

Study day 'Migrants in Host Countries' Socio-economic aspects -Case of Algeria-

As part of the activities of the MADAR network, CREAD, an Algerian partner of the network, organized a study day entitled "**Migrants in Host Countries'. Socio-economic aspects -Case of Algeria-**", on November 21, 2023 in Algiers. Professor LABDELAOUI Hocine was the honored guest for the event.



The objective of the study day was to bring together actors working on the issue of migration, academicians, and researchers from different Algerian Universities: SETIF 2, ORAN1, OUARGLA, ALGIERS 3, ALGIERS 2, CREAD, representatives of associations: NADA NETWORK, SARP, APCS, and representatives of the international organization for migration in Algeria, IOM. The study day was marked by debates, discussions, and exchanges of ideas on various aspects related to migrants in Algeria and their access to health care, work, education, university, and psychological care.

The speakers' valuable contributions made the day successful and promising for future networks and collaborations between academics and civil society regarding migration.

The study-day was facilitated by Soumia BOUCHOUK, senior research engineer at CREAD, coordinator at MADAR Network.

Recap of the study day 'Migrants in Host Countries' Socio-economic aspects -Case of Algeria-

Research on International Migration at the Centre for Research in Applied Economics for Development: Evolution and State of Play



Hocine Labdelaoui, Professor Emeritus of Sociology/University of Algiers2 Associate Research Director

Summary: Since its creation in 1974 under the name "Centre for Research in Applied Economics", the Centre for Research in Applied Economics for Development (CREAD) has given significant interest to research on international migration. The evolution of this interest has evolved from the work of its researchers, as independent consultants and experts, to the institutionalization of a team on "Migration and Mobility" affiliated to the "Human Development and Social Economy" Division comprising associate researchers to which young permanent researchers have been added.

At the thematic level, this evolution is marked by the study of the issues of Algerian emigration in France to the realization of a series of studies on themes as varied as they are complementary, such as migration and development, the integration of returning emigrants, foreigners in Algeria, brain drain, student migration, the management of labour migration and forced migration.

Methodologically, this evolution is marked by an interest in the study of migration in the context of a development economics approach and by the

extension of this approach to culturalist and societal perspectives in support of the economic-developmental perspective. The strengthening of this perspective in the sense of enhancing the approach of the economics of migration and development migration has led to the integration of research projects on migration into the teams of the four divisions.

The geopolitics of migration in the Sahel region, Causes and Consequences



Malika AYAD, Teacher-researcher at the Faculty of Political Sciences and International Relations, University of Algiers 3,

Summary: “According to the United Nations refugee agency UNHCR, in 2022, more than 100 million people will leave their homes fleeing conflict, violence, human rights violations, persecution, as well as global warming, and lack of development. In this context, Africa and the Arab world are lands of departure and transit for millions of migrants. The main poles of attraction for African migration do not change: the Maghreb, South Africa and the Ivory Coast, richer areas with attractive economic prospects. Out of ten African migrants, seven have not left the continent;

the lands of the Maghreb have become transit and reception zones, for sub-Saharan migrants fleeing political instability and armed conflicts, crossing the Horn of Africa and the Sahel. The Maghreb countries are also countries of departure, the main causes are: the revolts in the Arab world of 2011, the proliferation of terrorist groups, and the development of transcriminal networks...

Mechanisms for the Integration of refugees in Higher Education; the case of the Ci-RES project



“Professor: Naouel ABDELLATIF MAMI”

General coordinator of the Ci-RES project

Vice Rector in charge of the External relations and cooperation at Mohamed Lamine Debaghine, Sétif 2 University.

Summary: The current presentation summarizes the results of a hard work over more than three years as part of a capacity building project under the Erasmus + program, funded by the European Commission and coordinated by Mohamed Lamine Debaghine Sétif 2 University, in Algeria. It highlights the Ci-RES, “creation of institutional capacities for the integration of refugees in higher education” project and its main important outcomes in order to serve as a good practice in terms of the integration of refugees in the academic sphere. Ci-RES is a pilot initiative which aims to reformulate and create organic and institutional laws around the question of refugees in order to support them in their process of integration into the Algerian higher education system. The presentations bring insight about the research work of the Ci-RES consortium composed of researchers from Algeria, Spain, Italy and France. It touches on the various legal, pedagogical, learning-by-service aspects but also the development of digital, intercultural and professional competences in favor of refugees. The content provides an understanding of international and national refugee integration mechanisms. It analyzes the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats related to the integration of this category of the population and propose an appropriate methodology, developed on the basis of good national practices allowing the reception, care and development of refugees through a human rights-based approach.

“The integration of migrants into the informal economy in Algeria: Modalities, trajectories and realities”.



Khaled MENNA, Research Director, CREAD.

Summary: This work aims to study the situation of migrants, including forced migrants, in the informal economy in Algeria. This study will focus on the modalities of the integration of these migrants into this economy, the trajectories taken to achieve a reality which can enlighten us on their situation in the host country. The objective of our work is to study the modalities of the integration of migrants into the informal economy, including those by force. It also concerns the study of the trajectory taken by these migrants and their perspectives relating to the perception of their future.

The advantage of studying the conditions of migrants and their quest for survival in a country, which is not considered a final destination allows us to elucidate, not only their situation but also the opinions of the stakeholders involved in the management of the migration issue. The study we have carried out will allow all those interested in the phenomenon of migration and the integration of migrants into the informal economy to have data available to:

- Measure the level of knowledge of migrants about Algeria before leaving their country;
- Assess the impact of communication tools used in determining the choice to leave the country of origin;
- Identify the trajectories taken by migrants to arrive in Algeria
- Analyse the modalities of the integration of migrants into the informal economy;
- Shed light on aspects related to the working conditions of migrants, sectors of activity and procedures for returning to countries of origin;

Refugee Migrants Schooled in Algeria: Retrospective and Prospective



Kacem HOUDJEDJE: Lecturer (A) at the Department of Political Sciences; Faculty of Law and Political Sciences Kasdi Merbah University – Ouargla

Summary: It is important to remember that the structural factors influencing the phenomenon of refugee migrant are multiple: political and geopolitical (wars and violence); socio-economic (Famines, Globalized Economic Crises); climatic (natural disasters, pandemics). These factors combine and cause increasingly alarming humanitarian suffering. The factors that have caused the most forced migratory flows in contemporary Algeria are political and geopolitical factors; socio-economic.

As our country has experienced for three years, an acceleration of the double flow phenomenon, both of migration and immigration, from and to Algeria. Our communication will raise the theme in its humanitarian aspect relating to the dynamics of government support for legal refugee migrants in the Algerian school and university system. And since the phenomenon is relatively old, and probably tends towards the future, we propose a retrospective (2013-2023) and prospective (2024-2033) of the question, by exploring the available statistical data and using the linear extrapolation technique of this phenomenon.

From there, our little prospect of refugees in Algeria, in particular refugees educated in primary, secondary, high school and university cycles.

The experience of NADA network in psychosocial, educational and legal support for refugees, asylum seekers and migrants



ARAR Abderrahmane

Head of the Algerian Network for the Defense of Children's Rights and the Civil Forum for Change “NADA”.

Summary: Supporting refugees and asylum seekers as well as migrants as a program known since 2008 was a first experience with the High Commission for Refugees in Algeria.

This work allowed Nada network to coordinate and collaborate with other local, regional and international actors, especially the network's membership in structures and

bodies such as the Arab regional network of refugees, asylum seekers and the African Commission of rights of the child...

The network has become an essential partner over the past 15 years in the care of refugee, asylum seeker and migrant children.

Artistic mediation and life skills strengthening workshops as a means of help and psychosocial support for sub-Saharan migrants.



Hammadi Manel Kheira,

Clinical psychologist at the CPPP and head of the SARP development center, enumerator at the IOM.

Summary: The objective of this communication is to identify the psychosocial difficulties encountered by sub-Saharan migrants in Algeria and to present one of the means that can help and alleviate the suffering as well as bring a certain well-being to these migrants. We will present the progress of two types of workshops that we provided to migrants whose results were satisfactory: artistic mediation workshops and life/psychosocial skills strengthening workshops. This presentation will be followed by a discussion of the contribution of these two workshops on mental health and psychosocial well-being among sub-Saharan migrants.

APCS's Commitment at the Heart of Research and Action in Favor of Vulnerable Populations.



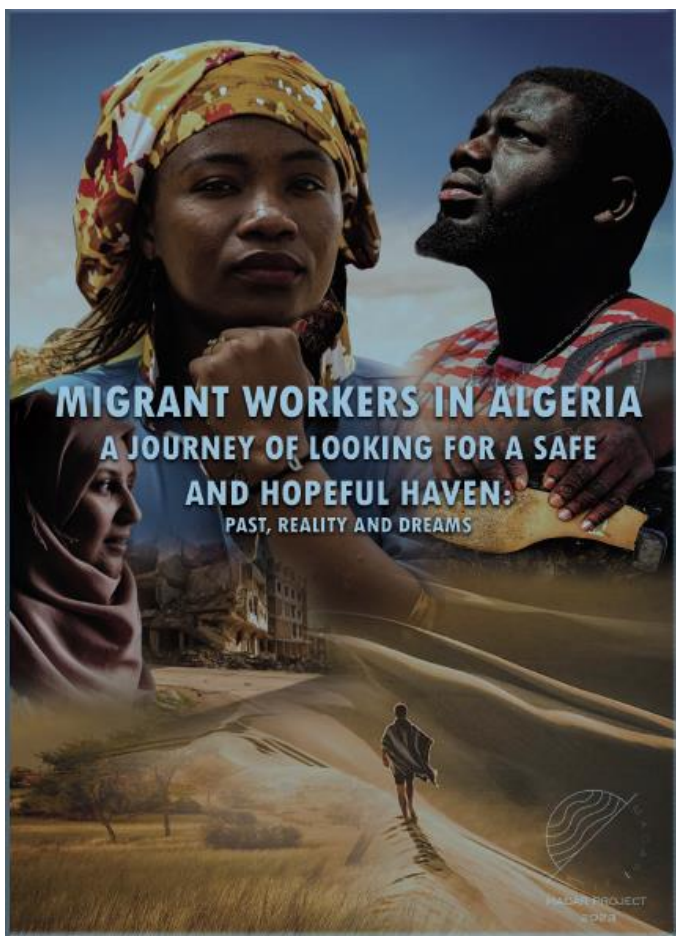
BENABED Aicha: Lecturer A in Sociology of health at the department of sociology and Anthropology at the Faculty of Social Sciences.

Hachem Amel: Lecturer and researcher in population science at the Faculty of Social Sciences, Oran 2.

DAHMANI Sabrina: Associative activist, Head of the Community Research unit within the Association for Protection Against AIDS "Hak El Wikaya"

Summary: The APCS presentation entitled ‘APCS’s Commitment to the Heart of Research and Action in Support of Vulnerable Populations’ will highlight three main themes. The first part will be devoted to the presentation of the APCS, where its role, its mission, its objectives, its funders, as well as its commitment to research and action projects will be introduced. The second part will focus on research and action projects carried out in collaboration with the funder MADAR and the University of Medicine of Oran. This will include the presentation of the results of the study 'Study to evaluate access to reproductive health rights of sub-Saharan migrants in Oran and Bechar 2022', as well as the ongoing project 'Empowerment of women in vulnerable situations in Oran and Bechar'. »

Presentation of the booklet: «Migrant workers in Algeria: A journey of looking for a safe and hopeful haven: Past, reality and dreams »



Hanane MANSOUR:

Teacher at the Faculty of Sciences of information and communication (Algiers 3)

Soumia Bouchouk: Senior research engineer at CREAD, coordinator of MADAR Network.

About the booklet

The interviews conducted by our team of researchers as part of the MADAR Work Package that addresses the issue of the integration of migrants into the informal economy in Algeria, led us to this artistic work in which artists, photographers, migrants and

researchers participated, sharing the stories told by the migrants and the photographs taken of them. This booklet is composed of stories that, although short, carry within many meanings about the challenges and circumstances

experienced by migrants of different nationalities who come to Algeria and who are looking for work that guarantees their livelihood.



Migrants who participated in writing the stories of the booklet were invited to this study day. The aim was to bring them together with stakeholders “researchers, UN agencies and civil society”; they also talked about their experience in contributing to this work, the

primary goal of which was to make their voices heard. The invited migrants expressed their admiration for the work by being directly involved with researchers and artists in creating the booklet, which was their first experience.