



Media material submitted to Global Diaspora Day 2016

Please also have a look at our [YouTube Channel](#)

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1. Afrikatu Kofi Nkrumah (Prague, Czech Republic)

Category: Diaspora and migrants' role in job creation, enterprise, investment and public policy

Category: Beyond Xenophobia - social inclusion of diaspora and migrants

Baffour Ankomah, editor at large, New African magazine

Afrikatu Kofi Nkrumah has done more for Africa than most people. He is a Ghanaian by nationality but he is only enveloped in a Ghanaian skin – his real citizenship is pan-African as the Ghanaian tag is too limiting for him, at least according to the work he has done so far, which I have known for almost two decades.

From his base in Prague, and prior to that in Munich, Kofi has worked indefatigably to connect Africans (both continental and Diasporan) to the African and 'black' cause (black, for the lack of a better word). I, as editor of New African over 15 years, benefitted a lot from Kofi's work and support.

He never tires of the work to build a better image for Africa and Africans abroad, many times at the expense of his own personal interests. Blood flows in the veins of all human beings, but for Kofi, Pan-Africa flows in his veins. He eats it. He sleeps it. He works it. You don't get many people like him who have dedicated their lives to building a better image for Africa and black people, and understanding between Africa and Europe where he has lived for many years now.

A superb human being, I have known him when he set up an "African shop" in Prague to service African needs. I have known him when he started an "African library" in Prague to service the needs of both Africans and Czechs who wanted to know more about Africa. I have known him by his writings and the agency he set up to propagate positive stories about Africa globally. The centre that he and his wife started in Prague has grown to cover many other African-Czech political/social/cultural activities beneficial to all.

His work with African ambassadors in Prague is commendable, trying to make them do more to enhance Africa-Czech relations than what normal diplomatic relations call for.

His humanitarian work in Ghana and other African countries have brought much-needed help to disadvantaged school kids who would not normally be in a classroom. Kofi deserves to carry the name of Nkrumah, as his name-sake, the first president of Ghana and Africa's man of the 20th century, would have been proud to see Kofi's work if he were still alive.

He is a good comrade, a born leader, and he gets things done, as I have known him. If only Africa can have many of his type.

<https://youtu.be/9QVXybxC8BE>

2. Als ik daar ben (When I'm there)

Category: Diaspora and migrants' role in job creation, enterprise, investment and public policy

Category: Beyond xenophobia - social inclusion of diaspora and migrants

Als ik daar ben (When I'm there) is a documentary for release in autumn 2016 in the Netherlands and Morocco, which tells the tales of Amar, Saïda and Gyzlene, migrants to the Netherlands who are trying to give back to their native Morocco.

*Producer and director **Marjolein Veldman** is also a trainer and consultant on international migration at MDF Training & Consultancy*

I studied international migration, and worked with people from the Moroccan diaspora for years before I realised I could do something more with their stories. The Moroccan diaspora is the second biggest in the Netherlands after the Turkish, and before the Surinamese diaspora.

Yet it is being Moroccan which almost always has negative connotations in the Dutch media. During my time at the Morocco Foundation I met three very unique Dutch citizens, who were born in Morocco. Amar, 39, came to the Netherlands as a young man aged 23. Saïda, who is in her fifties, moved here when she was 28 to join her family. Gyzlene, 33, also came to the Netherlands to join her family; she was 9. A former Miss Maghreb, she is now a team coach at Rotterdam Academy, and has given back to her roots by opening a foundation in Morocco, called Share a Smile.

There are over 220 million migrants all over the world. In the Netherlands, the government recognises that migrants can become an asset to both home and host country. The documentary that I did of these three unique members of the diaspora, is to show that they belong. They have multiple identities.

Three key things can drive the debate about diaspora and migrant contributions. As part of this project, it's about the search for identity, the feeling of belonging, and all of that in the context of a more general Dutch public debate, which can be dominated by a certain 'us versus them' thinking. International migration has a language of its own, and it would have you think that Morocco, for the three main figures in this documentary, is a home country. Yet they were born there; so what does that make the Netherlands, where they have spent decades, if not a home country? Travelling with them in Morocco, I saw how they were perceived as European and Dutch.

We led a round of crowdfunding for this documentary, and happily met our targets. Fascinatingly, there were about 60 donations from people who really wanted to contribute to a project which can signify that the 'us versus them' thinking is over. In an increasingly diverse society, we have to think and act along the lines of working together. People want more stories about migrants which don't stand up to how the 'other' is depicted in Dutch media. They want to support stories in which they can recognise themselves.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bMwq7Ys4Ba4>

3. A Pathway to Joel's Dream

Category: Beyond xenophobia - social inclusion of diaspora and migrants

The video was produced in the framework of a master's module of the programme Erasmus Master's in Euroculture at the University of Deusto in Bilbao. In cooperation with the human rights organisation INTEGRIM I developed the storytelling video.

Joel (not his real name) is a Nigerian who dreams of becoming an engineer. He crossed the Mediterranean and spent a month in a deportation camp in Spain in December 2015. He was flown from Granada to Bilbao, where we meet. Joel left his home country because of lack of opportunities and high unemployment rates.

'A Pathway to Joel's Dreams' is a short interview considering the socially excluded who arrive in Spain via Morocco or other northern African countries via the risky sea route. They stand for hours in front of supermarkets and they try to sell goods such as wallets, sunglasses or umbrellas in the streets of Spanish cities. Very few people actually talk to them, or wonder where they come from.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ChGR8COJ90U>

4. Centre DEV Attitude

Category: Diaspora et migrants comme entrepreneurs et investisseurs

Sub-category: Actions de Diasporas et migrants pour la création d'emploi et entrepreneuriat - politiques et pratiques

Category: Au-delà de la xénophobie – Inclusion Sociale des diasporas et migrants

Sub-category: Inclusion et integration

L'Association a pour objectif de contribuer au Développement durable et à la Solidarité internationale dans les pays du Sud et du Nord, à travers notamment l'appui à l'autopromotion des populations défavorisées.

***Roger Kaboré** est consultant/formateur en communication institutionnelle dans le cadre de la coopération ACP (Afrique, Caraïbes, Pacifique)-UE à Bruxelles. Il a conçu les supports visuels didactiques Visiodev destinés notamment à l'apprentissage de l'écriture (ALPHATEC), du lavage des mains (HANDINET), du brossage des dents (DENTALNET), etc.*

Près de la moitié de la population du Burkina Faso, d'où je viens, a moins de 15 ans. A peine un tiers de la population de plus de 15 ans – et seulement un cinquième des femmes – savent lire et écrire.

ALPHATEC Visiodev est une méthode d'auto-apprentissage progressif de l'écriture que j'ai créé. Elle s'appuie sur l'utilisation de supports didactiques innovants, accessibles à tous les apprenants, quelque soit leur niveau scolaire. Cette méthode visuelle permet de s'entraîner, de façon autonome, à bien former les lettres de l'alphabet et les chiffres.

Le matériel ALPHATEC se présente sous la forme de petits carnets didactiques imprimés, à manipuler pour visualiser des images animées:

1/ laisser défiler rapidement les pages du carnet, à l'aide du pouce,

2/ observer le tracé se dessiner sous vos yeux,

3/ reproduire ce tracé, par mimétisme, sur une ardoise ou une feuille quadrillée pour respecter les proportions.

Organisé en ateliers de travaux pratiques, cet exercice, répété, contribue au développement de la motricité fine nécessaire pour acquérir une écriture lisible et fluide, étape essentielle pour une éducation réussie. La dimension visuelle à la fois didactique et ludique favorise la concentration des apprenants et augmente leur capacité à mémoriser les tracés.

Le projet pilote ALPHATEC Visiodev a permis à une classe de 36 élèves de tester les outils ALPHATEC avec succès. En s'exerçant entre eux, la plupart des élèves ont très vite appris à former les lettres de l'alphabet, point de départ de l'alphabétisation. Le matériel pédagogique a été mis à la disposition du Ministère de l'éducation nationale et de l'alphabétisation de base du Burkina Faso qui souhaitait pouvoir diffuser ce support innovant.

En outre, nous envisageons de fournir les librairies et autres points de diffusion intéressés par le concept. Ces supports (carnets, cahiers, etc.) pourront donc être commercialisés auprès du grand public aussi, au Burkina Faso et en Côte d'ivoire, dans un premier temps.

Les bénéficiaires potentiels de cette méthode? Les enfants en scolarité formelle/non-formelle, mais aussi les adultes analphabètes/illettrés. Les commanditaires potentiels (en Afrique et en Europe); les Etablissements scolaires, les Centres d'alphabétisation, les Autorités nationales compétentes, les ONG, librairies, entre autres.

<https://youtu.be/fxJdkaRWJNY>

5. Chestnuts Community Centre

Category: Beyond xenophobia - Social inclusion of diaspora and migrants

Chestnuts Community Centre is based in Tottenham, North London, which has one of the largest number of diaspora communities in England: African, Caribbean, Turkish, Irish, Polish, Jewish to name but a few.

Yvonne Field

Britain has at least four diverse generations of the African Diaspora. According to the 2011 census report, 14% of the UK's total population belongs to a minority ethnic group. Black African and Caribbean are the third and fourth largest populations of the Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups.

I founded the Ubele Initiative. Ubele is a Swahili word for 'The Future', and we published a major national report, 'A Place to Call Home', in October 2015. It focuses on community assets which have been lost, and those which are under threat, and suggests a new model to ensure their sustainability (including a new generation of leaders).

An example of this is Chestnuts Community Centre. It was run for over two decades by a Black (African Diaspora)-led group of trustees, but after falling behind with rent, the centre's lease was not renewed by the local authority. The campaign featured in this video, from December 2014, did not get the Black trustees reinstated (as they had actually agreed to leave before the 'Save the Centre' campaign commenced). However, it did keep it open for the local community to use, and has a new lease of life.

The Black African and Caribbean groups remain highly concentrated in just a few very large cities: London, Greater Birmingham and Greater Manchester. Over 50% of the UK's Black population lives in London. We celebrate a diaspora, which from the 1960s on, has brought a wealth of assets to Britain.

<https://youtu.be/iIMadPNx21Y>

6. Day of El Salvador's African diaspora

Category: Beyond xenophobia - social inclusion of diaspora and migrants

The 'Dia de la Afrodescendencia Salvadoreña' is an annual event held in Zacatecoluca, La Paz, El Salvador on the last Saturday of August.

*Hugo R. Miller aka Hugeaux is founder of the Dia de la Afrodescendencia Salvadorena
www.Hugeaux.webs.com*

The history of African descendants in El Salvador, the smallest country in Central America, is minimal. There is more recognition thanks to an annual festival which I started in 2014, called Dia de la Afrodescendencia Salvadorena.

In February 2013, I set out to learn about the history of Afro-Salvadorans in El Salvador. In the first four out of five days that I spent in El Salvador, I only saw two or three people of African descent in public. On the last day, I visited a hilly town called Zacatecoluca, La Paz in El Salvador. I spotted a statue, an Indian African 'homage to the slave'; this was to be the scene of an annual celebration of African descendants. The statue lies on Jose Simeon Canas plaza, named after the liberator of African slaves in 1823, and the event hosts lectures to commemorate the roots of Africans in El Salvador, unfortunately all via forced migration, wars and slavery.

I was inspired by Mr. Kofi Afrikatu Nkrumah in Prague, who made a very rare and important contribution to the Czech Republic community in Humanitas Afrika. The mayor of Zacatecoluca was our guest speaker at the inaugural event in 2014, and this year, we expect a more international reception, with the culture secretary, figures from local embassies, our friends in Prague and the UN.

2014 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UkwpvaU7M9w>

2015 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LyBhYtFDiGs>

7. Diaspora conversations – a series of conversations on diaspora

International Centre for Migration Policy Development

Category: Diaspora and Migrants' role in job creation, enterprise, investment and public policy

Category: Beyond xenophobia - social inclusion of diaspora and migrants

The International Centre for Migration Policy Development, founded in 1993 upon the initiative of Austria and Switzerland, serves as a support mechanism for informal consultations. It provides expertise and efficient services in the newly emerging landscape of multilateral cooperation on migration and asylum issues.

Sören Bauer is currently leading the communication and knowledge management activities of Euromed Migration IV, a project financed by the EU and implemented by ICMPD.

Menno Bakker is a Netherlands-based cameraman and film producer.

ICMPD is an international organisation with 15 Member States, 146 staff members, a mission in Brussels and regional offices and representatives throughout Europe, Northern Africa, the Middle East and Latin America. ICMPD holds UN observer status.

“Diaspora conversations” is a series of short interviews conducted by Sören Bauer (ICMPD) during the recent conference ‘Connecting, Communicating and Networking with Diasporas’ from 4 to 6 May in Dublin, Ireland. There is one general, overall, film as well as a series of 1min 30sec to 4min video interviews with the following interviewees and themes:

Category: Diaspora and Migrants' role in job creation, enterprise, investment and public policy

I. Abdallah Jabbour, Lebanon for Entrepreneurs (LFE).

Abdallah Jabbour on a gold mine of 16 million: how engaging the diaspora can turn Lebanon into an entrepreneurship hub

‘It is estimated that 16 Million Lebanese live outside of Lebanon while 4 Million Lebanese live in Lebanon.’ Abdallah explains what his organisation does to engage the "gold mine" of 16 Million diaspora Lebanese, to build and develop businesses, make them grow and lobby for necessary reforms in Lebanon.

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

II. Jamal Bouyior, University of Pau

Jamal Bouyior on the specificity with Morocco's diaspora engagement

Le Maroc n'a pas de complexe par rapport à sa #diaspora - conversation avec Jamal Bouoiyour

‘Le Maroc a gagné la première manche; il a su maintenir des liens forts avec sa diaspora et stabiliser les transferts de fonds. Reste à gagner la seconde manche et transformer l'essai; c-à-d réorienter cette manne financière vers des secteurs productif.’

<https://youtu.be/cbmPEDUOW5U>

III. Kingsley Aikins, Diaspora Matters

Diasporas: Lost Actors to National Assets

Kingsley Aikins on the specific diaspora engagement experience of Ireland, and which countries lead diaspora engagement globally

"Diaspora is caused by migration but is a more positive phenomenon. Israel, China and more recently India have all done great things for their diaspora. There are now more Baltic countries, Croatia, Slovenia, Kosovo getting involved too. Government has to be a facilitator and not an implementer of diaspora strategy".

<https://youtu.be/sPcZ3OXV7rY>

IV. Kotryna Stankute, Global Lithuania Leaders

Kotryna Stankute on Lithuania's history of diaspora engagement and the Global Lithuanian Leaders (GLL)

'Lithuania has had four waves of migration: the first wave was at the end 19th century, second post world war II, post Lithuanian independence in 1991 and the 2009 crisis. Gint Baukas who worked in the US for Western Union brought the branch to Vilnius, with over 1000 people employed.'

<https://youtu.be/l3HPTbD83bl>

V. Lassane Ouedraogo, Link Africa 365

Lassane Ouedraogo on Link Africa 365 as a diaspora initiative in between Ireland and Africa

'A colleague from Link Africa 365 left his job and now imports Irish milk. Having businesses in their home countries means they're very productive, contributing to the whole country.'

https://youtu.be/33_aDD7LSlg

VI. Leigh Moran, IdEA

Leigh Moran talks about online teaching for better engagement with the home country

Leigh Moran explains how her organisation builds capacity and makes infrastructure available for diasporas to engage with their home country and vice-versa, mainly online.

<https://youtu.be/GAqAMweQPTU>

VII. Ronan Gargan, Director, Irish Abroad Unit

Why the Irish government has a #diaspora minister – and what the diaspora brings back to Ireland

Ronan Gargan on the Irish government's history of, and specific expertise in, diaspora engagement

"In 2009 the economic crisis allowed us to reach out to our diaspora about rebuilding our reputation around the world, for example the government appointed a minister for diaspora, to get to know them and their needs. Now we have the Global Irish Network of 400 people around the world."

<https://youtu.be/b89IbJrvY8c>

Beyond xenophobia - social inclusion of diaspora and migrants

VIII. Antoine Joly, French Government

Il y a tellement d'idées reçues en matière de migration

Antoine Joly on France's specific experiences with diaspora engagement

'Il y a tellement d'idées reçues en matière de migration – il y a plus de migration Sud-Sud que de la migration Sud-Nord par exemple.'

<https://youtu.be/gV5KOpft1wA>

IX. Brian Lavery, Twitter - EMEA region

Dissolving borders with real-time connections

Brian Lavery on diaspora using social media and specifically twitter

'Even the definition of being a member of a country's diaspora is changing - because of the way you can stay connected. And your roots might be much further back than what has traditionally been considered as being part of a diaspora.'

<https://youtu.be/drThwXwisj8>

X. Elian Carsenat, NamSor

Elian Carsenat on how names reflect cultural Identity....and they can help identify where a person comes from.

NamSor is a piece of sociolinguistics software to mine 'Big Data' and better understand international flows of money, ideas and people. NamSor helps answer the perennial question all countries ask about their diasporas – who are they, where are they and what are they doing? NamSor has been used to attract Foreign Direct Investments (FDI), to build-up international collaboration within scientific communities, to attract and facilitate Diaspora investment in Start-ups and others.

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

XI. Guillaume Pitron, Le Monde Diplomatique

Guillaume Pitron on how the media industry has been very helpful in creating the new enemy: migrants.

'We don't know the real figures of illegal migration in Europe. The media use wrong figures - journalists copy-paste from each other ...'

<https://youtu.be/tBittxW5vVQ>

XII. Jennifer Brinkerhoff, University of Washington

Diasporas and the Boomerang Effect

Jennifer Brinkerhoff on successful diaspora engagement activities between the US and other parts of the world

'Actors in the country of origin can't achieve the political outcomes that they're seeking in the country. And so they might reach out to their diasporas abroad, who then have influence abroad that comes back to the country.'

<https://youtu.be/NRik-TRXzSw>

XIII. Rawan Arar, University of California

2 cultures, 2 languages, and family in 2 parts of the world: Rawan Arar has a powerful message

Rawan Arar on why and how diasporas contribute to global peace, and her story growing up in between Texas, USA and Amman, Jordan

"Diaspora is what's needed to reframe the problem of the world. A lot of people have never met an Arab or a Muslim before, so meeting a real life person breaks down stereotypes, which is important for Americans."

<https://youtu.be/vH-KpjPN2Yo>

8. Ensemble C'est Po6ble

Stories on diaspora and migrants' contributions, benefits to development and the economy

Category: Diaspora and Migrants' role in job creation, enterprise, investment and public policy

Une association de solidarité internationale inscrite dans le partenariat des organisations de solidarité internationale issues des migrations (label du Ministère Français des Affaires Étrangères et de la coopération)

Thom Lissouere

Monsieur Casimir Tsiba, marié et père de 2 enfants, accueillait en 2009 sa sœur ainée et ses 5 neveux, expulsés de leur domicile familial à la suite du décès du mari. Diplômé d'économie à l'Université Marien Ngouabi de Brazzaville et avec une famille devenue très nombreuse, Monsieur Casimir n'avait réussi à trouver un emploi stable.

Depuis 2012, l'association Ensemble C'est Po6ble (ECP) intervient au Congo Brazzaville pour répondre à la vulnérabilité des personnes expulsés de leur domicile familial à la suite du décès du conjoint.

Aussi longtemps que je serai en France, j'aimerais parler du Congo autour de moi, montrer que la France m'a appris certes des choses, que j'ai une histoire de vie, une culture qui peut être partagée avec les autres pour une meilleure participation au développement des territoires d'accueil. C'est dans cette logique d'agir ici et là-bas que l'association a été créée par une diaspora Congolaise en majorité ressortissante du District de Lékana.



L'association cherchait à participer au développement d'une société Congolaise plus respectueuse et protectrice des veuves; lesquels sont bafoués par une coutume matriarcale complètement détournée de ses valeurs ancestrales. Le Congo ancien était une société matriarcale. Quand un père décédait, c'est son neveu qui reprenait femmes, enfants et biens dans le but de continuer d'assurer sécurité et protection à la famille du défunt. Mais, de nos jours ces pratiques sont bannies, aucun neveu n'accepte prendre la femme de son oncle et vis-versa. Cette coutume a laissé une culture très destructrice surtout dans les villes; dans les villages, les veuves ne trouvant plus d'amonts dans le même village sont vouées à l'exode rural.

Nos actions visent à accompagner la scolarité et l'insertion professionnelle des orphelins les plus démunis, en favorisant leur autonomie par l'éducation, la santé et l'accompagnement psychosocial. Depuis 2011, ECP mène cet projet de lutte contre le décrochage scolaire chez les orphelins installés au Quartier Louessi à Pointe-Noire Congo. Ce projet qui accompagne aujourd'hui la scolarité de 10 orphelins, a contribué à l'amélioration des revenus chez 3 chefs de ménages dans ce quartier.

Monsieur Casimir se projeta en 2010 dans une aventure de promoteur d'école privée. Notre contribution était la mise à sa disposition d'un Bâtiment construite dans ce quartier périphérique, en contre partie d'une gratuité des frais scolaires à 5 orphelins. La première année scolaire, l'école privée S.O.S Excel a accueillait 40 élèves, parmi lesquels, certains orphelins qui n'arrivaient pas à payer leurs frais de scolarité. Une autre chef de ménage, veuve mère de 2 enfants scolarisés, a installé son petit commerce de vente de beignets à l'intérieur



l'établissement. Une récente étude menée dans le District de Lékana par ECP, montre que certaines veuves restaient vivre dans l'habitation familiale même après la mort du conjoint. Ces femmes sont celles dont les enfants s'étaient installés durablement dans le village, en raison d'une activité génératrice de revenus maîtrisée (petit commerce, culture du haricot, du chou pommé, etc) ou de leur scolarisation avancée. Mr Casimir reverse depuis janvier 2014 un loyer forfaitaire de 75 euros à l'association Ensemble C'est Po6ble. Avec ces sommes, l'association envisage la construction d'un véritable complexe scolaire à Louessi d'ici fin 2019.

9. INTEGRIM Network, Universities of Deusto and Sussex

Anti-xenophobia campaign production aimed at challenging negative stereotypes that get 'recycled' from one scapegoat minority to the next

Category: Beyond xenophobia - Social inclusion of diaspora and migrants

Sub-category: Anti-xenophobia initiatives

The Pedro Arrupe Human Rights Institute was founded in 1997 to promote human rights through research, teaching, awareness raising and social intervention. INTEGRIM is a research training programme on international migration and integration.

Tina Magazzini is a researcher (INTEGRIM Network) at the Universities of Deusto and Sussex. In 2015 she took a Film School for social scientists to develop, in visual form, some of the main issues around xenophobia.

A colleague in Bilbao sent me an article on how uncreative stereotypes are: negative connotations of minorities do not seem to change over the centuries; what changes is the scapegoat community. After digging, I found a Report of the Inspector of Italian Immigration to the American Congress had stirred some interest in recent news ('Italy's PM recognises historical discrimination against Italian immigrant in the US!', or 'How were Italian immigrants treated in the US in 1912!').

The parallel between Italian immigrants in the US at the beginning of the 20th century and Roma migrants in Western Europe makes for an interesting juxtaposition. The video, filmed in New York in April 2015, plays with the wording of that official US document about Italian immigrants to the US.

The project uncovers what kind of negative prejudice we associate with specific minority/immigrant groups. Very little of the us/them divide has actually changed over the past century. I'm an Italian-American of Jewish heritage, and the people in the video come from a range of backgrounds and experiences - an American Roma filmmaker and activist, a third-generation Italo-American, a New York Jew, a Norwegian friend who runs the Human Rights Human Wrongs film festival, and whom I asked to recite the text without giving her any previous information on who it was about.

https://youtu.be/SZYbE_pkfFw

10. Let Them Help Themselves Out of Poverty

LTHT undertakes community development through education, health and the improvement of communities in the developing world

Category: Diaspora and Migrants' role in job creation, enterprise, investment and public policy

LTHT enables communities to deal with day-to-day challenges that prevent them from becoming economically active, and currently works in Ruhanga, a remote village in South West Uganda

Ida Horner is the founder and Chairperson of Let Them Help Themselves Out of Poverty

In Ruhanga, a rural community in south-west Uganda, the incidence of poverty is high - especially amongst women - yet most lack the assets and or the skills to increase their income. In August 2015, we worked with a local women's group to explore what sort of interventions could be appropriate in addressing such poverty.

To help increase their income from £0.40 to £1.75 a week, we enabled participants to set up a poultry rearing business, and acquire skills in semi-intensive poultry rearing. Typically this amount of money would enable a woman to send two or three children to a government school or cover medical bills for a family for a month.

Thus far, the women have been provided with training in chicken feeding and coop building, before being handed the chicks to look after on 8 March 2016, International Women's Day. Since then they have received training in basic record and book-keeping as well as marketing. It is expected that the chickens will start laying eggs at the end of May, which is when the women will start generating an income from this enterprise.

The project has also benefited suppliers of services such as carpenters and suppliers of chicks and chicken feed, whose income has increased to £50-£107.

For pictures:

<http://www.letthemhelpthemselves.org/index.php/send-a-chicken-to-an-african-woman-the-story-so-far>

11. #NOCTechAfrica

A Youtube series about inspiring African Tech entrepreneurs in the diaspora and on the continent, and how to unlock the immense potential of Africa

Category: Diaspora and Migrants' role in job creation, enterprise, investment and public policy

Sub-category:

- **Diaspora and migrants as entrepreneurs and investors**
 - **Diaspora and migrants action on job creation and entrepreneurship – policy and practice**

Francine Beleyi is a digital strategist, change consultant and entrepreneurial journalist who helps businesses thrive in the digital age. www.francinebeleyi.com / @FrancineBeleyi

What if, instead of importing cars, Africa could print its own? As part of a 'smart city project' created in 2012, Togolese architect Sénamé Koffi Agbodjinou, founder of Woelab, built the first African 3D printer. The technique used e-waste collected from some of the largest dumps of old computers and electronic equipment in Ghana.

Electronic waste is one of the biggest problems in technology in the west, which throws away 40 million tonnes per year or an equivalent of 800 laptops every second.

Woelab's invention, WAFATE, has received international recognition; some experts think that 3D printing could be the trigger of the 'next industrial revolution', in the same way that the steam machine has impacted the industrial revolution.

It's a great initiative, especially since French-speaking Africa represents 26 countries out of the 53 of the continent, but is often less well covered in Africa tech stories. For Africa, being able to launch a new consumption model based on 3D printing could transform the continent in the same way that mobile technology like MPESA is transforming the lives of the population.

In this short trailer video, I visit Togo (my country of origin) and Benin, where we also meet Ulrich Soussou, co-founder of Etrilabs, that helps young aspiring entrepreneurs to transform their ideas into start-ups. I also meet François Masson, the lead of Jokkolabs, a co-working space that provides fast-internet connection to local entrepreneurs.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bilznt-WdLE>

12. Rethink Rebuild Society

A community organisation that works towards improving the lives of Syrians in Manchester

Category: Beyond xenophobia - Social inclusion of diaspora and migrants

Sub-category:

- **Anti-xenophobia initiatives**
 - **Local and/or national initiatives that fight xenophobia and discrimination against diaspora and migrants**

RRS helps Syrians in Manchester become positively established within British society, through community support, advocacy, and education. We have a full-time refugee support service to help us achieve these goals.

Yasmine Nahlawi

In December 2015, a group of around ten Syrian refugees residing in the Greater Manchester area took part in flood prevention efforts in Rochdale and in Littleborough, UK after the areas were severely hit by floods.

Organiser Yasser Al-Jassem had arrived in the UK only a few months prior from Syria, after having fled both the Assad regime and Isis. 'As Syrian refugees, we were honoured to take part in community service initiatives to give back to the communities that have so warmly taken us in.'

Refugees also felt useful in contributing to their host communities, as they were without work while waiting for their asylum claims to be processed. The media also reported on the story in local, national and international press, including the Manchester Evening News, Rochdale Online, The Guardian, The Independent and The Washington Post, amongst others.

[Archive of all photos and videos](#)





13. Soy del mundo - Scalabrini International Migration Network

SIMN safeguards and promote the dignity and the rights of migrants, refugees, internally displaced people, seafarers, itinerants and people on the move

Migrants who, on a small scale, contribute to Chile's social and economic environment: 1. Community and spiritual leader 2. Small business entrepreneur 3. Juridical and social assessor for migrant people and advocacy agent 4. Refugee person creating more than 40 jobs in his community 5. Professional in renewable energy.

Category: Diaspora and Migrants' role in job creation, enterprise, investment and public policy

Category: Beyond Xenophobia - social inclusion of diaspora and migrants

SIMN is an umbrella organization established in 2005 by the Congregation of the Missionaries of Saint Charles, Scalabrinians, with more than 250 entities involved in activities and services helping people on the move around the world. The Fundación Scalabrini is the SIMN's Chilean representation.

***Gabrielle Parenteau** works with the Fundación Scalabrini as the MADE Americas Coordinator. From Quebec, Canada, she has been working in Latin America in areas such as community development, migrant people's labour integration and humanitarian aid for victims of conflicts*

There has been a migrant boom in Chile in the last few years, traditionally home to workers from Peru, Bolivia, Colombia or Ecuador. According to national statistics from 2014, in 1982, Chile registered 0.7% of migrants; in 2014, it was 2.3%. That's below the world average of 3.2% in 2013, but is still significant for the diversity of migrants.

Chile's multicultural identity is going from strength to strength. Emmanuel moved from Haiti over two years ago, and works in the migration office of his municipality. As pastor of his religious community, he serves as a spiritual leader as well as providing orientation and support to those in need, be it through wrestling with language barriers, or in gaining work contracts.

Fanny, who moved from France almost six years ago and runs a food truck, says that migrants work in a lot of positions which locals might not want to do any longer. She has managed to employ up to five people in her pancake-making business, and feels positive about contributing to the economy.

There are other characters who we filmed - Delio from Colombia is a migrant helping other migrants to integrate in the country. Filip from Syria had family in Chile, and now has around 40 employees in his food business. Raiza from Venezuela found a job in the solar panel industry after a year. They appear as part of a web series of five episodes filmed in December 2015, and released ahead of International Migrant Day.

Chile's administrative migration laws are four decades old; in 2013 there were some moves to change this with a draft migration law, which has not yet gone ahead. In a country unaccustomed to a growing number of migrants, and with sometimes negative press in the

media, this project shows how migration can be good; that not all migrants inspire pity, and that many are an example of pride, dignity and hard work.

Emmanuel from Haiti

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PiyWwwCiGd0&index=2&list=PLFccCbtnWoj_9N3ySDAMCpi_pv3aMbLrG

Fanny from France

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eUvtVSH4Ky8&index=3&list=PLFccCbtnWoj_9N3ySDAMCpi_pv3aMbLrG

Delio from Columbia

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Cl9tdOXbtw&index=4&list=PLFccCbtnWoj_9N3ySDAMCpi_pv3aMbLrG

Filip from Syria

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eu7kkjSZ0PI&index=5&list=PLFccCbtnWoj_9N3ySDAMCpi_pv3aMbLrG

Raiza from Venezuela

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6DW9mc-MURU&index=6&list=PLFccCbtnWoj_9N3ySDAMCpi_pv3aMbLrG