

Overall returnees through **Torkham and Chaman** since January 2019 **15,400**

For this reporting period **231** interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

- 83.5%** *Undocumented families
- 13.9%** *Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families
- 2.6%** *Undocumented individuals travelling alone

* Interviews were conducted at both transit points, Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak

WHO IS AN UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN

- Individuals with No Documents
- Individuals with No Passport or Lapsed Visa
- Individuals with Tazkira
- Individuals with Expired POR Card
- Individuals with ACC Card
- Individuals with ACC Token

- 79%** Individuals with no documents
Afghans who do not have any legal document (POR, ACC, VISA)
- 4%** Individuals with ACC
Individuals with Afghan Citizen Card (ACC)
- 16%** Individuals with Tazkira
Afghan ID card that comes under the Undocumented Afghans category
- 0%** Individuals with ACC Token
Individuals who received token to obtain ACC
- 0%** Individuals with Expired POR Card
Proof of Registration (POR) cards that have expired before 2015
- 1%** Individuals with no Passport or Expired Visa
Afghans with expired visa or passport without visa



600 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border**. **146** individuals used the **Torkham border** crossing while **454** individuals crossed through **Chaman/Spin Boldak border** crossing.

RESPONDENT'S PROFILE

Respondents by Gender

83% Male, **17% Female**

Age Group of Respondents

Age Group	Gender	Total %
5 - 17 Yr		2%
18 - 59 Yr		87%
60 + Yr		11%

RETURNEE'S PROFILE

Age-Gender Disaggregation (Individuals)

Age Group	Total Female	Total Male
60+ Yr	3%	2.4%
18-59 Yr	19%	22.7%
5 - 17 Yr	15.9%	17.4%
0 - 4 Yr	1.6%	10.5%

VULNERABLE CASES

Overall **11%** individuals were identified as vulnerable during this reporting period

- 89%** of vulnerable cases
- 52%** Elderly Members
- 6%** Disabled Persons
- 28%** Chronically ill persons
- 1%** Pregnant Women
- 3%** Female Headed Households
- 10%** Widows

TRANSPORT & ASSETS

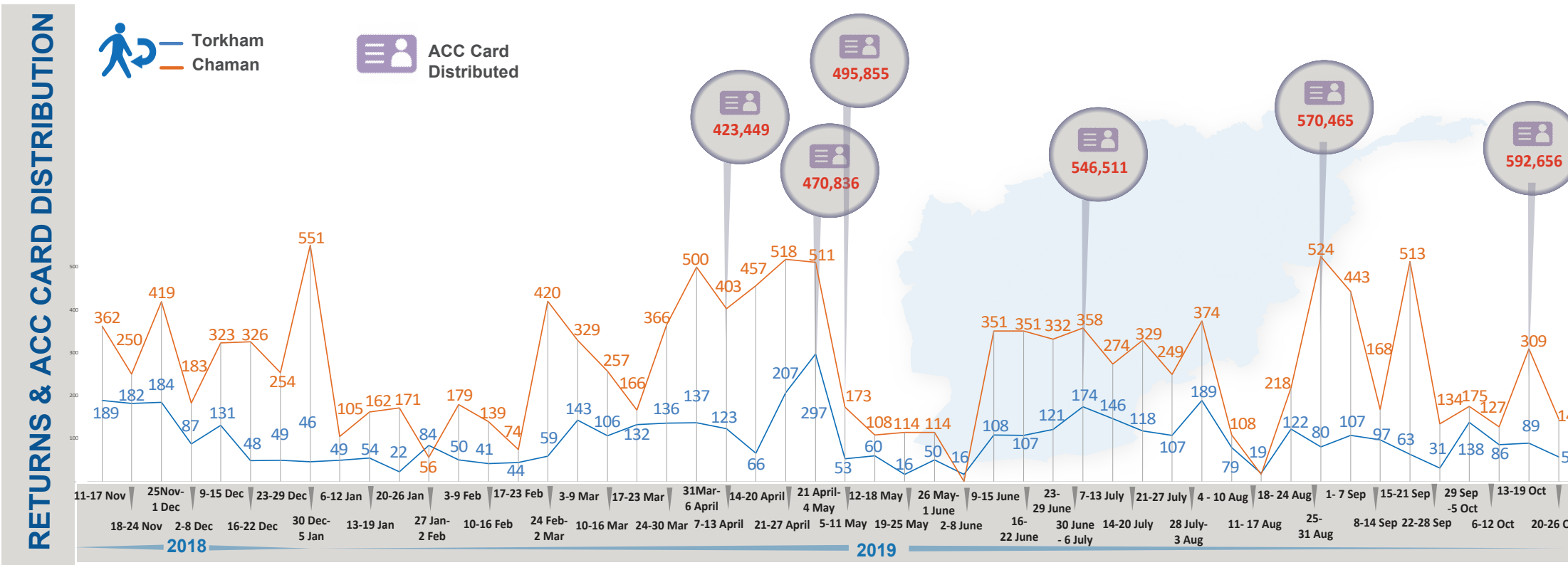
Overall **195** vehicles crossed from **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak borders**. Majority of the returnees used **Pick-ups and Trucks (57% and 33% respectively)** to return to Afghanistan. **Cash & Household Items** were reported as highest priority assets for migrants returning to Afghanistan.

* % of Households travelling with assets to Afghanistan

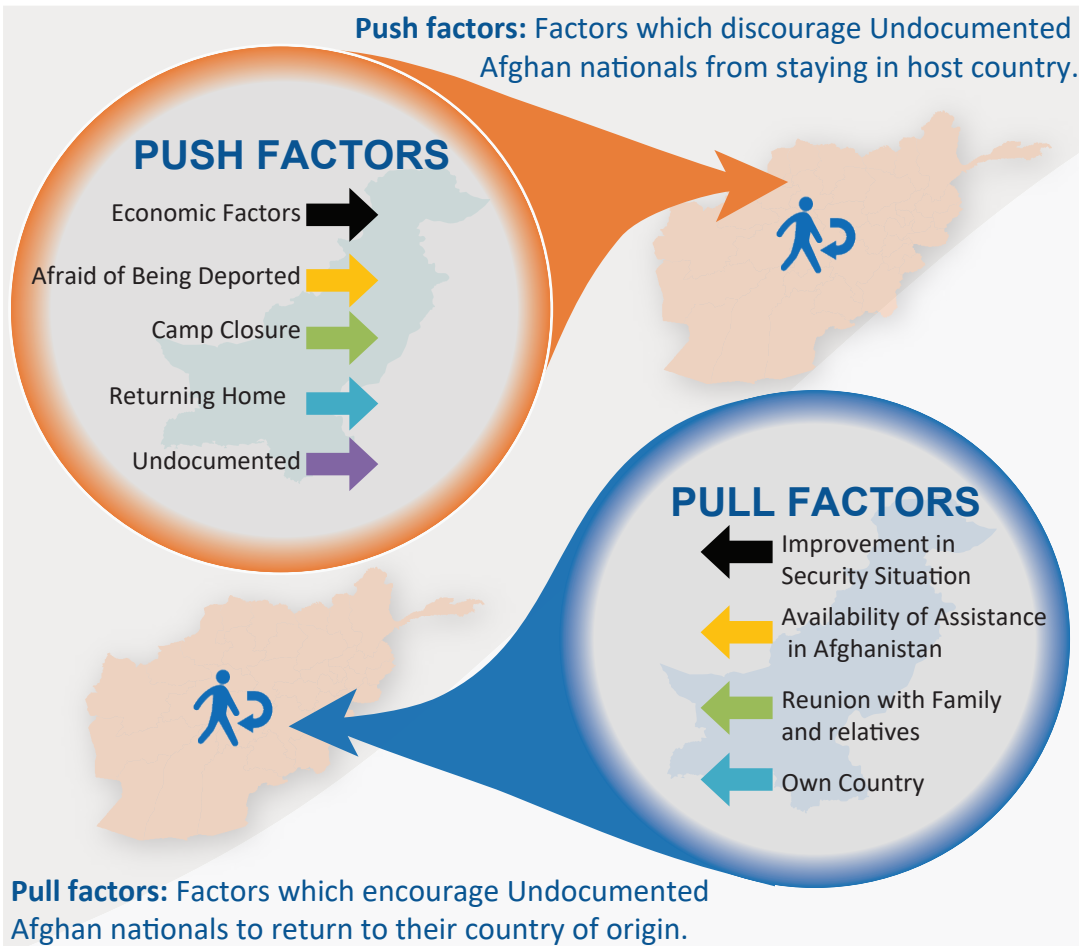
Border	Asset Type	Female %	Male %
Torkham	Household Items or Personal Belongings	28%	72%
	Productive Assets	17%	83%
	Families Carrying Cash	20%	80%
Chaman	Household Items or Personal Belongings	2%	98%
	Productive Assets	1%	99%
	Families Carrying Cash	2%	98%

Transport Type Summary

Transport Type	Percentage	Average Individuals per Vehicle
Truck	33%	8
Pickup	57%	8
Bus	10%	5
Rented Car	0%	-
By Foot	0%	-



PUSH AND PULL FACTORS RECORDED BASED ON RETURNEES RESPONSE

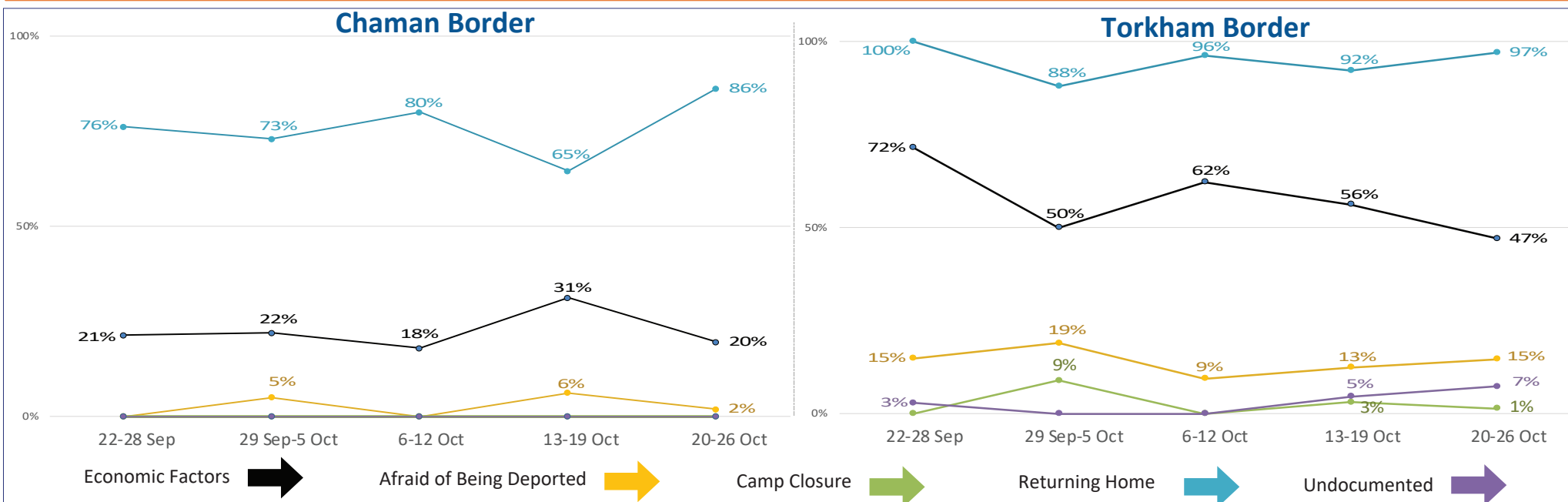


In **Torkham**, 'Returning Home' is trending upwards and **97%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 1 percentage point compared to the last reporting period). 'Economic Factors' is trending downwards and **47%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 15 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). 'Afraid of Being Deported' increased to **15%** (increase of 6 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). 'Lack of Documentation' increased to **7%** (increase of 7 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). Whereas **1%** of the respondents at **Torkham** reported 'Camp Closure' as a push factor.

In **Chaman**, 'Returning Home' is trending upwards and **86%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 6 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). 'Economic Factors' is trending upwards and **20%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 2 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending upwards and **2%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 2 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Chaman** reported 'Lack of Documentation' and 'Camp Closure' as a push factor.

The indicator rated as the main pull factor for both border crossing points was 'Own Country'. This was reported by **97%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **86%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. The second highest concern was 'Reunion with Family / Relatives' which was reported by **74%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **14%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. Furthermore, **none** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **Chaman** reported 'Improvement in Security Situation' and 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' as a pull factor.

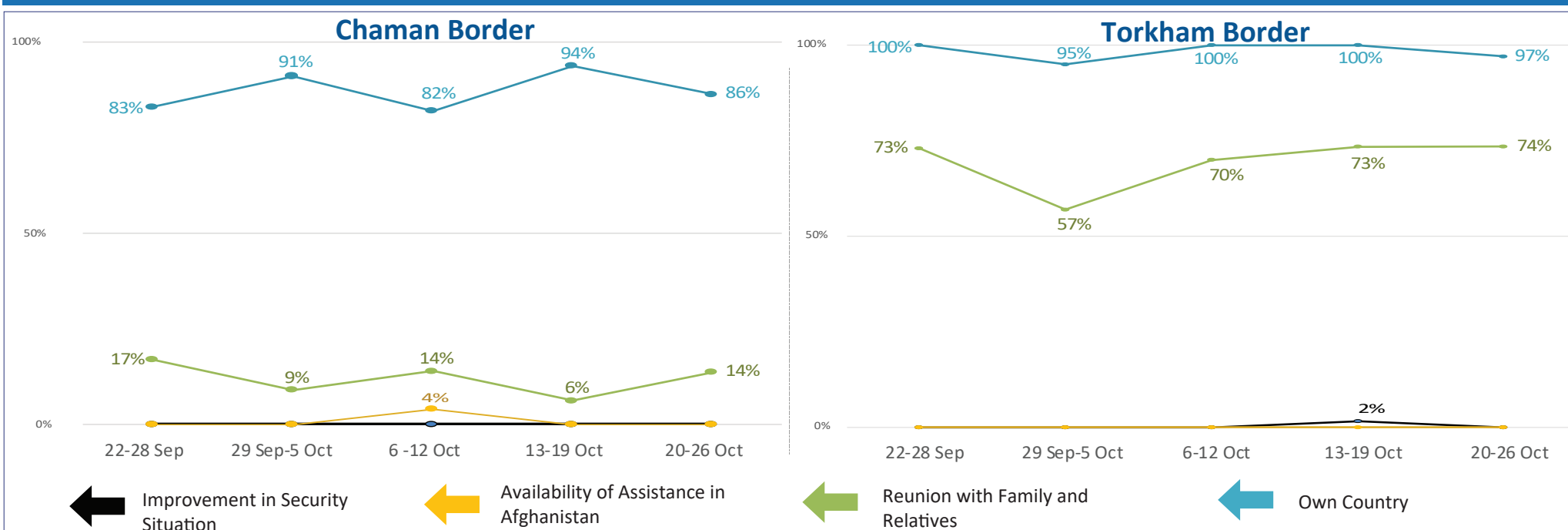
PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)



Top three ranked provinces in Pakistan based on the PUSH Factors' responses are.



PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)

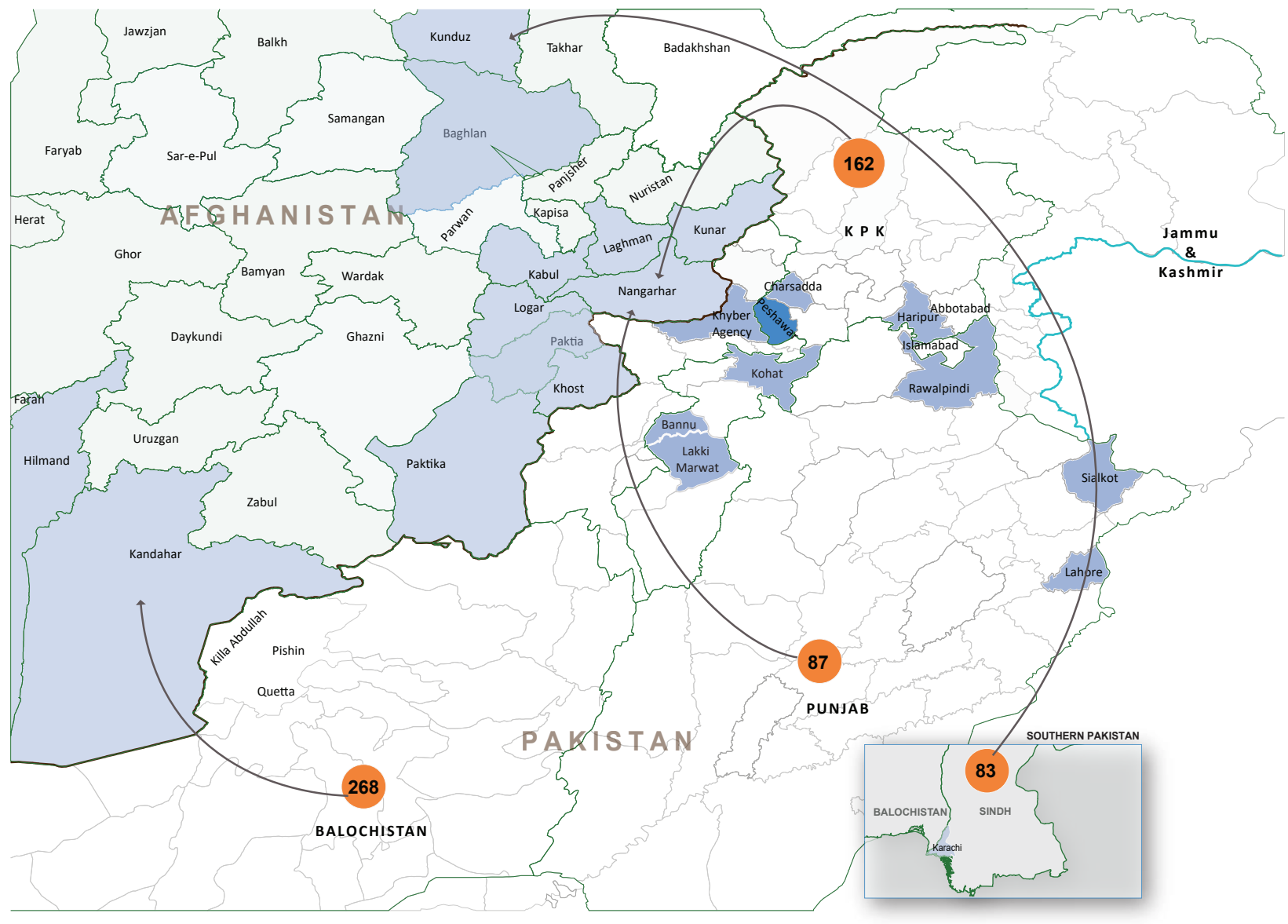


Top three ranked provinces in Afghanistan based on the PULL Factors' responses are.



HIGH RETURN AREAS

Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan



AFGHANISTAN

The top 5 destination provinces for returns are

- Kandahar (43%)
- Nangarhar (19%)
- Kabul (11%)
- Kunduz (8%)
- Balkh (4%)

PAKISTAN

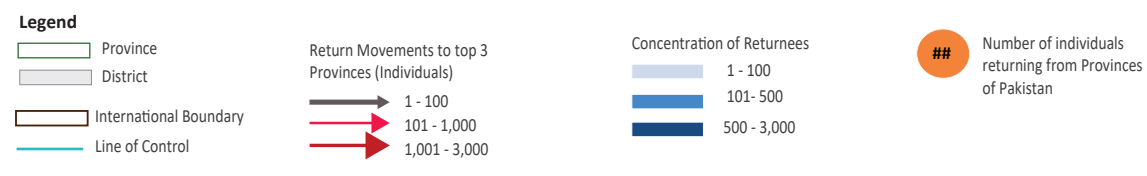
The largest proportion of returns are from:

- Balochistan (45%)
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (27%)
- Punjab (14%)
- Sindh (14%)

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

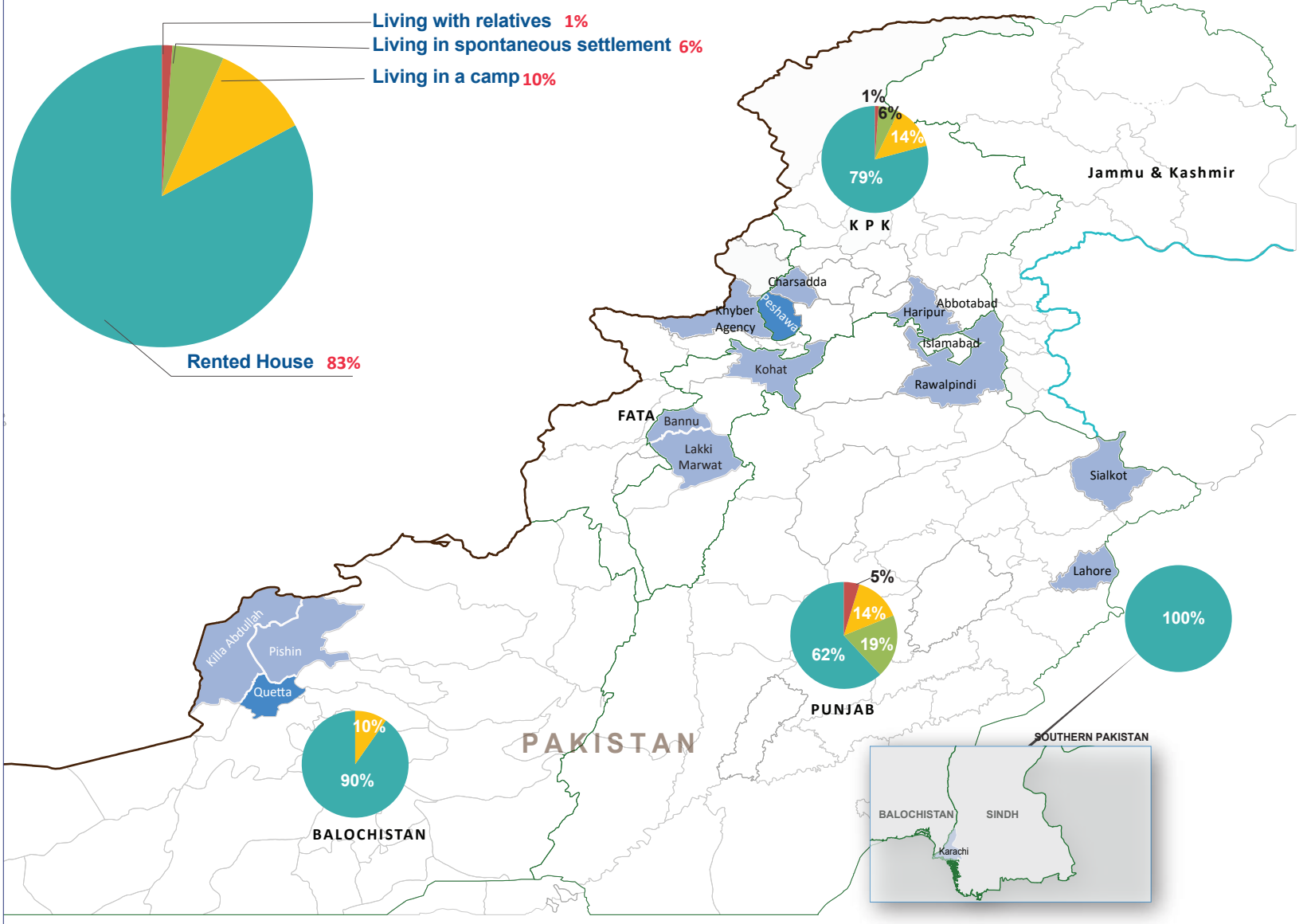
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Please note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official acceptance or endorsement by IOM.



LIVING CONDITIONS IN PAKISTAN

Current Living Conditions of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan



Overall, 83% of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week reported living in rented houses, 10% in 'Camps', 6% in 'Spontaneous settlement' whereas the remaining 1% reported 'living with relatives'.

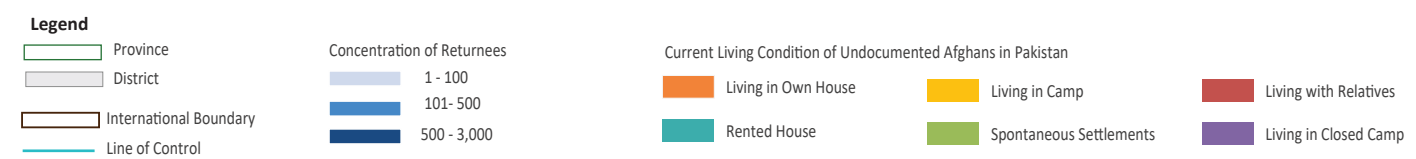
There are differences at the provincial level where for example in Sindh 100%, in Balochistan 90%, in KP 79% and Punjab 62% of Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in 'rented houses'.

In KP and Punjab, 14% of the Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in 'Camp' compared to 10% in Balochistan and none in Sindh.

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

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* The Response for "Own House" relates to the fact that land/house is bought in the name of Pakistani relatives.