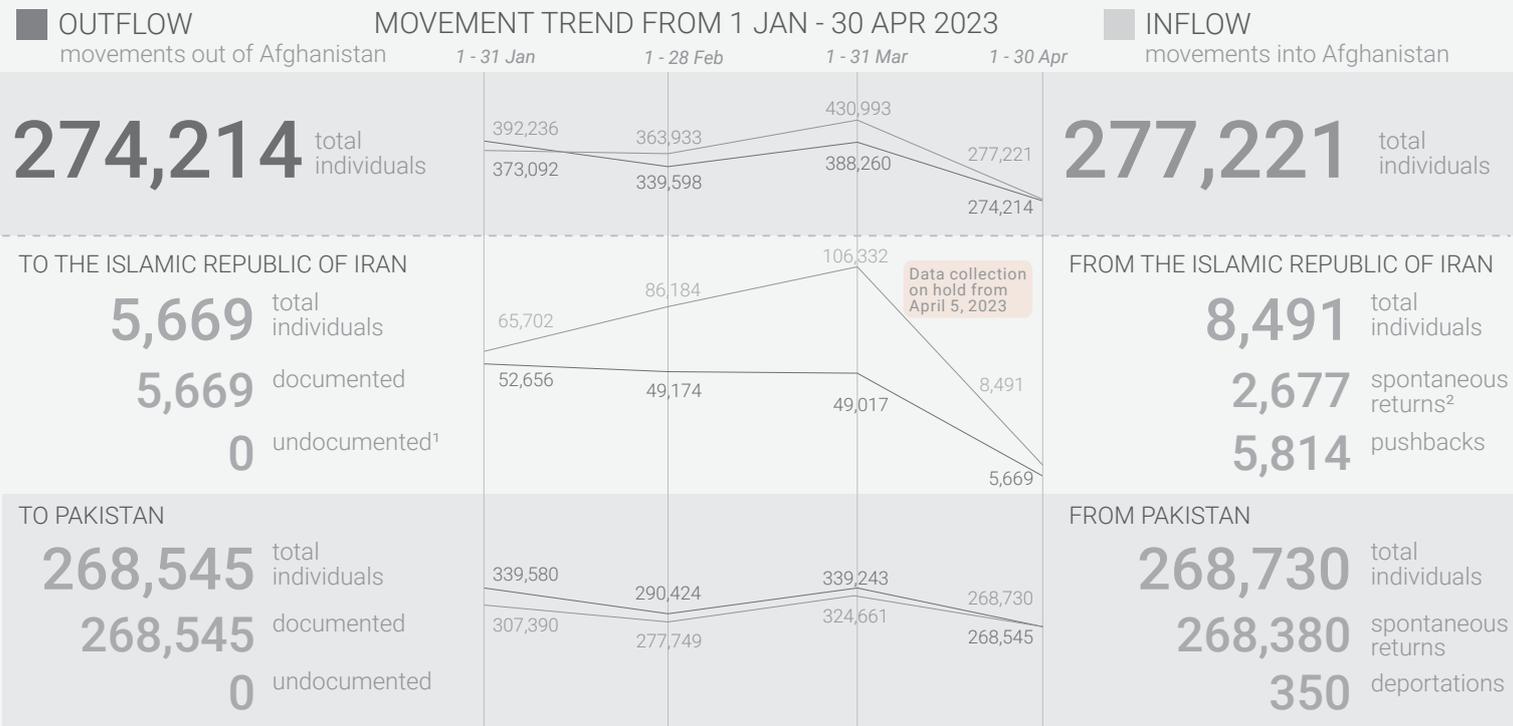


MOVEMENT SUMMARY - AFGHANISTAN TO AND FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

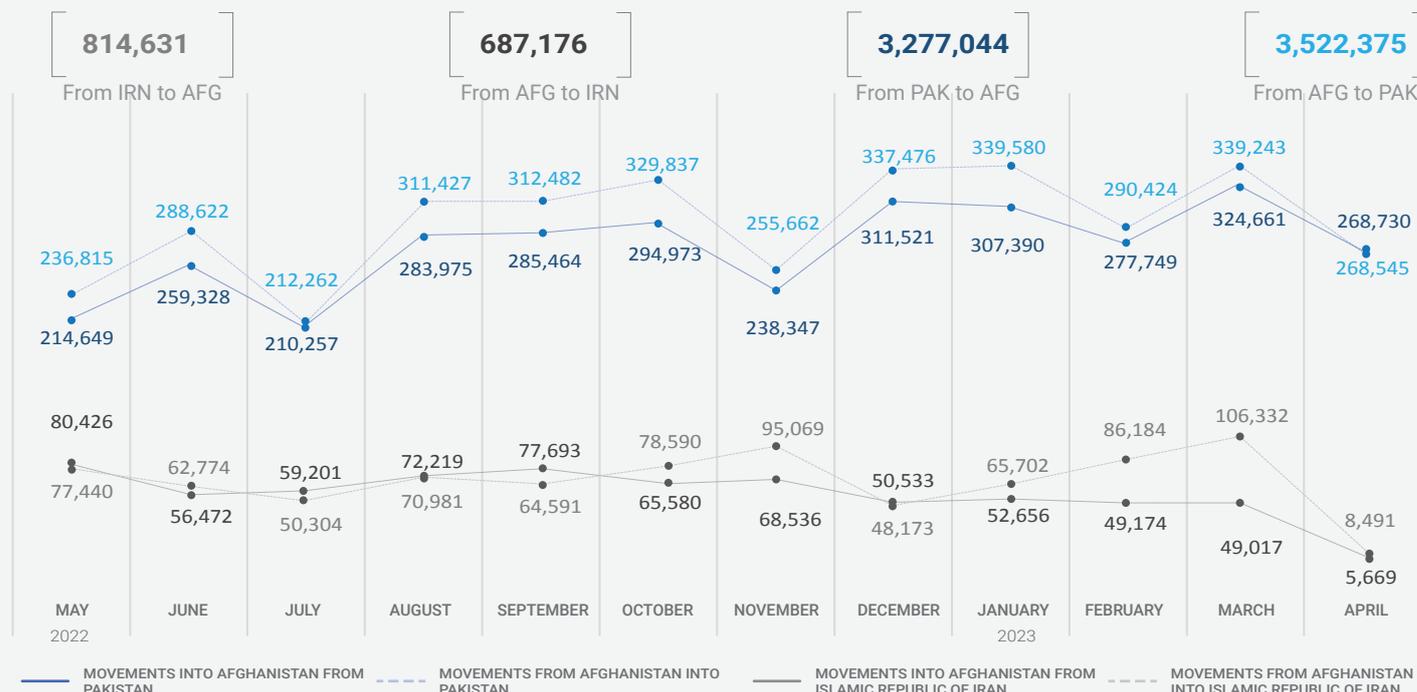
Acknowledging the deep rooted generosity of the people and the governments of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan for hosting millions of Afghan migrants and refugees for over four decades, this document captures present mobility and displacement trends between Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic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



THIS PERIOD'S HIGHLIGHTS

- The ban on women working for the humanitarian sector in Afghanistan resulted in partial suspension data collection activity in April, with a greater effect on the border with the Islamic Republic of Iran. Overall, decreases in both inflows and outflows were observed. This period observed a sharp decline in reported numbers in inflows movements between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Afghanistan, with 8,491 individuals compared to 106,332 during the previous month and the outflows also decreased from 49,017 to 5,669.
- Crossings between Afghanistan and Pakistan decreased in outflows with an average of 8,952 outflows per day compared to 10,943 in the previous month. There was also a decrease in inflows with an average of 8,958 inflows per day compared to 10,473 in the previous reporting period.

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



— MOVEMENTS INTO AFGHANISTAN FROM PAKISTAN
 - - - MOVEMENTS FROM AFGHANISTAN INTO PAKISTAN
 — MOVEMENTS INTO AFGHANISTAN FROM ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
 - - - MOVEMENTS FROM AFGHANISTAN INTO ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN



FROM ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

From 1 - 4 April, 8,491 movements from the Islamic Republic of Iran into Afghanistan were reported. IOM assisted 614 returnees, of which **378 (62%) were male and 236 (38%) were female**. During this reporting period, 68% (5,814) of all crossings of Afghan nationals from the Islamic Republic of Iran to Afghanistan were pushbacks. The remains of 8 Afghan nationals, who reportedly died due to accidents and natural causes, were repatriated during the reporting days.

TO ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN**

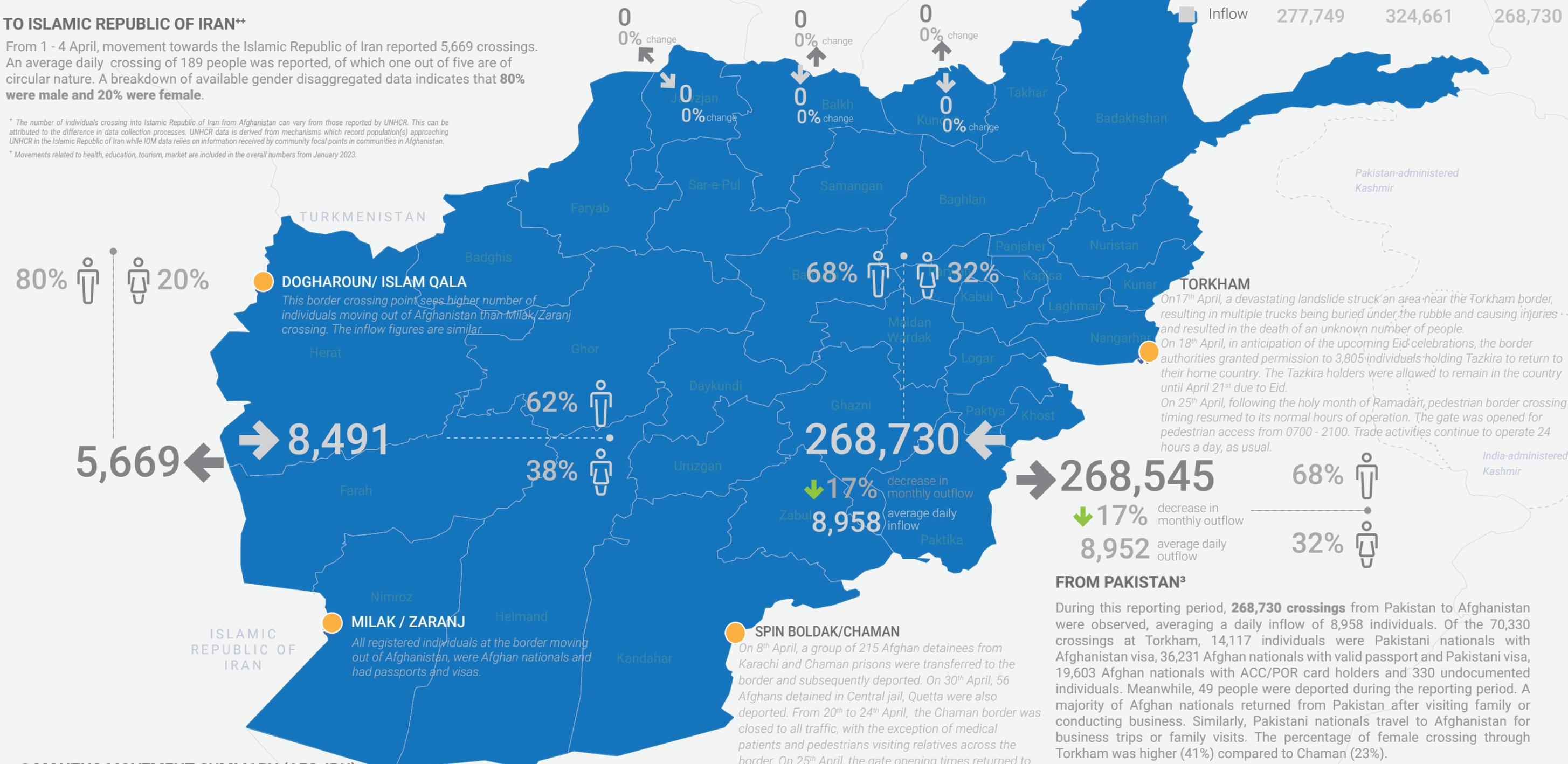
From 1 - 4 April, movement towards the Islamic Republic of Iran reported 5,669 crossings. An average daily crossing of 189 people was reported, of which one out of five are of circular nature. A breakdown of available gender disaggregated data indicates that **80% were male and 20% were female**.

* 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 Afghanistan.

** Movements related to health, education, tourism, market are included in the overall numbers from January 2023.

3 MONTHS MOVEMENT SUMMARY (AFG-PAK)

	February	March	April
Outflow	290,424	339,243	268,545
Inflow	277,749	324,661	268,730



3 MONTHS MOVEMENT SUMMARY (AFG-IRN)

	February	March	April
Outflow	49,174	49,017	5,669
Inflow	86,184	106,332	8,491

TO PAKISTAN³

Movements from Afghanistan into Pakistan decreased when compared to the last month, the reporting period saw a total of **268,545 crossings**. Among the 51,445 individuals who crossed from Torkham, 8,006 were Pakistani nationals, 38,460 Afghan nationals with valid visas, 21 individuals with third country passport, 2,666 Afghan patients who required medical treatment in Pakistan, along with 2,292 who were attendants (person who accompanies a sick person/patient). Out of the total individuals, **68% were male and 32% female**. Similarly to the inflow gender ratio, the percentage of female crossing through Torkham was higher (41%) compared to Chaman (23%).

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.