

Individuals with ACC

Individuals with Tazkira

the undocumented Afghans

Card (ACC)

category

to obtain ACC

**Expired Visa** 

Individuals with Afghan Citizen

Afghan ID card that comes under

Individuals with ACC Token

Individuals with no Passport or

Individuals who received token



For this reporting period 161 interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

\*Undocumented families

74.6%

\*Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families

24.8%

\*Undocumented individuals travelling alone

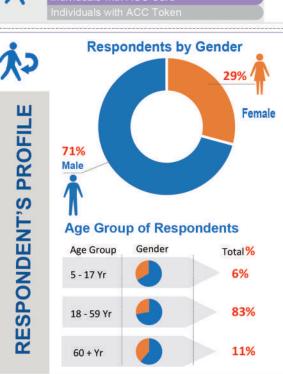
0.6%

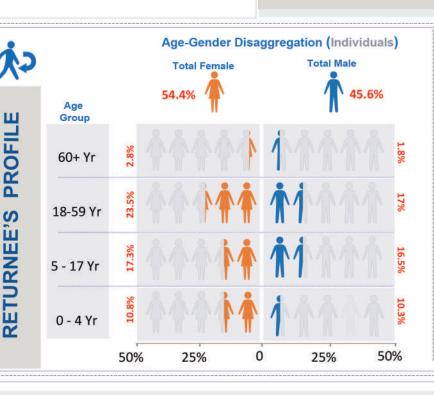
nterviews were conducted at both transit points. Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak Individuals with Expired POR Card Proof of Registration (POR) cards that have expired before 2015 WHO IS AN UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN

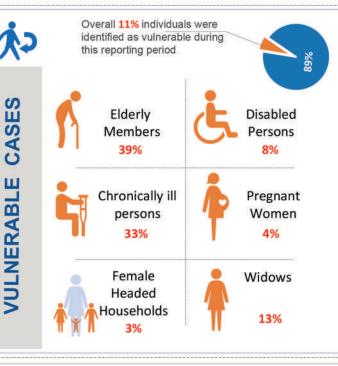
ndividuals with No Passport or Lapsed Visa

Afghans with expired visa or passpor without visa

693 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border. 370 individuals used the Torkham border crossing while 323 individuals crossed through Chaman/Spin Boldak border crossing.









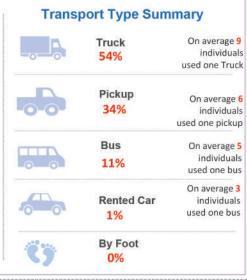
& ASSETS

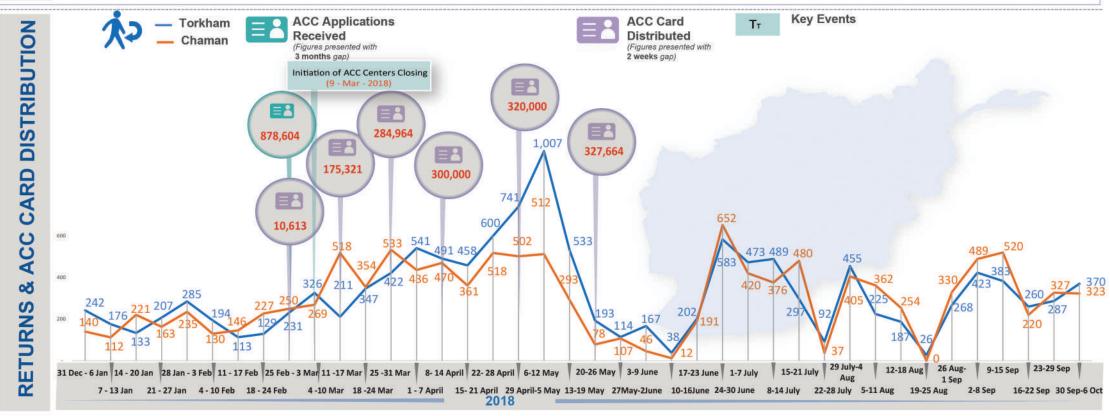
**TRANSPORT** 





Overall 125 vehicles crossed from Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak borders. Majority of the



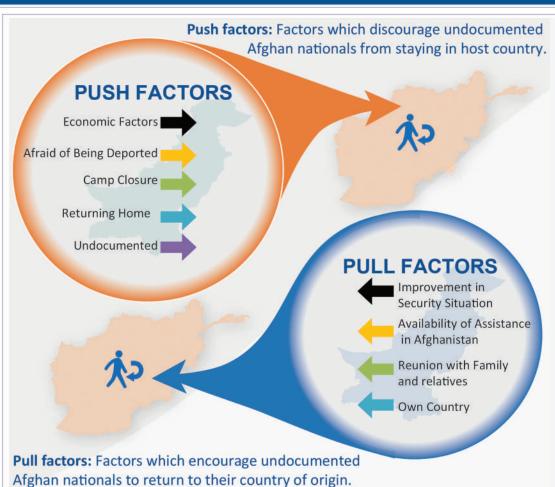




## Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan 30th September-6th October 2018

international Organization for Mig The UN Migration Apen





based on the PULL Factors' responses are.

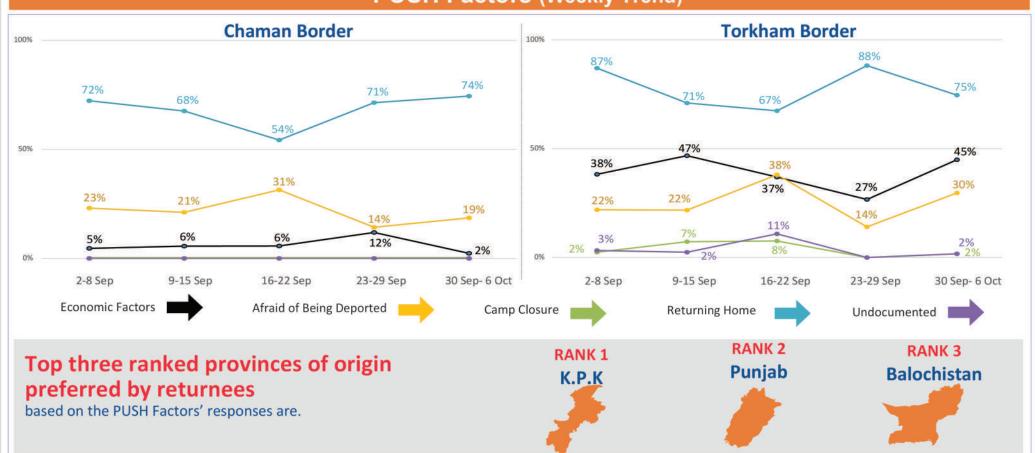
In Torkham, 'Returning Home' is trending downwards, and 75% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 13 percentage points compared to last week). 'Economic Factors' is trending upwards and is at 45% (increase of 18 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending upwards and 30% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 16 percentage points compared to last week). Whereas 2% of the respondents at Torkham reported 'Lack of Documentation' and 'Camp Closure' as a push factor.

In Chaman, 'Returning Home' increased slightly, and 74% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 3 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending upwards and 19% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 5 percentage points compared to last week). 'Economic Factors' is trending downwards and is at 2% (decrease of 10 percentage points). Whereas none of the respondents at Chaman reported 'Lack of Documentation' or 'Camp Closure' as a push factor.

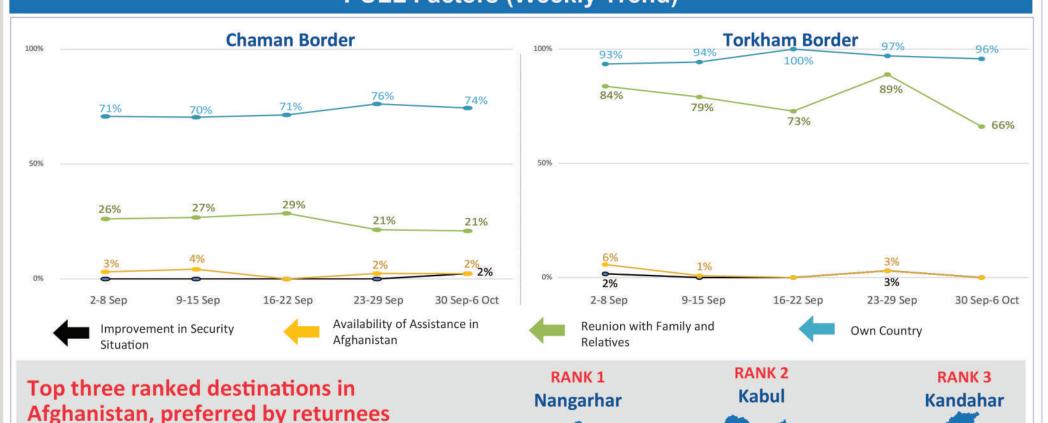
The indicator rated as the main pull factor for both border crossing points was 'Own Country'. This was reported by 96% of the respondents at Torkham and 74% of the respondents at Chaman. The second highest concern was 'Reunion with Family / Relatives' which was reported by 66% of the respondents at Torkham and 21% of the respondents at Chaman.

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

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



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



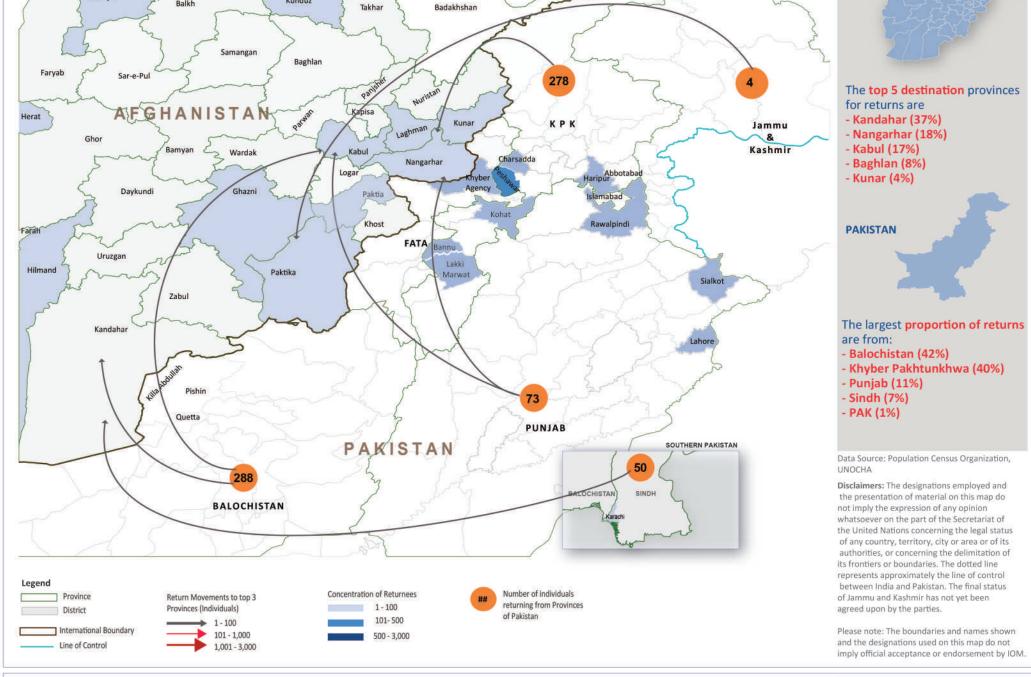


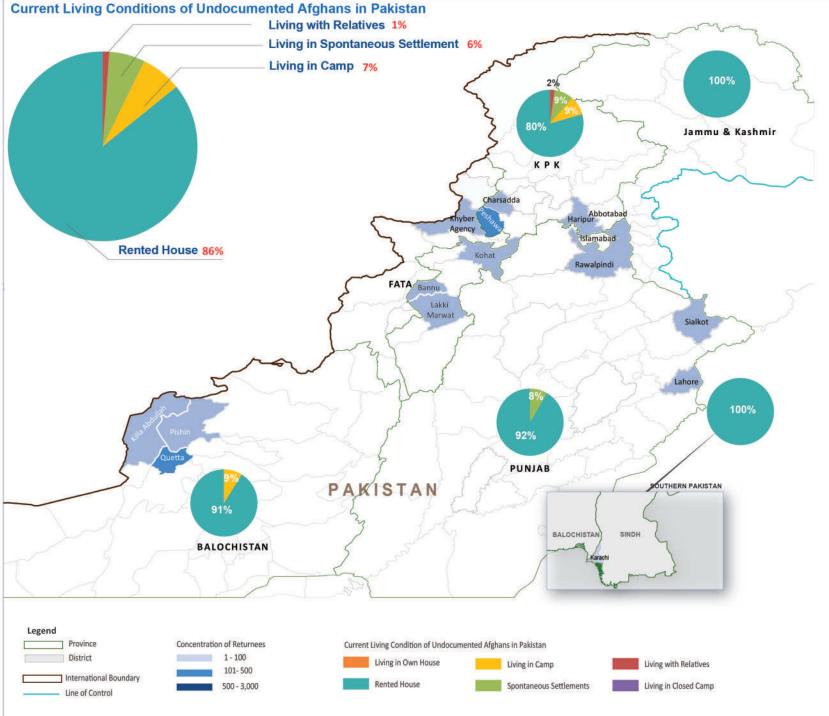
Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

Kunduz



**AFGHANISTAN** 





Overall 86% of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week lived in rented houses, followed by 7% in camps, whereas the remaining 7% comprise of families that lived in 'spontaneous settlements or with a relative.

There are differences at the provincial level, where for example in **Sindh** all **(100%)** Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in **rented houses**, followed by **92%** in **Punjab**, **91%** in **Balochistan** and **80%** in **KP**.

It was observed that in KP 9%, of Undocumented Afghan returnees lived in a Camp followed by 9% in Balochistan and none in Sindh or Punjab.

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.