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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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.

FOREWORD

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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East and Horn of Africa 17
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West and Central Africa
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.
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

69,282 Migrants assisted

Types of return

78% AVRR
Assisted voluntary return and reintegration

22% VHR
Voluntary humanitarian return

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex breakdown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76% MALE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24% FEMALE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age breakdown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17% Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55% BOYS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45% GIRLS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0–8</th>
<th>9–11</th>
<th>12–14</th>
<th>15–17</th>
<th>18–24</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2022 AT A GLANCE

RETURN OVERVIEW

| Types of vulnerabilities |

- 7,561 Migrants in Y X O Q H U D E O H situations
  - 34% Identified victims of trafficking
  - 49% Migrants in vulnerable situations
  - 17% Unaccompanied or separated children

| Country overview |

- 154 Countries of origin
- 135 Host countries
- 132 Countries that DUHERWK RULJLQ and host countries
2022 AT A GLANCE

REINTEGRATION OVERVIEW

Provision of reintegration assistance

Pre-departure or post-arrival assistance provided

Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral

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).
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.

2022 AT A GLANCE

**REINTEGRATION OVERVIEW**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficiaries by type of return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM assisted voluntary returnees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government enforced returns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supported through assisted return programmes by governments or other actors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*RYHUQPHQWVRU*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of services provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reintegration counselling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychosocial assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

The number of AVRR beneficiaries assisted by IOM increased by 24 per cent, from 43,428 in 2021 to 54,001 in 2022. VHR assisted by IOM increased, ensuring medical screenings to ensure appropriate safeguards are put in place throughout the return and reintegration process.
In 2022, assisted voluntary returns increased by 79 per cent compared to 2021, with an increase of 70 per cent in the number of migrants in vulnerable situations who were assisted to return voluntarily, 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.

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 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.
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 (RRDDP). 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 RRDDP 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 RRDDP 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 RRDDP to honour its responsibility to the human beings under its care, to increase trust in the AVRR programme and to mitigate legal and ethical risks for IOM and its partners.
Types of return

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Return Type</th>
<th>2005–2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AVRR</td>
<td>54,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VHR</td>
<td>15,281</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Voluntary humanitarian return: 22%
Assisted voluntary return and reintegration beneficiaries: 78%

Migrants assisted: 69,282

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Return Type</th>
<th>Male (%)</th>
<th>Female (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AVRR</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VHR</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age breakdown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 2 years: 10%
- 11 years: 2%
- 12 years: 2%
- 7 years: 3%
- 2 years: 30%
- 22 years: 31%
- 2 years: 16%
- 6 years: 6%

17% Children

| Vulnerabilities |

- Identified victims of trafficking: 34%
- Unaccompanied or separated children: 17%

7,561
Migrants in vulnerable situations

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

- 2014: 1,694
- 2015: 3,258
- 2016: 3,158
- 2017: 3,331
- 2018: 4,219
- 2019: 4,943
- 2020: 2,386
- 2021: 4,446
- 2022: 7,561

Total: 7,561
Return Counselling Toolkit

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.

Developed under the project “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.
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.

◊ **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.
CHAPTER 2
REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS
## Returns From Asia and the Pacific

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region of origin</th>
<th>Number of returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central and North America</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DQGWK6&amp;DULEEEHQ</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Economic Area</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central and North America</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DQGWK6&amp;DULEEEHQ</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Economic Area</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>522</td>
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</table>

## Returns To Asia and the Pacific

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host region</th>
<th>Number of returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Economic Area</td>
<td>399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6213</td>
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### 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
**RETURNS FROM ASIA AND THE PACIFIC**

**522** Migrants assisted to return from Asia and the Pacific (1% of the total caseload).

**Sex breakdown**
- Male: 76%
- Female: 24%
- Children: 11%

**Age breakdown**
- 0–8: 7%
- 9–11: 2%
- 12–14: 1%
- 15–17: 20%
- 18–24: 25%
- 25+: 34%
- 0%: 10%

**Vulnerability breakdown**
- Migrants in vulnerable situations assisted to voluntarily return: 71 (32% of the total caseload)
- Identified victims of trafficking: 66%
- Unaccompanied or separated children: 2%

**Top 5 host countries**
1. Australia: 174
2. Viet Nam: 151
3. Indonesia: 69
4. Thailand: 41
5. Malaysia: 28

**Regional Highlights**
6,213 Migrants assisted to return to Asia and the Pacific

9% of the total caseload

**Sex breakdown**
- 84% Male
- 16% Female
- 4% Children

**Age breakdown**
- 2 years: 3%
- 11 years: 1%
- 12 years: 19%
- 22 years: 36%
- 2 years: 11%

**Vulnerability breakdown**
- 87% Eradicating poverty
- 12% Eradicating hunger
- 1% Unaccompanied or separated children

**Top 5 countries of origin**
1. 3DLVWDQ: 1,920
2. Bangladesh: 1,426
3. India: 524
4. Mongolia: 499
5. ,UDQ,VODPLF5XEOFRI: 415
Returns from Central and North America and the Caribbean

- Central and North America
- South America
- West and Central Africa
- European Economic Area

Returns to Central and North America and the Caribbean

- Central and North America
- European Economic Area
- South America
- Middle East and North Africa
- East and Horn of Africa
- West and Central Africa

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Region of origin</th>
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<td>South America</td>
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<td>West and Central Africa</td>
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<table>
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<td>South America</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>2 469</td>
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<tr>
<td>East and Horn of Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West and Central Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 1 580
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:
- Central and North America
- South America
- West and Central Africa
- European Economic Area
- South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
- South America
- Asia and the Pacific
- Middle East and North Africa
- East and Horn of Africa
- West and Central Africa

From | To
---|---
Central and North America | Central and North America

Regions of origin
Host regions
Host regions and regions of origin
1,580 Migrants assisted to return from Central and North America and the Caribbean

Sex breakdown:
- Male: 56%
- Female: 44%
- Children: 31%

Age breakdown:
- 2: 17%
- 2-11: 5%
- 12+: 3%
- 12-14: 6%
- 15-17: 18%
- 18-24: 26%
- 25-34: 6%
- 35-49: 6%
- 50+: 6%
- 0-8: 2%

Vulnerability breakdown:
- Unaccompanied or separated children: 62%
- Identified victims of trafficking: 7%
- Migrants with health-related needs: 31%
- Migrants assisted in vulnerable situations: 44%

Top 5 host countries:
1. Mexico: 987
2. Guatemala: 243
3. Honduras: 122
4. Belize: 66
5. Panama: 63
RETURNS TO CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

2,469 Migrants assisted to return to Central and North America and the Caribbean of the total caseload

- 57% Male
- 43% Female
- 26% Children

Age breakdown
- 2 years: 15%
- 2 to 11 years: 4%
- 11 to 12 years: 12%
- 2 to 7 years: 4%
- 7 to 15 years: 17%
- 15 to 24 years: 31%
- 25 to 34 years: 22%
- 35 to 49 years: 19%
- 50+ years: 7%

Vulnerability breakdown
- 39%
- 29%
- 38%

Top 5 countries of origin
- Honduras: 856
- El Salvador: 434
- Haiti: 313
- Guatemala: 297
- Cuba: 151


**From the East and Horn of Africa**

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</table>
1,703 migrants assisted to return from the East and Horn of Africa of the total caseload.

Sex breakdown:
- 86% Male
- 14% Female
- 21% Children

Age breakdown:
- 54% 2
- 19% 12
- 12% 7
- 5% 22
- 3% 2
- 1% 2

Vulnerability breakdown:
- 100% Unaccompanied or separated children

Top 5 host countries:
1º 'MLERXWL
2º 8QLWHG5XSEQLFR17DQJDQLDWKH
3º Somalia
4º Ethiopia
5º 5ZDQGD

Migrants assisted:
- 953
- 518
- 184
- 26
- 12

Regional highlights:
- Migrants in vulnerable situations assisted to voluntarily return from the East and Horn of Africa.
RETURNS TO THE EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

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

Sex breakdown
- Male: 86%
- Female: 14%
- Children: 17%

Age breakdown
- 60%
- 18%
- 10%
- 5%
- 2%
- 1%

Top 5 countries of origin
- Ethiopia: 6,454
- Somalia: 347
- Kenya: 236
- United Republic of Tanzania (the): 50
- Uganda: 50

Vulnerability breakdown
- Unaccompanied or separated children: 52%
- Children: 17%
- Adults: 83%

Top 5 countries of origin
- Ethiopia
- Somalia
- Kenya
- United Republic of Tanzania (the)
- Uganda

RETURNS TO THE EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

- Migrants assisted to return: 7,218
- of the total caseload: 11%

- Male: 86%
- Female: 14%
- Children: 17%

Age breakdown
- 60%
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### Returns from the European Economic Area

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### Returns to the European Economic Area

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<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central and North America and the Caribbean</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>537</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**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
- 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
**RETURNS FROM THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA**

**19,550**
Migrants assisted to return from the European Economic Area

**28%** of the total caseload

**1,676**
Migrants assisted to voluntarily return from the European Economic Area

**90%** Migrants with health-related needs

**13%** Unaccompanied or separated children

**2%** Identified victims of trafficking

**63%** Male

**37%** Female

**22%** Children

**Top 5 host countries**

1º Germany 7,874
2º Greece 3,065
3º Belgium 2,078
4º Netherlands (Kingdom of the) 1,473
5º Austria 1,323

**Vulnerability breakdown**

- **0%** to **8%**
- **9%** to **11%**
- **12%** to **14%**
- **15%** to **17%**
- **18%** to **24%**

**Age breakdown**

- **2 years** 13%
- **2 to 11 years** 4%
- **12 years** 3%
- **12 to 17 years** 2%
- **18 to 24 years** 13%
- **25 to 34 years** 27%
- **35 to 49 years** 26%
- **50+ years** 12%

**Top 5 host countries**

1º Germany 7,874
2º Greece 3,065
3º Belgium 2,078
4º Netherlands (Kingdom of the) 1,473
5º Austria 1,323

**Sex breakdown**

- **63%** Male
- **37%** Female

**Return and Reintegration Key Highlights 2022**
Returns to the European Economic Area

537 Migrants assisted to return to the European Economic Area of the total caseload 1%

Sex breakdown
- 62% Male
- 38% Female
- 22% Children

Age breakdown
- 11% 2
- 4% 2 - 11
- 3% 12 - 22
- 4% 2 - 7
- 8% 2
- 18% 22
- 12% 2

Vulnerability breakdown
- 79% situations assisted to return to the European Economic Area
- 15% Unaccompanied or separated children
- 6%

Top 5 countries of origin
1º Romania 364
2º Bulgaria 40
3º Poland 30
4º Spain 15
5º 

Migrants assisted
- 40
- 30
- 15
- 14

Regiona Highlights
**CHAPTER 2: Regional highlights**

**Returns from the Middle East and North Africa**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region of origin</th>
<th>Number of returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West and Central Africa</td>
<td>2,684</td>
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<tr>
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<td>13,850</td>
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<td>Southern Africa</td>
<td>6,831</td>
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<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central and North America</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West and Central Africa</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East and Horn of Africa</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 22,551

**Returns to the Middle East and North Africa**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host region and regions of origin</th>
<th>Number of returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Economic Area</td>
<td>1,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>6,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Central Asia</td>
<td>2,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West and Central Africa</td>
<td>1,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East and Horn of Africa</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 6,452

*Source: Mapchart.net*

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*Legend:*

- **AP**: Asia and the Pacific
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- **SA**: South America
- **SAFRICA**: Southern Africa
- **SEECA**: South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
- **WCA**: West and Central Africa
RETURNS FROM THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Migrants assisted under voluntary return: 7,270
Migrants assisted under voluntary humanitarian return: 15,281

Sex breakdown:
- Male: 76%
- Female: 24%

Age breakdown:
- 0-8: 11%
- 9-11: 1%
- 12-14: 1%
- 15-17: 3%
- 18-24: 25%
- 25-34: 16%
- 35-49: 5%
- 50+: 3%

Children: 16%

Top 5 host countries:
1. Libya: 11,200
2. Yemen: 4,080
3. Morocco: 2,457
4. Tunisia: 1,607
5. Algeria: 1,306

Vulnerability breakdown:
- 46% of the total caseload
- Identified victims of trafficking: 46%
- Unaccompanied or separated children: 15%

Regional highlights:
- 32% assisted voluntary return
- 68% voluntary humanitarian return
- 39% assisted voluntary humanitarian return
**Identified victims of trafficking**
17%

**Migrants with health-related needs**
80%

**Unaccompanied or separated children**
3%

---

**RETURNS TO THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA**

- **6,452** Migrants assisted to return to the Middle East and North Africa
- **9%** of the total caseload

**Sex breakdown**
- **79% MALE**
- **21% FEMALE**
- **15% Children**

**Age breakdown**
- **22%** aged 2
- **36%** aged 22
- **21%** aged 20
- **6%** aged 0

**Vulnerability breakdown**
- **80%** of the total caseload
- **17%** in vulnerable situations assisted to voluntarily return to the Middle East and North Africa
- **3%** Unaccompanied or separated children

**Top 5 countries of origin**
1º Sudan (the) 2,539
2º Iraq 1,907
3º Morocco 640
4º Algeria 627
5º Tunisia 232
### Returns from South America

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region of origin</th>
<th>Number of returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central and North America</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And the Caribbean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Economic Area</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East and Horn of Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Central Asia</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West and Central Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Africa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Returns to South America

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host region</th>
<th>Number of returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Economic Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central and North America</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And the Caribbean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West and Central Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Africa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2610</td>
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Source: Mapchart.net

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- SEECA, South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
- WCA, West and Central Africa

Regional Highlights

- **From South America**
- **To South America**

South America

- **From**
- **To**
- Regions of origin
- Host regions
- Host regions and regions of origin
**Returns from South America**

- **82** Migrants assisted to return from South America (0.12% of the total caseload)

- **Sex breakdown**
  - **44% Male**
  - **56% Female**
  - **34% Children**

- **Age breakdown**
  - 2 years: 23%
  - 2–11 years: 5%
  - 12 years: 4%
  - 12–17 years: 2%
  - 17 years: 12%
  - 18–24 years: 38%
  - 25–34 years: 15%

- **Vulnerability breakdown**
  - **52%** of Migrants in vulnerable situations assisted to return from South America
  - **23%** of the total caseload
  - **39%** Unaccompanied or separated children
  - **9%** Identified victims of trafficking
  - **9%** Migrants with health-related needs
  - **9%** Migrants in vulnerable situations assisted to return from South America

- **Top 5 host countries**
  - 1º Colombia: 43
  - 2º Ecuador: 12
  - 3º Peru: 11
  - 4º Brazil: 8
  - 5º Uruguay: 5

---

**Return and Reintegration Key Highlights 2022**

- Children: 34%
- Migrants with health-related needs: 52%
- Unaccompanied or separated children: 9%
- Identified victims of trafficking: 39%
- Migrants in vulnerable situations assisted to return from South America: 23%
2,610 Migrants assisted to return to South America

- **53%** Male
- **47%** Female
- **21%** Children

**Age breakdown**
- 0–8: 14%
- 9–11: 3%
- 12–14: 2%
- 15–17: 2%
- 18–24: 14%
- 25–34: 27%
- 35–49: 26%
- 50+: 12%

**Vulnerability breakdown**
- **53%** Situations assisted to voluntarily return to South America
- **17%** Unaccompanied or separated children

**Top 5 countries of origin**
1. Brazil: 1,249
2. & RORPELD: 699
3. 9H QH]XHOD%ROLYDULDQ5HSEXOLFRI: 203
4. Peru: 163
5. Ecuador: 88

IOM has facilitated returns to Venezuela on an exceptional basis for humanitarian purposes.
CHAPTER 2: Regional highlights

RETURNS FROM
6287+($67(51(8523)($67(51(8523)
AND CENTRAL ASIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region of origin</th>
<th>Number of returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia</td>
<td>877</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central and North America</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West and Central Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East and Horn of Africa</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Economic Area</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4030</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RETURNS TO
6287+($67(51(8523)($67(51(8523)
AND CENTRAL ASIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host region</th>
<th>Number of returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Economic Area</td>
<td>877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East and Horn of Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West and Central Africa</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Economic Area</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10321</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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From | To
6RXWK(DVWHUQ)(XURSH)(DVWHUQ) Europe and Central Asia
QWUDUHJLRQDOBZV

Regions of origin
Host regions
Host regions and regions of origin
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.
Migrants with health-related needs: 95%

Unaccompanied or separated children: 2%

Identified victims of trafficking: 3%

RETURNS TO SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA: 15%

10,321 Migrants assisted to return to 6RXWK (DVW) (XURSH(DVWHU)Q) Europe and Central Asia. Of the total caseload, 15%.

Sex breakdown:
- Male: 57%
- Female: 43%
- 27% Children

Age breakdown:
- 0-8: 18%
- 9-11: 4%
- 12-14: 3%
- 15-17: 2%
- 18-24: 25%
- 25-34: 14%
- 35-49: 12%
- 50+: 2%

Vulnerability breakdown:
- 0LJUDQWVZLWK KHDOWKUHODWHGQHHGV: 95%
- GHQWLB GYLFWLQY RIWUD*FNLQJ: 3%
- Unaccompanied or separated children: 2%

Top 5 countries of origin:
1º Georgia: 2,944
2º North Macedonia: 1,436
3º SOEDQLD: 964
4º $JHUEDLMDQ: 884
5º 7bENL'H: 535

Migrants assisted in vulnerable situations assisted to return voluntarily to South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia: 956, 43% female, 57% male.
RETURN FROM SOUTHERN AFRICA

Region of origin | Number of returns
--- | ---
• East and Horn of Africa | 2
• West and Central Africa | 2
• Southern Africa | 2

Total | 713

RETURN TO SOUTHERN AFRICA

Host region | Number of returns
--- | ---
• Middle East and North Africa | 1
• European Economic Area | 1
• West and Central Africa | 1
• Southern Africa | 1
• East and Horn of Africa | 1
• South America | 1

Total | 427

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:
- Regions of origin
- Host regions
- Host regions and regions of origin

Legend:
- From | To
- Southern Africa
- CH 2 REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS
Migrants assisted to return from Southern Africa: 713

Sex breakdown:
- Male: 93%
- Female: 7%
- Children: 15%

Age breakdown:
- 0–8 years: 2%
- 9–11 years: 1%
- 12–14 years: 2%
- 15–17 years: 10%
- 18–24 years: 66%
- 25–34 years: 12%
- 35–49 years: 6%
- 50+ years: 1%

Vulnerability breakdown:
- Unaccompanied or separated children: 17%
- Victims of trafficking: 83%
- Female: 93%
- Male: 7%

Top 5 host countries:
1. Malawi: 506
2. Zimbabwe: 55
3. South Africa: 39
4. Mozambique: 32
5. Zambia: 27

Return and Reintegration Key Highlights 2022
427 Migrants assisted to return to Southern Africa of the total caseload

- **Sex breakdown**
  - 54% Male
  - 46% Female
  - 19% Children

- **Vulnerability breakdown**
  - 49% Migrants in Vulnerable situations
  - 37% Identified victims of trafficking
  - 14% Unaccompanied or separated children

- **Top 5 countries of origin**
  1º Democratic Republic of the Congo (the) - 244
  2º Comoros (the) - 39
  3º Madagascar - 33
  4º =LPEDEZH - 23
  5º 0D0DZL - 23
## Regional Highlights

### Intraregional Flows

**Regions of origin**
- West and Central Africa
- East and Horn of Africa
- Southern Africa
- Middle East and North Africa
- European Economic Area
- Central and North America and the Caribbean
- South America
- South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia

**Host regions and regions of origin**
- South America
- Central and North America and the Caribbean
- Europe and Central Asia
- Asia and the Pacific
- South America
- Central and North America and the Caribbean
- South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region of origin</th>
<th>Number of returns</th>
<th>Host regions</th>
<th>Number of returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West and Central Africa</td>
<td>18,162</td>
<td>RETURNS FROM</td>
<td>13,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East and Horn of Africa</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>W EST AND C ENTRAL AFRICA</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Africa</td>
<td>345</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>192</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Economic Area</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Central and North America and the Caribbean</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central and North America</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Africa</td>
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<td>Asia and the Pacific</td>
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<tr>
<td>South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**
- **18,551**

**Returns from West and Central Africa**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host region</th>
<th>Number of returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>18,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>13,535</td>
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<td>Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>South America</td>
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<td>Central and North America and the Caribbean</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Host regions**
- **33,035**

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- SA, South America
- S.AFRICA, Southern Africa

**Source:** Mapchart.net

**Map:**
W EST AND C ENTRAL AFRICA

- **From**
- **To** West and Central Africa

- **Regions of origin**
- **Host regions**
- **Host regions and regions of origin**
**Returns from West and Central Africa**

- **18,551** Migrants assisted to return from West and Central Africa, **27%** of the total caseload.

### Sex Breakdown
- **87%** Male
- **13%** Female
- **9%** Children

### Age Breakdown
- **2-5** years: 5%
- **6-11** years: 1%
- **12-14** years: 1%
- **15-17** years: 2%
- **18-24** years: 32%
- **25-34** years: 32%
- **35-49** years: 5%
- **50+** years: 5%

### Vulnerability Breakdown
- **60%** Identified victims of trafficking
- **14%** Migrants with health-related needs
- **26%** Unaccompanied or separated children

### Top 5 Host Countries
1. **Niger (the)**: 15,097
2. **Chad**: 1,338
3. **Mali**: 1,062
4. **Mauritania**: 589
5. **Gambia (the)**: 99

**Regional Highlights**
Migrants assisted to return to West and Central Africa

- Total caseload: 33,035
- 48% of the total caseload

Sex breakdown:
- 80% male
- 20% female
- 13% children

Age breakdown:
- 2 years: 10%
- 9–11 years: 1%
- 12–14 years: 1%
- 15–17 years: 36%
- 18–24 years: 2%

Vulnerability breakdown:
- Migrants in vulnerable situations assisted to return: 3,730
- 47% of the total caseload

Top 5 countries of origin:
1. Mali: 6,624
2. Guinea: 6,468
3. Nigeria: 5,712
4. Niger (the): 2,758
5. &aWHG7.YRLUH: 2,333

The IOM VHR programme also contributed to the voluntary return of a migrant within the West and Central Africa.
Returning migrants in Côte d'Ivoire participate in a training with French photojournalist of Iranian origin Reza Deghati.

© IOM 2019/Mohamed Aly DIABAT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries/Territories or Areas</th>
<th>Assistance Provided in 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>&amp; RORPELD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$OEDQLD</td>
<td>Comoros (the)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>Congo (the)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>'HPRFUDWLF5HSX EOLFRI-DPDLFD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>the Congo (the)</td>
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<td>Palestinian Territories</td>
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</table>
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.
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).

| Provision of reintegration assistance |

| Main trends 2022 |
Of the returnees who received reintegration support in host countries, 0.2 per cent were considered to be government-enforced returnees.

### Types of reintegration assistance provided in host countries

- **85%** Reintegration counselling
- **10%** Economic assistance
- **1%** Social assistance
- **1%** Psychosocial assistance
- **3%** Other
Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral

| Levels of assistance |

| Top 5 host countries for pre-departure reintegration assistance |

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<td>1239</td>
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</table>
REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE IN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

116

159,256

6HUYLFHVSURYLG

Beneficiaries by type of return

75%

IOM assisted

11%

Supported through
assisted return
SURJUDPHVE\JRYHUQPHQWVRU
other actors

14%

Government
enforced returns

Types of reintegration assistance provided in countries of origin

23%
Reintegration counselling

44%
Economic assistance

13%
Social assistance

15%
Psychosocial assistance

5%
Other
Reintegration assistance provided directly by IOM or through referral

Levels of assistance

Top 5 countries of origin for post-arrival reintegration assistance:

1° Mali 26301
2° Nigeria 17251
3° El Salvador 13279
4° Guatemala 11507
5° Guinea 9028
The EU-IOM Knowledge Management Hub (KMH) 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 initiatives.

The achievement was 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.

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
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) and North Africa (JI NA) 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 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 and partnership-building 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 facilitating collaboration. This main and pivotal achievement has set the groundwork for future programmes and collaborations on the topic.
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.
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

12,098
Reintegration assistance of the total caseload 7%
returns

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<th>Countries involved in reintegration assistance</th>
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<td>Thailand</td>
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<td>Viet Nam</td>
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Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance

3UHGSDUX
1%
3RVWDUULYD0
99%
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

IOM direct assistance

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

IOM assisted voluntary returnees 61%

Supported through assisted return programmes by governments or other actors 39%

Referral 5%

Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral 95%

Levels of assistance

Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Levels of assistance</th>
<th>Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance</th>
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<td>IOM assisted</td>
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<td>2nd: Bangladesh</td>
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<td>4th: Viet Nam</td>
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<td>5th: UDQ, VODPLF5HSX EOLFR</td>
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Beneficiaries by type of return

Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral

Types of reintegration assistance

27% Reintegration counselling
32% Economic assistance
4% Social assistance
1% Psychosocial assistance
36% Other
**Central and North America and the Caribbean**

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<th>Countries involved in reintegration assistance</th>
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CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

**Beneficiaries by type of return**

- IOM assisted voluntary returnees: 3%
- Government enforced returns: 3%
- Supported through assisted return: 64%
- Other actors: 33%

**Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral**

- IOM direct assistance: 94%
- Referral: 6%

**Types of reintegration assistance**

- Reintegration counselling: 1%
- Economic assistance: 41%
- Social assistance: 14%
- Psychosocial assistance: 40%
- Other: 4%

**Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance**

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

**Levels of assistance**

- 58% Community
- 5% Group
- 37% Individual
Reintegration assistance services provided to returnees of the total caseload of 6,879.

Countries involved in reintegration assistance:
- Burundi
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Uganda
- United Republic of Tanzania (the)

Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance:
- Pre-departure: 1%
- Post-arrival: 99%
**EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA**

**Beneficiaries by type of return**
- **99%** IOM assisted voluntary returnees

**Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral**
- **100%** IOM direct assistance

**Types of reintegration assistance**
- **20%** Reintegration counselling
- **54%** Economic assistance
- **2%** Social assistance
- **24%** Psychosocial assistance

**Levels of assistance**
- **81%** Individual
- **16%** Community
- **3%** Collective

**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 provided to returnees
5% of the total caseload

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<td>Germany</td>
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<th>Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance</th>
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<td>99%</td>
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<td>1%</td>
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EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

**Beneficiaries by type of return**

- **98%** IOM assisted
- **2%** Supported through assisted return

**Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral**

- **98%** IOM direct assistance
- **2%** Referral

**Types of reintegration assistance**

- **96%** Reintegration counselling
- **2%** Economic assistance
- **1%** Social assistance
- **1%** Other

**Levels of assistance**

- **65%** Individual
- **35%** Collective

**Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance**

1. Switzerland
2. Germany
3. Belgium
4. Finland
5. Portugal
Reintegration assistance services provided to returnees of the total caseload.

- **Algeria**
- **Egypt**
- **Iraq**
- **Morocco**
- **Saudi Arabia**
- **Sudan (the)**
- **Tunisia**
- **Palestinian Territories**

Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance:

- **Pre-departure**: 0%
- **Post-arrival**: 100%
**MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA**

**Beneficiaries by type of return**
- 96% IOM assisted
- 4% Supported through assisted return
- Other actors

**Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral**
- 84% IOM direct assistance
- 16% Referral

**Types of reintegration assistance**
- 38% Reintegration counselling
- 38% Economic assistance
- 22% Social assistance
- 2% Psychosocial assistance

**Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance**
1° Sudan (the)
2° Iraq
3° Tunisia
4° Morocco
5° Egypt
Countries involved in reintegration assistance:

- Argentina
- Brazil
- Chile
- Ecuador
- Paraguay
- Peru

Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance:

- Pre-departure: 4%
- Post-arrival: 96%

Reintegration assistance services provided to returnees of the total caseload: 0.2%
**SOUTH AMERICA**

**Beneficiaries by type of return**

- 96% IOM assisted
- 2% Supported through assisted return
- 2% Government enforced returns

**Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral**

- 74% IOM direct assistance
- 26% Referral

**Types of reintegration assistance**

- 38% Reintegration counselling
- 27% Economic assistance
- 26% Social assistance
- 6% Psychosocial assistance
- 3% Other

**Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance**

1. Brazil
2. Peru
3. & RORPELD
4. Argentina
5. %ROLYLD30XULQDWLRQ
Reintegration assistance services provided to returnees of the total caseload of services.

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<th>Countries/territories or areas involved in reintegration assistance</th>
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<tr>
<td>Armenia Kyrgyzstan North Macedonia Russian Federation (the)</td>
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*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

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<th>Pre-departure</th>
<th>Post-arrival</th>
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<td>30%</td>
<td>70%</td>
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6287+($67(51(8523)(($67(51(8523( AND CENTRAL ASIA)
**RETURN AND REINTEGRATION KEY HIGHLIGHTS 2022**

### Beneficiaries by type of return

- **97%** IOM assisted voluntary returnees
- **2%** Government enforced returns
- **1%** Supported through assisted return programmes by governments or other actors

### Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral

- **96%** IOM direct assistance
- **4%** Referral

### Types of reintegration assistance

- **47%** Reintegration counselling
- **25%** Economic assistance
- **19%** Social assistance
- **3%** Psychosocial assistance
- **6%** Other

### Levels of assistance

- **99%** &
- **1%**

### Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1. **Georgia**
2. **Türkiye**
3. **Azerbaijan**
4. **Tajikistan**
5. **Russian Federation (the)**
SOUTHERN AFRICA

992
Reintegration assistance
returnees

1%
of the total caseload

Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance

Countries involved in reintegration assistance

<table>
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<th>Madagascar</th>
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<td>Djpeixh</td>
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Pre-departure
Post-arrival

8%
92%
**SOUTHERN AFRICA**

**Beneficiaries by type of return**
- 94% IOM assisted
- 6% Supported through assisted return

**Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral**
- 100% IOM direct assistance

**Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance**
1. Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)
2. Zimbabwe
3. Mauritius
4. Comoros (the)
5. Mozambique

**Types of reintegration assistance**
- 44% Reintegration counselling
- 46% Economic assistance
- 3% Social assistance
- 1% Psychosocial assistance
- 6% Other

**Levels of assistance**
- 100%
Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance

WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

87,757
Reintegration assistance
VHUYLFHV SURYLGHGW
returnees

51%
of the total caseload
RIVHUYLFHV

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |
| Benin |
%XUNLQD)DVR |
&DER9HUGH |
Cameroon |
Chad |
Congo (the) |
&aWHG7,YRLUH |

*DPELDWKH |
Ghana |
Guinea |
*XLQHD%LVVDX |
/LEHULD |
Mali |
Niger (the) |

Nigeria |
Senegal |
Sierra Leone |
Togo |

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

0% 100%

3UHGHSDUWXUH 3RVWDUULYDO
WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

Beneficiaries by type of return

- IOM assisted return: 98%

- Supported through assisted return: 1%

- Enforced returns: 1%

Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral

- IOM direct assistance: 93%

- Referral: 7%

Types of reintegration assistance

- Reintegration counselling: 29%

- Economic assistance: 47%

- Social assistance: 14%

- Psychosocial assistance: 9%

- Other: 1%

Levels of assistance

- Individual: 81%

- Community: 18%

- Other: 1%

Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1. Mali
2. Nigeria
3. Guinea
4. Others
5. Sierra Leone