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Migration and Development in Cape Verde: Consultations with the Diaspora

Sónia Melo

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Migration and Development in Cape Verde Consultations with the Diaspora

Sónia Melo

Abstract: The present document is a research brief for consultations with the Cape Verdean Diaspora in March 2008. The consultations took place through the Internet. A web page was set up where people could leave feedback on different proposed topics. Other means were also used (namely to disseminate information about the consultations and gather information on discussion topics related to the present consultations), such as discussion boards of Cape Verdean online groups, forums, direct emailing of leaders and members of different Cape Verdean associations, as well as people responsible for popular Cape Verdean Internet sites, many of which are developed by Cape Verdean migrants. This research brief presents the results of the consultations.

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I Introduction

I.1 Rationale – the Reasons Behind this Brief

The present brief refers to consultations with the Cape Verdean Diaspora that took place in March 2008. These consultations are part of a study of Cape Verdean migration and diaspora, which aims at finding ways of fostering the contributions of migration and the existing diaspora to reducing poverty and increasing employment among Cape Verdeans. Consultations with Cape Verdeans in the diaspora (individuals and associations) complement consultations with government officials, private-sector representatives and non-governmental organizations in Cape Verde. The research is to be included in the larger study of Cape Verde Diagnostic Trade Integration Study (DTIS) of the Integrated Framework for Trade Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries (See www.integratedframework.org). Again, the present brief only deals with the results of the consultations that were carried out with Cape Verdean migrants and diaspora.

2 Consultations – notes on methodology

The consultations were not conducted face-to-face but done over the Internet. This research methodology implies that the Internet is a realm of social practice in which already existing as well as new social relationships are extended. Using the Internet and web based feedback mechanisms allows collecting feedback from people who are geographically distant and who live in different contexts, bringing different people, their voices and (potentially) diverse opinions and views into the same space of discussion and interaction on matters they feel interested in. This way of proceeding draws on methodological reflections on how to perform research using the Internet developed by various researchers (i.e. Hine, 2000) and it follows Castells' (2002) idea that particular social networks are being powered by microelectronics-based information technology. Here we are exploring the potentialities of the networks of Cape Verdean migrants and diaspora who have access to the Internet and engage in different Internet related activities. The present research draws on previous long term engagement and work on Cape Verdean matters (both online and offline) by both Carling (2003) and Melo (2007). Even though the present research has been exclusively conducted through the Internet, it also draws on previous offline research, face-to-face contacts and

links with Cape Verde and Cape Verdean diasporic groups across different national spaces, over a number of years.

2.1 Consultations Design

The consultations aimed at generating discussion, gathering feedback and input from the Cape Verdean Diaspora on 16 different topics related to Cape Verdean Development (Table 2.1). These topics were generated according to the priorities of the previously mentioned DTIS study.

Table 2.1 – Consultation Topics.

TOPIC
1. Facilitation of remittances to relatives in Cape Verde
2. Promotion of the use of banking services by remittance recipients
3. Facilitation of development projects by diaspora organizations
4. Facilitation of construction in Cape Verde
5. Promotion of diaspora investment in Cape Verde
6. Promotion of holiday visits to Cape Verde by the diaspora
7. Enhancement of diaspora visitors' experience in Cape Verde
8. Facilitation of temporary return of skilled members of the diaspora
9. Promotion of retirement in Cape Verde
10. Facilitation of exports of Cape Verdean products
11. Promotion of a positive image of Cape Verde
12. Promotion of ties with Cape Verde beyond the first generation
13. Assistance to diaspora organizations
14. Promotion of temporary emigration from Cape Verde
15. Promotion of tourism in Cape Verde
16. Reduction of the negative consequences of tourism in Cape Verde

In order to gather contributions from the Cape Verdean diaspora on the topics listed in the table above, it was decided to employ a range of different research strategies:

Table 2.2 presents a summary of the different strategies employed to elicit feedback from Cape Verdean migrants and diasporic groups. Those strategies were aimed at having the widest participation possible. Trying to find naturally occurring forum discussions on matters related to the topics of this research proved more difficult and it was not as productive as directing people to the web site where people could leave their feedback and opinions. Having said this, posting information about the research in online forums and sites of a dif-

ferent nature proved to be an effective strategy of dissemination of information among potential different respondents. For example, some forums and web sites are geared towards a younger generation of Cape Verdeans and focus particularly on social networking, promotion of Cape Verdean identity and culture and advertising of Cape Verdean music events; others are geared at students studying abroad; others are more geared at discussion of societal and political affairs (both at the location of settlement as well as in Cape Verde itself) others even are primarily concerned with increasing Cape Verdean community visibility and well being in the place of settlement. Therefore, these different online sites and forums involve different diasporic Cape Verdean Internet actors and participants who, on top of that, use different languages as a means of expressing themselves. This situation leads to the existence of a variety of groups that therefore engage differently with the Internet for a variety of purposes.

Table 2.2 – Research Strategies Employed.

STRATEGIES EMPLOYED
1. Designing questions which derived from the topics presented in table 1.1
2. Gathering email contacts from previous research with Cape Verdean individuals and associations in different national locations: Holland, Norway, Portugal, United-States, France, Luxembourg, etc.
3. Gathering contacts of popular Cape Verdean sites previously identified
4. Engaging with previously identified online Cape Verdean forums
5. Designing a web page where questions could be easily displayed (in Portuguese and English) and feedback could be provided in different languages
6. Dissemination of the research through emails, forum postings, discussion boards of online groups and web sites postings and directing people to the web page where feedback on different topics could be provided
7. Researching Cape Verdean online forums, discussion boards and other online media trying to find potential data, opinions, discussions on similar topics to the ones of the research

Participation in forums and web sites fluctuates over time. At the time of this research some of the forums and web sites which had in previous years been very active, experienced, at present, low levels of activity, had changed its nature and scope or had simply shut down. The large majority of Cape Verdean web sites and forums are kept by people who are not professionals, meaning, their Internet operations run parallel to their other personal and work activities and therefore follow the ups and downs of people's offline lives.

Table 2.3 - Examples of Cape Verdean web sites (including some online newspapers).

WEB SITES
A semana
Cabo-site
CaboVerde24
Caboverdeonline
Capsonline.mon
CV fla/fla
Cvntv
Expresso das ilhas
Forcv
Kentura
Liberal online
Nosmedia
Praia capital
Sodadeonline (formerly cvmusicworld)
Topicos 123
Visaocriolo
Visaonews
Voz di povo

Table 2.4 Examples of Discussion Groups.

DISCUSSION GROUPS
Cape Verdean forum – (topix)
Facebook groups: Cabo verde; Caboverdianosnafacebook;
Forcv - forum
Forum caboverdiana
Hi5 groups: caboverde (3 different groups under the same name); caboverde 2; caboverdianos do globo; uniao dos estudantes caboverdianos do mundo; Amilcar Cabral; cabo verde community; visao crioulo; MSN Cabo Verde
Msn groups: Caboverdenatop; Praiacapital 1-6
Yahoo groups: Cape Verde; Cape Verde forum; Diasporacv; Caboverde2

The tables above are by no means an exhaustive list of all the existent Cape Verdean web sites and online discussion groups. They are only an exemplification of what one can find online. These web sites and discussion groups vary in nature and membership. Some web sites are aimed at providing information on different aspects of Cape Verdean life. Many are

online newspapers (such as liberal online; expresso das ilhas, a semana, or visaonews) others function as advocates of Cape Verdean identity and culture and also disseminators of news about Cape Verdean affairs (such as FORCV; caboverdeonline, sodadeonline). Others are geared at promoting particular Cape Verdean diasporic communities (such as cvntv, which focus is on issues related to the Cape Verdean diasporic groups living in the U.S.)

Quite prominent online are web sites of Cape Verdean student associations. There are several of these online and I have not included them in the tables above. In fact, many groups of Cape Verdeans studying at universities in Portugal and in the U.S. have their own web site promoting diverse Cape Verdean social and cultural activities, as well as a welcoming words for the newcomers who (in particular in the case of Portugal) come directly from Cape Verde. So, for almost every tertiary level education institution there is an online Cape Verdean student community. Examples are: Associação dos Estudantes Caboverdianos de Coimbra, Associação dos Estudantes Cabo Verdianos de Aveiro, Associação dos Estudantes Cabo Verdianos do Porto, UECL - União dos Estudantes Caboverdeanos do Lisboa, Associação de Estudantes Caboverdianos de Castelo Branco, Boston College Cape Verdean Student Association, UMass Cape Verdean Student Association, among others (members of these diverse associations were also contacted to provide feedback).

Websites related to Cape Verdean diasporic associations (such as the Federação das Organizações Caboverdeanas em Portugal or the Associação Caboverdeana de Brockton – USA) and other institutional web sites related to Cape Verdean Embassies, for example, were not included in the lists provided.

Blogs are also on the rise among Cape Verdeans (some work as ordinary sites because they are easier to maintain). Often they are written and updated by either an individual only or a small group of individuals who post different opinions, texts and images and share the same interests. Blogs are often spaces of reflection and comment on different matters that are elected according to the personal interests of those who write on it. Examples of Cape Verdean blogs are: morabeza; Inkiet! ; cenakritika; cartas-anonimas-escritas-por-mim.

2.2 Emailing

Emailing different Cape Verdean contacts, posting the information and link in discussion forums directing people to the web page where responses and comments could be left proved the most successful strategy to gather feedback. The page was set up at <http://new.prio.no/Migration/caboverde/>. Here people could easily leave their feedback and opinions on the proposed topics, being free to choose the language to do so and to complement the required topics of discussion with their own open comments and suggestions.

Table 2.5 – Examples of Cape Verdean associations contacted.

CAPE VERDEAN ASSOCIATIONS	
A Quinta Serra (Portugal)	Cape Verdean Association of Brockton (U.S.)
Amicale Des Cap-Verdiens de Cote D'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	Comité Spencer (Luxemburg)
Ass. Caboverdeana de Sines e Santiago do CACEM (Portugal)	Common Treads (U.S.)
Ass. Caboverdeana de Sines e Santiago do Cacém (Portugal)	CVCUNIDO (U.S.)
Ass. Caboverdiana (Portugal)	Dudley St. Neighborhood Initiative (U.S.)
Ass. Caboverdiana de Angola (Angola)	Family Nurturing Center of Massachusetts (U.S.)
Ass. Caboverdiana de Setúbal (Portugal)	Federação das Associações Caboverdianas em Portugal (Portugal)
Ass. Caboverdiana do Brasil (Brazil)	Fund. de Apoio Aos Parentes Caboverdianos de Doenças Gerais (Holanda)
Ass. Caboverdiana Djunta Mó (São Tomé and Príncipe)	Fundação Avanço (Holland)
Ass. Cretcheu (Itália)	Grupo Mantenha (Senegal)
Ass. Cultural Moinho da Juventude (Portugal)	Grupo Mantenha (Senegal)
Ass. Cultural Y Desportiva Caboverdiana de Enseada (Argentina)	Les Amis Cap-Vert (France)
Ass. Da Comunidade Caboverdiana de Hamburgo (Germany)	Liga dos Naturais e Amigos de Cabo Verde (Angola)
Ass. de Empresário e Empresas Caboverdeanos (Portugal)	Maison Du Cap-Vert (France)
Ass. de Melhoramentos e Recreativo do Talude (Portugal)	Mulheres Cabo Verdianas de Itália (Italy)
Ass. Dos Imigrantes nos Açores (Portugal)	NAACP-Providence Branch (U.S.)
Ass. Luso Cultural Africana – Morna (Portugal)	Organização Caboverdiana do Luxemburgo (Luxemburg)
Ass. Maense em Portugal (Portugal)	Organização de Quadros e Técnicos Cabo-Verdianos (Portugal)
Ass. Tarrafalenses em Portugal (Portugal)	Schooner Ernestina Commission (U.S.)
Ass. Unidos de Cabo Verde (Portugal)	Stichting Nedercabo (Holland)
Associação Morabeza (Portugal)	União Caboverdiana (Itália)
Bom dia (lusophone portal of associations) (Luxemburg)	Young Adults Cape Verdean Club (U.S.)
Cape Verdean Community Task Force (U.S.)	-

Several emails were sent to key members of the Cape Verdean diaspora, associations (examples of these are part of Table 2.5 above) as well as other members not directly linked to associations, members of discussion groups, people responsible for web sites and authors of blogs, and other informal contacts gathered over the years of research on Cape Verdean matters.

In the table below (Table 2.6) are shown examples of the questions posed in order to generate responses and comments from the diverse members of the Cape Verdean Diaspora wishing to participate in the consultations.

Table 2.6 – Examples of questions posed.

1. Do you send money to relatives in Cape Verde? If so, do you experience problems in sending money? Is there anything that could be done to make this easier?
2. Do your relatives who receive the money use a bank account? If not, is there anything that could be done to encourage this?
3. If Cape Verdeans are given visas to work abroad, which occupations do you think they could work in? Is there any type of training that should be given in Cape Verde to prepare people for emigration?
4. Do you think there is potential for selling any products from Cape Verde where you live? If so, which products? How could they be marketed?
5. What can be done to promote closer ties with Cape Verde among the children and grandchildren of emigrants?
6. Is there anything the Cape Verdean government can do to assist associations in the diaspora (other than financial support)?
7. How can a positive image of Cape Verde be promoted abroad? What can the Cape Verdean government do and what can Cape Verdeans in the diaspora do?
8. How can the government of Cape Verde or members of the diaspora promote Cape Verde as a tourism destination?
9. Do you have skills or training that you think are needed in Cape Verde? If so, how could you be encouraged to work in Cape Verde for a shorter or longer period?
10. Have you been involved with any development projects in Cape Verde organized by associations in the diaspora? Is there anything the Cape Verdean government could

do to encourage this?

11. Have you ever invested, or considered investing in Cape Verde? Is there anything the Cape Verdean government could do to encourage this?

12. Have you built a house in Cape Verde or thought about doing it? If so, have you encountered any particular difficulties? What could be done to make this process easier?

13. What could be done to encourage even more Cape Verdeans in the diaspora to spend their holidays in Cape Verde?

14. How could the holiday experience of emigrants be improved, so that they want to come back as often as possible?

15. What could be done to encourage Cape Verdeans in the diaspora to return to Cape Verde when they retire?

Respondents were encouraged to provide comments and opinions to issues they felt strong about. In this way, it was not compulsory to provide answers to all questions. People could skip questions and issues if they wished to do so. This procedure was aimed at obtaining more detailed comments for a given topic people felt strong about, rather than having short and incomplete answers to, possibly, all of them.

3 Basic Demographic Information

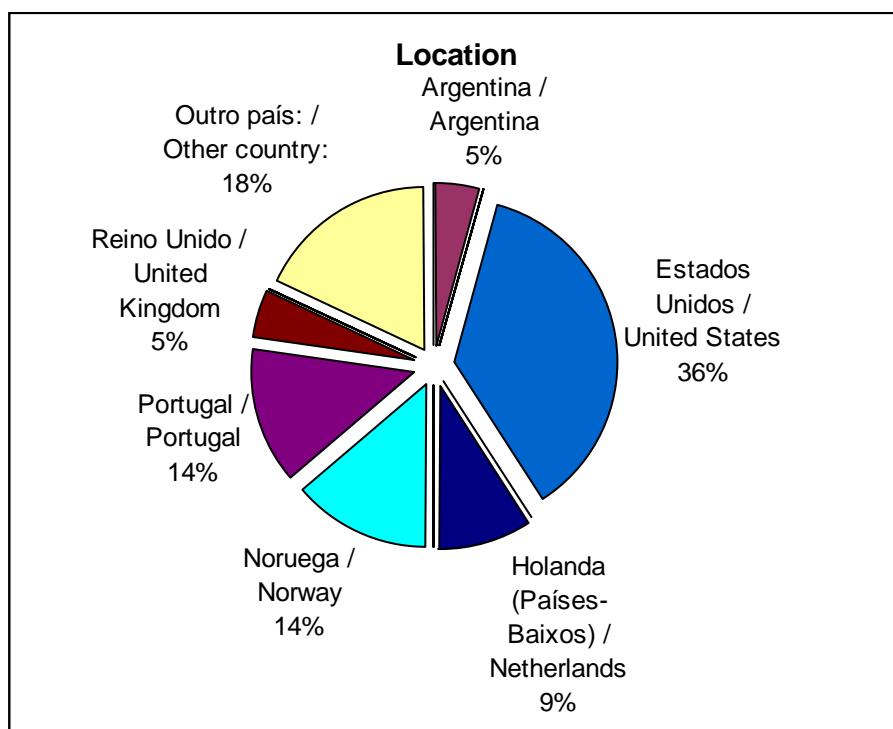
Due to the time and budget constraints of the present consultations (which took place during March 2008), we were unable to complement the research conducted online and via Internet applications (such as emails) with offline, face-to-face contact. In previous studies, online and offline research have proven to complement each other in very effective ways when gathering feedback and acquiring input from Cape Verdeans (Melo, 2007). Here, we were unable to follow that methodology.

One could say that the number of responses was somehow low compared to the number of emails, online forum postings and research on previous forum archived postings. The total of emails sent was 665, excluding postings in different online discussion and social networking groups and searches for archived posts and discussions which could relate to the input required for the consultations on different web sites and discussion groups (examples of which were provided in Table 2.3 and Table 2.4).

The number of people and associations that provided feedback were 49 in total: of these 6.1% were opinions given on behalf of a Cape Verdean association and 93.9% were individual opinions.

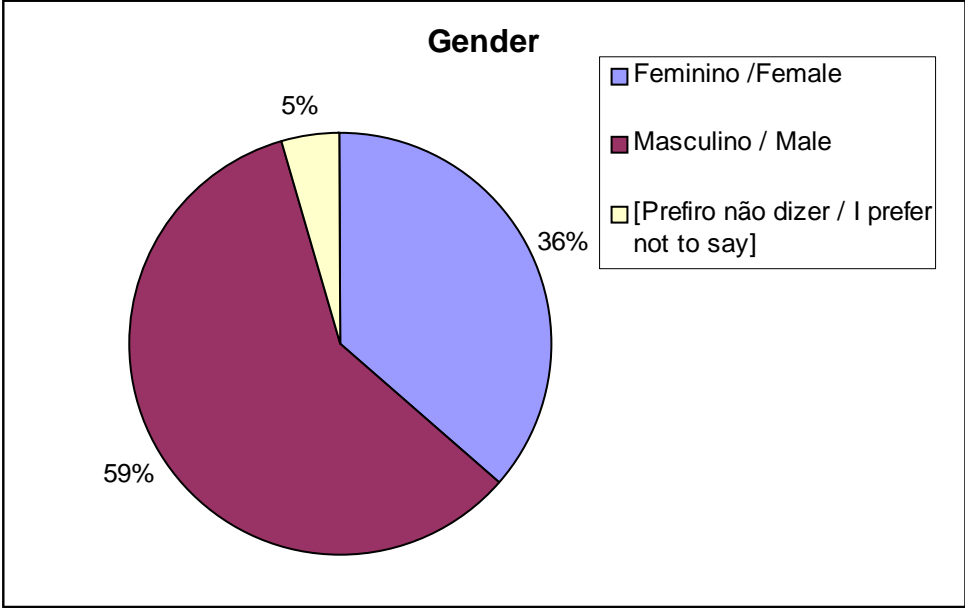
As to location, the largest percentage of those who responded to this question (44.8 % of the total respondents) was located in the United States, followed by Portugal and Norway (as shown in Figure 3.A). There were 18 % of the total who answered this question who mentioned living elsewhere than those countries mentioned in the chart below and also Angola, Belgium, Cape Verde, France, Italy, Luxemburg, São Tomé, Senegal, Sweden or Switzerland (which did not account for any of the responses). Two respondents indicated Canada as their location (not accounted for in the pie chart below, though included in the 18% slice that corresponds to 'other country').

Figure 3.A



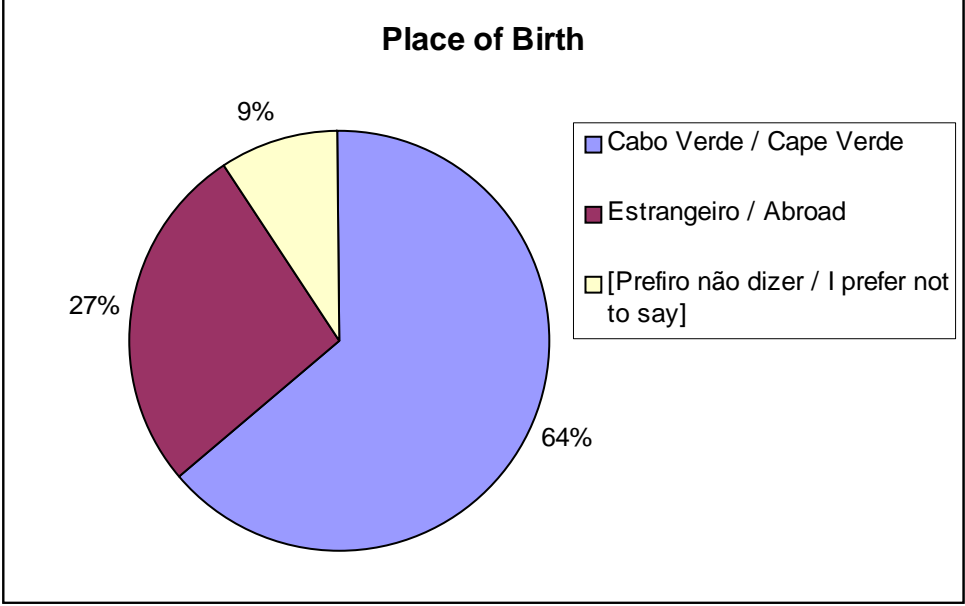
In terms of gender, of the total answers to this question (44.8% of the total individuals) most of the respondents were male rather than female, as shown in Figure 3.B.

Figure 3.B



From the total respondents, 55.1% decided not to answer the question on place of birth. But for those who did respond, a large percentage indicated that they were born in Cape Verde rather than abroad (Figure 3.C).

Figure 3.C



4 Comments and opinions

Comments and opinions from the participants in the Consultations are presented as they were originally put forward. Comments are therefore presented in their original language, syntax, form and register.

The feedback is organised according to the topics on which views were elicited. Some topics overlapped, namely in the way in which people decided to organise their feedback. As such, in some occasions issues related to each other are presented under the same title.

4.1 Remittances and Banking

One of the objectives of the consultations was to gather feedback on how easy/difficult was to send money to relatives back in Cape Verde and the reasons why people did not use banking services more often. People were asked if they did use banking services for money transfers and if their relatives back in Cape Verde had a bank account.

Sim. O problema é a falta de opção para fazer transferência bancária automática entre os bancos dos EUA e CV via online banking. Para facilitar isso, os bancos devem por este serviço em funcionamento e começar uma campanha de sensibilização e informação na comunidade imigrante sobre a existência dessa opção. Sim [my relatives have a bank account].

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 8 yrs living abroad)

SIM. Envio dinheiro para meus familiares através de um sistema não oficial, aliás como faz a meu ver mais de 70% da nossa comunidade.(Por mão própria ou entregar aqui em dólares e pagarem lá em escudo). Não tinham conta bancária. Só agora têm, mas continua sendo mais fácil o velho sistema.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 38 yrs living abroad)

Yes, I do send money to Cape Verde, but not frequently. I give it to a relative that is visiting the islands. I assume that they do [have a bank account], since they need the money to pay for or buy things. They are too poor to save money. Although Cape Verde has "graduated" to a medium-income level country, there is lack of job opportunities. Therefore, people without jobs really cannot save money. Those that are employed do not make enough money to save. Raise minimum wage?

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 25 yrs living abroad)

Sim, costume. O problema é local, não no estrangeiro! Leva muito tempo da data do envio do dinheiro para a data da sua recepção, mesmo que o dinheiro tenha chagado a tempo e hora! Sim tem conta bancaria. Mesmo que não tivesse o banco devia facilitar a recepção do dinheiro. Ha grandes possibilidades de criar banco dados e combinar este com o numero de identificação (bilhete de identidade, passaporte. O banco é muitas vezes politizados e com a combinação duma burocracia

pesada e morosa os que lá vão ficam frustados e se não tem a cor política que coadune com os que lá trabalham sofrem ainda mais!

(male, based in Norway, born in CV and 34 yrs living abroad)

Negociar com as entidades bancarias no estrangeiro para a fazerem mais rápida e mais barata. Precisam saber onde esta Cabo Verde. Como ainda nem todos os cabo-verdianos possuem uma conta bancaria, poder-se-ia estudar um método igual ao que faz Western Union, isto é, que envia recebe um código que será revelado à pessoa recipiente.

(male, based in the US born in CV and 31 yrs living abroad)

Muitas coisas podem serem agilizadas... Muitos problemas... Não. Ter conta bancária será muito mal para eles, por que serão mais controlados. Perderão assim a liberdade total.

(female, based in Norway born in CV and 30 yrs living abroad)

I have had to send money to charitable organizations and relatives. My preference would be to transfer the funds but the transfer fees are too expensive. Whenever possible, I will send the money in person. I would think that it may be possible for our banks to work with some of the major banks abroad to lower the transfer fee and make it a bit more reasonable. It is one thing to transfer, say \$5000 and pay a fee of \$35 or \$45. It is another matter altogether to pay same fee on a \$100 or \$200 transfer. It would not make any sense.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 33 yrs living abroad)

I have and continue to send money to my relatives in Cape Verde. I send money via Western Union. If Western Union could lower its transaction fee, it would make things easier for me and my relatives in Cape Verde. They use a bank account but as I said I use Western Union for any money wiring transactions.

(no demographic data provided)

Yes, I send money to relatives. I haven't experienced any problem yet because I send with people that are close to me in cash. I think the government should create something like western union that is that's non-profit for people to send money back home. I am aware that there's western union, but we need something different from the government, like I said "non profit". I am not sure if all the relatives I send money to use a bank account, but I do know some do.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 20 yrs living abroad)

I sometimes do, and I have never encountered any difficulty. Yes, they do [have a bank account].

(no demographic data provided)

Yes, I do. The problem that I experience is that the costs for small amount of money is quite high. Therefore I have to wait until I have gathered enough money to oversee the costs. It would be good to have Caboverdian banks work with European banks, so that money can be transferred for less

money and less bureaucratic rules. No [my relatives do not have a bank account]. I think that the banks in Cabo Verde should have like micro posts, so that people that live in deserted parts can also have an account and handle their banks issues on a more local place. And what also would encourage is to lower the service fees of the Caboverdian banks. They are extremely high in my opinion.

(Female, based in Holland, born abroad)

Once in a while but it always works well. Yes [my relatives have a bank account].

(no demographic data provided)

Well my parents do it and sometimes I send money to some of my cousins. We use western union.

(male, based in Canada, born abroad)

No [I do not send money]. Yes they use a bank account.

(female, based in the US)

My parents send money over there. So far, there are no major issue, but it will be great if it was cheaper. Yes they do [have a bank account].

(no demographic data provided)

Já enviei, e nunca tive problemas. Sim eles tem conta bancária.

(male, based in Canada, born in CV, 4 yrs living abroad)

Yes. There is a lot that could be done to avoid problems and to motivate people in helping others that are in need (economically). It cost a lot to send money(-the fees charged by the bank)or by sending thee money by internet. Yes, the relatives use the bank account. When they receive the money, they are again charged for the fees.

(no demographic data provided)

Sim! Eu enviei algum dinheiro para a minha família e toda taxa estava paga aqui, a qual eu conferi, mas segundo o meu irmão cobraram de novo. Eu penso que a política bancaria deve considerar sempre o acordo feito entre os bancos Internacionais para não causar aborrecimento. A ética de transação monetária deve ser a priori, principalmente nesta era da globalização. No meu parecer acho que todos os bancos de Cabo Verde deveriam ter uma parceria legal com os bancos internacionais. Que tal um fichário da emigração bancaria-cadastro residencial de cada país onde os emigrantes Cabo Verdianos residem. Yes! [my relatives have a bank account].

(male, based in Norway, born in CV, 16 yrs abroad)

Sim, costumo enviar e nunca tive problemas com o envio. Sim, têm conta bancária.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 25 yrs living abroad)

O custo de envio das instituições bancárias deve ser reduzido. A maioria não[tem conta bancária] , uma vez que a maioria são famílias carenciadas e residentes nas zonas rurais. por outro lado a remessa é na maioria das vezes consumida de imediato.

(female, based in Portugal, born in CV, 13 yrs living abroad)

Não. [envio dinheiro]

(male, based in Macau, China, born in CV, 31 yrs living abroad)

I send money sometime with Western Union only problem is that you pay very much to send money. They have a bank account but if I send it to the bank account they have to wait very much.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

Negociar com bancos locais no estrangeiro para que as transferencias seja mais baratas e mais rápidas. Talvez o banco em Cabo Verde poderia criar uma conta especial para aqueles que não tenham ainda uma conta, usando o processo que usa westernunion.

É habito da minha parte enviar dinheiro para os familiares, mas não o faço com mais regularidade devida as taxas praticadas pelas agências de envio, nesse caso (western union), e os demais responsáveis pelo tipo de serviços. Já tentei o envio pelo bancos, através da transferência bancária, mas a burocracia foi tanta que acabei por desistir. A forma mas rápida tem sido mesmo a Western Union, mas não concordo com as taxas. no meu ponto de vista penso que deveria haver uma maior cooperação entre os bancos de modo a fortalecer a confiança de quem envia dinheiro para Cabo Verde, acordo esse traduzido numa relação mas estreita entre bancos nacionais e os demais dos países acolhedores dos Cabo Verdianos, ao fim ao cabo nos pagamos sempre as taxas, mas que não fossem tão elevadas e nem burocráticas. sim praticamente todos os elementos da familia têm conta bancária. ainda penso que a cultura bancária em Cabo Verde esta muito atrasada, existe falta de confiança, ate talvez baixos rendimentos em algumas ilhas, ou mesmo a divulgação por parte dos bancos, os seus serviços, e as vantagens de possuir uma conta.

(Male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 10 yrs living abroad)

4.2 Development Projects by Diasporic Associations/Groups

Participants were asked if they had ever been involved in any development projects in Cape Verde led by diasporic organisations. They were also encouraged to provide views on how the Cape Verdean government could assist diasporic associations and groups in doing this.

Sim, sou membro da CABO (Cape Verdean American Business Organization). O governo poderia simplificar o processo de investir em Cabo Verde para um emigrante desde serviços bancários ao processo de receber a necessária documentação para criar negócios e implementar projectos em Cabo Verde.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 8 yrs living abroad)

No, I have not. However, I am interested in UNESCO Cultural heritage project in CV.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 25 yrs living abroad)

Sim. Como membro da associação caboverdiana na diáspora contribuí para a construção de uma escola em Santa Catarina. Depois disso nunca houve uma acção/agradecimento da parte do governo caboverdiano (no tempo de Carlos Reis).

(male, based in Norway, born in CV and 34 yrs living abroad)

Nunca. Nem faz sentido, nem tenho interesse nisso de momento sem a democracia verdadeira e liberdade aos cidadãos desse país.

(female, based in Norway born in CV and 30 yrs living abroad)

Yes I have, I am in an organisation right now. What it could do is as I stated earlier. Provide better information (also in other languages than Portuguese), make it easier for youngsters that don't have an old boys network to get to the right people. I have seen that in caboverde it is hard to accomplish something if you don't belong to the 'old boys network'. and also what could encourage is the government to act faster if there are ideas for projects. It is very discouraging; especially for youngsters if you want to do something and have to wait like a year for answers and that you have to be 'begging' for the government to act on small things.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

Where i am we tried but with the help of other diaspora like angolans . mozambicans , sao tomeans , bissaudians and brazilians its was mostly an union thing.

(male, based in Canada, born abroad)

No. [I have not participated]. Outreach. Make the availability known! Perhaps the embassy or consulates need to do an outreach.

(female, based in the US)

Infelizmente ainda não tive essa oportunidade, mas o Governo sempre pode contribuir com projectos de planeamento que incentivem as pessoas a procurar qual o caminho certo a seguir profissionalmente e também planeamentos familiares. Acredito que cada indivíduo possui um dom/queda para as suas aspirações mas muitos precisam de ajuda para a poder encontrar e ganhar confiança de fazer com que essa força vença.

(male, based in the UK, born abroad)

Ainda não estou envolvido porque o governo talvez não sabe se eu existo ou em que parte eu estou ou se eles precisam da nossa ajuda. As fontes de informações para projectos nos não sabemos. Eu Não sei ainda se há alguma página de Internet que pede ajuda no desenvolvimento de projectos. Sei sim que cada países que tem relações diplomáticas as embaixadas cada ano trabalha em cima de projectos em cooperações com o país. Na área de educação. Na Medicina. Na educação. Na cultura.

Na Política. E por esta via tenho visto muitos emigrantes na diáspora de outros países trabalhando junto e ajudando. Já ouvi de algumas iniciativas que os caboverdianos fizeram para ajudar alguns projectos mais que acabou em brigas porque o dinheiro estava sendo desviado para outras finalidades que podem ser boas mais que por razões da Ética do acordo traz desavenças. O desejo dos caboverdianos ajudarem é muito mais tem que haver transparência e o governo deve trabalhar com o corpo diplomático de cada país e dando liberdade e segurança para todos nos envolver em projectos. Hoje estou realizando os meus sonhos de criança em pequeno projectos de pintura a óleo tela. Quando voltei para Cabo Verde há 4 anos eu vi que nesta área ainda Há muita falta. Universidade de Belas artes superior. Universidade de Música...projectos...sonhos....precisam desenvolver....Quando vejo aqui muitos professores de artes e música querendo ter novas emoções eu penso porque Cabo Verde não desenvolve mais relacionamento com a Noruega em termos de ajudas para implementar projectos de música em todas as escolas de Cabo Verde?

(male, based in Norway, born in CV, 16 yrs abroad)

Não. O governo poderá associar-se a projectos de retorno de quadros (por exemplo os promovidos pela Organização internacional para as Migrações - OIM) que apresentem projectos profissionais concretos aos potenciais interessados.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 25 yrs living abroad)

We now are starting a project in SAL that is Open Your Eyes. Luta contra droga e Sida. If the government help us with the project is will be bigger and for a long period. Because we from ICI see that the need more projects like this-.

(Female, based in Holland, born abroad)

Não directamente. Mas sim esteve em Cabo Verde duas vezes invitada pelo governo ao Congresso de Quadros da Diáspora (2002) e fui uma das ganhadoras do Prémio "Olhares de Descendências", organizado pelo IC (2003).

(female, based in Argentina, born abroad)

sim. poderia através de intercâmbio de associações.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 10 yrs living abroad)

4.3 Investment in Cape Verde and House Building

The present topic relates to migrant investment initiatives – challenges and possible difficulties. People were required to provide opinions on their investment initiatives in general, and personal views on house building. Participants were asked if they had built a house back in Cape Verde or if they were considering it in their future plans.

Não, mas alguns amigos que tentaram, voltaram para a diaspora desiludidos.

Não. Porém penso que a construção civil é caríssima e muita gente já perderam o sonho de terem casa própria em CV. Vejam os preços dos apartamentos por exemplo.

(male, based in the US, Born in CV, 38 yrs abroad)

Penso em construir. A maior barreira esta no processo de obter licenças e o terreno desejado.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 8 yrs living abroad)

I would need more information. I would want to know about possible risks and rewards for investing the Cape Verde.

(female, based in the US, born abroad)

Não investi, mas já há mais de 10 anos que estou tentando investir e esbarro frequentemente com o problema da burocracia. A câmara é culpada! Me pedem para dar uma saltada! Um saltada para morar com ela? Por que não se resolve problemas através de telefone, cartas, faxes e emails? Porque não usamos a mesma linguagem? Preciso apenas de um novo plano de urbanização, pois o primeiro esta errado! Quem é culpado dessa situação? Podia ter criado vários postos de trabalho e contribuído com muito dinheiro para as caixas do Estado! Resultado: frustração!

Grandes dificuldades! [construir uma casa] O que se pode fazer? descentralizar os serviços públicos! delegar poderes ao pessoal da linha de frente! Mandar todos os funcionários para o curso de tratamento do cliente! Humanizar as repartições!

(male, based in Norway, born in CV and 34 yrs living abroad)

Yes. Brought an apartment in Sal. CV could help in lowering taxes associated with the acquisition and ownership. Think of volume (the more invest the better) as opposed to the quick hits.

No, [I have not built a house in CV] other than the apartment through a private company. I do however, hear a lot of complaints regarding how difficult it is to get anything done when dealing with the government agencies, not to mention the construction itself. Perhaps a specific survey could be done in this area alone. It is extremely frustrating for many.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 33 yrs living abroad)

I am interested on building a house in CV to retire to. I think the government should let its citizens import anything they need to build a house with or to be installed in houses when it's not for profits. I have a lot of relatives that invested in houses down in CV to live in and the government over charges on everything they had shipped to CV. And when people complain how they treat the Chinese different than us (as in better then they treat us, the CV citizen) when it comes to importing anything, all they say is that the Chinese has import license. Yes let them pay for the license, because they are there to sell their products, and we are there just to help construct our land, our home.

The government have to let its citizens bring the necessary materials [to build a house] at no high cost.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 20 yrs living abroad)

Cabo Verde e um lugar di paz e ka tem guerra. Si gentes cre tem um lugar pa sai da estress so bai pa cabo verde e relaxa.

'N ka tenta construi um casa la mas talvez um dia. N ka sabi kual e um dificuldade pa fazi um casa la.

(no demographic data provided)

no i have not invested. provide low interest rates.

(female, based in the US)

Well probably my parents in a couple of years from know [will build a house]. The thing is if we want to send stuff for house we have to pass the Americans customs and cape verdeans customs.

(male, based in Canada, born abroad)

Não investi ainda mas penso investir um dia. E pelo que sei Cabo Verde já possui um bom plano de incentivo aos investidores que vem de fora, mas talvez tenha mais a dizer quando pesquisar bem e chegar a minha altura de investir.

Penso em ter uma casa sim, mas ainda não tenho.

(male, based in the UK, born abroad)

Eu pensei...e penso investir numa escola de Música e arte! Sim, facilidade em ter terreno apropriado que às vezes se torna uma burocracia. Quando estive em Cabo Verde falei com o presidente da câmara desse sonho e dei entrada no pedido ainda não houve nada. Parece as vezes que os Caboverdianos na diáspora não são ouvidos.

Já construí uma casa em Cabo verde! A burocracia do Banco e não desbloqueiam o dinheiro para finalizar com mais urgência a casa e quando o mês chegar de começar pagar o empréstimo eles não vêem que ainda não desbloquearam todo o empréstimo. A política Bancária tem que mudar ou tem de haver credibilidade 100% ou apenas digam Não podemos emprestar. Este negocio você empresta e não dá tudo é aborrecidíssimo. Quando financiamos a nossa casa aqui na Noruega logo colocaram todo o dinheiro. A política bancária de Cabo Verde tem de acreditar na potencialidade na integridade do seu povo. O acordo feito é feito. Tem de reformar sempre a ética do atendimento ao publico nesta área. Sabemos que a própria política do empréstimo para compra de uma casa ou construir o banco NUNCA Perde porque existe um acordo. Democracia bancária sem burocracia ajuda 100% porque o tempo mudou e a mentalidade do povo está evoluída e todos nós temos responsabilidade e se não cumprir a lei tem o direito de tomar a casa de volta e tanto o inquilino não perde não ganha. Pode ganhar porque da desenvolta o dinheiro não que seja ela viva mais em edificio que pode ser em dobro ou triplo para o Banco.

(male, based in Norway, born in CV, 16 yrs abroad)

Facilitar os procedimentos administrativos, desburocratizar a administração pública.

Dificuldades em encontrar terreno[para construir uma casa].

(female, based in Portugal, born in CV, 13 yrs living abroad)

A desonestidade e a falta de trabalhar continua a devorar o país.

(male, based in the US born in CV and 31 yrs living abroad)

Sim. Não criar dificuldades e promover uma cultura entre os funcionários públicos e outros que estão no seu posto de trabalho para servir o utente não para criar dificuldades e/ou mesmo hostilizá-lo.

Sim, já pensei [construir uma casa] Não criar dificuldades e promover uma cultura entre os funcionários públicos e outros que estão no seu posto de trabalho para servir o utente não para criar dificuldades e/ou mesmo hostilizá-lo. Diminuir a burocracia inicial pelo menos. Criar serviços de apoios (se já existem melhorá-los).

(male, based in Macau, China, born in CV, 31 yrs living abroad)

I never have invested in cape verde but i wish to do it.

I thought to build a house but in Cape Verde the process is not so good. In S.Vicente there is many problems. I think that the people that work with Lotes of terrenos look at first for the one the know and that is not good.

(Female, based in Holland, born abroad)

I myself I haven't [built a house] but my parents they have. And the thing is that it is hard to find people that can carry on the work while your back in the country you life. So maybe they can stimulate the existence of companies that built model houses and sell them when they are done. Or honestly monitor the building of the houses for a fee, and again, bureaucracy, so many signatures needed for some things.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

Sim, mas sempre há aquela barreira que são as taxas alfandegárias. O Governo Caboverdiano ajuda ou quase pouco os emigrantes interessados em investir. a única forma é dar as condições necessárias aos empresários caboverdianos de exprimirem a sua ajuda através do investimento, condições essas que passam pela redução ou facilidades na entrada de produtos em Cabo Verde. Porque em muitas situações, nos temos a matéria prima, o que faz falta é uma quantidade de equipamentos para transformar essa matéria em produto.

Penso ser um sonho[construir uma casa] de todo o ser humano, e nesse caso os caboverdianos, é mais que um sonho, é algo que nos ultrapassa, penso ser mais uma obrigação ter seu próprio tecto na sua terra. e nesse aspecto penso estar bem encaminhado, não existindo imensas dificuldades, porque o mais importante é o capital. Também aqui chamo atenção para o dialogo com os bancos de

forma, a possibilitar o pagamento, no caso de empréstimos para habitação, nos países acolhedores, nesse caso Portugal.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 10 yrs living abroad)

I thought about it, but I heard that to buy land is very expensive in areas of Praia, where I was born.

(male, based in the US, born in CV, 25 yrs abroad)

Pensei[construir uma casa] mas a dificuldade em conseguir terrenos disponíveis para tal inviabilizou esta pretensão.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 25 yrs living abroad)

4.4 Promotion of Cape Verdean Image and Tourism

The promotion of Cape Verdean tourism and of Cape Verde's image abroad was considered in the consultations. Views were required on strategies (governmental and also group/individual initiatives from the members of the Cape Verdean diaspora) to better promote a positive image of Cape Verde in general and, particularly, of Cape Verde as a tourist destination.

Governo: Primeiro, preparar o país para um serviço de turismo a sério e de qualidade Depois Promovê-la fortemente por meio da mídia local e americana Simplificar a burocracia da função pública cabo-verdeana Promover eficiência nos fornecedores de serviço turístico em CV Diaspora: - Estar mais em contacto com a mídia cabo-verdeana local - Aproveitar oportunidades de investir em Cabo Verde Promover mais união e espírito de associativismo e desenvolvimento comunitário. Entra em política nos EUA e desenvolver uma forte classe de pessoas de negócios e investidores.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 8 yrs living abroad)

O governo devia de patrocinar e envio de programas de televisão, contactos c/estações de rádio etc. para nos manter mais ligados à terra.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 38 yrs living abroad)

At colleges and universities abroad, there needs to be exchange programs to study in CV, once the new University of Cabo Verde is operating. Moreover, promoting the legacy of Amílcar Cabral might be another way and other cultural icons, like Cesária Évora. Of course, tourism and wind-surfing and other activities could be promoted abroad. Also, just like Goree Island of Senegal is promoted as world heritage about slavery, the island of Santiago, could be promoted as slave entrepot to the Americas.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 25 yrs living abroad)

Promote the arts internationally. Include visual and literary arts, as well as music.

(female, based in the US)

A imagem de Cabo Verde no estrangeiro pode ser promovida com mais eficácia a partir do momento que a massa ignara de trabalhadores da terra, os emigrantes nas férias, os turistas que visitam Cabo Verde, são tratados humanamente e sem qualquer distinção, nas repartições e no governo. A imagem publica é a identidade social e essa imagem é, portanto, dada pelo frado fra, pelo zum zum. A imagem psicológica já é outra que pode ser colorida pelo sentir de cada um e pelas tendências políticas. Na divulgação de boa imagem precisamos, em primeiro lugar, essa imagem publica. Tratar ou imigrantes da costa africana como gentes, diminuir o choque cultural do emigrante em férias e facilitar os seus pedidos em cartas e emails, diminuir a tensão burocrática que é, muitas vezes, uma lastima em Cabo Verde, são aspectos a serem analisados ao fundo e fazer urgentes melhoras. Perdoem-me a abusiva generalização, mas este meu sentir e modo de ver representam a grande maioria!

O destino turístico de Cabo Verde está nas mãos dos servidores burocráticos. Diminuir o peso da burocracia é importante! Deve-se promover o sentido de responsabilidade e de respeito. Este é um problema político. Deve-se voltar a pirâmide do poder nas repartições: colocar os do topo na linha de frente! Colocar o saber em directo contacto com os utentes de serviços. A promoção de Cabo Verde na diaspora é mais fácil, e acho que esta num bom caminho! Só precisamos de uma recepção mais efectiva em Cabo Verde! Quando um apparatus de recepção estiver bem preparado para receber o turismo já estamos num caminho "dreto"!

(male, based in Norway, born in CV and 34 yrs living abroad)

Not sure. Perhaps through advertisement via travel agencies?

The first thing is to significantly reduce airfares. If the airfare for a trip, say from Boston, were reduced to between \$450 and \$550 (round-trip), there would be a lot more people willing to take a week trip, and a lot more frequently. Instead of the Caribbean, Capeverdeans and Americans might vacation in Sal, Boavista or any of the islands, for 1 week. Of course, there number of flights between Boston and CV would need to be increased. It would be a major investment but would pay off in the long run. The airline might lose in the beginning but the country would begin to benefit immediately. Eventually to airline will start making money as more and more travel to CV.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 33 yrs living abroad)

Tornar o país cada vez mais democrático e continue a ser um verdadeiro exemplo em todos os aspectos, sobretudo combatendo a corrupção, ser um governo que serve o povo.

Tornando o país mais seguro.

(male, based in the US born in CV and 31 yrs living abroad)

Pouca coisa será suficiente. Maior democracia interna bastará. O país necessita pouco de promoção.

(female, based in Norway born in CV and 30 yrs living abroad)

A positive image of Cape Verde can be achieved the same way other countries achieve theirs - by skilfully using the U.S. and European media outlets. Buying advertisement ads in newspapers such as New York Times and Washington post, for example, would help boost a positive image of Cape Verde.

The Government of Cape Verde can buy advertisement on American and European and Asian newspapers and TV stations that promote Cape Verde as a great place to visit and spend vacations. And individual Cape Verdeans in the diaspora can serve as unofficial tourism agents to every non-Cape Verdean they meet by giving them good verbal reviews of Cape Verde.

(no demographic data provided)

I think if the CV government gets together with CV diaspora create radio and TV programs in the diaspora that talk about more of our history and leaders such as amilcar cabral and what effect he had around the globe. There is little information such as this for anyone see the positive of CV. Any one any where would be interested to learn and know about amilcar cabral just as they would for malcom x, MLK jr, or mandela. Only then people might see what CV has accomplished in only 3 decades and see how a positive CV really is.

Think that tourism is enough as of it is already. All I see when it comes to tourism is other country exploring CV.

(male, based in the US , born in CV and 20 yrs living abroad)

Cultural events, in schools...

(no demographic data provided)

Mostra gentes filmes das partes fixas di cabo verde. Deixa comerciais pa gentes no tcheu lugar e mostra ki cabo verde e sabi. Es so tem ki bai pa cabo verde e odja.

((no demographic data provided)

The government can try to promote themselves at governmental level, and by this I mean that they should learn more about the European way of thinking and acting and try to act more like the European countries. Meaning try to be transparent, if they say that they will do something...do it and do it on time. The caboverdians in diaspora can contribute by integrating the countries they live, finish their education and position themselves in places where they can have influence. And when they get there...they should be a catalyst of change and promotion for cabo verde and the caboverdians.

I think that the price of the airlines, the unorganised airlines is a big discouragement of tourism. You can fly to the canaries islands for about 500euros in the high season and you fly for almost a 1000 in that same season to caboverde.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

Cape verde is one of the peaceful countries among the poorest in Africa and in south-America. The cape verdean government should allow cape verdean from the diaspora make business with the locals stop seeing us has people who fled the country but as people who are coming back to help the country to advance financially with out abusing the population as some British, Italians are doing right know.

Good for hiking, surfing scuba diving, its like the Caribbean or the West Indies, spectacular views and volcanoes.

(male, based in Canada, born abroad)

Advertisement, pictures, music, culture, discount trips/flights. advertisement! musical guests to perform abroad. Cultural events abroad (through embassy), etc

(female, based in the US)

Cabo Verde esta no bom caminho, mas ainda ha muito por onde se pegar, mas respondendo a pergunta com certeza é bom continuar a apostar forte na educação, formação e espaços de lazer. Publicitando a nossa rica cultura e beleza paradisíaca em jornais, revistas, cartazes e em sites de agencias turísticas/companhias aéreas.

(male, based in the UK, born abroad)

The cape Verdean government has to make a good use of the international aid. And then show abroad what it has been done with those aids (media)...the diaspora should try to visit the country as often as they can and participate also by criticizing in a constructive away what has or hasn't been done.

Advertising it trough the different types of media...Internet...creating blogs...and attract more tourism...be impartial.

(male, based in Canada, born in CV, 4 yrs living abroad)

The government must try to wish the capeverdean sons and daughters abroad to feel welcomed in cape Verde. The government must do some thing to reduce the criminality rates in Cape Verde. The government must reconsider the acceptance of youngsters-criminals (that has been born and raised in for example USA etc.).They have often been sent back to Cape Verde. Those who have committed some crimes in USA/ Europe, they must be punished in that country where the crime was committed!!! If all the criminals are sent back to their parents/grandparents homeland, the problems have not been solved (maybe for the country the criminal lived in), but the problem has been pushed just over to Cape Verde. There is already a lot of tourism in Cape Verde. But if the government wants to promote the country as destination for tourism, they must go for more sophisticated tourism industry. They must allow domestic flight competitions, reduce air ticket cost, more hotels etched and at the end provide the travellers/tourism with information especially in the airports.!!

(no demographic data provided)

Não é apenas pagina da eternidade que se promove um país mas trabalhar corpo a corpo. O governo deve criar um bom relacionamento diplomático para cada País afim de nos na diáspora poder agir em cooperação com o nosso governo. Ter representantes aqui no país da diáspora por exemplo aqui em Noruega nos não temos e sabemos que somos um potencialidade. Como eu posso mandar algumas mercadorias para Cabo Verde daqui de Noruega....Apenas na Suecia tenho que ir a Suecia. Não temos nenhum escritório....temos que tomar algumas informações nas outras embaixadas por exemplo a de Portugal. O governo Cabo Verde se num país não existir uma embaixada ou Consulado de Cabo Verde e existindo bons acordos diplomaticas porque não estabelecer alvos e prioridades pra implementar novos embaixadas ou consulados ou que seja "Escritorios informativos de tudo que é Cabo Verde"....

Enviar pessoas para desenvolver esta politica. A nossa vontade é muito eu gostaria de abrir uma agencia de viagem aqui em Noruega mas não se trata apenas de uma agencia lucrativa mais promover o nosso país com a sua beleza e morabeza. HOJE é tempo de Cabo Verde se levantar nesta area pouco se tem feito mais eu penso que cada um de nos aqui ja esta fazendo a nossa parte. Ainda hoje fui consultar e perguntaram\m de onde sou e disse para eles sou de Cabo Verde e queriam saber de tudo de turismo. Tem que ter um escritorio de informação turistica n~ao apenas deixar por pessoas privatizadas que muitas vezes somente dão informações nao realísticas. A Qui em Noruega todo ano tem tambem exposição turistica onde toda parte de mundo vem. E todas as agencias promovem o país em legação com consulados e embaixadas e melhor é sempre ter relações diplomaticas e automaticamente os membros da comunidade ou da diáspora se enquadra nos programas da embaixada e o turismo de Cabo Verde se auto promove. Tem que ter facilidade de visto! Os hoteis tem que funcionar na ética do rol internacional. Os transportes eficientes para que quando você fala para um amigo ir par Cabo Verde ao irem sentem-se bem vindos.

(male, based in Norway, born in CV, 16 yrs abroad)

A imagem pode ser melhorada com intervenção activa dos cidadãos caboverdianos no país de acolhimento, apostando fortemente nas boas atitudes, boa cidadania, divulgando os sites e imagens do país por onde passam.

Divulgando através de feiras estações televisivas na diáspora das potencialidades de cada ilha de cabo verde , por forma a que o potencial turístico possa escolher o destino da sua preferencia e não dar prioridade a determinadas ilhas.

(female, based in Portugal, born in CV, 13 yrs living abroad)

O governo pode tomar contacto com os seus quadros para promover a imagem de Cabo Verde mas também tem que pedir aos representantes (Embaixadores, etc.) que façam um trabalho activo e profundo. A diáspora, em geral, sempre está a promover a imagem de Cabo Verde nos sítios de acolhimento.

Comunicação é a chave.

(female, based in Argentina, born abroad)

I think that Cape Verde have promoted thim self very good with being now to the special acoord with the EU. Cape verdeans in diaspora have to promote Cape Verde with talking and showing that we are good people and that Cape Verde is a paradise.

To show what we have. Great mountains, beautiful beaches, nice people. But the cape verdean in diaspora have to show that cape verdean is a different destination like other countries.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

Através de cooperação com os países de acolhimento, uma maior divulgação do turismo, cultura e formas de vida em Cabo verde. A internet, os canais de televisão poderiam oferecer essa divulgação. Às vezes acontece que nem os Caboverdianos na diaspora têm informações do país, o único canal que possa ter notícias, é um canal em circuito fechado, assim fica difícil. a diaspora poderia através das associações exercer um papel de promotor nos países de emigração, encontros, espetáculos, gastronomia enfim um leque de opções a explorar.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 10 yrs living abroad)

4.5 Cape Verdean Exports

Participants in these consultations were required to provide opinions on the possibility of exporting Cape Verdean goods, and which goods would perhaps be more successful. Suggestions on how to better sell and market them were also put forward.

Sim. Roupas tradicionais, produtos de conserva, exportação de grogue, produtos e serviços turísticos. Podem ser comercializados via agentes locais e promovidos nos meios de comunicação caboverdianas local incluindo a Internet, TV, Radio, etc.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 8 yrs living abroad)

CaboVerde tem pouca coisa para exportar, mas o peixe fresco. o SAL (embora já não tenhamos salinas) bolacha da terra teriam aqui nos US boa aceitação.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 38 yrs living abroad)

Fish, whether canned or frozen, or perhaps, fresh and other types of seafood. Also, alcoholic beverages could be an item.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 25 yrs living abroad)

I live in an area with a Cape Verdean community. People will probably buy they things that they are homesick for, like foods that are only usually found in CV, music, anything that reminds them of home.

(female, based in the US, born abroad)

Yes, acho sim! O atum de Caboverde! bolachas! doces de coco, papaia e outros. O grande problema é o preço de transporte. Como ca chegar a um preço reduzido de modo a ser acessível a todos. Cabo

Verde devia ter câmaras de comercio espalhado por este mundo fora, principalmente onde se encontra maior concentração de emigrantes. Eu diria: em vez de muitos consulados devia haver cônsul honorários juntamente com câmara de comércio!para vender produtos da terra!

(male, based in Norway, born in CV and 34 yrs living abroad)

Tuna Fish, Bolacha, Grogu, Artwork.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 33 yrs living abroad)

Sim. todos os de primeira necessidade produzidas em Cabo Verde. Os homens de negócios deveriam ser os primeiros a serem envolvidos no processo. Esses produtos poderiam ser comercializados nos mesmos estabelecimento onde os cabo-verdianos negociam.

(male, based in the US born in CV and 31 yrs living abroad)

Neste momento não. Cabo Verde precisa de incentivar à criação de produtos locais e somente depois então solicitar a exportação.

(female, based in Norway born in CV and 30 yrs living abroad)

There's potential to selling Cape Verde made products such "atum", i.e. Tuna Fish, that's made in Cape Verde and cultural artefacts such as the "pano", a traditional CV sash. And of course the famous Cape Verdean moonshine liquor, grogo, would sell well where I live, USA.

(no demographic data provided)

Yes, there is a lot of potential for selling products from CV where I live. Products such as tuna, cookies(bulaxa), grogue, or even maybe fruits. But I think grogue is already slowly making it way to the market.

(male, based in the US , born in CV and 20 yrs living abroad)

Maybe the country's alcoholic drinks (grog, pontch), and homemade marmalade.

(no demographic data provided)

Maybe. where i live theres only few capverdean, i personally would buy them but i dont think we really have a market that justified it.

(no demographic data provided)

MUSIC : CESARIO EVORA HELPED MAKING THE CAPVERDIAN MUSIC KNOWN... JUST FOLLOW THE ROAD PUNCH : MARKETED AS "DIFFERENT, BUT BETTER THAN THE CARIBBEAN ONE". PLAY WITH THE FACT THAT CAPVERT IS NOT VERY FAMOUS... WILL SOUND VERY EXOTIC.

(no demographic data provided)

Music, CDs, DVDS, Food, Grogue, tuna fish.

(male, based in Canada, born in CV, 4 yrs living abroad)

Absolutely. The tuna fish from Cape Verde are tasteful. Import of tuna from Cape Verde would be great, but maybe very expensive.

(no demographic data provided)

Aqui em Noruega é uma porta aberta e democrática em termos de vendas de produtos mas precisamos de coragem e pessoas que querem investir aqui. Tudo que Cabo Verde produz e Bem vindo desde que haja uma política comercial da integração tanto social, cultural e política. Para todos os produtos serem promovidos e implementar um bom relacionamento diplomático comercial com o país e depois disso lançar proposta de investimento e localizar os interessados que podem abrir um grande estabelecimento onde todos os produtos são enviados directo e depois distribuído para grandes e pequenas lojas na Noruega. Vejo hoje em Noruega muitas agencias com reclames para turismo em Cabo Verde mas pouco sabem da li a não pequenas informações apenas no aspecto pessoal não visando a dimensão e a visão do que Cabo Verde tanto quer se expandir lá fora. Aqui tem todo os anos feiras internacionais onde produtos de todo mundo é posto numa grande exposição e dai grandes empresários gostando dos produtos faz contratação. Eu gostaria de ter uma loja caboverdiana aqui em Noruega onde eu podia encontrar as mercadorias de Cabo Verde ao começar pelo nosso tecido....pano...vasos de porcelanas....nossa famosa banana, mandioca...tudo que Cabo Verde produz seja ela na industria ou não.

(male, based in Norway, born in CV, 16 yrs abroad)

Os produtos com potencial de vendas são os relacionados com a pesca (pescado fresco e mariscos). A comercialização deverá ser baseada na capacidade de colocar os produtos frescos diariamente (por via aérea) no mercado de grossistas. Os produtos relacionados com o turismo também têm grande potencial de crescimento de vendas.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 25 yrs living abroad)

acho que sim. torna-se necessário organização e montagem de pequenos negócios que vai desde artesanato a venda de produtos transformados localmente como frutas, licores e verduras.

(female, based in Portugal, born in CV, 13 yrs living abroad)

Na Argentina, o melhor é promover a Cabo Verde como ponto turístico (aproveitar que nossas ilhas são um paraíso).

(female, based in Argentina, born abroad)

As companhias cabo-verdianas poderiam iniciar o processo de contacto com as dos países onde vivem cabo-verdianos e coloca-los nas casas comerciais locais no estrangeiro.

(no demographic data provided)

O turismo é um produto que temos a oferecer, acho que não seria de ma ideia ter agencias credenciadas para esse efeito,mas poderia ser feito de modo não constituir concorrência ao turismo Português. Os produtos nacionais,a nossa famosa lata de atum, banana e os demais artigos alimentícios, que são muito apreciados por Caboverdianos na diaspora bem como Portugueses, porque a origem de produtos encontrados aqui é o Brazil, e porque não Cabo verde. Poderia haver cooperação alfandegárias de modo a permitir o comércio.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 10 yrs living abroad)

4.6 Promotion of Ties with Cape Verde beyond the First Generation

Under this topic, participants gave feedback on ways of maintaining connections between migrants and their children living abroad and Cape Verdean relatives living in the islands. Also, people were asked to offer their views on how to encourage the links between diasporic Cape Verdeans and Cape Verde as the original 'homeland'.

Educa-los no sentidos de faze-los mais parte da sua cultura e pais de origem - Mostrar as oportunidades e benefícios que tem em investir em Cabo Verde - Desenvolver neles "amor a terra" - Implementar melhor serviços para imigrantes em Cabo Verde - Baixar preços de bilhetes de passagem dos TACVS para que mais caboverdianos posso viagem a terra e assim aumentar a circulação de pessoas e bens entre CV e EUA.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 8 yrs living abroad)

O custo das passagens é exorbitante , Para uma família de 5 quase que eh impossível ir a Terra todos de uma vez.Em 2000 fui com a minha família (5), gastamos só em passagens cerca de 10.000 dólares e com os gastos de alojamento comida e tudo acabamos por gastar o que ate não tínhamos. Levamos anos a recuperar a estabilidade económica depois da visita.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 38 yrs living abroad)

First,their parents have to teach them about the culture and be proud of being Cape Verdean. The children and grandchildren of emigrants should learn about CV in school and/or after-school program. Where large concentrations of these children and grandchildren exist in schools, there should be a sort of exchange program or partnership with a school in CV. These children and grandchildren need to visit CV and participate in cultural activities about CV, wherever they may be.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 25 yrs living abroad)

Promote Cape Verdean literature across the diaspora.

(female, based in the US, born abroad)

Primeiro: Cabo Verde deve lançar um convite que convida/atrai! Segundo: Fazer um preço de passagens que seja acessível aos filhos e netos de emigrantes! Terceiro: Cabo Verde deve fazer mudanças radicais no campo de prestação de serviços som os servidores tem como objectivo ultimo:

servir com préstimo, clareza, sentido de tempo útil, responsabilidade, respeito, o utente do serviço. isto e, atender como deve ser, e ao pé de igualdade, todos que procuram os serviços! Sem ter credibilidade nos serviços prestados, por exemplo, nos serviços de transportes ninguém atreve em meter no assunto que vise a promover laços mais forte entre esses filhos de Cabo Verde!

(male, based in Norway, born in CV and 34 yrs living abroad)

It is very difficult because of the language barrier. If the parents do not speak kriolu at home (increasingly common for the newer generation), communication becomes next to impossible.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 33 yrs living abroad)

I think that Community in Diaspora should do more traditional events, so it can show our roots, culture, beliefs. It is important that Cape Verdean feel proud of ourselves, because when we reject our culture we are rejecting ourselves. Therefore each Cape Verdean with the help of the government should focus to embrace our roots, showing other what we real are.

(no demographic data provided)

Esses laços devem começar com os pais. Claro que um museu cabo-verdiano ajudaria imenso.

(male, based in the US born in CV and 31 yrs living abroad)

Os governantes perderem um pouco de arrogância. E os políticos a todos os níveis perderem o ressentimento que hoje sentem e emanam contra os caboverdianos no exterior. E não entenderem Cabo Verde como sendo somente seus...

(female, based in Norway born in CV and 30 yrs living abroad)

Since language is the most important element of any people and culture, therefore teaching the children and grandchildren of Cape Verdean immigrants the Kriolu Cape Verdean language would be the best way to have them have a bond and closer ties to Cape Verde.

(no demographic data provided)

I think that the government and local community leaders and activists should get more programs and activities that will help teach kids learn and understand the CV culture. Most of my cousins and nieces, and nephews were all born in the united states, but they all know a lot about CV and enjoy going there. That's all because there parents also I thought them about there culture.

(male, based in the US , born in CV and 20 yrs living abroad)

Organisation of cultural events around the theme 'Getting to know your roots', radio programmes for teenagers with CV music and news.

(no demographic data provided)

Teach the kids about Cape Verde and culture have them visit their grandparents and or send letters back and fourth. Have the kids learn krioul and or Portuguese.

(no demographic data provided)

I think that the most important thing is to make it easier for youngsters to travel to cabo verde (so definitely cheaper flight tickets!) and more 'cabo verde centers' in the cities with big caboverdian communities. With centers, I mean cultural centers, where they can learn the language, history and culture of the country. Also there may be organized travels that offer youngsters a culture trip to caboverde. probably it would also help if there is more information available about caboverde from the government in other languages than Portuguese.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

make them learn crioulo , but careful on that each island have a different accent so make them learn the basics and the difference between the crioulo of sintanton(my paradise) and the crioulo of Santiago. Plus make them call their grandparents.

(male, based in Canada, born abroad)

outreach, scholarships, recognition in CV for accomplishments, opportunities to work in CV, welcome from government, etc

(female, based in the US)

Investindo em associações de planeamento familiar ajudaria imenso.

(male, based in the UK, born abroad)

Community centers, Club for cape verdean people, cultural events fostering our culture, bringing singers and different artists.. etc

(male, based in Canada, born in CV, 4 yrs living abroad)

Give the children/grandchildren of emigrants the possibility to travel more often to Cape Verde in order to visit theirs grandparents and the country. as pr today a travel to Cape verde as from Europe and USA is so expensive. For a family that have 2- 3 children it will take many years in the country of immigration before they can visit their homeland. Cheaper fly tickets would be an incentive.

(no demographic data provided)

Ter um centro cultural em cada pais onde existe caboverdianos e conservar a integração cultural. Isto tem de ser a base de um patriotismo não visando o lucro de ninguém afim de trabalhar na formação psicológica, ajudar os filhos e os netos compreender sempre a sua origem. Criar laços de amizade com a família exige muitas vezes equilíbrio emocional e muitas vezes capital de investimento. Gostaria de viajar todo o ano com os meus filhos e estar perto dos meus pais e fazer com que os meus filhos passassem mais tempo com eles mas quando vamos a uma agencia de viagem só o preço da passagem dá para pensar 4 vezes. Aí pensamos vontade é tudo mais o bolso não pode. E as vezes ao levar os filhos não encontramos as vezes boa hospitalidade ao começar pelos nossos aeroportos. Cabo Verde tem que pensar sempre no nível da ética internacional hoje não

porque estamos voltando com o nosso passaporte "azul". Porque não investir a serio em agencias de viagem para facilitar muitas das vezes os nosso filhos viajarem sempre connosco. Um dos impedimentos que faz isso é a distancia do pais e se há um atendimento mais razoável nos preços de passagem para Cabo Verde todos os netos gostariam de estar em Cabo Verde e saborear o nosso lindo país.

(male, based in Norway, born in CV, 16 yrs abroad)

Programas de intercâmbio de estudantes através de visitas e organização de eventos culturais e desportivos em Cabo Verde e nos países de emigração.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 25 yrs living abroad)

maior aproximação através de organização de excursões para cabo verde, redução dos custos de Internet para facilitar a comunicação.

(female, based in Portugal, born in CV, 13 yrs living abroad)

Promoção de eventos culturais e encontros, tendo em conta que os filhos e netos de emigrantes tendem a identificar-se com o país de residência e não com o país de origem dos pais ou avós.

(male, based in Macau, China, born in CV, 31 yrs living abroad)

Acrescentar a comunicação com a diáspora. Fazer intercâmbios culturais. Que os jovens cabo-verdianos possam vir à Argentina a fazer seus estudos universitários.

(female, based in Argentina, born abroad)

I think that the children and grandchildren of emigrants have to see that they are the FUTURO of cape verde. I'm a daugther of two emigrants and i like cape verde and i love to help them with the FUTURO of the country but it's very difficult. I'm now in Cape Verde and i study Social Work but i can not find any thing to do with my occupation here and if it was for me i would like to work here and not to go back to Holland.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

é muito simples: baixar as tarifas praticadas pelas agências de viagem.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 10 yrs living abroad)

4.7 Holidays and Enhancing Holiday Experience in Cape Verde

Finding ways of increasing the number of Cape Verdeans spending their holidays in Cape Verde and also positively enhancing their experience in the islands whilst visiting was the aim of the present topic. Below are the suggestions submitted:

Baixar preços de bilhetes de passagem das TACV - Melhorar o serviço de atendimento nos TACV - Melhorar o serviço de atendimento ao cliente em geral em CV - Promover o turismo Caboverdiano com mais força mas medias locais aqui nos EUA.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 8 yrs living abroad)

Fazer como os judeus. Patrocinar viagens c/desconto para familiares e jovens, cursos de verão etc. etc.

As ligações entre-ilhas, a burocracia no atendimento publico enfim uma melhor formação da nossa gente que nos serve.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 38 yrs living abroad)

Criar condições mais favoráveis nas repartições Criar condições mais humanas a todos os níveis de serviços Melhorar o trabalho nas alfândegas Dar melhor atenção ao emigrante Mais direito de importe ao emigrante Baixar as passagens Tratamento mais humano Tratar dos assunto rápidos no aqui e agora e ano dizer para vir depois, um depois vago e indeterminado e nem fazer da visita as repartições como um treino ou exercício de arrelias e alterações!

Cabo Verde é "sabi" porque a gente ee morabi! Quando essa mesma gente de morabeza sobe o poder ela se modifica e torna-se um "despota" e muitas vezes quando estivemos nos balcões de alguns serviços, parece um autentico sadista e com frequência tendem para uma espécie de masoquismo. Exemplo: ha bem pouco tempo num dos aeroportos de Cabo verde, os passageiros ficaram no aeroporto ca de dois dias (48 horas) e ninguém dos serviços foram capazes de levantar a mão, pegar num microfone e explicar o por que da espera! Minha gente, estamos na época da Intercomunicação /informação. Por que minha gente? Não é falta de saber, mas falta de profissionalidade. Quem é culpado? Quando este problema já não existe em Cabo Verde os emigrantes regressam mais vezes!

(male, based in Norway, born in CV and 34 yrs living abroad)

Abrir a competição no campo aéreo. TACV é uma vergonha para o país. Os preços dos bilhetes... davam para ir a Austrália.

(male, based in the US born in CV and 31 yrs living abroad)

The government have to change the way they charge its citizens on importing things they need in CV. They should also improve the TACV services.

Improve TACV services, especially with the price. I wish I could go and bring my whole family with me every year, but I can't afford it. At least not CV, sorry to say. The price is too high, a round trip price for CV could get me to brasil and back with a week in a hotel with no problem.

(male, based in the US , born in CV and 20 yrs living abroad)

E ka tcheu barato pa tchiga no cabo verde mas si nhos fazi mais facil pa tchiga la e mais barato gentes ta bai pa la nas ferias mais tcheu.

(no demographic data provided)

I think that the price of the airlines, the unorganised airlines are a big discouragement of tourism. you can fly to the canarian islands for about 500euros in the high season and you fly for almost a 1000 in that same season to caboverde.

Train the people in stores, banks, institutions, local hostels etc to be friendly. teach them to give service! I think that people would come back more if they felt that caboverde appreciate their visit. and by caboverde I mean the people living and working there. also caboverde should try to keep it safe. safety is something that people really appreciate in a holiday location.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

Adequar os custos das passagens aéreas aos praticados no mercado para outros destinos em que não haja o monopólio da exploração das linhas (actualmente os preços praticados pela TACV e TAP são escandalosos comparados com o mercado dos transportes aéreos).

Facilitar e melhorar os serviços prestados pela administração pública de modo a que os emigrantes em férias que queiram aproveitar a estadia para resolver alguns assuntos na administração pública não tenham que passar a maior parte do tempo de férias de repartição pública em repartição pública e em filas de espera.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 25 yrs living abroad)

Diminuir os preços das passagens e aumentar o número de viagens. As viagens são caríssimas (um bilhete Lisboa-Sal custa quase o mesmo que o bilhete Hong Kong-Londres, ora isso é um absurdo). Mesmo com o bilhete caro se alguém decide viajar em cima da hora é impossível conseguir lugar. Bilhetes baratos fariam que famílias que vão passar férias à Turquia ou as Caraíbas (muito mais baratos e possíveis de escolher quase em cima da hora) fossem para a terra de origem e em vez de ir de três em três anos fossem todos os anos. É possível ir de Macau à Tailândia (duas horas e meia de voo) passar um fim-de-semana mas de Lisboa a Sal que são apenas mais uma hora, três e meia, nem pensar.

Em primeiro lugar diminuir o custo da viagem, em segundo da estadia mas isso é mais complicado, pois depende do desenvolvimento do país. Mas o governo pode sempre melhorar a segurança que notícias sobre assaltos e criminalidade em geral afastam as pessoas de uma terra.

(male, based in Macau, China, born in CV, 31 yrs living abroad)

Pois, a TACV poderia ser uma grande ajuda nesse aspecto, e porque não uma redução das tarifas? ou promoções de verão e época natalícia, ou para as famílias um desconto?

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 10 yrs living abroad)

Better infrastructure, such as roads, transportation system, communication system and electricity, etc, which the citizens in CV also need.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 25 yrs living abroad)

I found travel to be very difficult. When I flew in from NYC, there were not enough connecting flights from the international airport in Sal to the other islands. I also found travel to Brava to be very taxing. The boat ride was long, tedious, and almost every passenger on board was throwing up from seasickness. It was a very miserable journey. If I could find a way to go back without having to go through that again, I would consider it.

(female, based in the US, born abroad)

First as a born canadian i dont need a visa to go there, they have to understand. Give us a choice to choose between a plane that flies to sao vicente and one that goes to santiago. Because for someone who wants to go to santo antao as quick has possible stopping in praia disvantage us.

(male, based in Canada, born abroad)

There could be a booklet/book/pamphlet that describes the must see destinations. give locations and ratings of hotels, car rentals, restaurants, night life, etc.

(female, based in the US)

Ser bem tratado....Ao começar pelo aeroporto. Ética do relacionamento sem discriminação.

(male, based in Norway, born in CV, 16 yrs abroad)

redução das violências nas ruas.

(female, based in Portugal, born in CV, 13 yrs living abroad)

As duas vezes que estive lá, minha experiência foi maravilhosa. Não posso dizer nada.

(female, based in Argentina, born abroad)

4.8 Return to Cape Verde (either temporarily or definitely)

These consultations also aimed at inquiring about the willingness of diasporic Cape Verdeans to return to Cape Verde - either to work or set up a business - and to know if they think they could contribute to the development of the country with their skills.

Sim. Posso ser encorajado por meio de salários e benefícios competitivos.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 8 yrs living abroad)

Cabo Verde precisa de uma mudança de mentalidade. Ha muita gente com capacidade que poderiam dar uma contribuição enorme para a nossa Terra. Só que são indirectamente desencorajados e hoje reina a desilusão!

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 38 yrs living abroad)

Yes, I am studying for a PhD. I would like to teach in Cape Verde, but first I have to pay my college loan. Cape Verde needs to change its colonial laws and make its bureaucracy function more efficiently.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 25 yrs living abroad)

I would need to find some way to hear about opportunities to work in Cape Verde. Thus far, I hadn't thought there were any.

(female, based in the US)

Cabo Verde deve fazer os outros sentir um a vontade quanto ao trabalhar em Cabo Verde! Um a vontade que se adquire através de respeito, tratamento humano e diminuição do peso da burocracia. As condições da economia são secundarias! Por exemplo: se uma pessoa esta pedindo um documento através de telefone, fax e emails devia haver uma resposta ou positiva ou negativa. Ha respostas que nunca chegam, ha pedidos que nunca são atendidos e ha desejos que ficam frustrados e morrem nos salgueiros da desilusão! Portanto, precisamos de responsabilidade, eficácia nos serviços, respeito pela pessoa humana, diminuir o peso democrático...

(male, based in Norway, born in CV and 34 yrs living abroad)

Yes. I am a manager in the Information Technology industry (Application Development and maintenance). Would need to "brush up" on my Portuguese, but the Government could help.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 33 yrs living abroad)

Existem milhares de profissionais no estrangeiro, mas país terá que estar aberto a novas ideias sobretudo no campo de serviço: o sorriso é grátis!

(male, based in the US born in CV and 31 yrs living abroad)

Sim. Democracia e não ditadura como a que se vive hoje em Cabo Verde.

(female, based in Norway born in CV and 30 yrs living abroad)

I am a U.S trained analyst and consultant. Such skills would benefit Cape Verde, I'm sure. I would work in Cape Verde if given an attractive enough salary and benefit package.

(no demographic data provided)

N sa ta aprendi kes cusas gosim mas talvez um dia n podi bai pa cabo verde e ensina gentes kes cusas pa fica medjor.

(no demographic data provided)

I have a master degree in International Business. I think that my knowledge would definitely handy for caboverde. I think that I would be encouraged to work in caboverde if there would be well organized institutions/companies in caboverde that would be able to offer me a job for a period of time for a reasonable salary. I would also want to see that my knowledge is used for something. and

of course...again...the bureaucracy shouldn't be as it is now. I think that it would help if there were more foreign companies situated in caboverde (others than hotels) that would import people from the diaspora ones in a while for a period of time.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

Yes I do have skills. I could be encouraged to work in CV if positions would be offered. competitive salary. and support in language education (portuguese).

(female, based in the US)

Acredito ter já bagagem suficiente para contribuir para o avanço na área profissional mas ainda não terminei ainda a minha formação. Faltam me dois anos e quando terminar espero poder encontrar uma oportunidade para dar o meu contributo na área de Turismo.

(male, based in the UK, born abroad)

I believe I do have skills t work in cv and rite now im doing my studies with the intention of going back and contribute to the development of cv...but first I need a job...I need to know that my country is going to offer me an opportunity like what i was given by Canada.

(male, based in Canada, born in CV, 4 yrs living abroad)

Eu acho que sim 100%. O que nos sentimos muitas das vezes não falta de coragem mas o medo...o risco de perder. Eu acho que tem que se promover cursos de relações internacionais. Cursos turísticos - Universidade de alto nível. Curso de hotelaria avançada. E de meio de comunicação. Segurança turística....

(male, based in Norway, born in CV, 16 yrs abroad)

Sim. Tal como para qualquer profissão em primeiro lugar está o pagamento de ordenados iguais ou melhores que o país de acolhimento ou então de contrapartidas género facilidades na obtenção de residência, isenção de direitos para começar um negócio próprio, etc. de modo a tornar atractivo o regresso pois ninguém regressa ao país de origem para ir ganhar menos (o resto é conversa de treta).

(male, based in Macau, China, born in CV, 31 yrs living abroad)

Sim, sou Licenciada em Comunicação Social. Estou a fazer minha tese de Mestrado em Relações Internacionais. Falo espanhol, francês e estudo língua árabe. Tenho contactos com profissionais em Cooperação Internacional e professoures de Direito Internacional Público.

(female, based in Argentina, born abroad)

I have skills that i think that is needed in Cape Verde. The people need someone that have another vision one some problems and accept them like how they are. Because i see in different areas that they don't take the work that the do serious. I love to work in my area in Cape Verde like to help people if i find a work like Social Worker i will do it.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

sim e dentro de pouco tempo terei formação ainda superior á aquelas que possuo, sinto me apto para trabalhar em Cabo Verde, mas não o faço por falta de condições salariais. Encontro me numa área que é muito exigente e que hoje em dia quem não possuir formação superior, corre o risco de viver com um salário muito reduzido. (Arquitectura, construção civil). Penso que o Governo poderia utilizar a internet como divulgador de ofertas de emprego, e iniciar desde já a implementar o salário base per capita, sem isso não haverá respeito nunca pelos trabalhadores.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 10 yrs living abroad)

4.9 Retiring in Cape Verde

Evaluating the possibilities of encouraging more Cape Verdeans to retire in Cape Verde was also at stake when demanding feedback from Cape Verdean migrants and members of diasporic groups. This is what people had to say when enquired about their intentions of retiring later in life and enjoying those days back in the islands (and under which conditions they would become more willing to do so):

Promover os benefícios que tem de viver durante a reforma em CV em vez de nos EUA: Excelente clima vs. inverno frígido - Vida tranquila e simples em vez da vida agitada dos EUA - Benefício cambial do dólar - Promover a ideia de gozar os últimos restos anos da sua vida em CV.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 8 yrs living abroad)

Negociações c/governos (USA) sobre o seguro médico, incentivos para a compra de casa própria etc/

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 38 yrs living abroad)

Emigrantes da terceira idade e o regresso definitivo a Cabo Verde Historicamente, a formação e desenvolvimento de muitos países como nação e a configuração da sua própria identidade têm sido resultado do movimento internacional de diferentes povos. A emigração cabo-verdiana tem também desempenhado um papel importante na formação, desenvolvimento e composição da população desses países tanto no ponto de vista étnico, cultural e social como no económico. O ritmo migratório para os países da Escandinávia tem sido acelerado neste últimos anos e os cabo-verdianos têm o seu quinhão nisto. O fluxo de emigrantes no retorno não é grande e a percentagem concernente aos da terceira idade não é também grande. Por ora não se conhece nenhum acordo social entre Cabo Verde e os países da Escandinávia e/ou nórdicos sobre como facilitar o retorno definitivo dos emigrantes. Pensamos que, não existe qualquer incentivo da parte do governo cabo-verdiano para os que regressam definitivamente à terra. Mas sabemos que os familiares de muitos que regressaram depois de reformados, depararam com uma série de problemas respeitante às suas economias depositadas nos bancos de Cabo Verde. Outros não se sentem um à vontade na própria terra e se sentem estrangeiros pela segunda vez dado ao vácuo cultural criado durante a sua ausência na emigração. Apesar disso, há muitos que regressam, mas quase metade dos reformados são obrigados a optar por ficar para sempre no país do acolhimento. Não se compreende o porquê da inacção de Cabo Verde quanto a esses grupos de indivíduos que não apenas trazem benefícios ao

país, mas também enriquecem a nossa cultura e contribuem consideravelmente para a economia, a política do país, o bem-estar dos familiares e outras. Não se deve esquecer que esses indivíduos deram e continuam a dar a sua contribuição para melhorar a sociedade tanto no estrangeiro como no país de origem! Eles merecem ser tratados com mais dignidade e com mais respeito. Como noutros países de emigração, o regresso dos emigrantes e dos reformados, constitui uma mudança social de grande magnitude na sociedade de acolhimento e de regresso. Pensar neles e desenvolver uma política social que os dignifica seria um grande investimento da parte de Cabo Verde. Seria também um bom gesto de agradecimento pelo trabalho feito durante tantos anos de ausência e de sofrer longe da Mãe-Terra. O idoso que regressa pensa sempre como manter a saúde quando reinserido na nova realidade onde a burocracia é pesada e morosa, onde as actividades se processam a passos de caracóis, onde ele, muitas vezes, se sente tratado como cidadão estrangeirado na sua própria pátria. Os valores sociais actuais em Cabo Verde entram quase sempre em fricção com os que leva na bagagem, por exemplo, o modo de tratamento é uma expressão desta fricção cultural, que o frustra e, muitas vezes, é forçado a optar pela re-emigração. Quo vadis Cabo Verde? Quo vadis regressados? É, por isso, de capital importância que o governo de Cabo Verde abra os seus braços para receber os emigrantes reformados, estabeleça ligações com eles no estrangeiro, crie leis e condições de regresso com objectivo primordial de apoiar a reinserção social e promover a reintegração desses homens que mais não querem que serem bem recebidos e serem tratados com dignidade, e que querem buscar, através da inserção social, o resgate da sua identidade e naturalidade. Precisamos de um programa para habilitação do idoso ao exercício de sua cidadania cabo-verdiana por que assim ele se sinta finalmente realizado e dignificado. Dizer isso não significa que essa preocupação já não estivesse em pauta ou programado da parte do governo cabo-verdiano, mas se a resposta for positiva onde está esse programa e quem na emigração o conhece? Se existe, não temos conhecimento dela. Qualquer preocupação governamental que facilite o idoso em via de regresso para o exercício de sua cidadania cabo-verdiana, e para o conjunto de actividades cidadãs, já é uma grande coisa, já é um passo gigantesco na dignificação do homem cabo-verdiano. Precisamos urgentemente de uma proposição de acções políticas e organizativas concretas, que insere os emigrantes da terceira idade na comunidade cabo-verdiana e que os chame de Idosos e cidadãos da Cabo Verde. Tal proposta política deverá ter como finalidade atender e acolher a população idosa, inclusive os regressados ou em via de regresso definitivo, fortalecendo as práticas organizativas, participativas e produtivas, com vistas à melhoria dos relacionamentos, da convivência familiar e comunitária e da qualidade de vida em relação ao qual estes mesmos idosos são os sujeitos e agentes de sua própria promoção para uma vida melhor, deixando-os envolver no desenvolvimento das acções de relevância para si próprios e para Cabo Verde. Assim, eles mesmos se envolvem em discussões e reflexões sobre seus interesses, suas necessidades e, de acordo com a política de grupos, que visem a assegurar a conquista dos direitos de cidadania; a discussão conjunta com a terceira idade para o estabelecimento de prioridades; e o enfoque na participação dos idosos nos problemas da comunidade, como meios e metas prioritárias para o exercício de sua cidadania cabo-verdiana. Infelizmente, por cá, nos países nórdicos, não existem associações de idosos cabo-verdianos na luta pela conquista de seus direitos, de uma forma organizada. E não há grupos que através de encontros de discussão debruçam, por exemplo, sobre a construção de câmaras frias em todas ilhas para terem oportunidades de assistirem ao enterro dos mais chegados da família. Esta questão já foi muito abordada pelo nosso conterrâneo Luiz Silva, tantos nos jornais cabo-verdianos como no livro A Odisseia Crioula e também através de palestras, encontros e seminários com o fim de chamar atenção dos emigrantes e dos políticos cabo-verdianos para um

olhar mais atento e sério aos interesses dos mais velhos, sem deixar de ver também os interesses e necessidades da comunidade onde estão inseridos. A qualidade de vida para os idosos e reformados cabo-verdianos na Escandinávia é boa, mas adquire um significado maior quando esses reformados regressam ao país de origem. Não se deve aqui confundir qualidade de vida com aumento de longevidade quando estamos a falar da terceira idade. A globalização para os idosos da terceira idade, em particular e para os emigrantes em geral, não tem o mesmo significado que os europeus a dão. Para os da terceira idade, significa desintegrar, desglobalizar, discriminar, desconfortar, ser marginalizado, etc, por que só traz frustrações, insegurança económica, dificuldade financeira dentre outras, devido ao surgimento de novos valores no mercado de trabalho, a poluição do ambiente pelas descargas tóxicas, a solidão de indivíduos nas cidades e mesmo as corrupções dos organismos governamentais, tudo contribuindo para a ausência de uma vida dignificante. Isto tem resultado em consequências negativas como: índices de morbidez e mortalidade, associado a doenças crónicas não transmissíveis e/ou degenerativas, em especial se aliadas à falta de movimentação (hipocinésia), provocado pelo sedentarismo ou do estilo de vida inactivo. Portanto, a qualidade de vida está intimamente relacionada aos cuidados com o corpo, evitando excessos tanto a mais como a menos (hipocinésia) e com o relacionamento social ou melhoramento da convivência com o próximo. Daí a necessidade urgente do entendimento adequado do que significa a qualidade de vida, para a possibilidade de produção de conhecimento e de propostas visando o alcance de políticas públicas que criem, recriem e desenvolvam o sentido de qualidade de vida como um direito do cidadão. Quando aos cuidados físicos, como condição indispensável à uma boa saúde e daí para a experiência de uma boa qualidade de vida, podemos apontar algumas actividades como a actividade física, dança e caminhada, ter actividades de lazer, de estar bem emocionalmente, de estar fisicamente bem, integrar-se na vida comunitária, etc., que adquirem uma dimensão maior quando se está no país de origem. É bastante difícil de se praticar uma actividade física como a dança ou uma caminhada despreocupada e não planeada na Escandinávia. Enquanto que lá na terra o ir visitar um amigo, um compadre, para uma mão de bisca e outras actividades são importantes para se possuir uma vida saudável. Além disso, há outros factores que contribuem para ter uma boa qualidade de vida como, por exemplo, uma boa convivência familiar, o facto de ter direito de ser cidadão, à assistência médica, de se sentir realizado, ter satisfeito as suas necessidades primária e secundárias, ter a possibilidade de mostrar solidariedade, de participar na vida pública, do prazer criativo, o que propiciará a motivação para cultivar valores como: intelectualização, confiança, hospitalidade, amizade, amor, carinho e respeito que contrabalança a grande atenção ao dinheiro, à posse de bens materiais e ao poder, e propicia uma maior atenção ao saber, ao convívio social, ao amor, à amizade e à justiça social. Portanto, a qualidade de vida está intimamente relacionada tanto com condições materiais como não materiais, isto é, com valores e necessidades elementares da vida humana, direitos humanos, desenvolvimento social e realização pessoal, exercidos pelos indivíduos de determinada sociedade.

(male, based in Norway, born in CV and 34 yrs living abroad)

Lower taxes, more frequent and cheaper flights. We would need to know that if we got sick and need to travel abroad for treatment, we can get on a plane and flight within days, not weeks. This brings me to another point I should have made on question number 10. THERE IS NOTHING MORE FRUSTRATING THAN HAVING TO CONFIRM, AND RECONFIRM BOOKING ON TACV, ONLY TO FIND OUT THE DAY OF THE TRIP THAT SOMEHOW MY BOOK-

ING HAS BEEN CANCELED. I will never understand this "reconfirmation" business. I am not aware of any other airline that does this. I find it absolutely ridiculous and has happened two frequently to people I know. If you know someone who is well connected, they can cancel your reservation and most often than not, there is nothing you can do about it. It may be worse in other parts of Africa, but we can do better. A LOT BETTER.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 33 yrs living abroad)

Neste momento: A SEGURANÇA e um hospital de qualidade torna-se indispensável.

(male, based in the US born in CV and 31 yrs living abroad)

Democratização do país e maior liberdade.

(female, based in Norway born in CV and 30 yrs living abroad)

The government should provide more information how they would help people invest in CV and what opportunities they would have.

(male, based in the US , born in CV and 20 yrs living abroad)

Acho ki tcheu des gosta outro lugar mais ou kes ki kre volta es ta volta pa regressa kuando es sta pronto.

(no demographic data provided)

I think that better healthcare would help and also making it easier for them to take their stuff with them. but also caboverde could encourage 'season-returning'. a lot of elder people have children and grandchildren in diaspora. so they will not prefer to go and stay the whole year. but maybe like the 'pensionados' in Spain they can go in winter time and return in summer to their children in diaspora. I think if that is stimulated that a lot of people would do that. and also people that do not have a lot of money and want to spend their older days in caboverde and do not have housing. maybe the government can help in creating places for these kind of elderly, where they can life (like sorts of retirement houses).

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

Encourage them to invest in property!! Keep the country a safe place. Low drugs and crime rates. police enforcement. People want to feel secure.

(female, based in the US)

Stop selling the lands to italians british who only think of building hotels everywhere.

(male, based in Canada, born abroad)

Para nos incentivar a regressar a Cabo Verde tudo depende da primeira semente do relacionamento. Se nunca consigo um bom empréstimo para fazer uma boa casa em Cabo verde ou investimento....ou que seja uma aprovação de croqui de localização...não sentiremos motivação para

regressar sendo somos desprestigiados em investir em nossa terra que seria o sonho para o futuro. Quando falo no relacionamento sem discriminação ou orgulho penso no ser quer estar e viver sempre em Cabo Verde mas tem que partir...porque de onde ele veio que não é o seu país sente-se hospitalizado (a). Eu tenho um amigo aqui em Noruega que sempre teve sonho de fazer uma casa para a sua reforma na Ilha do Sal Santa Maria o terreno e dele comprado mas não sai legal aprovação para o croqui e mesmo mandando uma procuração para tratar o assunto não sai e ele tem que se deslocar apenas para tratar disso....Burocracia.....Ética trabalhista nas repartições públicas ou mais efectividade em desempenhar as funções.

(male, based in Norway, born in CV, 16 yrs abroad)

Criação de programas de participação na vida produtiva activa em Cabo Verde beneficiando das respectivas experiências profissionais acumuladas.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 25 yrs living abroad)

criar condições de segurança.

(female, based in Portugal, born in CV, 13 yrs living abroad)

Criar conta poupança-reforma, dar facilidades de transferência mensal da reforma isenta de imposto (afinal ele irá gastar o dinheiro todo ali), facilidades para adquirir casa própria enquanto está no activo (tipo casa para reformado). Um dos cuidados primários de um reformado é a saúde, o governo pode estudar/fazer tratados com os países de acolhimento para que os emigrantes de origem cabo-verdiana possam ser tratados nos hospitais de Cabo Verde e a conta ser paga no país, ou unilateralmente facilitar o tratamento-internamento aos emigrantes e seus filhos mediante uma espécie de seguro de saúde, quando este regressar para gozar a reforma. E claro, a segurança deve ser tida em conta, pois é mais fácil assaltar um velho que um novo. Os reformados americanos vão viver para a Flórida. Cabo Verde podia ser a Flórida dos reformados cabo-verdianos. É irónico que um cabo-verdiano reformado da Holanda escolha Lisboa para viver.

(male, based in Macau, China, born in CV, 31 yrs living abroad)

Cooperation between the EU and Cape Verde. That they get all the money that they normally get in the EU if they live there and in Cape Verde they get the same.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

bom é uma pergunta ingrata, eu por exemplo tenho uma enorme vontade de regressar mais rápido possível, dentro das minhas capacidades intelectuais e físicas de modo a contribuir para o desenvolvimento, mas nunca penso regressar chegada a reforma, é uma opinião pessoal. E desde há muito tempo que venho a incentivar alguns colegas e amigos para um regresso mais breve possível, não penso que chegada a reforma se tenha muito a oferecer ao País.

(Male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 10 yrs living abroad)

4.10 Temporary Emigration from Cape Verde

Opinions on possible jobs and occupations potential new Cape Verdean migrants could have abroad were demanded from people involved in these consultations. Participants were also invited to give ideas on how new potential migrants could be prepared for the migratory experience, while still back in Cape Verde. Hence, participants provided examples of jobs they thought could employ potential Cape Verdean migrants and also suggestions of practical measures to better equip people for migration.

Informática, ser professores do Inglês como segunda língua, em negócios, saúde pública, bancos, etc.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 8 yrs living abroad)

Deveriam de ensinar o inglês (americano...sem muitas regras) e o ramo da saúde como por exemplo, trabalhar no cuidado a pessoas idosas.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 38 yrs living abroad)

Why should the government promote emigration? Is this brain-drain? The government should support more educational opportunities abroad and at home. The jobs that western countries given preference in granting visas are usually in medical industry, such as nurses and doctors, which Cape Verde itself needs.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 25 yrs living abroad)

Na construção civil e hotelaria. O curso que devia existir: o da língua inglesa, o profissional, que devem ser suplementados o habito de bem servir, de pontualidade...

(male, based in Norway, born in CV and 34 yrs living abroad)

Basic Computer skills would be helpful. The other is in the area of customer service. This is not meant to disrespect anyone, but most if not all government agencies need that same training for services provided in CV. I have had some horrendous experience in CV.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 33 yrs living abroad)

Yes, I live in U.S, I think that would be helpful if those teenagers in Cape Verde could have some training in specific areas such as: Construction, Hospital Matters (nurse), Customer Service, etc. However it is very essential to create opportunities that can motivate teenagers to learn different languages, such as English, French, Spanish, etc. It would be a great chance to succeed.

(no demographic data provided)

oferecer aulas básicas sobre diferentes países para onde ano os cabo-verdianos dando-lhes um pouco de conhecimento sobre as leis mais importantes, como por exemplo: a maneira de educar os filhos. Quais são as alternativas ao castigo corporal?

(male, based in the US born in CV and 31 yrs living abroad)

Muitos. Electricistas e electrónicas. Pedreiros, etc. Enfim uma verdadeira formação profissional no sentido de saber-fazer.

(female, based in Norway born in CV and 30 yrs living abroad)

Basically, if given visas to work abroad, the choice and route for the overwhelming majority of educated Cape Verdeans would be high paying "white collar" jobs and the not so well-educated ones would work in the construction and service industries.

(no demographic data provided)

It would depend on what education or skills they have back home in order for one to give an opinion in which occupation they could work in. Yes, think they should be some kind of training on such as in laws of a different country and how to be informed with the embassy or other community programs to help them find the right source they need to find jobs in the field that they may have skills to.

(male, based in the US , born in CV and 20 yrs living abroad)

The people who leave CV usually immigrate because they want to look for a better life, and many of those haven't graduated or don't possess a degree. Many of them end up working as cleaning ladies, or in restaurants and bars. I think that people who want to immigrate, should be offered language courses, (from the countries they intend to go to), and also classes about the countries' culture and administrative system.

(no demographic data provided)

Construction, farming, fishing, taxi drivers. New jobs like getting ambulances and teach them medical stuff like EMS and have it taught to the people in cape verde if possible.

(no demographic data provided)

Probably they will have to work in the sectors where not a lot of education is needed. However in Holland there is a need for people in the health caring sector, especially in the supporting functions. and there is also a need for people in construction. I think that basic language courses are important, and also that the people would have to learn how 'systems (social, financial etc.)' in European countries work, so that if they don't have help from relatives that they would still now where to go or to who to direct.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

Especially about integration, it is not easy to go to another country and be part of it, when u don't really know that much about its people and culture.

(no demographic data provided)

Yes stop being ghetto like emigrate elsewhere then Luxembourg, Holland, Paris or Boston. Encourage them to learn French or ingles talk with them about advantages or disadvantage. Tell them about employmentship equivalence with their diplomat, the politics about the country where they want to emigrate. They could work in hospitals, mechanics, plumbing etc. Tell them as soon as possible when they get to their new destination to have a drivers license after they have explore the city like this it will be easier for them to move a place to another.

(male, based in Canada, born abroad)

Fishing, teaching, carpentry, construction, agriculture, farming, architecture, etc. I believe that we can work any job we put our minds to.

(female, based in the US)

Quanto a profissões não sei dar uma resposta concreta, porque teria que responder de uma maneira geral e prefiro não o fazer porque acredito que cada indivíduo tem as suas preferencias e os seus objectivos, mas quanto a cursos Cabo Verde deveria apostar fortemente em pessoal qualificado seja universitários ou com cursos técnicos/práticos. Ajudaria muito a preparar aqueles que querem emigrar talvez com uma campanha de cursos a incentivar para o ramo turismo(serviço ao cliente e cursos técnicos que incentive as pessoas como desenvolver os seus pequenos negócios) seria criar estruturas com conhecimento e depois uma vez fora com experiência para levarem quando um dia voltarem a Cabo Verde.

(male, based in the UK, born abroad)

The Cape Verdeans that emigrates have different backgrounds. some of they have relatively high educations other have almost the elementary schools. Many of them have high expectation to the new country they emigrate in to, to the kind of jobs they will get, the high salary, the cost and how easy it is the gather the money. It could be great if someone take the responsibility to inform about kinds of jobs that are available, about the culture in the country of immigration, the possible difficulties that may appear. in my opinion there is a need of giving generally information that which can moderate/tone down the high expectations so many of the capeverdean people have. They need to know the reality of live abroad. AND of course they to know how important the language is.

(no demographic data provided)

Eu acho todos nos antes de viajar devemos ter várias informações acerca dos trabalhos que vamos começar a ter nos outros países. Primeiro Cabo Verde podia abrir ou fornecer dados e todos os processos como encontrar os trabalhos noutros países... em que área é mais fácil. A mente precisa ser trabalhada antes de chegar porque muitas das vezes com a nossa mente trabalhada temos problema em como nos adaptar. Hoje em Cabo Verde seria bom mais incentivo com a língua Inglês quem sabe começar desde o berçário ou por não dizer fazer parte do curriculum caboverdiano. É Importantíssimo hoje. Abrir mais escolas multiplulinguistica. Por exemplo aqui em Noruega temos de aprender o Norueguês se queremos continuar a nossa profissão aqui e ser aprovado...por exemplo se há relações diplomáticas com Cabo Verde porque não incentivar cursos da língua Norueguesa se for possível até fazer um convénio com estado Norueguês para enviar professores da língua para estabelecer uma germinação. Cabo Verde esta crescendo a passos largos e a formação linguistica

tem de acompanhar o ritmo. Hoje é urgente abrir escola da língua Chinesa não devemos pensar que os nosso amigos chineses ou outros emigrantes tem de aprender somente a nossa língua e nos não. O papel comercial é um imperativo no âmbito do relacionamento.

(male, based in Norway, born in CV, 16 yrs abroad)

acho o maior investimento deve ser a nível de formação em empreendedorismo, turismo e apoio na criação de pequenas e medias empresas tendo em conta as potencialidades do pais.

(female, based in Portugal, born in CV, 13 yrs living abroad)

Domínio do português e do inglês. Saber falar bem uma língua ajuda na integração.

(male, based in Macau, China, born in CV, 31 yrs living abroad)

Sua condição de políglotas permite trabalharem em matérias relacionadas com as Relações Internacionais (Cooperação Internacional, por exemplo. Minha proposta desde a Argentina (e como especialista em Relações Internacionais) é fornecer cursos de Cooperação Internacional. Isto permitiria também formarem em Cabo Verde quadros técnicos capacitados para elaborarem projectos de solicitude de Ajuda ao Desenvolvimento.

(female, based in Argentina, born abroad)

Training them how the people in other countries live. Because most of them think that in the other countries we have a life like roses and that is not like that. I think training them to work in different areas because the people in cape verde have much capacity.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

ensinar-lhes o computador básico e outras informações sobre o processo de sobreviver no estrangeiro.

(no demographic data provided)

antes de mais, os próprios caboverdianos têm por obrigação informarem antecipadamente sobre países cujo pretendem emigrar, nesse caso Portugal, a língua ajuda mas, muitos sentem aflitos a resolverem seus assuntos mesmo em Português, e imaginem em países fora da lusofonia, calculo a dificuldade. Normalmente quem emigra, (não quero ofender ninguém), é a baixa escolaridade, pessoas que não tem como encontrar um emprego á custa da sua formação profissional ou superior, acho que é raro encontrar quadros superiores vindos de Cabo verde. A hotelaria penso ser uma área que poderia servir de sustento ,integração ou ate mesmo sucesso de muitos. A construção civil já é uma profissão bastante gasta digamos assim, tem muita mão de obra, e no sector da agricultura penso que os Caboverdianos têm muita experiência para desenvolver, mas desde que as condições salariais fossem dignas. A formação de línguas seria muito importante para quem quer emigrar.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 10 yrs living abroad)

4.1 | Governmental Assistance to the Diaspora

Willing to understand ways in which the Cape Verdean government could provide support (other than financial) to the diverse Cape Verdean diasporic organisations based in many different places in the world, input from Cape Verdean migrants was demanded. Here are their suggestions and points of view:

Sim. Incentivar inclusão de todos em vez de politiquices e partidarismo Sintonizar mais com as organizações existentes comunitárias existentes nos EUA Promover mais intercâmbios entre associações em EUA e CV Promover um clima mais amigável e de maior receptividade para com os imigrantes que vão a CV.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 8 yrs living abroad)

O governo devia investir mais na nossa cultura. subsidiando a vinda de artistas tradicionais, mas em PADRINHOS ou CUNHAS particularmente músicos não muito conhecidos que a meu ver, mantêm a pureza da nossa cultura.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 38 yrs living abroad)

Yes, they can locate associations in CV that can do collaborative projects with their diaspora associations. More linkages need to be done. National holidays celebrated in CV could be a time when CV government also includes diaspora associations in their program at home and send CV-based associations and government's officials to promote CV culture during these holidays abroad.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 25 yrs living abroad)

Have conferences that bring many different associations together to meet and discuss their operations.

(female, based in the US)

Sim. Há! Primeiro deve haver informações objectivas. Despidas de indumentos políticos, seja que cor tenha! Exemplo: informar ao emigrante que pensa regressar depois da reforma que em Cabo Verde existe uma recepção muito especial para eles e o papel das associações na organização dos seus membros deve ser de preparar psicologicamente esse regresso tão desejado, mas que muitos tem fazer! Segundo deve haver um diálogo entre cabo verde e emigração, um diálogo profissional.

(male, based in Norway, born in CV and 34 yrs living abroad)

For those who send money and other goods such as clothing for the poor, it would be great if they could be exempt from paying any taxes/fees. I had to send money (about \$300) to cover the cost of 5 drums.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 33 yrs living abroad)

Não influenciar essas associações politicamente, como têm vindo a acontecer desde 2001 com as Associações nos EUA que se tornaram autênticas delegações partidárias. Encorajá-las a não tomar

partido, como Associações que são. que o partido das Associações seja Cabo Verde, não importa quem estiver no governo.

(male, based in the US born in CV and 31 yrs living abroad)

Nenhum. Democraticidade interna será o suficiente ainda é uma ditadura encapotado de rótulo de democracia.

(female, based in Norway born in CV and 30 yrs living abroad)

The Cape Verdean government should appoint specially skilled government diaspora representatives for all major CV diasporic communities to help its associations.

(no demographic data provided)

The CV government should create more cooperation and have closer ties with diaspora countries so association could be assisted by the diaspora government it's self.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 20 yrs living abroad)

Help associations with the gathering of information. Be open and transparent when organisations come for information or help. And be less bureaucratic.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

Well i would say the cape verdean government should know that there is cape verdean all over the world. Not only target the United States or France. Canada is ignored by CV government we don't have a real embassy.

(male, based in Canada, born abroad)

Advertisement/promotion, support, sponsorship, activities, musical guests, etc

(female, based in the US)

Organizing cultural events...have a good talk with the government receiving cv emigrants... visit the diaspora...and better the relation between the diaspora and the cv govs representatives...

(male, based in Canada, born abroad)

It seems that the cape verdean government do not care about capeverdean associations in the diaspora. In many capeverdean communities, especially in Europe, there is absence any kind of information from the government. They could for example provide the emigrants with information that could important especially to the elderly groups (they who have retired) and want to go back to their home country. The government must give the especially elderly the feeling that they are welcome back, and motivate the youngsters to use the opportunity they have to educate themselves, in order to go back and help capeverde in its development.

(no demographic data provided)

Informação regular sobre a actualidade e os acontecimentos económico-sociais de Cabo Verde (jornais, revistas, etc.) de modo a que as associações possam difundir e distribuir essas informações às comunidades emigrantes das respectivas áreas mantendo os emigrantes informados e interessados na realidade de Cabo Verde.

(male, based in the US, born in CV and 25 yrs living abroad)

monitorização das actividades desenvolvidas e promoção de uma melhor articulação entre as associações.

(female, based in Portugal, born in CV, 13 yrs living abroad)

Facilitar contactos para organização de eventos e encontros.

(male, based in Macau, China, born in CV, 31 yrs living abroad)

Enviar representantes que venham a conhecer bem a comunidade. Um o dois dias não são suficientes. Tem de vir mais tempo.

(female, based in Argentina, born abroad)

Give them a chance to do the activity in Cape Verde, give them location to open an association here i think that is a good idea.

(female, based in Holland, born abroad)

Aconselhar que as Associações sejam apolíticas. Que o governo politize as Associações da diáspora com tem vindo acontecer nos EUA.

(no demographic data provided)

Bom, a nível de material didático, mais informações de Cabo verde, uma maior aproximação da cultura, porque nem toda a gente tem possibilidade de assistir a um concerto, a ter acesso a internet ou mesmo a livros, jornais de Cabo Verde, um saturação de encontros entre associações, e bem como com entidades representantes de Cabo verde, também com os dos países de acolhimento.

(male, based in Portugal, born in CV, 10 yrs living abroad)

5 Some Conclusions on the Consultations' Feedback

5.1 Banking issues

As shown previously through participants' words, the majority of people who provided feedback on banking issues suggest lowering banking transfer fees and taxes as an effective way of increasing money transfers through banks. Many point out the fact that they still find the route of sending money through friends and relatives the easier option, because it is also the cheapest. Others refer the fact that some of their relatives live far away from city centres where banks are located, making it difficult for them to have easy access to banking services. It is suggested that a system is set in place in order to reach out to those who live in remoter areas of the islands. The system would not be necessarily geared towards profit, but in line with social inclusive policies on the part of the banking industry. In this way, those who live in remoter areas or are part of the poorer strata of society would be able to have access to simplified customer oriented banking services. Respondents felt this could encourage all those who currently do not have a bank account to open one; and it would also facilitate remittances through formal banking services from those living abroad.

5.2 Development Projects Led by the Diaspora

Feedback on this item seems to suggest that a better articulation between the different actors involved is needed: Cape Verdean associations and groups abroad and governmental and non-governmental initiatives back in Cape Verde. Some people suggest setting up a web page to facilitate communication between different organisations and people. This would increase the possibilities of working in common, articulated projects.

Other respondents believe that channels of communication between members of the diaspora and institutions and people in charge in Cape Verde need to be improved. Though some are willing to participate in development projects in Cape Verde, they feel that being away from the country and the places and people where decision making takes place makes things harder for them. In a way, what people are saying is that they require clear communication channels where straightforward information on who is in charge of what (institutionally but also at the level of command) is presented. Also, it is suggested that embassies and consulates could perhaps have a role in improving communication between diasporic groups and other actors who would then participate in assessing and designing projects according to Cape Verdean development needs. Lastly, other people suggest the involvement of International Organisa-

tions, such as IOM in setting up programmes to encourage skilled migrants' participation in Cape Verdean development issues.

5.3 Investment in Cape Verde and House Building

In general, one can say that members of the Cape Verdean diaspora worry about the bureaucratic procedures that are part of the process of investing in Cape Verde. They complain that it is hard for them to follow up things from the distance and that the regular channels through which procedures take place are not efficient for those who live far away. As such, most would like to have simpler and more efficient procedures they could easily follow from abroad. The majority believes that state/public services should be improved and that communication with the citizen also needs urgent enhancement.

Buying or building a house is a project and a dream many keep. Having said this, some complain about current house prices in Cape Verde. According to their point of view, prices have gone up and there are no particular schemes in place targeted at migrants, which could facilitate credit acquisition for buying houses or building plots, for example.

Other respondents would like to see special import migrant rates set in place. They felt the lowering down taxes over goods brought over from the places where they live could be a way of motivating them to buy more property in Cape Verde and bringing their own belongings and other goods to build or furnish the houses.

5.4 Improving Cape Verde's Image and Cape Verde as a Tourist destination

People who provided feedback believe that an active role can be played by different actors: the government should devise a strategic/ business plan and target both local and international media in order to promote Cape Verde's image abroad and disseminate the idea of Cape Verde as a desirable tourist destination. Others consider that the promotion of ties with a business class interested in investing in Cape Verde could be useful. More information about Cape Verde and the possibilities it offers needs to be available to all: Cape Verdean diaspora and potential tourists. Embassies and other Cape Verdean representations are required to have an active role in disseminating information, contacts and providing easy procedures for acquiring visas.

Some people think that the possibilities for Cape Verdean tourism are beyond mass tourism and that cultural, sports and eco-tourism would be also successful in Cape Verde. Different islands are suited for different tourist purposes and differentiation would help attracting different types of tourists. Again, the issue around customer ser-

vices also surfaced here. Most people argue that customer service in general is low standard and that it needs to be improved if tourism is to be successful in Cape Verde (please see appendix).

Participants have also referred to the fact that airline tickets are too expensive. In order for tourism to increase in Cape Verde, travelling prices should be lowered, namely through introducing more competition in the market (see appendix for views on this).

Some answers emphasise the need to maintain crime rates low, improve security and transparency in government and democracy internally.

Keeping the country safe and presenting it as a successful case of governance in Africa are also pointed out as good promotion aspects.

The Cape Verdean diaspora can help promoting Cape Verde (in the places abroad where they live) by getting involved and reaching out to people and institutions where a difference can be made in favour of Cape Verdean things.

Divergent opinions consider that there is too much of tourism in Cape Verde already. They believe some parts of the country are being bought and controlled by foreigners.

5.5 Views on Cape Verdean Exports

Many comments provided indicated traditional Cape Verdean products as possible good export goods. These are the food and drink products many Cape Verdeans miss abroad and that are part of their memories from home: grogue, bolaxa, home made marmalade, etc. These products seem to have good selling points mainly within the diasporic communities around the world.

Some people also refer fish and seafood products as potential good exports. These products, such as tuna and other fresh fish are thought to be good exports, primarily if sold fresh in European markets, for example. Being able to tap into the fresh fish commercial networks that rapidly place the product in big consumer markets is therefore viewed as essential.

Others mention music, artwork as good selling products. A few others think that tourism is the product that Cape Verde should be selling above all others.

5.6 Promotion of Ties with Cape Verde Beyond the First Generation

Under this item, people felt that children of migrants needed to be taught Kriolu and speak it among Cape Verdeans. Children should also be taught Cape Verdean history,

literature and culture in order to 'get to know their roots'. These Cape Verdean academic programmes should be offered at school or at associations and community centres. The latter could also play an important role in promoting Cape Verdean culture and music amongst the young.

Exchange programmes should exist with schools back in Cape Verde and the young should be able to visit Cape Verde more often, provided that airline tickets prices decreased substantially.

Other aspects mentioned were the necessity to improve migration services abroad (the information and services offered) as well as lowering the Internet rates back in Cape Verde so as to enable frequent communication between people abroad and those living in Cape Verde.

5.7 Holidays in Cape Verde

Under this item the price of airfares was mentioned again. People would like to visit Cape Verde more often, but they feel unable to do so because of the high costs involved in travelling arrangements. Better international connections to the islands people want to fly to are also desired. Customer service and the need to improve it at all levels - both in state departments as well as in private general business and services - was also mentioned again. Some people referred infrastructures, such as roads, electrical supply, transportation and communication systems required improvement in order to enhance holiday experience in Cape Verde.

5.8 Returning to Work in Cape Verde

Most answers and comments to this topic could be described as a 'yes, but...' type of answer. Most people said they are willing to go back and work in Cape Verde, provided that some conditions were met. Many mention competitive salaries and benefits; others mention the need to feel that their talent would not be 'wasted', meaning they would like to feel their work would have a positive impact in the country.

All people thought that they had useful skills that could be of importance to Cape Verdean future development. Some people are studying for PhDs, others have Masters in International Business, others are analysts and consultants, social workers, teachers, tourist promoters, etc. Some of the people thought they would require support from the Cape Verdean state to work in Cape Verde: either because they would need to have language courses or because they would like to participate in Cape Verde's development through special schemes designed to attract them back into the country.

5.9 Retirement Back in Cape Verde

Respondents thought that Cape Verde was a good place to retire, namely because of the good climate and the possibilities of enjoying the pleasures of the islands with the money earned abroad. But, many had doubts in relation to health care provision, pension schemes and Cape Verdean agreements with governments of the countries where they had worked in, in order to be able to enjoy pension benefits accumulated during their working lives. Some thought that taxes should be lower for retirement age people, and access to housing and elderly care should exist.

An interesting idea was put forward on creating 'active retirement schemes' for those who wished to go back to Cape Verde and felt they could still provide an active contribution to society.

5.10 Emigration from Cape Verde

When asked about migration possibilities for other Cape Verdean folks, opinions were not unanimous. Some thought there were plenty of opportunities depending on the type of job wanted and the level of education. Respondents gave examples of both 'white collar' jobs and 'blue collar' jobs Cape Verdeans could perform abroad. Important was to find a correspondence or equivalence to any sort of education diplomas held and an ability to speak (or learn) foreign languages. In effect, knowing the language of the country of destination was considered to play a very important role in integration. Whatever job people would take abroad, they should be prepared for and informed about that country's laws, politics, administrative systems, culture and values as well as language. All this would also facilitate integration of the migrant individual.

Depending on the country, different types of jobs were listed. Some mentioned the health professions, others the caring professions, IT jobs, hospitality, business, construction, etc. Everybody should be trained in computer skills, foreign languages and customer services.

Cape Verdean embassies and community centres should provide some sort of guidance in the receiving country, too.

Some thought people should not just be encouraged to leave Cape Verde, they should be incited to come back to Cape Verde after having acquired enough experience and knowledge they could put to use back in the country.

5.1 | Cape Verdean Diaspora Non- Financial Assistance

The majority of the participants thought that migrant associations and community centres needed help with better and clearer information; better linkages between associations and Cape Verdean organisations and institutions; better articulation between all existing associations. Many people argued that associations should be less permeable to party politics and therefore have a less partisan attitude. Some felt that the Cape Verdean state should appoint 'specially skilled' government representatives for all major Cape Verdean diasporic communities.

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Appendix

Online forums: some texts and discussions:

Customer service in CV

Salah, I understand your desire to not hear bad news about Cape Verde or your automatic reaction when a foreigner point out the negative aspects of our country but I sadly have to say that I agree with Ulf 200%. I also want to help make things better. However, one way to improve things is to be honest with the reality - ka nu tapa sol ku pinera -, to make a diagnosis of the real problems, and figure out practical solutions for them. I don't think that living in the state of denial all the time will make things better. On the contrary, accepting the lethargic status quo just make things worst. Additionally, I have had enough of us blaming everything onto others and not taking personal responsibility in our actions, in this case blaming the colonialism and making the excuses that we just have had 32 years as an independent country. Cape Verde is catching up to the developed world when it comes to crime, violence, and other bad things but when it comes to catching up in good things we always find an excuse for that. Most of the problems of the society in Cape Verde reside on the attitude of the people, not on lack of resources. You'll understand what I mean when you finish reading this post. So if we only adopt the attitude of the developed world, we would be far better today.

Going back to your comments, on the contrary of what you have said, "...the umbrella and the person selling the washing machine IS in the majority..." How so?

I return from a 3 weeks vacation in Cape Verde a month ago and was close to died from a heart attack on my attempts to get regular things done is there. Specifically, the customer service in the government agencies and private sector in CV is overwhelmingly awful in 95% of the places you go, at least in the island of Santiago, where I stayed. Most of Government employees that works directly with the public and workers on the private industry seems to have no clue about what they should be doing, there's misinformation and wrong information everywhere, and worse, there's such a bad attitude among people in the service industry that you wonder why you should go there to bring them your money when they don't seem to care about it at all. To agree with Mr. Gilles Filiatreault, the new TACV CEO and reformer who's having much trouble to save the company from bankruptcy mostly due to the employees' attitude towards abrupt but necessary changes, what's threatening TACV, and I'd go ahead to say, the rest of the country is "laxism" - complacency or lack of sense of urgency for necessary changes (www.asemana.cv/PDF/a-semana-809.pdf). I know I'm making strong statements here but before you judge me, read about the experience I had in dealing with the two sectors during my stay in Praia. By the way, all these stories can be confirmed by my dad and my wife who were with me running like chickens with heads cut off daily for two weeks in a row to try to get simple things done:

1. To start, I spent 3 hours or sometimes more in Caixa Economica and Banco Comercial de Atlântico (the two major commercial banks- where the service is supposed to be way better than

in Government agencies) waiting in line to do simple transactions like depositing money or trying to open an immigrant account days after days. In some case when my turn arrived, the customer service representative would tell me, "Oh, this issue or this document is taking care in another department, or somewhere else." Goddammit! Could any specific instructions be set upfront or previously on their website so I don't have to waste 3 hours waiting for nothing?

2. I spent about 3 days to change my regular bank account to an immigrant one (an account that supposedly gives some benefits to immigrants who want to invest in Cape Verde) in Caixa Economica – where the customer service representative made me fill the paperwork twice because she gave me the wrong forms the first time. Then, I returned the following week to confirm that the account was opened and working fine, which should have happened at least within the first 3 days. She had the guts to ask me if I had the copies of all my documents – passport, immigrant declaration, green card, etc – because nobody knew where the documents I originally submitted were. In fact, she told me that they were lost. "Are you kidding me?!" I said. "How can you let my information get lost like that? If it was in US, I could sue that bank for putting my identity at risk of theft or misuse." But after getting mad and complaining to see nothing getting solved, I decided to go with the system. If you can't beat them, join them! Luckily, I had made copies of all the documents I submitted and gave it to her again. Then, she insisted that it would take a week for the conversion to go through. Fortunately, I knew a friend/ex-neighbor that works there, and he told me that according to their policy, that transaction shouldn't take longer than 3 days. He sent me back to the supervisor of that department that ordered the lady that lost my documents to get it done. I also filled the papers to do the online banking so I can check on the status of things and have the option to do transactions between my Bank of America and Caixa Economica account. The same lady insisted that they were going to send me the PIN number or password via email. It's been more than a month and I haven't received any email from Caixa Economica yet. I learned here in the US that on the contrary of the information she gave me, I was supposed to go to that bank agency in person to get the PIN number. What do I do now? Buy another ticket to CV to go and get my PIN number? How much Dollar is Caixa Economica loosing from me weekly because someone there has no clue about what she's doing? What if I want to invest in CV? Is this the incentive and service you get to go and invest in CV?

3. On another case, my father wanted to transfer a house so I can renovate it. For 2 weeks in a row, from 9 am to 3 pm (there went a considerable part of my vacation) I tried to take care of the paperwork to get that transfer done. I went to Cartório (The Registry), and a real state company to take care of what was needed. Every time I went to there I got different information about the process depending on the staff I spoke to. It was so frustrated to get any papers rolling there. While on there, I overheard a Danish investor telling his Cape Verdean partner in English: "There were 5 of us who came here to invest. 3 of them gave up and returned to Denmark after so many bureaucracy and bad service – every time they came here to get things done, the staff would ask them for another document. However, I'm not giving up. I'll come back here a million times if necessary until I get what I want." Like the patient Danish gentleman, I didn't give up going to Cartório, in part because, despite of the bad customer service there and the slowness of the institution, there was a funny supervisor there – Helder (physically handicapped) – who seems to be the only one there who understand what customer ser-

vice is. When he notices that people are mad, he just cracks the funniest jokes and calm them down, and then go on to take care of you. "So, Helder, if you're reading this post, I want to tell you a sincere OBRIGADU DI FUNDU DI NHA KURASON. To the Prime Minister Jose Mara Neves I suggest if you want to save our country from loosing tourist, immigrants, and investor money due to poor customer service, order 10 thousand clones of Helder and spread it all over government agencies. Or if you can't afford the cost of cloning, open a customer service training program, put Helder in charge of it and make it mandatory for every government employee or else."

5. Going back to house paperwork: when everything seems to finally go okay due to the good service of Helder, I went to another agency (I decided not disclose its name) to get the rest of the documents to complete the transaction. It's 10 a.m. and the person who was supposed to sign the document wasn't there yet. "Come back at 12 and it will be ready," I was told. I went back at 12 o'clock and the person still hadn't show up to work yet. I Called back at 1 p.m. - nada; called back at 3 p.m. nada. I went there the next day and, on the contrary of what I was told, the document wasn't ready yet and the person who was supposed to do it had just left for a 45 day vacation. He will only return by mid September and then he will work on this case. It's August 3rd and I'm returning to US in August 7th. Now what do you want me to do? "We are sorry but you'll have to wait until then. Ok?!" Just a hypothesis that I wouldn't want to see happening: What if this person die? What if he never returns back to work for one reason or another? Shouldn't be there someone to replaces him when he's absent?

6. Another disappointing story: I bought 2 round trip boat tickets (\$8300 CV Escudos each) to go to Baía das Gatas Festival in the island of São Vicente with my wife in one of the new boat from Moura Company. I was so excited that for the 1st time in my life I was going to that island that I always wanted to go. But three days before the trip I received a call that the trip was canceled. The excuse I got was that the crew was sick. "Are you joking?!" However, since Praia is the world capital of "fofocas" (gossips) and nothing stay hidden for long there, I heard from many of other trusted sources, including a journalist, that Moura Company didn't provide the boat crew (from Guadalupe) the conditions they had agree to, and so the whole crew took off to Guadalupe without notice. Therefore, 900 people stayed stuck in Praia because of that. Did anybody care about the amount of money Moura Company lost from that? From what I noticed, it was just like what happens to the electricity power in Praia. It goes off twice or three times a day but nobody gives a damn or complains about it. You just have to get used to it, my friends told me.

7. I'm not going to talk about the customer service at Finanças (The Treasury Department) for 1 specific reason: my cousin and a friend who work there saved me from going to the whole bureaucracy and headache in getting things done in that institution. However, I will say this: I saw an old man passing out and falling on the floor in front of me because he had been stand in line there for a long time waiting for his turn. Again my wife, dad and even my cousin that works that can confirm this story.

8. The customer service I received and saw in restaurants in exception of Bar Bitcha in Bairro (thanks to my friend Breu: he knows the business he's in) and Café Sofia in Platô, and few other

places is disheartening. You go to most of the restaurants there, you sit for a long time before an unfriendly server come to you, while chewing gum or looking somewhere else, looking like she just graduated from Al-Qaeda training camp: mad at the whole world and with an attitude like she/he hates everybody and everything. She/ he goes back and you have to wait for ages for you food or drinks again. By them, you become like him/ her: you hate everything and has lost your appetite. But when you remember that you are in Cape Verde where a kurason di barata (cockroach heart= "extreme patience") is needed to save your mental sanity, you put your acquired Americanism/ developed country expectations aside and dress up your island relax attitude vest. Actually that's the only way you can enjoy your vacation in Praia.

The bad news is that customer and public service like those described above is widespread throughout most government agencies and private businesses like restaurants, stores, and banks. I dealt with a many public service offices and business while there and saw the same attitude and inefficiency all across the spectrum. But what I found worse is that amid all these chaos, incompetence, negligence and poor service, there is little if any sense of responsibility, urgency or at least an apologetic attitude. In most part, nobody cared. And as my friends told me, if you complain you become a target and victim of the system because one way or another you have to deal with that structure again if you ever want anything done.

Indeed, I'm aware that because of what I've written here, next time I go to Cape Verde or call Caixa Economica to get my PIN, I will be targeted and purposely turn down. Still, that doesn't keep me for exercising my citizen rights and constructively criticized what's wrong, and demand better from a country that I've given so much to get nearly nothing in return. Also, if Cape Verde has become such a vindictive country where only the connected ones and friends of 'Gentis Grandis' get what they want, and the rest of the people are supposed to shut up and suck down the unacceptable, I'm glad I live in the United States of America where I get what I pay for and as a taxpayer I have the right to open my big mouth and demand what the government is supposed to provide. However, if the Prime Minister José Maria Neves and the rest of the CV Government still believe in attracting foreign and immigrant investments, and provide the necessary tools in the public sector – and hopefully the private sector cooperates too – to create a business and people friend system, I still hold my desire and dream to make a valuable investment in the country where I was born and contribute to its development.

Link: <http://forcv.forumup.org/viewtopic.php?p=8035&mforum=forcv#>

O Natal do Emigrante

Os emigrantes cabo-verdianos, autênticos granjeadores de divisas estrangeiras para o país, raramente têm um Natal decente. E só não o têm por culpa de um Estado ingrato e trapaceiro.

Tudo indica que os TACV, empresa pública e gerida pelo Estado, cartelizou-se com a portuguesa TAP num mafioso pacto visando carteiras dos turistas e dos emigrantes, indo contra todas as leis internacionais de concorrência e anti-monopólio.

Nesta altura do ano, os TACV cobram 669 euros para uma estadia de 15 dias, no trajecto Lisboa-Sal-Lisboa que são 5.560 Km. Ora, um agregado familiar emigrante com intenções de visitar os

seus, se não tiver 4 mil euros fica a sonhar. Quem recorrer aos seus comparsas lusos terá que desembolsar 5.485 euros.

Não se vislumbra uma justificação lógica e aceitável pelo proibitivo preço para algumas carteiras a não ser a ambição desmedida e a procura do lucro fácil. As companhias de baixo custo na Europa praticam preços absolutamente atractivos, cerca de 70% mais barato em média, para cobrir praticamente a mesma distância.

O Estado consegue assim maltratar dois coelhos, os emigrantes e os turistas, que representam quase 25% do PIB nacional, com uma cajadada só. A imbecilidade de alguma facção da classe política cabo-verdiana não tem limites.

De facto, é uma honra alguém pisar o chão cabo-verdiano e se banhar nas águas quentes. E quem diz o emigrante, diz o turista que também é apanhado neste embuste.

Neste 13 de Dezembro o presidente da câmara da capital lançou a primeira pedra de um monumento ao emigrante verborreando que Cabo Verde é uma grande nação graças aos emigrantes, fazendo uso uma frase feita não trazendo novidade nenhuma.

Todos eles dizem o mesmo e neste aspecto todos eles têm razão. O que daria jeito eram baterem-se contra o habilidoso esquema montado, por sinal por eles, há anos para espoliar o emigrante, larapiando-os constantemente nas passagens aéreas, nas alfândegas e nas taxas de juros.

O acto em si foi inútil, os cabo-verdianos não querem palavras de circunstância, pretendem obra feita. Desnecessário também foi o baptismo de um Boeing dos TACV e pode até ser anedótico mas é a mais pura verdade, o dita se chama 'Emigrante'.

Um Feliz Natal e um Próspero Ano Novo a todos os emigrantes, pois merecem-no por inteiro.

Amílcar Tavares - vozdipovo@gmail.com Este endereço de email está protegido contra spam bots, pelo que o Javascript terá de estar activado para poder visualizar o endereço de email

Nota:

As contas feitas vêm da constatação de que cada mulher cabo-verdiana tem em média 4 filhos, portanto um agregado familiar cabo-verdiano médio tem 6 pessoas. Os preços dos TACV foram facultados pela representação de Lisboa e os preços dos lusos vêm no site (www.flytap.com) deles.

Comentários (6) >>

Sobre o comentário "O Cúmulo dos Cúmulos"

escrito por Arlindo de Sousa, Dezembro 31, 2006

O artigo intitulado "Natal do Emigrante", assinado pelo senhor Amílcar Tavares, é um texto jornalístico muito interessante, que bem merece a classificação de "Bom" com que está assi-

nalado. Os comentários também são pertinentes, excepto o do senhor "aslcosta" quando, a respeito da TACV e da TAP, faz afirmações no mínimo irreflectidas. Segundo o senhor "aslcosta", a TACV utiliza os "...capitais públicos provenientes das contribuições dos impostos de todos os Cabo-verdianos... (para) pagar funcionários para... roubar..." os clientes; e a "TAP nunca vai deixar de ser, uma sanguessuga como os demais Empresas e Quadros Portugueses em Cabo Verde." Senhor "aslcosta", discutir a qualidade e o preço de um serviço de transporte aéreo e eventuais problemas de gestão é um direito e um dever a todos os títulos civicamente louvável. Mas produzir afirmações, visando os funcionários da TACV, como as que proferiu e dizer o que deixou escrito sobre a TAP e as Empresas e Quadros Portugueses a laborar em Cabo Verde, desculpe que lhe diga, não se enquadra na tradicional "morabeza", entre muitas outras apreciadas virtudes, tão característica do povo irmão de Cabo Verde.

www.tacv.cv

escrito por Osvaldo, Dezembro 28, 2006

Uma vergonha!!!!

escrito por Osvaldo, Dezembro 28, 2006

www.tacv.cv

É este o site dos tacv?

escrito por Osvaldo, Dezembro 28, 2006

Por curiosidade e actualização de informação visitei o site dat TAP. Nada mais nada menos: 5084.48 euros.

Essa quantia teríamos pagar. Até SAL!! Visto que o meu destino é s. antão e tendo o factor tempo a contrariar a morabeza, pernoitar na ilha de Sal e ou em s. vicente ainda teremos pagar mais uns 700 euros.

A Tap podera ser cara. Mas a empresa portuguesa presta-me uma informação profissionalizada.

Não poderei dizer o mesmo dos tacv. Encontro na web uma informação digna de desprezo. A informação que quero não me prestada.

A empresa aerea caboverdiana precisa de uma boa lavagem.

O Cúmulo dos Cúmulos

escrito por aslcosta, Dezembro 27, 2006

O desconhecimento das Leis e Normas Internacionais em especifica da concorrência é uma matéria desconhecido e foge por completo as autoridades Cabo-verdiana, tornando para efeito um "tabu" ou coisa do outro mundo, uma vez que Cabo Verde tem excesso de quadros na área

de Direito seria de mais exigir aos nossos quadros especialização em Direitos Internacionais? Vamos esperar para ver...

É lamentável, as tarifas de viagem praticadas pelas companhias, TACV e TAP para Cabo Verde, que no bom sentido são autênticos terroristas “fora da lei” para os seus clientes habituais.

TACV é um caso á parte, uma vez que a empresa é pública, gerida com capitais públicos provenientes das contribuições e impostos de todos os Cabo-verdianos, em respeito aos Cabo-verdianos não podiam prestar tal serviço mas continua a ser o cúmulo dos cúmulo - pagar funcionários para nos roubar, isto tem um nome Gestão corrupta.

TAP nunca vai deixar de ser, uma sanguessuga como os demais Empresas e Quadros Portuguesas em Cabo Verde.

Só nos resta trabalhar para independência de Cabo Verde, talvez um dia ...

Força e muito boa sorte á equipa VozDePovo, pelo trabalho em prol de Cabo Verde.

escrito por cabicinhadilala, Dezembro 27, 2006

Na verdade os tacv e a tap praticam uma politica vegonhosa e funcionalmente improductiva para cabo verde.

O meu caso: dois filhos, a minha esposa e eu. Todos os anos sonhando em pisar o chão da minha terra. Visto a agenda escolar dos nossos filhos só podemos viajar na epoca alta. Impossível dar trocas aos numeros....

A Viagem custa-nos 4500 euros!...Ja incluido um desconto de 25% para cada um dos nosso filhos menores de 12 anos. Minha nossa, como vou resolver esse problema?

Link: http://blog.vozdipovo-online.com/artigo/amilcar_tavares/o_natal_do_emigrante/

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International Peace Research Institute, Oslo
Institutt for fredsforskning

International Peace Research Institute, Oslo (PRIO)
Hausmanns gate 7
NO 0186 Oslo, Norway
E-mail: info@prio.no

www.prio.no