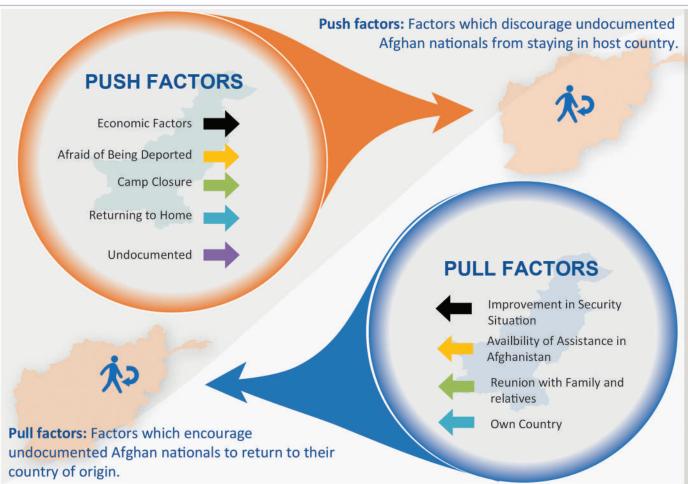


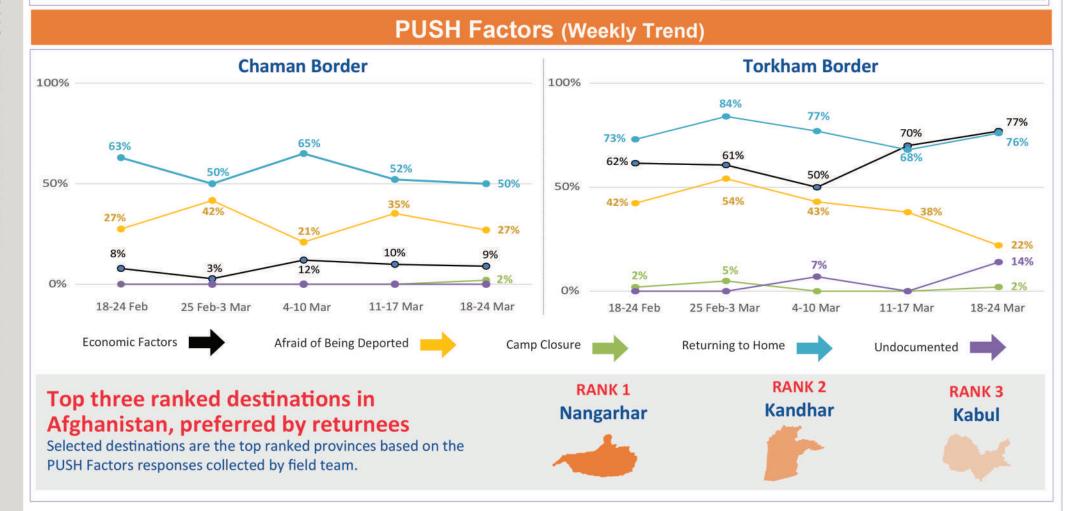
Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

DTM





(increase of 7 percentage points compared to last week). 'Returning Home' is also trending upwards, and 76% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 8 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending downwards and 22% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 16 percentage points compared to last week). 'Lack of Documentation' is trending upwards and 14% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 14 percentage points compared to last week). Whereas none of the respondents cited 'Camp Closure' asa push factor at Torkham. In Chaman, 'Returning Home' is trending downwards, and 50% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 2 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is also trending downwards and 27% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 8 percentage points compared to last week). 'Economic Factors' decreased slightly and 9% of the respondents reported this as a push factor (decrease of 1 percentage point). 'Camp Closure' increased slightly and 2% of the respondents reported this as a push factor (increase of 2 percentage points), whereas none of the respondents cited 'Lack of Documentation' as a push factor at Chaman. The indicator rated as the main pull factor for both border crossing points was 'Own Country'. For Torkham, 92% of the respondents reported this as a key concern, whereas in Chaman, this was reported by 63% of the respondents. The second highest concern was 'Improvement in Security Situation' which was at 62% for Torkham and at 32% for Chaman. Further in Torkham, 4% of the respondents reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' as a pull factor, whereas 3% of the respondents reported 'Reunion with Family / Relatives' as a pull factor. Similarly, 4% of the respondents at Chaman reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' as a pull factor, whereas none of the respondents reported 'Reunion with Family / Relatives as a pull factor.



PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)



Top three ranked destinations in Afghanistan, preferred by returnees

Selected destinations are the top ranked provinces based on the PULL Factors responses collected by field team.

Nangarhar



Kandhar



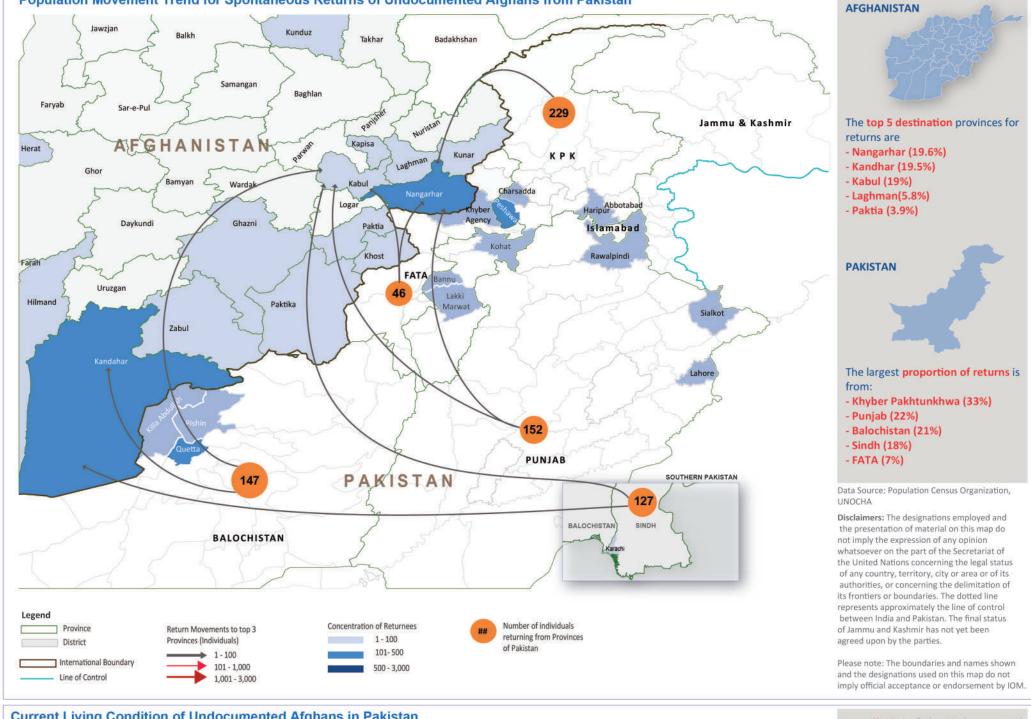
Kabul

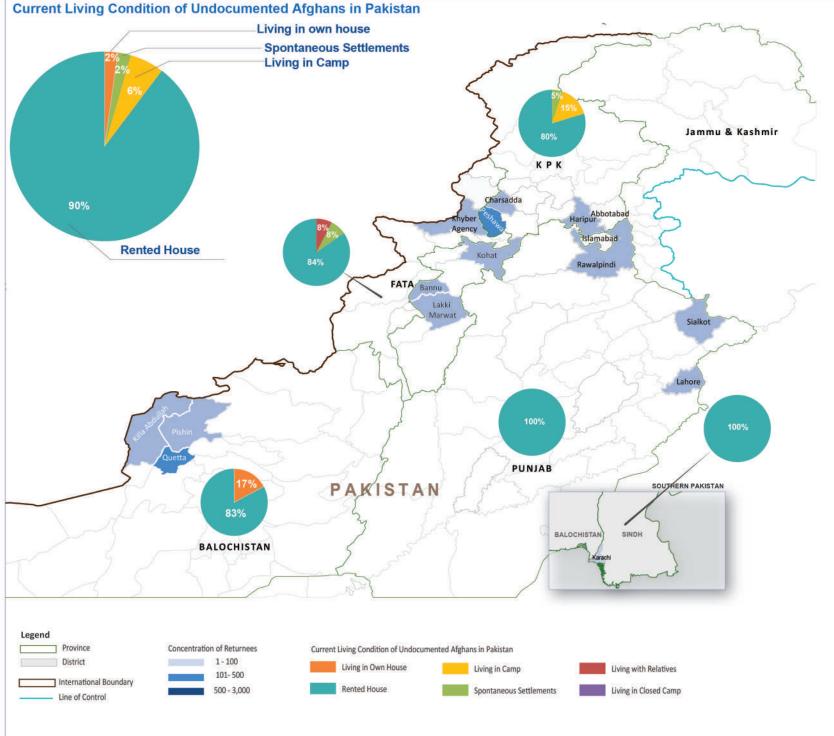




Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan







Overall 90% of the Undocumented Afghans residing in Pakistan live in rented houses, followed by 6% in camps, whereas the remaining 4% comprise of families that live in spontaneous settlements and/or in their

There is a significant difference at the provincial level, where for example 100% of undocumented Afghan families residing in Sindh and Punjab live in rented houses in comparison to FATA (84%), Balochistan (83%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (80%).

It was observed that in Balochistan 17% of undocumented Afghan families reside in their own houses, however no other province reported families living in their own houses.

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

Disclaimers: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the 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. The dotted line represents approximately the line of control between India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.

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

^{*}The Response for "Own House" relates to the fact that land/house is bought in the name of Pakistani relatives.