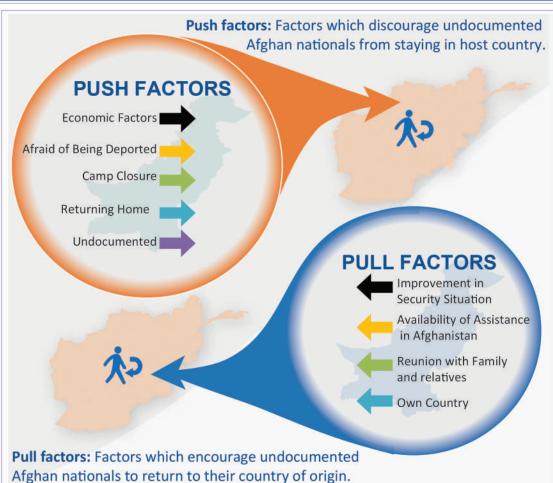


## Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan



Kunar





Afghanistan, preferred by returnees

based on the PULL Factors' responses are.

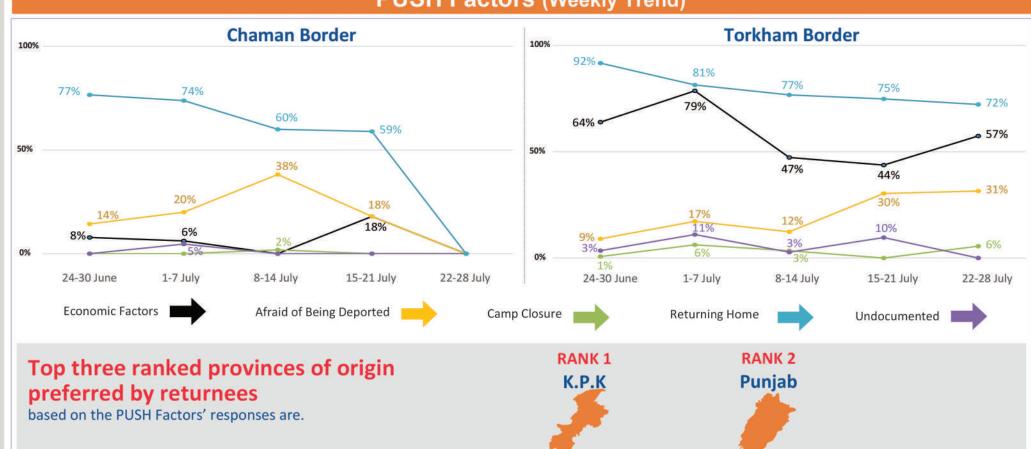
In Torkham, 'Returning Home' is trending slightly downwards, and 72% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 3 percentage points compared to last week). 'Economic Factors' is trending upwards and is at 57% (increase of 13 percentage points compared to last week) . 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending slightly upwards and 31% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 1 percentage point compared to last week). 'Camp Closure' is trending upwards and is at 6% (increase of 6 percentage points compared to last week). Whereas, none of the respondents cited 'Lack of Documentation' as a push factor at Torkham (decrease of 10 percentage points compared to last week).

The indicator rated as the main pull factor for at Torkham was 'Own Country' which was reported by all (100%) of the respondents. The second highest concern was **'Reunion with Family / Relatives'** which was reported by **54%** of the respondents.

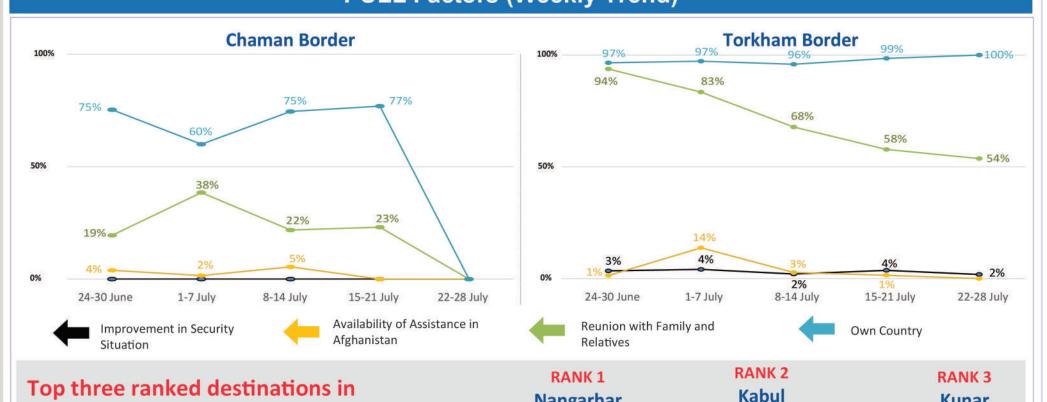
Further in Torkham 2% of the respondents reported 'Improvement in Security Situation' and none of the respondents reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' as a pull factor.

Note: In view of the recent security condition in Chaman, IOM staff were withdrawn from Chaman border crossing point last week. Therefore, there is no data available on push & pull factors from last last week in Chaman.

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



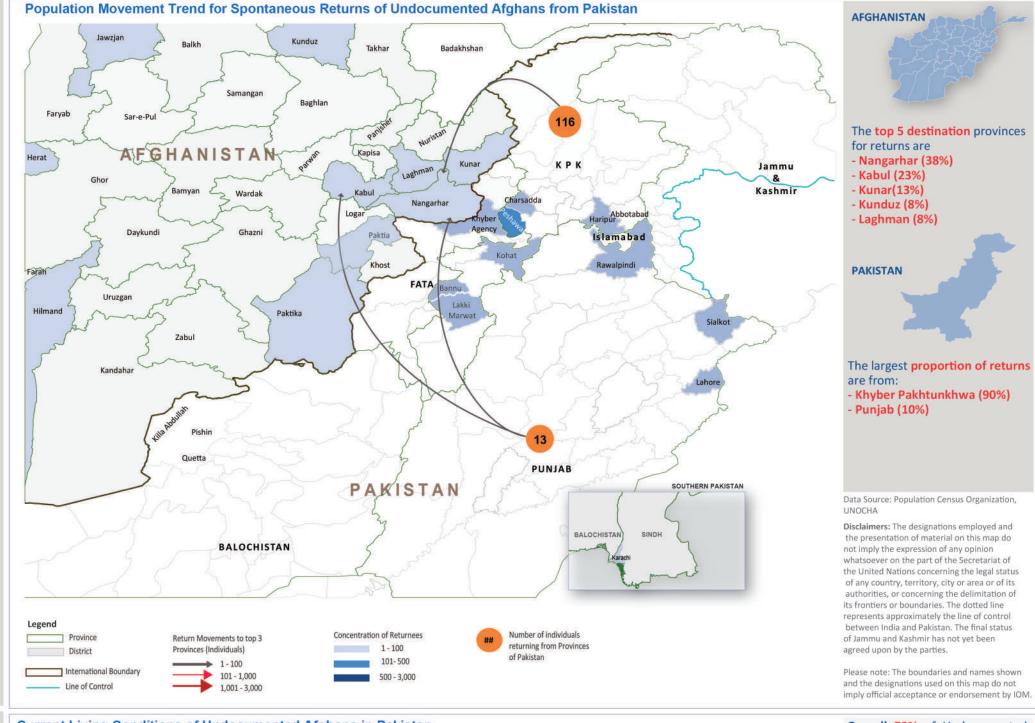
## **PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)**

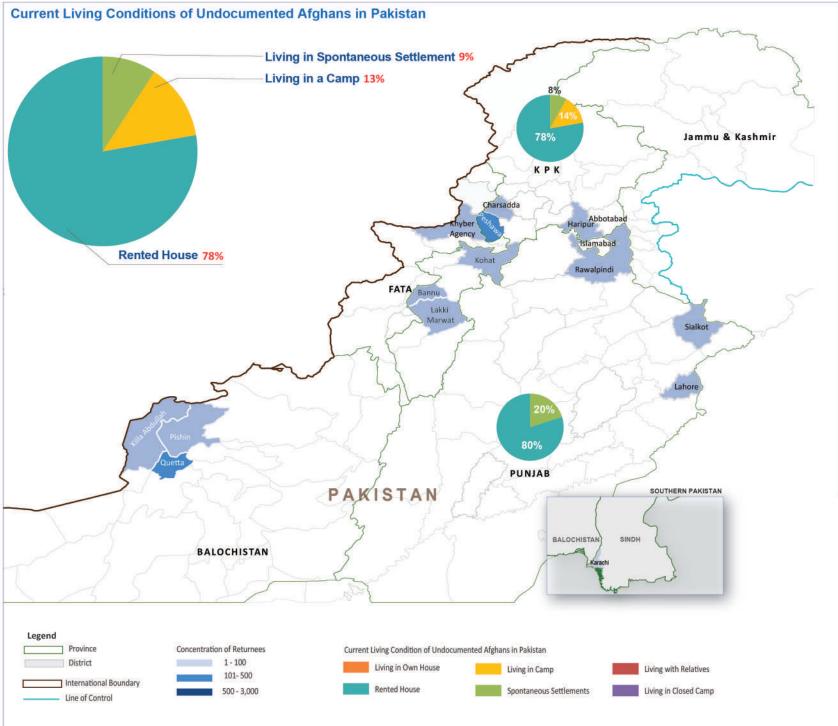


Nangarhar

## Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan 22nd July - 28th July 2018







Overall 78% of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week lived in rented houses, followed by 13% in camps, whereas the remaining 9% comprise of families that lived in spontaneous settlements.

Similar reporting patterns were observed at the provincial level, where for example in KPK 78%, and in Punjab 80% of Undocumented Afghan Families lived in a rented house.

It was observed that in KPK 14% of Undocumented Afghan Families lived in a camp and 8% lived in spontaneous settlements. Whereas in Punjab 20% of the Undocumented Afghan Families lived in spontaneous settlements and none lived in a camp.

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.