Sweden’s response on questionnaire in relation to Human Rights Council Resolution A/HRC/RES/41/21 on human rights and climate change

**Answer to question 2**

Climate change is one of the most pressing issues of our time. Sweden is fully committed to have net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045 and should thereafter achieve negative emissions. This requires a societal transformation in which it is key to respect, promote and consider human rights, including the human rights of persons with disabilities.

In 2017, the Swedish Parliament, the Riksdag, decided on a new national goal for Sweden’s disability policy, taking the Convention as a starting point. The new goal states that: “The national goal for disability policy, taking the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as a starting point, is to achieve equal living conditions and full participation in society for persons with disabilities in a society based on diversity. This goal shall contribute towards greater gender equality and consideration of the children’s rights perspective.”

In order to achieve the national goal, the implementation of the Swedish disability policy shall be targeted towards four areas: the principle of universal design, shortcomings in terms of accessibility, individual support and solutions for individual support and preventing and countering discrimination. Human rights education is one of the measures aiming to contribute towards the realization of the national goal for the Swedish disability policy. The measures coincide with areas where the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities has submitted recommendations to Sweden and are in line with those of the subsidiary goals of the 2030 Agenda that refer directly to persons with disabilities.

**Answer to question 5**

The Swedish public health authority has compiled a work program for climate adaptation in which they identify relevant action areas for working with health and climate change. Connected to each action area they have also identified particularly vulnerable groups. In this work persons with disabilities have been identified as particularly at risk of health problems or death in relation to an increasing temperature. In relation to this the Swedish public health authority committed to distribute guidance and information to those most at risk and to health personnel. Furthermore, the Swedish public health authority is committed to provide guidance on how municipalities and county councils can develop work programs on how to handle increasing temperatures.