

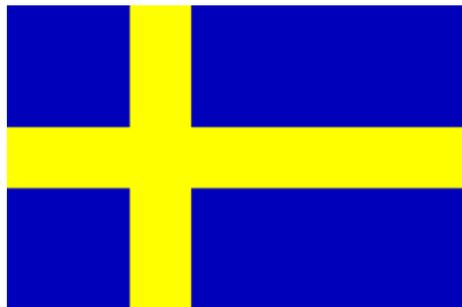


YouthPartnership

QUESTIONNAIRE

“INFORMATION”

SWEDEN



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Council of Europe
European Commission



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1. Information services

1.1 Legal framework of the youth information service

There is no specific legislation on youth information services. Local authorities have a considerable degree of autonomy and might establish general information services at municipal level without informing or consulting the national authorities. General youth information services are not common, however specialised information services, e.g. on health questions, operate under the legal framework specific to the concerned area.

1.2 Youth information points at national and regional level

0 information points

1.3 Please list the specialized areas covered by youth information in your country (going beyond the general youth information, such as career guidance).

In Sweden there are only a few local information points with a more holistic approach to youth information. Most information services are specialised in one field only, such as health information for young people.

The general policy on youth information is that each ministry, governmental agency, regional or municipal authority is responsible for providing information in its field of work according to the needs and abilities of young people (and for every other target group). This means that information relevant for young people should be produced and presented in such ways that it is easily accessible. This also implies that information should be available in all relevant areas, such as education, employment, housing, health, culture, etc.

One example of specific information targeted at young people is the Government's adapted web pages on government, the ministries and their work. Please see <http://www.regeringen.se> (pages in Swedish).

Another example is Avstamp run by Swedish Public Employment Service (Arbetsförmedlingen). This project has three aims; more young people should quickly have access to work, develop the level of knowledge about the labour market among young people and develop the knowledge about young peoples situation among employers. This project is soon going to close down. Webpage: <http://www.avstamp.nu>

Swedish National Agency for Higher Education (Högskoleverket) offers a webpage called studera.nu who helps young people find information concerning higher education and study programmes in Sweden and other countries.

Webpage: <http://www.studera.nu/>

The Swedish Consumer Agency (Konsumentverket) produces Konrad, a web-based magazine for young people on consumption and lifestyle. Konrad is written by freelancers, young people and professional journalists and contains articles, a discussion forum, links, etc. It is run by young people for young people.

Webpage: <http://www.konrad.konsumentverket.se>

1.4 Youth portals:

There is no system for recognition of youth information systems on the Internet at national level, neither does a national overview of youth information portals exist.

Websites with information relevant for young people are however available in a number of areas, normally as a part of the general information strategy of governmental agencies and local and regional authorities.

2. Access for young people

2.1 Number of young people using the information services

N/I

2.2 Is there any mobile information service?

Sweden does not have permanent mobile information services. Mobile information units have however been used in information projects.

3. Ensuring quality of information

3.1 Please list the places where you can obtain training and knowledge relating to youth information

N/I

3.2 What are the quality standards applied in youth information in your country (e.g. ISO 9000 Series, ERYICA charter, national standards etc.)

N/I

3.3 What existing monitoring systems are there on quality of information dissemination?

N/A

4. Participation of young people in information:

Young people are involved in information making in different ways. How they are involved is entirely up to the authority responsible for providing information to young people. The following example can illustrate how one governmental agency is working:

The Swedish National Institute of Public Health (Statens folkhälsoinstitut) issues the youth magazine GLÖD which aims are to reinforce young people's self-esteem, their sense of identity, and their health. Articles in the magazine stem from conversations with young people. Young people are also highly involved in the entire process of producing and disseminating the magazine.

Webpage: <http://www.glod.com>