



# Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

24th June - 30th, June, 2018



## Overall returnees through **Torkham and Chaman** since January 2018 **16,160**

For this reporting period **221** Interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

- 83.3%** \*Undocumented Families
- 14.0%** \*Undocumented Individuals travelling with documented families
- 2.7%** \*Undocumented Individuals Travelling Alone

\* Interviews were conducted at both transit points, Torkham and Chaman/Spinboldak

- 68%** Individuals with no documents  
Afghans who do not have any legal document (POR, ACC, VISA)
- 16%** Individuals with ACC  
Individuals with Afghan Citizen Card (ACC)
- 10%** Individuals with Tazkira  
Afghan ID card that comes under the undocumented Afghans category
- 6%** Individuals with ACC Token  
Individuals who received token to obtain ACC
- 0%** Individuals with Expired POR Card  
Proof of Registration (POR) cards that are expired before 2015
- 0%** Individuals with no Passport or Expired Visa  
Afghans with expired visa or passport without visa



**1235 Undocumented Afghan** individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border**. **583** individuals used the **Torkham border** crossing while **652** 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

### RESPONDENT'S PROFILE

#### Respondents by Gender

**71% Male**, **29% Female**

#### Age Group of respondents

Age Group	Gender	Total %
5 - 17 Yr		3%
18 - 59 Yr		87%
60 + Yr		10%

### RETURNEE'S PROFILE

#### Age-Gender Disaggregation (Individuals)

Total Female: **53.7%**, Total Male: **46.3%**

Age Group	Female %	Male %
60+ Yr	2.0%	2.0%
18-59 Yr	24.4%	17.1%
5 - 17 Yr	18.9%	19.1%
0 - 4 Yr	8.4%	8.1%

### VULNERABLE CASES

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

- 38%** Elderly Members
- 2%** Disabled Persons
- 41%** Chronically ill persons
- 3%** Pregnant Women
- 4%** Female Headed Household
- 12%** Widows

### TRANSPORT & ASSETS

Overall **167** vehicles crossed from **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak borders**. Majority of the returnees used **Trucks and Pick ups (60% and 23% 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	57%	43%
	Productive Assets	60%	40%
	Families Carrying Cash	58%	42%
	Livestock	82%	18%
	Own Transportation	100%	0%
	Household Items or Personal Belongings	97%	3%
Chaman	Productive Assets	98%	2%
	Families Carrying Cash	97%	3%
	Livestock	100%	0%
	Own Transportation	100%	0%
	Household Items or Personal Belongings	97%	3%
	Productive Assets	98%	2%

### Transport type Summary

Transport Type	Percentage	Average
Truck	60%	On average 8 individuals used one Truck
Pickup	23%	On average 7 individuals used one Bus
Bus	17%	On average 5 individuals used one Pickup
Rented Car	0%	
By Foot	0%	

### RETURNS & ACC CARD DISTRIBUTION

Legend: **Torkham** (Blue line), **Chaman** (Orange line)

ACC Applications Received (Figures presented with 3 months gap)

ACC Card Distributed (Figures presented with 2 Weeks gap)

Key Events:
 

- Initiation of ACC Card Distribution (16 - February - 2017)
- Initiation of ACC Centers Closing (9 - Mar - 2018)



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.

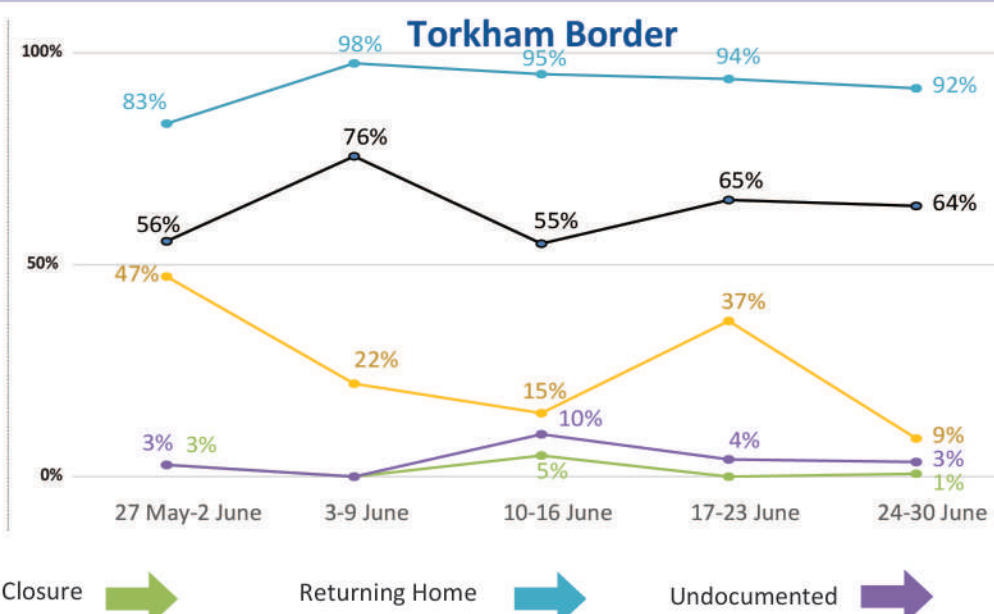
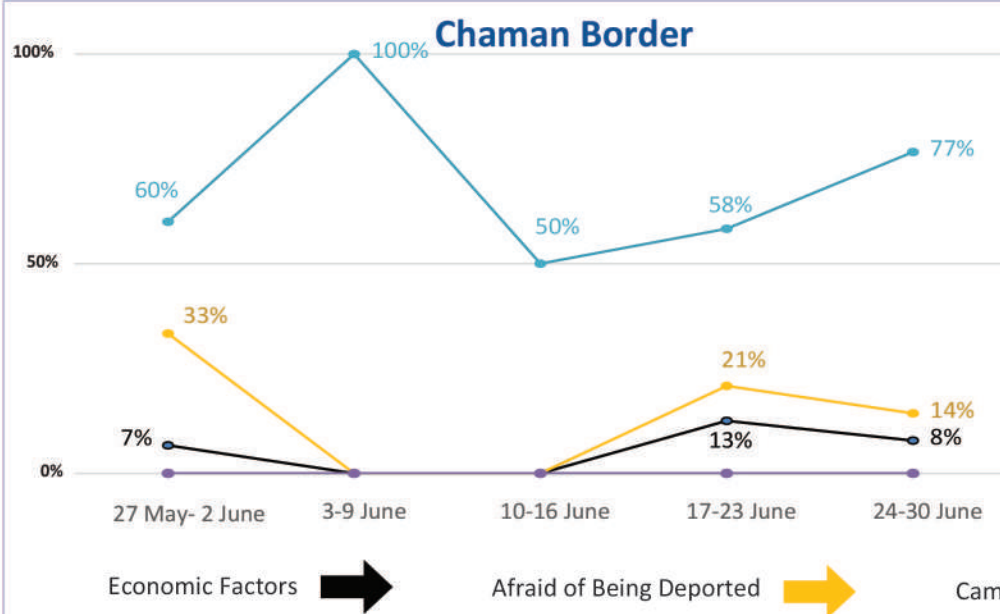
In **Torkham**, 'Returning Home' is trending slightly downwards, and **92%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 2 percentage points compared to last week). 'Economic Factors' is also trending slightly downwards and is at **64%** (decrease of 1 percentage point compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending downwards and **9%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 28 percentage points compared to last week). 'Lack of Documentation' is trending slightly downwards and is at **3%** (decrease of 1 percentage point compared to last week). Whereas, 'Camp Closure' increased slightly and is at **1%** (increase of 1 percentage point compared to last week).

In **Chaman**, 'Returning Home' is trending upwards, and **77%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 19 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending downwards and **14%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 7 percentage points compared to last week). 'Economic Factors' is also trending downwards and is at **8%** (decrease of 5 percentage points compared to last week). Whereas **none** of the respondents at Chaman cited 'Lack of Documentation', or 'Camp Closure' a push factor.

The indicator rated as the main pull factor for both border crossing points was 'Own Country'. In **Torkham 97%** and in **Chaman 75%** of the respondents reported this as a key concern. The second highest concern was 'Reunion with Family / Relatives' which was at **94%** for Torkham and at **19%** for Chaman.

Further in **Torkham 3%** of the respondents reported 'Improvement in Security Situation' and **1%** of the respondents reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' as a pull factor. Whereas in **Chaman 4%** of the respondents reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' and **none** of the respondents reported 'Improvement in Security Situation' as a pull factor.

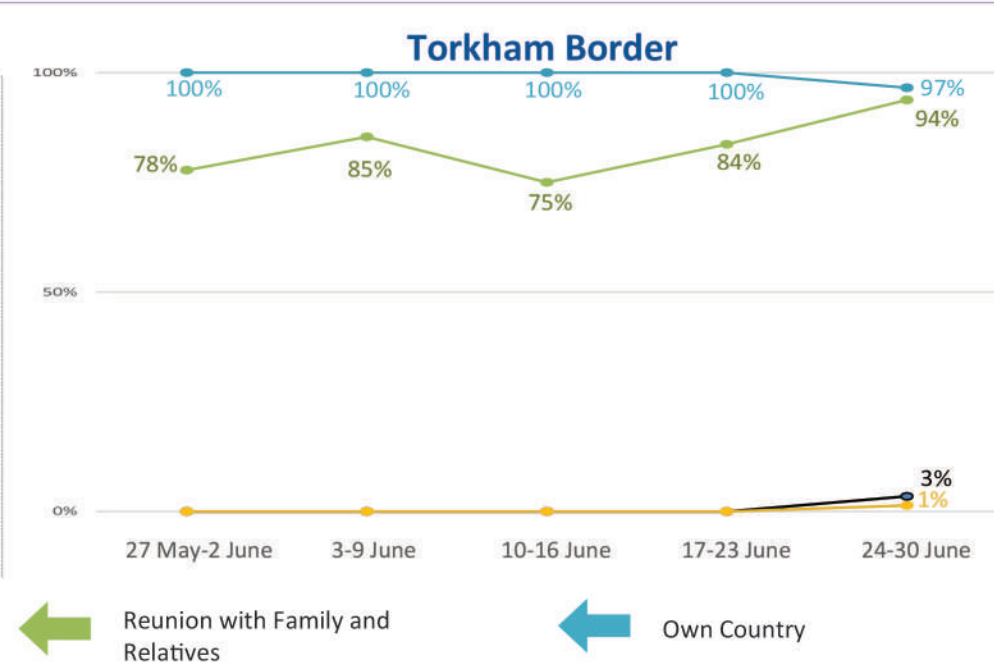
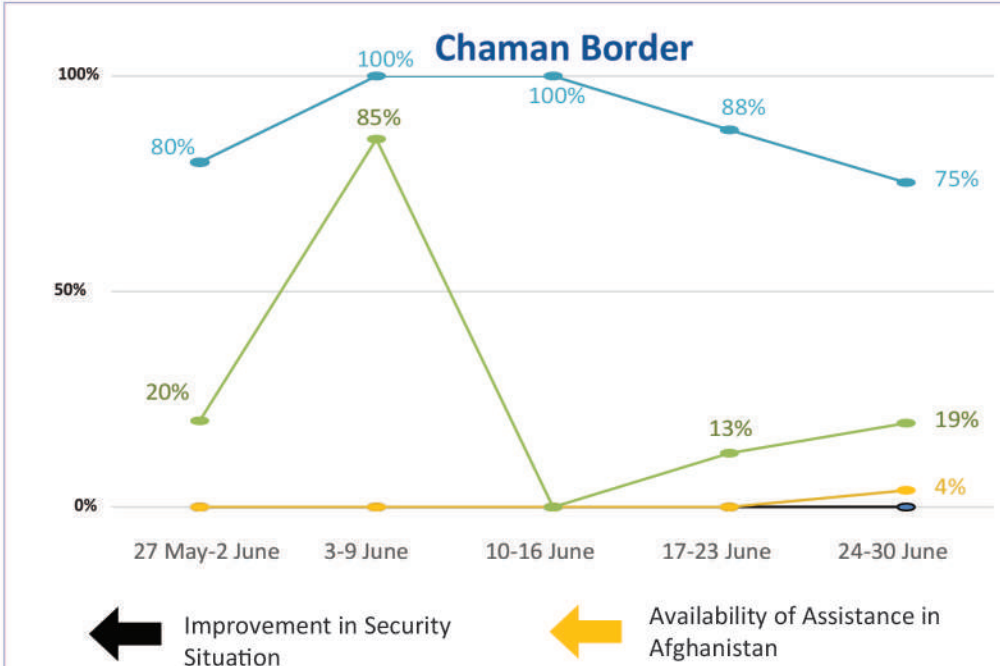
## PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)



**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.



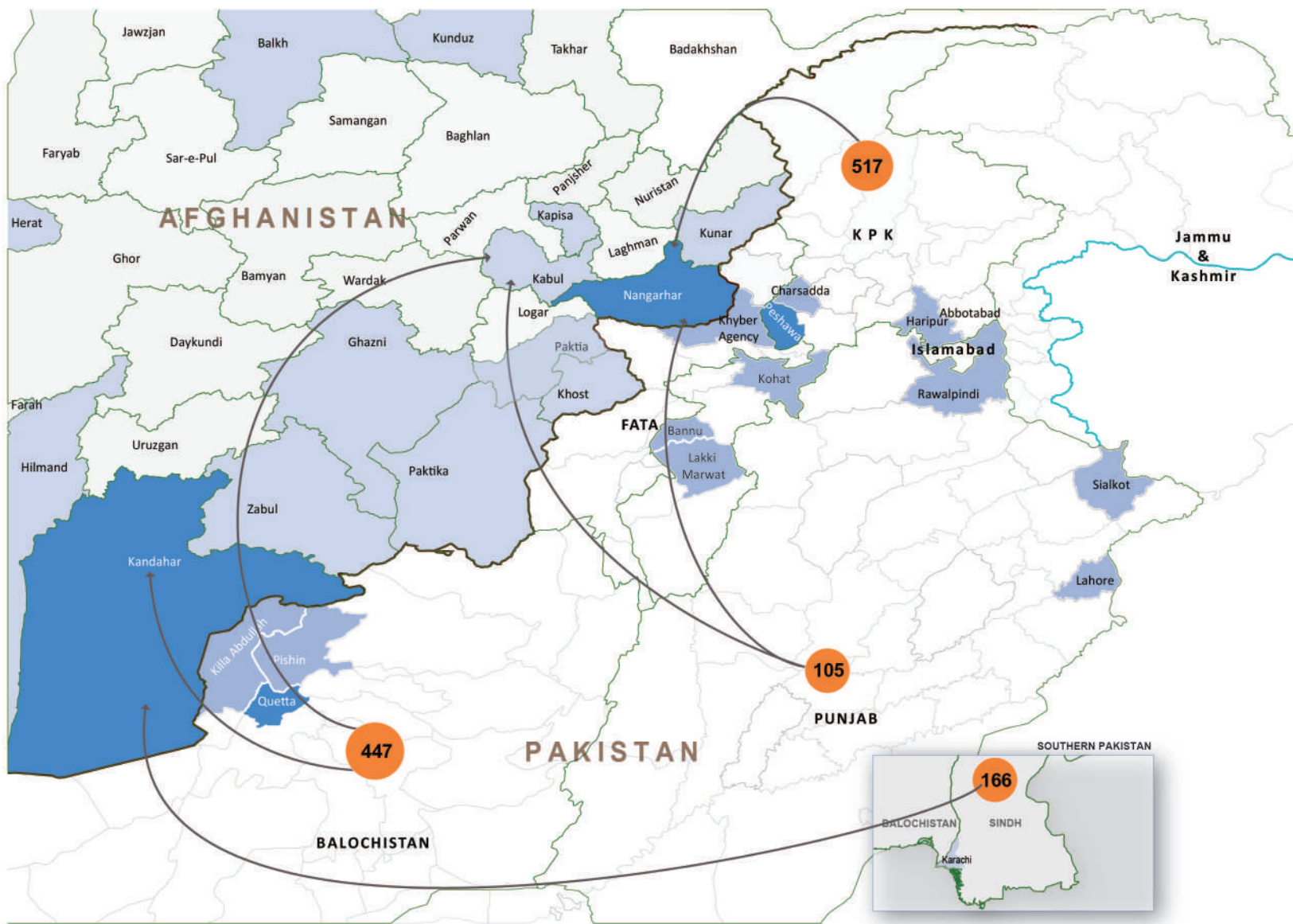


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HIGH RETURN AREAS

## Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan



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

- Kabul (24%)
- Nangarhar (22%)
- Kandahar (18%)
- Kunduz (9%)
- Hilmand (4%)



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

- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (42%)
- Balochistan (36%)
- Sindh (14%)
- Punjab (8%)

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

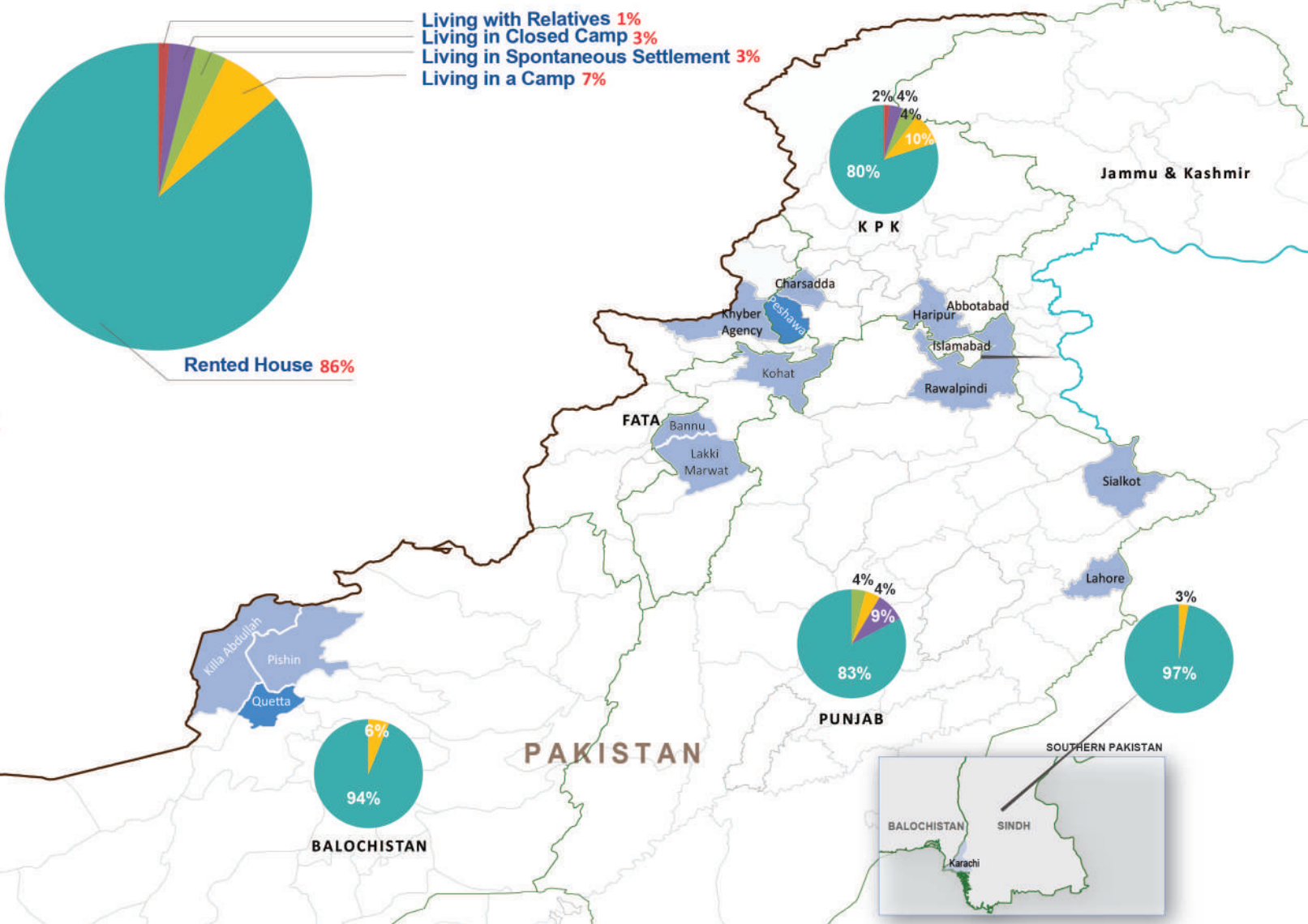
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LIVING CONDITIONS IN PAKISTAN

## Current Living Conditions of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan



**Overall 86%** of Undocumented Afghans returnees from this week lived in **rented houses**, followed by **7%** in **camps**, whereas the remaining **7%** comprise of families that lived in **spontaneous settlement, closed camps, or with a relative**.

There are differences at the provincial level, where for example in Sindh **97%** and Balochistan **94%** of undocumented Afghan families lived in a rented house followed by **83%** in Punjab and **80%** in KPK.

It was observed that in KPK **10%** of Undocumented Afghan families lived in a **camp** followed by **6%** in Balochistan, **4%** in Punjab, and **3%** 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.