

Justis- og beredskapsdepartementet Pb. 8005 Dep 0030 OSLO

Deres ref

Vår ref 21/2024-6 Dato 25. februar 2022

# Innspill fra BFD til Norges 9. rapport til FNs torturkomite (CAT)

Vi viser til bestilling av 8. februar 2021 fra JD om bidrag fra BFD til Norges niende periodiske rapport til FNs torturkomité (CAT).

# 1. Relevante punkter for BFDs fagområder markert med grønt i første utkast til rapport

JD har markert punktene 32, 38, 107, 110 og 156 med grønt som relevante for BFDs fagområder. Vi har lest gjennom punktene og tekstutkastet er ok. Vi har ikke tilføyelser til disse.

# 2. List of issues

Vi viser til forespørsel fra JD om tekstinnspill til List of issues.

Vi har innspill til issue 12 og 13 (kompetanse for ansatte/utdanning i torturkonvensjonen), 21 (evt. dødsfall), 23 (antall tvangsplasseringer) samt generell informasjon avslutningsvis.

# 2.1 Issue 12 og 13 (kompetanse for ansatte/utdanning i torturkonvensjonen)

The Act relating to Child Welfare Services (the Child Welfare Act) authorises the placement and detention in an institution of a child who has shown serious behavioural problems, such as serious or repeated criminality or persistent abuse of intoxicants or drugs. A child may also be temporary placed in an institution if in danger for being a victim of human trafficking.

The Child Welfare Act regulates the rights of the child and the use of coercion in child welfare institution. Good knowledge of the rights and regulations is important to ensure proper care and treatment, and that the child's personal integrity and other rights are safeguarded. It's the manager of each institution's responsibility to ensure that all employees complete necessary

Kontoradresse Akersgt. 59 www.bfd.dep.no Telefon\* 22 24 90 90 Org.nr. 972 417 793 Avdeling Barnevernavdelingen Saksbehandler Hilde Bautz-Holter Geving 22 24 25 06 training and to ensure regular maintenance of this competence. The Directorate of Children, Youth and Family Affairs has developed guidelines and e-learning material, and provides training for employees. The training course has recently been upgraded and improved.

Furthermore, the child welfare service shall continuously monitor the placement. In addition the County Governor shall supervise that every institution are operated in accordance with the Child Welfare Act. This includes both an inspection of the institutions as such, and an inspection of that each child receive the necessary care and treatment. The county Governor may also perform inspections in connection to concrete complaint cases. If there are any protocols on the use of coercion for a child, these will also be reviewed by the County Governor. If the County Governor finds that the institution is not properly run, the County Governor may order that the conditions be corrected, or even close down the institution.

### 2.2 Issue 21 - dødsfall.

These are the total number of deaths (excluding children from Oslo) in child welfare institutions 2018-2021:

Year	Number of deaths	Sex	Age	Place of detention
2018	1	F	17	Child welfare institution
2019	1	F	15	Child welfare institution
2020	1	F	17	Child welfare institution
2021	2	F, M	17, 14	Child welfare institution

Table: Deaths in child welfare institutions

The Norwegian Directorate for Children, Youth and Family Affairs.

#### 2.3 Issue 23 – antall tvangsplasseringer

Table: Number of children confined against their will in child welfare institutions according to the Child Welfare Act §§ 4-24 and 4-25 throughout the year

2018	467	
2019	455	
2020	430	
2021	359	

Source: The Norwegian Directorate for Children, Youth and Family Affairs

### 2.4 General information.

The vast majority of children who receive help from the child welfare service receive support measures in the home. Homebased interventions have been developed aimed at children with behavioural difficulties. The measures are knowledge-, or researchbased. Examples include multisystemic therapy (MST), Functional Family Therapy (FFT) and Parent Management Training – Oregon (PMTO).

The Parliament adopted a new Child Welfare Act on 10 June 2021. The new Act increases the emphasis on prevention and early intervention in order to avoid implementation of more invasive measures involving the use of force. Another purpose with the new act is to strengthen the legal safeguards for both children and parents. Among other things, key provisions from the Regulations on the rights and the use of coercion has been implemented in the new act.

Furthermore, the Ministry will carry out a complete review of the rules for the rights and use of coercion in institutions. The Government has as well appointed a public committee which have been given the task to review the legal safeguards for parents and children in child welfare cases.

Med hilsen

Mette Kristin Solum (e.f.) avdelingsdirektør

Hilde Bautz-Holter Geving utredningsleder

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