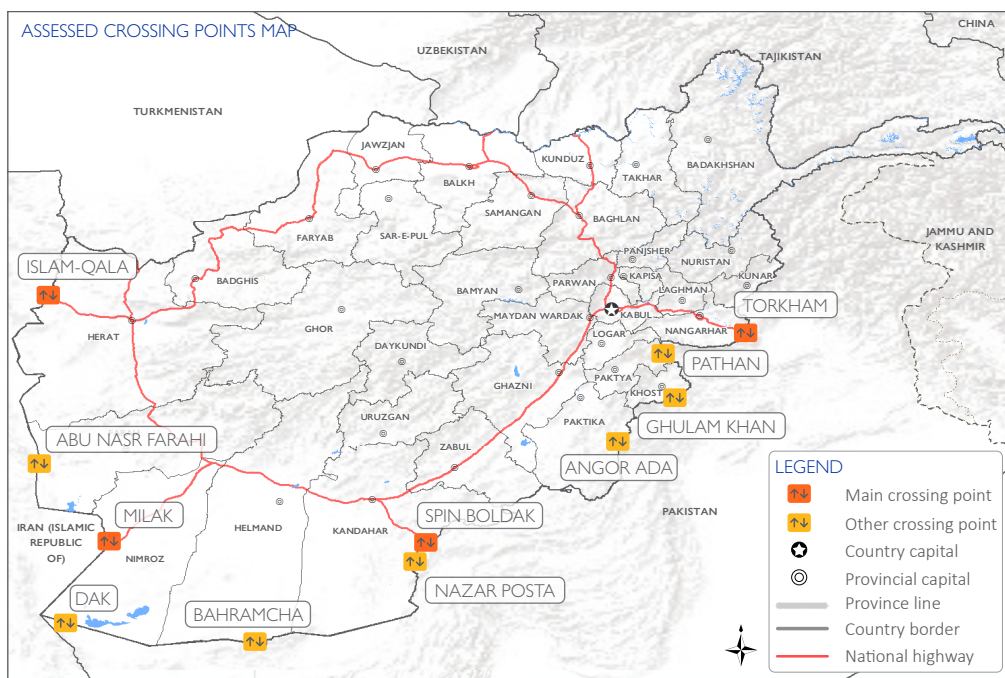


## ABOUT DTM FLOW MONITORING

The IOM Afghanistan's DTM Flow Monitoring activity is designed to provide insights into the mobility patterns at Afghanistan's border points with the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan. The activity involves two interlinked exercises: the Flow Monitoring Counting (FMC), a headcount of individuals crossing the border, and the Flow Monitoring Surveys (FMS), which collect data on the profiles and intentions of randomly selected Afghan nationals. DTM FM is operational at four main crossing points (connected to Afghanistan's National Highway) as well as seven other crossing points with Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan. This weekly snapshot combines information from the FM activity and various IOM sources related to cross-border movement. For a detailed explanation of the methodology used in gathering this data, the report directs readers to the section titled "IOM INFLOW DATA" on the last page.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEK

- **Outflow exceeded Inflow by 11 per cent this week. Both inflows and outflows increased by 21 per cent from last week.**
- **Out of the total inflow, 93 per cent entered Afghanistan through four main border points, while only seven per cent used the other seven border points. For the total outflow, 80 per cent departed via the main border points, and 20 per cent left through the other border points.**
- **During this reporting period, more than half (59%) of the total inflow arrived from the Islamic Republic of Iran. Outflow was also dominated by the Islamic Republic of Iran, which accounted for 53 per cent of the total outflow.**

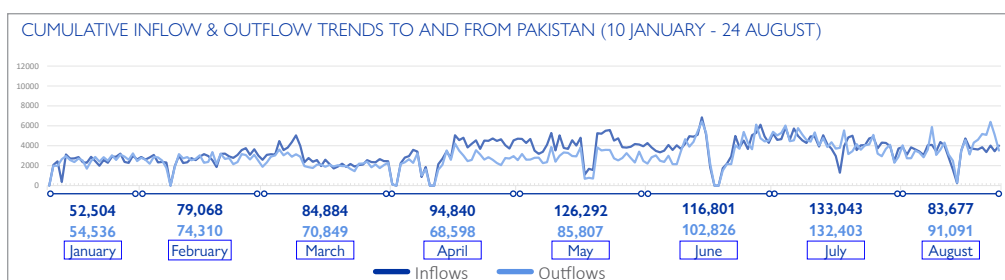
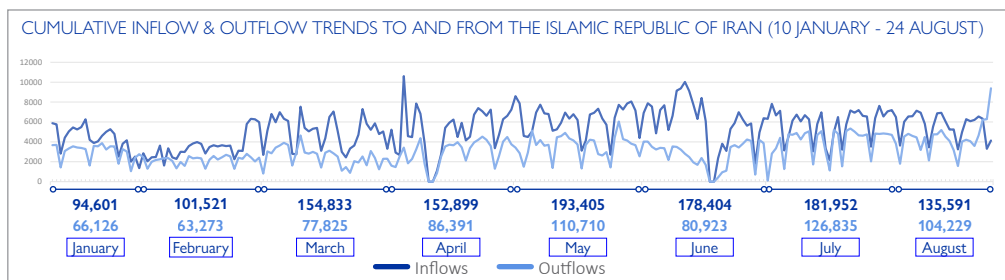


### ASSESSED CROSSING POINTS FIGURES

Ordered from west to east

Crossing point	Inflow	Outflow
Islam Qala	29,186	31,885
Abu Nasr Farahi	743	1,915
Milak	8,975	4,602
Dak	1,168	10,303
Bahramcha	1,261	1,071
Nazar Posta	586	746
Spin Boldak	6,515	6,470
Angor Ada	109	129
Ghulam Khan	362	584
Pathan	161	11
Torkham	15,884	14,908

DISCLAIMER: This map is for illustration purpose only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.



**64,950** TOTAL INFLOWS

### KEY INFLOW FIGURES BY BORDER COUNTRY\*

Figure	IRN	PAK
Total inflows	38,904	26,046
Documented returnees**	NOT AVAILABLE	1,274
Undocumented returnees***	15,532	1,443
Assisted by IOM	4,615	1,366

**72,624** TOTAL OUTFLOWS

### OUTFLOW FIGURES BY BORDER COUNTRY\*\*\*\*

Figure	IRN	PAK
Total inflows	38,402	34,222

\* More information on the methodology of collecting data on different subsets of inflow groups can be found on the last page of this report in the section titled "IOM INFLOW DATA."

\*\* Documented returnees include Proof of Registration (PoR) holders. Source: IOM DTM Pakistan and UNHCR Pakistan

\*\*\* This data is collected by IOM CB-PAHA. Individuals receive post-arrival assistance from IOM and support from Border Consortium partners. The Border Consortium is led by IOM. For more information and access to the Consortium dashboard, visit [this link](#).

\*\*\*\* DTM Afghanistan does not collect data on subsets of outflow groups.

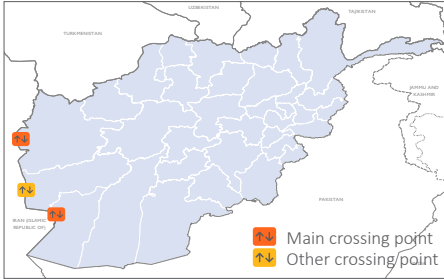


## INFLOWS

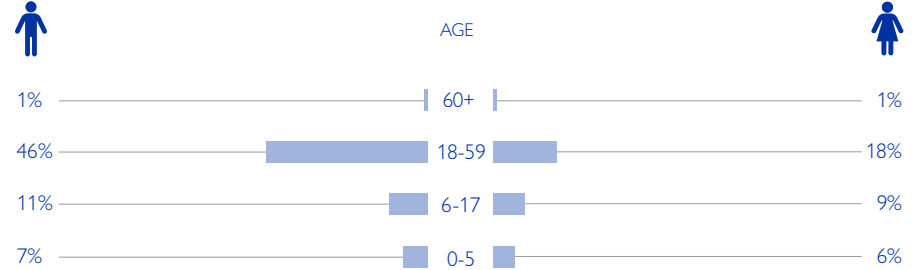
The following analysis compiles responses from 4,448 total Afghan nationals (2,270 at the border with the Islamic Republic of Iran, 2,178 at the border with Pakistan) interviewed by DTM Afghanistan during its FMS activity among individuals and groups entering Afghanistan.

### INFLOWS FROM THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

#### Reference map



#### Demographics\*



### RESPONDENTS ARRIVING FROM MAIN BORDER POINTS

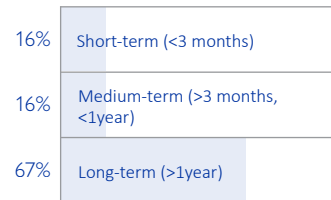
#### Presence of vulnerable groups\*\*



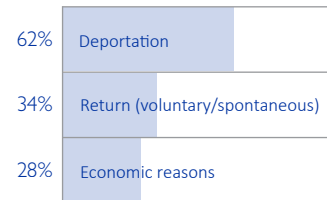
#### Documentation held\*\*



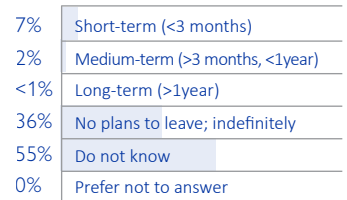
#### Length of stay in the Islamic Republic of Iran



#### Main reasons for travel to Afghanistan (top 3)\*\*



#### Planned length of stay in Afghanistan

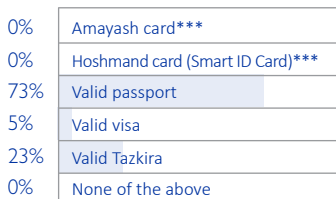


### RESPONDENTS ARRIVING FROM OTHER BORDER POINTS

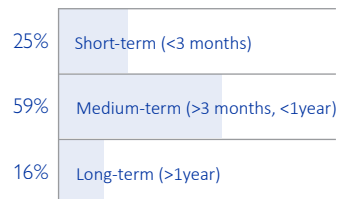
#### Presence of vulnerable groups\*\*



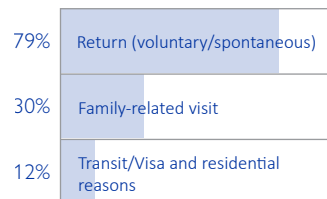
#### Documentation held\*\*



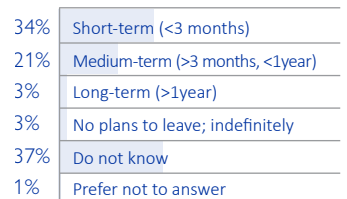
#### Length of stay in the Islamic Republic of Iran



#### Main reasons for travel to Afghanistan (top 3)\*\*



#### Planned length of stay in Afghanistan



\* Individuals under 18 were assessed by having an accompanying adult answer on their behalf.

\*\* Multiple answers were possible. As a result, percentages may exceed 100%.

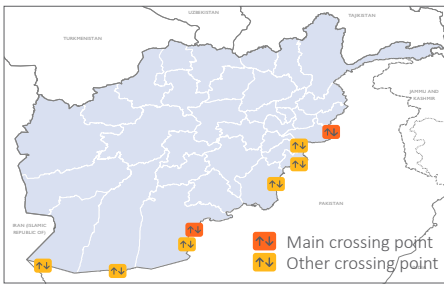
\*\*\* Amayash (Foreign Nationals Temporary Residence Card) and Hoshmand (Smart ID Card) are issued by the Islamic Republic of Iran and allow Afghan nationals to live and access services in the country, and Tazkira is the name for the Afghan national ID.



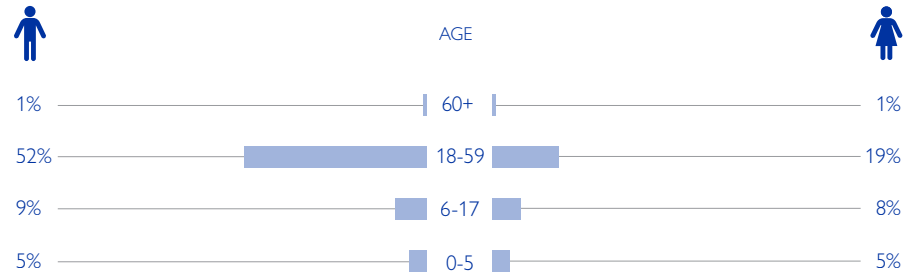
## INFLOWS

### INFLOWS FROM PAKISTAN

Reference map

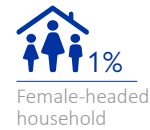
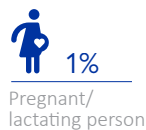
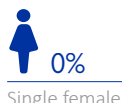


Demographics\*



### RESPONDENTS ARRIVING FROM MAIN BORDER POINTS

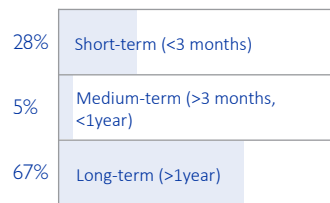
Presence of vulnerable groups\*\*



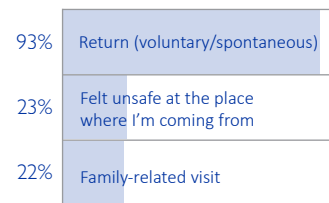
Documentation held\*\*



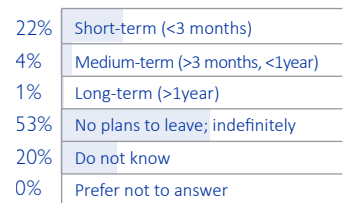
Length of stay in Pakistan



Main reasons for travel to Afghanistan (top 3)\*\*

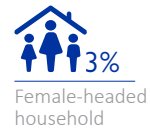
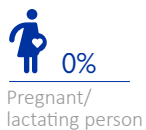
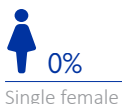


Planned length of stay in Afghanistan



### RESPONDENTS ARRIVING FROM OTHER BORDER POINTS

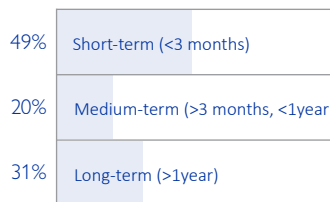
Presence of vulnerable groups\*\*



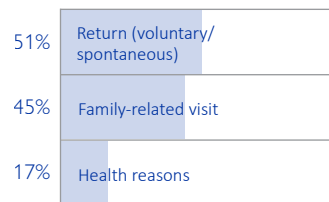
Documentation held\*\*



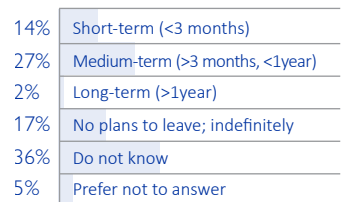
Length of stay in Pakistan



Main reasons for travel to Afghanistan (top 3)\*\*



Planned length of stay in Afghanistan



\* Individuals under 18 were assessed by having an accompanying adult answer on their behalf.

\*\* Multiple answers were possible. As a result, percentages may exceed 100%.

\*\*\* Proof of Registration Cards (PoR) allow Afghan nationals to live and have freedom of movement in Pakistan. Partnerslip and VRF Asylum cards are given to PoR card holders who intend to re-enter Afghanistan. Afghan Citizen Cards (ACC) regularize unregistered Afghan nationals in Pakistan. Tazkira is the name for the Afghan national ID.

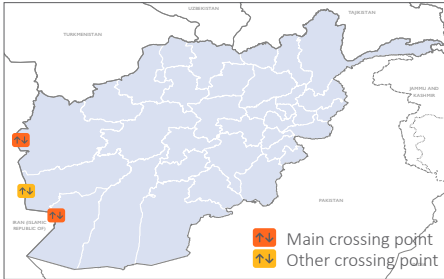


## OUTFLOWS

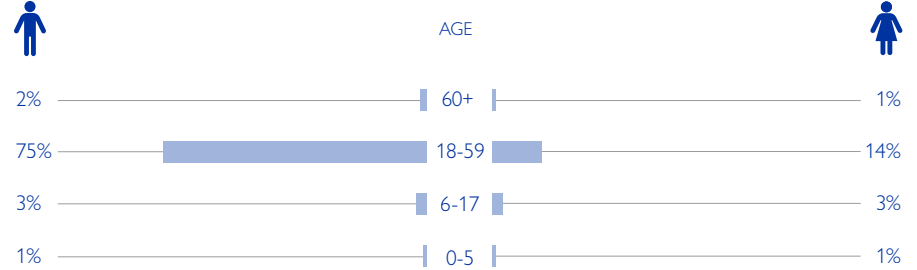
The following analysis compiles responses from 2,104 total Afghan nationals (647 at the border with the Islamic Republic of Iran, 1,457 at the border with Pakistan) interviewed by DTM Afghanistan during its FMS activity among individuals and groups leaving Afghanistan.

### OUTFLOWS TO THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

Reference map



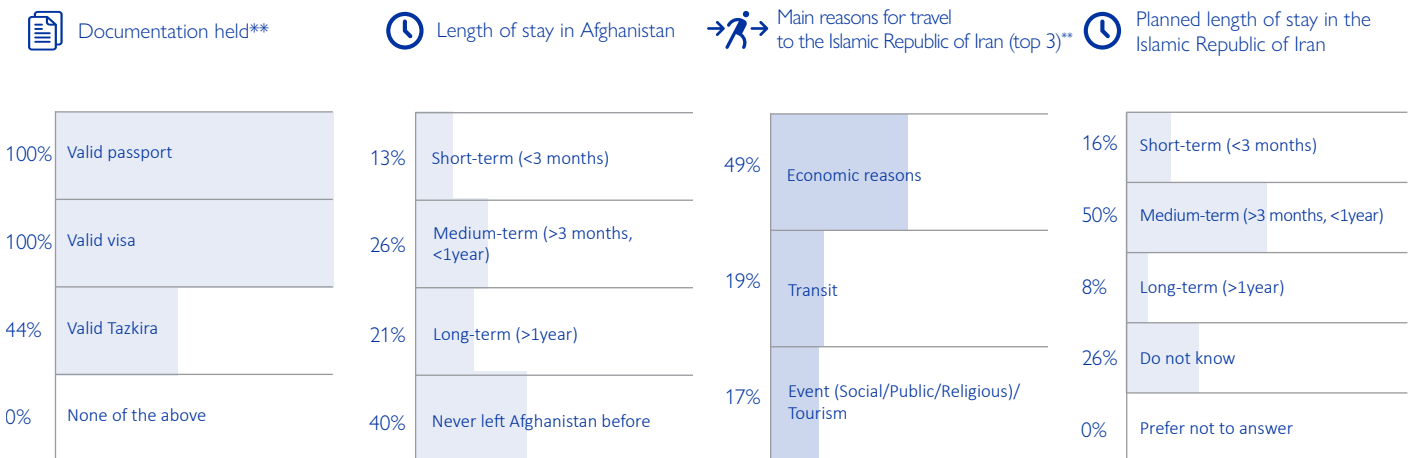
Demographics\*



### RESPONDENTS GOING THROUGH MAIN BORDER POINTS



### RESPONDENTS GOING THROUGH OTHER BORDER POINTS



\* Individuals under 18 were assessed by having an accompanying adult answer on their behalf.

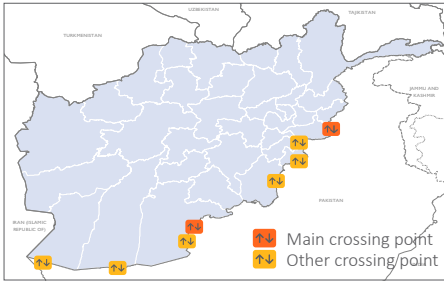
\*\* Multiple answers were possible. As a result, percentages may exceed 100%.



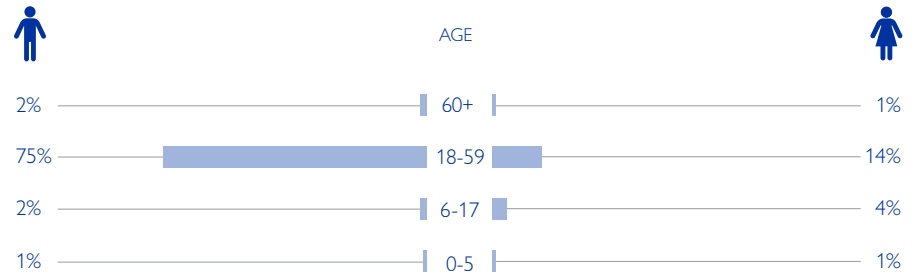
## OUTFLOWS

### OUTFLOWS TO PAKISTAN

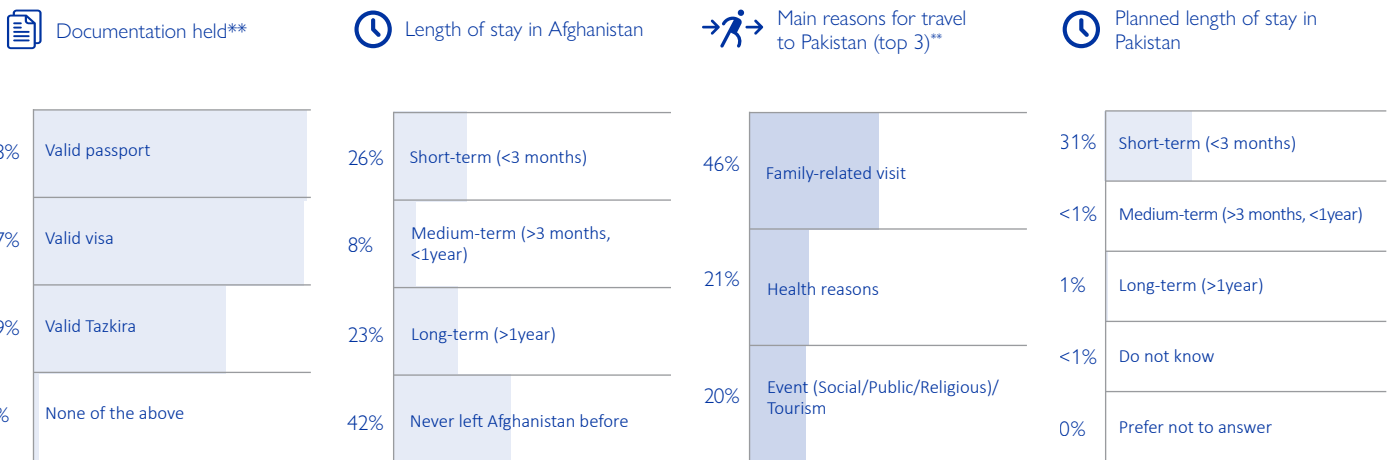
Reference map



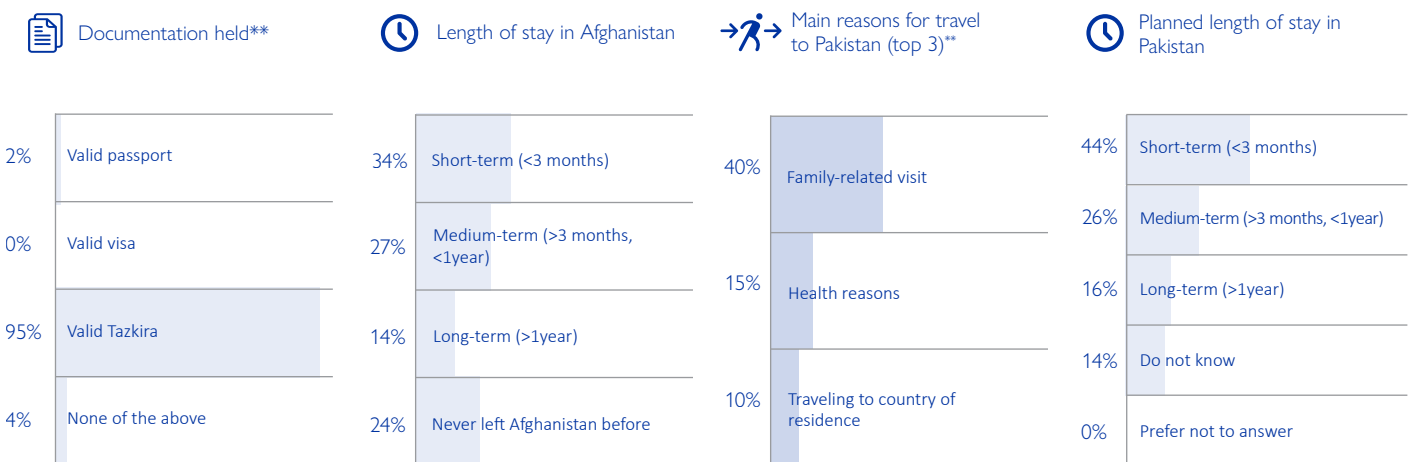
Demographics\*



### RESPONDENTS GOING THROUGH MAIN BORDER POINTS



### RESPONDENTS GOING THROUGH OTHER BORDER POINTS



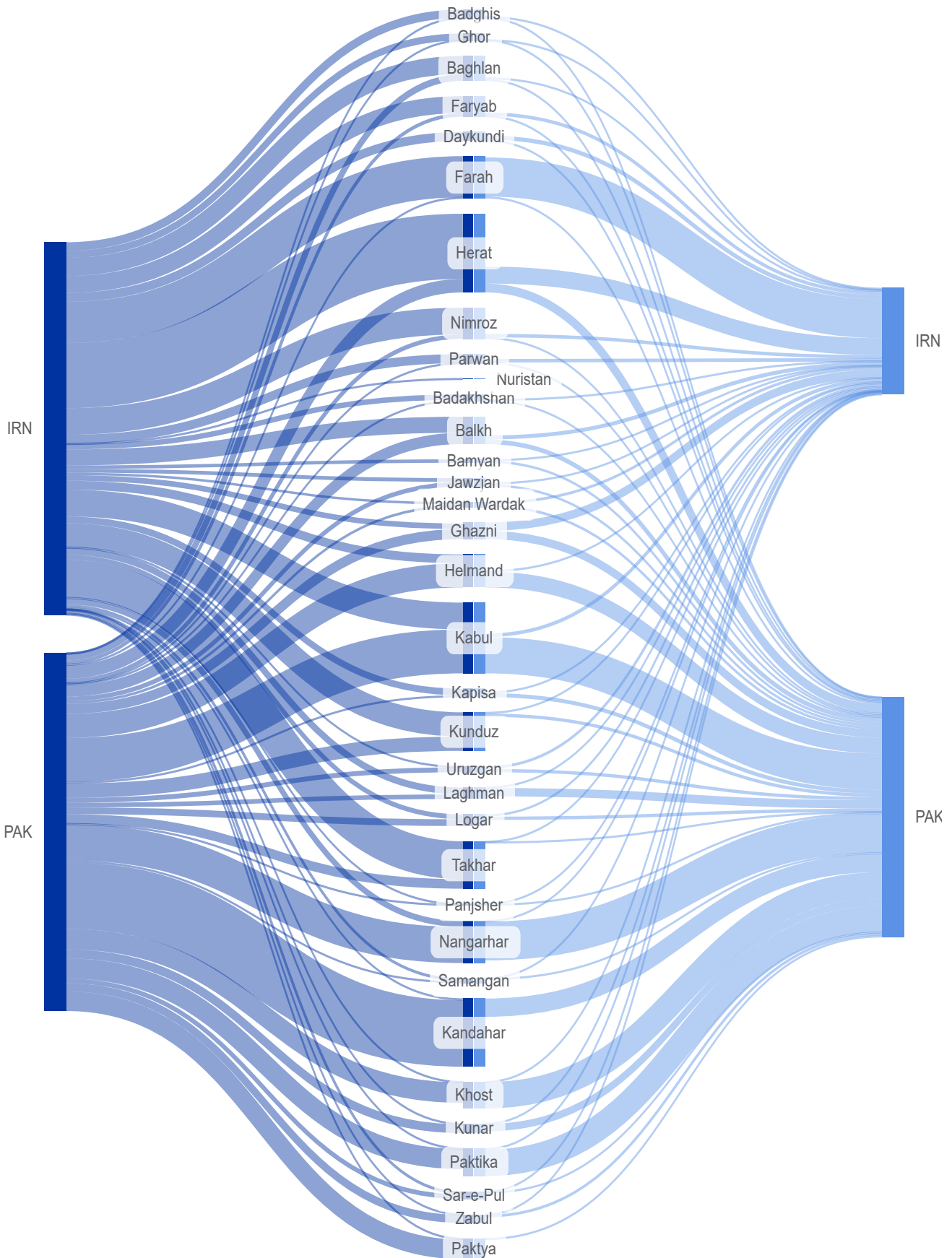
\* Individuals under 18 were assessed by having an accompanying adult answer on their behalf.  
\*\* Multiple answers were possible. As a result, percentages may exceed 100%.



## ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS

INFLOW

OUTFLOW







## IOM INFLOW DATA

DTM Afghanistan, DTM Pakistan, and IOM Afghanistan's Cross Border Post-Arrival Humanitarian Assistance (CB-PAHA) program use different methodologies to collect data on various demographic subsets of individuals entering Afghanistan (inflows). The following flow chart illustrates the relationships between the subsets and how IOM coordinates its various activities and methodologies to develop more robust and comprehensive databases on movements into Afghanistan.



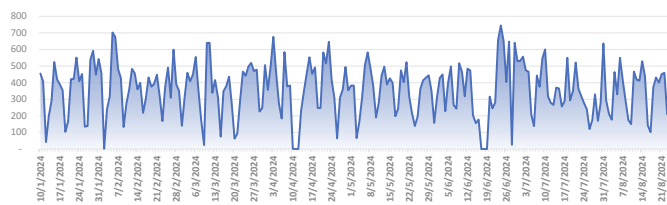
## DATA ON ASSISTED AFGHAN RETURNEES

IOM Afghanistan's CB-PAHA program collects information on undocumented Afghan returnees who pass through reception centers near the border and receive assistance from IOM and Border Consortium partners. The Border Consortium is led by IOM. For more information and access to the Consortium dashboard, visit [this link](#).

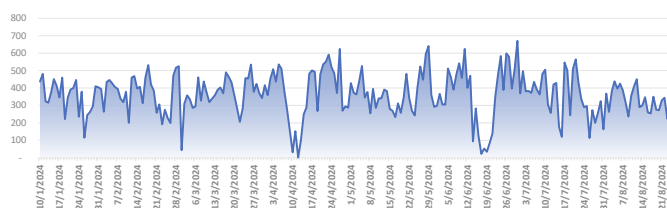
### CUMULATIVE TRENDS: NUMBER OF RETURNEES ASSISTED BY IOM (10 JANUARY - 24 AUGUST)

#### FROM THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

##### ISLAM QALA

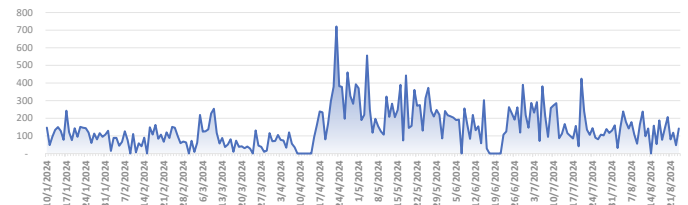


##### MILAK



#### FROM PAKISTAN

##### SPIN BOLDAK



##### TORKHAM

