

Challenges in the work of young **homelessness**
asylum seekers in Sweden

**The background can be found in the
refugee situation**



Refugee situation in 2018

The world - more than 65 million are in flight, half of them are children, more and more single children seeking asylum.

Europe - more than 1 million have crossed the Mediterranean since 2015. Many fly for their lives, yet lose it while traveling across the Mediterranean.

Sweden - Received 163.000 in 2015, but has decreased to 25.000 in 2017

The Nordic countries has closed their door, as a way to have this situation under control.



CHILDREN ON THE MOVE

In 2017, over 30,000 refugee and migrant children arrived in Europe via the three Mediterranean routes. Of those, over 17,000 were unaccompanied

“ Many of these children have experienced terrible violence, sexual abuse, trafficking and emotional and psychological pressure not only during their journey but in Europe itself. They deserve better protection and care from Europe. All actions and decisions must have the child’s best interests at heart. We can all make this happen and the Roadmap shows us how,”

Diane Goodman, Deputy Director of UNHCR Europe Bureau, 10 July 2017

The Mediterranean routes



https://sverigesradio.se/sida/images/95/3572011_2048_1152.jpg



There are many asylum-seeking unaccompanied children in Sweden and the rate of suicide is much higher among them

At the end of 2015, a total of 40,574 asylum-seeking unaccompanied children and youths between 10 and 24 years of age were registered with the Migration Agency, at the end of 2016, some 35,411 and at the end of 2017, the number came to 23,425.

<https://www.thelocal.se/20180219/suicides-higher-among-refugee-youths-in-sweden>

Major economic differences

Political instability

Poverty

Resourcing

Structural & Individual Reasons

Children's or adults' experiences

Experience of/or risk for

child soldiers, forced marriages, violence, persecution, harassment, street children's life

Why do children escape or migrate alone?



What do the Children need

- A Safe place for living
- Education possibilities
- Help Creating a better life
- Connection with relatives
- The same as every children need of course

Sweden is the EU country where most people are positive about immigration from non-EU countries. Over 64 percent of Swedes have a pretty or very positive view.

In those countries that do not want to receive asylum seekers who oppose the proposal for redeployment within the EU, a large proportion of citizens have a negative view of immigration from non-EU countries.

In the Czech Republic and Slovakia, over 80% of citizens are negative, while the proportion of negative in Hungary and Poland is 78 and 70% respectively.

In order to correctly understand children's needs, the Swedish method BBIC, (Children's Need In Center) is useful.

Most unaccompanied young people seeking asylum in Sweden **carry different and difficult experiences** from their lives before and during the flight.

The mental health of adolescents often occurs in **sleep disorders, recurring nightmares and difficulties to settle in the evening.**

Some young people are experienced difficult to handle by residents because they **react with anger or with outwardly aggressive behavior.**

Others develop **concentration difficulties**, or choose to **withdraw social context or to isolate.**

A problem with health **risks related to smoking, alcohol and drugs, which both** Social services and housing need to be more attentive.

Education

International research on single children emphasizes the role of the school as **significant and health-promoting arena in the children's lives.**

Living in the asylum process is characterized by their life situation and the school is considered be **a normalizing and safe structure in the children's new daily life.**

Unaccompanied can often be described as **a school-motivated group** while they are hardworking much with the schoolwork to learn a new language while fulfilling knowledge claims.

Homework has proven crucial in connection with the sole descendants accommodation and considered usually not enough to complete.

Difficulties the interaction between social services, good man and school deteriorates youth Opportunity to complete their studies due to such as moving to new places and often increasing absence from school.

ANALYSIS AND PROPOSALS IN DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Put each child's best in focus

Reinforce the child's own interests

Pay attention to the child's resources

Provide emotional support and promote empowerment

Strengthen the child's contact with the family network

Improve social services follow-up

Collaborate for the best interests of the child

Plan long-term

Attached to our value-based issues

Develop the school's work with unaccompanied youth

The Unaccompanied and Salvation Army respond

The Salvation Army stands behind the opinion that fights for the best of the unaccompanied youth. Ex) vistarinteut.se

We meet these unaccompanied young people in many of our 50's local businesses in Sweden and support our local conditions, such as community information, homework help, personal support talks, reference to good legal advice and meeting their basic needs.

We want to offer the needs of unaccompanied youth to fellowship, to be seen, listened, believed, respected and confirmed. Of course, we want to deal with them with both thought, love and hope - strengthen them in their ability to take responsibility for their own lives (empowerment).



LET'S DO IT



Thanks for listening

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