

Individuals with ACC

Individuals with Tazkira

the undocumented Afghans

Card (ACC)

category

to obtain ACC

Individuals with Afghan Citizen

Afghan ID card that comes under

Individuals with ACC Token

Individuals who received token

69%

Individuals with no documents

Afghans who do not have any legal document (POR,ACC,VISA)





For this reporting period 177 interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

*Undocumented families

76.3%

*Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families

20.3%

*Undocumented individuals travelling alone

3.4%

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

WHO IS AN UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN

ndividuals with No Documents
Individuals with No Passport or Lapsed Visa
Individuals with Tazkira
Individuals with Expired POR Card

Individuals with Expired POR Card
Proof of Registration (POR) cards
that have expired before 2015

Individuals with no Passport or

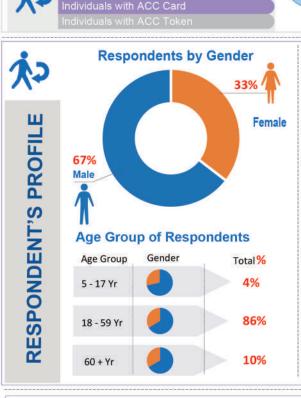
O%

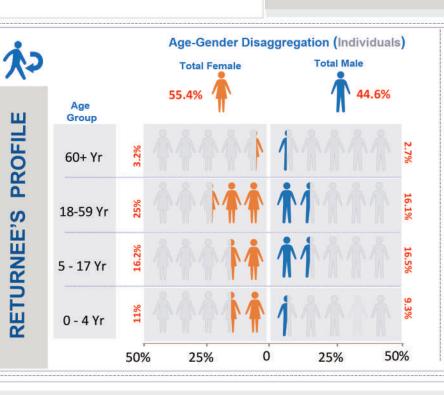
Expired Visa

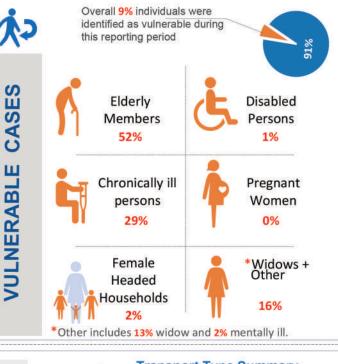
Afghans with expired visa or passport without visa

614 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border.
287 individuals used the Torkham border crossing while 327 individuals crossed through Chaman/Spin Boldak border crossing.





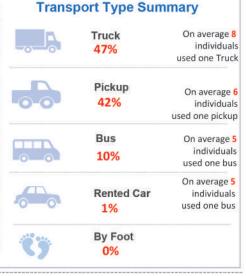


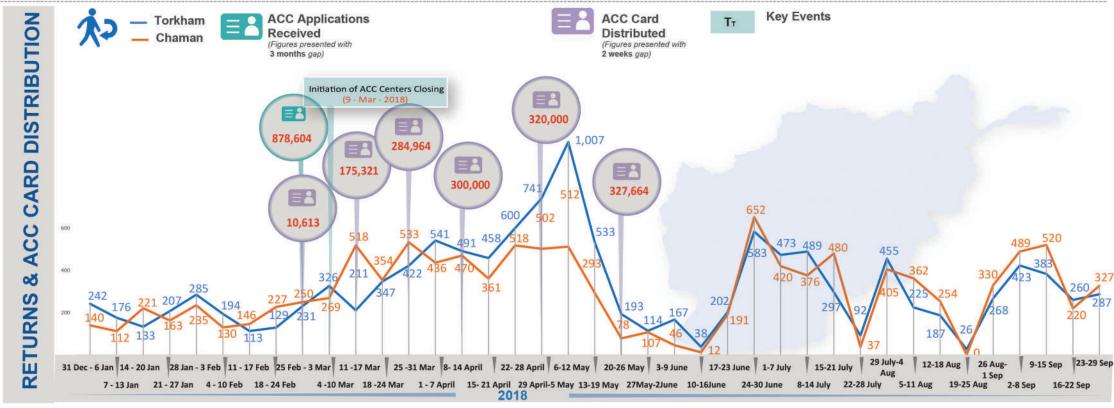




Overall 140 vehicles crossed from Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak borders. Majority of the returnees used Trucks and Pickups (47% and 42% respectively) to return to Afghanistan. Cash & Household Items were reported as highest priority assets for migrants returning to Afghanistan.







Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

International Organization for Fig.
The UN Figuriton Agen.

DTM



Afghan nationals from staying in host country. **PUSH FACTORS Economic Factors** Afraid of Being Deported Camp Closure Returning Home Undocumented | **PULL FACTORS** Improvement in Security Situation Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan Reunion with Family and relatives Own Country Pull factors: Factors which encourage undocumented Afghan nationals to return to their country of origin.

Afghan nationals from staying in host country.

Campared to last week).

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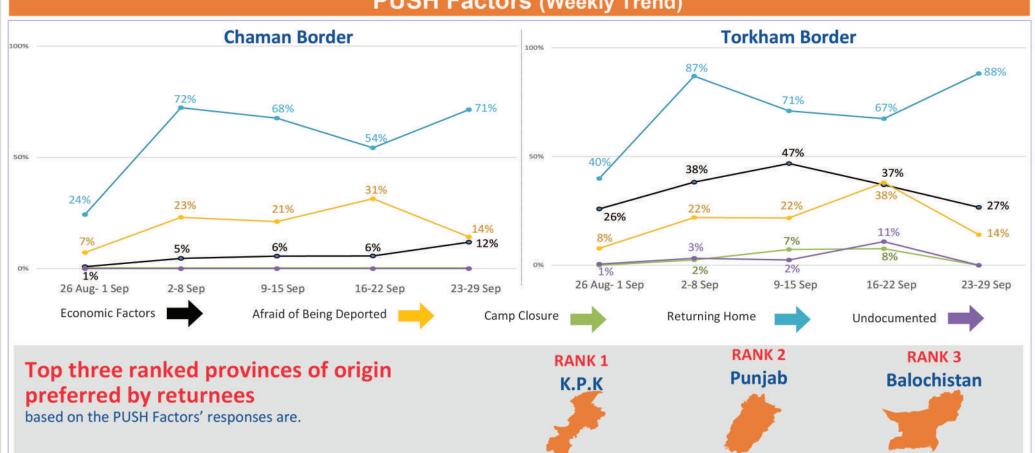
Campared to last week).

In Chaman, 'Returning Home' is trending upwards, and 71% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 17 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending downwards and 14% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 17 percentage points compared to last week). 'Economic Factors' increased slightly and is at 12% (increase of 6 percentage points). Whereas none of the respondents at Chaman reported 'Lack of Documentation', or 'Camp Closure' as a push factor.

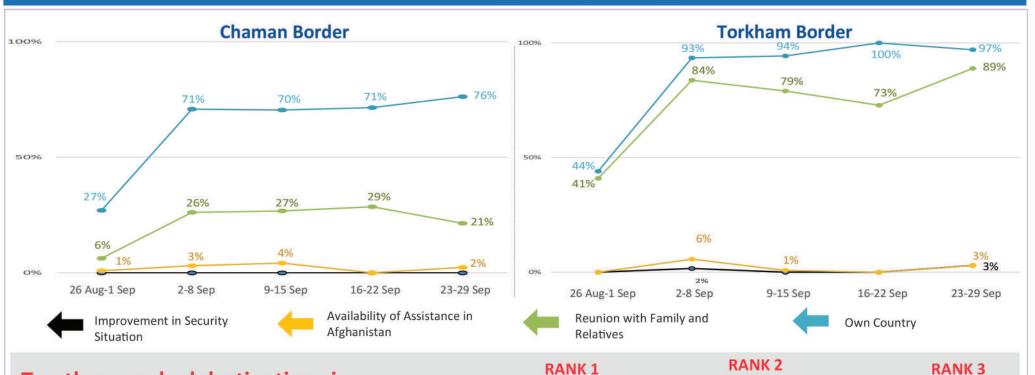
The indicator rated as the main pull factor for both border crossing points was 'Own Country'. This was reported by 97% of the respondents at Torkham and 76% of the respondents at Chaman. The second highest concern was 'Reunion with Family / Relatives' which was reported by 89% of the respondents at Torkham and 21% of the respondents at Chaman.

Further in Torkham, 3% of the respondents reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' and 3% of the respondents reported 'Improvement in Security Situation' as a pull factor. Similarly in Chaman, 2% of the respondents reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' and none of the respondents reported 'Improvement in Security Situation' as a pull factor.

PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)



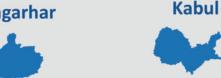
PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)



Top three ranked destinations in Afghanistan, preferred by returnees

based on the PULL Factors' responses are.

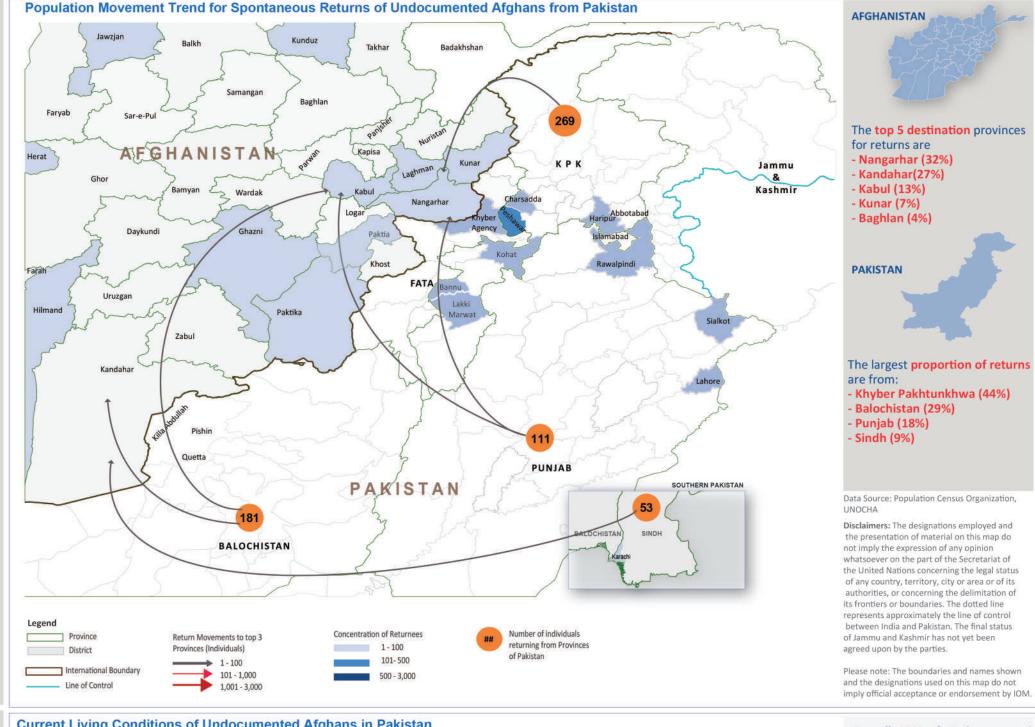


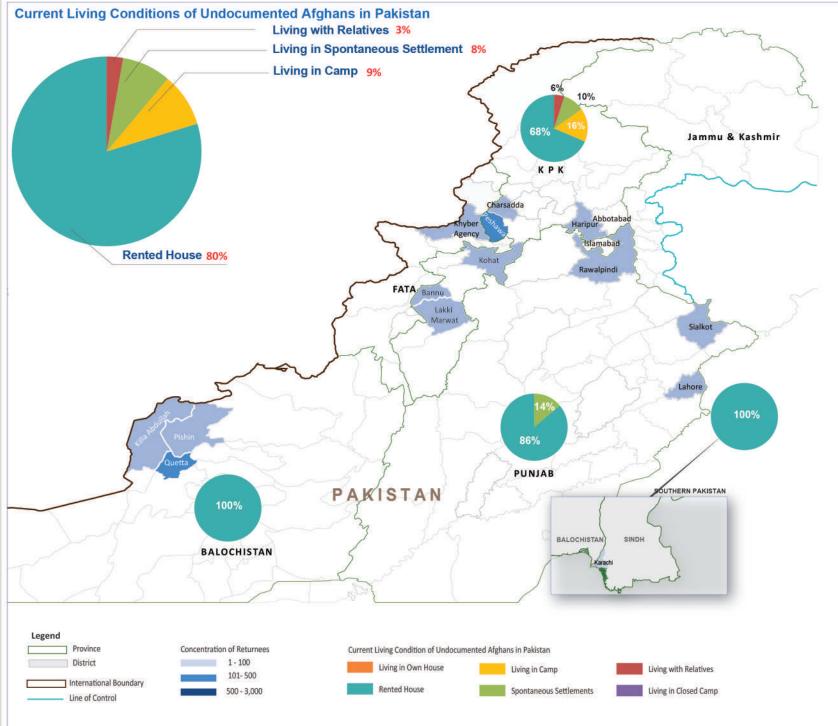


RANK 3 Kandahar









Overall 80% of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week lived in rented houses, followed by 9% in camps, whereas the remaining 11% comprise of families that lived in 'spontaneous settlements or 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 86% in Punjab, and 68% in KPK.

It was observed that in Punjab 14%, of Undocumented Afghan returnees lived in a Spontaneous settlements followed by 10% in KPK and none in Balochistan or Sindh.

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.