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Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan
8th December 2019 - 4th January 2020

International Organization for Migration (IOM)
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DTM

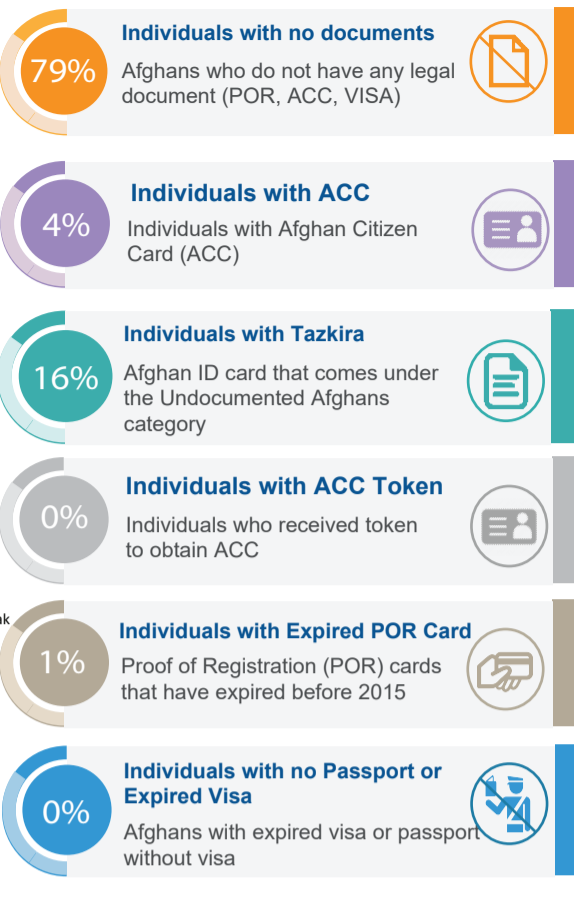# Overall returnees through Torkham and Chaman since January 2019

17,623

For this reporting period 157 interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

Undocumented families
85.4%

Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families
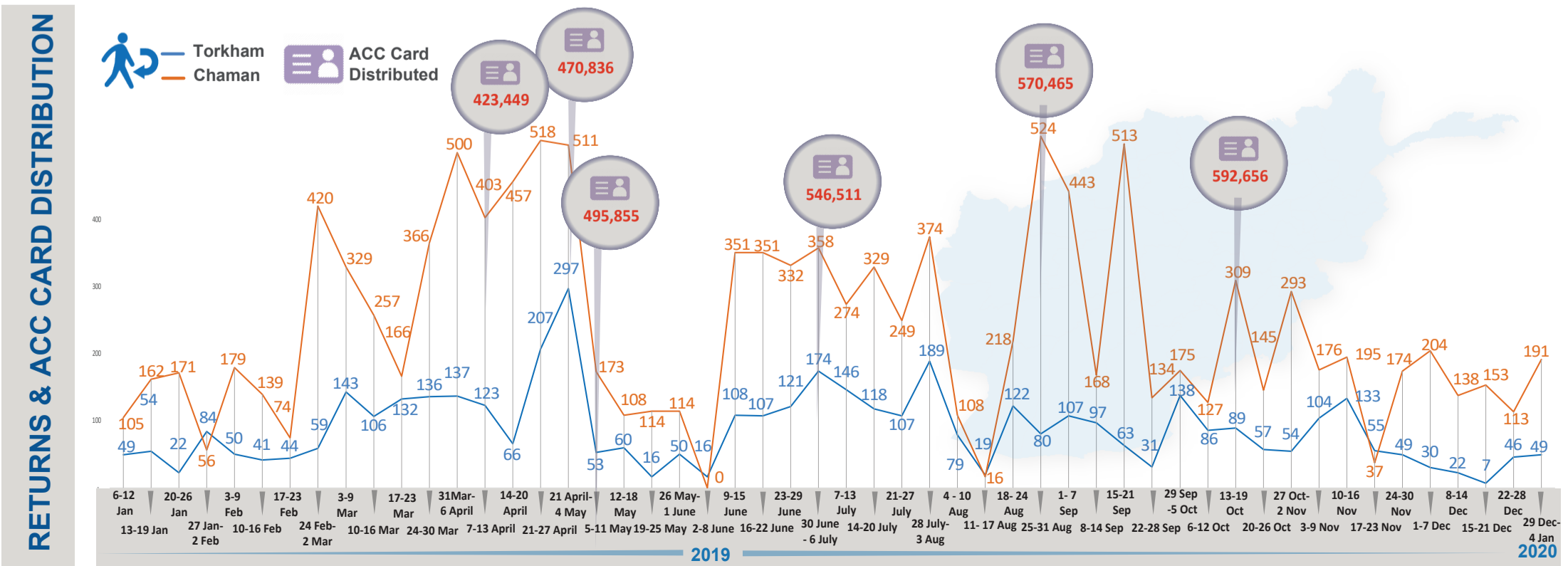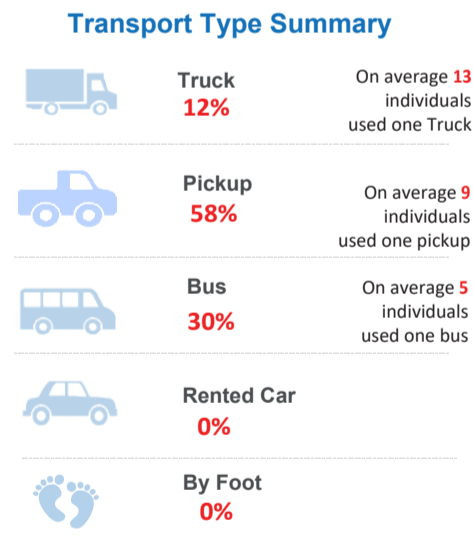**10.8%**

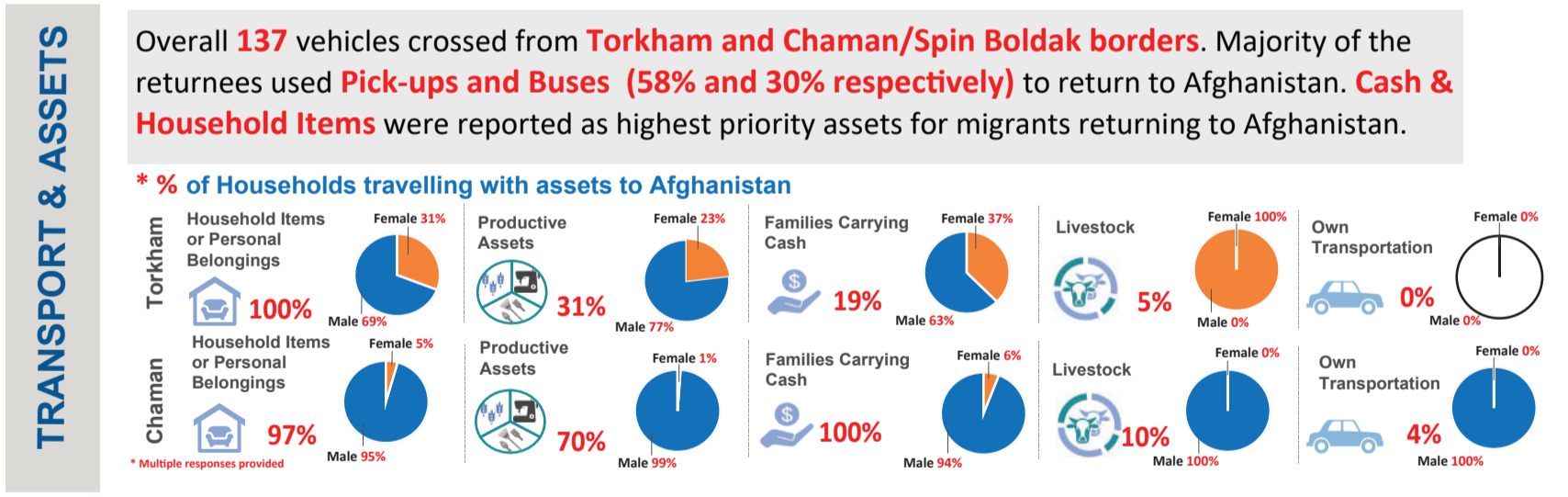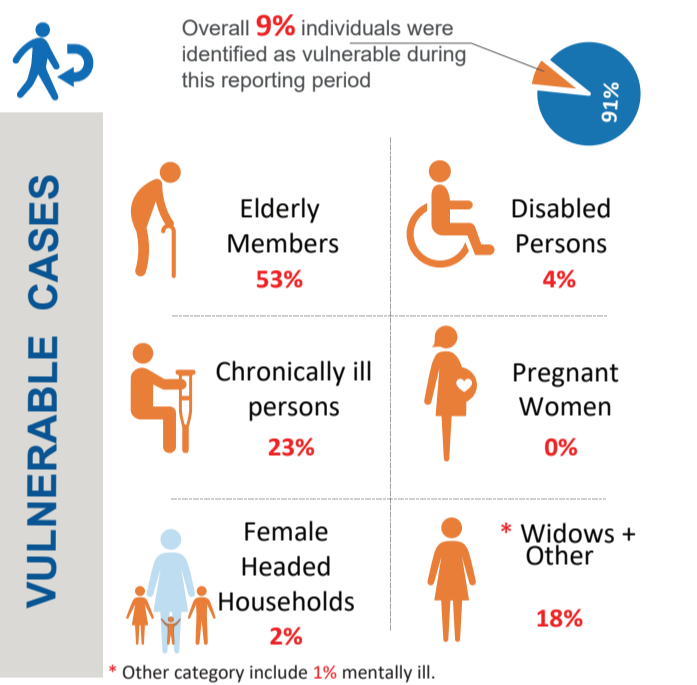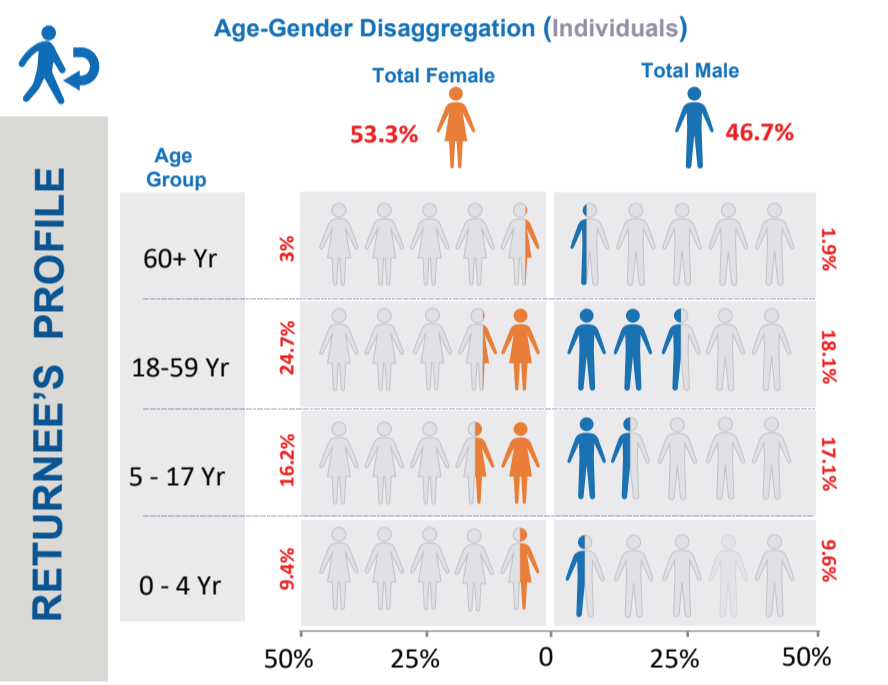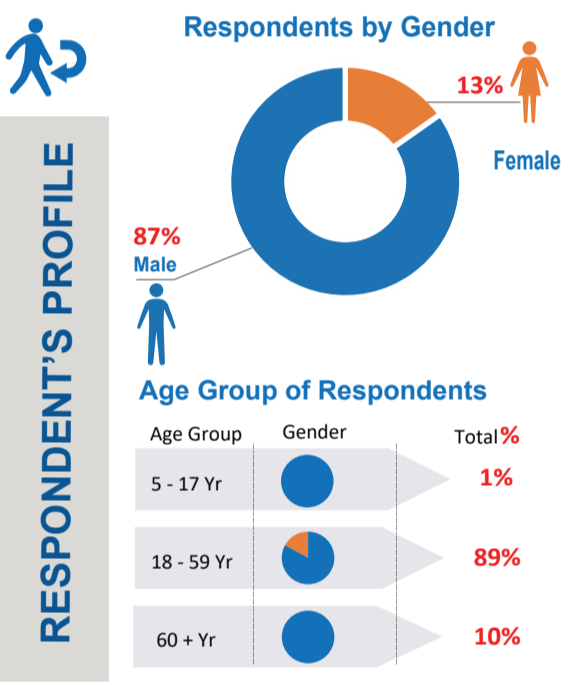**Undocumented individuals travelling alone**
3.8%

* 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
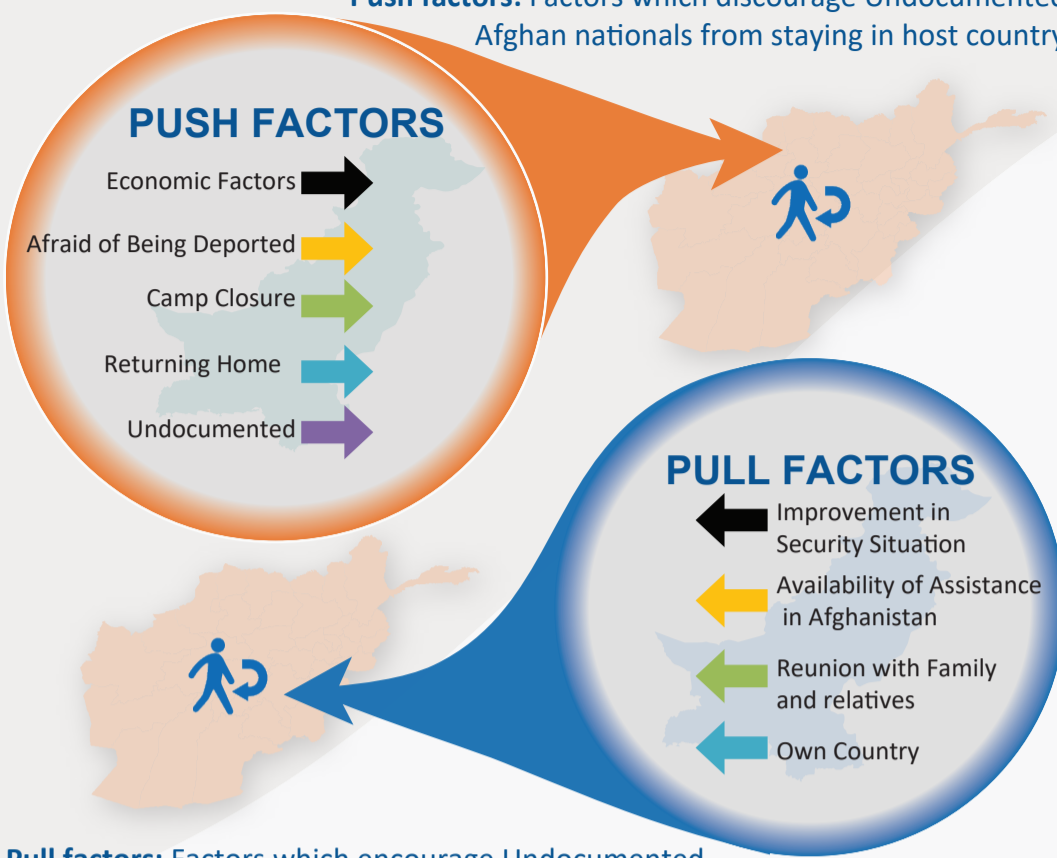- Individuals with ACC Token

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

1% Individuals with Expired POR Card — Proof of Registration (POR) cards that have expired before 2015

0% Individuals with no Passport or Expired Visa — Afghans with expired visa or passport without visa

719 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border**. **124** individuals used the **Torkham border** crossing while **595** individuals crossed through **Chaman/Spin Boldak border** crossing.

RESPONDENT'S PROFILE

Respondents by Gender

- **13%** Female
- **87%** Male

Age Group of Respondents

Age Group	Gender	Total %
5 - 17 Yr		1%
18 - 59 Yr		89%
60 + Yr		10%

RETURNEE'S PROFILE

Age-Gender Disaggregation (Individuals)

Total Female 53.3% **Total Male 46.7%**

Age Group	Female	Male
60+ Yr	3%	1.9%
18-59 Yr	24.7%	18.1%
5 - 17 Yr	16.2%	17.1%
0 - 4 Yr	9.4%	9.6%

50% 25% 0 25% 50%

VULNERABLE CASES

Overall **9%** individuals were identified as vulnerable during this reporting period

91%

Elderly Members **53%**	Disabled Persons **4%**
Chronically ill persons **23%**	Pregnant Women **0%**
Female Headed Households **2%**	* Widows + Other **18%**

* Other category include 1% mentally ill.

TRANSPORT & ASSETS

Overall **137** vehicles crossed from **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak borders**. Majority of the returnees used **Pick-ups and Buses (58% and 30% 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

Torkham

- Household Items or Personal Belongings **100%** — Female 31%, Male 69%
- Productive Assets **31%** — Female 23%, Male 77%
- Families Carrying Cash **19%** — Female 37%, Male 63%
- Livestock **5%** — Female 100%, Male 0%
- Own Transportation **0%** — Female 0%, Male 0%

Chaman

- Household Items or Personal Belongings **97%** — Female 5%, Male 95%
- Productive Assets **70%** — Female 1%, Male 99%
- Families Carrying Cash **100%** — Female 6%, Male 94%
- Livestock **10%** — Female 0%, Male 100%
- Own Transportation **4%** — Female 0%, Male 100%

* Multiple responses provided

Transport Type Summary

Truck **12%**	On average 13 individuals used one Truck
Pickup **58%**	On average 9 individuals used one pickup
Bus **30%**	On average 5 individuals used one bus
Rented Car **0%**	
By Foot **0%**	

RETURNS & ACC CARD DISTRIBUTION

Torkham — Chaman — ACC Card Distributed

ACC Card Distributed values: 423,449 · 470,836 · 495,855 · 546,511 · 570,465 · 592,656

Chaman data points: 105, 162, 171, 179, 139, 74, 143, 136, 137, 366, 500, 403, 518, 511, 457, 173, 108, 114, 0, 351, 351, 332, 358, 329, 274, 249, 374, 218, 524, 443, 513, 168, 134, 309, 175, 145, 293, 176, 195, 174, 204, 138, 153, 191, 420, 329, 257, 166, 297, 207, 60, 16

Torkham data points: 49, 54, 22, 56, 84, 50, 41, 44, 59, 106, 132, 123, 66, 53, 16, 50, 16, 108, 107, 121, 174, 146, 118, 107, 189, 79, 16, 80, 107, 97, 63, 31, 138, 127, 89, 57, 54, 104, 133, 55, 37, 49, 30, 22, 7, 46, 113, 49

6-12 Jan	20-26 Jan	3-9 Feb	17-23 Feb	3-9 Mar	17-23 Mar	31Mar-6 April	14-20 April	21 April-4 May	12-18 May	26 May-1 June	9-15 June	23-29 June	7-13 July	21-27 July	4-10 Aug	18-24 Aug	1-7 Sep	15-21 Sep	29 Sep-5 Oct	13-19 Oct	27 Oct-2 Nov	10-16 Nov	24-30 Nov	8-14 Dec	22-28 Dec
13-19 Jan	27 Jan-2 Feb	10-16 Feb	24 Feb-2 Mar	10-16 Mar	24-30 Mar	7-13 April	21-27 April	5-11 May	19-25 May	2-8 June	16-22 June	30 June-6 July	14-20 July	28 July-3 Aug	11-17 Aug	25-31 Aug	8-14 Sep	22-28 Sep	6-12 Oct	20-26 Oct	3-9 Nov	17-23 Nov	1-7 Dec	15-21 Dec	29 Dec-4 Jan

2019 — 2020

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PUSH AND PULL FACTORS RECORDED BASED ON RETURNEES RESPONSE

Push factors: Factors which discourage Undocumented Afghan nationals from staying in host country.
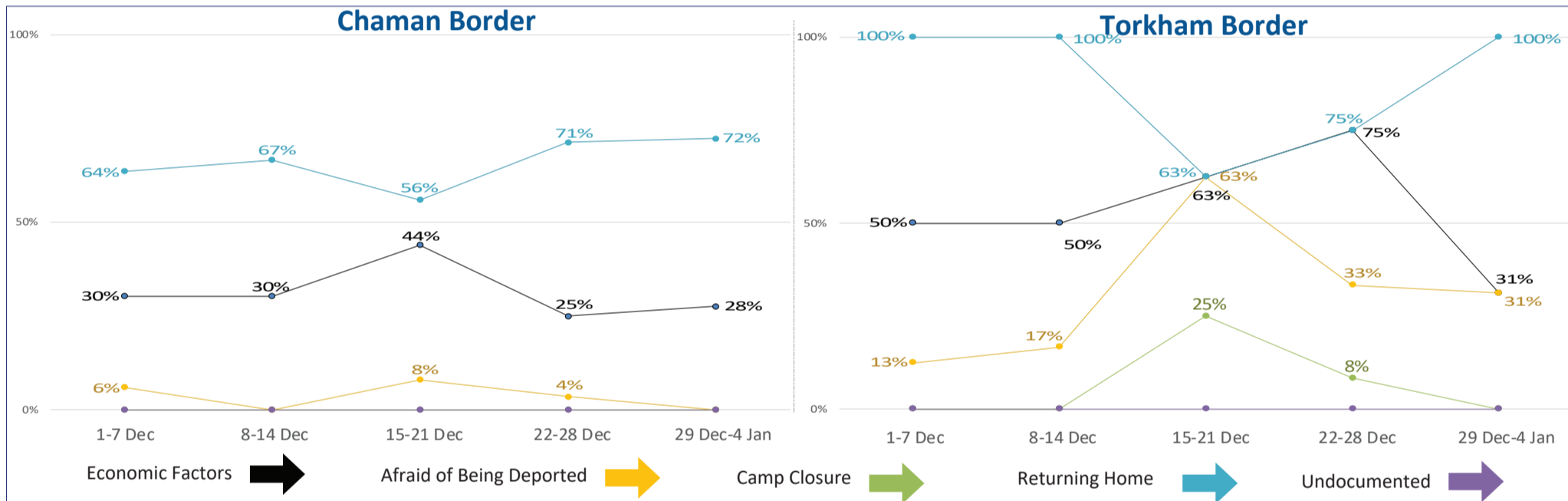
PUSH FACTORS
- Economic Factors
- Afraid of Being Deported
- Camp Closure
- Returning Home
- Undocumented

PULL FACTORS
- Improvement in Security Situation
- Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan
- Reunion with Family and relatives
- Own Country

Pull factors: Factors which encourage Undocumented Afghan nationals to return to their country of origin.

In **Torkham, 'Returning Home'** has no change and **100%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor . **'Economic Factors'** is trending downwards and **31%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor *(decrease of 19 percentage points compared to the last reporting period)*. **'Afraid of Being Deported'** increased to **31%** *(increase of 18 percentage points compared to the last reporting period)*. *Whereas* **none** *of the respondents at* **Torkham** *reported* **'Lack of Documentation'** *and* **'Camp Closure'** *as a push factor.*

In **Chaman, 'Returning Home'** is trending upwards and **72%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor *(increase of 8 percentage points compared to the last reporting period)*. **'Economic Factors'** is trending downwards and **28%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor *(decrease of 2 percentage points compared to the last reporting period)*. Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Chaman** reported **'Lack of Documentation'**, **'Afraid of Being Deported'** 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 **100%** 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 **38%** 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)

Chaman Border

Torkham Border

Economic Factors | Afraid of Being Deported | Camp Closure | Returning Home | Undocumented

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

RANK 1	RANK 2	RANK 3
Balochistan	KPK	Sindh

PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)

Chaman Border

Torkham Border

Improvement in Security Situation | Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan | Reunion with Family and Relatives | Own Country
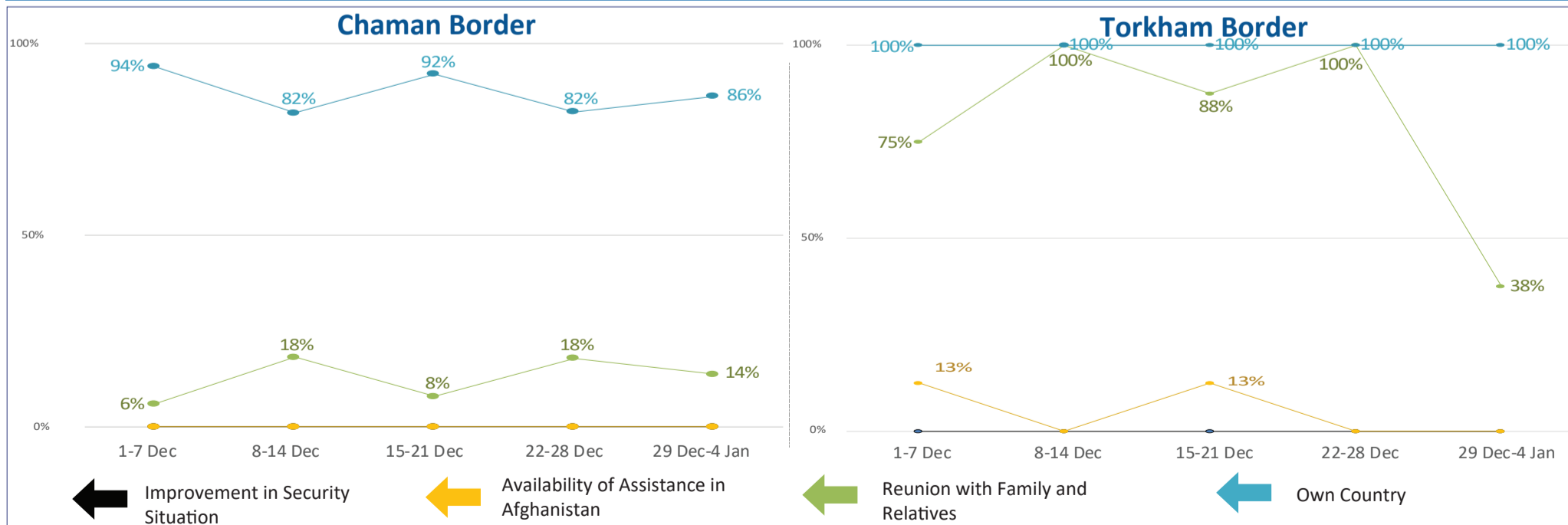
Top three ranked provinces in Afghanistan based on the PULL Factors' responses are.

RANK 1	RANK 2	RANK 3
Kandahar	Nangarhar	Kunduz

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HIGH RETURN AREAS

Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

Legend

Province		
District		
International Boundary		
Line of Control		

Return Movements to top 3 Provinces (Individuals)
- 1 - 100
- 101 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000

Concentration of Returnees
- 1 - 100
- 101 - 500
- 500 - 3,000

Number of individuals returning from Provinces of Pakistan
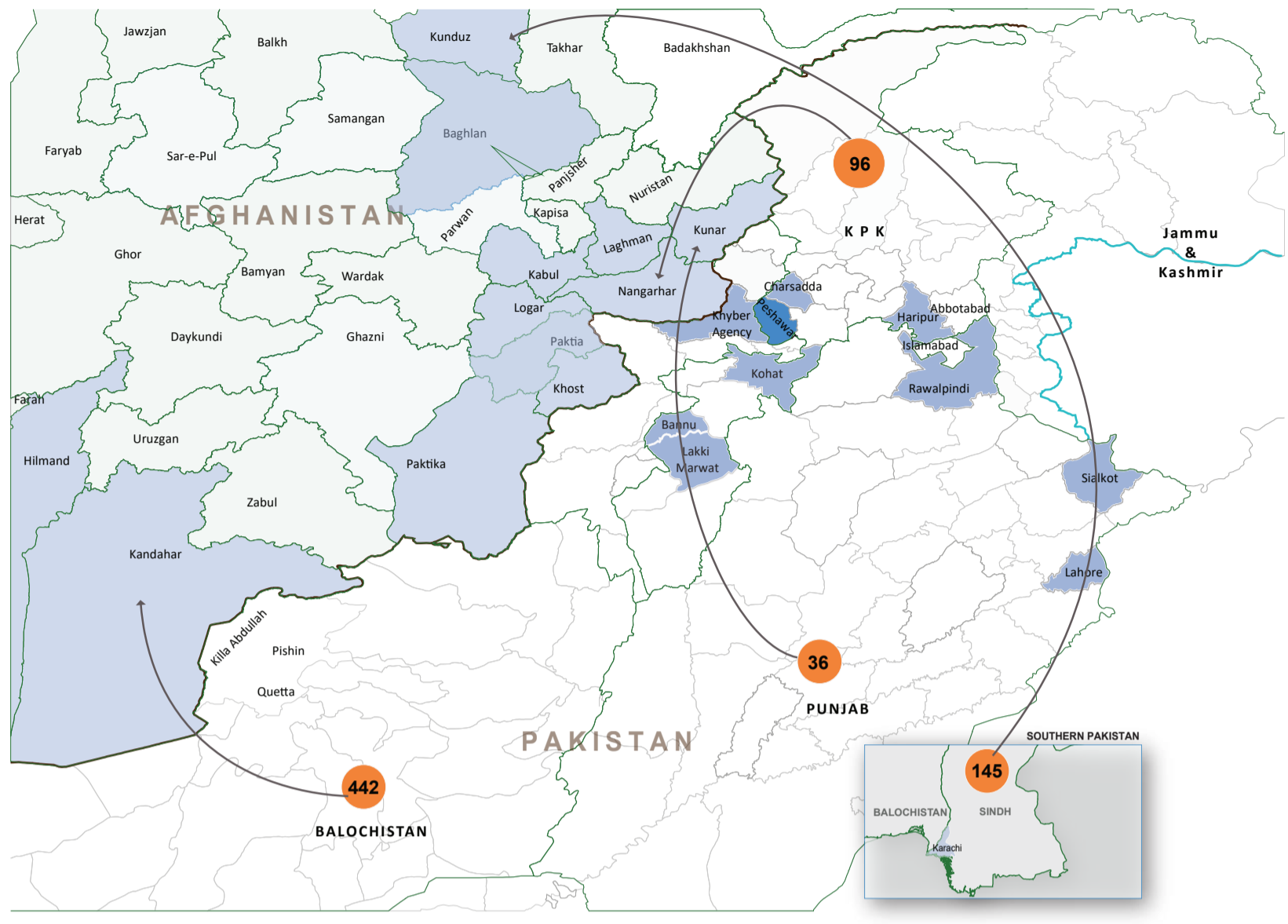
AFGHANISTAN

The **top 5 destination** provinces for returns are
- Kandahar (53%)
- Nangarhar (12%)
- Kunduz (9%)
- Hilmand (6%)
- Kunar (4%)

PAKISTAN

The largest **proportion of returns** are from:
- Balochistan (62%)
- Sindh (20%)
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (13%)
- Punjab (5%)

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

Disclaimers: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The dotted line represents approximately the line of control between India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.

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

Living with relatives 2%
Living in a camp 4%
Living in spontaneous settlements 4%
Rented House 90%
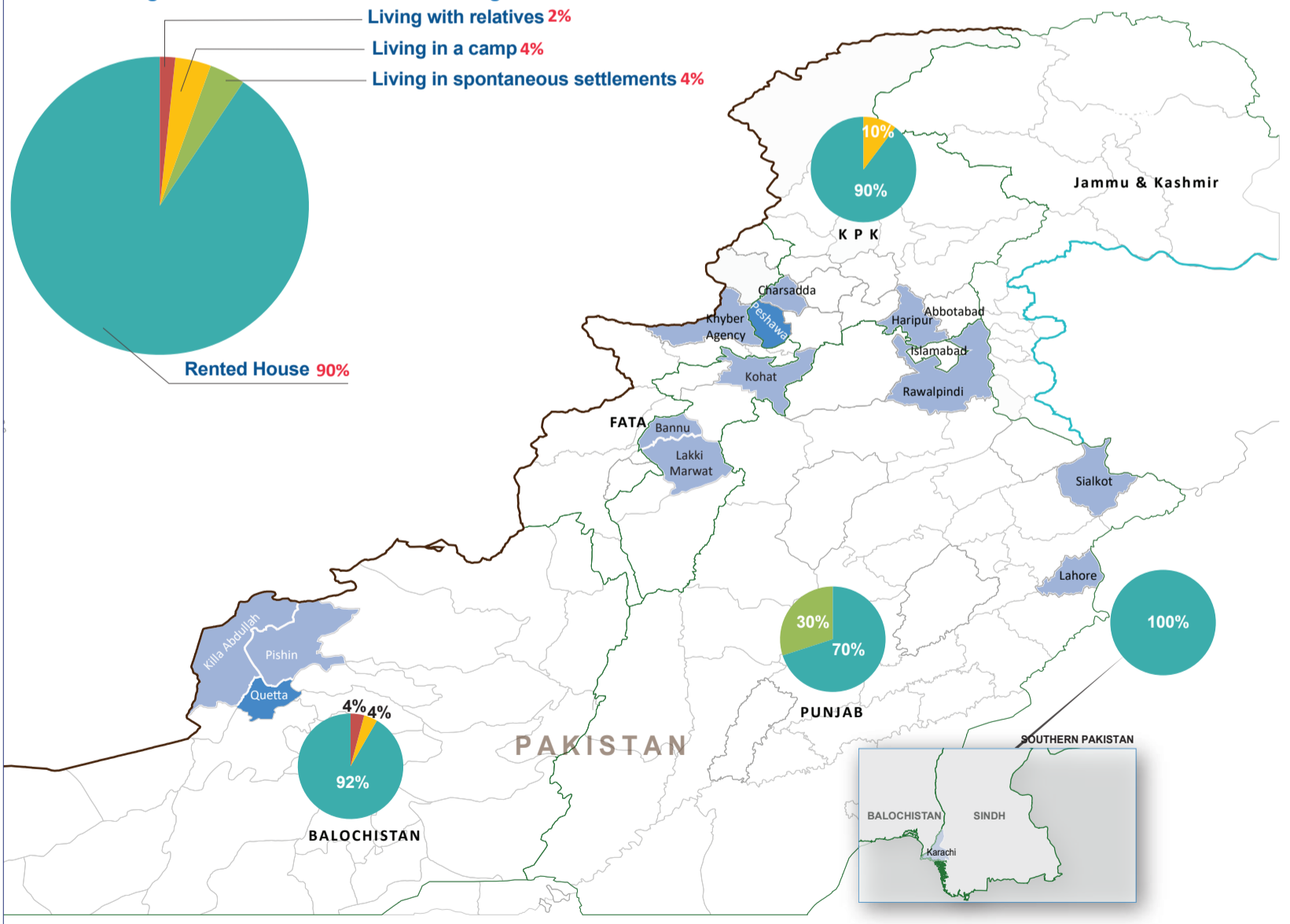
Overall, 90% of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week reported living in **rented houses,** 4% in both **camps** and in **sponta-neous settlements** whereas the remaining 2% reported **living with relatives.**
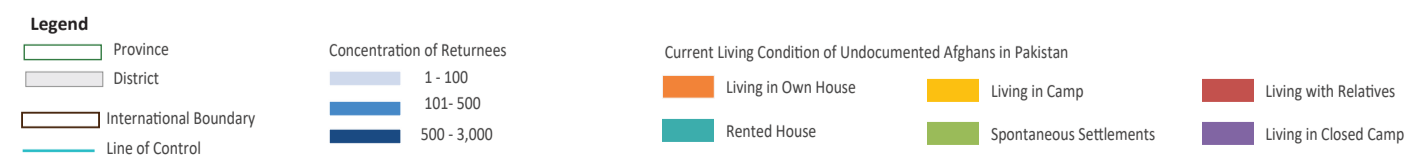
There are differences at the provincial level where for example in **Sindh 100%,** in **Baloch-istan 92%,** in **KP 90%** and in **Punjab 70%** of Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in **rented houses.**

In KP **10%** of the Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in **camps** compared to **4%** in **Balochistan** and **none** in **Sindh** and **Punjab.**

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

Disclaimers: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The dotted line represents approximately the line of control between India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.

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Legend

Province		
District		
International Boundary		
Line of Control		

Concentration of Returnees
- 1 - 100
- 101 - 500
- 500 - 3,000

Current Living Condition of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan
- Living in Own House
- Rented House
- Living in Camp
- Spontaneous Settlements
- Living with Relatives
- Living in Closed Camp

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