



Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

3rd - 16th March 2019



Overall returnees through **Torkham and Chaman** since January 2019 **3,141**

For this reporting period **296** interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

***Undocumented families**

88.2%

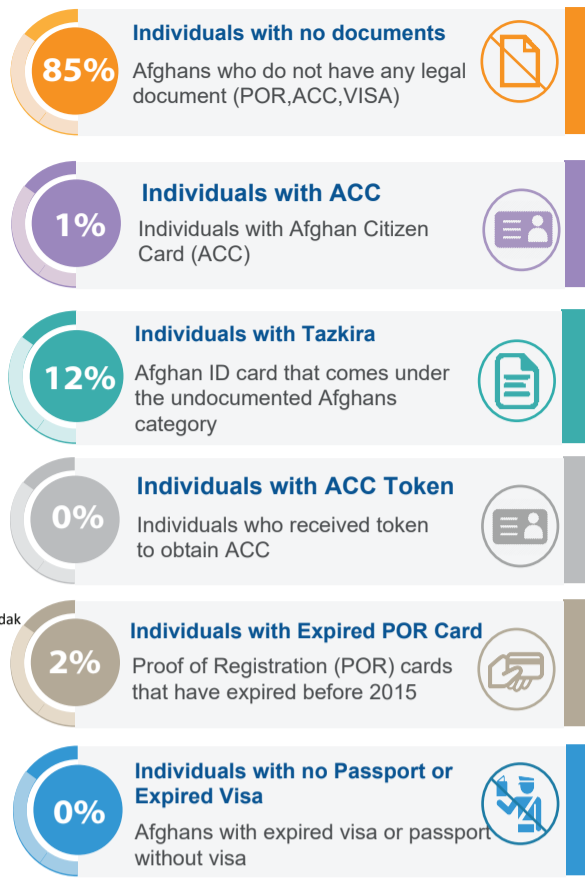
***Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families**

9.8%

***Undocumented individuals travelling alone**

2%

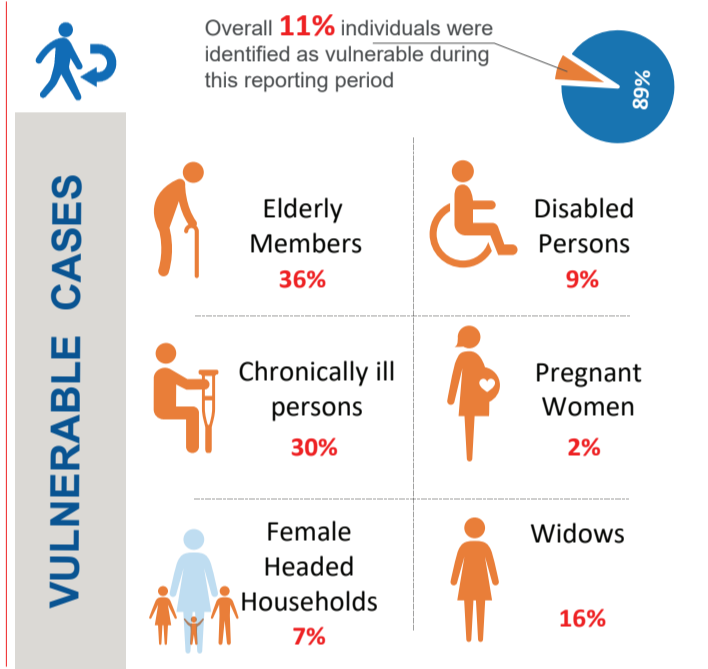
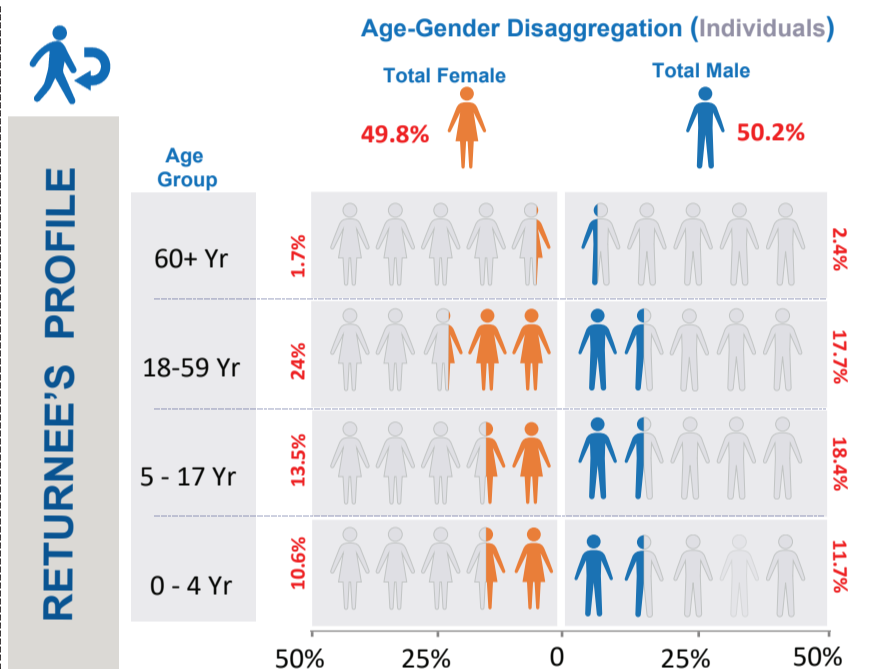
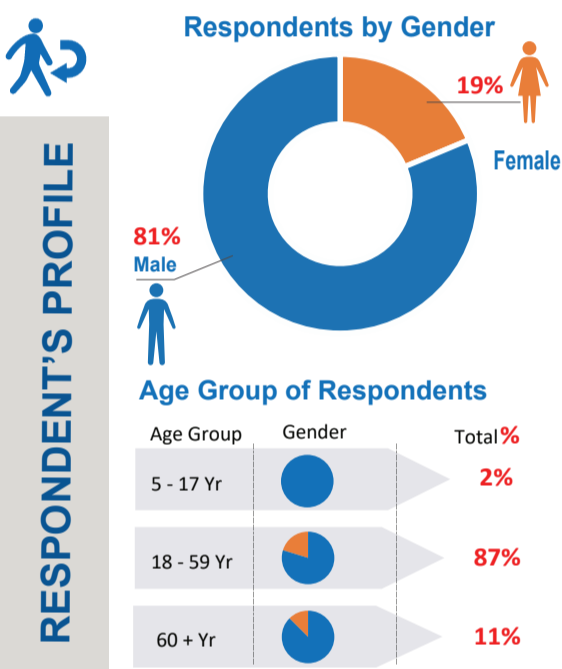
* Interviews were conducted at both transit points, Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak



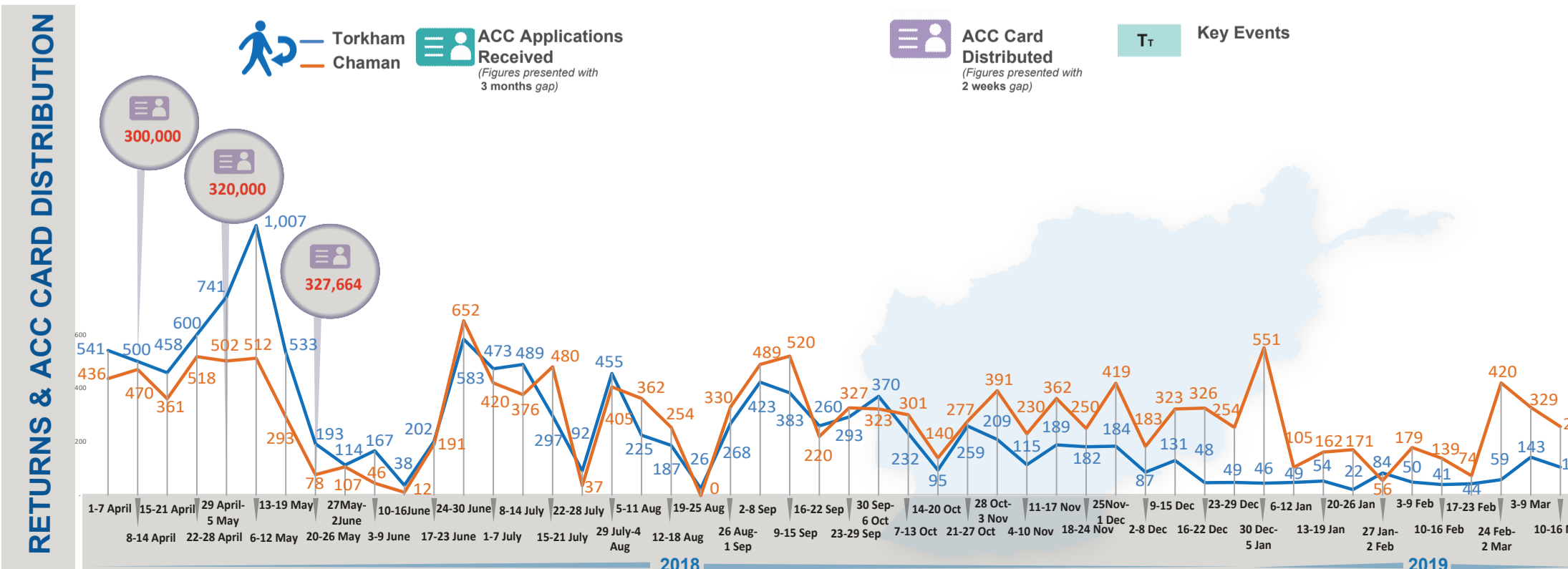
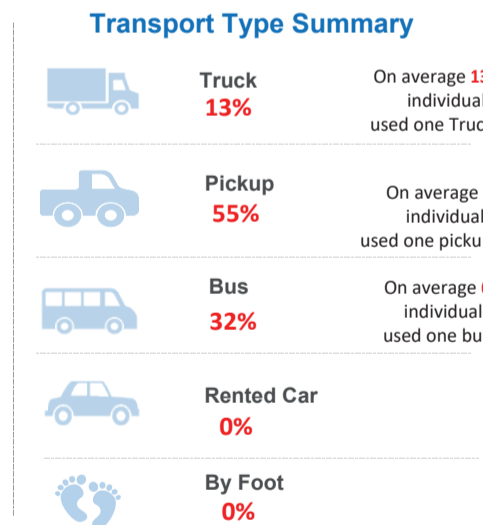
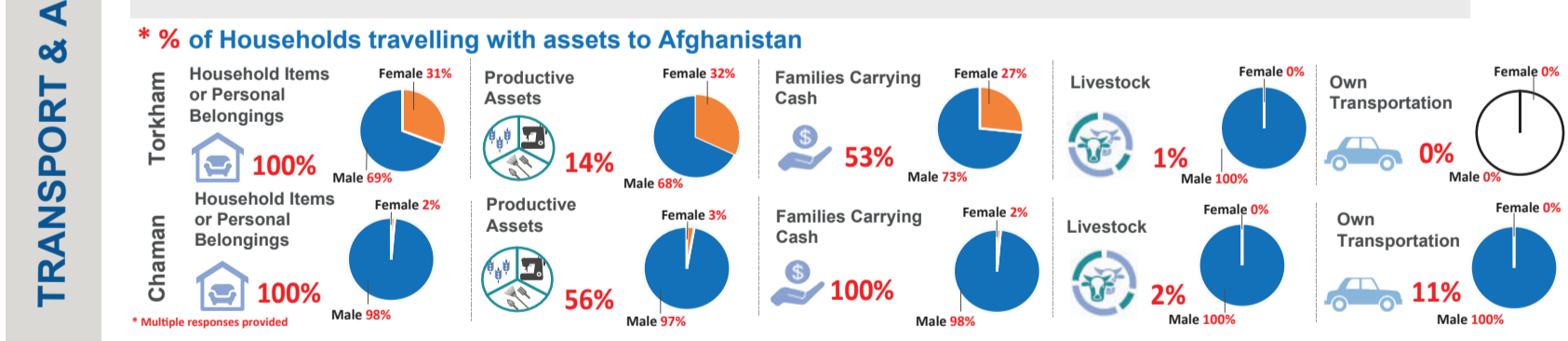
835 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border**. **249** individuals used the **Torkham border** crossing while **586** individuals crossed through **Chaman/Spin Boldak border** crossing.

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



Overall **189** vehicles crossed from **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak borders**. Majority of the returnees used **Pickups and Bus (55% and 32% respectively)** to return to Afghanistan. **Cash & Household Items** were reported as highest priority assets for migrants returning to Afghanistan.





PUSH AND PULL FACTORS RECORDED BASED ON RETURNEES RESPONSE

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

PUSH FACTORS

- Economic Factors
- Afraid of Being Deported
- Camp Closure
- Returning Home
- Undocumented

PULL FACTORS

- Improvement in Security Situation
- Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan
- Reunion with Family and relatives
- Own Country

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

In **Torkham**, 'Economic Factors' is trending downwards and **52%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 17 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). 'Returning Home' is trending upwards and **78%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 12 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). 'Afraid of Being Deported' decreased to **25%** (decrease of 13 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). 'Lack of Documentation' is trending upwards and **12%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 9 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Torkham** cited 'Camp Closure' as a push factor.

In **Chaman**, 'Returning Home' is trending downwards and is at **60%** (decrease of 21 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending downwards and is at **3%** (decrease of 12 percentage point compared to the last reporting period). 'Economic Factors' is at **29%** (increase of 25 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Chaman** reported 'Camp Closure,' and 'Lack of Documentation' as a push factor.

The indicator rated as the main pull factor for both border crossing points was 'Own Country'. This was reported by **98%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **86%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. The second highest concern was 'Reunion with Family / Relatives' which was reported by **53%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **14%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. Whereas **1%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **none** at **Chaman** reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' as pull factor.

None of the respondents at **Torkham** and **Chaman** reported 'Improvement in Security Situation,' as a pull factor at both border crossing points.

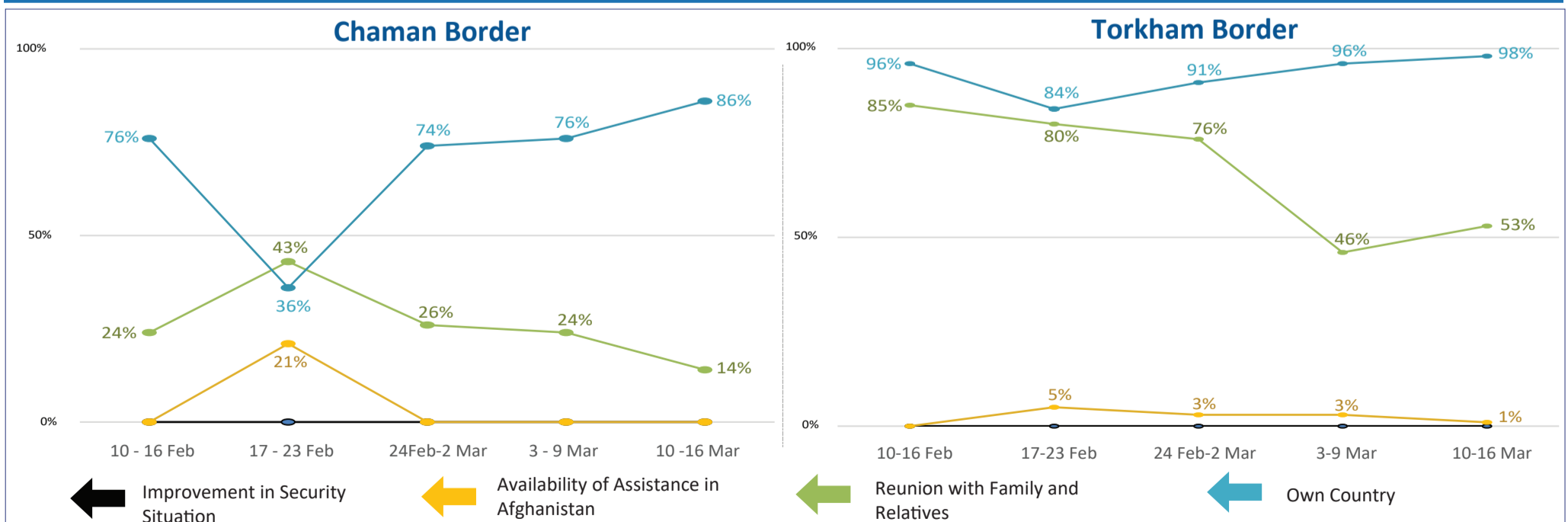
PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)



Top three ranked provinces of origin preferred by returnees based on the PUSH Factors' responses are.



PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)



Top three ranked destinations in Afghanistan preferred by returnees based on the PULL Factors' responses are.



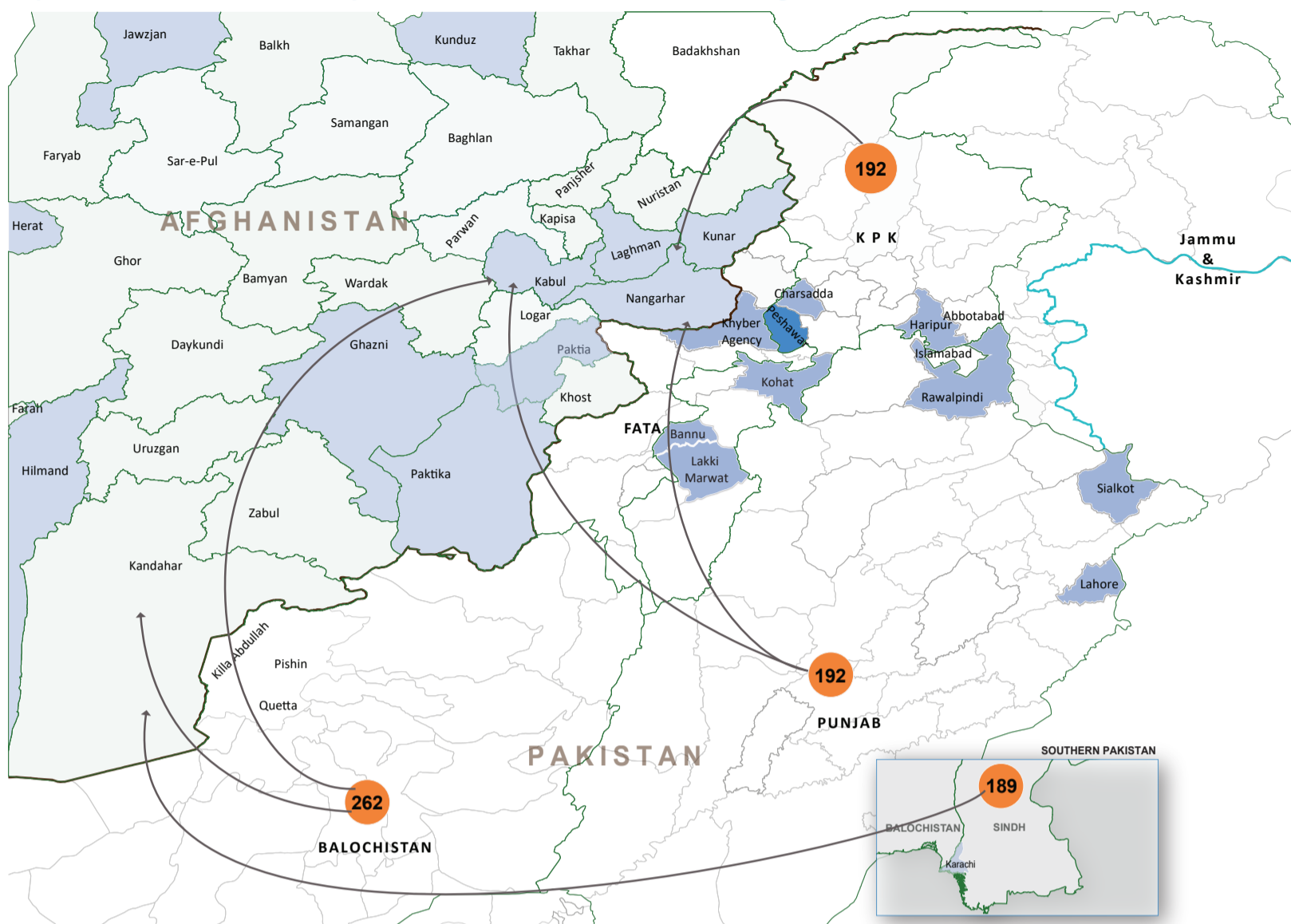


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HIGH RETURN AREAS

Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan



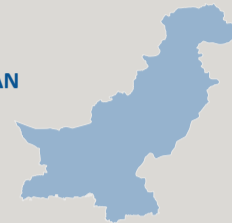
AFGHANISTAN



The **top 5 destination** provinces for returns are

- Kandahar (29%)
- Kabul (14%)
- Nangarhar (13%)
- Kunduz (12%)
- Baghlan (5%)

PAKISTAN



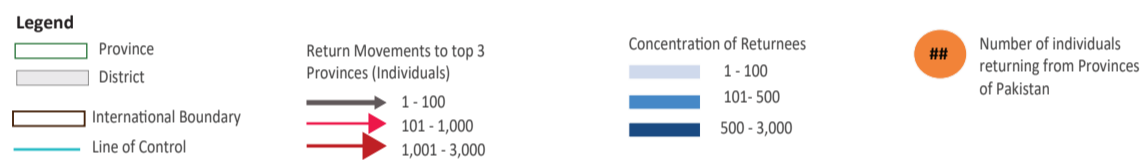
The largest **proportion of returns** are from:

- Balochistan (31%)
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (23%)
- Punjab (23%)
- Sindh (23%)

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

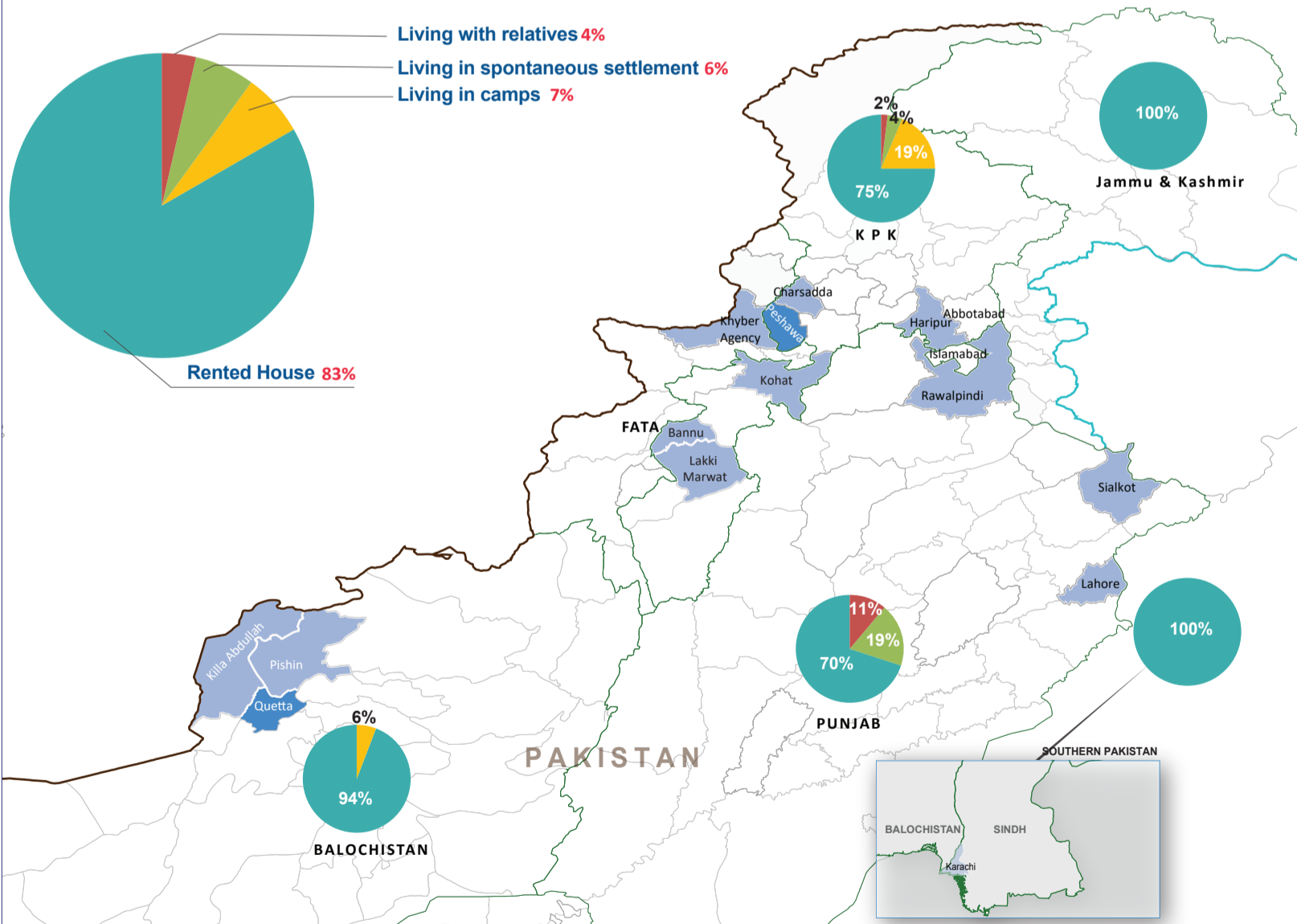
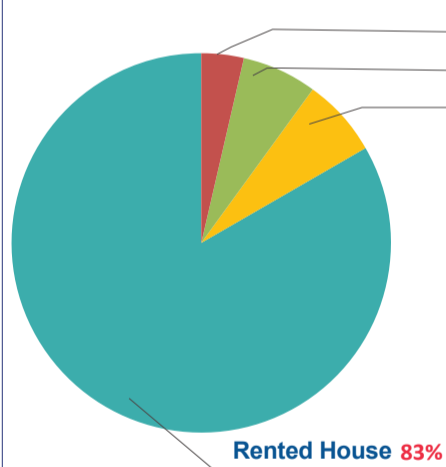
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Please note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official acceptance or endorsement by IOM.



LIVING CONDITIONS IN PAKISTAN

Current Living Conditions of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan



Overall **83%** of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week reported living in **rented houses**, whereas **7%** reported living in a **'Camp,'** **6%** reported **'living in a spontaneous settlement,'** whereas the remaining **4%** reported **'living with relatives'.**

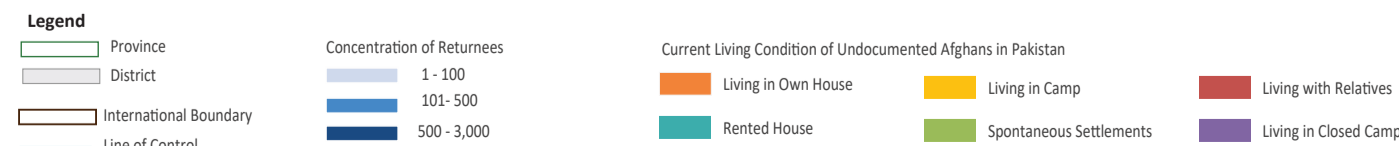
There are differences at the provincial level where for example in **Sindh 100%**, in **Balochistan 94%**, in **KP 75%**, and in **Punjab 70%** of Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in **rented houses.**

In **Punjab, 19%** of the Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in **spontaneous settlements** compared to **4%** in **KP** and **none** in **Balochistan** and **Sindh.**

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.