

OVERVIEW

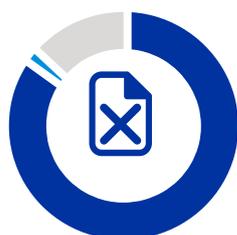
IOM Pakistan collects data on the outflow of **undocumented Afghan migrants** returnees at the **Torkham** and **Chaman** borders in an effort to better understand migration movements of undocumented Afghan migrants who are returning to Afghanistan from Pakistan. This data collection and analysis activity is part of the **Regional Evidence for Migration Analysis and Policy (REMAP)** Project, which targets Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Iran, Iraq and Pakistan and is funded by **European Commission, Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development**. From October 25 to November 7, **262** undocumented Afghan migrants **returned** to Afghanistan, including **128** through the **Torkham** border and **134** through the **Chaman** border. The return of 19 Afghan migrants through Torkham during this reporting period were facilitated by border authorities due to unavailability of legal documents. Therefore analysis of 19 is excluded in this report.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Repatriation through Torkham border was resumed between 26-31 Oct.
- During the reporting period, 10% of returnees were categorized as vulnerable persons (mainly elderly and chronically ill).
- The primary source of income for returnees when they were in Pakistan was: 60% unskilled labor, 24% skilled labor, 11% business and 4% salaried jobs.
- All returnees were carrying household items, personal belongings and cash when surveyed. They also travelled with additional items such as productive assets (73%), transportation vehicles (11%) and livestock (7%).
- The top 3 expected challenges in Afghanistan by returnees are: arranging livelihood, better income opportunities and resettlement in the new city.

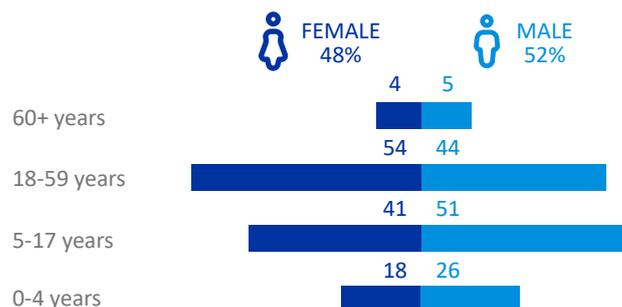
5,764 OVERALL RETURNEES THROUGH TORKHAM AND CHAMAN SINCE JANUARY 2020

DISTRIBUTION OF UNDOCUMENTED RETURNEES



	Undocumented family	85%
	Undocumented individual	2%
	Undocumented individual travelling with documented family	13%

AGE AND GENDER



PUSH FACTORS



	Unable to pay utilities	34%
	Unable to pay house rent	42%
	No employment	16%
	Business reasons	8%

PULL FACTORS

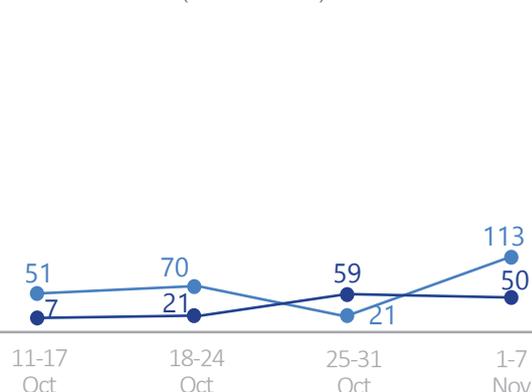


	Reunion with family	56%
	Availability of assistance	44%

2020 RETURN TREND



WEEKLY TRENDS (LAST MONTH)

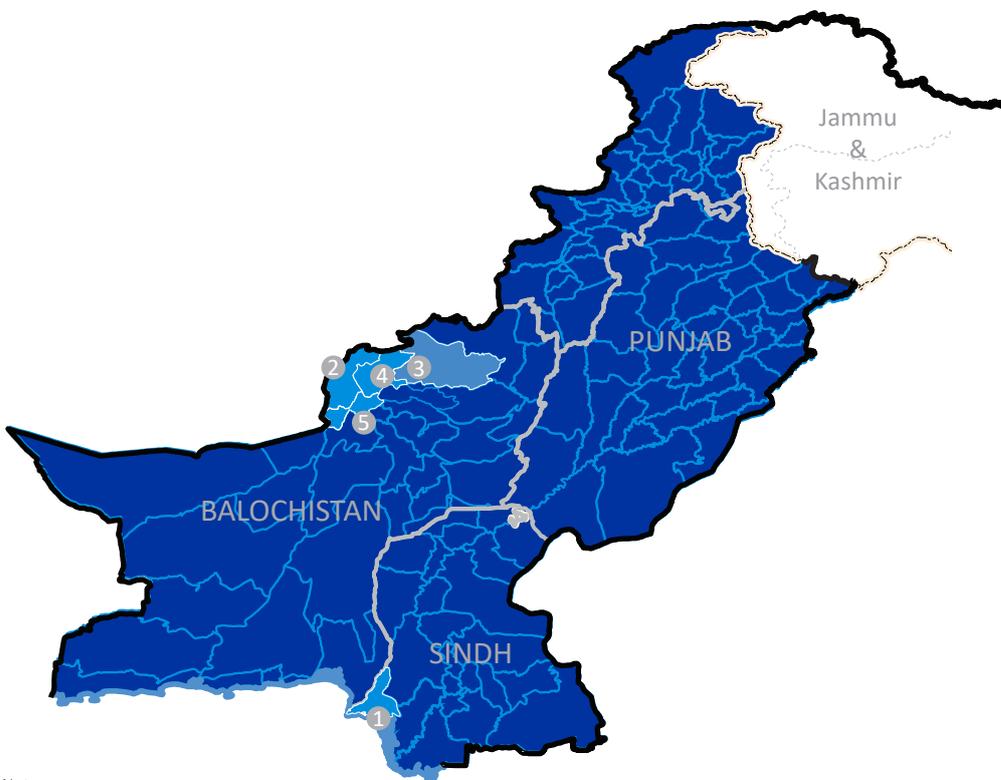


Note: During border closure due to COVID-19, returnee were facilitated to crossed Chaman and Torkham border due to unavailability of legal document to stay in Pakistan.

SETTLEMENT TYPE LEGEND



ORIGIN DISTRICTS OF RETURNEES



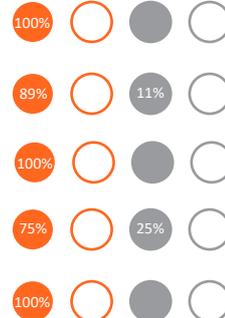
LEGEND



ORIGIN DISTRICT

1. Karachi	13%
2. Killa Abdullah	24%
3. Killa Saifullah	7%
4. Pishin	15%
5. Quetta	28%

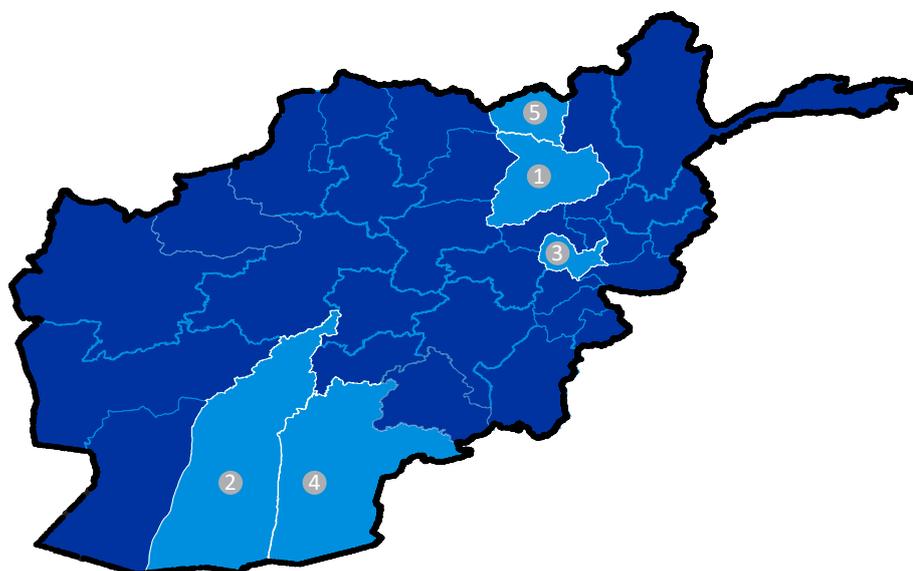
SETTLEMENT TYPE



Note: This map and the following legend focus on the **top 5** origin Districts of returnees in Pakistan.

Disclaimer: Dotted line represents approximately the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon the parties. The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM or 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.

PROVINCE OF INTENDED RETURN



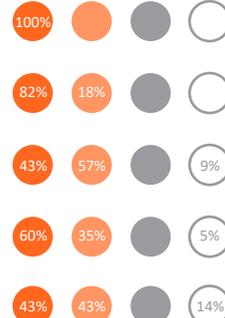
LEGEND



INTENDED PROVINCE

1. Baghlan	3%
2. Hilmand	15%
3. Kabul	10%
4. Kandahar	59%
5. Kunduz	7%

SETTLEMENT TYPE



Note: This map and the following legend focus on the **top 5** intended destination provinces in Afghanistan only.

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