

# The Swedish Introduction Act 2010

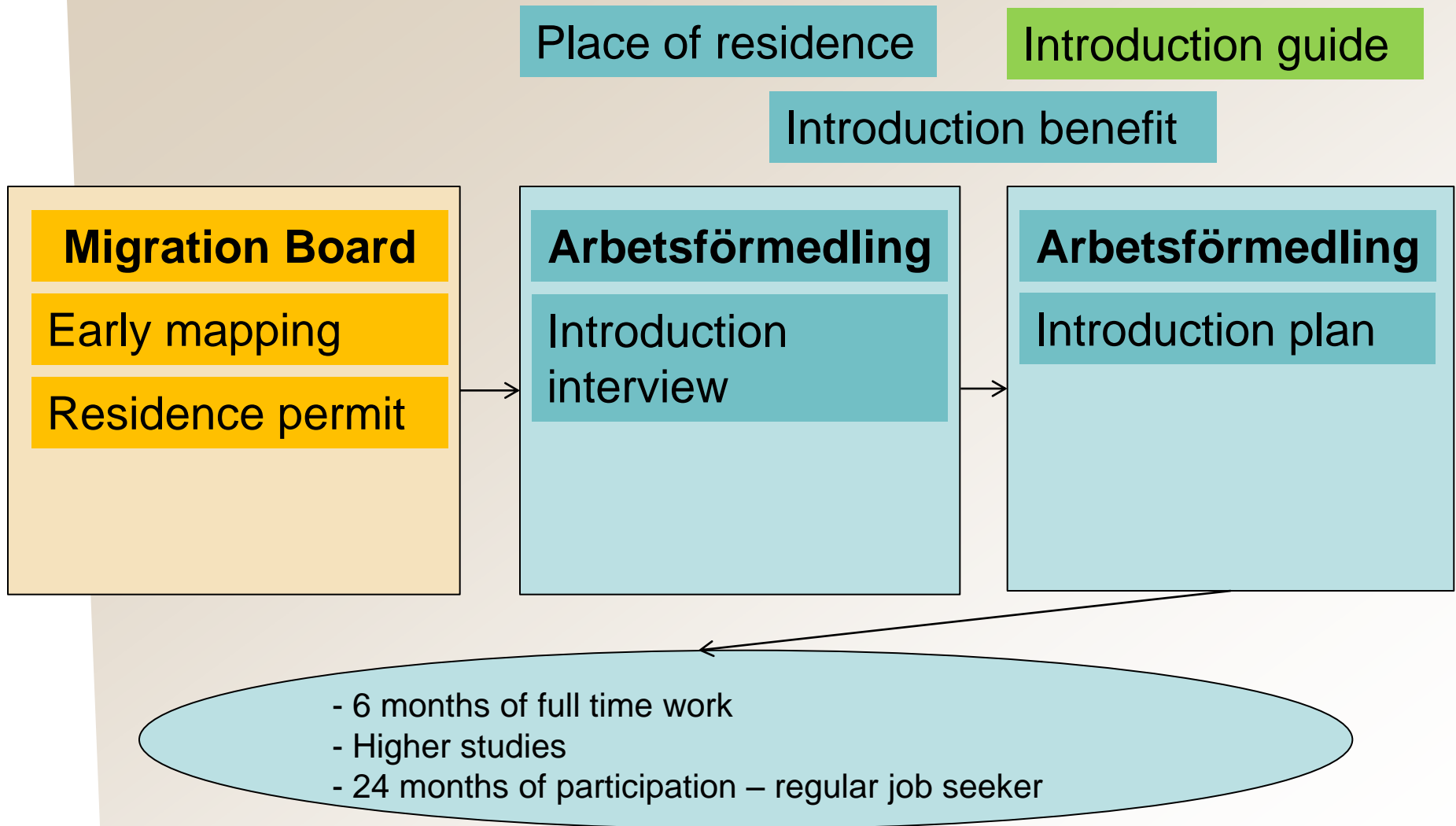
New policy for the introduction of newly arrived immigrants in Sweden

## Context

- Continued high levels of immigration
  - Rapid growth in labour migration
  - Large, but fluctuating, refugee flows
- Stable employment rates, but variations in level of unemployment
  - Unemployment rate particularly high for immigrants born outside of Europe

## Introduction Act - Basic facts

- Regulated in law for the first time in Sweden 1 December 2010.
- Target group is adult refugees and other people in need of protection who have a residence permit and their close relatives.
- 20-64 years of age.
- Main aim is to support new arrivals to learn Swedish more quickly, find work and become self-sufficient.



## The introduction process

## Introduction interview

- Identify skills and preferences
- Match competence with place of residence
- Validation
- Mapping of occupational/other experience and study background
- Information about the rights/responsibilities when participating.
- Will result in an introduction plan



## Introduction plan

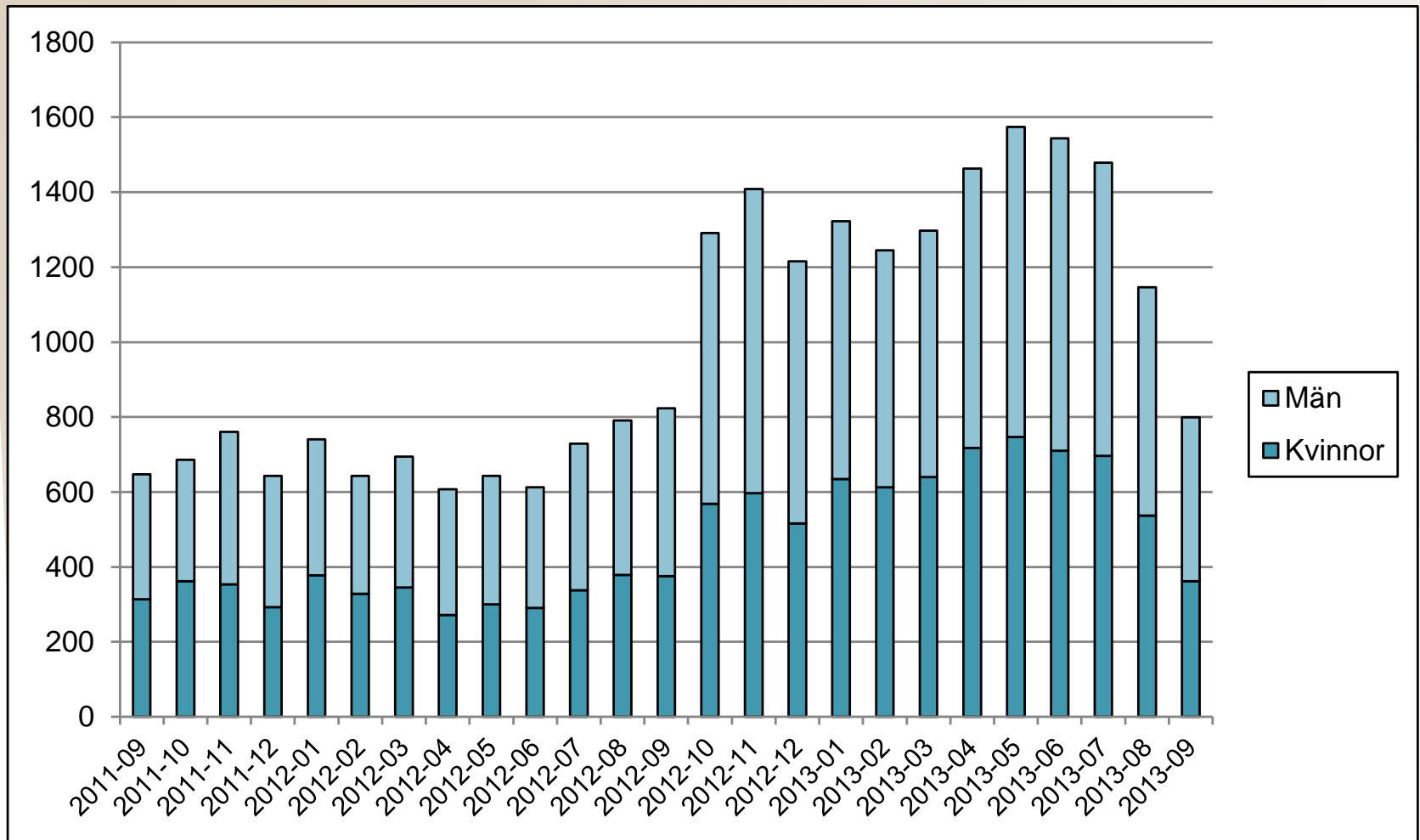
- Plan with activities that facilitate and speed up the new arrival's introduction to the labour market.
- The minimum is SFI (Swedish for Immigrants), civic orientation and employment preparation activities.
- Outlined together with the new arrival and in collaboration with the parties concerned.
- Extends over a maximum of 24 months.
- Activities are generally conducted full-time.

### **The plan ends**

- 6 months of full time work
- Starting higher studies
- After 2 years



## Introduction act - influx



## Help to find a place of residence

- Help to move where the jobs are.
- Help is offered to the jobseeker and his/her family.
- Help is offered up to 6 months after residence permit.
- The individual only gets one offer.
- Is based on a cooperation with all Swedish municipalities.





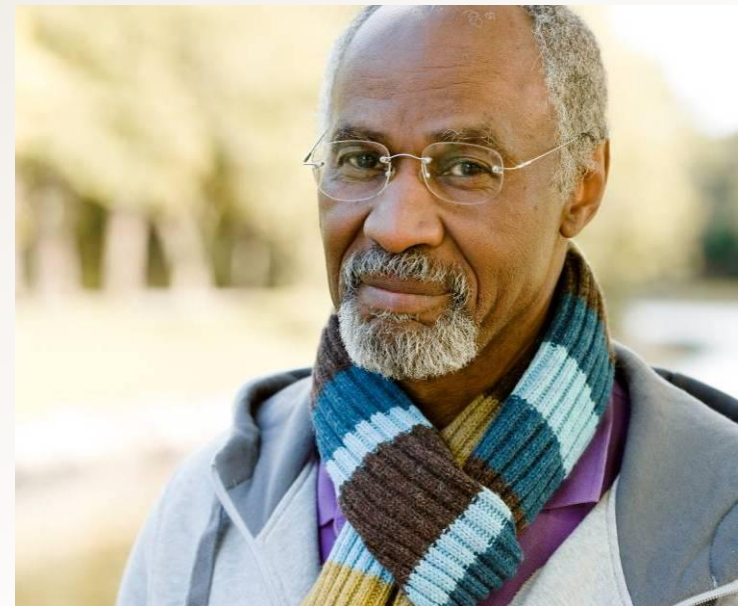
## Introduction benefit

- A right for the individual.
- Individual and equal for all.
- For active participation in activities according to the introduction plan for a maximum of 24 months.
- The Swedish Public Employment Service decides and the Swedish Social Insurance Agency disburses.
- Supplementary introduction benefit and housing benefit.



## Introduction guide

- An organisation or a company
- Support the individual for a quick introduction to the labour market
- Free choice system and Introduction guide bank
- Works on behalf of the Swedish Employment Service
- Results-based remuneration



## What have we seen so far?

### Early in the plan

- Practical support needed early in the introduction plan.
- Early activities is mostly civic orientation, swedish studies and further mapping of experience (occupation/studies/soft-skills).

### Over time

- Increasing connection to the labour market.
- More participation in employment training, workplace introduction and extra jobs.
- Arbetsförmedlingen is working with increasing this further.

### After 2 years

- 90 days after participating 26% is in work or studies.