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Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

7 - 20 July 2019

International Organization for Migration (IOM) The UN Migration Agency

DTM

Overall returnees through Torkham and Chaman since January 2019

10,633

For this reporting period **355** interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

- *Undocumented families **75.5%**
- *Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families **23.9%**
- *Undocumented individuals travelling alone **0.6%**

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

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

82% **Individuals with no documents**
Afghans who do not have any legal document (POR, ACC, VISA)

4% **Individuals with ACC**
Individuals with Afghan Citizen Card (ACC)

12% **Individuals with Tazkira**
Afghan ID card that comes under the undocumented Afghans category

0% **Individuals with ACC Token**
Individuals who received token to obtain ACC

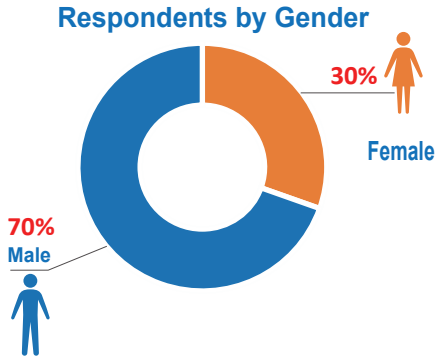
1% **Individuals with Expired POR Card**
Proof of Registration (POR) cards that have expired before 2015

1% **Individuals with no Passport or Expired Visa**
Afghans with expired visa or passport without visa

867 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border. 264** individuals used the **Torkham border** crossing while **603** individuals crossed through **Chaman/Spin Boldak border** crossing.

RESPONDENT'S PROFILE

Respondents by Gender

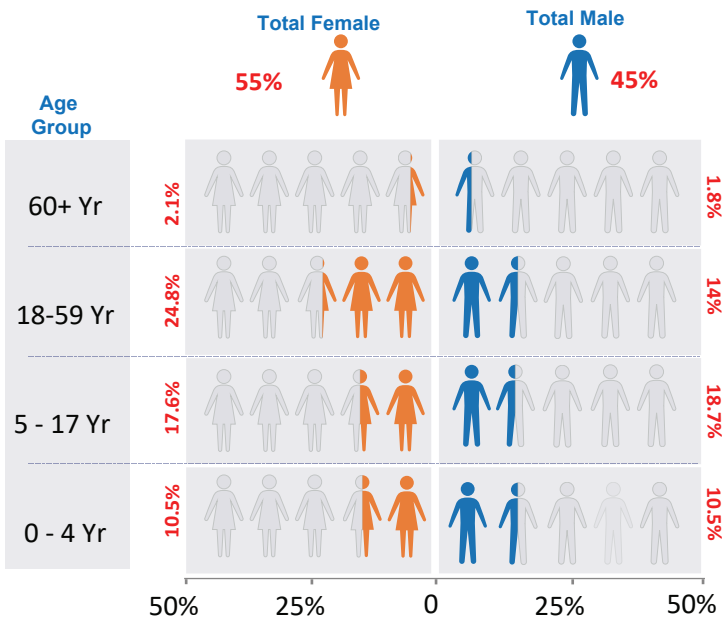


Age Group of Respondents

Age Group	Gender	Total %
5 - 17 Yr		2%
18 - 59 Yr		88%
60 + Yr		10%

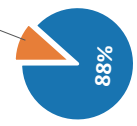
RETURNEE'S PROFILE

Age-Gender Disaggregation (Individuals)



VULNERABLE CASES

Overall **12%** individuals were identified as vulnerable during this reporting period

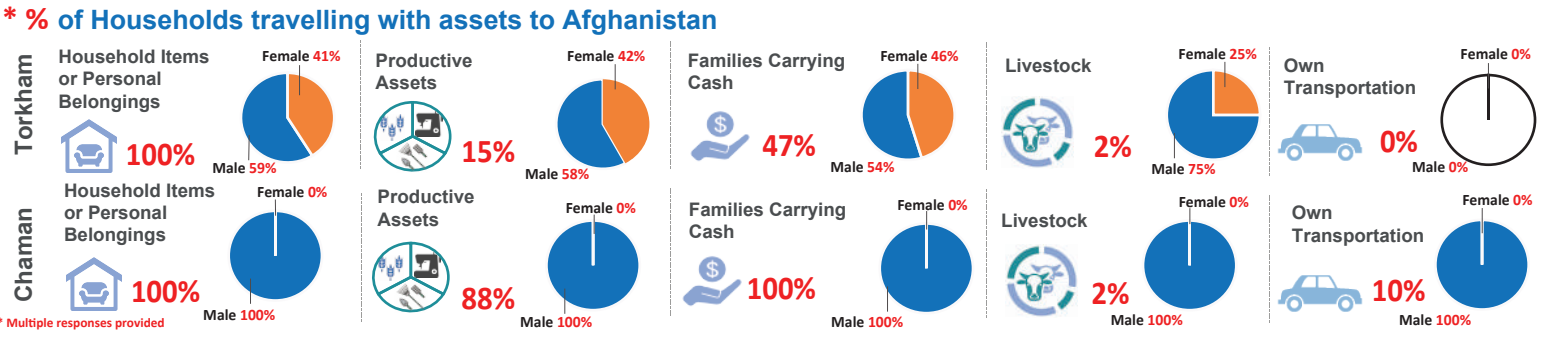


- Elderly Members **34%**
- Disabled Persons **7%**
- Chronically ill persons **36%**
- Pregnant Women **1%**
- Female Headed Households **7%**
- Widows **15%**

TRANSPORT & ASSETS

Overall **277** vehicles crossed from **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak borders**. Majority of the returnees used **Pickups and Truck (58% and 27% respectively)** to return to Afghanistan. **Cash & Household Items** were reported as highest priority assets for migrants returning to Afghanistan.

* % of Households travelling with assets to Afghanistan

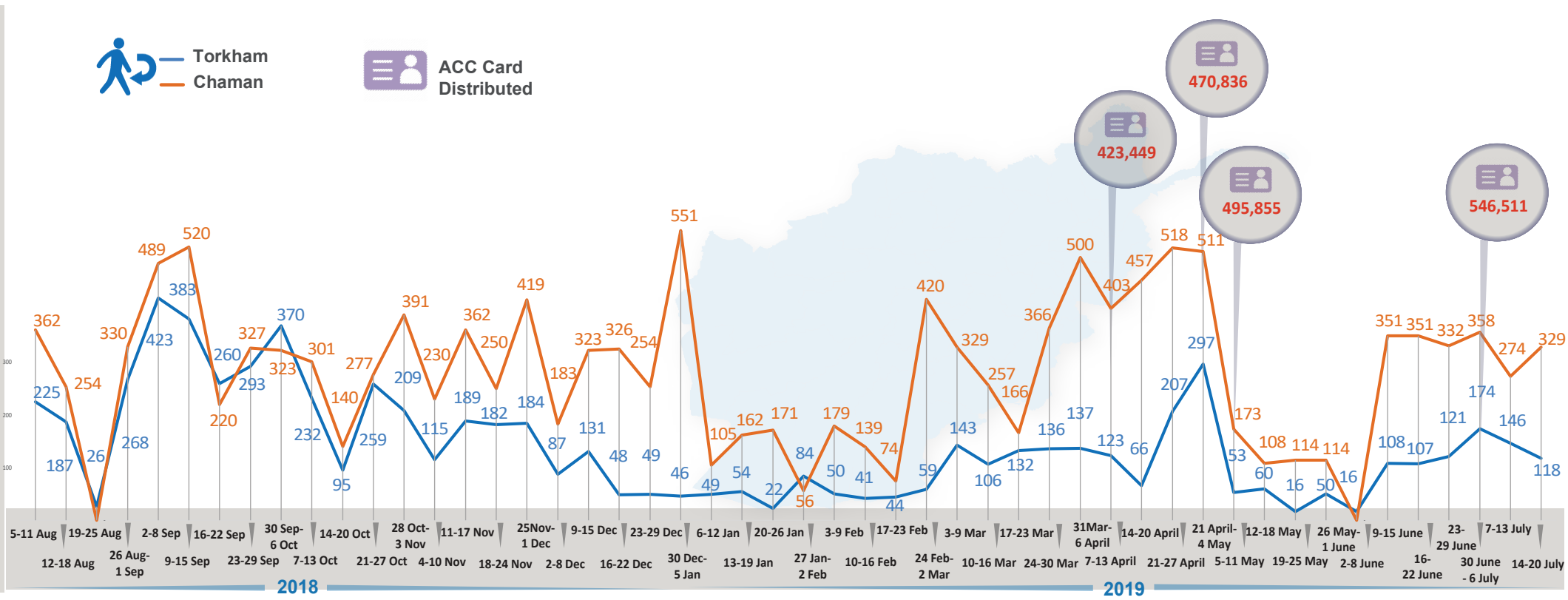


* Multiple responses provided

Transport Type Summary

Truck	27%	On average 10 individuals used one Truck
Pickup	58%	On average 6 individuals used one pickup
Bus	15%	On average 6 individuals used one bus
Rented Car	0%	
By Foot	0%	

RETURNS & ACC CARD DISTRIBUTION



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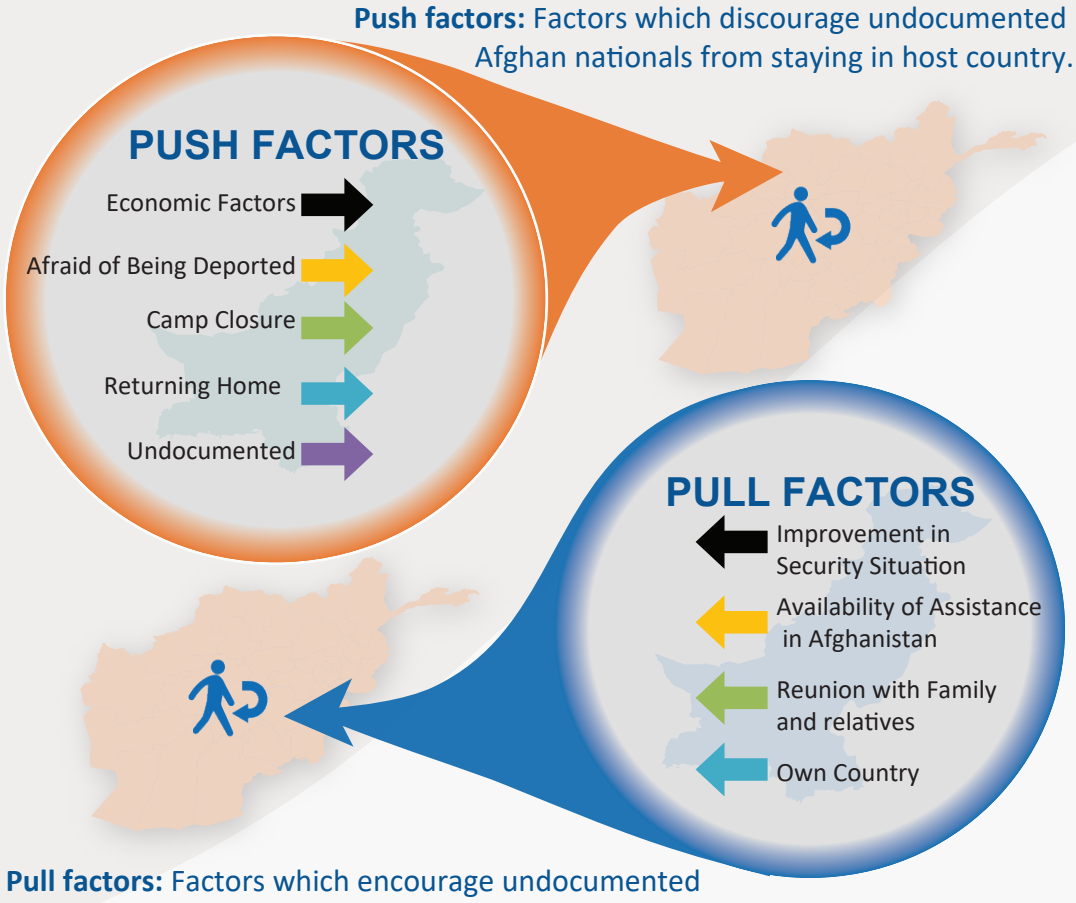
PUSH AND PULL FACTORS RECORDED BASED ON RETURNEES RESPONSE

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



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

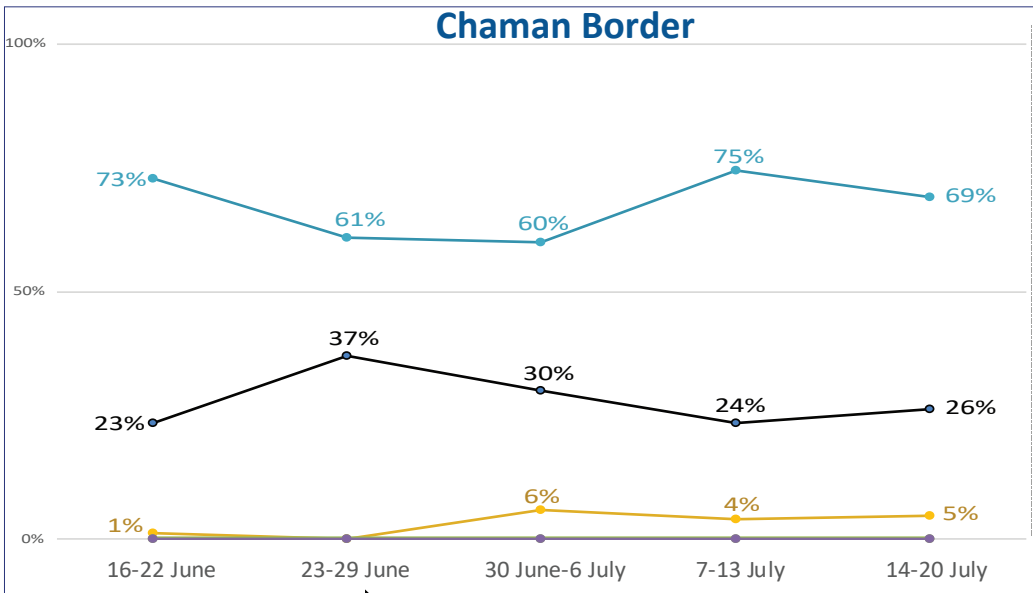
In Torkham, 'Returning Home' is trending upwards and **95%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor *(increase of 1 percentage point compared to the last reporting period).* **'Economic Factors'** is trending upwards and **53%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor *(increase of 4 percentage points compared to the last reporting period).* **'Afraid of Being Deported'** decreased to **13%** *(decrease of 2 percentage points compared to the last reporting period).* **'Lack of Documentation'** was reported by **5%** of the respondents *(no change as compared to the last reporting period).* '**Camp Closure'** was reported by **1%** of the respondents *(increase of 1 percentage point compared to the last reporting period).*

In Chaman, 'Returning Home' is trending upwards and **69%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor *(increase of 9 percentage points compared to the last reporting period).* **'Economic Factors'** is trending downwards and **26%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor *(decrease of 4 percentage points compared to the last reporting period).* **'Afraid of Being Deported'** is trending downwards and **5%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor *(decrease of 1 percentage point compared to the last reporting period).* Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Chaman** reported **'Lack of Documentation'** and **'Camp Closure'** as a push factor.

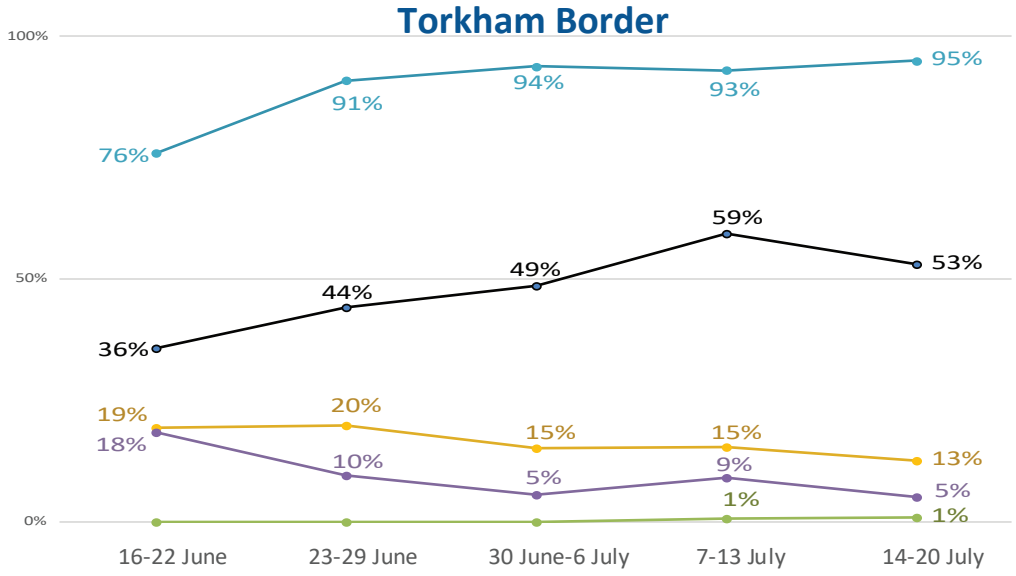
The indicator rated as the main pull factor for both border crossing points was **'Own Country'**. This was reported by **98%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **88%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. The second highest concern was **'Reunion with Family / Relatives'** which was reported by **61%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **14%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. Furthermore, **none** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **Chaman** reported **'Improvement in Security Situation'** or **'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan'** as a pull factor.

PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)

Chaman Border



Torkham Border



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

Top three ranked provinces of origin preferred by returnees

based on the PUSH Factors' responses are.

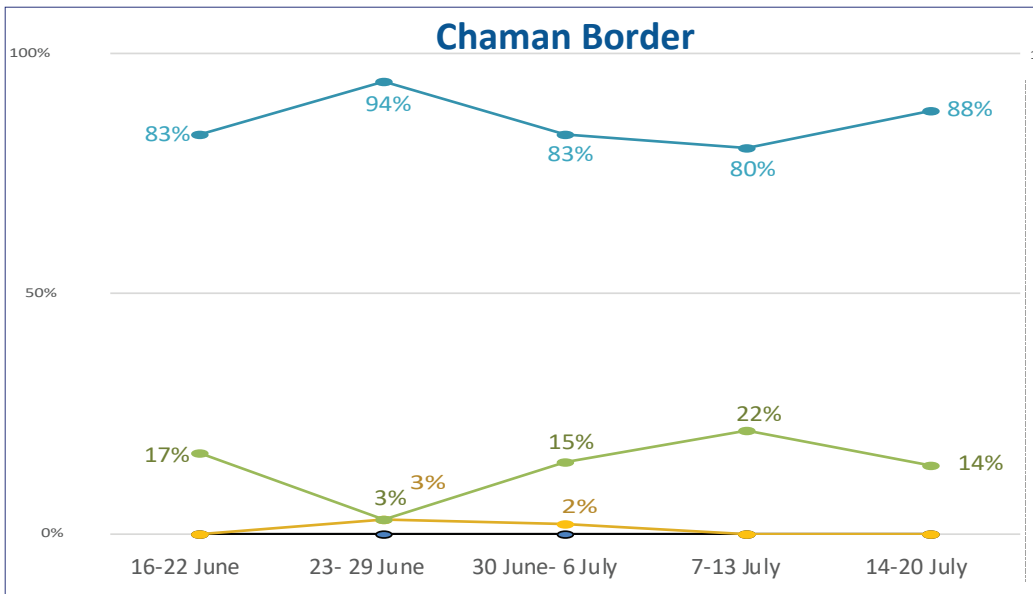
RANK 1 K.P.K

RANK 2 Punjab

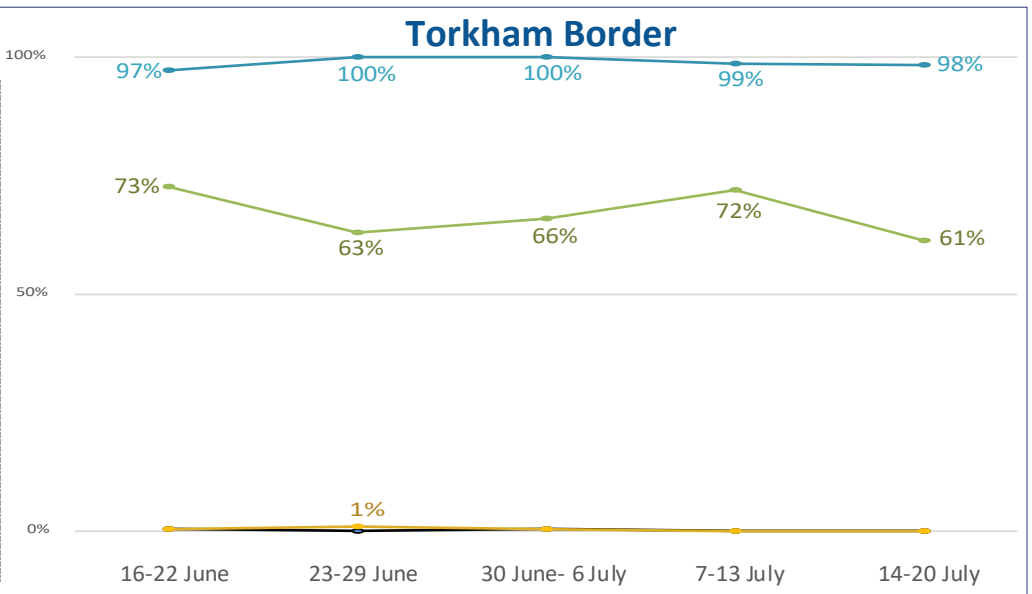
RANK 3 Balochistan

PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)

Chaman Border



Torkham Border



Improvement in Security Situation | Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan | Reunion with Family and Relatives | Own Country

Top three ranked destinations in Afghanistan preferred by returnees

based on the PULL Factors' responses are.

RANK 1 Kabul

RANK 2 Nangarhar

RANK 3 Kunduz

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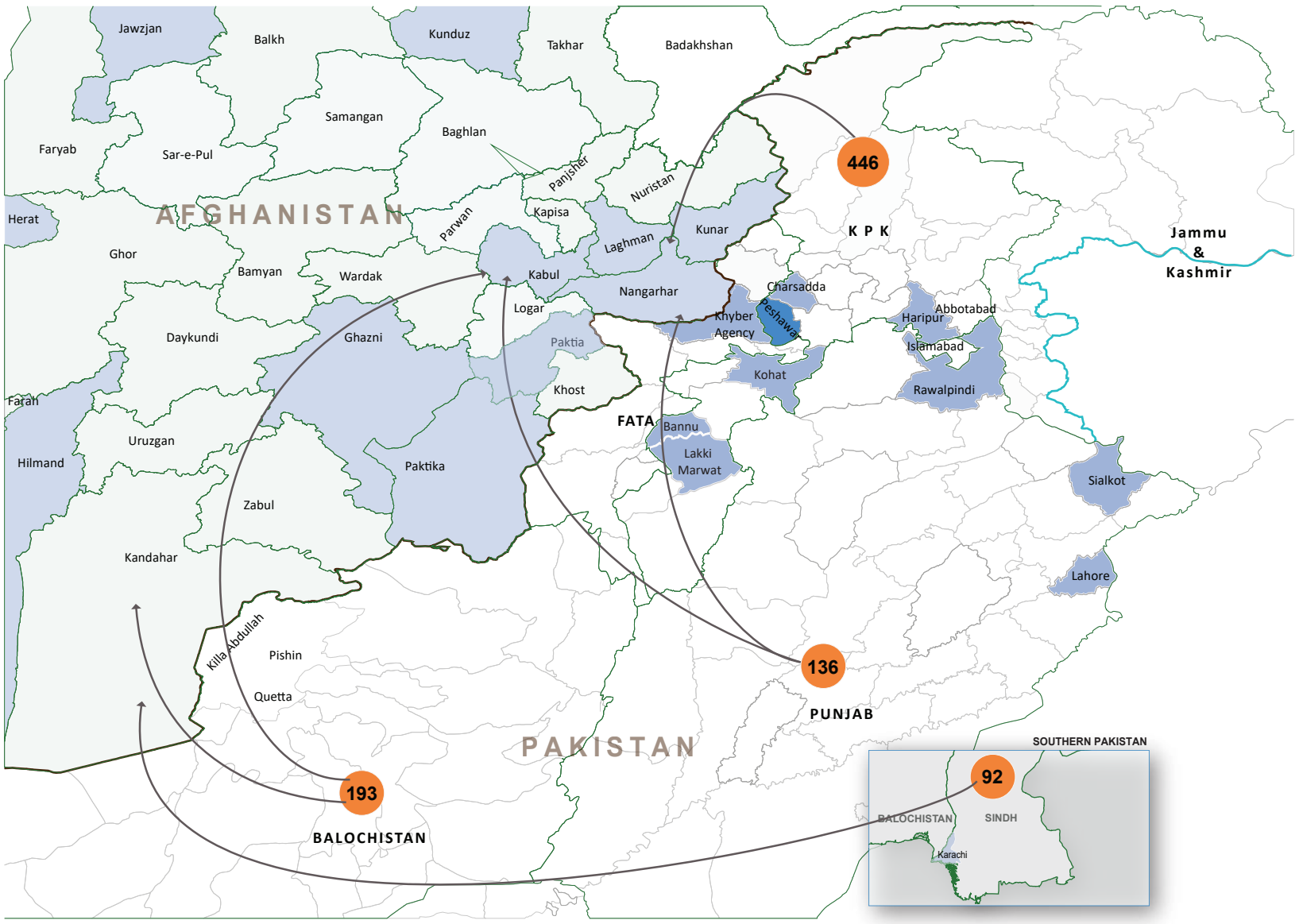
HIGH RETURN AREAS

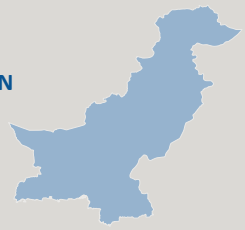
Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan



AFGHANISTAN

The **top 5 destination** provinces for returns are
- **Kabul (33%)**
- **Nangarhar (17%)**
- **Kandahar (16%)**
- **Kunduz (11%)**
- **Baghlan (7%)**

PAKISTAN



The largest **proportion of returns** are from:
- **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (51%)**
- **Balochistan (22%)**
- **Punjab (16%)**
- **Sindh (11%)**

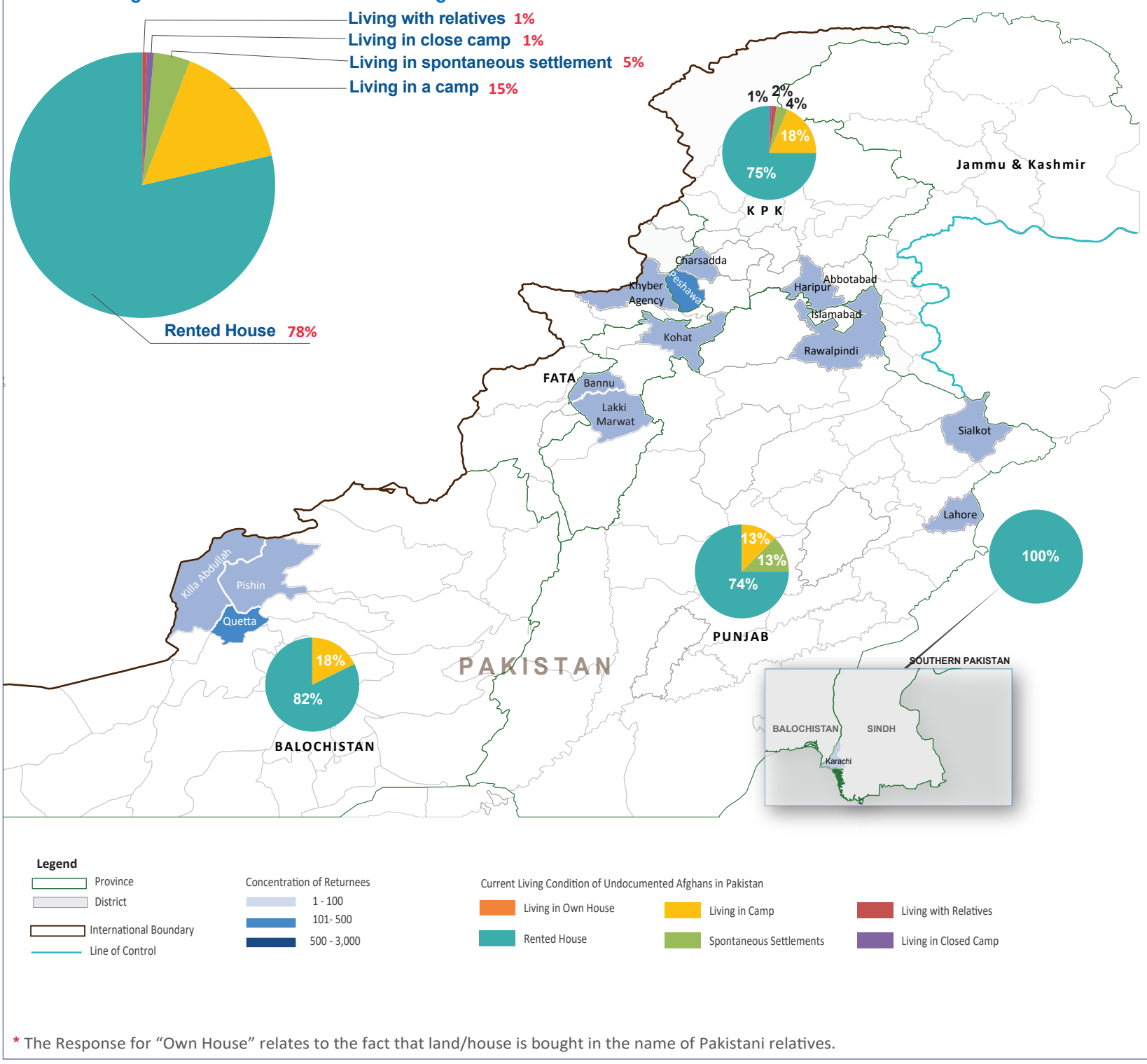
Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

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.

LIVING CONDITIONS IN PAKISTAN

Current Living Conditions of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan



Overall, 78% of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week reported living in **rented houses,** whereas **15%** reported living in a **'Camp,' 5%** reported **'living in a spontaneous settlement,'** and the remaining **2%** reported **'living with relatives' or in a close camp.**

There are differences at the provincial level where for example in **Sindh 100%**, in **Balochistan 94%** and **KP 75%** , and in **Punjab 74%** of Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in '**rented houses'.**

In **KP and Balochistan**, **18%** of the Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in **Camp** compared to **13%** in **Punjab** and **none** in **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.