

Drevvikenpartiet

Party Program



Drevvikenpartiet does not belong to any political block. Neither red, nor blue. Rather, apart from the question of municipal division, working in the residents' best interest is the goal of Drevvikenpartiet.

History

Drevvikenpartiet was created in January 14th 1998 on the initiative of Allan Albiin. The fundamental reason for which the party was established was that the residents in the Eastern part of the municipality felt forgotten. Geographic remoteness is an aspect that is still current: with regard to commerce and work, contact between the Eastern part of the municipality and both Haninge and Stockholm is more frequent than that between the Eastern part of the municipality and central Huddinge.

The municipal management in Huddinge refused the division of the municipality despite the fact that an investigation, U1995:28, carried out by the county administrative board showed that a division of the municipality would be nearly cost neutral. Despite the fact that an opinion-study showed that 57 percent of residents in Trångsund and Skogås were for a division, other parties did not want to accept a referendum. The party participated for the first time in 1998 and obtained three mandates. A division was very close after the referendum that took place in 1999. Despite that it resulted in over 60 percent yes-votes in our municipal district we did not succeed in bringing the question all the way to the government. A new referendum took place in 2008 but garnered only 40 yes-votes. The future will tell if it is relevant to creating a new municipality.

Goal Setting

Drevvikenpartiet is a purple political party, hence it is a mixture of red and blue. With this we mean that we are politically independent with respect to the ideologically right-wing & left-wing spectrum. We have both stood in opposition to and been a part of the political management. The party cooperates with the block that gives us the most influence. The goal with our politics is that it should be at the very least as good to live in the Eastern part of the municipality as any of the other municipal districts. This also includes municipal service such as community development.

Democracy

As a local party we are especially engaged in questions of democracy on a local scale. We consider that the proximity principle is the base of a well-functioning democratic society. The distance between municipal residents and both politicians and public servants should be short. People should be included and able to take part in activities and services that the municipality offers. As a resident or a visitor you should be able to obtain the right information in an easy way.

To uphold democracy, it is important that many feel active and responsible for what happens in society. To go and vote is just as much of a responsibility as a right. We are all equally as accountable for the growth of our community.

Childcare/Preschool

We encourage all forms of childcare that work for everyone regardless of how a family chooses. We work for both the reduction of group sizes in preschools and after school programs as well as the employment of educated personal in such groups. Though it is not prescribed by law, we believe that there ought to be open preschools in all municipal districts.

If you are not home with your children, you should still feel reassured knowing that they are safe where they are. The outdoor environment of preschools should be stimulating for movement and play and school food should be varied and organic in the largest extent possible. Children and adults should feel noticed upon arrival, personal should be given the opportunity to take the initiative of meeting children through the lens of their distinctive nature. It is of utmost importance that preventative measures against bullying are taken and that movement and rhythm are a part of the day.

Primary School

A school's most important task is to stimulate a desire to learn. Each child should feel happiness in success. In order for students to perform as well as possible schools should work in close collaboration with parents and guardians. A school should be able to set demands for parents so that the work load set on teachers is reasonable. A school's role must be clear so that everyone understands their area of responsibility. The goal is for children to grow up in a safe environment and for none to leave primary school without being able to read, write and count. Students with reading and writing difficulty should be caught up at an early stage and receive extra help. The profession of teaching should be raised by reducing the proportion of ineligible teachers. A school should be defined by order and a feeling of work serenity so that more apply to the teaching profession.

Bullying should not happen and be tolerated. It is important to find out about the background as to why a student bullies and it is important that all involved learn conflict management. Primary school should compose of a calm and safe environment, free from bother, an outdoor environment that stimulates play and activity, sport and movement on the schedule multiple times during the week, a good collaboration between the school library and the public library, a fruitful collaboration with after-school programs and extracurricular as well as active collaborations with businesses, for example as in the case of PRAO. We strive for schools where years 1–9 go together. Proximity to good quality higher education and education in general is important for both residents and community development.

Secondary School

A number of students continue on to secondary school after primary school, but many stop their studies or leave school without finishing their diploma. Students should be able to plan to receive help from their school so that they can graduate on time. We advocate for having physical education in students' schedules in addition to a close collaboration between schools and businesses. Students should get work internships and summer jobs. The concept *Unga Företagare* (Young Entrepreneurs) is exemplary. It is also important that youth's mental health status is paid attention to by adults that regularly meet them.

Businesses and the Job Market

Establishing new businesses should be stimulated by ensuring that suitable land area is used for industrial and commercial collaboration. Entrepreneurs are important and are the basis of an attractive business climate. *Drevvikenpartiet* wants to adapt education according to entrepreneurs' demand for labor, which is why it is important to maintain close contact with local business owners. We want to have meeting places for local entrepreneurs in our corner of the municipality too. It is important to have well maintained local community centers to give local services and businesses owners the right conditions to work in.

Housing and Other Properties

New housing units should comprise of multi-family housing as much as of rowhouses and of single-family housing. There should be different types of housing, and none should be able to dominate an area. We work towards a socially safe and stable housing environment. In order to add life to different housing areas, there should be places for meeting and collaboration. *Drevvikenpartiet* wants to focus on attractiveness and environmental consciousness. More specifically, the party wants to focus on conscious decisions about design, colors, forms, and placement as well as construction in proximity to nature or with well-integrated

green areas. Building several stories is preferable compared to building on virgin green areas.

When densifying it is important that the arriving building does not conceal or constrict existing ones. Lot sizes should be reasonable so that residential areas are not “choked” by the new development. We want to adapt housing politics so that both 1) age groups and 2) type of development is taken into consideration and that the possibility to stay in the local area is second nature. We want to develop collaborations across municipal boundaries and drive dialog with residents to the largest extent possible. There should be suitable conditions for business owners and for car traffic, cycle traffic, and public transit. To facilitate for families, the public transit headway and parking by the stations a prerequisite for a normal functioning life.

Nature and the Environment

Drevvikenpartiet protects nature by promoting energy efficient properties, organic groceries, and poison-free materials in municipal collaborations. We would also like to make it easier for residents and business owners to take advantage of solar-, wind-, and hydropower. Proximity to nature and our nature reserves is very important and opens the door to rich recreational activities. Specifically, the clearing of water plants is an urgent matter for our beaches.

Culture, Leisure, Associations, and Clubs

Amid the stress of our daily routines the possibility to have both stimulating and relaxing time off is important. Our culture and our traditions give us an identity and a feeling of our cultural inheritance. Culture and club-life are the basis of a good, life-filled community. For many, stimulating leisure comprises of sports, be it team or individual. This is why the opportunity to practice sport is important and why we want to cooperate with residents, clubs, and associations as much as possible.

Getting to know your own culture as well as those of others should be a natural element of school work. It is both important to keep cultural traditions and enriching to partake in new ones. Knowledge about clubs and associations in school is a part of the backbone of democracy.

There should be outdoor gyms and both equipped and well-lit running paths. recreational- and hiking areas, well equipped swimming areas, sign-equipped bike paths, spontaneous sporting areas, as well as both dog swimming areas and dog parks.

Youth centers are so important for the young members of our community and we would prefer that age groups would be mixed so that after school spaces are efficiently used. Play grounds and parks are also important for social well-being and for public health.

Integration

A society should take advantage of the resources that refugees and immigrants have to offer. A merit that is often forgotten is multilingualism. To be able to work and sustain oneself, knowledge of Swedish is necessary. SFI (*Svenska för invandrare*) should be obligatory for all newly arrived working age adults. Learning the Swedish language understanding how our society functions is a necessity for integration and participation. Municipalities must improve how they use voluntary communities as a mean of integration, for example through tutoring, language training, and other free time collaborations. Summer school and holiday internships should be offered to all newly arrived young people that need it.

Social and Elderly Care Services

In order for care services to be as effective as possible and so that no one falls between the cracks, it is important that the county government and the municipality works together and that the division of responsibility between the two is clear. For the sake of our elderly there ought to be additional housing alternatives such as *in-between* housing, safety housing, senior housing, and elderly housing.

Mixing age groups by building elderly housing with preschools or youth housing is good because different groups can both share and take advantage of facilities, i.e. cafeterias. There should be freedom of choice when it comes to home care, daily activities, etc. Those that help residents with food preparation ought to have undertaken a course on the basics of food preparation. Both community outreach and insight on preventative health are important and will pay back in the long run.

Preventative work regarding alcohol and drugs is just as important as the supervision of venues that serve and sell alcohol and tobacco. The municipality must confront problems directly when they arise and be supportive until a given persons' problems are solved. It is important that individual and family care services cooperates with other enterprises, for example child care, the police, psychiatrists and the Swedish Public Employment Service.

Questions Regarding Mobility and Disabled Persons

As a municipality, we can make things easier for those that have different types of disabilities by adapting different environments, services and the urban planning. We cannot forget those with disabilities, that are not visible for the eye. By maintaining

a strong collaboration with organizations that work for disabled persons, relatives, and individuals, it is possible to provide extra help and adaptation services to those that need it. Accessibility is important in all contexts and makes daily life easier for not only the physically impaired but also for other groups, such as those with strollers. When attempting to increase accessibility, good visibility and clarity are vital areas of consideration. Early preventative insight at child care centers, pre-schools and schools can contribute to the improvement of language development and prevent mental disabilities.

***Drevvikenpartiets* party program was adopted at the party conference in 1998. Revised at the party conferences in 2005, 2009, and 2017.**

Translated by Nicholas Smart

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www.drevvikenpartiet.se