

Overall returnees through Torkham and Chaman since January 2018
12,977

For this reporting period **378** interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

- 77.3%** *Undocumented Families
- 19.3%** *Undocumented Individuals travelling with documented families
- 3.4%** *Undocumented Individuals Travelling Alone

* Interviews were conducted at both transit points, Torkham and Chaman/Spinboldak

- 70%** Individuals with no documents
Afghans who do not have any legal document (POR, ACC, VISA)
- 17%** Individuals with ACC
Individuals with Afghan Citizen Card (ACC)
- 7%** Individuals with Tazkira
Afghan ID card that comes under the undocumented Afghans category
- 4%** Individuals with ACC Token
Individuals who received token to obtain ACC
- 2%** Individuals with Expired POR Card
Proof of Registration (POR) cards that are expired before 2015
- 0%** Individuals with no Passport or Expired Visa
Afghans with expired visa or passport without visa



1,519 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border**. **1,007** individuals used the **Torkham border** crossing whilst **512** individuals crossed through **Chaman/ Spin Boldak border**.

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

RESPONDENT'S PROFILE

Respondents by Gender

63% Male, 37% Female

Age Group of respondents

Age Group	Gender	Total %
5 - 17 Yr		3%
18 - 59 Yr		87%
60 + Yr		10%

RETURNEE'S PROFILE

Age-Gender Disaggregation (Individuals)

Total Female: 53.8%, Total Male: 46.2%

Age Group	Female %	Male %
60+ Yr	2.2%	1.9%
18-59 Yr	23.7%	14.4%
5 - 17 Yr	16.4%	19.34%
0 - 4 Yr	11.5%	10.5%

VULNERABLE CASES

Overall **10%** individuals were identified as vulnerable during this reporting period

- Elderly Members: 43%
- Disabled Persons: 5%
- Chronically ill persons: 30%
- Pregnant Women: 4%
- Female Headed Household: 3%
- Widows + Other: 15%

* Other include 1% drug addicts cases.

TRANSPORT & ASSETS

Overall **207** vehicles crossed from **Torkham and Chaman/Spinboldak borders**. Majority of the returnees used **Truck and Pickup (49% and 31% respectively)** to return to Afghanistan. **Cash & Household items** were reported as highest priority assets for migrants returning to Afghanistan.

*** % of Households travelling with assets to Afghanistan**

Transit Point	Household Items or Personal Belongings	Productive Assets	Families Carrying Cash	Livestock	Own Transportation
Torkham	100%	28%	62%	1%	0%
Chaman	100%	68%	93%	11%	20%

Transport type Summary

Transport Type	Percentage	Average
Truck	49%	On average 10 individuals used one Truck
Pickup	31%	On average 8 individuals used one Pickup
Bus	19%	On average 7 individuals used one Bus
Rented Car	0%	
By Foot	0%	

RETURNS & ACC CARD DISTRIBUTION

Legend: Torkham (Blue), Chaman (Orange), ACC Applications Received (Green), ACC Card Distributed (Purple), Key Events (Grey)

Key Events:
 - Initiation of ACC Card Distributions (16 - February - 2017)
 - Initiation of ACC Centers Closing (9 - Mar - 2018)

Period	Torkham Returns	Chaman Returns	ACC Applications Received	ACC Card Distributed
1-7 Oct	405	648		
8-14 Oct	440	612		
15-21 Oct	434	517		
22-28 Oct	378	492		
29 Oct - 4 Nov	401	461		
5-11 Nov	387	435		
12-18 Nov	354	467		
19-25 Nov	272	299		
26 Nov - 2 Dec	251	351		
3-9 Dec	185	241	489,545	
10-16 Dec	202	244		
17-23 Dec	122	198		
24-30 Dec	218	227		
31 Dec - 6 Jan	166	242		
7-13 Jan	112	176		
14-20 Jan	133	221		
21-27 Jan	163	207		
28 Jan - 3 Feb	295	285		
4-10 Feb	130	194		
11-17 Feb	113	146		
18-24 Feb	129	227		
25 Feb - 3 Mar	231	250		
4-10 Mar	269	326		10,613
11-17 Mar	211	518		878,604
18-24 Mar	347	354		175,321
25-31 Mar	422	533		284,964
1-7 April	436	541		300,000
8-14 April	470	491		
15-21 April	361	458		
22-28 April	518	600		
29 April - 5 May	518	741		
6-12 May	512	502		320,000



PUSH AND PULL FACTOR RECORDED BASED ON RETURNEES RESPONSE



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



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

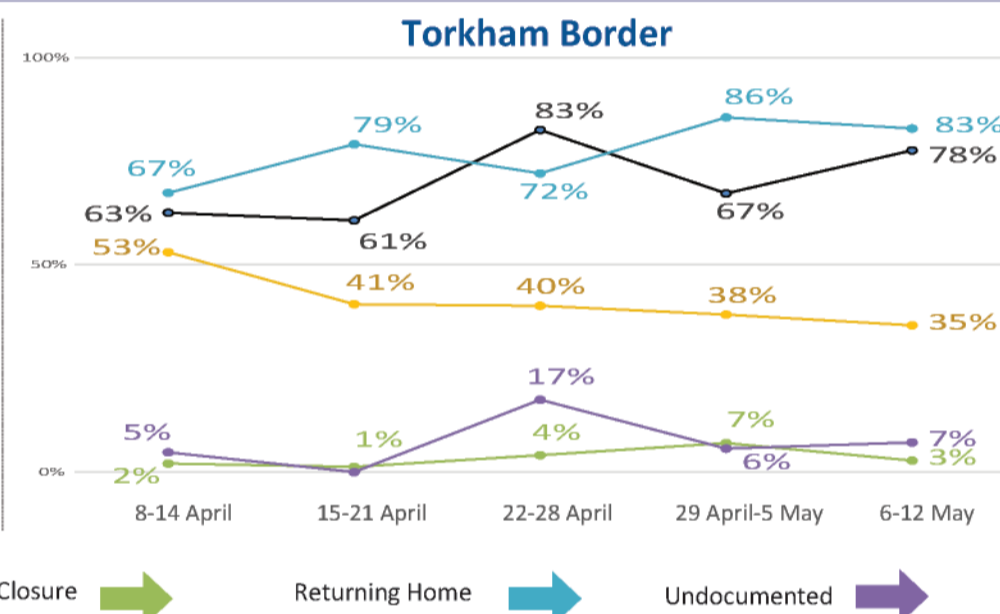
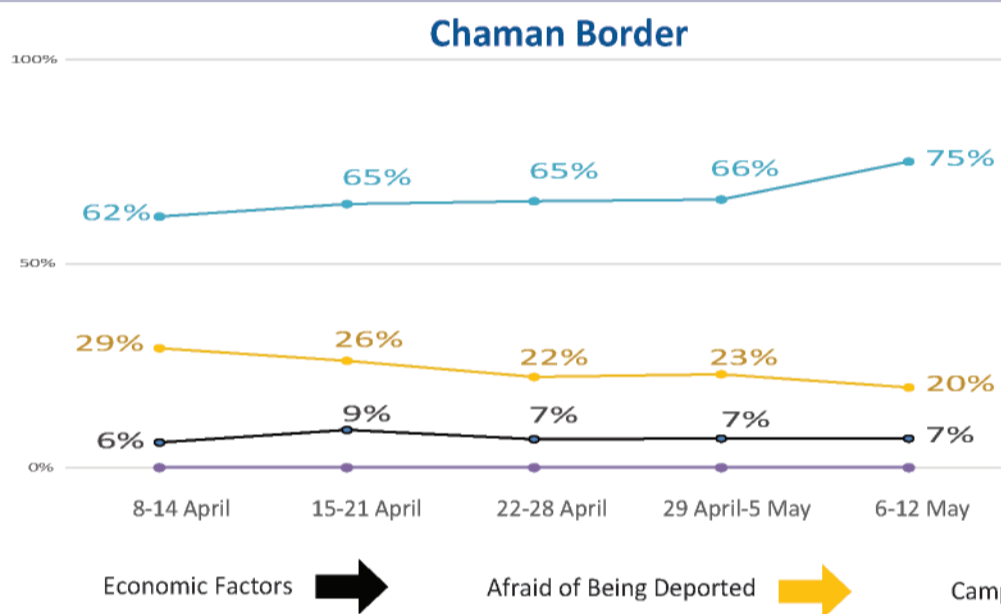
In Torkham, 'Returning Home' is trending downwards and **83%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 3 percentage points compared to last week). **'Economic Factors'** is trending upwards, and is at **78%** (increase of 11 percentage points compared to last week). **'Afraid of Being Deported'** is trending slightly downwards and **35%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 3 percentage points compared to last week). **'Lack of Documentation'** increased slightly upwards and **7%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 1 percentage points compared to last week). Whereas **'Camp Closure'** decreased slightly and **3%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 4 percentage points) at Torkham.

In Chaman, 'Returning Home' is trending upwards, and **75%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 9 percentage points compared to last week). **'Afraid of Being Deported'** is trending slightly downwards and **20%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 3 percentage points compared to last week). **'Economic Factors'** stayed the same and **7%** of the respondents reported this as a push factor. Whereas none of the respondents cited **'Lack of Documentation'** or **'Camp Closure'** as a push factor at Chaman.

The indicator rated as the main pull factor for both border crossing points was **'Own Country'**. For **Torkham**, **96%** of the respondents reported this as a key concern, whereas in **Chaman**, this was reported by **70%** of the respondents. The second highest concern was **'Reunion with Family / Relatives'** which was at **84%** for Torkham and at **29%** for Chaman.

Further in **Torkham**, **6%** of the respondents reported **'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan'** as a pull factor, whereas **1%** 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'** as a pull factor and none of the respondents reported **'Improvement in Security Situation'** as a pull factor.

PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)

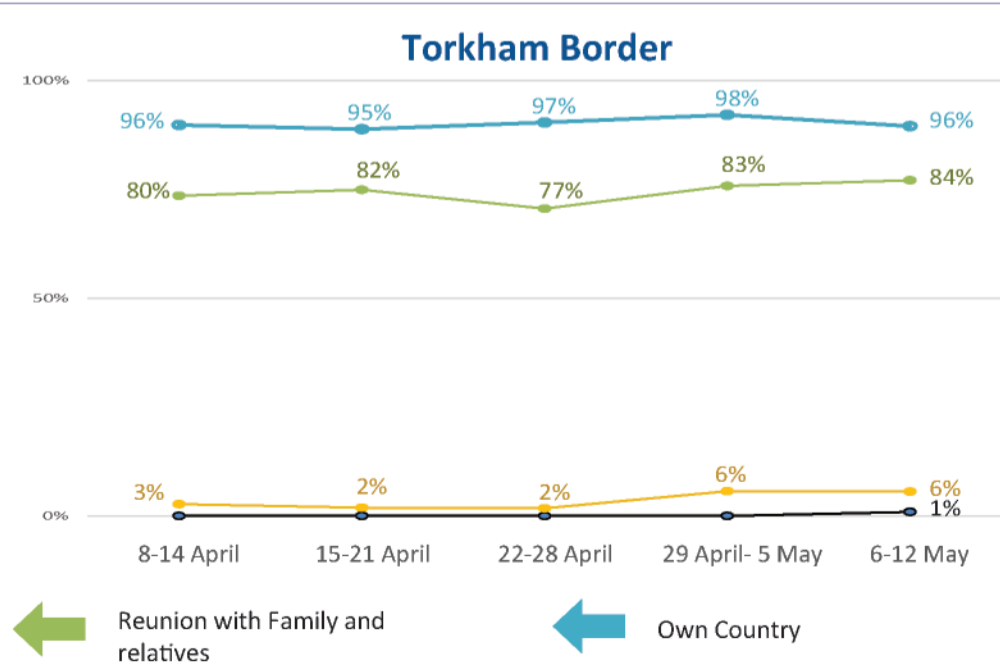
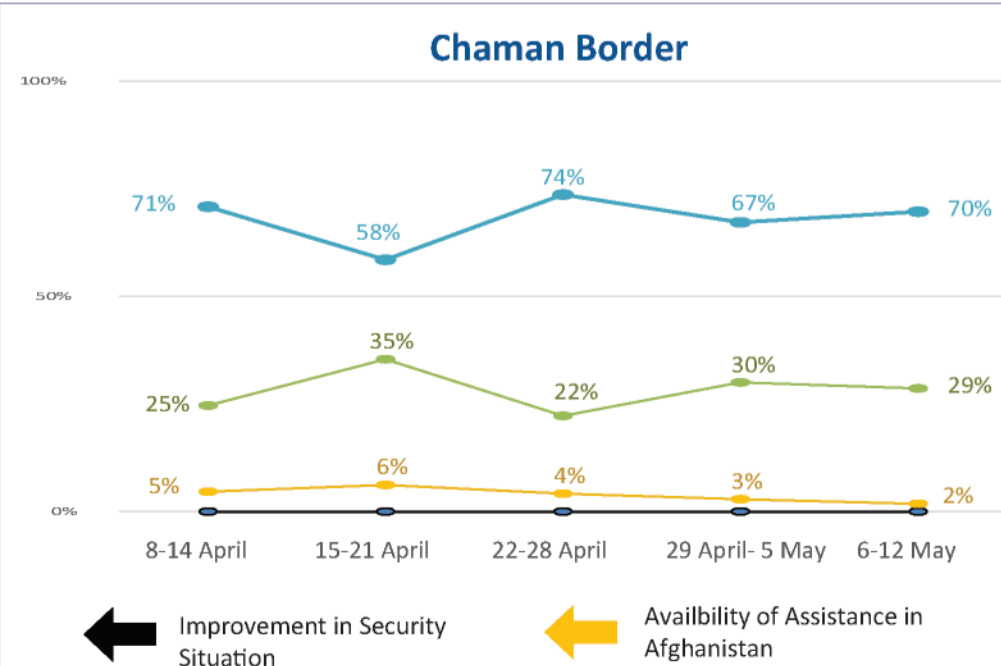


Top three ranked destinations in Afghanistan, preferred by returnees

Selected destinations are the top ranked provinces based on the PUSH Factors responses collected by field team.



PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)



Top three ranked destinations in Afghanistan, preferred by returnees

Selected destinations are the top ranked provinces based on the PULL Factors responses collected by field team.





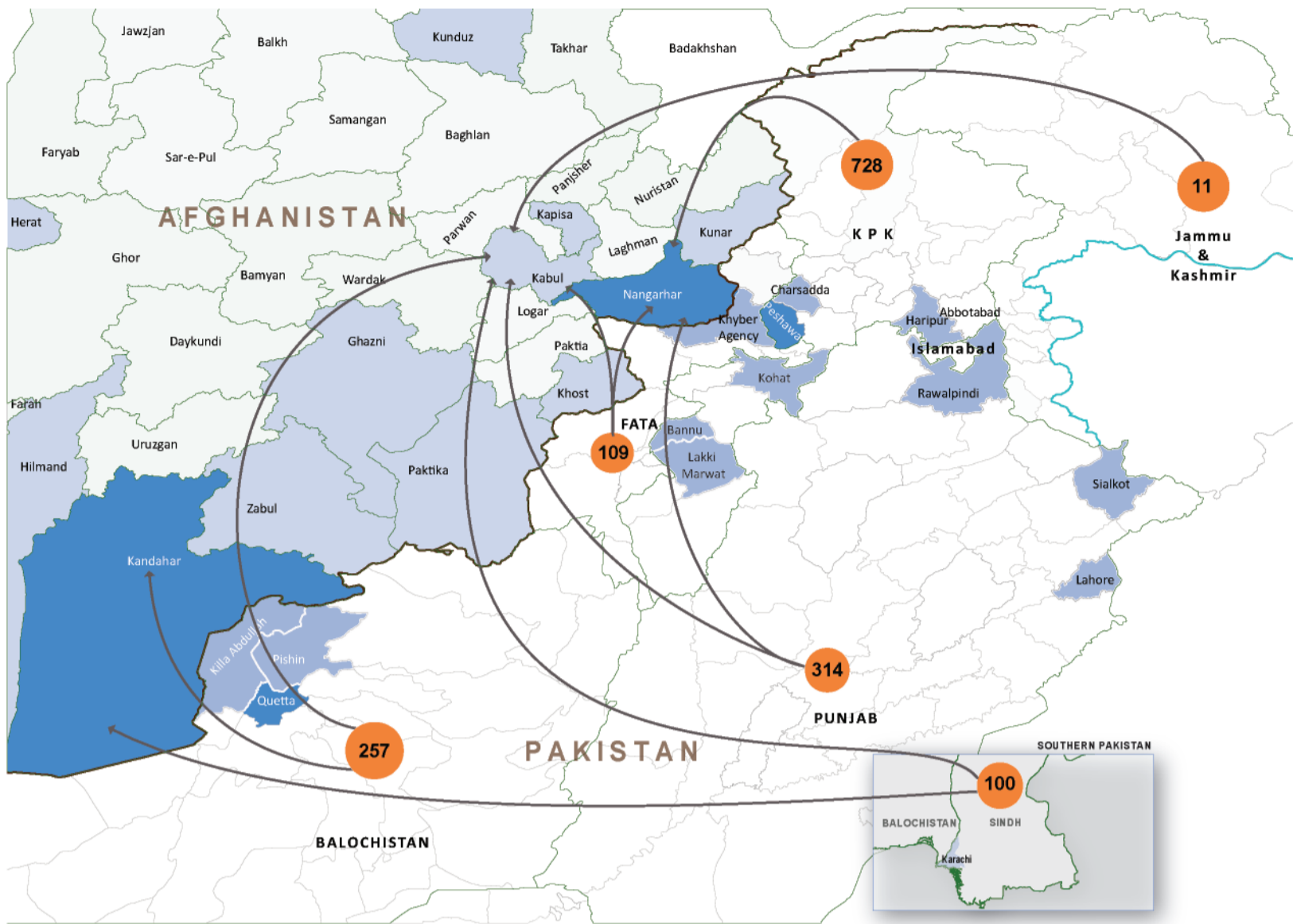
Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

6th May - 12th May, 2018



HIGH RETURN AREAS

Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan



The top 5 destination provinces for returns are

- Kabul (33%)
- Nangarhar (15%)
- Kandahar (13%)
- Kunduz (9%)
- Kunar (6%)



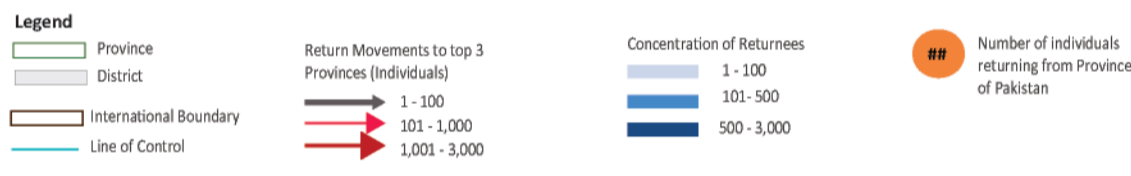
The largest proportion of returns are from:

- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (48%)
- Punjab (21%)
- Balochistan (17%)
- FATA (7%)
- Sindh (6%)

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

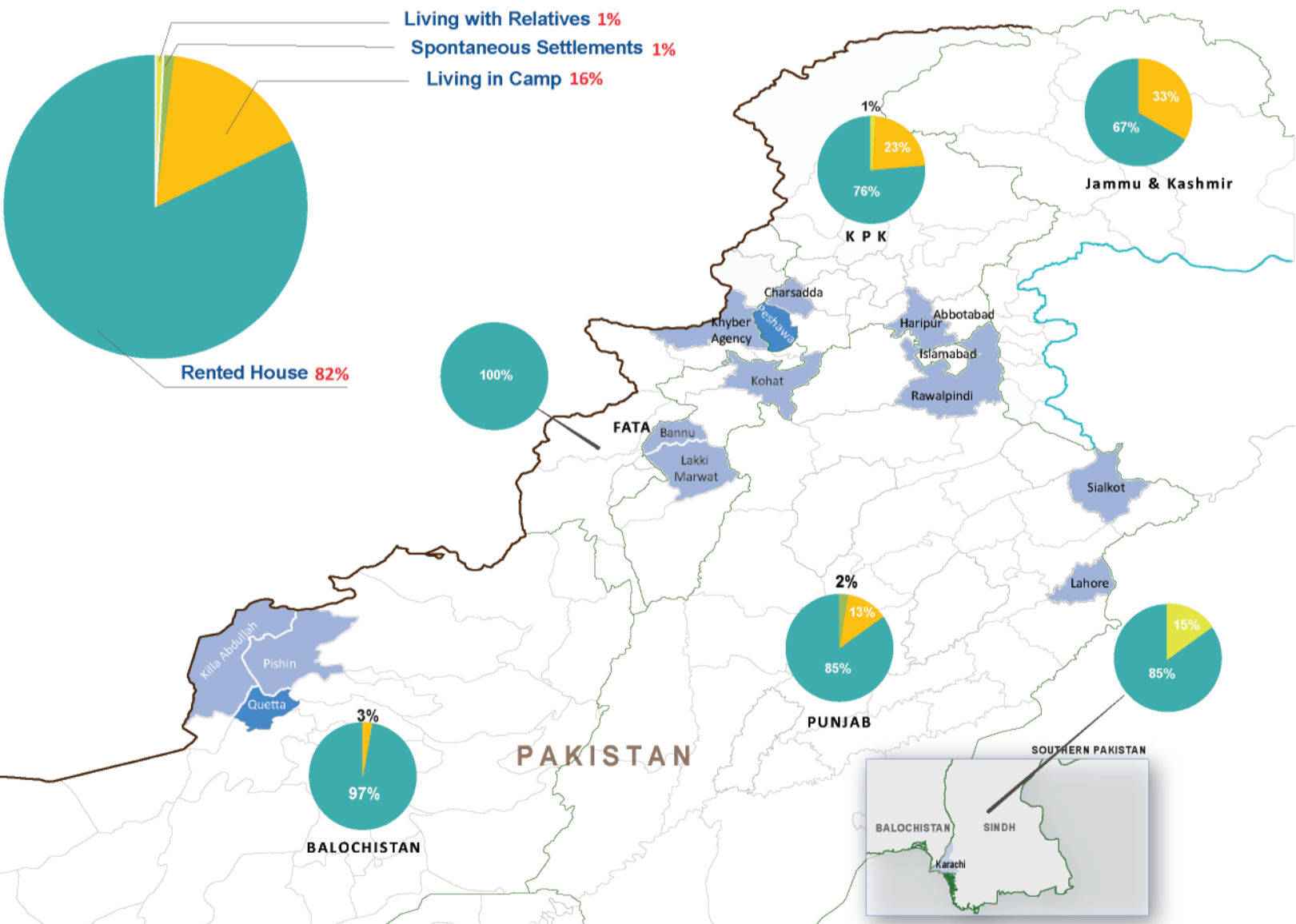
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LIVING CONDITION IN PAKISTAN

Current Living Condition of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan



Overall 82% of Undocumented Afghans residing in Pakistan live in rented houses, followed by 16% in camps, whereas the remaining 2% comprise of families that live in spontaneous settlements and / or with their relatives.

There is a significant difference at the provincial level, where for example 100% of undocumented Afghan families residing in FATA live in rented houses, in comparison to 97% for Balochistan, 85% for Punjab & Sindh and 76% for KPK.

It was observed that in KPK 23% of undocumented Afghans live in camps followed by 13% in Punjab, and 3% in Balochistan. however Sindh and FATA reported no families living in camps.

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

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