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**BOMCA**  
BORDER MANAGEMENT  
PROGRAMME IN CENTRAL ASIA

**БОМКА**  
ПРОГРАММА СОДЕЙСТВИЯ  
УПРАВЛЕНИЮ ГРАНИЦАМИ В  
ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОЙ АЗИИ



State Border Guard  
Republic of Latvia

# Diaspora Policies and Reintegration

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## Compendium of reading materials

2022

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MINISTRY OF INTERIOR  
HUNGARY



Food and Veterinary Service  
Republic of Latvia



State Border Guard Service  
Republic of Lithuania



**ICMPD**

International Centre for  
Migration Policy Development



State Revenue Service  
Republic of Latvia



1862  
**RIGA TECHNICAL  
UNIVERSITY**



Border Guard  
Republic of Poland



Central Directorate for  
Immigration and Border Police  
Italian Republic

Border Management Programme in Central Asia – Phase 10  
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## Acknowledgements

This document has been developed as a complementary material to the ***Training on Diaspora Policies and Reintegration*** organised in the framework of the activities within the Border Management Programme in Central Asia – Phase 10 (BOMCA 10) funded by the European Union. The training took place on 6-8 July in Koi-Tash village, Kyrgyz Republic facilitated by Ms. Ketevan Gorgoshidze, Project Officer, ICMPD Georgia, and Ms. Agnieszka Kulesa, Vice President of Management Board, CASE - Center for Social and Economic Research.



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## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Striving to support the rapidly developing diaspora management policies of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan and maximising its benefits for local development of the border regions, the EU-funded Border Management Programme in Central Asia – Phase 10 (BOMCA 10) organised a two-days **Training on Diaspora Policies and Reintegration** for the employees of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Migration, as well as the Secretariat of the Migration Council under the Speaker of the Parliament of the Kyrgyz Republic on 6-8 July 2022. The Training has in particular touched upon several aspects of the work with diaspora such as general diaspora policies and practices through the lenses of the effective communication, strong networks and engaging youth, as well as the nexus to the development and reintegration of labour migrants.

This publication is primarily designed for the participants of the conducted BOMCA 10 training as a reference list for further reading. Equally, it is a useful tool for a wider audience engaged in the area of diaspora mobilisation and reintegration of returned migrants.

The Training was conducted by a team of BOMCA 10 experts: Ms. Ketevan Gorgoshidze, Project Officer, ICMPD Georgia, and Ms. Agnieszka Kulesa, Vice President of Management Board, CASE - Center for Social and Economic Research.

Ms. Gorgoshidze has extensive experience in migration policy development, specifically in the areas of migration and development, diaspora engagement and labour mobility. Her professional background lies in working on various aspects of migration management and policy analysis at state institutions and international organisations. She has contributed to management and successful implementation of migration related projects since 2010, has provided migration expertise to various actors including public sector and academia and has authored a number of publications related to various aspects of migration. Ms. Gorgoshidze has completed her master's studies in international development at Lund University in Sweden and has worked for ICMPD since 2013.

Ms. Kulesa specialises in the labour market, international labour migration, and migration policies within and outside the European Union. During her career, she has gained extensive experience working in the private and public sectors. She worked at the Institute of Public Affairs in Warsaw (2017-2018), incl. as the Head of the Migration Policy Programme, and for the Migration Policy Department of the Ministry of the Interior of Poland (2010-2014). Ms. Kulesa also worked at the Polish Institute of International Affairs (PISM) and completed her doctoral studies at the Warsaw School of Economics. She has led or participated in several research projects on migration and labour markets and authored a number of scientific articles.

BOMCA 10, funded by the European Union (EU), aims to enhance security, stability and sustainable growth in the region, while supporting cross-border cooperation and improving living conditions for people in the border areas of Central Asia. Since its implementation in 2003, BOMCA has played a leading role in strengthening cooperation between border control authorities through the application of the concept of integrated border management, as well as in bringing border control in line with international and EU standards.

BOMCA's tenth phase, launched in April 2021, covers four areas: institutional development of border management agencies, improvement of detection capacities, trade facilitation, and improvement of cross-border cooperation. With a budget of EUR 21.65 million and an implementation period of 4.5 years, BOMCA 10 is the largest regional initiative in the field. It is implemented by a consortium of border management institutions of selected EU member states and the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) led by the State Border Guard for the Republic of Latvia.

All efforts within the implemented by ICMPD Component 4 of the Programme on facilitation of cross-border cooperation aim at improving living conditions in border areas through local economic development with a focus on human rights, gender equality and vulnerable groups. The Component targets national and local authorities, civil society and non-governmental organisations.

## GENERAL READINGS

- ◆ **Reintegration Handbook. Practical guide on the design, implementation and monitoring of reintegration assistance, IOM 2019**

*This Handbook provides practical guidance for designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating reintegration assistance programmes. Reintegration can take place in various return contexts, for example following spontaneous, forced or assisted voluntary returns or internal displacement. This Handbook focuses on assistance, in the context of migration management, provided to migrants who are unable or unwilling to remain in host countries. As such, it does not address reintegration of internally displaced persons or the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants.*

*Available in English at:*

[https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/iom\\_reintegration\\_handbook.pdf#page=24](https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/iom_reintegration_handbook.pdf#page=24)

- ◆ **Piyasiri Wickramasekara, Effective return and reintegration of migrant workers with special focus on ASEAN Member States, ILO 2019**

*This paper first deals with definitional issues, and the rationale for reintegration programmes. Next it discusses general principles to be followed in such programmes, and emerging issues and challenges. This is followed by a review of selected good practices in ASEAN and beyond. The final section contains some observations on the way forward. The paper was prepared as the background document for the ASEAN Workshop on Reintegration Programmes for Returning Migrant Workers (27–28 August 2019) in Yogyakarta, organized by the Ministry of Manpower, Government of Indonesia, and the International Labour Organization (ILO) TRIANGLE in ASEAN programme.*

*Available in English at: [https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms\\_733917.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_733917.pdf)*

- ◆ **Camille le Coz, Kathleen Newland, Rewriting Migrant Returns and Reintegration after the COVID-19 Shock, MPI Policy Brief**

*This policy brief examines the effects of the global pandemic on return, reception, and reintegration, and considers how to strengthen return infrastructure and partnerships between countries of origin and destination going forward.*

*Available in English at: [https://www.alnap.org/system/files/content/resource/files/main/mpi-covid19-return-reintegration\\_final.pdf](https://www.alnap.org/system/files/content/resource/files/main/mpi-covid19-return-reintegration_final.pdf)*

- ◆ **Ravenna Shost, Camille le Coz, Embedding Reintegration Assistance for Returning Migrants in the Local Context, The Role of Referrals, MPI Policy Brief**

*This policy brief discusses referral mechanisms' objectives (Section 2) and offers a typology of approaches taken in the implementation of these mechanisms across different reintegration programmes, according to the stakeholders involved and levels of formality (Section 3). It then discusses recurrent challenges and emerging good practices (Section 4). Finally, the brief offers recommendations for strategies to step up the local embeddedness of reintegration programmes, including by producing better evidence on what works (Section 5). This analysis draws in part on interviews conducted between February and June 2022 with representatives of reintegration service providers, government agencies, and CSOs in 29 countries.*

Available in English at: <https://euagenda.eu/upload/publications/mpie-reintegration-local-embeddedness-final-0.pdf>

◆ **Anna Knoll, Pauline Veron, Niklas Mayer, A sustainable development approach to return and reintegration: dilemmas, choices and possibilities, ecdpm 2021**

*This paper explores the role of development cooperation in reintegration support, in the context of sustainable development and aid effectiveness. Policymakers in Europe and internationally have been giving renewed attention to sustainable return and reintegration of failed asylum seekers and irregular migrants. One of the aims of European governments is for return to take place in a dignified way and for reintegration to be sustainable (which means for returnees to reach levels of economic self-sufficiency, social stability within their communities and psychosocial well-being).*

Available in English at: <https://ecdpm.org/wp-content/uploads/Sustainable-Development-Approach-Return-Reintegration-Dilemmas-Choices-Possibilities-ECDPM-Discussion-Paper-291-2020.pdf>

◆ **Özge Bilgili, Sonja Fransen, Return, reintegration and the role of the state, in: Migration & Integration 8 - Dialog zwischen Politik, Wissenschaft und Praxis, Friedrich Altenburg, Thomas Pfeffer, Lydia Rössl, Mathias Czaika (eds.), Donau-Universität Krems 2019**

*The main objective of this paper is to discuss the role of receiving state in the reception and reintegration of returning migrants. It is argued that it is important first and foremost to have a good understanding of what the return and reintegration entail and how these processes are defined. Therefore, this paper firstly reflects on current definitions of return and reintegration. In particular, it is highlighted that there is no single type of returnee and the diverse experiences of returnees deem different approaches of support both in the process of reception and reintegration. Moreover, the authors acknowledge the multi-dimensional character of reintegration processes and call for a holistic approach. On the basis of these discussions, they provide examples from across the world and draw attention to what more states can do to promote reintegration. In conclusion, they emphasize the relevance of addressing reintegration through a social cohesion and socioeconomic inequality lens to address the various dimensions of reintegration and to incorporate the perspective of non-returnees.*

Available in English at: [https://books.google.pl/books?hl=pl&lr=&id=Y9PIDwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA129&dq=migrant+reintegration+good+practice&ots=SbiMd9l1U6&sig=YWYw1xhrhIHDwlzjC\\_8izlf5p\\_0&redir\\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=migrant%20reintegration%20good%20practice&f=false](https://books.google.pl/books?hl=pl&lr=&id=Y9PIDwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA129&dq=migrant+reintegration+good+practice&ots=SbiMd9l1U6&sig=YWYw1xhrhIHDwlzjC_8izlf5p_0&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=migrant%20reintegration%20good%20practice&f=false)



## CASE STUDIES

- ◆ **Elieth Eyebiyi, Eugène Allossoukpo, Return Migrants Reintegration Projects in West Africa: Critical Notes on the Sahel, The Journal of US-Africa Studies, 1(1), 2021**

*Migration issue is more than ever on the agenda of global concerns, particularly with regard to Africa, even though human mobility remains essentially internal on the African continent and rooted in centuries-old circulatory traditions. While a large literature emphasizes the criminalization of migration from the South to the North, but also the policies of outsourcing borders and the control of flows, the links between migration and development are still poorly studied, particularly with regard to the returnees, expelled and other categories (re) integration. However, return migrants are often at the heart of different logics and realities in tension, especially in the context of various reintegration projects, with mixed results. This paper contributes to rethink critically the public policies of reintegration of return migrants in Sub-Saharan Africa as a component of the European Union governance of migration, and in a context of regional free movement promotion. It is based on a combined analysis of some projects implemented as part of the transfer of European migration governance policies and measuring the scope, but also their inconsistencies.*

*Available in English at: <https://ojs.letras.up.pt/index.php/AfricaStudies/article/view/10873>*

- ◆ **Maruja M.B. Asis, Repatriating Filipino migrant workers in the time of pandemic, Migration Research Series, No. 63, IOM 2020**

*This paper provides an overview of the repatriation of overseas Filipino workers under COVID-19 pandemic, noting the challenges encountered and highlighting emerging good practices.*

*Available in English at: <https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/mrs-63.pdf>*

- ◆ **Initial Implementation of Productive Migrant Village (PMV) Programs in Banyauimas Central Java Indonesia**

*This paper looks into the progress and results of the implementation of the Productive Migrant Village (PMV) Programs in Banyauimas Regency providing lessons learnt and recommendations.*

*Available in English at: [https://www.shs-conferences.org/articles/shsconf/pdf/2020/14/shsconf\\_icore2020\\_01050.pdf](https://www.shs-conferences.org/articles/shsconf/pdf/2020/14/shsconf_icore2020_01050.pdf)*

- ◆ **Marie-Laurence Flahaux, Reintegrating After Return: Conceptualisation and Empirical Evidence from the Life Course of Senegalese and Congolese Migrants, International Migration, Wiley, 2021, 59 (2), pp.148 - 166**

*The study of reintegration after return is often disconnected from research on the intention and the realisation of return. This article develops a new conceptual framework linking the intention*

and realisation of return with the reintegration process. This framework is used to study the cases of Senegalese and Congolese migrants through a mixed-methods approach. Quantitative data from the Migration between Africa and Europe (MAFE) project, which collected the life stories of migrants and return migrants in origin and destination countries, are combined with qualitative interviews with returnees. In line with the conceptual framework, the analyses highlight the role of migrants' projections about their potential reintegration for return as well as the importance for reintegration of the preparation of return. Besides the importance of migrants' aspirations, they also emphasise the role of external factors, such as family and context in origin and destination countries.

Available in English at: <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-03205597/document>

◆ **Support to the Reintegration of Returnees in Ethiopia, Program Achievement, ILO 2018**

This study analyses the project "Support to the reintegration of returnees in Ethiopia" funded by the European Union and implemented by ILO. It provides information on the project's achievements and lessons learnt.

Available in English at: [https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---africa/---ro-abidjan/---sro-addis\\_ababa/documents/publication/wcms\\_711018.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---africa/---ro-abidjan/---sro-addis_ababa/documents/publication/wcms_711018.pdf)

◆ **ENIGMMA 2 Case Study: Georgian Diaspora In Greece, Italy And Spain. A Study on the Profile of Georgian Diaspora and Migrant Communities in Three Target Countries, ICMPD, July 2019**

The report describes the existing provisions of the national migration legislation in the three destination countries - EU MS (Greece, Italy and Spain), and analyses the profile of Georgian diaspora, including their expressed needs, interests and challenges. Further, the study discusses how the situation of Georgian migrants in three destination countries has changed after the enactment of the visa-free regime between Schengen countries and Georgia.

Available in English at: [https://www.icmpd.org/file/download/48444/file/ENIGMMA020Case0Study\\_0Georgian0Diaspora0in0Greece0Italy0and0Spain0EN.pdf](https://www.icmpd.org/file/download/48444/file/ENIGMMA020Case0Study_0Georgian0Diaspora0in0Greece0Italy0and0Spain0EN.pdf)

◆ **Diaspora Legislation and Engagement Policies in Lebanon, India, Ireland and Italy. A case study report exploring best practices and challenges in diaspora engagement, ICMPD, November 2021**

The case study is based on the desk research and initial review of the legislation, regulations and policies surrounding diaspora engagement in four countries: Lebanon, India, Ireland and Italy. This report intended to support the fine-tuning of Georgia's diaspora policy documents and legislative framework. It also includes examples of the different forms of engagement and means by which diaspora members can engage with their countries of origin, that interested parties can look to replicate. four countries - Lebanon, India, Ireland and Italy - were selected on the basis of the following criteria: longstanding successful diaspora engagement policies and

practices; consideration of the nature of diasporas (historic and contemporary); proximity to the Georgian context; population size and number of Georgian migrants.

Available in English at:

[https://www.icmpd.org/file/download/57366/file/Diaspora%2520Policies\\_WEB.pdf](https://www.icmpd.org/file/download/57366/file/Diaspora%2520Policies_WEB.pdf)

◆ **STRATEGIC GUIDELINES FOR THE LITHUANIAN DIASPORA POLICY “GLOBAL LITHUANIA” FOR 2022–2030**

Available in English at: [https://mission-vienna-](https://mission-vienna-io.mfa.lt/uploads/default/documents/Strategin%C4%97s%2Bqair%C4%97s%2BGlobali%2BLetuva%2B2022-2030_EN.pdf)

[io.mfa.lt/uploads/default/documents/Strategin%C4%97s%2Bqair%C4%97s%2BGlobali%2BLetuva%2B2022-2030\\_EN.pdf](https://mission-vienna-io.mfa.lt/uploads/default/documents/Strategin%C4%97s%2Bqair%C4%97s%2BGlobali%2BLetuva%2B2022-2030_EN.pdf)

◆ **Guide on Organising Mobile Counselling for Migrants and Diaspora Members. Based on lessons learned from the information days for the Georgian diaspora in the ERGEM project, ICMPD, October 2014**

*This publication can be used as a general guide for all governments interested in reaching out to and engaging with their migrants and diaspora members abroad.*

Available in English at:

<https://www.icmpd.org/file/download/48324/file/Guide%2520on%2520Organising%2520Mobile%2520Counselling%2520for%2520Migrants%2520and%2520Diaspora%2520Members%2520EN.pdf>

◆ **GEORGIA’S YOUNG AMBASSADORS 2019 – Implementation Review. An overview of major takeaways, challenges and good practices of implementation of Georgia’s Young Ambassadors Programme in 2019, ICMPD, April 2020**

*Originally referred to as “Become the Young Ambassador of Your Homeland”, initiated by ICMPD within the framework of previous projects, Georgia’s Young Ambassadors Programme has been carried out with great success over the last few years, with the main objective to engage youth in popularising Georgia’s culture and intellectual potential around the world as well as strengthening people-to-people contacts through legal and organised mobility channels. Currently, the programme is a joint activity between ICMPD and the Diaspora Relations Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia.*

Available in English at: [http://www.enigma.ge/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/YA\\_Lessons\\_Learned.pdf](http://www.enigma.ge/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/YA_Lessons_Learned.pdf)

◆ **GEORGIA’S YOUNG AMBASSADORS 2020 – 2021 Implementation Review. An overview of major takeaways, challenges and good practices of implementation of Georgia’s Young Ambassadors Programme in 2020 – 2021**

*During several years of implementation of the programme, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and ICMPD as implementing partners have collected a number of takeaways, good practices, and*

*successful cooperation examples. ICMPD project team, in close cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, organised a face-to-face study visit to Warsaw, Poland for the participants of the 2021 Young Ambassadors programme. The Young Ambassadors were selected from the following countries: Austria, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Ireland, Lietuva, Poland, Spain, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and Ukraine. Additionally, the project team has collected written testimonials from the Young Ambassadors in 2021 in order to include their feedback on the programme implementation and recommendations. The importance of this unique programme is to ensure participation of young diaspora and migrant communities all over the world. The youth are very much encouraged to take the lessons learned and good practices obtained throughout the programme and utilise the knowledge to further their own professional development and careers in the future, whether in the private sector or state institutions.*

*Available in English at: <http://www.enigma.ge/about/>*

## OTHER

### ◆ Portugal – PROGRAMA REGRESSAR

*The purpose of the Programa Regressar is to support emigrants, as well as their descendants and other relatives, so that they have the best conditions to return to Portugal and make the most of the opportunities that currently exist in the country. The Programa Regressar involves all governmental areas and includes specific measures such as tax benefits for those returning, financial assistance for emigrants or relatives of emigrants who come to work in Portugal and a credit line to support business investment and the creation of new business ventures in Portugal, among others.*

*Read more in English at: <https://www.programaregressar.gov.pt/en/#>*

### ◆ Poland – POWROTY.GOV.PL

*The website for potential returnees to Poland with questions and answers on return and life in Poland.*

*Explore at: <https://powroty.gov.pl/pl>*

### ◆ International Labour Organisation (ILO)

*The section dedicated to the topic of socio-economic reintegration of labour migrants and refugees with examples of reintegration projects on the website of the UN agency.*

*Explore in English at: <https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/labour-migration/policy-areas/reintegration/lang--en/index.htm>*