

Sweden: case 1 (Non-profit – public partnership for unaccompanied newcomer youngsters’ reception, establishment and integration in Gothenburg)

<p>Period: February 2016-September 2016 Target population: unaccompanied newcomer minors Life stage: youngsters mainly aged 14 -18y Investment theme: social investment in newcomer minors’ reception and integration in the society</p>
<p>Short description of the program: The case study explores a relatively new IPP partnership between Gothenburg city and initially seven but currently nine non-profit organisations for reception of unaccompanied newcomer minors. This is to our knowledge currently the largest local IPP collaboration partnership in Sweden. The social ambition of the partnership is qualitative unaccompanied minors’ reception and assistance in their integration. The partnership was signed in April 2015 and is valid from 1 may 2015 until 2021-04-30.</p>
<p>Policy Area: Unaccompanied newcomer minors and their needs not only of temporal shelter but also of worthy reception has increasingly been seen as a major policy challenge in Sweden especially due to major increase in the numbers of asylum seekers and among them unaccompanied minors. Reception and assistance in integration of unaccompanied minors falls under municipal responsibility in Sweden, but especially integration goal is such a broad task that it involves a variety of actors, especially non-profits. In this case study we focus on an innovative in the Swedish context form of collaboration between public sector and voluntary organisations within the social sphere, the so-called idea-based–public partnerships (idéburna offentliga partnerskap, IPP). IPP are meant to create a long-term collaboration pattern between the two sectors especially on new societal challenges such as newcomer immigrant integration based on more equal or balanced relationships between the sectors. Indeed this form of partnership is seen as an alternative to collaboration via public procurement contracts and traditional grants to non-profits and may be seen as one way to implement government policy for civil society.</p>
<p>The legislative and regulatory frame work: Idea-based–public partnerships is a collaboration form in-between public procurement contracts and ordinary public grants¹. No specific legislative framework regulating such partnerships exists as yet in Sweden and currently legal conditions have to be assessed for each IPP partnership so that neither public procurement nor state support legal framework is breached. This form of partnership is highly debated but there are expectations that an ongoing commission of investigation will provide more answers. An important requirement is that such partnership agreement focus on social purpose and usefulness for the common best. It is not supposed to harm market competitiveness (a major principle enshrined in the EU laws) and thus is suitable primarily in situations with no established competitors targeting same needs/groups. Additional requirement for IOP is that public sector actors (in this case municipalities) are not to act as a purchaser of service as in contractual situations and the initiative to IOP should come from the civil society in a dialogue with the municipality. A recent commission of inquiry suggested an exception should be made in law on public procurement that would allow IPP to be applied for social and similar services the costs of which are below a defined ceiling and where there is lack of interest from market actors. Additional changes and suggestion for IPP practical application is investigated by an additional commission of inquiry.</p>
<p>Main actors: Gothenburg City Municipality and initially 6 but currently 8 non-profits (the Red Cross, Save the Children, Individuell Människohjälp, Bräcke diakoni, Räddningsmissionen, Reningsborg, Skyddsvärnet, Göteborgs Kyrkliga stadsmissionen and Karriär-Kraft Service Ekonomisk Förening). Some of the non-profits are nationwide or even international organisations while others are from Gothenburg city/region</p>
<p>Innovative elements: Innovative collaboration in a partnership; innovative financing and integration of services to newcomer minors</p>

¹ SOU: 2016:13, p.38.

Links to key policy documents, previous research, news reports, etc.

(selected) Policy document and reports

<http://samverkan.socialhallbarhet.se/goda-exempel/iop-for-mottagande-om-ensamkommande>

<http://overenskommelsen.se/news/minnesanteckningar-fran-konferensen-om-ideburet-offentligt-partnerskap/file:///Users/inganarb/Google%20Drive/InnoSI/WP4/Case%201%20Data%20Fall%20av%20Nyanla%CC%88ndas%20etablering/GO%CC%88TEBORGS%20IOP/Go%CC%88teborgs%20IOP%20dokument%20/Socialtja%CC%88nstens%20arbete%20med%20ensamkommande%20barn%20och%20ungdomar.html>

<http://www.socialforum.se/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/IOP-Mottagande-av-ensamkommande-barn-i-GBG-1.pdf>

<http://www.brackediakoni.se/nyheter/goteborgs-forsta-boende-ensamkommande-unga-med-behov-av-sarskild-omsorg-stor-skillnad-sager>

<http://webbutik.skl.se/bilder/artiklar/pdf/7164-682-8.pdf>

Wimelius, M., Issaksson, J., Eriksson, M. Hanberger, A., Hhazinour, M. 2012. Ensamkommande flyktingbarn och ungdomar – förutsättningar för mottagandet och kunskapsläget. Umeå center for Evaluation Research, Umeå universitet.

Häggroth, S. 2011. Ensamkommande barn - vem skall ta ansvaret? SALAR (Swedish association of local and regional authorities) p. 8 ff. <http://webbutik.skl.se/bilder/artiklar/pdf/7164-682-8.pdf>

Motion 60 Utveckla formerna för samverkan mellan kommunerna och civilsamhällets ideella och idéburna organisationer, presented by a municipal politician Lars Bryntesson (S).

<http://skl.se/download/18.85439e61506cc4d3a2765a3/1445863086854/Motion+60+Utveckla+formerna+f%C3%B6r+samverkan+mellan+kommunerna+och+civilsamh%C3%A4llets+ideella+och+id%C3%A9burna+organisationer.pdf>

<http://www.pwc.se/sv/publikationer/ideell-sektor/ideburet-offentligt-partnerskap-en-bild-av-nulaget.html>

Government. Dir 2015-107. Översyn av mottagande och bosättning av asylsökande och nyanlända

Wimelius, M., Eriksson, M., Isaksson, J. Ghazinour, M. 2016. Swedish Reception of Unaccompanied Refugee Children—Promoting Integration? In Journal of international Migration and Integration.

(Selected) previous research

Celikaksoy, A., & Wadensjö, E. (2015). *De ensamkommande flyktingbarnen och den svenska arbetsmarknaden*. Linæus center for integration studies. Stockholm: Stockholm University.

Celikaksoy, A., & Wadensjö, E. (2016). kartläggning om erfarenheter och forskning om ensamkommande flyktingbarn i Sverige och i andra länder. 1. Stockholm: Stockholms universitets Linnécentrum för integrationsstudier.

Diaz, J. A. (2004). *Integration och Indikatorer*. Norrköping: Integrationsverket.

Geddes and Le Galès, eds. 2001. *Local Partnerships and Social Exclusion in the European Union*. Routledge.

Hessle, M. 2009. Ensamkommande men inte ensamma. Tioårsuppföljning av ensamkommande asylsökande flyktingbarns livsvillkor och erfarenheter som unga vuxna i Sverige. Doctorial dissertation. Stockholms university.

<http://www.uppsatser.se/uppsats/64ba288db6/>

<http://www.uppsatser.se/uppsats/7924a6ca68/>

Johansson, M. 2011. In the name of the dialogue- the idea of an agreement between the government and voluntary organisations.

Sweden: case 2 (School reform - newly arrived pupils)

<p>Period: 2016</p> <p>Target population: newly arrived pupils</p> <p>Life stage: schoolchildren, aged 7-16</p> <p>Investment theme: Education, integration of newly arrived pupils</p>
<p>Short description of the program:</p> <p>The project studies and evaluates a new Swedish school reform which means that all schools must chart all newly arrived pupils' prior knowledge and experience. The purpose of this is to better plan the student's education, based on their individual circumstances. In the charting, a special charting material must be used, constructed of the Swedish National Agency for Education. This case study studies if and how this reform is carried out in Swedish schools and the benefits and problems teachers and principals have experienced. The study is based on interviews with teachers and principals in about seven Swedish municipalities. Furthermore, the study examines whether schools are experiencing opportunities and a need to work with the civil society to solve this task.</p>
<p>Policy Area:</p> <p>Integration of newly arrived pupils</p>
<p>The legislative and regulatory frame work:</p> <p>The Swedish Education Act</p>
<p>Main actors:</p> <p>Swedish National Agency for Education, all schools and municipalities in Sweden (teachers, principals) and newly arrived pupils.</p>
<p>Innovative elements:</p> <p>New ways to receive new commer pupils and individualize the newcomers' education to improve their school performance and thus increase the possibility of integration in society.</p>
<p>Links to to key policy documents, previous research, news reports, etc.</p> <p>http://www.regeringen.se/rattsdokument/departementsserien-och-promemorior/2013/02/ds-20136/</p> <p>http://www.regeringen.se/rattsdokument/proposition/2014/12/prop.-20141545/</p> <p>http://www.riksdagen.se/sv/dokument-lagar/dokument/svensk-forfattningssamling/skollag-2010800_sfs-2010-800</p> <p>https://bp.skolverket.se/web/kartlaggningsmaterial</p> <p>http://www.skolverket.se/om-skolverket/publikationer/visa-enskild-publikation?_xurl_=http%3A%2F%2Fwww5.skolverket.se%2Fwtpub%2Fws%2Fskolbok%2Fwpubext%2Ftrycksak%2FRecord%3Fk%3D3576</p> <p>www.andrasprak.su.se/polopoly_fs/1.../Sandell_Ring-Hassanpour.pdf</p> <p>https://publikationer.vr.se/produkt/nyanlanda-och-larande/</p> <p>https://www.skolinspektionen.se/globalassets/publikationssok/granskningsrapporter/kvalitetsgranskningar/2009/nyanlanda/nyanlanda-elever.pdf</p> <p>http://search.proquest.com/openview/7123b508304acd229ef0e0154d93cb/1?pq-origsite=gscholar</p>