

Basic Social Rights - Sweden

General Remarks

The personal identity number, which all legal residents of Sweden have, is used to check the access of an individual to social and economic rights. Undocumented migrants, who usually do not have such a number, are thus effectively excluded from most of these rights.

1. Right to Shelter

- **Can an undocumented migrant receive accommodation in a public housing shelter or in a private shelter that receives public funding?**

No information provided.

- **Is it legal for a landlord to rent out an apartment to an undocumented migrant?**

No information provided.

2. Right to Health Care

- **Do undocumented migrants have access to public health care / is there a special health service only for undocumented migrants?**

Undocumented migrants do not have access to health care (apart from the possibility of being a private patient). There are a few clinics that have been opened by NGOs in the major cities where access to health care is free.

- **Do health care professionals have the duty to report an undocumented migrant to the authorities? If yes, why? If no, why not?**

No.

3. Right to Fair Labour Conditions

- **Does national labour law stipulate that an employer is obliged to pay an undocumented migrant for work done, even if the worker does not have a legal residence or work permit?**

No information provided.

- **If an undocumented migrant has an accident at the workplace, can s/he receive coverage from Social Security (via accident insurance) to cover the costs of treatment or care?**

No information provided.

- **Can an undocumented migrant bring a court case against an employer for withheld wages?**

No information provided.

4. Right to Organise

- **Do undocumented migrants have the right to organise?**

No information provided.

- **Can an undocumented migrant be a member of a trade union?**

The ÖGB, the confederation of Austrian trade unions, is not supportive of undocumented migrants. Although they advocate a crackdown on the employers rather than the employees, the effect on the undocumented migrant worker is still immediate deportation. Membership of undocumented migrant workers in trade unions in Austria is not considered.

5. Right to Education and Training

- **Can undocumented children under the age of 18 enroll in schools?**

No. Only minors who are still in the asylum system can enroll in schools.

- **Are schools obliged to report the presence of undocumented children/adolescents to the authorities?**

No information provided.

- **Do schools receive any funding for these children/adolescents?**

No.

- **Do undocumented adults (over the age of 18) have the right to education and training?**

No.

6. Right to a Minimum Subsistence

- **Do undocumented migrants have a right to welfare benefits from the government?**

No.

7. Right to Family Life

- **Can an undocumented migrant legally get married or legally cohabit?**

No information provided.

- **Is it legal to deport an undocumented migrant without his/her spouse or child/ren?**

No information provided.

8. Right to Moral and Physical Integrity

- **Are there rules and regulations upholding the right to integrity of undocumented migrants in this country?**

No information provided.

- **Has this country been condemned for not respecting international agreements concerning protection of the personal integrity of undocumented migrants?**

No information provided.

- **Are detention centres accessible to non-governmental organisations?**

No information provided.

9. Right to Legal Aid

- **Are undocumented migrants entitled at any time to free legal aid from a jurist or lawyer?**

No information provided.

- **Can undocumented migrants freely assert their rights in court and in the appeals court?**

No information provided.