

**The context:  
 the eunomad workshops**

One of the objectives of the eunomad network is capitalization, that is, encouraging taking some time to evaluate the practices, confronting the reports and analyses between its members.

After first emphasizing the social capacities of the migrants, the network is now offering a second workshop. **Its objective is leading forward the work previously done about an analytical and assessment framework of the practices linking migrations and development**, the selected perspective for this workshop being the economic capacities.

The final stage of this work will consist in the publication of a guide of good codevelopment practices, planned for September 2010.

**Migrations and economic development: preliminary observations**

When we talk about migrants and economic development, one word prevails above all others: money transfers.

They seem to have only one direction, from the country of residence to the country of origin.

This is why eunomad would like to highlight the variety of the economic capacities of the migrants, as well as the impact they have on the territories both here and there.

There will be three steps linked to each other:  
 - The economic capacities: what does this mean? *page 1*

- How are they involved? How might they be reinforced? *page 2*

- How to measure their impact on the territories both here and there?

*This analysis will be conducted in small groups during the workshop.*

**Economic capacities: what does this mean?**

**What ?**

The actors are able to:  
 (See diagram opposite, the list being non-exhaustive)



**Who ?**

- Individuals
- Households
- Firms
- Migrant associations
- Groups of people
- Civil society organizations
- Professional organizations
- Local authorities (including tax collection)

**Where ?**

The above-mentioned capacities apply “here” as well as “there”. They don’t refer to the same realities depending on the scale on which the actors are located. Identifying the capacities mobilized and/or reinforced within the frame of the migration - development nexus equals pointing out the economic link that the migrants establish between the territories via their circulation.

## How are the capacities mobilized/ reinforced?

The supporting devices specific to the economic field are mentioned in the diagram opposite – the list being non-exhaustive. They aim at mobilizing and/or reinforcing the economic capacities of the migrants.

These devices are centered on economic activities. Some other practices may also link migrations and economic development, without the economy being the heart of it.

*For instance: the access to drinking water thanks to the construction of a well near the place where people live allows them to dedicate more hours to economic activities.*

### Transversal themes

Do the practice take sustainable development into account?

Does it consider fair trade?

Is it favoured or slowed down by some policies? (in France, one might for instance have a look at the “carte compétences et talents” (“capacities and talents residence permit”))

Does it tackle gender considerations?

Is the role of the migrants highlighted?

### What about your organization?

1. Does your organization implement one of the practices mentioned on page 2? Where, how, with whom? And with what results?

2. Does it reinforce the economic capacities of the migrants? (see page 1) How? With what results?

3. Does it mobilize the economic capacities of the migrants? How? What are the results as far as the economic development is concerned?

