TWELVE TIPS FOR WELCOMING RETURNEES HOME
Dr. Bruce LaBrack and Margaret D. Pusch

1. Understand that ‘reverse culture shock’ is a real possibility and learn to recognize its symptoms so you can offer appropriate support to the returnee.

2. Realize that returning home is not a predictable process and can be more stressful than the returnees or you anticipate. Be prepared to offer support long-distance as they anticipate coming home and especially after their return.

3. Understand that most returnees are, in some ways, different than they were before they left home. They may initially seem to be “strangers.” It is hard to know what their experiences have meant to them and how they have changed. It may be necessary to “renegotiate” your relationship with returnees but your history together will provide a basis for this process.

4. Be aware of your own expectations of the returnee. You may wish that they would just fit back in but it is more helpful if you avoid forcing the returnees into old roles and relationships. Allow them space and time to readjust and reconnect.

5. Be conscious of all those things that have changed at home. Help returnees to understand what has taken place both in the society and among friends and family. Even if they have heard about these events, the impact at home may not have been obvious. You have much to tell them and they can tell you how events at home looked from their overseas location.

6. Avoid criticism, sarcasm, or mockery for seemingly odd patterns of behavior, speech or new attitudes.

7. Create opportunities for the returnees to express their opinions, tell their stories, show their pictures. Listen carefully and try to understand the significance of their overseas experiences. Seek to know what is important to them.

8. Acknowledge that all returnees experience some sense of loss. Strange as it may seem to others, returnees often grieve for what they have left behind. They may be missing overseas friends, a stimulating environment, the feeling of being special, experiencing greater freedoms or responsibilities, or special privileges.

9. Encourage the returnee to maintain personal and professional contacts with friends and institutions in the former host country(s). They will regret it if they do not.
10. Offer to mark and celebrate the reentry for the returnees and those who stayed at home. Discuss their preferences for how and when to do so. Be careful of surprise parties.

11. Expect some critical comparisons of culture and lifestyle. Keep your responses neutral. It can increase your chances to learn something important about the returnees and how their world view has changed. Don’t take their comments personally.

12. Make contact with people who have successfully gone through the experience of returning home and refer the returnee to them - it may help both you and the returnee through a difficult period of readaptation.

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