BI-WEEKLY FLOW MONITORING REPORT:
SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN MIGRANTS FROM PAKISTAN (24 SEP TO 7 OCT 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)".
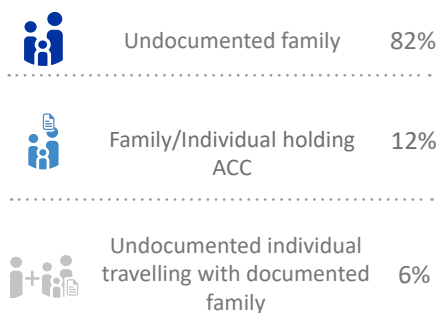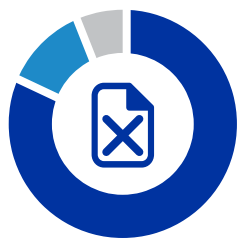
From 24 Sep. to 7 Oct. 2022, 2,884 undocumented Afghan migrants returned to Afghanistan from Pakistan, including 410 through the Torkham border point and 2,508 through the Chaman border point. During the reporting period, border authorities facilitated the return of 240 individuals due to the lack of legal documentation to remain in Pakistan. Therefore, information concerning these 240 individuals is not included in the report analysis.

HIGHLIGHTS

- During the reporting period, 8 per cent of returnees were categorized as vulnerable persons, mainly chronically ill and elderly.
- In Pakistan, the primary occupations reported by returnees were: unskilled labor (70%), skilled labor (17%), business (10%) and salaried job (2%).
- All returnees were carrying household items, cash, personal belongings and productive assets when interviewed. They also travelled with additional items, such as productive assets (87%), transportation or private vehicles (3%) and livestock (2%).
- The average cost of travelling from Pakistan to Afghanistan reported was 33,820 PKR per family.
- The top 3 challenges returnees expected to face in Afghanistan were: arranging for livelihoods, finding income opportunities and settling into a new city.
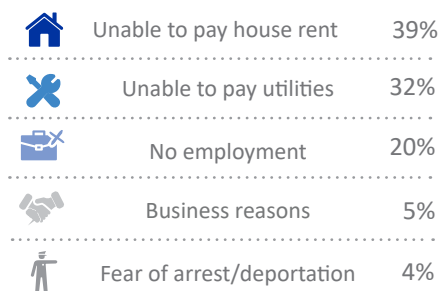
56,909 UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN RETURNEES AT TORKHAM AND CHAMAN
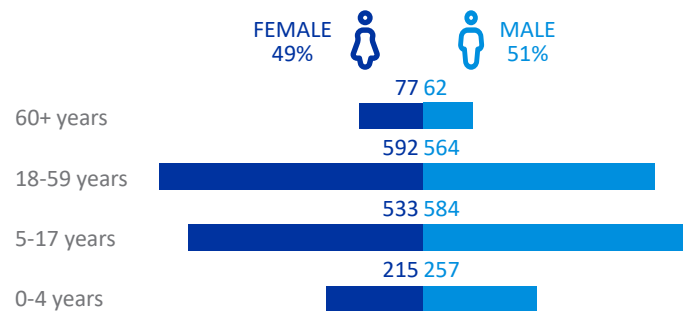SINCE JANUARY 2022

DISTRIBUTION OF UNDOCUMENTED RETURNEES*

Undocumented family	82%
Family/Individual holding ACC	12%
Undocumented individual travelling with documented family	6%

*This question was only answered by head of the family

AGE AND GENDER

FEMALE 49%   MALE 51%

Age	Female	Male
60+ years	77	62
18-59 years	592	564
5-17 years	533	584
0-4 years	215	257

PUSH FACTORS*

Unable to pay house rent	39%
Unable to pay utilities	32%
No employment	20%
Business reasons	5%
Fear of arrest/deportation	4%

*This question was only answered by head of the family

PULL FACTORS*

Availability of assistance	53%
Reunion with family	44%
Improvement in security situation	3%
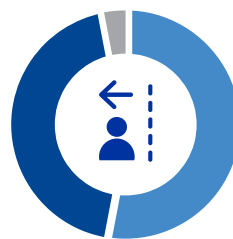
*This question was only answered by head of the family

RETURN TREND

MONTHLY TRENDS

— Chaman
— Torkham

Chaman:
July 324, Aug 139, Sep 3,879, Oct 1,065, Nov 6,429, Dec 6,229, Jan 5,108, Feb 5,500, Mar 11,762, Apr 2,417, May 7,849, Jun 5,523, Jul 3,118, Aug 3,883, Sep 6,044

Torkham:
July 148, Aug 80, Sep 290, Oct 866, Nov 817, Dec 992, Jan 459, Feb 886, Mar 1,880, Apr 522, May 586, Jun 1,031, Jul 947, Aug 1,341, Sep 937

2021 | 2022
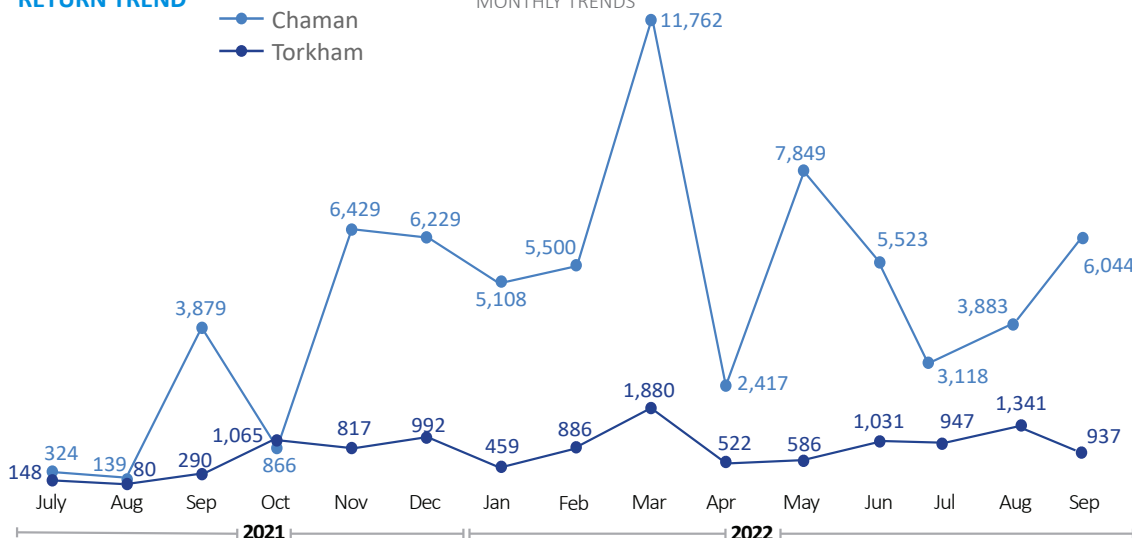
WEEKLY TRENDS (LAST FOUR WEEKS)

	10 - 16 Sep	17 - 23 Sep	24 - 30 Sep	1 - 7 Oct
Chaman	1,131	1,377	1,245	1,246
Torkham	252	158	175	218

BI-WEEKLY FLOW MONITORING REPORT:

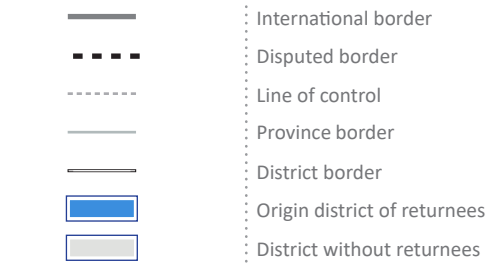# SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN MIGRANTS FROM PAKISTAN (24 SEP to 7 OCT)

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SETTLEMENT TYPE LEGEND

● Rented house   ◯ Spontaneous settlement   ● 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

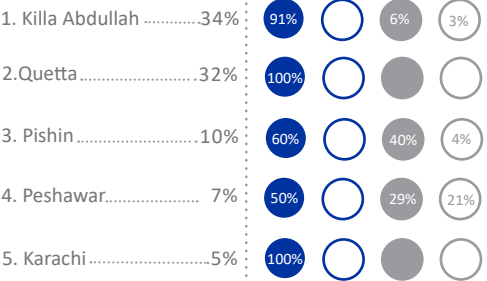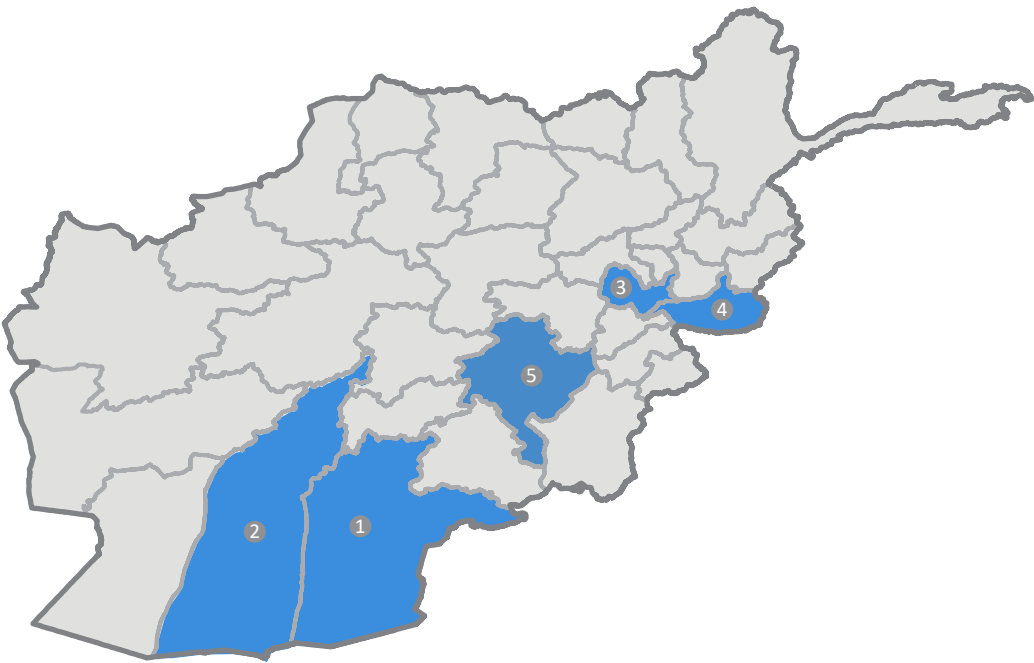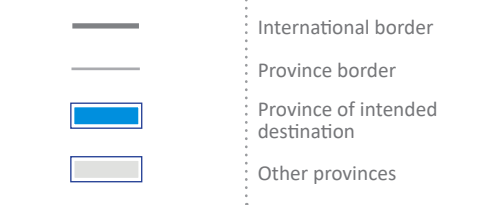| ORIGIN DISTRICT	SETTLEMENT TYPE			
1. Killa Abdullah 34%	91%		6%	3%
2. Quetta 32%	100%			
3. Pishin 10%	60%		40%	4%
4. Peshawar.................... 7%	50%		29%	21%
5. Karachi 5%	100%			

Note:
This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 districts of origin in Pakistan during the reporting period of 24 Sep to 7 Oct 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.
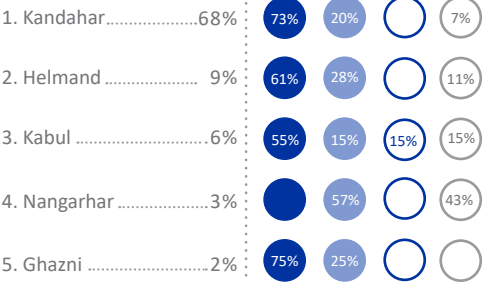
PROVINCES OF INTENDED DESTINATION

LEGEND

— International border
— Province border
▭ Province of intended destination
▭ Other provinces

INTENDED PROVINCE	SETTLEMENT TYPE			
1. Kandahar....................68%	73%	20%		7%
2. Helmand 9%	61%	28%		11%
3. Kabul 6%	55%	15%	15%	15%
4. Nangarhar 3%		57%		43%
5. Ghazni 2%	75%	25%		

Note:
This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 provinces of intended destination in Afghanistan during the reporting period of 24 Sep to 7 Oct 2022.