

**MEETING OF EXPERTS ON MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT (JULY 2008 – DAKAR) WITHIN  
THE FRAMEWORK OF THE PROJECT OF THE MISE EN PLACE DU PLAN D' ACTION  
DE LA CONFÉRENCE DE RABAT.**

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**DEBATES MAIN AXIS**

**Approach on the contents of a migration public policy**

The migration public policies should follow a global approach including at least the following areas:

**1. Implementation of information mechanisms, management and accompanying migrations.**

Improvement of the statistical and data sources related to migration. Creation of public systems of information about the legal migration routes and creation of services for the management of migration securing the respect for the migrants' rights. Promotion of circular migration and of temporal mobility programs. Analysis of supporting measures and of accompanying measures for the voluntary return on the basis of the free decision of migrants to return to their countries of origin.

**2. Development of training systems linked with employment.**

Training should be aimed at creating and improving the professional capacities and at the effective insertion of migrants in the labour market. Analysis and development of alternatives to the loss of capacities (« brain drain »). Promotion of economic and labour encouragements and of ethic and responsible behavior codes in this sense.

**3. Social protection and creation of support networks.**

Creation of supporting systems and networks for the migrants' families staying in the countries of origin, paying special attention to children under the legal age. Study of portability systems for the social rights of workers (analysis of the existing bilateral and regional models and of the social security agreements).

**4. Support mechanisms aimed at promoting the economic and social effects of migration on development.**

Promotion of initiatives aimed at allowing an smoother impact on development of dispatched funds. Development of the business capacities of migrants and of their families. Facilitation of their access to financial institutions and establishment of trans-national links. Promotion and follow-up of actions aimed at improving the social impact of the diaspora in the transformation processes of the communities and countries of origin.

**5. Reinforcement of the links between the diaspora and their country of origin.**

Support and follow-up of the initiatives started by migrants and by migrants associations in the host countries so as to contribute to the development of their countries or origin.

There are two specific key subjects which could be object of a transversal treatment:

- The womanisation of migration
- The intra-regional migration movements

Furthermore, other issues groups could be scheduled for single sessions.

It is most important to underline the global approach which must govern the public policies on migration. All these domains are supplementary and must be guided by the principles of cohesion, appropriateness, association and joint responsibility shared by the countries of origin, the transit countries and the destination countries of migratory flows.