

RETURN AND REINTEGRATION KEY HIGHLIGHTS

2021



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Publisher: International Organization for Migration
17 route des Morillons
P.O. Box 17
1211 Geneva 19
Switzerland
Tel.: +41 22 717 9111
Fax: +41 22 798 6150
Email: hq@iom.int
Website: www.iom.int

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RETURN AND REINTEGRATION
KEY HIGHLIGHTS
2021

FOREWORD

In 2021 – as the world entered the second year of the COVID-19 pandemic – international mobility resumed as countries improved their testing capabilities, started with vaccination campaigns and put forth other public health measures. However, because of the continued presence of the virus and its newly emerging variants, 2021 did not see a return to pre-pandemic mobility numbers. IOM continued to assist migrants through return and reintegration activities in 2021, and supported 49,795 migrants in their safe and dignified return home, which represented an increase of 18 per cent compared with the previous year, but was still short of the pre-pandemic numbers by 23 per cent in comparison.

Similar to 2020, the Niger remained the top host country of migrants willing to return, followed by Germany and Libya, a trend that confirms the continued decrease of voluntary returns from the European Economic Area and an increase of voluntary returns from other regions, notably West and Central Africa. Guinea remained the top country of origin of returnees, followed by Mali and Ethiopia.

In parallel, IOM country offices continued to promote the reintegration of migrants through the provision of a wide range of services, in line with its [integrated approach to reintegration](#). This included reintegration counselling as well as economic, social and psychosocial assistance at the individual, collective and community levels. In 2021, a total of 113,331 reintegration activities, both prior to departure in host countries and after arrival in countries of origin, were carried out by 122 country offices worldwide.

In April 2021, IOM released its [Policy on the Full Spectrum of Return Readmission and Reintegration](#), which aims at guiding the work of IOM on return migration through a holistic, rights-based and sustainable development-oriented manner. Moreover, in 2021, IOM continued expanding the [Return and Reintegration Platform](#), which contributes to sharing knowledge and expertise on return and reintegration.

This year's report is structured along four chapters: the first gives an overview of global numbers and trends in returns supported by IOM, which are further disaggregated by region in the second chapter. The third chapter presents reintegration support IOM provided to returnees at the global level. The fourth and last chapter further disaggregates these numbers by region and highlights some of the good practices in reintegration programming.



Monica Goracci

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

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INTRODUCTION

Global mobility restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic posed significant challenges for returnees in 2020. It is estimated that the pandemic reduced migration in 2020 by approximately 27 per cent.¹ Given the lifting of travel restrictions in many countries around the world in 2021, more and more people decided to migrate across borders for a variety of reasons. Likewise, the number of migrants who requested IOM to assist them to voluntarily return to their countries of origin started increasing again.

With the ongoing changes in global migration patterns, many traditional countries of emigration are now increasingly also becoming countries of transit or destination. This means that return and reintegration are no longer the concern of only a limited number of countries or regions, but have become a policy priority for the migration governance and development strategies of an increasing number of countries. This report highlights some of the innovative practices implemented by IOM offices worldwide, and provides an overview of regional and global trends in IOM supported return and reintegration programmes in 2021.

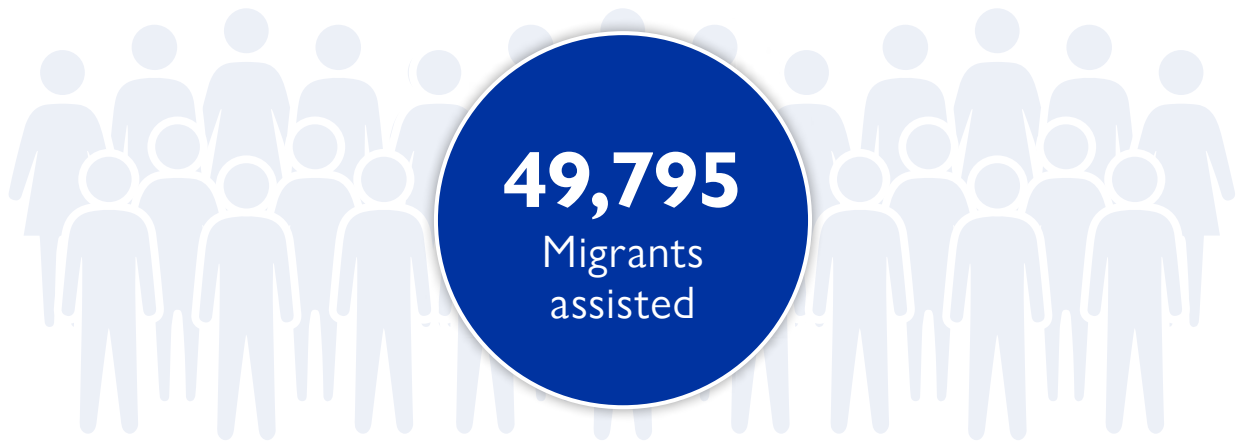


MHPSS Awareness activity - IOM El Salvador. © IOM 2021/Elena MONTROYA

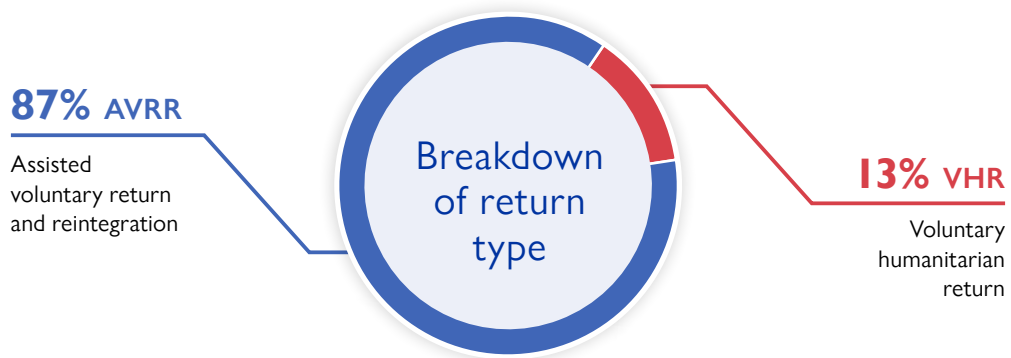
¹ IOM Statement on COVID-19 and Mobility, 2021.

2021 AT A GLANCE

RETURN OVERVIEW



| Types of returns |



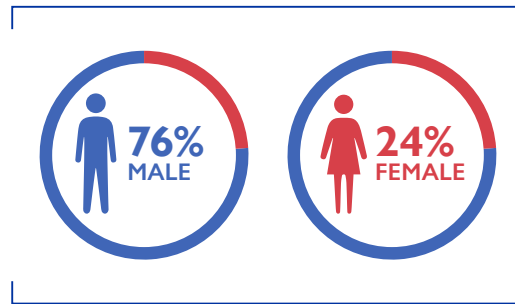
Unless specified otherwise, the data presented in the following graphs include two types of assisted returns: assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) and voluntary humanitarian return (VHR).²

² More recently, assisted return support has also found application in humanitarian settings, in the form of voluntary humanitarian return (VHR). For this year's report, VHR numbers only include cases of migrants returning to their countries of origin from Libya and Yemen.

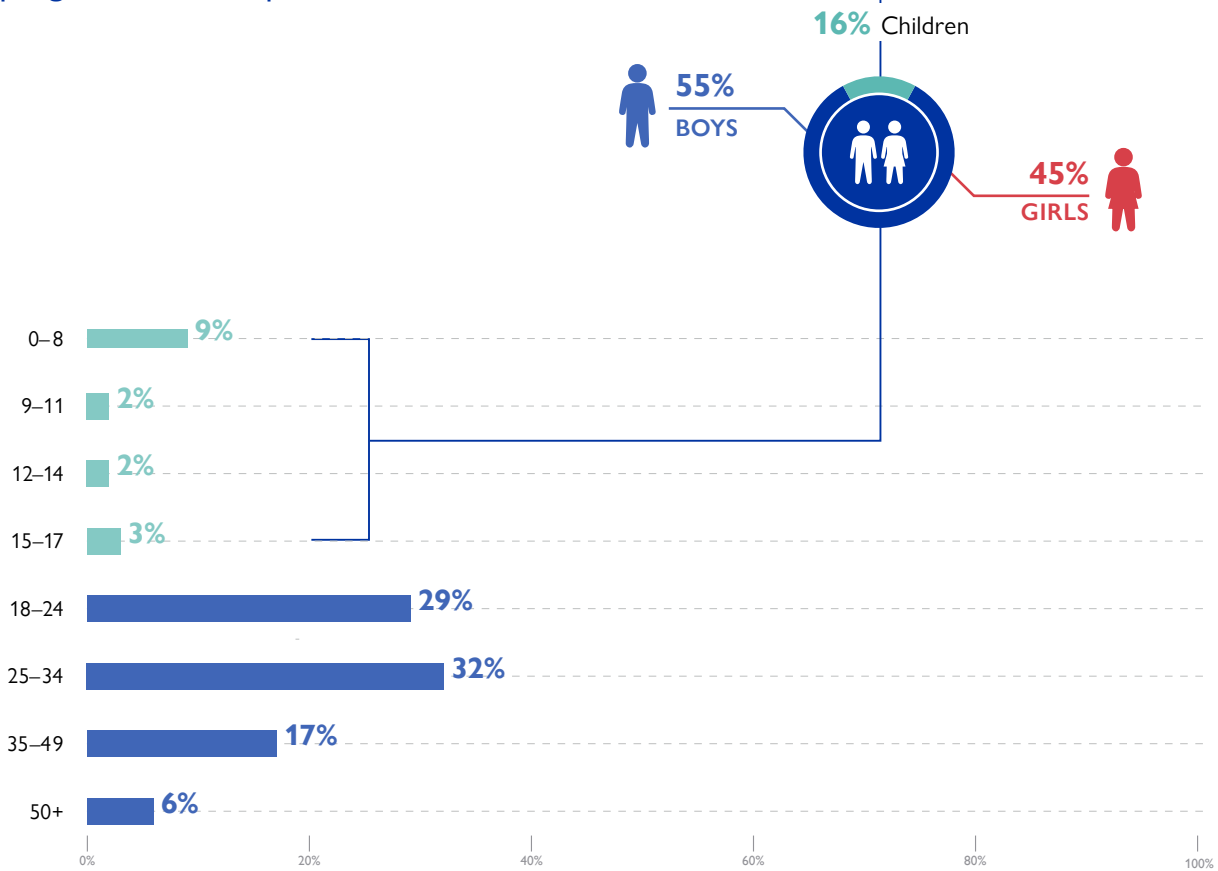
2021 AT A GLANCE

RETURN OVERVIEW

| Sex breakdown |



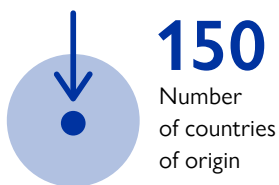
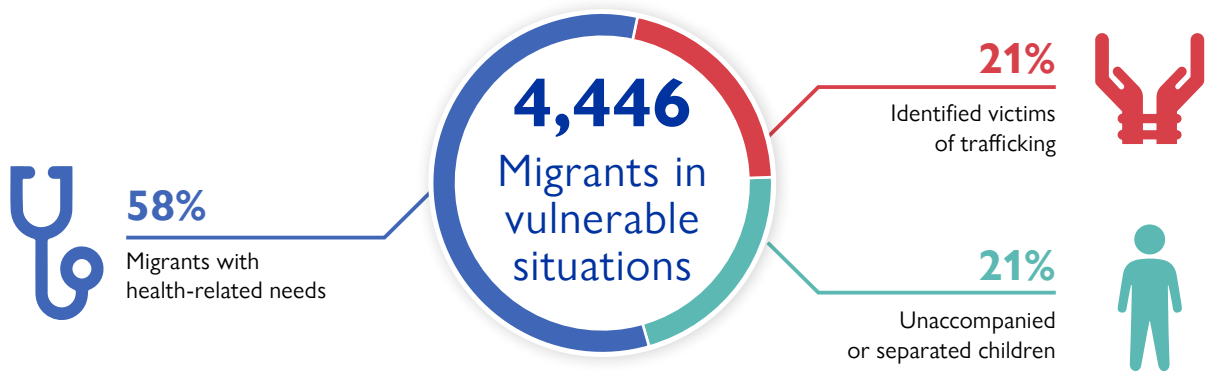
| Age breakdown |



2021 AT A GLANCE

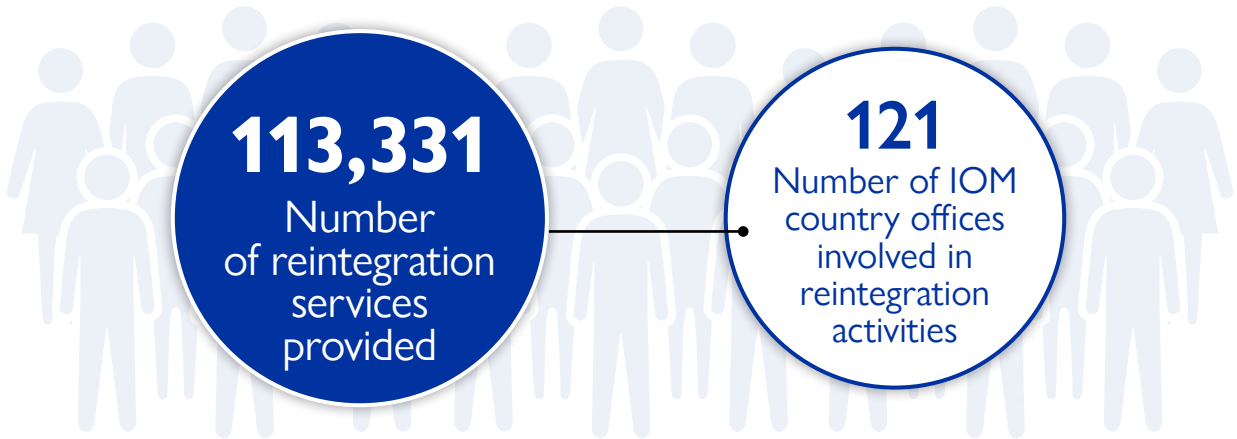
RETURN OVERVIEW

| Types of vulnerabilities |



2021 AT A GLANCE

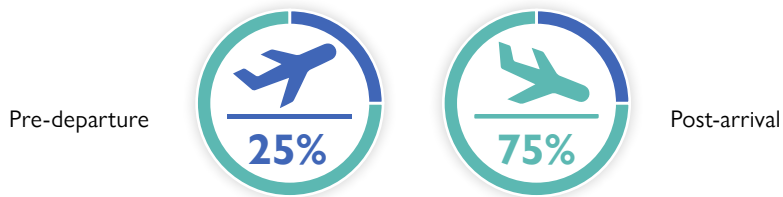
REINTEGRATION OVERVIEW



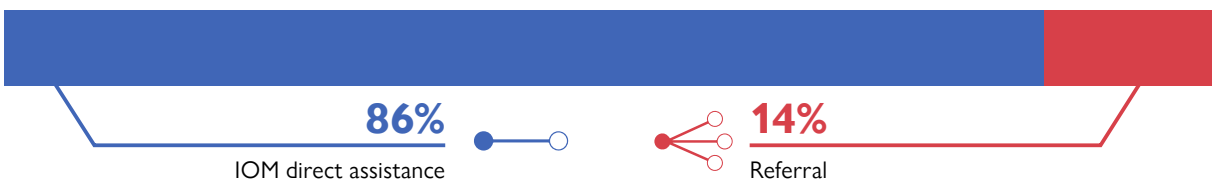
| Provision of reintegration assistance |

The categories of reintegration support presented in the following graphs reflect the total number of services provided, which are not mutually exclusive. The 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 |



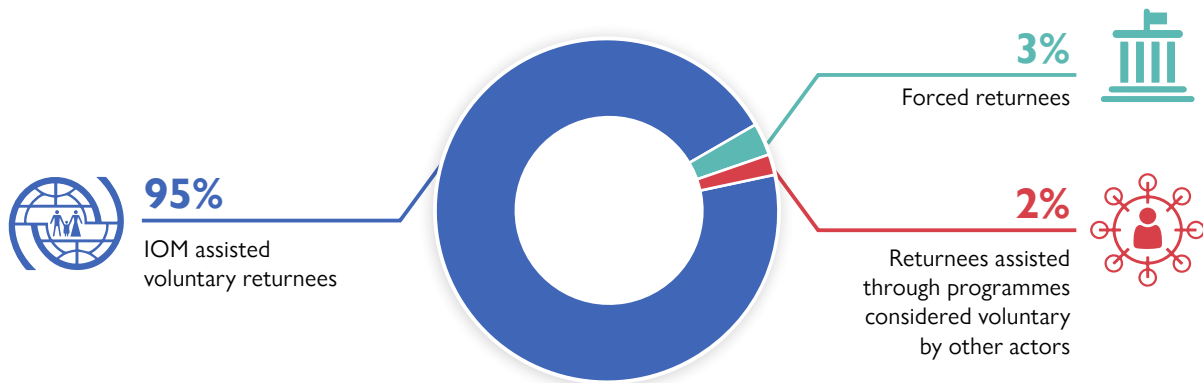
| Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral |



2021 AT A GLANCE

REINTEGRATION OVERVIEW

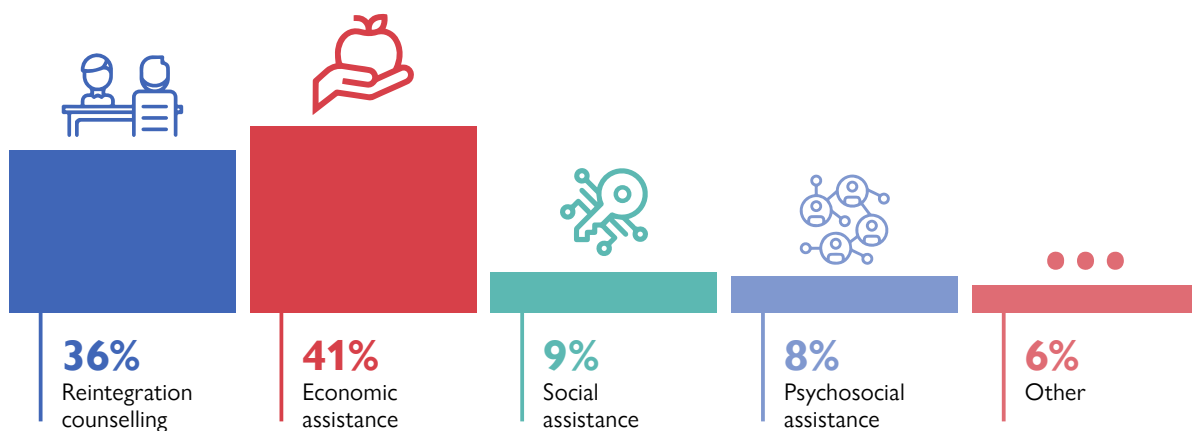
| Beneficiaries by type of returns |



| Levels of assistance³ |



| Types of services provided |



³ The individual level of assistance addresses the specific needs and vulnerabilities of returnees and returning family members. The collective level of assistance target interventions at the group level, and tailored to the specific needs and vulnerabilities of the 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.

CHAPTER 1

RETURN OVERVIEW



| Return and reintegration |

Assisted voluntary return and reintegration

IOM 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, although the level of reintegration assistance varies from mission to mission.

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. Similar to AVRR principles and objectives, the IOM approach to VHR is based on the respect of 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 to return or not. It is also accompanied by vulnerability and medical screenings to ensure appropriate safeguards are put in place throughout the whole return and reintegration process.

| Main trends 2021 |

While the world is still reeling from the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been an increase of movement, as some countries have increased their testing capabilities and started to roll out vaccination campaigns. **The number of beneficiaries of AVRR in 2021 increased by 17 per cent**, from 37,043 in 2020 to 43,428 in 2021. Similarly, **the number of beneficiaries of VHR increased by 57 per cent**, from 4,038 in 2020 to 6,367 in 2021.

The Niger remained the main host country of migrants assisted to return, with a total of 10,573 migrants, an increase of 16 per cent from 2020. Germany held its place as **the second largest host country**, with an increase of 18 per cent, from 5,732 in 2020 to 6,785 in 2021, of migrants who were assisted to return to their countries of origin.



In 2021, **Guinea** saw an increase of 67 per cent in nationals returning, replacing last year's top country **Mali**, which also experienced an increase of 37 per cent in nationals returning, but dropped down to second place.

West and Central Africa remained the main region of origin, with 45 per cent of the total number of migrants assisted to return in 2021, reflecting a 22 per cent increase from 2020. Likewise, the **European Economic Area remained the main host region**, with a share of 34 per cent of the total number of migrants assisted to return in 2021, signifying a decrease from 39 per cent in 2020.

The number of host countries has seen a decrease, from **139 in 2020** to **125 in 2021**. Similarly, the number of countries that are **both host countries and countries of origin** has decreased from **133 in 2020** to **120 in 2021**. **The number of countries of origin remained the same as in 2020, with 150.**

Following a decrease in 2020 compared with previous years, **the number of migrants in vulnerable situations** assisted to return to their countries of origin **increased**, from **2,386 in 2020** to **4,446 in 2021**.

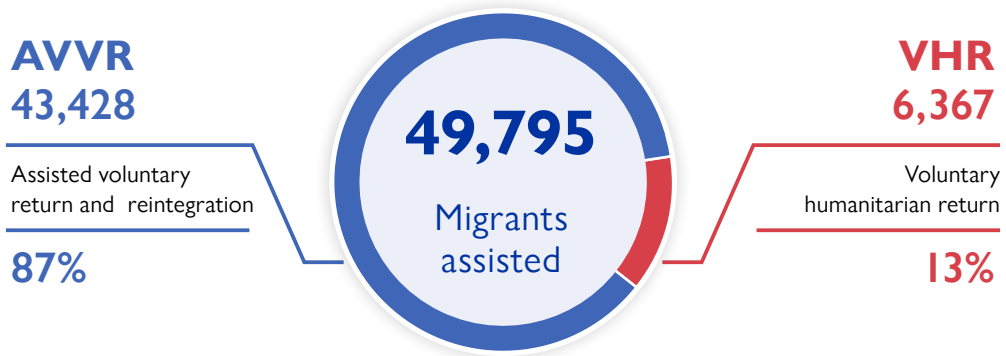
| Capacity-development activities in 2021 |



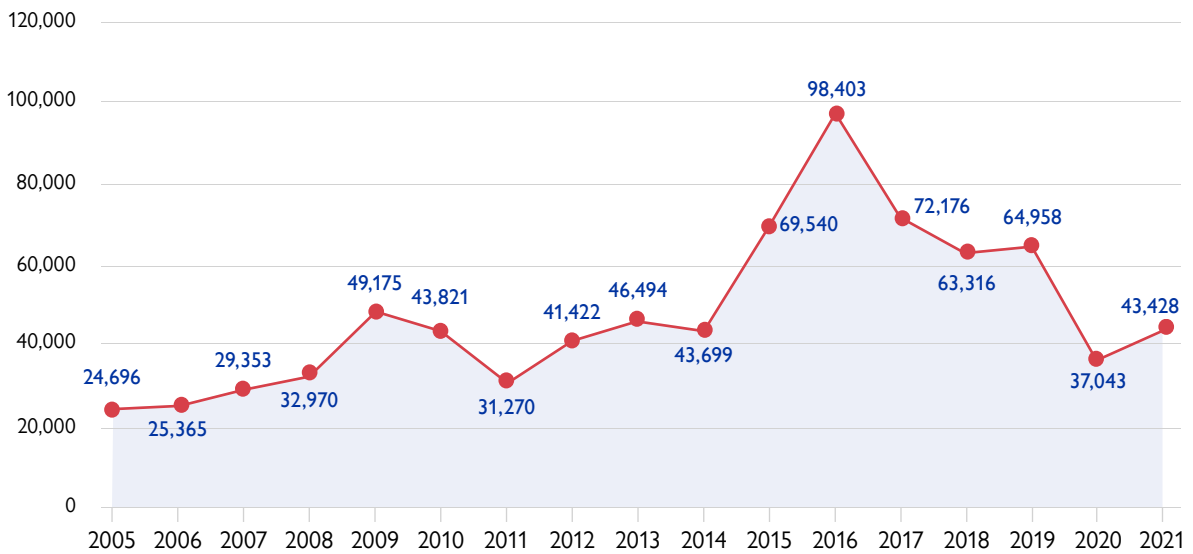
Eighty-two IOM country and regional offices facilitated capacity-building activities on safe and dignified return and/or sustainable reintegration. These activities focused, among other aspects, on awareness-raising, strengthening reintegration policies, adoption of guidelines, legislative review, ethical recruitment and sharing best practices from different community-based reintegration projects.

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

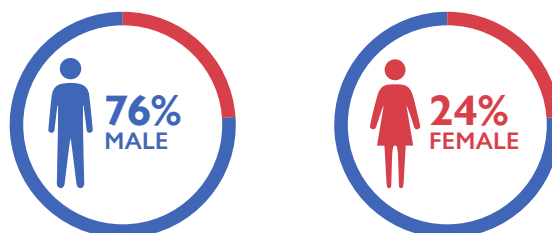
| Types of returns |



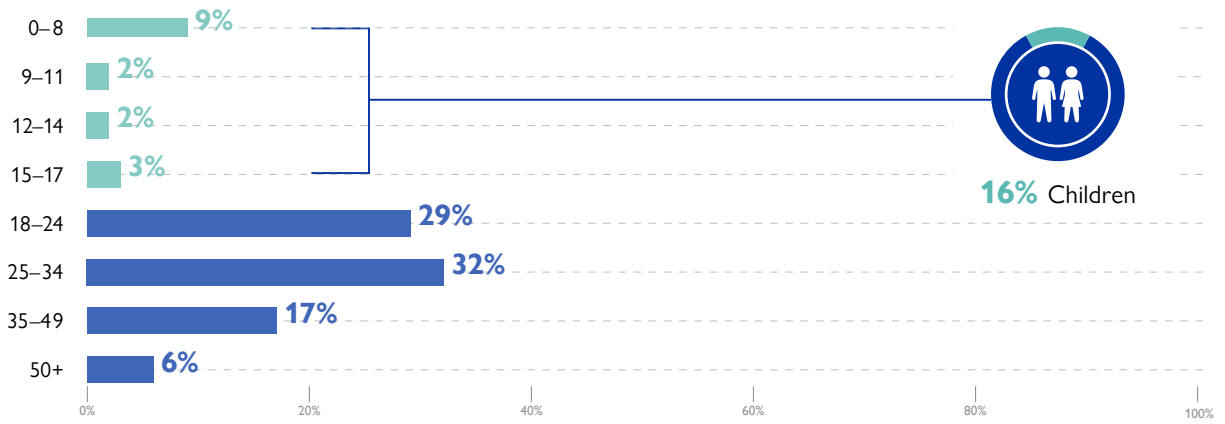
| Number of assisted voluntary return and reintegration beneficiaries, 2005–2021 |



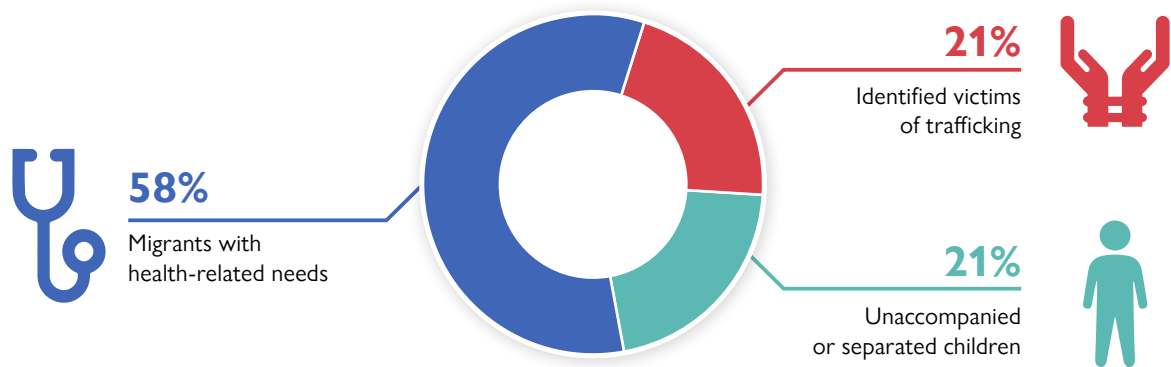
| Sex breakdown |



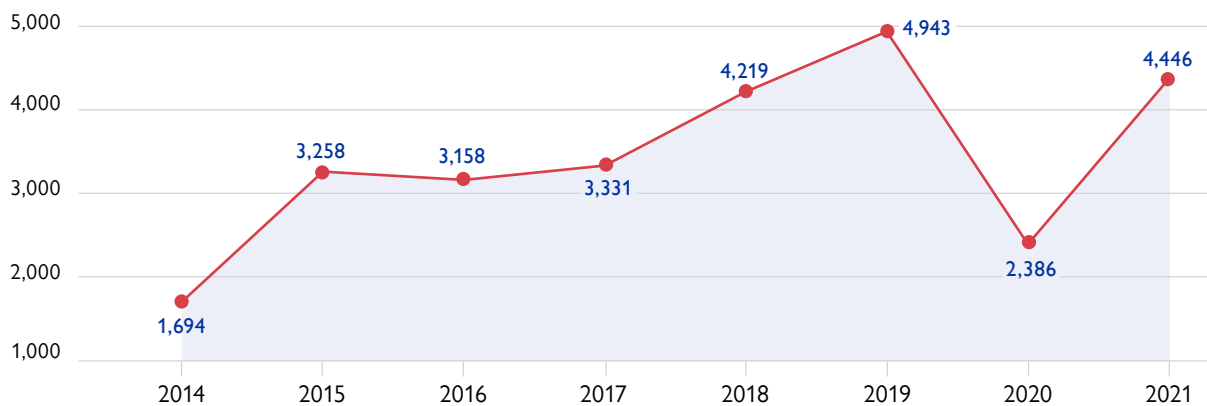
| Age breakdown |

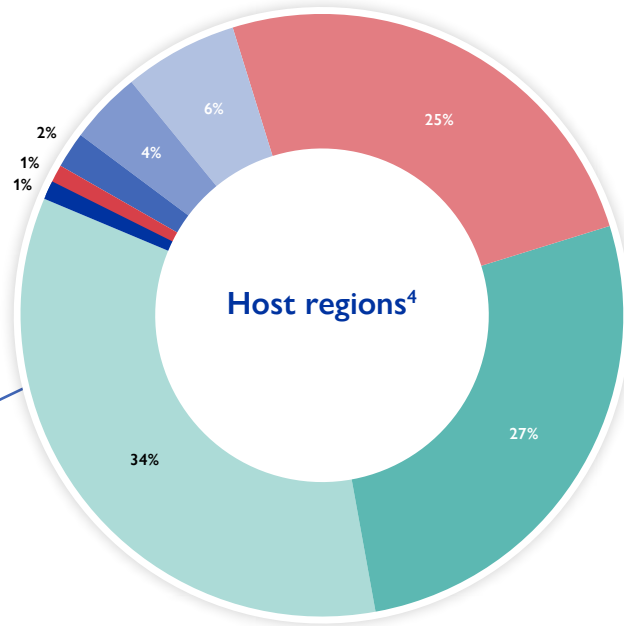


| Vulnerabilities |

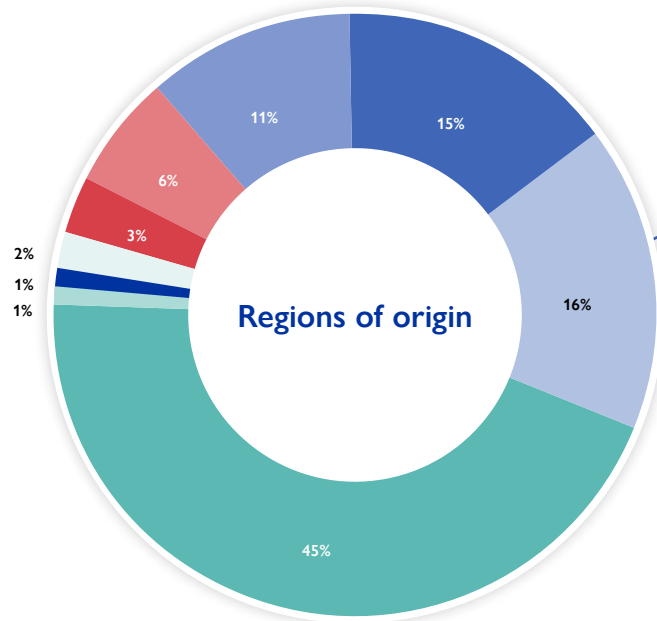


| Migrants in vulnerable situations assisted to return, 2014–2021 |





HOST REGIONS	Percentage	Region	Percentage	REGIONS OF ORIGIN
	2%	Asia and the Pacific	15%	
	1%	Central and North America and the Caribbean	3%	
	4%	East and Horn of Africa	11%	
	34%	European Economic Area	1%	
	25%	Middle East and North Africa	6%	
	0%	South America	2%	
	6%	South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	16%	
	1%	Southern Africa	1%	
	27%	West and Central Africa	45%	



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

MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Country	Number of beneficiaries
1	Guinea	5 165
2	Mali	4 453
3	Ethiopia	3 934
4	Nigeria	3 322
5	Pakistan	2 197
6	Iraq	1 886
7	Sierra Leone	1 793
8	Côte d'Ivoire	1 759
9	Georgia	1 758
10	Bangladesh	1 328

MAIN HOST/TRANSIT COUNTRIES

	Country	Number of beneficiaries
1	Niger (the)	10 573
2	Germany	6 785
3	Libya	4 332
4	Greece	2 736
5	Morocco	2 372
6	Yemen	2 035
7	Algeria	1 972
8	Türkiye	1 748
9	Belgium	1 665
10	Netherlands (the)	1 485

IOM's policy on the full spectrum of return, readmission and reintegration

In 2021, IOM released *the policy on the full spectrum of return, readmission and reintegration*, which guides the work of IOM on return migration through a holistic, rights-based and sustainable development-oriented approach that facilitates safe and dignified return, readmission and sustainable reintegration.

The policy, at its core, focuses on the well-being of individual returnees and the protection of their rights throughout the entire return, readmission and reintegration process, placing individuals at the centre of all efforts and empowering those making informed decisions to participate in assisted voluntary return programmes. At the same time, it recognizes that States have a sovereign prerogative to determine their national migration policies and to govern migration within their jurisdiction, in conformity with international law commitments.



CHAPTER 2

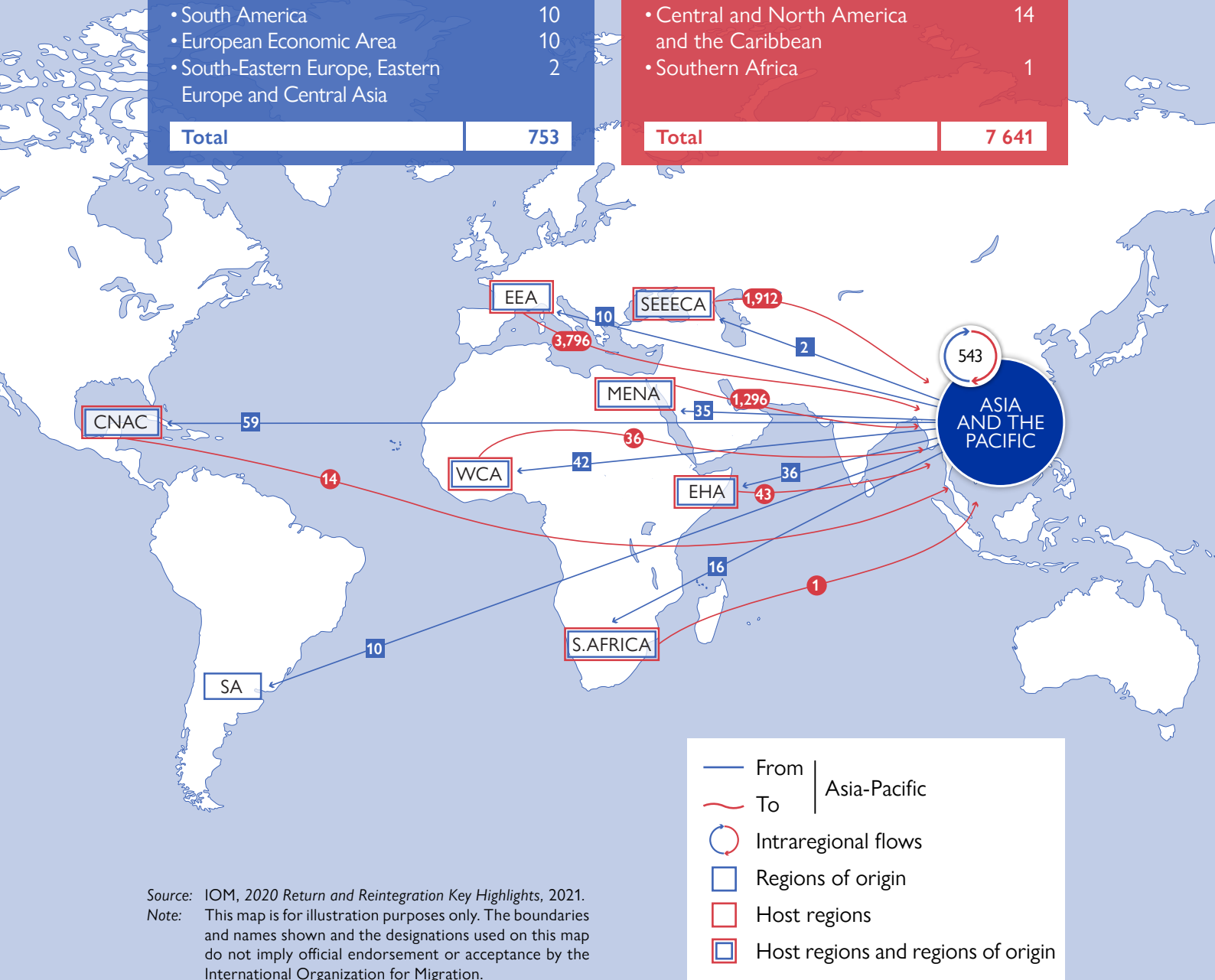
REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS



ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

RETURNS FROM ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	
Region of origin	Number of returns
• Asia and the Pacific	543
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	59
• West and Central Africa	42
• East and Horn of Africa	36
• Middle East and North Africa	35
• Southern Africa	16
• South America	10
• European Economic Area	10
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2
Total	753

RETURNS TO ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	
Host region	Number of returns
• European Economic Area	3 796
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	1 912
• Middle East and North Africa	1 296
• Asia and the Pacific	543
• East and Horn of Africa	43
• West and Central Africa	36
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	14
• Southern Africa	1
Total	7 641



Source: IOM, 2020 Return and Reintegration Key Highlights, 2021.
 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.

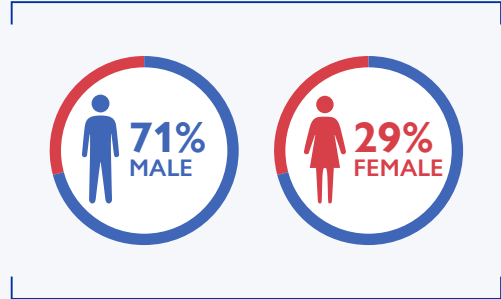
RETURNS FROM ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

753
Migrants assisted from Asia and the Pacific



2% of the total caseload

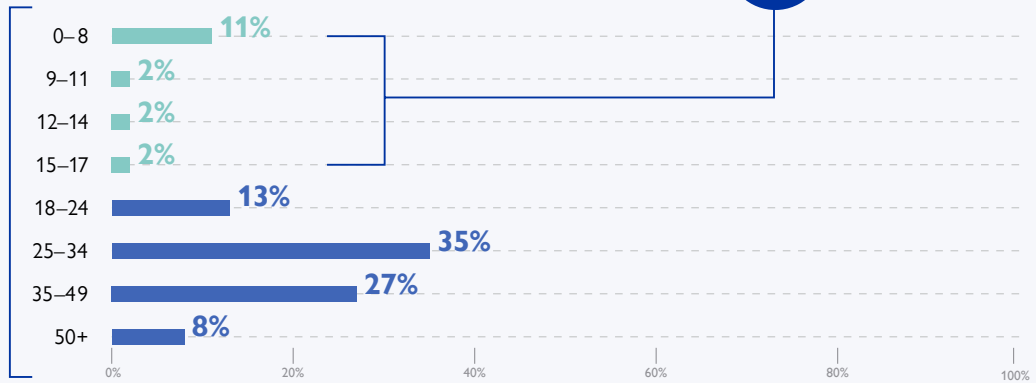
Sex breakdown



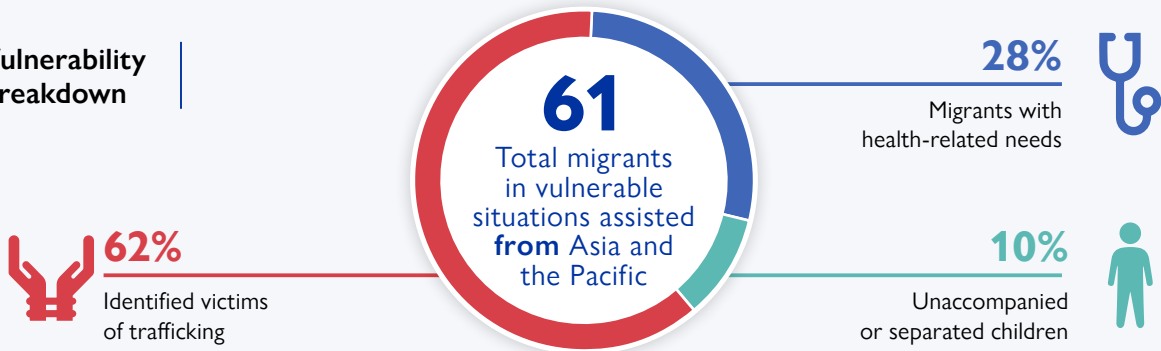
17% Children



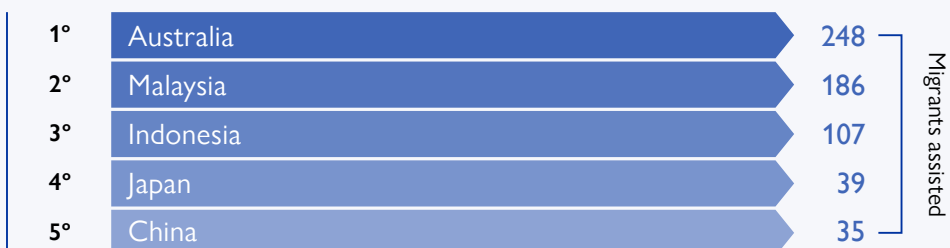
Age breakdown



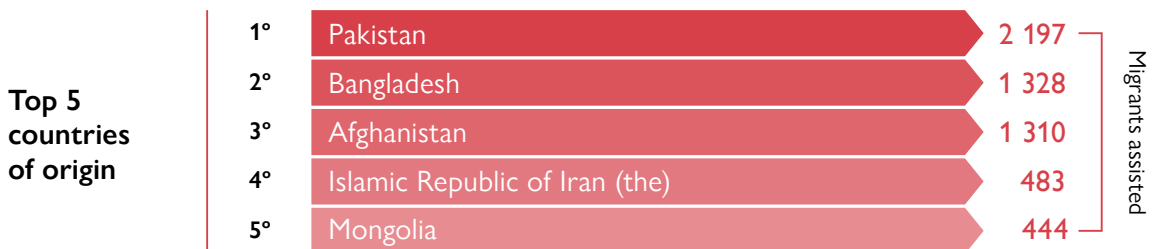
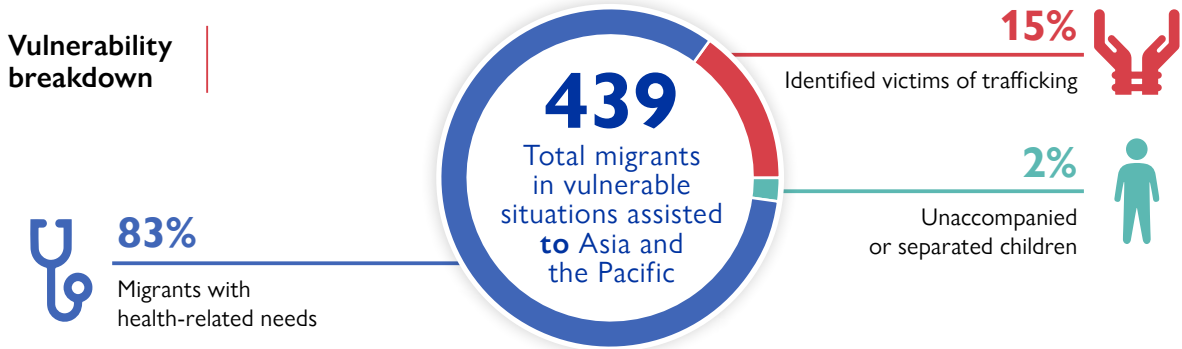
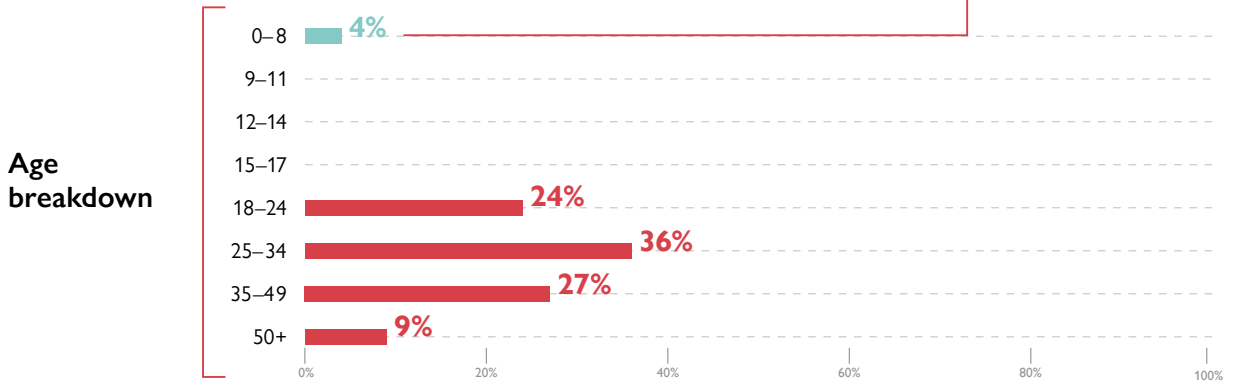
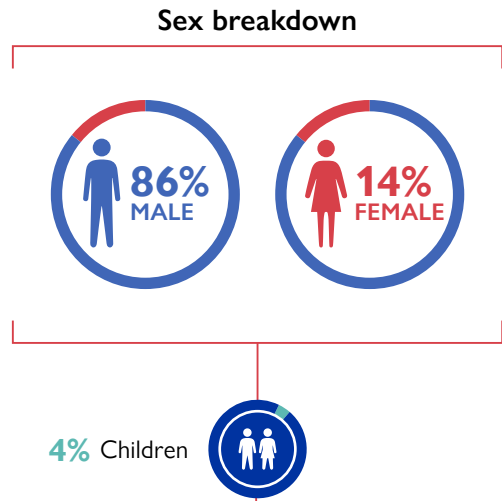
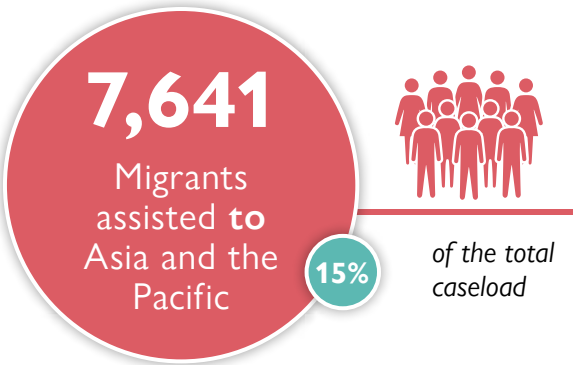
Vulnerability breakdown



Top 5 host countries



RETURNS TO ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



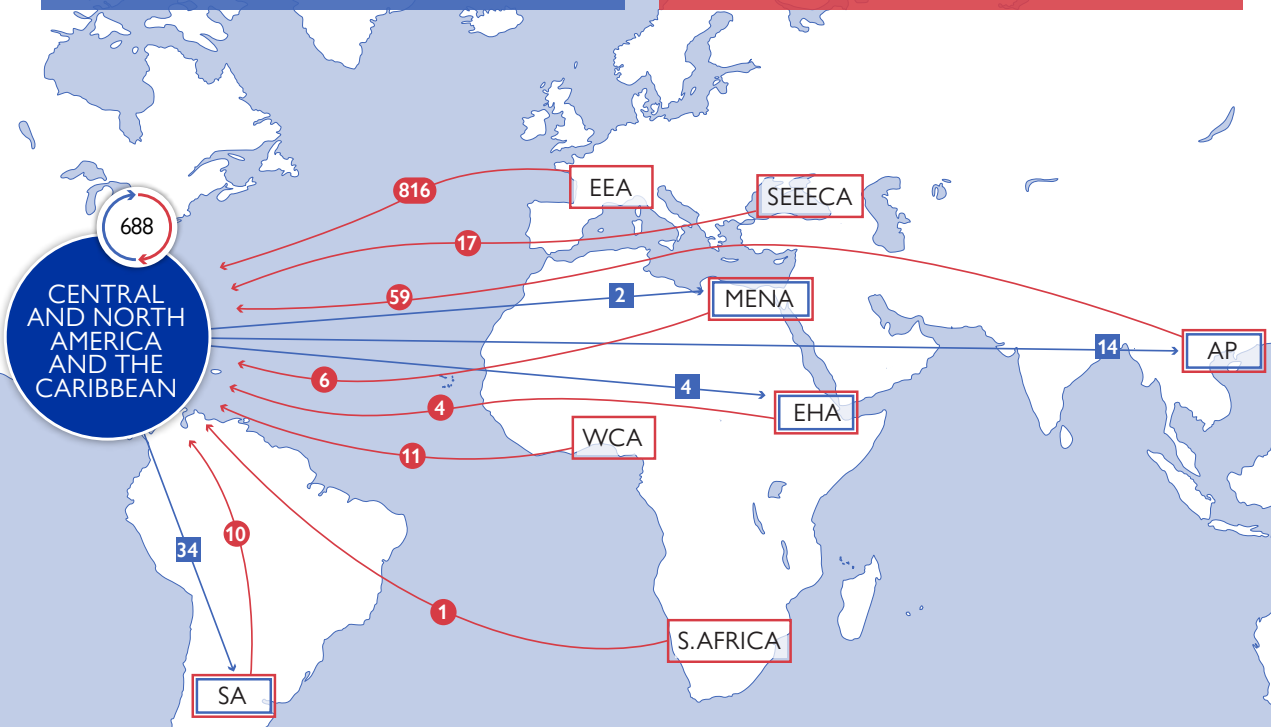
CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

RETURNS FROM CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Region of origin	Number of returns
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	688
• South America	34
• Asia and the Pacific	14
• East and Horn of Africa	4
• Middle East and North Africa	2
Total	742

RETURNS TO CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

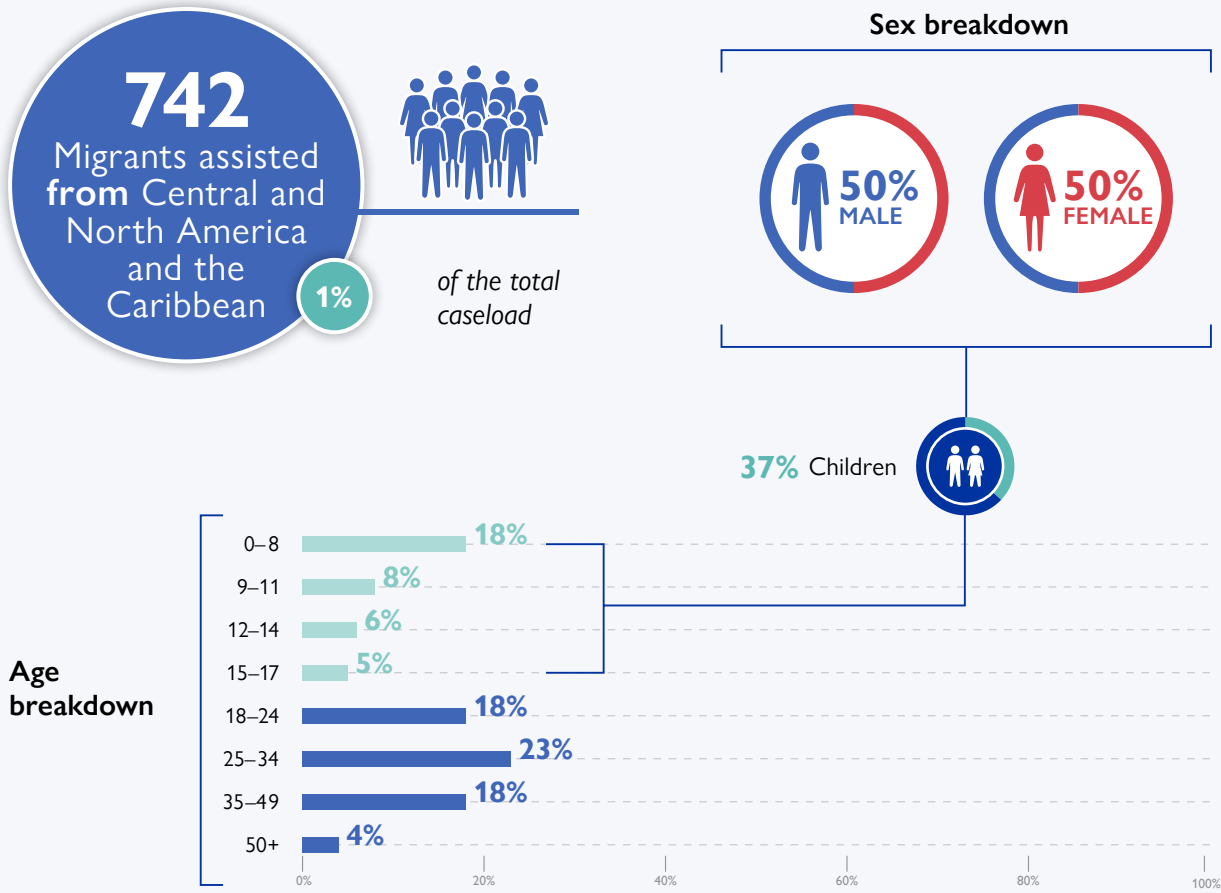
Host region	Number of returns
• European Economic Area	816
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	688
• Asia and the Pacific	59
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	17
• West and Central Africa	11
• South America	10
• Middle East and North Africa	6
• East and Horn of Africa	4
• Southern Africa	1
Total	1 612



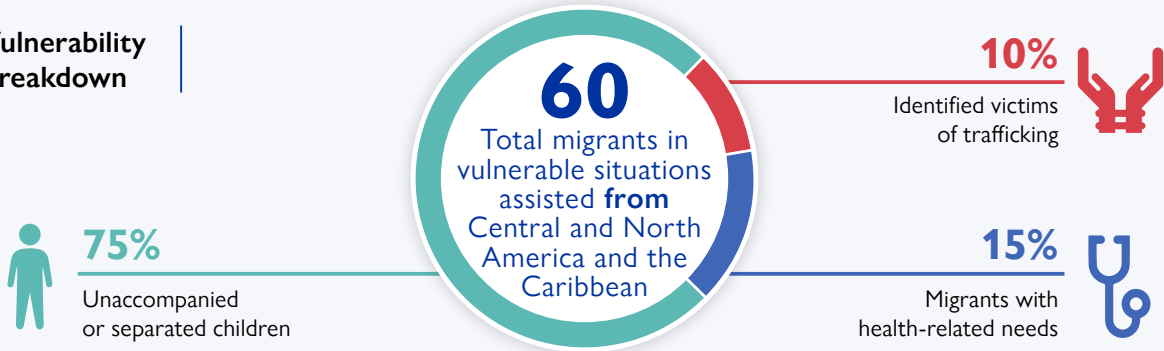
- From Central and North America and the Caribbean
- To Central and North America and the Caribbean
- ↻ Intraregional flows
- Regions of origin
- Host regions
- Host regions and regions of origin

Source: IOM, 2020 Return and Reintegration Key Highlights, 2021.
 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.

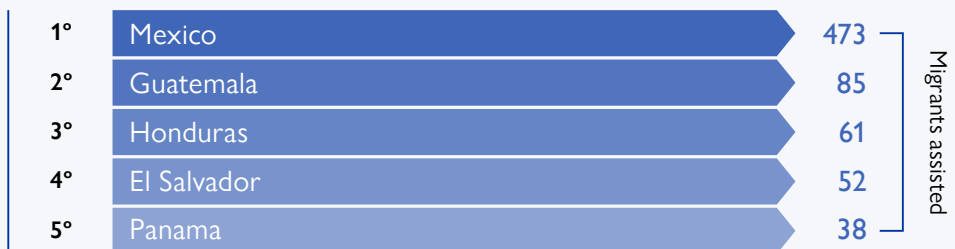
RETURNS FROM CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



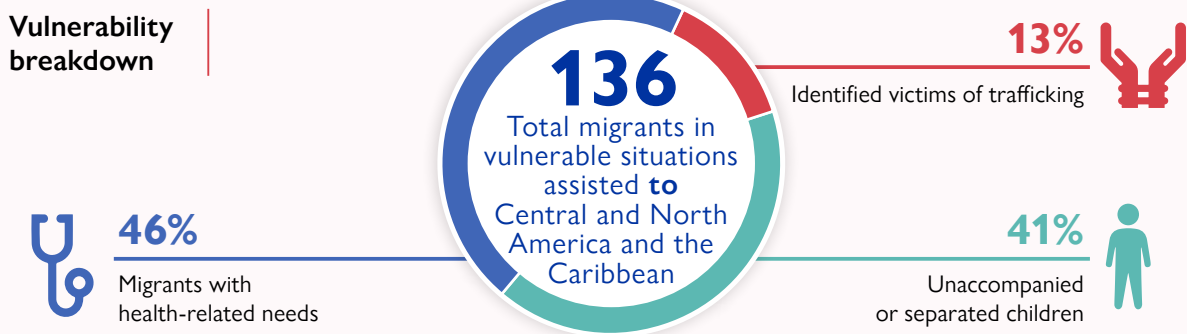
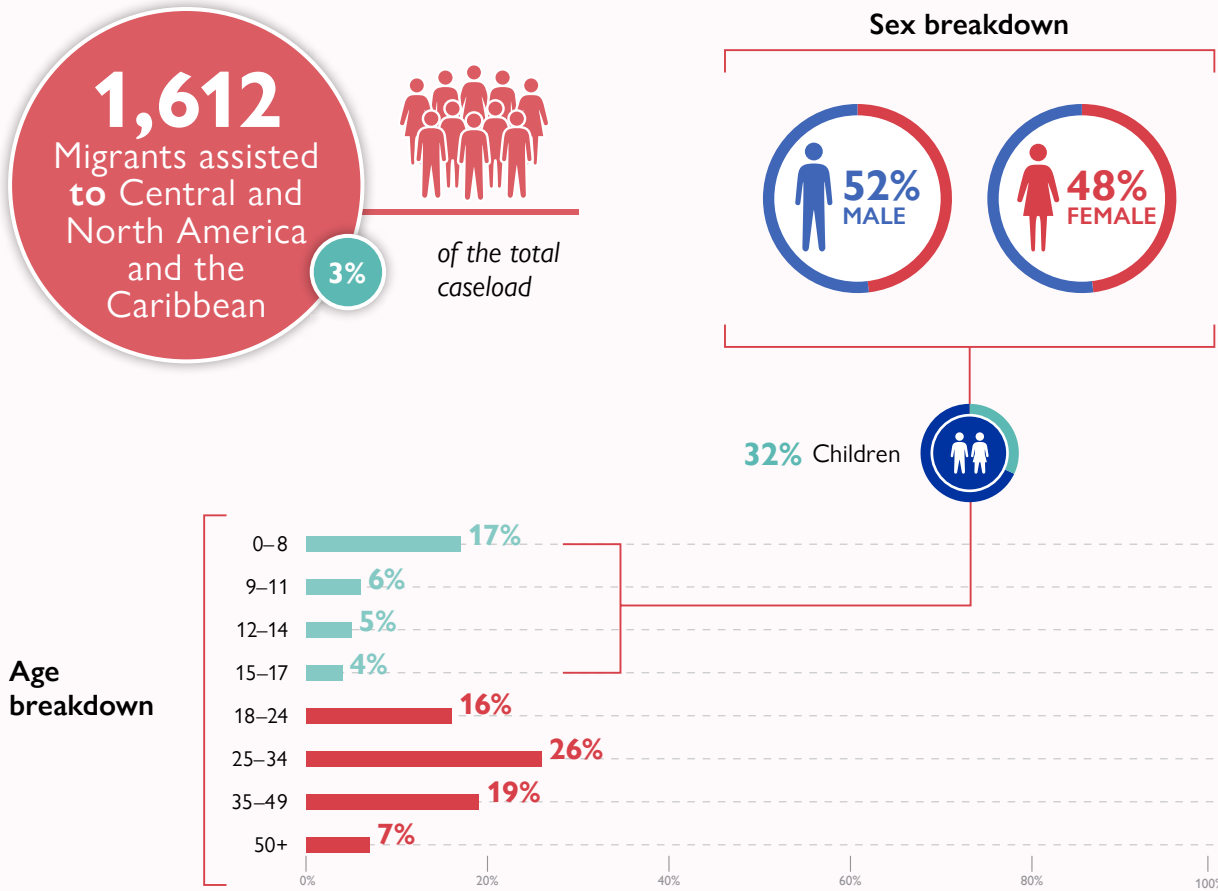
Vulnerability breakdown



Top 5 host countries



RETURNS TO CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



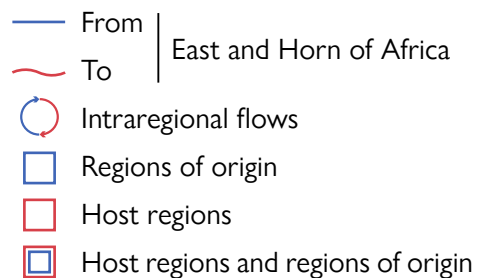
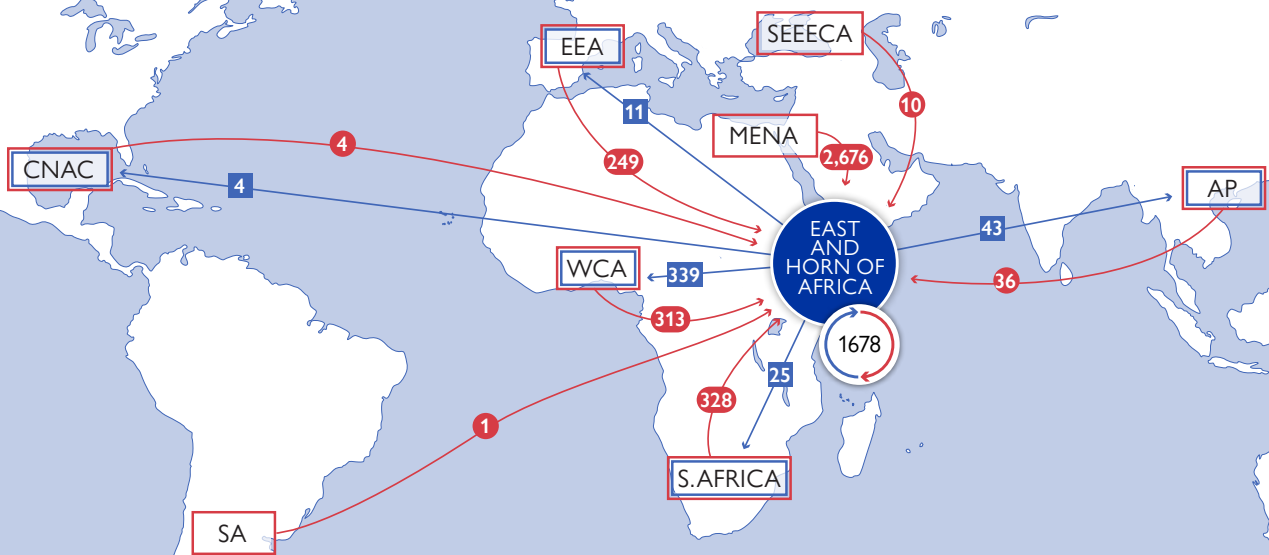
EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

RETURNS FROM EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

Region of origin	Number of returns
• East and Horn of Africa	1 678
• West and Central Africa	339
• Asia and the Pacific	43
• Southern Africa	25
• European Economic Area	11
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	4
Total	2 100

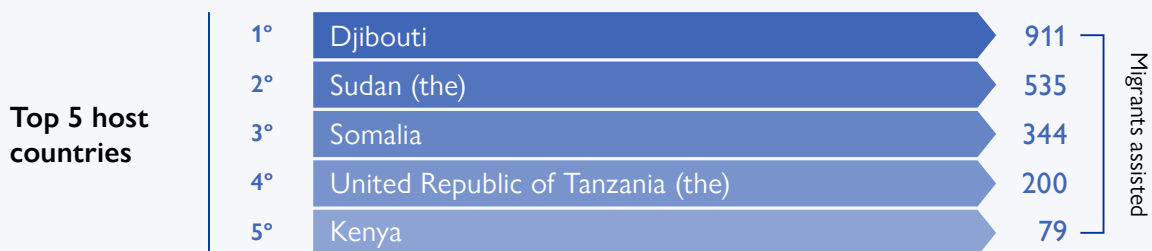
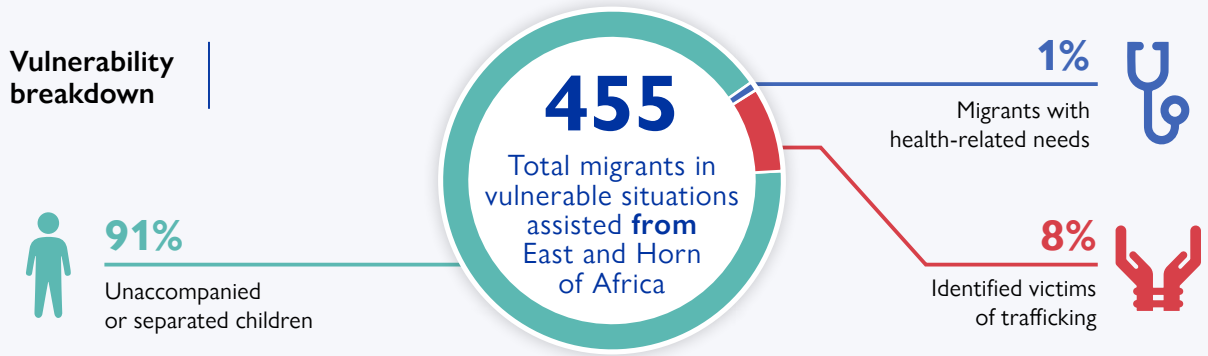
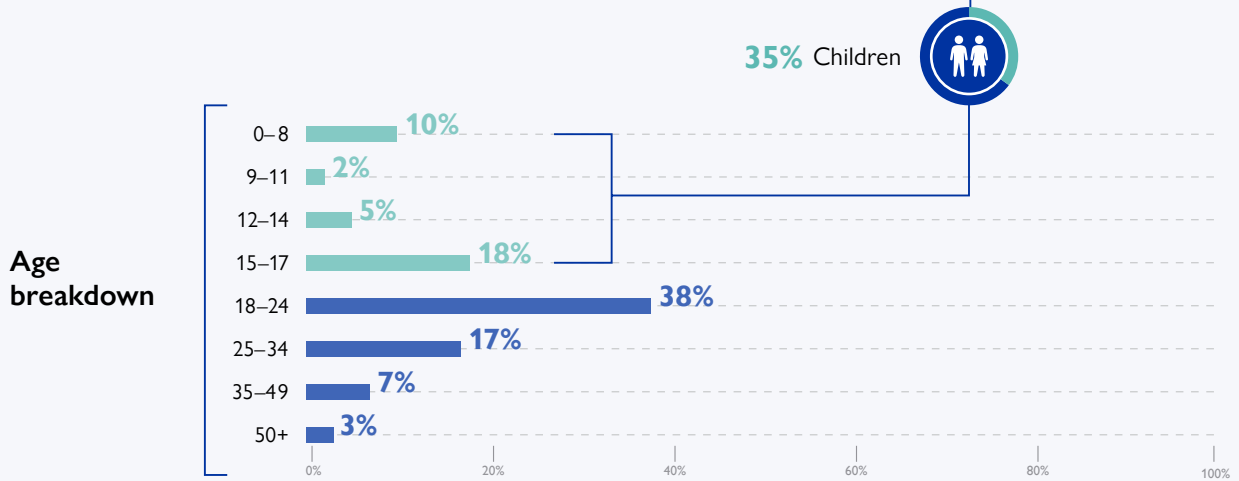
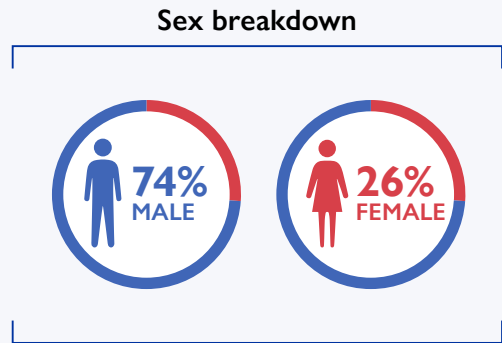
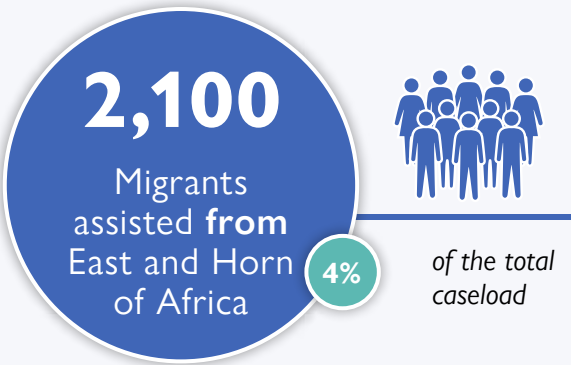
RETURNS TO EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

Host region	Number of returns
• Middle East and North Africa	2 676
• East and Horn of Africa	1 678
• Southern Africa	328
• West and Central Africa	313
• European Economic Area	249
• Asia and the Pacific	36
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	10
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	4
• South America	1
Total	5 295



Source: IOM, 2020 Return and Reintegration Key Highlights, 2021.
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RETURNS FROM EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA



RETURNS TO EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

5,295

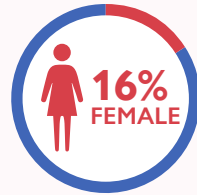
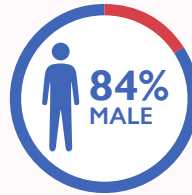
Migrants assisted to East and Horn of Africa



11%

of the total caseload

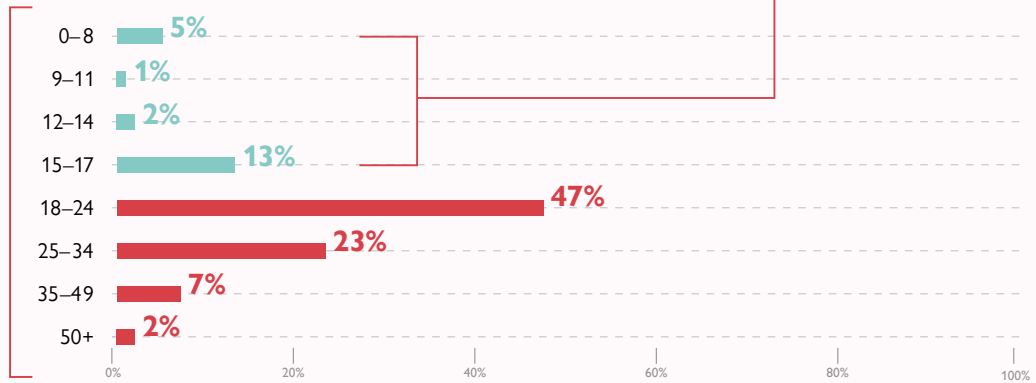
Sex breakdown



21% Children



Age breakdown

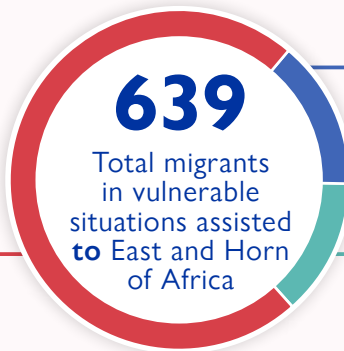


Vulnerability breakdown



73%

Identified victims of trafficking



14%

Migrants with health-related needs

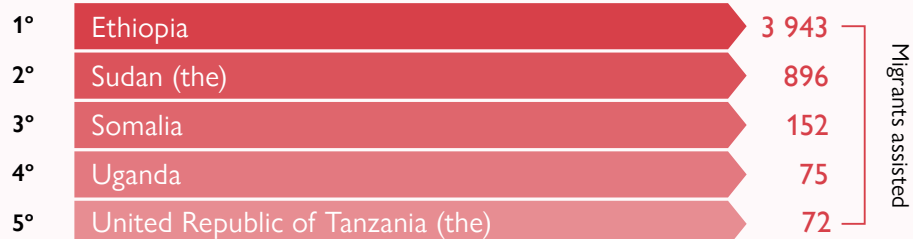


13%

Unaccompanied or separated children



Top 5 countries of origin



Migrants assisted

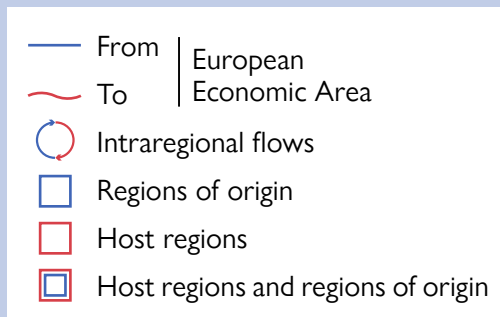
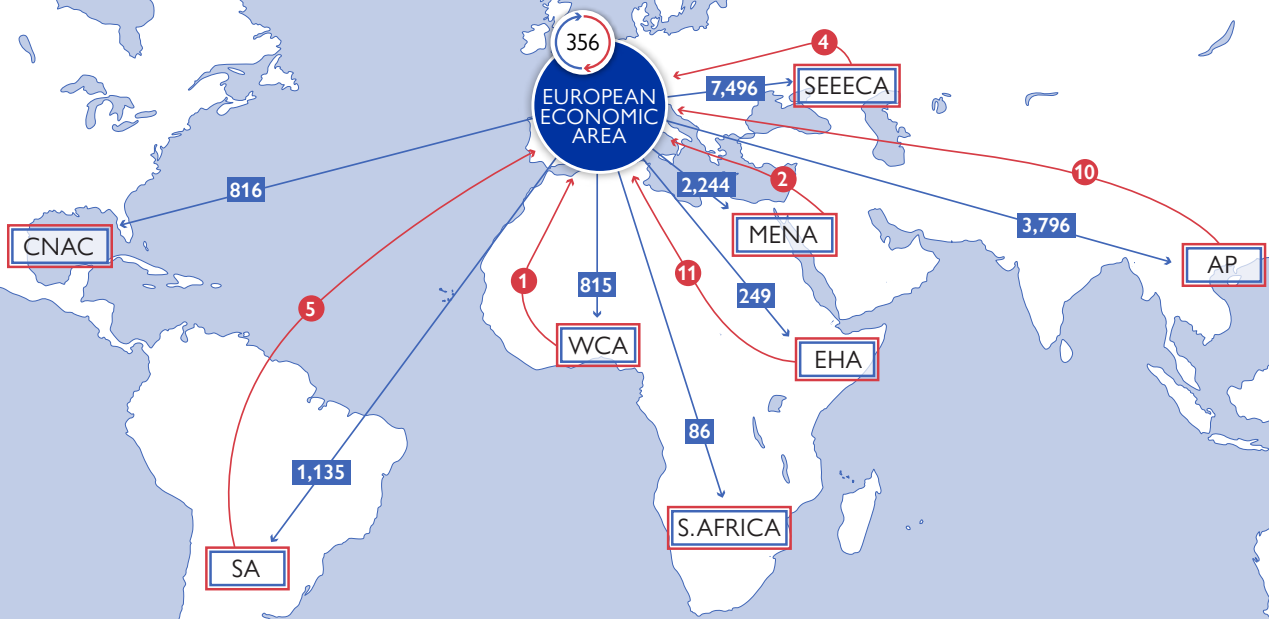
EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

RETURNS FROM EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

Region of origin	Number of returns
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	7 496
• Asia and the Pacific	3 796
• Middle East and North Africa	2 244
• South America	1 135
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	816
• West and Central Africa	815
• European Economic Area	356
• East and Horn of Africa	249
• Southern Africa	86
Total	16 993

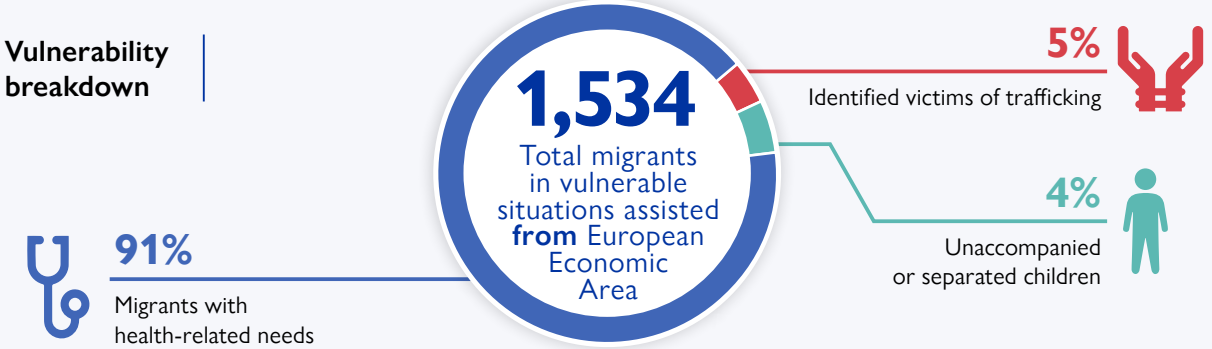
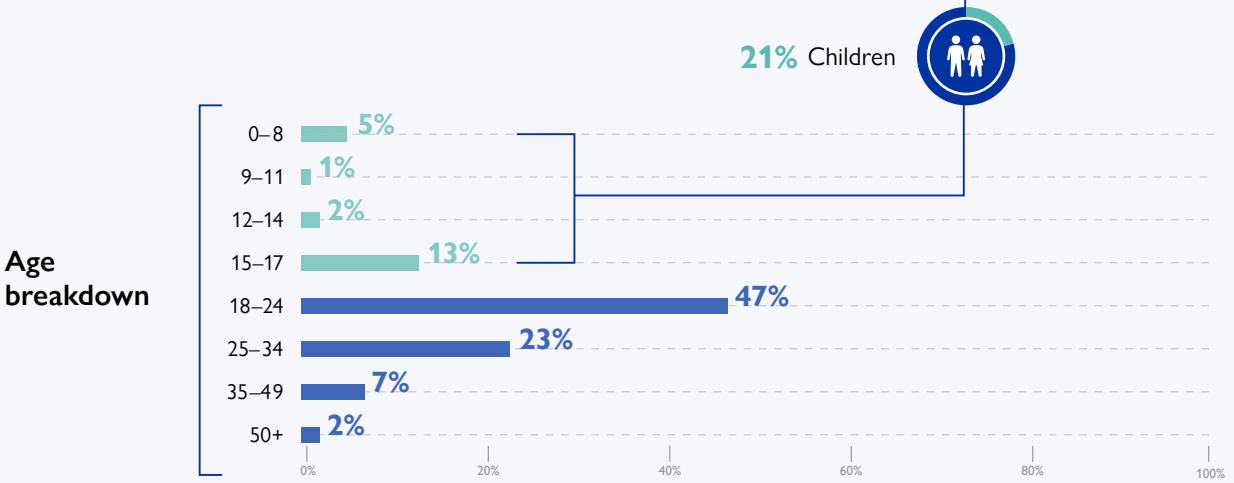
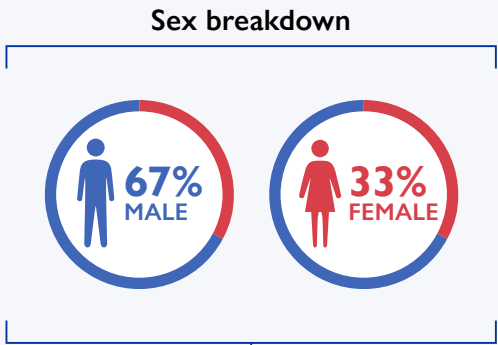
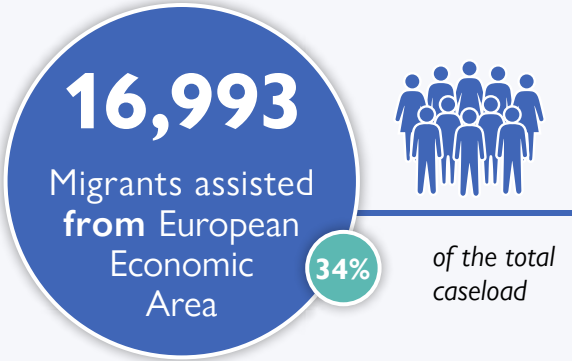
RETURNS TO EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

Host region	Number of returns
• European Economic Area	356
• East and Horn of Africa	11
• Asia and the Pacific	10
• South America	5
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	4
• Middle East and North Africa	2
• West and Central Africa	1
Total	389

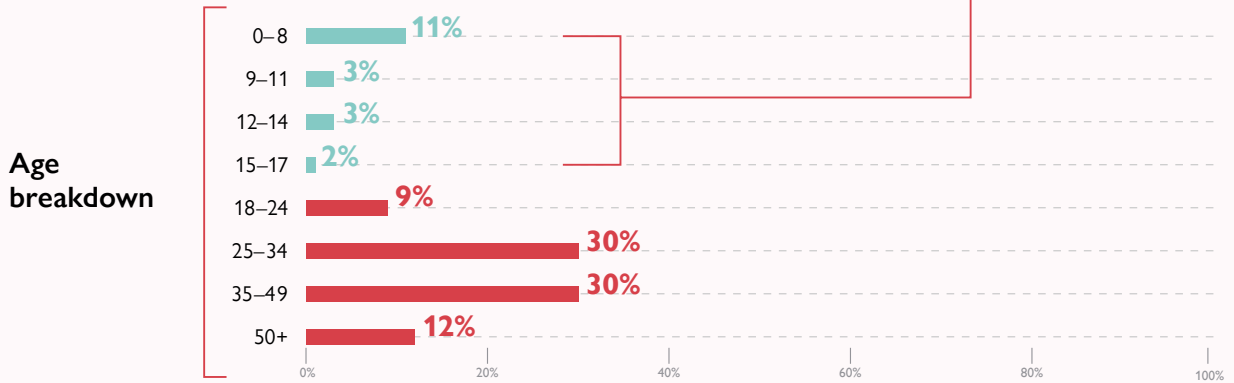
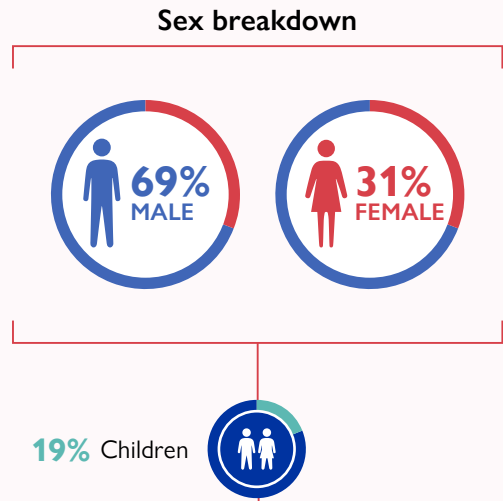
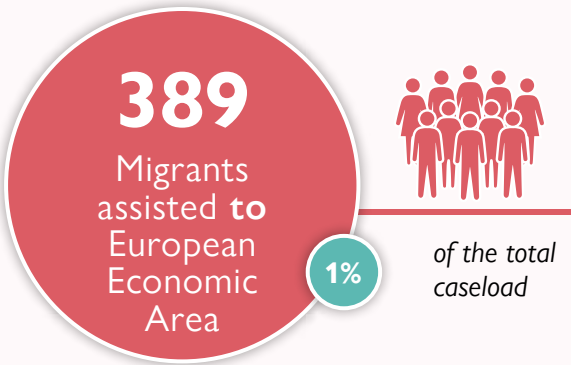


Source: IOM, 2020 Return and Reintegration Key Highlights, 2021.
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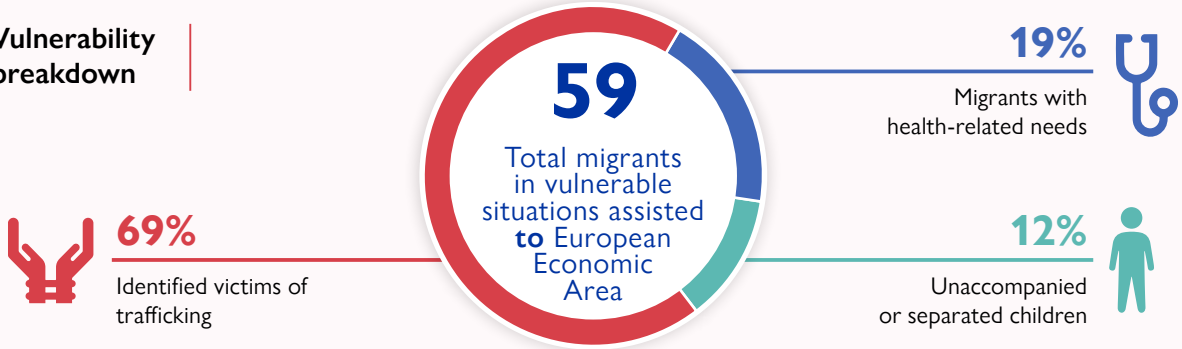
RETURNS FROM EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA



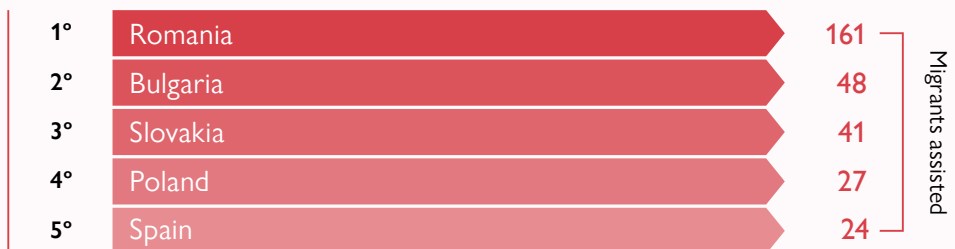
RETURNS TO EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA



Vulnerability breakdown



Top 5 countries of origin



MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

RETURNS FROM MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Region of origin	Number of returns
• West and Central Africa	8 035
• East and Horn of Africa	2 676
• Asia and the Pacific	1 269
• Middle East and North Africa	311
• Southern Africa	254
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	29
• South America	6
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	6
• European Economic Area	2
Total	12 588

RETURNS TO MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

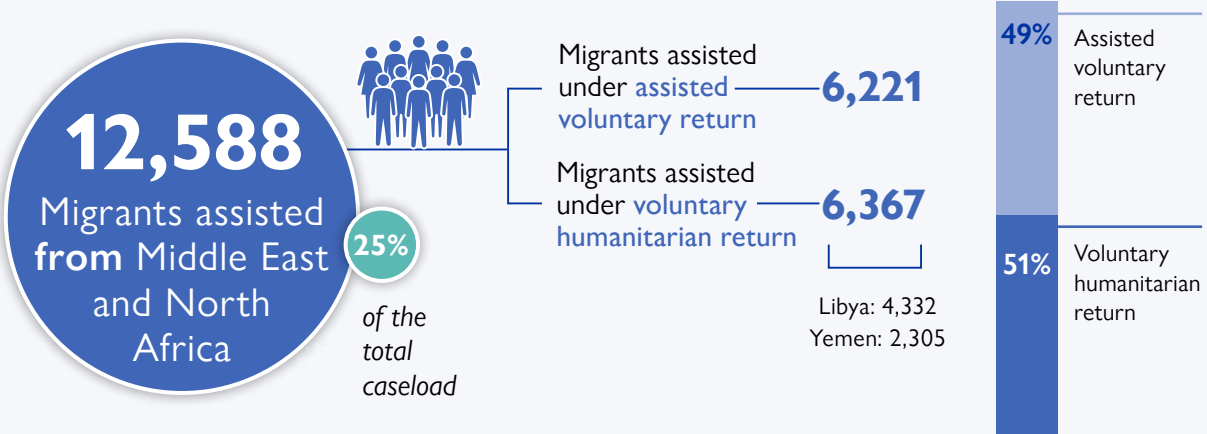
Host region	Number of returns
• European Economic Area	2 244
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	446
• Middle East and North Africa	311
• Asia and the Pacific	35
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	2
• West and Central Africa	1
Total	3 039



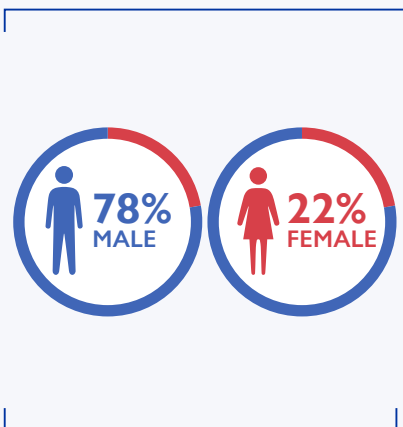
- From Middle East and North Africa
- To Middle East and North Africa
- ↻ Intraregional flows
- Regions of origin
- Host regions
- Host regions and regions of origin

Source: IOM, 2020 Return and Reintegration Key Highlights, 2021.
 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.

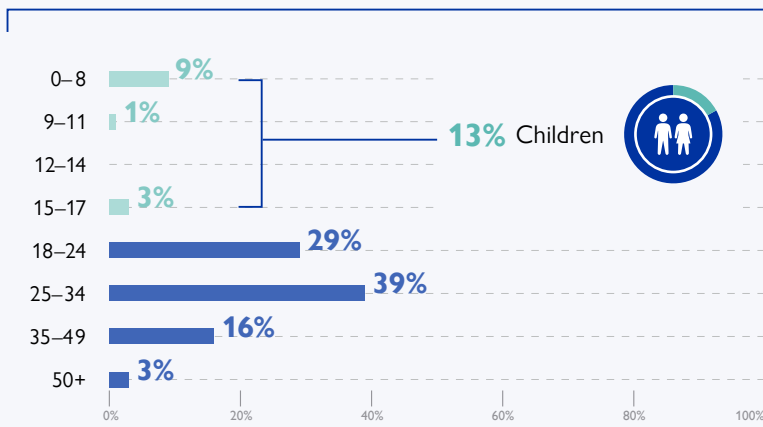
RETURNS FROM MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA



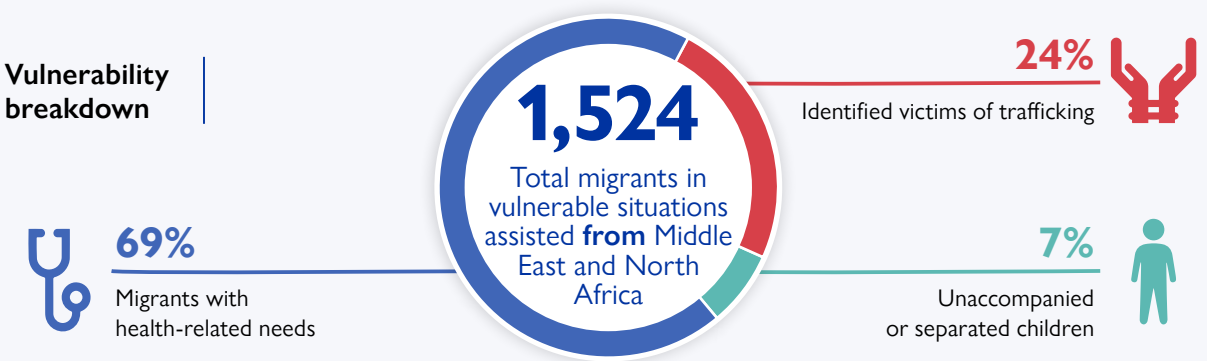
Sex breakdown



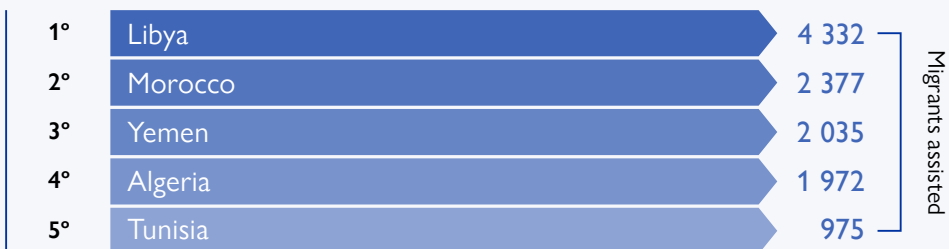
Age breakdown



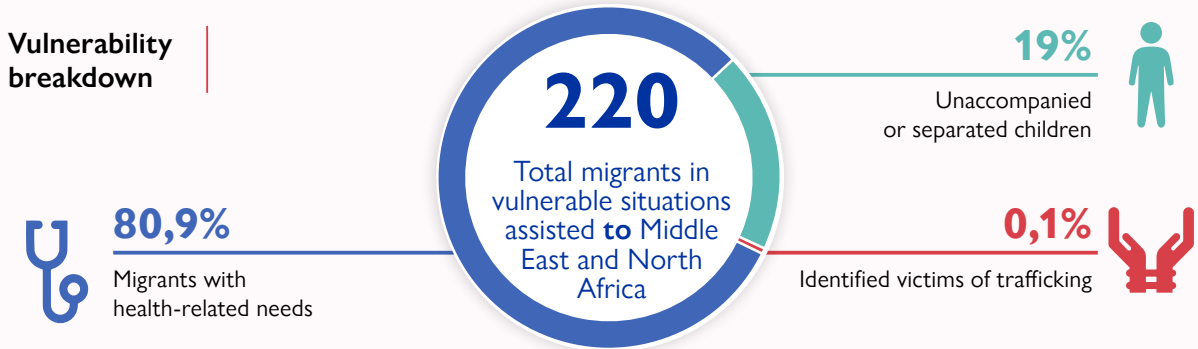
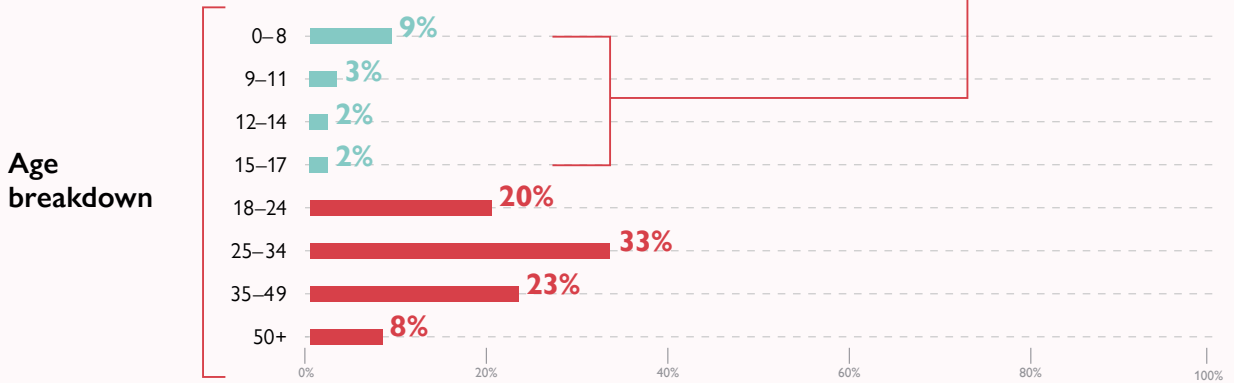
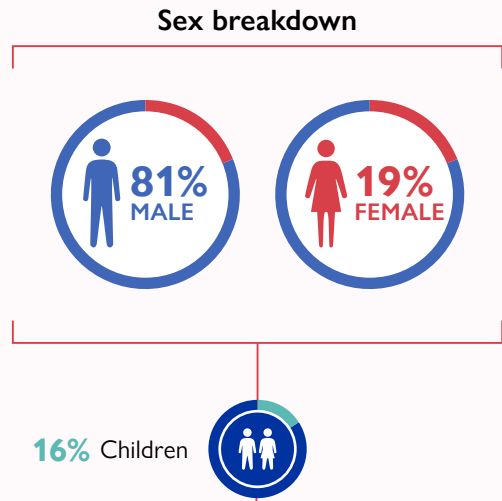
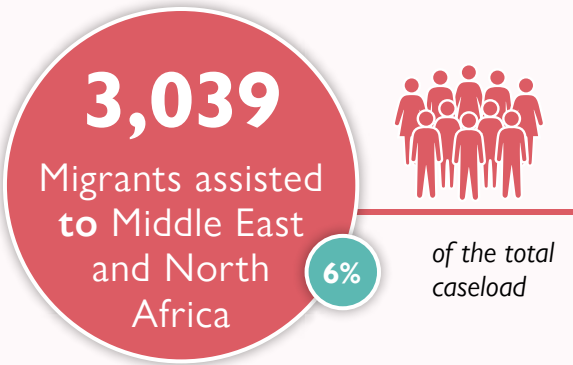
Vulnerability breakdown



Top 5 host countries



RETURNS TO MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA



SOUTH AMERICA

RETURNS FROM SOUTH AMERICA

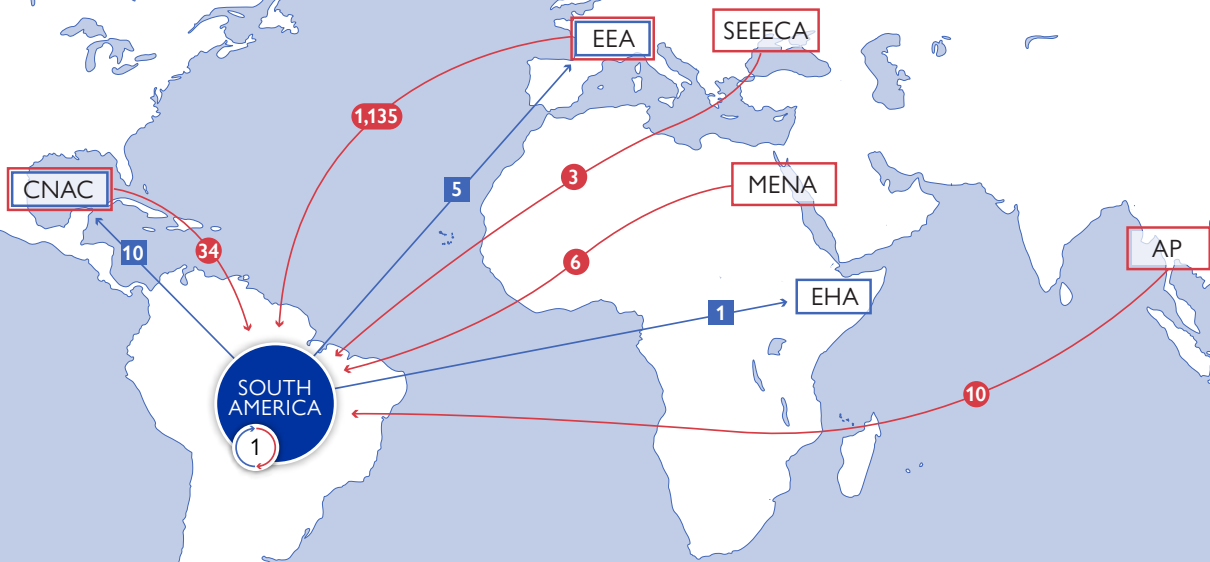
Region of origin	Number of returns
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	10
• European Economic Area	5
• South America	1
• East and Horn of Africa	1

Total 17

RETURNS TO SOUTH AMERICA

Host region	Number of returns
• European Economic Area	1 135
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	34
• Asia and the Pacific	10
• Middle East and North Africa	6
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3
• South America	1

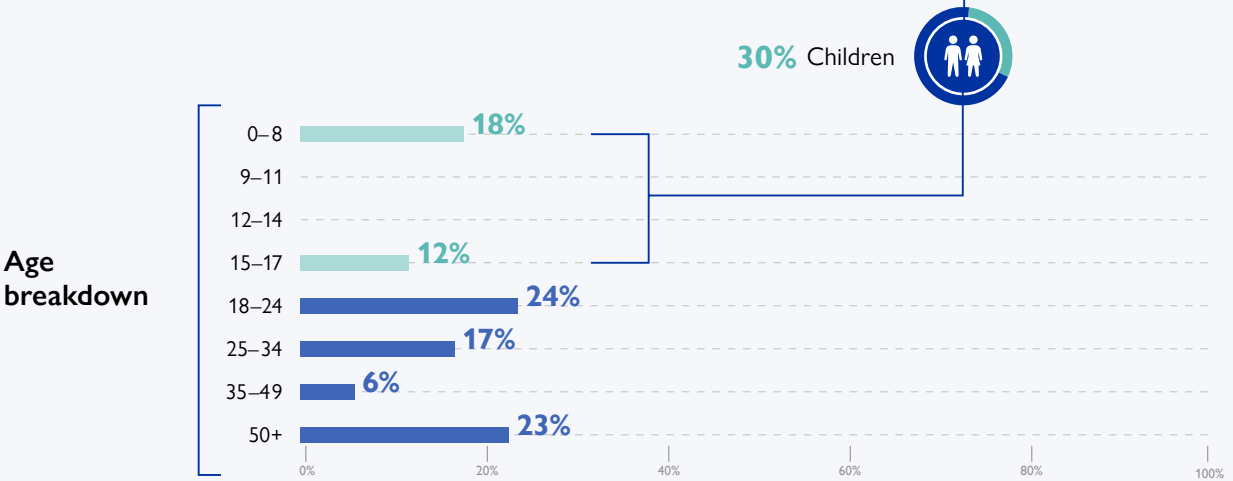
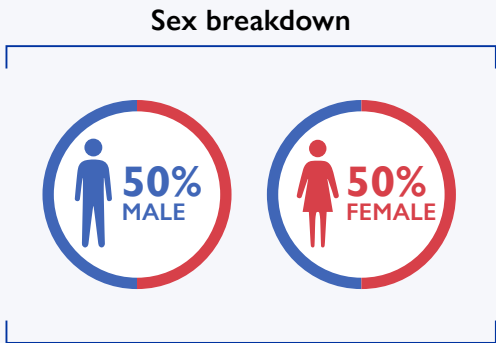
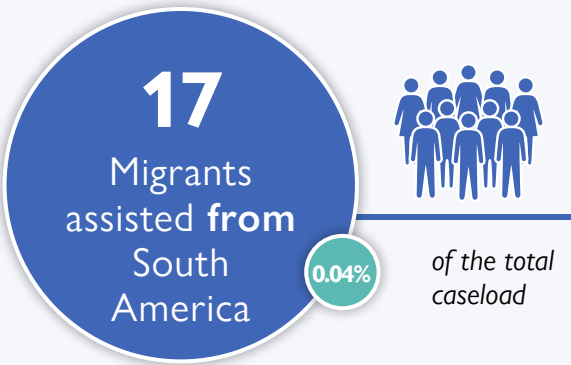
Total 1 189



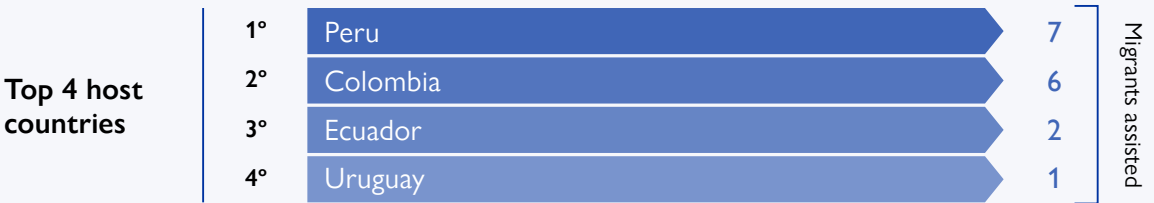
Source: IOM, 2020 Return and Reintegration Key Highlights, 2021.
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- From
- To
- ↻ Intraregional flows
- Regions of origin
- Host regions
- Host regions and regions of origin

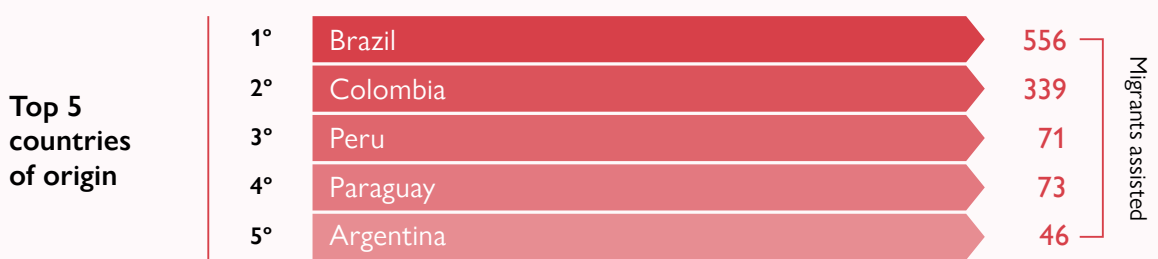
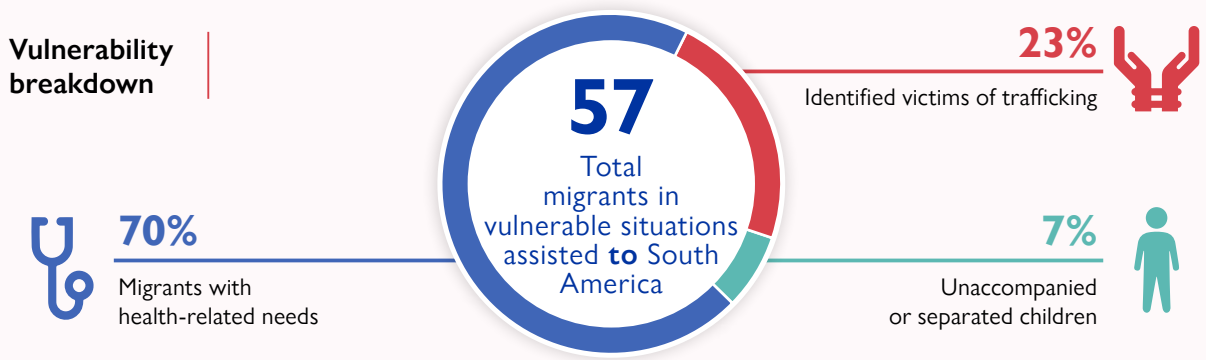
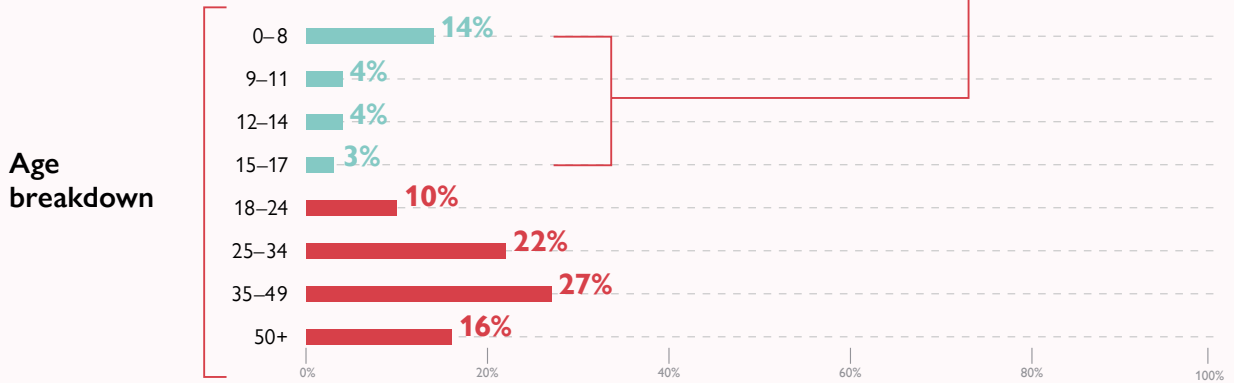
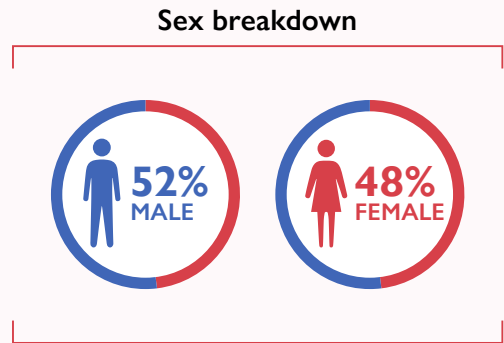
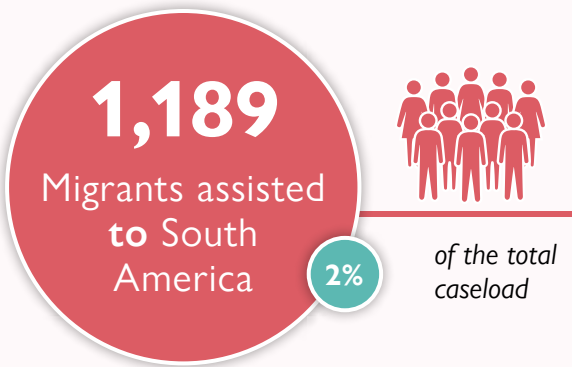
RETURNS FROM SOUTH AMERICA



Vulnerability breakdown



RETURNS TO SOUTH AMERICA



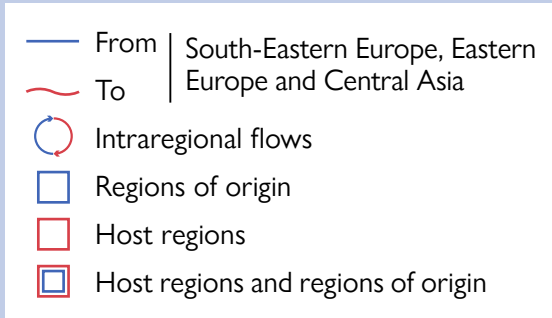
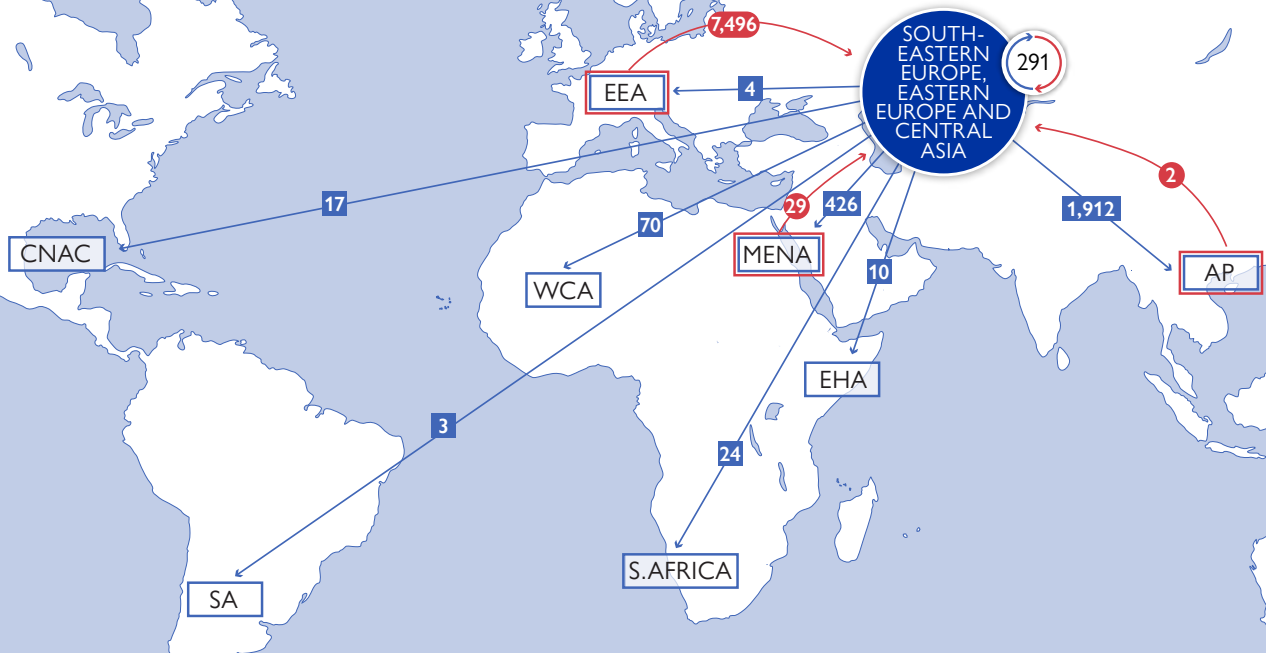
SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

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

Region of origin	Number of returns
• Asia and the Pacific	1 912
• Middle East and North Africa	426
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	291
• West and Central Africa	70
• Southern Africa	24
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	17
• East and Horn of Africa	10
• European Economic Area	4
• Southern America	3
Total	2 757

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

Host region	Number of returns
• European Economic Area	7 496
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	291
• Middle East and North Africa	29
• Asia and the Pacific	2
Total	7 818



Source: IOM, 2020 Return and Reintegration Key Highlights, 2021.
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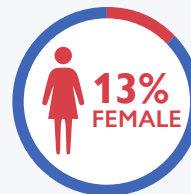
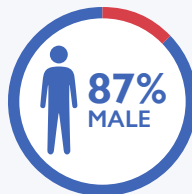
RETURNS FROM SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

2,757
Migrants assisted from South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia



6% of the total caseload

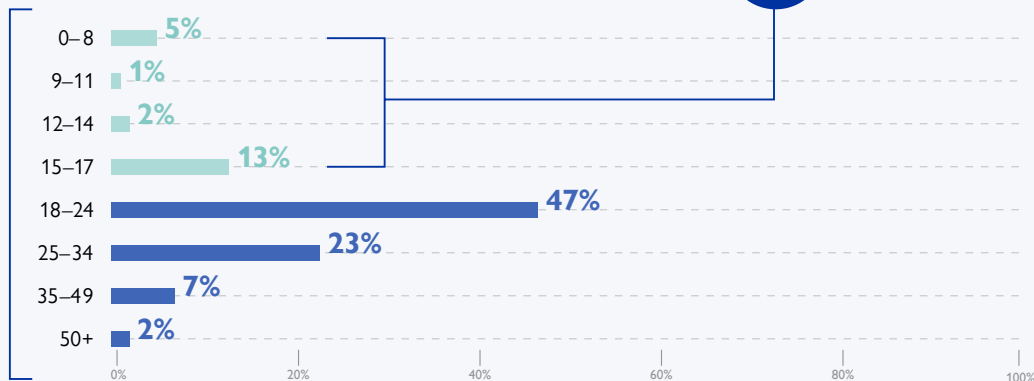
Sex breakdown



21% Children



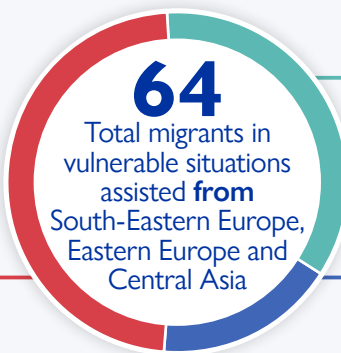
Age breakdown



Vulnerability breakdown



48% Identified victims of trafficking



35% Unaccompanied or separated children



17% Migrants with health-related needs



Top 5 host countries



Migrants assisted

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

7,818

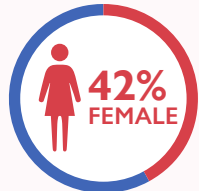
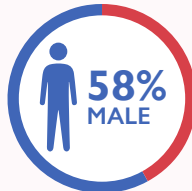
Migrants assisted to South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia



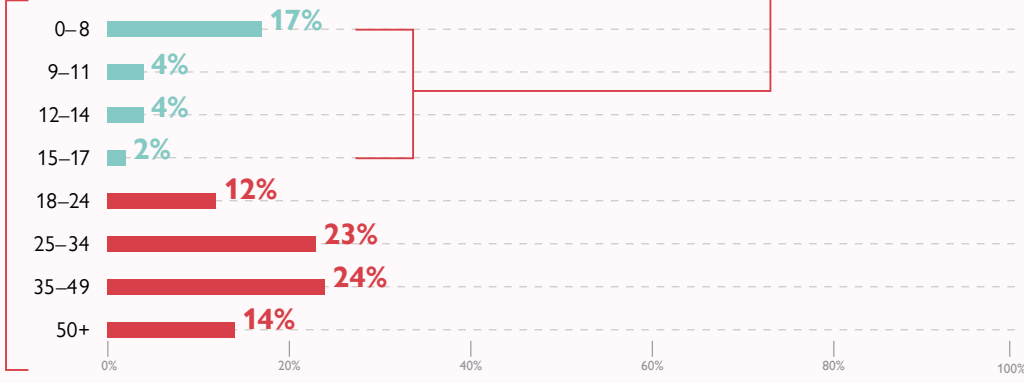
16%

 of the total caseload

Sex breakdown



Age breakdown



Vulnerability breakdown



91%

Migrants with health-related needs

866

Total migrants in vulnerable situations assisted to South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia

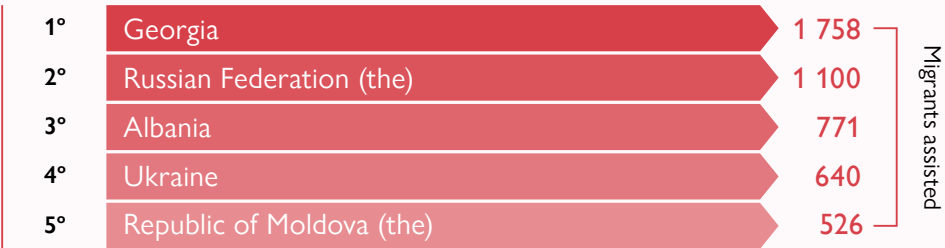
7%

Identified victims of trafficking

2%

Unaccompanied or separated children

Top 5 countries of origin



SOUTHERN AFRICA

RETURNS FROM SOUTHERN AFRICA

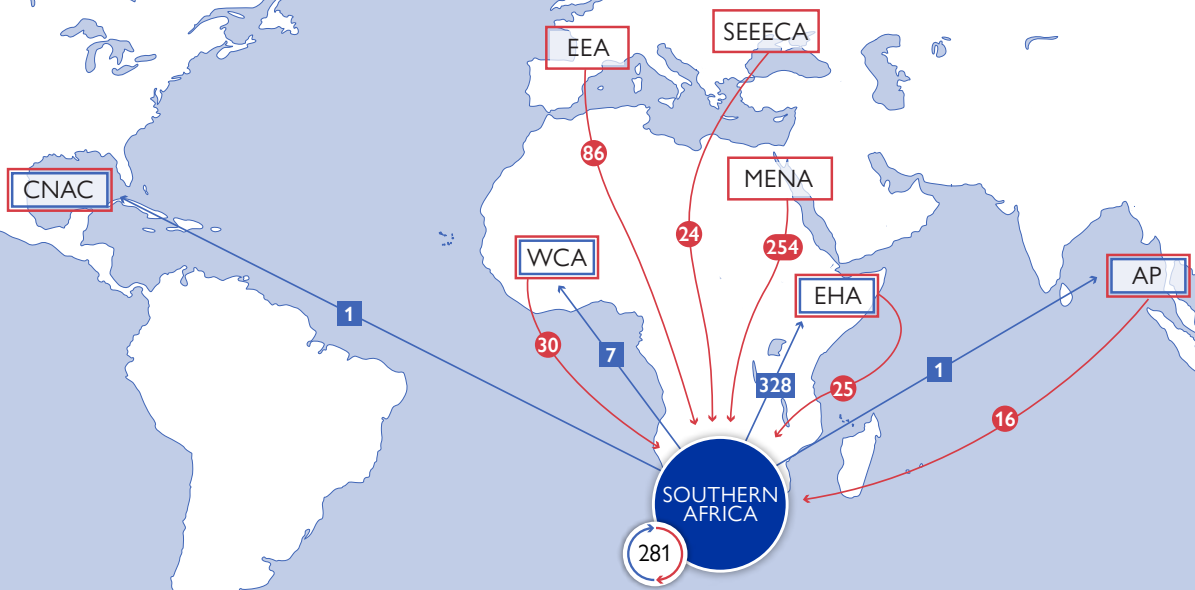
Region of origin	Number of returns
• East and Horn of Africa	328
• Southern Africa	281
• West and Central Africa	7
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	1
• Asia and the Pacific	1

Total 618

RETURNS TO SOUTHERN AFRICA

Host region	Number of returns
• Southern Africa	281
• Middle East and North Africa	254
• European Economic Area	86
• West and Central Africa	30
• East and Horn of Africa	25
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	24
• Asia and the Pacific	16

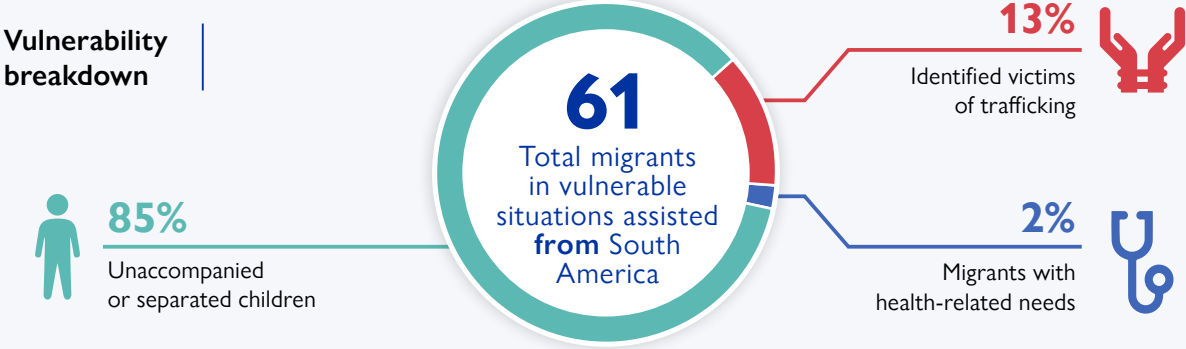
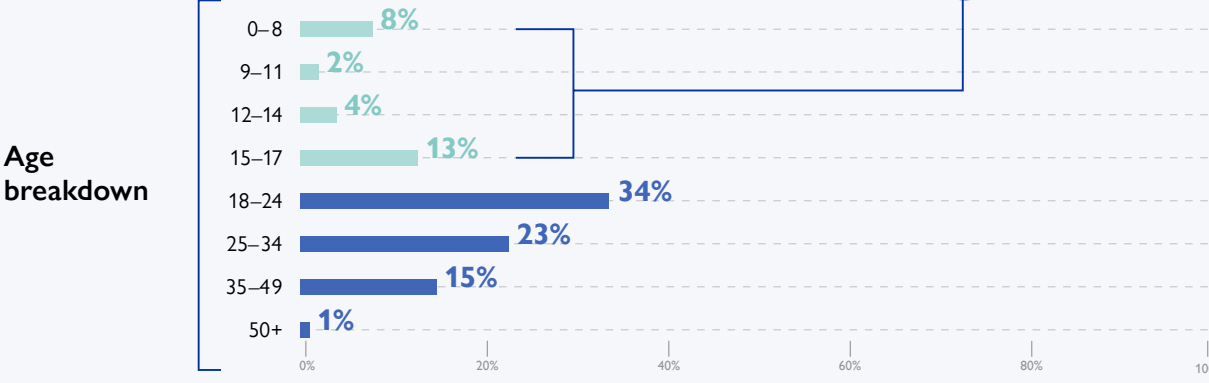
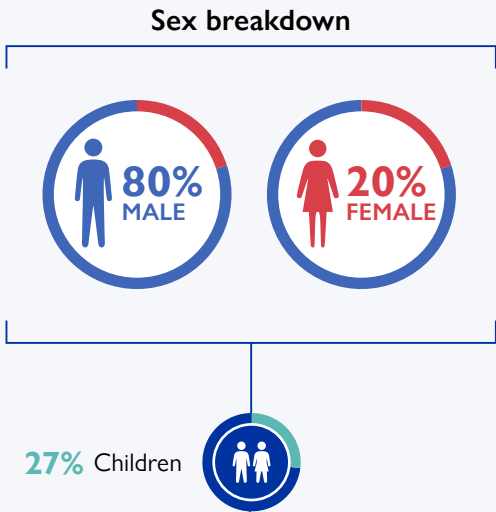
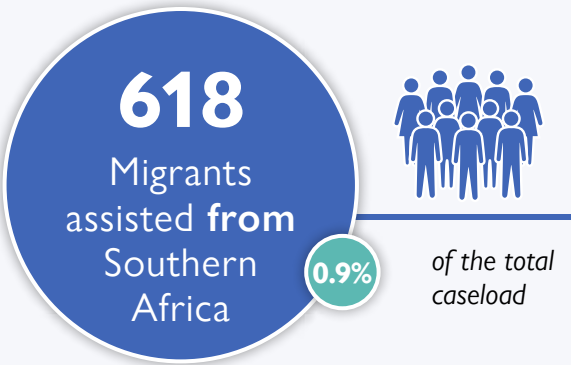
Total 716



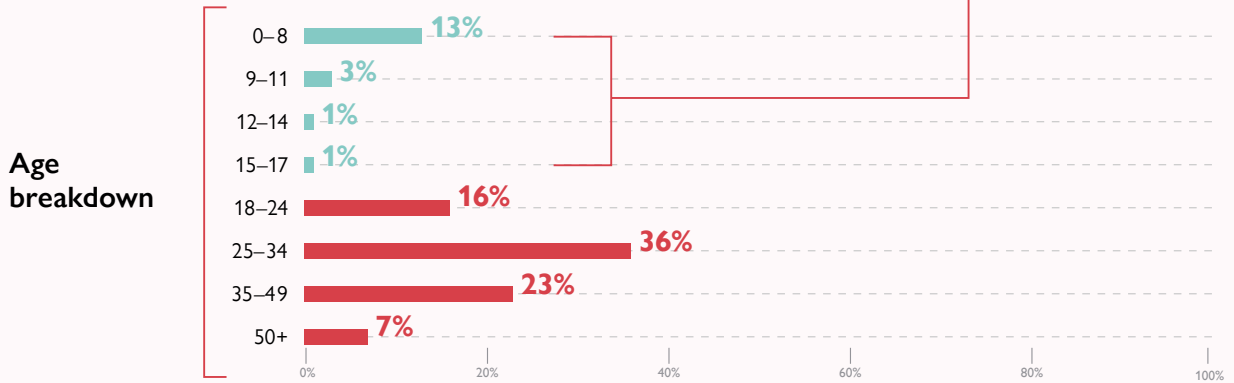
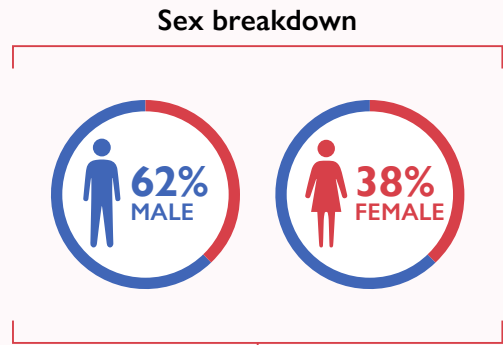
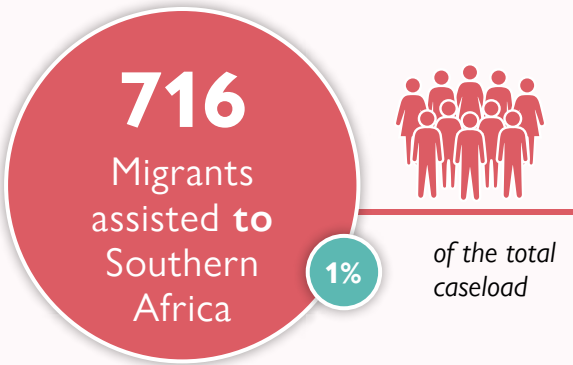
Source: IOM, 2020 Return and Reintegration Key Highlights, 2021.
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— From Southern Africa
— To Southern Africa
↻ Intraregional flows
 Regions of origin
 Host regions
 Host regions and regions of origin

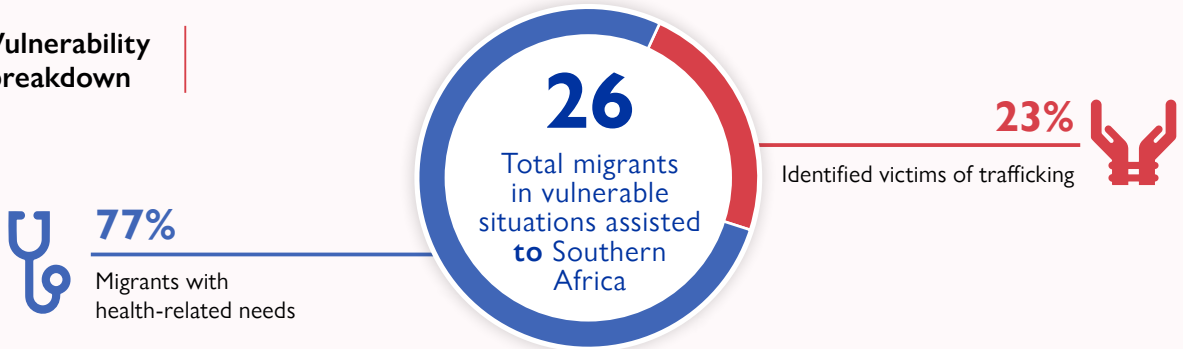
RETURNS FROM SOUTHERN AFRICA



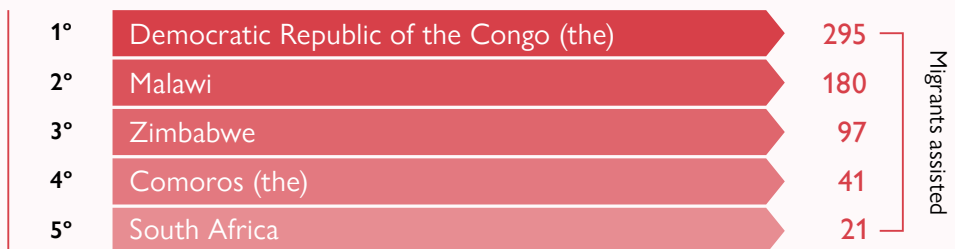
RETURNS TO SOUTHERN AFRICA



Vulnerability breakdown



Top 5 countries of origin



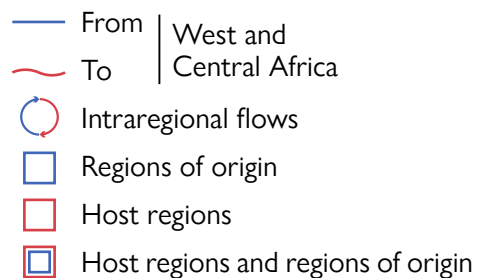
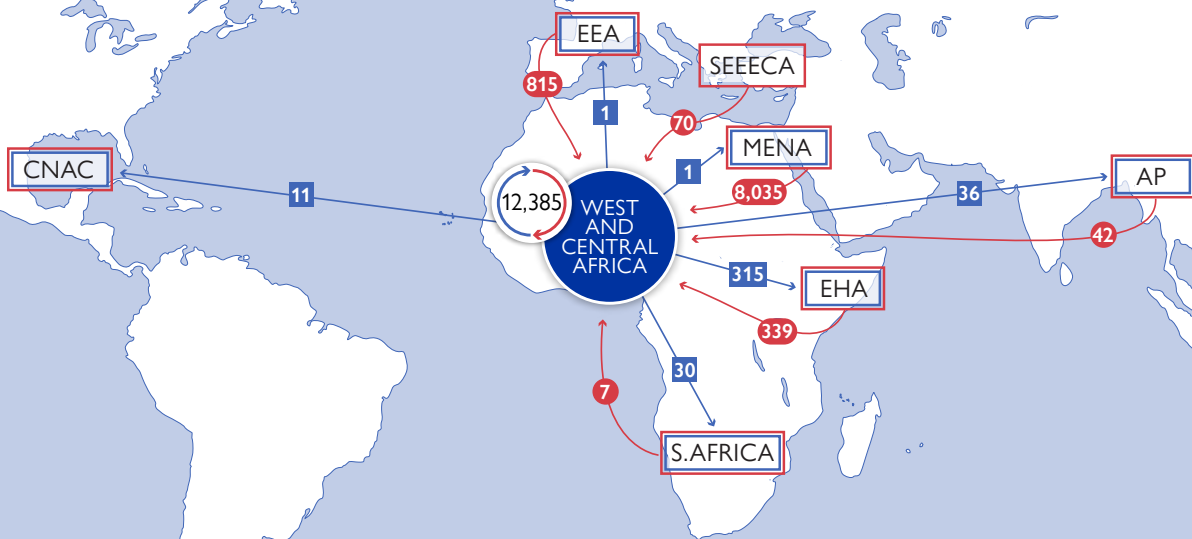
WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

RETURNS FROM WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

Region of origin	Number of returns
• West and Central Africa	12 835
• East and Horn of Africa	315
• Asia and the Pacific	36
• Southern Africa	30
• Central and North America and the Caribbean	11
• Middle East and North Africa	1
• European Economic Area	1
Total	13 227

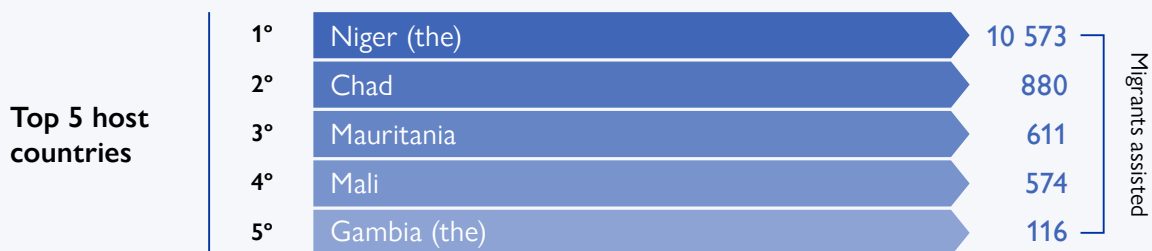
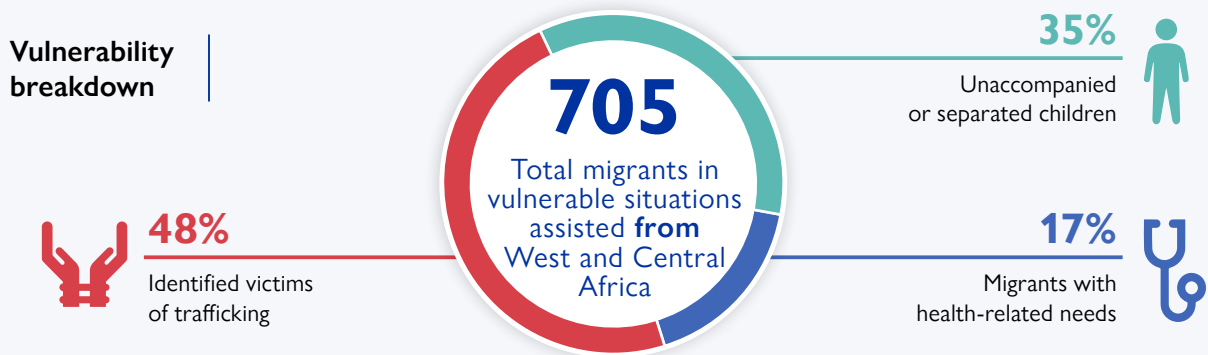
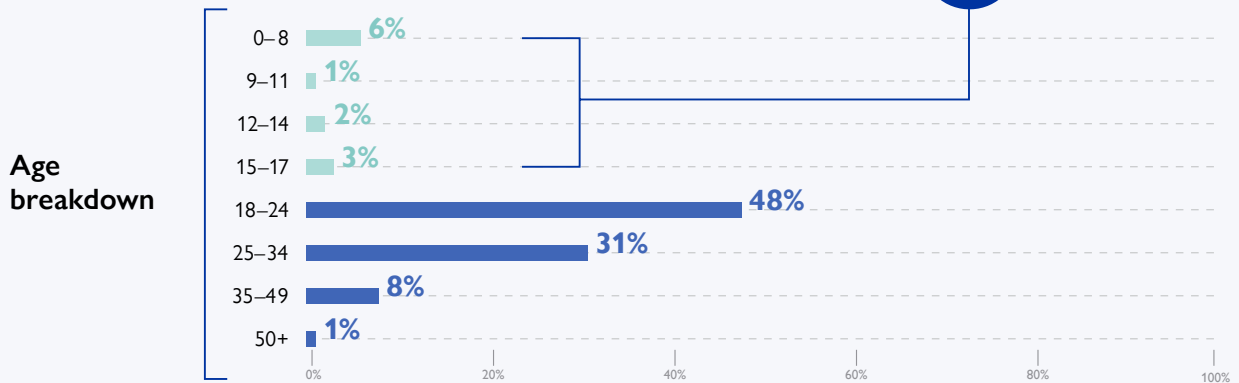
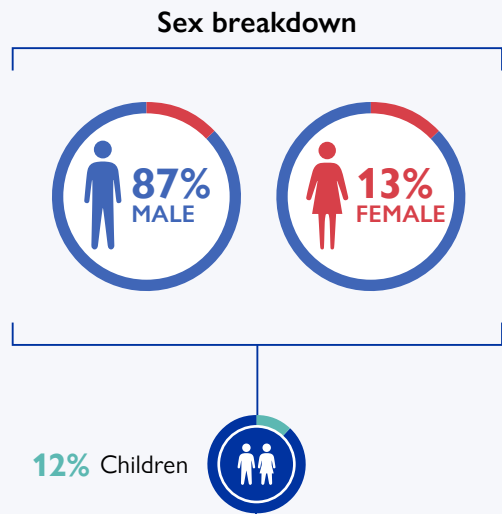
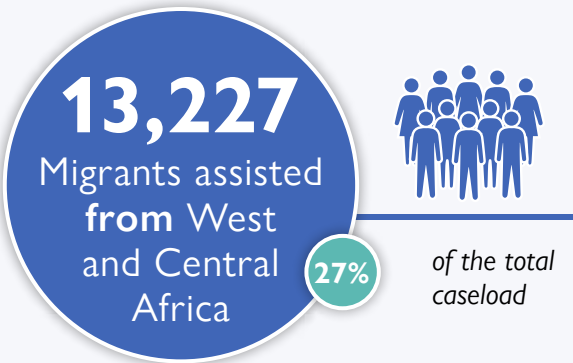
RETURNS TO WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

Host region	Number of returns
• West and Central Africa	12 835
• Middle East and North Africa	8 035
• European Economic Area	815
• East and Horn of Africa	339
• South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	70
• Asia and the Pacific	42
• Southern Africa	7
Total	22 143

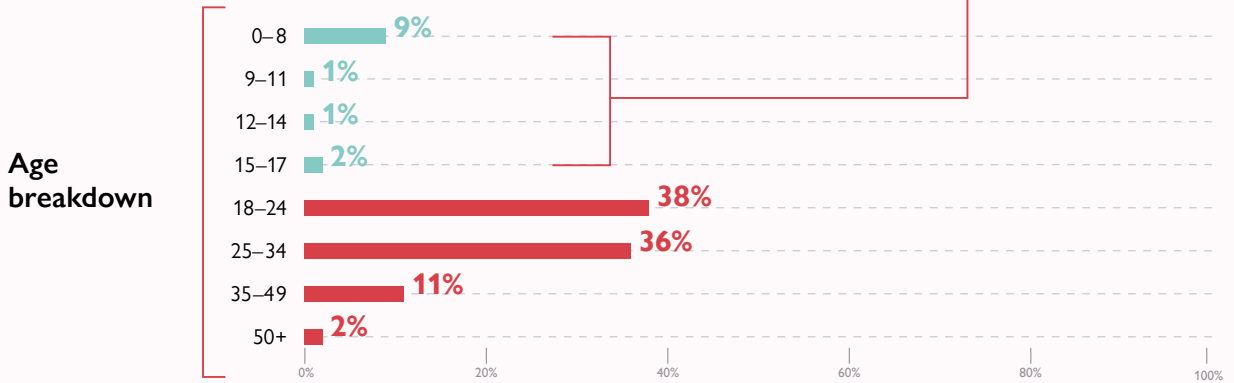
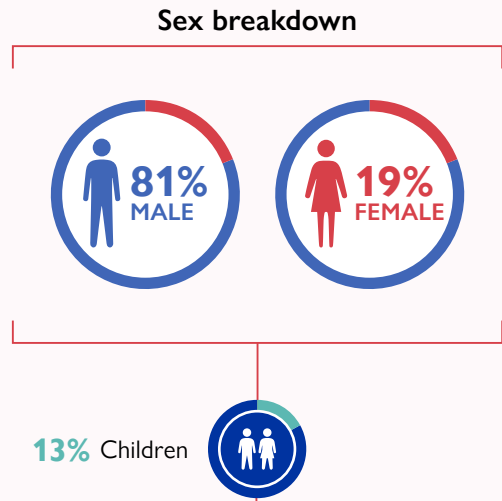
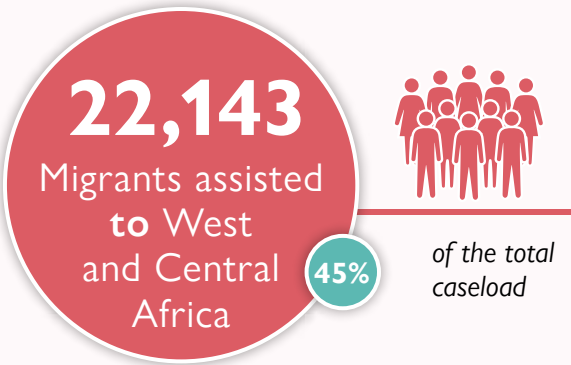


Source: IOM, 2020 *Return and Reintegration Key Highlights*, 2021.
 Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

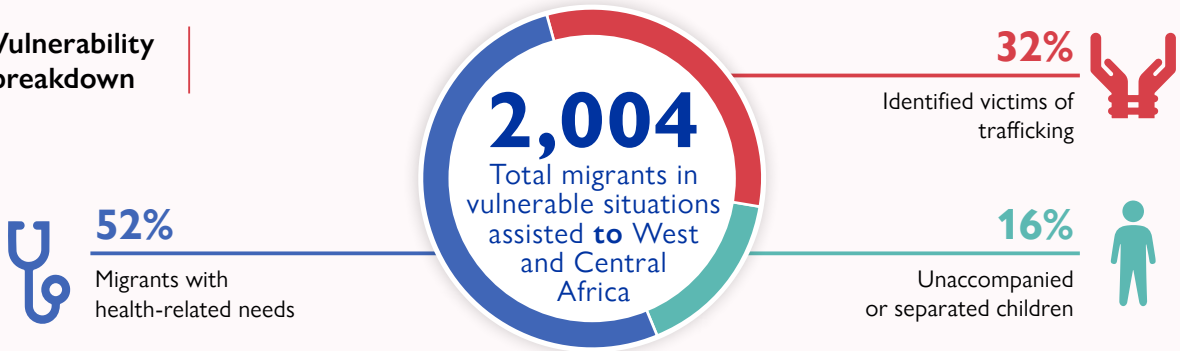
RETURNS FROM WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA



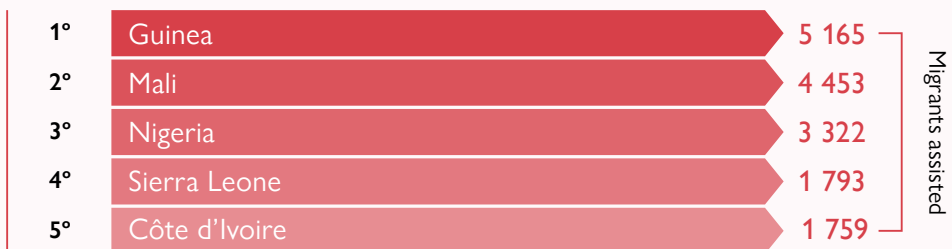
RETURNS TO WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA



Vulnerability breakdown



Top 5 countries of origin



CHAPTER 3

REINTEGRATION OVERVIEW



Almaz set up a hair salon in the Southern Nations, Nationalities, and People's Region of Ethiopia after her return from Libya. © IOM 2020

COUNTRIES/TERRITORIES/AREAS IN WHICH REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE HAS BEEN PROVIDED

Afghanistan	Cuba
Albania	Cyprus
Algeria	Czechia
Angola	Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)
Argentina	Djibouti
Armenia	Ecuador
Austria	Egypt
Azerbaijan	El Salvador
Bangladesh	Ethiopia
Belarus	Finland
Belgium	France
Benin	Gabon
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Gambia (the)
Brazil	Georgia
Bulgaria	Germany
Burkina Faso	Ghana
Burundi	Greece
Cambodia	Guatemala
Cameroon	Guinea
Canada	Guinea-Bissau
Central African Republic	Honduras
Chad	Hungary
Chile	Iceland
China	India
Colombia	Indonesia
Comoros (the)	Iraq
Congo (the)	Ireland
Costa Rica	Islamic Republic of Iran (the)
Côte d'Ivoire	Italy

Japan	Portugal
Jordan	Republic of Moldova (the)
Kazakhstan	Romania
Kenya	Russian Federation (the)
Kyrgyzstan	Senegal
Lebanon	Serbia
Lesotho	Sierra Leone
Liberia	Slovakia
Libya	Somalia
Lithuania	South Africa
Luxembourg	South Sudan
Malawi	Spain
Malaysia	Sri Lanka
Mali	Sudan (the)
Malta	Sweden
Mauritania	Switzerland
Mauritius	Tajikistan
Mexico	Thailand
Mongolia	Togo
Montenegro	Tonga
Morocco	Tunisia
Myanmar	Türkiye
Nepal	Uganda
Netherlands (the)	Ukraine
Nicaragua	United Kingdom (the)
Niger (the)	United Republic of Tanzania (the)
Nigeria	Uzbekistan
North Macedonia	Viet Nam
Norway	Zimbabwe
Pakistan	Kosovo*
Peru	Palestinian Territories
Poland	

*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 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 for a level of reinclusion across the economic, social and psychosocial dimensions. Thus, 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 the re engagement of the values, traditions and ways of living in the country of origin.

IOM's integrated 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, which are not mutually exclusive. The 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 2021 |

121 IOM country offices provided reintegration assistance to returnees either prior to departure or after arrival.

The total number of reintegration services increased by 7%, from 106,230 in 2020 to 113,331 in 2021.

Similar to the previous year, the majority of **pre-departure services** were provided by country offices in the **European Economic Area**, which was also the main host region in 2021. The number of pre-departure reintegration activities increased by 117 per cent, from 9,720 in 2020 to 28,689 in 2021.

The majority of post-arrival reintegration services (61%) were provided by country offices in West and Central Africa, the main region of origin.

Overall, **the top three countries for the provision of reintegration assistance are Germany (15%), Nigeria (12%) and Guinea (8%)**. The support consisted mainly of reintegration counselling, economic assistance and social assistance.

REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE IN HOST COUNTRIES

28,689

Services provided

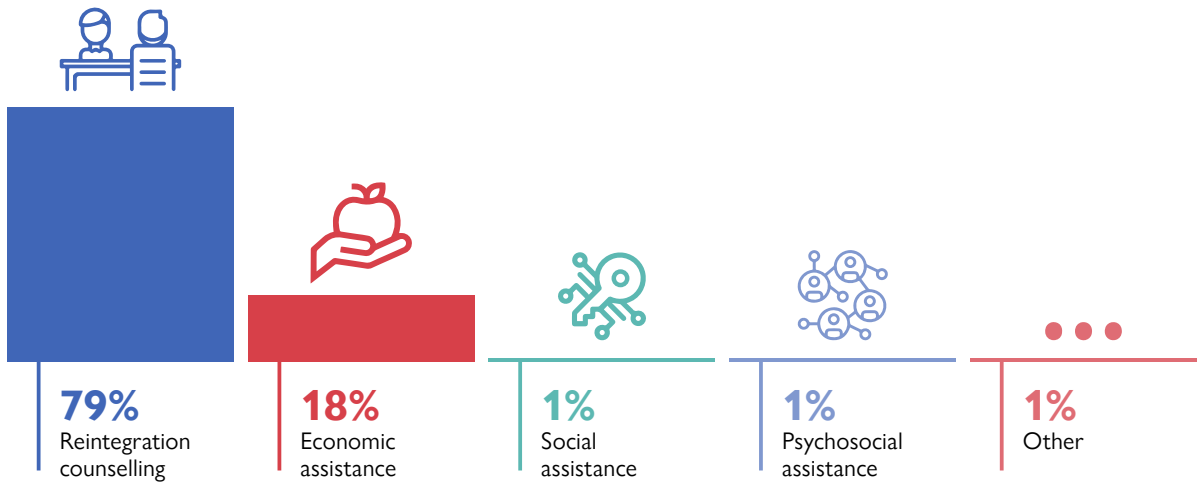
48

IOM country offices in host countries

98.6%

of the services were provided at the individual level

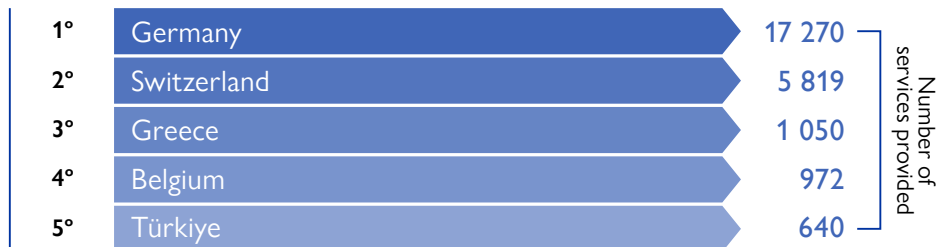
| Types of reintegration assistance provided in host countries |



| Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral |



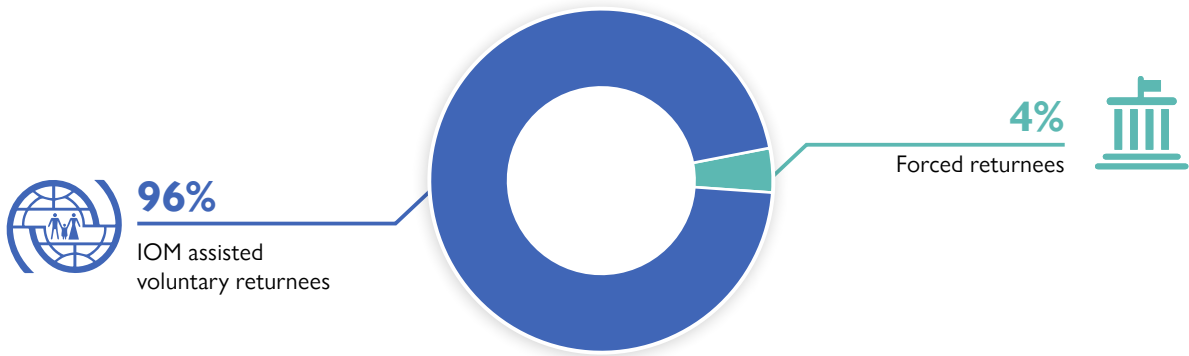
Top 5 host countries for pre-departure reintegration assistance



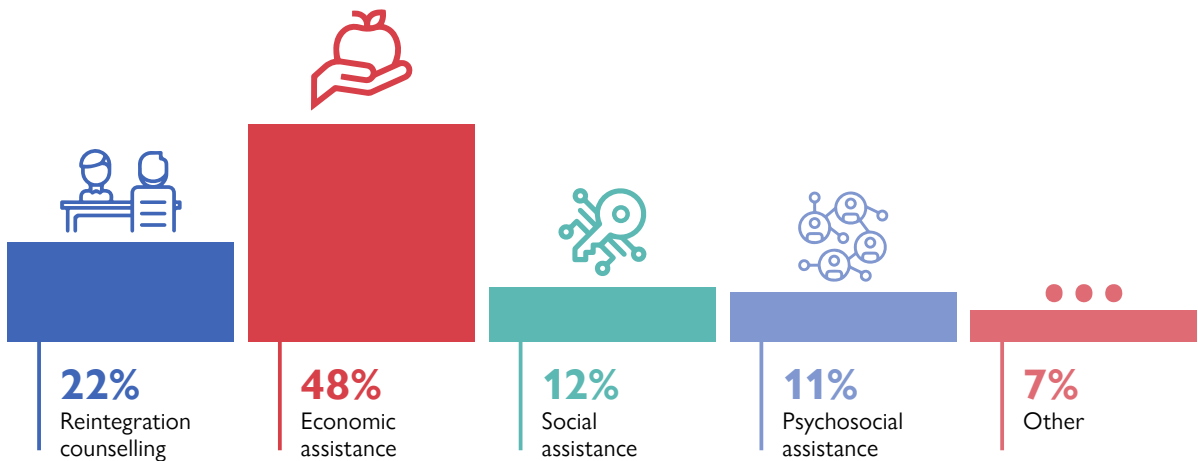
REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE IN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN



| Beneficiaries by type of returns |



| Types of reintegration assistance provided in countries of origin |



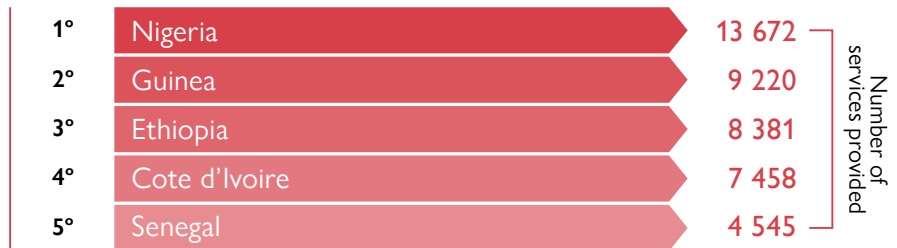
| Reintegration assistance provided directly by IOM or through referral |



| Levels of assistance |



Top 5 countries of origin for post-arrival reintegration assistance



| European Union–IOM Knowledge Management Hub |



The European Union–IOM Knowledge Management Hub (KMH) was established in September 2017 in the framework of the Pilot Action on Voluntary Return and Sustainable, Community-Based Reintegration, funded by the European Union to strengthen learning across return and reintegration programmes, and support the harmonization of approaches, processes and tools under the European Union–IOM Actions⁵ and beyond. The box below highlights two important knowledge products that were released in 2021.

Knowledge Paper No.2 Fostering and strengthening interlinkages between sustainable development and reintegration programmes

In August 2021, KMH produced the second publication in the IOM KMH Knowledge Paper Series, Knowledge Paper No. 2, which examines the interlinkages between sustainable development and migrant reintegration.

The objective of the paper is to provide ideas and practical information to reintegration and development practitioners on how reintegration and development programmes can be better connected to increase the sustainability of migrant reintegration and to maximize the positive impact of reintegration on sustainable development.

While efforts have been made to maximize the sustainable development potential of reintegration and build upon development interventions to foster sustainable reintegration, the paper emphasizes that more can be done. For example, efforts are needed to systematically leverage this link to foster sustainable reintegration and advance sustainable development outcomes to better anchor reintegration interventions in local development priorities, such as the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, and the Sustainable Development Goals. In addition, the environmental aspect of the interlinkages between reintegration and sustainable development should be given particular attention. Several recommendations are proposed in the paper to support progress in strengthening the linkage, highlighting the need to:

- Design and implement reintegration interventions to maximize their sustainable development potential, and development interventions to support sustainable reintegration;
- Strengthen synergies between development and reintegration programmes and enhance cooperation and coordination;
- Increase ownership and targeted actions of countries of origin, host countries and donors;
- Produce more knowledge and evidence to better understand the interlinkages between reintegration and sustainable development and enhance related programming.

Read the full paper [here](#).

⁵ 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).

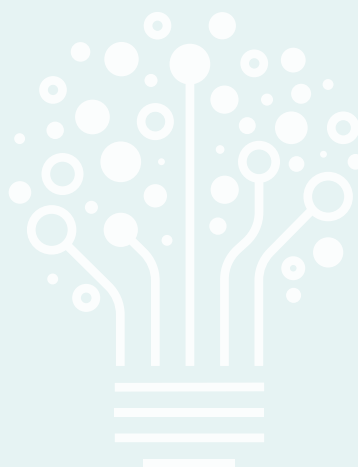
Child Reintegration Monitoring Toolkit

Another important KMH achievement in 2021 was the development of the Child Reintegration Monitoring Toolkit. Although numerous children return to their countries of origin each year – through forced, assisted or spontaneous returns, both alone and with families or care givers, most return and reintegration frameworks are to date child-blind, focusing on adults or exclusively on the household level. Therefore, there is a need for a child-sensitive approach to monitoring in order to capture the experiences of child returnees and to be able to respond to their specific needs.

With financial support from the European Union, IOM and Samuel Hall developed the Child Reintegration Monitoring Toolkit. This work builds on previous tools, such as IOM's Reintegration Sustainability Survey and Save the Children's Durable Solutions for Children Toolkit. The Toolkit has the aim of filling the gap for child-focused, age-disaggregated reintegration data and providing the basis for the establishment of monitoring systems that focus specifically on child returnees. Following its official launch, the Toolkit was presented in a webinar jointly organized by the European Commission's Directorate-General for International Partnerships (DG INTPA) and the IOM.

The Toolkit is aimed at stakeholders working in the field of reintegration – including international organizations, civil society organizations, and governmental actors – that require the tools to operationalize standards for the reintegration of child returnees. The Toolkit allows stakeholders to monitor the extent to which child returnees reintegrate in a sustainable manner in the communities to which they return. It provides guidance around data collection, data analysis and interpretation, and outlines a series of tools which can be used to monitor children's reintegration. In addition, the Toolkit offers guidance on conducting interviews with children to support practitioners in using these tools in an appropriate and child-safe manner.

Access the full Toolkit [here](#) and the webinar [here](#).



CHAPTER 4

REGIONAL REINTEGRATION HIGHLIGHTS



A returnee from Belgium in 2020. © IOM 2021/Nino ORMOTSADZE

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

5,155

Reintegration assistance services provided to returnees



5%

of the services were provided at the individual level

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Cambodia
China
India
Indonesia

Islamic Republic of Iran (the)
Japan
Malaysia
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nepal

Pakistan
Philippines (the)
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Tonga
Viet Nam

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

Pre-departure

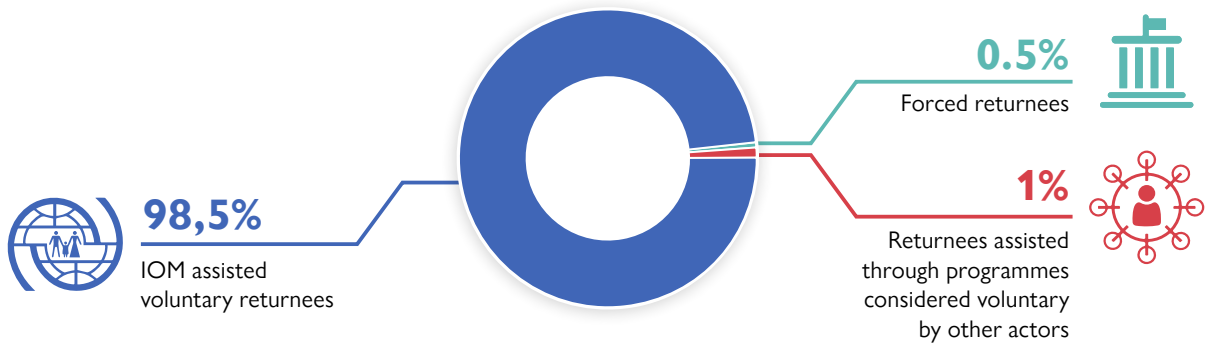


Post-arrival



ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

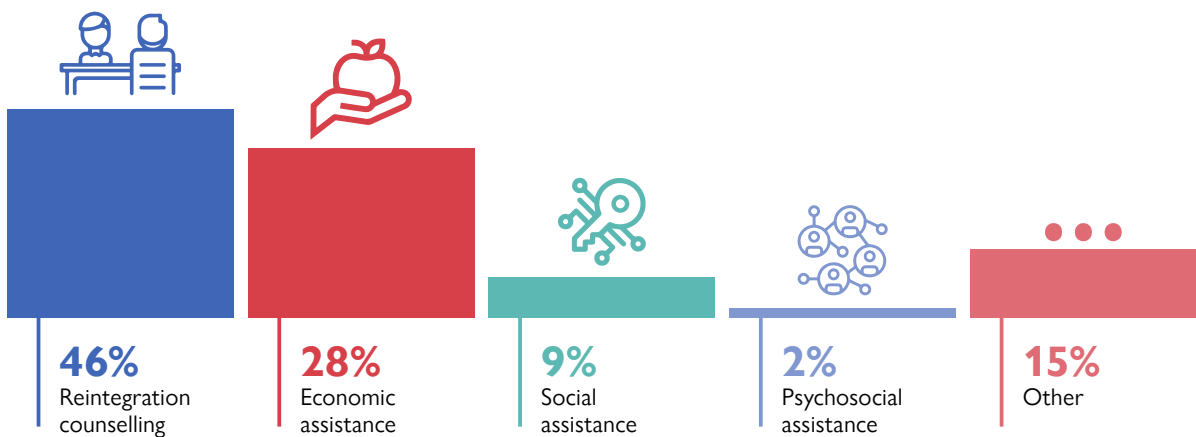
| Beneficiaries by type of returns |



| Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral |



| Types of reintegration assistance |



ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

| Levels of assistance |



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	Bangladesh
2°	Islamic Republic of Iran (the)
3°	Pakistan
4°	China
5°	Philippines (the)

REGIONAL GOOD PRACTICE

Integrated approach to sustainable reintegration in Bangladesh

Since 2017, **IOM Bangladesh** has implemented the “Bangladesh: Sustainable Reintegration and Improved Migration Governance (Prottasha)” project. The project is funded by the European Union and has the objective of contributing to the sustainable reintegration of returnees.

Prottasha is structured according to the integrated approach of IOM to reintegration, with interventions at the individual, community and structural levels targeting the economic, social and psychosocial dimensions of reintegration. The project works with returnees in the community to deliver comprehensive reintegration assistance. In order to do this, the project has established 10 Reintegration Service Centres in areas of high return around the country. The Centres serve both as information hubs for returnees and assistance, and referral centres from which implementation of tailored economic, social and psychosocial reintegration plans can be supported.

In 2021, COVID-19-related lockdowns were a real challenge for the counselling component of the project. In response, the project initiated tele-counselling services with trained psychosocial counsellors to provide mental health support and increase awareness on mental health needs. While admittedly not as effective as in-person counselling, of the approximately 500 returnees who received tele-counselling support in 2021, 77 per cent of them reported that it had made a considerable difference in their reintegration.

CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

2.800

Reintegration assistance services were provided to returnees



2%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |

Canada
Costa Rica
Cuba

El Salvador
Guatemala
Honduras

Mexico
Nicaragua

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

Pre-departure

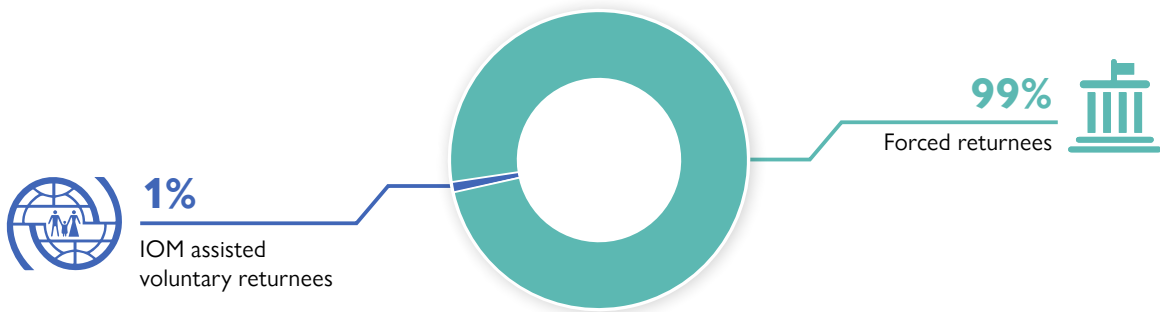


Post-arrival

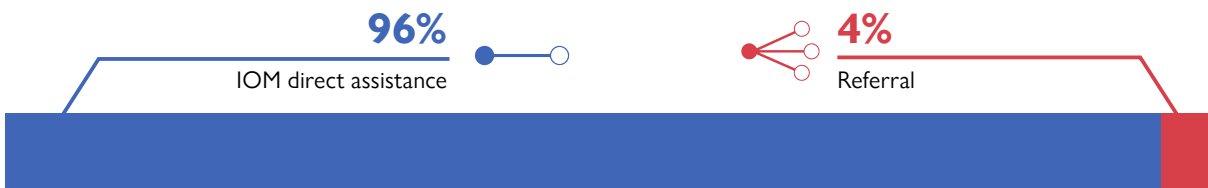


CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

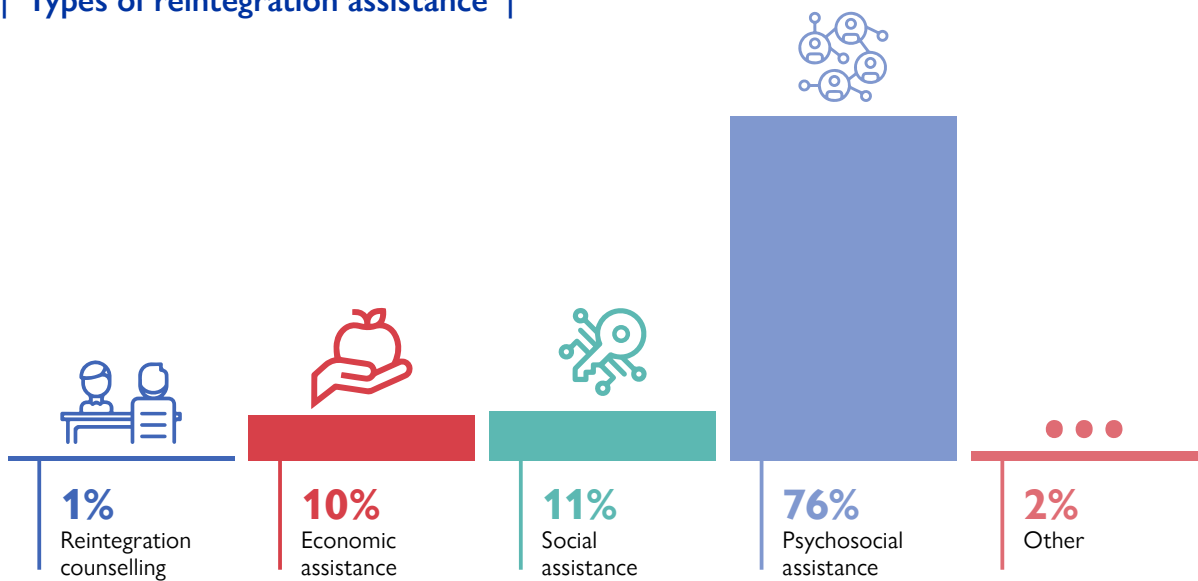
| Beneficiaries by type of returns |



| Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral |



| Types of reintegration assistance |



CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

| Levels of assistance |



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	Guatemala
2°	El Salvador
3°	Honduras
4°	Canada
5°	Nicaragua

REGIONAL GOOD PRACTICE**Linking returned migrants to employment and training opportunities**

In the **Central and North America and the Caribbean region**, IOM implements the Integrated Responses on Migration from Central America (IRM) project, which aims to support the dignified reception and sustainable reintegration of returned migrants by linking them to employment and training opportunities in order to facilitate reinsertion into their communities. More specifically, the project supports and strengthens stakeholders' capacity to facilitate the sustainable reintegration of returnees in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras, and to assist the integration of migrants in Belize, Costa Rica and Panama (2020–2025).

In parallel with the IRM, for the first time in the region, IOM is implementing a project based on the Reintegration Handbook, which incorporates the three dimensions (psychosocial, social and economic) and the three levels (individual, community and structural) for providing direct assistance to returning migrants and implementing a case management approach towards their reintegration. This effort includes coordinated work with governments in the countries of origin, as well as with civil society and the private sector.

Although this project focuses most of its activities on reintegration, based on the IRM experience, it must continue to support the countries of origin in strengthening the capacities to assist the dignified reception of returnees, as a fundamental step towards a sustainable reintegration.

EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

10,300

Reintegration assistance services were provided to returnees



9%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |

Burundi
Djibouti
Ethiopia

Kenya
Somalia
South Sudan

Uganda
United Republic of
Tanzania (the)

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

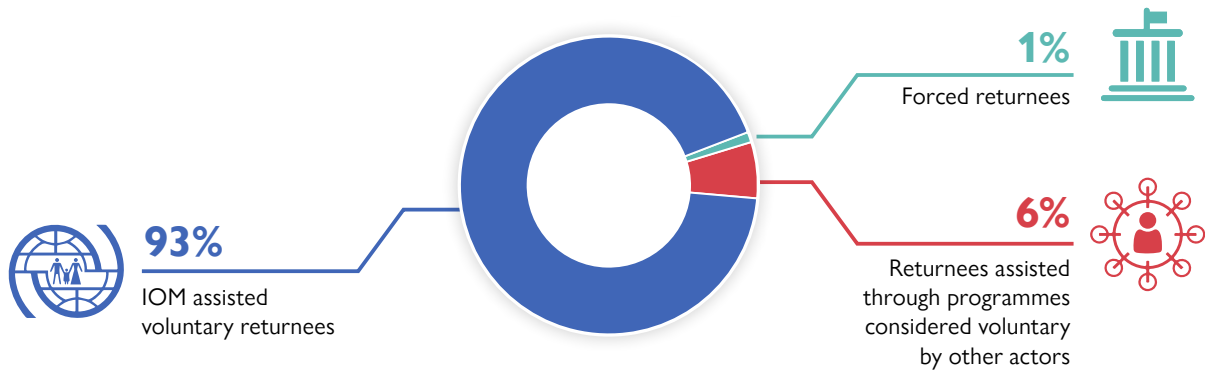
Pre-departure



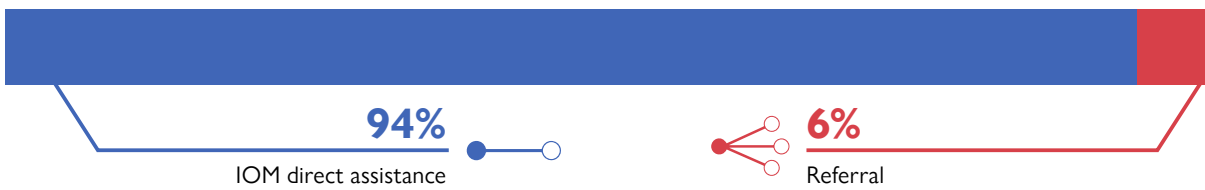
Post-arrival

EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

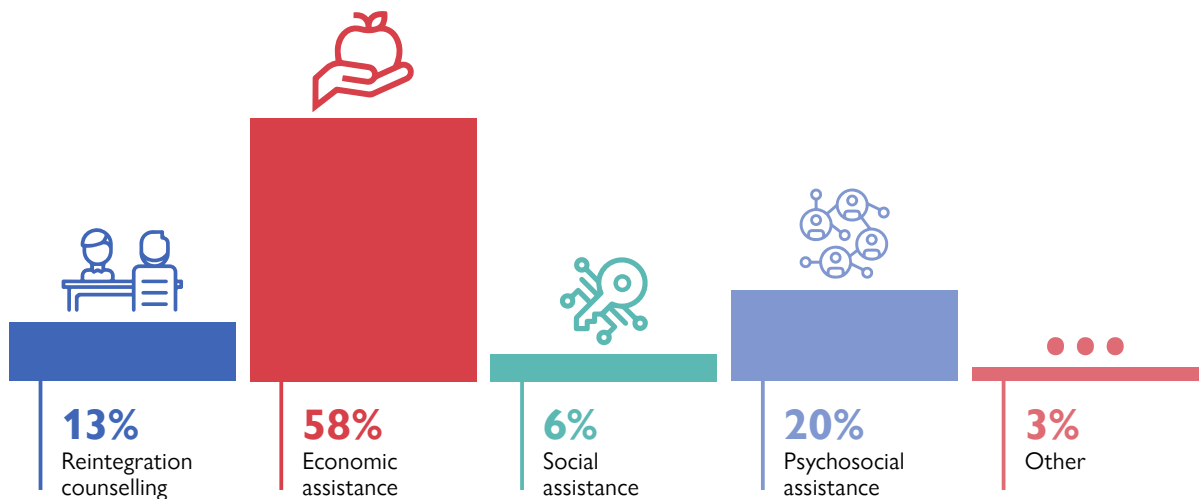
| Beneficiaries by type of returns |



| Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral |

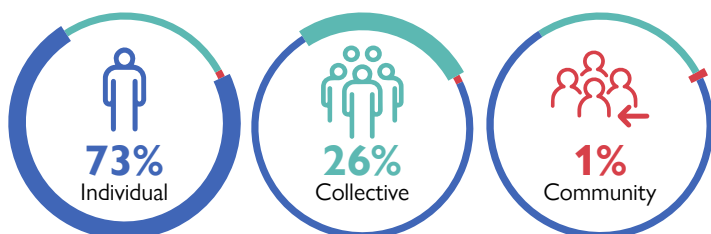


| Types of reintegration assistance |



EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

| Levels of assistance |



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	Ethiopia
2°	Burundi
3°	Somalia
4°	Uganda
5°	Kenya

REGIONAL GOOD PRACTICE

Community based reintegration projects in Ethiopia, Somalia and the Sudan

Since its launch in March 2017, the European Union–IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in the Horn of Africa (“European Union–IOM Joint Initiative”) has implemented 57 community-based reintegration (CBR) projects across Ethiopia, Somalia and the Sudan (as of March 2022). These projects address context-specific needs of the target locations that are both high areas of returns as well as outward migration, which are identified by local authorities, community members and returnees alike.

In 2021, the European Union–IOM Joint Initiative increased its effort to scale up its CBR projects that focus on mitigating climate change impacts. In Ethiopia, 12 CBR projects have been directly contributing to this priority. Among them are three successfully self sustaining projects implemented in partnership with Jimma University, with expertise in agriculture and veterinary medicine.

To ensure the sustainability of these CBR projects, the European Union–IOM Joint Initiative has fostered strong local community and government engagement. Such effort has resulted in the local government availing access to land, electricity and water, and promoting market linkages, while the communities and beneficiaries have provided free labour and locally available raw materials. These three interlinked projects are all centred on locally available resources and opportunities, and contribute to environmental rehabilitation, while incorporating awareness-raising on risks of irregular migration.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

26,727

Reintegration assistance services were provided to returnees



24%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |

Austria

Belgium

Bulgaria

Cyprus

Czechia

Finland

France

Germany

Greece

Hungary

Iceland

Ireland

Italy

Luxembourg

Malta

Netherlands (the)

Norway

Poland

Portugal

Romania

Slovakia

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

United Kingdom (the)

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

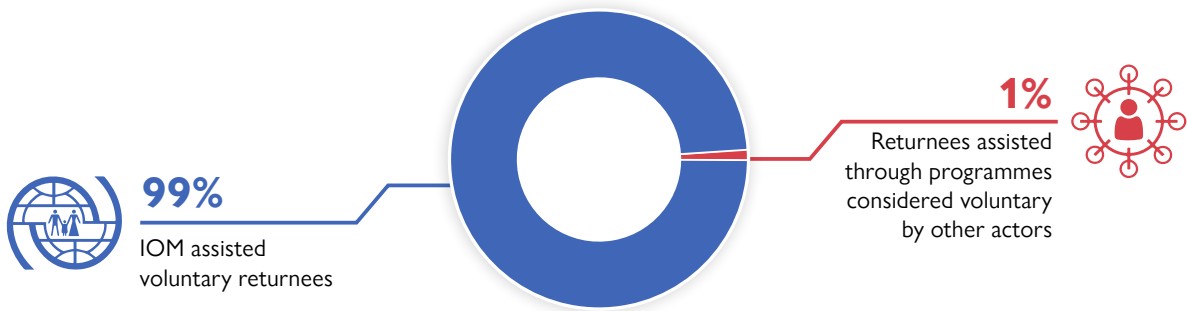
Pre-departure



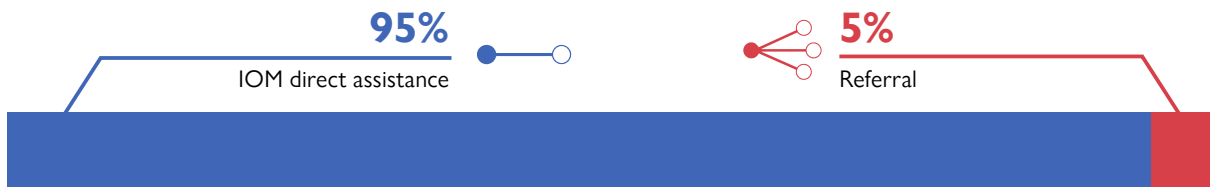
Post-arrival

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

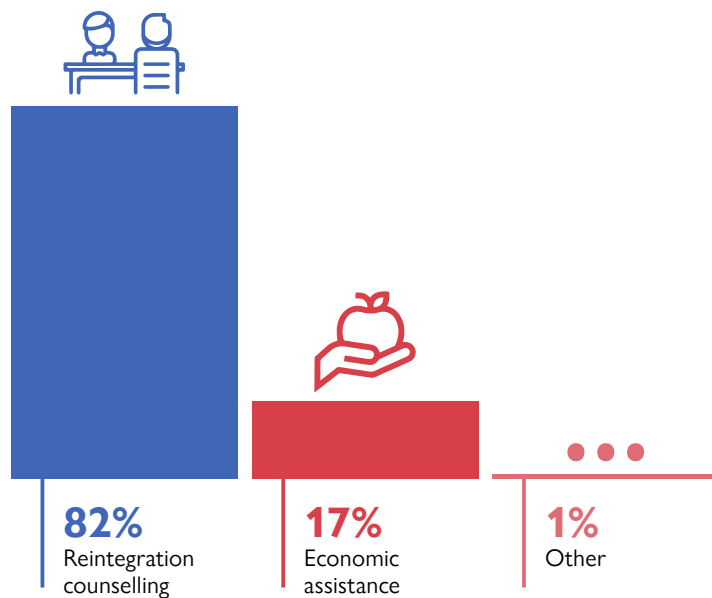
| Beneficiaries by type of returns |



| Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral |

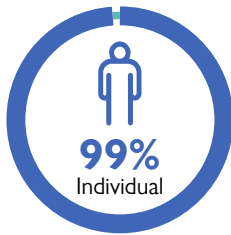


| Types of reintegration assistance



EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

| Levels of assistance |



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	Switzerland
2°	Greece
3°	Germany
4°	Belgium
5°	Netherlands (the)

REGIONAL GOOD PRACTICE**Providing medical support to returnees in France and Georgia**

In April 2021, the IOM Offices in France and Georgia launched an assisted voluntary return project dedicated to Georgian migrants with health-related needs, who were seeking to return to Georgia. Funded by the French office for Immigration and Integration, this pilot project aims to provide assistance to 80 migrants requiring on going medical treatment and continuation of care, in addition to supporting their family members, thus targeting a total of approximately 180 persons.

The project offers safe and dignified return and includes the provision of medical support before and during travel, as well as post-arrival medical reintegration assistance. It is particularly relevant for those who have received a negative decision to their asylum claim or request for residence permit for medical care and find themselves in precarious and vulnerable situations.

Upon arrival in Georgia, project beneficiaries are provided with secondary transportation until the final destination, including with an ambulance if needed. In Georgia, the IOM presence in the capital city Tbilisi and in four sub-offices throughout the country is key to delivering effective and tailor-made reintegration assistance to project beneficiaries. Those are entitled to a medical reintegration grant of up to EUR 1,500 covering any medical needs over a six-month period after the return. Following finalization of this pilot project, a lessons-learned report will be drafted based on the monitoring of the beneficiaries as well as on the experiences of IOM and other stakeholders implementing the project.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

6,093

Reintegration assistance services were provided to returnees



5%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries/territories/areas involved in reintegration assistance |

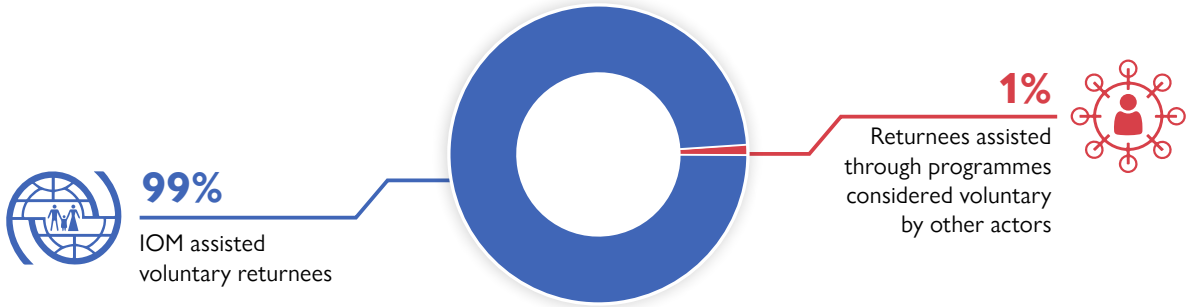
Algeria	Lebanon	Tunisia
Egypt	Libya	Palestinian Territories
Iraq	Morocco	
Jordan	Sudan (the)	

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

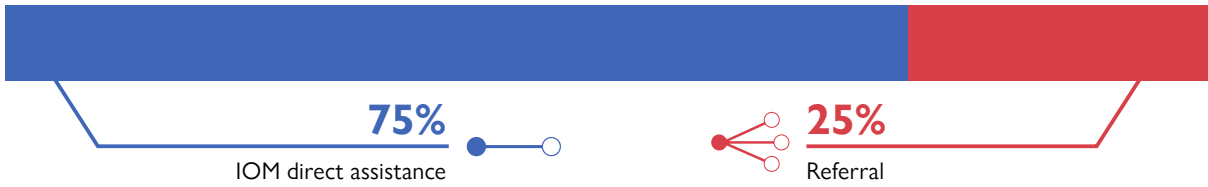


MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

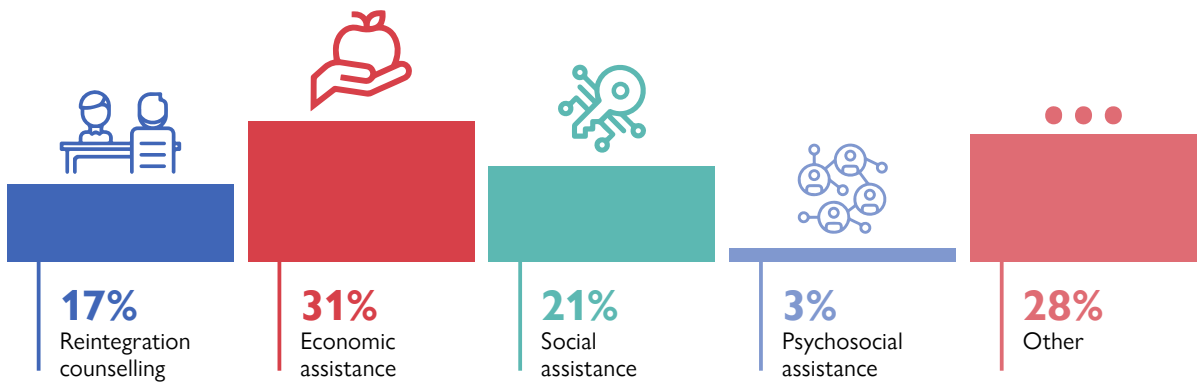
| Beneficiaries by type of returns |



| Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral |

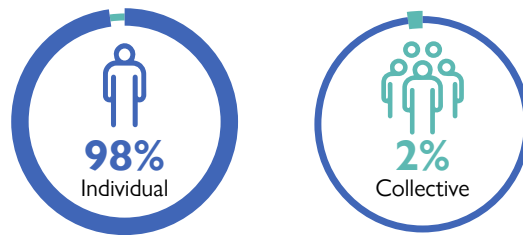


| Types of reintegration assistance |



MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

| Levels of assistance |



| Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance |

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

SOUTH AMERICA

244

Reintegration assistance services were provided to returnees



0,2%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |

Argentina
Brazil

Chile
Colombia

Ecuador
Peru

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

Pre-departure

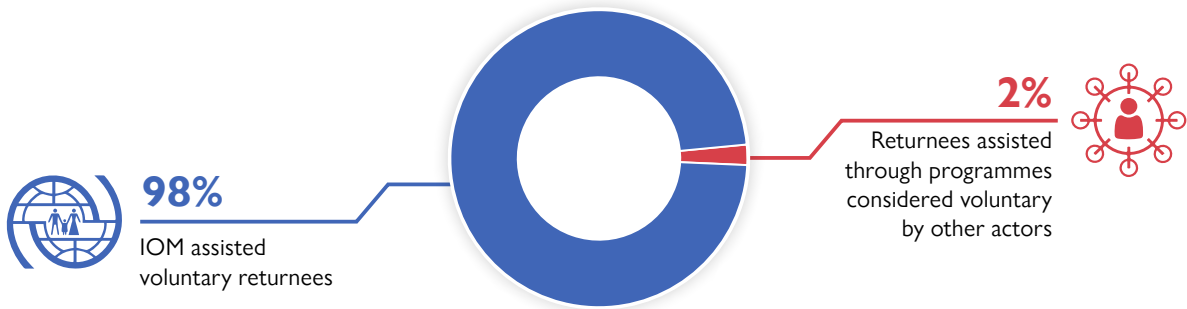


Post-arrival

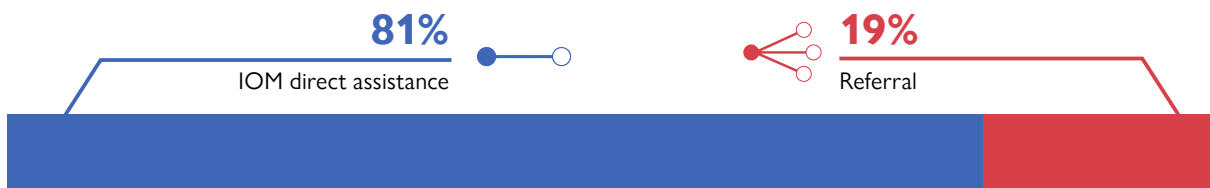


SOUTH AMERICA

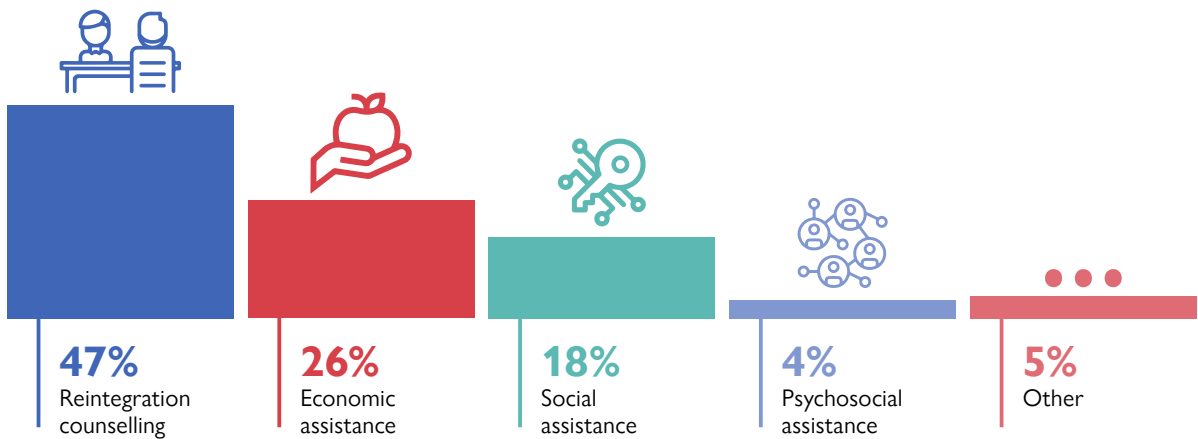
| Beneficiaries by type of returns |



| Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral |

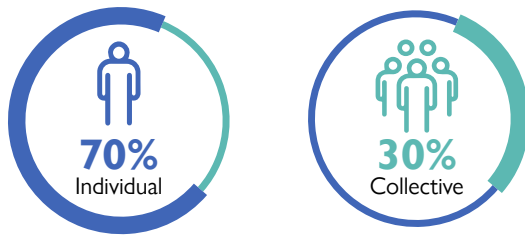


| Types of reintegration assistance |



SOUTH AMERICA

| Levels of assistance |



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	Brazil
2°	Colombia
3°	Argentina
4°	Ecuador
5°	Peru

REGIONAL GOOD PRACTICE**Providing psychosocial support to returnees in Brazil**

IOM Brazil has been providing psychosocial support to returnees in the framework of IOM Portugal's project "Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration – ARVoRE VIII", which was launched in April 2021. The programme is a key component of a comprehensive approach to migration management. Its purpose is to ensure that migrants who are unable to stay in the host country and wish to return to their countries of origin can do so in a dignified and secure manner, and can be supported to achieve sustainable reintegration, in full respect of their human rights, regardless of their migratory status.

IOM Brazil, in collaboration with an implementing partner, offers beneficiaries four remote sessions per month, for a maximum of a six-month period, to address psychosocial challenges that affect their reintegration process.

Given the needs that emerge while readjusting to a new life, reconnecting with family, and planning for the future, the provision of tailored psychosocial support has helped returnees to reflect on and process their return experience, and provided them with the resources to be empowered and reach their full potential. In the middle-to-long term, this initiative promotes the returnees' agency to readapt to a new environment and cope with changes in the family, society and culture, which strengthens their ability to succeed in their reintegration.

SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

8,578

Reintegration assistance services were provided to returnees



8%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries/territories/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 |

Pre-departure

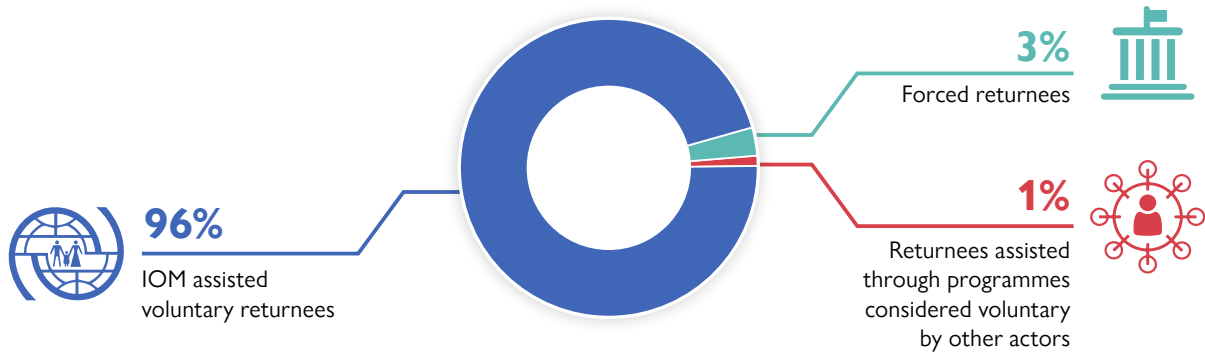


Post-arrival



SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

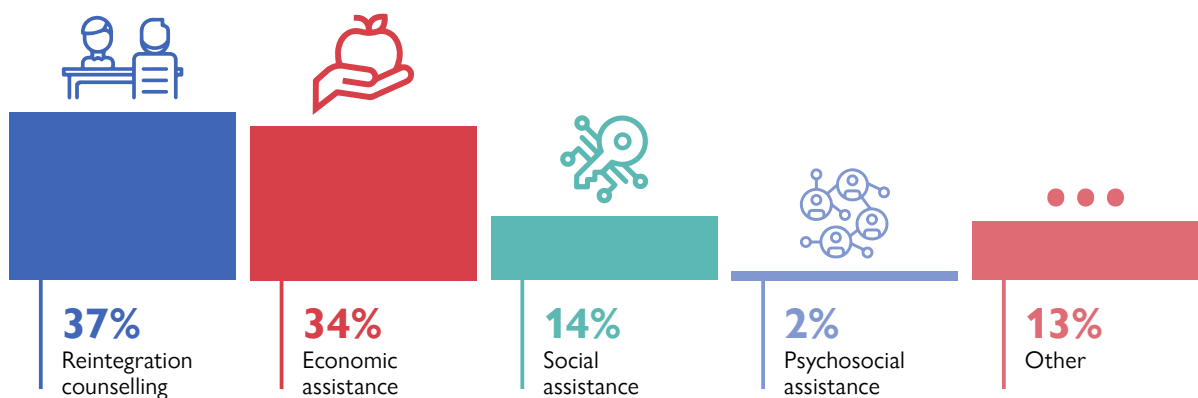
| Beneficiaries by type of returns |



| Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral |

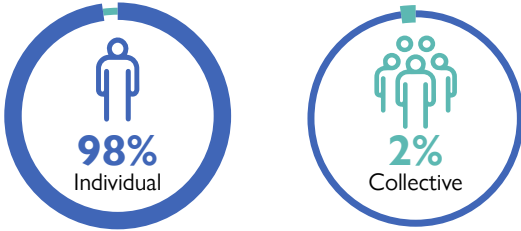


| Types of reintegration assistance |



SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

| Levels of assistance |



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

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

REGIONAL GOOD PRACTICE

Community revitalization initiative in Georgia

IOM Georgia has since November 2020 implemented the pilot project “Georgia: Sustainable reintegration and community revitalization pilot initiative in communities of return”. The pilot initiative aims at testing the integrated approach to reintegration by addressing individual, community and structural factors affecting sustainable reintegration in Georgia. The objective of the project is to contribute to the efforts of the Government of Georgia to support the sustainable reintegration of returnees as well as community revitalization.

The project identified 10 municipalities experiencing high rates of returns in both rural and urban areas (including Tbilisi) to pilot a four-part strategy aiming to contribute to the sustainable reintegration and the whole-of-community revitalization:

- Support the community members in accessing services in the economic, social and psychosocial dimensions;
- Ensure that returnees in pilot municipalities achieve improved levels of sustainable reintegration;
- Engage pilot communities in revitalization initiatives and generate new opportunities for sustainable livelihoods; and
- Support national stakeholders in validating a new approach to community reintegration and revitalization.

The pilot will be evaluated thoroughly to provide operational recommendations for future reintegration and revitalization programming in mobility-dependent communities in rural and urban Georgia, and in comparable contexts of return in other countries or regions.

SOUTHERN AFRICA

3,090

Reintegration assistance services were provided to returnees



3%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |

Angola
Comoros (the)
Democratic Republic
of the Congo (the)

Lesotho
Malawi
Mauritius

South Africa
Zimbabwe

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

Pre-departure

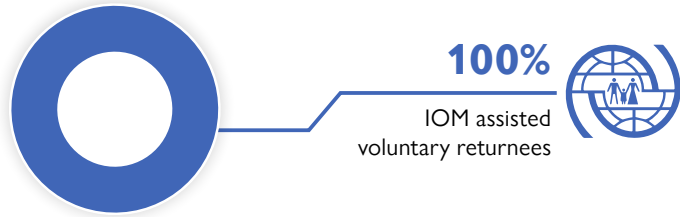


Post-arrival



SOUTHERN AFRICA

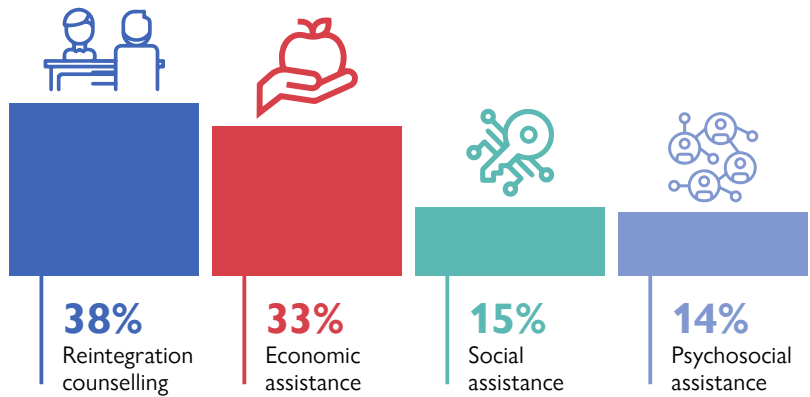
Beneficiaries by type of returns



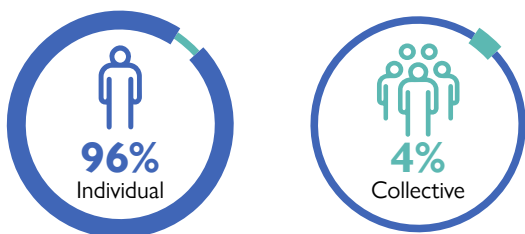
Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral



Types of reintegration assistance



Levels of assistance



Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance

1°	Malawi
2°	Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)
3°	Angola
4°	Zimbabwe
5°	Comoros (the)

WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

50,344

Reintegration assistance services were provided to returnees



44%

of the total caseload of services

| Countries involved in reintegration assistance |

Benin

Burkina Faso

Cameroon

Central African Republic

Chad

Congo (the)

Côte d'Ivoire

Gabon

Gambia (the)

Ghana

Guinea

Guinea-Bissau

Liberia

Mali

Mauritania

Niger (the)

Nigeria

Senegal

Sierra Leone

Togo

| Pre-departure and post-arrival reintegration assistance |

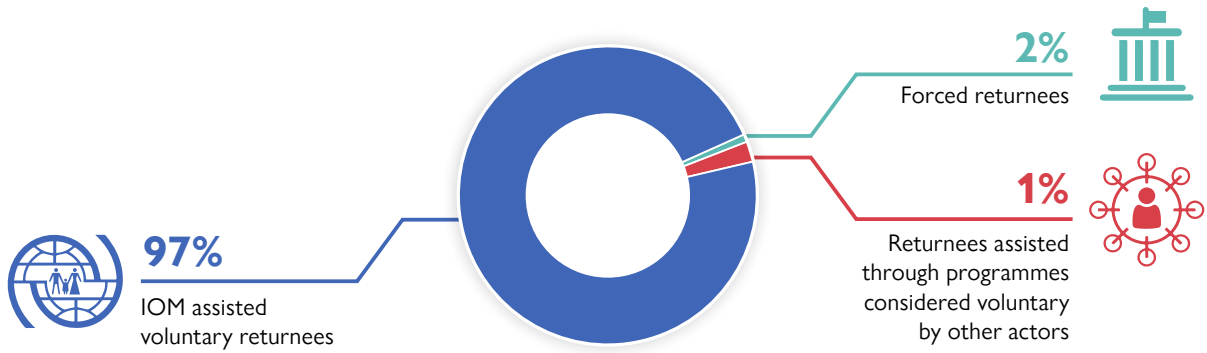
Pre-departure



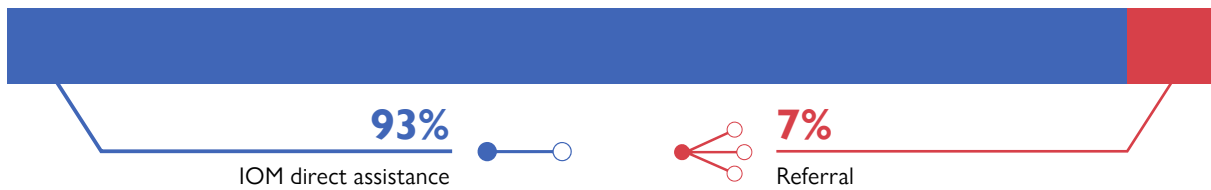
Post-arrival

WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

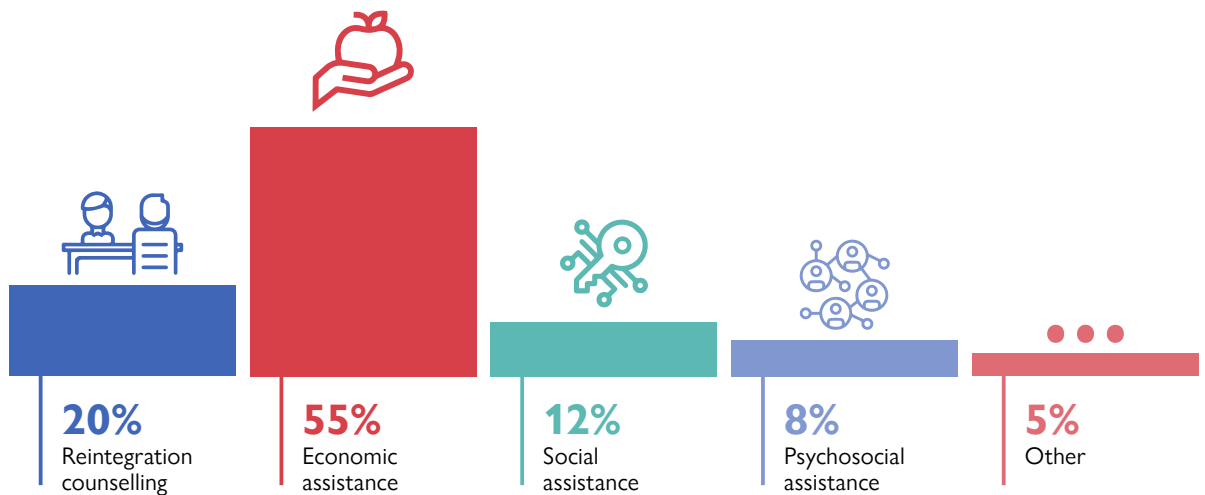
| Beneficiaries by type of returns |



| Reintegration assistance directly provided by IOM or through referral |

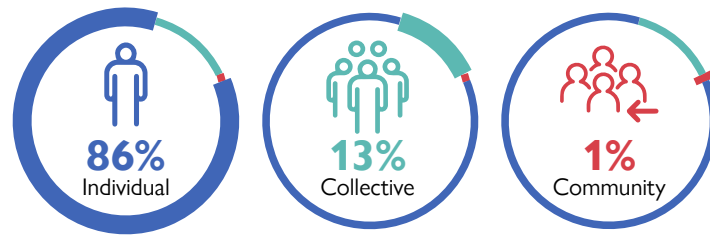


| Types of reintegration assistance |



WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

| Levels of assistance |



| Top 5 countries providing reintegration assistance |

1°	Nigeria
2°	Guinea
3°	Côte d'Ivoire
4°	Senegal
5°	Niger (the)



International Organization for Migration
17 route des Morillons, P.O. Box 17, 1211 Geneva 19, Switzerland
Tel.: +41 22 717 9111 Fax: +41 22 798 6150
Email: hq@iom.int Website: www.iom.int