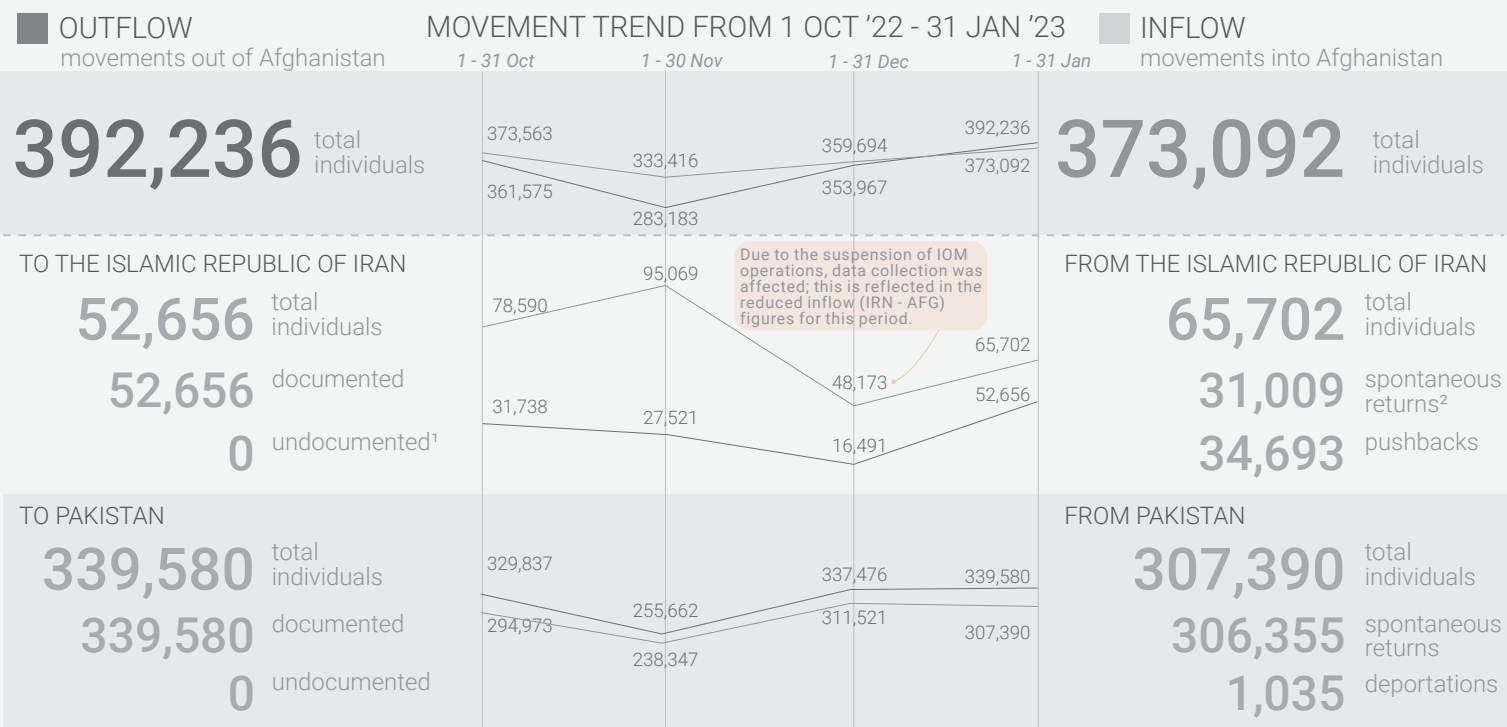


MOVEMENT SUMMARY - AFGHANISTAN TO AND FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

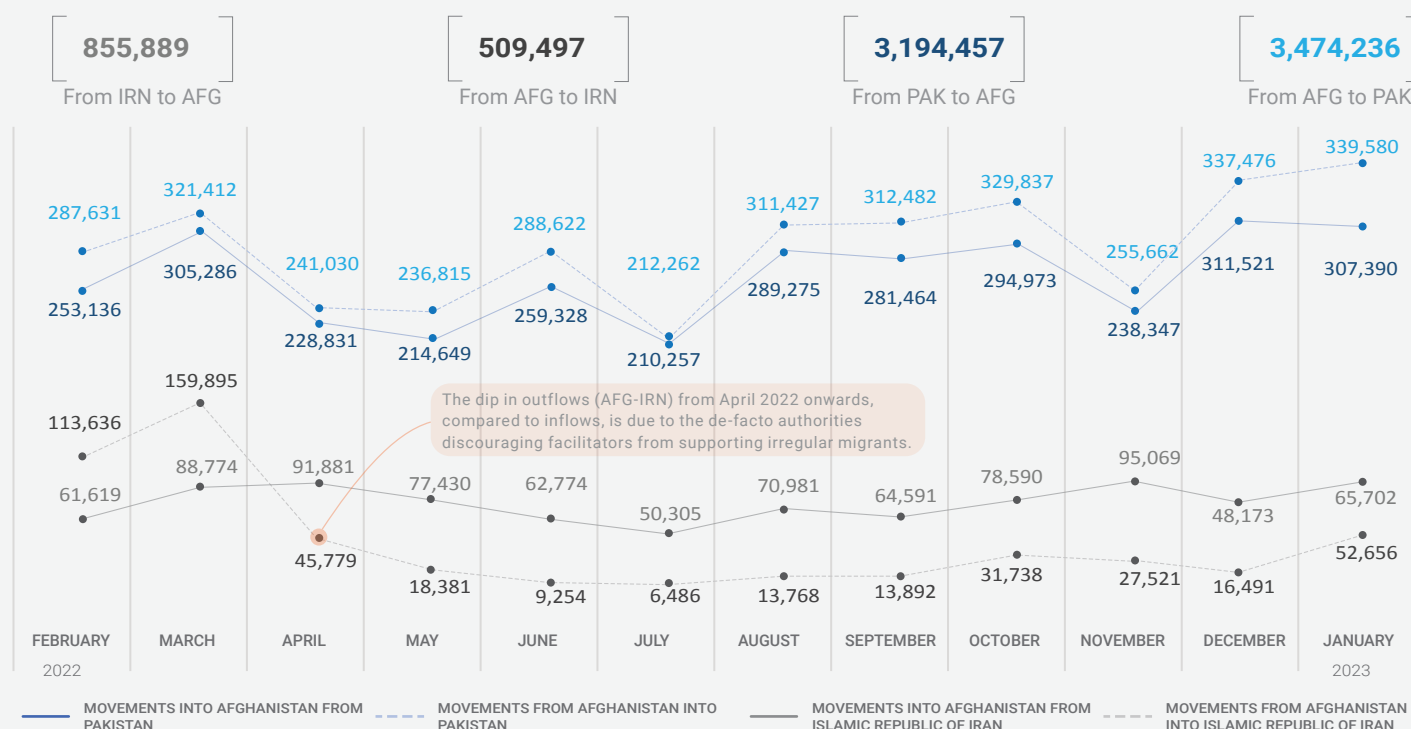
Acknowledging the deep rooted generosity of the people and the governments of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan for hosting millions of Afghan migrants and refugees for over four decades, this document captures present mobility and displacement trends between Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan.



THIS PERIOD'S HIGHLIGHTS

- The reporting period observed an increase in both inflow and outflow movements between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Afghanistan, with 65,702 individuals compared to 48,173 during the previous month and the outflows from 16,491 to 52,656 during this reporting period.
- Crossings between Afghanistan and Pakistan slightly increased in outflows with an average of 10,954 outflows per day compared to 10,886 in the previous month. There was a slight decrease in inflows with an average of 9,916 inflows per day compared to 10,049 in the previous reporting period.

TRENDS OF MOVEMENT IN AND OUT OF AFGHANISTAN IN THE LAST 1 YEAR (FEB 2022 - JAN 2023)



FROM ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

The movements from the Islamic Republic of Iran into Afghanistan increased from 48,173 in the previous month to **65,702** during this reporting period. IOM assisted 4,227 returnees, of which **3,097 (73%) were male and 1,130 (27%) were female**. During this reporting period, 53% (34,693) of all crossings of Afghan nationals from the Islamic Republic of Iran to Afghanistan were pushbacks. The remains of 113 Afghan nationals, who reportedly died due to accidents and natural causes, were repatriated during the reporting month.

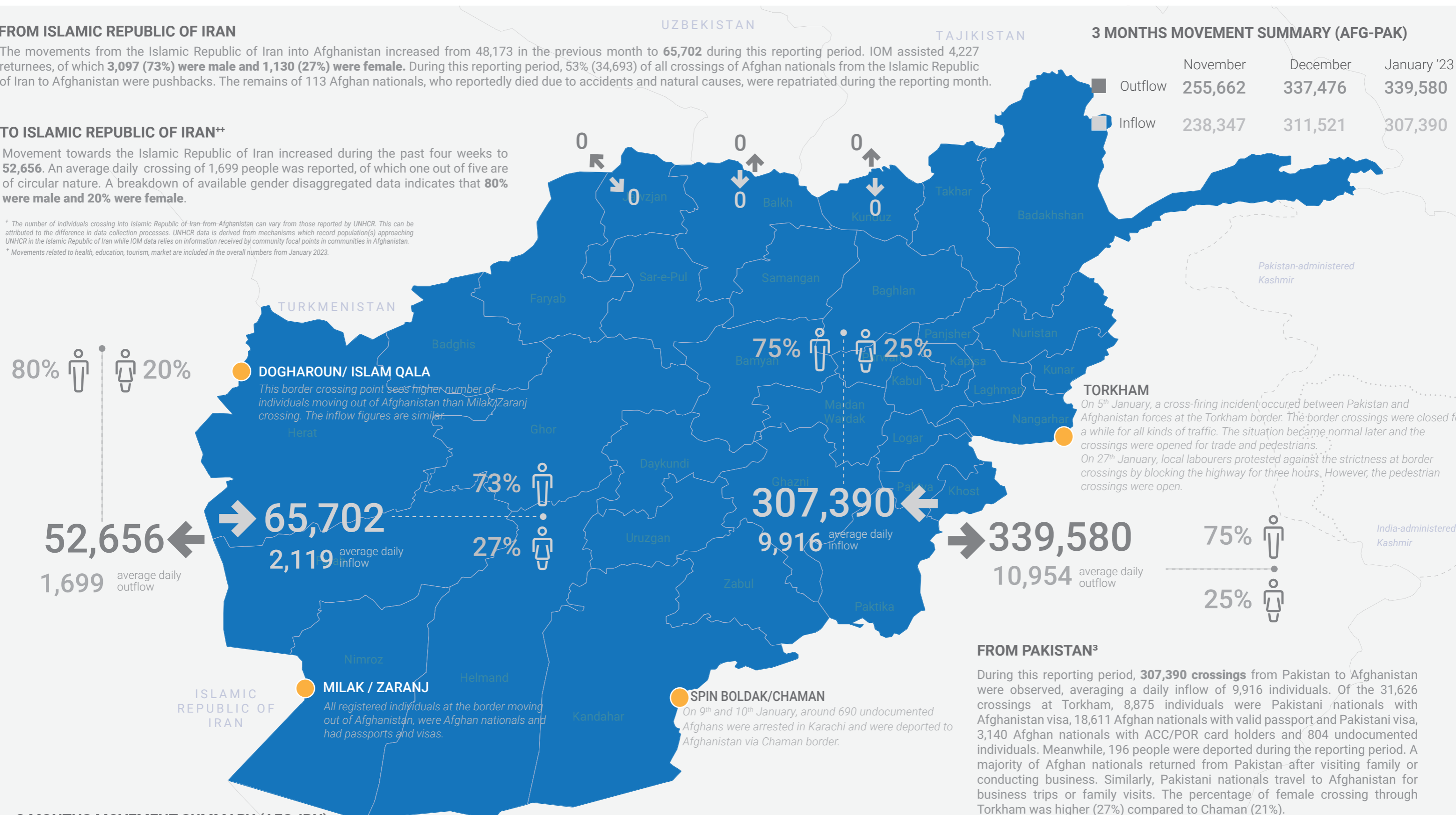
TO ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN**

Movement towards the Islamic Republic of Iran increased during the past four weeks to **52,656**. An average daily crossing of 1,699 people was reported, of which one out of five are of circular nature. A breakdown of available gender disaggregated data indicates that **80% were male and 20% were female**.

* The number of individuals crossing into Islamic Republic of Iran from Afghanistan can vary from those reported by UNHCR. This can be attributed to the difference in data collection processes. UNHCR data is derived from mechanisms which record population(s) approaching UNHCR in the Islamic Republic of Iran while IOM data relies on information received by community focal points in communities in Afghanistan.
** Movements related to health, education, tourism, market are included in the overall numbers from January 2023.

3 MONTHS MOVEMENT SUMMARY (AFG-PAK)

	November	December	January '23
Outflow	255,662	337,476	339,580
Inflow	238,347	311,521	307,390



80% 20%

DOG HAROUN / ISLAM QALA
This border crossing point sees higher number of individuals moving out of Afghanistan than Milak/Zaranj crossing. The inflow figures are similar.

52,656 ←
1,699 average daily outflow

→ **65,702**
2,119 average daily inflow

73% 27%

MILAK / ZARANJ
All registered individuals at the border moving out of Afghanistan, were Afghan nationals and had passports and visas.

SPIN BOLDAK/CHAMAN
On 9th and 10th January, around 690 undocumented Afghans were arrested in Karachi and were deported to Afghanistan via Chaman border.

307,390 ←
9,916 average daily inflow

→ **339,580**
10,954 average daily outflow

75% 25%

TORKHAM
On 5th January, a cross-firing incident occurred between Pakistan and Afghanistan forces at the Torkham border. The border crossings were closed for a while for all kinds of traffic. The situation became normal later and the crossings were opened for trade and pedestrians.
On 27th January, local labourers protested against the strictness at border crossings by blocking the highway for three hours. However, the pedestrian crossings were open.

3 MONTHS MOVEMENT SUMMARY (AFG-IRN)

	November	December	January '23
Outflow	27,521	16,491	52,656
Inflow	95,069	48,173	65,702

TO PAKISTAN³

Movements from Afghanistan into Pakistan increased when compared to the last month, the reporting period saw a total of **339,580 crossings**. Among the 69,180 individuals who crossed from Torkham, 11,190 were Pakistani nationals, 52,172 Afghan nationals with valid visas, 41 individuals with third country passport, 3,076 Afghan patients who required medical treatment in Pakistan, along with 2,701 who were attendants (person who accompanies a sick person/patient). Out of the total individuals, **75% were male and 25% female**. Similarly to the inflow gender ratio, the percentage of female crossing through Torkham was higher (29%) compared to Chaman (26%).

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. Line of Control: 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.

³Undocumented individual: An individual of Afghan origin in Pakistan or Islamic Republic of Iran who does not have valid documents. Valid documentation includes: a valid Proof of Registration (PoR) card issued by the Government of Pakistan, an Afghan Citizen Card (ACC), and either a valid Pakistan visa, an Amayesh card, or a valid Iranian visa to remain/stay in Pakistan or the Islamic Republic of Iran.
²Spontaneous returns: Individuals crossing the border to Afghanistan willingly and without being forced or coerced. These individuals can be documented or undocumented.
³The number of individuals crossing into and from Pakistan are based on the compilation of numbers coordinated between IOM Afghanistan and IOM Pakistan. The numbers do not reflect nationalities and may include Afghans, Pakistanis and third country nationals.