

Common Space, Berlin, Friday 30 June 2017

Reporting template 2017 Common Space Focus Sessions	
Focus Session theme:	Focus session 4: Mechanisms in return and reintegration
<p>1. What concrete mechanisms¹ exist, existed or might be developed that can achieve “safe, orderly and regular migration” within the theme of this focus session? Please name 3 to 4 mechanisms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Particular <u>resource</u>: what mechanisms if any does the Sutherland Report suggest in this regard? 	
<p><i>(If possible, please detail the stakeholders involved in this mechanism, and - if it is being implemented - please include country/region of implementation. If mechanisms are mentioned that should be omitted because they go against the principles of ‘safe, orderly and regular’, feel free to also take note of them).</i></p>	
ACTORS	
<u>Governments and institutional mechanisms</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply legal mechanisms for regularization for those living in countries of destination– And establish regular ways to migrate. Promote mechanisms for integration for diaspora and migrants in countries of destination: Social reintegration for those that are part of the diaspora and haven’t been socially integrated. Civic engagement of diaspora communities, and social entrepreneurship of diaspora. Proposals: Reintegration institute by the governments (in countries of origin, destination, to address integration of diaspora and those returned) Integration must be approached holistically: Strategic areas: Social integration; Economic integration; physical and psychological wellbeing (migrant health); training and development of capacities and skills; education; pension fund for a social security of returned migrants; language. Governments should develop a comprehensive database to institutionalized and improved programs and policies for return and reintegration. Governments should invest more in alternatives to detention that are community based. Clear guidelines to help those before departing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provide support for those sending remittances to have a floor to start again when back home. ✓ There should be a responsibility from governments of the global north with countries in the global south: Increases of number of returned people. Address physical and psychological damage that occurs to migrants during the migration process, but also during the return. Important to consider damage caused by detention and deportation (forced return) 	

¹ Mechanisms” are policies, practices, programmes or partnerships that focus on *implementation*, not simply restating rights or commitments, that concretely help to achieve safe, orderly and regular migration and that either already exist, existed or can be developed. Mechanisms can be implemented individually or in partnerships among states or local authorities, civil society, private sector, international organisations, or several of the above, and they can be local, national, regional, global or multi-levelled.

Consulates:

- Consulates in destination countries should promote frequent meetings and close dialogues with their own migrants.
- There should be active consular networks that should also be engaged with their migrant community, in order to assist them during their return.
- Governments should facilitate and promote accessible means to legalize documents that will allow migrants to re-integrate easily in their home countries to access education, work... etc. And this documents and services should be free.
- Consulates should promote the organization of communities in destination countries, in order for migrants to rely on a network of support at destiny but also when going back home.

Civil society

- Civil society should commit in helping migrants before migrants return to home countries- To help them to reconnect with their countries of origins before going back.
- Civil society should help them to reintegrate best when migrants are back home.
- Important to connect with their governments and local authorities to facilitate integration, connection for health care and especial needs.
- Pilot projects for community-based programs.
- Pre-departure preparation for those that are already in the process of deportation.
- Promote mechanisms to inform migrants about regularization options: Orientation and legal representation.

Business and private sector-

Could be involved by developing skills (eg. Languages before migrants depart), and by lobbying to promote regular pathways and regular (safe) working schemes for migrants.

Areas where governments and civil society can work together:

- Orientation and information: The governments can have the possibility to inform migrants through civil society organizations. This encourages return as a personal and well-informed choice.
- Awareness campaigns to promote positive discourses of return people- Against criminalization of migrants.
- Awareness campaigns also for society at destination countries to accept appreciate positive aspects of migrants and diaspora.

2. Is it possible to conceive timelines that the Global Compact on Migration might include for a few goals and targets that can increasingly implement such mechanisms for example, over 2, 5 and 12 years?

(Here we are looking at practical next steps to achieve these mechanisms, in the short, mid and longer term. If mentioned, please list who should initiate these next steps).

3. If your session could choose one key message to be conveyed in the plenary by the Grand Rapporteur, what would it be?

4. Additional comments, e.g. particular challenges or highlights worth mentioning? [optional]

- Return and reintegration should not be considered in isolation.
- Many of the young people who are leaving their countries of origin, are leaving because of the conditions

at home. ... And forced returns, deportations, criminalize them.

- CONSENT RETURN- Return is personal decision.
- Detention as a last resource- What could be other benchmarks?? Instead of increasing the number of return migrants.
- Principle of NON-REFOULMENT.
- Migrants can come back home more effectively if they are prepared, if they are informed, in order to succeed in their reintegration back home.
- Involuntary return versus voluntary return as a challenge when putting in the same box. Therefore, there is a need to differentiate.

5. Inspirational quotes? [optional]

- Forced return is dehumanizing - What we need to promote is a dignify return.
 - Dignified return!!