

RETURN AND REINTEGRATION KEY HIGHLIGHTS

2022



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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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RETURN AND REINTEGRATION
KEY HIGHLIGHTS
2022

FOREWORD

Throughout 2022, global return migration was influenced by various factors, including economic instability, conflicts, natural disasters, climate change, and the long-lasting effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite these challenges, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) remained committed to supporting individuals throughout their return and reintegration process. As a result, returns facilitated by IOM returned to pre-pandemic levels. In 2022, IOM assisted 69,282 migrants in their safe and dignified return and sustainable reintegration, which represents a 39 per cent increase compared to the number of migrants assisted in 2021. Furthermore, 2022 surpassed the pre-pandemic figures from 2019 by 6 per cent.

In 2022, returns facilitated by IOM saw a notable change in the region mainly acting as a host: the main host region shifted from the European Economic Area (EEA) to the Middle East and North Africa, which accounted for 33 per cent of the total caseload. This can be explained in part by an increase in the number of humanitarian returns, facilitated under lifesaving IOM voluntary humanitarian return programmes in Libya and Yemen, in combination with the increasing numbers of stakeholders facilitating return and reintegration, especially in the EEA. Despite this shift, some trends remained the same. The top three host countries from which voluntary return was facilitated in 2022 were the Niger, Libya and Germany. Similarly, West and Central Africa remained the main region of origin, accounting for 47 per cent of the total number of migrants assisted to return in 2022. Mali became the top country of origin for migrants in 2022, overtaking Guinea, with Ethiopia third.

At the same time, IOM country offices supported migrant reintegration by providing a comprehensive range of services aligned with IOM's integrated approach to reintegration. These services comprised individual, collective, and community-level assistance, including reintegration counselling, as well as economic, social and psychosocial

support. In 2022, IOM and its 131 country offices provided a comprehensive range of reintegration services, resulting in a total of 170,714 reintegration activities being carried out throughout the year – a 50 per cent increase compared to 2021.

Throughout 2022, IOM continued to work on the operationalization of its **Policy on the Full Spectrum of Return, Readmission and Reintegration** (RRR policy). This included, among others, developing and updating standards and internal guidance, in addition to organizing consultative information sessions with key Member States in the field of return and reintegration. In particular, in 2022, IOM released the **Return Counselling Toolkit** and its internal Return and Reintegration Due Diligence Process (RR DDP), which contributes directly to compliance with several guiding principles of the RRR policy. More specifically, the RR DDP is part of the IOM approach to place individuals, their well-being and the protection of their rights at the centre of every decision or process related their return and reintegration.

The current report is organized into four chapters. The first chapter provides a summary of global statistics and trends in IOM-supported returns, while the second chapter presents a regional breakdown of the data. The third chapter details the reintegration support extended by IOM to returning migrants at the global level. Finally, the fourth chapter provides a regional analysis of these reintegration support figures and highlights key achievements.



Monica Goracci

*Director, Department of Programme Support
and Migration Management, IOM*

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Amina is part of a community in Malkohi village, Yola (Nigeria), that hosts a significant number of IDPs displaced by Boko Haram insurgencies since 2014.
© IOM 2021 / Natalie OREN

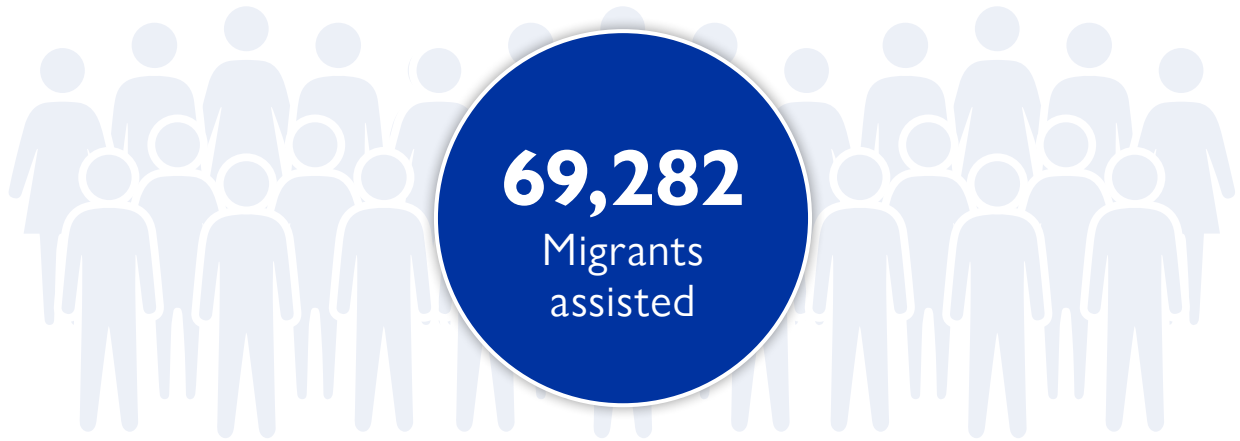
INTRODUCTION

The year 2022 witnessed a shift in the global return migration landscape, which in turn affected the returns facilitated by International Organization for Migration (IOM). The gradual easing of travel restrictions globally led to the revival of pre-pandemic return migration trends.

The sustainable reintegration of returning migrants into their communities is essential for their well-being and the social and economic stability of their respective regions. However, returning to one's country of origin often presents a significant challenge to migrants, as they may face difficulties in rebuilding their social and economic networks and reintegrating into their home communities. Nevertheless, IOM remains committed to providing comprehensive support to ensure that returning migrants can re-establish their economic, social and psychosocial relationships and achieve civic inclusion in their home countries. Through various programmes and initiatives, IOM offers valuable assistance to returning migrants to rebuild their lives and reintegrate into their communities.

2022 AT A GLANCE

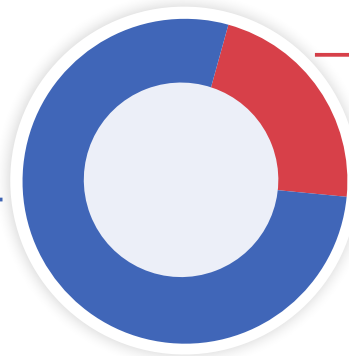
RETURN OVERVIEW



| Types of return |

78% AVRR

Assisted
voluntary return
and reintegration



22% VHR

Voluntary
humanitarian
return

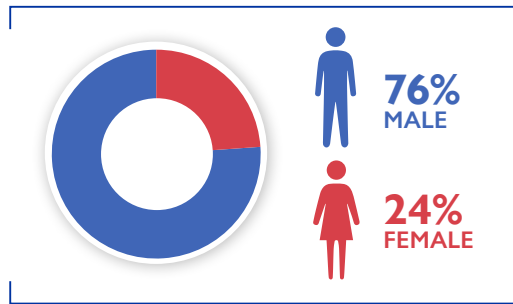
Unless specified otherwise, the data presented in the following graphs include two types of assisted voluntary returns: assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) and voluntary humanitarian return (VHR).¹

¹ More recently, assisted voluntary return support has also found application in humanitarian settings, in the form of voluntary humanitarian return (VHR). For this year's report, as in previous years, VHR numbers include cases of migrants assisted to return to their countries of origin from Libya and Yemen.

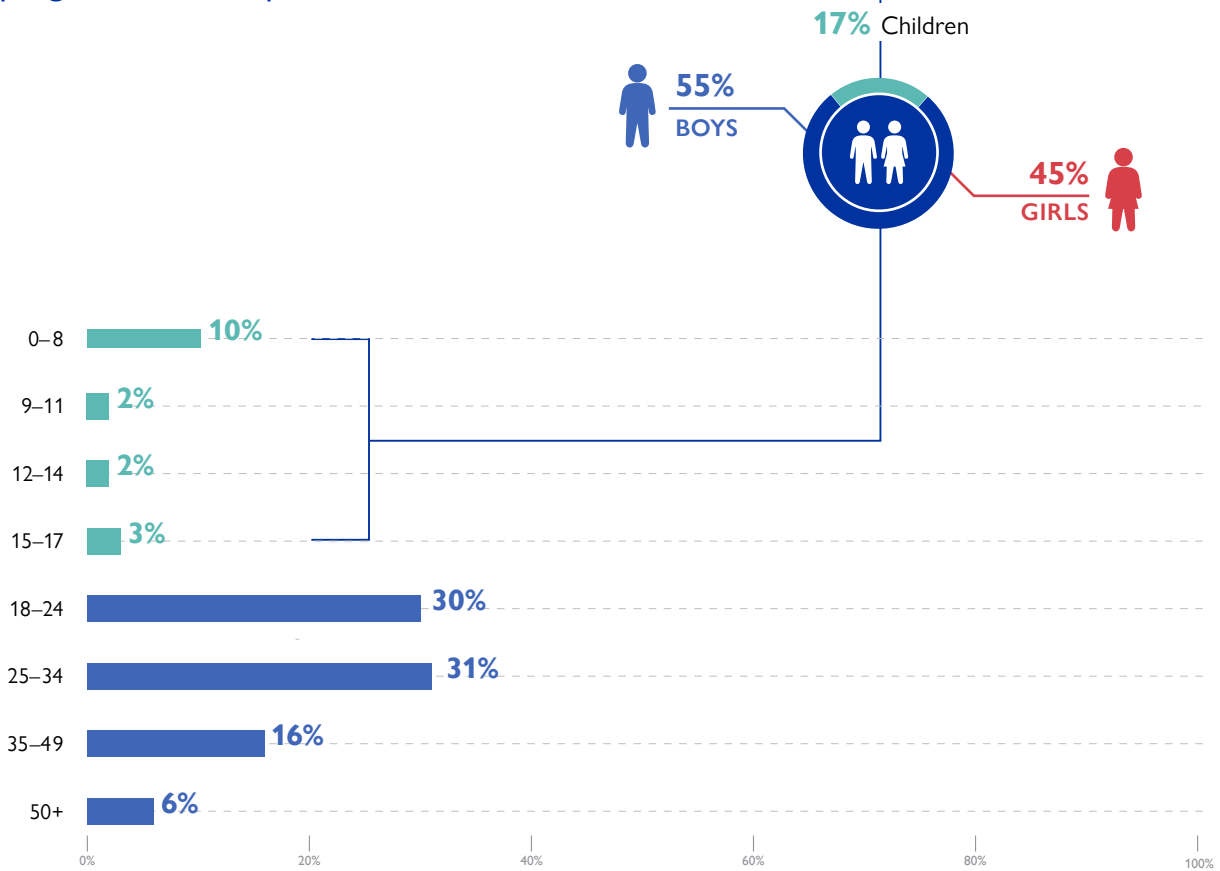
2022 AT A GLANCE

RETURN OVERVIEW

| Sex breakdown |



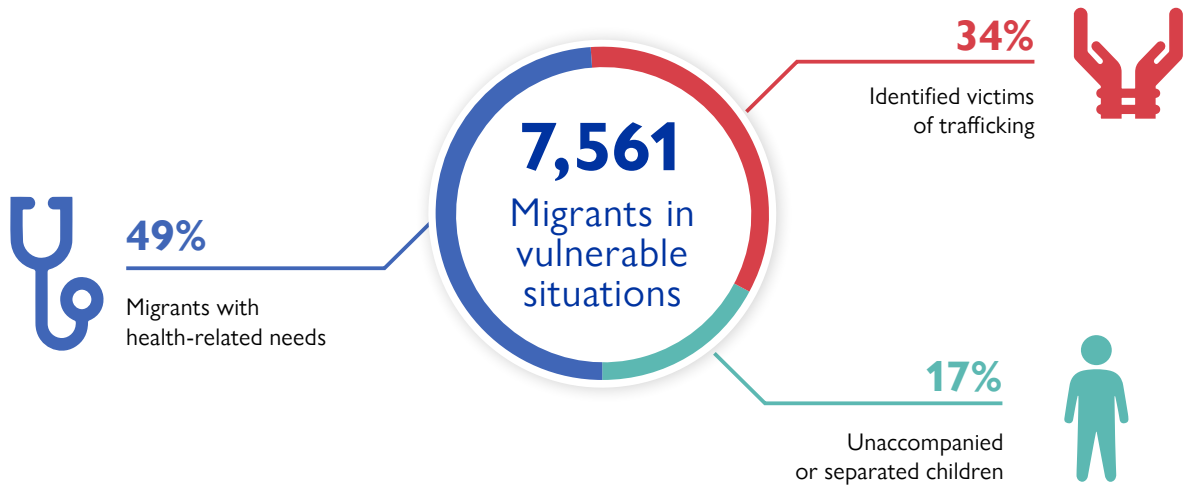
| Age breakdown |



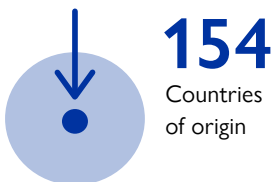
2022 AT A GLANCE

RETURN OVERVIEW

| Types of vulnerabilities |

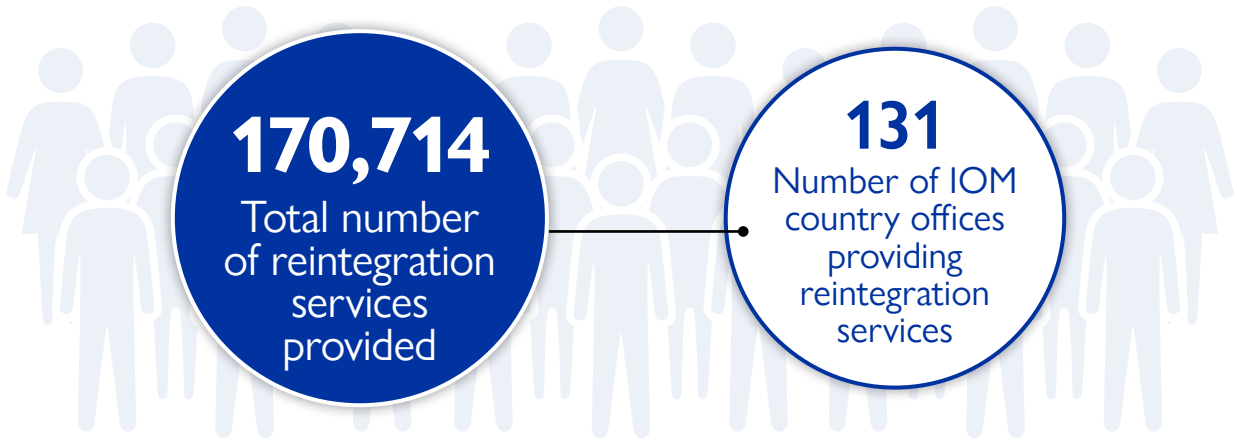


| Country overview |



2022 AT A GLANCE

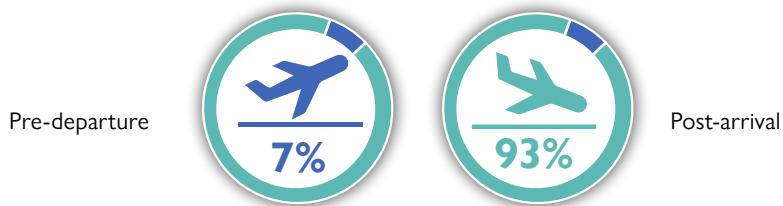
REINTEGRATION OVERVIEW



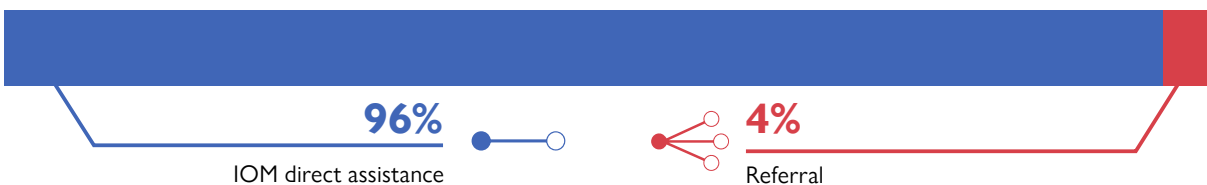
| Provision of reintegration assistance |

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 |



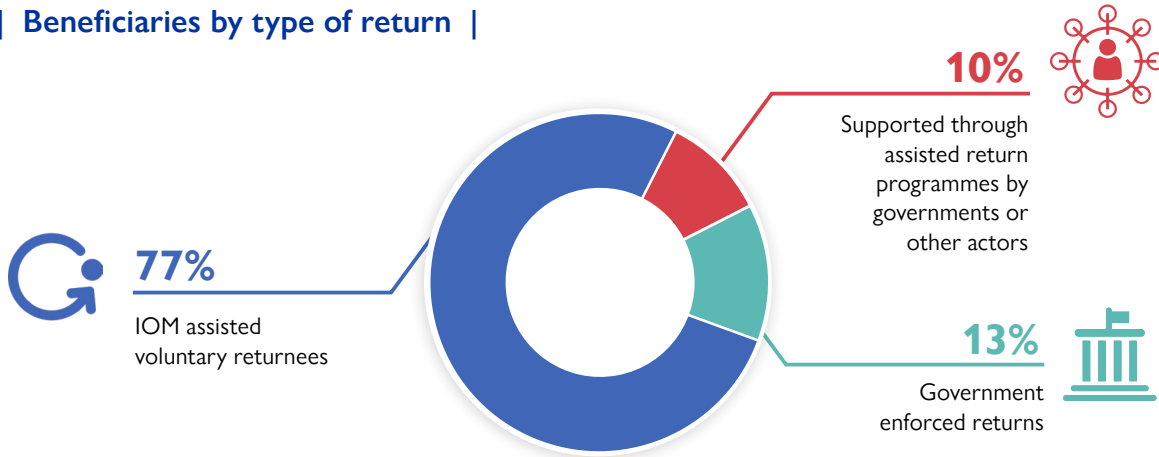
| Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral |



2022 AT A GLANCE

REINTEGRATION OVERVIEW

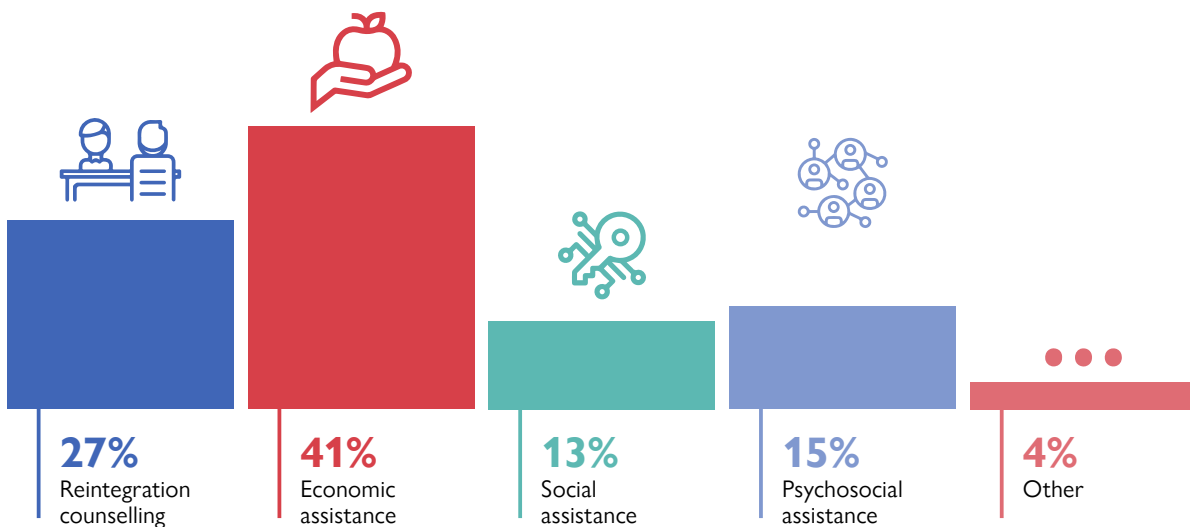
| Beneficiaries by type of return |



| 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](#).

A close-up, profile view of a woman wearing a patterned headscarf, looking out of an airplane window. The lighting is warm and golden, suggesting a sunset or sunrise. The window frame is visible on the right side of the image.

CHAPTER 1 RETURN OVERVIEW

Passengers gaze out the window and take pictures as they fly over the Swiss Alps.
© IOM 2015/Muse MOHAMMED

| Return and reintegration |

Assisted voluntary return and reintegration

IOM-supported AVRR programmes provide a human rights-based, migrant-centred and cost-effective option to migrants who desire or need to return home but lack the means to do so. For this reason, AVRR is an integral part of a comprehensive approach to migration management. AVRR assistance can also be provided to migrants in vulnerable situations (such as victims of trafficking, unaccompanied and separated children, and/or migrants with health-related needs, among others), for whom strict safeguards are applied throughout the entire return and reintegration process. AVRR programmes aim to provide administrative, logistical and financial support to migrants who are unable or unwilling to remain in the host/transit country and who decide to return to their country of origin. It should be noted that the abbreviation AVRR is used throughout this publication, although the level of reintegration assistance varies from country office to country office.

Voluntary humanitarian return

VHR is a form of assisted return which is applied in humanitarian settings. VHR often represents a life-saving measure for migrants who are stranded or in detention. In a similar way to AVRR principles and objectives, the IOM approach to VHR is based on respect for migrants' rights, including the right to return, and the provision of timely, unbiased and reliable information on the return and reintegration process, to ensure migrants can make an informed decision on whether or not to return. IOM-assisted VHR also includes by vulnerability and medical screenings to ensure appropriate safeguards are put in place throughout the return and reintegration process.

| 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 22,551 migrants assisted to voluntarily return in 2022, reflecting 33 per cent of the total number of migrants



assisted to return in 2022, signifying an increase of 79 per cent compared to 2021. This can be explained in part by the 140 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.

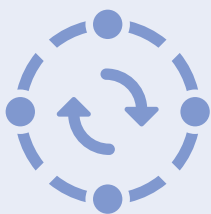
In 2022, 33 per cent of assisted voluntary return cases took place **within the same region**, and most of these movements (78%) **occurred in West and Central Africa**.

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.

| Capacity-development activities in 2022 |



Seventy-nine IOM country and regional offices facilitated capacity-development activities on safe and dignified return and/or sustainable reintegration. Among other aspects, these initiatives aimed to promote a rights-based approach to return and reintegration, enhance awareness, promote integrated reintegration policies, develop guidelines, review legislation and share best practices from various community-based reintegration projects.

| The IOM Return and Reintegration Due Diligence Process |

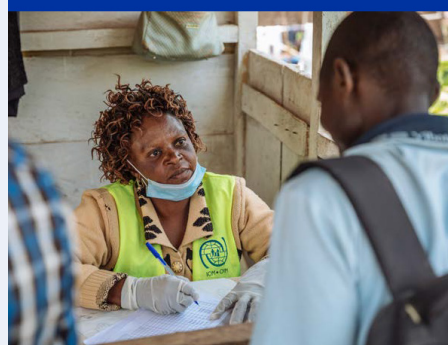
In December 2022, as part of its efforts to operationalize its [Policy on the Full Spectrum of Return, Readmission and Reintegration](#) (RRR policy), IOM released its internal Return and Reintegration Due Diligence Process (RR DDP). The RRR policy emphasizes the rights-based approach to return and reintegration adopted by IOM and implemented through the active protection and upholding of migrants' rights and through applying a vulnerability-sensitive perspective. It requires IOM to place individuals, their well-being and the protection of their rights at the centre of every decision or process related to return and reintegration.

So, IOM developed its RR DDP to ensure migrants are treated in an appropriate and dignified manner, the do-no-harm principle is upheld and individuals are not exposed to additional risks. To achieve this, the internal RR DDP proposes a standardized approach to screen potential returnees in the context of IOM return operations – with their consent – and collect relevant information about each person's background, including potential vulnerabilities. This allows IOM to provide tailored assistance to assist the person while taking into account their specific circumstances and potential protection needs.

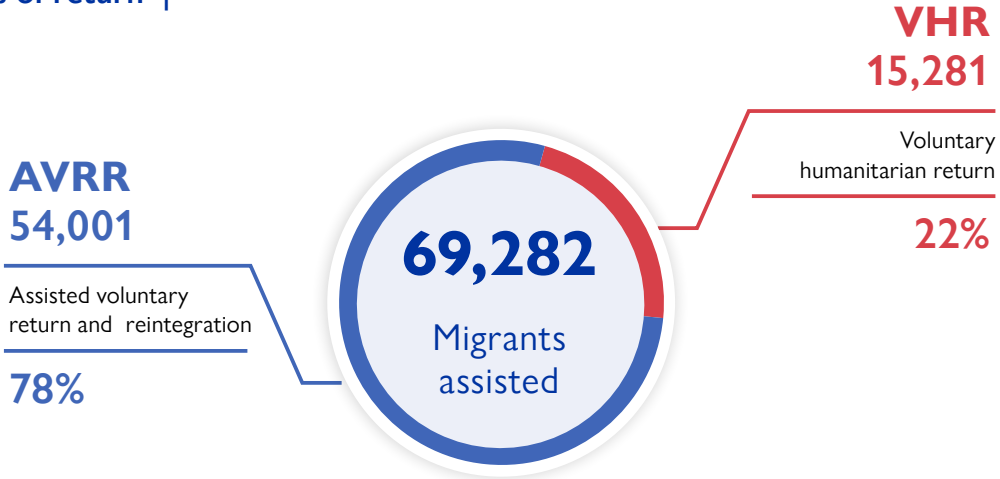
This formalized process, which was developed over a period of three years and several rounds of piloting and was presented to selected Member States in November 2022, ensures that IOM provides the most appropriate assistance to migrants while respecting migrants' rights.

IOM is committed to an organization-wide implementation of the internal RR DDP to honour its responsibility to the human beings under its care, to increase trust in the AVR program and to mitigate legal and ethical risks for IOM and its partners.

IOM RETURN AND REINTEGRATION DUE DILIGENCE PROCESS

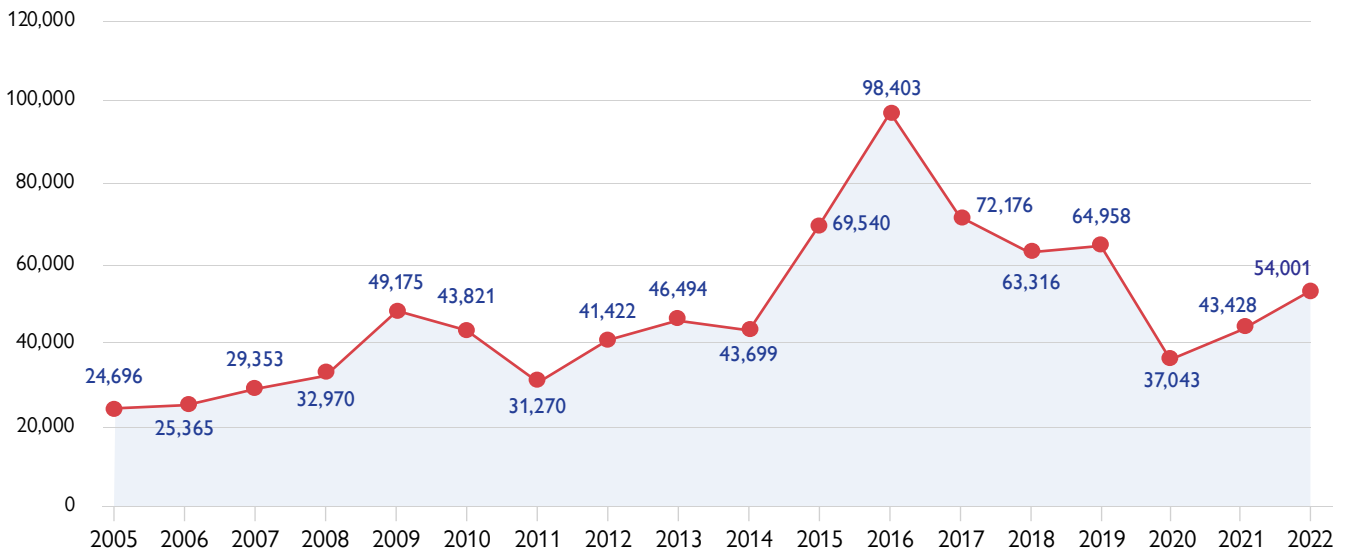


| Types of return |

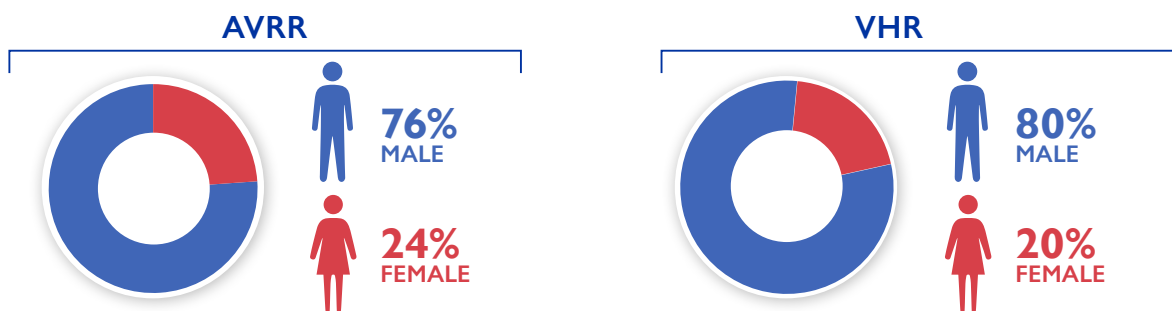


Unless specified otherwise, the data presented in the following graphs include two types of assisted returns: AVRR and VHR.

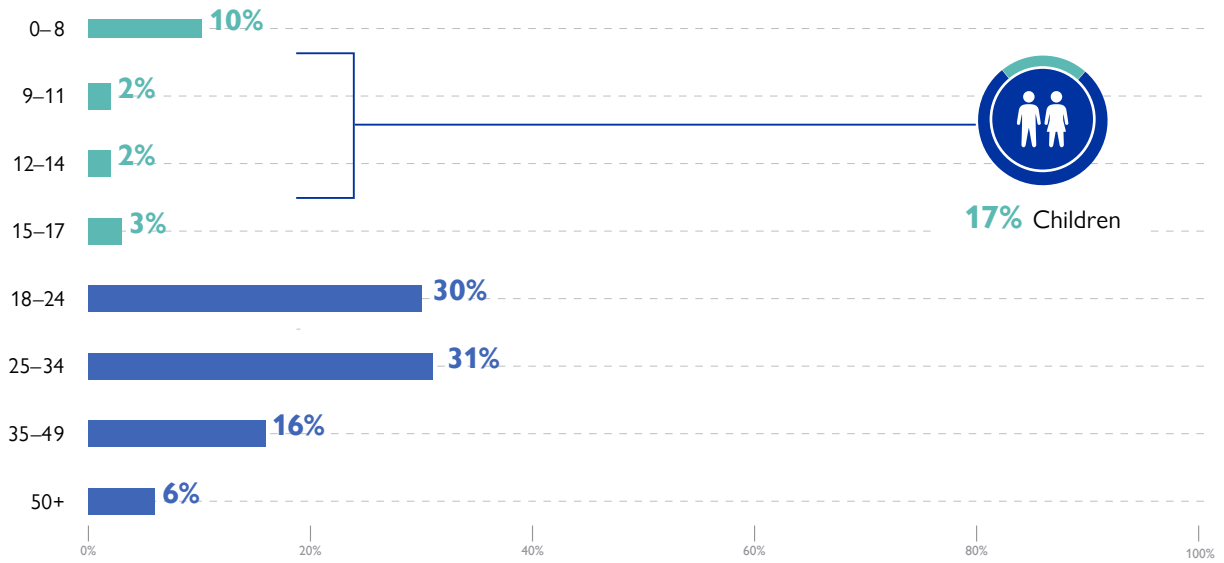
| Assisted voluntary return and reintegration beneficiaries, 2005–2022 |



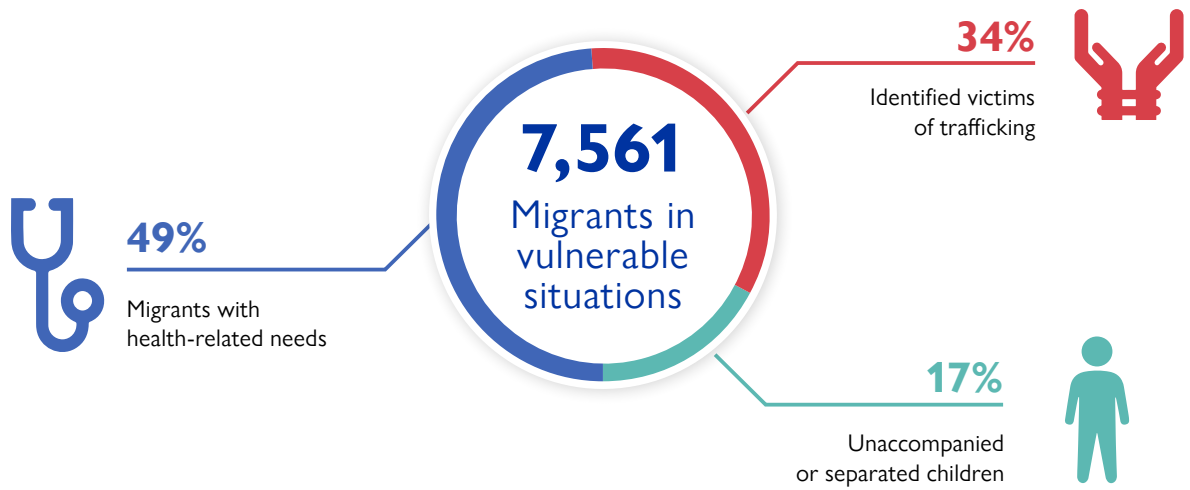
| Sex breakdown |



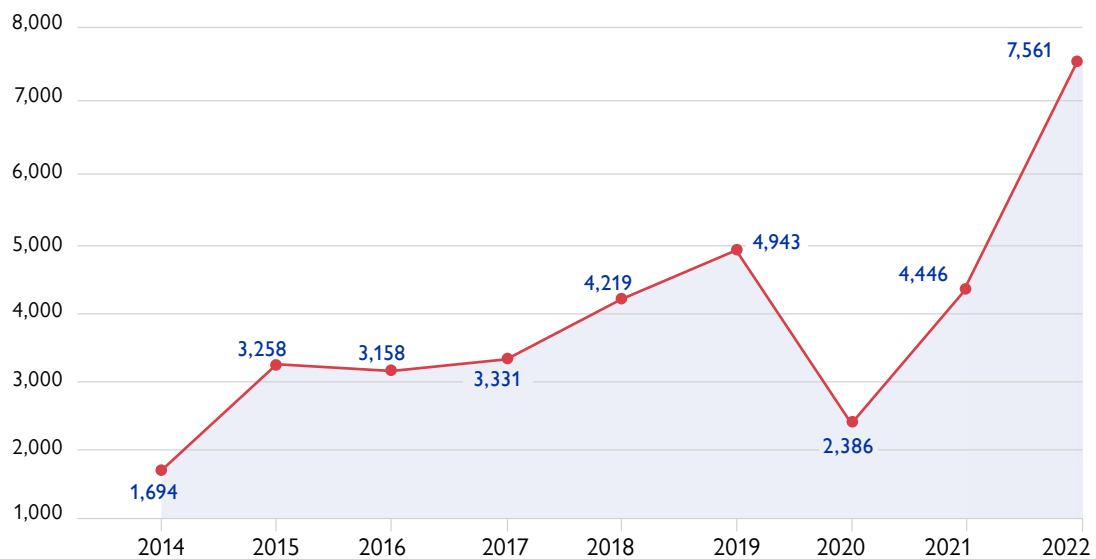
| Age breakdown |

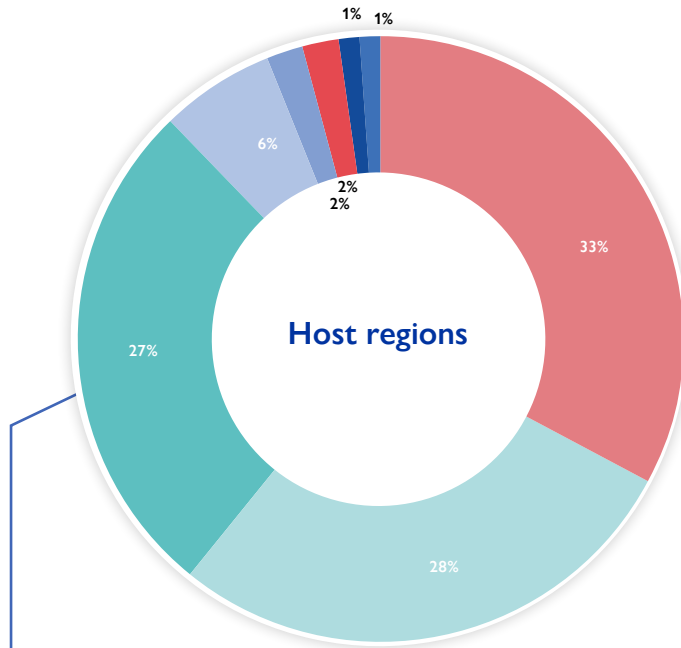


| Vulnerabilities |

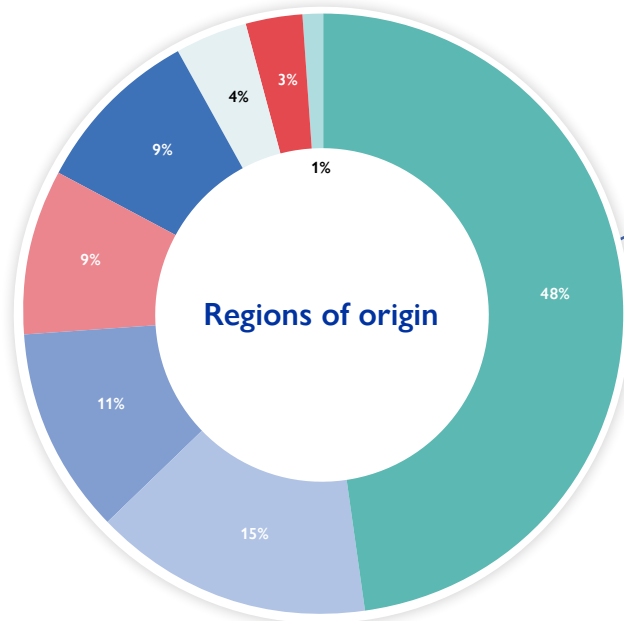


| Migrants in vulnerable situations assisted to return, 2014–2022 |





HOST REGIONS	Percentage	Region	Percentage	REGIONS OF ORIGIN
	1%	Asia and the Pacific	9%	
	2%	Central and North America and the Caribbean	3%	
	2%	East and Horn of Africa	11%	
	28%	European Economic Area	1%	
	33%	Middle East and North Africa	9%	
	0%	South America	4%	
	6%	South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	15%	
	1%	Southern Africa	0%	
	27%	West and Central Africa	48%	



MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	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

MAIN HOST/TRANSIT COUNTRIES

	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

Return Counselling Toolkit³

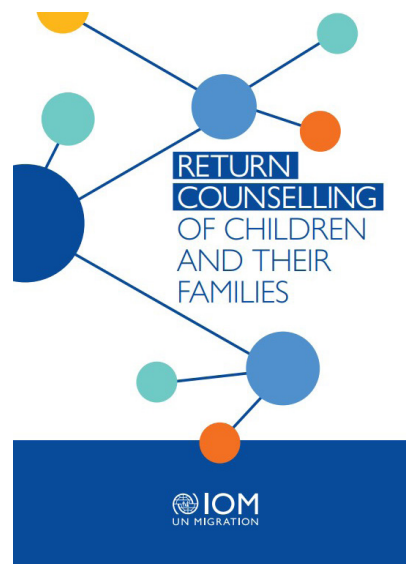
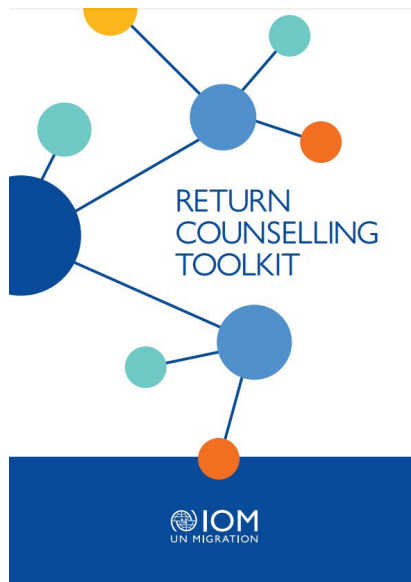
In 2022, IOM published the [Return Counselling Toolkit](#), a capacity-building instrument aimed at providing a harmonized and coherent approach to return counselling based on key migrant-centred principles. The toolkit builds upon IOM standards and the Organization's **longstanding experience in providing pre-departure counselling** to thousands of migrants every year, in a multiplicity of countries and operational contexts. The toolkit also represents a key milestone in the gradual operationalization of the [IOM's Policy on the full spectrum of Return, Readmission and Reintegration](#) (April 2021), consolidating the IOM vision and promoting a rights-based and migrant-centred approach to return counselling.

The toolkit consists of **complementary and interconnected modules**, each accompanied by useful tools to operationalize its content:

- ◇ **Module 1: Understanding Return** provides an overview of what return is and its impact on the life of migrants at the individual, community and structural levels.
- ◇ **Module 2: Return Counselling Methodology** explains the key features of counselling, namely its objectives, principles and methodology.

³ Developed under the project "Support to Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration from the Western Balkans through the provision of two key interventions: 1. The development of a return counselling toolkit and 2. Provision of Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration from the Western Balkans" funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark.

- ◇ **Module 3: Identifying and Addressing Migrants' Protection Needs and Vulnerabilities in the Context of Return** focuses on counsellors' duty to identify and contribute to addressing migrants' vulnerabilities in the context of return by adopting a rights-based and vulnerability-sensitive approach.
- ◇ **Module 4: Delivering Return Counselling in Different Settings** provides operational indications on how to adapt the return counselling methodology to different environments, including border and transit areas, immigration detention and emergency contexts.
- ◇ **Module 5: Key Elements of an Accountable Counselling Programme** highlights the importance of accountability and details some key aspects that should be at the foundation of return counselling programmes.



An additional **Module (6) on Return Counselling of Children and their Families** was developed in cooperation with the **United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)** and **Save the Children** and was published in December 2022. The module was conceived as an integral part of the Return Counselling Toolkit, but it can also be used as a **stand-alone tool**. It represents a collaborative effort between IOM, UNICEF and Save the Children to promote children's rights-based and child-sensitive provision of return counselling to children and their families, ensuring the primacy of the principle of the best interests of the child and promoting the participation of children according to their views, age and evolving capacities.

The six Modules composing the Return Counselling Toolkit have also been adapted into an **in-person training package** to ensure that return and migration practitioners as well as policymakers are better equipped to design, support and carry out rights-based and migrant-centred return counselling in line with IOM policies and international standards.



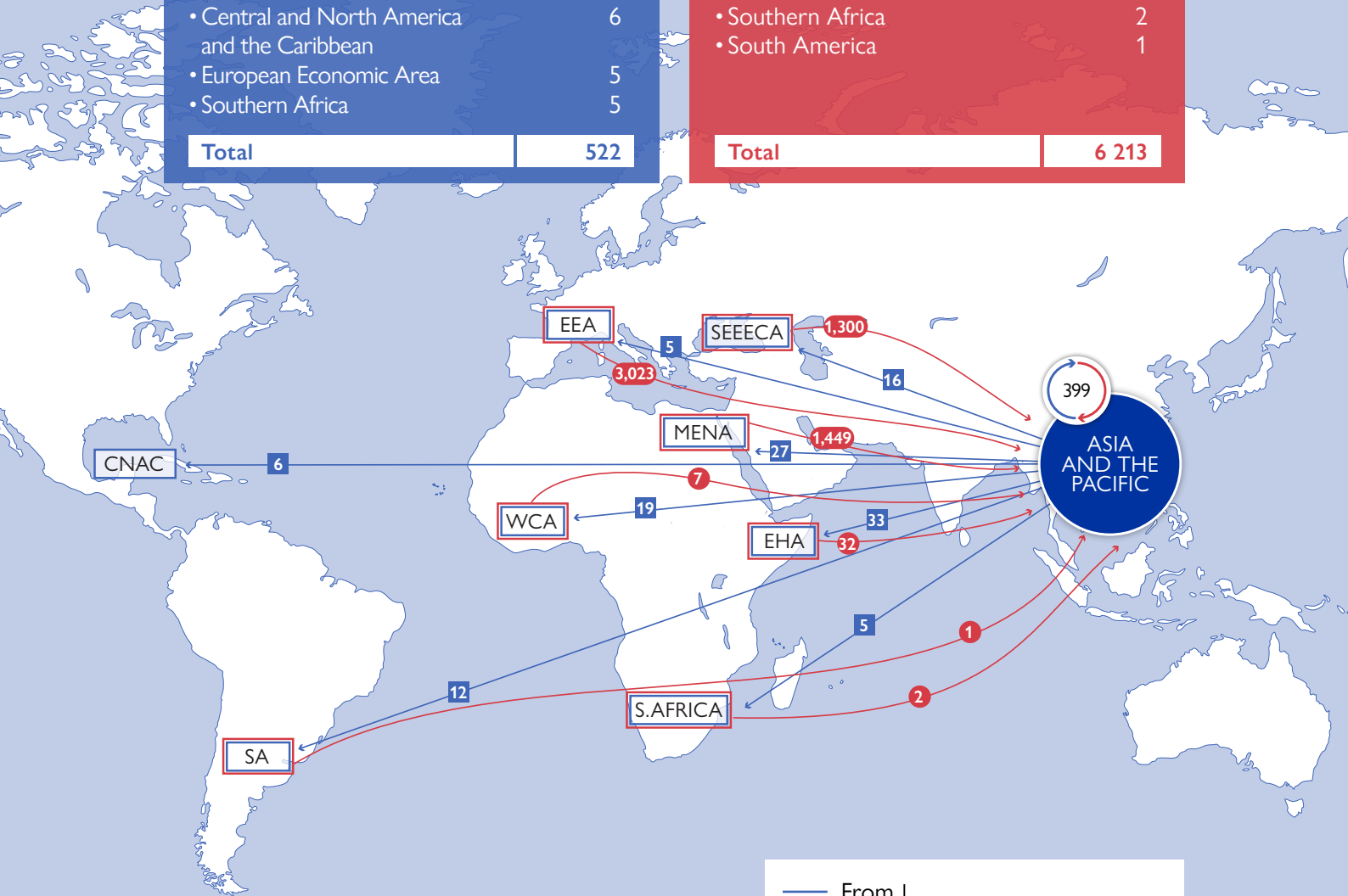
CHAPTER 2 REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

IOM staff assist Guinean migrants upon arrival in their country of origin.
© IOM 2017/Lucas CHANDELLIER

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

RETURNS FROM ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	
Region of origin	Number of returns
• Asia and the Pacific	399
• East and Horn of Africa	33
• Middle East and North Africa	27
• West and Central Africa	19
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	16
• South America	12
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	6
• European Economic Area	5
• Southern Africa	5
Total	522

RETURNS TO ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	
Host region	Number of returns
• European Economic Area	3 023
• Middle East and North Africa	1 449
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	1 300
• Asia and the Pacific	399
• East and Horn of Africa	32
• West and Central Africa	7
• Southern Africa	2
• South America	1
Total	6 213



Source: Mapchart.net
 Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.
 Legend: CNAC, Central and North American and the Caribbean
 EEA, European Economic Area
 EHA, East and Horn of Africa
 MENA, Middle East and North Africa
 SA, South America
 S.AFRICA, Southern Africa
 SEECA, South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
 WCA, West and Central Africa

- From | Asia-Pacific
- To | Asia-Pacific
- ↻ Intraregional flows
- Regions of origin
- Host regions
- Host regions and regions of origin

RETURNS FROM ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

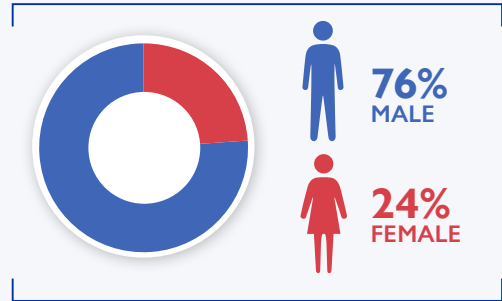
522

Migrants assisted to return from Asia and the Pacific



1% of the total caseload

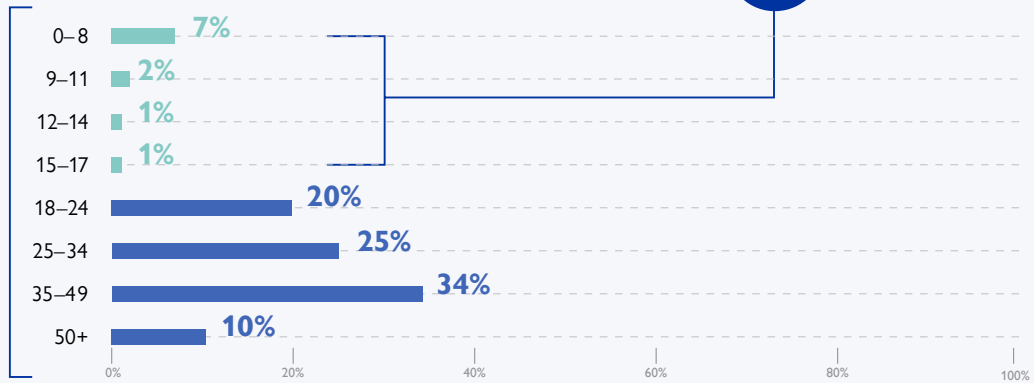
Sex breakdown



11% Children



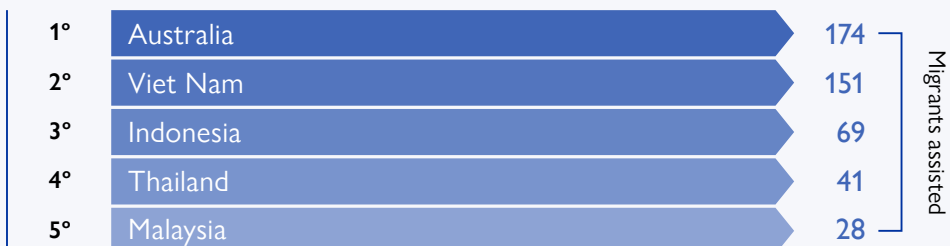
Age breakdown



Vulnerability breakdown



Top 5 host countries



RETURNS TO ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

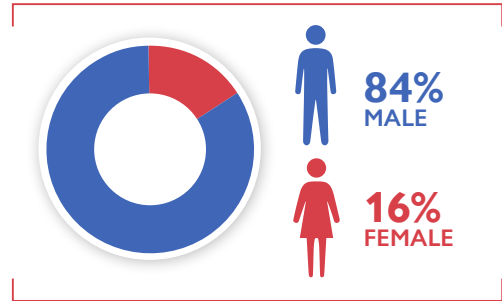
6,213

Migrants assisted to return to Asia and the Pacific

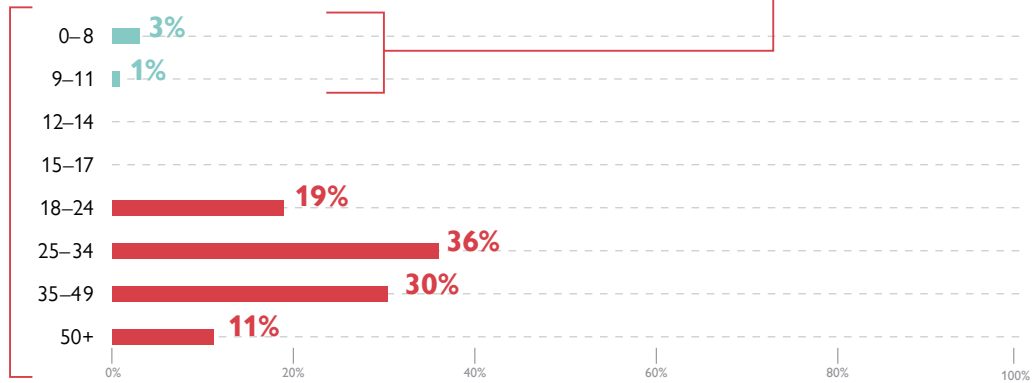


9% of the total caseload

Sex breakdown



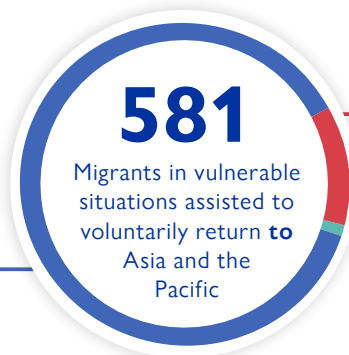
Age breakdown



Vulnerability breakdown



87%
Migrants with health-related needs



12%
Identified victims of trafficking

1%
Unaccompanied or separated children

Top 5 countries of origin



CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

RETURNS FROM CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

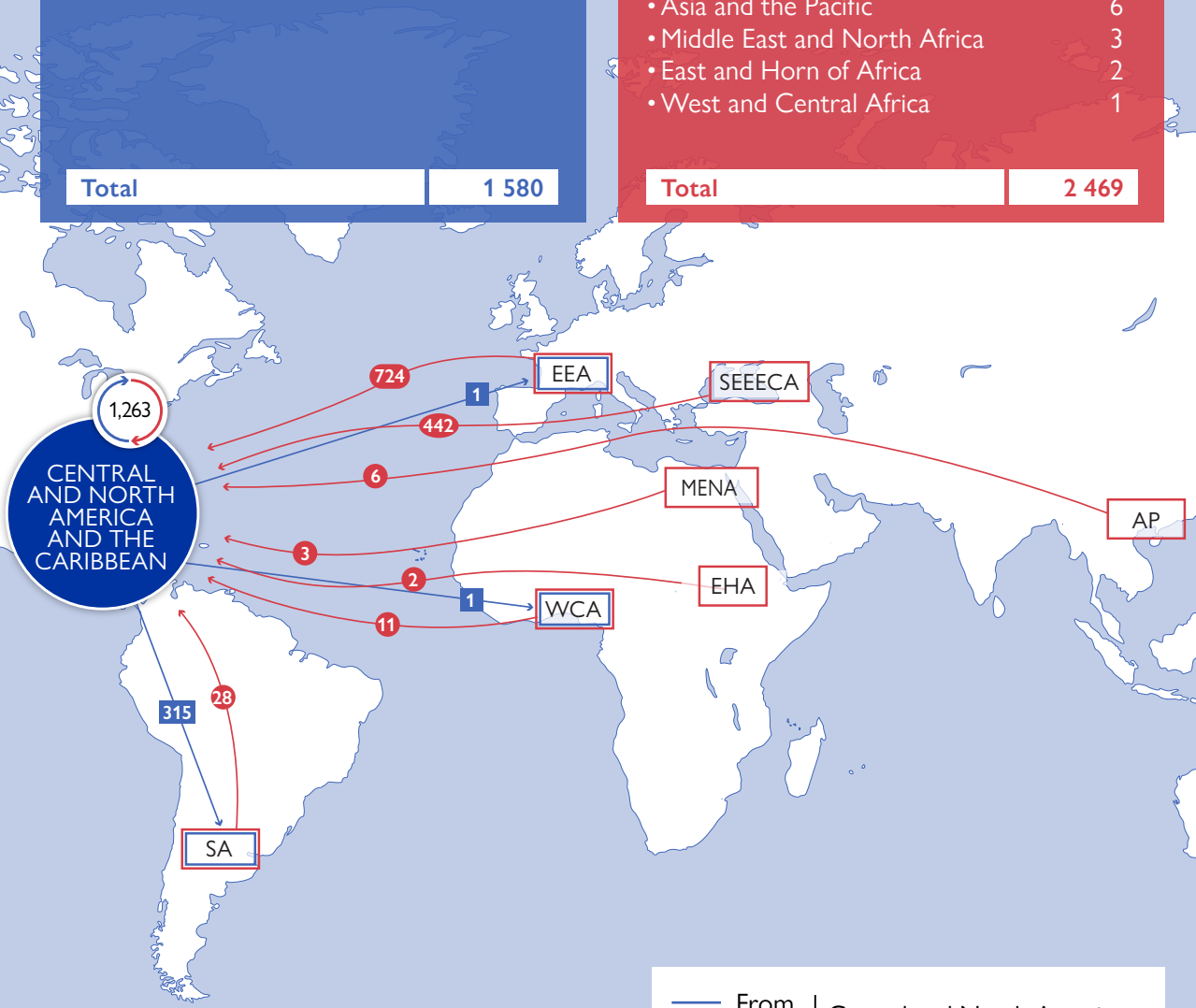
Region of origin	Number of returns
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	1 263
• South America	315
• West and Central Africa	1
• European Economic Area	1

Total 1 580

RETURNS TO CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Host region	Number of returns
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	1 263
• European Economic Area	724
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	442
• South America	28
• Asia and the Pacific	6
• Middle East and North Africa	3
• East and Horn of Africa	2
• West and Central Africa	1

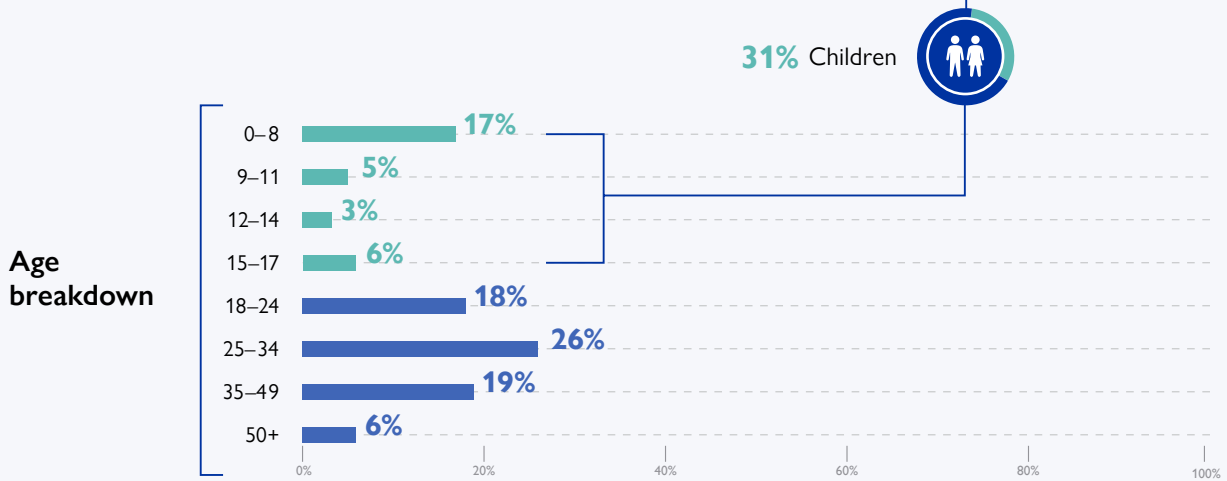
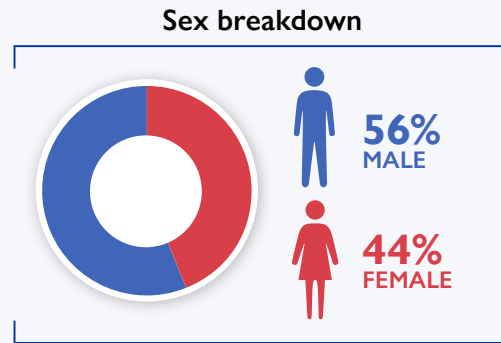
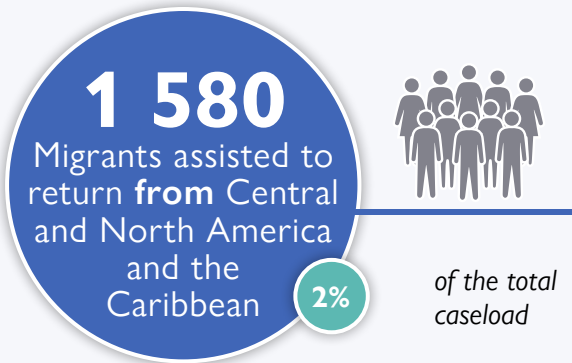
Total 2 469



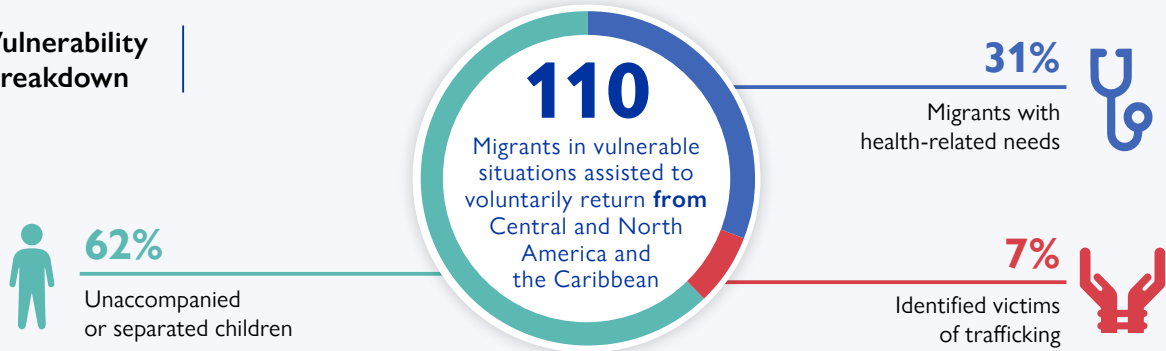
Source: Mapchart.net
 Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.
 Legend: AP, Asia and the Pacific
 EEA, European Economic Area
 EHA, East and Horn of Africa
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 SA, South America
 S.AFRICA, Southern Africa
 SEECA, South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
 WCA, West and Central Africa

- From
- To
- Intraregional flows
- Regions of origin
- Host regions
- Host regions and regions of origin

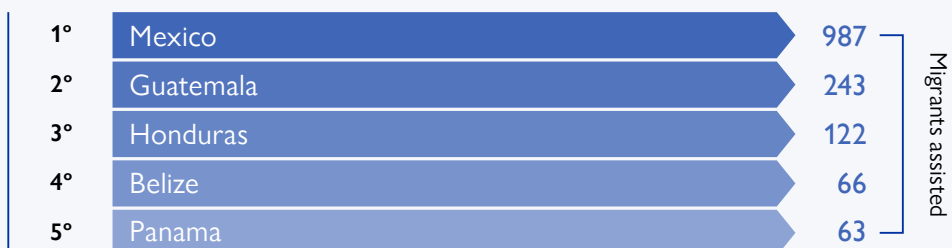
RETURNS FROM CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



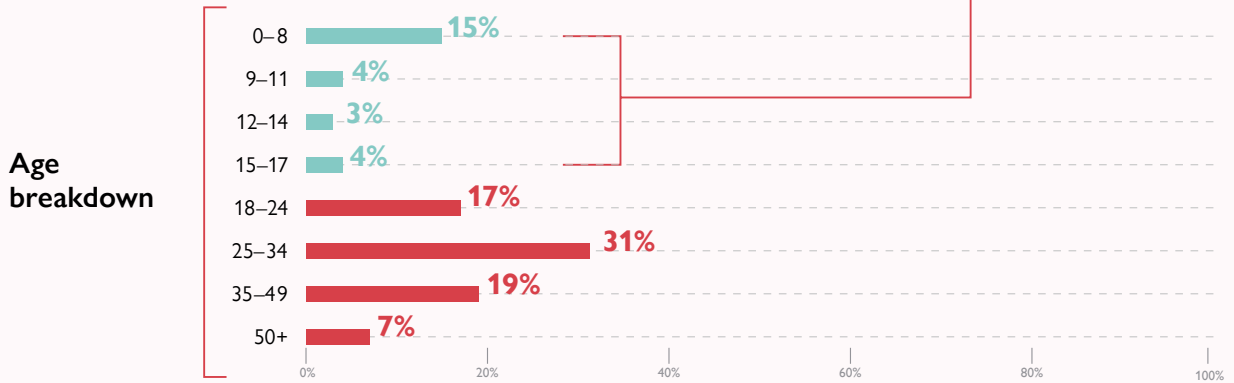
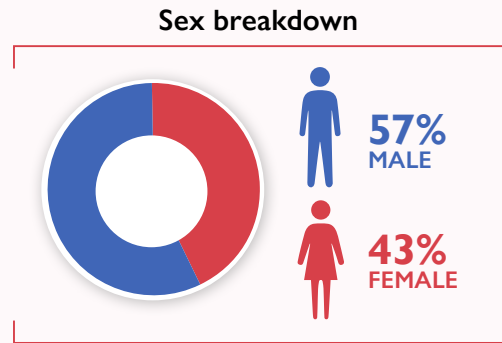
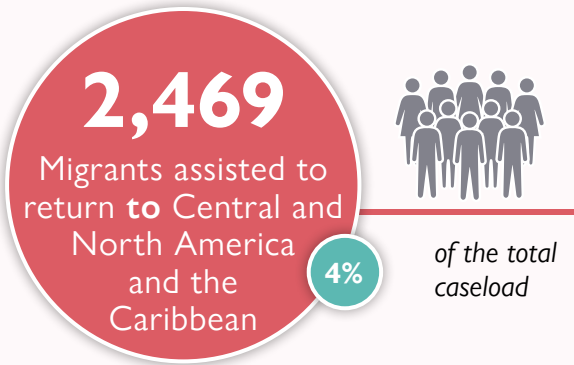
Vulnerability breakdown



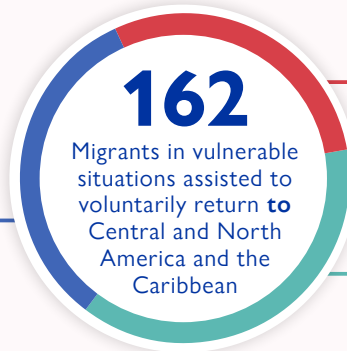
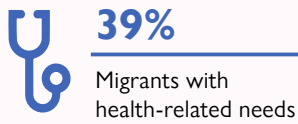
Top 5 host countries



RETURNS TO CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



Vulnerability breakdown



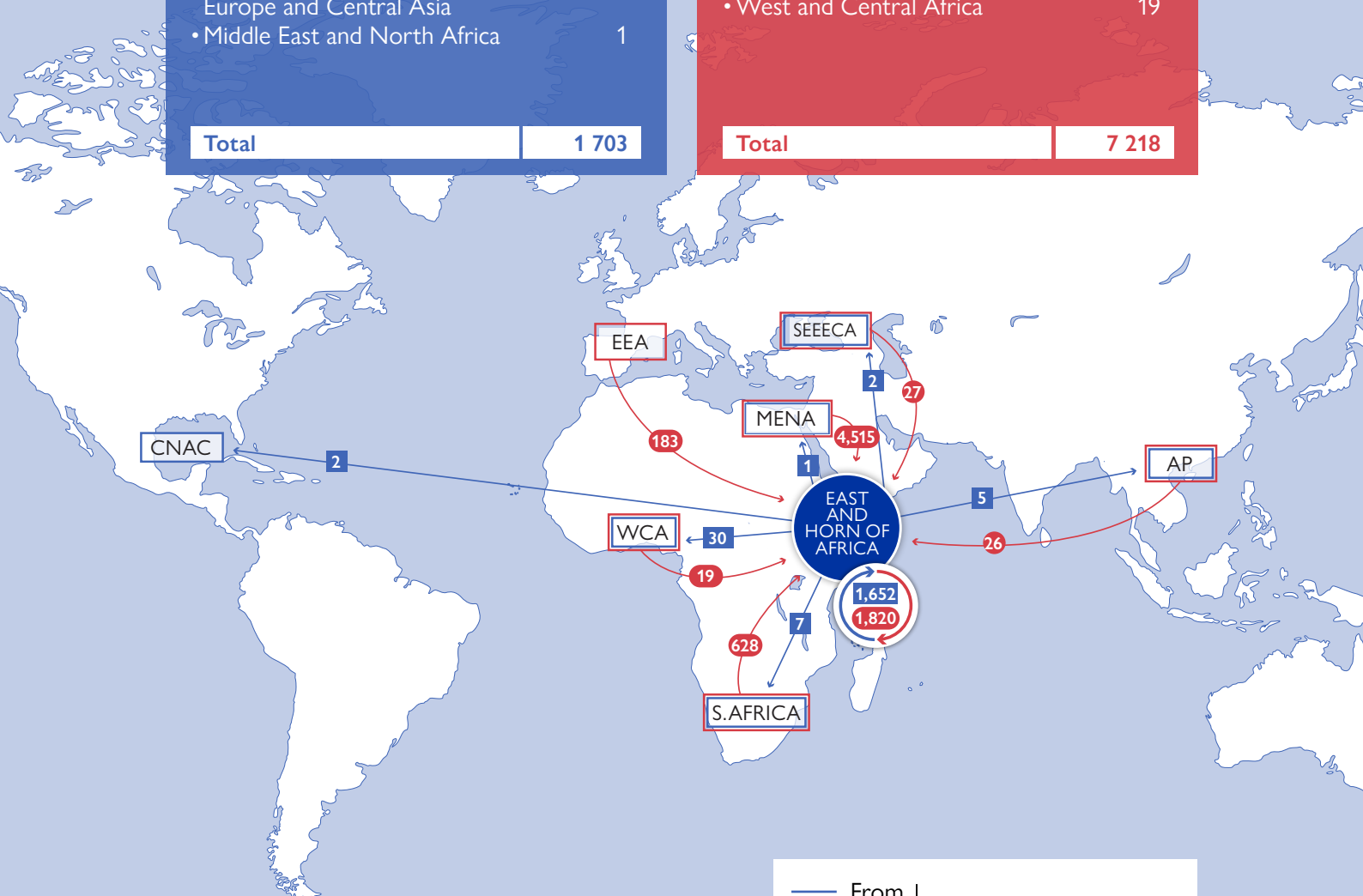
Top 5 countries of origin



EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

RETURNS FROM THE EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA	
Region of origin	Number of returns
• East and Horn of Africa	1 652
• West and Central Africa	30
• Southern Africa	7
• Asia and the Pacific	5
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	2
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2
• Middle East and North Africa	1
Total	1 703

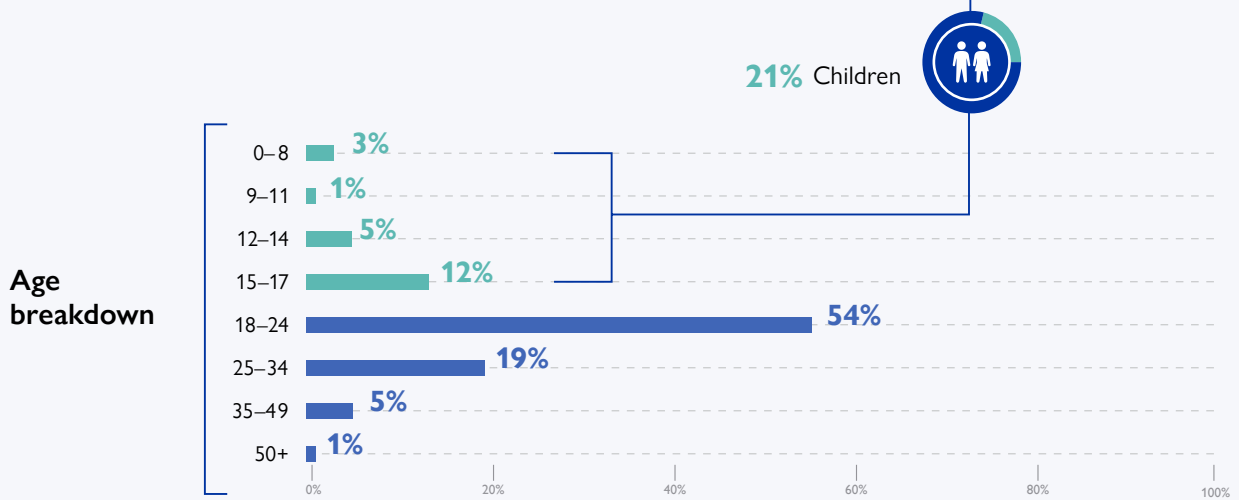
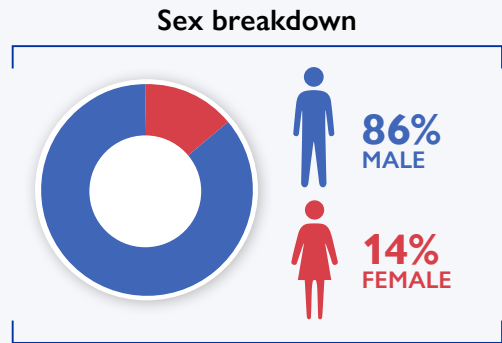
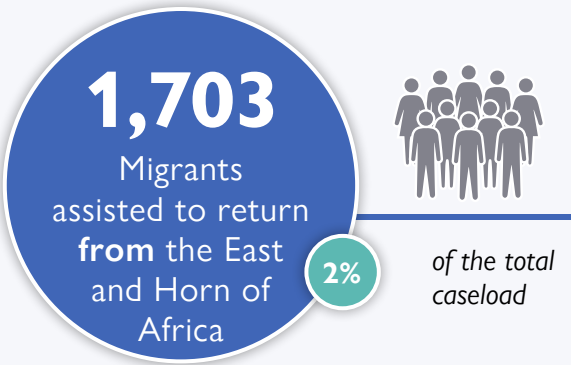
RETURNS TO THE EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA	
Host region	Number of returns
• Middle East and North Africa	4 515
• East and Horn of Africa	1 820
• Southern Africa	628
• European Economic Area	183
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	27
• Asia and the Pacific	26
• West and Central Africa	19
Total	7 218



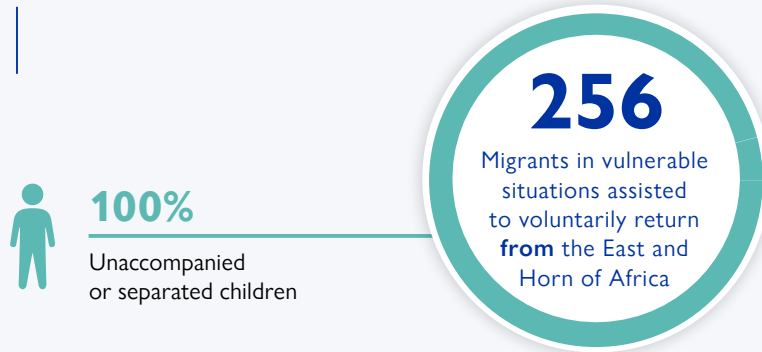
— From | East and Horn of Africa
— To | East and Horn of Africa
○ Intraregional flows
□ Regions of origin
□ Host regions
□ Host regions and regions of origin

Source: Mapchart.net
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 SEECA, South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
 WCA, West and Central Africa

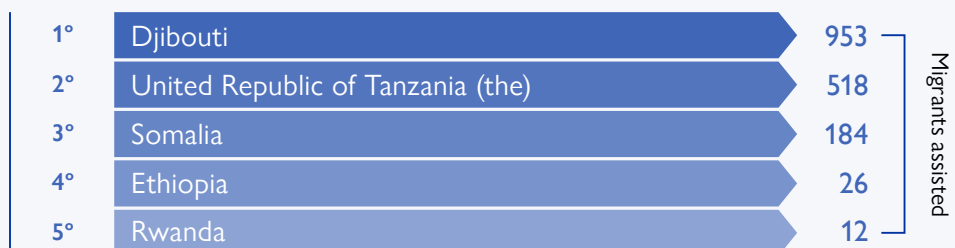
RETURNS FROM THE EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA



Vulnerability breakdown



Top 5 host countries



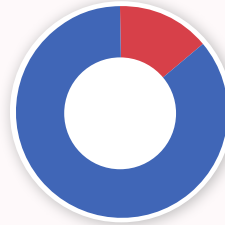
RETURNS TO THE EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

7,218
Migrants assisted to return to the East and Horn of Africa



11% of the total caseload

Sex breakdown



86% MALE

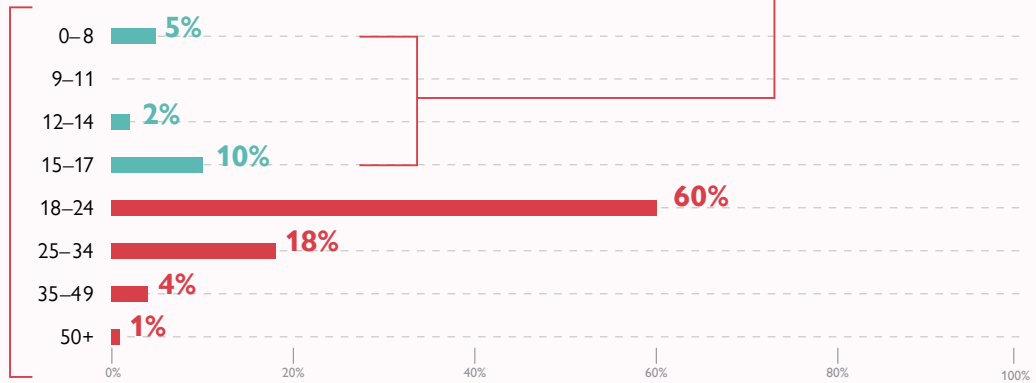


14% FEMALE

17% Children



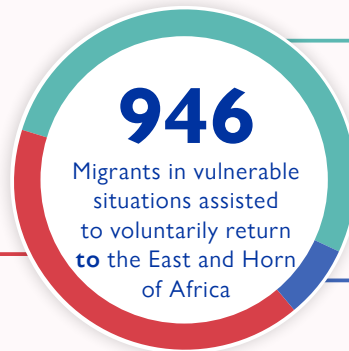
Age breakdown



Vulnerability breakdown



41% Identified victims of trafficking



52%

Unaccompanied or separated children

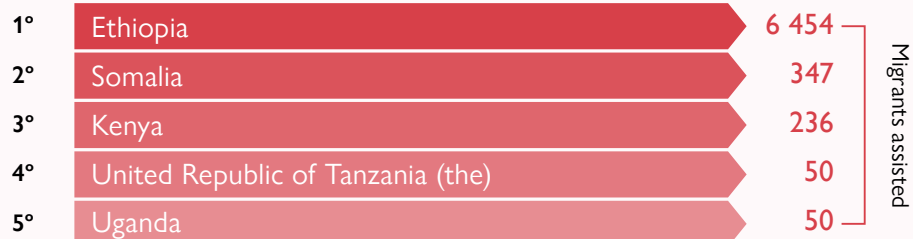


7%

Migrants with health-related needs



Top 5 countries of origin



EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

RETURNS FROM THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA	
Region of origin	Number of returns
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	9 401
• Asia and the Pacific	3 023
• Middle East and North Africa	2 623
• South America	2 210
• West and Central Africa	735
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	724
• European Economic Area	514
• East and Horn of Africa	244
• Southern Africa	76
Total	19 550

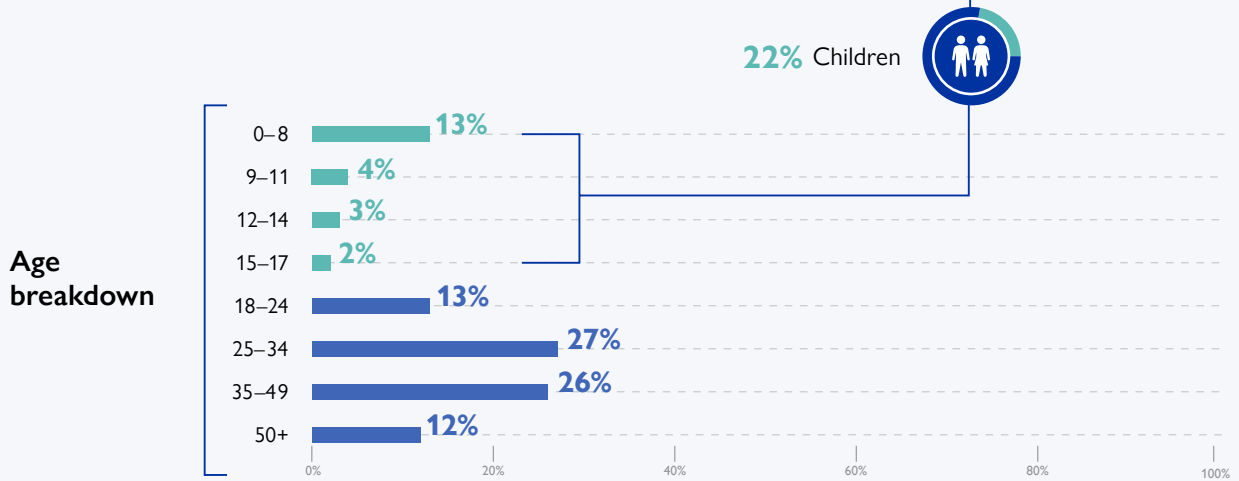
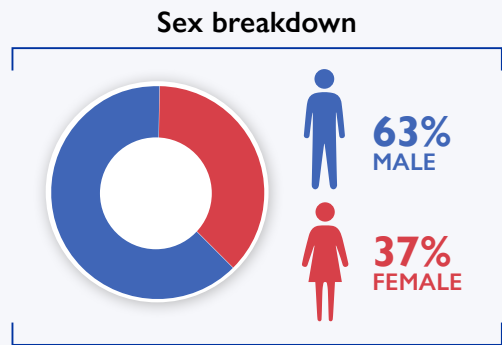
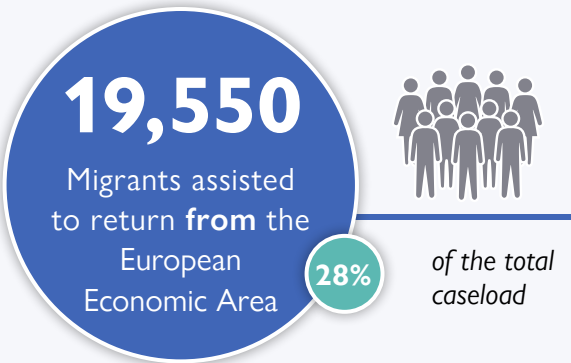
RETURNS TO THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA	
Host region	Number of returns
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	357
• European Economic Area	165
• Asia and the Pacific	5
• West and Central Africa	5
• Middle East and North Africa	3
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	1
• South America	1
Total	537



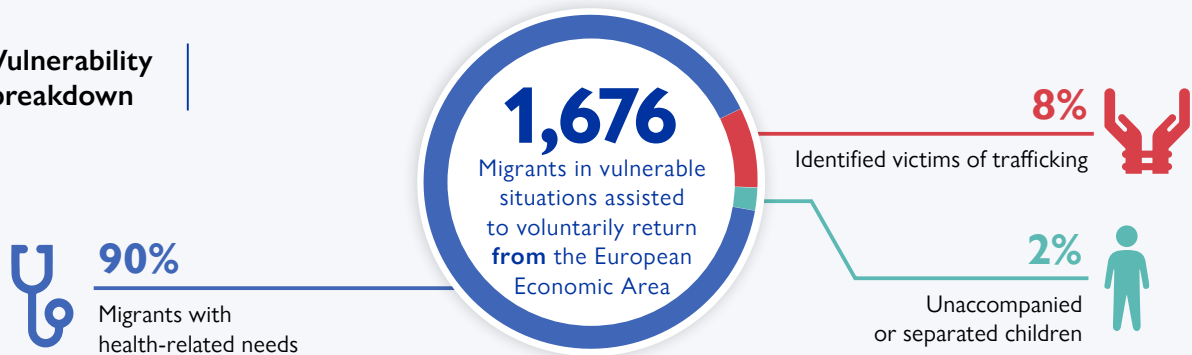
Source: Mapchart.net
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 SA, South America
 S.AFRICA, Southern Africa
 SEECA, South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
 WCA, West and Central Africa

- From | European
- To | Economic Area
- ↻ Intraregional flows
- Regions of origin
- Host regions
- Host regions and regions of origin

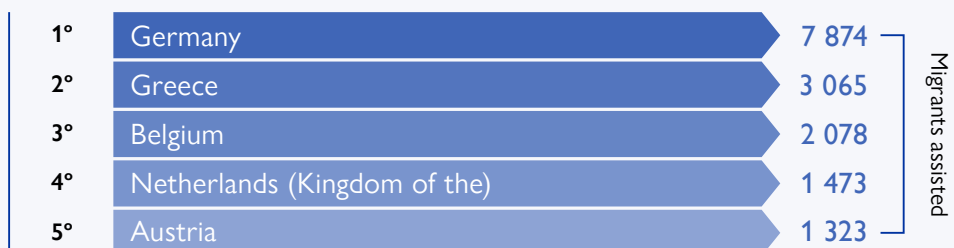
RETURNS FROM THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA



Vulnerability breakdown



Top 5 host countries



RETURNS TO THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

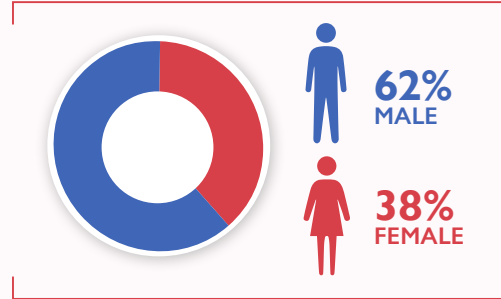
537

Migrants assisted to return to the European Economic Area



1% of the total caseload

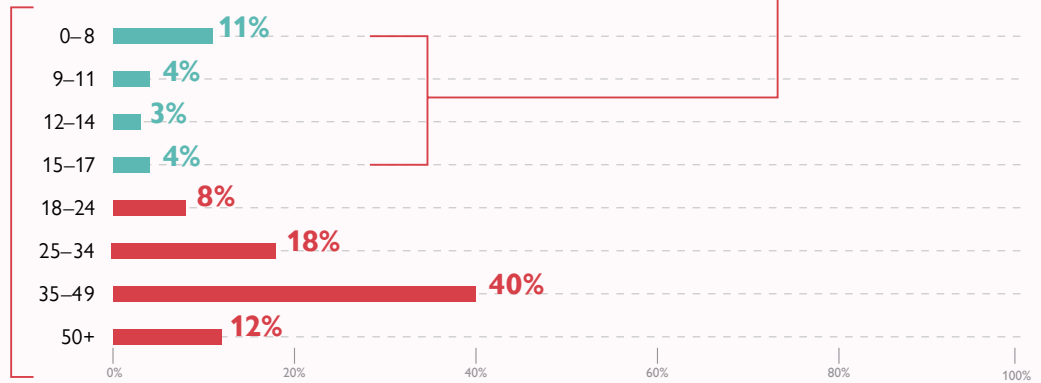
Sex breakdown



22% Children



Age breakdown



Vulnerability breakdown



79%

Identified victims of trafficking



15%

Migrants with health-related needs



6%

Unaccompanied or separated children



Top 5 countries of origin



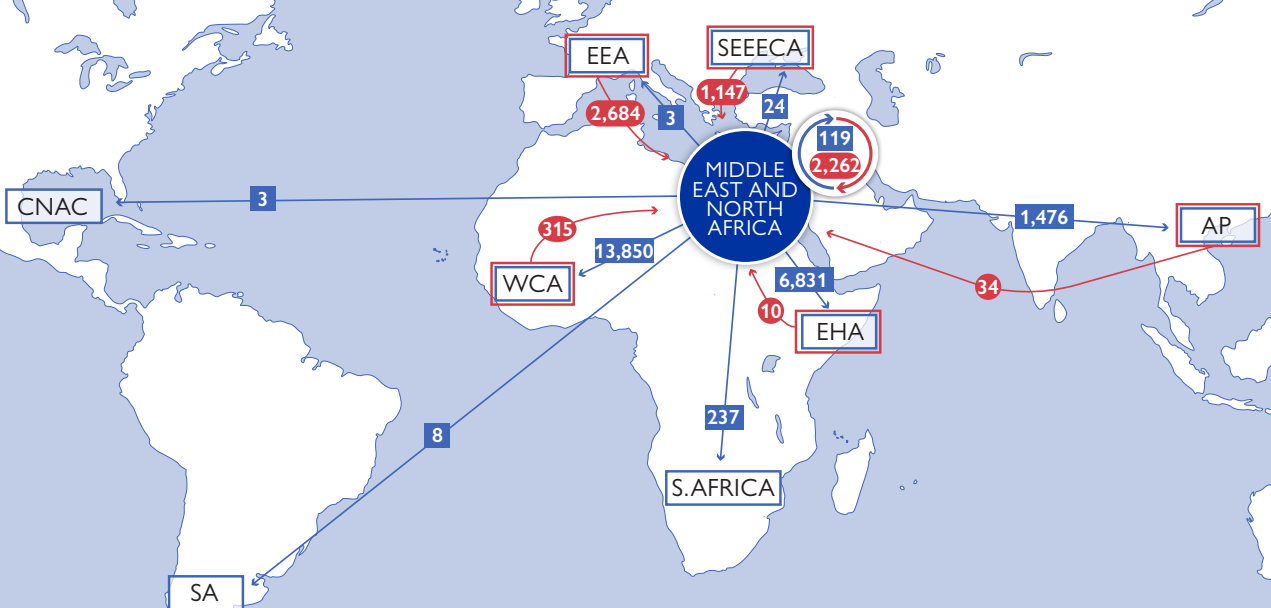
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

RETURNS FROM THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Region of origin	Number of returns
• West and Central Africa	13 850
• East and Horn of Africa	6 831
• Asia and the Pacific	1 476
• Southern Africa	237
• Middle East and North Africa	119
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	24
• South America	8
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	3
• European Economic Area	3
Total	22 551

RETURNS TO THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

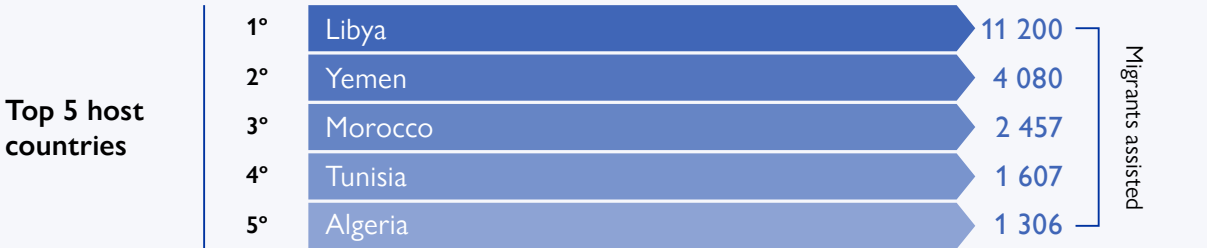
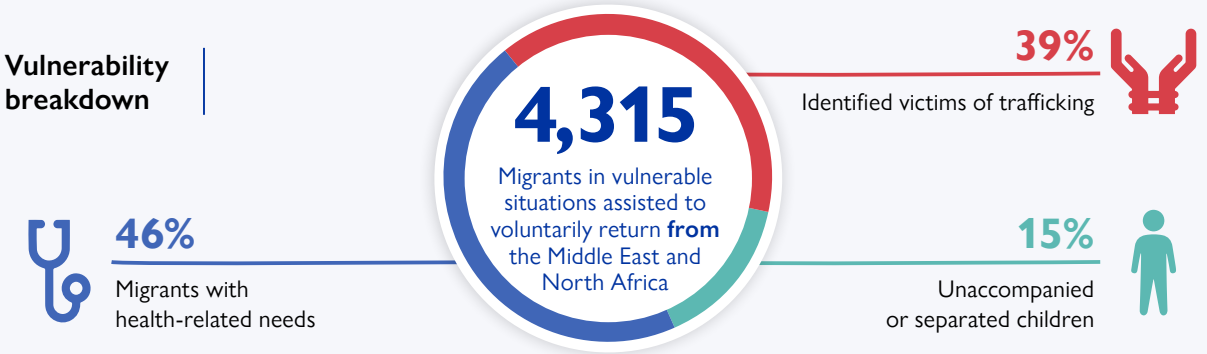
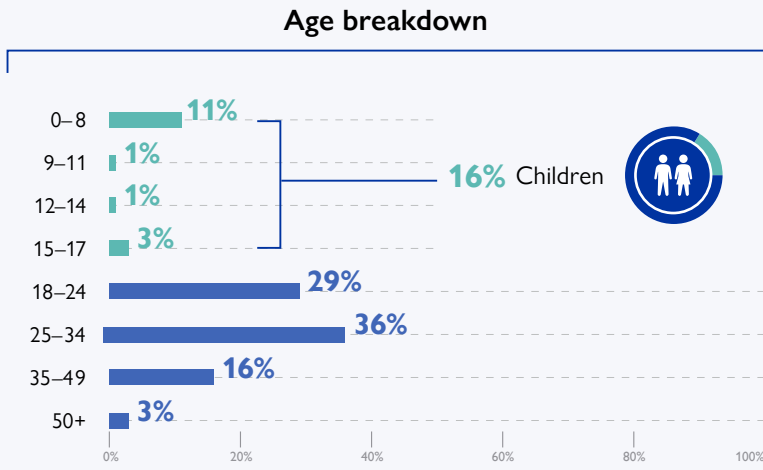
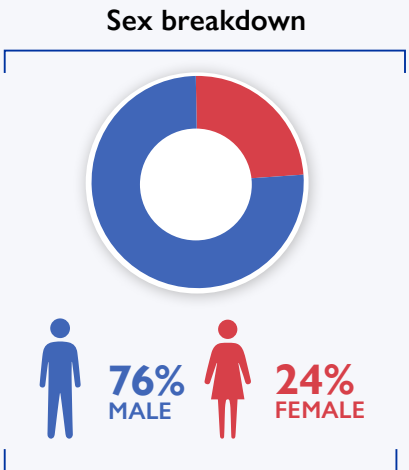
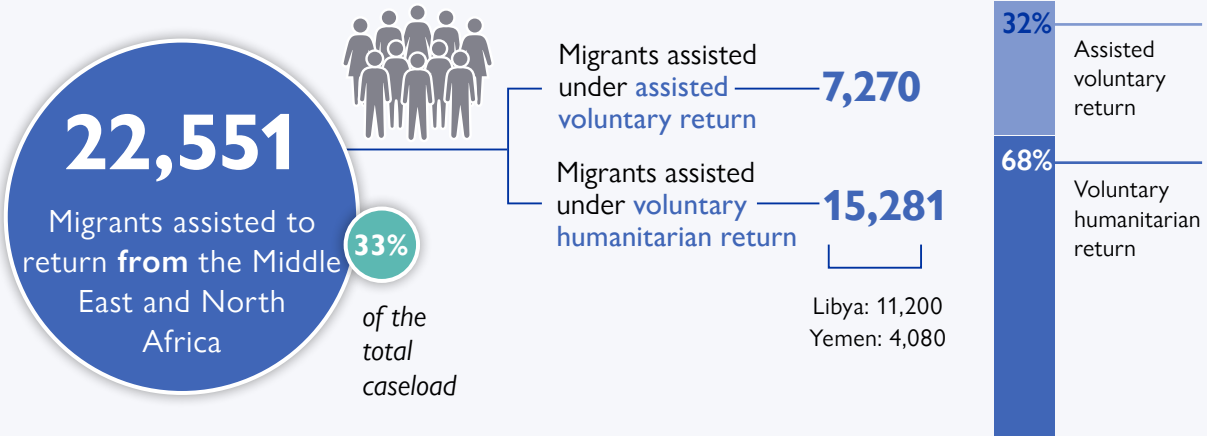
Host region	Number of returns
• European Economic Area	2 684
• Middle East and North Africa	2 262
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	1 147
• West and Central Africa	315
• Asia and the Pacific	34
• East and Horn of Africa	10
Total	6 452



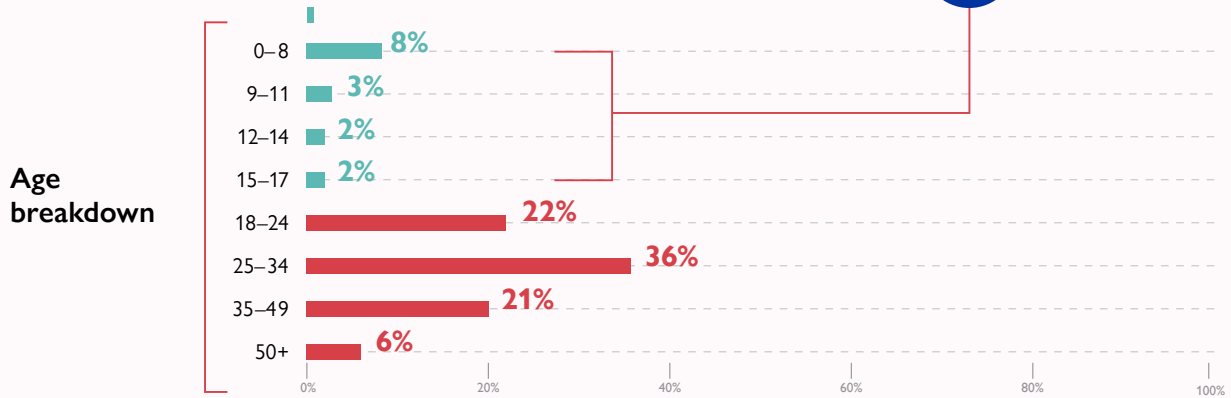
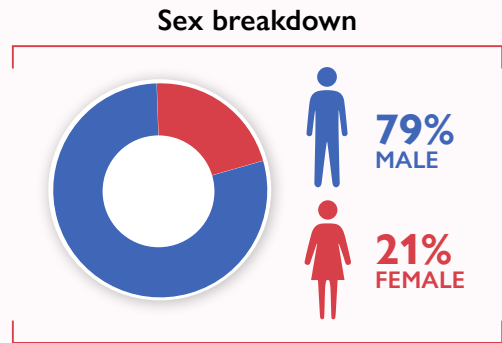
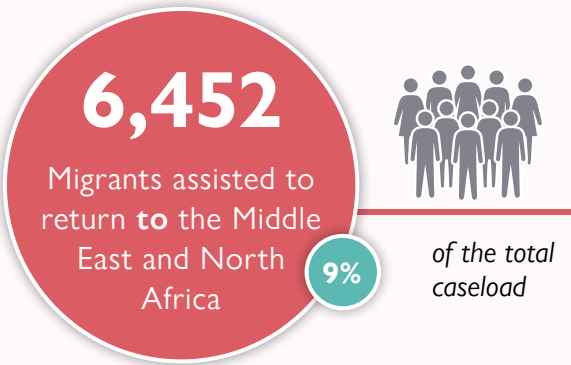
Source: Mapchart.net
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 SA, South America
 S.AFRICA, Southern Africa
 SEECA, South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
 WCA, West and Central Africa

- From Middle East and North Africa
- To Middle East and North Africa
- ↻ Intraregional flows
- Regions of origin
- Host regions
- Host regions and regions of origin

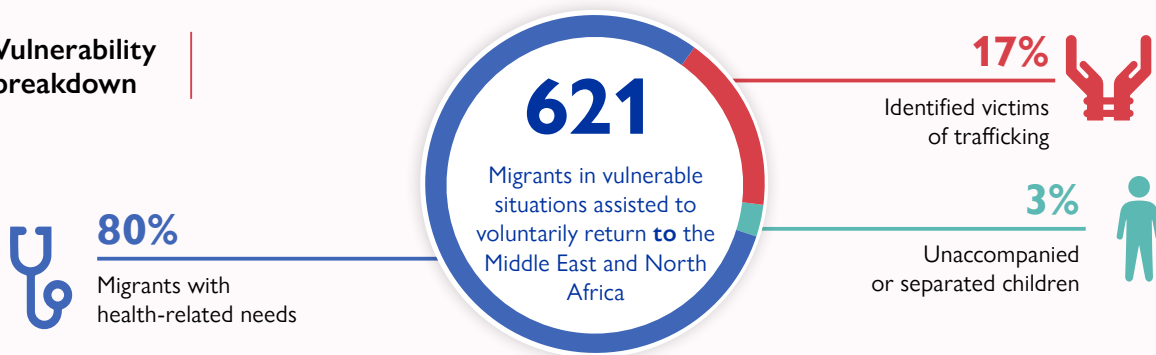
RETURNS FROM THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA



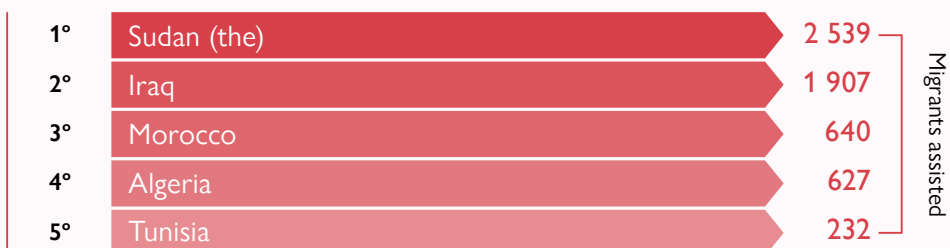
RETURNS TO THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA



Vulnerability breakdown



Top 5 countries of origin



SOUTH AMERICA

RETURNS FROM SOUTH AMERICA

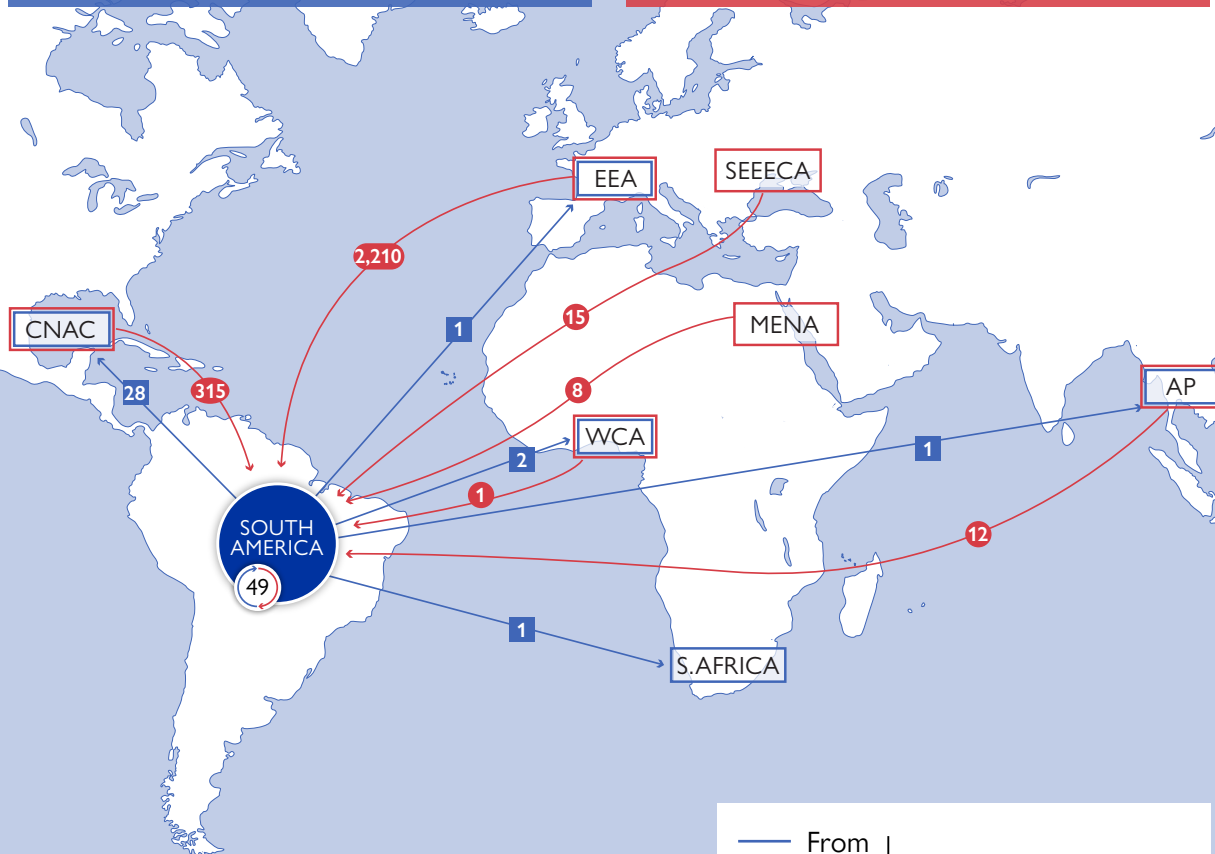
Region of origin	Number of returns
• South America	49
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	28
• West and Central Africa	2
• Southern Africa	1
• Asia and the Pacific	1
• European Economic Area	1

Total 82

RETURNS TO SOUTH AMERICA

Host region	Number of returns
• European Economic Area	2 210
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	315
• South America	49
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	15
• Asia and the Pacific	12
• Middle East and North Africa	8
• West and Central Africa	1

Total 2 610

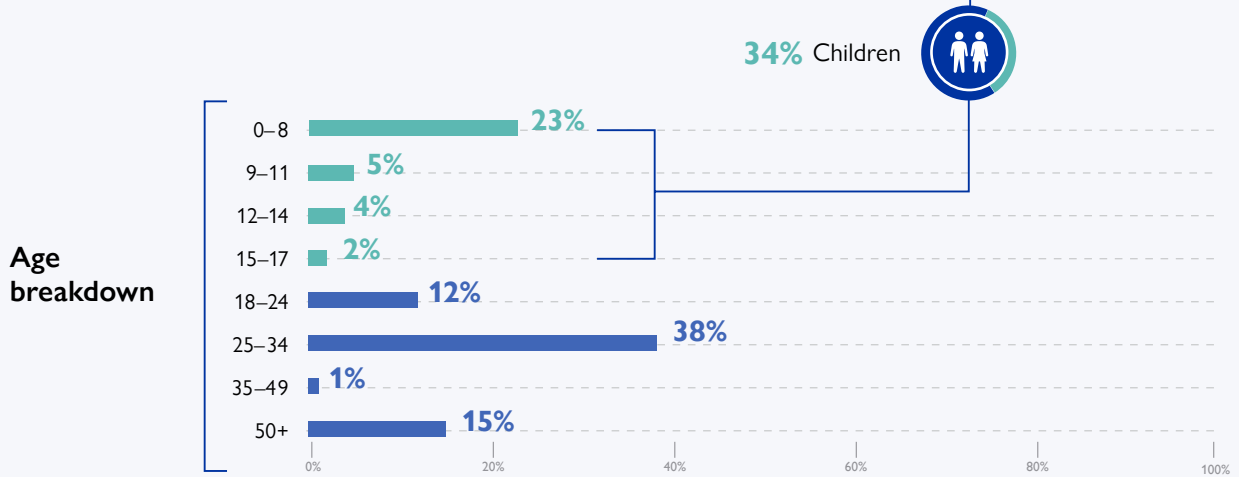
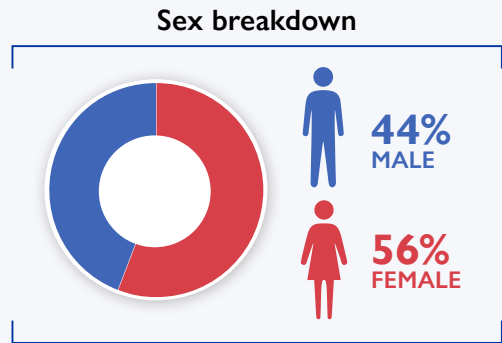
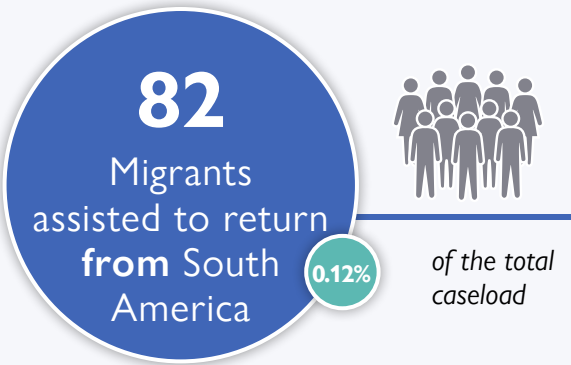


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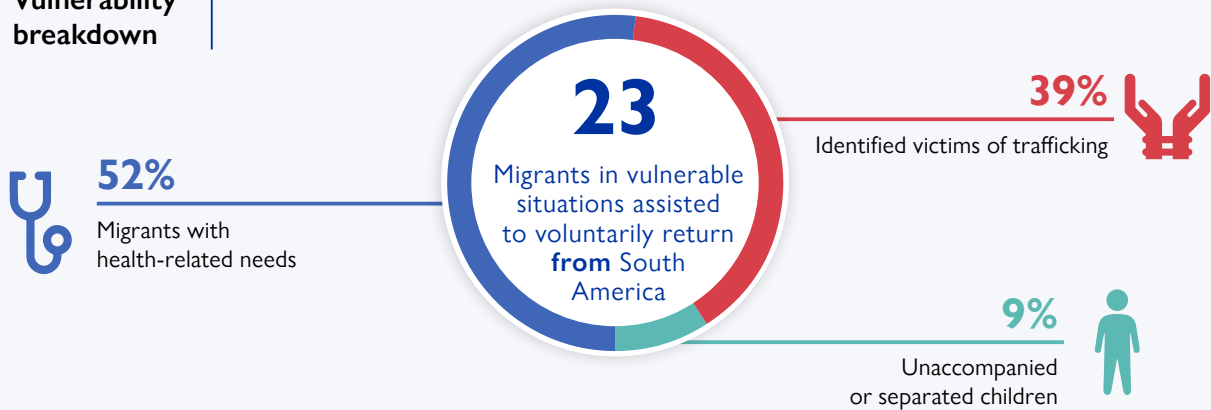
Legend: AP, Asia and the Pacific
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 MENA, Middle East and North Africa
 S.AFRICA, Southern Africa
 SEECA, South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
 WCA, West and Central Africa

— From South America
— To South America
↻ Intraregional flows
 Regions of origin
 Host regions
 Host regions and regions of origin

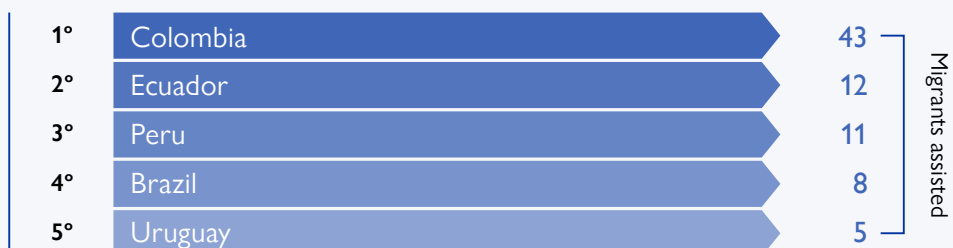
RETURNS FROM SOUTH AMERICA



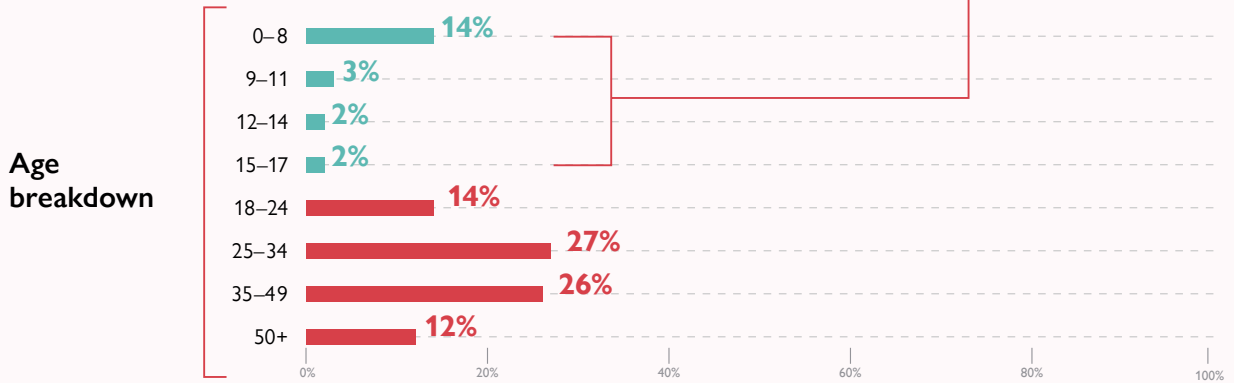
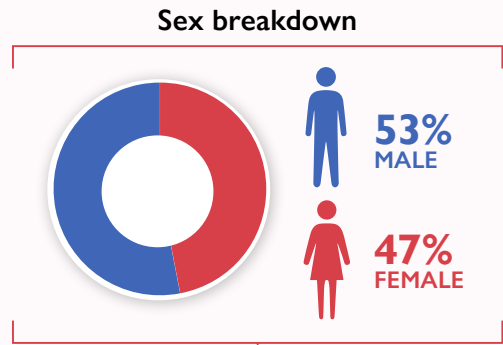
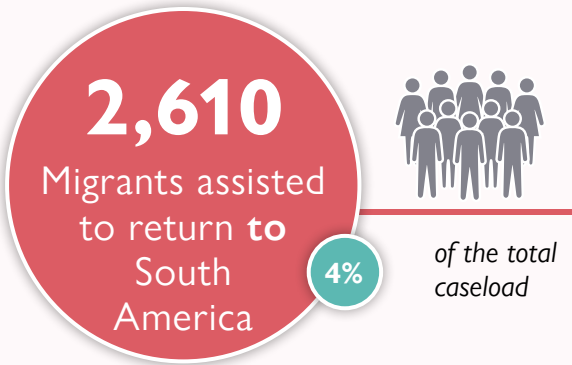
Vulnerability breakdown



Top 5 host countries



RETURNS TO SOUTH AMERICA



Vulnerability breakdown



Top 5 countries of origin



⁴ IOM has facilitated returns to Venezuela on an exceptional basis for humanitarian purposes.

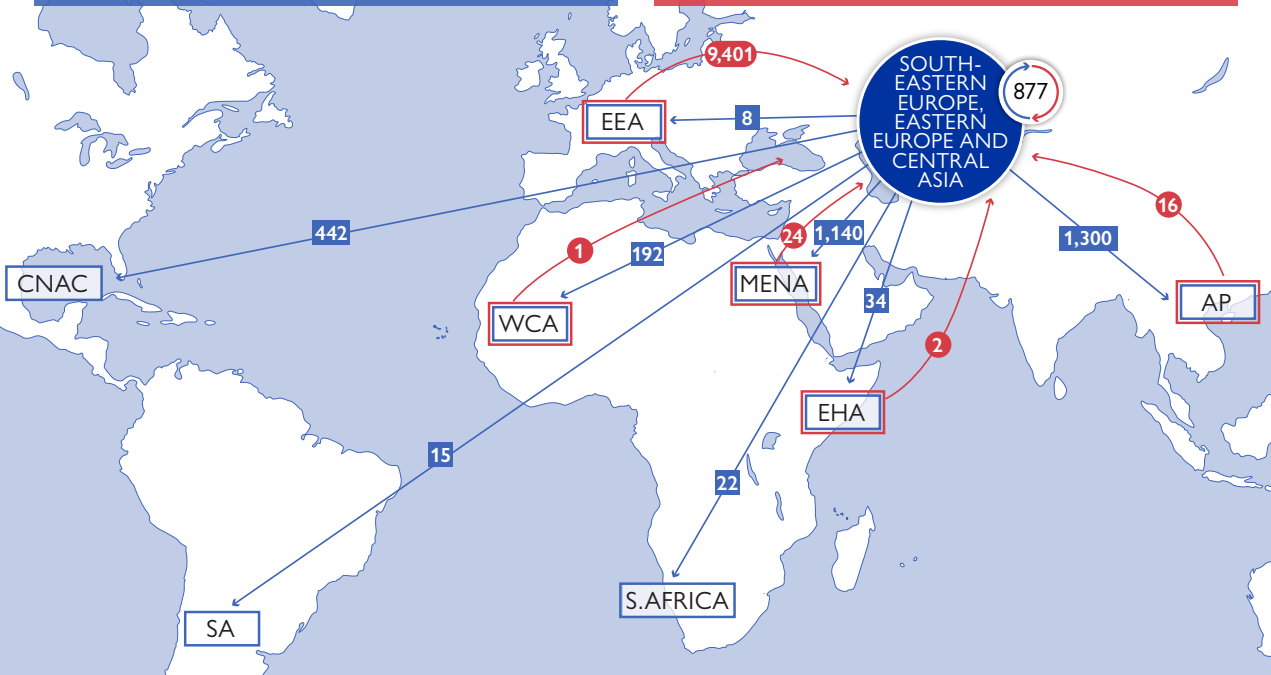
SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

RETURNS FROM SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Region of origin	Number of returns
• Asia and the Pacific	1 300
• Middle East and North Africa	1 140
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	877
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	442
• West and Central Africa	192
• East and Horn of Africa	34
• Southern Africa	22
• South America	15
• European Economic Area	8
Total	4 030

RETURNS TO SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Host region	Number of returns
• European Economic Area	9 401
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	877
• Middle East and North Africa	24
• Asia and the Pacific	16
• East and Horn of Africa	2
• West and Central Africa	1
Total	10 321

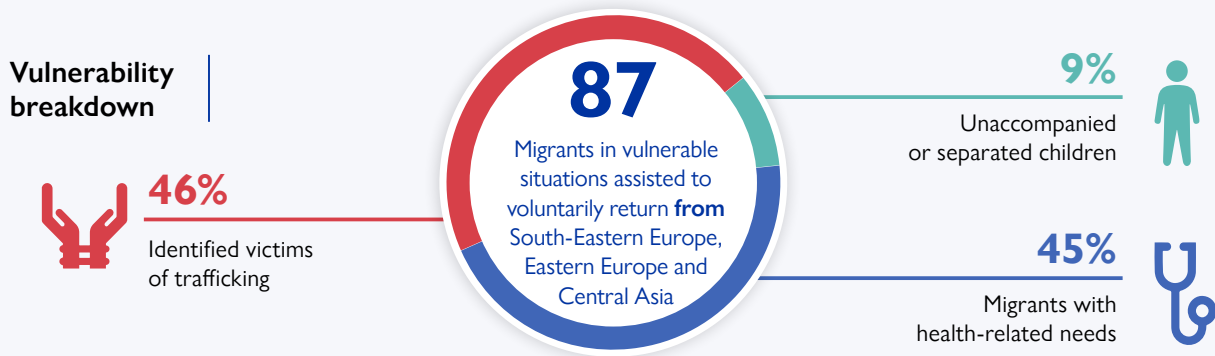
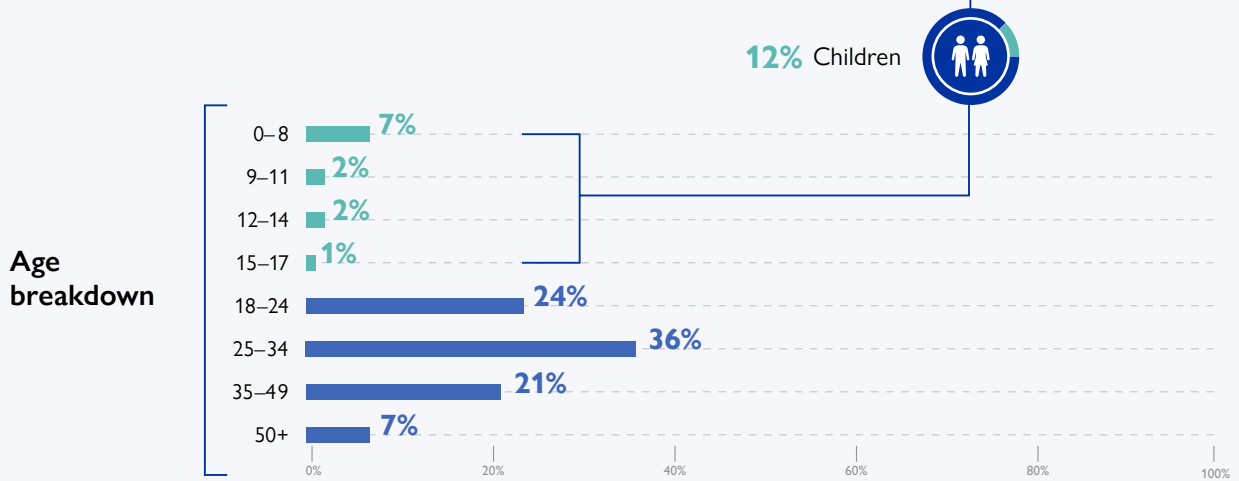
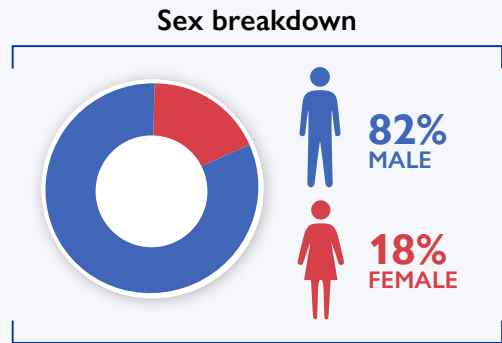
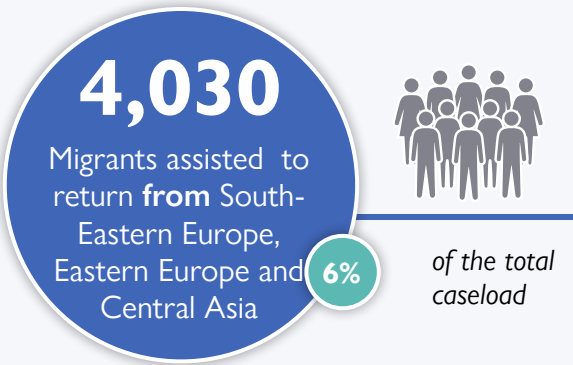


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 SA, South America
 S.AFRICA, Southern Africa
 WCA, West and Central Africa

- From | South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
- To | South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
- ↻ Intraregional flows
- Regions of origin
- Host regions
- Host regions and regions of origin

RETURNS FROM SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA⁵



⁵ Since the start of the war in Ukraine, as part of its protection efforts, IOM has provided third-country nationals who fled from Ukraine to neighbouring countries (in South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia and in the EEA) with assistance to voluntarily return to their countries of origin.

RETURNS TO SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

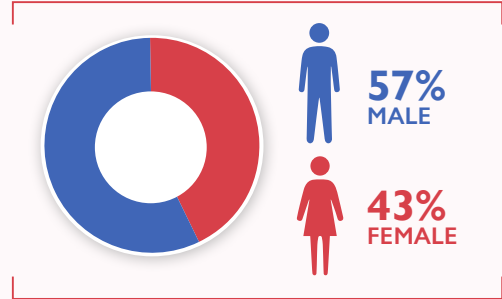
10,321

Migrants assisted to return to South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia



15% of the total caseload

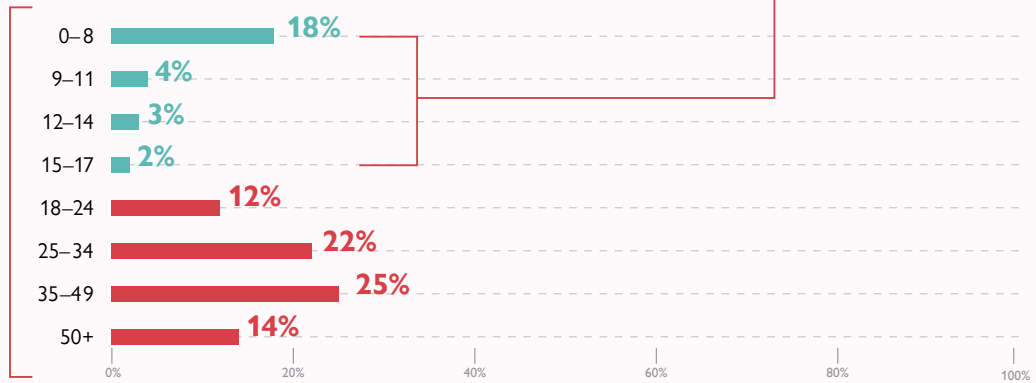
Sex breakdown



27% Children



Age breakdown



Vulnerability breakdown



Top 5 countries of origin



SOUTHERN AFRICA

RETURNS FROM SOUTHERN AFRICA

Region of origin	Number of returns
------------------	-------------------

• East and Horn of Africa	628
• West and Central Africa	44
• Southern Africa	39
• Asia and the Pacific	2

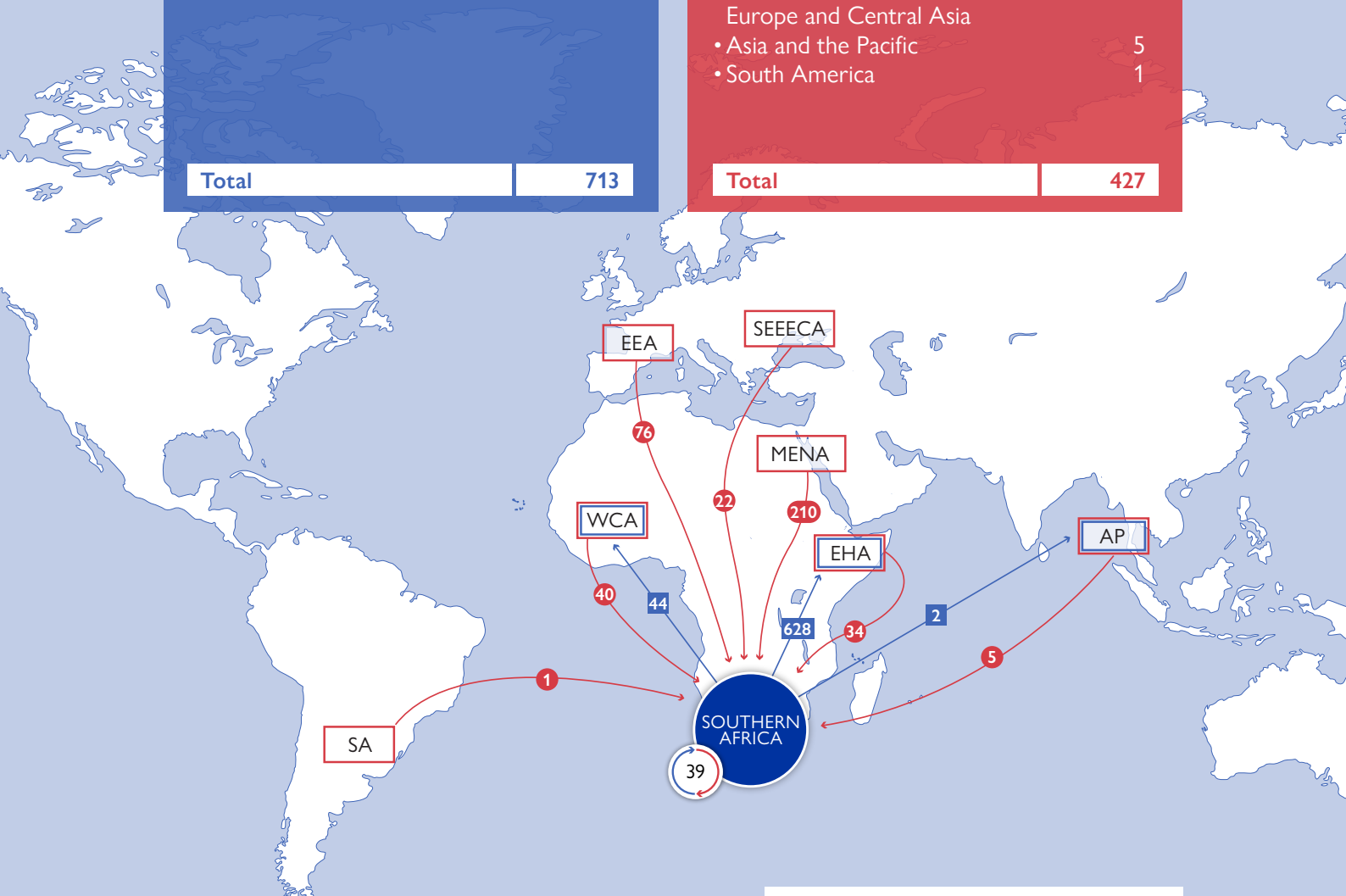
Total 713

RETURNS TO SOUTHERN AFRICA

Host region	Number of returns
-------------	-------------------

• Middle East and North Africa	210
• European Economic Area	76
• West and Central Africa	40
• Southern Africa	39
• East and Horn of Africa	34
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	22
• Asia and the Pacific	5
• South America	1

Total 427



— From Southern Africa
— To Southern Africa
39 Intraregional flows
 Regions of origin
 Host regions
 Host regions and regions of origin

Source: Mapchart.net
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 EEA, European Economic Area
 EHA, East and Horn of Africa
 MENA, Middle East and North Africa
 SA, South America
 SEECA, South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
 WCA, West and Central Africa

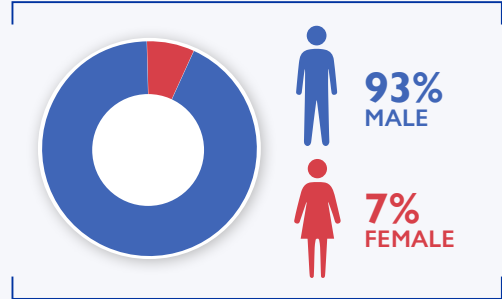
RETURNS FROM SOUTHERN AFRICA

713
Migrants assisted to return from Southern Africa



1% of the total caseload

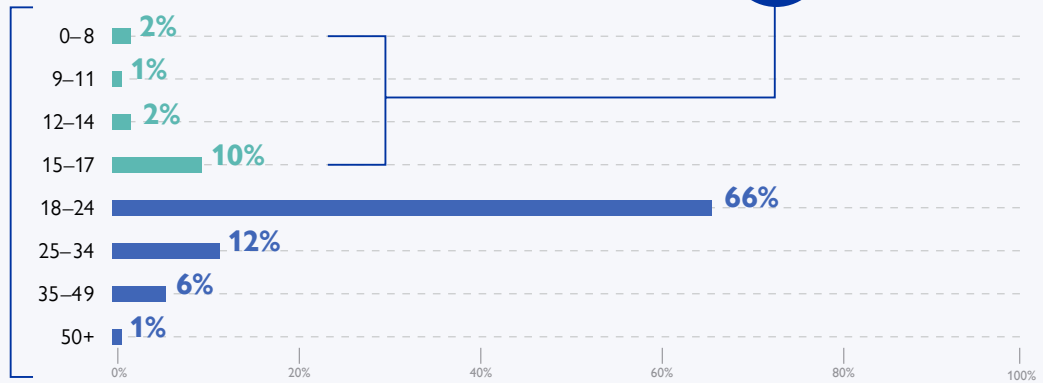
Sex breakdown



15% Children



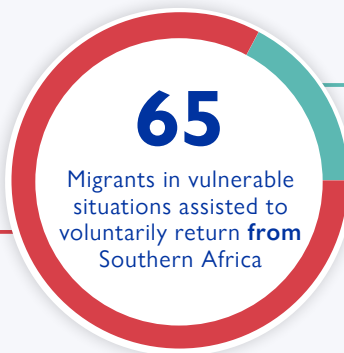
Age breakdown



Vulnerability breakdown



83% Identified victims of trafficking



65

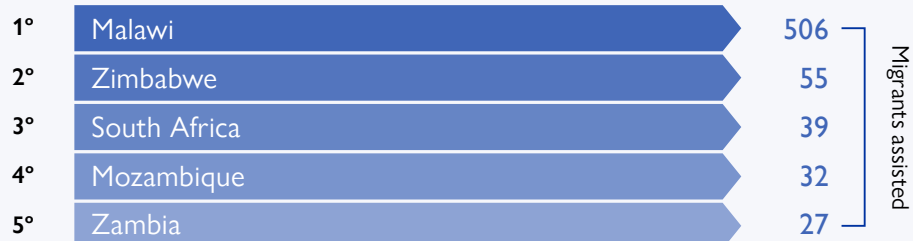
Migrants in vulnerable situations assisted to voluntarily return from Southern Africa

17%

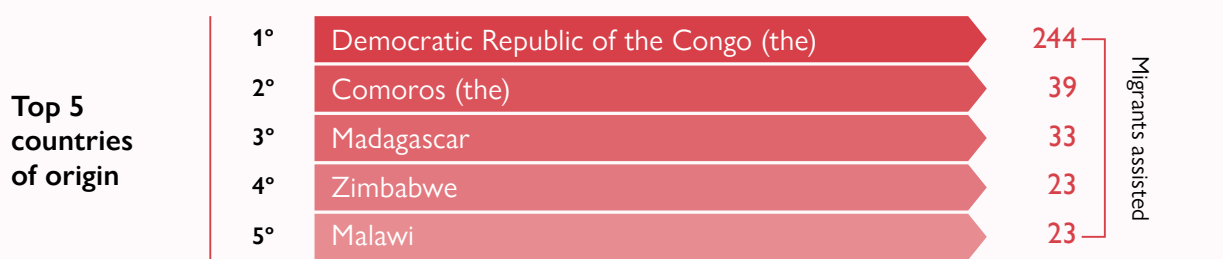
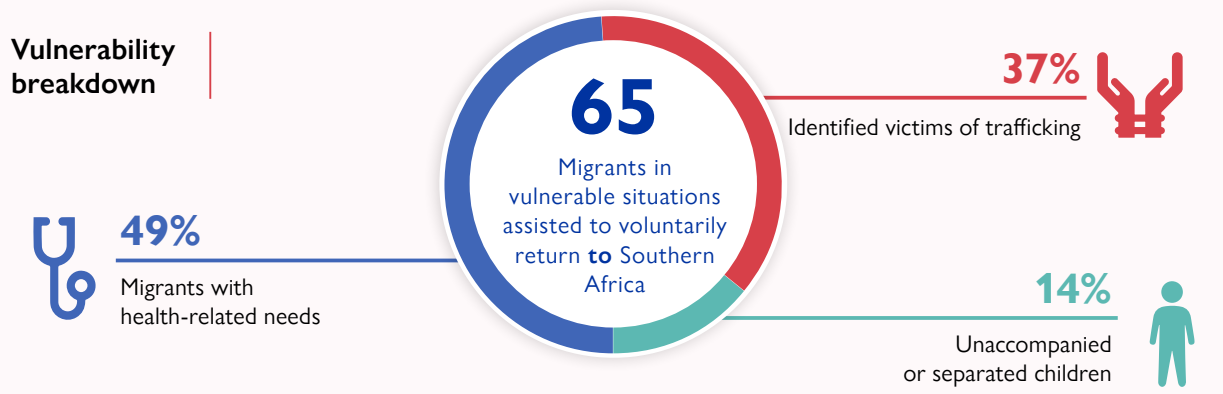
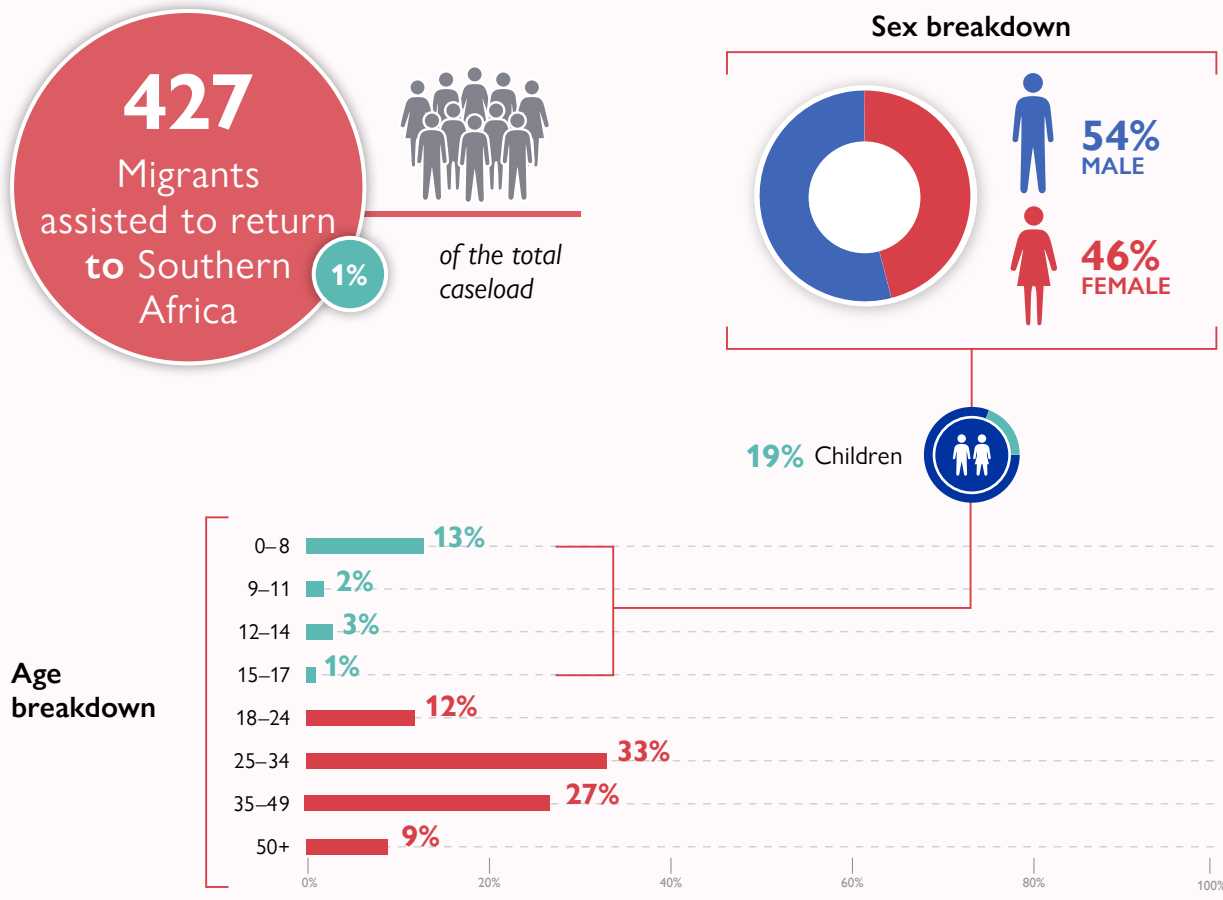
Unaccompanied or separated children



Top 5 host countries



RETURNS TO SOUTHERN AFRICA



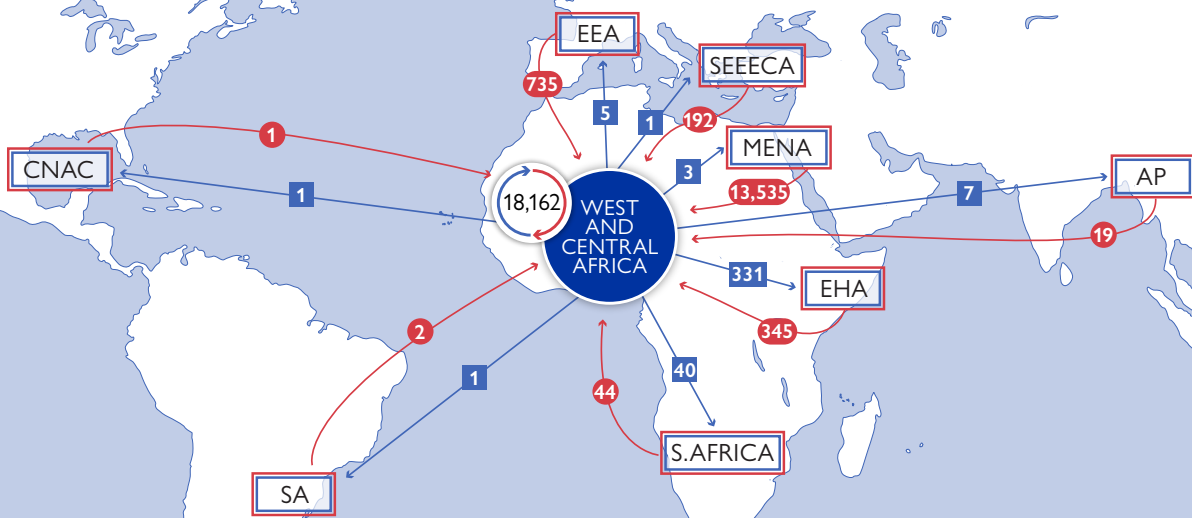
WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

RETURNS FROM WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

Region of origin	Number of returns
• West and Central Africa	18 162
• East and Horn of Africa	331
• Southern Africa	40
• Asia and the Pacific	7
• European Economic Area	5
• Middle East and North Africa	3
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	1
• South America	1
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	1
Total	18 551

RETURNS TO WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

Host region	Number of returns
• West and Central Africa	18 162
• Middle East and North Africa	13 535
• European Economic Area	735
• East and Horn of Africa	345
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	192
• Southern Africa	44
• Asia and the Pacific	19
• South America	2
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	1
Total	33 035

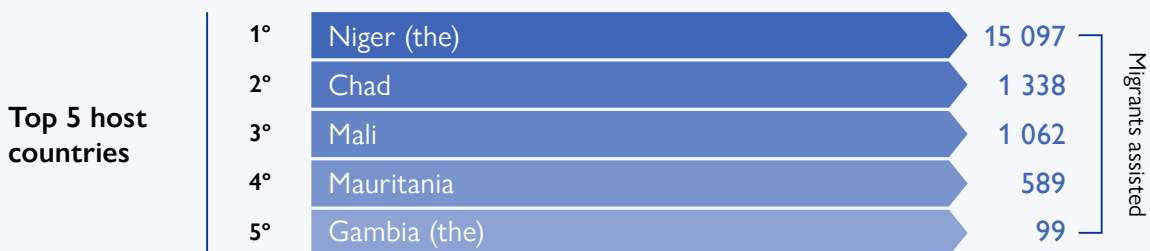
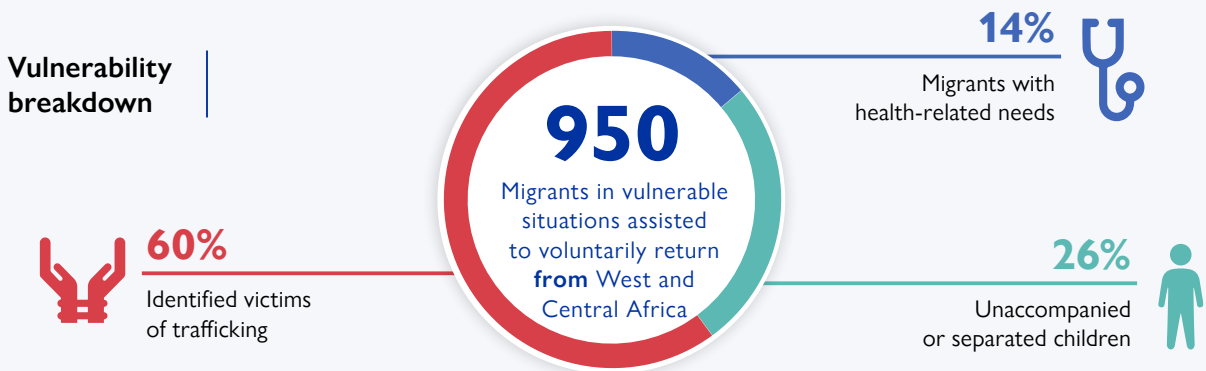
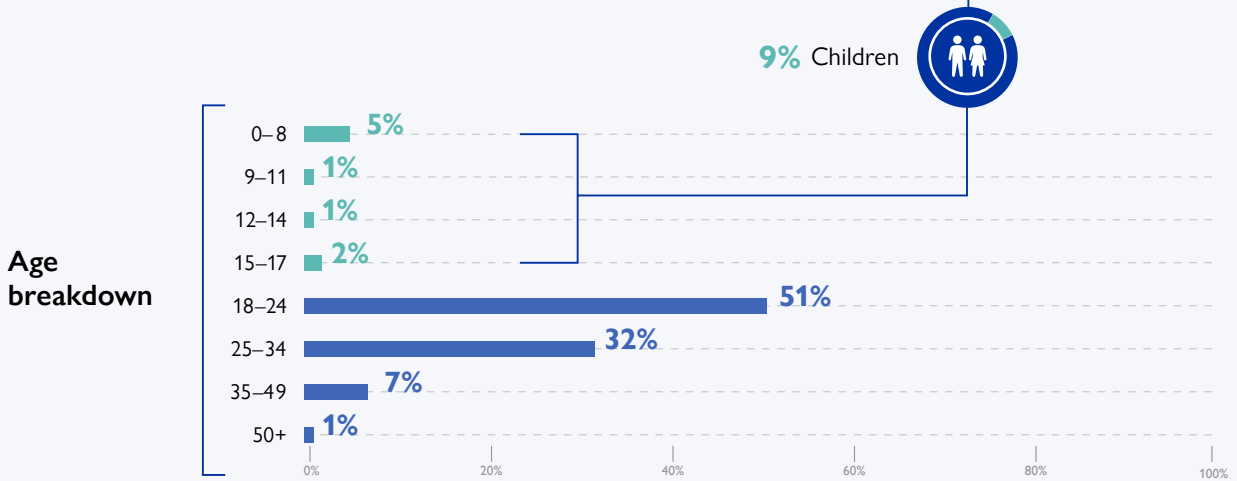
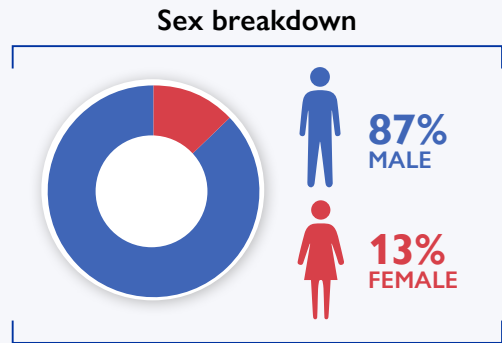
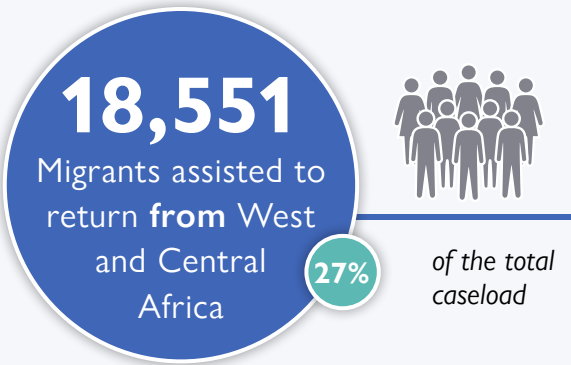


Source: Mapchart.net
 Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

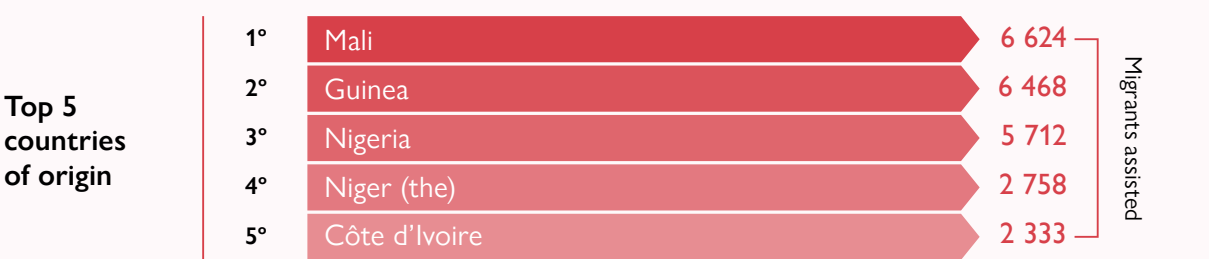
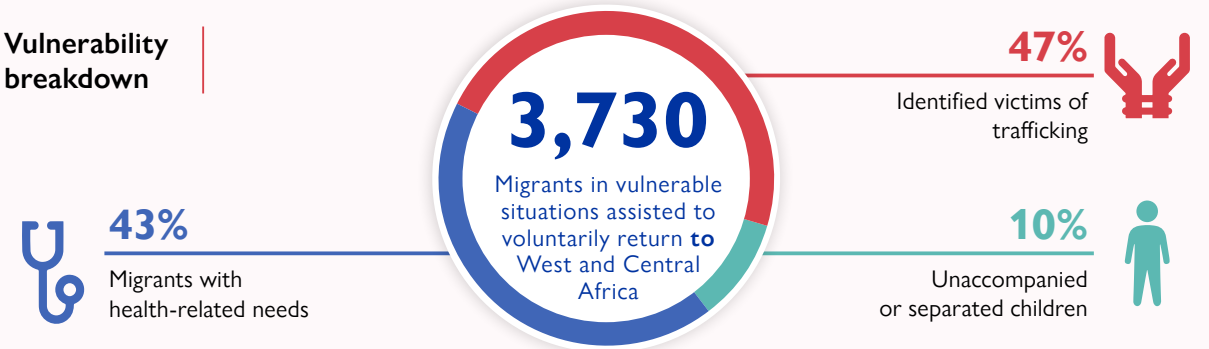
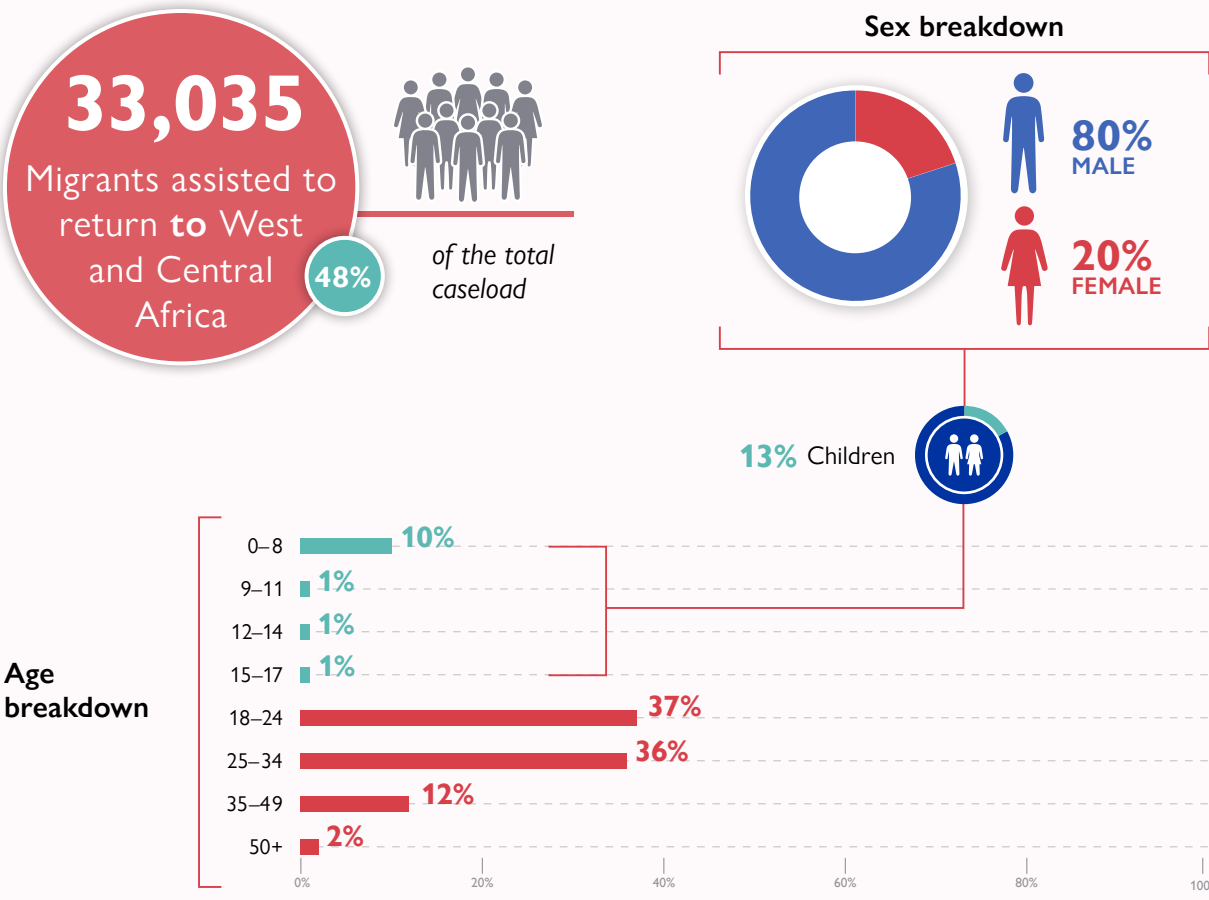
Legend: AP, Asia and the Pacific
 CNAC, Central and North America and the Caribbean
 EEA, European Economic Area
 EHA, East and Horn of Africa
 MENA, Middle East and North Africa
 SEECA, South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
 SA, South America
 S.AFRICA, Southern Africa

— From West and Central Africa
— To West and Central Africa
↻ Intraregional flows
 Regions of origin
 Host regions
 Host regions and regions of origin

RETURNS FROM WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA



RETURNS TO WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA⁶



⁶ The IOM VHR programme also contributed to the voluntary return of a migrant within the West and Central Africa.

A photograph of three men participating in a painting workshop. The man on the left, wearing a blue t-shirt, is smiling and holding a paint palette aloft. The man in the center, wearing a black t-shirt and a blue headwrap, is also smiling and has paint on his fingers. The man on the right, wearing a red t-shirt, is looking down at something in his hands. The background is a wall with yellow and blue sections.

CHAPTER 3 REINTEGRATION OVERVIEW

Returning migrants in Côte d'Ivoire participate in a training with French photojournalist of Iranian origin Reza Deghati.
© IOM 2019/Mohamed Aly DIABATE

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 Congo (the)	Jamaica
Argentina	Costa Rica	Japan
Armenia	Côte d'Ivoire	Jordan
Australia	Cuba	Kazakhstan
Austria	Cyprus	Kenya
Azerbaijan	Czechia	Kyrgyzstan
Bangladesh	Dominican Republic	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Belarus	Ecuador	Latvia
Belgium	Egypt	Lebanon
Benin	El Salvador	Liberia
Bolivia, (Plurinational 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
Cambodia	Greece	Mauritius
Cameroon	Guatemala	Mexico
Canada	Guinea	Mongolia
Chad	Guinea-Bissau	Montenegro
Chile	Haiti	Morocco
China	Honduras	Mozambique
Hong Kong SAR, China	Hungary	Myanmar
Taiwan Province of the People's Republic of China	Iceland	Nepal
	India	Nigeria

North Macedonia	Slovakia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the)
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Somalia	United Republic of Tanzania (the)
Nicaragua	South Sudan	Uzbekistan
Niger (the)	Spain	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Peru	Sri Lanka	Viet Nam
Philippines (the)	Sudan (the)	Zambia
Poland	Sweden	Zimbabwe
Portugal	Switzerland	Kosovo ⁷
Republic of Korea (the)	Tajikistan	Palestinian Territories
Republic of Moldova (the)	Thailand	
Romania	Togo	
Russian Federation (the)	Trinidad and Tobago	
Saudi Arabia	Tunisia	
Senegal	Türkiye	
Serbia	Uganda	
Sierra Leone	Ukraine	

⁷ References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

| Reintegration |

Reintegration is generally understood as a multidimensional process enabling individuals to re-establish the economic, social and psychosocial relationships needed to maintain life, livelihood and dignity and to achieve inclusion in civic life.

Sustainable reintegration

As part of its integrated approach to reintegration (2017), IOM defines sustainable reintegration as follows:

reintegration can be considered sustainable when returnees have reached levels of economic self-sufficiency, social stability within their communities and psychosocial well-being that allow them to cope with (re)migration drivers. Having achieved sustainable reintegration, returnees are able to make further migration decisions a matter of choice, rather than a necessity.

IOM asserts that reintegration support can be successful if it is integrated and sustainable and ensures a level of reinclusion across economic, social and psychosocial dimensions. So, the Organization, in coordination with a wide array of governmental and non-governmental stakeholders, intervenes at different levels in its reintegration programmes. More specifically, in this report, reintegration assistance builds on the three levels of assistance across the economic, social and psychosocial dimensions:

- The **economic dimension** covers aspects of reintegration that contribute to re-entering the economic life and sustained livelihood.
- The **social dimension** addresses returning migrants' access to public services and infrastructure in their countries of origin, including access to health care, education and housing.
- The **psychosocial dimension** includes the reinsertion of returning migrants into personal support networks (such as friends and neighbours) and civil society structures (associations and civic life in general). This also encompasses re-engagement with the values, traditions and ways of living in the country of origin.

The integrated IOM approach to reintegration is further operationalized in the [Reintegration Handbook](#).

| Provision of reintegration assistance |

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).

| 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**.

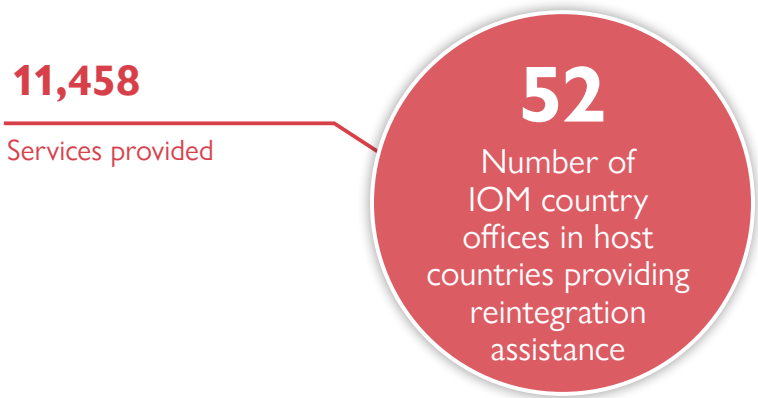
Furthermore, **96 per cent of services were provided by IOM and 4 per cent through referrals**. The reintegration services were delivered to migrants whose return was organised by IOM (76%), supported through assisted-return programmes by governments or other actors (10%) or (14%) were government enforced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

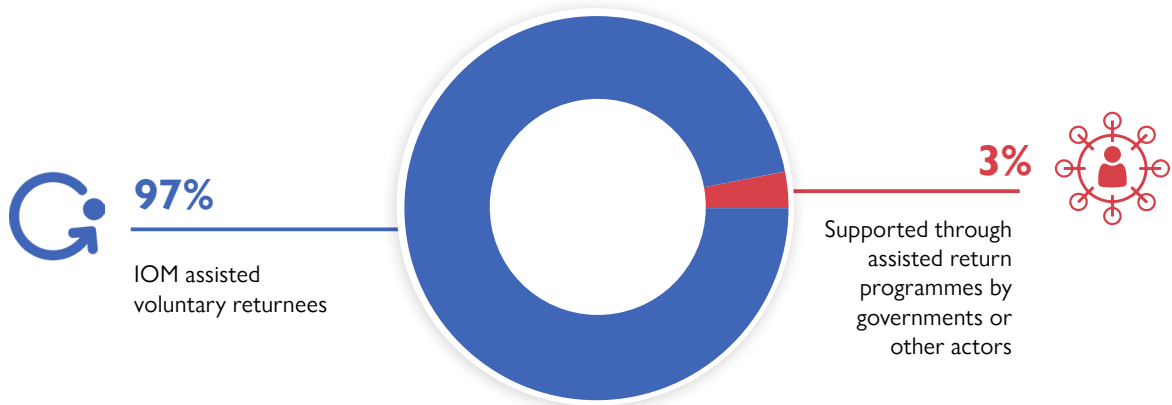
The number of post-arrival services increased by **88 per cent**, from 86,644 in 2021 to 159,256 in 2022. The **majority of post-arrival reintegration services (55%) were provided by country offices in West and Central Africa**, the main region of origin.

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%).

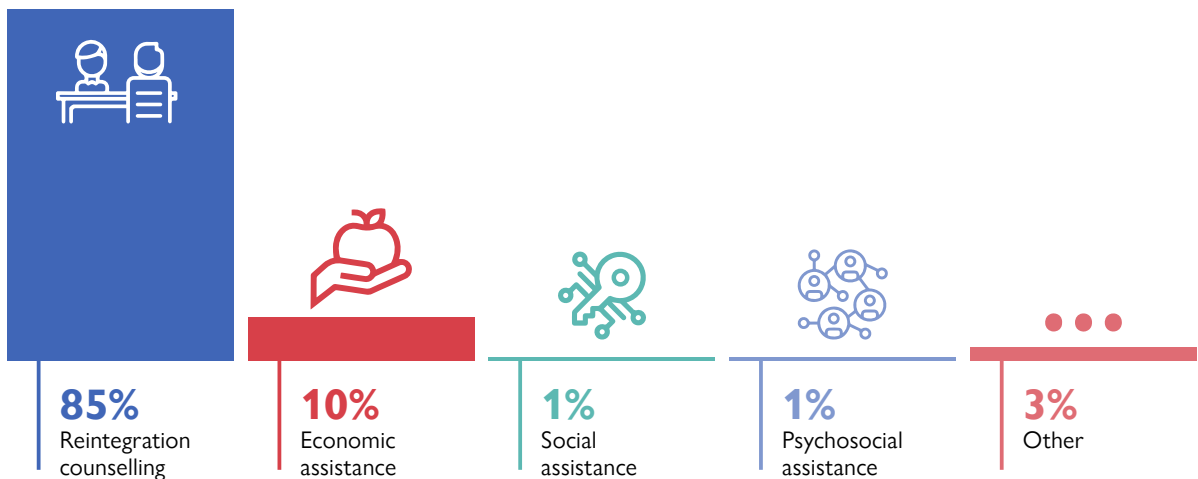
REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE IN HOST COUNTRIES



| Beneficiaries by type of return |⁸



| Types of reintegration assistance provided in host countries |

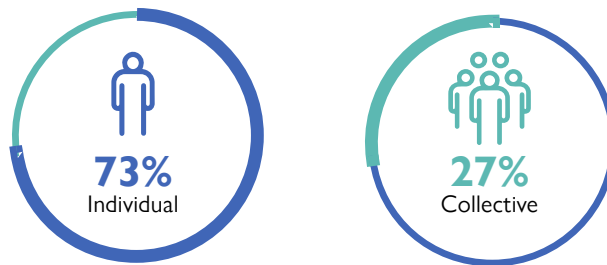


⁸ Of the returnees who received reintegration support in host countries, 0.2 per cent were considered to be government-enforced returnees.

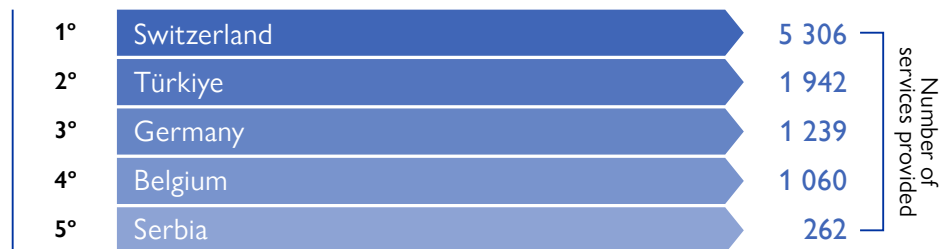
| Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral |



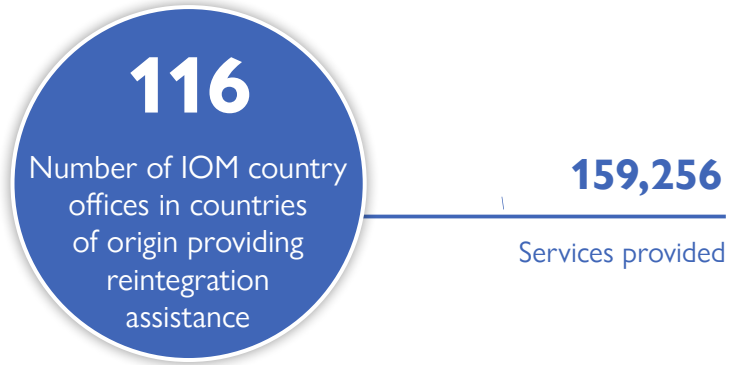
| Levels of assistance |



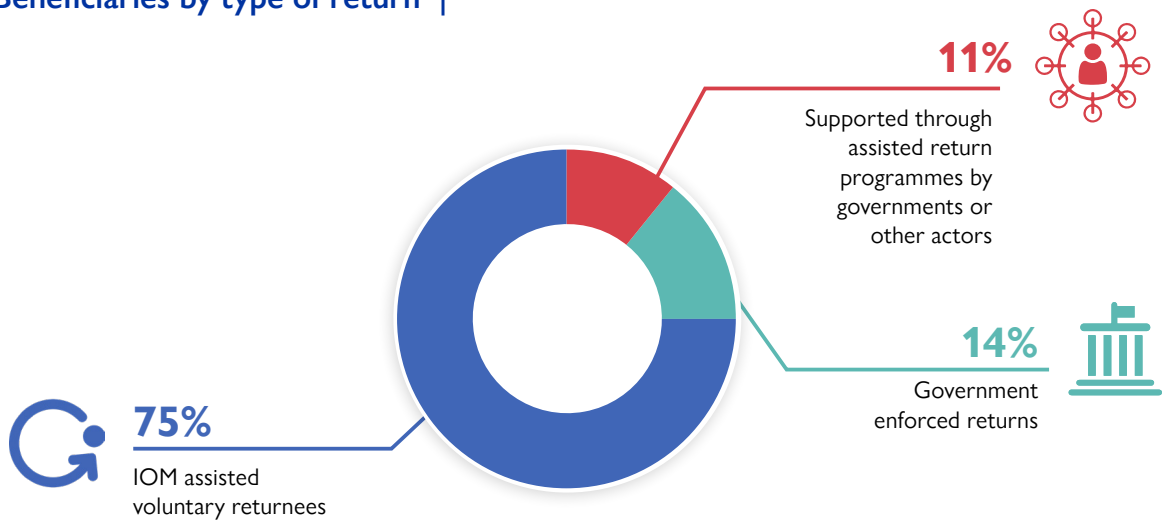
Top 5 host countries for pre-departure reintegration assistance



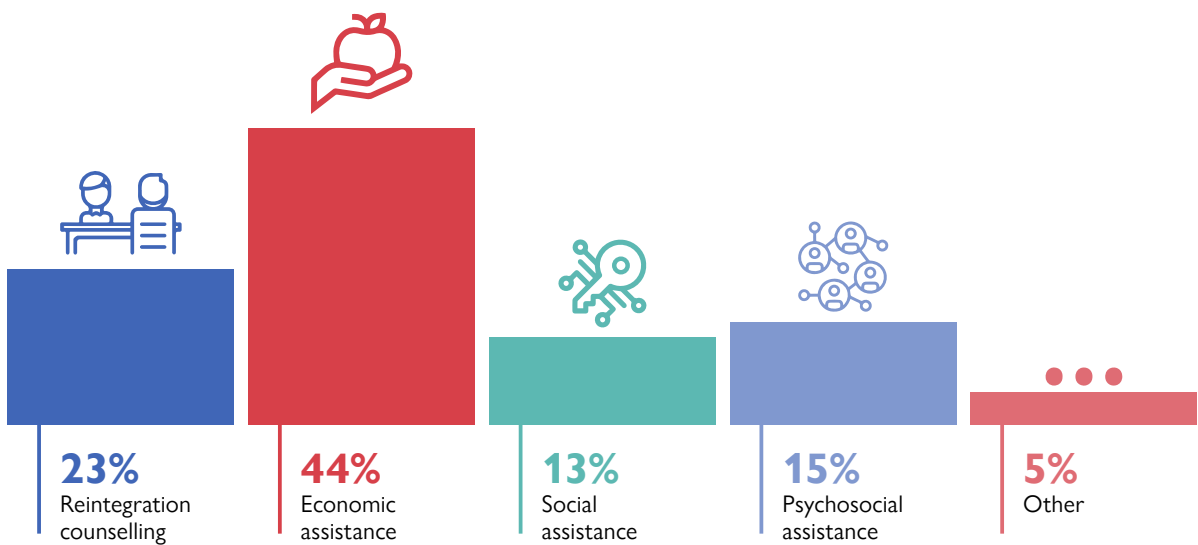
REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE IN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN



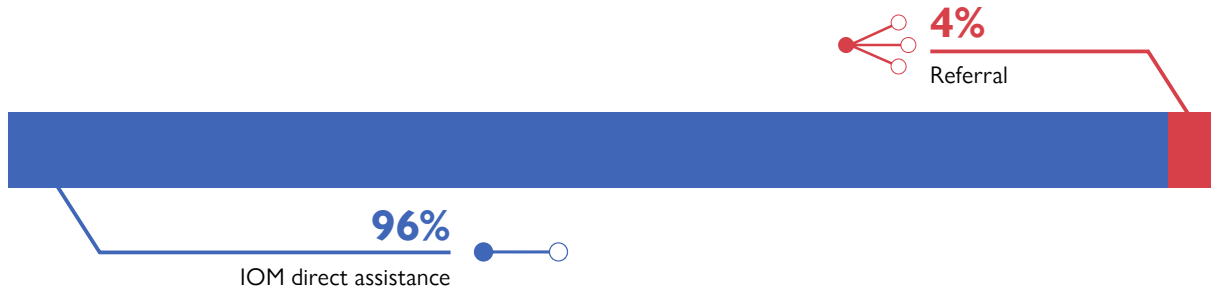
| Beneficiaries by type of return |



| Types of reintegration assistance provided in countries of origin |



| Reintegration assistance provided directly by IOM or through referral |



| Levels of assistance |



Top 5 countries of origin for post-arrival reintegration assistance



| Achievements by the EU–IOM Knowledge Management Hub |



The EU-IOM Knowledge Management Hub (KMH)⁹ was a joint initiative by the European Union and IOM that ran from 2017 to 2022 as part of the Pilot Action on Voluntary Return and Sustainable Community-Based Reintegration project. The KMH was instrumental in supporting the development and harmonization of processes, approaches, and tools used in the area of return and reintegration.

The **Final External Evaluation** of the KMH confirmed that it was a valuable tool for experts, policy makers, and practitioners working in the field of migrant protection, return and sustainable reintegration, indirectly benefitting returning migrants and their communities.

Over the course of its delivery period, the KMH:


- * Provided capacity-building activities and training to reintegration practitioners globally, with more than 913 return and reintegration practitioners in more than 53 countries being trained. In some countries, such as Bangladesh, Ethiopia and Senegal, the support provided by the KMH resulted in, among others, the adoption by IOM of a [definition of sustainable reintegration and its integrated approach to reintegration](#) as a basis for countrywide reintegration programming.
- * Developed a [monitoring and evaluation \(M&E\) package](#) comprising a harmonized set of monitoring indicators and tools, and a comprehensive [M&E training curriculum for voluntary return and reintegration programmes](#), benefiting 49 practitioners who developed national roll-out plans and subsequently conducted national-level training.
- * Made reliable M&E data available, following the above KMH efforts along with technical support, allowing for a robust cross-regional comparative analysis of data, particularly in the field of reintegration sustainability, and feeding into research undertaken by IOM and partners – consequently contributing to evidence-based programming.
- * Created a multi-faceted [Return and Reintegration Platform](#) available in English, French and Spanish that has become a one-stop shop and a go-to resource on return and reintegration.
- * Facilitated [20 public webinars and five cross-regional seminars](#), reaching on average over 350 policymakers and stakeholders in the return and reintegration field, and developed a virtual community of practice accessible to over 1,000 registered members from over 125 countries.
- * Produced 21 research and knowledge products, which are publicly available for consultation in the [repository of resources](#), including five research studies undertaken in cooperation with academia and other partners; [12 good practices' factsheets](#) covering a diverse range of reintegration initiatives that can be replicated or adapted in various contexts; three sustainable reintegration

⁹ In line with the European Union external policy and migration priorities, IOM and the European Union have jointly developed the following programmes focusing on migrant protection, dignified voluntary return and sustainable reintegration: European Union–IOM Joint Initiative in Sahel and Lake Chad, North Africa and Horn of Africa; Pilot Action on Voluntary Return and Sustainable, Community-Based Reintegration; Improving Reintegration of Returnees in Afghanistan (RADA) and Sustainable Reintegration and Improved Migration Governance (Prottasha).

knowledge papers taking stock of the state of the art in various areas related to reintegration assistance and proposing leads for future programmes; and six sustainable reintegration “knowledge bites” sharing findings from the reintegration data analysis.

- * Promoted a more balanced, fact-based narrative on return and reintegration through the production of [high-quality audiovisual materials](#), including five podcast episodes, four capacity-building videos, 22 country-focused videos and over 200 high-quality photographs.

Overall, the KMH provided a valuable resource for the return and reintegration field, and its impact has been felt across the world, with a significant contribution to evidence-based programming and sustainable reintegration practices.



CHAPTER 4 REGIONAL REINTEGRATION HIGHLIGHTS

A monitoring visit at a manufacturing company in Ozurgeti, Georgia, created by three returning migrants in a collective reintegration project.
© IOM 2022/Beyond Borders Media

| Key achievements of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative |

The European Union-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in the Horn of Africa (JI HoA)¹⁰ and North Africa (JI NA)¹¹ have significantly improved the protection and resilience of migrants and host communities in these two regions, while promoting more effective migration governance despite local political instability, the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the conflict in Ukraine. In 2022, the JI HoA programme facilitated safe, humane and dignified voluntary return processes for 9,025 stranded migrants, (1,631 women and 7,394 men). It provided migrants in vulnerable situations with medical care and addressed their protection needs through the provision of shelter, food, water and sanitation along with specialized services such as psychosocial support and family tracing and reunification.

The EU-IOM Joint Initiative set up mechanisms to provide tailor-made reintegration assistance to returnees, and expanded local partnerships and reintegration support networks to 90 partners to improve the reintegration assistance and monitoring for returning migrants. In total, 15,165 returnees, (2,019 women and 13,146 men) in Ethiopia, the Sudan, Somalia and other countries have completed their reintegration assistance process under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative.

An *IMPACT study* was conducted under the JI HoA programme to generate good practices and lessons learned in terms of reintegration assistance and to provide an accountability mechanism to beneficiaries of the programme, the donor, the humanitarian and development community, civil-society organizations and academia.

The JI HoA enhanced the evidence base on migration trends and contributed to policy developments in the region. This was achieved mainly through the collection and publication of migration data and research outputs through the [Regional Data Hub \(RDH\)](#) and their technical engagement with country-level National Statistical Offices, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development and the East African Community. Survey data collected in 2022 show that 90 per cent of respondents have read information materials produced by the RDH and 67 per cent have used the RDH products as references during their migration-related professional activities in the past 12 months.

The EU-IOM Joint Initiative in North Africa has been working parallelly on providing protection, assistance and return and reintegration services to migrants, as well as, strengthening collaboration and partnerships with government counterparts through capacity-building activities. These efforts have contributed positively to the change of narrative on return and reintegration and strengthening government ownership of return and reintegration in North Africa and enhancing cooperation. This main and pivotal achievement has set the groundwork for future programmes and collaborations on the topic.

¹⁰ The figure referred to in the JI HOA report covers the period between 2017 to September 2022.

¹¹ These achievements covers the reporting period between August 2018 to December 2022.

Throughout the targeted countries, JI NA provided missions with the tools and capacity to address return and reintegration programming in a comprehensive manner and increased cooperation with partners and strengthened ownership of relevant governments. Some specific achievements are:

- * The programme has contributed to safe and dignified returns for 39,632 migrants, with all beneficiaries surveyed declaring they felt that their return was safe, and 97 per cent that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the return process.
- * The programme has contributed to the sustainable reintegration of 4,490 migrants returning from North Africa. Among the 553 beneficiaries surveyed at the end of the programme, 98 per cent had reached a sustainability score above 0.5.

- * Thirty government representatives from Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia participated at the regional level forum on "Safe and Dignified Return and Sustainable Reintegration in North Africa", in 2021, reflecting on how policy, procedures and implementation on return and reintegration can be enhanced in North Africa and linked to sustainable development.



Bernadette returned to Cameroon after enduring critical health challenges. Her reintegration assistance plan included psychosocial and medical support.
© IOM 2022/Beyond Borders Media

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

12,098

Reintegration assistance services provided to returnees



7%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |

Afghanistan
Australia
Bangladesh
Cambodia
China
Fiji
India

Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Japan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Malaysia
Mongolia

Myanmar
Nepal
Pakistan
Philippines (the)
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Viet Nam

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

Pre-departure

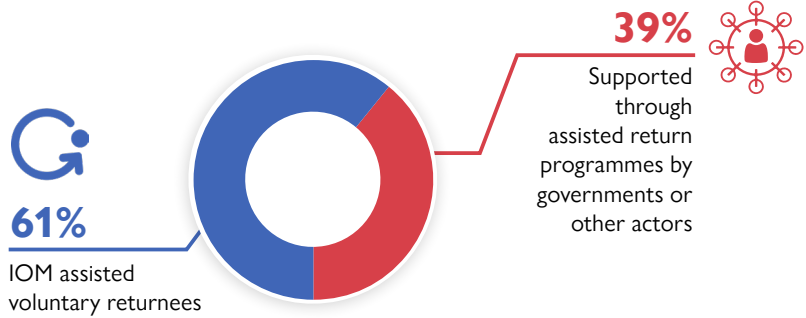


Post-arrival

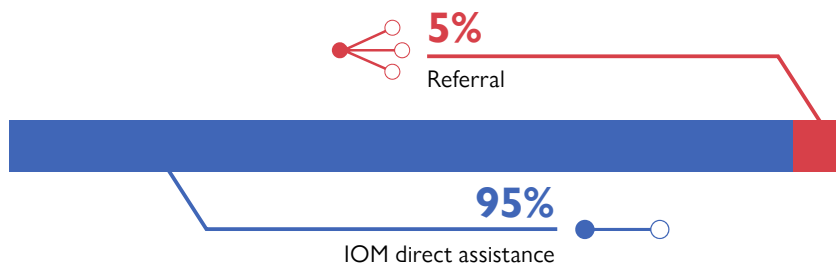


ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

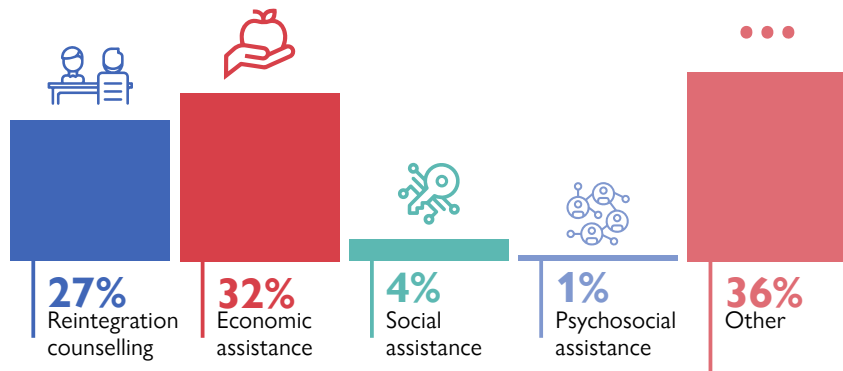
Beneficiaries by type of return



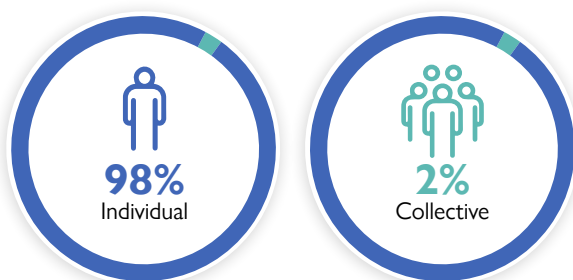
Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral



Types of reintegration assistance



Levels of assistance



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	Myanmar
2°	Bangladesh
3°	Pakistan
4°	Viet Nam
5°	Iran (Islamic Republic of)

CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

35,124

Reintegration assistance services provided to returnees



21%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |

Canada

Costa Rica

Cuba

Dominican Republic

El Salvador

Guatemala

Haiti

Honduras

Jamaica

Mexico

Nicaragua

Trinidad and Tobago

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

Pre-departure

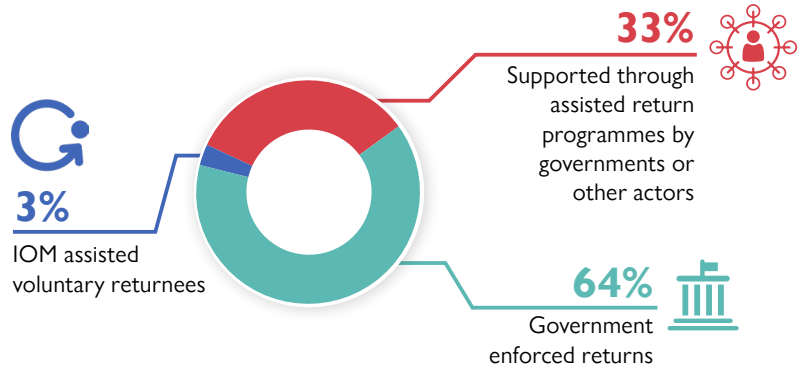


Post-arrival

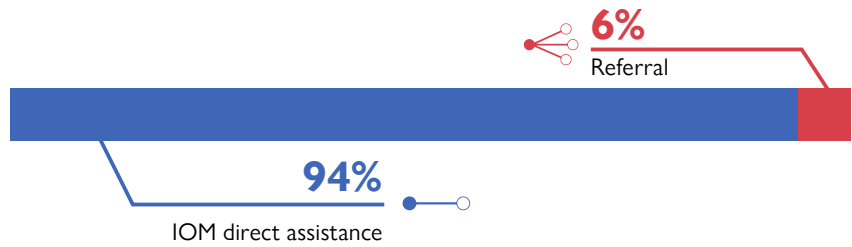


CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

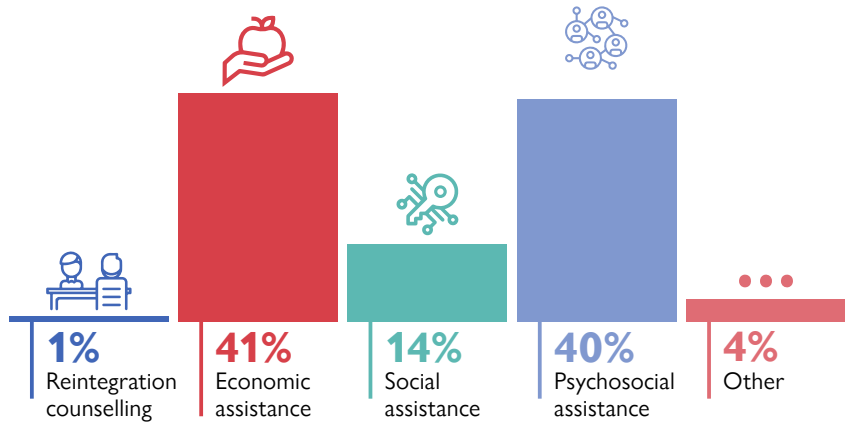
Beneficiaries by type of return



Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral



Types of reintegration assistance



Levels of assistance



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	El Salvador
2°	Guatemala
3°	Haiti
4°	Honduras
5°	Mexico

EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

6,879

Reintegration assistance services provided to returnees



4%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |

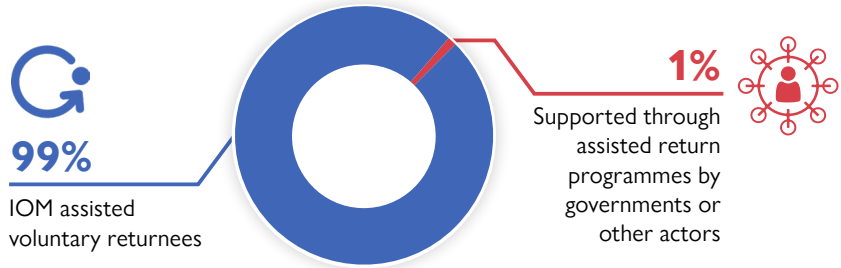
Burundi	Kenya	Uganda
Eritrea	Somalia	United Republic of Tanzania (the)
Ethiopia	South Sudan	

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

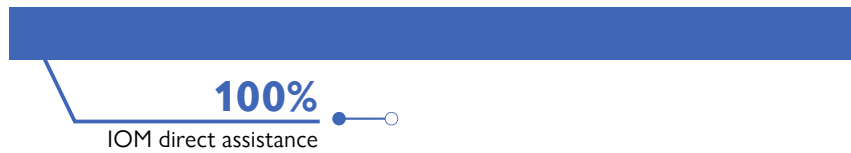


EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

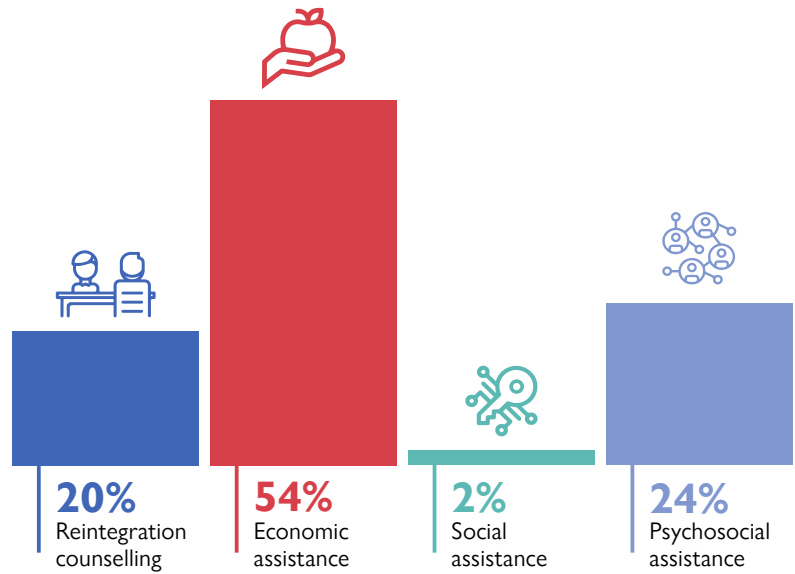
Beneficiaries by type of return



Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral



Types of reintegration assistance



Levels of assistance



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	Ethiopia
2°	Burundi
3°	Somalia
4°	South Sudan
5°	United Republic of Tanzania (the)

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

8,367

Reintegration assistance services provided to returnees



5%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |

Austria	Greece	Poland
Belgium	Hungary	Portugal
Bulgaria	Iceland	Romania
Cyprus	Latvia	Slovakia
Czechia	Lithuania	Spain
Estonia	Luxembourg	Sweden
Finland	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Switzerland
France	Norway	
Germany		

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

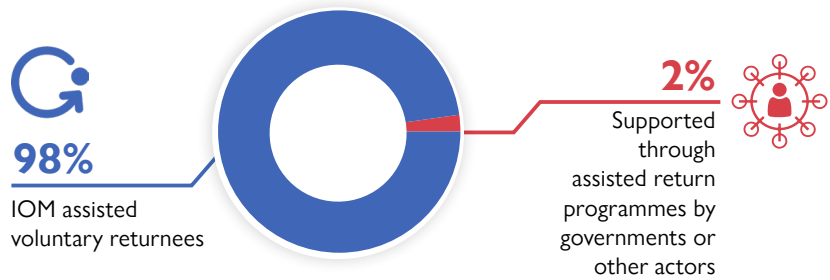
Pre-departure



Post-arrival

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

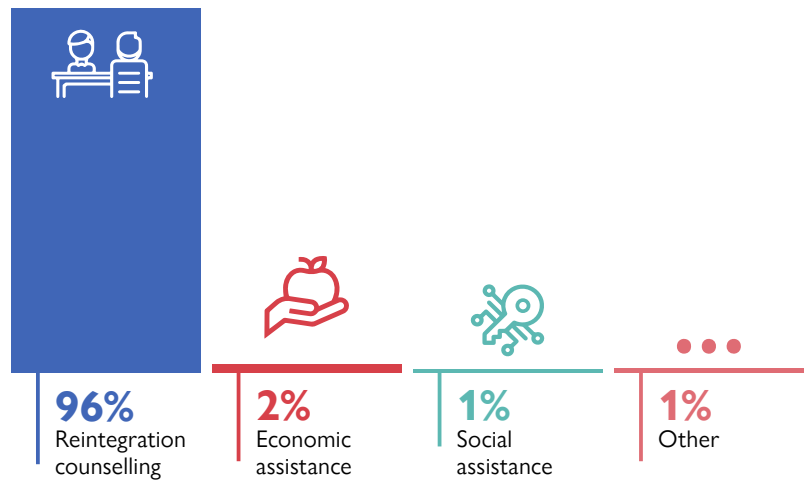
Beneficiaries by type of return



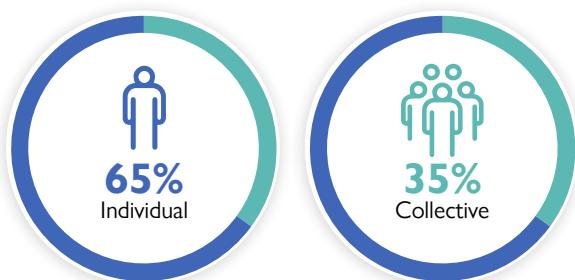
Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral



Types of reintegration assistance



Levels of assistance



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	Switzerland
2°	Germany
3°	Belgium
4°	Finland
5°	Portugal

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

10,490

Reintegration assistance services provided to returnees



6%

of the total caseload of services

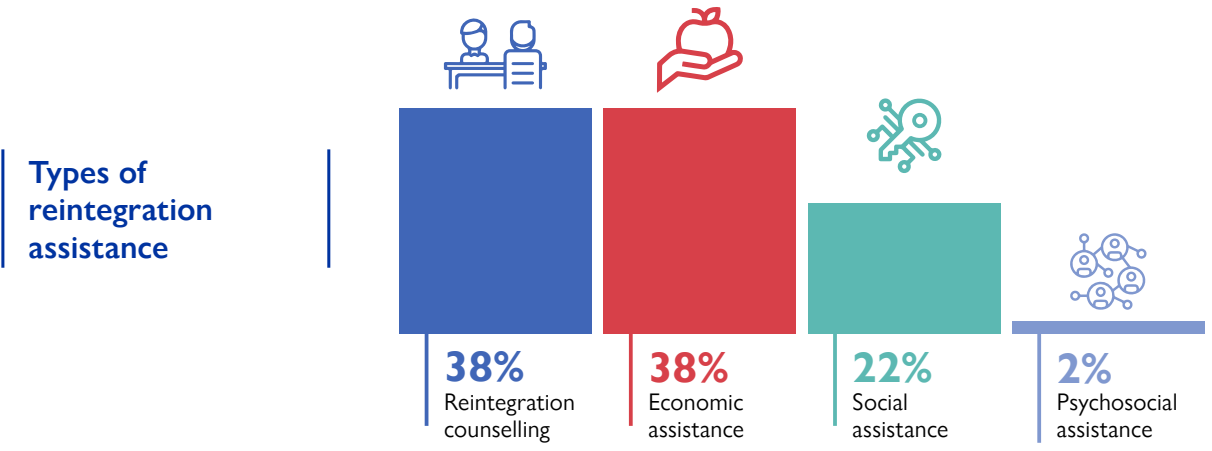
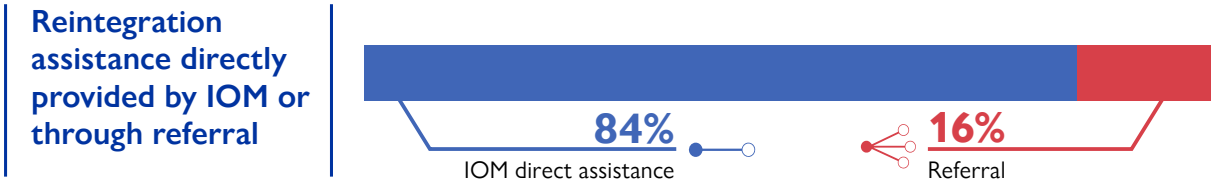
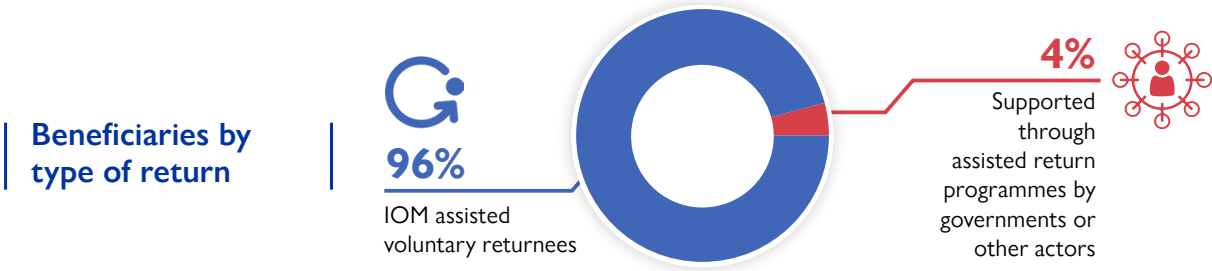
| Countries/territories or areas involved in reintegration assistance |

Algeria	Lebanon	Sudan (the)
Egypt	Libya	Tunisia
Iraq	Morocco	Palestinian Territories
Jordan	Saudi Arabia	

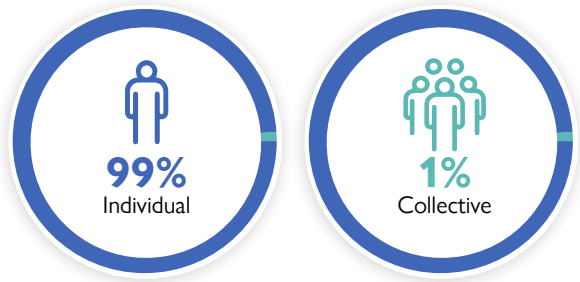
| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |



MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA



Levels of assistance



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	Sudan (the)
2°	Iraq
3°	Tunisia
4°	Morocco
5°	Egypt

SOUTH AMERICA

478

Reintegration assistance services provided to returnees



0,2%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |

Argentina

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Brazil

Chile

Colombia

Ecuador

Paraguay

Peru

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

Pre-departure

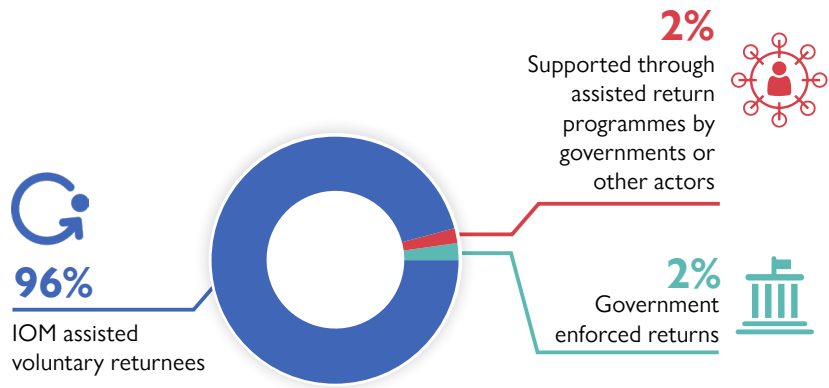


Post-arrival

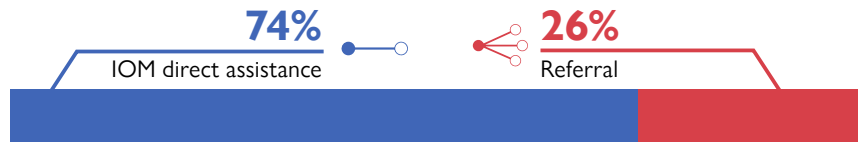


SOUTH AMERICA

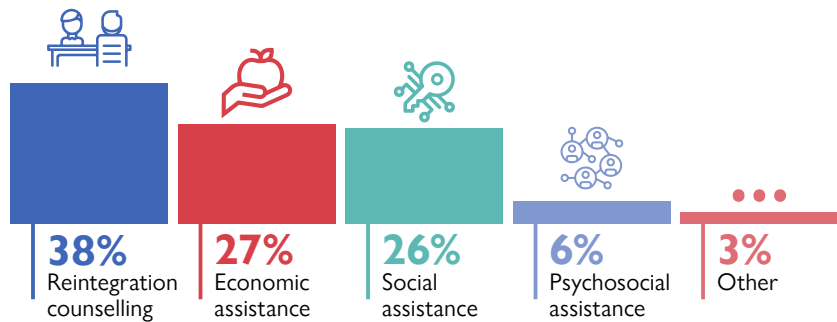
Beneficiaries by type of return



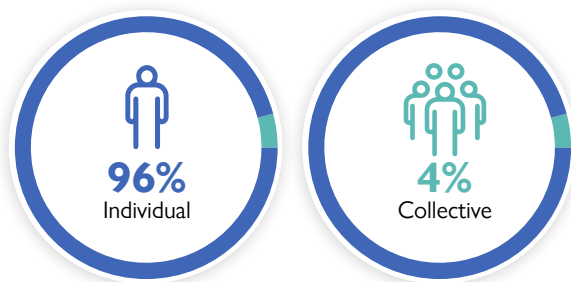
Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral



Types of reintegration assistance



Levels of assistance



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	Brazil
2°	Peru
3°	Colombia
4°	Argentina
5°	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

8,523

Reintegration assistance services provided to returnees



5%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries/territories or areas involved in reintegration assistance |

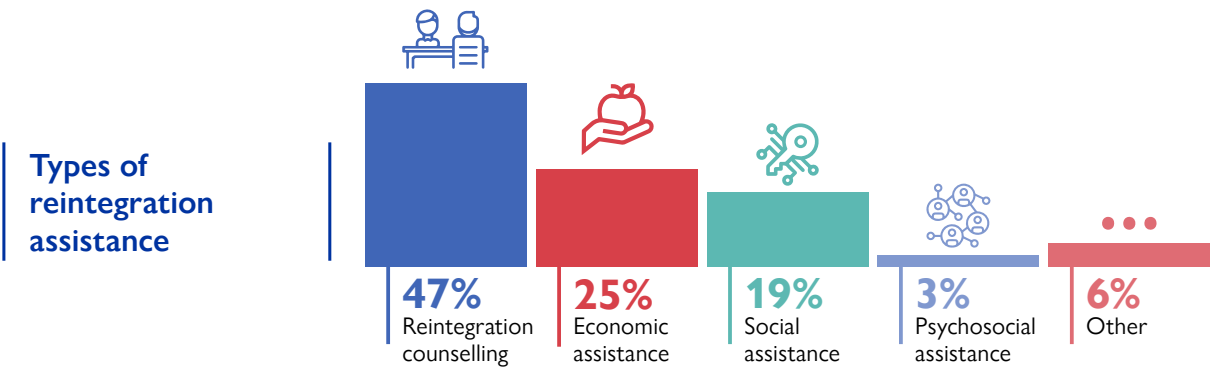
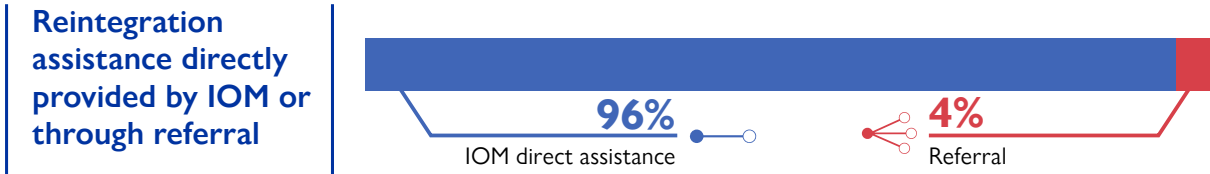
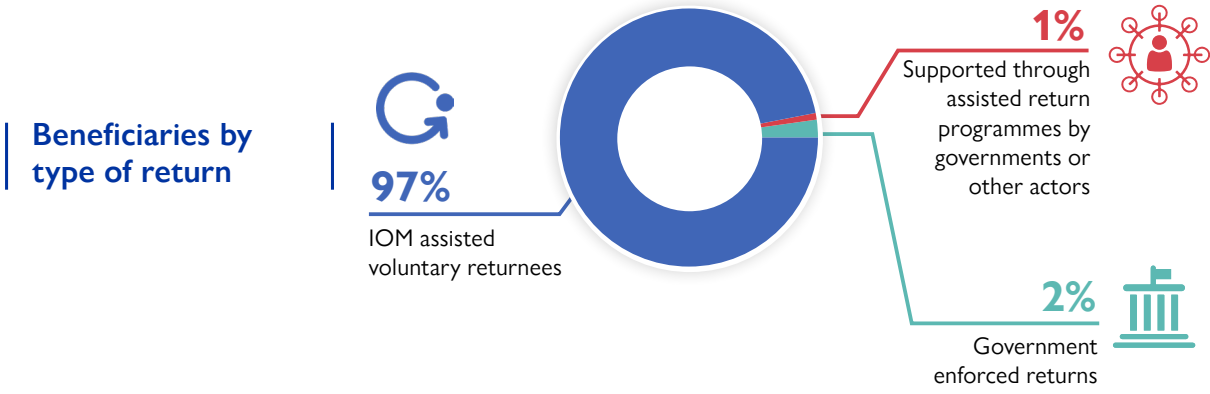
Albania	Kazakhstan	Serbia
Armenia	Kyrgyzstan	Tajikistan
Azerbaijan	Montenegro	Türkiye
Belarus	North Macedonia	Ukraine
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Republic of Moldova (the)	Uzbekistan
Georgia	Russian Federation (the)	Kosovo*

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

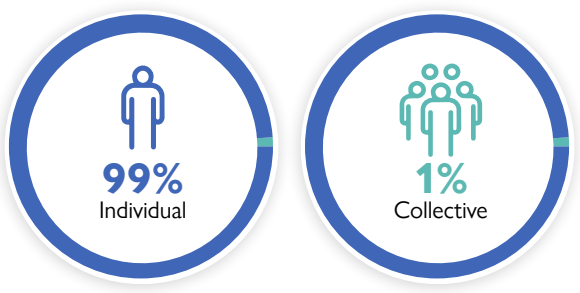
| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |



SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA



Levels of assistance



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	Georgia
2°	Türkiye
3°	Azerbaijan
4°	Tajikistan
5°	Russian Federation (the)

SOUTHERN AFRICA

992

Reintegration assistance services provided to returnees



1%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |

Angola

Comoros (the)

Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)

Madagascar

Malawi

Mauritius

Mozambique

Zambia

Zimbabwe

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

Pre-departure

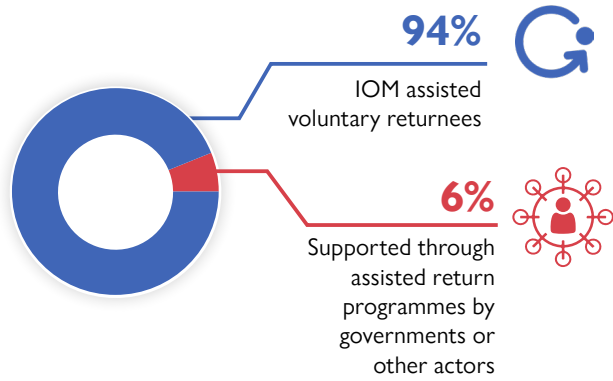


Post-arrival



SOUTHERN AFRICA

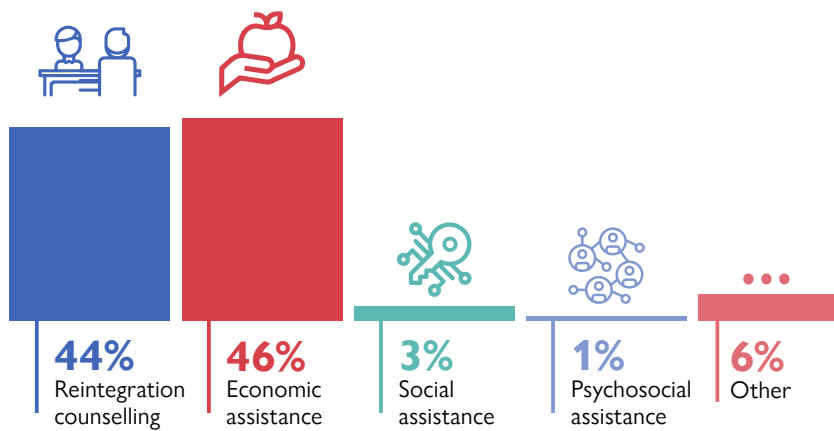
Beneficiaries by type of return



Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral



Types of reintegration assistance



Levels of assistance



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)
2°	Zimbabwe
3°	Mauritius
4°	Comoros (the)
5°	Mozambique

WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

87,757

Reintegration assistance services provided to returnees



51%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |

Benin	Gambia (the)	Nigeria
Burkina Faso	Ghana	Senegal
Cabo Verde	Guinea	Sierra Leone
Cameroon	Guinea-Bissau	Togo
Chad	Liberia	
Congo (the)	Mali	
Côte d'Ivoire	Niger (the)	

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

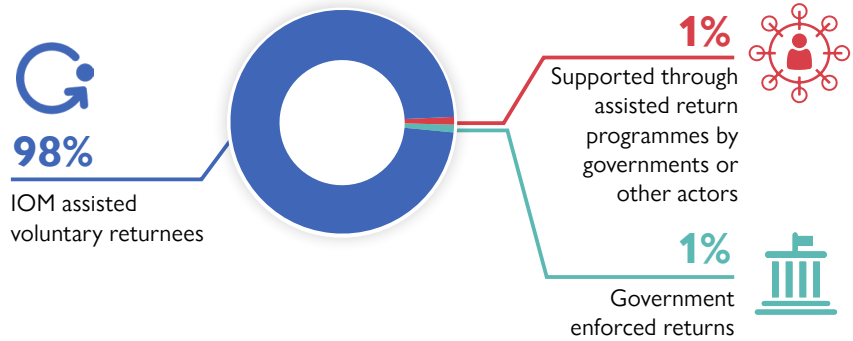
Pre-departure



Post-arrival

WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

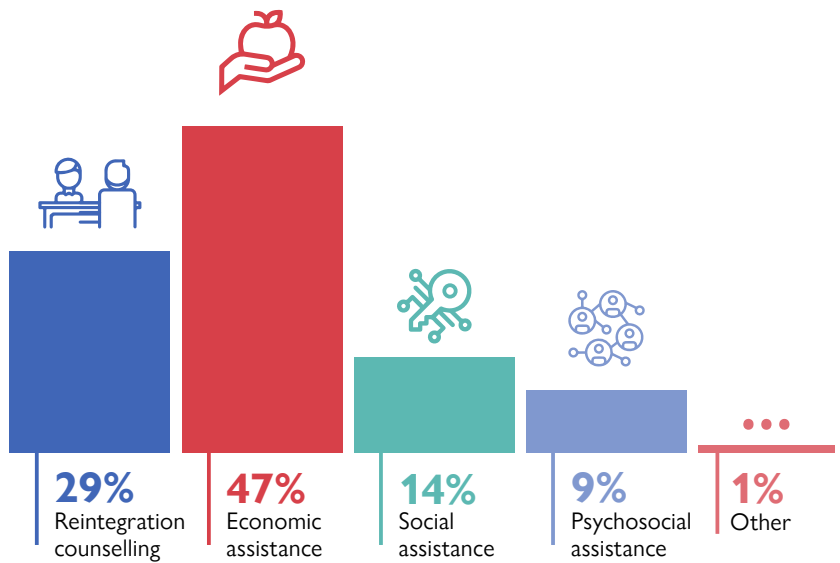
Beneficiaries by type of return



Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral



Types of reintegration assistance



Levels of assistance



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	Mali
2°	Nigeria
3°	Guinea
4°	Côte d'Ivoire
5°	Sierra Leone



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