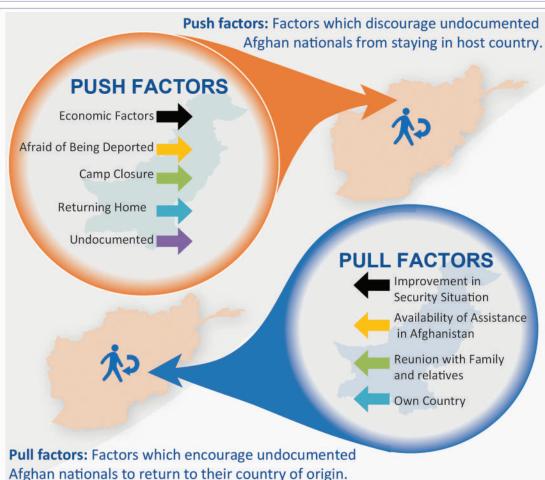


## Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

DTM





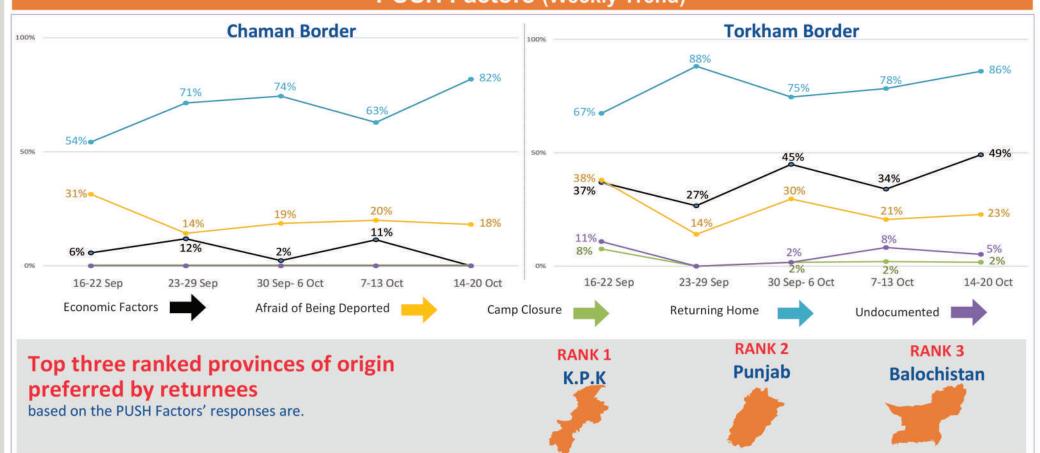
In Torkham, 'Returning Home' is trending upwards, and 86% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 8 percentage points compared to last week). 'Economic Factors' is trending upwards and is at 49% (increase of 15 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' increased slightly and 23% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 2 percentage points compared to last week). 'Lack of Documentation' decreased slightly and is at 5% (decrease of 3 percentage points). Whereas 'Camp Closure' remained the same and is at 2% .

In Chaman, 'Returning Home' is trending upwards, and 82% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 19 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' decreased slightly and is at 18% (decrease of 2 percentage points compared to last week). Whereas none of the respondents at Chaman reported 'Economic Factors,' 'Lack of Documentation' or 'Camp Closure' as a push factor.

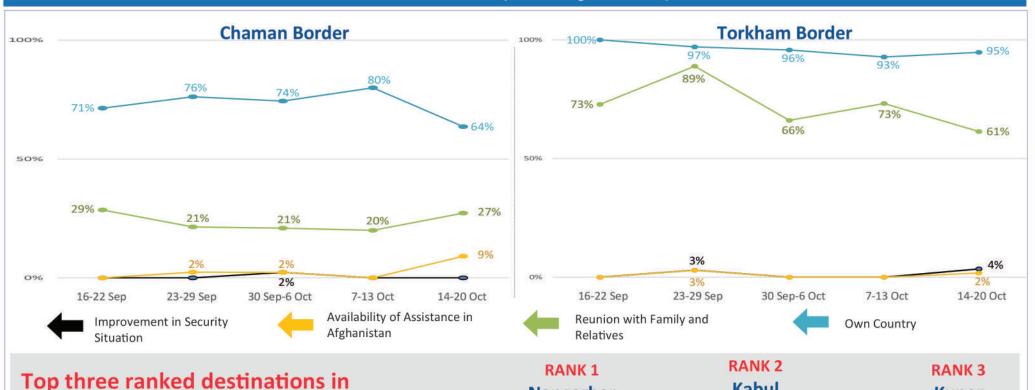
The indicator rated as the main pull factor for both border crossing points was 'Own Country'. This was reported by 95% of the respondents at Torkham and 64% of the respondents at Chaman. The second highest concern was 'Reunion with Family / Relatives' which was reported by 61% of the respondents at Torkham and 27% of the respondents at Chaman.

Further in Torkham, 4% of the respondents reported 'Improvement in Security Situation' and 2% of the respondents reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' as a pull factor. Whereas in Chaman, 9% 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)**



Afghanistan, preferred by returnees based on the PULL Factors' responses are.



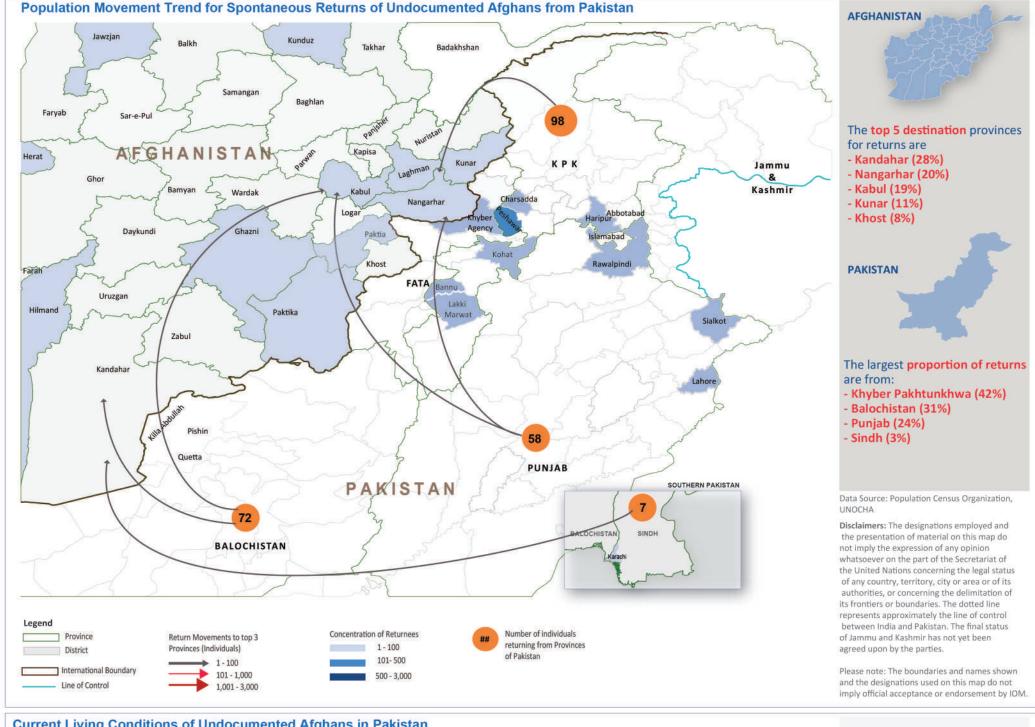
Kabul

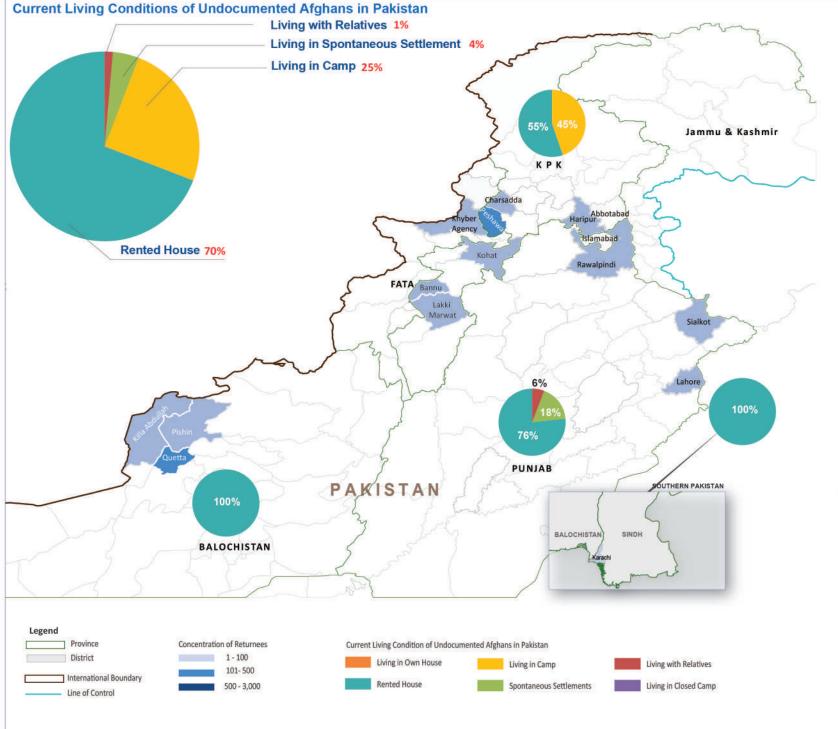












Overall 70% of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week lived in rented houses, followed by 25% in camps, whereas the remaining 5% comprise of families that lived in spontaneous settlements or with a relative.

There are differences at the provincial level, where for example in Sindh and Balochistan all (100%) Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in rented houses, followed by 76% in Punjab and 55% in KP.

It was observed that in KP 45%, of Undocumented Afghan returnees lived in a Camp whereas no returnee from Punjab, Sindh, or Balochistan reported living in a camp.

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.