

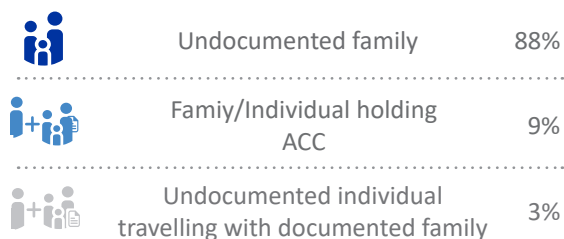
OVERVIEW

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 report is part of the European Union funded project “Displacement Tracking Matrix Regional Evidence for Migration Analysis and Policy (DTM REMAP)”. Key findings during this reporting period are:

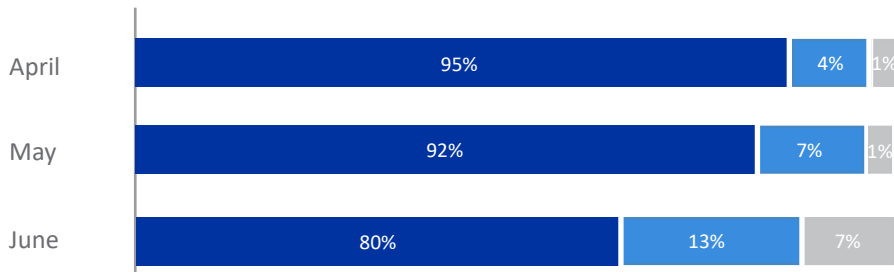
- From April to June 2022, 17,928 undocumented Afghan migrants spontaneously returned to Afghanistan, including 2,139 through the Torkham border point and 15,789 through the Chaman border point.
- Apart from the total number of undocumented Afghan returnees, border authorities facilitated the return of 432 individuals due to the lack of legal documentation to remain in Pakistan. Therefore, information concerning these 432 individuals is not included in the report analysis.
- The average family size of returnees was 8 individuals and 12 per cent of all returnees recorded during the reporting period were categorized as vulnerable persons.
- All returnees were carrying household items, personal belongings and cash when surveyed. They also traveled with additional items, such as productive assets (94%), transportation vehicles (6%) and livestock (1%).
- The top 3 challenges returnees expected to face in Afghanistan were: arranging livelihood, settling into a new city and finding better income opportunities.

17,928 UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN RETURNEES THROUGH TORKHAM AND CHAMAN BETWEEN APRIL AND JUNE 2022

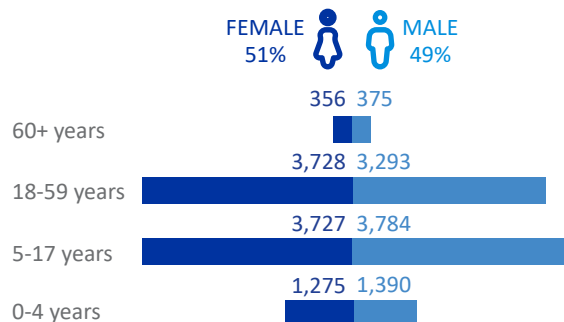
DISTRIBUTION OF UNDOCUMENTED RETURNEES



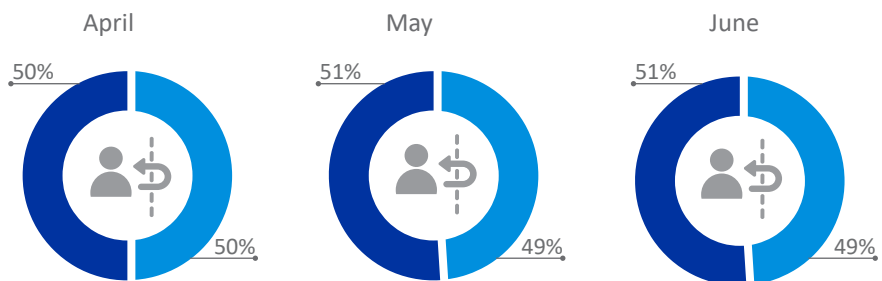
DOCUMENTATION STATUS BY MONTH



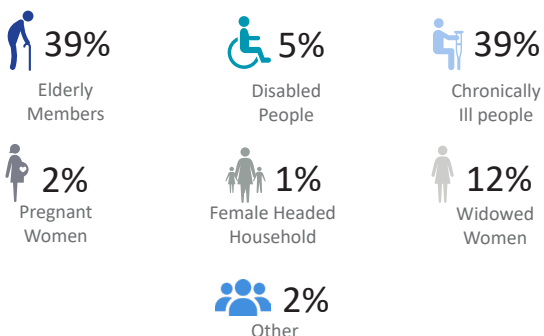
AGE AND GENDER



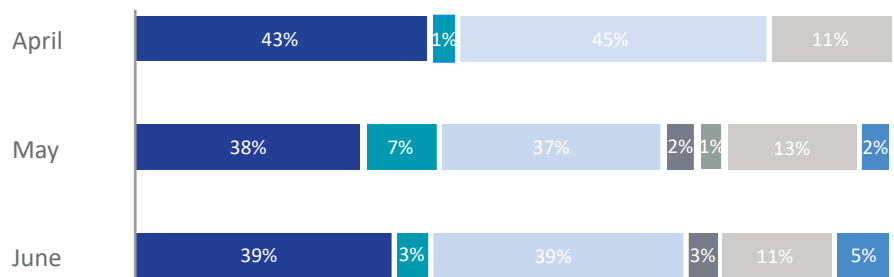
GENDER DISTRIBUTION BY MONTH



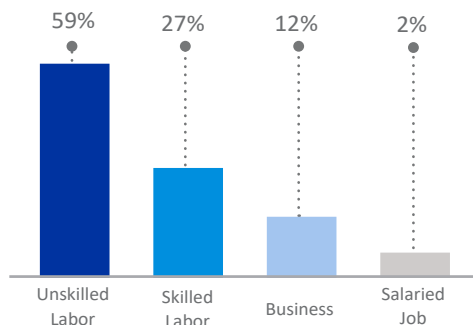
TYPE OF VULNERABILITY



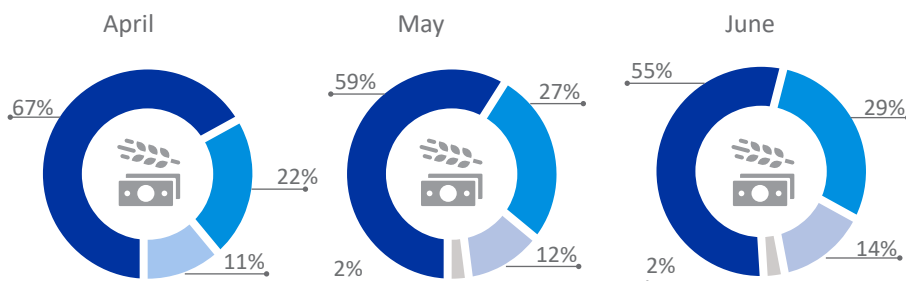
VULNERABILITIES BY MONTH



OCCUPATIONS IN PAKISTAN



OCCUPATION STATUS BY MONTH



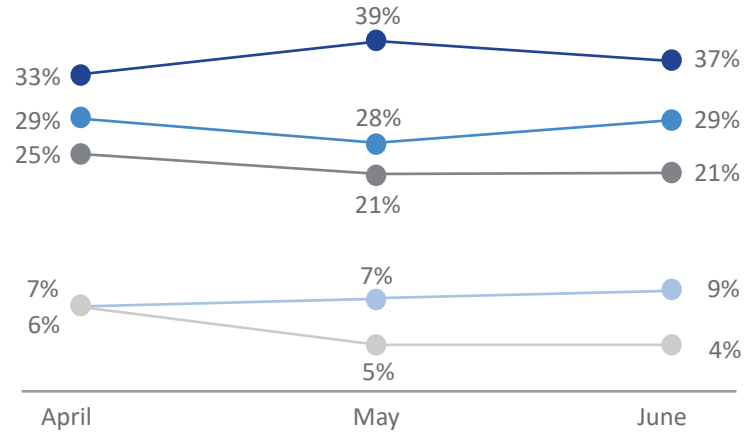
QUARTERLY FLOW MONITORING REPORT: SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN MIGRANTS FROM PAKISTAN (APRIL - JUNE 2022)

PUSH FACTORS

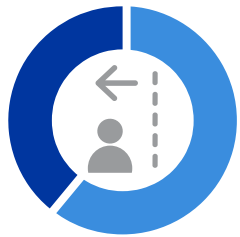


	Unable to pay house rent	37%
	Unable to pay utilities	29%
	No employment	22%
	Business reasons	7%
	Fear of arrest/deportation	5%

MONTHLY TREND

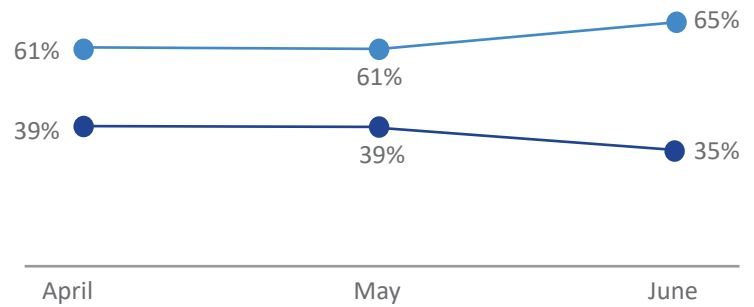


PULL FACTORS



	Availability of assistance	63%
	Reunion with family	37%

MONTHLY TREND

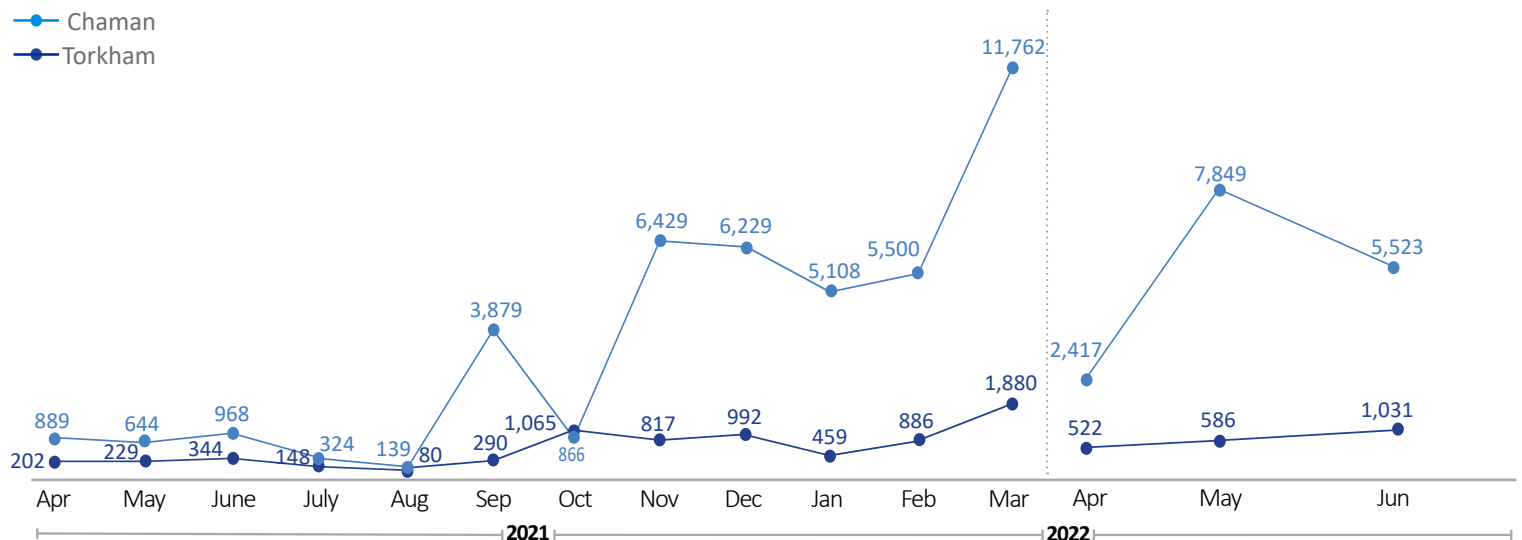


CHALLENGES RETURNEES EXPECTED TO FACE IN AFGHANISTAN*

	Resettle in a new city	100%		Education	3%
	Arrange for livelihood	99%		Security challenges	1%
	Income opportunities	99%		Availability of clean drinking water	3%
	Arrange for shelter	72%		Availability of medicine and health facilities	3%

* Multiple answers possible, total of percentage may not be equal to 100%

2021 RETURN TREND



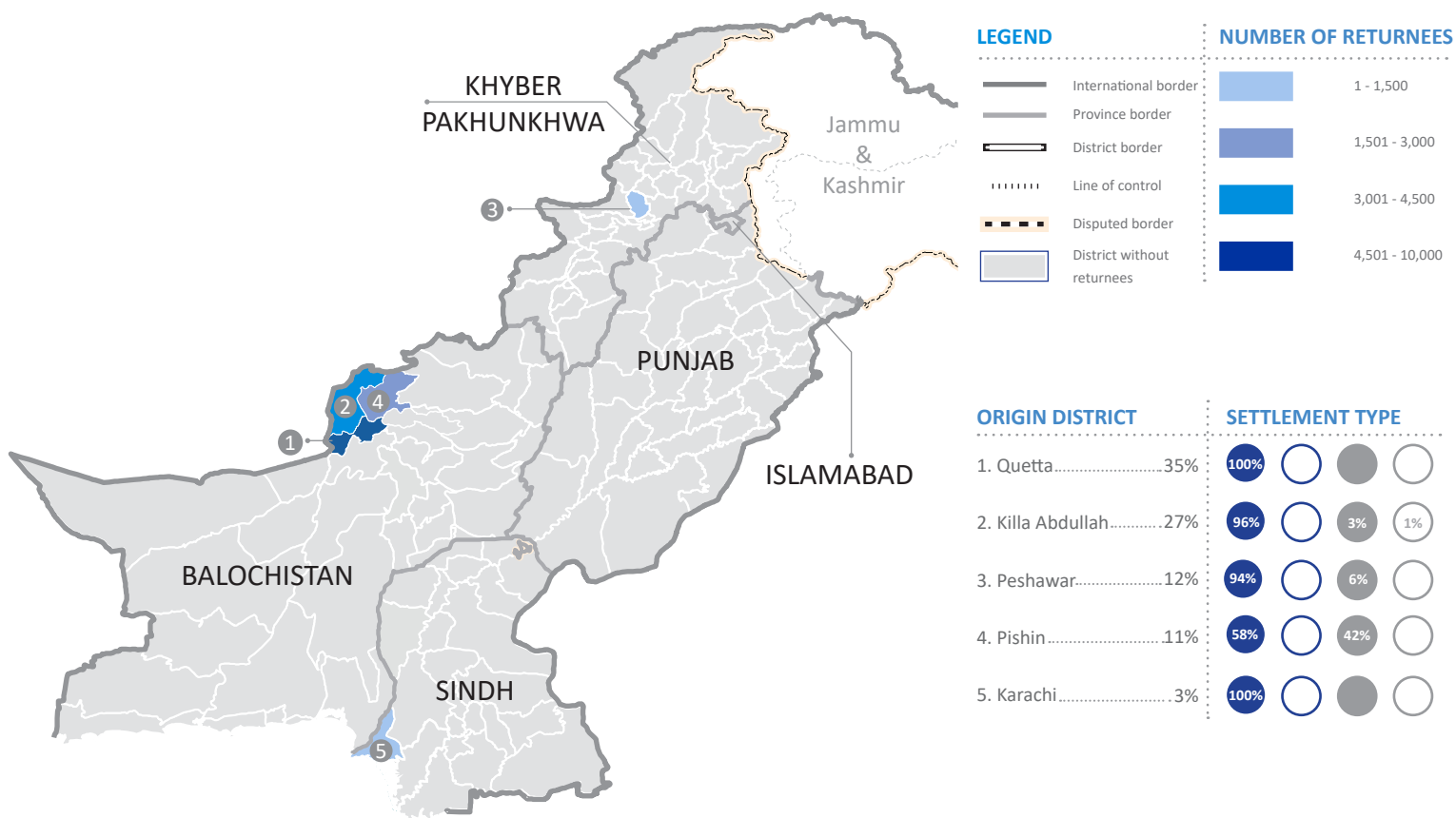
REPORTING PERIOD

QUARTERLY FLOW MONITORING REPORT: SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN MIGRANTS FROM PAKISTAN (APRIL- JUNE 2022)

SETTLEMENT TYPE LEGEND

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

DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN IN PAKISTAN OF RETURNEES

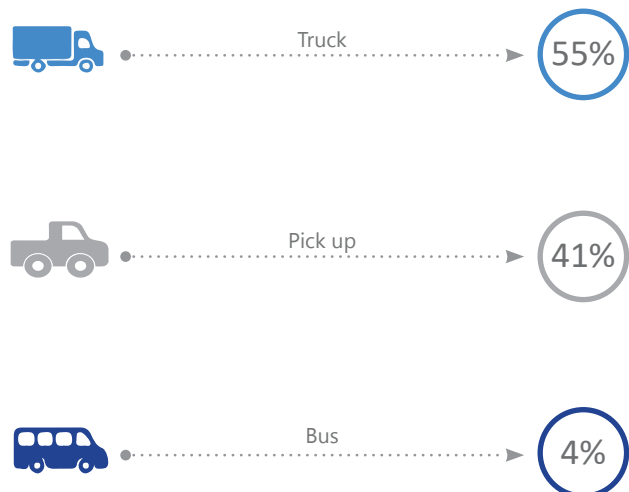


Note:
This map and the following legend focus on the **top 5** districts of origin in Pakistan during the reporting period of April to June 2022.

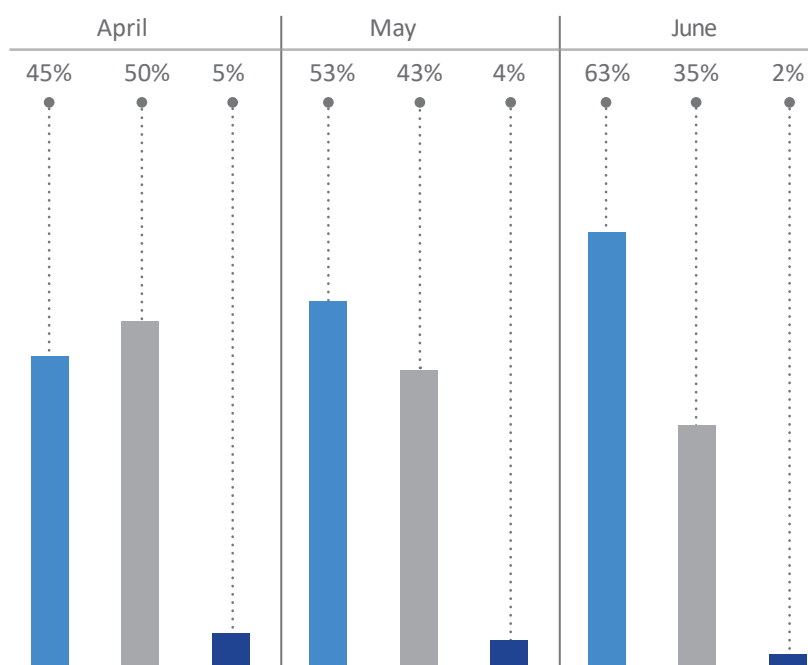
Disclaimer:
Dotted line represents approximately the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression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

TRANSPORTATION TYPE FROM ORIGIN TO BORDER

Average type of vehicle used until border point between April to June 2022

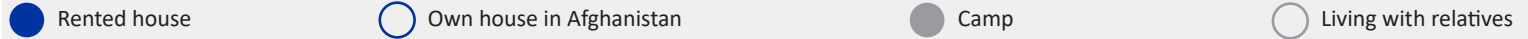


TRANSPORTATION TYPE BY MONTH

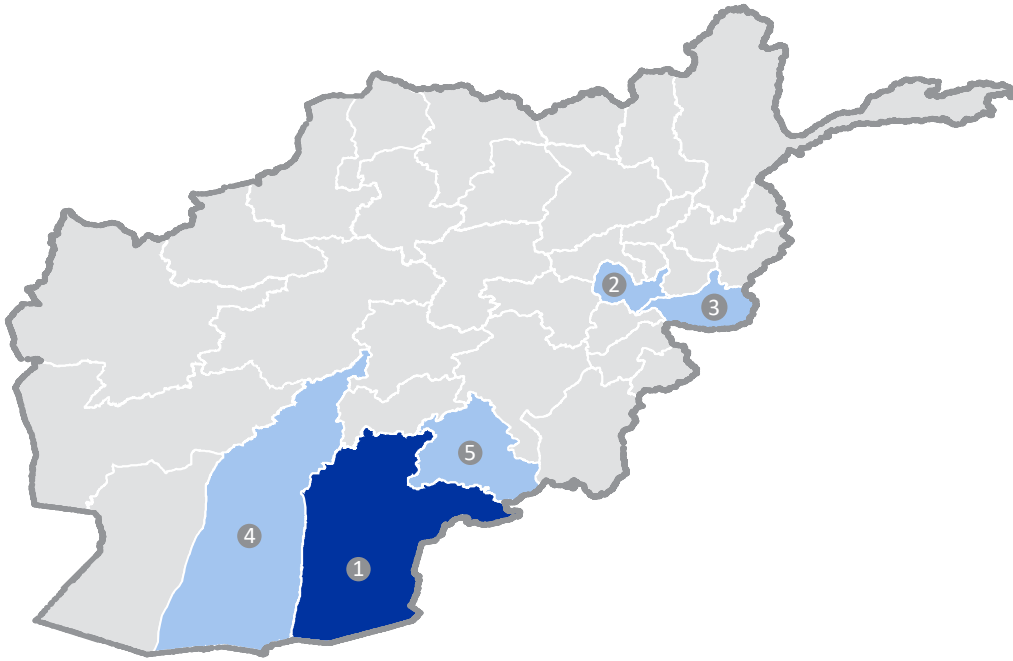


QUARTERLY FLOW MONITORING REPORT: SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN MIGRANTS FROM PAKISTAN (APRIL - JUNE 2022)

SETTLEMENT TYPE LEGEND



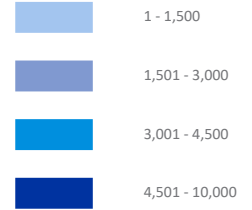
PROVINCE OF INTENDED RETURN



LEGEND



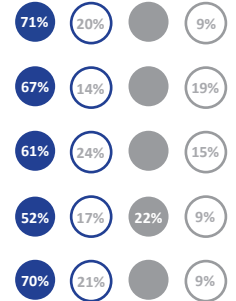
NUMBER OF RETURNEES



INTENDED PROVINCE

1. Kandahar	58%
2. Kabul	8%
3. Nangarhar	7%
4. Helmand	6%
5. Zabol	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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TRANSPORTATION TYPE FROM BORDER TO FINAL DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION TYPE BY MONTH

Average type of vehicle used from border point to final destination between April and June 2022

