

Annexe

This annexe compiles the webinar's presentation materials, including supporting notes, relevant reference documents and links to project videos¹.

French Office for Immigration and Integration (OFII-Cameroon)

- OFII is a public administrative body under the Ministry of the Interior's authority and is its sole operator in the field of legal migration.
- Foreign nationals in an irregular situation can benefit from OFII's return assistance, including the organisation of the journey (beneficiary and his family) with the possibility of financial assistance.
- In some countries, in addition to voluntary return assistance, reintegration assistance may be offered to foreigners to encourage their sustainable reintegration. It should be noted that students at the end of their university studies are also eligible for this scheme.
- In 2020, the scheme was operational in 28 countries and offered assistance at three levels: social reintegration, reintegration through employment and reintegration through business creation.
- The reintegration scheme has been implemented in Cameroon since 2009. It can now be evaluated with sufficient hindsight to establish the conditions for implementing a scheme that will allow for optimal care of returning migrants.

1. The preparation of the return to the home country

This preparation prior to the return is critical as it allows the evaluation of the migrant's capacity to survive difficult situations common for those who found themselves in an irregular immigration process. This return is often experienced as a shame in relation to the family who often contributed financially to the departure to Europe and who sometimes awaits a return on investment. Some returning migrants even prefer avoiding to get back in touch with the family in the first instance. For returning students, the problem is more related to the re-appropriation of local economic, family or cultural constraints. Return candidates are taken care of by specialised local agents within OFII's territorial network, who will determine the type of assistance needed at this stage. Modifications of such assistance are always possible on arrival in Cameroon.

2. Support in the country of origin

On arrival in Cameroon, the support is based on several actions:

- First contact with the local administration;
- The designation of an operator suited to the returnee's profile, the type of assistance requested, the Project and its location;
- The operator's responsibility: consisting of a reflection on the applicant's Project, project approval, feasibility study, business plan preparation, preparation for the finance committee meeting, monitoring and implementation of the project, training, disbursement of aid, monitoring for one year (which can be renewed if necessary), interim and final project monitoring reports;

¹ Mainly focused on lessons learnt from projects, institutional approaches and national experiences.

- Project monitoring by OFII: project visits, promotion of successful experiences, and search for synergy with other external or local programmes.

3. The operator at the centre of the success of the system

In Cameroon, OFII has five operators (3 private and 2 public). They are required to have:

- Experience in setting up a business: mastery of the legal (land issues), psychological (reasoned choice of Project), economic (identification of key success factors) and technical (specificities of the chosen sector of activity) aspects.
- Experience in supporting project leaders in the project identification phase, project feasibility analysis, business start-up (choice of location, choice of investments to be made, etc.).
- Reactivity to help the project leader overcome the difficulties encountered (appropriate responses within a reasonable timeframe).
- The ability to establish a demanding dialogue with the project leader (relations of trust that can last beyond the contractual support period).



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ploqp1FScH8>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QjYWkv2Cz3Y>

The role of Togo's National Agency for Employment in the integration of returning migrants in the labour market.

The National Agency for Employment (ANPE) is Togo's public employment service whose main mission is to deal with all issues relating to labour mobility at the national and international level, hence its operational legitimacy in the field of labour migration management.

Services offered to returning migrants:

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|---|---|
| ✓ Reception, listening on-site or at a distance | ✓ Labour market |
| ✓ Advice, guidance | ✓ Business climate, opportunities, public measures |
| ✓ Support in finding a job (writing a CV, covering letter, connecting the candidate with a company, helping to prepare for a recruitment interview) | ✓ Help in drawing up the return project (for business idea holders) |
| ✓ Information on job opportunities available at the national level | ✓ Assistance until the return journey |
| | ✓ Follow-up after return |

The ANPE mainly intervenes in 3 areas in the field of migrant reintegration:

- **The employment component**, through training in professional writing (CV and cover letter), through prospecting and matching migrants' profiles with the structures concerned, as well as through recruitment or direct placements.
- **The entrepreneurship component**, in the preparation of business plans, orientation towards niche markets and financing mechanisms, support for business management and the strengthening of business management skills.

- **Dual training courses** to adapt to trades that are promising on the labour market in order to facilitate the professional reintegration of migrants.

The ANPE's partners for the social and professional reintegration of migrants

The ANPE signed a framework partnership agreement with OFII on 6 December 2016 to implement OFII's reintegration assistance programme in Togo upon return from France. This scheme is based on three types of assistance:

- Social reintegration assistance
- Support for reintegration through employment
- Help with reintegration through business creation

Results to date:

- Aid to 20 Togolese, including 01 for salaried employment and 19 business promoters.
- Regular follow-ups with returnees.

The UNHCR-ANPE agreement

This agreement, signed on 10 December 2014, aims to facilitate refugees' reintegration through employability training and professional writing training (i.e. writing a CV, cover letter, getting a job interview).

With the support of the ANPE:

- Around ten refugees have found work placements for one year in companies;
- About 200 refugees to date have been trained in job search techniques.

Migr'Action Project

To consolidate the established migration management system, the agency applied for and obtained admission to the Migr'Actions project financed by the European Union and implemented by a consortium of four public employment services (Pôle emploi de France, Arbetsförmedlingen of Sweden, ANAPEC of Morocco and ANETI of Tunisia). This project, which also benefits Cape Verde, Ghana, Mauritania and Senegal, aims to support national public employment services in organising legal international job mobility.

The implementation of the Mooc (online training) aims to inform and guide returning migrants, the diaspora, readmission migrants, and future entrepreneurs on the different stages of business creation, support organisations for future migrant entrepreneurs in accessing financing and training as the sector once back home.

Mechanism set up by the Government of Cameroon for the return and socio-economic integration of youth from the diaspora

The question of the return and reintegration of young people from the diaspora affects several ministerial departments, each of which has a specific role. The strength of the system lies in the identification of the real needs of returning migrants and the actors who can provide various forms of support to encourage their return and sustainable reintegration. Indeed, in order to manage, for example, the cross-flow of return migrants caused by the operationalisation of the FFUE-OIM Initiative, the Government of Cameroon has set up an inter-ministerial working group in charge of the management of irregular return migrants. In this group, comprising all the ministerial departments with something to offer to return migrants sub-committees were set up according to priority needs - the needs of the migrants being clearly identified - under the leadership of the relevant ministerial department. Subsequently, the will to succeed and the division of roles between the different actors involved in the working group enabled coordinate action effectively through referral to structures that best meet the needs of migrants.

Within the framework of the FFUE-IOM Initiative for the protection and sustainable reintegration of return migrants in Cameroon (jointly implemented by the IOM and the Government of Cameroon with EU funding), the Minister of Youth and Civic Education has made available to the IOM **integration counsellors** who work on a daily basis for the sustainable reintegration of return migrants. The counsellors work alongside the IOM to welcome migrants, help them settle in, receive and register them in the IOM premises, listen to them, give them advice and guidance or help them draw up their reintegration plans, provide them with technical training (chicken farming, agriculture, fast food, etc.), entrepreneurial and social support. They also support the preparation of migrants' documents, which will be presented to the steering committee, or according to the new system implemented following the Covid-19 pandemic, to the committee in charge of identifying and validating beneficiaries of the Cash-Based Intervention (CBI) for reintegration. Finally, counsellors also participate in the steering committee and the preparation of documents for the provision of the cash to migrants.

The Ministry of Youth and Civic Education has included in its operating budget since 2017 the heading "**Assistance for the installation and reintegration of migrants in precarious situations**". This is a subsidy that the Ministry grants to returning migrants who have applied for assistance and who have first undergone technical training and civic and entrepreneurial moral re-armament so that they can carry out income-generating activities.

In addition, a service contract was signed (10 April 2019) between Offi and PARI-JEDI for the implementation of a Reintegration Assistance Programme through business creation. Depending on the beneficiaries' profiles and needs, the programme allows OFII's mobilisation of technical and financial assistance to migrants who have returned from France to permanently resettle in Cameroon.

PARI-JEDI provides technical support and institutional support to associations and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), both from within the country and from the diaspora, which implement return and reintegration projects in favour of returning migrants and youth from the diaspora.

The role of Tunisian civil society in the reintegration of Tunisian returning migrants

Overview of Tunisians residing abroad

- Tunisia has more than 1.4 million citizens abroad, i.e. 12% of the population, 84% of whom live in Europe.
- Tunisians residing abroad occupy an important place in Tunisia through their role in the national economy and by preserving Tunisia's radiant image abroad.
- They ensure a regular transfer of funds (around 5% of GDP) which plays an important role in family budgets and promotes regional development.

Voluntary return and reintegration of Tunisian returnees

- The issue of return and reintegration is part of the bilateral and multilateral agreements concluded by Tunisia in the field of migration.
- According to articles 24 and 25 of the Tunisian Constitution, all Tunisians have the right to leave and return to their country.
- Several initiatives and pilot actions have been implemented within the framework of international cooperation projects and are aimed at the socio-economic reintegration of returning Tunisian migrants.

International cooperation projects

I. The Lemma Project

- The Lemma project (March 2016-June 2019) aimed to support the implementation of the EU-Tunisia Mobility Partnership, strengthening the Tunisian government's capacity to develop and implement its national migration policy.
- The third component of the Lemma project aimed at the **reintegration of Tunisian return migrants**.
- Component 3 was implemented in partnership with the OFII, which has a long experience in supporting returning migrants.

Main achievements of Component 3 of the Lemma Project

- **Objective:** the reintegration of Tunisian returnees by supporting them in a reintegration project through the pooling of European return programmes.
- **Implementation:** OFII in collaboration with the Tunisian institutions concerned and civil society actors. Swiss and German cooperation contributed to the funding of the initiative.
- **Target group:** Tunisian migrants from France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy and potential migrants, bearing in mind that the Lemma project targeted migrants returning from Italy.
- **Results:** Supported the reintegration of 91 people into the Tunisian socio-economic fabric in four geographical areas with high migratory activity.

Involvement of civil society in the pilot initiative for the integration of return migrants

4 Tunisian associations have been selected through a call for projects to accompany the beneficiaries during the process of carrying out their own projects, based on close monitoring:

Phase 1 Pre-creation

- The preparation of a personalised assessment of each candidate's situation (career path, skills acquired, training, family situation, etc.).
- Entrepreneurship training and business creation for the reinforcement of the beneficiary's managerial capacities.
- Preparation of a feasibility study of the reintegration project, with the following elements:
 - Assessment of the relevance of the Project in relation to the local context,
 - The alignment of the Project with the needs of the local market,
 - The size of the project budget and the amount of financial assistance requested.
- Assistance with certain administrative procedures.

Phase 2: Launch / installation

- Presentation of the project / Project selection committee,
- Assistance with certain administrative procedures,
- Acquisition of equipment/materials,
- Acquisition of the raw material.

Phase 3: Post-creation: project monitoring

- Field visits for 01 year to see the progress of the Project;
- Identify the promoter's needs and detect the difficulties encountered;
- To provide the assistance and advice necessary for the success of the Project.

Capacity building of Tunisian associations

The strengthening of the capacities of **21 Tunisian associations** in the implementation of reintegration measures targeting returning Tunisian migrants, in order to enable them to:

- Take ownership of the issues related to migration and return and develop innovative initiatives in support of Tunisian returnees.
- 3 associations have been selected and have received financial support in order to carry out the following actions:
 - **Afaak Kebili**: support for the school integration of children from returning families in Tunisia (mediation between teachers, parents and children and support for learning the Arabic language).
 - **Cit'ess Mahdia**, "Visa" project: support for returning migrants in their Project to create an association to support the reintegration of migrants.
 - **Apdes Smart Solutions Kasserine**, "Integrini" project: associating the families of returning Tunisians, local institutional representatives and returning Tunisians in the reintegration project.

II. *ProGreS Migration Programme*

Component 3 of the ProGreS Migration programme, financed within the framework of the Emergency Trust Fund, provides for the socio-economic reintegration of Tunisian returnees through the setting up of a "**National socio-economic reintegration scheme for returning migrants**" known as "**Tounesna**" within the Office for Tunisians Abroad.

- This national reintegration system works to ensure that returning Tunisians' socio-economic reintegration is supported and consolidated through a reception system offering a range of adapted and coordinated services (guidance and support).

- The “Tounesna” scheme involves the key institutional players in the reintegration process: the Office for Tunisians Abroad, the General Authority for Social Promotion and the National Agency for Employment and Independent Work.

The services offered by the national system:

In order to provide 12 months of local support to returning migrants, **six monitoring operators from local Tunisian civil society** are approved by the National Reintegration Scheme on the basis of a set of specifications.

1- Social reintegration

- Support the adviser of the Facility in identifying the actions to be undertaken to accelerate the social reintegration of the migrant and ensure adequate support adapted to his or her situation.
- Ensure the follow-up of beneficiaries and support them in the various steps linked to their reintegration (visits to accommodation, purchase of furniture, intermediation, hospitalisation, administrative procedures, obtaining appointments, etc.).

2- Reintegration through employment

- Elaboration of professional reintegration plan for the returning migrant: strengthening the migrant’s professional skills and capacity to integrate into the professional environment.

3- Reintegration through the creation of a business project

- Elaboration of the business plan, administrative procedures, purchase of equipment, training, follow-up for one year.