**Return**

Preamble

* Return, understood in a comprehensive manner: of foreign migrants from the State to their country of origin as well as reception of and assistance to returned nationals.

Guiding Principles:

* Institutionalization as the basis for return processes
* Return as an integral part of the migration management process
* Comprehensive return, understood as a public policy with cross-cutting assistance provided by institutions in receiving countries, and assistance provided to returned migrants
* To promote and coordinate actions for the return of national migrants through incentives and sustainable opportunities
* Return management is implemented within the context of legal regulations in each country, respecting the national sovereignty
* The sustainability of the return processes of national citizens is essential, initiating in the sending country and ending in the receiving country through incorporation of the returned person into the social, psychological, economic, and cultural development of the country
* The sustainability of the return processes of foreign nationals from the sending country to the receiving country is essential
* Return processes should be implemented with full respect for fundamental human rights
* To promote assisted voluntary return programmes and policies as an existing best practice that benefits migrants
* To strengthen international and inter-institutional coordination between and within the countries that are involved in return processes
* Return processes of groups of migrants in vulnerable situations should be addressed under different principles, focusing on restitution of their rights and the development of their life projects
* To promote agile and expedited document issuance processes in order to facilitate the timely return of migrants
* To mitigate the effects of criminalization and stigmatization of the return processes
* For victims of trafficking, alternatives to return should be sought when appropriate, and the right to *non-refoulement* should be ensured as much as possible
* To seek to continuously improve relevant administrative processes in sending and receiving countries
* To develop information channels or systems with the aim of recording voluntary returns (migrants returning on their own, without participation of States) in order to identify assistance needs
* To develop specific public policy on return, considering the diversity of the populations of returned migrants