

Overall returnees through **Torkham and Chaman** since January 2019 **16,904**

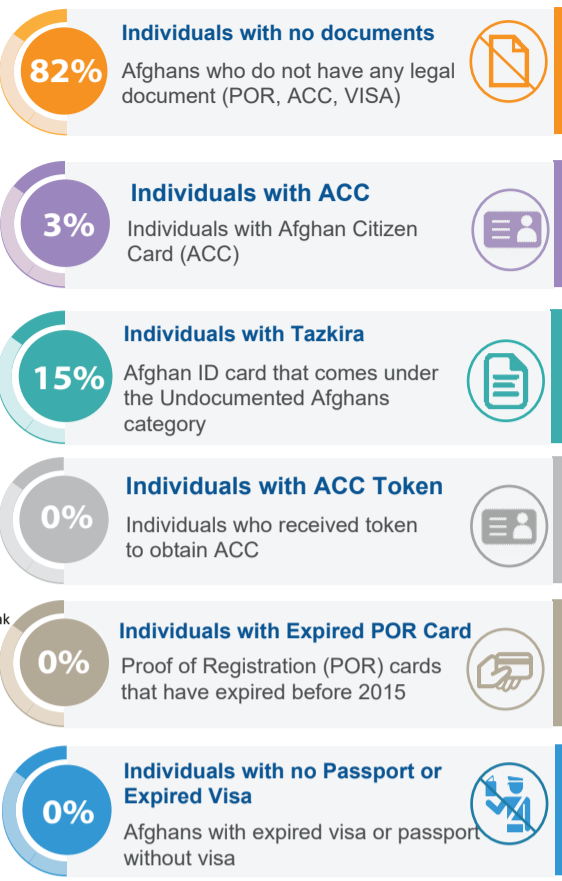
For this reporting period **112** interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

- 88.4%** *Undocumented families
- 11.6%** *Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families
- 0%** *Undocumented individuals travelling alone

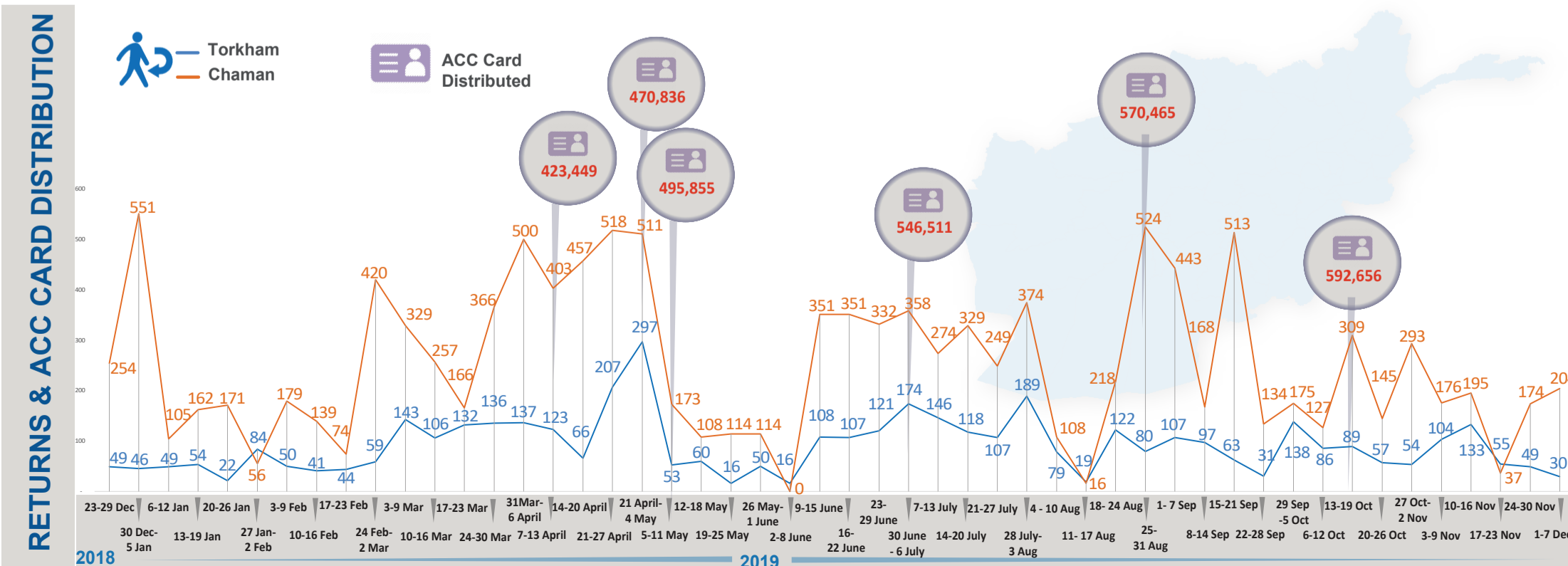
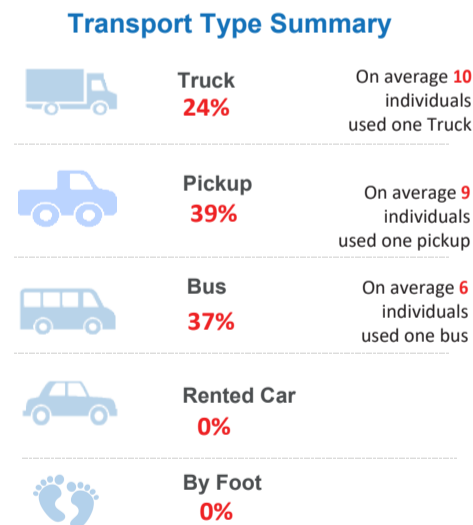
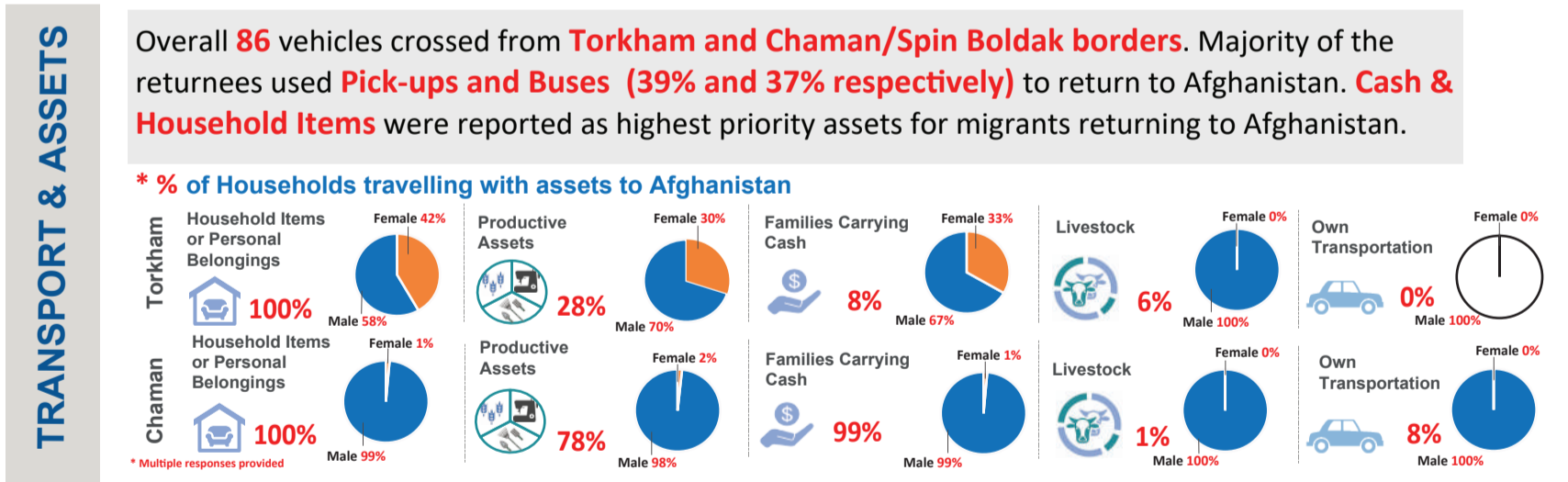
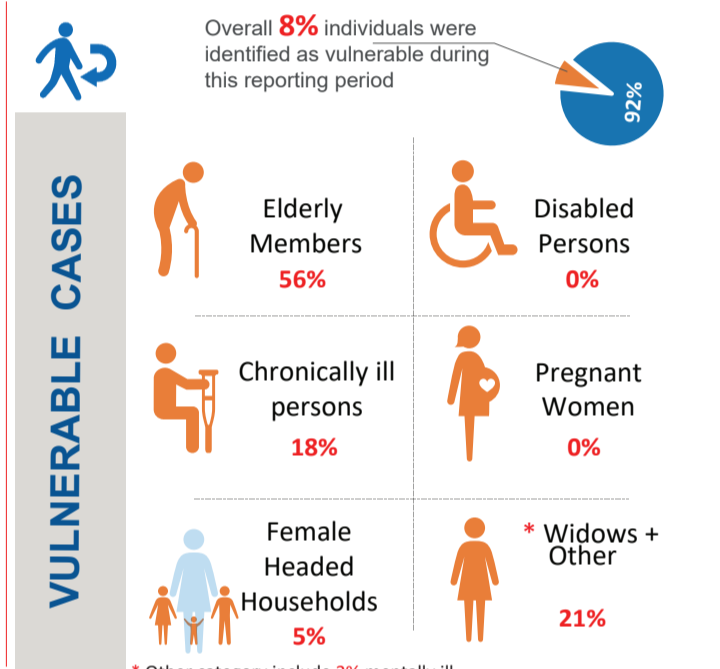
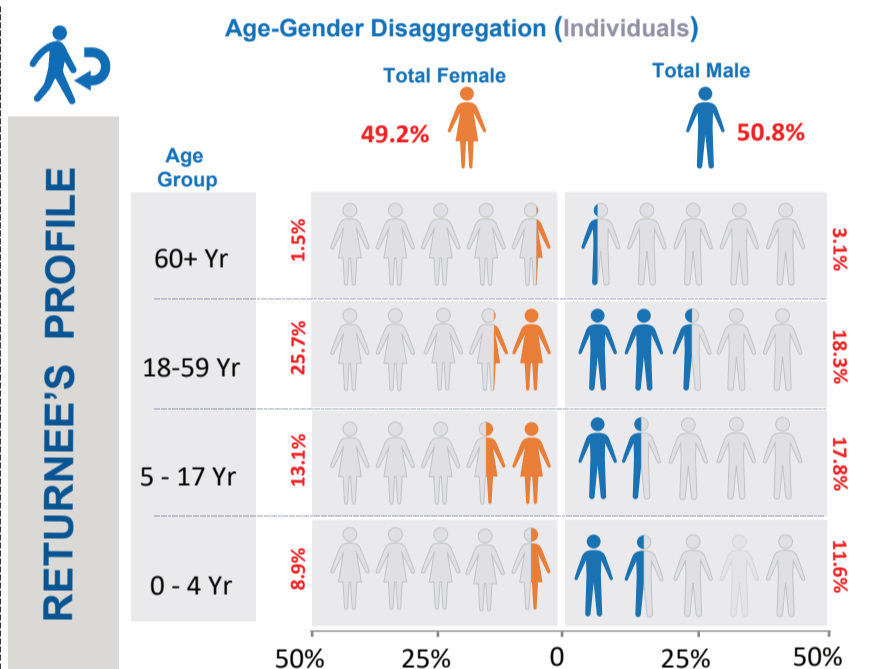
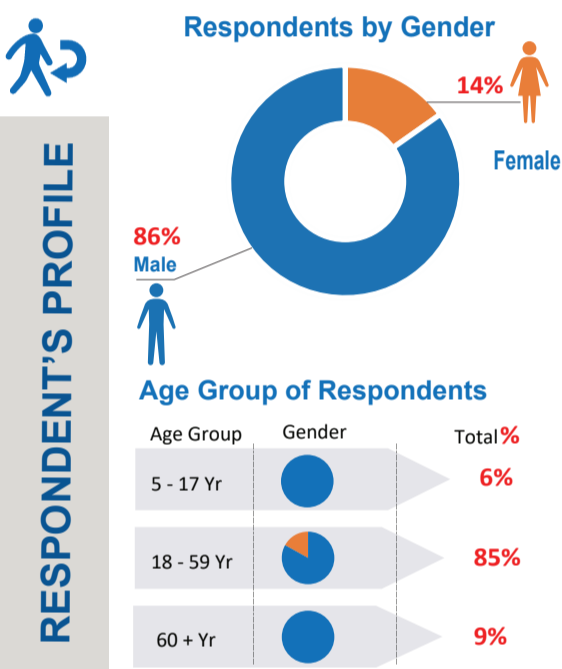
* interviews were conducted at both transit points, Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak

WHO IS AN UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN

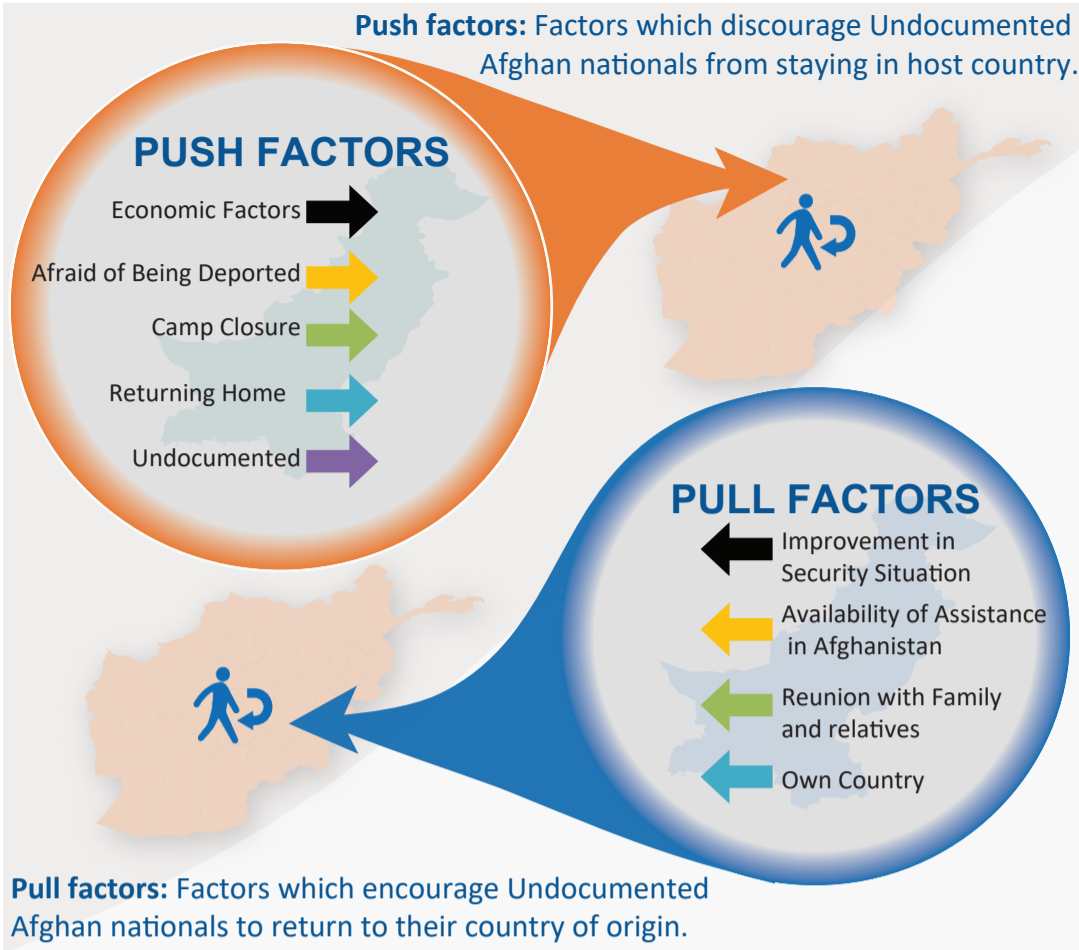
- Individuals with No Documents
- Individuals with No Passport or Lapsed Visa
- Individuals with Tazkira
- Individuals with Expired POR Card
- Individuals with ACC Card
- Individuals with ACC Token



457 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border**. **79** individuals used the **Torkham border** crossing while **378** individuals crossed through **Chaman/Spin Boldak border** crossing.



PUSH AND PULL FACTORS RECORDED BASED ON RETURNEES RESPONSE

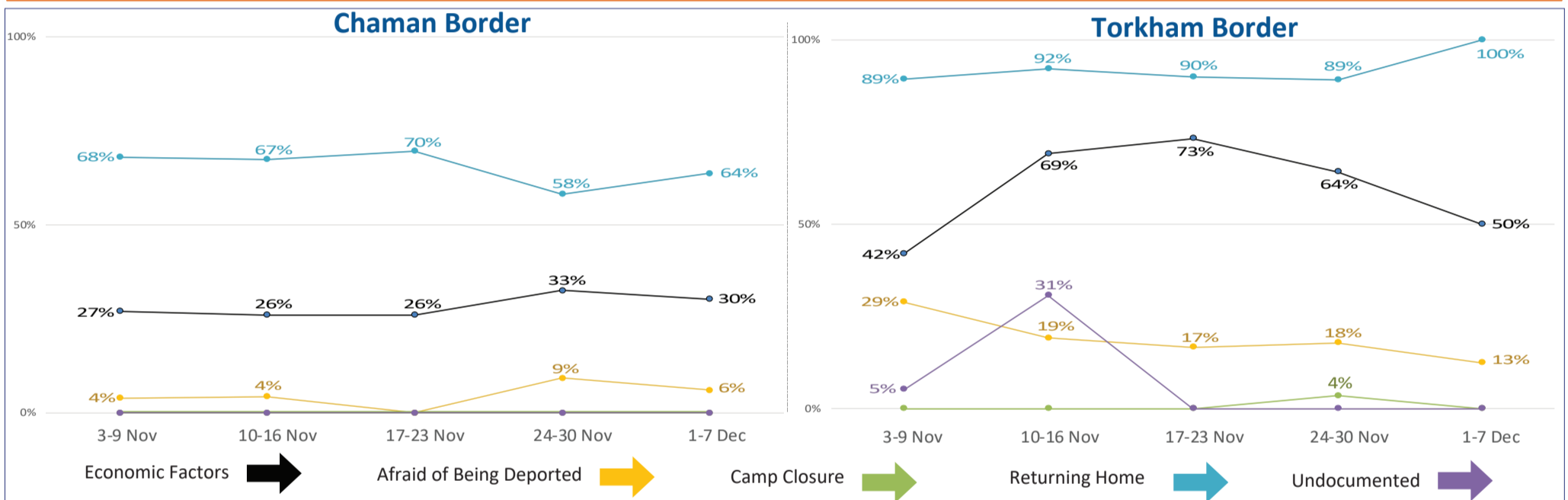


In Torkham, 'Returning Home' is trending upwards and **100%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 10 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). **'Economic Factors'** is trending downwards and **50%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 23 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). **'Afraid of Being Deported'** decreased to **13%** (decrease of 4 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 downwards and **64%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 6 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). **'Economic Factors'** is trending upwards and **30%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 4 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). **'Afraid of Being Deported'** increased to **6%** (increase of 6 percentage points 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 **100%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **94%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. The second highest concern was **'Reunion with Family / Relatives'** which was reported by **75%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **6%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. **'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan'** was reported by **13%** of the respondent in **Torkham** and **none** in **Chaman**. Furthermore, **none** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **Chaman** reported **'Improvement in Security Situation'** as a pull factor.

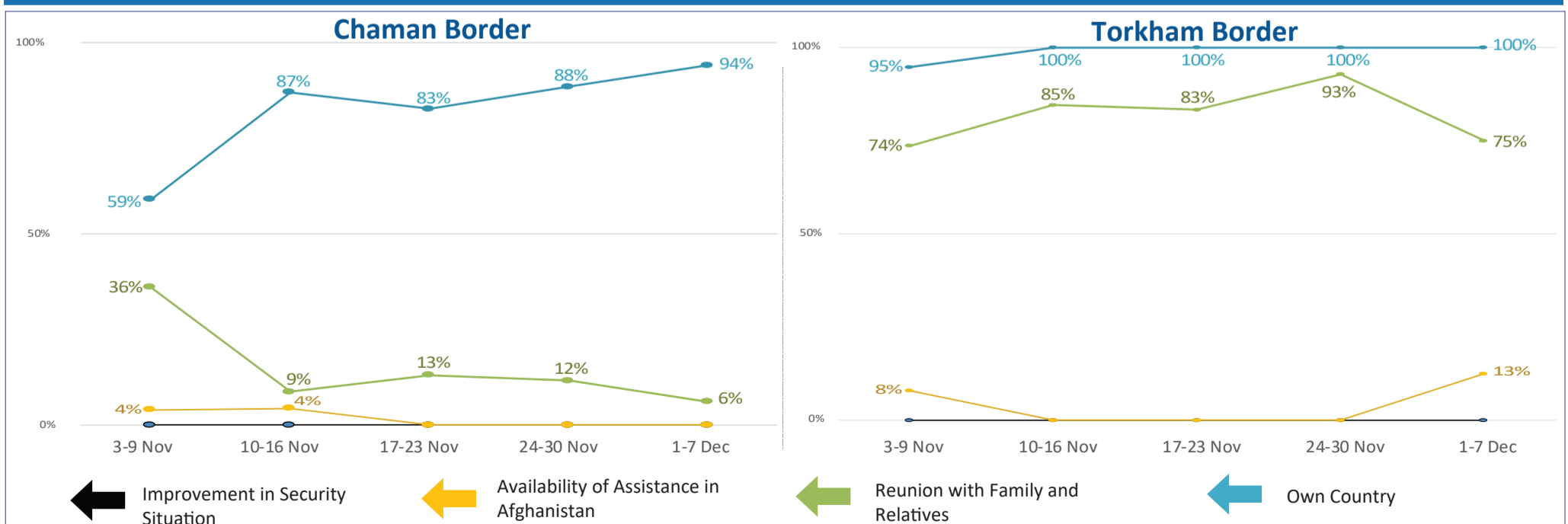
PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)



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



PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)

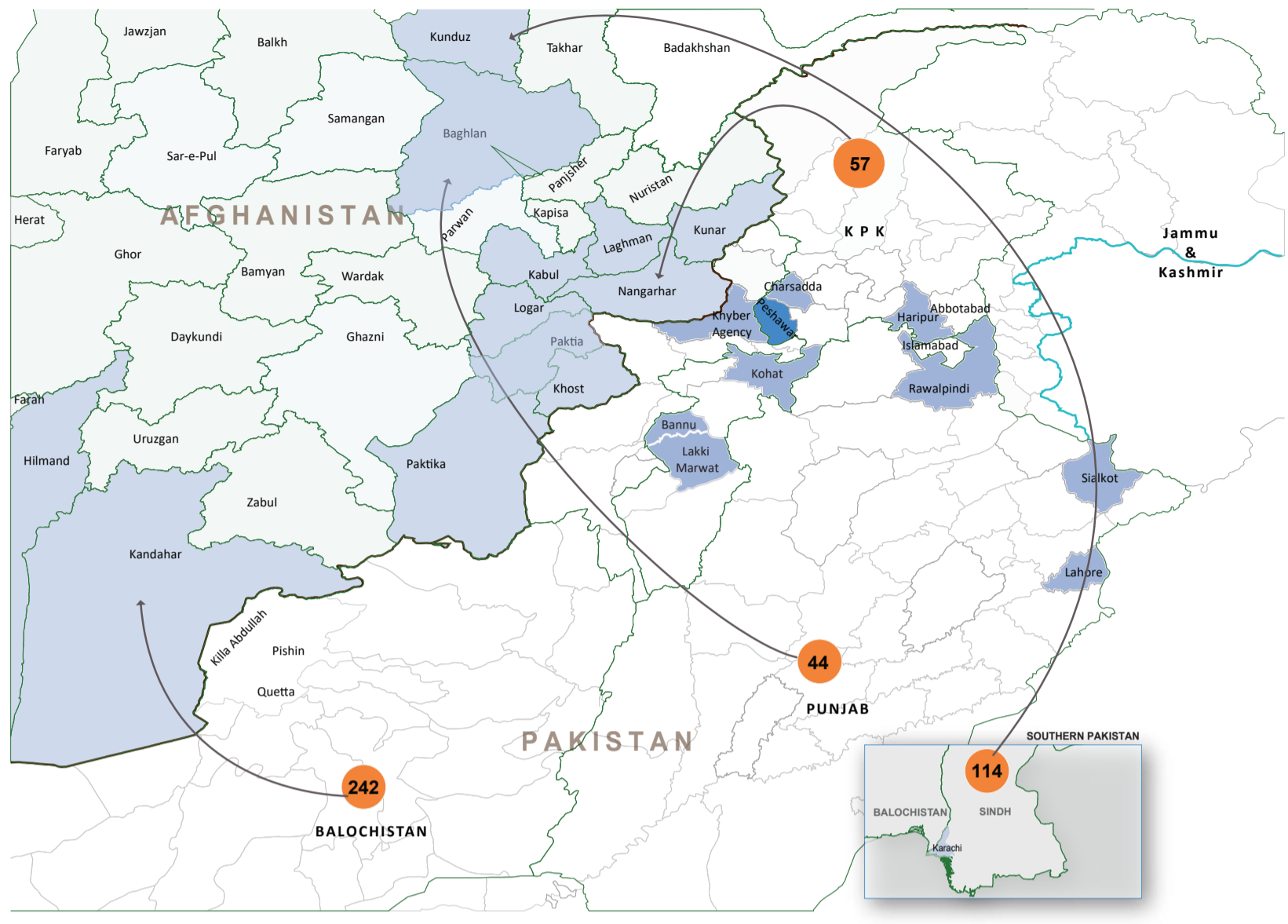


Top three ranked provinces in Afghanistan based on the PULL Factors' responses are.



HIGH RETURN AREAS

Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan



AFGHANISTAN

The top 5 destination provinces for returns are

- Kandahar (50%)
- Nangarhar (13%)
- Kabul (6%)
- Kunduz (10%)
- Baghlan (5%)

PAKISTAN

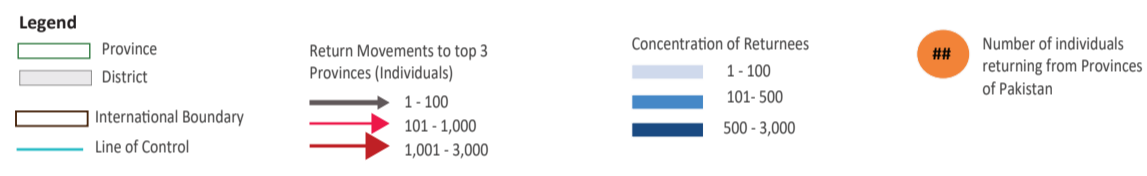
The largest proportion of returns are from:

- Balochistan (53%)
- Sindh (25%)
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (12%)
- Punjab (10%)

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

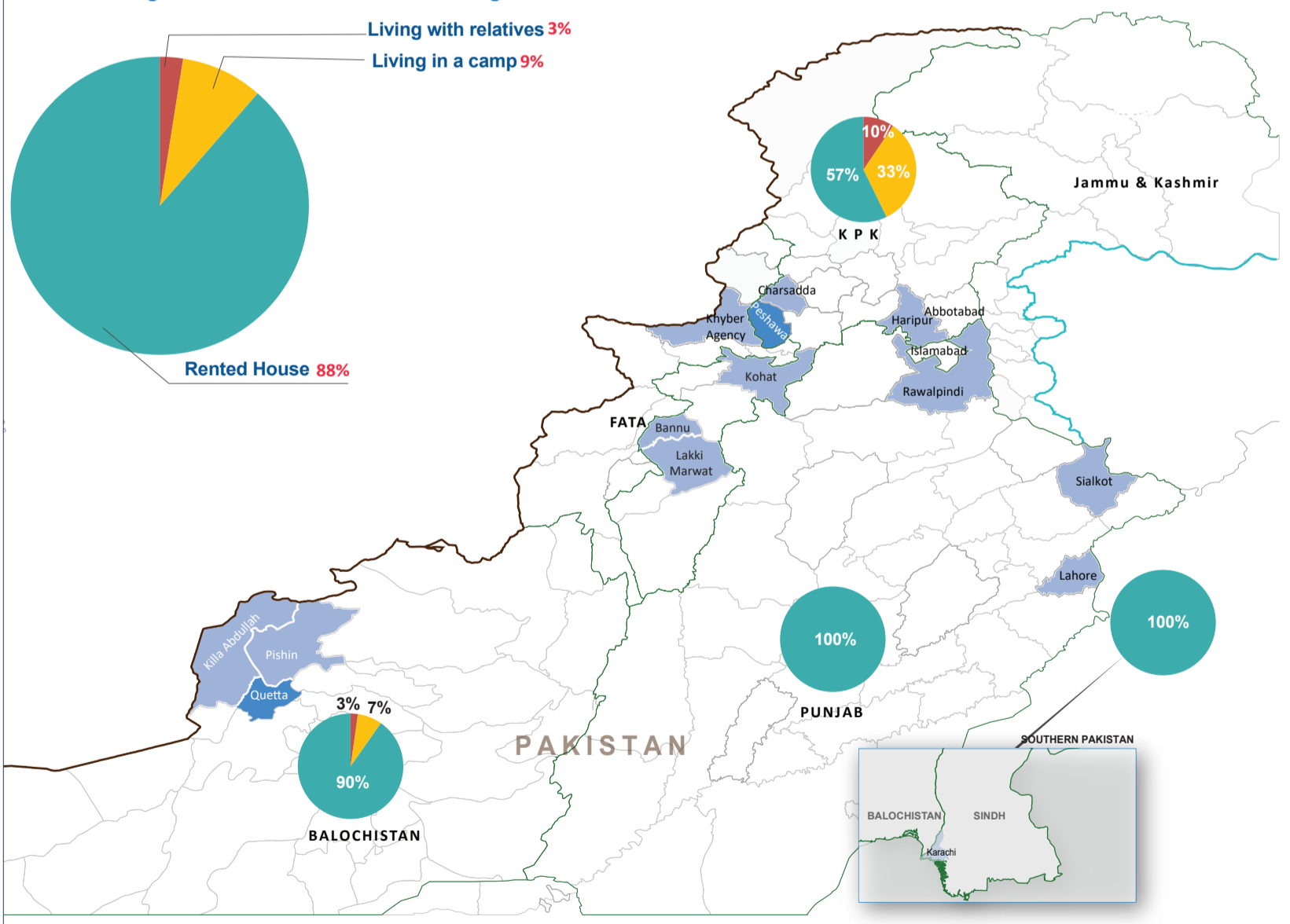
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Please note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official acceptance or endorsement by IOM.



LIVING CONDITIONS IN PAKISTAN

Current Living Conditions of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan



Overall, 88% of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week reported living in rented houses, 9% in camps whereas the remaining 3% reported living with relatives.

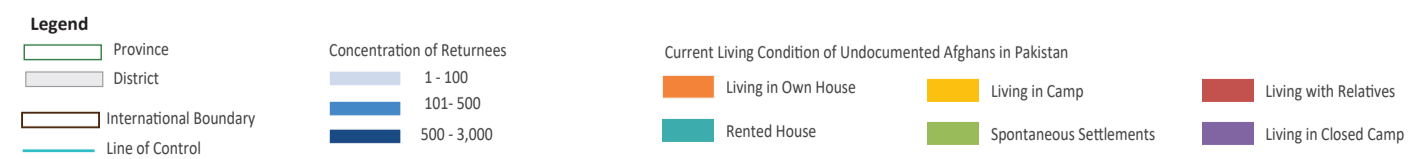
There are differences at the provincial level where for example in Sindh and Punjab 100%, in Balochistan 90% and KP 57% of Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in rented houses.

In KP, 33% of the Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in camps compared to 7% in Balochistan 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.