BI-WEEKLY FLOW MONITORING REPORT: Flow Monitoring of Undocumented Afghan Returnees from Pakistan (21 MAY TO 03 JUNE 2023)

UN MIGRATION

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.

Between 21 May and 03 June 2023, 4,866 undocumented Afghan nationals spontaneously returned to Afghanistan, including 2,074 through the Torkham border point and 2,792 through the Chaman border point. Border authorities facilitated the return of 273 individuals due to the lack of legal documentation to remain in Pakistan. Therefore, information about these individuals are not included in the count. Although IOM identified 33,904 undocumented Afghan returnees (between 1 January - 3 June 2023) at two border crossings, this may not reflect the total number of undocumented Afghan returnees. Moreover, for this study, only the head of household or representative of the family were interviewed. This means that the number of returnees recorded by the enumerators is lower than the number of returnees recorded by IOM. Between 21 May and 3 June 2023, IOM interviewed 226 respondents.

HIGHLIGHTS

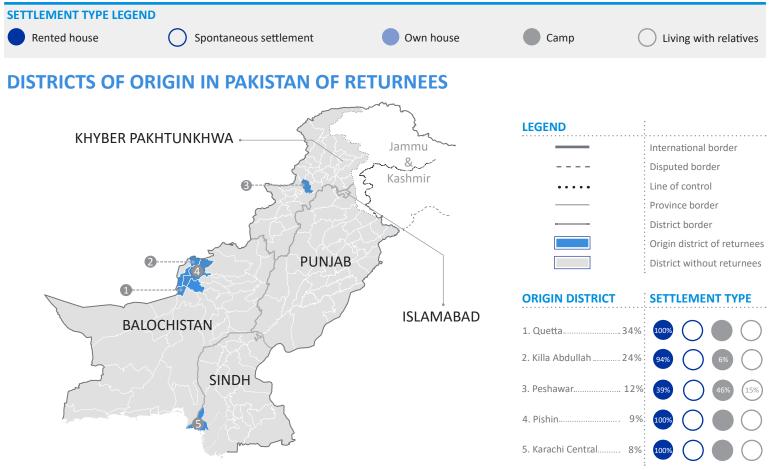
- The top 3 challenges returnees expect to face in Afghanistan are: arranging for livelihoods, finding income opportunities and settling into a new city.
- During the reporting period, 5 per cent of returnees were categorized as vulnerable persons.¹
- The primary occupations reported by returnees were: unskilled labor (59%), skilled labor (29%), business (11%) and salaried job (1%).
- All returnees were carrying personal belongings and household items when interviewed. They also travelled with additional items, such as cash (96%) and productive assets (agriculture tool/seeds, rickshaw, sewing machines, etc.) (88%).
- The average cost of travelling from Pakistan to Afghanistan reported was PKR 58,619 (USD 206 as of 03 June 2023) per family.
- The modes of transportation used by the returnees from their original location to the border and from the border to their destination, were: truck (59%), pick up truck (35%) and bus/ rented car (6%).



¹ Vulnerable persons include: persons with physical disability, those who need medical attention, pregnant women, elderly persons, unaccompanied minors, drug addicts, mentally ill persons and widowed persons ² The number represented on the araph covers the period until 31st May 2023

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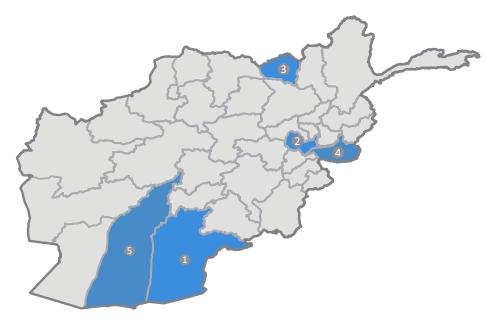




This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 districts of origin in Pakistan during the reporting period from 21 May to 3 June 2023

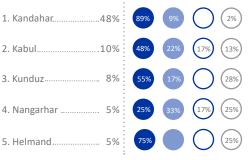
Dotted line represents approximately the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any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



This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 provinces of intended destination in Afghanistan during the reporting period from 21 May to 3 June 2023

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