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## Organizing Labour Market Integration of Foreign-born Persons in the Gothenburg Metropolitan Area

Andreas Diedrich & Hanna Hellgren



UNIVERSITY OF GÖTHEBURG  
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, ECONOMICS AND LAW

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# Organizing Labour Market Integration of Foreign-born Persons in the Gothenburg Metropolitan Area

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## Preface

This report was compiled by Andreas Diedrich and Hanna Hellgren at the University of Gothenburg (Gothenburg Research Institute & School of Public Administration). The report also includes insights from other members of the “Organizing labour market integration of foreign-born persons – theory and practice” research program: María José Zapata Campos, Vedran Omanovic, Patrik Zapata, Ester Barinaga, Barbara Czarniawska, Nanna Gillberg, Eva-Maria Jernsand, Helena Kraff and Henrietta Palmer. It was made possible with funding from FORTE, Stiftelsen för Ekonomiskt Forskning i Västsverige and Mistra Urban Futures (Gothenburg Platform).



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## Summary

The overall purpose of this report is to review contemporary labour market integration initiatives targeting foreign-born persons (though not necessarily such persons *only*). The initiatives we list here are undertaken in the Gothenburg Metropolitan Area (“Storgöteborg”) in Sweden. The review contains a map revealing the diversity of such initiatives and a more detailed description of those initiatives that can be considered representative for three sectors: the private sector, the public sector and the third (non-profit/community/volunteer) sector. The report also aims at initiating a discussion about the existing and/or missing connections between various initiatives and activities, and the potential consequences thereof for different groups and individuals.

## Sammanfattning

Det övergripande syftet med denna rapport är att presentera en genomgång av samtida initiativ för arbetsmarknadsintegration av utrikesfödda personer (dock inte nödvändigtvis initiativ som inriktar sig enbart mot denna målgrupp) – i Storgöteborg, Sverige. I denna översyn presenterar vi initiativ som representerar den mångfald av initiativ och aktiviteter som sker i organiseringen av arbetsmarknadsintegration och belyser närmare de initiativen som kan ses symbolisera det som görs i offentlig, privat och ideell sektor för att underlätta för utrikes födda att komma in på arbetsmarknaden. Vidare inleder vi med rapporten en diskussion om hur olika initiativ kopplas samman, alternativt avsaknad av kopplingar i organiseringen, och de potentiella konsekvenserna därav för grupper och individer.





## Introduction

The starting point of the OI Research program (*Organizing labour market integration of foreign-born persons – theory and practice*) is the vertiginous growth of international migration and the recent “refugee crisis” in Europe, as well as the ever-present issues of social and economic integration of recent refugees and other immigrants. The OI program is a multi-disciplinary research program at the University of Gothenburg that aims to explore challenges and opportunities created by novel initiatives, which aim to support labour market integration (LMI) of foreign-born persons who have been granted residency in Sweden. We pay particular attention to the problems of coordination and co-organization among this plethora of initiatives.

In our research, we intend to follow as closely as possible the everyday work practices aimed at integrating foreign-born persons into the labour market. Based on the material collected, we hope to produce new knowledge that will facilitate an introduction of more sustainable labour market integration processes. We also hope to contribute to the present debate on the efficacy and sustainability of activities aiming at foreign-born persons’ labour market integration in Sweden.

While it was previously mainly the responsibility of the State, integration today involves a myriad of actors: municipalities and regional bodies, companies, interest groups, but also community-embedded, civil society organizations, as well as individuals. They all design and implement individual and collaborative initiatives intended to facilitate the integration of vulnerable groups into the labour market, and through it, into the society as such. Contemporary integration initiatives may include procedures for validating prior foreign learning, education and training programs, on-the-job training and internships, language training, mentorship programs, cultural sensitivity training, community-embedded economic initiatives, social entrepreneurship, start-up incubators, procedures for allocating apartments, construction projects in specific neighbourhoods, activities aimed at creating venues where recent immigrant and established persons can meet, community development activities, application development, and more.

Numerous organizations, groups and individuals, develop and use countless models, methods and tools in the name of integrating foreign-born persons – yet they do so based on their own diverging interests, which creates a great challenge from a coordination and organizing perspective. Furthermore, these activities are as a rule connected



to the specific settings where they unfold. The importance of locality, space and territory is critical to understanding the issue of socio-economic integration of foreign-born persons. Yet the literature that connects issues of contemporary migration and integration to e.g. urban studies is still scarce (e.g. Glick-Schiller & Caglar, 2010; 2013). More attention needs to be paid to how integration of refugees and other immigrants into the labour market is coordinated and co-organized within the specific context of cities and other localities. This report is a first step in that direction.

## The purpose

The overall purpose of this report is to present a review of contemporary initiatives targeting foreign-born persons with the aim of integrating them into the labour market in the Gothenburg Metropolitan Area (“Storgöteborg”) in Sweden. The review contains a map showing the diversity of integration initiatives in the context of an urban setting, and a detailed description of initiatives that can be considered as representative for three sectors: the private sector, the public sector and the third (non-profit/ community/volunteer) sector. The report also aims at initiating a discussion on existing or missing connections between various initiatives and activities.

The map we created is not, and cannot be, equal to the territory. In other words, not every collective and individual initiative, every project and organization has been represented here. This impossible task has not ever been our aim: we wish to *highlight* the diversity and the complexity of the labour market integration support landscape.

## Demarcation

As this report intends to give a current picture of the LMI initiatives in the Gothenburg Metropolitan Area, a number of obvious limitations can be identified immediately. Geographically, this study is connected to the urban and suburban setting of the City of Gothenburg and its adjacent municipalities. It needs to be added, however, that some of our interlocutors drew the borders of the Gothenburg Metropolitan Area in different ways from us. Also, our report does not compare initiatives in Gothenburg with initia-



tives in other geographic locations in Sweden or abroad, though some of the initiatives are connected to other initiatives in Sweden, in Europe or even further afield.

Furthermore, as new LMI support initiatives constantly appear and existing ones disappear, we may have included initiatives that have recently been discontinued as well as some of those that are currently being only planned for.

Last but not least, our focus has been on the initiatives and activities that are undertaken under the label “labour market integration” of foreign-born persons, and not on organizations (companies, associations, public authorities, etc.), though those may have become connected through such initiatives and activities.

We also wish to bring attention to the fact that the terms “integration”, “labour market integration” and “inclusion”, are used interchangeably by actors in the field. Therefore, we have included here initiatives that have been connected to labour market integration of foreign-born persons in several different ways, including those that had been labelled differently from the beginning. In some cases, other observers interpreted an initiative as addressing another target group than the one originally intended.

Similarly, it has been a challenge to clearly categorise an initiative as belonging to either the public, private or non-profit/community-based sectors. Some initiatives started out as public-sector initiatives, but later on became labelled as private or non-profit initiatives.

Finally, another major challenge has been in some cases to clearly delimit activities by connecting them to one specific initiative.

These challenges, however, lead to an insight in itself: LMI support initiatives and activities may be connected in mysterious and unexpected ways.

## **Main terms and how we use them in this report**

It became clear to us at an early stage in the work that there exists some confusion when it comes to the concept of “labour market integration”. This confusion was common to the majority of actors working with integration. Researchers, media, policy makers, and practitioners in the public, private and community sectors use the concept of integration in different ways. The confusion becomes even more palpable when even other related



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concepts, such as “socio-economic integration”, “inclusion”, or “establishment” are used in the same context.

One reason for the confusion is that integration, socio-economic integration and labour market integration are seen as positively-charged terms and are thus frequently used by companies, policy makers, public organizations, associations, and individuals. As they cannot be traced back to any particular definition, however, their sweeping use may at times cause confusion as actors use the same concepts, but make sense of them in different ways, depending on divergent situations and experiences.

Thus, while in practice there seems to be a commonly-shared understanding about what is meant by the concept of “integration”, and what are its intended results, the concept is constantly contested. This is visible on the national level in frequent changes made to Swedish integration policy, and on the local level in changes made to the organizational processes, routines, methods and structures aimed at “integrating” foreign-born persons. Generally, however, our earlier studies (Diedrich et al., 2011; Diedrich, 2013; 2017) as well as our on-going field studies have shown that “integration” *in practice* is equated with “labour market integration”, as evidenced in many projects, activities, events and other initiatives run by state authorities, municipal and non-governmental organizations, and companies. They all try to support foreign-born persons entering employment. In other words, in the field, integration and “labour market integration” are often used interchangeably.

Furthermore, our field studies revealed that, in different settings, different categories of target groups for LMI initiatives are used. This result is not surprising, as previous studies have already shown that, within the context of migration to Sweden, many different categories can be employed “to sort people out” (Diedrich et al., 2011). What is more, the use of such categories changes over time (more on this topic in Dahlström, 2004). While the term “immigrant” (invandrare) was mainly used in the past, and the term “foreigner” (utlänning) is most commonly used in legal contexts, other categories have emerged in recent years, such as “person with foreign background” (*person med utländsk bakgrund*), “foreign-born person” (*utrikes födda*)<sup>1</sup> and “recent refugees and other

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<sup>1</sup> “Foreign-born persons” is a category of persons included under the Swedish authorities’ definition of “persons with foreign background”. Under this category, we can find: “foreign-born persons” (utrikes födda in Swedish) and “local-born persons with two foreign-born parents” (inrikes födda med två utrikes

immigrants” (*nyanlända flyktingar och andra invandrare*), to name a few. While each of these terms has legal definitions attached to them, in practice they may be used interchangeably or in ways diverging from their official, formal meanings. For example, a company representative may speak of “recent immigrants” describing participants in an internship program run by her organization, although they may be both refugees recently arrived from Syria and EES citizens, who have been in Sweden for five years or more.

Our report emphasises the use of two categories of persons that are frequently made in the focus of various LMI support measures: “personer födda utomlands” or “utrikes födda” (foreign-born persons) and “nyanlända” (recent refugees and other immigrants – here refugees and other immigrants are put in the same category).

To sum up, it is important to emphasise that the terms “immigrant”, “foreign-born person”, “recent immigrant” and other categories, as well as “integration”, “inclusion” and “labour market integration” are all used in practice. At times, people may even use multiple categories when describing one and the same person, group (*utrikes födda* and *nyanlända*) or activity and process (*integration* and *arbetsmarknadsintegration*). Furthermore, the terms “organization” and “initiative” are used at times interchangeably to describe activities and operations. From our perspective, the terms used are not “just words”: these words *do* things – they produce specific kinds of social action. It is therefore important to investigate how these terms are used in the field and what they *do* in practice. And as there are so many different definitions of the central terms used in this context, we decided not complicate things further by adding our definitions. Instead, we distinguish between three concepts: actions, activities and initiatives.

By “actions” (*handlingar*) we mean what the providers of LMI support are doing when they say they are supporting labour market integration (for instance, registering a foreign-born person for validation); by “activities” (*aktiviteter*) we connote what the targets of LMI support are participating in, or become involved in in some other way (for instance, validation, civic orientation or mentorship program); and by “initiative” (*initiativ*) we mean whatever people in the field chose to call so – fully permitting the possibil-

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födda föräldrar in Swedish). The definition of the term can be found in the Meddelanden i samordningsfrågor för Sveriges officiella statistik (MIS 2002:3). The definition was changed in 2003, from previously also having included local-born persons with one foreign-born parent.

ity that “the clients” (foreign-born persons) define those differently from “the providers” (for instance, Fast Tracks (Snabbspåret), The Volvo Ladder (Volvosteget) or One Stop Future Shop).

## Previous studies in Sweden

In Sweden, the integration of refugees and other immigrants has been a standing issue over the past decades. Compared to other European countries, Sweden has a rather large immigrant population, which has increased from 9,2 percent in 1990 to 11,3 per cent in 2000 and to 17,9 per cent in 2016 (Statistics Sweden, 2017). Furthermore, Sweden has over the past years taken in more refugees *per capita* than any other European country (UNHCR, 2011, 2015). In 2015, close to 163 000 asylum seekers arrived in the country, an increase of 80 000 compared to 2014 (Swedish Migration Board, 2015). This recent increase in asylum seekers to Sweden has put enormous pressures on various state authorities, such as the Swedish Migration Board, the Public Employment Service (PES), but also on the municipalities working with supporting refugees and other recent immigrants into the labour market.

Increased and improved collaboration has for many years been described as the solution to the problem of facilitating effective and efficient (labour market) integration. The Swedish government acknowledged in an official letter (Skr. 2008/09:24) that better collaboration and coordination of integration support measures, and a stronger concretisation of the country’s integration policies were needed, as a long line of commissioned evaluations and research reports since 1997 had shown that integration policy had only yielded “modest” results (Skr. 2008/9:24, p. 5). Achieving integration has been described as a long-term endeavor, which needs to be cross-sectorial and has to involve many different organizations into collaborative arrangements, efficiently coordinated. To enhance the focus on collaboration, the budget proposition for 2018 (prop. 2017/18:1 Utgiftsområde 13) ends with a statement that a collaboration among public sector, private sector and civil society, as well as close collaboration with employers is crucial – especially in a local context.

The present report reviews the outcomes of these deliberations in practice – more specifically, it presents the plethora of initiatives unfolding in the Gothenburg Met-

ropolitan area under the labels of “integration” and “labour market integration”, as well as the relationships between them.

It needs to be added that previous studies of LMI in Sweden have frequently used an economic perspective. These studies have revealed lower employment levels among foreign-born persons (recent refugees and other immigrants in particular) (Bevelander and Irastorza, 2014), also in comparison to other countries (Bevelander and Pendakur, 2014), and have pointed to the challenges such persons face in the labour market (Peterson, 2013; Aldén and Hammarstedt, 2014, p.5; SCB Tema rapport, 2016:3). Other studies have focused mainly on existing policies and their utility, or lack of it (Emilsson, 2015). While these studies have directed our attention towards the challenges experienced by foreign-born persons in the Swedish labour market by representing them in terms of statistical numbers, and have proposed changes in policy as a solution to these challenges, they have not advanced our understanding of *how* labour market integration unfolds in practice. This report is a first modest step towards filling that lacuna.

## The methods

For the purpose of this report, a number of different methods have been used for identifying activities related to labour market integration of foreign-born persons. This report is based on material collected through a) an analysis of documents from electronic sources, newspaper articles, information material and power point presentations; b) interviews with persons working with foreign-born persons’ labour market integration as part of their daily work; and, c) a survey sent out to participants at a workshop on labour market integration of foreign-born persons in Gothenburg in May 2017.

As a first step towards creating a map of integration initiatives, we collected material on active integration initiatives in the Gothenburg Metropolitan area. With “active” we mean here that either a) the initiative has a website where its current activities are described; or b) the initiative is referred to on an organization’s website and its activities are described in some detail; or, c) that the initiative and its activities are referred to and described on other websites, such as those of media organizations.

The majority of material for this study was collected by exploring written sources, including official reports from the Swedish Government, reports published on



the Internet, websites of organizations, and other material published on the Internet such as official reports, educational material, and images, photos and utterances from the PES, the educational services providers and other organizations, associations and not-for-profit companies.

We have also conducted 34 interviews with caseworkers and unit heads in public authorities, and employees, including senior managers, at not-for-profit and other private companies, who were involved in such initiatives. Finally, we have conducted 12 observations at workplaces, workshops, meetings, speed matching activities, employment fairs and information meetings.

In order to interpret our results, we need, first of all, to situate them in the history of labour migration in Sweden.

## **Labour market integration of foreign-born persons – the Swedish perspective**

As mentioned before, it has been shown that foreign-born persons in Sweden have at present a lower rate of employment than their Swedish-born counterparts (Peterson, 2013; Aldén and Hammarstedt, 2014, SCB Tema rapport, 2016). This has not always been the case. In fact, during certain periods in the past, foreign-born persons could have had higher rates of employment compared to the Swedish-born persons. After the Second World War, Sweden experienced a great demand for labour, as the country's industry was booming. In order to respond to these demands, a specific labour market immigration policy was developed. In the 1950s and 1960s, the immigration to Sweden was dominated by labour migrants from the other Nordic countries, as well as from Southern European countries, such as Italy, Greece, Yugoslavia, and Turkey. There was at that time no active state involvement in their integration – and no systematic efforts were made to integrate the new arrivals. They went immediately into employment and were expected to return to their home countries in the not too distant future – developments not unlike those in other European countries such as Germany, the Netherlands



and Belgium. When fewer jobs became available in industry during the late 1960s, labour market immigration was limited.

In 1972, the labour market immigration was finally halted after increasing pressure from the large trade unions (in particular, the all-powerful Swedish Trade Union Confederation, LO, which saw labour migration as a threat to their members' interests). Subsequently, the number of skilled immigrants from other Nordic countries, whose skills were defined by the requirements of Swedish industry, dropped to around 5 per cent of the overall immigration to the country. At the same time, the number of refugees and their family members from other parts of the world increased significantly (Lundh and Olsson, 1999). Since that time, the main migrant categories have been asylum-seekers, refugees and their family members.

Over the decades, these developments have been accompanied by attempts by successive Swedish governments to acknowledge Sweden's growing ethnic diversity. Policy makers have time and time again formulated explicit strategies for creating a *multi-cultural society*, based on equality, freedom of choice and co-operation (Eastmond, 2011). As a result, Sweden is today described on the international arena as the epitome of a well-developed, liberal welfare state with a strong egalitarian and multiculturalist policy agenda (see e.g. Bloch and Schuster, 2002; Koopmans, 2010). Its welfare state policy is seen as playing an important role in the integration of immigrants, as it formally grants refugees and other immigrants the rights that are deemed to equal those of other citizens (Graham and Soininen, 1998). These include citizenship, language training, access to affordable housing, and all the other amenities of the welfare state such as free education, state-subsidised health care and comprehensive unemployment insurance.

While Sweden shares this approach with some other Western European countries, its Scandinavian origins has resulted in the emergence of a specific form of welfare state system – one that combines universal access to generous welfare services with the goal of full employment and growth (Halvorsen and Jensen, 2004; Schierup et al. 2006; Sainsbury, 2012). The results of earlier studies (see e.g. Haberfeld and Lundh, 2014; Birgier, Lundh and Haberfeld, 2016) have suggested that while all of this has made Sweden into an attractive host-country for migrants in general, it may be a less attractive destination for highly-skilled migrants, because they are usually more interested in securing access to qualified employment than to state-subsidised social benefits.



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Swedish commentators tend to stress that many immigrants – refugees and their family members in particular – face increasing stigmatisation and discrimination in the labour market. The most often quoted reasons are the vastly-differing cultural backgrounds and inadequate Swedish language skills of the new arrivals (De los Reyes and Wingborg, 2002 Borevi and Strömblad, 2004; De los Reyes, 2006; Segendorf and Teljosuo, 2011). Over the years, this problem seems to have been exacerbated by the intensifying structural changes in the Swedish labour market, where lower-skilled jobs have all but disappeared.

So, while there is a shift from a migration of labourers to one consisting mainly of humanitarian and political refugees from African and Middle-Eastern countries, there are also serious structural changes taking place in the Swedish labour market. It is against the backdrop of these changes that increasing attention has been given to integration, and the issue of how to manage this integration in a *better* and *more efficient* way.

## **The establishment program for recent immigrants (*Etableringsprogrammet*)**

Central in these developments has been the Establishment Plan (Etableringsplan), the resettlement program for recent refugees and other immigrants, which was recently replaced by new legislation and transformed into the Establishment Program<sup>2</sup>.

Until 2010, the municipalities were responsible for the resettlement of recent refugees and other immigrants, and for their integration into the labour market and society. Persons granted asylum were registered with the local Social Security Office, and the municipality on its own arranged for them internships, Swedish for Foreigners (SFI), and

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<sup>2</sup> This recent change in legislation is the latest in a long line of changes in laws and regulations and we will not go into greater detail on the content of the changes. One thing we do wish to highlight however is that the Establishment Program does not see participation on the program as a fundamental right anymore. Instead, responsibility for participating on the program is placed on the recent immigrant, who needs to ensure he or she meets all the criteria for admission and participates in the tasks planned for as part of the program, such as attending Swedish for Immigrant (SFI) courses or participating in an internship for example.



civic orientation courses supposed to increase their understanding of Swedish society and its norms and values.

In December 2010, the resettlement activities were reorganized with the launch of the Establishment Reform (*Lag 2010:197 om etableringsinsatser för vissa nyanlända invandrare*, or *etableringsreformen* in Swedish). As part of this reform, the PES was given the responsibility for coordinating the resettlement of recent refugees and other immigrants in need of protection (*skyddsbehövande*). The intention was that recent immigrants would be integrated into the Swedish labour market quicker under the auspices of the PES than through the Social Security Service, and would not end up as passive recipients of social benefits (Prop. 2009/10: 60).

In practice, the reform subsequently shifted towards a more explicit labour market focus. Currently, the PES, together with the recent immigrants, and in collaboration with other authorities, municipalities, companies and other organizations, sets up an establishment plan. The plan includes the activities or measures offered to each person and is valid for two years (in case a person has been on paternity/maternity or sick leave, it may be extended for up to eight months). The remuneration to each person is connected to his or her participation in the activities offered (*aktivitetsstöd* in Swedish). Recent refugees and other immigrants are required to participate in activities such as language training, internships or civic orientation courses during 40 hours every week in order to receive their full remuneration. Persons who bring along formal qualifications or professional experience, competence and skills, can also have them assessed and documented (see Diedrich, 2013).

The caseworkers at the PES are faced with a challenge: how to find enough activities to fill their clients' 40 hours-per-week schedule; activities that should somehow serve the ultimate goal of labour market integration. After all, as the Swedish government has made very clear,

[w]ork is the key to recent immigrant's establishment in Sweden. Work affords, apart from self-sufficiency, possibilities to develop knowledge of the Swedish language and about the Swedish society. Employment contributes also to an extended social network. Many recent arrivals are in a professional working age and possess prior educational, training or other



experience, which should be in greater occurrence utilized, not least so in areas which have shortages of labour.<sup>3</sup>

This explicit focus on labour market integration is in line with developments elsewhere in Europe, where the employment is also increasingly seen as the key to integration (see e.g. Martín et al., 2016; OECD, 2016). It is important to remember though, as we have mentioned previously, that “integration” in the past did not always mean “labour market integration”, but that this narrower definition is one of the results as well as causes of the changes described above.

After this overview of the Swedish context, we now turn to the findings of our study.

## The findings

Our findings are summarised in a list of initiatives (see Table 1 as well as Appendix. These are spread out across the Gothenburg Metropolitan Area, including (for the time being) the municipalities of Gothenburg, Mölndal, Kungälv and Kungälv. As mentioned before, we are very much aware of the fact that we are not presenting an exhaustive list here and that as new initiatives appear and others disappear the list will change; nevertheless, we have been able to draw a number of interesting conclusions from our review. These conclusions are the tentative interpretations of the material collected and should not be viewed as the final outcome of this study.

In fact, we have had a tough time trying to “close the books” on the LMI support initiatives, as yet another initiative was always waiting around the corner. This is one of our main insights: the complexity of LMI on various levels of governance is hard to grasp and to describe; the connections between such activities and initiatives, when and where they exist, can take many shapes. New initiatives are constantly being launched

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<sup>3</sup> <http://www.regeringen.se/regeringens-politik/nyanlandas-etablering/mal-for-nyanlandas-etablering/>



and older ones disbanded. Financing seems to be readily available from local, regional, national and supranational funders. Yet to what extent those funders are aware of other existing projects, initiatives and are basing their decisions on the project uniqueness, or, to the contrary, or its capacity to add utility to the already ongoing work, remains an open question. As does the question of what all this organizational complexity and ambiguity means for the target groups of the LMI initiatives.

## Mapping the LMI territory with the help of performative definitions

The selection criteria we used to choose the LMI support initiatives were influenced by the French sociologist Bruno Latour's (1986) notion of performative definitions. Following Latour (1986), one can approach the phenomenon of labour market integration from two angles: firstly, one can believe that it is possible and desirable to approach labour market integration as something that has essential qualities and that can be defined *in principle*. In other words, this means that it is possible to say that labour market integration is a process that includes a set number of variables and steps that are more or less similar across settings, and that will be successful if the steps are undertaken correctly.

Secondly, looking for performative definitions, one arrives at different criteria for selecting LMI initiatives and activities. Such a perspective assumes that it is impossible to define in principle a list of properties, variables or steps that constitute the LMI process across sites. Instead of the researchers, consultants, policy makers or other external experts determining what labour market integration is, and what it is not, a performative approach means that the criteria are defined and made sense of *in practice*. Thus, what is considered as "successful" LMI is also determined in practice. The researcher's task is to identify and collect ideas of LMI expressed in practice and to explore how these ideas shape organizing, rather than comparing the examples of LMI provided with abstract, normative models of what LMI should be in principle, and then assessing whether it is indeed LMI or not. From a performative perspective, the researcher has no reason to ask the question whether the initiatives described by her interlocutors are in fact labour market integration initiatives or not. Instead, the researcher's task becomes to identify vari-



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ous ideas surrounding LMI and to study how the labels, concepts and words used, influence the actual practice.

Consequently, LMI support initiatives are to us whatever people in the field chose to call so – on websites, in brochures, during presentations or interviews, in newspapers or as part of their daily work – fully permitting the possibility that “the clients” define those initiatives differently from the “providers”.

In the following, we present an overview of LMI support initiatives in form of a list of LMI initiatives, which we have identified in our research (see Table 1), and thereafter highlight some of the contradictions and complexities that have emerged so far from analysing our empirical material. The list of initiatives is complemented at the end of this report by a more comprehensive account of a selected number of initiatives from each sector: public, private and non-profit/voluntary (see Appendix).



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**Table 1: List of labour market integration initiatives**

	Name of initiative	Initiative taker (inconclusive or contradictory evidence at times)	Actions and activities	Contacts (connections) via activities e.g. collaboration, financing, etc.
1	100-klubben (The Club of 100)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	internships; subsidised employment	employers
2	1000 jobb - Grundsteget	Coompanion GR	mapping of competence and skills; entrepreneurship support; creation of employment opportunities	Social Trade, European Social Fund (ESF), Microfonden, Business Region Göteborg, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Stadslandet, City of Gothenburg/ Social Resursförvaltningen (Social Resources Administration), City of Gothenburg/ Arbetsmarknads- och vuxenutbildningsenheten (Labour market and Adult Education Dept.) (ArbVux), municipalities in Halland, Sjuhärads, Skaraborg, Fyrbodal, other networks
3	50/50	Lilla Edet	financial support for try out-activities	Swedish Church, Klubb solidaritet
4	ABIS	ABIS	employment of asylum seekers	KFO, municipalities, companies and individuals buying services
5	Aghabani	Arabiska Kulturföreningen	provision of entrepreneurial support; competence development	City of Gothenburg/ Integrationscentrum, YesBox
6	Alingsåsfabriken (The Alingsås Factory)	Alingsås municipality	mentorship; education and training; internships	IOP, City of Gothenburg/ Social Resursförvaltningen (Social Resources), City of Gothenburg/ Arbetsmarknads- och vuxenutbildningsenheten (Labour market and Adult Education Dept.) (ArbVux), Pingstkyrkan. (currently under development)
7	Angeredsutmaningen (The Angered Challenge)	Angeredsutmaningen (The Angered Challenge)	matching; provision of scholarships; internships; language training	Angereds gymnasiet, Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen), Skanska, Hap-pyr, First to know, Medborgarskolan, Estrella, Sweco, Mydream now, Max, City of Gothenburg

8	Askimsviken	City of Gothenburg - SDF Askim-Frölunda-Högsbo	making available housing; spreading information; making available services; collaboration	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), City of Gothenburg/ Arbetsmarknads- och vuxenutbildningsenheten (Labour market and Adult Education Dept.), Stadsledningskontoret, AB Framtiden, Fastighetskontoret, City of Gothenburg/ Social Resursförvaltningen (Social Resources)
9	Auktoriserade översättare (Authorised translators)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	creation of networks; validation	AMIF
10	Balder Primär	Samordningsförbundet Insjöriket/ Primär fastighetsförvaltning	mapping of skills and competence; coaching; group activities; training activities	Primär fasthetsförvaltning, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Försäkringskassan, employers, Business Performance, MUCF - Myndigheten för ungdoms- och civilsamhällesfrågor
11	Biblioteksorientering SFI	City of Gothenburg	language-adapted information	Vuxna i lärande (ViL) libraries throughout Gothenburg
12	Biltvätten på Hisingen (Clean Car Wash)	SDN Västra Hisingen & Volvo Cars	facilitate the establishment and growth of a car wash company	Vägen ut! Cooperative, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
13	Business Center - One Stop Future Shop (BRG Business center)	City of Gothenburg via SDF Västra Hisingen, SDF Lundby and SDF Norra Hisingen.	provision of entrepreneurial support; provision of business advice and guidance; seminars and workshops; competence development	Göteborgs Lokaler, Lokalförvaltningen, Business Region Göteborg, Swedish Red Cross, University of Gothenburg
14	Business Center Angered	Business Region Göteborg	entrepreneurial support; seminars and workshop; competence development; providing business advice; meeting place	
15	Café "Tala svenska"	Individuell Människohjälp	meeting place; informal language training	City of Gothenburg/ Business Center Göteborg "One Stop Future Shop"
16	Circle Island 2017	First to know Scandinavia AB	developing methods for matching activities	Companies in Ringön and Bergsjön (Gothenburg)

17	College Väst	The Göteborg Region Association of local Authorities (GR)	workplace based learning; mapping of competence and skills needs	European Social Fund (ESF), Municipalities within The Göteborg Region Association of local Authorities (GR)
18	Crossroads	Stadsmissionen	spreading information, providing support in the establishment process	
19	CV Verkstad (CV workshop)	Individuell Människohjälp	CV writing support	City of Gothenburg, Bräcke Diakon
20	De nya jobben (The new jobs)	Swerea IVF AB	developing methods and models; workshops	Vinnova (2015-2016), Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket), Region of Västra Götaland (VGR), employers
21	Dialogmöten (Dialogue meetings)	Lilla Edet municipality	arranging dialogue meetings with citizens on the topic of integration and inclusion	Studieförbundet Vuxenskolan
22	DoubleCup Mölndal	City of Trollhättan	meeting place for informal meetings	City of Mölndal, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Företagarna Mölndal, Mölndal-Åbro företagsförening, Trollhättans Stads Näringslivsråd, Support Group Network, Region of Västra Götaland (VGR)
23	Enkla jobb (Simple jobs)	Samjobb – collaboration & Jobb AB	mapping of skills and competence; matching; competence development, workplace-based education and training	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket), companies in the Region of Västra Götaland
24	Enklare vägar till jobb och kompetens (Easier pathways to work and competence)	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket)	developing methods; collaboration; providing financial support to projects	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), IVA-Jobbpråget, God Bemanning, The Working Generation Sweden AB, Miljonbemanning AB, Manpower AB, Lantbrukarnas Ekonomi AB, Swerea IVF AB, Samjobb- Samverkan och Jobb AB, Stiftelsen Uppstart Malmö, First to know Scandinavia AB, Folkuniversitetet
25	Entreprenörskvarter (Entrepreneurship quarter)	Business Region Göteborg	entrepreneurship support	Gothenburg 400-year anniversary 2021; entrepreneurs

26	Ett steg närmare (One step closer)	Stadsmissionen	Swedish language courses; internships; information related to employment in Sweden	Crossroads (Stadsmissionen)
27	Exportfrämjande integration	Uddevalla municipality/ Tillväxtavdelningen (Unit for Economic Growth)	entrepreneurship support; "Exportfrämjaren"	European Social Fund (ESF), Uddevalla municipality, Strömstad municipality, Trollhättan municipality, Vänersborg municipality, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
28	Exportfrämjande integration (Export promoting integration)	Region of Västra Götaland (VGR)	competence development; 7-month long workplace-based internship; coaching; entrepreneurial support	European Social Fund (ESF), PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
29	Fatta kompetensen (Get a grip on competence)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	developing methods to increase efficiency; matching	European Social Fund (ESF)
30	FIER - Fast Track Integration in European Regions	Region of Västra Götaland (VGR)	validation; assessing competence; individual study- och occupational guidance; workshops; new forms of language training; internships and digital and flexible forms of training	EU - EU-program EaSI (support program of the European Social Fund), European Association of Regional and Local Authorities for Lifelong Learning, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), City of Mölndal
31	Flyktingguide/ Språkvän (Refugee guide/ Language friend)	City of Gothenburg/ Integrationscentrum	group activities; language groups; mentorship program; language walks; meeting place; festivities; study circles/courses	City of Gothenburg/ Enheten för samhällsorientering (Civic orientation), City of Gothenburg/ Social Resursförvaltningen (Social Resources), City of Gothenburg/ ArbVux (Labour market and Adult Education Dept.), Saronkyrkan, University of Gothenburg, Cellmark, The Göteborg Region Association of local Authorities (GR), Eskilstuna municipality
32	Flyktingguide/ Språkvän (Refugee guide/ Language friend)	Kungsbacka municipality	group activities; language groups; language pals (friends); language walks; meeting place; study circles/ courses	Studieförbundet Vuxenskolan, Eskilstuna municipality



33	Folk i arbete (People in work)	Pingstkyrkan i Västra Frölunda, Smyrnakyrkan, Saronkyrkan	matching	Göteborgs Räddningsmission, City of Gothenburg/ Arbetsmarknads- och vuxenutbildningsenheten (Labour market and Adult Education Dept.) (ArbVux), participating companies
34	Fotboll som social plattform (Fotboll as a social platform)	FC Komarken	organising sports events; civic information	Kungälv municipality, SISU Idrottsutbildarna, local companies
35	Future Kitchen	Måltid Sverige	education and training; matching; workplace-based supervision; internships; language training	Skolmatsakademin, Validering i Väst, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Region of Västra Götaland (VGR), City of Gothenburg/ ArbVux (Labour market and Adult Education Dept.)
36	Förebygga genom samverkan (Prevention through collaboration)	Skatteverket (Swedish Tax Authority)	spreading information	
37	Förnyelselabbet (The Renewal lab)	SKL; Svid- Stiftelsen Svensk industridesign	innovation- and collaboration platform	City of Mölndal
38	Gemaket	Kvinna till Kvinna	mentorship; dialogue meetings; information	Allmänna Arvsfonden, Sensus Studieförbund
39	GeoJobb – an information and educational platform for recent immigrants	Sveriges geologiska undersökning, SGU	to spread easily accessible information via a homepage	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket)
40	Gods bemanningsmodell för enklare vägar till jobb (God's recruitment model for easier pathways to work)	God Bemanning	validation; competence development; matching; developing methods	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket), PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
41	GOLIP	Mistra Urban Future	financing and coordinating research	Chalmers Technical University, University of Gothenburg, IVL Svenska Miljöinstitutet, County Administrative Board Region of Västra Götaland (Länsstyrelsen), The Göteborg Region Association of local Authorities (GR)
42	Good-modellens utveckling och spridning	Stiftelsen Uppstart Malmö	developing and spreading methods	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket), PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)



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43	Grants for integration and internationalisation	Swedish Foundation for International Cooperation in Research and Higher Education (STINT)	education and training; academic mentorship; career coaching; granting scholarships and financial support	University of Gothenburg
44	Göteborg tillsammans (Gothenburg together)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	mentorship program; collaboration	City of Gothenburg
45	Hälsoguiden (The health guide)	Angereds Närsjukhus	spreading health-related information	City of Gothenburg/ SDN Angered, City of Gothenburg/ SDN Östra Göteborg
46	Hälsoskolan (The health school)	Region of Västra Götaland (VGR)	spreading health-related information	
47	Hälsostugan (The health hut)	Angereds Närsjukhus; Gårdstens Bostäder	spreading information; group activities; open meeting place	
48	Hälsoteket (The health corner)	Alingsås municipality	organising information meetings on physical and psychological health issues	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), City of Gothenburg/ Arbetsmarknads- och vuxenutbildningsenheten (Labour market and Adult Education Dept.) (ArbVux), project together with the city of Gothenburg and municipal associations where parts of the membership fees are directed at recent immigrants
49	Idébank för praktisk integrationsarbete (Database for practical integration work)	Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (SKL)	collecting and spreading methods and models	organisations involved in integration work, such as municipalities, regions and other actors
50	Information about Sweden (Information om Sverige)	County Administrative Boards (Länsstyrelserna)	maintaining an information portal; information	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Swedish Migration Board (Migrationsverket)
51	Innovationsbaserad integration	Swerea IVF AB	arranging workshops; matching; entrepreneurial education and training	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket), Region of Västra Götaland (VGR)

52	Inclusive Internationalisation	University of Gothenburg	individual guidance; information about workplace and labour market; mentorship	Swedish Foundation for International Cooperation in Research and Higher Education (STINT), PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), University of Borås, University of the West; Chalmers
53	Interact	KFUM Göteborg	mentorship; guidance and information	International YMCA and YWCA
54	Integra	Sonician	developing digital tool for matching	City of Gothenburg/ Integrationscentrum
55	Integration Halland	Kungsbacka municipality	developing methods; collaboration	European Social Fund (ESF), Falkenberg municipality, Hylte municipality, Varberg municipality, Laholm municipality, Halmstad municipality, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Halmstad University College
56	Integration i de gröna näringarna (Integration in the eco sector)	Lantbrukarnas Ekonomi AB	dialogue meetings; spreading information; matching	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket), PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
57	Integrationsforum	County Administrative Board of Västra Götaland (Länsstyrelsen)	presentations; dialogue meeting	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Swedish Migration Board (Migrationsverket), Region of Västra Götaland (VGR)
58	Integrationsnätverk Göteborg	Integrationsnätverk Göteborg	arranging sports activities such as ice skating or gymnastics	Arbetarnas Bildningsförbund (ABF), Volontärbyrån, City of Gothenburg/ Social Resursförvaltningen (Social Resources), Idrotts- & Föreningsförvaltningen, SDF Västra Hisingen, City of Gothenburg/ Integrationscentrum, County Administrative Board of Västra Götaland (Länsstyrelsen), Finska mångkulturella folkhögskolan, Folkteatern i Göteborg, Stadsmuseet i Göteborg (Gothenburg City Museum), Bräcke Diakoni, NTF
59	Integrationsprojekt	Lilla Edet	arranging guided tours; developing an ecological village (ekoby)	County Administrative Board of Västra Götaland (Länsstyrelsen)
60	Integrationsprojekt	Sportlife Kungälv's Innebandy	organising sports activities and events	Kungälv municipality, First League, Welcome Cup

61	Integrationsprojekt	PostNord	Swedish language training; part-time employment	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), We Link Sweden
62	Internationellt ledarskapsprogram (Int. leadership program)	Skanska	internships, validation, theoretical and practical training, leadership development	Skanska, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Yrkesakademin
63	Introduktion för nyanlända kvinnor (Introduction for recent immigrant women)	City of Gothenburg/ ArbVux (Labour Market & Adult Education Dept.)	spreading information; establishment support	City of Gothenburg/ Måltidsservice, City of Gothenburg/ Stadens Bud
64	InVäst	The Göteborg Region Association of Local Authorities' (GR) municipalities	develop tool for language training and validation; organise meeting places and conferences, competence development, developing a digital platform and support material	Skaraborg, Boråsregionen, 55 municipalities, Region of Västra Götaland (VGR), Region Halland, Fyrbodal, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), County Administrative Board of Västra Götaland (Länsstyrelsen)
65	IOP – mottagande av ensamkommande barn och ungdomar i Göteborg (Not-for-profit-public partnership - reception of unaccompanied minors in Gothenburg)	City of Gothenburg/ Social Resursförvaltningen (Social Resources)	mentorship; education and training; civic information, internship; provision of housing; establishment support; competence development for employees working on the project; health promotion	Bräcke diakoni, Göteborgs Kyrkliga Stadsmission, Göteborgs Räddningsmission, Individuell Människohjälp, Karriär Kraft Service, Reningsborg, Rädda Barnen, Swedish Red Cross, Skyddsvärnet i Göteborg.
66	Jobbpuzzlet (The jobs puzzle)	Bräcke diakoni	education and training platform	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen) Business Region Göteborg, Allmänna Arvsfonden, Post- & Telestyrelsen
67	Jobbsnack för vuxna (Talk about work for adults)	Individuell Människohjälp	arranging study circles and meeting places; job search activities; mentorship	

68	Jobbsprånget (The Employment Leap)	IVA	internship program; matching; handling administration of integration activities	IVA, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), approx. 35 employers (e.g. Stena Metall, Ernst & Young, AB Volvo, Mölnlycke Healthcare), Wallenberg Foundations, Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket) - ("Enklare vägar till jobb och kompetens"), Swedish Government - Department of Trade
69	Jobskills	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	matching; translating skills and competencies to Swedish; platform for matching	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket)
70	Kan Connect Göteborg	Kjellgren Kaminsky, Krook & Tjäder	organising meeting places; matching	Arkitekterna Sverige, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Association of Swedish Engineers (Sveriges Ingenjörer)
71	KISA -Kortare integration, snabbare till arbete (Shorter paths to integration - shorter paths to work)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	creating education and training material, developing methods and collaboration models	European Social Fund (ESF); participating municipalities
72	Kompetens för tillväxt (Competence for growth)	Folkuniversitetet	mapping competence needs; developing competence profiles; certifying competence	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket), Folkuniversitetet, employers in the Region of Västra Götaland
73	Kompetenscenter	City of Gothenburg/ Arbetsmarknads- och vuxenutbildningsenheten (Labour market and Adult Education Dept.) (ArbVux) via Business Region Göteborg	mapping and assessing competence; validation, matching; collaboration; coordinating activities	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), employers
74	Kompetensförsörjningsplanen (Competence supply plan)	City of Gothenburg	strategic work; mapping; collaboration; coordinating; analysing competencies; arranging workshops	City of Gothenburg- Labour market & Adult Education Administration (ArbVux), Business Region Göteborg (BRG), PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), BRG Business Center, Kompetenscenter, YesBox, SCB, The Göteborg Region Association of local Authorities (GR) , Region of Västra Götaland (VGR)
75	Kompetensväxling 2.0	Region of Västra Götaland (Västarvet)	arranging internships and work tasks from simpler to more qualified jobs as well as	

			summer jobs	
76	Korta vägen	YRGO (City of Gothenburg): Folkuniversitet	shorter vocational training programs; labour market and civic information; competence assessments; occupational Swedish (Yrkessvenska); workplace-based education and training	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), employers, universities and university colleges
77	Kulturtolkar/ Doula (Cultural Interpreters)	Födelsehuset	providing support; organising meeting places; civic information	Angereds Närsjukhus
78	Lighthouse	Göteborgs FöreningsCenter	creating networks; arranging meetings, workshops and seminars	Arbetarnas Bildningsförbund (ABF), Danskompaniet SPINN, Homan, Swedna, Öppna Kanalen, Allmänna Arvsfonden
79	Lokala Överenskommelser om samverkan (Local agreements on collaboration)	DUA	creating a model for collaboration; spreading best practices	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), European Social Fund (ESF)
80	Lärandets torg Hammarkullen (Learning place)	Business Region Göteborg	collaboration; giving advice and guidance	

81	Mentorprogram	Öppet hus	mentorship program; meeting place; arrang- ing social activities	Angeredsutmaningen, MedlemsCompanies, AB Gullrings- bo Egendomar, AB Volvo, Advo- katfirman Lindahl, AstraZeneca, Business Region Göteborg, Bra Bil, Castellum AB, Dunross & Co, Ess Hotell AB, Essity, FO Peterson, Göteborgs-Posten, Gårda Johan, Göteborg & CO, Göteborgs Hamn AB, Handelsbanken, Innovations Kapital, Ivar Kjellberg Fastighets AB, Knowit, Långedragts Båtvarv AB, Mannheimer Swartling, Nordic Service Partners, Nötkärnan, Vård och Omsorg AB, Platzer Fastighet- er, Provobis Holding, SEB, Semcon, Skanska Sverige AB, Sport & Eve- nemang AB, Stampen Media Group, Swedbank, Vinnigroup, Volvo Car Corporation, Västsvenska Handels- kammaren
82	Mera Svenska - Bättre hälsa (More Swedish - Better health)	City of Gothenburg/ Sektor Individ & Familje- omsorg; SDN Västra Hisingen	group activities; indi- vidual and language- focussed internships; Swedish language training	SDF Lundby, SDF Norra Hisingen, City of Gothenburg/ Arbetsmark- nads- och vuxenutbildningsenheten (Labour market and Adult Educat- ion Dept.) (ArbVux), Folkhögskolan
83	Metodutveckling för frivillig återvandring & cirkulär migration (Method develop- ment for voluntary return & circular migration)	City of Gothenburg/ Integrationscentrum	entrepreneurship support; competence development; develop- ing methods	Aghabani
84	Mikrofonden	Microfonderna Väst	provision of financial services	Microfonderna Väst, Coompanion, Ekobanken, JAK Medlemsbank, Almi, Business Region Göteborg, Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket), member organisations

85	MigraSCOPE	Swideas	developing knowledge	Institute of Baltic Studies (Estonia), Institute of Public Affairs (Poland), Peace Institute (Slovenia), Municipal Training Centre of the Kaunas University of Technology (Lithuania), Centre for Cultural and General Studies of the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (Germany), Inclusive Works (Netherlands) and Swideas (Sweden), funded by the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund of the European Union (AMIF)
86	Minklusion- Integration med mobilen	Chalmers Technical University; University of Gothenburg	developing an application for mobile phones	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Uddevalla municipality, voluntary organisations, Hermods, non-profit associations
87	Mitt liv Konsulting	Mitt Liv	trainee program; leadership program; arranging seminars and workshops; creating networks	employers, Andra AP-fonden
88	Mitt livs chans	Mitt Liv	mentorship program	public and private employers
89	Motiva	SDF Angered	arranging group meetings; coaching; supervision; support with administration	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), City of Gothenburg
90	Motivations- & vägledningskurs för nyanlända (Motivation and guidance course for recent immigrants)	Region of Västra Götaland (VGR)	arranging a course to strengthen work abilities	
91	Mångfaldsprojektet (The Diversity Project)	Vinge	spreading information; providing scholarships	Angeredsgymnasiet



92	Mötesplats (Meeting place)	Lilla Edet	meeting place; group activities	
93	Mötesplats Information (Meeting place)	Kungsbacka municipality/kommunledningskontoret	meeting place	
94	Mötesplats- Yrkesgruppen & Studiecirkeln "Att arbeta i Sverige" (Meeting place and study circle "Working in Sweden")	Individuell Människohjälp	organising meeting place; spreading information; arranging job search activities	employers, migrants, asylum seekers
95	Mötesplatser & Information (Meeting places)	Swedish Government	organising spaces for meetings and collaboration; supporting contacts between various state agencies	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Försäkringskassan, Swedish Migration Board, Pensionsmyndigheten, Skatteverket, SKL
96	NCC Nystart	NCC	hybrid training- and internship program	Kunskapsskolan, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
97	New Immigrated Engineers	ÅF	internship program	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Jobbsprånget, Korta Vägen
98	Nya GRannar	The Göteborg Region Association of local Authorities' (GR) municipalities	competence development of employees who are responsible for unaccompanied youth	The Göteborg Region Association of local Authorities' (GR) municipalities
99	Nyanlönt Företagande (Recently-arrived entrepreneurship)	Employers	entrepreneurial support; mentorship program; method development	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Swedish Migration Board (Migrationsverket), involved municipalities, voluntary organisations & local employers
100	Opportunity Day	Helene Lindahl	matching; spreading information; exhibition; seminars; workshops; presentations	Business Region Göteborg, City of Gothenburg/ArbVux (Labour market and Adult Education Dept.), Clarion Hotels, public & private employers, Ekan Management
101	Pay it forward	Pay it Forward	organising donations	Kungsbacka municipality, Rotary, Swedish Church, sports associations



102	Peabskolan	Peab AB	language education; vocational training; internships	
103	Pilotprojekt inom integration för nyanlända (Pilotproject Integration of recent immigrants)	Capture-Innovation	professional Swedish language training; internship program; occupational assessment	Swedsoft, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
104	PLUS Intro	Region of Västra Götaland (VGR) Folkhögskolor, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)	professional Swedish language training with introduction to Swedish health care sector for recently arrived medical doctors and nurses	Swedish Migration Board (Migrationsverket)
105	POINT	Sjuhärads samordningsförbund; Försäkringskassan	method development	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Försäkringskassan, Region of Västra Götaland (VGR), Sjuhärad municipalities, IF Elfsborg
106	Praktik i staten (State internships)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	internships	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Folkuniversitet (Korta Vägen), state authorities such as the University of Gothenburg, Trafikverket
107	Praktikplatser 1 på 3 (Internships 1 on 3)	Förvaltnings AB Framtiden	Internship program	
108	Premiär Primär	Samordningsförbundet Insjöriket/ Primär fastighetsförvaltning	collaboration; create networks; building relationships; organising projects	Primär fasthetsförvaltning, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Region of Västra Götaland (VGR), Försäkringskassan, MUCF- Myndigheten för ungdoms och civilsamhällesfrågor
109	Projekt Hälsa (Project Health)	Region of Västra Götaland (VGR) Primärvården	Fast tracks; group activities; information; education and training	Projekt Hälsa Sverige, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)



110	På rätt plats (2016-2017) (In the right place)	The Gothenburg Region Association of Local Authorities (GR)	internship program; developing methods; matching competencies	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Validering i Väst, Integrationscentrum of the City of Gothenburg, Campus Mölndal, Sveriges ingenjörer, Sveriges byggindustrier, mentor programs "Öppet Hus", "Vägvisaren" & "Mitt livs chans", Aarsleff, Real estate Office of the City of Gothenburg (Fastighetskontoret i Göteborgs stad), Gryaab, City of Gothenburg/ Circulation & water works (kretslopp & vatten), Kungälv, Lerum, Mölndal, Älvstranden Utveckling & WSP
111	Refugees Welcome (Housing)	Refugees Welcome	matching landlords/tenants and recent immigrants	Refugees Welcome Sweden & International, landlords
112	Regionalt snabbspåret för VA-ingenjörer (Regional Fast track)	The Gothenburg Region Association of Local Authorities (GR)	internship program with vocational language course	Region of Västra Götaland (VGR), participating municipalities
113	Religionsvetarna (The scientists of religion)	Religionsvetarna	workshops; trainee programs	Public organisations such as municipalities, collaboration associations (Samordningsförbund), Opportunity Day
114	Samhällsorientering (Civic orientation)	City of Gothenburg/ Integrationscentrum	Courses in civic information	City of Gothenburg/ Enheten för samhällsorientering, City of Gothenburg/ Social Resursförvaltningen (Social Resources), City of Gothenburg/ Arbetsmarknads- och vuxenutbildningsenheten (Labour market and Adult Education Dept.) (ArbVux), PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), other municipalities, County Administrative Board of Västra Götaland (Länsstyrelsen)
115	Samverkansforum (Collaboration forum)	Business Region Göteborg	collaboration	industry, private actors





116	Smaka på världen (Taste the world)	Santa Maria; Mitt Liv	arranging seminars; facilitating presentations; cooking sessions; spreading information; showing films	OneStopFutureShop, RISE, Region of Västra Götaland (VGR), EU
117	Snabbare väg till jobb (Faster pathways to work)	Miljonbemanning AB	validation; matching; mapping of skills and competence; education and training	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket), companies in Stockholm & Västra Götaland
118	Snabbspår kock - central överenskommelse (Fast track for chefs)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation; mapping of skills and competence; vocational language course; supplementary education and training; internships	Hotell- och restaurangfacket (HRF), Visita
119	Snabbspår - lärare och förskollärare central överenskommelse (Fast track for teachers)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation; mapping of skills and competence; vocational language course; supplementary education and training; applying for licence	Lärarnas riksförbund, Lärarförbundet, SKL, Tjänsteföretagen Almega
120	Snabbspår djurskötare privat sektor - central överenskommelse (Fast track for animal keepers in the private sector)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation; mapping of skills and competence; course in vocational Swedish; supplementary education and training; internships	Skogs- och Lantarbetsgivareförbundet (SLA), municipalities, Veterinärförbundet
121	Snabbspår nyanlända forskare (Fast track for recently-arrived researchers)	University of Gothenburg	language courses; provision of financing for research; publications and open access; academic writing and pedagogical development and training; academic career guidance; academic mentorship program	Five universities in the Region of Västra Götaland (VGR), County Administrative Board of Västra Götaland (Länsstyrelsen), Region of Västra Götaland (VGR), Swedish Foundation for International Cooperation in Research and Higher Education (STINT)



122	Snabbspår nyanlända lärare och förskolelärare (Fast track for teachers and pre-school teachers)	University of Gothenburg	education and training activities; workplace-based learning	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), five universities in the Region of Västra Götaland (VGR)
123	Snabbspår tjänstemän inom byggsektorn - central överenskommelse (Fast track for white collar workers in the construction industry)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation; mapping of skills and competence; course in vocational Swedish; supplementary education and training	Ledarna (organization for managers), The Swedish Construction Federation (Sveriges byggindustrier), Unionen (white collar trade union)
124	Snabbspår 21 reglerade hälso- och sjukvårdsyrken - central överenskommelse (Fast track for 21 regulated health care professions)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation; mapping of skills and competence; course in vocational Swedish; supplementary education and training; applying for licence	Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (SKL), The Association of Private Care Providers (Vårdföretagarna), Swedish Association of Pharmacies (Sveriges Apoteksforening), Swedish Association of Medical doctors (Sveriges läkarförbund), Vårdförbundet, Sveriges psykologförbund, Tjänstetandläkarna, Sweden's Pharmacists (Sveriges Farmaceuter), Association of Physiotherapists (Fysioterapeuterna), Akademikerförbundet SSR, Unionen (trade union), Swedish Association of Occupational Therapists (Sveriges Arbetsterapeuter)
125	Snabbspår djurskötare statlig - central överenskommelse (Fast track for animal keepers in the public sector)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation; mapping of skills and competence; course in vocational Swedish; supplementary education and training; internships	Swedish Agency of Government Employers (Arbetsgivarverket), Saco-S, OFR/S, P, O & SEKO

126	Snabbspår elteknikbranchen - central överenskommelse (Fast track for the electrical trades)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation; mapping of skills and competence; course in vocational Swedish; supplementary education and training	Elektriska installatörsorganisation EIO ("EIO"), Swedish Electricians' Union (Svenska Elektrikerförbundet)
127	Snabbspår energibranchen - central överenskommelse (Fast track for the energy sector)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation; mapping of skills and competence; course in vocational Swedish; supplementary education and training	Energiföretagens Arbetsgivarförening, Ledarna, SEKO, Svenska Elektrikerförbundet, Association of Swedish Engineers (Sveriges Ingenjörer), Unionen (white collar trade union)
128	Snabbspår fastighetsbranschen - central överenskommelse (Fast track for the real estate sector)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	Validation; mapping of skills and competence; course in vocational Swedish; supplementary education and training; applying for grades and certificates	Vision, KFO, Fastighetsanställdas Förbund, Almega Fastighetsarbetsgivarna, Unionen (white collar trade union), Kommunal, Fastigo
129	Snabbspår lastbilsförare - central överenskommelse (Fast track for truck drivers)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation; mapping of skills and competence; course in vocational Swedish; supplementary education and training; applying for grades and certificates	TransportGruppen, Transportarbetarförbundet
130	Snabbspår livsmedelsbranschen - central överenskommelse (Fast track for the food industry)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation; mapping of skills and competence; course in vocational Swedish; supplementary education and training; internships	Livsmedelsarbetareförbundet, Livsmedelsföretagen



131	Snabbspår målare - central överenskommelse (Fast track for painters)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation; mapping of skills and competence; course in vocational Swedish; supplementary education and training; applying for grades and certificates	Maleriföretagen i Sverige, Swedish Painters Association (Svenska målareförbundet), PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
132	Snabbspår samhällsvetare inklusive ekonomer och jurister - central överenskommelse (Fast track for social scientists incl. business economists and lawyers)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation; mapping of skills and competence; course in vocational Swedish; supplementary education and training; internships	Swedish Agency for Government Employers (Arbetsgivarverket), Public Employees' Negotiation Council (Ofrs förbundsområden inom staten gemensamt), SACO-S SEKO,
133	Snabbspår socialt arbete - central överenskommelse (Fast track for social workers)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation; mapping of skills and competence; course in vocational Swedish; supplementary education and training; internships	SSR, KFT, ST, SKL, Vison, Swedish Council for Higher Education (Universitets och högskolerådet)
134	Snabbspår träindustrin - central överenskommelse (Fast track for the forest industry)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation, mapping of skills and competence; course in vocational Swedish; supplementary education and training; internships	The Swedish Federation of Wood and Furniture Industry (Trä- & Möbelföretagen), The Swedish Union of Forestry, Wood and Graphical Workers (GS Facket för skogs-, trä- & grafisk bransch)
135	Social Hänsyn (Social consideration)	City of Gothenburg/ Inköp och Upphandling	developing a model to be used in procurements as a labour market tool	Boroughs of Gothenburg (SDN:en), entrepreneurs, subcontractors such as e.g. Stena Fastigheter
136	Social Trade	Vägen ut!; Basta; Casa Berget	supporting sales and marketing processes in social companies	City of Gothenburg, customers
137	Social upphandling (Employment through procurement)	City of Gothenburg/ Inköp & Upphandling	developing methods; implementing rules and regulations	European Social Fund (ESF), The National Agency of Public Procurement (Upphandlingsmyndigheten), PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), City of Stockholm, City of Gothenburg, Botkyrka municipality, Helsingborg municipality



138	Sommarlovssatsningen (The Summer holiday initiative)	City of Gothenburg/ Kulturförvaltning	arranging free activities during the summer holidays	City of Gothenburg/ Social Resursförvaltningen (Social Resources), City of Gothenburg/ Etablerringsenheten (Establishment unit), City of Gothenburg/ Integrationscentrum, Kulf/kulislätverken, Rampen Community, Centrum för skolutveckling, Räddningsmissionen, Myndigheten för ungdoms- och civilsamhällsfrågor (MUFC)
139	Sommarskolan (The Summer school)	University of Gothenburg	arranging try-out activities; arranging visits to workplaces; spreading information	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
140	Språkanpassad information (Language adapted information)	Kungälv's Bibliotek	arranging language meetings; civic information in a number of different languages	SFI Biblioteken within BIV-cluster (Bibliotek i Väst), Ale, Stenungsund, Orust, Tjörn, Öckerö, Lilla Edet, Flyktingmottagningen, Modersmåslärarna, Internationella biblioteket, Regionbiblioteket, Vuxenskolan, BVC, Språkin introduktionsprogrammet på Mimers gymnasium
141	Språkanpassade visningar (Language adapted guided tours)	Gothenburg Art Museum	"language hosts"; language adapted guided tours	City of Gothenburg/ Integrationscentrum
142	Språkanpassade visningar	Sjöfartsmuseet Arkivariet Göteborg	language adapted guided tours	City of Gothenburg/ Integrationscentrum
143	Språkcafé (Language café)	Göteborgs Läkesällskap	Språkcafé; spreading information	Göteborgs läkarsällskap, SYLF (Läkareförbundet)
144	Språkin introduktion (Language introduction)	PEAB skolan	language courses	Skolverket

145	Språkträffar (Language meetings)	City of Gothenburg	civic information; language meetings; homework support	Swedish Red Cross (Röda Korset)
146	Språkträffar (Language meetings)	Frilagret	informal language training; arranging meetings	City of Gothenburg/ Ung Kultur (Kulturförvaltningen)
147	Stadslandet	Business Region Göteborg	supporting entrepre- neurship; supporting local development; collaboration; develop- ing operations/ com- panies; research	City of Gothenburg & SDN, Coompanion Gothenburg Region, Chalmers Technical University, Mistra Urban Futures, Väst Sveriges regionala Strukturfondsprogram, Klimatsynk, local private and non- profit organisations
148	Start-up Fast Track	Business Center -One Stop Future Shop (BRG Busi- ness Center)		Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket), Business Region Göteborg, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), SWEREA IVF, Drivhuset
149	STING	City of Mölndal	organising strategic sector- and department spanning collaboration	SUB-STING
150	Stöd & matchning (Support & matching)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedling- en)	remitting persons to educational services providers within S&M for individual support to enter the labour market; mapping needs	Around 50 contracted suppliers such as Folkuniversitetet, Eductus and Hermods
151	SUB-STING	City of Mölndal	operative group under STING	STING
152	Svenska för asylsökande (Swedish for asylum seekers)	Folkuniversitetet	language training	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Swedish Migration Board (Migrationsverket)

153	Svenska på jobbet (Swedish at work)	Forum SKILL	language training; cultural information	City of Gothenburg, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), GR municipalities, educational services providers, Allmänna Arvsfonden
154	SYSKOM	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	validation; mapping of skills and competence; occupational assessments; course in vocational Swedish; supplementary education and training; internships	Företagarna (Skåne, Gothenburg, Halland), AMIF (European Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund), Korta Vägen
155	Sätt färg på Göteborg (Colour in Gothenburg)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	collaboration; vocational training; facilitating activities; identifying job seekers in need of support; internships	Måleriföretagen i Väst, Akzo Nobel, City of Gothenburg, Förvaltnings AB Framtiden, Gothenburg 400-year-anniversary 2021, European Social Fund (ESF), Arvsfonden
156	Talangkonceptet (The talent concept)	City of Gothenburg/ ArbVux (Labour Market & Adult Education Dept.)	education and training; internships; language training in the workplace	employers within the hotel sector
157	Talangprojekt (Talent project)	City of Gothenburg/ ArbVux (Labour Market & Adult Education Dept.)	matching	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket)
158	TD Ungdomsprojekt (TD Youth project)	Region of Västra Götaland (VGR) Koncernkontoret/ Mänskliga rättigheter (Human rights)	mapping of skills and competence; internships	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
159	The working generation	The Working Generation Sweden AB	IT platform for matching employers and unemployed persons	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket)
160	Trelleborgsmodellen (The Trelleborg model)	City of Mölndal (via Vinova)	matching; mapping and evaluation	Trelleborg
161	Unga i Riskzon (Youth at risk)	SDF Östra Göteborg	local collaboration platform	Swedish Police, schools, Social Services, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Emergency Services, local landlords and associations



162	Ungas kraft (Young power)	Universeum	develop creative learning environments; educate families and parents	Wallenberg Foundations, Kungl. Vetenskapsakademien, Kungl. Ingenjörsvetenskapsakademien (IVA), Chalmers Technical University, University of Gothenburg
163	Utvecklad etablering (developed establishment)	Folkuniversitetet, University of Gothenburg (Stiftelsen kursverksamheten)	workplace-based learning	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
164	UVUC	Tikitut	arranging internships for developing language; meeting place	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket)
165	Venture Cup Väst	McKinsey	arena for testing business ideas and receiving financial support	Chalmers Technical University, University of Gothenburg, Innovationsbron, Opportunity Day, private and public organisations
166	Volvo steget (The Volvo step)	AB Volvo	workplace-based internships; theoretical education and training	Göteborgs Tekniska College, IF Metall, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
167	Vårt Tynnered (Our Tynnered)	Stena Fastigheter	meeting place; evening walks; gardening and landscaping events; renovations	SDN Västra Göteborg, Hyresgästföreningen Pärulan, subcontractors
168	Vägen till viktiga riktiga jobb (The pathway to important, real jobs)	Förvaltnings AB Framtiden (Bostads AB Poseidon)	internship program	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), City of Gothenburg
169	Vägvisaren (The Pathfinder)	City of Gothenburg/ Integrationscentrum	mentorship program; civic information; meeting place	City of Gothenburg/ Enheten för samhällsorientering (Civic orientation), City of Gothenburg/ Social Resursförvaltningen (Social Resources), City of Gothenburg/ Arbetsmarknads- och vuxenutbildningsenheten (Labour market and Adult Education Dept.) (ArbVux), PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), employers, other municipalities and state agencies



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170	Vägvisaren för nyanlända (The Pathfinder for recent immigrants)	Göteborgs FöreningsCenter	informal language training; arranging meetings between migrants and established persons; arranging seminars and workshops	member organisations, Region of Västra Götaland (VGR)
171	Välkommen till framtiden (Welcome to the future)	AB Framtiden	professional Swedish language training, internship program, matching (to work or occupational training)	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), City of Gothenburg/ Arbetsmarknads- och vuxenutbildningsenheten (Labour market and Adult Education Dept.) (ArbVux), Folkuniversitet
172	Välkommen till Park & Natur (Welcome to Park & Nature)	City of Gothenburg/ ArbVux (Labour Market & Adult Education Dept.)	organising education and training activities; internships	City of Gothenburg/ Park & Natur, PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Cuben Education & Training
173	Welcome app		developing digital application for mobile phones (for matching friends)	volunteers
174	Welcome app på jobbet (Welcome app at work)	Welcome app	development of digital application for mobile phones (for meeting friends at work)	
175	Welcome Center (Götene)	Region of Västra Götaland (VGR)	arranging meeting place; organising support for immigrants to connect to employers, associations, state agencies, the health care sector and the local community	State agencies, municipalities, civil society, industry
176	Welcome to Work (W2W)	Welcome to work		employers, migrants, asylum seekers
177	Win-win	Just arrived	development of digital platform for matching and recruiting	employers, job seekers
178	Workbuster	Workbuster	development of support system for procured organisations	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)

179	YESBox	BRG	meeting place; entrepreneurship support; consulting	Almi, Coompanion, Göteborgs Uppfinnareförening, Drivhuset, Connect, Framtidsfrön, Ung Företagssamhet, Venture Cup, Nyföretagarecentrum, Reach for Change
180	Yrkesdörren (The professional door)	ÖppnaDörren	matching	Invitationsdepartementet, Kompis Sverige, Svenska med baby, Ax-foundation
181	YrkesSvenska (Professional Swedish)	Public Employment Service (PES) (Arbetsförmedlingen)	professional language training	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), education and training services suppliers (e.g. Hermods, Eductus), Folkuniversitetet, employers
182	Äntligen jobb (Finally a job)	Manpower AB	validation; matching	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket), PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
183	Äntligen jobb (Finally a job)	Swedbank	speed dating/ matching; 6 month-long internship program	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
184	Öppen mottagning (Open reception)	Alingsås municipality	meeting place	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)
185	Öppen mötesplats Gårds-ten/ Hälsoteket (Open meeting place Gårdsten)	Angereds Närsjukhus	civic information; providing health-related information; arranging courses; arranging group activities	City of Gothenburg/SDN Angered; City of Gothenburg/ SDN Östra Göteborg
186	ÖppnaDörren (The open door)	Axfoundation	organise meetings between recent immigrants and established persons	Yrkesdörren, Invitationsdepartementet, Kompis Sverige, Svenska med baby, European Social Fund (ESF)
187	Världskulturmuseet (World Heritage Museum)	Världskulturmuseet	spreading information; arranging meetings on their premises	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen), Swedish Red Cross (Röda Korset), City of Gothenburg/ Integrationscentrum

## Navigating the list of initiatives

Our map of initiatives shows some of the many initiatives currently undertaken in support of LMI of foreign-born persons. At the outset, we tried to simplify matters by dividing the initiatives neatly into three categories: public sector initiatives, non-profit sector initiatives and private sector initiatives. While at first glance this makes sense, a closer look reveals a more complex and ambiguous picture. One example is Support & Matching (Stöd & Matchning), a government-sponsored initiative, which builds on a national agreement signed by the PES. This agreement makes provision for educational services providers (Hermods, Eductus, etc.) to be subcontracted by the PES to deliver Support & Matching services to recent immigrants. This means that, as well as being described as a public-sector initiative, private employers such as Eductus present Support & Matching as part of their operations and LMI support initiatives in particular. It became clear to us early in the process of mapping therefore that it is actions that connect initiatives and organizations, thus justifying our continuing focus on LMIs.

We were able to identify four types of LMI activities: a) those directed towards making foreign-born persons employable, such as internships, competence mapping and mentorship programs, b) those intended to increase organizational efficiency, such as method development, collaboration and strategic work, c) those aimed at facilitating local economic growth, such as establishing and maintaining networks, supporting entrepreneurship or offering consulting services to startup companies and, finally, d) those promoting a holistic view of integration through leisure activities, supporting health promotion or the organizing of informal meetings between recent immigrants and established persons.

We have based the coding of the LMI support activities on how the *initiative takers* have identified and described the core actions in various presentations.

**Table 2: Types of LMI activities**

Types of labour market integration (LMI) activities
Making foreign-born persons employable
Increasing organizational efficiency



Facilitating local growth
Promoting integration from a holistic perspective

**Table 3: Examples of important LMI support actions**

<b>Important labour market integration (LMI) support actions</b>
<i>Increasing organizational efficiency</i>
coordinating collaboration/collaboration as an end
increasing efficiency/analyzing the labour market
sharing information
developing new forms of contract across sectors
developing new procurement regulations
undertaking strategic work
training caseworkers
connecting activities
developing methods of working
<i>Promoting integration from a holistic perspective</i>
promoting health
facilitating informal meetings/group meeting
developing social media applications/IT platform
arranging “get in contact with” activities
providing access to basic services
organizing leisure activities
disseminating information
<i>Facilitating local growth</i>
supporting entrepreneurship
offering consulting services to entrepreneurs
providing access to networks

<i>Making foreign-born persons employable</i>
providing labour market training
arranging internships
arranging mentorship programs
mapping skills and competence
providing vocational and other language training
arranging job search activities (e.g. writing a CV)
arranging language training
teaching civic orientation courses
organizing speed dating interviews
subsidising employment
developing competence
recruiting/target hiring
providing scholarships
developing digital tools
issuing certificates for participation in activity

This list is by no means exhaustive, but it does give an indication of the variety and complexity of actions and activities undertaken in support of LMI support to foreign-born persons and possible connections between them.

The *activity* most frequently mentioned in our material is collaboration. Collaboration can be an end in itself – in other words, the aim of the initiative takers is to establish collaboration. Or, collaboration can be a means to achieve other ends – for example, when collaborative actions are deemed necessary to ensure the success of a LMI support initiative. Most initiatives seem to require connections between different activities and these are held in place by collaborative actions. When a private bank runs a LMI support initiative in the form of an internship program for recent immigrants, this may be explained in part by PES identifying potential interns to be sent to the bank to be interviewed by the managers and subsidising the internships. The action of “identifying potential interns” can here be seen as a collaborative action. If it stops, the internship program can be expected to come to a halt, or to at least be severely affected.



## A multitude of target groups

The target groups for LMI support initiatives vary. While some initiatives are specifically directed at “foreign-born persons” or at “recent immigrants”, other initiatives target foreign-born persons more indirectly, being instead directed at “persons with an interest in starting their own business”, or “persons living in a specific suburb”, for example. It is important to keep in mind that different results can be expected with respect to labour market integration depending on whether an initiative targets “highly-educated foreign-born persons” or “recent immigrants and persons in need of rehabilitation and experiencing language difficulties”. Thus, any comparisons between initiatives may benefit from taking into consideration the target groups identified.

## Focus rests on the initiatives, not on *what* and *how* things are done

When referring to LMI support initiatives, practitioners, policy makers, researchers, and other commentators often focus on large labour market programs such as the Fast Tracks (“Snabbspåren”) or Support & Matching (“Stöd & Matchning”), or the much publicised private initiatives such as Mitt Liv. The interest is then in training, job search and other activities directly connected to employability and getting people into jobs. In other words, when the public thinks of LMI support for foreign-born persons, they tend to think of actions directly connected to people becoming employed or becoming more employable.

What is overlooked in such a picture is the fact that many actions and initiatives connected to LMI may not be directly focused on facilitating employability and employment. For example, established persons and recent immigrants might be matched as part of a mentor program through a website that has been especially developed for this purpose by another company. The development of the IT software is in this case a crucial activity that makes the matching of recent immigrants and established persons possible in the first place. It should therefore be considered as an important LMI activity. By focusing on activities and not on organizations, we wish to highlight the importance of



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different types of actions and activities, some of which are often neglected, and the connections among such actions and activities in the context of LMI.

## The initiatives: “projects” vs. “organizations”

Our study reveals that the vast majority of initiatives are run in the form of projects. This corroborates previous studies showing that projects are the most popular form in both the public and the private sector to manage, especially in the face of demands for collaboration (see e.g. Lundin, 2016). Projects are used to establish working models for collaboration, to test new ways of working and new methods, and to seek further financing. In some instances, according to our interlocutors, seeking further financing has been seen as a “pragmatic” way to circumvent formal, structural hinders – for example, with regards to “outwitting” rigid public procurement rules.

Yet our material also reveals some downsides of integration projects. Our interview partners have sometimes expressed concern about an overabundance of projects, and the difficulties of gaining an overview of the plethora of projects aimed at LMI support, without checking their effects. Representatives of organizations formally responsible for facilitating collaboration told us about the difficulties they experience when they try to establish just how many projects have been undertaken in their own organizations and elsewhere, let alone when they attempt to grasp the connections between them.

The interviewees also drew attention to issues of *organizational territoriality* (seeing first and foremost to one’s own organization). Such territoriality could be the result of 1) the perceived oversupply of integration projects/initiatives, 2) an increased competition for specific target groups, 3) the challenges experienced when many initiatives compete to secure funding, or 4) the vague roles resulting from collaborative arrangements within and between initiatives.

## Collaboration

Collaboration plays a pivotal role in the context of LMI support to foreign-born persons. “Successful” LMI of foreign-born persons is seen as requiring collaboration of some



sort. Such collaboration is either modelled on past collaborations, existing collaborative setups that are adapted to the specific context of LMI support to foreign-born persons or, on novel collaborative setups. Our material shows that collaboration is multifaceted, as it may take shape of common budgets, common goals, programs and strategies, the pooling of funds, or the establishment of shared supportive structures or shared physical venues, to name a few. At any rate, a reference to collaboration has been made in the vast majority of initiatives. It appears to be the basis for organizing LMI support on all levels of governance, and is connected to such values as effectiveness, efficacy, equality, commensurability and trust.

Furthermore, our material points to the value attached to the heterogeneity of collaborating actors. Connections and interactions across different sectors – between industry, the PES, the municipalities, non-profit organizations and other public and private organizations – are stressed as central to solving the “problem” of foreign-born persons’ labour market integration:

Collaboration with respect to all target groups that are far from the labour market requires that all partners are involved. I mean, the public authorities can work themselves to death... and nothing will come of it, if we don’t have industry on board to receive [the immigrants], and if we don’t have the community sector that can provide them with meaningful leisure activities. No, everyone needs to collaborate (*interview partner*).

While collaboration is proposed as the solution to “the integration problem” it also gives rise to new challenges. After all, collaborative setups mean that different private companies, non-profit organizations, state agencies and other public organizations with diverging interests and adhering to different institutional and organizational logics have to be aligned in their everyday operations in order to solve complex problems (Andersson, 2016).



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## Financing LMI amidst a plethora of interests

Integration initiatives are either financed by funds available to the involved organizations, or by pooling of financial resources with other actors, or else by funds available externally. Most initiatives in our material were completely or partly financed by the public sector: the municipality, the regions, the state agencies or the European Union. The European Social Fund (ESF) and the European Regional Development Fund stand out as active financiers of integration activities in the Gothenburg Metropolitan area, together with state authorities such as the PES or the Swedish Agency of Regional and Economic Growth (Tillväxtverket), as well as the City of Gothenburg. There are some exceptions to this rule, but it seems almost a necessity to have secured public financing in some form for an LMI support initiative to be considered active and viable.

In some cases, such funding may be the main factor for some activities to materialise in the first place – for example when the PES finances shorter internships or subsidised employment in companies, or when the ESF finances a community project aimed at unemployed immigrant women in a specific suburb.

Public sector organizations that do not engage in LMI support initiatives as part of their regular business activities make funding available to other actors in order to encourage them to engage in LMI support in line with the goals previously established for their operations. Thus, for instance the region's Cultural Affairs Committee makes funds available to cultural organizations that are willing to organize cultural initiatives aimed at welcoming refugees to the region and, in their words, at “contributing to the strengthening of their integration”. Furthermore, as the demand for LMI support increases, funds become more readily available and initiatives multiply, more actors seem to become motivated to expand or redefine their operations towards issues related to LMI support for foreign-born persons. This may be exemplified by educational services providers that broaden their portfolio of courses by including “Professional Swedish” or civic orientation courses for recent immigrants, or by consulting firms that become involved in Support & Matching (Stöd & Matchning) activities.

Thus, the organizing of LMI support is related to the interests of the funders. While this is somewhat unsurprising, it nevertheless should give rise to some important questions: Do the interests of the funders become aligned with the interests of the foreign-born persons who are made the targets of LMI support initiatives? Whose interests



are in fact being served through the financing of LMI support initiatives? The financiers' interests? The organizers'? The foreign-born persons'?

It is understandable that organizations – public, private, non-profit – need a purpose, and that they usually have a wish to grow and to develop their operations further or simply want something meaningful to do. These ambitions however do not automatically mean that the interests of the persons they target as part of their operations are always served in a meaningful way.

## Concluding remarks

From our sample of LMI support initiatives in the Gothenburg Metropolitan Area emerges a definition of LMI of foreign-born persons that is structured around four core types of actions: making immigrants employable, increasing organizational efficiency, facilitating local growth and promoting a holistic perspective on integration.

A performative approach to LMI of foreign-born persons can contribute to a transition towards sustainable LMI in at least two ways: First, it invites us to pay attention to a broader range of integration initiatives than those that are openly claiming to reduce unemployment among foreign-born persons by so and so many per cent or to have supported so and so many foreign-born persons into employment. In fact, an initiative does not need to be defined as supporting LMI by those who initiate it for others to consider it as supporting labour market integration of foreign-born persons. For example, an entrepreneur can open an incubator for small tech startups with no explicit goal of contributing to integrating foreign-born persons into the labour market, but still be considered as supporting the integration of foreign-born persons into the labour market. Because a performative definition starts from acting, it follows closely the richness of this acting in everyday organizing and this acting can be interpreted in many different ways as it unfolds in practice.

Second, a performative approach to LMI of foreign-born persons invites scholars and policy makers to consider the dynamism in LMI. LMI support initiatives change character all the time; as some come to an end, new ones appear and enter the field (not least so, this has created huge challenges for us when compiling this report). It may



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therefore be meaningful for priorities of LMI support to be aimed at creating favourable conditions for generating LMI dynamics. This may be achieved as actors continuously reflect on economic, structural, legal, organizational and/or technical challenges that impede the further development of LMI support; as they become aware of where LMI ideas originate and where they are heading in the future; as they critically assess the integratory effects of LMI support activities; as they construct testbeds – similar to business incubators or science parks – for entrepreneurs with an interest in integrating foreign born persons into the labour market; and, finally, as they welcome the kind of contradictions and complexities that this report identifies in Swedish LMI as an indication of a diversity that contributes to the highlighted dynamism. The question may therefore not be one of reducing this dynamism, but of further strengthening it through novel and innovative connections between actions, activities and initiatives.

Also, it should also be mentioned that many of the LMI initiatives do not provide any proof of precise integratory effects – at least not as part of the material that we collected as part of this study. Some initiatives boast figures of how many foreign-born persons have been supported into work, but in most cases LMI is not so much measured as it is claimed. And, if one sees LMI as a long-term process, none of the initiative takers we have talked to could actually demonstrate the effect their initiative has had on the longer-term employment of the foreign-born persons they addressed. As we have witnessed in previous studies of LMI support (see e.g. Diedrich et al., 2011; Diedrich & Styhre, 2013), this is not necessarily the intention of the initiative takers and may not be particular for the LMI of foreign-born persons and instead attributable to the difficulty of expressing the effects of LMI support activities in general. Still, given the huge efforts and personal and institutional engagement that are put into LMI support in practice, it is definitely something worth mentioning.

Finally, as mentioned before, the map of initiatives we present in this report is by no means exhaustive (and this was never our intention as we know that maps are maps and not the territory). The choice we have made of which initiatives to eventually include in the appendix attached to this report and which ones not to include should not be seen as the result of the importance we attach to the initiatives. In other words, the initiatives presented in the appendix did not end up here because we judge them more important than other initiatives not included. They ended up in the appendix, because they serve the purpose of representing the complexity and heterogeneity of the LMI support can-



vas, thus providing a first step towards identifying connections between activities and initiatives, or the absence of such connections. Our intention in this report has not been however to go into greater detail on *how* LMI support practices play out in the context of these initiatives. This commendable and crucial task has recently been initiated by some of the researchers of the *Organizing integration* research program at the School of Business, Economics and Law at the University of Gothenburg. Using qualitative, ethnographic methods, they are currently (autumn 2018) investigating a number of sites of labour market integration throughout the Gothenburg Metropolitan Area. The material collected from these field studies will in the not too distant future provide a meaningful basis for creating a better understanding of the everyday organizing practices – the trials, complexities, opportunities, failures and successes constituting LMI support to foreign-born persons.



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## Appendix – The featured initiatives

In the following, we present a list featuring a selected number of initiatives from the public, private and non-profit/voluntary sectors. Each initiative is introduced by means of a short description as well as a table (see Table 4 for a guide) summarising important aspects regarding how it is organized, such as who initiated it, who the collaborating organizations are, what possible connections exist with other organizations or what constitutes these connections, to name a few. Absence of information means that we have at this stage not found any information regarding the particular issue, or that the issue is not applicable in this particular case (keeping in mind that the former might well be the result of the latter).

**Table 4: Guide to making sense of the information provided about the initiatives**

The initiative's name	
<b>Sector</b>	<i>Which sector does the initiator of the initiative belong to?</i>
<b>Target group</b>	<i>Which groups are targeted by the initiative? (e.g. recent immigrants, unemployed persons, employers, highly-skilled immigrants)</i>
<b>Activities</b>	<i>What are the main activities undertaken in the name of the initiative?</i>
<b>Initiator</b>	<i>Who initiated the initiative? (e.g. Swedbank or PES); interestingly, there are conflicting messages sent in many initiatives</i>
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<i>Who is collaborating as part of the initiative? (e.g. PES, Hermods and the City of Mölndal)</i>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<i>Which actions have we been able to identify as important in the context of collaboration?</i>
<b>Connections with</b>	<i>Who is connected to the initiative? These are actors that describe themselves, or are described by others, as somehow connect to the initiative, but are <u>not</u> described as collaborators. (e.g. UHR (Hotel &amp; Restaurant Advisory Council on Higher Education) in the case of Scandic's Fast track initiative for cooks)</i>
<b>Connecting act-</b>	<i>Which actions connect other organizations or initiatives to</i>



<b>ions</b>	<i>the initiative in question? (e.g. the action of <u>certifying</u> in the case of the Hotel &amp; Restaurant Advisory Council on Higher Education (UHR) that <u>certifies</u> Scandic's Fast Track instructors</i>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<i>Are there any identifiable tools or other objects that connect different organizations to the initiative? (e.g. UHR's certification process or a validation model)</i>
<b>Internet</b>	<i>Where can you read more about the initiative? (e.g. <a href="http://www.jobskills.se">www.jobskills.se</a> )</i>



## Public sector initiatives

### Club of 100 (100-klubben) – PES on behalf of the Swedish government

The “Club of 100” initiative was born in 2015 at a conference where the Swedish Prime Minister promised to mobilise civil society to invite recent immigrants into its midst. Over a three-year period, all companies that offered 100 recent immigrants an internship or subsidised employment would receive preferential treatment by the PES in terms of tailor-made initiatives and services catering to their needs. Until recently (Oct 2017), 2241 persons have participated in the Club of 100 initiative. According to PES statistics, less than one out of three persons had some form of employment 90 days after entering the initiative. By November 2016, 28 companies had joined the initiative – among them the ICA Group, Axfood and Sweco. Since then only two additional companies have joined and doubts about the effectiveness of the initiative have become pervasive.

<b>Club of 100 (100-klubben) – PES on behalf of the Swedish Government</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internships</li> <li>• Subsidised employment</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	PES on behalf of the Swedish government
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Employers</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	Employers
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financing subsidies</li> <li>• Selecting participants for internships or employment</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	



## Jobskills.se – PES on behalf of Swedish government

Jobskills.se is an online matching portal developed and run by the PES. Jobseekers can register and establish a profile focusing on their professional experience and other competencies and employers can register if they require skilled workers. Recently, in the Spring of 2018, Jobskills was temporarily shut down after issues concerning data privacy issues were raised. After changes were made to the platform it was once again put online in the middle of 2018.

Jobskills.se	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• unemployed foreign-born persons</li><li>• employers</li></ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• matching</li><li>• translating competence and skill profiles into Swedish</li></ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	PES on behalf of the Swedish government
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	Tillväxtverket
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Financial support
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	Software solution
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.jobskills.se">www.jobskills.se</a>



## Support & Matching (Stöd & Matchning) – PES on behalf of the Swedish government

Support & Matching is an active labour market measure that came into effect in December 2014, replacing older measures. At the end of 2017, just under 25 000 persons participated in Support and Matching. The service consists of a “tool box” including 19 activities intended to support a person in finding employment and help them to establish contacts with employers.

The service is described as an intensive and individually-tailored support in the job search process. The service is provided by private suppliers who have an agreement with the PES and a person can get help on her way to work. Support includes job search and other tools to connect with employers. A person chooses which educational services supplier to use for the service. The aim of Support & Matching is to help individuals to become employed or to start studies as soon as possible. The employment officer assesses whether a given person can find support and matching and what level of support will be given. The service has four levels: basic support and matching, basic support and language support matching, enhanced support and matching, and enhanced support and matching with language support. The content of the service is customised according to what the jobseeker and the chosen supplier consider to be the needs in order to further learning or to get a job. A person participates in Support & Matching for three months after which the process is evaluated. The service can be extended by three months and in some cases by another three months after that.

<b>Support &amp; Matching (Stöd &amp; Matchning)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	unemployed persons
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• remittance</li> <li>• mapping of needs</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	PES on behalf of the Swedish government
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	

<b>Connections with</b>	Approximately 50 subcontracted suppliers such as Folkuniversitetet, Eductus or Hermods
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Evaluation of suppliers as part of a rating system
<b>Connecting tools/object</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES contract</li> <li>• Software used to rate suppliers</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://www.arbetsformedlingen.se/For-arbetssookande/Stod-och-service/Stod-och-insatser-A-O/Stod-och-matchning.html">https://www.arbetsformedlingen.se/For-arbetssookande/Stod-och-service/Stod-och-insatser-A-O/Stod-och-matchning.html</a>

### Support & Matching – Example of supplier to PES: Eductus

From the Eductus homepage one learns what follows: “Support & Matching is an initiative that is customised to each individual’s needs. Together with our experienced supervisors we come up with a solution just for you. We conduct a careful analysis of you as an individual in order to match you with the jobs or courses you are interested in. We use the behaviour assessment tool DISC to facilitate your job hunt”.

<b>Support &amp; Matching (Stöd &amp; Matchning)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	Recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vocational Swedish language courses</li> <li>• Swedish for immigrants (SFI)</li> <li>• Swedish as a Second language (SAS)</li> <li>• Job search activities</li> <li>• Start your own business (Starta eget)</li> <li>• Job matching</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Eductus (initiator of supplying services to PES)
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections</b>	PES

<b>with</b>	
<b>Connecting actions</b>	PES evaluations
<b>Connecting objects</b>	PES contract
<b>Tools</b>	Behavioural assessment tool DISC
<b>Internet</b>	www.eductus.se

<b>Language training-based internship (Språkpraktik)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	Recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Language training-based internship</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Eductus (initiator of supplying services to PES)
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	Humana
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organizing internship program</li> <li>Occupational competence assessment</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	PES
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	www.humana.se ; www.eductus.se

## **Support & Matching (Stöd & Matchning) – Example of supplier to PES:**

### **Hermods**

The Hermods homepage says: “Hermods AB was founded in 1898 and is one of Sweden’s oldest educational services providers. Our vocational colleges, high schools, adult education organizations and SFI help 60 000 persons every year with education, training and job matching. We provide individual support for people to find the right jobs, give new Swedes an introduction into Swedish society and support persons in need of reha-

bilitation. Hermods is part of AcadeMedia, Northern Europe's largest educational services provider, that aims to build a better future through high quality education, good results and innovation thinking."

<b>Support &amp; Matching (Stöd &amp; Matchning)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	Unemployed persons 19 years and older, including foreign-born persons
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Language training, SFI</li> <li>• Study &amp; career guidance</li> <li>• Vocational education and training</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Hermods (initiator of supplying services to PES)
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Employers</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation by PES</li> <li>• Seminars/workshops with employers;</li> <li>• Speed interviewing</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES contract</li> <li>• Workbuster (IT system for storing information about participants and scheduling meetings, etc.)</li> </ul>
<b>Tools</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.hermods.se">www.hermods.se</a>

### **Fast Tracks (Snabbspåren) – PES on behalf of Swedish government**

The government has commissioned PES to coordinate and implement the Fast Tracks on which employers' organizations, trade unions and the PES have agreed. The social partners have shared responsibility for implementing Fast Tracks. There are now 14 established Fast Tracks catering for around 20 professions. The social partners within each branch of industry sign an agreement and the PES then coordinates and organizes the

work. The Fast Tracks that are ready to be used in practice are for pharmacists, cooks, medical doctors, nurses, officials in the construction sector, butchers, teachers and pre-school teachers.

It is seen as a way to create faster pathways into the labour market for newly arrived job seekers who have experience or possess an education in a specific profession that faces shortages of labour and where the social partners have agreed to establish a Fast Track. A Fast Track usually consists of a combination of the PES's various efforts, such as language training (professional Swedish), internships, validation of skills and competence, supplementary education and vocational skills assessment. Furthermore, participants on a Fast Track receive establishment compensation or activity support from PES. Lack of Swedish language skills as such is no hinder for participation on a Fast Track as validation tests can be undertaken in the respective mother tongue or in English.

<b>Fast Track</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Validation</li> <li>• Competence mapping</li> <li>• Professional Swedish language course,</li> <li>• Supplementary training</li> <li>• Coordinating applications for professional certifications</li> <li>• Internships</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	PES – on behalf of the Swedish government
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Partners</li> <li>• PES</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in discussions between the social partners</li> <li>• Coordinate the Fast Tracks</li> <li>• Offer a tool box of activities to be used as part of the Fast Track</li> <li>• Develop and agree on setup and model for Fast Tracks (Social Partners)</li> </ul>
<b>Connections</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employers in sector in question</li> </ul>

<b>with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educational services providers</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying and procuring supplementary education and training</li> <li>• Engage in dialogue with employers to arrange for internships and occupational competence assessments in the workplace</li> <li>• Engage in dialogue with social partners about financing of validation</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/ objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://www.arbetsformedlingen.se/Om-oss/Om-Arbetsformedlingen/Eablering-av-nyanlanda/Snabbspar.html">https://www.arbetsformedlingen.se/Om-oss/Om-Arbetsformedlingen/Eablering-av-nyanlanda/Snabbspar.html</a>

### **An example: Fast Track for Chefs – (Snabbspår för kockar)**

The Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union (HRF), the Swedish Hospitality Sector interest organization Visita and the PES have together developed a Fast Track for Chefs. The Fast Track consists of three steps. As part of step 1 a recent immigrant with experience of working as a Chef can map their own competence and skills in their mother tongue. This is the first step in the competence mapping process.

As part of step 2, the person's competencies and skills are mapped further through interviews undertaken by certified vocational specialists. This part of the process is undertaken with the aid of an interpreter or other language support supplied by the PES. All documentation used will be available in different languages. Finally, step 3 can mean that if the person is judged to be competent enough for certification, a validation can be carried out in the workplace as part of an internship. It consists of a professional assessment by persons who have been certified to carry out validations in Arabic or English. After the validation has been carried out, the participant gets a competence evaluation and a statement outlining if further training is necessary. If some competencies are lacking, supplementary training will be provided. Since the first agreements with suppliers were signed, a new agreement for providing professional Swedish courses together with an internship and subsidized employment has been developed. The Fast Track also

means that the existing model for validating skills and competence of Chefs is adapted to the target group “recent immigrants” and will be used within the framework of validation services procured by the PES

Sweden currently experiences a major shortage of chefs, and hotel chains and restaurants are competing heavily for the few who are available. This is one reason why Scandic, a large Swedish hotel chain, decided to get involved in the Fast Track for Chefs. Among other things, credential validation is carried out at a number of Scandic hotels throughout Sweden. The instructors are experienced Scandic staff, who have undergone training and have received UHR (Hotel & Restaurant Advisory Council on Higher Education) certification prior to commencing the validation process. Scandic also provides additional internal training for its staff, in particular training for validators and other staff involved in the Fast Track.

<b>Fast Track for Chefs</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Validation</li> <li>• Mapping and assessment of skills</li> <li>• Professional Swedish training</li> <li>• Supplementary education</li> <li>• Coordinating applications for professional certification</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	PES – on behalf of the Swedish government
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Hotel and Restaurant Workers’ Union (HRF)</li> <li>• Visita (Swedish Hospitality Sector)</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scandic</li> <li>• UHR (Hotel &amp; Restaurant Advisory Council on Higher Education)</li> <li>• Swedish National Agency for Higher Vocational Education (Myndigheten för Yrkeshögskolan)</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting act-</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Granting financial support</li> </ul>

<b>ions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certifying Scandic's instructors</li> <li>• Certifying validation model used</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UHR certification process for assessors</li> <li>• validation model</li> <li>• digital tool used for filling in results of mapping</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.scandic.se">www.scandic.se</a> <a href="http://uhr.nu/validering-hotell-och-restaurang">http://uhr.nu/validering-hotell-och-restaurang</a>

### **Systematic Competence Supply (*Systematisk kompetensförsörjning inom området nyanlända och arbetsgivarna, SYSKOM*)**

The SYSKOM project aims at helping employers in finding the “right” competence and recent immigrants in describing their competence in the context of the Swedish labour market. The project engages four PES employees in Gothenburg. They work with developing methods for identifying and validating recent immigrants’ competence in a more systematic way and at an earlier stage than existing models do. The models are intended to identify possible gaps that can and should be closed through further training. An important aspect in the project is the close cooperation between the PES caseworkers and employers, where the aim is to meet the employers’ specific competence needs through the qualifications, that the recent immigrants bring with them – above all, within occupations which experience skill shortages.

<b>SYSKOM</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Highly-educated recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• validation,</li> <li>• competence mapping</li> <li>• occupational competence assessment (yrkeskompetensbedömning)</li> <li>• professional Swedish course</li> <li>• supplementary training</li> <li>• Internships</li> </ul>

<b>Initiator</b>	PES
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Företagarna (Skåne, Göteborg, Halland)</li> <li>• European Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employers in need of skilled labour</li> <li>• Korta vägen</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/ objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://mb.cision.com/Main/1094/2232794/654952.pdf">http://mb.cision.com/Main/1094/2232794/654952.pdf</a> <a href="https://www.arbetsformedlingen.se/Om-oss/Pressrum/Pressmeddelanden.html?id=E9C202831706457E">https://www.arbetsformedlingen.se/Om-oss/Pressrum/Pressmeddelanden.html?id=E9C202831706457E</a>

### **Learning Square in Hammarkullen – Business Region Göteborg (*Lärandets torg i Hammarkullen*)**

This ESF-funded project aims to establish and develop sustainable collaboration around Hammarkullen Square, which involves educational services providers, PES, and other authorities and employers in an attempt to support women and men from the North-Eastern suburbs into studies, training, employment, internships, or starting their own business. The project has three phases – an analysis and planning phase, an implementation phase and a final phase.

<b>Learning Square, Hammarkullen (Lärandets Torg Hammarkullen)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unemployed foreign-born persons</li> <li>• Public organizations in Hammarkullen</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration</li> <li>• Guidance counseling</li> </ul>

<b>Initiator</b>	Business Region Göteborg (BRG)
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Folkets hus in Hammarkullen</li> <li>• Folkhögskolan in Angered</li> <li>• PES in Angered</li> <li>• Center for Urban Studies (Centrum för Urbana Studier, Gothenburg University)</li> <li>• Chalmers Technical University (Department of Architecture)</li> <li>• Angeredsgymnasiet (Angered High school)</li> <li>• District Administration of Angered (SDF) (IFO, Citizens Office (Medborgarkontoret), Hammarkullen Library)</li> <li>• Göteborgs Lokaler (Real Estate Company).</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	Developing collaboration
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• User council (Brukarråd)</li> <li>• Employer council (arbetsgivarråd)</li> <li>• Educational services providers (utbildningsanordnare)</li> <li>• Other authorities and employers</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Facilitating collaboration
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://www.esf.se/sv/Resultat/Projektbanken-2014-2020/Alla-Projekt/Larandets-torg-Hammarkullen/">https://www.esf.se/sv/Resultat/Projektbanken-2014-2020/Alla-Projekt/Larandets-torg-Hammarkullen/</a>

## Local Agreements on Collaboration – Delegation for Young People and New Arrivals to Work (*Lokala överenskommelser om samverkan – Delegation för unga och nyanlända till arbete (DUA)*)

This project aims to promote cooperation between the municipalities and PES as well as to develop new forms of cooperation. It seeks to do so by engaging in dialogue with different organizations as well as promoting discussions among municipalities, county

councils, social partners in the municipal and county council area, government agencies, regional actors and others – on how labour-market policies for young persons and recent immigrants can be developed and streamlined at local level. The main tool for promoting cooperation is the drafting of local agreements between municipalities and PES. Yet DUA also seeks to collect and disseminate good examples of forms of cooperation, and to identify challenges and problems in state-municipal cooperation. The new forms of work developed by DUA should be then integrated into PES regular activities.

DUA also regularly consults the ESF and remains in close contact with different political parties. Its work is to be finalised by 28 February 2019.

<b>Local Agreements on Collaboration – (Lokala överenskommelser om samverkan)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• young unemployed</li> <li>• recent immigrants</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• creating a model for collaboration and establishment</li> <li>• spreading best practice</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	DUA – Delegationen för unga och nyanlända till arbete
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• European Social Fund (ESF)</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	Employers in sector
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Drafting local agreements
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	Local agreements
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://www.dua.se/">https://www.dua.se/</a>



## InVäst - The Gothenburg Region Association of Local Authorities (GR)

The ESF-financed project InVäst – Integration in West Sweden – aims to strengthen skills needed to receive recent immigrants, so that employers, through increased knowledge, a stronger work organization and collegial learning, can help improve the conditions for new arrivals. The project focuses on three main areas: the Swedish language as a key to active participation in society, knowledge assessment and mapping to identify further education or training needs, and "New Meetings", intended to bring together established persons and recent immigrants.

By defining Swedish as a key for integration, the project participants want to mobilise support for enhancing the quality of SFI operations in Western Sweden, through developing teachers' skills and improving the management of integration processes. The idea is also to build a digital platform that will permit the staff to participate in SFI regardless of time and space, even after the end of the project.

Knowledge assessment is about developing support material for assessing formal and informally acquired knowledge prior to a person's placement in upper secondary school.

Finally, New Meetings are offering venues for conferences or workshops in which employees in all recipient organizations can meet new arrivals and gain competence in intercultural competence.

InVäst	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Organizations that work with recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Competence development</li><li>• Development of a digital platform</li><li>• Development of support materials</li></ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Gothenburg Region Association of Local Authorities (Göteborgsregionens Kommunalförbund) (GR)
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Skaraborg</li><li>• Borås Region (Boråsregionen)</li></ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Developing language support tools</li><li>• Developing material for validating/assessing compe-</li></ul>

	<p>tence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arranging conferences</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European Social Fund (ESF)</li> <li>• 55 municipalities</li> <li>• GRINT (An integration project in the Gothenburg Region that ran between 2013-2015 with the purpose of identifying and spreading best practices In SFI education)</li> <li>• Halmstad Municipality (as representative of five participating municipalities from Halland)</li> <li>• Fyrbodals Municipal Association</li> <li>• Västra Götalandsregionen (VGR)</li> <li>• Region Halland</li> <li>• County Administrative Board of Västra Götaland (Västra Götaland)</li> <li>• PES</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Granting financial support</li> <li>• Arranging conferences</li> <li>• Organizing venues for staff who work with recent immigrants</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital platform</li> <li>• GRINT report</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<p><a href="http://www.grkom.se">http://www.grkom.se</a></p>

## Meeting Point & Information (*Mötesplats & Information*)

This is a collaborative project between the Swedish Migration Agency, the PES, the Swedish Social Insurance Agency, the Swedish Tax Agency, the Pension Authority, and Sweden's Municipalities and County Councils (SKL). The government-initiated project aimed at simplifying the process of recent arrivals and increasing the efficiency of the authorities involved. In 2017, Meeting Points were located in Gothenburg, Borås and Trollhättan and 24 other places in Sweden. Recent immigrants meet the representatives of all of the above-mentioned authorities during the same day and at one place: A pro-



cess that previously took up to four weeks now takes about four hours. In the Meeting Point there are usually three different tracks depending on how far recent immigrants have come in the establishment process and depending on who is responsible for them and refers them to the Meeting Point.

Track 1: The Swedish Migration Agency sends persons to the Meeting Point for notification of residence – provided through a representative of the Migration Agency. After being granted their residency permit persons are sent to a representative of the Service Office of the Swedish Tax Agency where they receive their social security number. Then they move on to the municipal Integration Center (Integrationscentrum) who supply them with information on school, child care and support. Finally, they meet the PES representative, who checks if they are eligible for enrollment in the establishment program.

Track 2: PES calls for the meeting to enroll a person in the establishment program. These persons are individuals who, for various reasons, have been notified of their residence permits in other ways than the Meeting Point. This may include persons who, on their own initiative, moved to another location, or relatives of recent immigrants. Such persons often arrive unannounced to the service counters of PES for assistance. After being registered with the PES, they are sent to the Service Office, and then, finally, to the municipality for assistance with school, childcare and provision of support.

Track 3: The municipality calls the recent immigrants to the Meeting Point to receive general information about schools, childcare and support. Track 3 includes primarily persons who have been assigned to a municipality (municipality-based). It may also involve recent immigrants' family members on the establishment program, or recent immigrants who have been notified of a residence permit elsewhere, or else recent immigrants who have not previously had contact with a Swedish authority. After the conversation with the representatives of the municipality, they are forwarded to PES to enroll at the establishment program and finally to the Service Office for various other outstanding issues.



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<b>Meeting Point &amp; Information (Mötesplats &amp; Information )</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	Meeting point
<b>Initiator</b>	Swedish Government
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Swedish Social Insurance Agency (Försäkringskassan)</li> <li>• Swedish Migration Agency (Migrationsverket)</li> <li>• Swedish Pensions Agency (Pensionsmyndigheten)</li> <li>• Swedish Tax Authority (Skatteverket)</li> <li>• City of Gothenburg (Integration Center)</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organizing and coordinating the Meeting Points</li> <li>• Supporting the establishment of further contacts with other authorities</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IT-system Integra (matching tool)</li> <li>• Software applications (Facebook)</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.goteborg.se/wps/portal/enhetssida/flyktingguide-och-sprakvan">www.goteborg.se/wps/portal/enhetssida/flyktingguide-och-sprakvan</a>

## Easier Paths to Work and Competence (Enklare vägar till jobb och kompetens)

The Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket) promotes models and methods for creating simple, low skilled jobs, and easier ways to work for recent immigrants and long-term unemployed persons. The models that the agency focuses on developing are intended to support businesses in getting access to the skills they demand. The models include both simple and more qualified job assignments for shorter or longer periods of time and activities can include mapping of skills and work



tasks, validation, matching and education and training, but also various employment forms that enable employers to recruit labour easier and at a lower cost.

<b>Easier Paths to Work and Competence (Enklare vägar till jobb och kompetens )</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Employers
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration</li> <li>• Financing of projects</li> <li>• Method development</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket)
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employers/industry</li> <li>• PES</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	Providing financial support
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IVA-Jobbssprånget</li> <li>• God Bemanning</li> <li>• The Working Generation Sweden AB</li> <li>• Miljonbemanning AB</li> <li>• Manpower AB</li> <li>• Lantbrukarnas Ekonomi AB</li> <li>• Swerea IVF AB</li> <li>• Samjobb – Samverkan och Jobb AB</li> <li>• Stiftelsen Uppstart Malmö</li> <li>• First to know Scandinavia AB</li> <li>• Folkuniversitetet</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration</li> <li>• Financing</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://tillvaxtverket.se/aktuella-amnen/kompetensforsorjning/enklare-vagar-till-jobb-">https://tillvaxtverket.se/aktuella-amnen/kompetensforsorjning/enklare-vagar-till-jobb-</a>



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## Refugee Guide/Language Friend (Flyktingguide/ Språkvän) – City of Gothenburg (Integration Center)

Refugee Guide/Language Friend is a voluntary initiative – an arena where Swedes and immigrants can meet and talk to each other. A person applies, and is matched with others depending on the shared experiences and wishes registered through the system. Men are matched with men, women with women and families with families, all based on stated preferences. The applicants meet on their own spare time. At the first meeting, an integration assistant is present and supports the meeting. After that, the applicants decide on their own what to do next – where and how to meet and how to make the contact meaningful for both parts.

Refugee guide/ Language friend (Flyktingguide/ Språkvän)	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recent immigrants</li> <li>Established persons</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Group activities</li> <li>Language groups</li> <li>Mentorship programs</li> <li>Language walks</li> <li>Meeting point</li> <li>Holiday celebration</li> <li>Study circles/courses</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	City of Gothenburg
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City of Gothenburg</li> <li>Enheten för Samhällsorientering,</li> <li>Social Resursförvaltning</li> <li>ARBVUX (SFI)</li> <li>Saronkyrkan</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University of Gothenburg</li> <li>• Cellmark</li> <li>• Göteborgs Kommunalförbund (GR)</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University friend</li> <li>• Language friend</li> <li>• Company matching</li> <li>• Café Zahra</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	Non-profit organizations
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Matching
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IT system Integra (matching tool)</li> <li>• Software application (Facebook)</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.goteborg.se/wps/portal/enhetssida/flyktingguide-och-sprakvan">www.goteborg.se/wps/portal/enhetssida/flyktingguide-och-sprakvan</a> <a href="http://goteborg.se/wps/portal/enhetssida/flyktingguide-och-sprakvan/pa-andra-sprak/engelska/">(http://goteborg.se/wps/portal/enhetssida/flyktingguide-och-sprakvan/pa-andra-sprak/engelska/</a>

## Mentorship Program “Pathfinder” (Vägvisaren) – City of Gothenburg (Integration Center)

The City of Gothenburg’s Integration Center also coordinates the mentorship program “Pathfinder”, which was initiated in 2013. Flyktingguide/ Språkvän and Vägvisaren work in a similar way in that everybody participates voluntarily and without compensation. Where Flyktingguide/Språkvän has focus on social contacts and mutual exchange Vägvisaren has labour, education and entrepreneurship as the main goal.

Mentorship Program “Pathfinder” (Vägvisaren)	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recent immigrants</li> <li>• established persons</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mentorship program</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• civic orientation</li> <li>• meeting point</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	City of Gothenburg
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civic Orientation Unit (Enheten för Samhällsorientering)</li> <li>• Social Resources Administration (Social Resursförvaltning)</li> <li>• City of Gothenburg, SFI</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	Mentorship program
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• employers</li> <li>• municipalities</li> <li>• other authorities</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Matching
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	SODA Databas – used to register persons for a training/educational activity
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.goteborg.se/wps/portal/enhetssida/integrationscentrum---motesplats-kring-ny-i-sverige/mentorprogram-vagvisaren">www.goteborg.se/wps/portal/enhetssida/integrationscentrum---motesplats-kring-ny-i-sverige/mentorprogram-vagvisaren</a>

## Civic Orientation (Samhällsorientering) – City of Gothenburg (Integration Center)

Civic orientation courses are intended to help recent immigrants to get to know more about Sweden and Swedish society. They cover many topics, from practical everyday life to how Swedish society works – for example the individual's rights and responsibilities. The courses are held in the participants' mother tongue. The material used in the course is available in downloadable files in several languages.

<b>Civic orientation – (Samhällsorientering)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	Civic orientation courses

<b>Initiator</b>	City of Gothenburg
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enheten för Samhällsorientering</li> <li>• Social Resursförvaltning</li> <li>• City of Gothenburg, SFI</li> <li>• PES</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• teaching</li> <li>• organizing courses</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Municipalities</li> <li>• County Administrative Board of Västra Götaland (Länsstyrelsen i Västra Götaland)</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying and registering participants</li> <li>• Developing and publishing course book "About Sweden"</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SODA Database – used to register persons for a training/educational activity</li> <li>• The book "About Sweden" ("Om Sverige")</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.goteborg.se/wps/portal/enhetssida/integrationscentrum---motesplats-kring-ny-i-sverige/mentorprogram-vagvisaren">www.goteborg.se/wps/portal/enhetssida/integrationscentrum---motesplats-kring-ny-i-sverige/mentorprogram-vagvisaren</a>

## Minclusion – Integration via the mobile phone

The project "Integration via the mobile phone" run in a cooperation between Chalmers Technical University and University of Gothenburg is aimed at the large number of Arabic speakers arriving in Sweden. The project aims to develop mobile support for language development and intercultural communication for new arrivals so that they are integrated into Swedish society in a more individualised and time-efficient way. The goal is also to improve the educational link to achieve the learning effect that is currently lacking in mobile applications. A very high proportion of new arrivals have access to mobile phones, so these are seen as an appropriate tool for the target group's learning.

According to the project's representatives, digital technology increases the ability of recent immigrants to integrate into Swedish society early on. Therefore, they are working on developing a mobile platform, a prototype trial version, adapted for new arrivals who lack or have little knowledge of Swedish and Swedish society. The project's

target group is primarily recent immigrants in Western Sweden, focusing on Arabic-speaking people who are either legally resident in Sweden or are in the process of acquiring legal residence. Through various scientific methods, the research group will investigate the mobile use habits of recent immigrants, and their needs with regards to mobile technology. In the long term, LMI methods including the use of mobile technology will be able to be scaled up, and transmitted to anyone coming to Sweden, even with other language backgrounds.

The goal of developing a mobile platform tailored to the needs of the target group is to increase the ability of recent immigrants to be more integrated into the Swedish society in general and in the labour market more specifically. The project team collaborates with a number of actors involved in migration and integration activities, such as Hermods, Uddevalla Municipality, PES and various NGOs. The project is scheduled to run until the end of October 2018.

<b>Minclusion – Integration via the mobile phone (Integration med mobilen)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	Arabic speaking recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	Application development
<b>Initiator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chalmers</li> <li>• University of Gothenburg</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Uddevalla Municipality</li> <li>• Volunteer organizations</li> <li>• Hermods</li> <li>• NGOs</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)</li> <li>• Digital &amp; LinCS.</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Financing
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hardware</li> <li>• Software application</li> </ul>

**Internet**<http://minclusion.org/about/>**One Stop Future Shop (BRG Business Center)**

The project started in January 2016 by opening the Business Center doors in May 2016 in Biskopsgården, Gothenburg. It is today the largest collaborative project funded by the European Regional Development Fund in Western Sweden. The project offers business advice and support for start-ups and businesses in the Gothenburg region. All activities are free of charge. The project is described as unique in its combination of being located outside of the city center in a suburb and offering business support for free in over six languages widely spoken in that suburb.

<b>Business Center “One Stop Future Shop”</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	New entrepreneurs
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entrepreneurship support</li> <li>• Consulting/ business advice</li> <li>• Seminars/workshops</li> <li>• Competence development</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	City of Gothenburg through City Districts on Hisingen island: SDF Västra Hisingen, SDF Lundby and SDF Norra Hisingen.
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Göteborgslokaler</li> <li>• Lokalförvaltningen</li> <li>• Business Region Göteborg (BRG)</li> <li>• Red Cross</li> <li>• University of Gothenburg (Sahlgrenska School of Innovation and Entrepreneurship).</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	European Regional Development Fund



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<b>Connecting actions</b>	Financing
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://onestopfutureshop.com/om-oss/">https://onestopfutureshop.com/om-oss/</a>

### Start-up Fast Track – Spinn-off project from BRG Competence Center

Start-up Fast Track is a tailor-made course for foreign-born persons who have previously run companies in other countries to provide them with the knowledge and capabilities to become entrepreneurs in Sweden. During five-week long evening program the entrepreneurs learn more about how to start their own business in Sweden focusing on innovative solutions and tools. This Fast Track is a new collaboration between the EU financed project One Stop Future Shop and the research institute SWEREA IVF. It is in fact a spin-off project from the One Stop Future Shop-project. It is run by the City District of Western Hisingen (Västra Hisingen) in cooperation with Tillväxtverket, Drivhuset, Business Region Göteborg, the PES and the research institute SWEREA IVF. Start-up Fast Track is partially financed by the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth and is actively involved in collaborating with regional, national and international partners. In 2017 the program has had around 100 participants.

<b>Start-up Fast Track (Business Center “One Stop Future Shop”)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Recently-arrived entrepreneurs
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Six weeks tailor-made course for entrepreneurs</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Business Center “One Stop Future Shop”
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Swedish Agency for economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket)</li> <li>• Business Region Göteborg (BRG)</li> <li>• PES</li> <li>• SWEREA IVF</li> <li>• Drivhuset</li> </ul>



<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• organizing a training course</li><li>• financing</li><li>• coordinating the Fast Track</li></ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Financing
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://onestopfutureshop.com/startupfasttrack/">https://onestopfutureshop.com/startupfasttrack/</a>

### **Social Consideration (Social hänsyn) – City of Gothenburg**

According to the information material, the City of Gothenburg's model for Social Consideration aims to create employment opportunities for three target groups: young people, foreign-born persons and persons with disabilities. To achieve the aims, specific requirements and demands are included in the contracts drafted with the subcontractors. The aim of the model is to contribute to Gothenburg's future supply of competence and to strengthen integration and social sustainability in the city. The procurements that fall under the model include solely those stretching over a period of more than four months and where the task requires more than one employee.

<b>Social Consideration (Social Hänsyn)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Contracting authorities</li><li>• Suppliers</li><li>• Foreign-born persons and other groups far from the labour market as prioritised target groups</li></ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Strategic work</li><li>• Method development</li></ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	City of Gothenburg/ Purchasing and Procurement Administration



<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Gothenburg</li> <li>• Suppliers of services to the City of Gothenburg</li> <li>• subcontractors</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	contracting
<b>Connections with</b>	employers
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Procurement
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	Contracts
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.socialhansyn.se">www.socialhansyn.se</a>

### Social Consideration (Social Hänsyn) – Example: Stena Fastigheter

In Gothenburg, the real estate company Stena Fastigheter offers its tenants summer jobs and internships. Through contracts with Social consideration our entrepreneurs offer internships to young adult residents. For example, in Stena Fastigheter's residential area in central Gothenburg, the landlords are supported by Mikael, an intern who lives in one of Stena Fastigheter's residential areas and has previously been responsible for environmental issues as well as other issues facing the block of flats he lives in. Through this role, he has been in contact with Stena Fastigheter's relationship officer, Sari Isberg, with whom he began discussing the possibility of an internship. "We have a long tradition of taking in interns and we want to be able to contribute with valuable work experience. We are very happy to be able to support one of our tenants who has done so much for us and our residential area", says Sari Isberg.

<b>Social Consideration (Social Hänsyn) – Stena Fastigheter</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	Young adult tenants
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summer jobs</li> <li>• Internships</li> </ul>

<b>Initiator</b>	Stena Fastigheter
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• entrepreneurs</li> <li>• subcontractors</li> <li>• suppliers</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	City Districts
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Drafting and signing contracts
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	contracts
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.fastighetssverige.se/artikel/stena-fastigheter-tar-socialt-ansvar-i-goteborg-20562">http://www.fastighetssverige.se/artikel/stena-fastigheter-tar-socialt-ansvar-i-goteborg-20562</a>

## Competence Supply Plan (Kompetensförsörjningsplanen) – City of Gothenburg

According to the Gothenburg City Council budget for 2017, the Board of Labour and Adult Education (NAV) and Business Region Göteborg AB (BRG) intend to strengthen their cooperation to improve job matching and increase employment. BRG intends to focus more than ever on some of the labour market issues that NAV already works very actively with. As a key point in this approach, NAV and BRG are assigned to jointly develop a skills supply plan. The purpose is to help better match jobseekers with the labour needs of companies. There are a lot of value in these labor market issues in acting quickly. For example, inadequate matching is now a significant problem in the labor market. In order to carry out these assignments, ARBVUX and BRG appointed an employee group who worked in the autumn of 2016 and spring 2017 on the issue.

<b>Competence Supply Plan (Kompetensförsörjningsplanen)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	unemployed

<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration</li> <li>• Coordination</li> <li>• Competence mapping</li> <li>• Workshops</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	City of Gothenburg
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business Region Göteborg AB</li> <li>• City of Gothenburg (ARBVUX)</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic work</li> <li>• Mapping</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• BR Businesscenter &amp; Kompetenscenter</li> <li>• Yes Box</li> <li>• SCB</li> <li>• GR</li> <li>• VGR</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arranging workshops</li> <li>• Organizing holiday jobs</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	

## Competence Center (Kompetenscenter) – City of Gothenburg

The City of Gothenburg runs four Competence Centers; Angered, Centrum-West (Väster), Hisingen and East (Öster). The Competence Centers are commissioned by the Municipal Labour Market and Adult Education Administration (ArbVUX) and consist of employees who collaborate to help individuals who receive some form of help from the Social Services to become self-sufficient. A person is eligible for the services offered by the Centers once he or she has received a referral from a Social Services caseworker.

The Centers focus on the needs of the individual as well as the needs of the labour market and tailor-makes efforts to ensure that the person becomes self-sufficient.

Such efforts may include, coaching, study and career guidance, job matching, internship and skills training.

<b>Competence Center (Kompetenscenter)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Unemployed persons (including immigrants)
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration</li> <li>• Coordination</li> <li>• Coaching</li> <li>• Competence development</li> <li>• Internships</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	BRG on behalf of City of Gothenburg (Labour Market & Adult Education Administration – ArbVux)
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Employers</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organizing meetings between employers and potential</li> <li>• Mapping and supplementing individuals' needs</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employers</li> <li>• Immigrants</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	matching
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.goteborg.se/wps/portal/start/kommun-politik/kommunens-organization/forvaltningar/forvaltningar/arbetsmarknad-och-vuxenutbildning/vara-verksamheter">www.goteborg.se/wps/portal/start/kommun-politik/kommunens-organization/forvaltningar/forvaltningar/arbetsmarknad-och-vuxenutbildning/vara-verksamheter</a>

### **Business Center in Angered – Business Region Göteborg (City of Gothenburg)**

BRG Business Centers are situated in Angered and Biskopsgården. They are intended as physical meeting points where BRG offers “valuable knowledge and the right contacts”



to support persons who wish to start or further develop their own business. At the centres, BRG offers free guidance and consulting services and provides access to organizations and other actors that can help entrepreneurs in their work. The centres also arrange seminars, workshops and other activities.

<b>Business center in Angered</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	New entrepreneurs in the local area
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Entrepreneurship support</li><li>• Seminars &amp; workshops</li><li>• Competence development</li><li>• Research</li></ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Business Region Göteborg (BRG)
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• City of Gothenburg</li><li>• One Stop Future Shop</li></ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://www.businessregiongoteborg.se/sv/startaforetag/business-center-vagen-till-foretagande">https://www.businessregiongoteborg.se/sv/startaforetag/business-center-vagen-till-foretagande</a>

## Stadslandet – BRG on behalf of City of Gothenburg

Stadslandet is the successor initiative to the Development North East project (Projekt Utveckling Nordost), a regional development project run by the City of Gothenburg between 2011 and 2013 and Pre-Study City Council. Stadslandet is a collaborative project between residents, associations, companies, administrations and academics run by Business Region Gothenburg (BRG). In cooperation with the Mistra Urban Futures



research platform, Stadslandet Göteborg will also develop a research forum together with the various actors. The aim is that the cooperation in the hubs will continue after the end of the project. Stadslandet Göteborg is a cooperation project between Gothenburg City, Business Region Göteborg and Coompanion with the objective of creating green innovation and green business development between city and country. Local hubs in Angered and the Northern part of Hisingen island are developed in collaboration between the city, businesses, residents, associations and academics. In five test beds, new approaches are being explored to decrease the city's carbon footprint, with regards to food, logistics, business models, and as a tourism destination. The project is being implemented in 2017-2019 with partial financing from Western Sweden's Regional Structural Funds Program.

Stadslandet	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Industrial employers</li><li>• Small and medium-sized companies</li><li>• (Future) entrepreneurs</li></ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Collaboration</li><li>• Local development,</li><li>• Entrepreneurship support</li></ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Business Region Göteborg (BRG)
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• City of Gothenburg (City Districts)</li><li>• Coompanion Gothenburg Region</li><li>• Chalmers</li><li>• Mistra Urban Futures</li></ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Developing businesses</li><li>• Collaborating,</li><li>• Doing research</li></ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Västsveriges regionala strukturfondsprogram</li><li>• Klimatsynk</li><li>• local private and non-profit organizations</li></ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Providing financial support





<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://stadsutveckling.goteborg.se/stadslandet">https://stadsutveckling.goteborg.se/stadslandet</a>

## STING – City of Mölndal

In the aftermath of the “refugee crisis” of 2015, the city of Mölndal established STING, a strategic group for integration and settlement of recent immigrants. The group consists of heads of administration from the school and education administration, social and labour market management, urban construction management, culture and leisure management and the CEO of Mölndals bostäder, the municipality-owned real estate company. The group aims to manage the challenge of integration with the purpose of creating opportunities in the form of influx of new workers bringing with them new skills, as well as positive effects such as increased participation in the community and in cultural life. Sub-sting is an operational group consisting of business and unit managers from all the city’s administrations. The group is commissioned by STING and city management.

<b>Sting</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Managers in public sector
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategy work</li> <li>• Collaboration</li> <li>• Communication</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	City of Mölndal
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mölndals bostäder</li> <li>• GR</li> <li>• Industry (apartments and employment)</li> <li>• Associations (leisure time)</li> <li>• Other municipalities and authorities</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	Arranging meetings
<b>Connections</b>	



<b>with</b>	
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Sub-STING
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	

## DoubleCup Mölndal – City of Mölndal

According to its website, DoubleCup Mölndal creates integration and networking opportunities through personal and “simple” meetings in the workplace. This is expected to happen during an informal, open coffee break (“fika”) between a so-called Future guide (Framtidsguide) - an employee at a company – and a Candidate (Kandidat) – a recent immigrant or asylum seeker. As the website states, “(t)he Future guide becomes a mentor for an hour. Having the skills and experience of how the Swedish labour market works, the Future guide can answer any questions the candidate might have. Maybe, the Future guide has contacts in his or her network that can help the candidates further their careers and their social situation” ([www.doublecup.se/om](http://www.doublecup.se/om)). The initiative originated in Trollhättan, but the City of Mölndal decided to copy it to play a part “in spreading this simple and good idea further”, it says on the website. In practice, the initiative asks employees at companies to register themselves on the DoubleCup homepage in order to be matched with an adequate person participating in the introduction program. The matching is done by an administrator who assesses the information provided about the person and company and compares it to the information about the participants on the introduction program for recent immigrants at the PES.

<b>DoubleCup Mölndal</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recent immigrants</li> <li>• Asylum seekers</li> <li>• Established persons (employees)</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	Informal meetings



<b>Initiator</b>	City of Mölndal
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Mölndal</li> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Företagarna Mölndal</li> <li>• Mölndal-Åbro Employers' Association (Företagsförening)</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	Meetings
<b>Connections with</b>	Trollhättans Stads Näringslivsråd (City of Trollhättan Industry Council)
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Register participants (Future guides and candidates)
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	The internet website: <a href="http://www.doublecup.se">www.doublecup.se</a>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://www.molndal.se/startsidea/arbete-och-naringsliv/stod-och-radgivning/natverk-och-projekt/doublecup.html">https://www.molndal.se/startsidea/arbete-och-naringsliv/stod-och-radgivning/natverk-och-projekt/doublecup.html</a>  <a href="http://www.doublecup.se">http://www.doublecup.se</a>

## Premiär Primär – Coordination Association Insjöriket (Samordningsförbundet Insjöriket)

Premiär Primär aims to support fifteen recently arrived young adults, or young adults with foreign backgrounds who lack Swedish language skills, into employment. The methodology employed in Premiär Primär has been borrowed from the existing Balder Primär initiative. Participants in the project are entitled to any form of wage support granted by the PES and are required to be in contact with at least two authorities. The project is primarily aimed at participants aged 20-25 years, but exceptions may be made.

<b>Premiär Primär</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public



<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Young adult with foreign background</li> <li>• Recently-arrived young adults</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration</li> <li>• Relationship building</li> <li>• Running projects with recent immigrants</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Coordination Association Insjöriket (Samordningsförbundet Insjöriket)
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primär fastighetsförvaltning</li> <li>• Arbetsförmedlingen</li> <li>• VGR</li> <li>• Försäkringskassan</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	Matching
<b>Connections with</b>	MUCF- Myndigheten för ungdoms- och civilsamhällesfrågor
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Granting financial support
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	

### **Balder Premiär – Coordination Association Insjöriket (Samordningsförbundet Insjöriket)**

The Coordination association Insjöriket and the business sector have been granted funding from MUCF (Myndigheten för ungdoms- och civilsamhällesfrågor) to jointly run the project Balder Premiär. The aim of the project is to support young foreign-born persons and young recent immigrants with low Swedish language skills into employment or into studies and to promote health aspects among participants who come from Alingsås, Härryda, Lerum, Mölndal and Partille municipalities. When participants enter the project, their competence is mapped to determine the focus of the support. Participants can also have access to coaching and other support services in their contacts with state authori-



ties, group activities or other integration efforts. The project is staffed with employees from the PES and the National Insurance Agency (Försäkringskassan) and collaborates with the business sector through Business Performance, a consultancy firm/educational services provider with a broad network of contacts in Western Sweden.

<b>Balder Premiär</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Young foreign-born adults with low skills in the Swedish language</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Competence mapping</li> <li>• Coaching</li> <li>• Group activities and training</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination Association Insjöriket (Samordningsförbundet Insjöriket)</li> <li>• Industry employers</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination Association Insjöriket</li> <li>• Industry employers</li> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Försäkringskassan</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	Staff the project with employees from PES and the Swedish Social Security Agency
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business Performance</li> <li>• MUCF- Myndigheten för ungdoms- och civilsamhällesfrågor</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• granting financial support</li> <li>• training</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	Business Performance's network of companies
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.samverkanvg.se/sv/Samverkan-VG2/Samordningsforbunden-i-vast/Molndal-Partille-Harryda-Lerum-och-Alingsas/Pagaende-projekt/MUCF-projekt/">http://www.samverkanvg.se/sv/Samverkan-VG2/Samordningsforbunden-i-vast/Molndal-Partille-Harryda-Lerum-och-Alingsas/Pagaende-projekt/MUCF-projekt/</a>

## More Swedish, better health (Mera svenska, bättre hälsa)

The project is aimed at residents of Hisingen island who have had to discontinue their SFI-studies and need to improve their Swedish language skills at the same time as they are in need of health support and civic orientation focused on the labour market and studies. The goal is to get these persons to resume their SFI studies.

As part of the initiative a person participates in a group activity twice a week for three hours during a period of six weeks. Each session includes a topic that focuses on health and the Swedish labour market and finishes with a physical activity. This part of the activity is followed by an individually-planned language-focused internship. During this time, the group meets once a week for a follow-up meeting and Swedish language training, provided with the assistance of Swedish language teachers from Folkhögskolan. When studies are resumed, the person exits MSBH.

<b>More Swedish, Better Health (Mera svenska, bättre hälsa)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residents of Hisingen who have had to discontinue their SFI training and need to train Swedish, receive health support and civic orientation with a focus on the labour market and studies</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Group activities twice a week organized according to topics related to the labour market and health</li> <li>Individually-planned language-focused internships</li> <li>Swedish language training</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City of Gothenburg – Sector Individual and Family Care (Sektor Individ- och familjeomsorg samt funktionshinder (Område Arbetsmarknad och sysselsättning) – District of Western Hisingen</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SDF Lundby (District of Lundby)</li> <li>SDF Norra Hisingen (District of Western Hisingen)</li> <li>Municipal Labour market and adult education administration (ArbVux)</li> <li>Folkhögskolan</li> </ul>

<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arranging training and group activities</li> <li>• Arranging internships</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• teaching language classes</li> <li>• training</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://pivi.goteborg.se/mera-svenska-battre-halsa/">http://pivi.goteborg.se/mera-svenska-battre-halsa/</a>

## State Internships (Praktik i staten)

The government has commissioned the public authorities to provide 1000 internships per year for newly-arrived jobseekers and disabled people with reduced working capacity during the period 2016-2018. According to a commissioned evaluation undertaken by the Swedish Agency for Public Management (Statskontoret) in May 2017, approximately 1 090 recent immigrants have started their internships at state authorities. 405 of these are women and 685 are men. The excess of men can be explained by their overrepresentation among recent immigrants. In total, 111 of approximately 200 authorities that were approached by the government, have taken in at least one recent immigrant intern. 280 recent immigrants have completed their internships (Swedish Agency for Public Management, 2017).

One example of state authorities in the Gothenburg area that have heeded the call is the University of Gothenburg. At present, the University of Gothenburg offers up to 100 internships, for newly-arrived graduates with refugee backgrounds. The number of internships varies and includes a number of different areas within the natural sciences such as physics, chemistry and biology, but also in pedagogy, social sciences, behavioral sciences, art, music, design and administration, to name a few.

<b>State Internships (Praktik i Staten) – Example: University of Gothenburg</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public



<b>Target group</b>	recent refugees with academic background
<b>Activities</b>	Internship
<b>Initiator</b>	PES (Arbetsförmedlingen) on behalf of the Swedish government
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES (Arbetsförmedlingen)</li> <li>• University of Gothenburg</li> <li>• Folkuniversitetet</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• remittance (sending persons)</li> <li>• matching</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	Folkuniversitetet's "Korta vägen"
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Educational program
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.regeringen.se/regeringsuppdrag/2016/02/uppdrag-till-statliga-myndigheter-att-ta-emot-nyanland-arbetssokande-for-praktik-2016-2018-m.m/">http://www.regeringen.se/regeringsuppdrag/2016/02/uppdrag-till-statliga-myndigheter-att-ta-emot-nyanland-arbetssokande-for-praktik-2016-2018-m.m/</a>

### Set Colour to Gothenburg (Sätt färg på Göteborg) – PES

The project "Sätt Färg på Göteborg" consists of a close collaboration between municipal housing companies, the PES, the Municipal Labour market and adult education administration (ArbVux), local networks, industry associations and painting companies. The overall objective of the project is to develop and establish a way of working that contributes to the inclusion of young, foreign-born persons who are unemployed and children of immigrants who have a weak position on the labour market.

Set Colour to Gothenburg (Sätt färg på Göteborg)	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• unemployed foreign-born youth (19-24 yrs)</li> <li>• children to immigrants</li> <li>• school dropouts</li> <li>• recent immigrants</li> </ul>



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<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• collaboration</li> <li>• vocational training</li> <li>• internships</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	PES
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Akzo Nobel</li> <li>• City of Gothenburg</li> <li>• Förvaltnings AB Framtiden</li> <li>• Gothenburg's 400-year-anniversary, 2021</li> <li>• Måleriföretagen väst</li> <li>• ESF</li> <li>• Arvsfonden</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing practices that contribute to inclusion</li> <li>• Arranging preparatory training</li> <li>• Arranging vocational training</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality-owned real estate companies</li> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Municipal labour market and adult education administration (ArbVux)</li> <li>• Local networks</li> <li>• Industry associations</li> <li>• Mentor companies (Fadderföretag)</li> <li>• Hållbar stadsutveckling (Sustainable City Development)</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making posters for events</li> <li>• Painting buildings</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	Webpage
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://sattfargpa.se/">https://sattfargpa.se/</a>



## Database for Practical Integration Work (Idébank för praktiskt integrationsarbete) – Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (Sve- riges Kommuner och Landsting (SKL))

As many other actors, municipalities, county councils and regions too seek better tools and methods for working with integration of foreign-born persons. This has led SKL to develop the “Idea Bank” with the aim of collecting and making available practical examples of “best practices” in integration efforts directed at foreign-born persons. The purpose of the repository is to spread awareness of the many activities that Sweden’s municipalities, county councils and regions engage in (and that are considered as successful) and to facilitate exchanges of experience and development across municipal and other boundaries. The repository can be accessed through SKL’s website.

Database for Practical Integration Work (Idébank för praktiskt integrationsarbete) The Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (SKL)	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Public sector organizations
<b>Activities</b>	Collecting and spreading best practices
<b>Initiator</b>	SKL
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	Organizations (municipalities, regions, and others) and individuals working with integration
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identifying good cases</li> <li>describing practices</li> <li>submitting descriptions of good cases</li> <li>evaluating practices submitted</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internet website</li> <li>Database solution</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.skl.se">www.skl.se</a>

## **Welcome to the future – the path to important, real jobs (Välkommen till framtiden – vägen till viktiga, riktiga jobb)**

The purpose of this project is to enable low skilled recent immigrants to find their first employment as part of their two-year introduction (etableringstiden). It seeks to shorten the path to employment by starting with an intensive Swedish language course during three months while they also take part in the civil orientation course. And this is a full-time activity in the beginning. After that the participants enter the workplace within AB Framtiden through workplace-based internships (arbetsnära praktikplatser) where they can learn about how things work in a Swedish workplace. Usually a person is allocated a supervisor – there are about 100 supervisors within AB Framtiden today who have volunteered to support this work. At the end of this period, participants are matched with employment opportunities, either within AB Framtiden, or with jobs available with sub-contractors. “And we can supply vocational training – as much vocational training as needed to manage this first job position” (ArbVUX representative, 171204).

The project started autumn 2017 and about 40 recent immigrants are in progress with their internship. In addition to the Framtiden Group, which includes municipal housing companies, the city’s Labour market and adult education administration (ArbVux) and the PES are also involved. After an introductory training, recent immigrants who participate in a six-month internship at one of the residential companies Poseidon, Bostadsbolaget or Familjebostäder may also participate in SFI education or other vocational training activities.

<b>Welcome to the future (Välkommen till framtiden)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Low-skilled recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Vocational Swedish language training</li><li>• Internship program</li><li>• Matching (work or shorter vocational training)</li></ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	AB Framtiden
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PES</li><li>• AB Framtiden</li></ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Folkuniversitetet</li> <li>• City of Gothenburg (ArbVUX)</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selecting participants (PES)</li> <li>• Arranging internships</li> <li>• Arranging vocational SFI</li> <li>• Matching</li> <li>• Coordinating and leading project</li> <li>• Training and developing competence</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sub-contractors to AB Framtiden</li> <li>• Ekan Management</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	matching
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://fastighetsfolket.se/2017/08/15/goteborgs-snabbspar-ger-nya-jobb/">https://fastighetsfolket.se/2017/08/15/goteborgs-snabbspar-ger-nya-jobb/</a>  <a href="https://www.johannebergsciencepark.com/nyheter/framtiden-ar-vagen-till-viktiga-riktiga-jobb">https://www.johannebergsciencepark.com/nyheter/framtiden-ar-vagen-till-viktiga-riktiga-jobb</a>

## Professional Swedish for Immigrants (Yrkessvenska)

Professional Swedish for Immigrants (Yrkessvenska) is a label given to a range of labour market training programs that are offered by the PES. The PES has commissioned a large number of educational services providers (e.g. Hermods, Folkuniversitetet, Eductus) to undertake the training. It is aimed at people who wish to improve their Swedish language skills within a professional area – both, recent immigrants and foreign-born persons who have lived in Sweden for a longer period of time and have some basic knowledge of the Swedish language. These persons can participate in Yrkessvenska at the same time as they participate in other labour market training programs or internships. Korta vägen is also frequently placed under the label Professional Swedish for Immigrants.



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<b>Professional Swedish for immigrants (Yrkessvenska)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	Professional language training (Yrkes SFI)
<b>Initiator</b>	PES
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Educational services providers (e.g. Hermods, Eductus, Folkuniversitetet)</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	Arranging labour market training Arranging study visits
<b>Connections with</b>	employers (internships)
<b>Connecting actions</b>	arranging internships
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	For example: <a href="https://eductus.se/kursfakta/yrkessvenska/">https://eductus.se/kursfakta/yrkessvenska/</a>

## **The Short Path – Foreign technicians and engineers (Korta vägen – Utländska tekniker och ingenjörer (UTI))**

Korta vägen UTI is a commissioned training program at YRGO, an educational services provider that is part of City of Gothenburg Education (Göteborgs Stad Utbildning), which runs upper secondary schools (gymnasieskola), adult education and training and polytechnic educational programs (yrkeshögskoleutbildning). According to its representatives, YRGO develops its programs in close cooperation with private companies, public sector organizations, trade and industry organizations and higher education institutions.

Korta vägen UTI is run in collaboration with Folkuniversitetet and is one of the preparatory training program at the PES.

<b>Korta vägen – UTI</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Foreign-born persons with foreign academic study records within a technical field or the natural sciences

<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shorter vocational training programs</li> <li>• Labour market and civic orientation</li> <li>• Competence assessment</li> <li>• Professional language training</li> <li>• Workplace-based training</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YRGO (City of Gothenburg)</li> <li>• Folkuniversitetet</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YRGO</li> <li>• Folkuniversitetet</li> <li>• PES</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mapping competence</li> <li>• organizing individual professional guidance</li> <li>• arranging labour market and civic orientation</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	employers (workplace-based training)
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Arranging training in the workplace
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://yrgo.se/foretag/uppdraagsutbildning/kortavagen-uti-utlandskatekniker-och-ingenjorer/">http://yrgo.se/foretag/uppdraagsutbildning/kortavagen-uti-utlandskatekniker-och-ingenjorer/</a>

## Pilot Project Carwash Hisingen – City District of Western Hisingen & Volvo Cars

The City District of West Hisingen, Volvo Cars and the Vägen-ut Cooperative have together started a formal cooperation project with the aim of establishing a carwash company employing persons who currently receive social welfare and are far from the labour market – many with language difficulties. The aim is to successfully launch and establish the social enterprise by September 2018 and to create the conditions under which the employees can take over the carwash company and run it themselves, thereby becoming self-sufficient. For Volvo Cars, a carwash company on their premises provides an important and meaningful service to its employees as dirty company cars are seen as negative for the brand. And for the City District of West Hisingen, the company provides an opportunity to reduce the number of social welfare recipients.

The Carwash pilot project is seen as a model that can be translated to any other setting with business opportunities. After the pilot stage, the carwash company is intended to become self-reliant through an increase in the rates for owners of company cars who wish to subscribe to the carwash services. Apart from providing services to Volvo employees the carwash company is also seen as a tool to support persons into studies or into other jobs at Volvo Cars.

<b>Pilot Project Carwash</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public & Private
<b>Target group</b>	Recipients of social welfare who are far from the labour market with language problems
<b>Activities</b>	Establishing and running a company
<b>Initiator</b>	City District of Western Hisingen & Volvo Cars
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City District of West Hisingen</li> <li>• Volvo Cars</li> <li>• Vägen ut! Cooperative</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrating the project</li> <li>• Identifying and supplying adequate persons for the initiative</li> <li>• Financing</li> <li>• Establishing the social enterprise</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	Municipal Labour Market and Adult Education Administration (ArbVux)
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Discussing future possibilities for training and employment
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.goteborg.se">www.goteborg.se</a>

## Non-profit/Voluntary sector

### Mentorship program – Öppet hus

The mentor program is a free of charge, one-year long program during which the mentor and the mentee are expected to meet each other at least once every 5-6 weeks. The program is run by Öppet Hus, a non-profit association that is almost completely financed through annual membership fees paid by companies and other organizations. Most of the mentees are recent immigrants with academic backgrounds, who have been in the country for less than 4-5 years. From the beginning, the program was addressed to young adults. More recently the maximum age requirement to participate as a mentee has been raised. According to its proponents, participation on the program often results in an internship, a temporary job over the holidays, full-time employment or further studies. Öppet hus representatives also stress that their mentor program takes into consideration professions and vocations when matching mentors with mentees. In other words, a medical doctor is matched with a medical doctor and a librarian with a librarian for example, whenever possible.

Mentorprogrammet – Öppet Hus	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recent immigrants</li> <li>• Established persons</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social activities and other meetings</li> <li>• </li> <li>• </li> <li>• </li> <li>• </li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Öppet hus
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Member organizations</li> <li>• </li> <li>• </li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arranging social activities and other meetings</li> </ul>

<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Gothenburg (Social Resursförvaltning)</li> <li>• GP</li> <li>• Fryshuset</li> <li>• Korta vägen</li> <li>• Arbetsförmedlingen</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financing</li> <li>• Recruiting mentees</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	www.oppethus.se

## Refugees Welcome (Housing)

Refugees Welcome Housing was launched in 2015 as a religiously and politically non-affiliated association with the purpose to create alternative housing solutions for recent immigrants to Sweden. Refugees Welcome Housing is part of an international network with Refugees Welcome International with which it shares an ambition to bring about changes in what the organization calls “xenophobic migration policies”. Refugees Welcome Housing works as a digital platform matching landlords and newly arrived tenants. According to its proponents, this platform is important as there is “a gap in the Swedish reception system which leads to individuals getting isolated in refugee camps without the possibility for humane and equal integration to take place. We believe that opening our homes can create a more humane culture of welcoming refugees to Sweden. One of our fundamental principles is that no one is illegal”. Furthermore, we learn from their website that “it is among the aims of this organization that the newcomer gains language skills and networking capabilities which will increase the chances of receiving permanent residency and potential employment” (<https://refugees-welcome.se/?lang=en> , accessed 180120).

<b>Refugees Welcome (Housing)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit

<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asylum seekers</li> <li>• Recent immigrants</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	Matching landlords and newly-arrived tenants
<b>Initiator</b>	Refugees Welcome (Housing)
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	None
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	None
<b>Connections with</b>	Refugees Welcome Sweden & International
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internet website</li> <li>• Matching database</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://refugees-welcome.se/?lang=en">https://refugees-welcome.se/?lang=en</a>

## Jobs Puzzle (Jobbpuzzlet) – Bräcke Diakoni

The Jobs Puzzle is intended for persons who are far from the labour market. It is intended to address the personal processes and the anxieties connected to searching for a job – who am I and what skills do I possess?

The Jobs Puzzle is intended as a tool to aid in that process. According to its proponents, a person plays the puzzle in a pedagogical and structured way, and in easy-to-understand Swedish, by going through four modules – 1) know yourself, 2) knowledge, 3) will and 4) courage – and by summarising each module gets a better understanding of who he or she is, what knowledge and skills the person possesses and what he or she wishes to accomplish in the future. The puzzle also intends to give a person a basic understanding of his or her personal economy and acts as a tool for training the first job interview.

Feedback is given as part of the game through a chat and dialogue function. The puzzle's proponents highlight that the game uses easy Swedish so that it can be used by both, people with foreign backgrounds and persons with disabilities. A number of movies, which were produced by the PES and describe in more detail different occupations have also been included. According to its proponents, the idea was born out of the work at Bräcke Diakonie with young people with disabilities, undertaken together with

Riksgymnasiet in Angered, when the need for a tool to support young people with disabilities in understanding the employment process, was recognised.

<b>Jobs Puzzle (Jobbpuzzlet)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	Young foreign-born persons and persons with disabilities
<b>Activities</b>	
<b>Initiator</b>	Bräcke Diakoni
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bräcke Diakoni</li> <li>• City of Gothenburg (BRG-Social entrepreneurship)</li> <li>• Allmänna Arvsfonden</li> <li>• Post- &amp; Telestyrelsen</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	Financial support
<b>Connections with</b>	PES
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Including films in the game that describe different occupations
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	Digital education & training platform
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://www.businessregiongoteborg.se/sv/starta-foretag/business-center-vagen-till-foretagande">https://www.businessregiongoteborg.se/sv/starta-foretag/business-center-vagen-till-foretagande</a>

## The Short Path (Korta vägen) – Folkuniversitetet

Folkuniversitetet is a politically independent, non-religious, educational association that is running liberal adult education and further adult education programs in around 100 cities and towns across Sweden – among them a number of operations in and around Gothenburg. Folkuniversitetet is supported by the state for those parts of their operations that focus on liberal adult education (folkbildning).

Folkuniversitetet is connected to three labour market integration initiatives directed at foreign-born persons: The Short Path (Korta vägen), Professional Swedish (Yrkessvenska) and Support & Matching (Stöd & Matchning). The Short Path is aimed

at foreign-born academics with an academic degree or at least three years' academic studies from their countries of origin. According to its representatives, The Short Path increases a person's chances of becoming employed within his or her profession as well as preparing a person for university studies if he or she needs to supplement existing qualifications. A caseworker at the PES assesses eligibility for The Short Path and registers a person for the training.

<b>The Short Path (Korta vägen)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	Highly-educated immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civic orientation</li> <li>• information on the Swedish labour market</li> <li>• mapping and assessing competence</li> <li>• training in the workplace</li> <li>• coaching</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Folkuniversitetet
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Folkuniversitetet</li> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Universities</li> <li>• University colleges</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internet website</li> <li>• database</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.folkuniversitetet.se">www.folkuniversitetet.se</a>

## Swedish for Asylum Seekers – Folkuniversitetet

The Swedish courses are free of charge and are built around Folkuniversitetet's own study material which is used all over Sweden. The only requirements for enrolment is a valid LMA number (Lagen om mottagande av asylsökande nummer) – an identification

number given to asylum seekers who do not yet have a Swedish personal identification number (Personnummer) – and that the person has not already been granted a residence permit.

The goal of the program is to learn the basics of Swedish so that an asylum seeker can be understood in the Swedish language (and understand others) in various everyday situations. Examples include – contact with the Swedish job center or school authorities, saying “hello”, shopping and giving and asking for simple information.

Swedish for Asylum Seekers	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	Asylum seekers (with LMA number)
<b>Activities</b>	Basic language training
<b>Initiator</b>	Folkuniversitetet
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Folkuniversitetet</li> <li>• PES</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	Swedish Migration Agency
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Providing financial support for travel expenses in some cases
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.folkuniversitetet.se/In-English/Swedish-courses/swedish-for-asylum-seekers/">http://www.folkuniversitetet.se/In-English/Swedish-courses/swedish-for-asylum-seekers/</a>

### **PLUS intro – Professional Swedish Language with Introduction to the Health Care System for Newly-arrived Doctors and Nurses (Utbildning i yrkessvenska med sjukvårdsintroduktion för nyanlända läkare och sjuksköterskor) – VGR Folkhögskolor (VGR Folk high-schools)**

The Region of Västra Götaland (VGR) and the PES arrange courses for recent immigrants with a degree in medicine or nursing from a country outside of the EU. As learn-

ing the language is often seen as crucial for health care personnel, the initiative intends to promote language training at an early stage. The purpose is to shorten and facilitate the participants' process of applying for a Swedish licence in order to get an employment within the health care sector. The course duration is a maximum of one year and it consists of teacher-led instruction two days a week and about two days of self-learning. The course is held at two different language levels, one at beginner's level and one at lower intermediate level depending on the applicants' language skills.

On a more general level, VGR runs six Folkhögskolor offering around 30 courses to gain access to higher education or to specialise within one field. Projects for persons, who are far from the labour market are also run at some of the schools.

<b>Plus Intro – Professional Swedish Language with Introduction to the Health Care Sector for Newly-arrived Doctors and Nurses</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Public
<b>Target group</b>	Recent immigrant medical doctors and nurses
<b>Activities</b>	Professional language training (Yrkessvenska)
<b>Initiator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VGR Folkhögskolor</li> <li>• PES</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VGR Folkhögskolor</li> <li>• PES</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selecting participants for courses</li> <li>• Financing travel expenses</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	Migration Agency (Migrationsverket)
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Financing travel expenses for asylum seekers
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://www2.sahlgrenska.se/sv/FHSK/Om-VGR-Folkhogskolor/Projekt-Utlandska-lakare/">https://www2.sahlgrenska.se/sv/FHSK/Om-VGR-Folkhogskolor/Projekt-Utlandska-lakare/</a>

## Swedish at Work (Svenska på jobbet) – Forum Skill

Forum Skill is a resource organization that runs a number of different projects and operations in the name of the fundamental human rights. Its operations consist of social en-

terprises and rehabilitative cultural work. It also operates a training section where it offers lectures and training material on how to run social enterprises, and on the work environment, sexuality and functionality. According to its representatives, the operations have in common that they have been started with the goal of increasing the possibilities for empowerment, but also to meet the societal challenges of segregation and marginalisation. Forum Skill is procured by the City of Gothenburg to run daily operations based on the Law on Support and Service to Certain Persons with Disabilities (*Lag om stöd och service till vissa funktionshindrade*) and has a contractual agreement with the PES for undertaking work-based training. Forum Skill collaborates with various associations, organizations, municipalities, the Region (GR) and educational services providers. It also serves as a link between research and practice.

One of the projects is “Svenska på jobbet” (Swedish at work) and is aimed at recent immigrants and their supervisors and colleagues in social enterprises and other work places. The project aims at developing language support for recent immigrants with disabilities who learn Swedish at work.

<b>Swedish at Work (Svenska på jobbet)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	Recent immigrants with disabilities
<b>Activities</b>	Language and cultural training
<b>Initiator</b>	Forum Skill
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forum Skill</li> <li>• Associations</li> <li>• Municipalities</li> <li>• GR</li> <li>• Educational services providers</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• City of Gothenburg</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Procuring services
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	contracts



<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.forumskill.se">www.forumskill.se</a>
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## **Guide for Recent Immigrants (Vägvisaren för nyanlända) – Göteborgs Föreningscentrum (GFC)**

Göteborgs FöreningsCentrum was founded in 1995 and is a competence development center for organizations that run volunteer social work operations in the Gothenburg region. GFC's main task is to support and stimulate member organizations' work, to develop social work and to inform about what volunteer organizations can contribute with in our society. GFC describes itself as a unique support network in Sweden with 90 member-organizations, among others, associations, volunteer organizations (frivilligcentraler), church organizations, self-help groups and telephone hotlines. Together, these organizations help children, young people, women, addicts, people with disabilities, patients and their families. Among the member organizations one can find large organizations with hundreds of employees and small non-profit associations without any employees. GFC is owned by its members that with the help of the elected board runs the operations. It focuses above all on supporting small and recently established associations that have small resources, whereas the large organizations contribute with their competence and knowledge.

GFC has run a project called Guide for Recent Immigrants (Vägvisaren för nyanlända), intended to connect recent immigrants and established persons throughout Västra Götaland to facilitate an increased integration and knowledge exchange. The meetings are build on voluntary, mutual exchange and on language training.

<b>Guide for Recent Immigrants (Vägvisaren för nyanlända)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• recent immigrants</li><li>• established persons (members)</li></ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Informal language training</li><li>• Arranging meetings between immigrants and established persons</li></ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshops and seminars</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	GFC
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GFC</li> <li>Member organizations/associations</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	Arranging workshops and seminars
<b>Connections with</b>	VGR
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Financial support
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.gfc.se">www.gfc.se</a>

### Lighthouse project – Göteborgs Föreningscentrum (GFC)

The lighthouse project is funded by Arvsfonden and aims to contribute to a quicker integration and decrease in segregation, exclusion and alienation. The ambition is to facilitate the creation of friendships between recent immigrants and other marginalised groups and established persons who are already part of networks in the region. These should be persons who can actively support integration of recent immigrants through their networks and by sharing their experiences about how Swedish society works, about the cultural offerings, about the many non-profit organizations and associations, etc. These meetings will also potentially increase the established persons' knowledge about other cultures and other norms and values. The project intends to also support participants in building their own networks, with the aim of increasing their possibilities of gaining access to internships and employment.

<b>Lighthouse project</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>asylum seekers</li> <li>recent immigrants with disabilities</li> <li>children and young adults with disabilities</li> <li>established persons (members)</li> </ul>

<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• create networks in the cultural sector</li> <li>• arranging meetings between immigrants and established persons</li> <li>• arranging workshops and seminars</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	GFC
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GFC</li> <li>• ABF (Arbetarnas Bildningsförbund)</li> <li>• Danskompaniet SPINN</li> <li>• HOMAN</li> <li>• Swedna</li> <li>• Öppna Kanalen</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• arranging meetings</li> <li>• arranging visits to cultural sites, workplaces and events</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	Arvsfonden
<b>Connecting actions</b>	financial support
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.gfc.se">www.gfc.se</a>

### **Study Circle for Recent Immigrants: “Working in Sweden” (Studiecirkel för nyanlända: att arbeta i Sverige) & Meeting Point “Professionals” (Mötesplats ”Yrkesgruppen”) – Individuell Människohjälp (IM) (currently not running)**

Individuell Människohjälp (IM) is a Swedish aid organization that aims to fight poverty and segregation. According to its representatives, IM’s work is based on the UN declaration on human rights. An important part of IM’s work is to increase the engagement of the public in establishing a “just and charitable world”. IM’s operations in Gothenburg are primarily seen as venues for volunteers and recent immigrants to engage in mutual exchanges. The idea is to increase the respect for each other and to minimise the generalising preconceptions about one another. The goal of IM’s Meeting Point “Profession-

als” (Mötesplats “Yrkesgruppen”) and the study circle “Att arbeta i Sverige” (Working in Sweden) has been to facilitate meetings and networking between recent immigrants and established volunteers to allow them to exchange experiences and give recent arrivals the opportunity to gain insights into Swedish work life. Its proponents highlight, that this is a forum and venue for discussing the social and cultural aspects of searching for a job in Sweden; social media and communication; to learn the correct terms when it comes to searching for employment; to train interview situations, an opportunity to develop one’s network and to get concrete help and advice related to finding a job.

<b>Meeting Point –Professionals &amp; Study Circle ”Working in Sweden (Mötesplats – Yrkesgruppen &amp; Studiecirkeln “Att arbeta i Sverige”)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recent immigrants</li> <li>• Asylum seekers</li> <li>• Volunteers</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting venues</li> <li>• Information sharing</li> <li>• Job search activities</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Individuell människohjälp (IM)
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employers</li> <li>• Immigrants</li> <li>• Asylum seekers</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Information sharing
<b>Tools</b>	Internet website
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://manniskohjalp.se/node/2928">https://manniskohjalp.se/node/2928</a>



## **The Employment Leap (Jobbsprånget) – The Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences (Kungliga Ingenjörsvetenskapsakademien (IVA))**

*The Employment Leap* (Jobbsprånget) is a four-month-long internship program run by the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences (IVA). The program aims to connect employers and the skills and experience of recently-arrived immigrant academics and give newcomer academics a chance to show their potential and to thereby speed up their introduction into the Swedish labour market. Jobbsprånget is intended for engineers, architects, scientists and economists and during 2017 around 150 employers participated in 50 different locations all over Sweden. The program is financed by the Wallenberg Foundations and has an ambition to become the leading internship program for academics who have recently arrived to Sweden. In addition, Tillväxtverket (The Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth) within its initiative *Easier Paths to Work and Skills* (Enklare vägar till jobb och kompetens) has co-financed a project which forms part of Jobbsprånget during 2017.

In order to apply to Jobbsprånget a person needs to fulfil the following criteria:

- have a degree in engineering, architecture, science, or business/finance (bachelor, master or higher degree)
- proficiency in the English language, both spoken and written
- be a newly-arrived academic registered at the PES

The Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences (IVA) was founded in 1919 and was the first engineering science academy in the world. It comprises 1300 Swedish and foreign elected fellows and more than 250 members as part of the IVA Business Executives Council. IVA's large network includes decision-makers and experts from business, industry, academia, research institutes, government agencies and non-governmental organizations. Since 2012, the internship program *The Technology Leap* (Tekniksprånget) has sought to increase the interest in a career in engineering amongst young adults and has offered internships to more than 3000 young adults. Jobbsprånget is the result of the extensive work with arranging internship programs in the past and is largely based on the experiences from Tekniksprånget.



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<b>The Employment Leap (Jobbsprånget)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	Highly-educated recent immigrants (engineering, architecture, natural sciences, economics)
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Four-month internship-program</li> <li>• Matching</li> <li>• Handling administration surrounding the programs</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	IVA
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IVA</li> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Approx. 35 employers (e.g. Stena Metall; Ernst &amp; Young; AB Volvo; Mölnlycke Health Care)</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate opportunity for validation of skills and competence</li> <li>• Facilitate new contacts</li> <li>• Identifying and selecting new employees</li> <li>• Workshops for mentors</li> <li>• Information meetings</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wallenberg Foundations</li> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Tillväxtverket (Initiative: "Enklare vägar till jobb och kompetens" (Easier ways to work and skills) (during 2017)</li> <li>• Swedish Government (Dept of Trade and Industry)</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial support</li> <li>• selection of candidates (PES)</li> <li>• insurance provided by PES</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ansökningsportalen (Application portal on the Jobbsprånget homepage)</li> <li>• Jobbsprånget's application portal (IT based matching tool)</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.jobbspranget.se">www.jobbspranget.se</a> ; <a href="https://twitter.com/jobbspranget">https://twitter.com/jobbspranget</a>

## Office of friends (Kompisbyrån)

The Office of Friends (Kompisbyrån) is a non-profit organization that digitally facilitates contacts between new and established Swedes with similar interests. Kompisbyrån was established in 2014 by Emma Hammar and Cecilia Holmgren with the vision to increase solidarity in society by making it easier for people from different backgrounds and with different experiences to meet informally. The purpose is to speak Swedish for 1 hour over coffee (fika) in a relaxed atmosphere.

<b>Kompisbyrån</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recent immigrants</li> <li>• Established persons</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Informal language training</li> <li>• Personal matching (fika friends)</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Emma Hammar & Cecilia Holmgren
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	None
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recent immigrants</li> <li>• Established persons</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registering account</li> <li>• Creating profile</li> <li>• Matching</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IT hardware &amp; software</li> <li>• Homepage</li> </ul>
<b>Tools</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homepage</li> <li>• Matching tool</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.kompisbyran.se">www.kompisbyran.se</a>



## The Micro Funds (West) (Mikrofonden Väst) – Coompanion

The Micro Funds (Mikrofonderna) provide guarantees and cover for defaulting securities or as a personal sponsor to its members. Mikrofonden also invests its capital in its members' enterprises.

The Micro Funds (West) (Mikrofonderna Väst)	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	Everyone
<b>Activities</b>	Provision of financial services to the social sector
<b>Initiator</b>	Mikrofonderna Väst
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mikrofonderna Väst</li> <li>• Coompanion</li> <li>• Ekobanken</li> <li>• JAK Medlemsbank</li> <li>• Almi</li> <li>• Business Region Göteborg (BRG)</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investing</li> <li>• Analysing</li> <li>• Securing funds</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tillväxtverket (The Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth)</li> <li>• Member organizations</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Financial support
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	Internet website
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.mikrofonden.se">www.mikrofonden.se</a>

## Mitt Livs Chans – Mitt Liv

Mitt Liv is a social enterprise that works for an inclusive society and labour market, which values diversity. To be a social enterprise means for us to address societal challenges with innovative solutions based on profitable business methods. Mitt Liv operates



today in Gothenburg, Stockholm, Norrköping, Linköping and Malmö. At Mitt Liv we are convinced that integration is about meeting each other halfway. That is why we basically work equally with two large groups: employers and immigrants. Our core business Mitt Livs Chans is a mentorship program for persons with foreign backgrounds who lack employment which corresponds to their competence as well as professional contacts and networks. The program is free of charge for the mentee and is financed through our collaboration partners (industry and public sector organizations), who have realised the value and benefits of increased diversity in the work place.

Mitt Livs Chans	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	Highly-educated immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	Mentorship program
<b>Initiator</b>	Mitt Liv
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	Public and private employers
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Employers</li><li>• Immigrants</li></ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	matching
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.mittliv.com">www.mittliv.com</a>

### Mitt Liv Konsulting – Mitt Liv

Apart from the mentorship program, Mitt Liv also offers workshops, training programs and networking activities for companies that wish to work with questions concerning diversity and development.

<b>Mitt Liv Konsulting</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	Public and private employers
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training programs</li> <li>• Leadership program</li> <li>• Seminars and workshops</li> <li>• Networking</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Mitt Liv
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• developing training programs</li> <li>• training mentors</li> <li>• educating leaders</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	Employers
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inclusive leadership program</li> <li>• Workshop/ training packages</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.mittliv.com">www.mittliv.com</a>

## Opportunity Day

Helena Lindahl is the project leader and initiator of Opportunity Day, an annual job fair that is arranged together with Business Region Göteborg (BRG) and the City of Gothenburg through its Labour Market & Adult education division (ARBVUX) as the main partners.

<b>Opportunity Day</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recent immigrants</li> <li>• Public and private employers</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Job matching</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information</li> <li>• Exhibition/Fair</li> <li>• Seminars/workshops/Presentations</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Helene Lindahl
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opportunity Day (Helene Lindahl)</li> <li>• BRG</li> <li>• GBG Municipality (ARBVUX)</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing information</li> <li>• Providing financial support</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public and private employers (e.g. Stena Fastigheter, Ekan management)</li> <li>• Venture Cup</li> <li>• Clarion Hotels</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing a venue for OD (Clarion Hotels)</li> <li>• Undertaking speed dating interviews(employers)</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	OD's website
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.opportunityday.se">www.opportunityday.se</a>

## Social Trade

Social Trade is a not-for-profit sales- and marketing cooperative, which is owned by the larger social enterprises in Gothenburg: Vägen ut!, Basta, CasaBerget and Coompanion. These companies have an annual turnover of around 80 million SEK and employ around 150 persons. Another 400 persons participate in internships at these companies with the aim of finding employment. Our overall goal is to expand their business operations further so that they can employ more people. More specifically, Social Trade aims to provide 1000 persons who have until now been far from the labour market with meaningful work tasks and permanent employment by the year 2020. Social Trade offers around 50 services.

### Social Trade



<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	Long-term unemployed
<b>Activities</b>	Offering around 50 services in five areas such as building maintenance
<b>Initiator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Vägen ut</li><li>• Basta</li><li>• Casa Berget</li></ul>
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	Granting financial support
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Customers</li><li>• City of Gothenburg</li></ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Granting financial support (in the past)
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.socialtrade.se">www.socialtrade.se</a>

## Venture Cup West (Venture Cup Väst)

Venture Cup aims at identifying the entrepreneurs of tomorrow. According to its proponents “its purpose is to connect people with ideas, with experts and with the crowd to ignite the creation of new businesses and empower the growth of Sweden”. Venture Cup is a non-profit organization and open for everyone who wants to test their business ideas as part of a competition. According to its website, Venture Cup each year donates 1,3 million SEK to creative ideas with long-term sustainable growth and verified demand from customers. Venture Cup was founded in 1998 at the initiative of McKinsey & Company in collaboration with Chalmers University, Gothenburg University, and Innovationsbron (Innovation Bridge). Venture Cup is supported by all the large universities in Sweden and is run in partnership with the private and public sectors.



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Venture Cup West	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	everybody
<b>Activities</b>	Competition for proposing and testing ideas
<b>Initiator</b>	McKinsey
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chalmers University of Technology</li> <li>• University of Gothenburg</li> <li>• Innovationsbron</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public and private sector organizations</li> <li>• Opportunity Day</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.venturecup.se">www.venturecup.se</a>

## Welcome to work

Welcome to Work (W2W) is an initiative that aims to help immigrants find internships and support them to enter the Swedish workforce. W2W is not an organization, but a network of companies that offer internship positions specifically for immigrants. The type of internships may vary but what they all have in common is that they support a person on their way to land their first job in Sweden. The focus on internships is explained by the large bureaucracy that makes it difficult to hire asylum seekers for more stable employment positions in Sweden. W2W aims to support asylum seekers and other immigrants with gathering résumés for our network of partners to screen through and select candidates from. From there on it's pretty straight forward.

Welcome to Work	
<b>Sector</b>	Non-profit
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immigrants</li> <li>• Asylum seekers</li> </ul>

<b>Activities</b>	3-6 months internships
<b>Initiator</b>	Welcome to Work
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employers</li> <li>• Immigrants,</li> <li>• Asylum seekers</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	Internet website
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.welcometowork.org">www.welcometowork.org</a>

## Private sector initiatives

### NCC Nystart – NCC

The project began in 2015 when NCC saw an opportunity to offer internships and subsequently recruit recently-arrived engineers as a means of supporting integration and satisfy its own competence needs. Together with “Skilled” (Kunskapsskolan) and the PES, NCC developed a training program which aims at providing recent immigrants with the competence and skills which NCC deems they need to supplement the foreign education they have brought along from their home countries. On 1 September, 2016, NCC Nystart was launched – a labour market program, specifically designed for foreign-born adults who are trained as engineers. The aim of the program is to support foreign-born persons into employment at NCC and thereby address the skill shortages the company has been experiencing due to rapid growth and generation change.

As many other companies, NCC perceives recruitment as one of its major challenges in the future. And, as the company has not managed to attract enough new engineers from the group “recent immigrants”, it views NCC Nystart as a meaningful tool – not only to increase integration, but also to broaden its recruitment base.



NCC Nystart	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	Highly-educated recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hybrid training/internship program</li><li>• Language and cultural training</li></ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	NCC
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Kunskapsskolan</li><li>• PES</li></ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	Develop and run labour market training program
<b>Connections with</b>	PES
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Financial support
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.ncc.se">www.ncc.se</a>

### Taste the World! – (Smaka på Världen) – Santa Maria

The spice project Taste the World! (Smaka på Världen!) is a collaboration project between Santa Maria and Mitt Liv's that aims at marketing traditional spices in a new and innovative way, but also about the love for food and for meeting people across borders. Eight mentees from Mitt Liv's mentor program had the chance to participate in this project. They were given the opportunity to share personal stories about a recipe from their home country, which they had to prepare in Santa Maria's kitchen. Every recipe was characterised by a particular spice. The mentees were filmed as they prepared the meals. The result was eight fantastic short movies. The project included a seminar where questions of how the demand for varying foods among different ethnic groups can be met and addressed questions such as: what kind of international and national preferences when it comes to different tastes exist? How can companies find the adequate competence for these tastes within the food industry?



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<b>Taste the World! – (Smaka på Världen)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recent immigrants</li> <li>• Employers in the food industry</li> <li>• Employers in the restaurant industry</li> <li>• Employers in the public sector</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seminars</li> <li>• Presentations</li> <li>• Cooking session</li> <li>• Filming sessions</li> <li>• Information sharing</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Santa Maria
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Santa Maria</li> <li>• Mitt Liv</li> <li>• One Stop Future Shop</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	Arranging seminar
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RISE</li> <li>• VGR</li> <li>• EU</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Financing
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kitchen</li> <li>• Santa Maria's products</li> <li>• Film equipment</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.santamaria.se">www.santamaria.se</a>

## International Leadership Program – Skanska

Since 2013 Skanska has been working with its International Leadership program (ILP). Participants in the program are recruited through speed matching interviews. Skanska has continuously identified the need for production managers and leaders and the ILP

has been identified as one way of meeting the higher demands for senior competence. It is also seen as an important part of the company's diversity management efforts. The IPL is run in collaboration with the PES. The program consists of a theoretical training and an internship in one of the company's projects. It is organized in the following way:

The IPL starts with an introductory training intended to familiarise the participants with Skanska. This is followed by a ten-week long theoretical training part covering topics such as work environment, constructional engineering, plant technology or production planning and arranged by Yrkesakademin, a subcontractor to the PES. After the ten-week theoretical training, the person participates in a 17-week long internship in one of Skanska's ongoing projects. This is finally followed by a leadership training session at Skanska. All participants in the program are supposed to have a close contact with their future potential managers as well as with a supervisor they can turn to at any time.

The expressed hope is that the program will lead to permanent employment as Skanska.

<b>International leadership program</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	Highly-educated immigrants with a degree in engineering or within Mechanical, Electrical & Plumbing (MEP) and some professional experience
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• internship</li> <li>• in-depth interviews and validation</li> <li>• theoretical and practical training</li> <li>• leadership training</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Skanska
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skanska</li> <li>• PES</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arranging meetings</li> <li>• Financing</li> <li>• Selecting participants (PES)</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	Yrkesakademin
<b>Connecting act-</b>	Arranging theoretical training sessions

<b>ions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://www.skanska.se/om-skanska/jobba-hos-oss/skanskas-internationella-ledarprogram-ilp/">https://www.skanska.se/om-skanska/jobba-hos-oss/skanskas-internationella-ledarprogram-ilp/</a>

## Integra – Sonician

According to their website, Sonician - in collaboration with the City of Gothenburg - has developed the matching tool “Integra” to facilitate the integration of recent immigrants into Swedish society. The tool is intended to match established persons – Refugee Guides (Flyktingguider) – and recent immigrants, based on their interests, age, professional categories or other variables, and it is supposed to do this more efficiently than already existing systems. Sonician pointed to the importance of having involved case-workers – the potential future users of the system – in the development of the tool, in particular with regards to its appearance and its workflow in practical use.

<b>Integra</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recent immigrants</li> <li>Established persons</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	Developing digital matching tool
<b>Initiator</b>	Sonician
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City of Gothenburg (Integrationscentrum)</li> <li>Sonician</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	Developing digital matching tool
<b>Connections with</b>	Flyktingguide/Språkvän
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Registering and creating accounts</li> <li>Filling in profiles</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computers and other hardware</li> <li>Integra data system (matching tool)</li> </ul>



	• Software
Internet	<a href="http://www.sonician.se">www.sonician.se</a>

## Finally a job! (Äntligen jobb!) – Swedbank

Äntligen Jobb was born out of discussions at Swedbank on the company's social responsibility and transformed into a collaborative initiative involving Swedbank and the PES aimed at facilitating simpler access for foreign-born academics to relevant employment positions at the bank. Swedbank identified large retirements as a future threat to its business and therefore sees the long term need to establish a broader recruitment base. And, the company believes, the best way to do so is to increase the employment rate of groups of people that today remain outside the labour market. Through Äntligen Jobb, Swedbank is given the opportunity to come in contact with new potential employees from various parts of the world. And, given the potential of new customers among the recently arrived immigrants, the new employees are even seen as a tool to tap into this new market.

Foreign-born, highly skilled persons – educated abroad and without employment matching his or her qualifications – qualify to take part in Äntligen Jobb. In practice, Swedbank compiles a list of requirements for a vacancy which is then submitted to the HR division. HR in turn contacts the PES where the requirements are matched with the competencies of unemployed persons registered in their system. The PES then sends persons to a recruitment day at Swedbank, where the immigrant jobseekers and managers meet in a number of speed interviewing sessions.

The individuals selected based on the interviews enter Äntligen Jobb and start their six-month internship program at one of the company's offices around Gothenburg. After the six-month period the interns are either let go, enter Swedbank's personnel pool (Personalpoolen), an internal and flexible staffing organization from which and Swedbank unit can temporarily recruit manpower, or become fully employed at Swedbank or corporate clients the bank deals with. Interns who end up in the bank's personnel pool can apply for jobs at Swedbank as internal job applicants – a great advantage, according to Swedbank's HR specialists, as the company seldom recruits externally.





Äntligen Jobb, like many LMI support initiatives in other organizations, are based on the experiences of work with previous initiatives. At Swedbank, the Young Jobs (“Unga job”) initiative aimed at integrating young people, 18-24 years had been run for many years and had resulted in 10 000 internships organized through Swedbank within their customers’ organizations and 1 000 at the bank itself.

<b>Äntligen jobb!</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	Highly-educated immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• speed interviewing/ matching</li> <li>• six-months internship program</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Swedbank
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PES</li> <li>• Swedbank</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selecting candidates for speed matching (PES)</li> <li>• Arranging annual speed matching meeting</li> <li>• Financing internships</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.swedbank.se">www.swedbank.se</a>

## Our Tynnered (Vårt Tynnered) – Stena Fastigheter

Stena Fastigheter is one of the large private real estate companies in Gothenburg and has for many years worked with what the company refer to as “Relationship Management” (Relationsförvaltningen). To increase the sense of security among their tenants in Tynnered a suburb in Western Gothenburg, and one of the more marginalised areas of the city, the local tenants’ association together with Stena Fastigheter and the City District administration of Western Gothenburg have started a common initiative to increase

the involvement of the local citizens. A recently-constructed meeting point to bring tenants together, night walks and gardening events are some of the ideas brought in by citizens that have become reality.

<b>Our Tynnered (Vårt Tynnered)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Night walks</li> <li>• Meeting point</li> <li>• Gardening/urban landscaping events</li> <li>• Renovations</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Stena Fastigheter
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stena Fastigheter</li> <li>• City of Gothenburg (City District Västra Göteborg)</li> <li>• Hyresgästföreningen Pärlan (Tenants association)</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage in dialogue</li> <li>• Arrange activities, gardening, family activities, night walks, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	Subcontractors
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Renovating
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.stenafastigheter.se/om-stenafastigheter/nyhetsarkiv/Sidor/nyhet.aspx?NewsId=491">http://www.stenafastigheter.se/om-stenafastigheter/nyhetsarkiv/Sidor/nyhet.aspx?NewsId=491</a>

### The New Jobs (De nya jobben)

In 2015, Swerea IVF AB was granted 500 000 SEK by one of the large Swedish public research foundations, VINNOVA, to establish a collaboration model involving industry, public sector organizations and recently established, highly-skilled foreign-born academics in order to increase the speed of innovation and integration.

From 2017, The New Jobs has been financed by Tillväxtverket and VGR and the project runs until the end of 2018. The focus is still on further developing a model for



“innovation-based integration” (innovationsbaserad integration). Companies and recent immigrants meet to develop products, processes or business models together. At the same time the recent immigrant gets valuable contacts in the Swedish labour market. The project homepage quotes one recent immigrant who is very positive towards the project, when he says: “Here are people who are interested that I should find use for my skills again”.

The project initiators argue that their project is not like all the other “matching services”, which focus more on already existing jobs. As part of Innovation-based integration, something completely new is created – new jobs, together with new products, processes and business. In order to participate, companies are required to work with some form of technical development or supply some form of technical knowledge. The requirements when it comes to the recent immigrants is that they have a technical background or training.

Two workshops have been organized so far – one entrepreneurship track and one company track. The entrepreneurship track aims to support recent immigrants who wish to develop their own business ideas and make them a reality.

The company track aims to match participants with qualified jobs at the same time as the companies gain new skills in their innovation and development work. In order to minimize the language barriers easy Swedish is used in the project, with the support of English, Persian and Arabic. The project is funded by Tillväxtverket and VGR (<http://www.mynewsdesk.com/se/swerea/pressreleases/integration-via-innovation-2246658> , accessed 171210).



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<b>The New Jobs (De nya jobben)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highly-educated recent immigrants</li> <li>• Companies</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method/model development</li> <li>• Workshops</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Swerea IVF AB</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Swerea IVF AB</li> <li>• Vinnova (during first stage 2015-2016)</li> <li>• Tillväxtverket (The Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth)</li> <li>• VGR</li> <li>• Employers</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financing</li> <li>• Developing methods</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://tillvaxtverket.se/aktuella-amnen/kompetensforsorjning/enklare-vagar-till-jobb-och-kompetens/beviljade-projekt.html">https://tillvaxtverket.se/aktuella-amnen/kompetensforsorjning/enklare-vagar-till-jobb-och-kompetens/beviljade-projekt.html</a>

## The Scientists of Religion (Religionsvetarna)

The Scientists of Religion is an educational services provider consisting of lecturers who possess area-specific competence and experience from studies in Syria, India, Iran, North Korea and China. The Scientists of Religion aim to provide a better understanding about questions regarding migration, integration and cultural meetings as well as guidance as to how this knowledge can be applied in practice. The organization has delivered training programs not requiring any prior specific knowledge for, among others, municipalities, state authorities and Coordination Associations.

<b>The Scientists of Religion (Religionsvetarna)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	everyone
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshops</li> <li>• Training programs</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Religionsvetarna
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipalities</li> <li>• Public organizations</li> <li>• Coordination associations</li> <li>• Opportunity Day</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• organizing training programs</li> <li>• lecturing</li> <li>• presenting (e.g. at Opportunity Day)</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation material</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.religionsvetarna.se">www.religionsvetarna.se</a>

### **Innovation-based Integration – (Innovationsbaserad integration) – Swerea**

Within the framework of the “The New jobs” project (De nya jobben) Swerea has launched the Innovation-based Integration (Innovationsbaserad integration) initiative. Representatives from companies and recent immigrants are brought together to develop new products, processes or business models together. Through these activities, recent immigrants not only gain experience from Swedish workplaces, but also receive valuable new contacts in the Swedish labour market. The initiative is described as “something completely new” as it combines new employment opportunities with the development of new products, processes and even businesses. The requirements for companies to participate are that they work with some type of technical development or that they deliver technical expertise to others. The demands on recent immigrants are that they possess a technical background or formal technical education.

Until the end of 2017 two workshops have been arranged – one entrepreneurship workshop and one company workshop. The entrepreneurship part was aimed at supporting recent immigrants who wish to identify and develop their business ideas by providing them with the models and tools to do so. The company workshop aimed at supporting participants into qualified employment and supplying companies with new competence and skills for their innovation and development work. According to its proponents, language barriers do not affect the project negatively, as easy Swedish as well as English, Persian and Arabic is used.

<b>Innovation-based integration (Innovationsbaserad integration)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	Highly-educated recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshops</li> <li>• Matching</li> <li>• Entrepreneurship training</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Swerea IVF AB
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Swerea IVF AB</li> <li>• Tillväxtverket</li> <li>• VGR</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	De nya jobben (The new jobs)
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Selecting participants
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://www.swerea.se/nyheter/integration-via-innovation">https://www.swerea.se/nyheter/integration-via-innovation</a>

## The Volvo Ladder (Volvosteget) – Volvo Group

The Volvo Ladder is an initiative for young persons who are unemployed and interested in working at the Volvo Group. In order to qualify, applicants have to be between 18 and 24 years old, have to have a complete high school education with at least a pass

grade in Swedish, English and Mathematics, and they need to be registered as jobseekers with the PES. Volvo Ladder is a one-year training program with a theoretical and a practical part. During the theoretical training, the participants learn about production processes and technology and during the practical training they get to apply their skills in the workplace with the help of a supervisor.

<b>The Volvo Ladder (Volvosteget)</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	Young unemployed adults 18-24 years old
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workplace-based internship</li> <li>• Theoretical training</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	AB Volvo
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Göteborgs Tekniska College</li> <li>• IF Metall</li> <li>• PES</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selecting participants</li> <li>• Granting financial support</li> <li>• Providing training</li> </ul>
<b>Connections with</b>	
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.volvosteget.se/om-volvosteget/vad-ar-volvosteget/">http://www.volvosteget.se/om-volvosteget/vad-ar-volvosteget/</a>

## Workbuster

Supplementary actors to the PES – organizations that are contracted by the PES to supply specific services – face high demands with regards to documentation and assessment of the activities of persons who participate in their programs. Over the years this has led to the development of various IT solutions for documenting and evaluating activities performed by contracted educational or other services providers. One of these systems is called “Workbuster” and is described as a leading supplier of IT support systems for

supplementary actors to the PES. 4000 caseworkers are said to use the system every day, and one of its strengths is seen to be its ability to generate reliable information for decision making in the form of statistics and economic figures.

<b>Workbuster</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	Organizations contracted by the PES
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of IT-support system</li> <li>• Marketing and distribution of IT support system</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Workbuster
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	Stöd & Matchning (Support & Matching)
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IT software</li> <li>• IT hardware</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.workbuster.se">www.workbuster.se</a>

## Kan Connect Gothenburg

In Gothenburg, the architect bureau, Kjellgren Kaminsky, Krook & Tjäder, and Architects Sweden – a branch organization for architects – host an annual event, “KAN Connect”, to which they invite architects and architect bureaus to give them the opportunity to meet recent immigrant architects and engineers who are seeking employment. The goal is to enable these persons to enter an internship or employment as well as to facilitate other forms of exchanges between foreign-born persons and Swedish architects to enrich the Swedish architecture and construction sectors, and society at large. The event is also attended by representatives from PES, Architects Sweden and the Swedish Association of Graduate Engineers (Sveriges Ingenjörer) who inform about the support that is available for employers willing to open their doors to recent immigrants.

<b>Kan Connect</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	Unemployed recent immigrant architects and engineers
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting point</li> <li>• Matching</li> </ul>
<b>Initiator</b>	Kjellgren Kaminsky, Krook & Tjäder
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Architects Sweden</li> <li>• PES</li> <li>• The Swedish Association of Graduate Engineers (Sveriges Ingejörer)</li> </ul>
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Architects Sweden homepage</li> <li>• IT software</li> <li>• hardware</li> </ul>
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="https://www.arkitekt.se/kurser/kan-connect-goteborg/">https://www.arkitekt.se/kurser/kan-connect-goteborg/</a>

## Language Introduction (Språkintröduktion) – Peabskolan

Peabskolan is a private educational services provider that offers upper secondary high school education within the national construction program with the specialisations housing construction, earthwork and facility. Peabskolan also offers introduction programs for students who are not duly qualified to participate in the national programs. This includes among other groups young recent immigrants, who have since 2016 participated in the language introduction program. The intention with the program is to ensure that participants become duly qualified for entering the Swedish upper secondary schooling system or adult education.

## Language introduction (Språkintröduktion)

<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	Young recent immigrants
<b>Activities</b>	Language courses
<b>Initiator</b>	Peabskolan
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peab</li> <li>• Skolverket (Swedish National Agency for Education)</li> </ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	Following the rules and curricula set up by the Swedish National Agency for Education
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	Curricula
<b>Internet</b>	

## New Immigrated Engineers – ÅF

During the past few years, ÅF has worked actively with finding and recruiting recent and foreign-born engineers – via the usual recruitment channels as well as the internship program “New Immigrated Engineers”. Since the program was launched, 100 interns have been recruited and the majority of them have become employed at ÅF after the end of the internship period. ÅF recruits most of its interns through the PES, Jobbsprånget and Korta Vägen, but even through connections with managers in other organizations and advertisements in social media.

New Immigrated Engineers	
<b>Sector</b>	Private
<b>Target group</b>	Recent and foreign-born engineers
<b>Activities</b>	Internship program
<b>Initiator</b>	ÅF
<b>Collaborating organizations</b>	



<b>zations</b>	
<b>Collaborative actions</b>	
<b>Connections with</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PES</li><li>• Jobbsprånget</li><li>• Korta Vägen</li></ul>
<b>Connecting actions</b>	
<b>Connecting tools/objects</b>	
<b>Internet</b>	



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