SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN MIGRANTS FROM PAKISTAN (21 MAY TO 03 JUNE 2022)

DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

Funded by the European Union

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 21 May to 03 June 2022, 4,063 undocumented Afghan migrants returned to Afghanistan from Pakistan, including 287 through the Torkham border point and 3,776 through the Chaman border point. During the reporting period, border authorities facilitated the return of 46 individuals due to the lack of legal documentation to remain in Pakistan. Therefore, information concerning these 46 individuals is not included in the report analysis.

HIGHLIGHTS

- During the reporting period, 9% of returnees were categorized as vulnerable persons, mainly chronically ill and elderly.
- In Pakistan, the primary occupations reported by returnees were: unskilled labor (55%), skilled labor (29%), business (13%) and salaried job (3%).
- All returnees were carrying household items, cash, personal belongings and productive assets when interviewed. They also travelled with additional items, such as productive assets (97%) and transportation or private vehicles (7%).
- The average cost of travelling from Pakistan to Afghanistan reported was 25,121 PKR per family.
- The top 3 challenges returnees expected to face in Afghanistan were: arranging for livelihoods, settling into a new city and finding income opportunities.
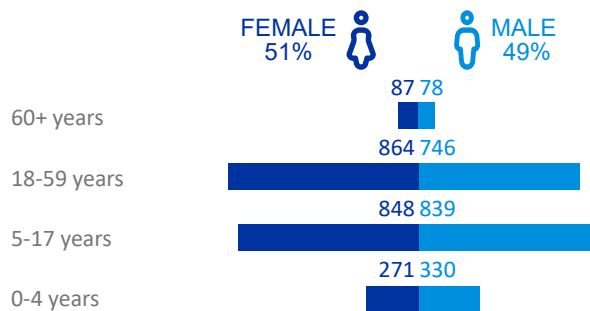

37,804 UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN RETURNEES AT TORKHAM AND CHAMAN
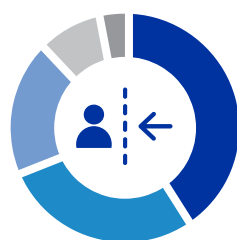SINCE JANUARY 2022

DISTRIBUTION OF UNDOCUMENTED RETURNEES
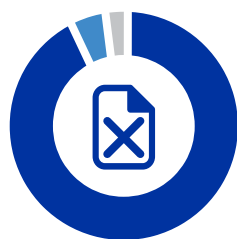
|	
Undocumented family	93%
Family/Individual holding ACC	5%
Undocumented individual travelling with documented family	2%

AGE AND GENDER

FEMALE 51%   **MALE 49%**

Age	Female	Male
60+ years	87	78
18-59 years	864	746
5-17 years	848	839
0-4 years	271	330

PUSH FACTORS

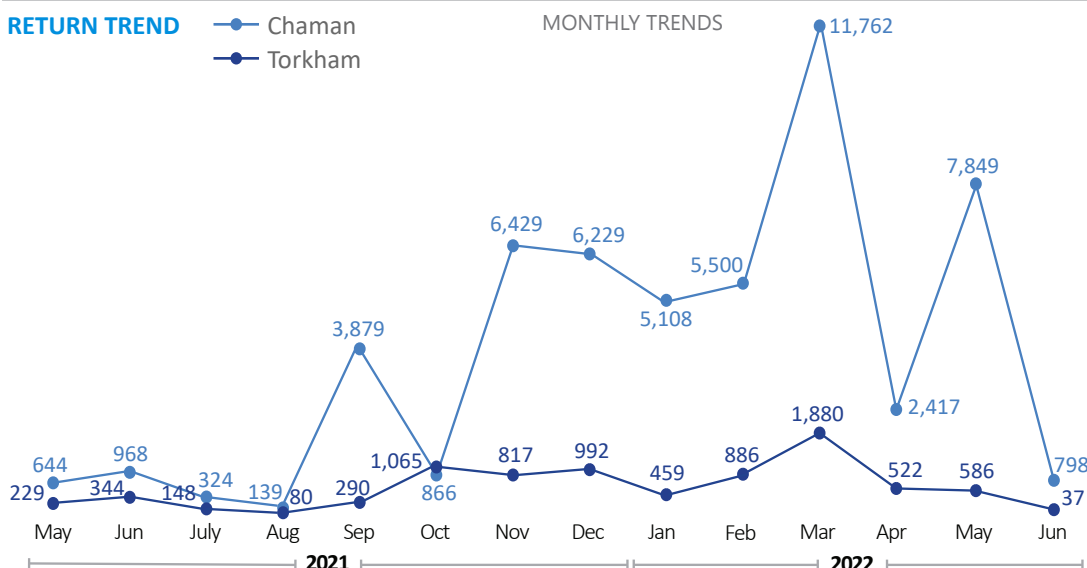|	
Unable to pay house rent	41%
Unable to pay utilities	28%
No employment	19%
Business reasons	9%
Fear of arrest/deportation	3%

PULL FACTORS
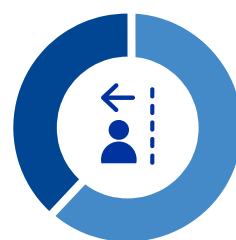
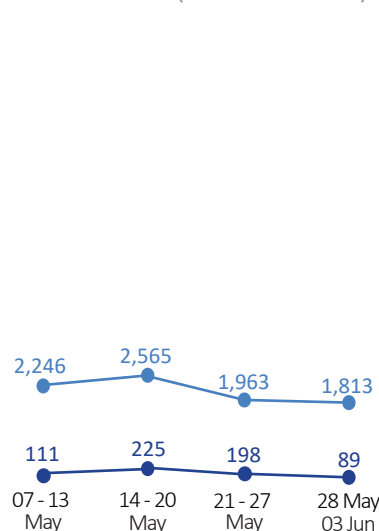|	
Availability of assistance	62%
Reunion with family	38%

RETURN TREND

● Chaman   ● Torkham

MONTHLY TRENDS

Chaman:
May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
644	968	324	139	3,879	6,429	6,229	5,108	5,500		11,762	2,417	7,849	798

Torkham:
May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
229	344	148	80	290	866	817	992	459	886	1,880	522	586	37

(additional values shown: 1,065)

2021 — **2022**

WEEKLY TRENDS (LAST FOUR WEEKS)

	07 - 13 May	14 - 20 May	21 - 27 May	28 May 03 Jun
Chaman	2,246	2,565	1,963	1,813
Torkham	111	225	198	89

BI-WEEKLY FLOW MONITORING REPORT:
SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN MIGRANTS FROM PAKISTAN (21 MAY TO 03 JUNE 2022)

DTM
IOM DISPLACEMENT
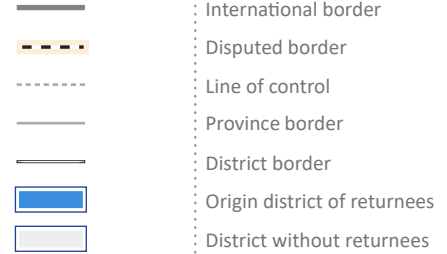TRACKING MATRIX

Funded by
the European Union

SETTLEMENT TYPE LEGEND

- Rented house
- Spontaneous settlement in Pakistan
- Own house
- Camp
- Living with relatives

DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN IN PAKISTAN OF RETURNEES

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

Jammu & Kashmir

PUNJAB

ISLAMABAD

BALOCHISTAN

SINDH

LEGEND

- International border
- Disputed border
- Line of control
- Province border
- District border
- Origin district of returnees
- District without returnees

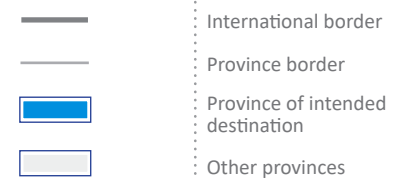| ORIGIN DISTRICT	SETTLEMENT TYPE			
1. Quetta 36%	100%			
2. Killa Abdullah 27%	97%		2%	1%
3. Pishin 14%	66%		34%	
4. Peshawar 10%	100%			
5. Karachi 3%	100%			
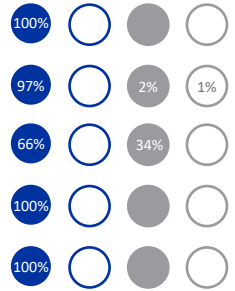
Note:
This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 districts of origin in Pakistan during the reporting period of 21 May to 03 June 2022.

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.
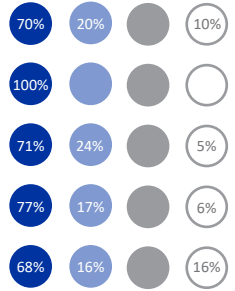
PROVINCES OF INTENDED DESTINATION

LEGEND

- International border
- Province border
- Province of intended destination
- Other provinces

INTENDED PROVINCE	SETTLEMENT TYPE			
1. Kandahar 62%	70%	20%		10%
2. Nangarhar 7%	100%			
3 Zabul 7%	71%	24%		5%
4. Kabul 6%	77%	17%		6%
5. Hilmand 4%	68%	16%		16%

Note:
This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 provinces of intended destination in Afghanistan during the reporting period of 21 May to 03 June 2022.

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