

The origins of the refugee question in the Social Services

The refugee question, a social question

- Demands measures
- Needs solutions

The refugee question after the Second World War

- A question of order and stability
- The resources and organisation came from the health and military institutions

The used categories

- The Russian refugees, the Armenians refugees, etc
- Displaced persons
- Repatriates
- The refugees

The universal category of refugee

- "Laws concerning aliens are made with the conception of the normal, the protected alien in minds of law-giver. It follows that the refugee, in whose case this protection is missing, suffers from a number of legal disabilities."

G.J. Van Heuven (The High Commissioner of Refugees)
Problem of Refugees in Académie De Droit International,
Recueil Des Cours 1953, I:82 p.284.

The lack of...a disability

- ”...the lack of citizenship presents some disability which requires surmounting.”

G.J. Van Heuven (The High Commissioner of Refugees)
Problem of Refugees in Académie De Droit International,
Recueil Des Cours 1953, I:82.

”...to find an opportunity to start a new life, to become a normal member of a community, in the long run even a citizen of a new country”

G.J. Van Heuven (The High Commissioner of Refugees)
Problem of Refugees in Académie De Droit International,
Recueil Des Cours 1953, I:82.

The unwanted refugees

- ”The proportion of low- skilled and aged refugees, and those in poor physical conditions, has considerably increased in Europe.”

G.J. Van Heuven (The High Commissioner of Refugees) *Problem of Refugees* in Académie De Droit International, Recueil Des Cours 1953, I:82, p. 317.

- The hard core, the difficult cases, the residual cases.

The lack of...several handicaps

- The lack of legal
- The lack of health
- The lack of education
- The lack of economic resources

The handicapped refugees

- Physical handicap
- Mental handicap
- Social handicap

Disposition of handicapped refugees by countries of resettlement, 1959-61

“European Countries

- Denmark: 50 handicapped refugees and their families.
- Norway: 100 handicapped refugees and their families.
- Sweden: 900 refugees, the majority of whom were handicapped.
- Belgium: 50 handicapped refugee families from Europe and 250 non-rehabilitable refugees of European origin from the Far East.
- Switzerland: 100 handicapped refugees from Europe and the Far East, to be cared for by institutions in the country; in addition, a group totaling 200 persons including rehabilitable handicapped refugees.”

Meeting a Challenge, UNHCR, 1961:10 in Hobborn Refugees: A Problem of Our Time, 1975:466.

Overseas Countries

- Australia: 500 families, each with one physically handicapped member. (200 of these admitted under government sponsorship)
- Canada: 100 refugee families from Europe, each with one member suffering from active tuberculosis, and 200 families with limitation on the number among them with active TB, all under government sponsorship
- US: 500 refugees classified as difficult to resettle.

*Meeting a Challenge, UNHCR, 1961:10 in Hobborn
Refugees: A Problem of Our Time, 1975.*

Definition of introduction

Introduction is the period of time during which the individual receives customised support in order to increase his or her opportunities to achieve a longer-term target, self-support and participation as part of society. This support, both as a whole and in its constituent parts, shall reinforce the individual's self-determination, intrinsic value, independent activity, problem-solving abilities, participation and sense of responsibility.

<http://www.integrationsverket.se>