

**Overall returnees through Torkham and Chaman since January 2018 17,918**

For this reporting period 201 interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

- 78.6%** \*Undocumented families
- 18.9%** \*Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families
- 2.5%** \*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

- 75%** 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)
- 6%** Individuals with Tazkira  
Afghan ID card that comes under the undocumented Afghans category
- 2%** 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



**865 Undocumented Afghan** individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak** border. **489** individuals used the **Torkham** border crossing while **376** individuals crossed through **Chaman/Spin Boldak** border crossing.

**RESPONDENT'S PROFILE**

**Respondents by Gender**  
 66% Male, 34% Female

**Age Group of Respondents**

Age Group	Gender	Total %
5 - 17 Yr		5%
18 - 59 Yr		86%
60 + Yr		9%

**RETURNEE'S PROFILE**

**Age-Gender Disaggregation (Individuals)**

Age Group	Total Female	Total Male
60+ Yr	1.8%	2.1%
18-59 Yr	15.8%	23.3%
5 - 17 Yr	16.1%	18.8%
0 - 4 Yr	11.1%	11.0%

**VULNERABLE CASES**

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

- 39%** Elderly Members
- 8%** Disabled Persons
- 29%** Chronically ill persons
- 2%** Pregnant Women
- 5%** Female Headed Households
- 17%** Widows

**TRANSPORT & ASSETS**

Overall **156** vehicles crossed from **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak** borders. Majority of the returnees used **Trucks and Pickups (56% 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**

Border	Household Items or Personal Belongings	Productive Assets	Families Carrying Cash	Livestock	Own Transportation
Torkham	100%	31%	73%	10%	0%
Chaman	100%	56%	100%	9%	15%

**Transport Type Summary**

Transport Type	Percentage	Average Individuals per Vehicle
Truck	56%	8
Pickup	27%	8
Bus	17%	5
Rented Car	0%	-
By Foot	0%	-

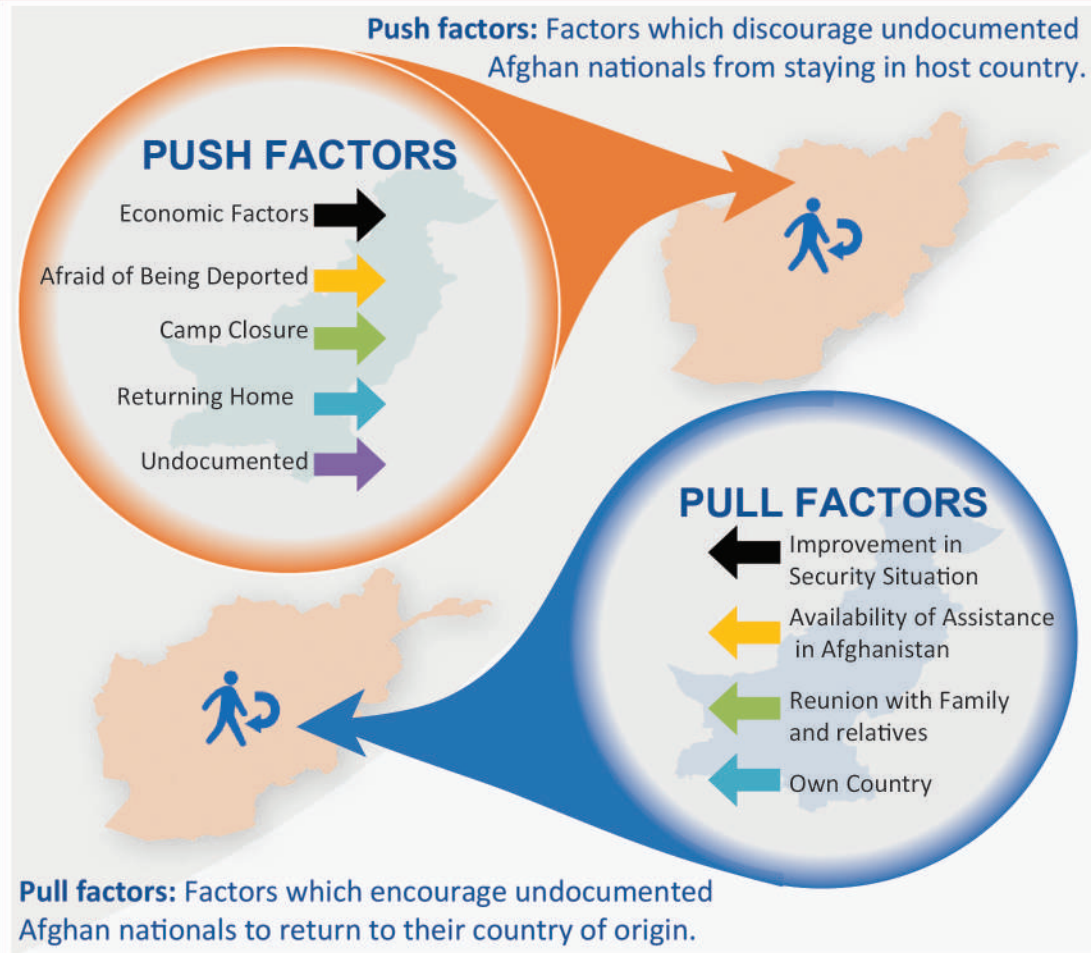
**RETURNS & ACC CARD DISTRIBUTION**

Line chart showing returns and ACC card distribution from 2017 to 2018. Key events include the initiation of ACC Card Distribution (16 - February - 2017) and the initiation of ACC Centers Closing (9 - Mar - 2018).

Date	Torkham Returns	Chaman Returns	ACC Applications Received	ACC Card Distributed
29 Oct - 4 Nov	461	401	489,545	-
12 - 18 Nov	435	387	-	-
26 Nov - 2 Dec	467	354	-	-
10 - 16 Dec	299	272	-	-
24 - 30 Dec	351	251	-	-
7 - 13 Jan	241	185	-	-
21 - 27 Jan	244	202	-	-
4 - 10 Feb	198	122	-	-
18 - 24 Feb	227	218	-	-
4 - 10 Mar	242	140	-	-
18 - 24 Mar	176	112	-	-
1 - 7 April	221	133	-	-
15 - 21 April	207	163	-	-
29 April - 5 May	285	130	-	-
13 - 19 May	194	146	-	-
27 May - 2 June	227	113	-	-
10 - 16 June	250	129	-	-
24 - 30 June	326	269	878,604	10,613
8 - 14 July	211	211	175,321	175,321
1 - 7 April	518	354	284,964	284,964
15 - 21 April	533	347	300,000	300,000
29 April - 5 May	541	436	320,000	320,000
13 - 19 May	491	470	327,664	327,664
27 May - 2 June	458	361	-	-
10 - 16 June	600	518	-	-
24 - 30 June	741	502	-	-
8 - 14 July	512	512	-	-
1 - 7 July	293	533	-	-
8 - 14 July	193	78	-	-
1 - 7 July	114	107	-	-
1 - 7 July	167	46	-	-
1 - 7 July	38	12	-	-
1 - 7 July	202	191	-	-
1 - 7 July	652	583	-	-
1 - 7 July	473	420	-	-
1 - 7 July	489	376	-	-



PUSH AND PULL FACTORS RECORDED BASED ON RETURNEES RESPONSE



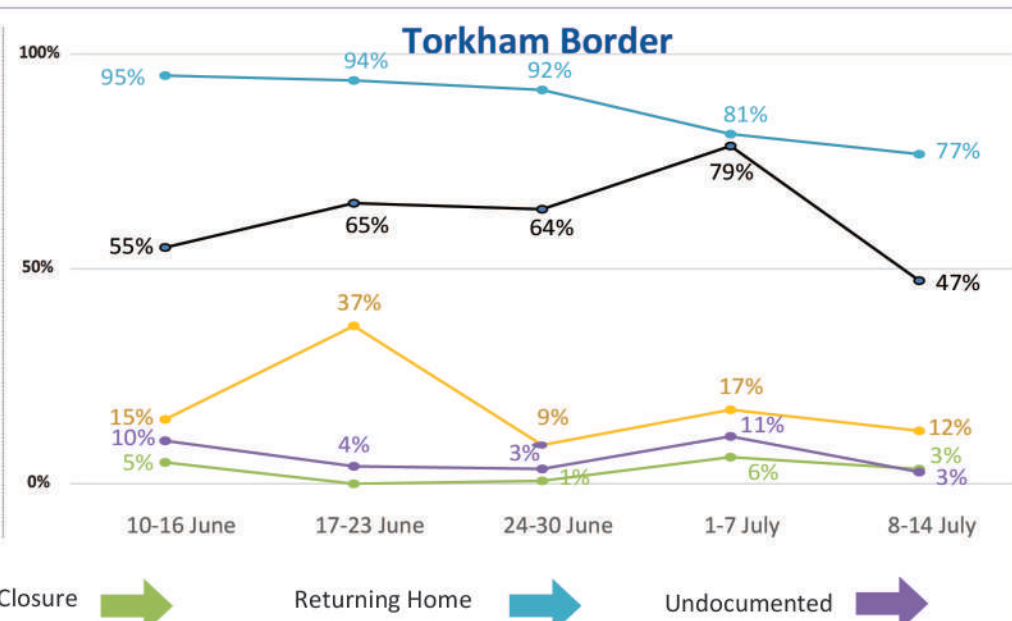
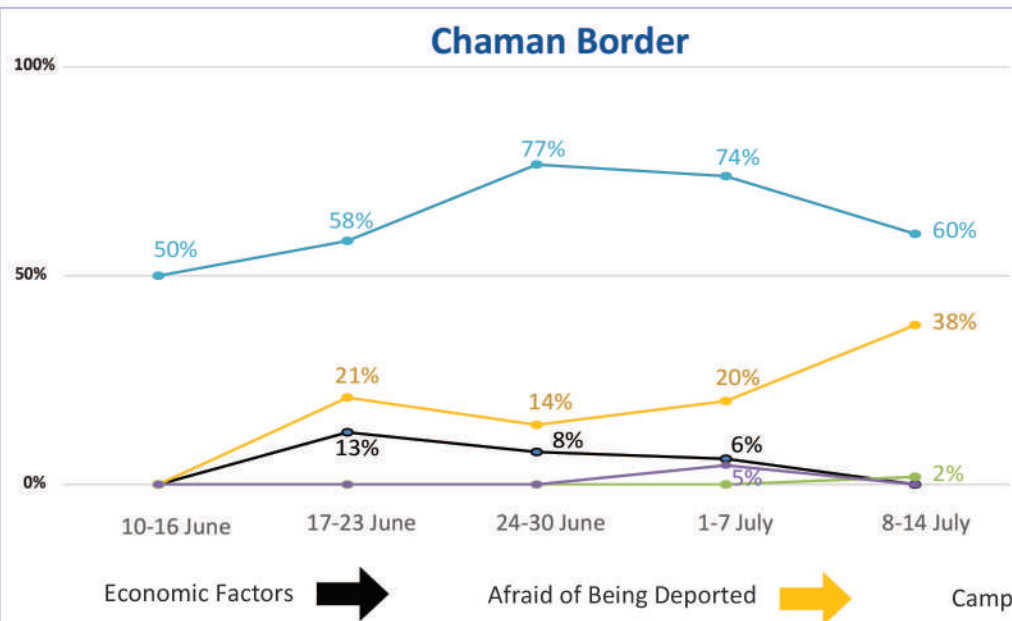
In **Torkham**, 'Returning Home' is trending slightly downwards, and **77%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 4 percentage points compared to last week). 'Economic Factors' is trending downwards and is at **47%** (decrease of 32 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending slightly downwards and **12%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 5 percentage points compared to last week). 'Lack of Documentation' is also trending downwards and is at **3%** (decrease of 8 percentage points compared to last week). Whereas, 'Camp Closure' decreased slightly and is at **3%** (decrease of 3 percentage points compared to last week).

In **Chaman**, 'Returning Home' is trending downwards and **60%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 14 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending upwards and is at **38%** (increase of 18 percentage points compared to last week). 'Camp Closure' is trending slightly upwards and is at **2%** (increase of 2 percentage points compared to last week). Whereas **none** of the respondents at Chaman cited 'Lack of Documentation' or 'Economic Factors' as a push factor.

The indicator rated as the main pull factor for both border crossing points was 'Own Country'. For **Torkham**, **96%** of the respondents reported this as a key concern, whereas in Chaman, this was reported by **75%** of the respondents. The second highest concern was 'Reunion with Family / Relatives' which was at **68%** for Torkham and at **22%** for Chaman.

Further in Torkham **3%** of the respondents reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' and **2%** of the respondents reported 'Improvement in Security Situation' as a pull factor. Similarly in Chaman, **5%** of the respondents reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' and **none** of the respondents reported 'Improvement in Security Situation' as a pull factor.

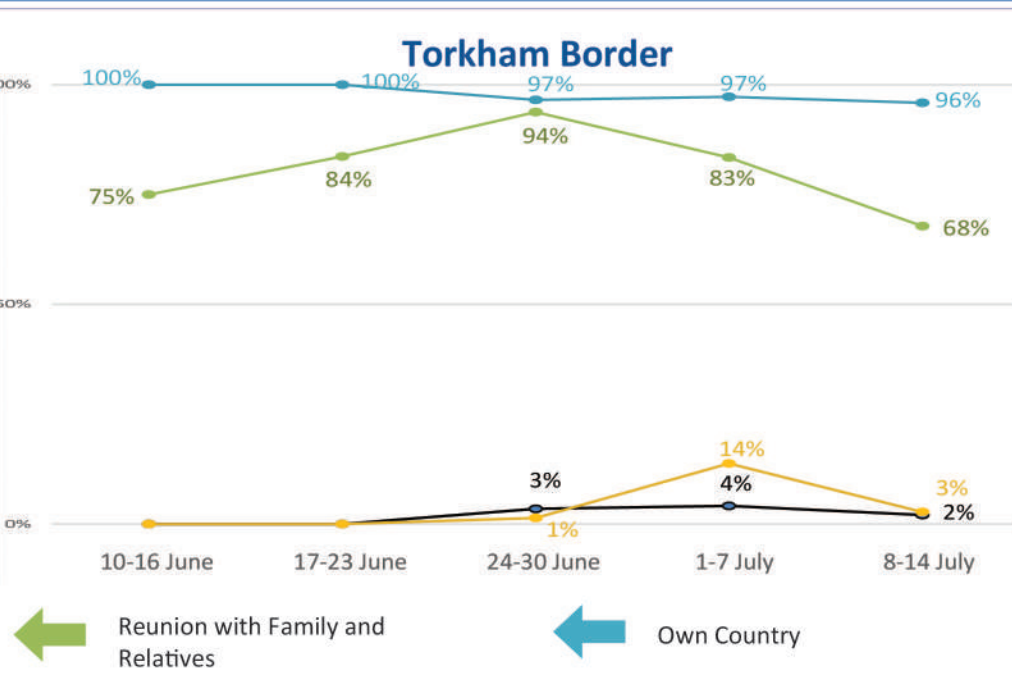
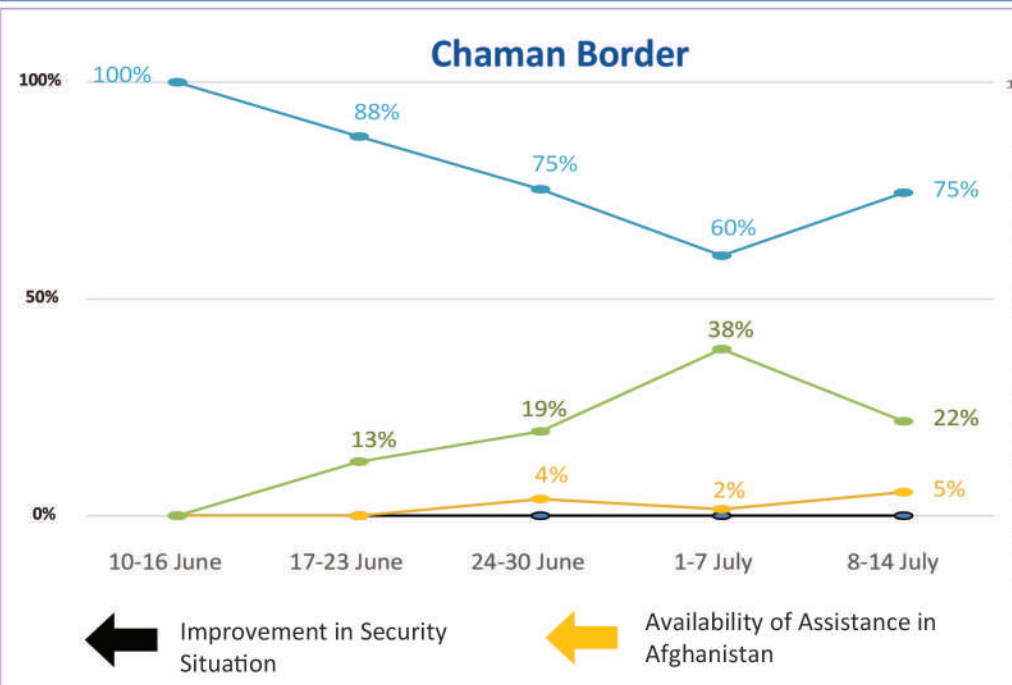
## PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)



**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.



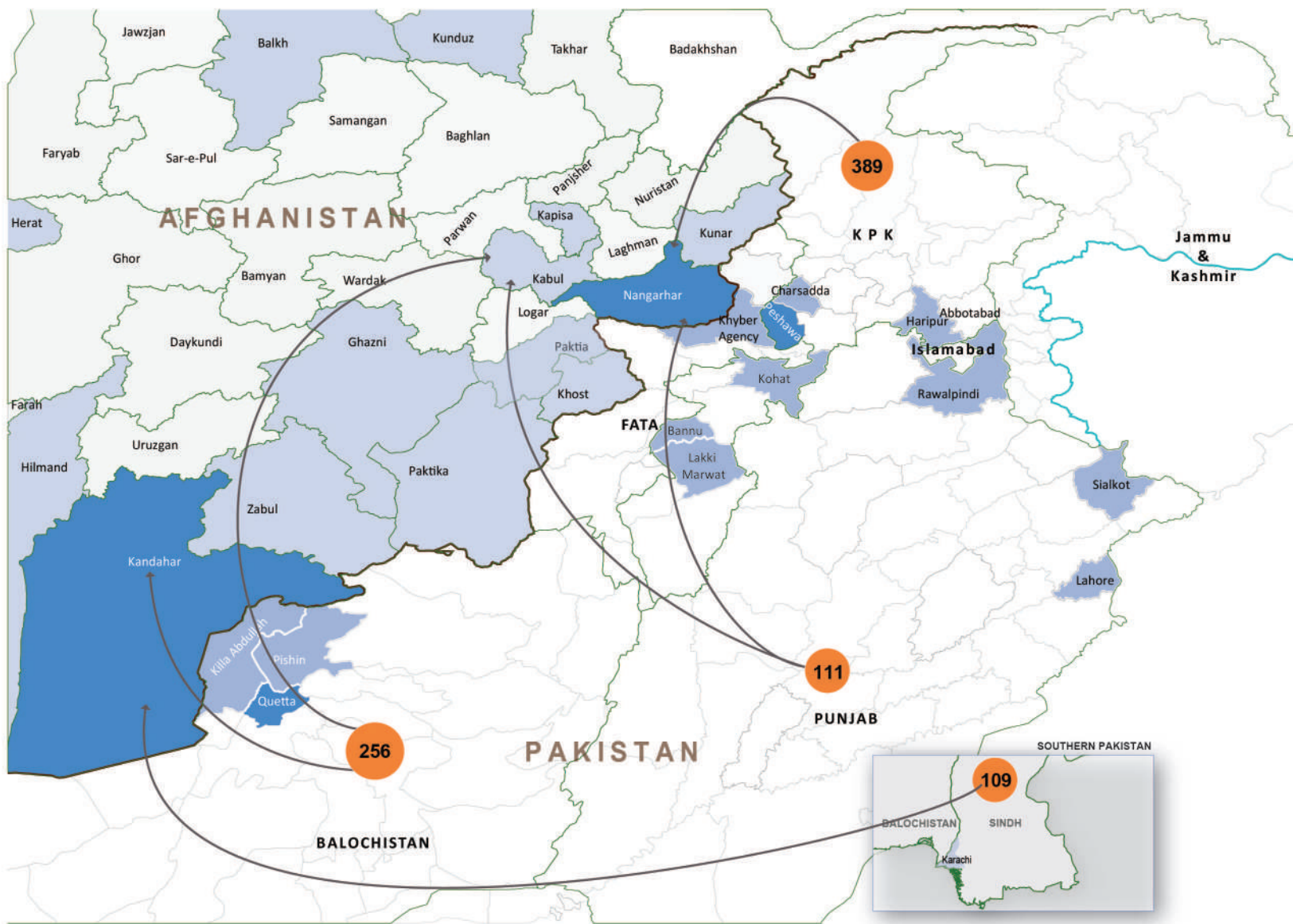


# Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

8th July - 14th July, 2018

HIGH RETURN AREAS

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



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

- Kabul (25%)
- Nangarhar (19%)
- Kandahar (18%)
- Kunduz (6%)
- Kunar (6%)



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

- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (45%)
- Balochistan (30%)
- Punjab (13%)
- Sindh (12%)

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

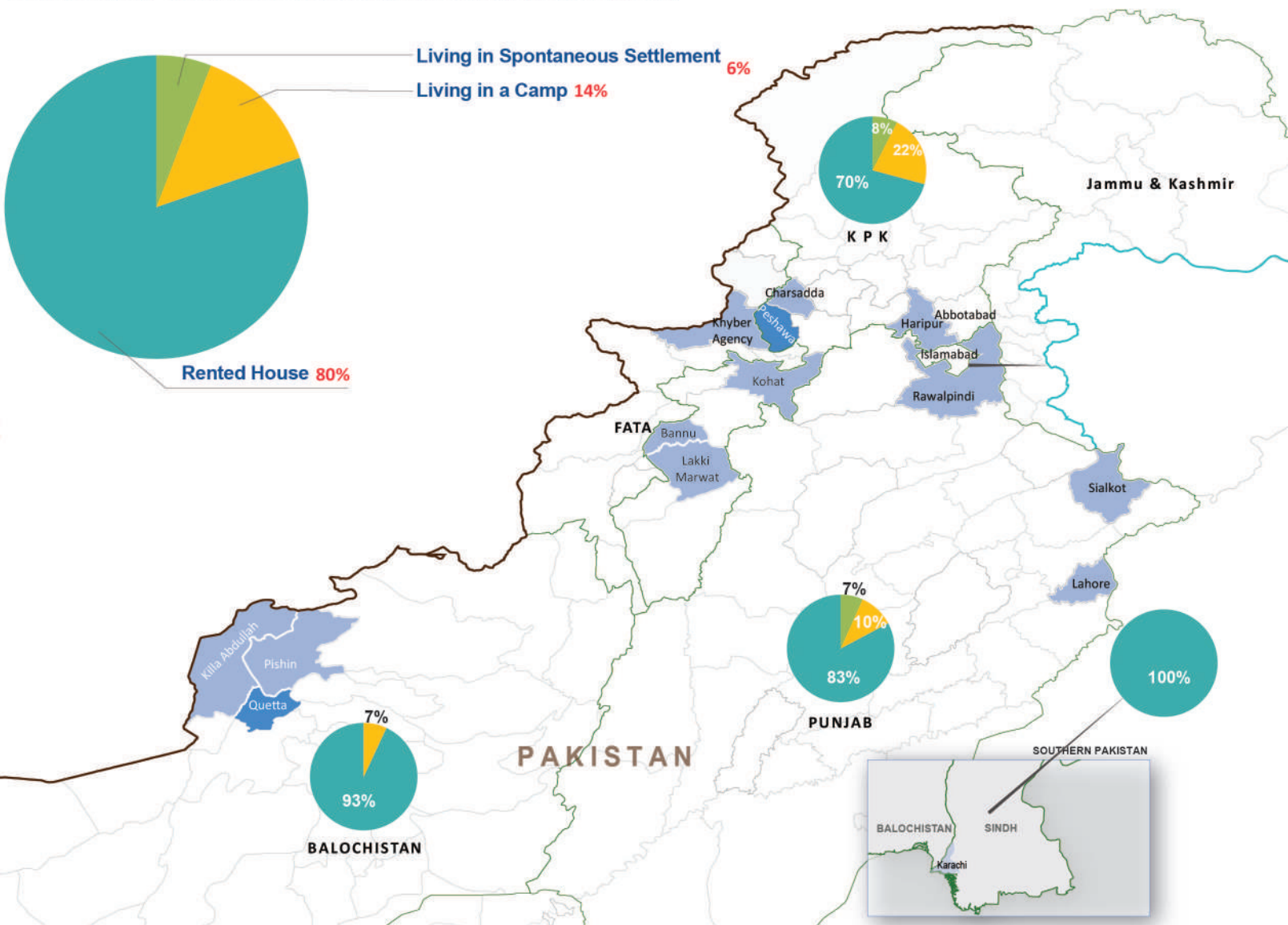
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LIVING CONDITIONS IN PAKISTAN

## Current Living Conditions of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan



**Overall 80%** of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week lived in **rented houses**, followed by **14%** in **camps**, whereas the remaining **6%** comprise of families that lived in a **spontaneous settlement**.

There are differences at the provincial level, where for example in Sindh **100%**, in Balochistan **93%** and in Punjab **83%** of undocumented Afghan families lived in a rented house whereas only **70%** of the families in KPK lived in a **rented house**.

It was observed that in KPK **22%** of Undocumented Afghan families lived in a **camp** followed by **10%** in Punjab, **7%** in Balochistan, 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.