FLOW MONITORING • TORKHAM-BAB-I-PAKISTAN

DASHBOARD • 01 OCT 2019 - 30 SEP 2020

DTM's Flow Monitoring quantifies population inflows and outflows, as well as demographics, travel intentions, origins, destinations and needs of migrants, returnees and other cross-border, mobile populations, thereby informing preparedness and response planning at borders and at places of origin. DTM collects data at Flow Monitoring Points through interviews with both individual travellers and those travelling in groups. Flow Monitoring provides information on the flows of migrants to and from Afghanistan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Iran, including those who have previously lived abroad as refugees and migrants, have returned to Afghanistan, and are re-migrating abroad again.

INFLOW | Pakistan To Afghanistan

DTM conducting flow monitoring at Torkham—Bab-i-Pakistan. © IOM 2020

OUTFLOW | Afghanistan To Pakistan



206,395

individuals entered Afghanistan from Pakistan



297 (0.1%)

migrants were deportees and returnees (0.0% deportees + 0.1% spontaneous returnees)



202,583 (98.15%)

migrants are of Afghan nationality



3,812 (1.85%)

migrants are of Pakistani nationality



85.1% male



14.9%

female

16,395

individuals exited Afghanistan to Pakistan



2,519

migrants had previously returned to Afghanistan before their current journey



10,401 (63.44%)

migrants are of Afghan nationality



5,994 (36.56%)

migrants are of Pakistani nationality



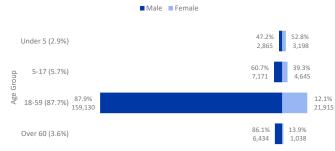
95.4%

male

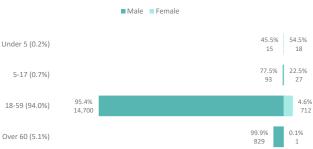


4.6% female

Age/Sex Disaggregation



Age/Sex Disaggregation



VULNERABLE MIGRANTS (INFLOW ONLY)



Below 18 years

0 (3,011*) Unaccompanied

317 Single Females

Pregnant & **Lactating Females**

1.085 Physically Disabled

Mentally



Deceased Disabled

Minors (UAMs) *Adjusted UAM. As the number of males aged between 5-17 years old far exceeds the number of females of the same age, this implies that many boys are likely UAMs. They do not, however, self-identify as UAMs as they travel in groups with brothers, uncles, extended family and friends.



73.9% (152,586)

afghan migrants have a passport



55.8% (115,181)

have a valid visa



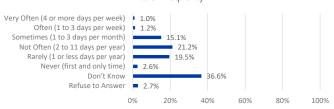
86.5% (14,174) afghan migrants have a passport



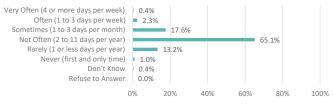
74.2% (12,164)

have a valid visa





Travel Frequency



INFLOW | Pakistan To Afghanistan



1.0% (1,736)

migrants have a persistent cough for 3+ weeks



4.4% (9,703)

migrants have been diagnosed with Tuberculosis (TB)



80.2% (165,590)

migrants have been vaccinated for polio



74.7% (154,253)

Tourism

Transport/Freight Provider

migrants indicated Polio vaccination teams visited their homes or communities at least once every 6 months

0.1%(1)

migrants have a persistent cough for 3+ weeks

OUTFLOW | Afghanistan To Pakistan



4.2% (535)

migrants have been diagnosed with Tuberculosis (TB)



97.1% (15,924)

migrants have been vaccinated for polio



96.9% (15,890)

migrants indicated Polio vaccination teams visited their homes or communities at least once every 6 months

Reason of Travel

Deportation Economic Migration (< 6 months) 2.1%, 4,329 Economic Migration (> 6 months) 0.2%, 315 Education 2.9%, 6,036 Event (Social/Public/Religious) 2.3%, 4,774 Family Visit Forced Movement: Conflict 0.1%, 107 Forced Movement: Natural Disaster 0.0%, 0 Health Services 0.8%, 1,748 77.7%, 160,001 Home Market Refuse to Answer 0.1%, 238 Return (Voluntary/Spontaneous) 0.1%, 285 Seasonal (nomadic, < 6 months) 0.0%. 0

0.6%, 1.197

Reason of Travel

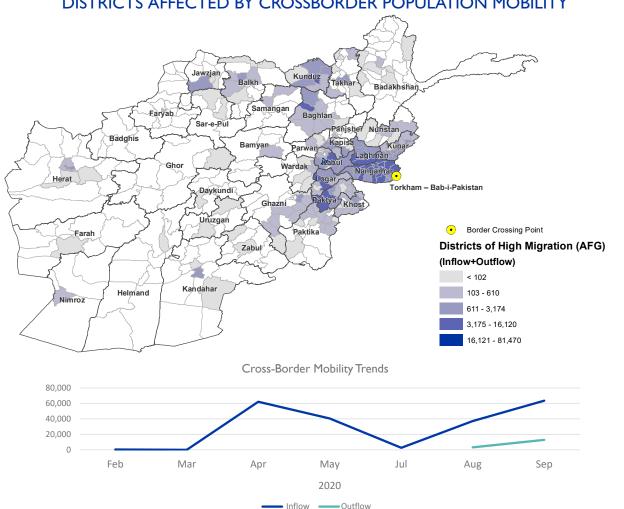
Deportation 0.2%, 36 Economic Migration (< 6 months) 1.6%, 267 Economic Migration (> 6 months) 0.9%, 153 Education **6.6%**, 1,074 Event (Social/Public/Religious) 6.0%, 985 Family Visit Forced Movement: Conflict 0.0%.0 Forced Movement: Natural Disaster 0.0%, 0 Health Services 7.0%, 1,145 Home 69.2%, 11,303 Market 3.3%, 536 Refuse to Answer 0.0%. 1 Return (Voluntary/Spontaneous) 0.0%, 0 Seasonal (nomadic, < 6 months) 0.0%. 0

0.0%, 2

Tourism

Transport/Freight Provider

DISTRICTS AFFECTED BY CROSSBORDER POPULATION MOBILITY



DTM in Afghanistan is generously supported by:



















