

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 14 to 27 March 2021, **853** undocumented Afghan migrants returned to Afghanistan, including **94** through the Torkham border point and **759** through the Chaman border point. During the reporting period, border authorities facilitated the return of **34** individuals due to the lack of legal documentation to remain in Pakistan. Therefore, information concerning these 34 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 March 2021 include a data compilation effort between IOM Pakistan and IOM Afghanistan.

HIGHLIGHTS

- During the reporting period, 13% of returnees were categorized as vulnerable persons, mainly elderly and chronically ill.
- In Pakistan, the primary occupation reported by returnees were: unskilled labor (57%), skilled labor (28%), business (14%) and students (1%).
- All returnees were carrying household items and cash when surveyed. They also travelled with additional items, such as personal belongings (99%), productive assets (80%), transportation or private vehicles (7%) and livestock (6%).
- The average cost of travelling from Pakistan to Afghanistan reported was 10,888 PKR per family.
- The top 3 challenges returnees expected to face in Afghanistan were: arranging for livelihoods (27%), settling into a new city (27%) and finding income opportunities (27%).

3,001

UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN RETURNEES AT TORKHAM AND CHAMAN SINCE JANUARY 2021

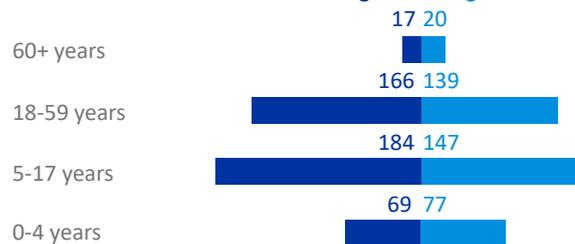
DISTRIBUTION OF UNDOCUMENTED RETURNEES



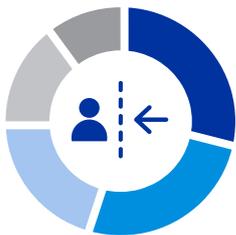
	Undocumented family	95%
	Undocumented individual	0%
	Undocumented individual travelling with documented family	5%

AGE AND GENDER

FEMALE 53% MALE 47%



PUSH FACTORS



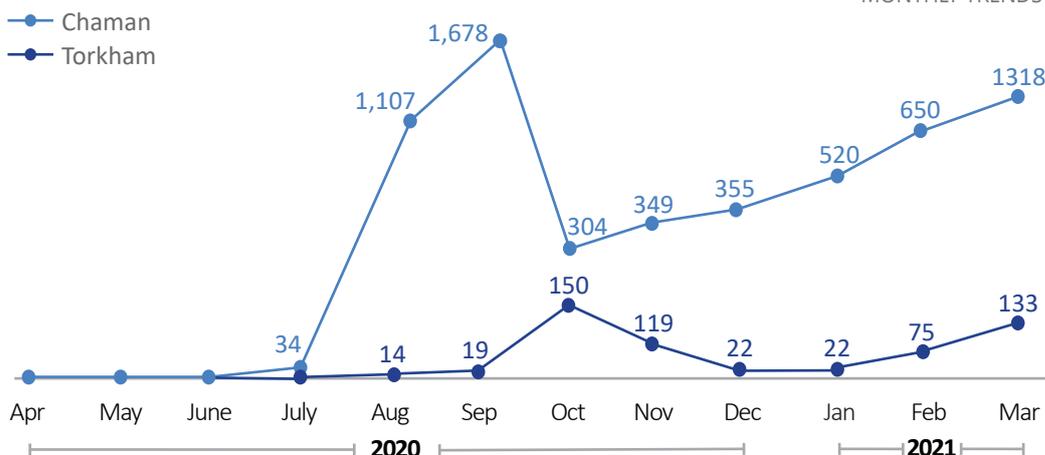
	Unable to pay house rent	29%
	Unable to pay utilities	26%
	No employment	20%
	Fear of arrest/deportation	15%
	Business reasons	10%

PULL FACTORS



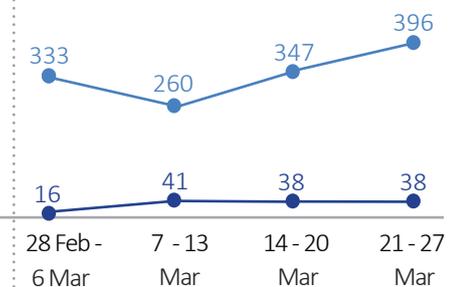
	Availability of assistance	53%
	Reunion with family	47%

RETURN TREND



MONTHLY TRENDS

WEEKLY TRENDS (LAST FOUR WEEKS)

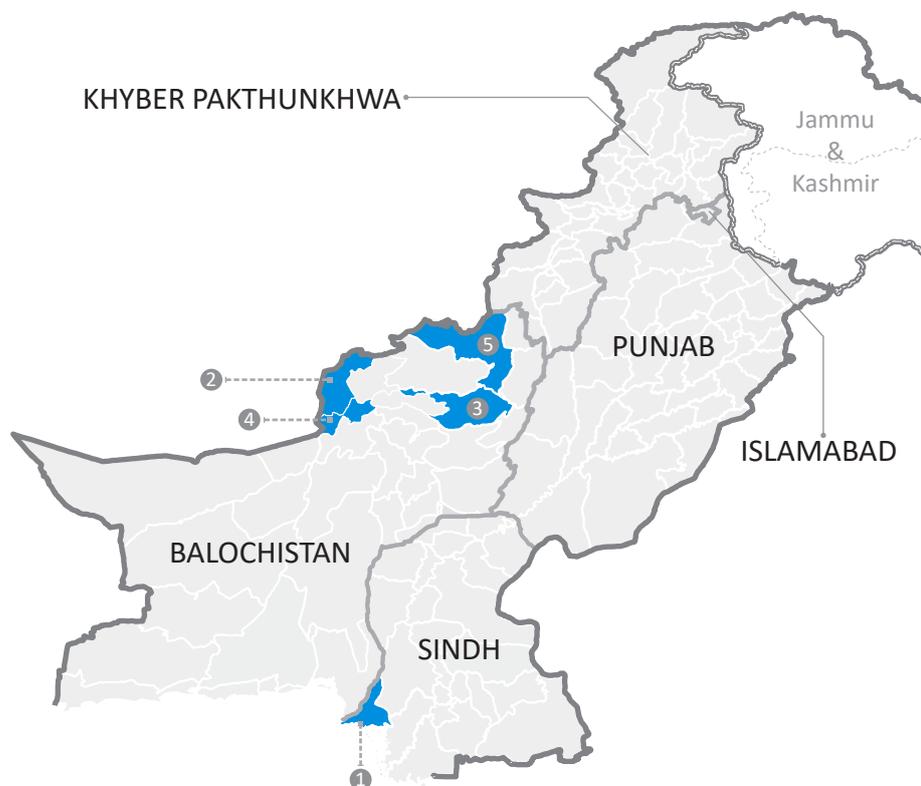


BI-WEEKLY FLOW MONITORING REPORT: SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN MIGRANTS FROM PAKISTAN (14 - 27 MARCH 2021)

SETTLEMENT TYPE LEGEND



DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN IN PAKISTAN OF RETURNEES



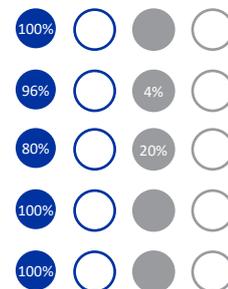
LEGEND



ORIGIN DISTRICT

1. Karachi	35%
2. Killa Abdullah	32%
3. Loralai	5%
4. Quetta	18%
5. Zhob	5%

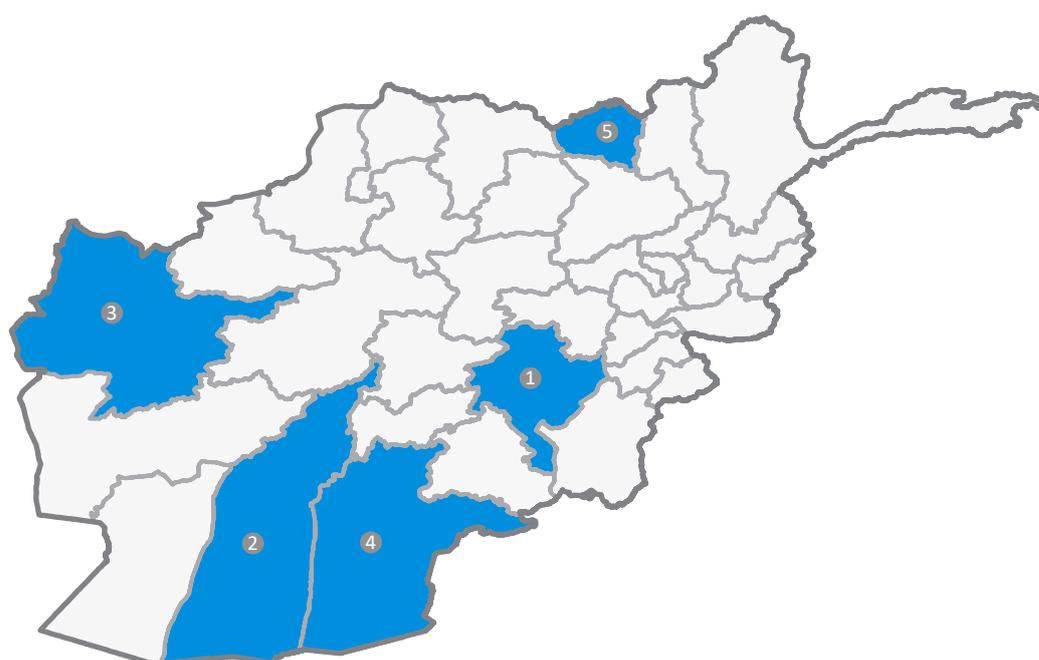
SETTLEMENT TYPE



Note:
This map and the following legend focus on the **top 5** 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



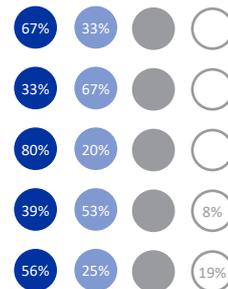
LEGEND



INTENDED PROVINCE

1. Ghazni	9%
2. Hilmand	4%
3. Hirat	4%
4. Kandahar	46%
5. Kunduz	14%

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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