DTM PAKISTAN
BI-WEEKLY FLOW MONITORING OF AFGHAN RETURNEES
DATA COLLECTION PERIOD: 16 – 31 May 2024

IOM
UN MIGRATION | GLOBAL DATA INSTITUTE
DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

OVERVIEW

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Pakistan collects data on the outflows of Afghans at the Torkham (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), Badini, Bahramcha and Chaman (Balochistan) border crossing points (BCPs) to better understand the movements of Afghans returning to Afghanistan. The data presented below is harmonised with those from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), who also cover Ghulam Khan (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa).

On 26 September 2023, the Ministry of Interior in Pakistan announced its decision to enact its "Illegal Foreigners' Repatriation Plan (IFRP)". Between 16 and 31 May 2024, 21,259 Afghan nationals returned to Afghanistan, including 14,464 through the Torkham BCP, 5,914 through the Chaman BCP, 881 through the Ghulam Khan BCP, while no Afghan nationals returned through the Badini and Bahramcha BCPs. In addition, border authorities deported 562 individuals due to a lack of valid documentation. Since 1 January 2024, IOM identified 118,518 returns at the four BCPs.

HIGHLIGHTS

- During this reporting period (16 – 31 May 2024), DTM teams have observed an increase of 30 per cent in returns compared to the first two weeks of May 2024.
- The number of returns during this reporting period has seen an increase, and continues to surpass the weekly return figures recorded since January 2024.
- Cumulatively, from 15 September 2023, 609,409 individuals have returned to Afghanistan. Nineteen per cent (118,518 individuals) of this total have returned since 1 January 2024.
- In terms of reasons for outflows, during the current reporting period, 89 per cent of the surveyed returnee families indicated they are moving back to Afghanistan due to fear of arrest.
- During the reporting period, two per cent of the overall flow could be considered vulnerable persons.
- The average cost of travel was higher from the border to the point of destination (PKR 46,024 or USD 165) compared to the point of origin to the border (PKR 38,596 or USD 138).

21,821 AFGHAN NATIONALS RETURNED TO AFGHANISTAN BETWEEN 16 AND 31 May 2024

DOCUMENTATION TYPE
(N = 21,259)

Undocumented	90%
ACC holder	2%
PoR holder	8%

AGE AND GENDER*
(N = 20,378)

Female 50%		Male 50%
208 (1%)	60+	200 (1%)
3,794 (19%)	18 – 59	3,587 (18%)
3,736 (18%)	5 – 17	4,161 (20%)
2,463 (12%)	0 – 4	2,229 (11%)

VULNERABILITY TYPE[1]*
(N =20,378)

- 37% Elderly (60+)
- 22% Chronically ill people
- 21% Widowed (female)
- 6% Persons with disabilities
- 5% Mentally ill
- 9% Other[2]

REASONS FOR OUTFLOW (TOP 4)*
(Multiple answers, N = 629, can exceed 100%)

Fear of arrest	89%
Forced repatriation	15%
Communal pressure to return	7%
Business/trade reason	5%

REASONS FOR DESTINATION (TOP 4)*
(Multiple answers, N = 629, can exceed 100%)

Family reunion	83%
Availability of assistance	75%
Family member deported	4%
Returning to own house	1%

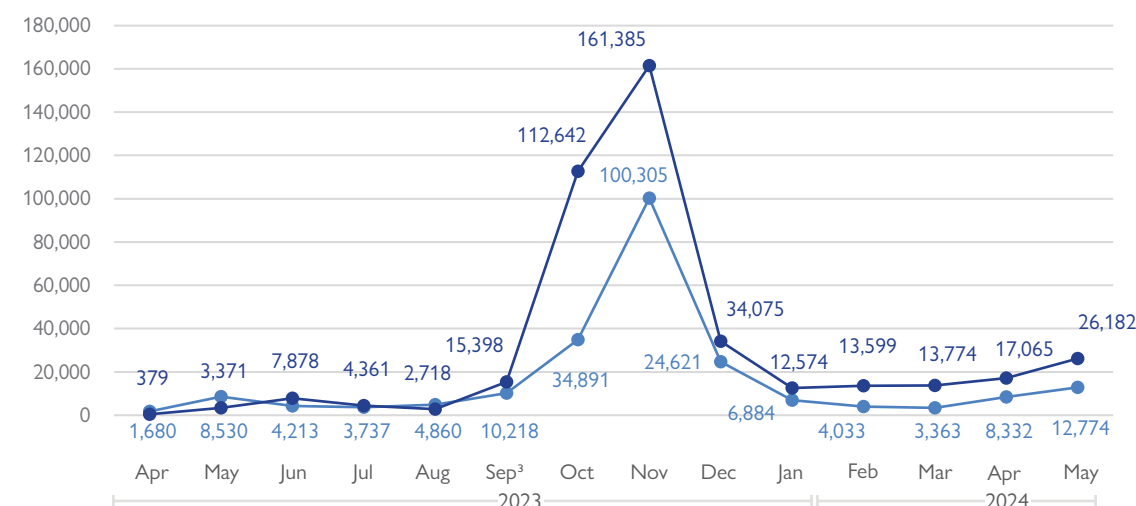### AVERAGE COST OF TRAVELLING*
(N = 629)

Total average travelling cost
PKR 84,620 or USD 304

Origin to border
PKR 38,596 or USD 138

Border to destination
PKR 46,024 or USD 165

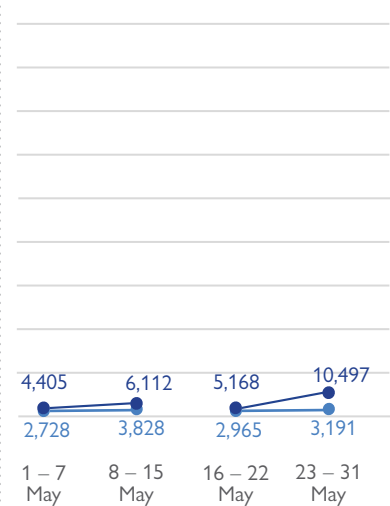*Exchange rates are PKR 278 to USD 1 according to the UN Operational Rates of Exchange on 31 May 2024.*

RETURN TREND

— Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Torkham and Ghulam Khan) — Balochistan (Badini, Bahramcha and Chaman)

MONTHLY TREND

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa values: Apr 379, May 3,371, Jun 7,878, Jul 4,361, Aug 2,718, Sep³ 15,398, Oct 112,642, Nov 161,385, Dec 34,075, Jan 12,574, Feb 13,599, Mar 13,774, Apr 17,065, May 26,182

Balochistan values: Apr 1,680, May 8,530, Jun 4,213, Jul 3,737, Aug 4,860, Sep³ 10,218, Oct 34,891, Nov 100,305, Dec 24,621 / 6,884, Jan 4,033, Feb 3,363, Mar 8,332, Apr, May 12,774

2023 — 2024

WEEKLY TRENDS (LAST FOUR WEEKS)

	1 – 7 May	8 – 15 May	16 – 22 May	23 – 31 May
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	4,405	6,112	5,168	10,497
Balochistan	2,728	3,828	2,965	3,191

* An asterisk means the visual only applies to ACC holders and undocumented Afghans returning through Torkham, Badini, Bahramcha and Chaman, excluding deportees and data collected by UNHCR.
[1] Percentages are expressed as a proportion of the total number of vulnerable persons.
[2] Other include: other special cases, persons with physical disability, mentally ill and divorced (female).
[3] As of 15 September 2023, IOM and UNHCR have harmonized their flow monitoring data, therefore, data prior to 15 September 2023 does not include PoR holders.

● Rented house   ◯ Spontaneous settlement   ● Own house   ● Camp   ◯ Living with relatives

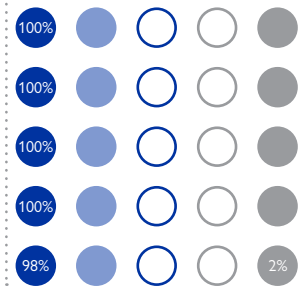## DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN IN PAKISTAN (TOP 5)* (N = 629)

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

Jammu & Kashmir

PUNJAB

ISLAMABAD

BALOCHISTAN

SINDH

LEGEND

───	International border
───	Sea border
- - -	Disputed border
·····	Line of control
───	Province border
───	District border
▪	Origin district of returnees
▫	District without returnees

ORIGIN DISTRICT / SETTLEMENT TYPE

ORIGIN DISTRICT		Rented house	Own house	Spontaneous settlement	Living with relatives	Camp
1. Quetta	31%	100%				
2. Peshawar	14%	100%				
3. Killa Abdullah	13%	100%				
4. Karachi Central	10%	100%				
5. Pishin	8%	98%				2%

Note:
This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 districts of origin in Pakistan during the reporting period from 16 – 31 May 2024

Disclaimer:
Dotted line represents approximately the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM or 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.

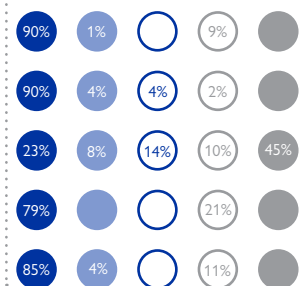## PROVINCES OF INTENDED DESTINATION (TOP 5)* (N =629)

LEGEND

───	International border
───	Province border
▪	Province of intended destination
▫	Other provinces

INTENDED PROVINCE / SETTLEMENT TYPE

INTENDED PROVINCE		Rented house	Own house	Spontaneous settlement	Living with relatives	Camp
1. Kandahar	38%	90%	1%		9%	
2. Kabul	13%	90%	4%	4%	2%	
3. Nangarhar	12%	23%	8%	14%	10%	45%
4. Ghazni	5%	79%			21%	
5. Zabul	4%	85%	4%		11%	

Note:
This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 provinces of intended destination in Afghanistan during the reporting period from 16 – 31 May 2024

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