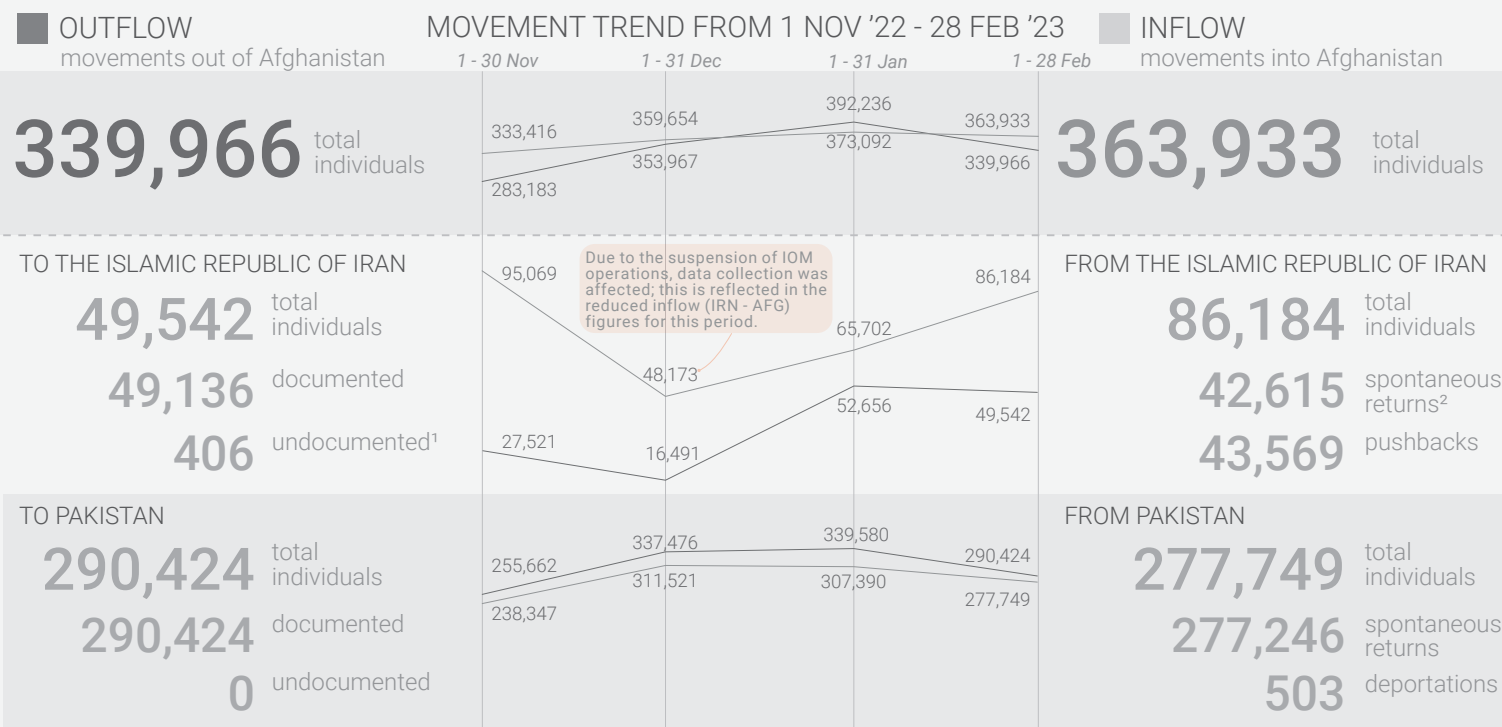


MOVEMENT SUMMARY - AFGHANISTAN TO AND FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

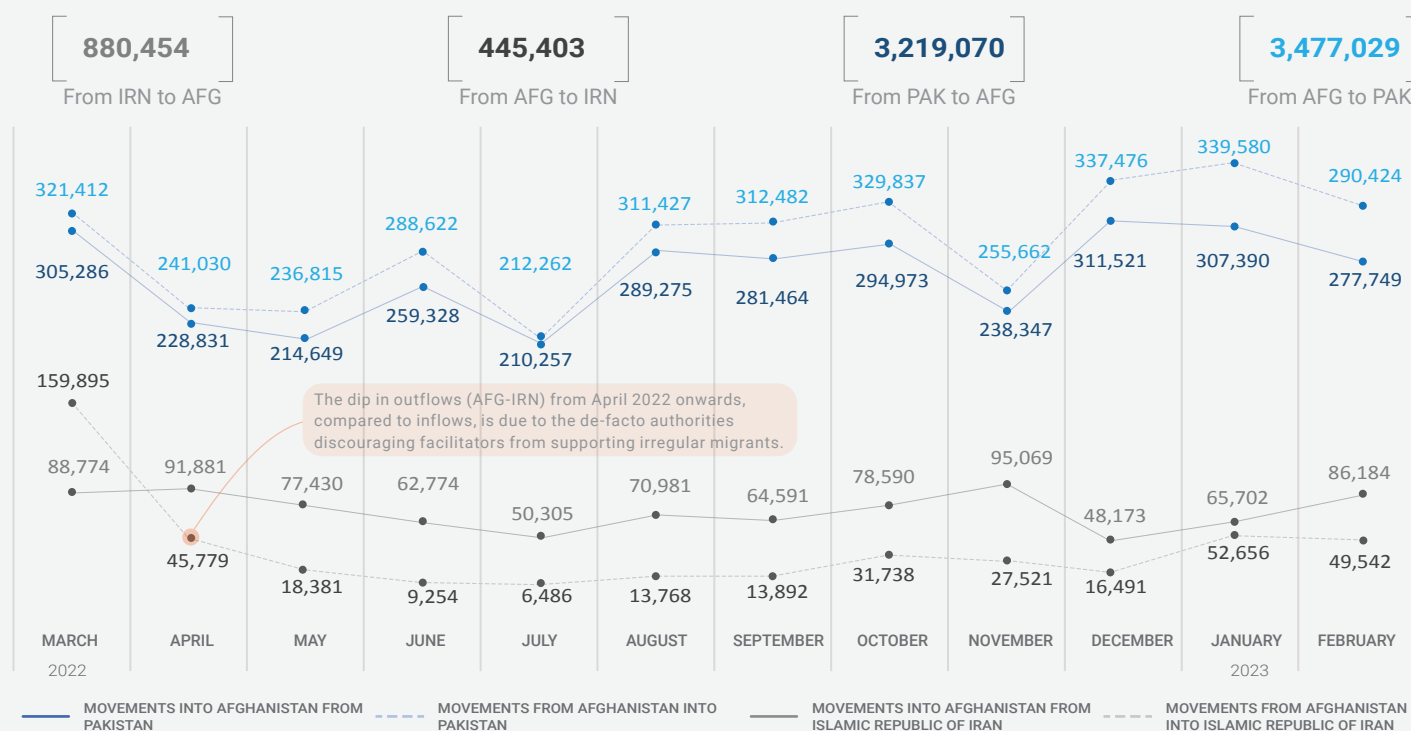
Acknowledging the deep rooted generosity of the people and the governments of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan for hosting millions of Afghan migrants and refugees for over four decades, this document captures present mobility and displacement trends between Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic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



THIS PERIOD'S HIGHLIGHTS

- The reporting period observed an increase in inflow movements between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Afghanistan, with 86,184 individuals compared to 65,702 during the previous month and the outflows decreased from 52,656 to 49,542 during this reporting period.
- Crossings between Afghanistan and Pakistan decreased in outflows with an average of 10,954 outflows per day compared to 10,372 in the previous month. There was also a slight decrease in inflows with an average of 9,920 inflows per day compared to 9,916 in the previous reporting period.

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



FROM ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

The movements from the Islamic Republic of Iran into Afghanistan increased from 65,702 in the previous month to **86,184** during this reporting period. IOM assisted 9,353 returnees, of which **6,945 (74%) were male and 2,408 (26%) were female**. During this reporting period, 51% (43,569) of all crossings of Afghan nationals from the Islamic Republic of Iran to Afghanistan were pushbacks. The remains of 88 Afghan nationals, who reportedly died due to accidents and natural causes, were repatriated during the reporting month.

TO ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN**

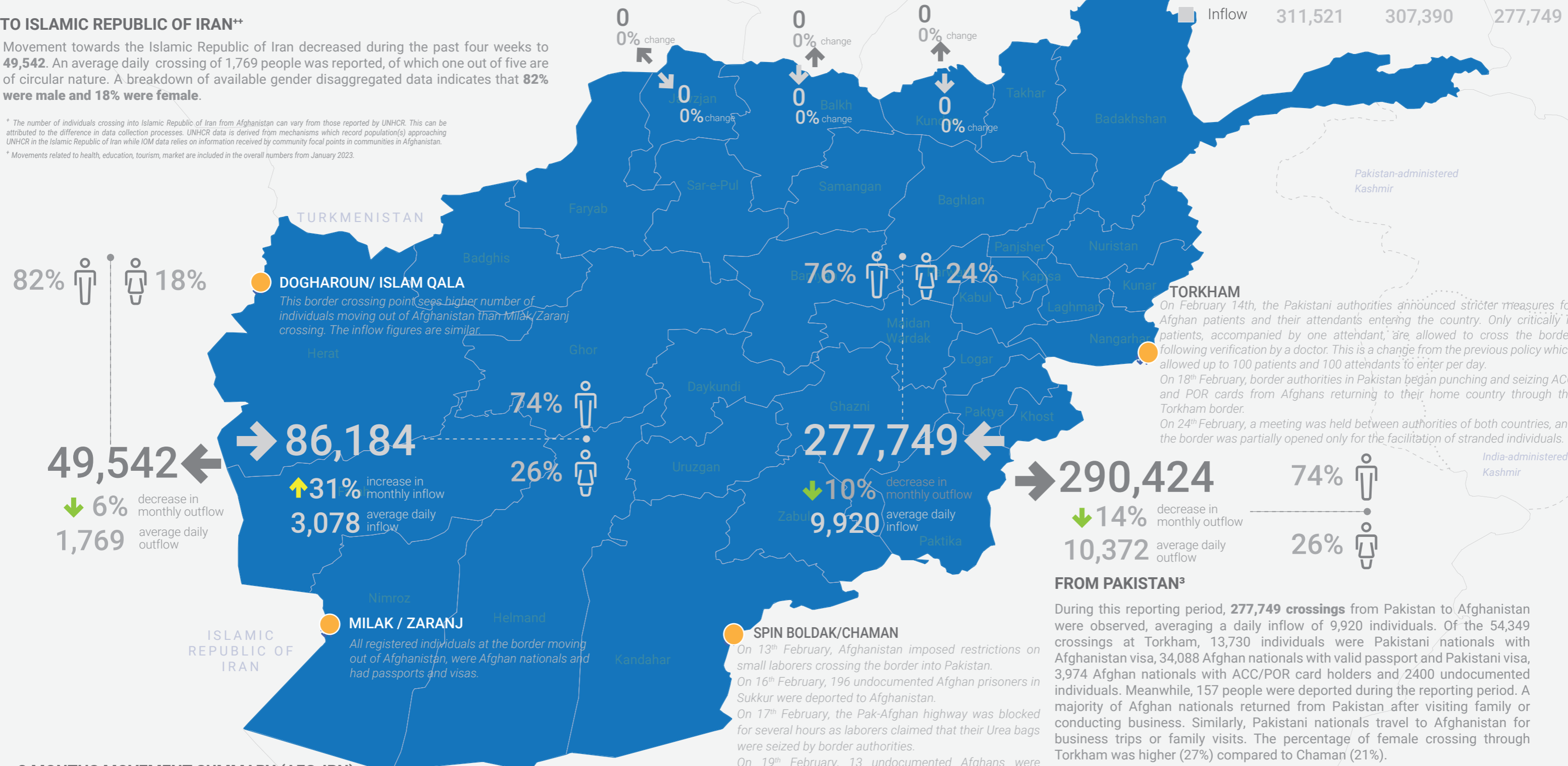
Movement towards the Islamic Republic of Iran decreased during the past four weeks to **49,542**. An average daily crossing of 1,769 people was reported, of which one out of five are of circular nature. A breakdown of available gender disaggregated data indicates that **82% were male and 18% were female**.

* 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)

	December	January '23	February
Outflow	337,476	339,580	290,424
Inflow	311,521	307,390	277,749



3 MONTHS MOVEMENT SUMMARY (AFG-IRN)

	December	January '23	February
Outflow	16,491	52,656	49,542
Inflow	48,173	65,702	86,184

TO PAKISTAN³

Movements from Afghanistan into Pakistan decreased when compared to the last month, the reporting period saw a total of **290,424 crossings**. Among the 53,124 individuals who crossed from Torkham, 8,440 were Pakistani nationals, 42,020 Afghan nationals with valid visas, 10 individuals with third country passport, 1,439 Afghan patients who required medical treatment in Pakistan, along with 1,215 who were attendants (person who accompanies a sick person/patient). Out of the total individuals, **74% were male and 26% female**. Similarly to the inflow gender ratio, the percentage of female crossing through Torkham was higher (31%) compared to Chaman (21%).

The boundaries and names shown 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

¹Undocumented 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.