Immigrants and refugees in rural Norway - from problem to possibility?

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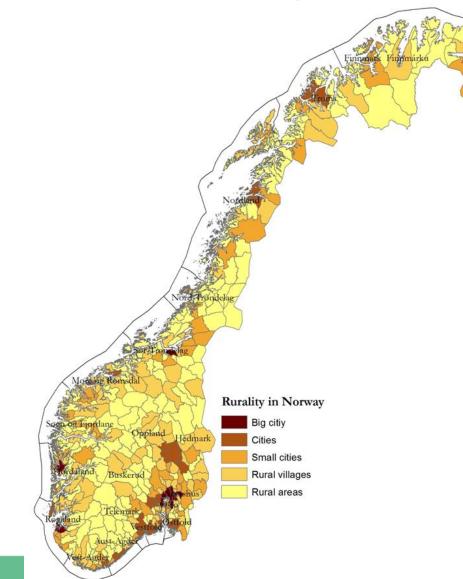
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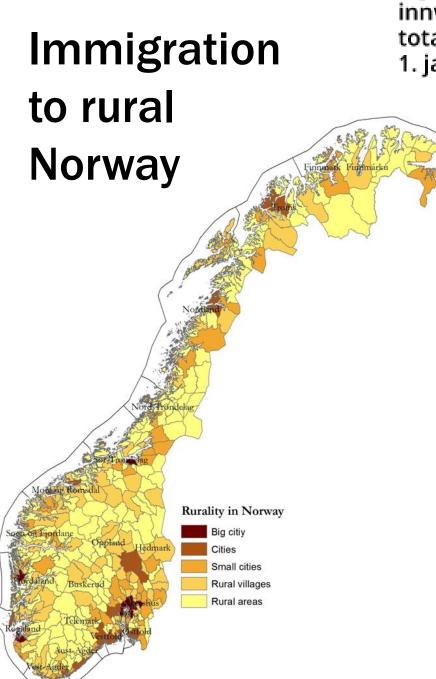
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HØGSKOLEN I OSLO OG AKERSHUS

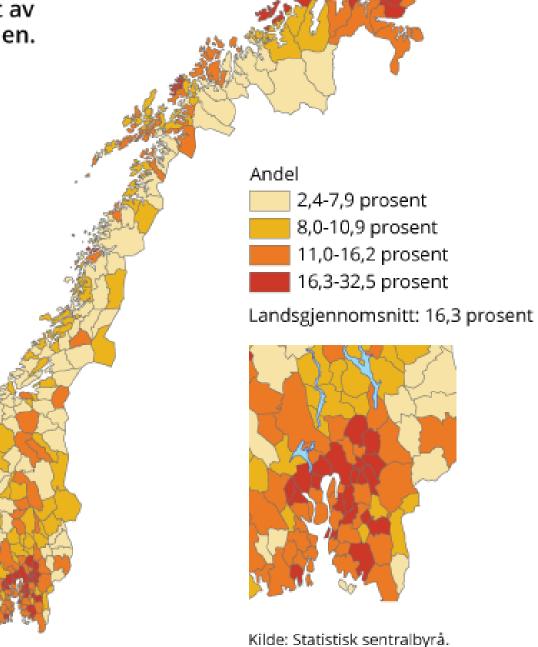
Rural Norway







innvandrerforeldre i prosent av totalbefolkningen i kommunen. 1. januar 2016



Kilde: Statistisk sentralbyrå. Kartgrunnlag: Statens kartverk.

The outline

- Main policies
- A few facts about immigrants in rural areas
- Negative framing and potenials
 - Political and administrative leadership
 - Recognition and support of immigrants initiatives
 - Efforts to match immigrants potentials with local needs
 - Networks and organisation



Policies



District policy

- People and economic activity all over the country
- Strenghtening the regional centers



Main strategy for settling refugees

The refugees are distributed all over the country

The municipalities are asked to settle a certain number of refugees

The municipal board decide

IMDi assigns actual refugees to actual municipalities

The refugees have

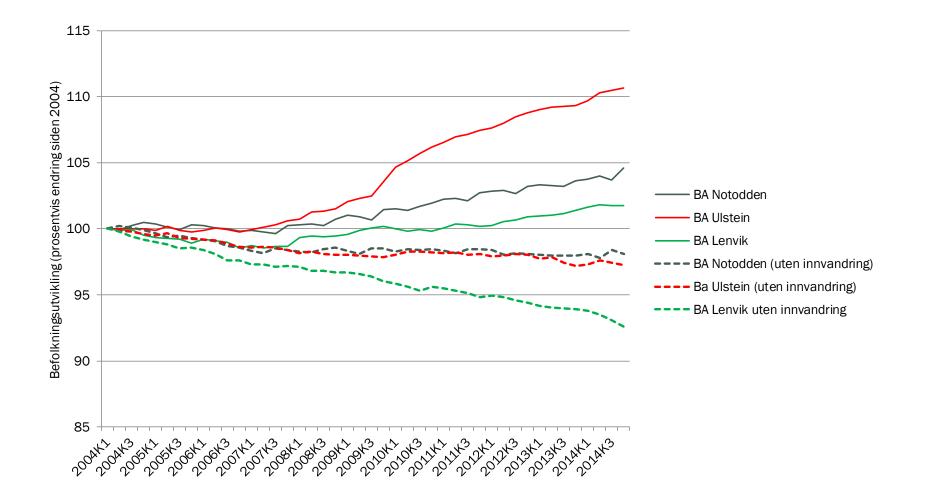
- a right to housing,
- right/obligation to follow a 2 year introductory program
- right to economic support for 2 years



Facts

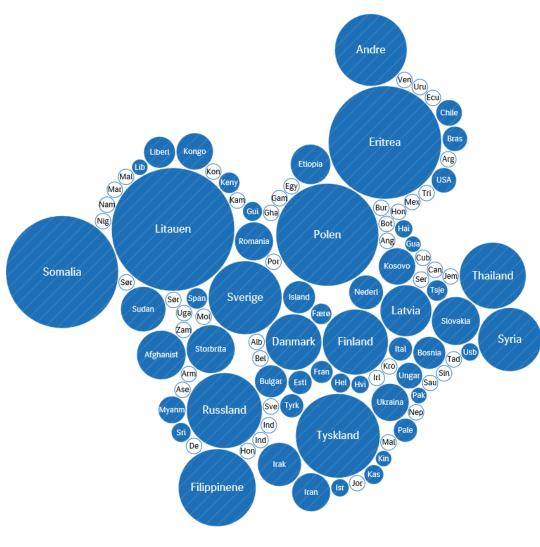


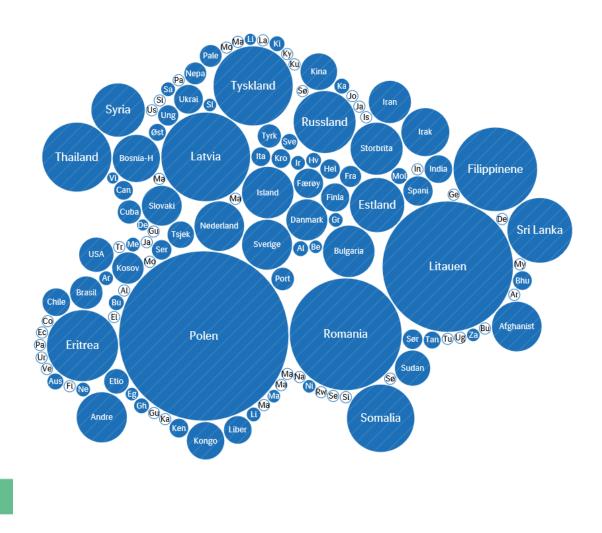
Population 2004 til 2015 2004=100





Immigration have different regional impacts





Midt-Troms

Immigration have different impacts in different places

	Population	Immigrants % of the population		Settled refugees ‰ per resident 2015
Midt-Troms	30 000	7,3%	37%	5 ‰
Søre Sunnmøre	47 750	10,5%	22 %	3,1 ‰
Norway	5 252 166	13,0%	25 %	2,2 ‰

And place matters for immigrants possibilities



Some common traits across regions

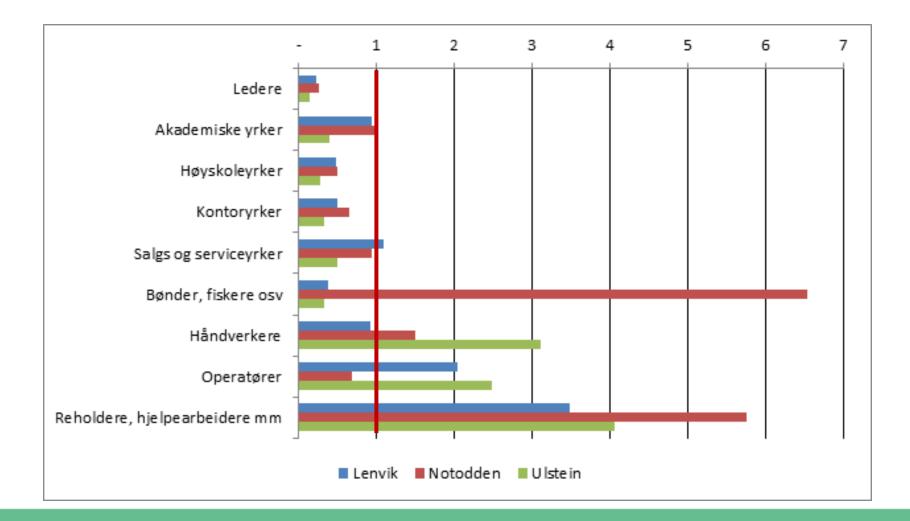
Overrepresented in manual jobs Overqualified





Received differently in different regions

Relative difference among immigrants and Norwegians: occupation/region. Norwegians = 1.





Framing





Truer velferdsmodellen

innvandrerbarn faller ut av videregående skole arbeidsledigheten blant innvandrere tre ganger så høy Må bli slutt på dobbeldiskriminering av innvandrermenn

- Hjelper ikke med fine formuleringer

Utdannet ingeniør - jobber som tolk

– Kommer dårligst ut

De er ingeniører, men kjører taxi og vasker hotellrom

...tjener 240.000 mindre enn nordmenn



HØGSKOLEN I OSLO OG AKERSHUS Migrants can make very powerful contributions to our societies. But these contributions can only be made if we are ready to recognize and use the potential of migration

C. Malmstrøm EU Commisioner 2013



Potential for what?

Maintain and increase the population Contribution to the workforce Contribution to maintain local services Create and maintain businesses Greater social diversity



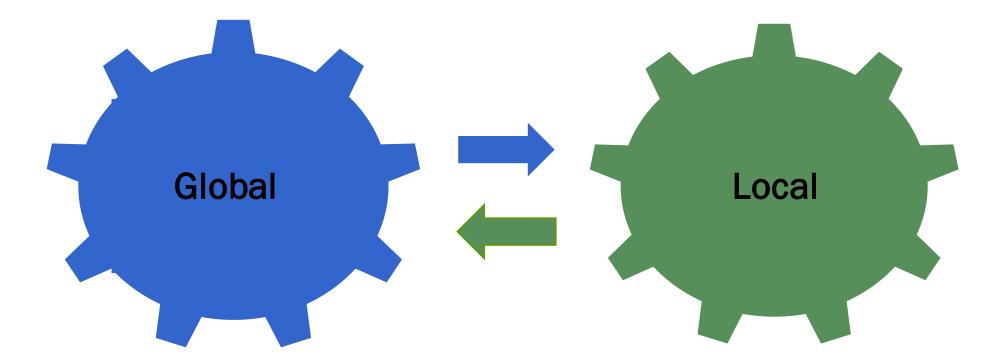


Four appoaches to ease the potenial of immigration and integration

- Political responsibility
- Recognition and support of immigrants initiative
- Efforts to match immigrants potenials with local needs
- Networks and organisations



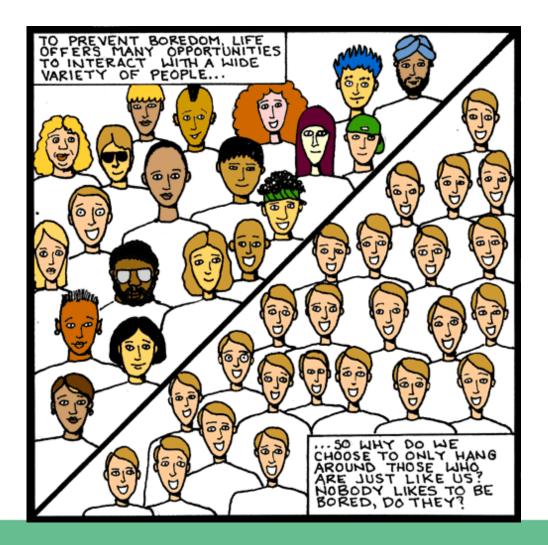
Take leadership and give direction! Political and administrative attention



Look for connections What does this imply for us? – What is our room of manouvre?

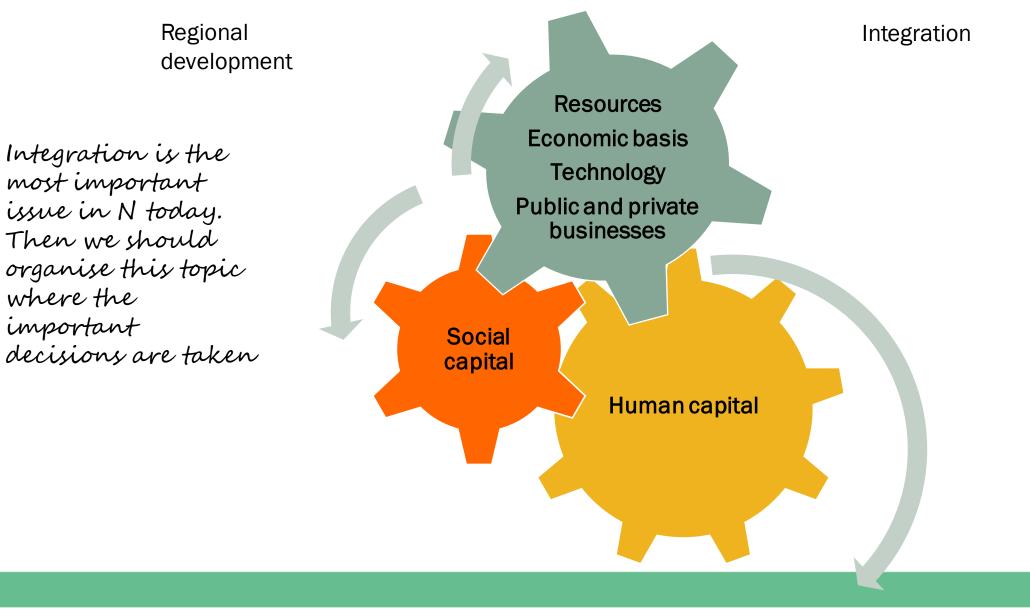


Representations of the local population



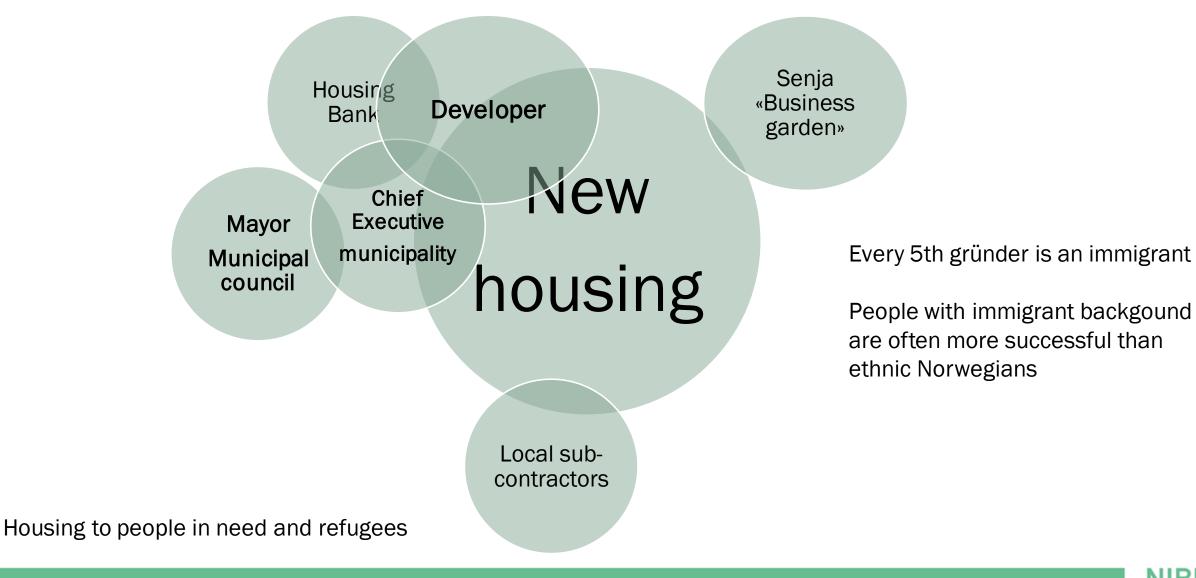






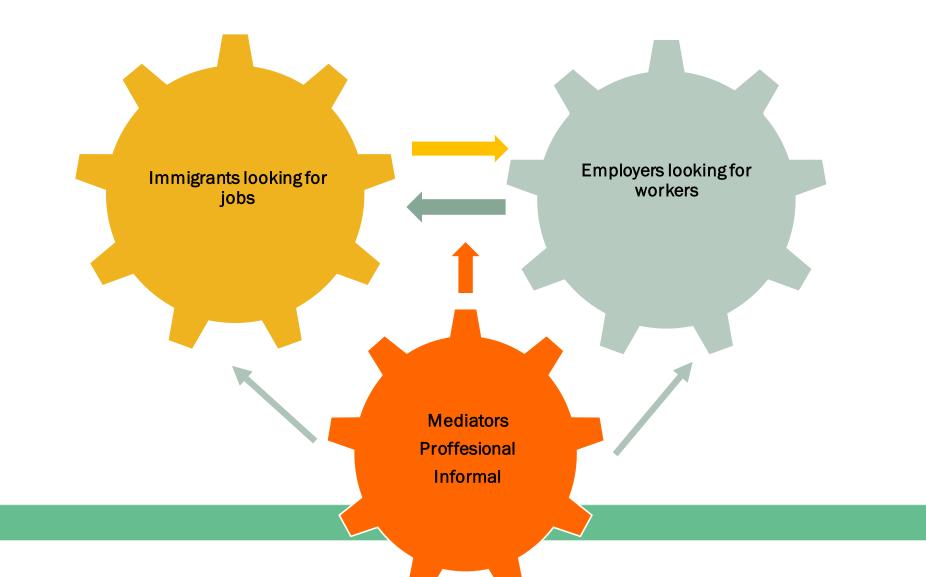


Create on's own job - in collaboration with others





Important mecanism - matching of employers and job-seekers Possibilities?









The importance of the local organisations

- 2016: Voluntary organisations more important for local integration
- Municipalities cooperating with local organisations (74%)
 - Creating meeting places for immigrants and locals
- When functioning, local organisations are:
 - «Entrance» to the local community
 - Connect immigrants to the local everyday life

It feels good that people know us, it make us feel well-there are always somebody asking - How are you? How are your kids?



If immigration should be a potenial for majority population, immigrants and local communities

In addition to activities and services -

Arenas to discuss and reflect upon:

- How immigration and cultural diversity can be positive, but also challenging for the community
- On how values and attitudes are challenging different groups
- How traditions are changed, should be changed or preserved
- How to manage eventual competition between groups in important areanas like housing- and labour market



Thank you!



Comments, questions?



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