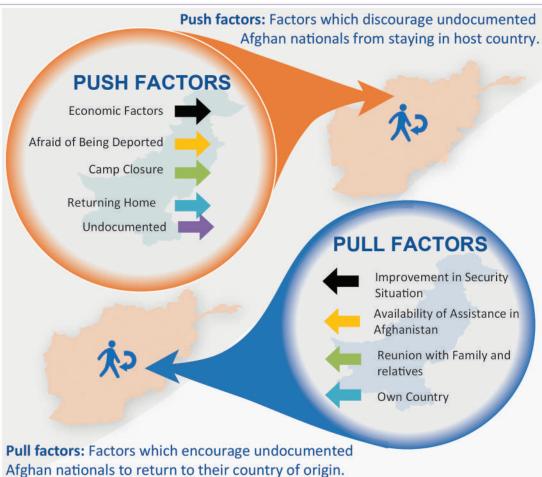


#### Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

Insurrectional Organization for Migration Agency

DTTM





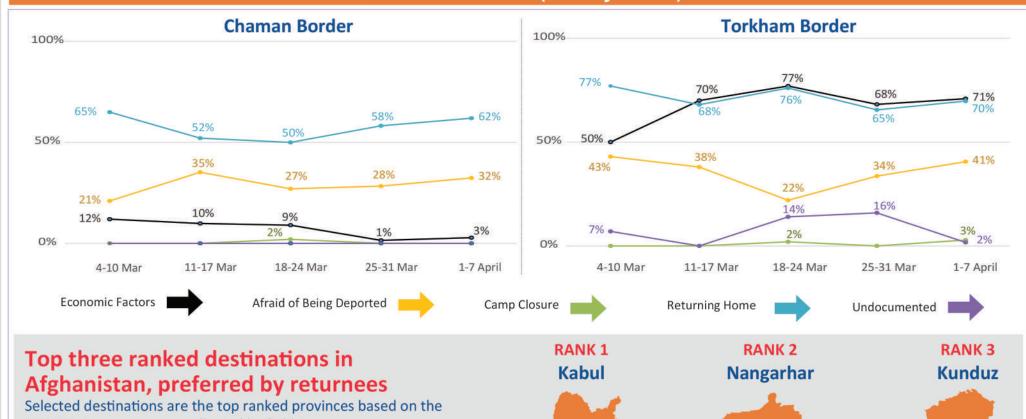
In Torkham, 'Economic Factors' is trending slightly upwards and is at 71% (increase of 3 percentage points compared to last week). 'Returning Home' is also trending slightly upwards, and 70% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 5 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending upwards and 41% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 7 percentage points compared to last week). 'Lack of Documentation' is trending downwards and 2% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 14 percentage points compared to last week). Whereas 3% of the respondents cited 'Camp Closure' as a push factor (increase of 3 percentage points) at Torkham.

In Chaman, 'Returning Home' is trending upwards, and 62% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 4 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is also trending upwards and 32% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 4 percentage points compared to last week). 'Economic Factors' is trending slightly upwards and 3% of the respondents reported this as a push factor (increase of 2 percentage points). Whereas none of the respondents cited 'Lack of Documentation' or 'Camp Closure' as a push factor at Chaman.

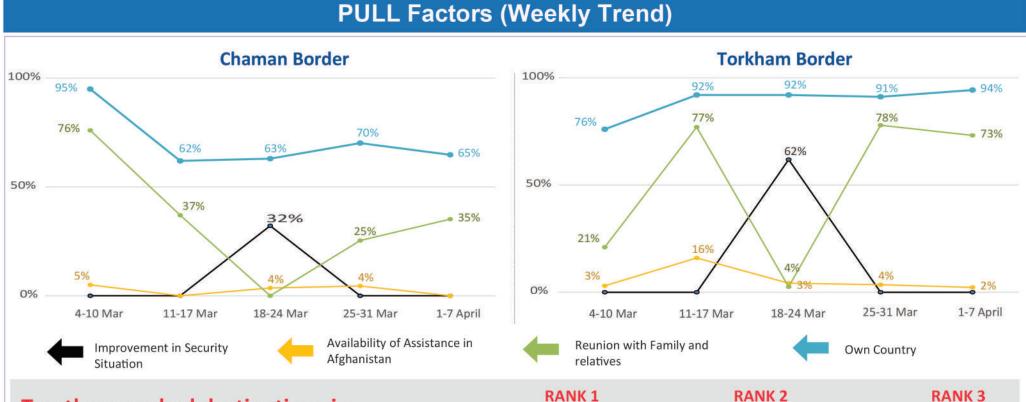
The indicator rated as the main pull factor for both border crossing points was 'Own Country'. For Torkham, 94% of the respondents reported this as a key concern, whereas in Chaman, this was reported by 65% of the respondents. The second highest concern was 'Reunion with Family / Relatives' which was at 73% for Torkham and at 35% for Chaman.

Further in Torkham, 2% of the respondents reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' as a pull factor, whereas none of the respondents reported 'Improvement in Security Situation' as a pull factor. Whereas none of the respondents in Chaman reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' or 'Improvement in Security Situation' as a pull factor.

#### **PUSH Factors** (Weekly Trend)



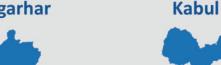
## PUSH Factors responses collected by field team.



# 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

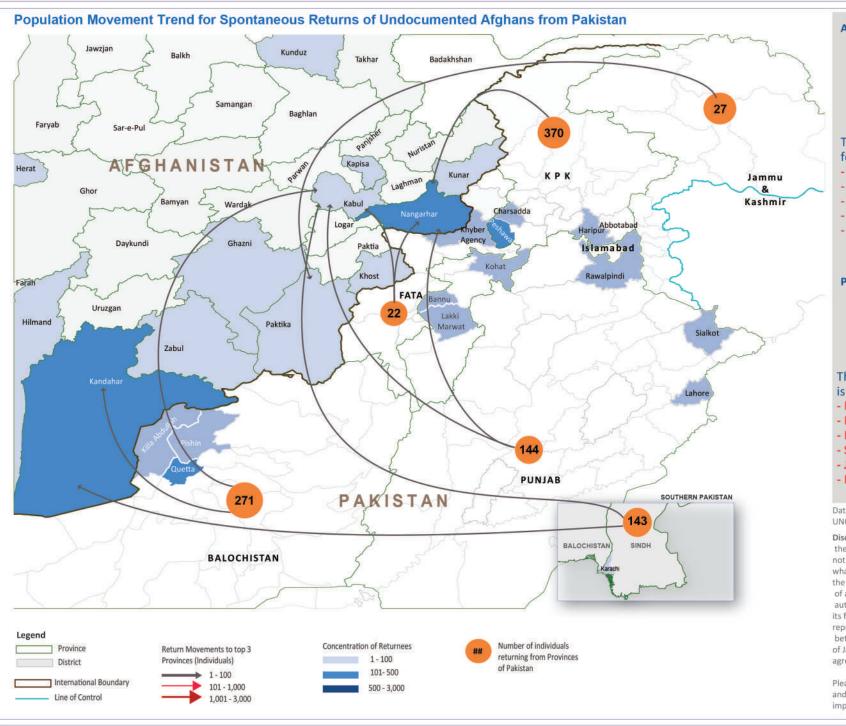


2 RANK 3 Il Kunduz











The **top 5 destination** provinces for returns are

- Kandahar (22%)
- Kabul (22%)
- Nangarhar (19%)
- Kunduz (10%)
- Ghazni (5%)



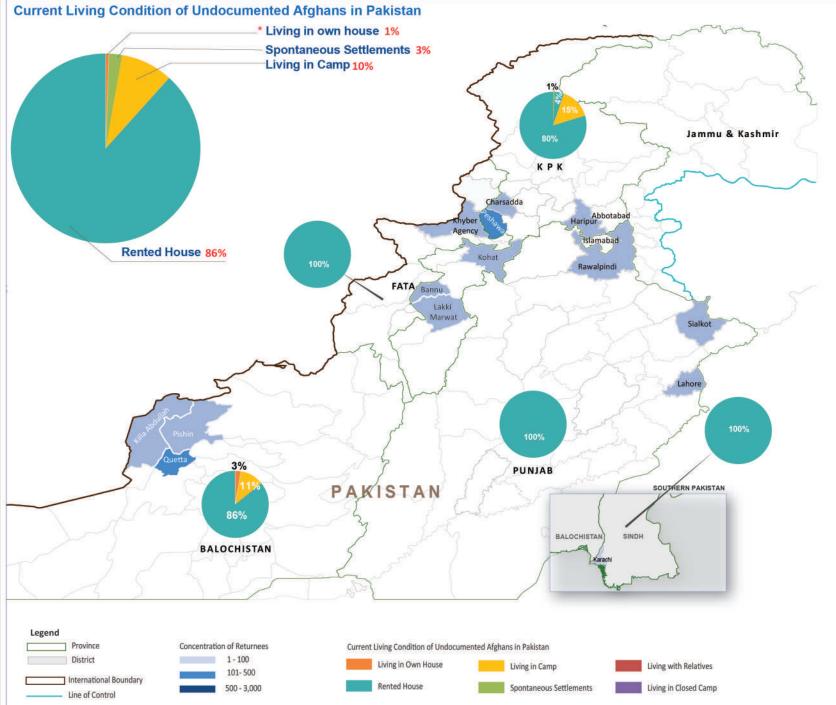
The largest **proportion of returns** is from:

- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (37.9%)
- Balochistan (27.8%)
- Punjab (14.8%)
- Sindh (14.6%)
- Jammu & Kashmir (2.7%)
- FATA (2.2%)

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.



Overall 86% of Undocumented Afghans residing in Pakistan live in rented houses, followed by 10% in camps, whereas the remaining 4% comprise of families that live in spontaneous settlements and / or in their own house.

There is a significant difference at the provincial level, where for example 100% of undocumented Afghan families residing in Sindh, Punjab, and FATA live in rented houses, in comparison to 86% for Balochistan, and 80% for KPK.

It was observed that in KPK 15% of undocumented Afghans live in camps followed by 11% in Balochistan, however Sindh, Punjab, and FATA reported no families living in camps.

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

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