

REINTEGRATION CHANGES

2026

Version 2.0.

1. GENERAL.....	3
A. Background.....	3
B. Grid.....	4
C. Transition 2025-2026	4
<hr/>	
2. VULNERABILITIES	5
A. Non-medical	5
B. Medical	5
<hr/>	
3. EXPLANATION OF THE DEGRESSIVE MODEL	6
A. Background.....	6
1. <i>What is degressive assistance?</i>	6
2. <i>Target group</i>	6
3. <i>Ineligible persons</i>	6
4. <i>Timing</i>	6
B. The degressive model in a schema	7

1. ALGEMEEN



A. Background

From **1 January 2026**, a **new reintegration grid** was introduced. This grid will apply to all REAB cases opened after 01/01/2026.

The new grid introduces a number of **important changes**. Fedasil has drafted the following explanatory note in order to quickly communicate this information to partners.

1. Simplified categories	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Priority to Syria2. Visa required + Latin America3. Balkans, Georgia, Moldova and Brazil
2. Degressive model	The government agreement provides for the introduction of a <u>degressive model</u> . This model applies exclusively to persons who have applied for international protection. The stage of the procedure they are at when they register for voluntary return determines the extent of this additional reintegration assistance. The earlier people decide to return voluntarily, the more aid they receive.
3. Priority country of origin	People who return to a specific home country benefit from an additional incentive. At present, only Syria is considered to be a priority country.
4. Restrictive measures	Some restrictive measures are imposed on certain countries. No reintegration assistance is granted to people returning to the Balkans, Georgia, Moldova and Brazil, except in cases of vulnerability.
5. Vulnerability criteria	Objective and clear definition of the vulnerabilities on the basis of which an additional budget can be allocated. Both medical and non-medical vulnerabilities are taken into account.
6. Multiple aids	Fedasil offers a wide range of reintegration assistance for reintegration back in the destination country: on the one hand, via the Post Arrival Package in cash (PAP) and, on the other, via the Post Return Package (PRP), by analogy with Frontex's EURP programme. The PAP consists of financial assistance, in cash where possible, which the returnee receives within two weeks of arrival to meet their immediate needs. The PRP consists of assistance in-kind.

B. New grid 2026

CAT 1 Priority Country Of Origin		CAT 2 Visa obliged Country Of Origin + Latin America	CAT 3 (Complete list of countries here)	
Ticket (actual cost)				
Departure allowance (50€ per person) - <i>in cash</i>				
Vulnerabilities (if applicable):				
Single parent, elderly (65+), pregnant, victims of human trafficking, (ex-) unaccompanied minors (1000€ cumulative) - <i>in kind</i>				
BASIC medical (500€ per person, EURP 490€ per person)* + AMAAR (actual cost) - <i>in kind</i>				
REINTEGRATION	Post Arrival Package (PAP) - <i>in cash</i> (630€ per person upon arrival)	REINTEGRATION	 Not eligible MORE INFO 	
	Post Return Package (PRP) - <i>in kind</i> (2450€ main appl + 1230€ add appl)			Post Arrival Package (PAP) - <i>in cash</i> (630€ per person upon arrival)
	Prior - <i>in kind</i> (1000€ per person)			Post Return Package (PRP) - <i>in kind</i> (2450€ main appl + 1230€ add appl)
	Degressive model - <i>in kind</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 1 (2000€ per person) Phase 2 (500€ per person) 			Degressive model - <i>in kind</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 1 (2000€ per person) Phase 2 (500€ per person)

*Effective no later than August 1, 2026: "BASIC medical (€490 per person) + AMAAR (actual cost) – in kind"

On the basis of the budget allocated, the returnee, in collaboration with the local reintegration partner, draws up a reintegration plan that best meets their economic, psychological and social needs.

C. Transition 2025 – 2026

During the transition from 2025 to 2026, there will be a three-month transitional phase, during which both the old reintegration grid (2025) and the new reintegration grid (2026) will apply. To find out which conditions the person is subject to, we look at **the date they signed up to/opened a REAB file**. Return and reintegration counsellors from Fedasil, Caritas and the IOM analyse each case individually.


When the new 2026 reintegration grid comes into force, the following provisions will no longer apply:

- **Administrative support for the Balkans.**
- **National restrictions:** the national restrictions in force in 2025 for Belarus, Pakistan, Mongolia and Jordan are abolished. Ongoing monitoring is in place to detect any abuses and deal with them appropriately if necessary.

2. VULNERABILITIES:


A. Non-medical vulnerabilities

Fedasil is simplifying the current reintegration grid and is implementing the following **five specific categories for non-medical vulnerabilities** applying from 1/01/2026. If the above-mentioned vulnerabilities are detected, additional reintegration assistance of €1,000 may be granted.

Non-medical vulnerabilities	1	Pregnant women	 €1000 additional reintegration assistance (cumulative per vulnerability, per person)
	2	Older persons (65+)	
	3	(ex-)UAM	
	4	Single parents	
	5	Victims of human trafficking	

B. Medical vulnerabilities

Fedasil is **retaining the current categories for medical vulnerabilities**. If medical vulnerabilities are detected, the possibility of granting additional reintegration assistance of €500 (basic support) or at actual cost (AMAAR) is maintained.

Medical vulnerability	1	Basic medical support	 An additional €500 (or €490 via EURP) of reintegration assistance per person (1)
	2	AMAAR	Actual cost for the specific case

(1) Effective no later than August 1, 2026: “BASIC medical (€490 per person) + AMAAR (actual cost) – in kind”

[Click here](#) for more information on vulnerabilities (definition, burden of proof and workflow).

3. EXPLANATION OF THE DEGRESSIVE MODEL

A. Background

1. What is degressive assistance?

The system developed by Fedasil is a **complementary system**.

The **degressive aspect only concerns additional assistance**, which decreases as **the date** on which a person decides to register for voluntary return approaches. Basic reintegration assistance continues to be maintained.

2. Target group

The target group includes **first-time applicants for international protection** from **countries with visa requirements and from Latin America (LATAM)**, with the exception of Brazil. **Minor children** follow the parent on whom they depend, if the parents are at different stages of the procedure. The budget is allocated **cumulatively per person**, including children.

3. Ineligible persons

The following persons are not eligible for additional degressive assistance:

- The subsequent applications, even if they have been declared admissible;
- Applications submitted on behalf of accompanied minors, even if they have been declared admissible;
- Persons with protection status (recognised refugee or subsidiary protection) in another EU Member State ("M status");
- Persons who are the subject of an ongoing Dublin investigation ("Dublin-HITS");
- The persons referred to in Annex 26quater.
 - **Please note:** if Belgium is nevertheless declared responsible for processing the application, these persons are currently eligible for degressive assistance.

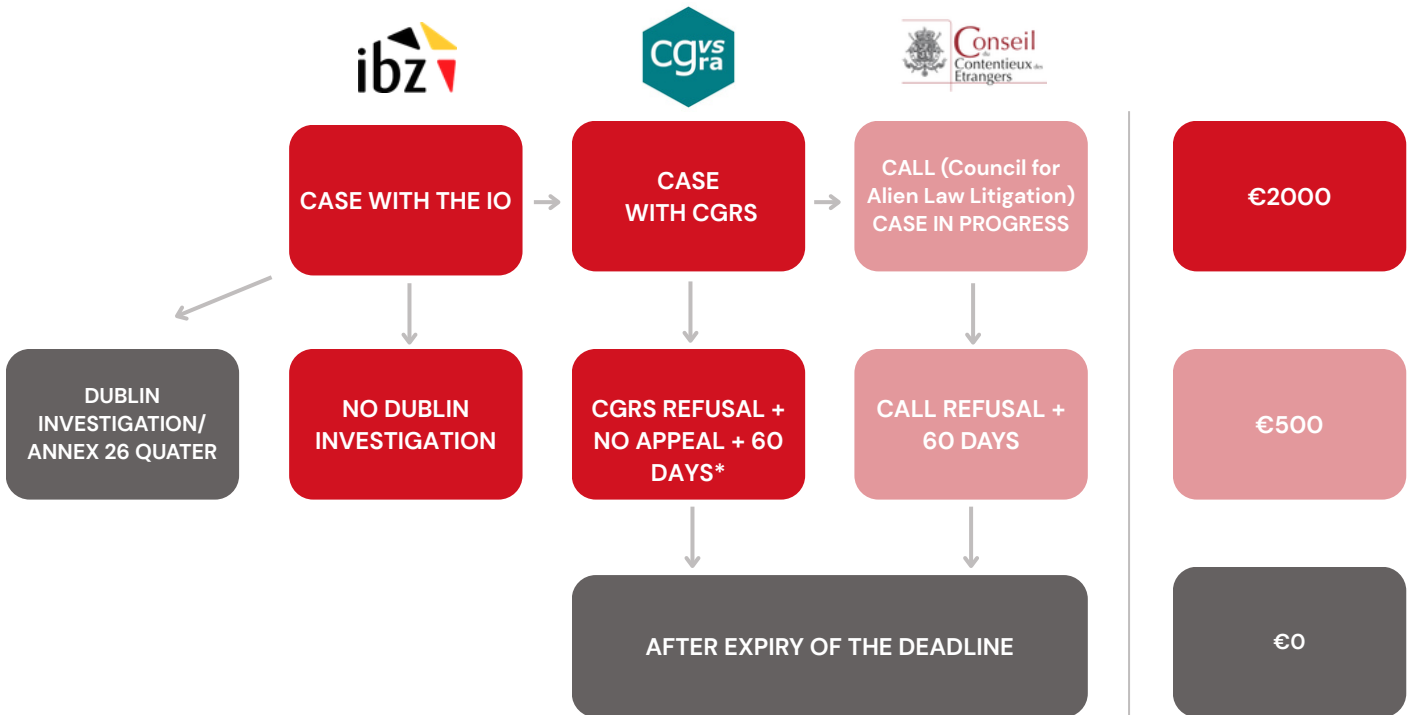
While these categories are not eligible for degressive assistance, they are entitled to basic reintegration assistance if they come from a country subject to a visa requirement or a LATAM country (with the exception of Brazil).

4. Timing

The degressive model applies to people who have registered for the voluntary return programme after **1 January 2026** and whose departure date is after **1 February 2026**.

B. The degressive model in a schema

DPI (CAT 1/CAT 2)



(*) Notification day = day 0 + 60 days.

For example, in the event of notification on 03/03/2026 (day 0) → 02/05/2026 = day 60.

[Click here](#) for more information on the practical application of the degressive model.