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Cover photos: Paulo is an artist and restorer who spent the last 20 years in Europe before being assisted by

IOM to voluntarily return to Brazil. © IOM 2022 / Beyond Borders Media

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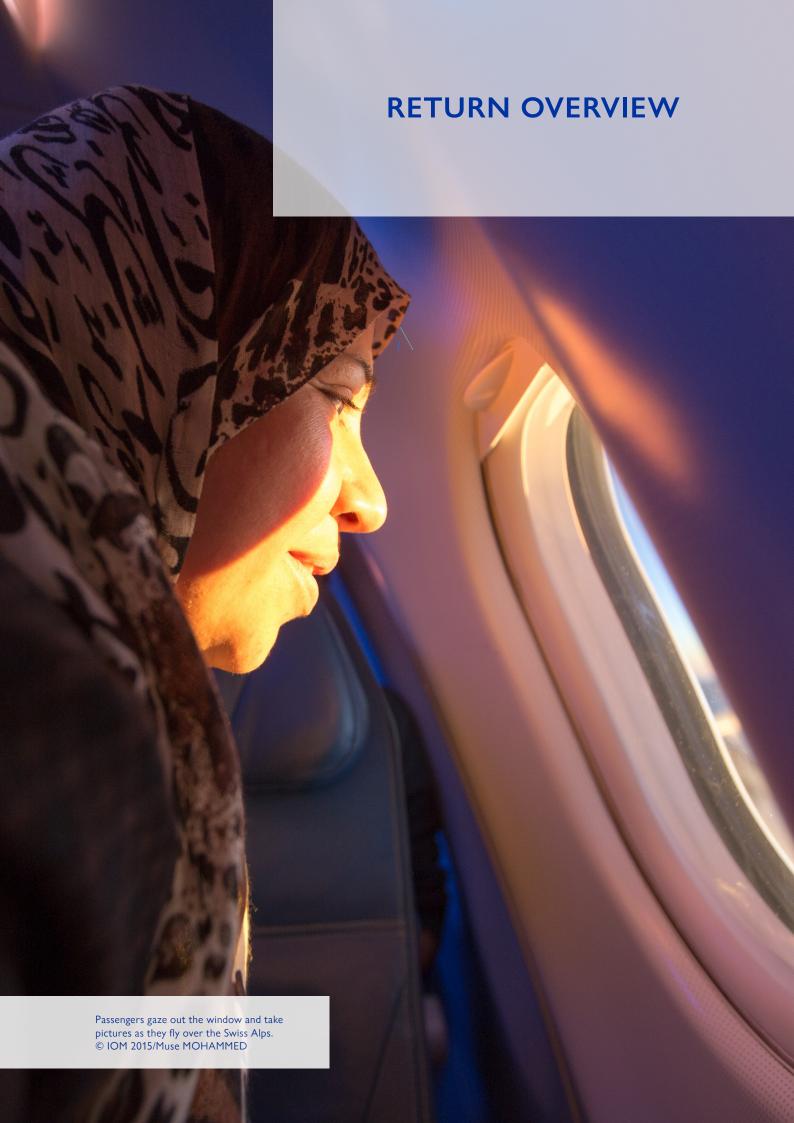
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RETURN AND REINTEGRATION KEY HIGHLIGHTS 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY





| Return and reintegration |

This report presents data on two types of IOM assisted return programmes. First, assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) programmes, which aim to provide administrative, logistical and financial support to migrants who are unable or unwilling to remain in host/transit countries and who decide to return to their countries of origin. Second, voluntary humanitarian return (VHR), which is based on the AVRR approach, but applied in humanitarian settings. VHR often represents a life-saving measure for migrants who are stranded or in detention.

| Main trends 2022 |

In 2022, despite travel and immigration restrictions implemented in certain regions and countries in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic, returns facilitated by IOM returned to pre-pandemic levels. **The number of AVRR beneficiaries assisted by IOM increased by 24 per cent**, from 43,428 in 2021 to 54,001 in 2022. Likewise, beneficiaries of **VHR assisted by IOM increased** by 139 per cent, from 6,367 in 2021 to 15,281 in 2022.

As in 2021, West and Central Africa remained the main region of origin, with 33,035 migrants assisted to return voluntarily in 2022, representing 47 per cent of the total caseload in 2022, and a 49 per cent increase from 2021. The Middle East and North Africa region overtook the European Economic Area (EEA) as the main host region, with 22,009 migrants assisted to voluntarily return in 2022, reflecting 32 per cent of the total number of migrants assisted to return in 2022, signifying an increase of 74 per cent compared to 2021. This can be explained in part by the 139 per cent increase in the number of humanitarian returns, facilitated by the lifesaving IOM voluntary humanitarian return programmes in Libya and Yemen, in combination with the increasing numbers of other stakeholders providing return and reintegration assistance, particularly in the EEA.

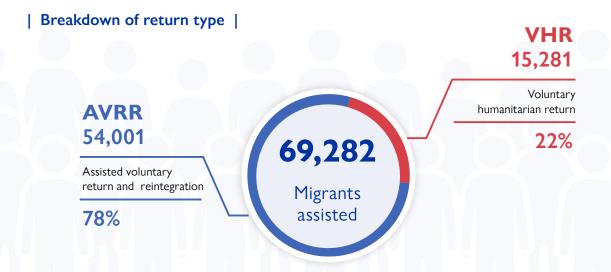
In 2022, there was a 70 per cent rise in the number of migrants in vulnerable situations who were assisted to voluntarily return, from 4,446 in 2021 to 7,561 in 2022. This increase can be attributed, in part, to the overall growth in caseload during the same year, with migrants in vulnerable situations accounting for 10 per cent of the total caseload in 2022.

In 2022, 33 per cent of assisted voluntary return cases took place within the same region, and most of these movements (78%) occurred in West and Central Africa.

The Niger remained the main host country from which migrants were assisted to voluntarily return, with a total of 15,097 migrants — an increase of 42 per cent from 2021. Libya was the second largest host country, with a total of 11,200 migrants who were assisted to voluntarily return, representing an increase of 158 per cent from 2021.

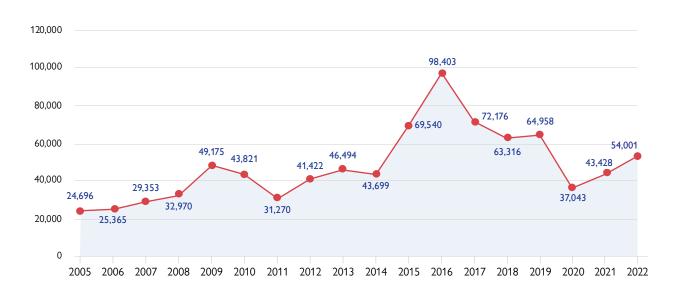
In 2022, with 6,624 migrants assisted to voluntarily return, **Mali** was the main country of origin, signifying an increase of 48 per cent in returning migrants compared to 2021. Mali thus replaced **Guinea** as the main country of origin. Nonetheless, Guinea also experienced an increase in returning migrants (of 25%), with its 6,468 returns in 2022.

The number of host countries increased from 125 in 2021 to 135 in 2022. Similarly, the number of countries that were both host countries and countries of origin increased from 120 in 2021 to 132 in 2022. The number of countries of origin also saw an increase from 150 in 2021 to 154 in 2022.



Unless specified otherwise, the data presented in the following graphs include two types of assisted returns: AVRR and VHR.

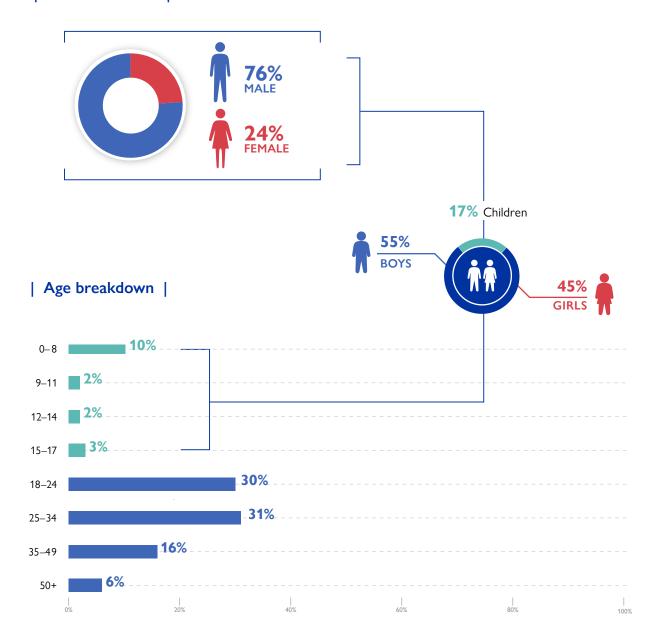
| Assisted voluntary return and reintegration beneficiaries, 2005–2022 |



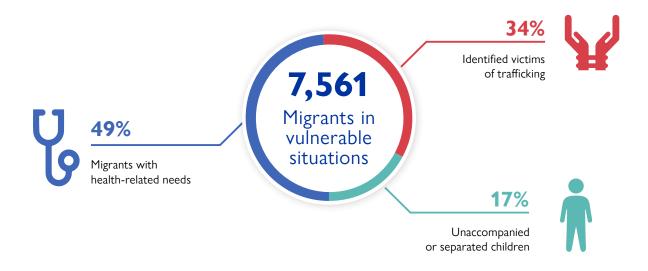
| Country overview |



| Sex breakdown |

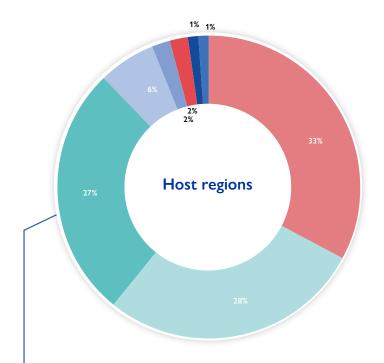


| Types of vulnerabilities |

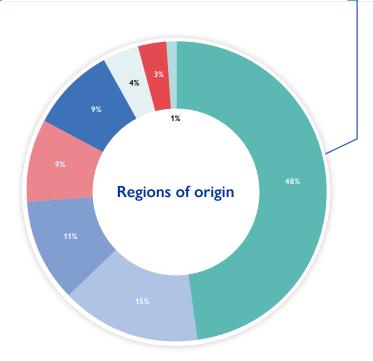


| Migrants in vulnerable situations assisted to return, 2014–2022 |





	_		
1%	Asia and the Pacific	9%	
2%	Central and North America and the Caribbean	3%	R
2%	East and Horn of Africa	11%	REGI
28%	European Economic Area	1%	OZ
33%	Middle East and North Africa	9%	S O
0%	South America	4%	F 0
6%	South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	15%	RIG
1%	Southern Africa	0%	Z
27%	West and Central Africa	48%	
	2% 2% 28% 33% 0% 6% 1%	2% Central and North America and the Caribbean 2% East and Horn of Africa 28% European Economic Area 33% Middle East and North Africa 0% South America 6% South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia 1% Southern Africa	2%Central and North America and the Caribbean3%2%East and Horn of Africa11%28%European Economic Area1%33%Middle East and North Africa9%0%South America4%6%South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia15%1%Southern Africa0%



| Top 10 countries of origin and top 10 host countries |

	Country	Number of beneficiaries
1	Mali	6 624
2	Guinea	6 468
3	Ethiopia	6 454
4	Nigeria	5 712
5	Georgia	2 944
6	Niger (the)	2 758
7	Sudan (the)	2 539
8	Côte d'Ivoire	2 333
9	Sierra Leone	2 249
10	Pakistan	1 920

	Country	Number of beneficiaries
1	Niger (the)	15 097
2	Libya	11 200
3	Germany	7 874
4	Yemen	4 080
5	Greece	3 065
6	Morocco	2 457
7	Türkiye	2 242
8	Belgium	2 078
9	Tunisia	1 607
10	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	1 473



COUNTRIES/TERRITORIES OR AREAS IN WHICH REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE WAS PROVIDED IN 2022

Afghanistan Colombia Indonesia

Albania Comoros (the) Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Algeria Congo (the) Iraq

Angola Democratic Republic of the Jamaica

Congo (the) Japan

Armenia Costa Rica Jordan
Côte d'Ivoire

Australia Kazakhstan
Cuba

Austria Kenya

Azerbaijan Cyprus Kyrgyzstan

Bangladesh Czechia Lao People's Democratic

Belarus

Dominican Republic

Republic

Ecuador

Latvia

Belgium

Egypt

Lebanon

Bolivia, (Plurinational El Salvador Liberia State of) Eritrea Libya

Bosnia and Herzegovina Ethiopia Lithuania

Brazil Estonia Luxembourg
Bulgaria Finland Madagascar

Burkina Faso France Malawi
Burundi Fiji Malaysia
Cabo Verde Ghana Mali

CambodiaGreeceMauritiusCameroonGuatemalaMexicoCanadaGuineaMongolia

Chad Guinea-Bissau Montenegro
Chile Haiti Morocco

China Honduras Mozambique

Hong Kong SAR, China Hungary Myanmar

Taiwan Browings of the Isoland Nonel

Taiwan Province of the Iceland Nepal

People's Republic of China India

Nigeria

North Macedonia

Netherlands

(Kingdom of the)

Nicaragua

Niger (the)

Peru

Philippines (the)

Poland

Portugal

Republic of Korea (the)

Republic of Moldova (the)

Romania

Russian Federation (the)

Saudi Arabia

Senegal

Serbia

Sierra Leone

Slovakia

Somalia

South Sudan

Spain

Sri Lanka

Sudan (the)

Sweden

Switzerland

Tajikistan

Thailand

Togo

Trinidad and Tobago

Tunisia

Türkiye

Uganda

Ukraine

United Kingdom of Great

Britain and Northern

Ireland (the)

United Republic of Tanzania

(the)

Uzbekistan

Venezuela (Bolivarian

Republic of)

Viet Nam

Zambia

Zimbabwe

Kosovo¹

Palestinian Territories

¹ References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

| Main trends 2022 |

In 2022, **131 IOM offices** were involved in reintegration-related activities either prior to return in the host country or upon arrival in the country of origin.

The total number of reintegration services increased by 50 per cent, from 113,331 in 2021 to 170,714 in 2022. Services, which include reintegration counselling (27%), economic assistance (42%), social support (13%), psychosocial support (14%) as well as assistance categorized as others (4%), were provided at the individual (79%), collective (13%) and community (8%) level.

Furthermore, 96 per cent of services were provided by IOM and 4 per cent through referrals. The reintegration services were delivered to migrants whose return was organised by IOM (76%), supported through assisted-return programmes by governments or other actors (10%) or (14%) were government enforced returns.

Following the trend from 2021, most of the global **pre-departure** services were provided by country offices in the **European Economic Area**. In contrast to 2021, the number of pre-departure services saw a **60 per cent** decrease of reintegration activities, from 26,689 in 2021 to 11,458 in 2022.

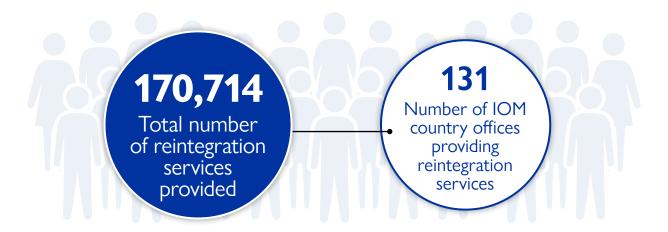
The number of post-arrival services increased by **88 per cent**, from 86,644 in 2021 to 159,256 in 2022. The **majority** of post-arrival reintegration services (55%) were provided by country offices in West and Central Africa, the main region of origin.

The top three countries for the provision of reintegration assistance in 2022 at the **pre-departure** phase were Switzerland (46%), Türkiye (16%) and Germany (10%). The top three countries for the provision of reintegration assistance at **post-arrival phase** were Mali (16%), Nigeria (10%) and El Salvador (8%).

| Provision of reintegration assistance |

IOM adopts an integrated approach to reintegration assistance, addressing migrants' economic, social and psychosocial needs, whether at the individual level, as part of their communities or within the overall structures of States. Please refer to the *Reintegration Handbook* for information on the integrated IOM approach to reintegration.

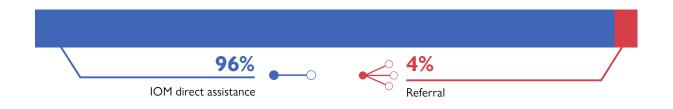
The categories of reintegration support presented in the following graphs reflect the total number of services provided. The categories are not mutually exclusive: beneficiaries of IOM reintegration assistance can receive multiple types of support at different levels and return stages (such as pre-departure counselling in the host country and economic assistance in the country of origin).



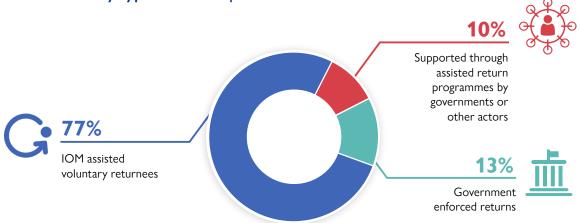
| Pre-departure or post-arrival assistance provided |



| Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral |



\mid Beneficiaries by type of return \mid



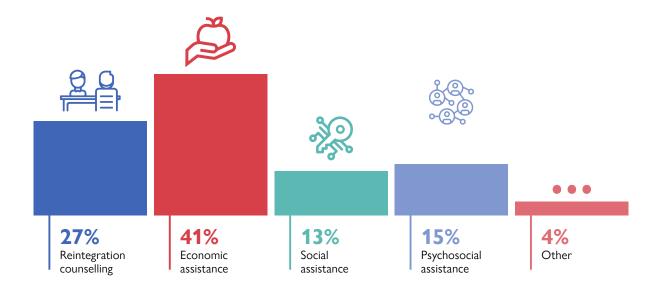
| Level of assistance |2



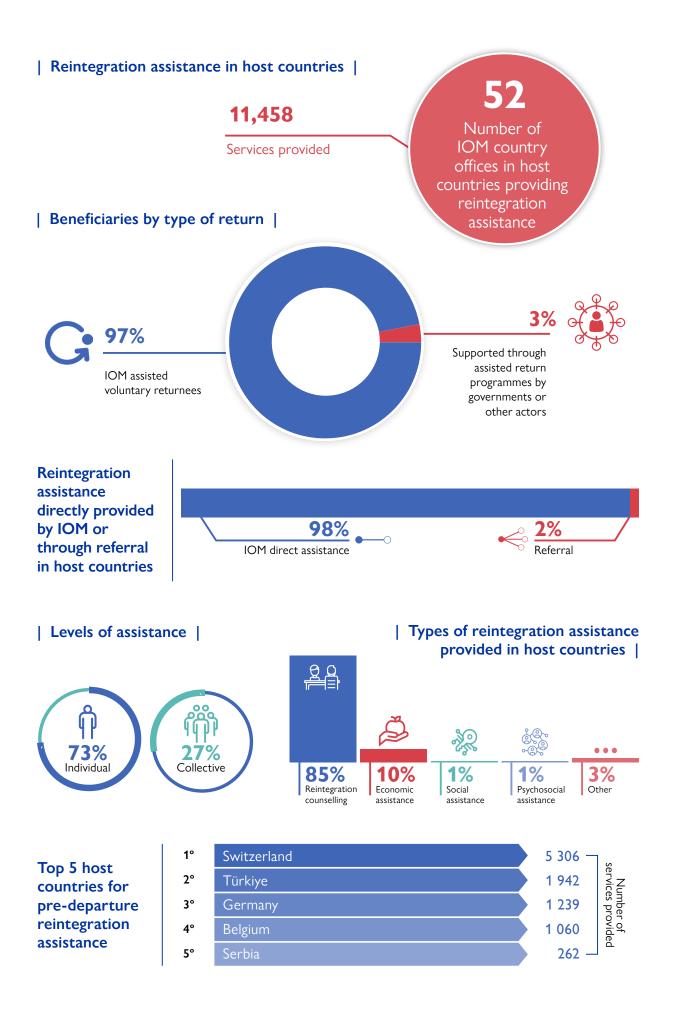


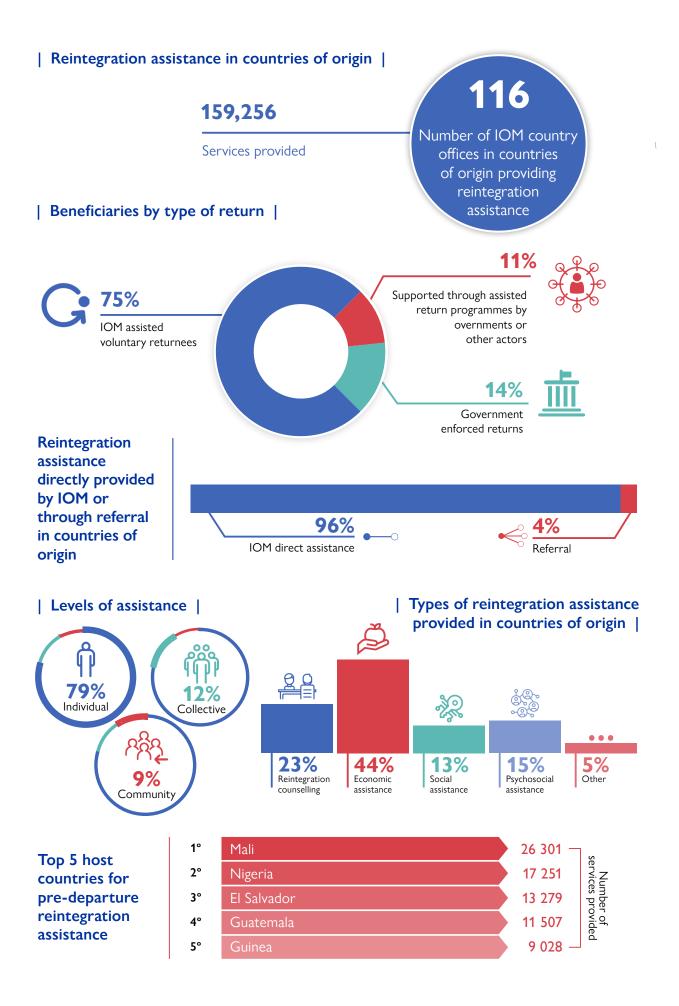


| Types of services provided |



² The individual level of assistance addresses the specific needs and vulnerabilities of returnees and returning family members. The collective level of assistance targets interventions at the group level and is tailored to the specific needs and vulnerabilities of returnees and returning family members. The community level encompasses assistance that responds to the needs, vulnerabilities and concerns of communities to which migrants return, including returnee family and non-migrant population. For more information on reintegration assistance, please consult the Reintegration Handbook.







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