All Embassy spouses and dependants require a work permit in order to take employment on the labour market but not with other embassies. The work permits, which often take three weeks to obtain, are usually valid for one year and are easily renewable. Dependants receive general work permission.

Jobs available to foreigners are usually linked to teaching and secretarial work. Two possibilities are available in teaching: teaching English/French as a foreign language through the well-organized Swedish adult-education program; and, teaching at the British Primary, the International School, and the French lycée. Knowledge of Swedish is not necessary for these positions. Other jobs, technical or clerical, on the open market or with other embassies, may requre a working knowledge of Swedish.

Spouses working on the open labour market in Sweden are subject to taxation. For example, a spouse earning C\$2,000 per year will pay 30-35% in taxes. Limited deductions are permitted but the overall tax burden for a spouse earning an average yearly Swedish salary (approximately C\$15,000 in 1985) is 50-55%.

The Swedish social security system pays all medical and hospital expenses for everyone in Sweden. It also pays the salary while the employee is on sick leave. However, the spouse or dependant working under the reciprocal agreement, while he/she pays full taxation, is not eligible for Swedish social security benefits. Medical/hospital benefits are not that important in that the spouse/dependant is covered through the Canadian system but there is no provision for sick pay. In addition, recent experience has had one dependant paying the employer the costs of hiring the replacement as well as forfeiting her own salary while sick. The American Embassy has also encountered the same problem and a joint demarche is being considered on this matter.

Potential Employers

Medborgarskolan ABF Stockholm Studieframjandet TBV Kursverksamheten International School of Stockholm British Primary School SAS "Scanarama" Stockholm Skolforvalining

SWITZERLAND

Swiss regulations on employment of foreigners are very strict. In most cases, potential employers will not consider a qualified candidate without a valid Swiss work permit. However, when an individual offers special qualifications an employer may be prepared to assist that potential employee in obtaining the work permit. There have been cases where the candidate was allowed to start work