

Finland: case 1 (User-driven development of local public services in Kainuu)

<p>Period: April 2014- December 2017</p> <p>Target population: Vulnerable people in a disadvantaged region: Elderly (75+) and young people</p> <p>Life stage: ongoing</p> <p>Investment theme: Strengthen communality; Improve employment.</p>
<p>Short description of the program:</p> <p>Kainuu is one of the Finland's most challenged regions particularly by high levels of migration, an ageing population, declining entrepreneurial activity, and unemployment second highest in the country. This regional experiment wants to promote well-being of citizens by strengthening the sense of communality by improving people's sense of self-esteem, by raising the quality of local services provided, and by seeing that employment opportunities improve. In order to improve people's state of well-being, Kainuu Region aims to deal with structural unemployment and ensure the availability of well-being services to all people. The experiment is carried out from April 2014 until the end of 2017. The focus is to define the new role of the municipality and other parties in the multi-provider model of local services by developing new user-driven services and business models together with citizens, public, private and third sector.</p>
<p>Policy Area:</p> <p>Enhancing participatory democracy and preventing social exclusion. The User-driven development of local public services project and the resulting May I Help You? -concept have been directed to help the elderly and the youth in danger of social exclusion.</p>
<p>The legislative and regulatory frame work:</p> <p>The Local Government Act (kuntalaki) (Finlex: 10.4.2015/410, esp. 22§) and the Act on the Regional Self-Government Experiment in Kainuu (laki Kainuun hallintokokeilusta) (Finlex: 9.5.2003/343, esp. 1) comprise(d) the main legal framework of the study. The user-centered service development is a part of realizing the goals written in the acts, promoting a more participative citizenship.</p>
<p>Main actors:</p> <p>Local government, citizens, and third sector actors. Facilitators of the development process are The Association of Finnish Local and Regional Authorities (Suomen Kuntaliitto), The Social and Healthcare Division of the Kainuu Region (Kainuun sote-kuntayhtymä) and SOSTE Finnish Federation for Social Affairs and Health.</p>
<p>Innovative elements:</p> <p>A regional experiment; new co-operation across the public, private and non-profit sectors; bottom-up action at the grass-roots.</p>
<p>Links to to key policy documents, previous research, news reports, etc.</p> <p>not available in English at the moment, but an article from Nordregio is to be published soon</p>

Photo's (Samu Puuronen):





"Tällaista olisi pitänyt tehdä jo ajat sitten"

Finland: case 2 (Youth Guarantee – Ohjaamo model in local implementation)

<p>Period: 2013 -</p> <p>Target population: Young people under 25 and recently graduated people under 30</p> <p>Life stage: on going</p> <p>Investment theme: improving employment, preventing social exclusion</p>
<p>Short description of the program:</p> <p>The aim of the Youth Guarantee is to help young people gain access to education and employment. Each young person under 25 and recently graduated people under 30 will be offered a job, a work trial, a study place, or a period in a workshop or rehabilitation, within three months of becoming unemployed. Everyone leaving comprehensive school is guaranteed a place to study in an upper secondary or vocational school, in an apprenticeship, workshop, rehabilitation, or elsewhere.</p> <p>The Youth Guarantee is a broad model of action for young people, implemented together with young people and various organisations. Finland's youth guarantee serves as one example for the EU's recommendation of a youth guarantee for all member states.</p> <p>The case study introduces the Ohjaamo model as an example of local level implementation of Youth Guarantee.</p>
<p>Policy Area:</p> <p>Active labour market policies and policy measures to address social and labour market exclusion. The Youth Guarantee is a diversified and multi-professional mode of action which offers service packages tailored for young people. The implementation of the youth guarantee is based on jointly agreed policy outlines, new regulations and cooperation between administrative branches. The Ministry of Employment and the Economy, the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health have initiated measures to implement the youth guarantee.</p>
<p>The legislative and regulatory frame work:</p> <p>There is no separate legislation on the youth guarantee. It is more “service promise” in which different actors are committed to.</p>
<p>Main actors:</p> <p>Local authorities such as educational institutes, social and health care authorities, youth and culture authorities. Employment offices, employers from public and private sector, KELA (Finnish social security institution) and third sector participants such as different organizations, communities and church. At national level also the Ministry of Employment and the Economy, the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health and labour market organizations.</p>
<p>Innovative elements:</p> <p>Ohjaamo is a one-stop shop, a service point where multiple actors and services are available under the same roof. Youth guarantee is national policy and an example of a top down actions.</p>
<p>Links to to key policy documents, previous research, news reports, etc.</p> <p>Previous research:</p> <p>VATT Institute for Economic Research 2014: The labour market impacts of a youth guarantee: lessons for Europe?</p> <p>Introduction to Youth guarantee: http://www.nuorisotakuu.fi/en</p> <p>Ohjaamo in Social Media: https://www.facebook.com/turunohjaamo/</p>