

OVERVIEW

IOM Pakistan collects data on the outflows of **undocumented Afghan migrants** at the Torkham and Chaman border crossing points in an effort to better understand the migration movements of undocumented Afghan migrants returning to Afghanistan from Pakistan. This exercise is part of the **European Union** funded project “**Regional Evidence for Migration Analysis and Policy (REMAP)**”.

From 17 to 30 January 2021, **431** undocumented Afghan migrants returned to Afghanistan, including **23** through the Torkham border point and **408** through the Chaman border point. During the reporting period, border authorities facilitated the return of **13** individuals due to the lack of legal documentation to remain in Pakistan. Therefore, information concerning these 13 individuals is not included in the report analysis.*

*The Torkham border point has been partially closed since 1 November 2020. The figures represented on the timeline for November and December 2020 and January 2021 include a data compilation effort between IOM Pakistan and IOM Afghanistan.

HIGHLIGHTS

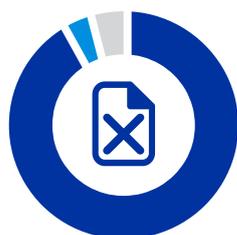
- During the reporting period, 18% of returnees were categorized as vulnerable persons, mainly elderly and chronically ill.
- In Pakistan, the primary sources of income reported by returnees were: unskilled labor (62%), skilled labor (21%) and business (17%).
- All returnees were carrying household items, livestock and productive assets when surveyed. They also traveled with additional items, such as personal belongings (11%) and cash (2%).
- The average cost of travelling from Pakistan to Afghanistan reported was 9,047 PKR per family.
- The top 3 challenges returnees expect to face in Afghanistan are: availability of clean drinking water (27%), security (25%) and settling into a new city (25%).

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UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN RETURNEES AT TORKHAM AND CHAMAN

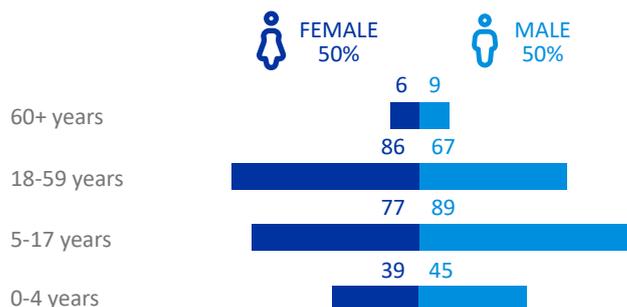
SINCE JANUARY 2021

DISTRIBUTION OF UNDOCUMENTED RETURNEES



	Undocumented family	92%
	Undocumented individual	4%
	Undocumented individual travelling with documented family	4%

AGE AND GENDER



PUSH FACTORS



	Unable to pay house rent	36%
	Unable to pay utilities	26%
	Business reasons	14%
	Fear of arrest/deportation	12%
	No employment	12%

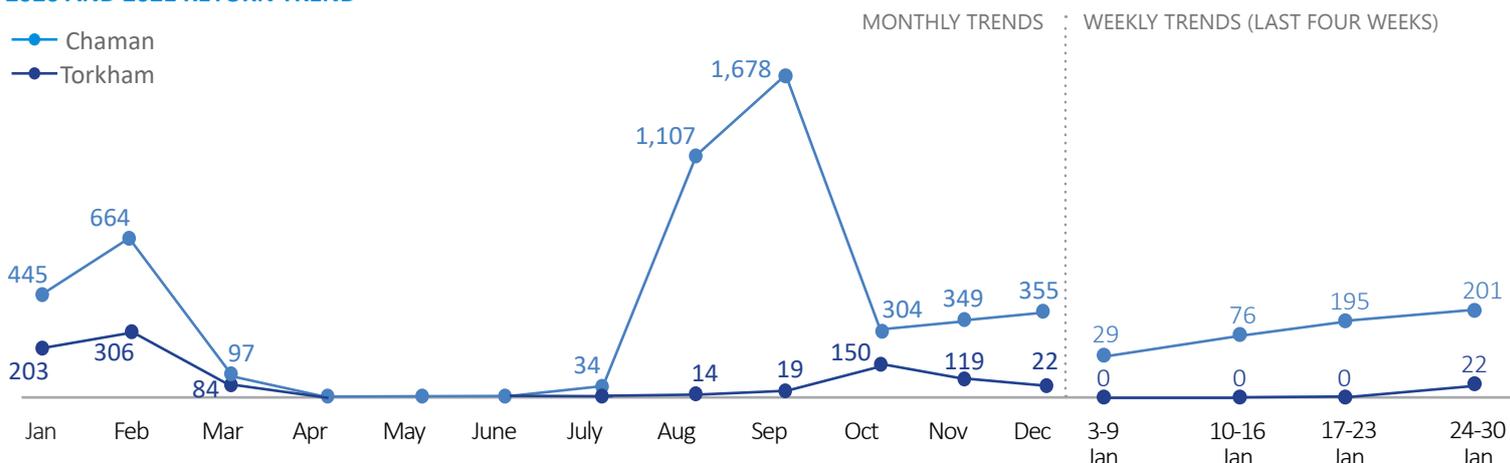
PULL FACTORS



	Reunion with family	55%
	Availability of assistance	45%

2020 AND 2021 RETURN TREND

— Chaman
— Torkham



BI-WEEKLY FLOW MONITORING REPORT: SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN MIGRANTS FROM PAKISTAN (17 - 30 JANUARY 2021)

SETTLEMENT TYPE LEGEND



DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN IN PAKISTAN OF RETURNEES



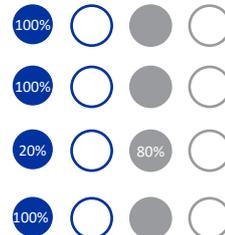
LEGEND



ORIGIN DISTRICT

1. Karachi.....	7%
2. Killa Abdullah.....	51%
3. Pishin.....	12%
4. Quetta.....	30%

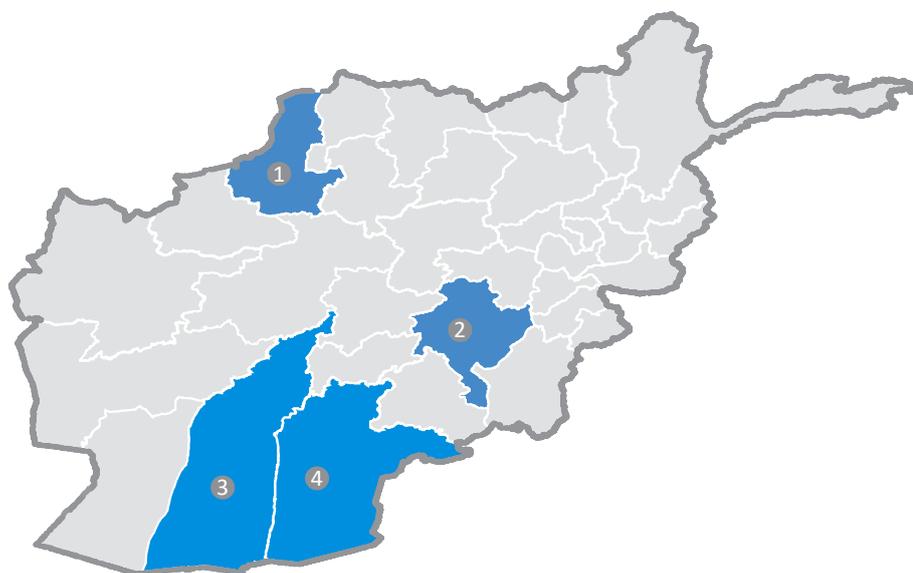
SETTLEMENT TYPE



Note:
This map and the following legend focus on the **top 4** districts of origin in Pakistan of returnees.

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 by 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.

PROVINCES OF INTENDED DESTINATION



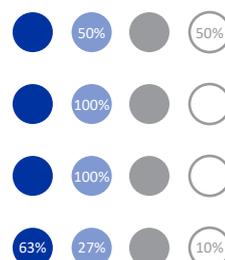
LEGEND



INTENDED PROVINCE

1. Faryab.....	4%
2. Ghazni.....	6%
3. Hilmand.....	2%
4. Kandahar.....	88%

SETTLEMENT TYPE



Note:
This map and the following legend focus on the **top 4** provinces of intended destination in Afghanistan only.

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