



Resilient



Prosperous

The Care OneGoal project supports the integration of migrant women in Halland, Sweden



SUMMARY

With the support of the Local Action Group (LAG) Utveckling Halland (LLUH), the NGO Women on Wednesday (WOW) has implemented for over a decade its OneGoal methodology, supporting around 100 people, mostly migrant women, in Sweden to gain employment. With a large number of people arriving from Ukraine since 2022 with international protection and in need of jobs, the LAG and WOW have teamed up again to implement an ESF Care project that is allowing them to replicate the already successfully tested OneGoal methodology to this target group in different territories, including villages and towns of the province of Halland, Sweden.



CONTEXT

WOW has been active in Halland since 2012 and has created a wide network where women of different origins, ethnic backgrounds, religions, age or socio-economic status can interact and meet other organisations working on social inclusion. By creating opportunities for diverse people to interact, WOW helps migrant women to build up their social and professional network. The methodology, which has been digitalised in a manual describing the seven steps of the process, consists of both **individualised coaching sessions as well as group dynamics** to address social barriers. Around **75% of the migrants who participated** in this process obtained a **remunerated job** within four months after its completion. An example of the project's work is the "Immigrant Integration in Rural Areas" that LLUH funded through its national Community Led Local Development (CLLD) budget and where WOW achieved great results in supporting migrant women. After the start of the war in Ukraine, LLUH and WOW applied for an ESF Care call project that is allowing them to adjust the methodology and support Ukrainian women living in Halland.

Themes: Women, social inclusion, migrants, employment

Country: Sweden

Organisations: Women on Wednesday foundation (WOW) (non-for-profit organisation) and Lokalt Ledd Utveckling Halland (LLUH, Local Action Group)

Start & end date: 04/11 - 09/23

Budget 250,000 €

Funding sources: European Social Fund (ESF) Care programme Sweden, project number: 2023/00136

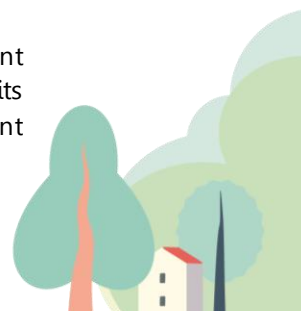
Website: [Care OneGoal project](#)

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OBJECTIVES

The aim of the Care OneGoal project is to promote the social and labour integration of migrant women in the province of Halland through an adaptation of the methodology and its dissemination so that more actors working for migrant integration and beneficiaries of different nationalities can benefit from it.





ACTIVITIES, KEY ACTORS, AND TIMELINE

The Care OneGoal project is building on the success of the already tested methodology and is scaling it up by translating it to English and Ukrainian and adjusting it to a target group of 40 people of Ukrainian nationality who are beneficiaries of the Temporary Protection Directive adopted in March 2022.

The project started by conducting surveys and interviews with the participants engaged in the project for the adaptation phase and, once the baseline analysis was concluded, the project started to deliver 10 training modules with the tailored OneGoal methodology to the group of 40 people covered by the temporary protection. Some of them are new inhabitants in the rural areas of Spenshult, Oskarsström and Laholm, in Halland and the project is helping them to get a network not only in their villages but also with participants and organisations based in other villages and towns.



RESULTS

During the first year of the project, **more beneficiaries than expected applied to participate** (50 applications were received for a training group of 40) which shows not only that the efforts in disseminating and engaging participants made by WOW and LLUH have paid off, but also the pressing need for this kind of support.

A significant result for participants is not only to attend the training but also the fact that all are **“matched” with a person established or born in Sweden** to become their mentor and who is part of a large and diverse network of people in the same local area. After this, follow-up efforts are made to accompany participants beyond the training and try to get them employed. Given the short-term duration of the project, it is very difficult to obtain this result within the project implementation period. Therefore, WOW will keep engaging and supporting participants after the project ends as part of the foundation’s work for its network.



SUCCESS FACTORS/LESSONS LEARNT

A key success factor for this project is the fact that LLUH has a long trajectory implementing CLLD projects in Sweden, and that the connection with other LAGs and the mutual exchange of knowledge have been beneficial to learn from other good practices. Also, applying for the ESF Care funding and coordinating the project would not have been possible for the NGO WOW alone, while LLUH does not have the large network among the target group that WOW does. Together, in just one week they were able to gather **more than 50 Ukrainian women** plus identify Swedish established women ready to help.

This **NGO-LAG partnership and the complementarity of skills and capacities** have been essential to achieve the desirable impact. This joint approach is innovative in Sweden because traditionally it has not seen the role of LAGs as applying for different sources of funding, other than the LEADER programme. Therefore, a lesson learned is the need to change this mentality and communicate to other actors and institutions that LAGs can assume this role to create strategic alliances with other complementary organisations.



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