



Overall returnees through **Torkham and Chaman** since January 2018 **21,336**

For this reporting period **127** interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

77.2% *Undocumented families

21.2% *Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families

1.6% *Undocumented individuals travelling alone

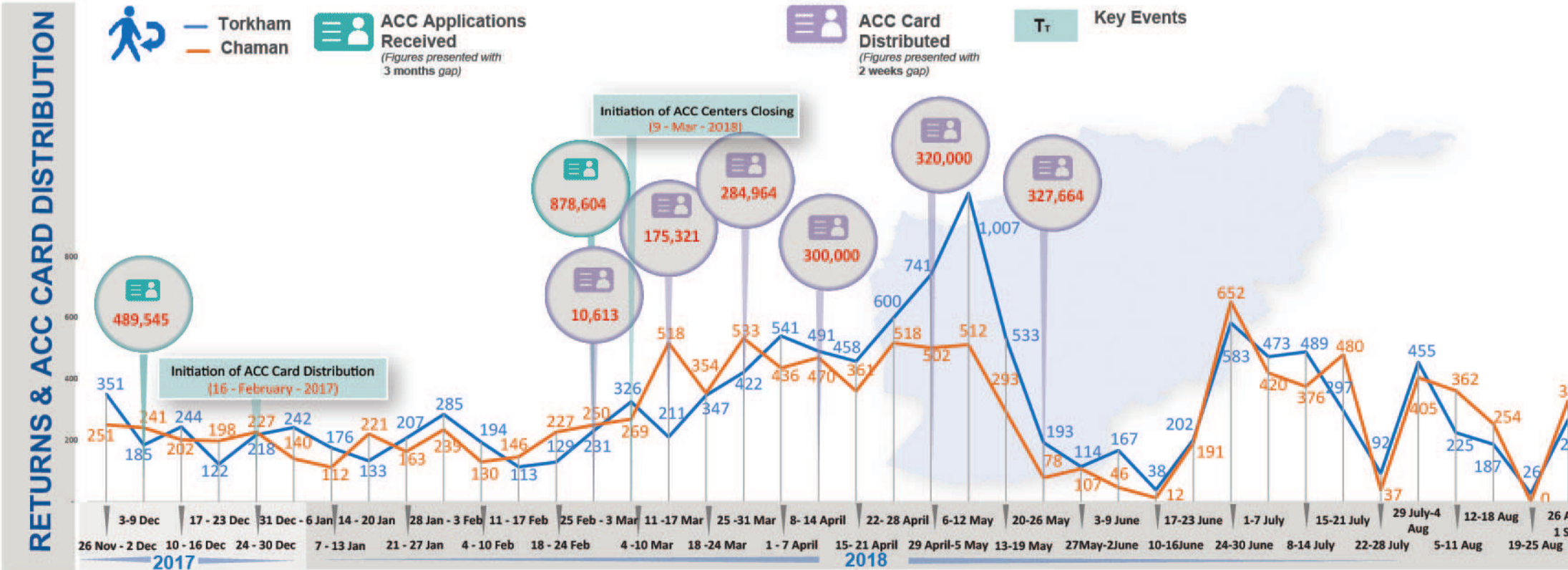
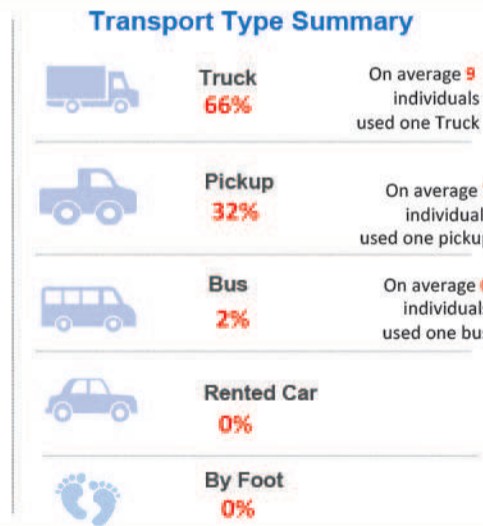
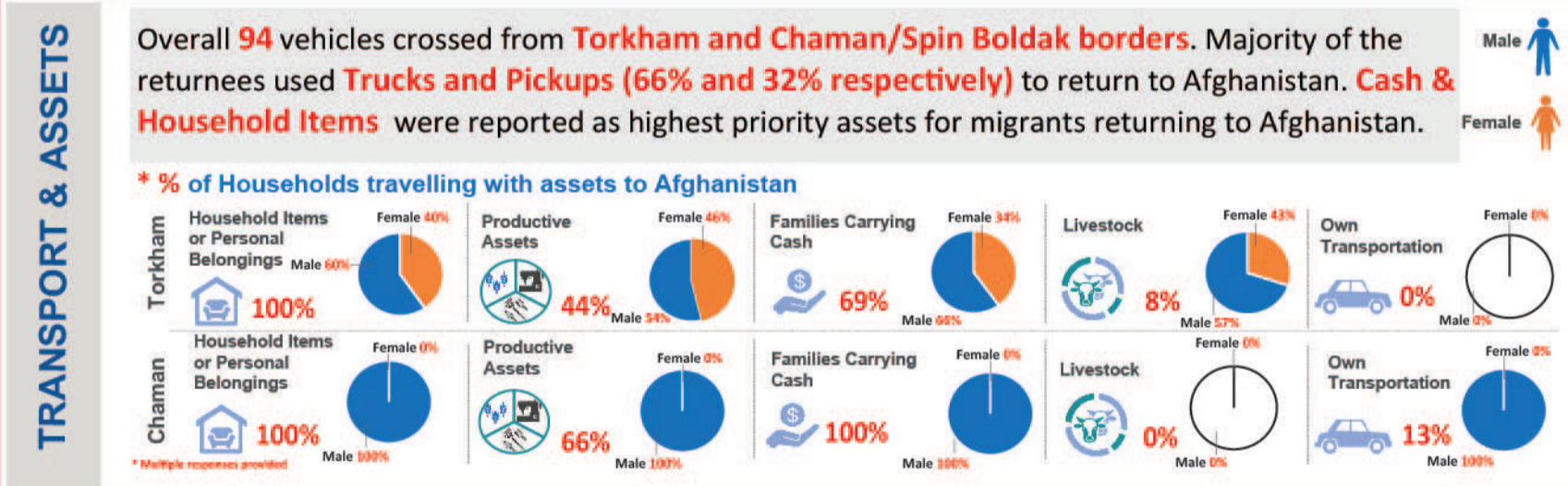
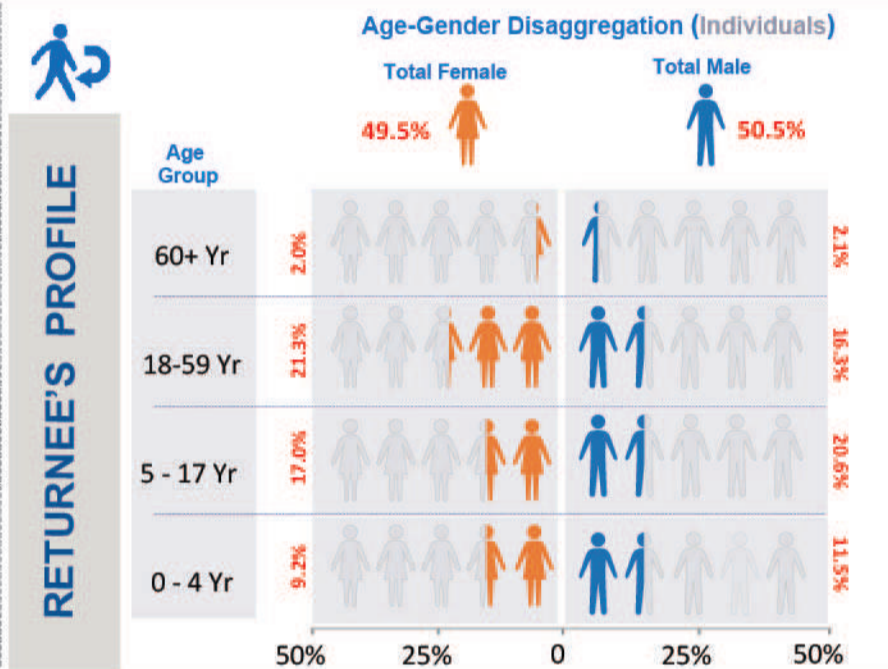
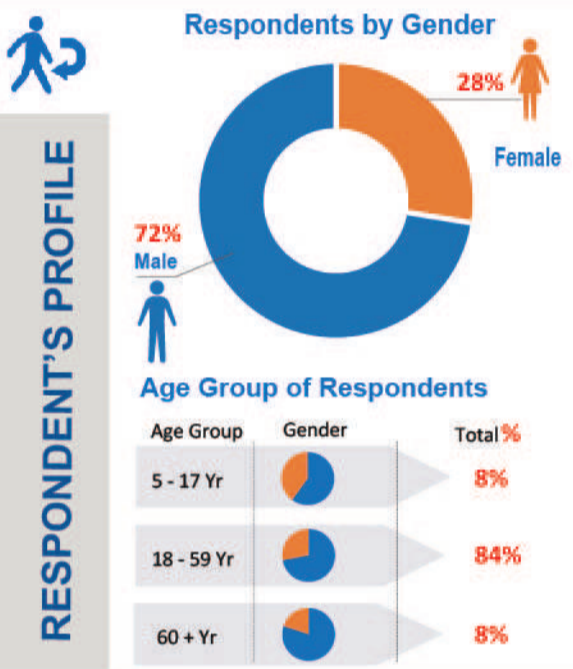
* interviews were conducted at both transit points, Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak

WHO IS AN UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN

- Individuals with No Documents
- Individuals with No Passport or Lapsed Visa
- Individuals with Tazkira
- Individuals with Expired POR Card
- Individuals with ACC Card
- Individuals with ACC Token



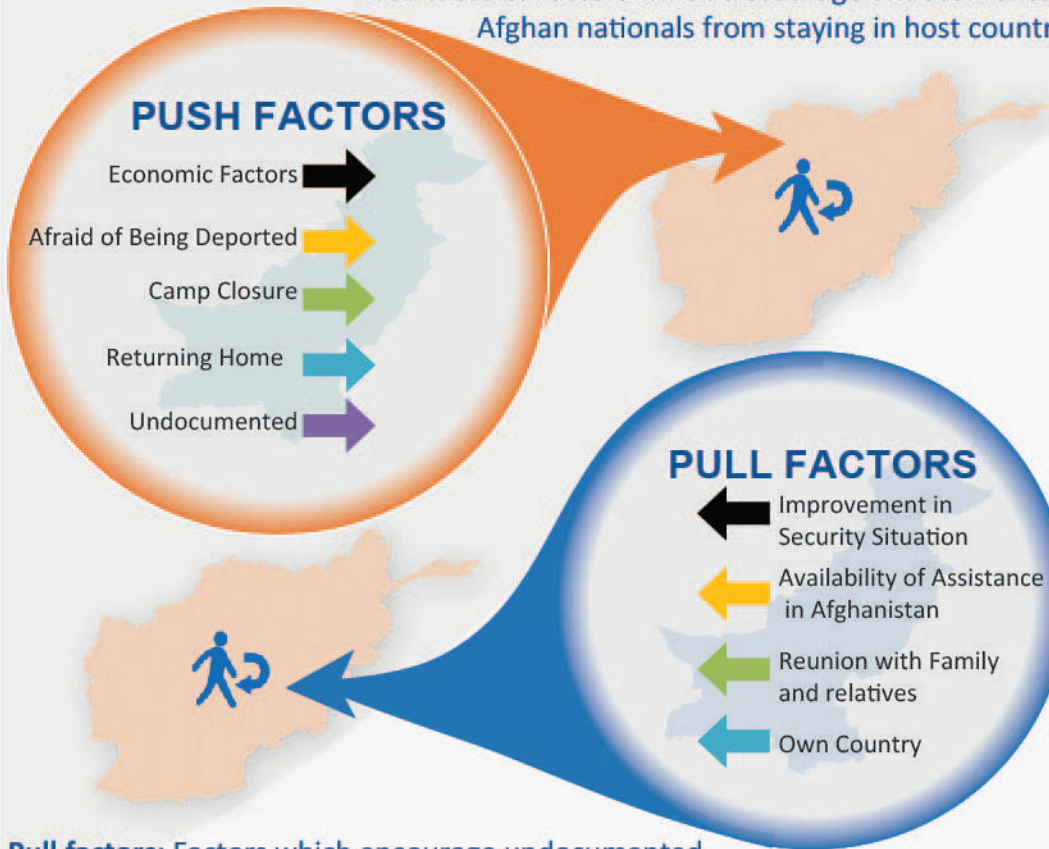
598 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border**. **268** individuals used the **Torkham border** crossing while **330** individuals crossed through **Chaman/Spin Boldak border** crossing.





PUSH AND PULL FACTORS RECORDED BASED ON RETURNEES RESPONSE

Push factors: Factors which discourage undocumented Afghan nationals from staying in host country.



In **Torkham**, 'Returning Home' is trending downwards, and **40%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 31 percentage point compared to last reporting period). 'Economic Factors' is trending downwards and is at **26%** (decrease of 27 percentage points compared to last reporting period). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending downwards and **8%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 16 percentage points compared to last reporting period). Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Torkham** reported 'Lack of Documentation' or 'Camp Closure' as a push factor.

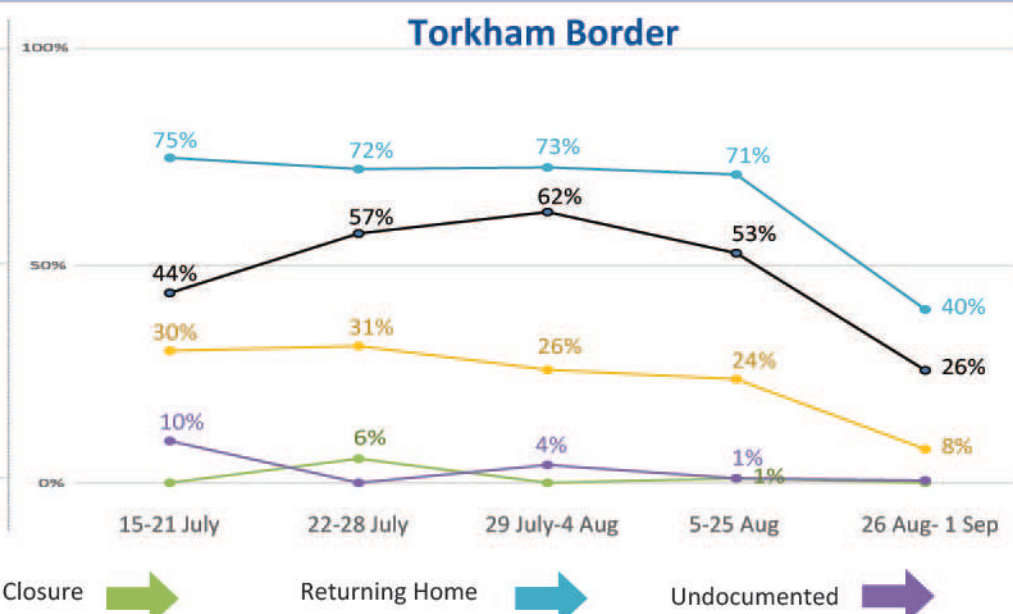
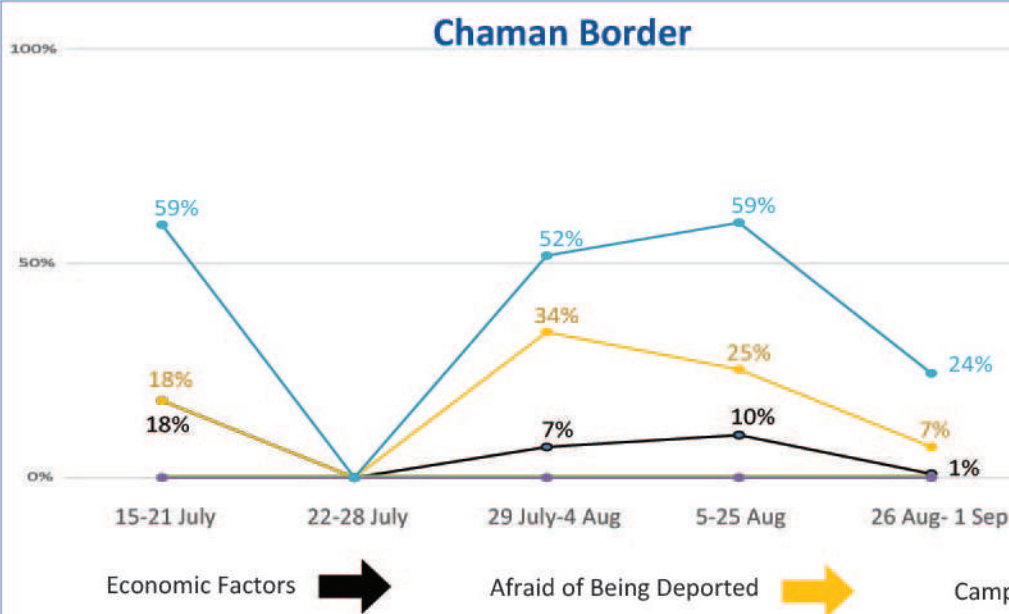
In **Chaman**, 'Returning Home' is trending downwards, and **24%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 35 percentage points compared to last reporting period). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending downwards and **7%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 18 percentage points compared to last reporting period). Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Chaman** reported 'Lack of Documentation', 'Economic Factors' or 'Camp Closure' as a push factor.

The indicator rated as the main pull factor for both border crossing points was 'Own Country'. This was reported by **44%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **27%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. The second highest concern was 'Reunion with Family / Relatives' which was reported by **41%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **6%** of the respondents at **Chaman**.

None of the respondents at **Torkham** and **Chaman** reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' or 'Improvement in Security Situation' as a pull factor.

Pull factors: Factors which encourage undocumented Afghan nationals to return to their country of origin.

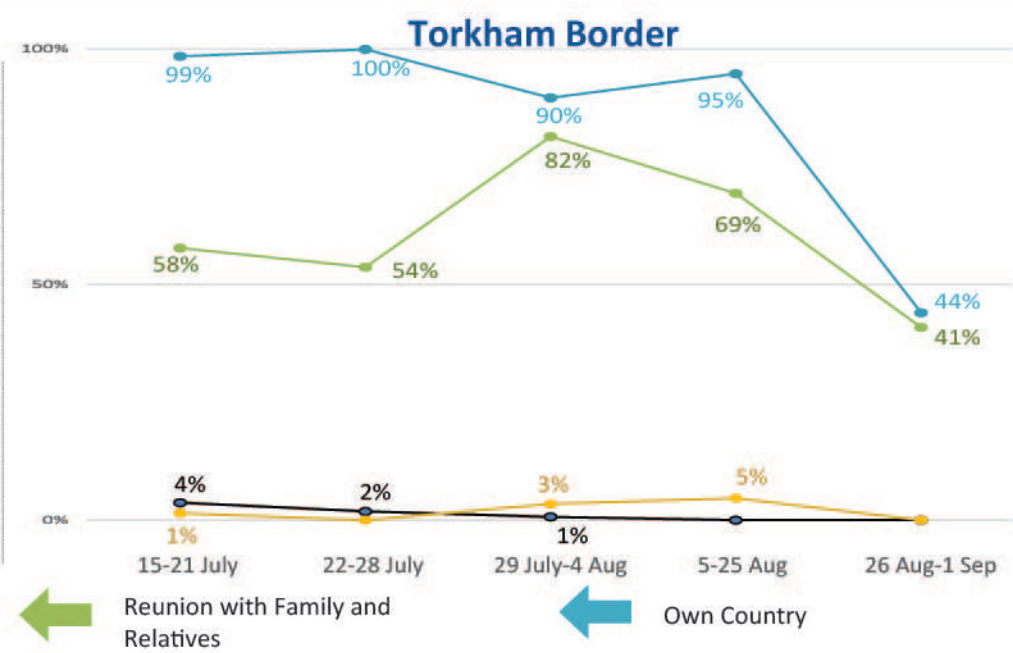
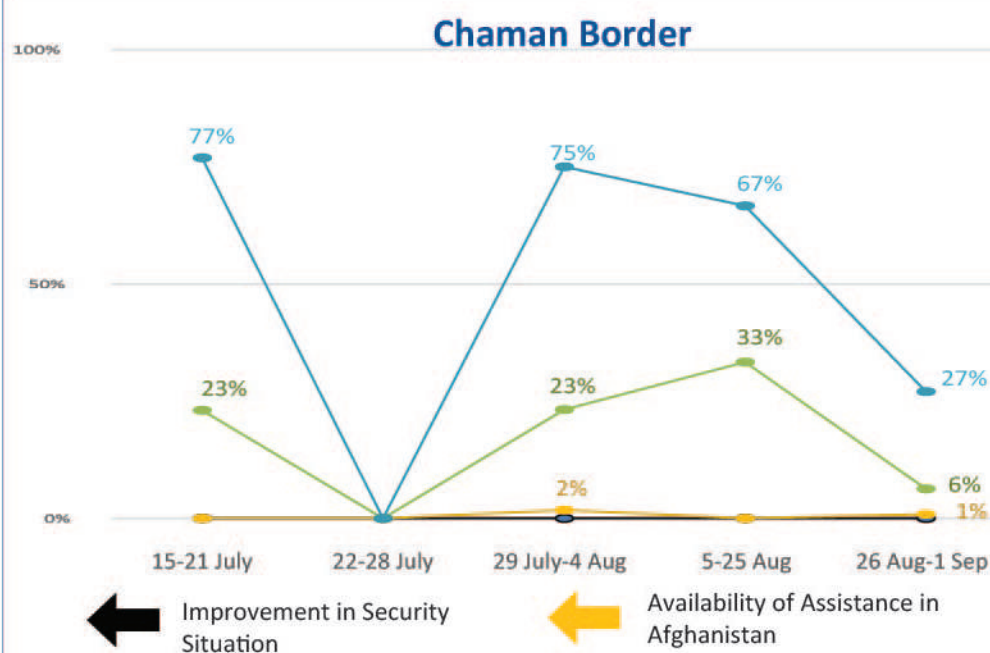
PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)



Top three ranked provinces of origin preferred by returnees based on the PUSH Factors' responses are.



PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)

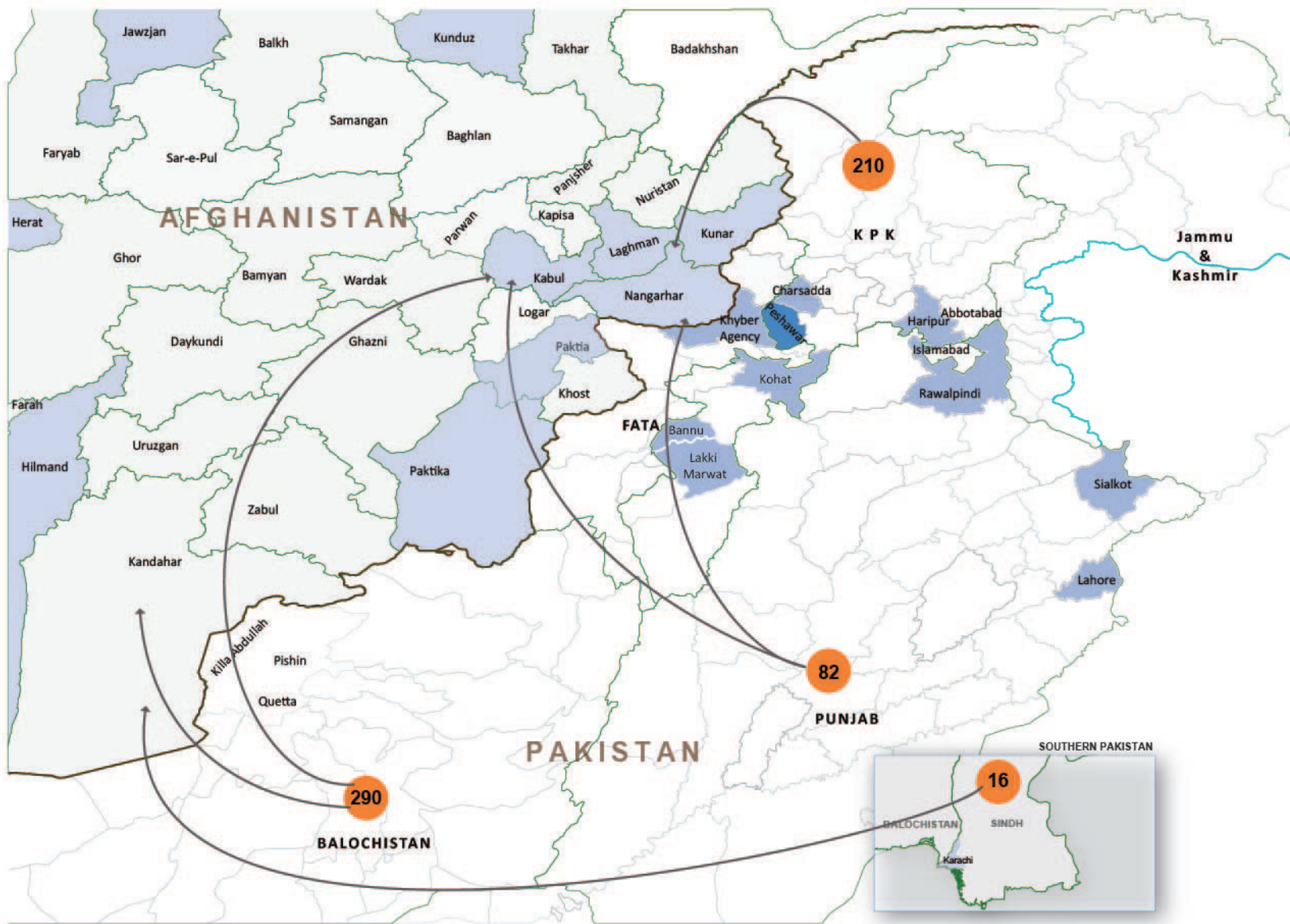


Top three ranked destinations in Afghanistan, preferred by returnees based on the PULL Factors' responses are.





Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan



The top 5 destination provinces for returns are

- Kandahar (36%)
- Nangarhar (27%)
- Kabul (15%)
- Helmand (6%)
- Nimroz (5%)



The largest proportion of returns are from:

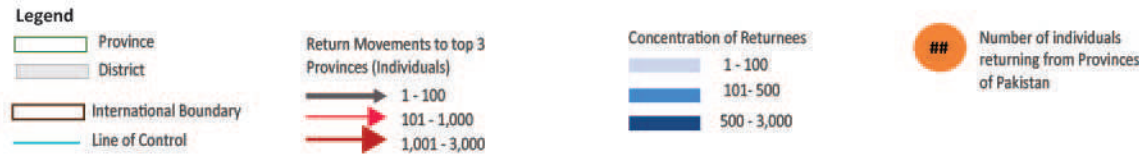
- Balochistan (49%)
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (35%)
- Punjab (14%)
- Sindh (3%)

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

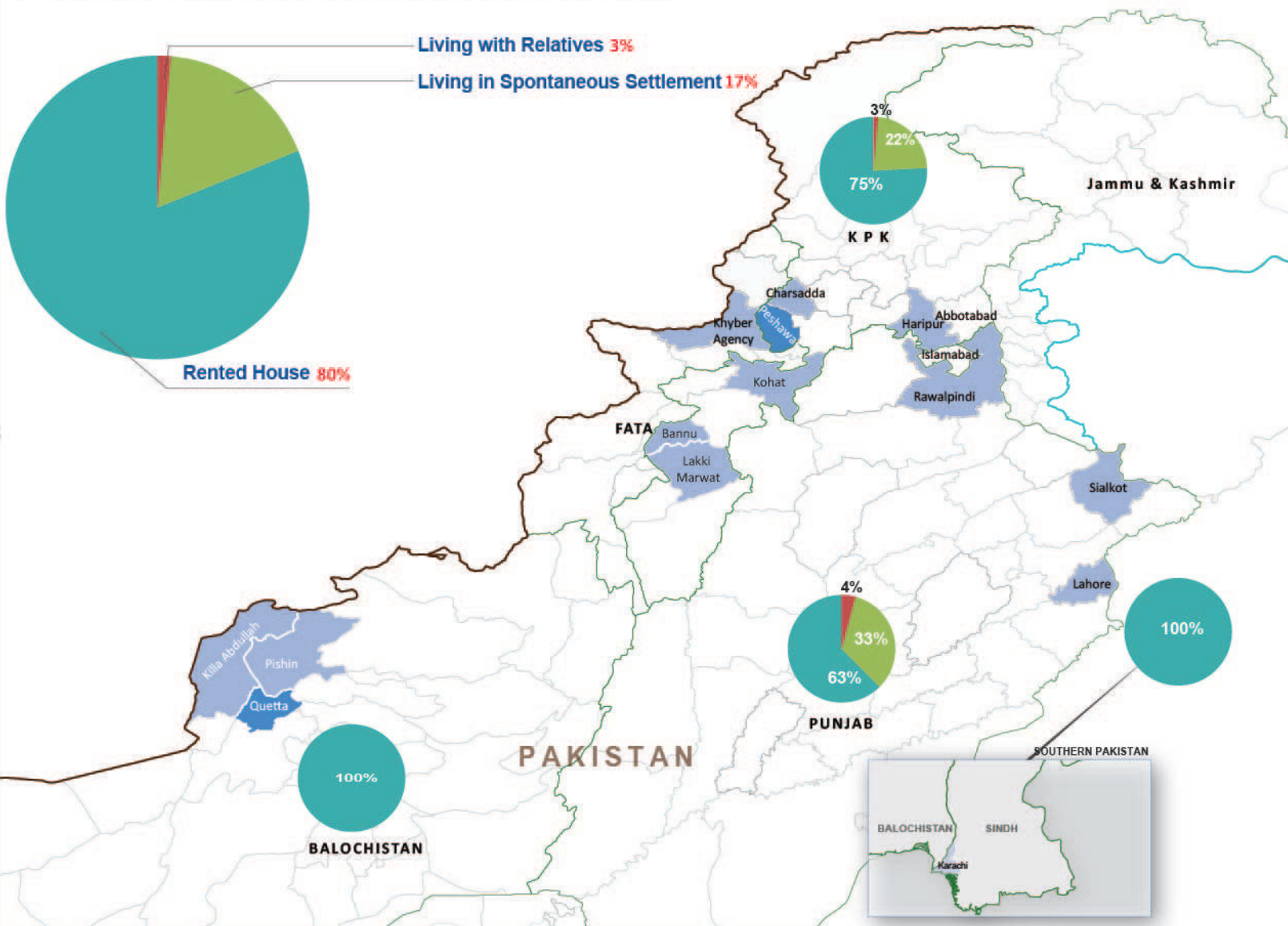
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Please note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official acceptance or endorsement by IOM.

HIGH RETURN AREAS



Current Living Conditions of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan



Overall **80%** of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week lived in **rented houses**, followed by **17%** in **spontaneous settlements**, whereas the remaining **3%** comprise of families that lived with a relative.

There are differences at the provincial level, where for example in Balochistan and Sindh all (**100%**) of Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in rented houses, followed by **75%** in KPK, and **63%** in Punjab.

It was observed that in Punjab **33%** of Undocumented Afghan returnees lived in a **spontaneous settlements** followed by **22%** in KPK and **none** in Balochistan or Sindh.

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

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LIVING CONDITIONS IN PAKISTAN



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