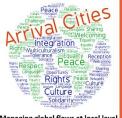
Coaching for integration-project







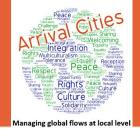








1. Setting the context for the project



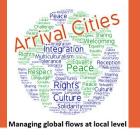
- Vantaa is the most multicultural municipality, more than 15% (2015) of the population are not native Finnish/Swedish speakers
- The project focused on Hakunila-Länsimäki area:
 The area was chosen to participate in the project due to high percentage of immigrant population (23%, 2016) and high level of unemployment among immigrants





A need for new experimental working methods due to diminishing resources in the public sector

2. Coaching for integration-project 1/2

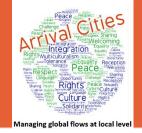


- A collaboration between the City of Vantaa, Uusimaa Employment and Economic Development Office and Hakunila International Society
- Period of implementation 1.4.2015-31.12.2016
- 2 employees: public servants from City of Vantaa and the Employment and Economic Development Office
- Financed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment and by the City of Vantaa





2. Coaching for integration-project 2/2



- Budget 62 000 €, plus one salary paid by the Employment Office, and a share allocated for the NGO
- Aimed to test a new model of outreach work public servants were located at the premises of an NGO in the suburb of Hakunila-Länsimäki
- The aim of the project was to
- A) offer local immigrants a low-threshold service with advice and support in integration and job seeking
- B) To create a profile of the immigrant community, and the map out the residents' needs and challenges



3. Challenges/Difficulties 1/2

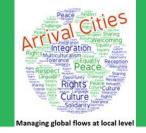


- Evaluation of the project was carried out in late 2016 by an outside consultant firm, Owal Group consulting
- Examined the effectiveness of the operating and working methods used in the project compared to conventional services
- The concept of outreach work was considered functional and useful, especially considering the target group of the project → ability to reach people in most vulnerable positions
- Benefits the mutual information and knowledge exchange between public institutions and NGOs





3. Challenges/difficulties 2/2



Main challenges:

Clientele formation depends on the area/NGO (80% women in this project), working in pairs is vulnerable to changing conditions, lack of employer contacts, not enough competence transferring from public services to NGOs in this model

 Experimented a partnership between the state, the municipality and a NGO → functional, though raises questions about the division of labour between the stakeholders







4. Case questions



- What kind of competences and conditions are required for successful collaboration between public and third sector (NGO)?
- What are the key ingredients for creating low threshold services to support migrants into employment?
- How to work effectively with migrant women?



