READMISSION

Readmission refers to the act by a State to accept the re-entry of an individual on its territory. The International Organization for Migration's (IOM) Immigration and Border Management (IBM) Division supports Member States with the establishment and implementation of coordinated and mutually approved readmission agreements that regulate how States return non-nationals to their country of origin.

Readmission agreements are inextricably linked to return and reintegration, broader migration management and international cooperation. This means that addressing readmission requires a comprehensive approach, including coordination between States and non-State actors.

Global Compact FOR Migration

Objective 4: Ensure that all migrants have proof of legal identity and adequate documentation.

Objective 7: Address and reduce vulnerabilities in migration.

Objective 21: Cooperate in facilitating safe and dignified return and readmission, as well as sustainable reintegration.

Objective 23: Strengthen international cooperation and global partnerships for safe, orderly and regular migration.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Target 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.

Target 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.

READMISSION AGREEMENTS RELY ON THE FOLLOWING:

COOPERATION
By jointly determining the procedures on readmission based on reciprocity.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY
By formally establishing binding bilateral or multilateral agreements for return and readmission processes.

EFFECTIVENESS
By managing migration adequately and discouraging irregular migration.

INTEGRITY
By addressing migrants in a dignified and humane manner in accordance with international law, including the principle of non-refoulment for asylum-seekers and refugees.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK TO READMISSION

The technical assistance that IOM provides Member States is embedded in international human rights law. Through its policy recommendations, IOM assists States in ensuring that migrants' human rights are mainstreamed in readmission agreements and in the legal and policy frameworks through which they manage readmission.

IOM aids Member States in preparation for the negotiation process and implementation of readmission agreements in any of the following areas:

Data analysis and research to better understand readmission requirements.

Facilitation of national, bilateral and multilateral dialogue and cooperation between government agencies, as well as countries of origin, destination and transit.

Assessment of legislation, structures and institutions to effectively negotiate and implement readmission agreements.

Assistance with revising legal and institutional structures, as well as building capacity and resources to effect readmission arrangements.

Technical support for building mechanisms and procedures to ensure that return is undertaken in safety and dignity and in respect of human rights, and provide guidance on traveller identification management and case management.

Capacity-building and training on the technical requirements of readmission, including liability training, case processing, database management and data protection principles.

EURCAP

EUROPEAN READMISSION CAPACITY BUILDING FACILITY

The European Readmission Capacity Building Facility (EURCAP), managed by IOM and co-funded by the European Union, seeks to enhance cooperation between the European Union and its partner countries on return management. By offering a flexible mechanism to respond quickly to requests for short-term assistance to partner countries, EURCAP assists in building capacity and facilitating dialogue between countries through a results- and rights-based approach.