



STC CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT PROPOSAL

By STC Helping Hands

This document outlines to support Telugu families in Sweden during the difficult time of losing a loved one.



The intention of the document is to help as a guidance for the friends/family that are supporting the family in need.

Please remember you are not alone, and help is available at every stage.

Steps to follow

- Step 1 → Call 112
- Step 2 → Doctor confirms death
- Step 3 → Police (if needed)
- Step 4 → Remember to inform Embassy + Funeral Home
- Step 5 → Embalming / Cremation / Repatriation
- Step 6 → Legal & Administrative processes
- Step 7 → Religious & Cultural rituals

When the Incident Happens (Immediate Actions)

1. Contacting Emergency Services and Healthcare Professionals

- First, call the emergency number 112.
- If the death was sudden, unexpected, or the cause is unknown, you should immediately call 112. The operator will assess the situation and dispatch an ambulance and/or the police.
- The role of the police: The police will attend the scene to confirm that there is no foul play and that the death occurred from natural causes. They will then report the death to the Swedish Tax Agency. This is the normal routine procedure and no need to worry.
- The role of the doctor: A doctor, either from the ambulance or a local healthcare center (vårdcentral), should officially confirm the death. They will issue the initial death certificate (dödsbevis), a crucial document needed for all subsequent steps. If the deceased was receiving care, you can also contact the care staff who were in charge, who can arrange for a doctor to be sent.

2. Informing the Indian Embassy

- This is an important step, as the embassy will provide consular assistance and issue a No Objection Certificate (NOC) for the repatriation of the body to India, if that is the chosen option.
- Embassy of India, Stockholm:
 - General Phone: +46 8 68432100 (during business hours)
 - Emergency Phone (for death cases): XXXXXXXXXXXX
 - Email: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

3. Engaging a Funeral Home (Begravningsbyrå)

- A Swedish funeral home is your key partner in managing the logistics. They can help with most of the practical and legal arrangements. They are experienced in working with international embassies and will assist with everything from body preservation (embalming) to cremation or burial formalities.
- Recommendations: Look for a funeral home that has experience with international repatriations and understands diverse cultural or religious needs. Some larger, nationwide



funeral providers like Lavendla offer services that can be arranged online and are familiar with different religious traditions, including Hindu and Muslim funerals.

- Funeral home recommendation
 - Ex: Lavendla Funeral Home:
 - Phone XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 - Website: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

4. Body Preservation and Transport

- Embalming: If you plan to repatriate the body to India, embalming is generally a usually required requirement. The funeral home will arrange this and provide an official embalming certificate.
- Coffin and Sealing: For international transport, a hermetically sealed, zinc-lined coffin is needed, which is then placed in a wooden or metal container. The funeral home will provide a Coffin Sealing Certificate.
- Repatriation Documents: The funeral home will help you compile all the necessary documents for air cargo, including the Death Certificate, the Embassy's NOC, Embalming Certificate, and the deceased's passport. The expenses for repatriation can be significant.

5. Cremation vs. Burial

- Cremation in Sweden: Cremation is the most common practice in Sweden. It should take place within one month of the death, though in some cases, exceptions can be made for religious reasons. The funeral home will coordinate with the local crematorium. As per Hindu traditions, you can often arrange to be present during the cremation. After cremation, families can choose to have the ashes interred in a cemetery, scattered in a specific location (with a permit), or repatriated.
- Repatriation of Ashes: Transporting ashes to India is a simpler process than transporting the body and is a common practice for many Indian families who wish to immerse them in a sacred river.

Post-Incident Formalities

1. Cultural and Religious Rituals

- Finding a Priest
- Community Support:
STC Support, Emergency contact etc
- Mourning Period: The traditional 10-13 day mourning period and post-funeral rituals can be observed privately or with the support of the community.

2. Administrative and Legal Support

- Estate Inventory (bouppteckning): This is a legal document that lists all the deceased person's assets and debts. It should be submitted to the Swedish Tax Agency (Skatteverket) within four months of the death. The funeral home or a legal professional can assist you with this complex process.



- Inheritance: In Sweden, the laws of inheritance are generally determined by the deceased's country of habitual residence. For expats residing in Sweden, Swedish law will likely apply.
 - For married couples: The surviving spouse generally inherits all assets. Children inherit their share after the second parent passes away.
 - For unmarried cohabitants: They do not automatically inherit from each other unless there is a will.
- Bank Accounts, Pension & Insurance: You should inform the deceased's bank, pension fund (e.g., Alecta), and insurance companies. You will need the death certificate and the estate inventory document to settle these affairs.
- Custodianship Guidance: If a child under 18 loses a parent, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Additional Guidance

Costs and Practical Considerations

- Local cremation in Sweden typically expenses between 20,000–35,000 SEK.
- Repatriation of the body to India can expense 60,000–90,000 SEK or more, depending on airline and logistics.
- Transporting ashes is much simpler and cheaper; ashes can often be carried in cabin baggage with needed documents.

Niranjan:

Reference links:

<https://medcab.in/repatriation/sweden-to-india>

<https://www.mea.gov.in/transfer-of-mortal-remains.htm>

<https://www.begravningar.se/forsakring/>

<https://fenixbegravning.se/begravningsforsakring/>

Cultural and Religious Support

- XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Administrative and Legal Formalities

- Skatteverket (Swedish Tax Agency) should be informed of the death. They help with death registration and estate inventory (bouppteckning).
- Pensionsmyndigheten (Pensions Agency) should be notified to stop or adjust pensions. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

Repatriation guidance

- XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.



Practical Checklist (Step-by-Step)

- Call 112 (ambulance/police).
- XXXXXX
- XXXXXXXXXX