

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).

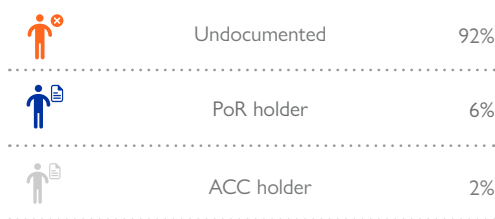
On 26 September 2023, the Ministry of Interior in Pakistan announced its decision to enact its “Illegal Foreigners’ Repatriation Plan (IFRP)”. Between 16 and 30 June 2024, 15,149 Afghan nationals returned to Afghanistan, including 12,434 through the Torkham BCP, 2,580 through the Chaman BCP, 135 through the Ghulam Khan BCP, while no Afghan nationals returned through the Badini and Bahramcha BCPs. In addition, border authorities deported 342 individuals due to a lack of valid documentation. Since 1 January 2024, IOM identified 156,580 returns at the four BCPs.

HIGHLIGHTS

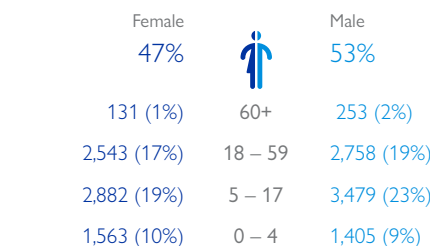
- During this reporting period (16 – 30 June 2024), DTM teams have observed a decrease of 33 per cent in returns compared to the first two weeks of June 2024.
- The number of returns during this reporting period continues to surpass the weekly return figures recorded since January 2024
- Cumulatively, from 15 September 2023, 647,471 individuals have returned to Afghanistan. Twenty-four per cent (156,580 individuals) of this total have returned since 1 January 2024.
- In terms of reasons for outflows, during the current reporting period, 88 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 42,072 or USD 151) compared to the point of origin to the border (PKR 35,254 or USD 127).

15,491 AFGHAN NATIONALS RETURNED TO AFGHANISTAN BETWEEN 16 AND 30 JUNE 2024

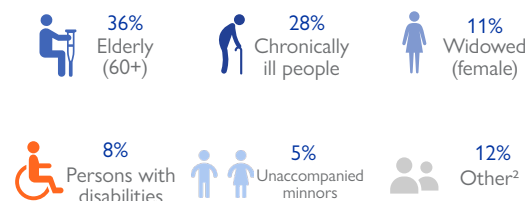
DOCUMENTATION TYPE (N = 15,149)



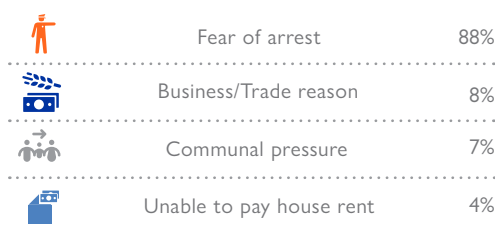
AGE AND GENDER* (N = 15,014)



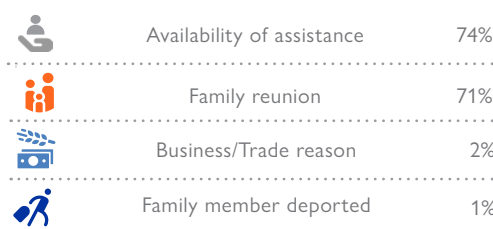
VULNERABILITY TYPE^{1*} (N = 15,014)



REASONS FOR OUTFLOW (TOP 4)* (Multiple answers, N = 338, can exceed 100%)



REASONS FOR DESTINATION (TOP 4)* (Multiple answers, N = 338, can exceed 100%)



AVERAGE COST OF TRAVELLING* (N = 338)

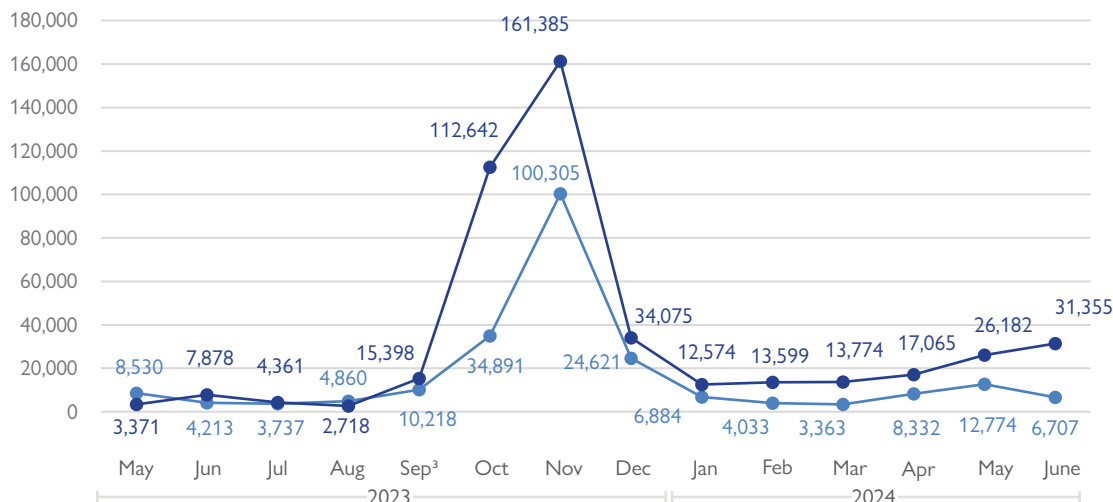


Exchange rates are PKR 278 to USD 1 according to the UN Operational Rates of Exchange on 30 June 2024.

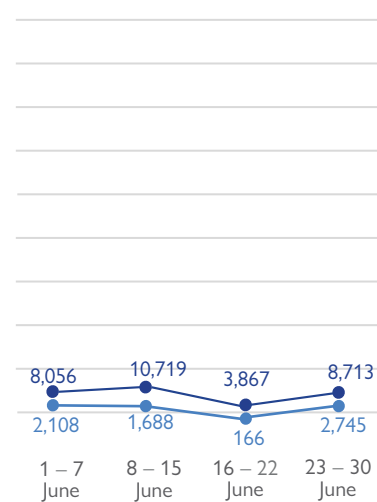
RETURN TREND

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

MONTHLY TREND



WEEKLY TRENDS (LAST FOUR WEEKS)



* 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.

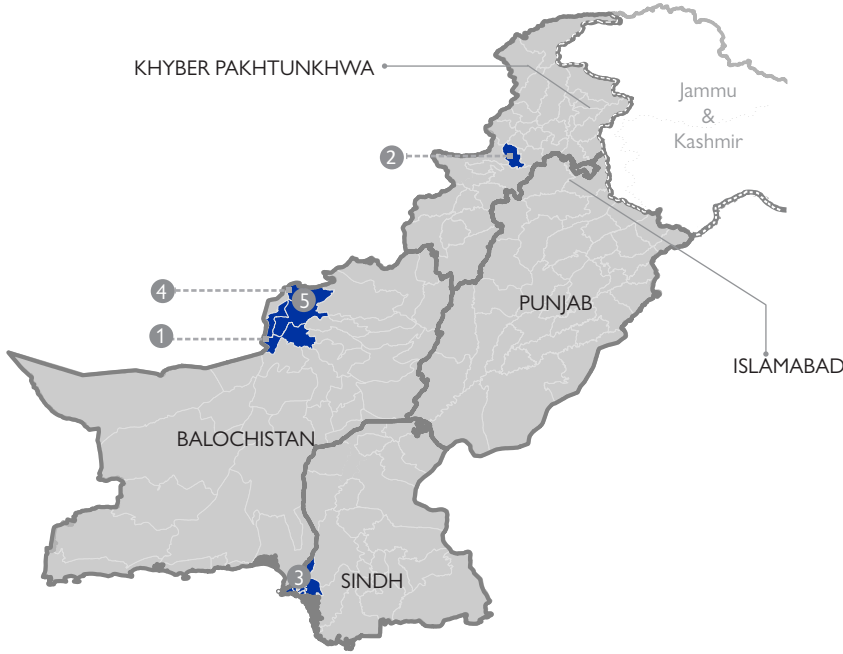
¹ Percentages are expressed as a proportion of the total number of vulnerable persons.

² Other include: other special cases, persons with drug addiction, pregnant women, 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 = 338)



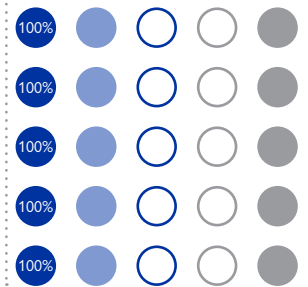
LEGEND



ORIGIN DISTRICT

ORIGIN DISTRICT	PERCENTAGE
1. Quetta	27%
2. Killa Abdullah	21%
3. Karachi Central	18%
4. Peshawar	9%
5. Pishin	3%

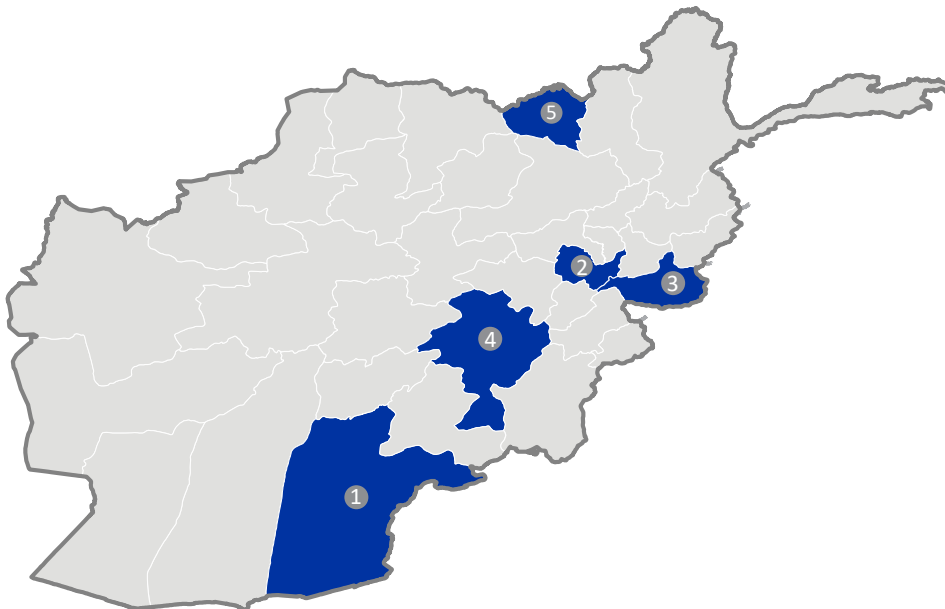
SETTLEMENT TYPE



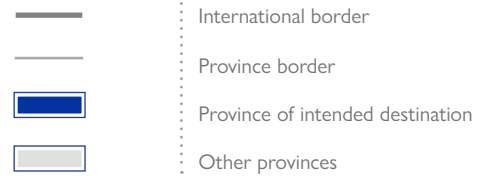
Note: This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 districts of origin in Pakistan during the reporting period from 16 – 30 June 2024

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 = 338)



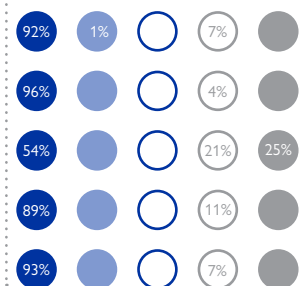
LEGEND



INTENDED PROVINCE

INTENDED PROVINCE	PERCENTAGE
1. Kandahar	45%
2. Kabul	16%
3. Nangarhar	7%
4. Ghazni	6%
5. Kunduz	4%

SETTLEMENT TYPE



Note: This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 provinces of intended destination in Afghanistan during the reporting period from 16 – 30 June 2024

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