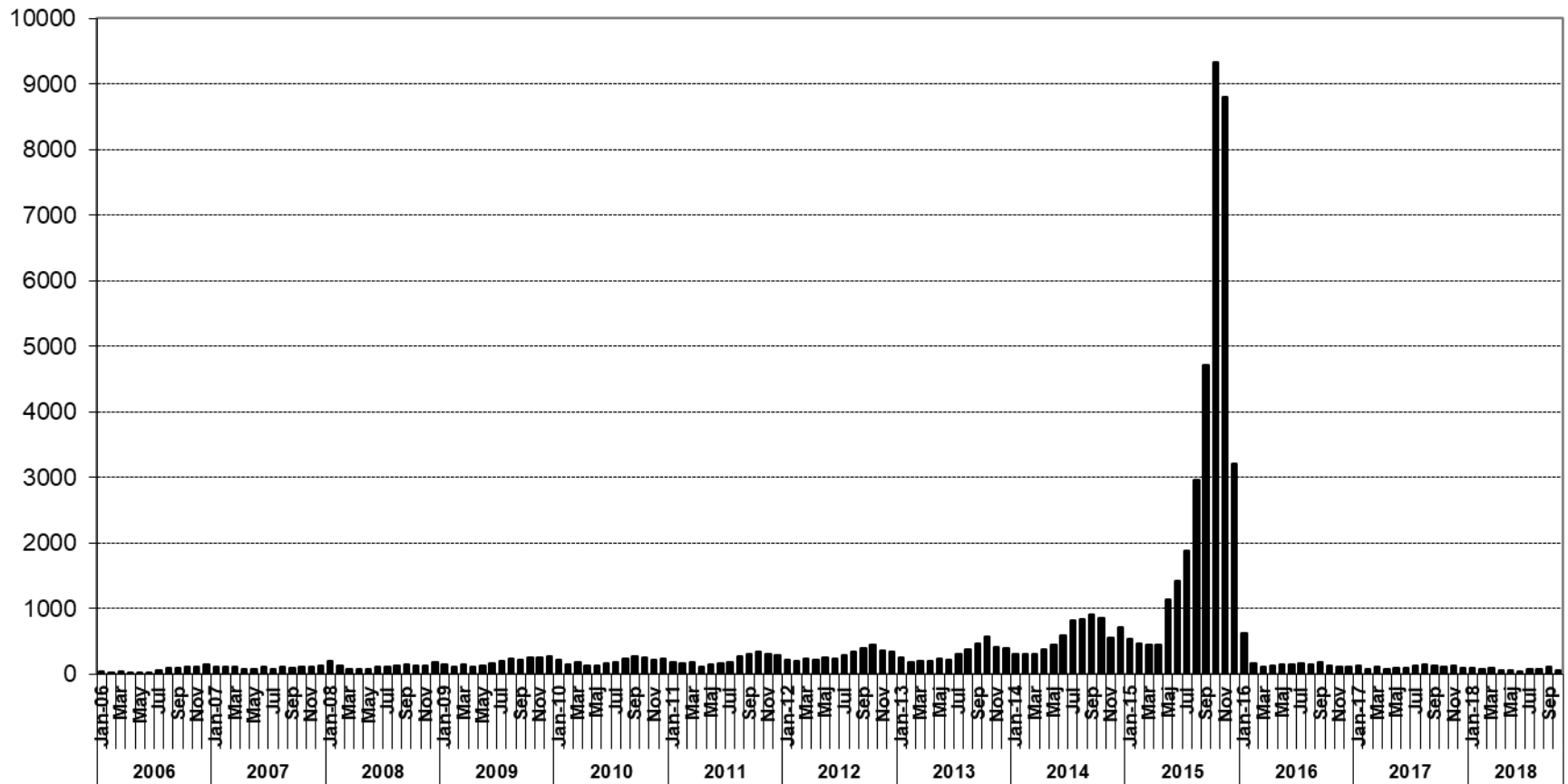


UAM in Sweden



EMN-conference Dublin 2018

Asylum seeking UAM in Sweden



Asylsökande ensamkommande barn

35369

Prognos:
 2013 (P5) = 3 600 - 4 200
 2014 (P5) = 7 100 - 7 400
 2015 (P5) = 29 000 - 40 000
 2016 (P5) = 2 200 - 2 700
 2017 (P5) = 1 300 - 1 800
 2018 (P4) = 900 - 2 200

Totalt

1 468
150

Släkting-
boende



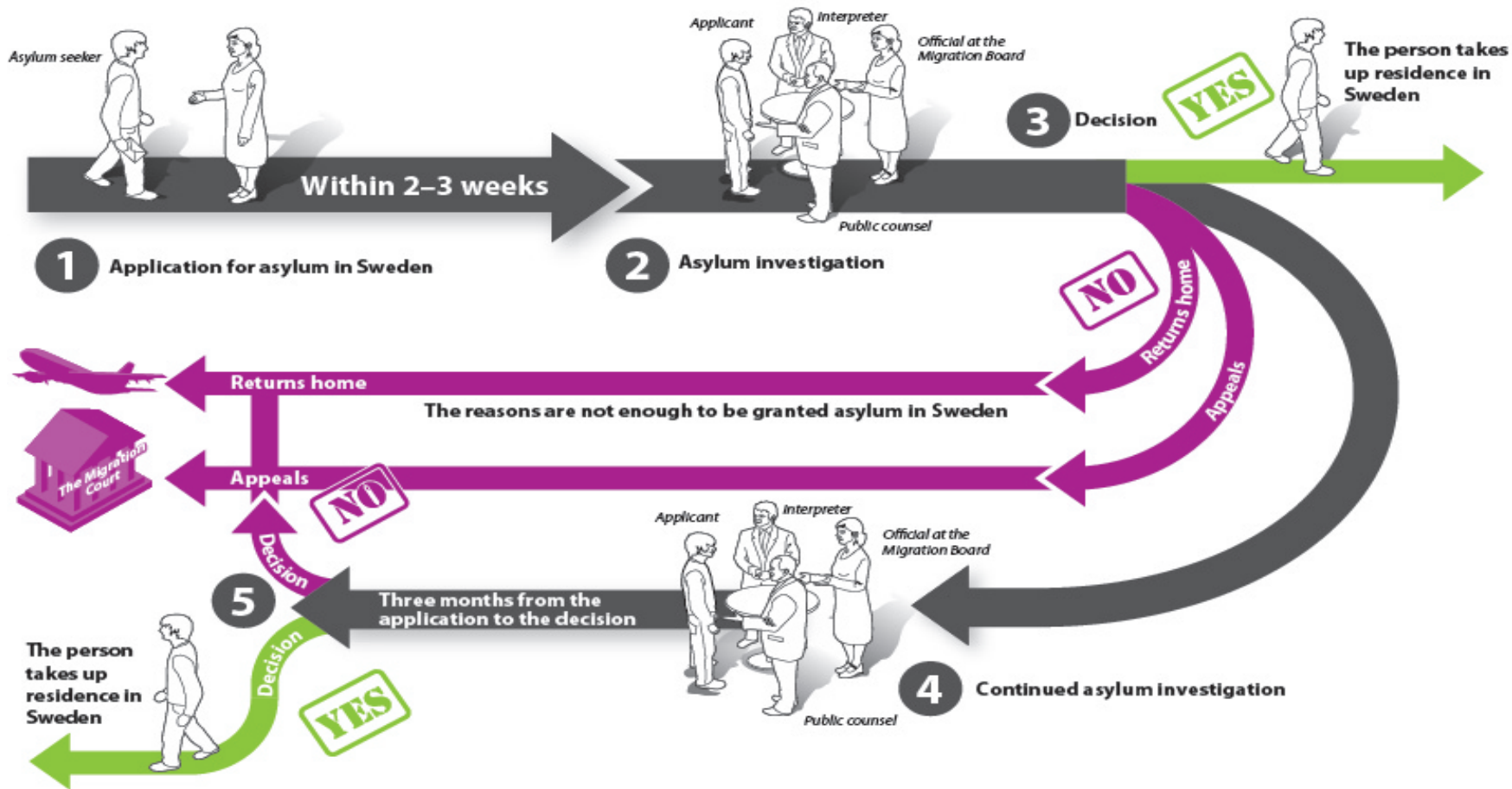
Antal inskrivna (asyl) 2018-09-30

Asylsökande

2018
jan-sep

Asylum seeking UAM – top 10 nationalities

Citizenship	Jan-Oct 2018	Jan-Oct 2017	%
Syria	116	126	-8%
Morocco	109	211	-48%
Somalia	93	139	-33%
Eritrea	89	40	+123%
Afghanistan	35	65	-46%
Ethiopia	30	48	-38%
Stateless	25	35	-29%
Iraq	25	47	-47%
Algeria	18	29	-38%
Others	171	187	-9%
Total	793	1102	-28%



Asylum process

- The UAM is applying for asylum at the Swedish Migration Agency (Swedish Migration Agency contacts the municipality for reception).
- Initial inquiry
- Asylum assessment (with legal guardian and legal council)
- Decision by the Migration Agency

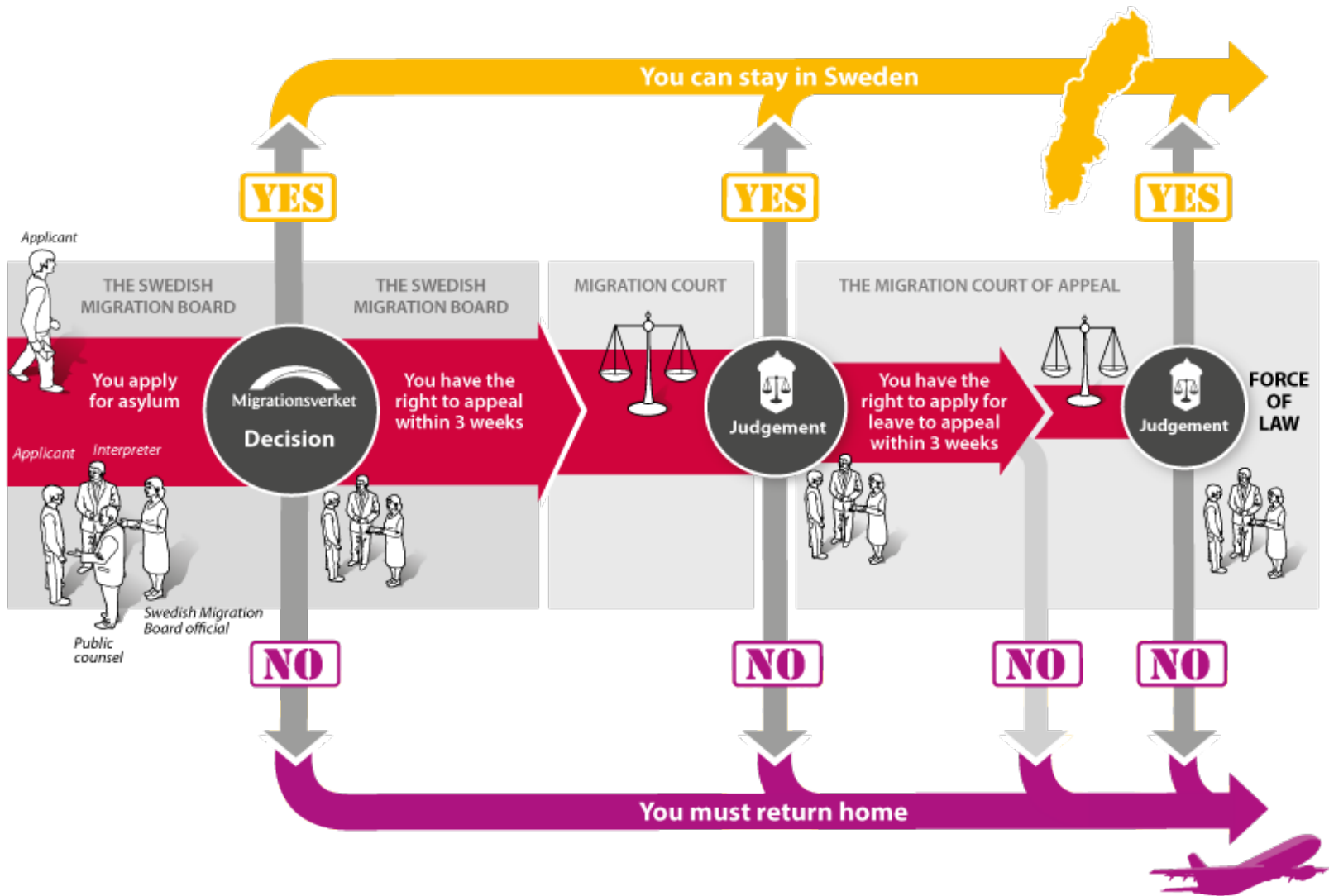
Settlement

Return

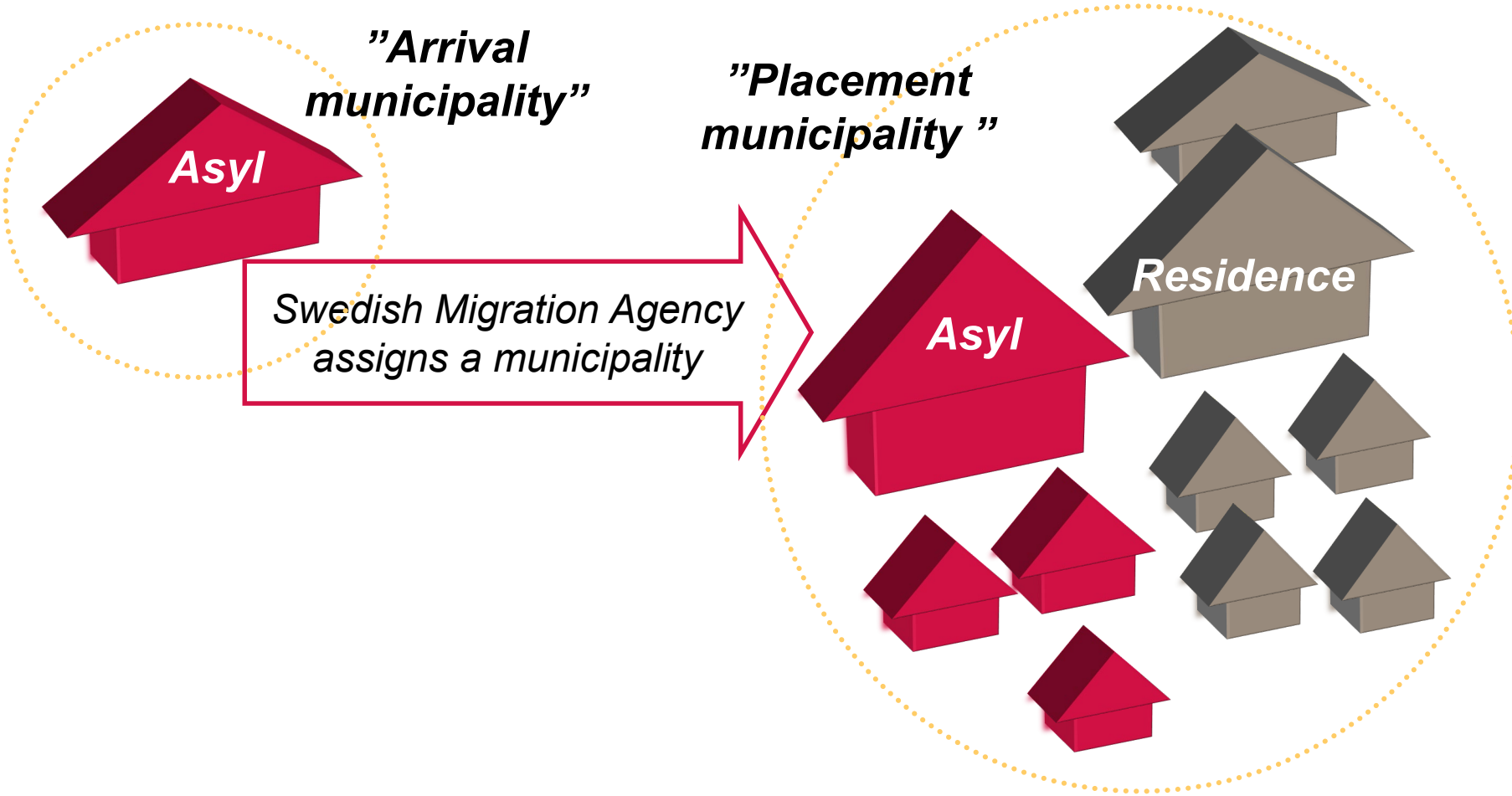
Temporary law

- Temporary law from July 2016 – July 2019
 - restricting the possibility of getting permanent residence permit
 - refugees: 3 years temporary residence permit
 - subsidiary protection: 13 months temporary residence permit
 - restricting family reunification

But if application made before 24 November 2015 then the "normal rules" (permanent residence permit)



Reception



Reception

- A place to stay – with family/friends or in a reception center or foster family.
- Food and clothes
- Health assessment
- Go to school

- Asylum seeking minors have the same rights as all other kids in the Swedish society.
- They have the right to tell and be listened to.
- They are entitled to health and dental care.
- They have the right to attend school.

- This is valid for ALL children

Sharing responsibility

Migration Agency

- Processing asylum applications
- Family tracing
- Age assesment
- Return
- Finance

Municipality

- Social Service
- Guardian
- Accomodation and care
- School



Different responsibilities



Accommodation

- A place to stay
 - with family/friends
 - residential care homes
 - foster care family homes
 - supported accommodation

Majority age – 18 years

- An UAM who turns 18 will be considered adult
- Easier with return if negative decision – no more reception if not returning voluntarily
- If residence permit – continued responsibility of the municipality (regular social service)
- If still in the asylum process – no special care, accommodation in regular reception centers.

Reimbursement to municipalities for UAM

- Reception
- Health care
- Social assessment
- Transport
- Guardian
- School
- Other costs

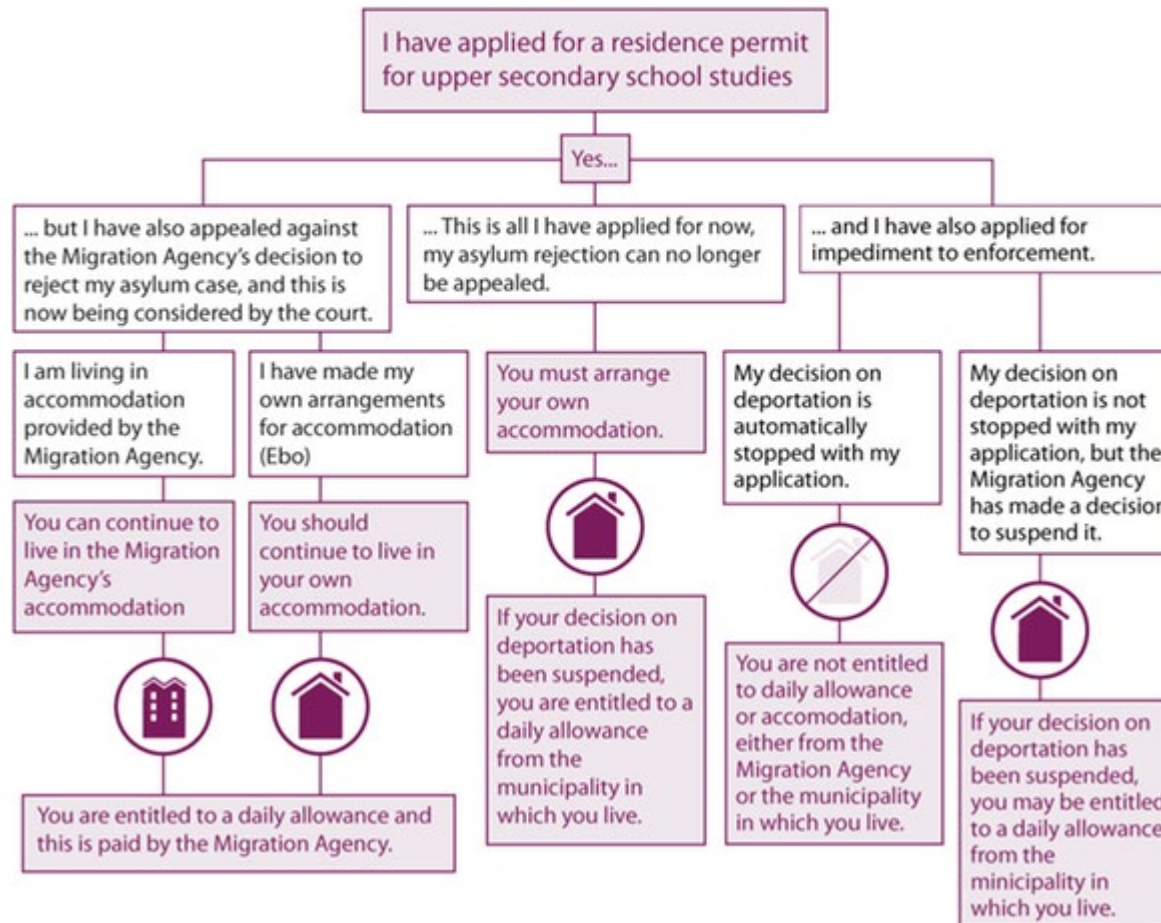
Public debate

- Age assesment
- Return

New law on upper secondary education

- You first applied for asylum on 24 November 2015 or earlier.
- You were registered as an unaccompanied minor when you applied for asylum and you were referred to a municipality for housing.
- You were 18 years of age or older when you received a decision on expulsion or deportation.
- You had to wait for more than 15 months to receive a decision.
- You received the decision on expulsion or deportation on or after 20 July 2016.
- You are studying, or have previously studied, and intend to study at upper secondary level in Sweden.
- You must be in Sweden when you apply.
- Must apply between 1 July and 30 September 2018

For those who have applied for a residence permit for secondary school studies: this applies to entitlement to accommodation and financial support while you are waiting.



For those who have just received a decision on their residence permit for secondary school studies: this applies to entitlement to accommodation and financial support



Thank you for your attention!



www.emnsweden.se