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COMMUNICATION ASCODE

**RETURN IN THE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN :
THE EXPERIMENT OF ASCODE IN THE
PROJECTS OF RETURN OF SENEGALESE
MIGRANTS.**

**By :Mamadou Cheikh AGNE
Executive Secretary ASCODE**

INTRODUCTION :

Senegal is a country of strong migratory tradition that counts an imposing community abroad.

This phenomenon results from economic imbalances existing between rich countries and poor people countries.

The inequality in the natural wealth distribution, spacial and temporal gaps of the growth have incited populations of these countries to migrate to more clement economic poles.

This foreign colony presence notably Senegalese of the exterior explains by the research of a best economic situation.

The former has materialized by the past as our days in these countries of welcome by the existence of frameworks associative regrouping these last according to a basis identity.

Until years 1970, the development was considered as a reserved area exclusively to States and to international development organisms.

Has operated a real mutation in what it is suited to call the commitment and the positioning of associations of migrants in the codéveloppement since this last decade.

Indeed one is past from a plug in community cost of a certain number of needs of collectivities to the level place in area of the health and the education (sanitary and educative infrastructure construction) to the establishment of institutional framework implying the participation of partners to the finalization and to the realization of projects of codéveloppement.

The strategy suitable to valorise the financial contribution of the migrants resides in the necessity to promote actions to the level susceptible place to make the emigrated themselves of vectors and dynamic actors of the development;

where the pertinence of the concept of co - development which constitutes the base of actions undertaken by ASCODE since its creation.

This valorization can be made in the framework of project of reintegration to the individual or institutional plan in the framework of initiatives of return for the reintegration in the economic cloth.

Indeed, the difficulty met by specialists is interesting to the migrants is the definition of this concept of return. It is impossible to assert that a return is definitive and that it undertakes to the place of the original departure .Le return as the departure integrates in a process because it implies the passage of an economic situation to an other ; it will have been prepared, anticipated or on the contrary brutal , forced. There are not a but of models of return that correspond to situations of failure, success, from transition.

To work to make with the result that the model of return - success is placement is one preoccupations of our organization.

It is in this senses that to make them of real actors of development in their zones of origin, is one important objective that the association has fixed. It works since during according to an approach participative susceptible to contribute to the realization of initiatives of development or the susceptible project elaboration to contribute to their socio-economic reintegration in the country.

It is in this framework that ASCODE has been committed with institutional partners and by the way of its clean program to develop axes of intervention, frame and accompaniment of the migrants in projects of return, whose placement in work effective can to

not to in at all doubt can create them fallen on the plan socio-economic to the level place.

However, it invite to underline that beyond these programs of accompaniment it is to notice the existence of constraints major in this environment that dwindle a perfected and adequate reintegration of the migrants that in the absence of this favorable environment do not hesitate to take their starting point. What has to bring us following the identification of these constraints to emphasize our reflection on favorable elements to the birth of susceptible adequate conditions to allow returns reintegration made of success?

Such are the three axes of our reflection in the framework of this communication on the return reintegration of the migrants that will be centered on the experience of ASCODE, noticed constraints as well as ways and means of a best plug in cost of realities (factors both exogenic and endogenous) in order that these projects of return are not without following day.

I. DYNAMICS OF FRAMING AND ORIENTATION OF MIGRANTS

To the level place, ASCODE (association for the co development) has been committed in a frame and orientation dynamics of the migrants from here and from there low to examine modes of facilitation of their socio-economic reintegration but also to push their family in the elaboration and the placement in work of activities generators of income.

It is in the optic to reach this objective of collective or individual project endorsement of the migrants that ASCODE has already tied a called program Migrations / Co development for the Socio-economic reintegration of Senegalese of the Exterior and has been retained as accompaniment operator in the framework of the Initiative co development project instituted by governments of Senegal and France.

1.1. Installation of development offices local

The choice of the local office implantation of development is not indeed fortuitous. Indeed , it is made by reason the criterion linked to the poverty that rages in these zones , the second criterion not less important is the in the fact than these offices are localized in regions of very strong concentration of populations migrantes.

By making the co development the foundation of its action, ASCODE counts to intervene upstream and in endorsement in the problematical of the reintegration of immigrants.

These last , nationals of these zones will be able to find in these offices of development all information required relative to socio-economic insertion programs of the emigrated elaborate by the organization (ASCODE) ,as well as relative information to appropriatenesses of investment or the elaboration of return projects to the country.

All these objectives of support enter in straight line in the process of the local development. It obeys logic of placement in synergism of actions developed by NGO on the one hand and by public authorities on the other hand. It is in this perspective that explains and justifies the installation of development offices local in four regions of strong tradition to the emigration namely Diourbel, Matam, Tamba and Louga.

As risk of the decentralization, the local development is heard as a new approaches questions of development that privileges initiatives to the basis , that is to say of actors of terrains these the even that are confronted with problems and to the reality of needs of local populations.

It is the reason in order that the association for the co development leans on this dynamics participative of populations to the basis to intervene and follow by near beneficial actions released in socio-economic sectors of concert with populations of regions pilot or are anticipated the local office installation of development.

The analysis of indices of the poverty makes reference justly in some of these regions in which ASCODE counts to intervene.

By putting in place these local development offices, ASCODE counts to reach the objective following:

- To push the intervention of public authorities in social sectors of basis
- To create a dynamics of participative development in the socio-economic project elaboration for the account of populations
- to arouse and push initiatives of the migrants for a real participation to the development endogenous of their locality.
- To sustain individual or collective projects of the migrants that are going to generate an improvement of the quality of group life social targeted.

The endorsement to this dynamics materializes also by the elaboration of a project of support to the **réinsertion** of the migrants.

1.2. Support and Assistance program for the Insertion Socioéconomique of Senegalese of the Exterior

The proposed program, wants a relevant reply to preoccupations of authorities to promote the return of immigrants and their insertion by the job through investments in the sector of PME/PMI. This program of creation of **PME/PMI** will be led first to the level the four regions pilot before to be widened to the other regions to the profit of the emigrated Senegalese currently in stay abroad or return and in quest of appropriatenesses to install definitively.

The program aims to put in place a reliable structure whose vocation would be to help the migrants that want to return to the country, these that are already returned and that want to invest in productive activities, national investors that would wish associations and/or the joints ventures... to access to financings existing for the creation of Small and Middle Enterprises of goods and service production and for the access to effective social services. This program wants a relevant reply to preoccupations of our organization to promote the return of immigrants and their reintegration by the job through investment in the sector of PME/PMI.

The objective general of this program is to contribute to improve the economic and social insertion of Senegalese of the exterior. It concerns through a system of adapted financing to reach next specific objectives:

- Favoriser the creation and the perpetuation of capable enterprises to insure to stable income immigrants
- To insert harmoniously in economic and social circuits of their country of origin that they have left for some since several decades by the access facilitated to social basis services
- to insure a supplementary technical training being able to bring them to adapt to the local professional context.

The program includes two essential component : the first consists in the installation of an offer of credit adapted for the creation and the development of PME/ initiated local PMI and managed by immigrants is in individual or in connection with of financial and technical partner exteriors.

The second component consists of the installation of a professional training center for the strengthening of immigrant capacities in their crenel of intervention. General manner, the migrants workers are not often operational outside enterprises to the breast of which they have been formed in their country of welcome ; their experience is not thereby re-used in the local context, what suitable that some operate the choice to reconvert in the commercial crenel and services.

This program has to start in the beginning the year 2007 by the financing of ten (10) microphones undertaken of migrants selected to this end. Considering its importance, we submit it to the attention of partners for its complete financing of the other shutters.

Is added there that our organization has been selected in the framework of an important elaborate project by governments of Senegal and France.

1.3. Initiative Project Co development France - Senegal

In the framework of the convention of co development between the government of the French Republic and that the Republic of Senegal signed 25 May 2005 to Paris, in the what the two governments have decided to strengthen their step partnership by signing a convention of co development that defines in common specific development policies linked to migratory flows, aiming to:

- To favor the mobilization of migrants installed in France for the development of their country of origin
- To organize the mobility of persons, notably to reply to needs of training of Senegal in the framework of programs of co development

For its placement in effective work, the policy of the co development leans on preferential partners that are associations of the migrants active to the Senegal. Our association in the framework of the beginning of this program titled Initiative projects co development for a three duration years (2004 -2007) has been selected by the cell of coordination and technical support as operator of project accompaniment of migrants promoters of projects to the level of the component 1 that anticipates the economic initiative accompaniment of migrants to Senegal.

This component makes call in operators to bring an accompaniment to promoter beneficiaries of an economic project whose properly told investment is not financed on the Initiative project of codéveloppement.

The mission of our organization in this program is to accompany economic initiatives of the migrants from the placement in work of this component. We are called to realize next benefits:

- Study of feasibility of the economic project
- Training adapted to the project
- followed by the project in its implementation

We have already since our selection by the project intervened in this beginning of year, knowledgeable three files of accompaniment of migrants Senegalese in the area of the breeding, the trade, and the new technologies of the information and the communication (exploitation of cybercafé)

In any case, it invite to note in our opinion that the return of these regular immigrants in their country of origin does not have to appear as a solution that would deprive them definitively the possibility to return later regular manner in their country of welcome. One would be brought to think that migrating it could have on the contrary be deterred to return voluntarily in its country of origin if it would have to face harassments to to have necessary titles facilitating its ulterior arrival in this country or it has had to tie economic relationships and/or affective.

We have as recently received the International migration organization (O.I.M) a call to proposal (for a financial and technical offer) in the framework of the project MIDA - Italy/Senegal. The OIM is going to provide advice and orientation services, training and assistance to Senegalese expatriate promoters of projects and is in the process to study partners that would be in measure to bring the necessary technical assistance for Senegalese candidates living in Italy.

On the other hand, in view to widen the reflection on the different experiences of the Co development in different countries, to release perspectives of future allowing to lead concrete actions with the migrants to the profit of the local development and to study - ways and means to capitalize the expertise , the experience and financial Senegalese availabilities of the exterior that the association for the co development has taken the initiative to organize an International Forum on Migrations and Co development in March 2006 to Dakar. The forum has constituted a preferential framework of dialogues and trades between actors that are the migrants, foreign and national experts, governmental authorities, nongovernmental organization representatives, as well as representatives of country embassies north do around the problematical of the current immigration.

The different experiences accumulated during several years constitute they even if they are rationally exploited and accompanied a favorable propitious element to the development of departure zones

In the placement in work of these programs of support to the reintegration of the migrants, it invites to underline the existence of a certain number of difficulties that constitute susceptible elements to hinder a maid reintegration of the migrants in the economic cloth of the country.

II . CONSTRAINTS OF A GOOD REINSERTION OF THE MIGRANTS

One retains generally constraints of technical order, structural and social. Those here dwindle if they do not render often impracticable some important projects reintegration of the migrants. However in cases or migrating it has appropriate conditions for its reintegration, examples of success are noted in a lot sectors.

2.1. Social weights

To the level social, the reintegration of migrating it coats an important social dimension, the perception that the family cell has migrating it supplier financial resources does not facilitate its return in the framework of a project whose it will have management: financial constraints that demand a good management of the project has to bring migrating it has made understand to the family the finality of the project and to sustain it. What is not often the case. Capacities to contribute to the life of families ahead fundamentally to undergo mutations in an environment other that that in which evolved until before its return migrating it.

2.2. The technical limit

In the technical area, one retains the existence of a void in the frame and the orientation of the migrants (accompaniment and training)

In the individual return perspective migrating it is confronted with difficulties to know or be going, that to make with the average financiers consistent. What brings a lot of them to invest in the property sector that characterizes by its security

It is had sake to this observation that our organization has put in place an office of support to Senegalese of the exterior that have decided to return to the country without personal project but having means to invest.

2.3. Structural brakes

AT this level, it is necessary to note that notwithstanding the political authority will that have understood the crucial role that these actors play in the development of the country ; their action formerly considered as insignificant remains perçue today as impossible to circumvent in the national development certifies some the creation of loaded Senegalese Ministry of the Exterior. However one observes again obstacles that do not facilitate a good return of the migrants.

These last in the absence of accompaniment measures inciting face harassments and financial and administrative heaviness linked to the taxation (the small enterprises not being able to support heavy tax) which brings often migrating it to renounce to its project and to want to return.

The complex hank of the wheels administrative is an obstacle to the socio economic reintegration of mi grating it.

2.4. Financial Constraints

A factor of size in the reintegration of the migrants for the creation of microphone undertaken remains the financing. The inexistence of tools of accessible financing (banks posing of the conditions in on this side capacity of some of them), fund of guarantee brings some migrants to return to institutions of microphone finances to find there means limited.

These different identified constraints have in the framework of a more increased endorsement of projects of return of the migrants in view to facilitate their reintegration to find ways and means to be solved.

III .CONDITIONS OF AN ADEQUATE RETURN

In the optic to favor a success return for the migrants envisaging to return to the country it imports to take susceptible measures to armour the contribution of the migrants in the development of their country of origin.

To the level of administrative structures : it concerns to take measures inciting and regular that are susceptible to encourage investments of the migrants by lightening customs taxes and the taxation of enterprises created by the migrants, procedures of creation of enterprises. Indeed, the security of the investment the reduction perhaps the suppression of practice them corruption, the simplification of proceduresb and an accompaniment to the level of steps for the access to management and credit techniques would facilitate the resorption of the capital professional and technical financier of the migrants by their country of origin.

During of the symposium of Senegalese of the exterior organized by the Senegalese government in 2001, it had been decided in the framework of the plan of elaborate action to this end, the fiscal advantage concession for import of equipment destined for the creation of enterprises, the endowment of a special fund destined for the creation of enterprises. The effectivity of these measures would help to realize a maid réinsertion.

It would be in addition necessary to promote the technical frame, the orientation of the migrants in the research of appropriate information for the financing of microphone undertaken. It is had sake to this observation that our organization has put in place an office of support to Senegalese of the exterior (B.A.S.E) that have decided to return to the country with or without personal project but having means to invest.

The objective of this office is provided to the migrants all relative appropriate information to sectors of profitable investment, the setting of projects, appropriatenesses of financing as well as the accompaniment in followed it the implementation of projects of the migrants desirous to invest to their return.

The existence of support programs to accompany the migrants creators of enterprises in the optic to lift these constraints constitute equally a good perspective: the migrants benefit from financings of these institutional lessors that include in general an accompaniment shutter allowing both the financing and the technical operator endorsement for a technical assistance.

These migrants in the framework of these projects of return do not have to be deprived the possibility to return later and regular manner in their country of welcome had sake to affective and economic bonds that they have woven there.

CONCLUSION

Notwithstanding its youth, the association for the co development in accordance with its mission of public authorities support in areas of the education and the health, accompaniment, frame and orientation of the migrants has exerted in the course of its three years of existence to act for the co development as average of solidarity being able to allow actors that are the migrants to bring their contribution to the development of their companies of origin.

By national policies and laws of the banking system, African countries can attract the savings of the hard-working Africans of the diaspora. This savings has to be channeled in productive investments. Furthermore, concrete actions have to be posed in order that the diasporas scientists and techniques bring their contribution to the scientific and technological capacity strengthening of the continent.

These last assert increasingly as actors the development in the framework of important fund transfers or in the framework of partnerships between associations Diaspora, movements associative nongovernmental country organization hosts. It is especially in the perspective of the return reintegration that projects of the migrants will have to make the object of an attention sustained by the different actors that are authorities of welcome countries, origin, nongovernmental development organizations and international institutions. Each part some what concerns it has to play its partition to facilitate the return of the migrants and their reintegration in the development socio economic.

In addition to to be actors of the development of their company, it invite also to specify that the migrants are also actors of development of their companies of welcome .They constitute from then on the liable assets on the carrier international scene of the cooperation and the solidarity.