Individuals with ACC

Individuals with Tazkira

the undocumented Afghans

Card (ACC)

category

to obtain ACC

Expired Visa

Individuals with Afghan Citizen

Afghan ID card that comes under

Individuals with ACC Token

Individuals who received token







For this reporting period 155 interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

*Undocumented families

81.3%

*Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families

15.5%

*Undocumented individuals travelling alone

WHO IS AN UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN

ndividuals with Tazkira

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

ndividuals with No Passport or Lapsed Vis

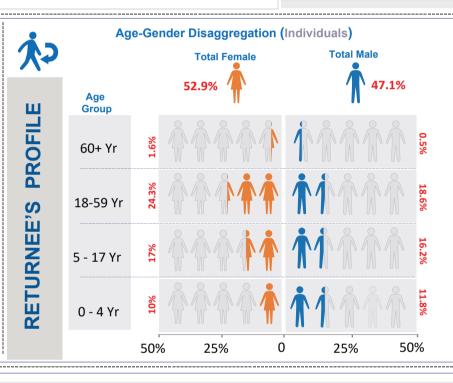
Individuals with Expired POR Card Proof of Registration (POR) cards that have expired before 2015

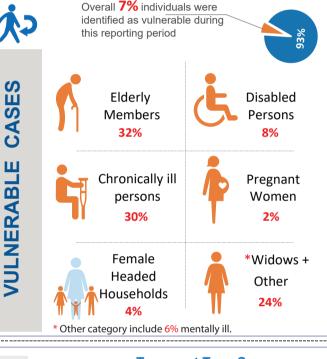
Individuals with no Passport or

Afghans with expired visa or passpor without visa

180 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border. **66** individuals used the **Torkham border** crossing while **114** individuals crossed through Chaman/Spin Boldak border crossing.

Respondents by Gender RESPONDENT'S PROFILE **Female** 70% Male **Age Group of Respondents** Age Group Gender Total % 2% 5 - 17 Yr 18 - 59 Yr 60 + Yr



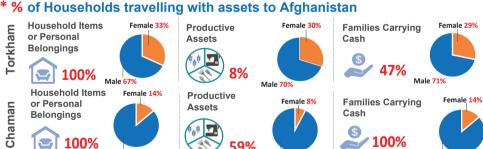


returnees used Pickups and Bus (82% and 12% respectively) to return to Afghanistan. Cash & **Household Items** were reported as highest priority assets for migrants returning to Afghanistan. Household Items or Personal Belongings 100% Household Items or Personal Belongings

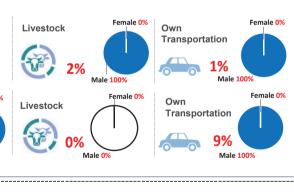
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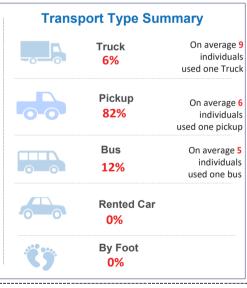
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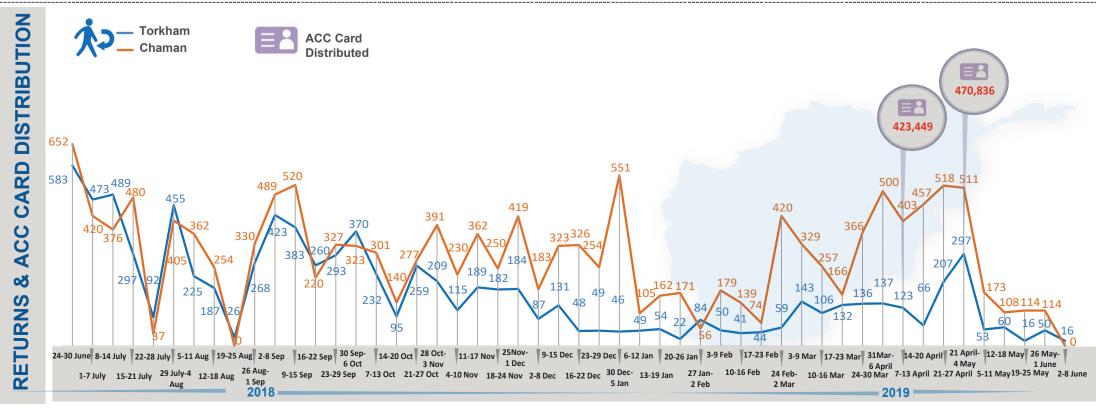
TRANSPORT



Overall 123 vehicles crossed from Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak borders. Majority of the





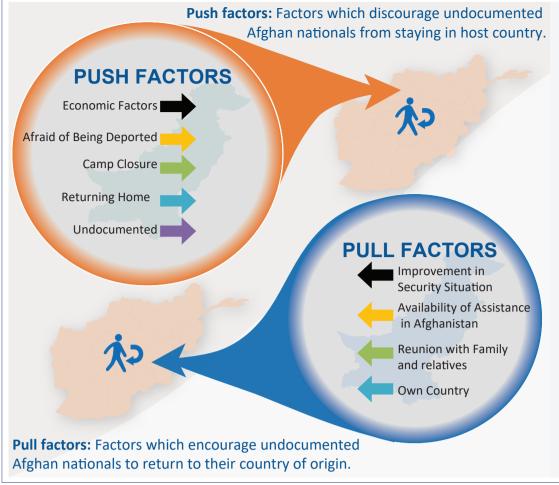


Afghanistan preferred by returnees

based on the PULL Factors' responses are.



PUSH AND PULL FACTORS RECORDED BASED ON RETURNEES RESPONSE

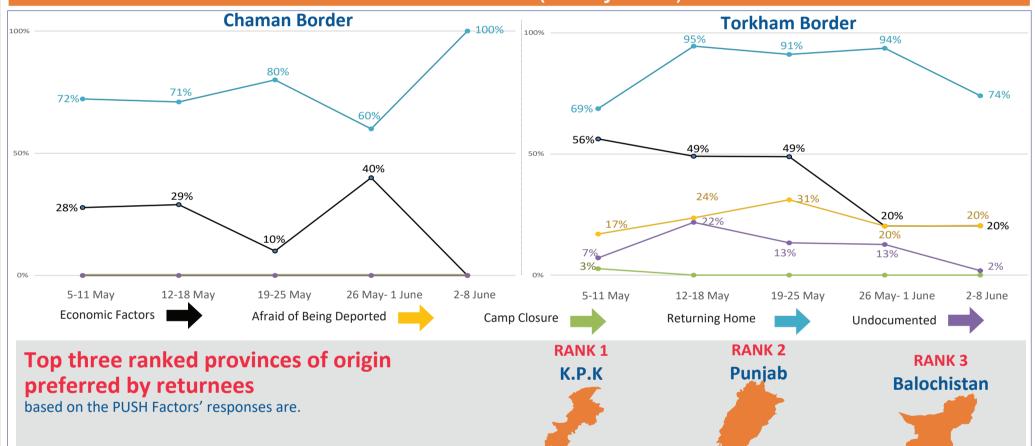


In Torkham, 'Returning Home' is trending downwards and 74% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 17 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). 'Economic Factors' is trending downwards and 20% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 29 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). 'Afraid of Being Deported' decreased to 20% (decrease of 11 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). 'Lack of Documentation' was reported by 2% of the respondents (decrease of 11 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). Whereas none of the respondents at Torkham reported 'Camp Closure' as a push factor.

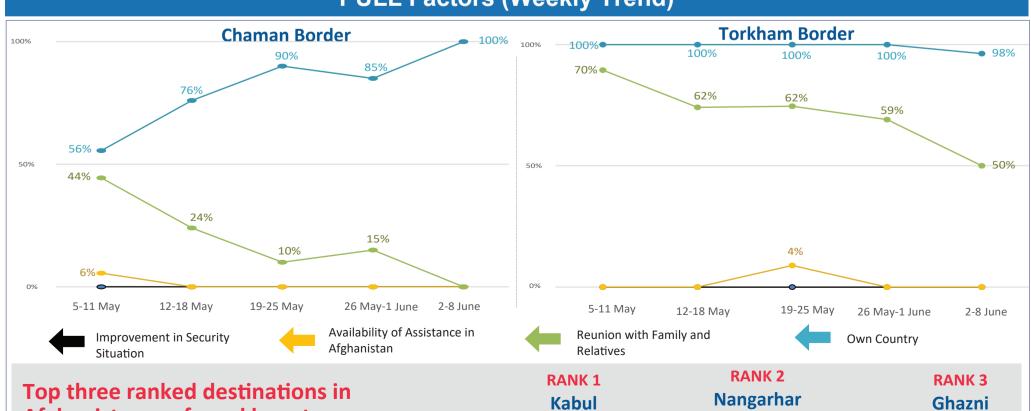
In Chaman, 'Returning Home' is trending upwards and 100% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 20 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). 'Economic Factors' is trending downwards and none of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 10 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). Whereas none of the respondents at Chaman reported 'Afraid of Being Deported', 'Lack of Documentation' and '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 98% of the respondents at Torkham and 100% of the respondents at Chaman. The second highest concern was 'Reunion with Family / Relatives' which was reported by 50% of the respondents at Torkham and none of the respondents at Chaman. Furthermore, none of the respondents at Torkham and Chaman reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' or 'Improvement in Security Situation' as a pull factor.

PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)



PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)



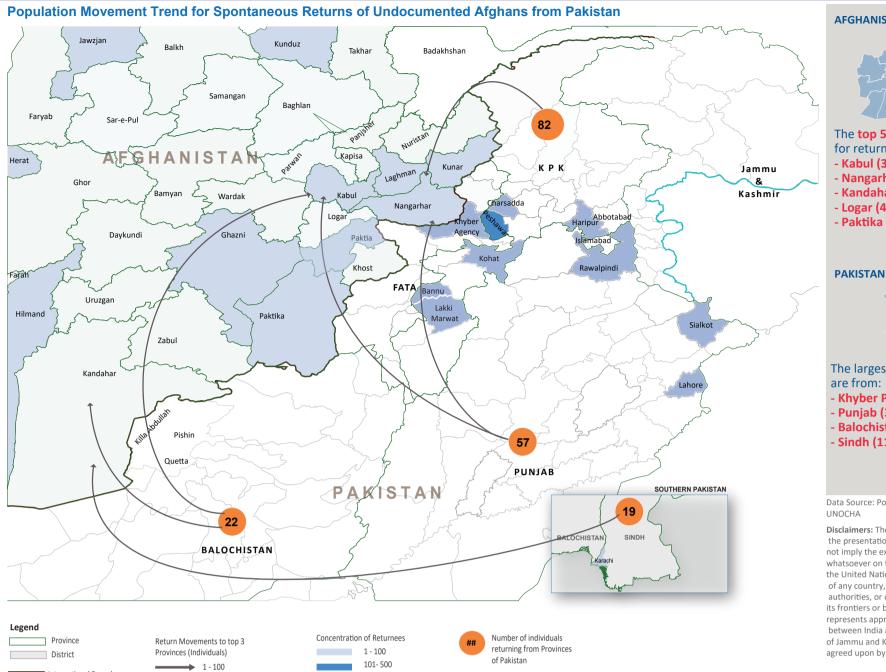
☐ International Boundary

Line of Control

101 - 1,000

1,001 - 3,000







The top 5 destination provinces for returns are

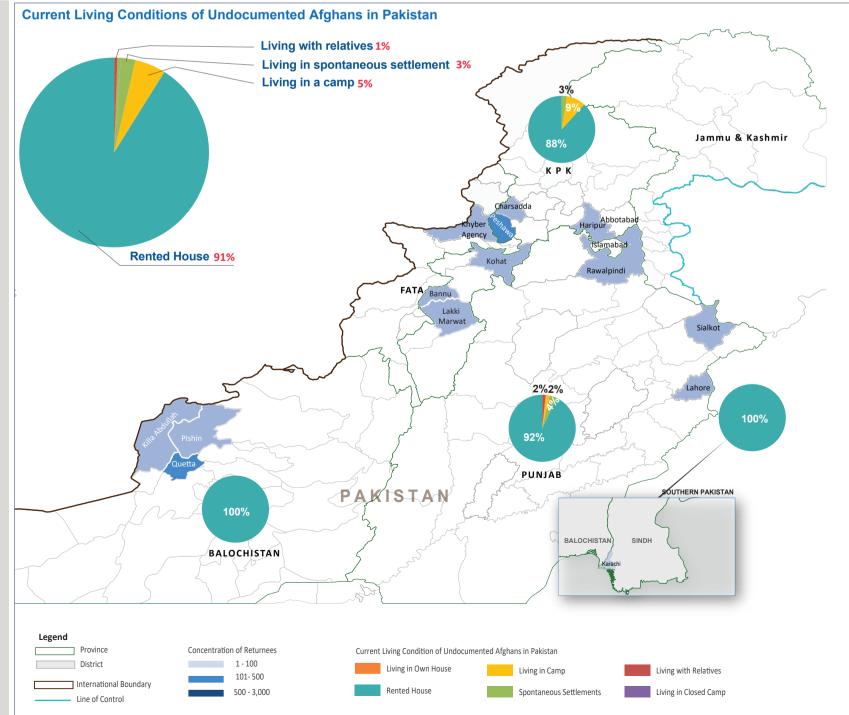
- Kabul (39%)
- Nangarhar (15%)
- Kandahar (12%)
- Logar (4%)
- Paktika (4%)

- The largest proportion of returns are from:
- **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (45%) Punjab (32%)**
- Balochistan (12%)
- Sindh (11%)

Data Source: Population Census Organization,

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.



500 - 3,000

Overall, 91% of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week reported living in rented houses, whereas 5% reported living in a 'Camp,' 3% reported 'living in a **spontaneous settlement,** and the remaining 1% reported 'living with relatives'.

There are differences at the provincial level where for example in Sindh and Balochistan 100%, in Punjab 92%, and in KP 88% of Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in 'rented houses'.

In KP, 9% of the Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in Camp compared to 2% in Punjab, and none in Sindh & Balochistan.

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.