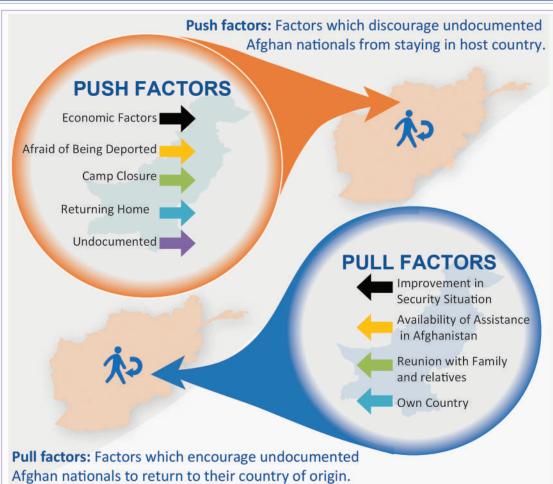


Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan







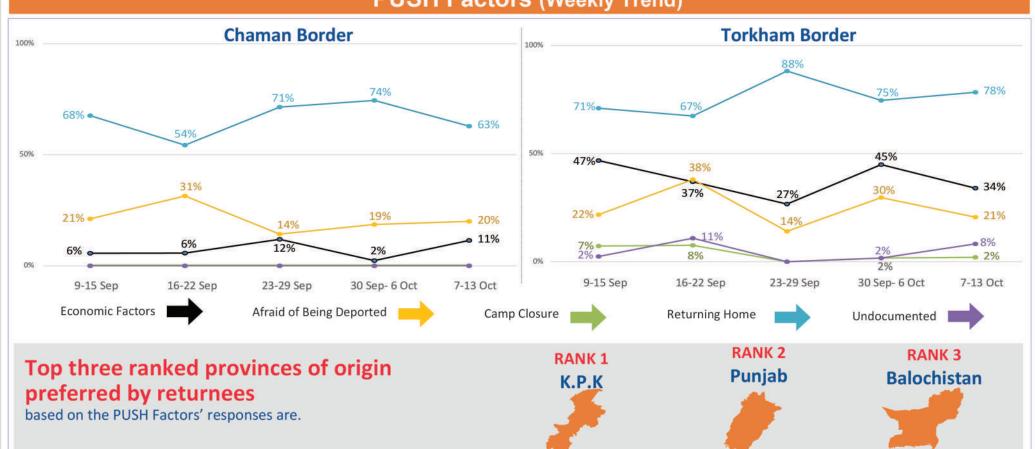
In Torkham, 'Returning Home' increased slightly, and 78% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 3 percentage points compared to last week). 'Economic Factors' is trending downwards and is at 34% (decrease of 11 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending downwards and 21% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 9 percentage points compared to last week). 'Lack of Documentation' is trending upwards and is at 8% (increase of 6 percentage points). Whereas 'Camp Closure' remained the same and is at 2%

In Chaman, 'Returning Home' is trending downwards, and 63% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 11 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' increased slightly and is at 20% (increase of 1 percentage point compared to last week). 'Economic Factors' is trending upwards and is at 11% (increase of 9 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 93% of the respondents at Torkham and 80% of the respondents at Chaman. The second highest concern was 'Reunion with Family / Relatives' which was reported by 73% of the respondents at Torkham and 20% of the respondents at Chaman.

Whereas none of the respondents at Torkham and Chaman reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' or '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.

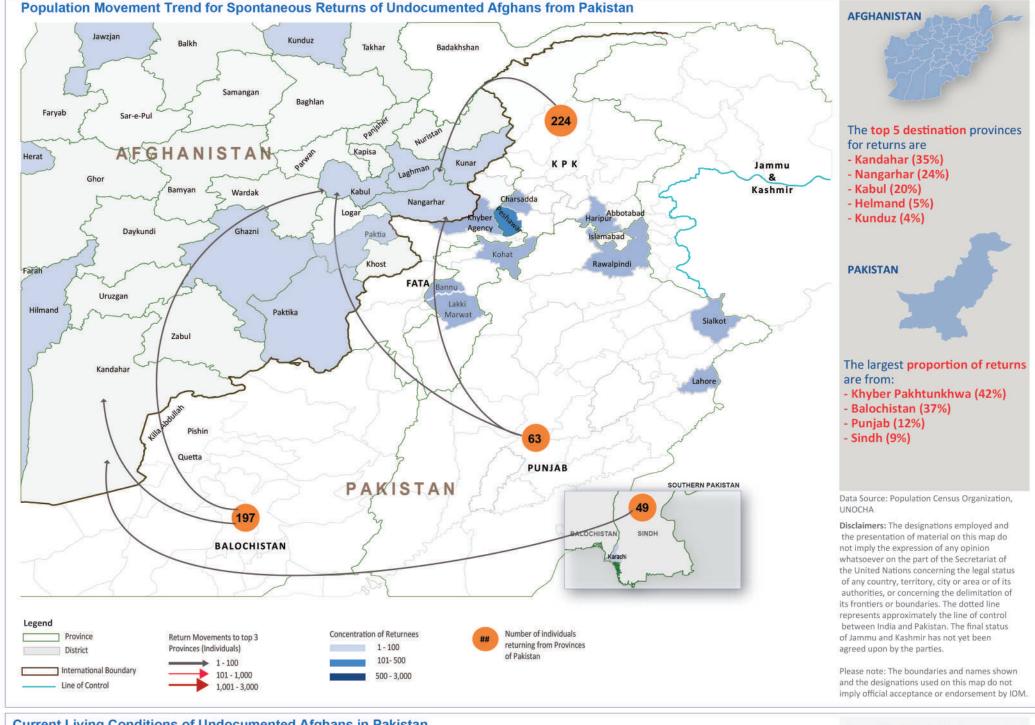


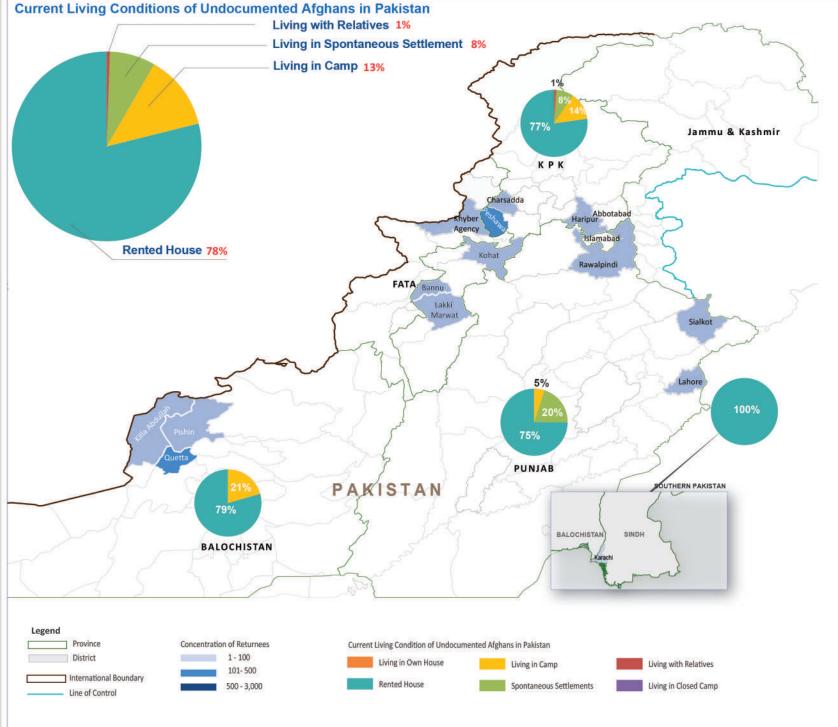
Kabul











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 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 79% in Balochistan, 77% in KP and 75% in Punjab.

It was observed that in Balochistan 21%, of Undocumented Afghan returnees lived in a Camp followed by 14% in KP, 5% in Punjab and none in 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.