

## Sweden – migration

- A generous refugee policy
- Sweden had 18000 asylum seekers in 2012
- Norway had 9000 asylum seekers in 2012
- The numbers of asylum seekers has increased since July 2012
  - Somalia
  - Afghanistan
  - Syria

The Swedish Migration board expects appr. 40 000 asylum seekers  
2013 and 2014

## Who has the responsibility for the migrant?

- The Swedish Migration board (asylum seekers)
- The Swedish job service center (the introduction programme)
- The municipality (school, Swedish education, social assistance if needed, health care)



## Södertälje

- 90 000 inhabitants
- 25 minutes south of Stockholm
- Astra Zeneca and Scania
- Hospital
- High skilled vs "low skilled" labour

## Södertälje is affected by conflicts in the Middle East

- Conflicts in the Middle East where Christian people live usually means a greater influx of migrants to Södertälje
- Syria migration since the 1970s
- Migration from Iraq since 2003
- Migration from Syria since July last year
- We expect 1200-1800 refugees during 2014

## Södertälje has a local refugee policy

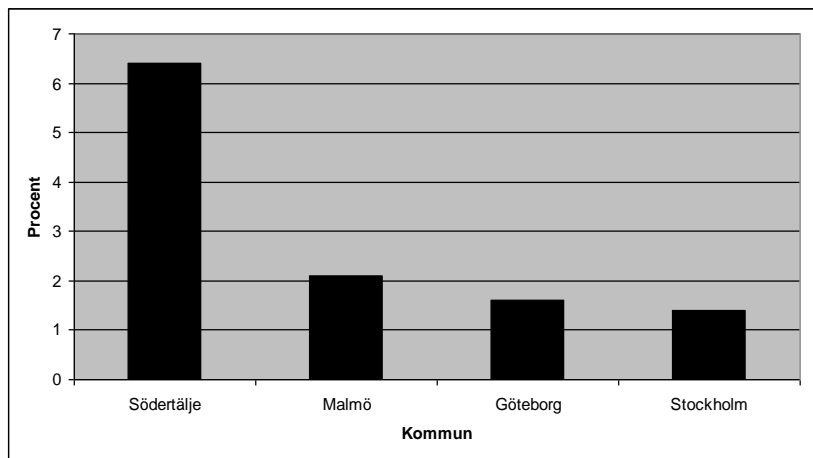
- Södertälje is positive to migration
- Södertälje sees migration as a possibility
- Södertälje leads by example (i.e. Labour market projects)
- Södertälje works actively to propose improvements that can help the migrant to integrate faster into the Swedish society

## We have

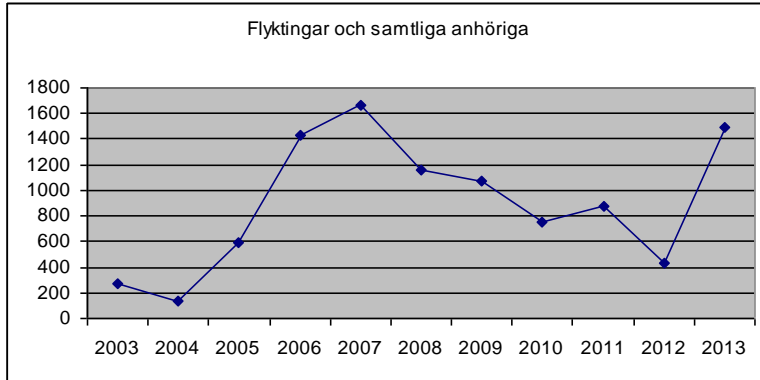
- A large syriac community
- A syriac orthodox church
- Two elite football teams
- One syriac tv channel



## Refugees per capita



## Refugees 2003-2013

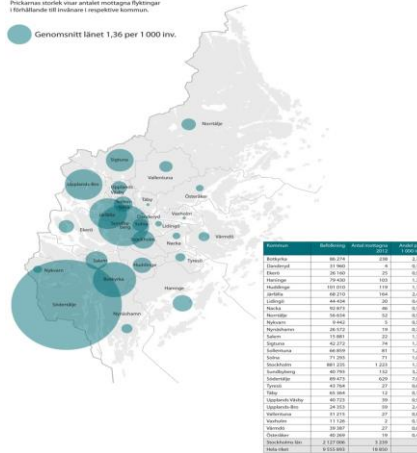


## Flyktingmottagning i Stockholms län 2012 per 1 000 invånare.

Källa: Migrationverket

Procenten storlek visar antalet mottagna flyktingar i förhållande till invånare i respektive kommun.

● Genomsnitt länet 1,36 per 1 000 inv.



## Organised reception of refugees?

- The discussion on how to improve the reception system for asylum seekers is focused on the organised reception (10000 of 40000 asylum seekers 2013)
- 20 newly arrived pupils per month
- Bad housing conditions
- 100% have relatives or other contacts in the city
- Most of the migrants move between different contacts/relatives

## Challenges

- Migrants move to areas with already high unemployment
  - Ronna and Hovsjö
- Social assistance – the highest costs for social assistance per capita in Sweden
- Housing conditions
- School

## Opportunities

- Södertälje has tried different methods to increase labour market integration (ex Nationell matchning)
- Södertälje has tried different methods to improve the urban development in areas of the city with high unemployment (Telge Hovsjö)
- Södertälje has participated in a project with the Swedish Public Employment Service and the Swedish Migration board to describe a migrants journey in Sweden – reduce bureacratic inefficiency, reduce waiting time for the migrant, ***break the silos***
- A hearing with the NGOs, the 22nd of ocotober

## 35 proposals on how to improve integration

- The swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions
- Tailored labour market programmes
- Organised settlement – avoid the negative social effects
- More money – another reception system

We try to influence other authorities and organisations

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## Saids journey

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### A migrant's integration process

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Södertälje kommun


Migrationsverket

Arbetsförmedlingen

EMN

## Different types of wastes

- Livingconditions/housing
- The authorities perspective
- We are to slow
- Decreased ambition over time
- The integration process is too slow for the migrant



Södertälje kommun

Migrationsverket

Arbetsförmedlingen



## Thank you for listening

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