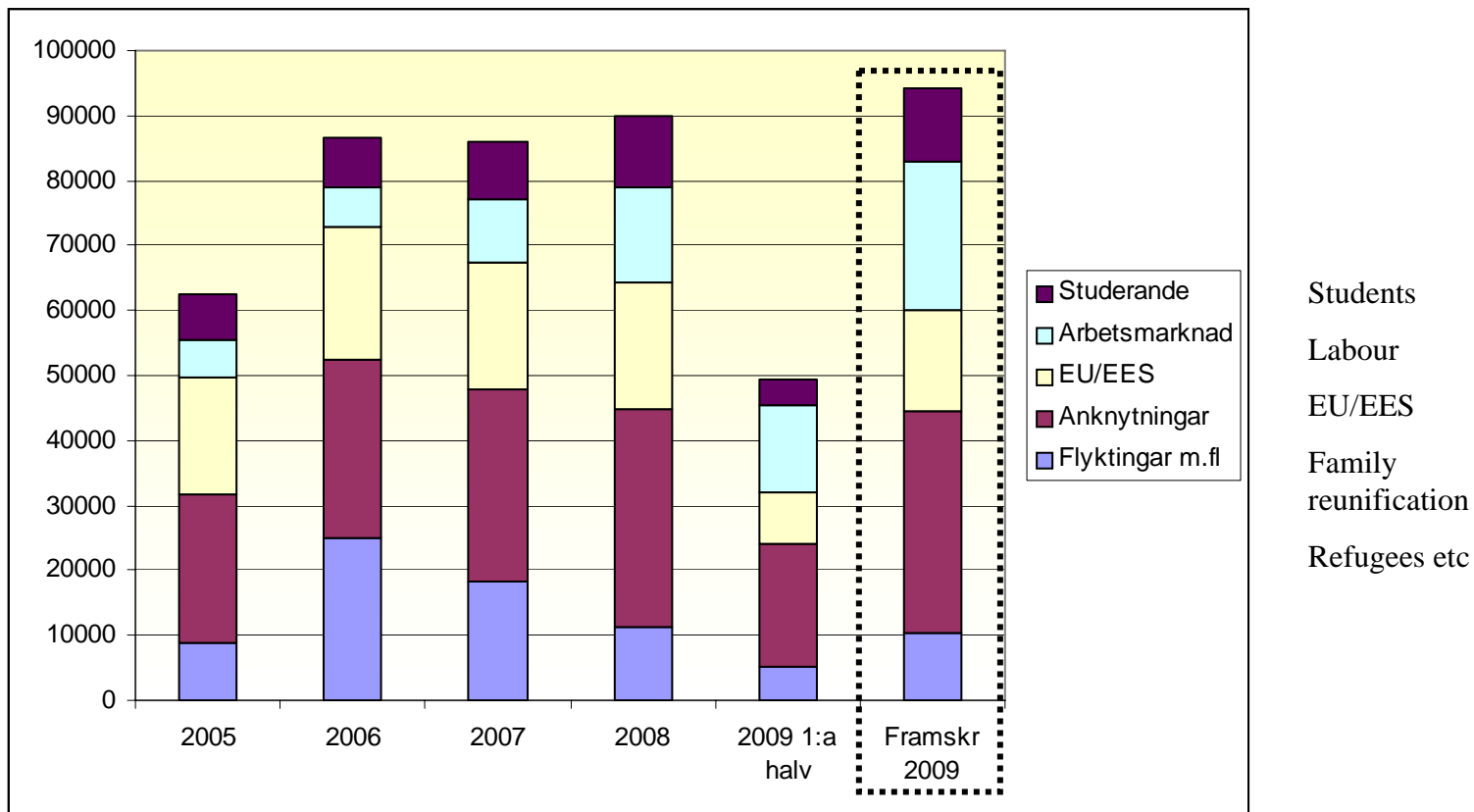


# The profile of migration to Sweden

## Granted applications 2005 - 2009



# Vision for Migration Board

- A Sweden that with openness makes the most of the opportunities brought by global migration
  - Migration beneficial for all involved (win/win/win)
  - Facilitate legal migration
  - Support the policy which benefits from the potential of global migration to contribute to both the society and the individual
  - Effectively managed migration can contribute to make Sweden more competitive and to support development and growth in country of origins

# Regulations for Labour Immigration,

- Entered into force 15th of December 2008
- Facilitates recruitment from outside the EU
- Demand driven (no quotas, based on employers needs)
- Non sectoral approach: All skill levels
- Increased flexibility
- Possibility for permanent residency after only 4 years of work/residence
- May contribute to increased mobility

## The regulation also say

- A temporary residence and work permit may be granted for a total of 48 months – split in minimum two periods - and a permanent residence permit may be granted after that.
- A work permit may be withdrawn if employment is terminated and the employee does not find a new job within three months
- Asylum seekers must show ID documents to be allowed to work during the waiting period (AT-UND).

# More about the regulations

- An employee must earn enough from the job to support himself/herself
- Employment conditions should be comparable to conditions that are established in collective agreements or customary in the sector.
- Trade unions have been given the opportunity to express an opinion on employment conditions
- The job has been advertised in Sweden and the EU
- The main rule is still that a residence and work permit must be granted before a person enters Sweden and starts working.

# Exceptions made for

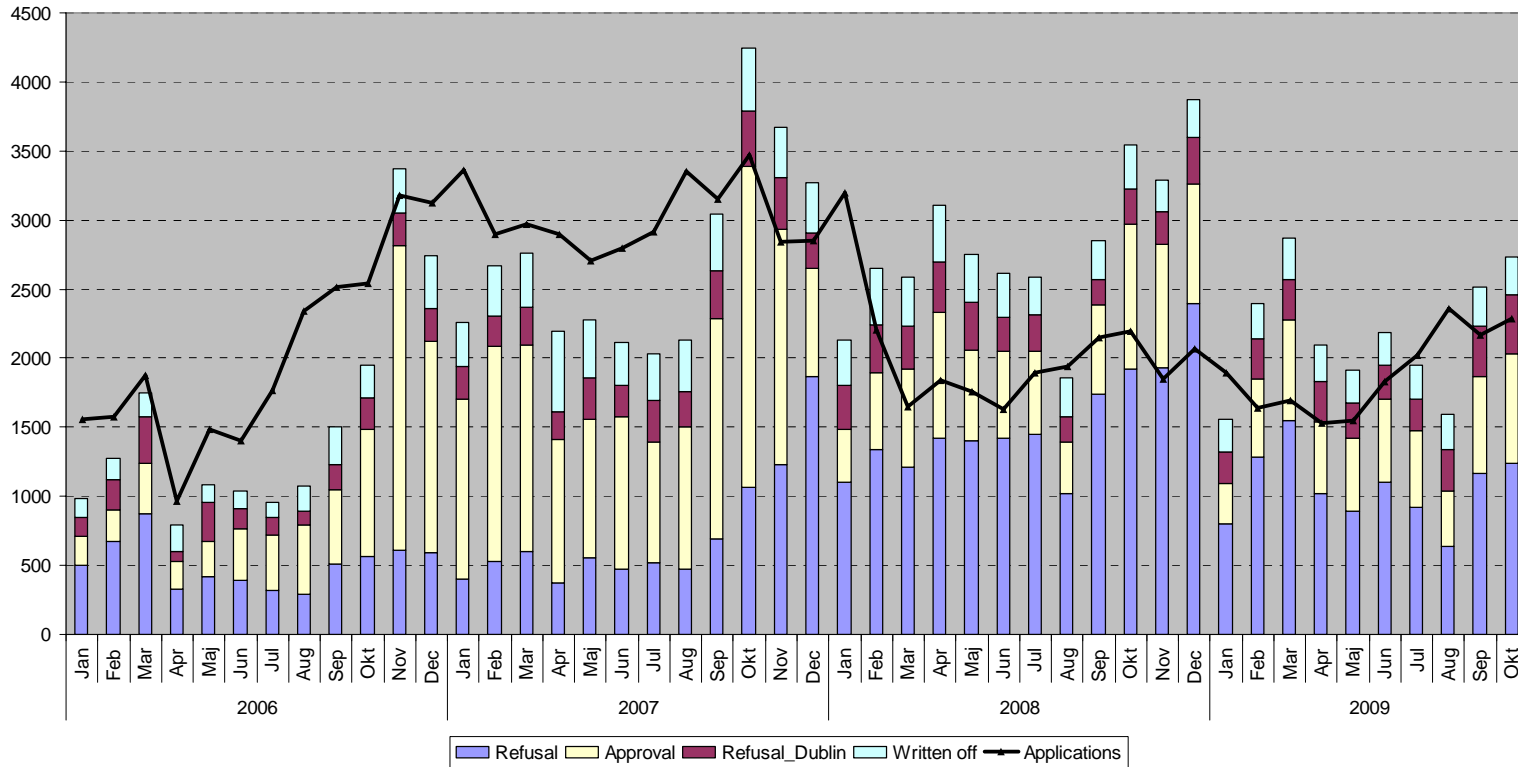
- Students with a residence permit who have earned 30 higher education credits or completed one semester of post-graduate education.
- People who have been offered employment and there is a special need for them to begin work immediately.
- Asylum seekers who have been denied asylum and the decision has taken legal effect, as long as they have been employed for at least six months and have been promised continued employment for at least one additional year.

# Statistics 2009

- Increase of work related applications with 30 percent
- Work permit
  - application from outside Sweden - 13 500
  - earlier asylum seekers - 400
  - earlier students - 400
  - earlier visa for visit - 70
- Highly skilled - 2 700
  - most from India and China
  - (fewer than expected because of the recession)



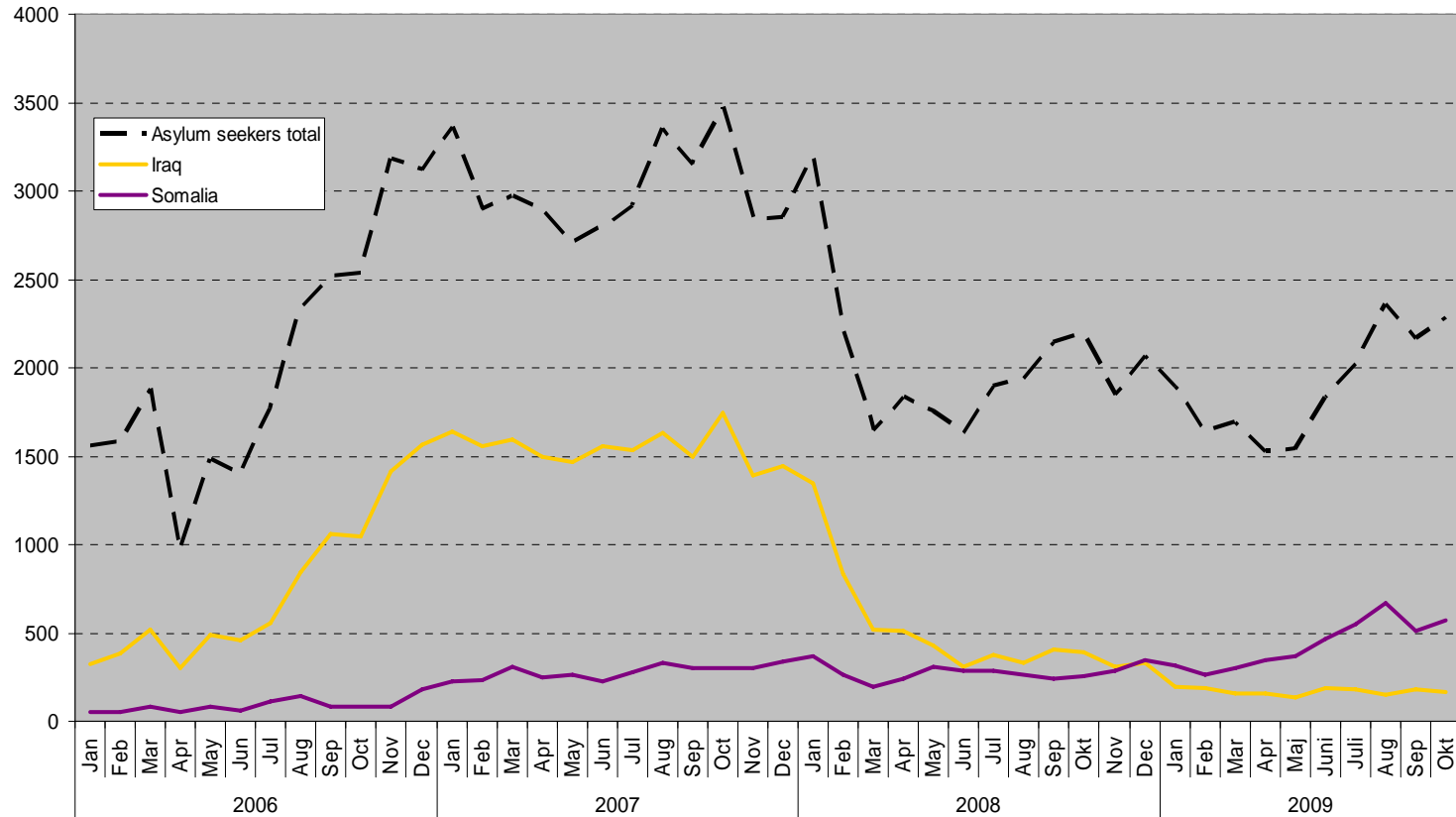
# Asylumseekers and decision - 2006-Jan--2009-Oct



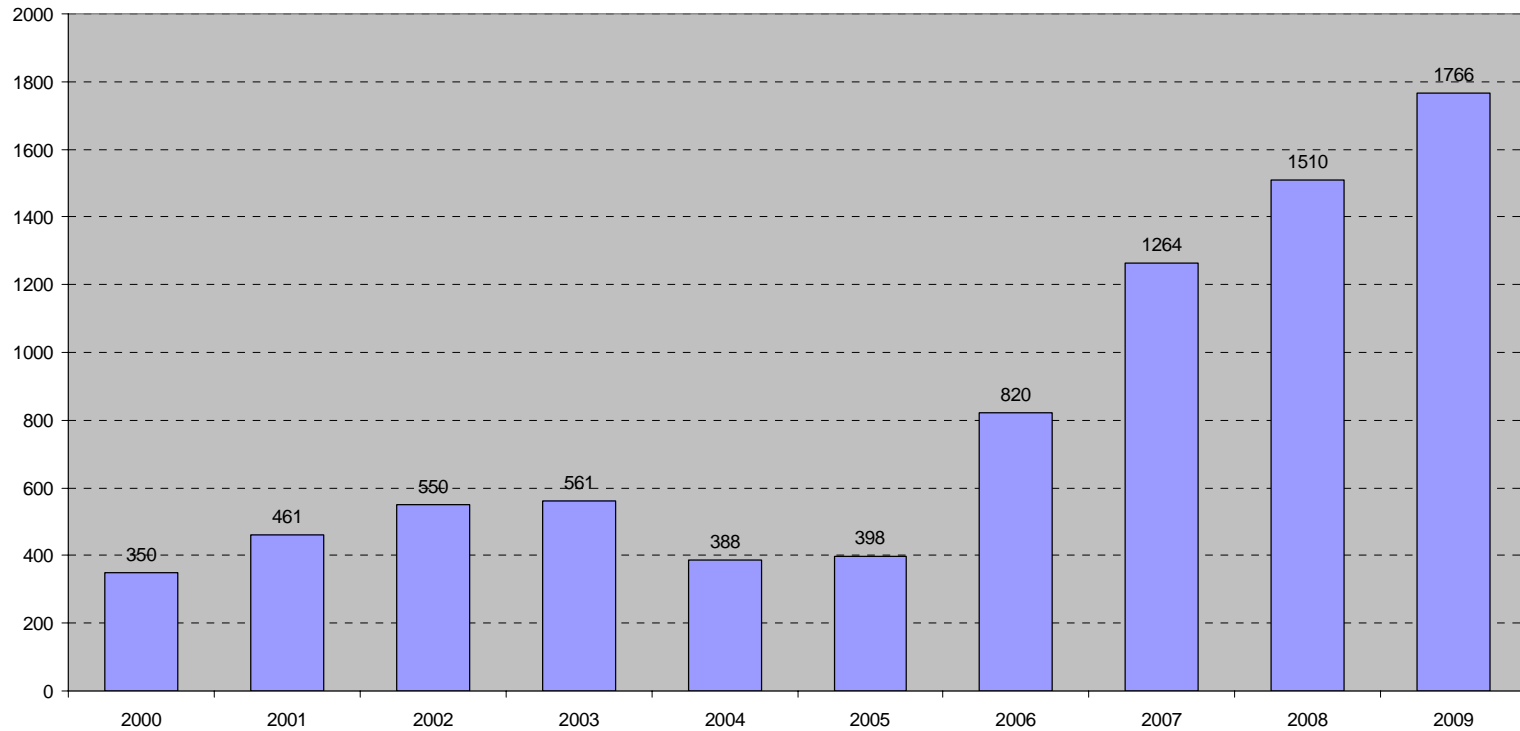
Approval rate: 2007 – 58%; 2008 – 31%; 2009 (Oct) – 34%

# Asylum seekers 2006-Jan--2009-Oct

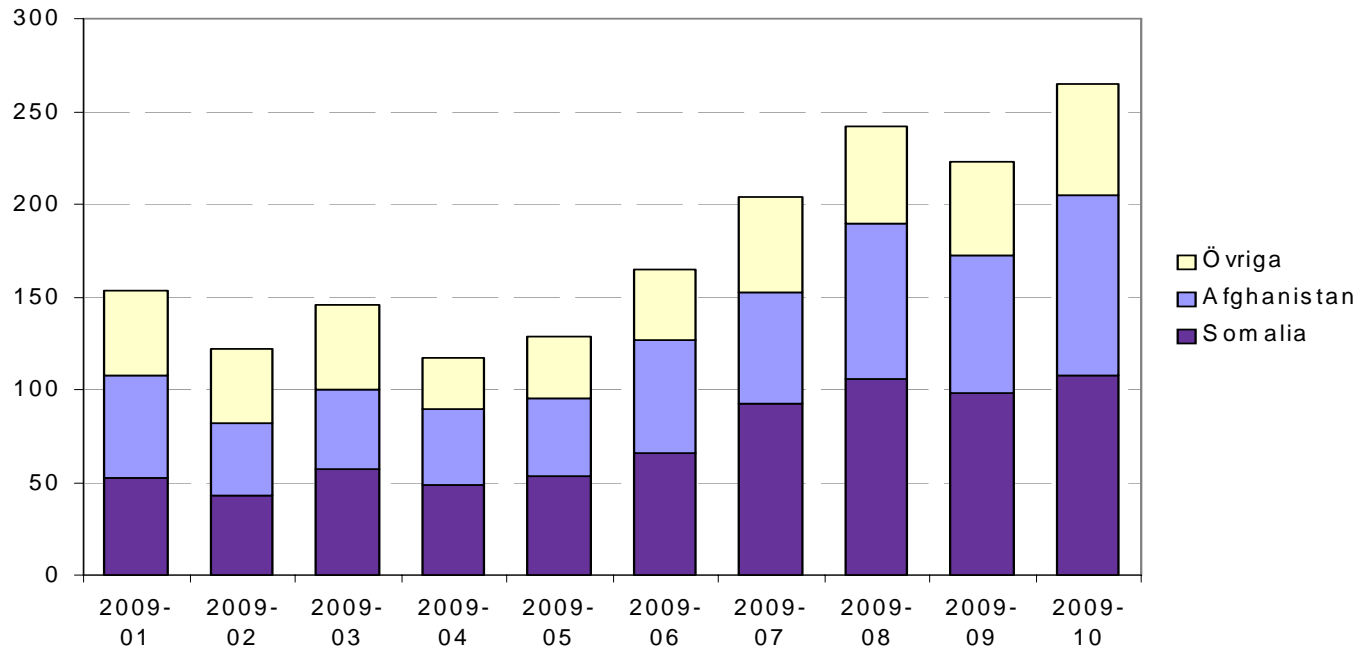
## Iraq and Somalia



# Asylum seekers - unaccompanied minors 2000-01--2009-10



# Asylum seekers - unaccompanied minors 2009



## Number of persons within the Swedish reception system 2009-10-31

	2007	2008	2009
Registered persons total	38 403	38 794	35 303
Avarage stay in days	354	409	493
of which with final negative decision	5 805	9 673	11 170
Share of total registered	15%	25%	32%

