

providing social inclusion support to the most deprived

Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived 2018



BACKGROUND

The share of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion in Sweden was relatively stable and well below the EU average between 2014 and 2018. In Sweden, the provision of social inclusion assistance to the most deprived, concerning health and basic information on the Swedish society, is relevant in view of fighting social exclusion. Aid is directed to individuals who are not entitled to support and assistance under the Social Services Act.

PEOPLE AT RISK OF POVERTY OR SOCIAL EXCLUSION



BUDGET ALLOCATION 2014-2020

9.3 million Euro

(7.9 million Euro of FEAD funds + 1.4 million Euro of national funds)

FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION

Expenditure in implementing operations in 2018: 1.9 million Euro

Cumulative expenditure 2014-2018: 4.2 million Euro (89 % of budget allocation)

MAIN RESULTS

In Sweden, end recipients often have a lack of confidence in the work of public authorities. Therefore, ground for success lies within the creation of trustful relationships.

The planned number of end recipients was reached and exceeded. The percentage of the total number

of participants stating that they have received support or assistance has risen steadily, from 43% in 2016 to 84% in 2018.

In 2018, the same is true for the proportion of individuals stating that they have improved the conditions for managing health and hygiene: from 38% in 2016 to 82% in 2018.

FEAD SUPPORT IN SWEDEN

The overall objective of FEAD is to improve the social conditions and the empowerment of socially vulnerable individuals. This is done by non-financial actions focusing on preventative actions on heath and the provision of basic information regarding Swedish society.

TARGET GROUPS

Disadvantaged and vulnerable individuals Migrants, people with a foreign background Non-economically active individuals, who temporarily reside in Sweden

NUMBER OF END RECIPIENTS *



CHARACTERISTICS OF END RECIPIENTS *



* According to estimations in 2018

Disclaimer: Figures present the situation for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to 31/12/2018, as reported by 31/10/2019 in the Annual Implementation Reports

