

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN SCANDINAVIA

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- Historical context
- Previous asylum policies regarding gender-based persecution
- Recent asylum policies regarding Afghan women and girls

Agenda

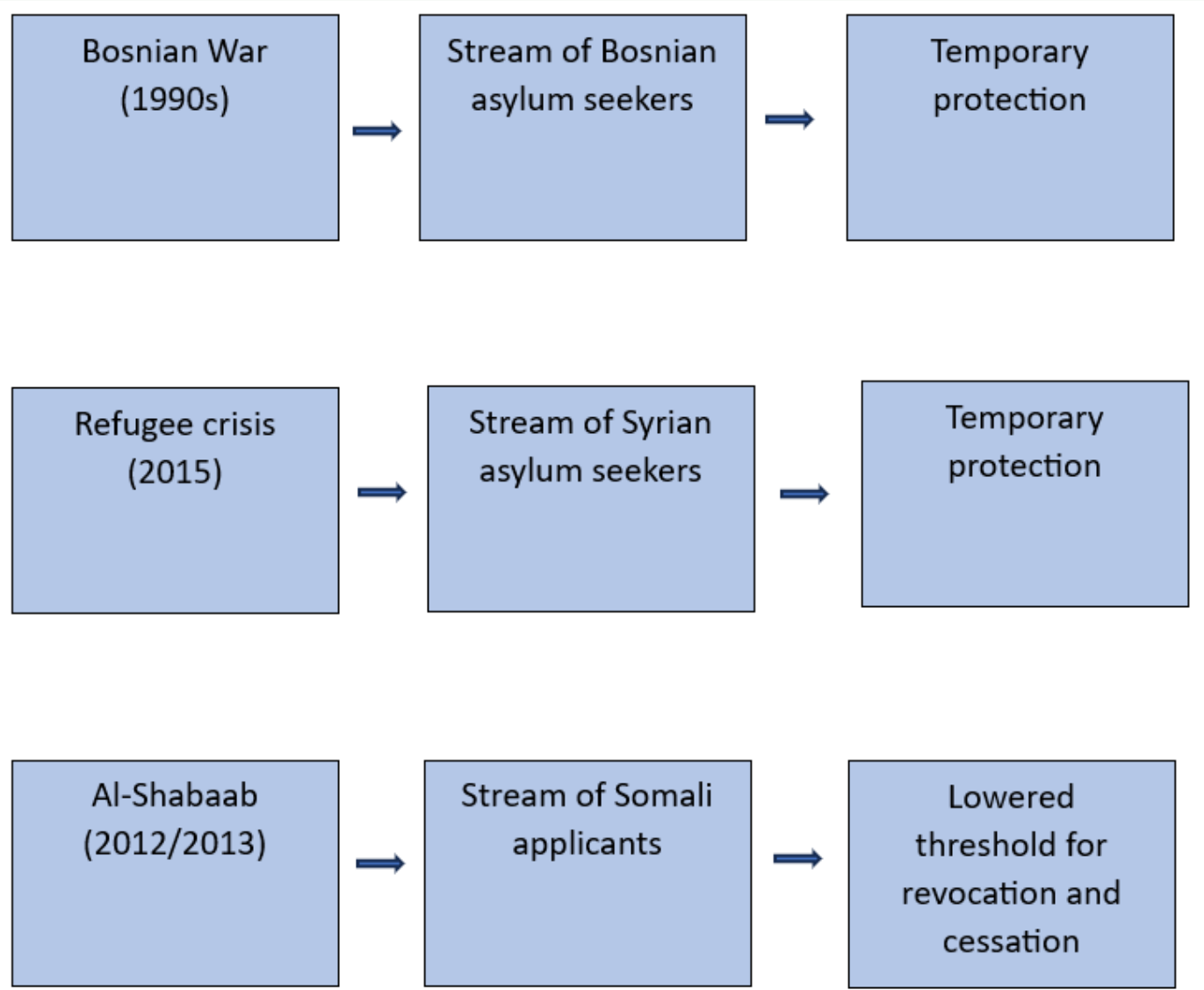


- Liberal and humanitarian frontrunners
- Today: Picture has substantially changed
- Restrictive amendments to asylum laws in response to large influxes of asylum seekers

Historical context



Historical context



- Somali girls at risk of female genital mutilation (FGM)
- Somali women without a male network (R.H. v. Sweden)
- Review of case law made by the Danish Refugee Appeals Board (www.fln.dk)
- Decline in number of residence permits (Somali women without a male network)

Asylum policies regarding gender-based persecution

**STOP
VIOLENCE
AGAINST
WOMEN**



Case (Somali women without male network)	Outcome (acceptance)	Outcome (rejection)	Overall number
Year interval (2015-2017)	18	7	25
Year interval (2021-2024)	6	19	25

- Somali women failed to convince the Danish Refugee Appeals Board that their claims were genuine (2021-2024)?
- Has the Danish Refugee Appeals Board gradually developed a more restrictive approach to assessing claims?

Asylum policies regarding gender-based persecution

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- Newly introduced policies regarding Afghan women and girls are notably different
- Sweden: Requirement for individual assessments abolished
- Denmark: Lowered standard of proof threshold → requirement for individual assessments abolished
- Simplified approach to assessing asylum cases involving Afghan women and girls

Asylum policies regarding Afghan women and girls

