

## 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 “**Displacement Tracking Matrix Regional Evidence for Migration Analysis and Policy (DTM REMAP)**”.

From 31 January to 13 February 2021, **273** undocumented Afghan migrants returned to Afghanistan, including **34** through the Torkham border point and **239** through the Chaman border point. During the reporting period, border authorities facilitated the return of **23** individuals due to the lack of legal documentation to remain in Pakistan. Therefore, information concerning these 23 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 from November 2020 to February 2021 include a data compilation effort between IOM Pakistan and IOM Afghanistan.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- During the reporting period, 16% 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 (68%), skilled labor (23%) and business (7%).
- All returnees were carrying household items, personal belonging and cash when surveyed. They also traveled with additional items, such as productive assets (82%) and transportation or private vehicle (16%).
- The average cost of travelling from Pakistan to Afghanistan reported was 8,795 PKR per family.
- The top 3 challenges returnees expect to face in Afghanistan are: arranging for livelihoods (26%), finding income opportunities (26%) and settling into a new city (26%).

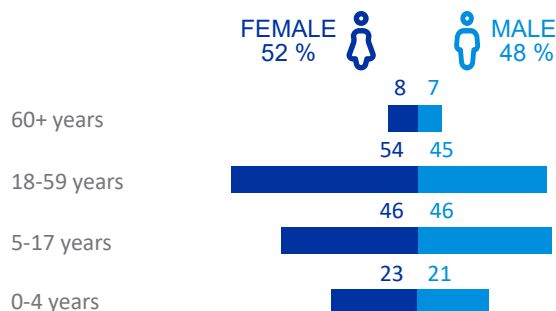
# 901 UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN RETURNEES AT TORKHAM AND CHAMAN SINCE JANUARY 2021

### DISTRIBUTION OF UNDOCUMENTED RETURNEES

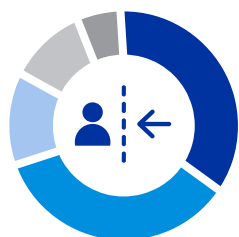


	Undocumented family	98%
	Undocumented individual	2%
	Undocumented individual travelling with documented family	0%

### AGE AND GENDER

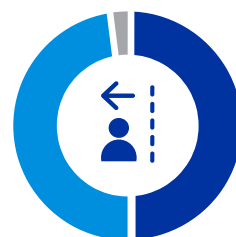


### PUSH FACTORS



	Unable to pay house rent	35%
	Unable to pay utilities	35%
	Fear of arrest/deportation	13%
	No employment	11%
	Business reasons	5%

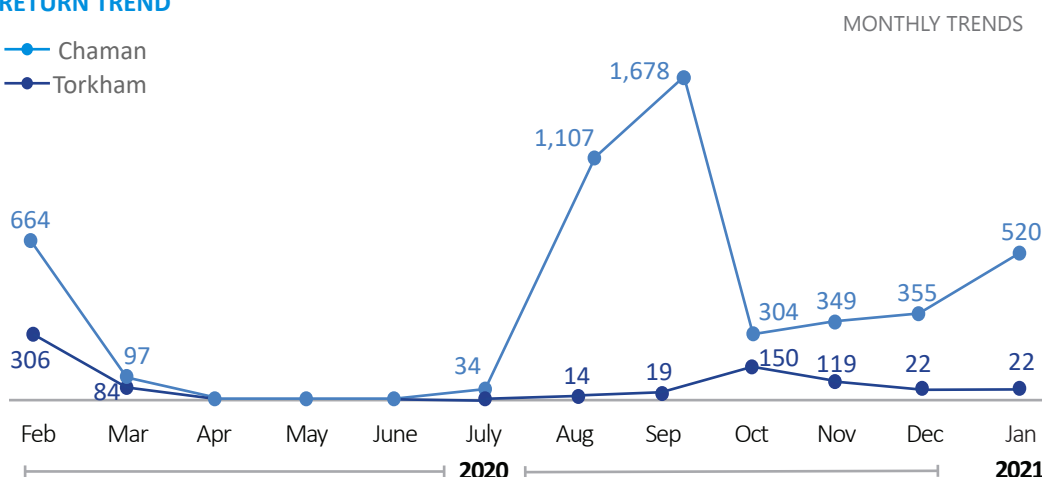
### PULL FACTORS



	Availability of assistance	50%
	Reunion with family	48%
	Better security situation	2%

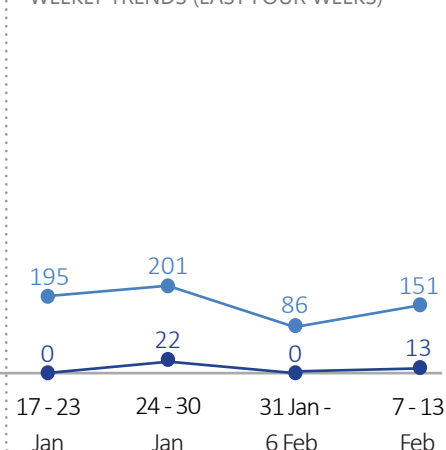
### RETURN TREND

— Chaman  
— Torkham



### MONTHLY TRENDS

### WEEKLY TRENDS (LAST FOUR WEEKS)



# BI-WEEKLY FLOW MONITORING REPORT: SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN MIGRANTS FROM PAKISTAN (31 JAN. - 13 FEB. 2021)

## SETTLEMENT TYPE LEGEND



## DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN IN PAKISTAN OF RETURNEES



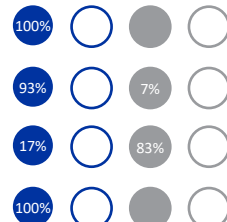
### LEGEND



### ORIGIN DISTRICT

Origin District	Percentage
1. Karachi	19%
2. Killa Abdullah	37%
3. Pishin	14%
4. Quetta	30%

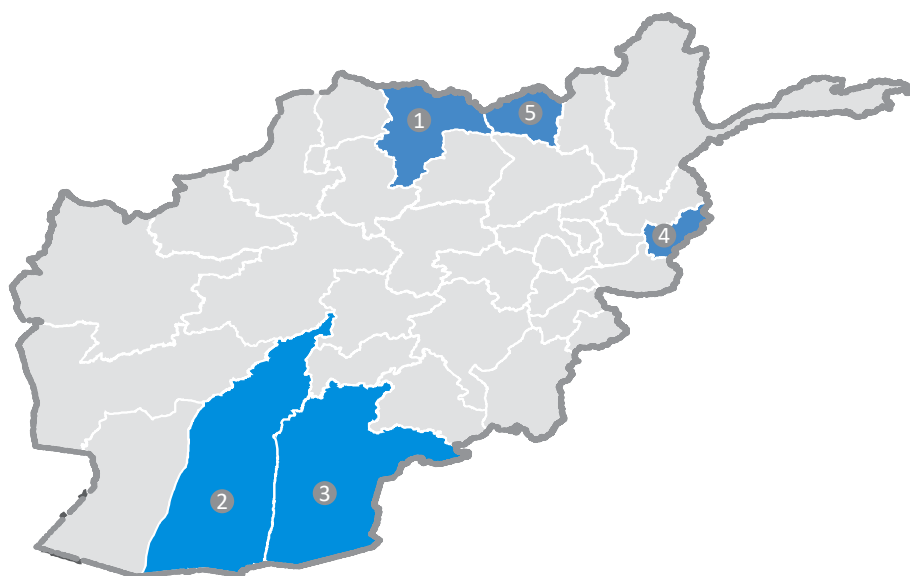
### SETTLEMENT TYPE



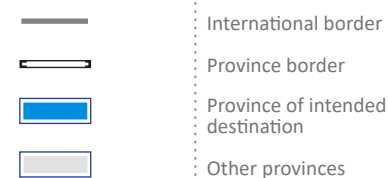
Note:  
This map and the following legend focus on the **top 4** districts of origin in Pakistan of returnees.

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



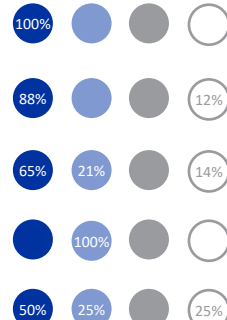
### LEGEND



### INTENDED PROVINCE

Intended Province	Percentage
1. Balkh	3%
2. Hilmand	18%
3. Kandahar	65%
4. Kunar	4%
5. Kunduz	6%

### SETTLEMENT TYPE



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

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