

## Overall returnees through **Torkham and Chaman** since January 2019 **16,447**

For this reporting period **125** interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

- 83.2%** \*Undocumented families
- 15.2%** \*Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families
- 1.6%** \*Undocumented individuals travelling alone

\* 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

- 78%** 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)
- 17%** 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
- 0%** Individuals with no Passport or Expired Visa  
Afghans with expired visa or passport without visa



**420 Undocumented Afghan** individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border**. **188** individuals used the **Torkham border** crossing while **232** individuals crossed through **Chaman/Spin Boldak border** crossing.

### RESPONDENT'S PROFILE

#### Respondents by Gender

**85% Male**, **15% Female**

#### Age Group of Respondents

Age Group	Gender	Total %
5 - 17 Yr	Male	3%
18 - 59 Yr	Male	85%
60 + Yr	Male	12%

### RETURNEE'S PROFILE

#### Age-Gender Disaggregation (Individuals)

**53.1% Total Female**, **46.9% Total Male**

Age Group	Total Female %	Total Male %
60+ Yr	3.1%	2.5%
18-59 Yr	24.5%	18.9%
5 - 17 Yr	14.5%	17%
0 - 4 Yr	11%	8.5%

### VULNERABLE CASES

Overall **10%** individuals were identified as vulnerable during this reporting period

- 57%** Elderly Members
- 6%** Disabled Persons
- 16%** Chronically ill persons
- 1%** Pregnant Women
- 5%** Female Headed Households
- 15%** \* Widows + Other

\* Other category include 1% mentally ill.

### TRANSPORT & ASSETS

Overall **105** vehicles crossed from **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak borders**. Majority of the returnees used **Pick-ups and Trucks (45% and 42% 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

Border	Asset Type	Male %	Female %
Torkham	Household Items or Personal Belongings	68%	32%
	Productive Assets	80%	20%
	Families Carrying Cash	73%	27%
	Livestock	67%	33%
	Own Transportation	67%	33%
	Household Items or Personal Belongings	99%	1%
Chaman	Household Items or Personal Belongings	99%	1%
	Productive Assets	100%	0%
	Families Carrying Cash	99%	1%
	Livestock	100%	0%
	Own Transportation	100%	0%
	Household Items or Personal Belongings	99%	1%

\* Multiple responses provided

### Transport Type Summary

Transport Type	Percentage	Average Individuals per Vehicle
Truck	42%	9
Pickup	45%	8
Bus	13%	5
Rented Car	0%	-
By Foot	0%	-

### RETURNS & ACC CARD DISTRIBUTION

Line chart showing returns and ACC card distribution from Dec 2018 to Nov 2019. Legend: Torkham (blue), Chaman (orange), ACC Card Distributed (grey).

Date	Torkham Returns	Chaman Returns	ACC Card Distributed
9-15 Dec 2018	131	323	
16-22 Dec 2018	48	254	
23-29 Dec 2018	49	551	
30 Dec - 5 Jan 2019	46	105	
6-12 Jan 2019	49	162	
13-19 Jan 2019	54	171	
20-26 Jan 2019	22	84	
27 Jan - 2 Feb 2019	56	50	
3-9 Feb 2019	41	179	
10-16 Feb 2019	44	139	
17-23 Feb 2019	44	74	
24 Feb - 2 Mar 2019	59	420	
3-9 Mar 2019	143	329	
10-16 Mar 2019	106	257	
17-23 Mar 2019	132	166	
24-30 Mar 2019	136	366	
31 Mar - 6 April 2019	123	500	423,449
7-13 April 2019	66	403	
14-20 April 2019	114	457	
21-27 April 2019	114	518	
28-4 May 2019	53	511	470,836
5-11 May 2019	173	297	495,855
12-18 May 2019	60	108	
19-25 May 2019	16	114	
26 May - 1 June 2019	16	50	
2-8 June 2019	108	351	
9-15 June 2019	107	351	
16-22 June 2019	121	332	
23-29 June 2019	174	358	
30 June - 6 July 2019	146	274	
7-13 July 2019	118	329	
14-20 July 2019	107	249	
21-27 July 2019	189	374	
28 July - 3 Aug 2019	79	108	
4 - 10 Aug 2019	19	16	
11-17 Aug 2019	122	218	
18-24 Aug 2019	80	524	570,465
25-31 Aug 2019	107	443	
1-7 Sep 2019	97	168	
8-14 Sep 2019	63	513	
15-21 Sep 2019	31	134	
22-28 Sep 2019	138	175	
29 Sep - 5 Oct 2019	86	127	
6-12 Oct 2019	89	309	
13-19 Oct 2019	57	145	
20-26 Oct 2019	54	293	
27 Oct - 2 Nov 2019	104	176	
3-9 Nov 2019	133	195	
10-16 Nov 2019	55	37	
17-23 Nov 2019	55	37	

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

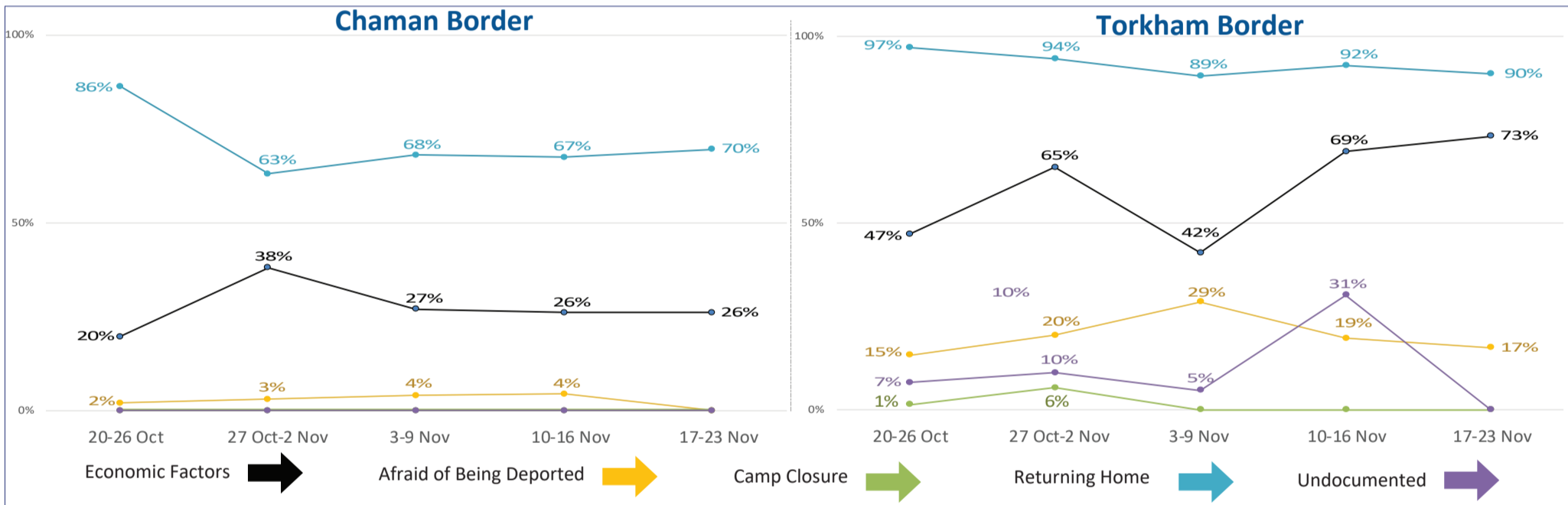
**Pull factors:** Factors which encourage Undocumented Afghan nationals to return to their country of origin.

**In Torkham, 'Returning Home'** is trending upwards and **90%** 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 **73%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 31 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). **'Afraid of Being Deported'** decreased to **17%** (decrease of 12 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Torkham** reported **'Lack of Documentation'** and **'Camp Closure'** as a push factor.

**In Chaman, 'Returning Home'** is trending upwards and **70%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 2 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 1 percentage point compared to the last reporting period). Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Chaman** reported **'Lack of Documentation'**, **'Afraid of Being Deported'** 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 **100%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **83%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. The second highest concern was **'Reunion with Family / Relatives'** which was reported by **83%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **13%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. Furthermore, **none** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **Chaman** reported **'Improvement in Security Situation'** and **'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan'** as a pull factor.

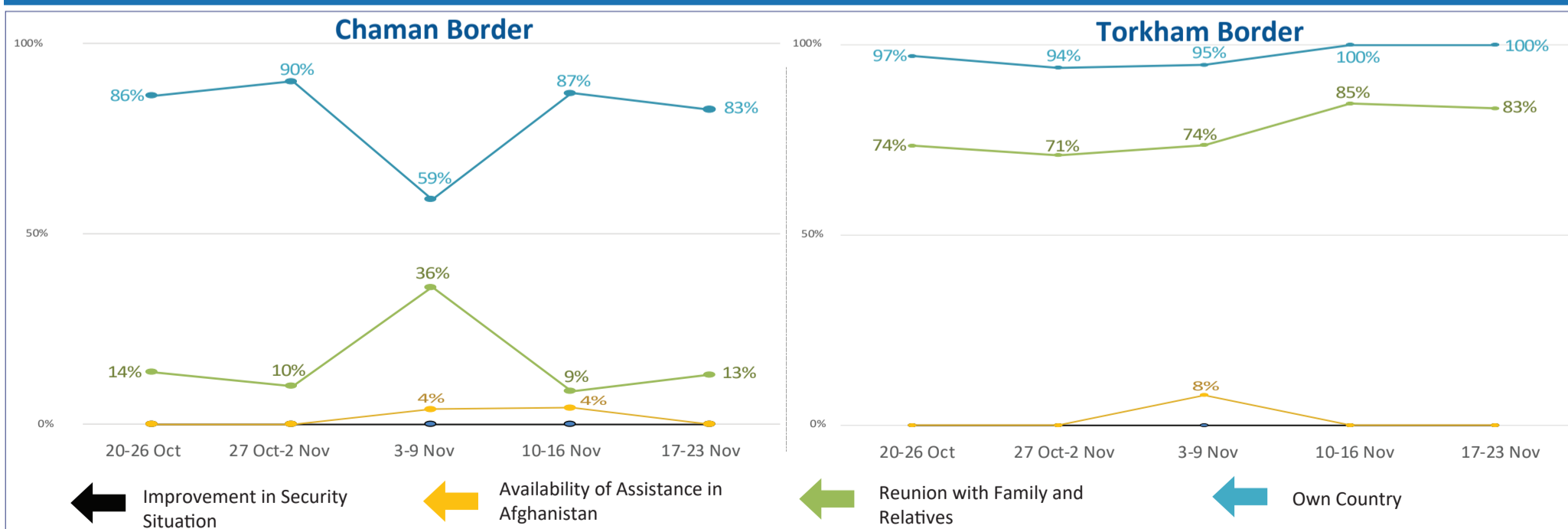
**PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)**



**Top three ranked provinces in Pakistan** based on the PUSH Factors' responses are.



**PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)**

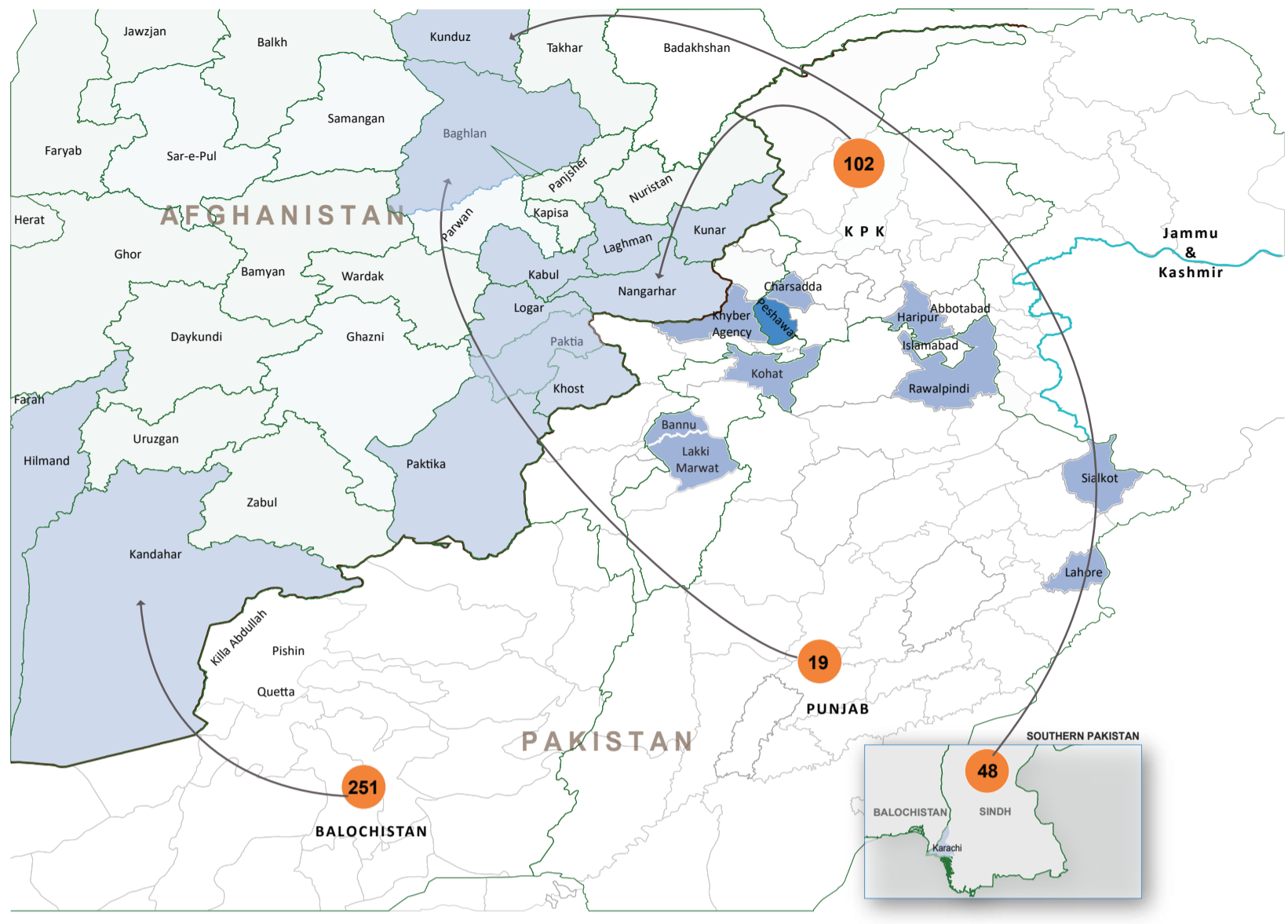


**Top three ranked provinces in Afghanistan** based on the PULL Factors' responses are.



HIGH RETURN AREAS

Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan



**AFGHANISTAN**

The top 5 destination provinces for returns are

- Kandahar (45%)
- Nangarhar (23%)
- Kabul (9%)
- Kunduz (4%)
- Hilmand (4%)

**PAKISTAN**

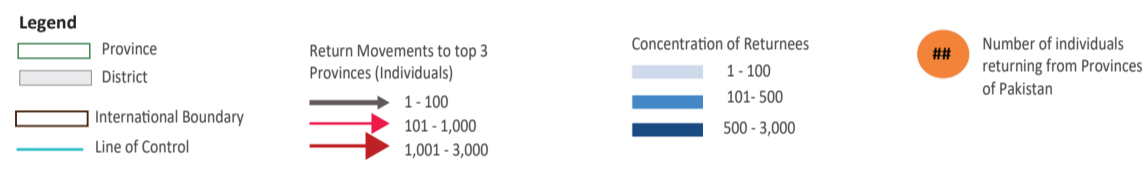
The largest proportion of returns are from:

- Balochistan (60%)
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (24%)
- Sindh (11%)
- Punjab (5%)

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

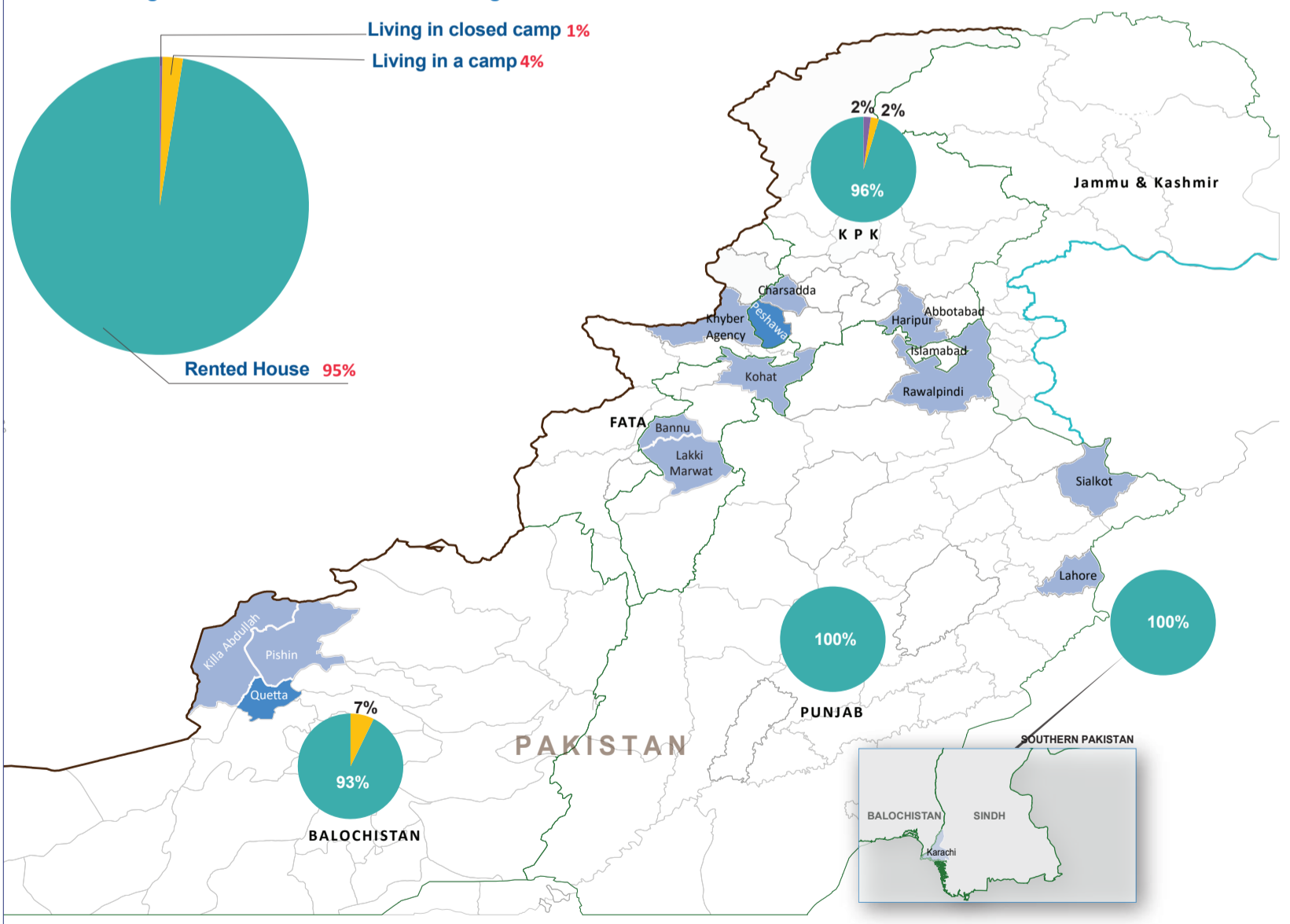
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LIVING CONDITIONS IN PAKISTAN

Current Living Conditions of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan



Overall, 95% of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week reported living in rented houses, 4% in 'Camps' whereas the remaining 1% reported living in 'Closed Camps'.

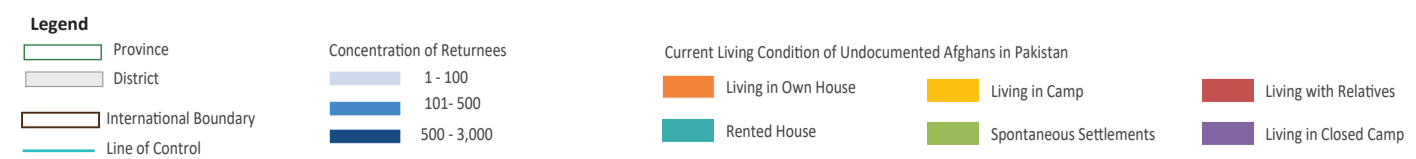
There are differences at the provincial level where for example in Sindh and Punjab 100%, in KP 96% and Balochistan 93% of Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in 'rented houses'.

In Balochistan, 7% of the Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in 'Camps' compared to 2% in KP and none in Sindh and Punjab.

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.