MAAHANMUUTTOVIRASTO

MIGRATIONSVERKET

FINNISH IMMIGRATION SERVICE

INTERNETISTÄ LÖYTYVIÄ JULKAISUJA:

Jos linkit eivät aukea, nettiosoite kannattaa kopioida selaimen osoitekenttään tai syöttää nimeke hakuohjelmaan.

Latest asylum trends - July 2017

EASO, 2017, 2 pp.

In July, there were 58 779 applications for international protection in the EU+ countries. This figure is a stable trend compared to the previous month but it is half the number of applications that were lodged a year ago in July 2016.

https://www.easo.europa.eu/sites/default/files/Latest-Asylum-Trends-July-2017FINAL.pdf

The Dublin system in the first half of 2017: Key figures from selected European countries

ECRE/Aida, August 2017, 9 pp.

A Statistical Update regarding the Dublin system and illustrating significant discrepancies in the use of the Dublin III Regulation.

http://www.asylumineurope.org/sites/default/files/aida_halfyear2017update_dublin.pdf

Tracing the channels refugees use to seek protection in Europe

Migration Policy Institute Europe, Sept. 2017, 32 pp.

The report argues it is 'nearly impossible' at present to obtain a clear picture of how protection seekers enter Europe and what legal channels are available to them.

 $\underline{http://www.migrationpolicy.org/sites/default/files/publications/MPI-EPIM_ChannelsOfEntry_FINALWEB.pdf$

Harrowing Journeys: Children and youth on the move across the Mediterranean Sea, at risk of trafficking and exploitation

IOM, UNICEF, Sept. 2017, 64 pp.

The report is based on the testimonies of some 22,000 migrants and refugees, including some 11,000 children and youth, interviewed by IOM.



Fifth Progress Report on the Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration: Report from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council and the Council

European Commission, Sept. 2017, 15 pp.

This Fifth Progress Report provides an update on the implementation of the Partnership Framework, as well as the actions taken in order to respond to the lessons learned identified in the Fourth Progress Report.

https://eeas.europa.eu/sites/eeas/files/20170906 fifth_progress_report_on_the_partnership_framework_with_third_countries_under_the_ea_m_en_0.pdf?utm_source=ECRE+Newsletters&utm_campaign=5eebbc4fhttp://www.iom.int/sites/default/files/press_release/file/Harrowing_Jo_urneys_Children_and_youth_on_the_move_across_the_Mediterranean.pdf35-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2017_09_15&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_3ec9497afd-5eebbc4f35-420541941

The concept of vulnerability in European asylum procedures

ECRE/Aida, Sept. 2017, 58 pp.

A new comparative report examining the concept of vulnerability in asylum procedures and the varied practice throughout Europe.

http://www.asylumineurope.org/sites/default/files/shadow-reports/aida_vulnerability_in_asylum_procedures.pdf

Relocation, not procrastination: ECRE's assessment of the obstacles to relocation of asylum seekers from Greece and Italy and its proposals for a continuation of relocation after september 2017

ECRE, 2017, 4 pp.

A Policy Note assessing the obstacles to the relocation of asylum seekers from Greece and Italy and providing recommendations for the continuation of the relocation scheme.

https://www.ecre.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Policy-Note-07.pdf?utm_source=ECRE+Newsletters&utm_campaign=9c5d779fb2-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2017_09_08&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_3ec9497afd-9c5d779fb2-420541941

Detention of Asylum Seekers and Irregular Migrants and the Rule of Law : Statement of the European Law Institute

The European Law Institute (ELI), 2017, 323 pp.

A study on the detention of asylum seekers and the rule of law. The statement is the result of a project developed over two years and it gathers judicial standards applicable to the assessment of the lawfulness of immigration detention.

http://www.europeanlawinstitute.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/p_eli/Publications/ELI_Statement_on_Detention_and_the_Rule_of_Law.pdf



"Fuel on the Fire": Security Force Response to the 2016 Irreecha Cultural Festival

HRW, 19 Sept. 2017, 42 pp.

This report details the Ethiopian government's use of force in response to restive crowds at 2016's Irreecha. Thefestival, attended by massive crowds, is the most important cultural festival to Ethiopia's 40 million ethnic Oromos, who gather to celebrate the end of the rains and welcome the harvest. Human Rights Watch found evidence that security force personnel not only triggered the stampede that caused many deaths but subsequently shot and killed some members of the crowd.

https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/09/19/fuel-fire/security-force-response-2016-irreecha-cultural-festival

https://wwh.trps://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/ethiopia0917_web.pdfw.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/ethiopia0917_web.pdf

Following the Money: Lack of Transparency in Donor Funding for Syrian Refugee Education

HRW, 14 Sept. 2017, 63 pp.

This report tracks pledges made at a conference in London in February 2016. Human Rights Watch followed the money trail from the largest donors to education in Lebanon, Turkey, and Jordan, the three countries with the largest number of Syrian refugees, but found large discrepancies between the funds that the various parties said were given and the reported amounts that reached their intended targets in 2016. The lack of timely, transparent funding contributed to the fact that more than 530,000 Syrian schoolchildren in those three countries were still out of school at the end of the 2016-2017 school year.

https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/09/14/following-money/lack-transparency-donor-funding-syrian-refugee-education

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/crdsyrianrefugees0917_web.pdf

Implicating Humala : Evidence of Atrocities and Cover-Up of Abuses Committed during Peru's Armed Conflict

HRW, 7 Sept. 2017, 32 pp.

This report provides an overview of existing evidence, including testimony by several soldiers that they tortured, killed, and forcibly disappeared people during military operations against armed groups in the 1990s. They said they did so under the orders—and sometimes in the presence of—Humala, who was allegedly stationed at the Madre Mía military base in the Alto Huallaga region in 1992 under the pseudonym "Captain Carlos." In testimony provided to judicial authorities and interviews with Human Rights Watch and the media, several victims also implicated Humala in violations and in attempted cover-ups.



https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/09/07/implicating-humala/evidence-atrocities-and-cover-abuses-committed-during-perus

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/peru0917_web_2.pdf

"We Do Unreasonable Things Here": Torture and National Security in al-Sisi's Egypt

HRW, 5 Sept. 2017, 80 pp.

This report documents how security forces, particularly officers of the Interior Ministry's National Security Agency, use torture to force suspects to confess or divulge information, or to punish them. Allegations of torture have been widespread since then-Defense Minister al-Sisi ousted former President Mohamed Morsy in 2013, beginning a widespread crackdown on basic rights. Torture has long been endemic in Egypt's law enforcement system, and rampant abuses by security forces helped spark the nationwide revolt in 2011 that unseated longtime leader Hosni Mubarak after nearly 30 years.

https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/09/05/we-do-unreasonable-things-here/torture-and-national-security-al-sisis-egypt

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/egypt0917_web.pdf

The Costs of International Advocacy : China's Interference in United Nations Human Rights Mechanisms

HRW, 5 Sept. 2017, 131 pp.

This report details China's efforts to harass independent activists, primarily those from China. Chinese officials have photographed and filmed activists on UN premises in violation of UN rules, and restricted travel by mainland activists to the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva. China has also used its membership on the Economic and Social Council's Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to block NGOs critical of China from being granted UN accreditation, and it has sought – and succeeded in – blacklisting accredited activists from participating in UN events.

https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/09/05/costs-international-advocacy/chinas-interference-united-nations-human-rights

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/chinaun0917_web.pdf

Herders against Farmers: Nigeria's Expanding Deadly Conflict

Crisis Group, 19 September 2017, 37 pp. (Report 252)

Propelled by desertification, insecurity and the loss of grazing land to expanding settlements, the southward migration of Nigeria's herders is causing violent competition over land with local farmers. To prevent the crisis from escalating, the government should strengthen security for herders and farmers, implement conflict resolution mechanisms and establish grazing reserves.



https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/252-nigerias-spreading-herder-farmer-conflict.pdf

Double-edged Sword: Vigilantes in African Counter-insurgencies

Crisis Group, 7 September 2017, 43 pp. (Report 251)

Vigilante groups have been successful in providing local security. But subcontracting security functions to vigilante groups for counter-insurgency purposes is a danger-ous option for fragile African states. African leaders should set clear objectives and mandates when enlisting vigilantes and invest in disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration programs.

https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/251-double-edged-sword.pdf

Buddhism and State Power in Myanmar

Crisis Group, 5 September 2017, 39 pp. (Report 290)

Extreme Buddhist nationalist positions including hate speech and violence are on the rise in Myanmar. Rather than ineffective bans on broad-based groups like the Association for the Protection of Race and Religion (MaBaTha), the government should address underlying causes and reframe the debate on Buddhism's place in society and politics.

https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/290-buddhism-and-state-power-in-myanmar_0.pdf

Afghanistan: Situation of young male 'Westernised' returnees to Kabul

Asylos, August 2017, 108 pp.

A new COI research report on the situation of young male 'Westernised' returnees to Kabul, Afghanistan. The report combines publicly available sources with written or oral contributions by academics and/or practitioners with a specific expertise on Afghanistan. It serves to counterbalance a general lack of understanding and lack of country information about the relevant issues at stake and the three organisations hope to contribute with this report to a more informed debate about the situation of young 'Westernised' returnees to Afghanistan. It is intended as a tool to assist legal practitioners and to help ensure that decision-makers consider all relevant material.

https://asylos.eu/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/AFG2017-05-Afghanistan-Situation-of-young-male-Westernised-returnees-to-Kabul-1.pdf

Country Policy and Information Note, Afghanistan: Security and humanitarian situation

UK Home Office, 18 August 2017, 35 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/638653/Afghanistan -_Security_-CPIN_-_v4.0__August_2017_.pdf



Country Policy and Information Note, Albania: Background information, including actors of protection and internal relocation

UK Home Office, 25 July 2017, 34 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/632457/Albania - Bkgnd_-_CPIN_-_v2_0__July_2017_.pdf

Country Policy and Information Note, Algeria: Background information, including actors of protection and internal relocation

UK Home Office, 30 August 2017, 38 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/640951/Algeria - Background -_v1_0 - August 2017.pdf

Country Policy and Information Note, Algeria: Fear of Islamic terrorist groups

UK Home Office, 30 August 2017, 22 pp.

 $\underline{\text{https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/640957/CPIN_ALG_Fear_of_lslamic_groups_-_2017.pdf}$

Country Policy and Information Note, Egypt: Background information, including actors of protection and internal relocation

UK Home Office, 30 August 2017, 50 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/633343/Egypt - Background - CPIN - v2.0 July 2017 .pdf

Country Policy and Information Note, Iran: Forced marriage

UK Home Office, 8 August 2017, 22 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/636488/CPIN_-_Iran_-Forced_marriage_August_2017.pdf

Country Policy and Information Note, Iran: Women fearing domestic violence

UK Home Office, 26July 2017, 16 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/632615/lran_-Women fearing DV July 2017.pdf

Country Policy and Information Note - Kenya: Female genital mutilation (FGM)

UK Home Office. July 2017, 23 pp.



https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/629583/Kenya - female_genital_mutilation__FGM__CPIN_-_v1_0.pdf

Country Policy and Information Note, Somalia: Security and humanitarian situation in south and central Somalia

UK Home Office, 27July 2017, 43 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/633350/Somalia - Security_Sitn_- CPIN_- v3.0_e _July_2017_.pdf

Country Policy and Information Note - Somalia (South and Central): Fear of Al Shabaab

UK Home Office. July 2017, 36 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/629570/Somalia_-_Al-Shabaab - CPIN - v2 0.pdf

Country Policy and Information Note, South Africa: Sexual orientation and gender identity

UK Home Office, 25 July 2017, 39 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/632481/South_Africa_-_SOGI_-_CPIN_-_v1_0_July_2017.pdf

Country Policy and Information Note - Sri Lanka: Journalists, media professionals and human rights activists

UK Home Office. July 2017,

http://www.refworld.org/docid/596719884.html

Report of a Joint Home Office Fact Finding Mission, Sudan: Situation of persons from Darfur, Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile in Khartoum

UK Home Office, 7 August 2017, 122 pp.

 $\underline{\text{https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/566267/Sudan_project.pdf}$

Country Policy and Information Note, Sudan: Opposition to the government, including sur place activity

UK Home Office, 7 August 2017, 61 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/635918/Country_and_Policy_Information_Note_Sudan_opposition_to_the_government_including_Sur_Place_Activity_August_2017.pdf



Country Policy and Information Note, Sudan: Rejected asylum seekers

UK Home Office, 7 August 2017, 29 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/635917/Country_and_Policy_Information_Note_-_Sudan_Rejected_Asylum_Seekers_August_2017.pdf

Country Policy and Information Note, Sudan: Non-Arab Darfuris

UK Home Office, 4 August 2017, 40 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/635559/Sudan_-Non Arab Darfuris - CPIN - v1.0 August 2017 .pdf

Country Policy and Information Note, Turkey: Kurdish political parties

UK Home Office, 4 August 2017, 33 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/635586/Turkey - _Kurd_Pol_-_CPIN_-_v2.0__August_2017_.pdf

Country Policy and Information Note, Turkey: Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK)

UK Home Office, 4 August 2017, 29 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/635589/Turkey_-_PKK_-CPIN - v2.0 August 2017 .pdf

Country Policy and Information Note, Turkey: Alevis

UK Home Office, 4 August 2017, 26 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/635585/Turkey_-Alevis - CPIN - v2.0 August 2017 .pdf

"Like a Prison": Asylum-Seekers Confined to the Greek Islands

Refugees International, August 2017, 16 pp. (Field report)

Greek government policies, taken to implement the March 2016 EU-Turkey agreement, have left thousands of men, women, and children trapped on Greece's small islands in appalling circumstances. These policies seek to end the arrivals of asylum-seekers and migrants to Greece by sea, but have left thousands suffering in harsh living conditions, deprived of services and medical care, and often experiencing deteriorating mental health. A number of asylum-seekers refer to their lives confined on the Greek islands as living in a "prison."

https://static1.squarespace.com/static/506c8ea1e4b01d9450dd53f5/t/59920f919f74567e875ab5cc/1502744473695/201708+Greece_PDF_DRAFT+TWO.pdf



Bosnia and Herzegovina: "We need support, not pity": Last chance for justice for Bosnia's wartime rape survivors

Amnesty International, 12 Sept. 2017, 56 pp.

Two decades after the end of the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, many of the estimated 20,000 women who had been subjected to rape and other forms of sexual violence are still battling with the pervasive and devastating consequences of these crimes. This report paints a bleak picture of the conditions in which many survivors live today and shows how a combination of factors has resulted in the failure of the authorities to provide the victims with meaningful justice and reparation for the crimes they suffered.

https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur63/6679/2017/en/

Tackling the trade in tools of torture and execution technologies

Amnesty International, 18 Sept. 2017, 24 pp.

This briefing presents examples of equipment currently being manufactured, promoted, exported and misused that urgently needs to be banned or more robustly regulated. Drawing on research by Amnesty International and the Omega Research Foundation, it examines mechanical restraints, direct contact electric shock devices, riot control agents, kinetic impact devices, training in potentially abusive techniques and pharmaceutical chemicals used in lethal injections, citing cases from around the world of their misuse in torture and other ill-treatment and for carrying out the death penalty. It explores what measures States have so far taken to combat this trade.

https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/act30/6998/2017/en/

5 Things You Can Do To Welcome Refugees

Amnesty International, 4 Sept. 2017, 1 pp.

We can all do something, however small, to welcome refugees. Here are some ideas.

https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/act30/6912/2017/en/

5 things businesses can do to welcome refugees

Amnesty International, 4 Sept. 2017, 1 pp.

Investing in refugees can be good for business, and bring staff together by making a difference for others.

https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/act30/6914/2017/en/



5 things universities and schools can do to welcome refugees

Amnesty International, 4 Sept. 2017, 1 pp.

Many refugees miss out on an education. The chance to study abroad in peace and safety can present a very rare chance to realise their dreams and full potential.

https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/act30/6915/2017/en/

5 things faith groups can do to welcome refugees

Amnesty International, 4 Sept. 2017, 1 pp.

Religious groups play an important role in many communities, and that gives them a powerful platform to speak out positively on refugee issues.

https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/act30/6913/2017/en/

Mixed Migration in West Africa: Data, Routes and Vulnerabilities of People on the move

RMMS West Africa, August 2017, 20 pp.

The report examines mixed migration within, from and to West Africa and aims to gather available knowledge concerning people moving in mixed flows with the principal aim of identifying vulnerable groups and assessing their specific protection needs.

 $\frac{http://westafrica.regionalmms.org/publications/Data\%20Routes\%20and\%20Vulnerabilities\%20of\%20People\%20on\%20the\%20move.pdf$

Hidden Figures: Women on the Move in Libya. Insights from the Mixed Migration Monitoring Mechanism initiative (4Mi) in Libya, Mali and Niger

RMMS West Africa, September 2017, 7 pp.

This briefing paper examines the journeys of women and girls travelling in mixed migration movements from West Africa to Libya, based on data collected by 4Mi in Libya, Mali and Niger.

 $\frac{http://westafrica.regionalmms.org/publications/Hidden\%20figures_Women\%20on\%20}{the\%20move\%20in\%20Libya.pdf}$

Engaging communities in refugee protection: The potential of private sponsorship in Europe

MPI Europe, 2017, 16 pp.



In the aftermath of the 2015 and 2016 migration crisis, governments and civil-society organisations across Europe are seeking new tools to ensure refugees are able to access protection in a safe and orderly way and to improve their integration prospects. This policy brief examines the role that settlement through community-based or private sponsorship schemes could play in achieving these goals.

 $\frac{http://www.migrationpolicy.org/sites/default/files/publications/PrivateSponsorshipEurope-Fratzke_FINALWEB.pdf$

Maahanmuuttajien koulutuspolkujen nopeuttaminen ja joustavat siirtymät -työryhmän loppuraportti ja toimenpide-esitykset

Työ- ja elinkeinoministeriö, 6.9.2017, 41 s. (Työ- ja elinkeinoministeriön julkaisuja 36/2017)

Tämä julkaisu on Maahanmuuttajien koulutuspolkujen nopeuttaminen ja joustavat siirtymät -työryhmän loppuraportti. Raportissa annetaan toimenpide-esityksiä, joilla pyritään muun muassa siihen, että eri vaiheissa kertynyt tieto maahanmuuttajan osaamisesta ja kielitaidosta siirtyisi toimijalta toiselle helpottaen jatko-opintoihin tai työmarkkinoille ohjautumista. Maahanmuuttajille tulisi myös olla tarjolla tarkoituksenmukaisia koulutuspolkuja eri koulutusmuodoissa siten, että kielitaitoa voidaan vahvistaa muun opiskelun rinnalla nopeuttaen siirtymistä kohti työmarkkinoita.

 $\frac{http://julkaisut.valtioneuvosto.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/80625/TEMjul_36_2017_verk}{kojulkaisu.pdf?sequence=1}$

Muslims in Europe Integrated but not accepted? : Results and Country Profiles

Bertelsmann Stiftung, 2017, 20 pp.

The integration of Muslim immigrants in Western Europe is making clear progress. By the second generation at the latest, the majority have entered mainstream society. This is evident in the findings of our Religion Monitor 2017, which investigated the language competence, education, working life and interreligious contacts of Muslims in France, the UK, Austria, Germany and Switzerland. The successful integration is all the more notable because none of these five countries offer consistently good opportunities for participation, and Muslims encounter open rejection from about one fifth of the population.

 $\frac{https://www.bertelsmann-stiftung.de//en/publications/publication/did/results-and-country-profiles-muslims-in-europe/$

Immigration Detention through the Lens of International Human Rights: Lessons from South America / Pablo Ceriani Cernadas

Global Detention Project, September 2017, 23 pp. (Global Detention Project Working Paper No. 23)



Why hasn't South America witnessed the same growth in immigration detention regimes that has occurred in the rest of the world? This Global Detention Project Working Paper discusses developments across the region through the lens of international human rights standards.

https://www.globaldetentionproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Ceriani-Cernadas-GDP-working-paper.pdf

Spatial Control: Geographical Approaches to the Study of Immigration Detention / Deirdre Conlon, Nancy Hiemstra and Alison Mountz

Global Detention Project, September 2017, 20 pp.(Global Detention Project Working Paper No. 24)

This paper surveys research on immigration detention conducted using geographical methods, highlighting how geography's conceptualization of detention as a form of spatial control offers tools to scholars and activists working to contest this form of immigration control.

 $\frac{https://www.globaldetentionproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Conlon-Hiemstra-Mountz-GDP-Paper-2017.pdf$

From Non-Interference to Non-Indifference: The African Union and the Responsibility to Protect

International Refugee Rights Initiative (IRRI), Sept. 2017, 32 pp.

Based on the report's conclusions, IRRI recommends to the AU to increase efforts, individually and collectively, to protect populations against international crimes, by more pro-active conflict prevention efforts, effective intervention in crises and the adoption of sanctions, if necessary. The AU should clarify its relationship to the UN, commit financial resources and come up with a framework for decision-making. This requires qualitative assistance by the African Commission and should receive adequate support from donors

http://www.refugee-rights.org/Publications/Papers/2017/AU%20&%20R2P%20-%20final.pdf

Second European Union Minorities and Discrimination Survey (EU-MIDIS II): Muslims - Selected findings

FRA, Sept. 2017, 70 pp.

The second large scale survey of Muslims carried out by the Fundamental Rights Agency. As well as markers of integration such as a sense of belonging and trust in public institutions, the survey asked about experiences of discrimination, harassment, police stops, and rights awareness.

http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-2017-eu-minorities-survey-muslims-selected-findings_en.pdf



Fatal Journeys: Improving Data on Missing Migrants

IOM, 2017, 136 pp.

Since 2014, more than 22,500 migrant deaths and disappearances have been recorded by the International Organization for Migration globally. The real figure could be much higher, but many deaths are never recorded. This report provides a global review of existing data sources, and illustrates the need for improvements in the ways that data on missing migrants are collected, analysed and communicated.

https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/fatal_journeys_volume_3_part_1.pdf

Yrittäjäksi Suomeen – Mitä lupia tarvitset?

NewCo Helsinki, 2017, 42 s.

Nyt toteutettu verkkojulkaisu palvelee yrittäjäksi aikovia Helsingin lisäksi myös muualla Suomessa. Julkaisussa käydään läpi eri yritysmuotojen perustamismahdollisuus riippuen henkilön lähtömaasta sekä sen hetkisestä asuin- ja oleskelupaikasta. Lisäksi julkaisu tiivistää kaikki yrittäjän lakimääräiset velvoitteet ja antaa käytännöllisiä vinkkejä yrittäjänä menestymiseen.

Suomeksi

http://newcohelsinki.fi/lupamateriaali/Yrittajaksi_Suomeen_Mita_lupia_tarvitset.pdf

In English, 48 pp.

http://newcohelsinki.fi/lupamateriaali/ImmigrantEntrepreneurs_How_to_become_an_entrepreneur_in_F inland.pdf