

Question for written answer E-000708/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
Hanna Gedin (The Left)

Subject: Deportations of children

The Swedish Government's migration policy reforms – including no longer allowing residence permits to be granted on the grounds of exceptionally distressing circumstances, the transition to temporary residence permits and a steep increase in the wage requirement for work permits – have had a direct impact on administrative practices and resulted in children and teenagers being deported from Sweden without their parents, even though they have lived in Sweden for a long time and have strong ties to the country. When consulted on the government's legislative proposal, the Swedish Migration Agency stated that the consequences for children had not been sufficiently investigated and warned of increased legal uncertainty and unpredictable family separations, raising questions about compliance with the principle of the best interests of the child under EU law.

1. Does the Commission take the view that Swedish deportation orders concerning children are consistent with Article 3(3) TEU, Article 24 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the objectives of the European Child Guarantee as part of the Pillar of Social Rights?
2. Has the Commission carried out any legal analysis or received legal advice regarding the Member States' obligations to promote the protection of children's rights under the EU Treaty, and what legal liability would a failure to act entail?
3. Does the Commission intend to take action, including dialogue or infringement proceedings, to ensure that children's rights are upheld in Member States' migration practices?

Submitted: 19.2.2026