Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

28th April - 11th May 2019

International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency
DTM

Overall returnees through **Torkham and Chaman** since January 2019 **7,386**

For this reporting period **595** interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

*Undocumented families
77.3%

*Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families
22.4%

*Undocumented individuals travelling alone
0.3%

* 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)

6% Individuals with ACC
Individuals with Afghan Citizen Card (ACC)

14% 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

0% 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

1,034 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border**. **350** individuals used the **Torkham border** crossing while **684** individuals crossed through **Chaman/Spin Boldak border** crossing.

RESPONDENT'S PROFILE

Respondents by Gender

34% Female
66% Male

Age Group of Respondents

Age Group	Gender	Total%
5 - 17 Yr		**2%**
18 - 59 Yr		**87%**
60 + Yr		**11%**

RETURNEE'S PROFILE

Age-Gender Disaggregation (Individuals)

Total Female 53.3% **Total Male 46.7%**

Age Group	Female	Male
60+ Yr	2.5%	2.1%
18-59 Yr	23%	15.9%
5 - 17 Yr	15.6%	16.4%
0 - 4 Yr	12.2%	12.3%

50% 25% 0 25% 50%

VULNERABLE CASES

Overall **10%** individuals were identified as vulnerable during this reporting period — 90%

- Elderly Members **45%**
- Disabled Persons **5%**
- Chronically ill persons **34%**
- Pregnant Women **1%**
- Female Headed Households **3%**
- *Widows + Other **12%**

* Other category include 1% of mentally ill.
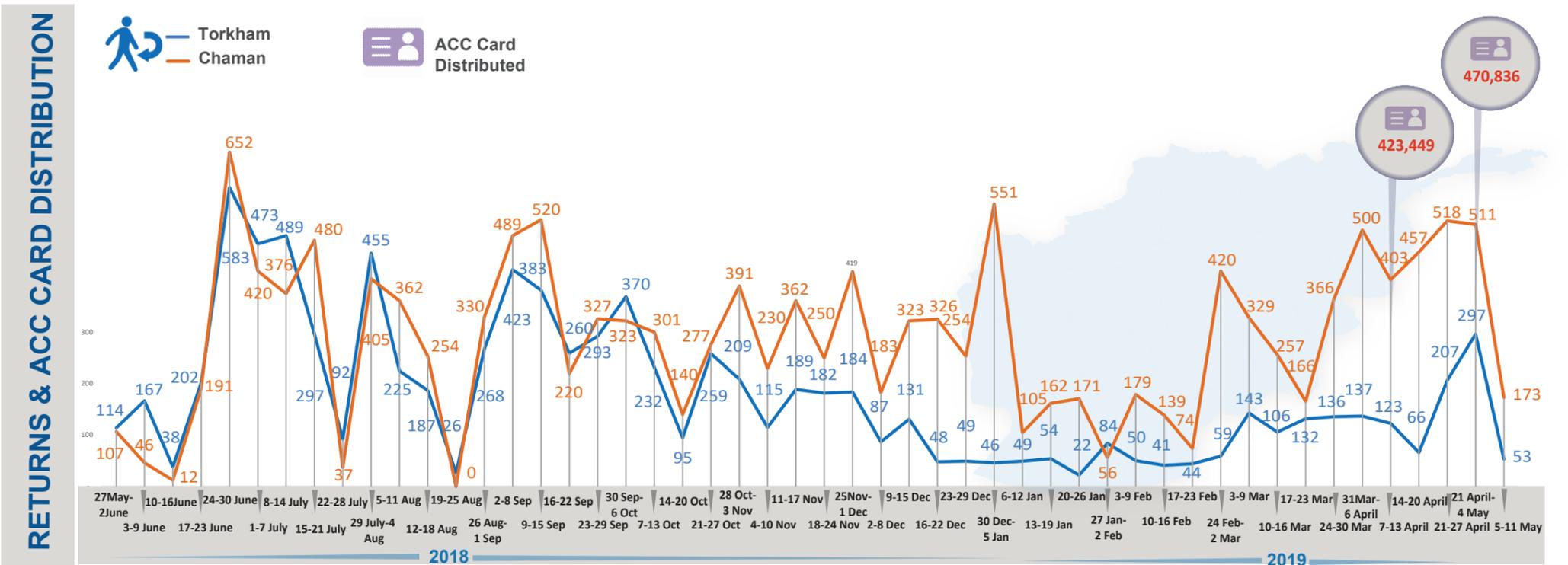
TRANSPORT & ASSETS

Overall **409** vehicles crossed from **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak borders**. Majority of the returnees used **Pickups and Bus (74% and 13% 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

Torkham

- Household Items or Personal Belongings **100%** — Female 41% / Male 59%
- Productive Assets **18%** — Female 43% / Male 57%
- Families Carrying Cash **30%** — Female 36% / Male 64%
- Livestock **1%** — Female 40% / Male 60%
- Own Transportation **0%** — Female 0% / Male 0%

Chaman

- Household Items or Personal Belongings **100%** — Female 1% / Male 99%
- Productive Assets **79%** — Female 1% / Male 99%
- Families Carrying Cash **100%** — Female 1% / Male 99%
- Livestock **4%** — Female 0% / Male 100%
- Own Transportation **8%** — Female 0% / Male 100%

* Multiple responses provided

Transport Type Summary

Truck **13%**		On average 12 individuals used one Truck
Pickup **74%**		On average 8 individuals used one pickup
Bus **13%**		On average 7 individuals used one bus
Rented Car **0%**		
By Foot **0%**		

RETURNS & ACC CARD DISTRIBUTION

— Torkham
— Chaman
ACC Card Distributed

423,449
470,836

Period	Torkham	Chaman
27May-2June	114	107
3-9 June	167	46
10-16June	38	202
17-23 June	191	12
24-30 June	583	652
1-7 July	420	376
8-14 July	473	489
15-21 July	480	297
22-28 July	405	455
29 July-4 Aug	92	362
5-11 Aug	254	330
12-18 Aug	187	26
19-25 Aug	37	0
26 Aug-1 Sep	268	489
2-8 Sep	423	520
9-15 Sep	383	220
16-22 Sep	260	327
23-29 Sep	293	323
30 Sep-6 Oct	370	301
7-13 Oct	232	277
14-20 Oct	140	259
21-27 Oct	95	391
28 Oct-3 Nov	209	230
4-10 Nov	115	362
11-17 Nov	189	250
18-24 Nov	182	184
25Nov-1 Dec	183	323
2-8 Dec	87	326
9-15 Dec	131	254
16-22 Dec	48	551
23-29 Dec	49	419
30 Dec-5 Jan	46	105
6-12 Jan	54	162
13-19 Jan	22	171
20-26 Jan	56	84
27 Jan-2 Feb	50	179
3-9 Feb	41	139
10-16 Feb	44	74
17-23 Feb	59	420
24 Feb-2 Mar	106	329
3-9 Mar	132	257
10-16 Mar	136	166
17-23 Mar	137	366
24-30 Mar	123	500
31Mar-6 April	66	403
7-13 April	207	457
14-20 April	297	518
21-27 April	173	511
21 April-4 May	53	

2018 **2019**

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
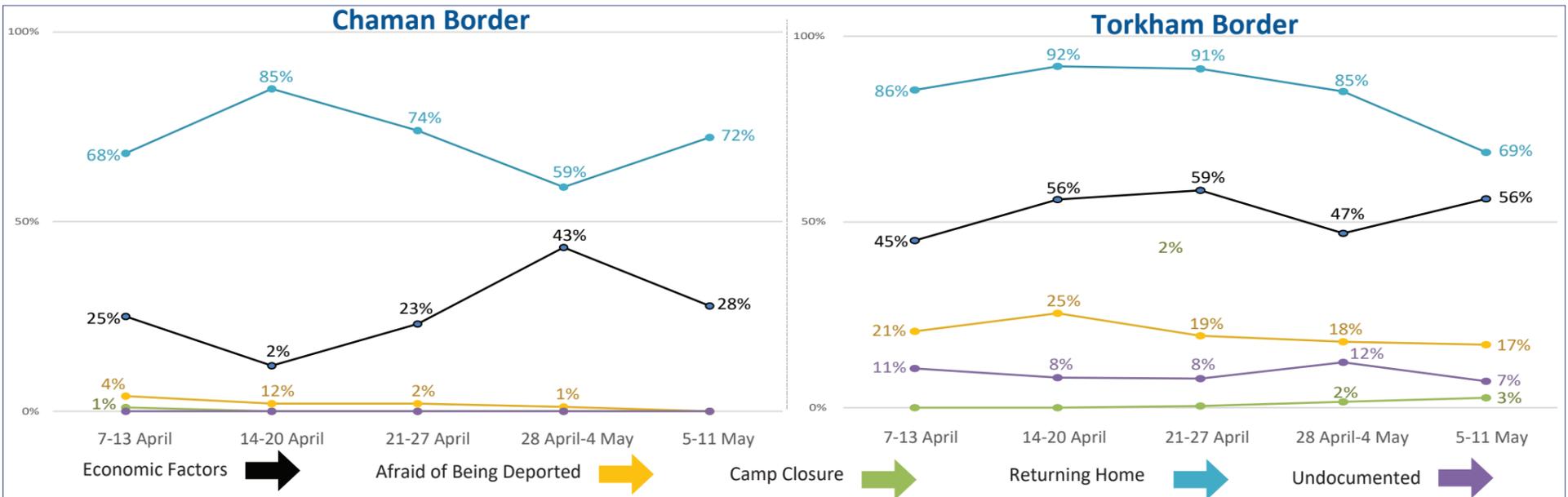- Reunion with Family and relatives
- Own Country

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

In Torkham, **'Returning Home'** is trending downwards and **69%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor *(decrease of 22 percentage points compared to the last reporting period)*. **'Economic Factors'** is trending downwards and **56%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor *(decrease of 3 percentage points compared to the last reporting period)*. **'Afraid of Being Deported'** decreased to **17%** *(decrease of 2 percentage points compared to the last reporting period)*. **'Lack of Documentation'** was reported by **7%** of the respondents *(decrease of 1 percentage point compared to the last reporting period)*. **'Camp Closure'** was reported by **3%** of the *respondents* at **Torkham** as a push factor *(increase of 3 percentage points compared to the last reporting period)*.

In Chaman, **'Returning Home'** is trending downwards and is at **72%** *(decrease of 2 percentage points compared to the last reporting period)*. **'Economic Factors'** is at **28%** *(increase of 5 percentage points compared to the last reporting period)*. Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Chaman** reported **'Afraid of Being Deported'**, **'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 **56%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. The second highest concern was **'Reunion with Family / Relatives'** which was reported by **70%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **44%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. Furthermore, **6%** of the responded at **Chaman** and **none** at **Torkham** reported **'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan'**. Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **Chaman** reported **'Improvement in Security Situation'** as a pull factor.
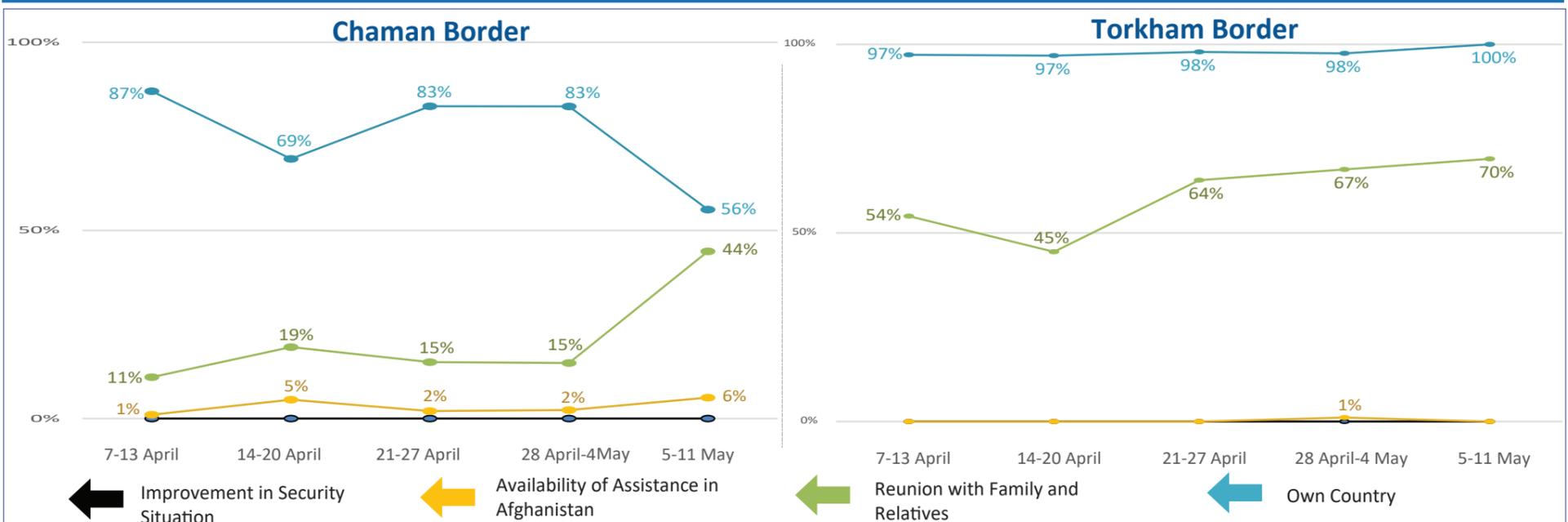
PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)

Chaman Border

	7-13 April	14-20 April	21-27 April	28 April-4 May	5-11 May
Returning Home	68%	85%	74%	59%	72%
Economic Factors	25%	2%	23%	43%	28%
Afraid of Being Deported	4%	12%	2%	1%	
Undocumented	1%				

Torkham Border

	7-13 April	14-20 April	21-27 April	28 April-4 May	5-11 May
Returning Home	86%	92%	91%	85%	69%
Economic Factors	45%	56%	59%	47%	56%
		2%			
Afraid of Being Deported	21%	25%	19%	18%	17%
Undocumented	11%	8%	8%	12%	7%
Camp Closure				2%	3%

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	RANK 2	RANK 3
K.P.K	Punjab	Sindh

PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)

Chaman Border

	7-13 April	14-20 April	21-27 April	28 April-4May	5-11 May
Own Country	87%	69%	83%	83%	56%
Reunion with Family and Relatives	11%	19%	15%	15%	44%
Availability of Assistance	1%	5%	2%	2%	6%

Torkham Border

	7-13 April	14-20 April	21-27 April	28 April-4 May	5-11 May
Own Country	97%	97%	98%	98%	100%
Reunion with Family and Relatives	54%	45%	64%	67%	70%
				1%	

⬅ 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
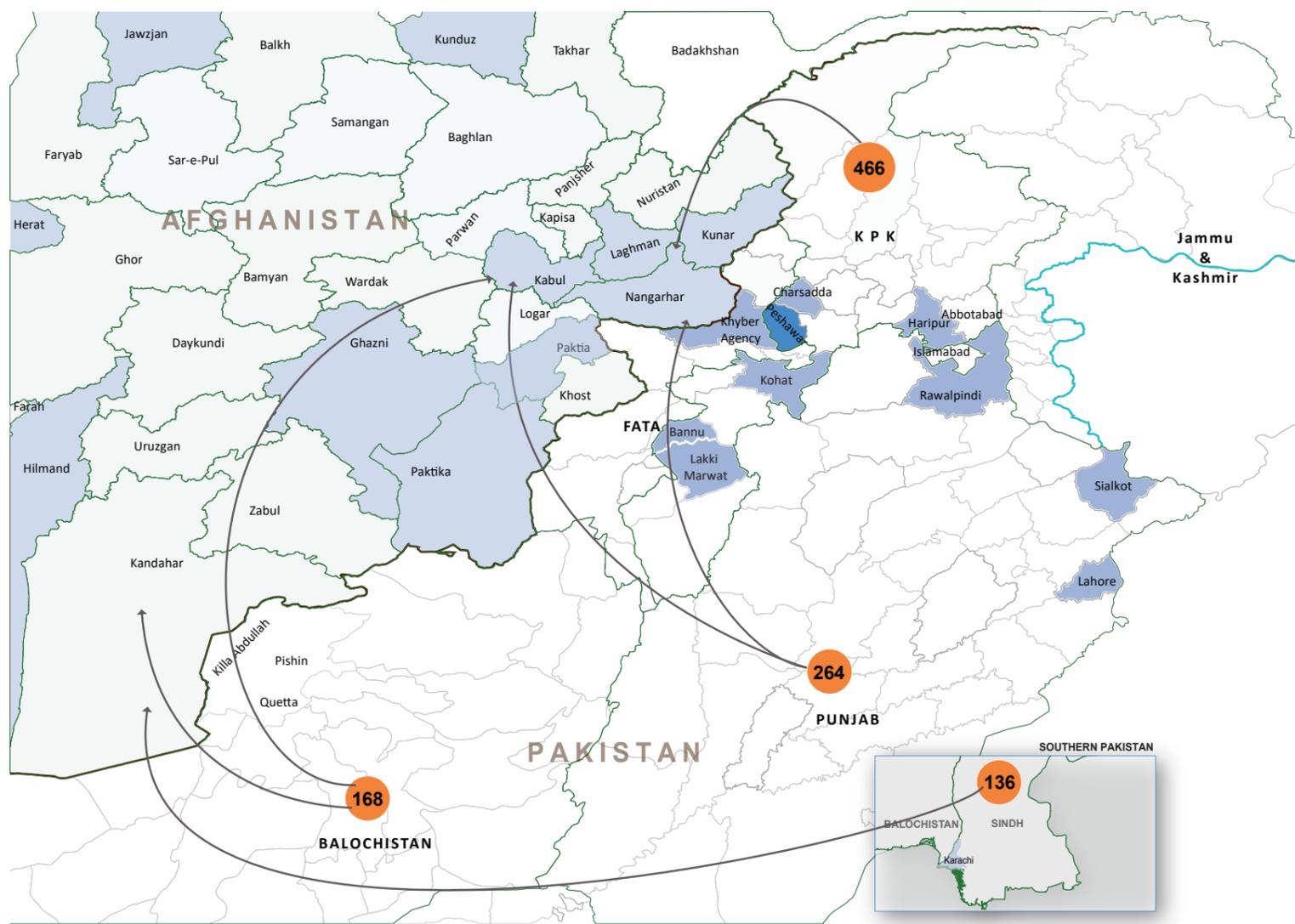based on the PULL Factors' responses are.

RANK 1	RANK 2	RANK 3
Kabul	Nangarhar	Kunduz

HIGH RETURN AREAS

Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

466

264

PUNJAB

168

BALOCHISTAN

136

SOUTHERN PAKISTAN

BALOCHISTAN   SINDH

Karachi

AFGHANISTAN

The **top 5 destination** provinces for returns are
- Kabul (31%)
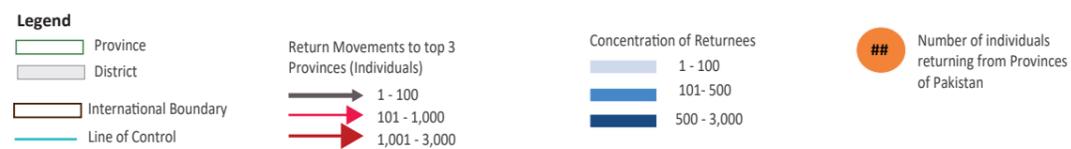- Nangarhar (12%)
- Kunduz (11%)
- Kandahar (9%)
- Paktya (7%)

PAKISTAN

The largest **proportion of returns** are from:
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (45%)
- Punjab (26%)
- Balochistan (16%)
- Sindh (13%)

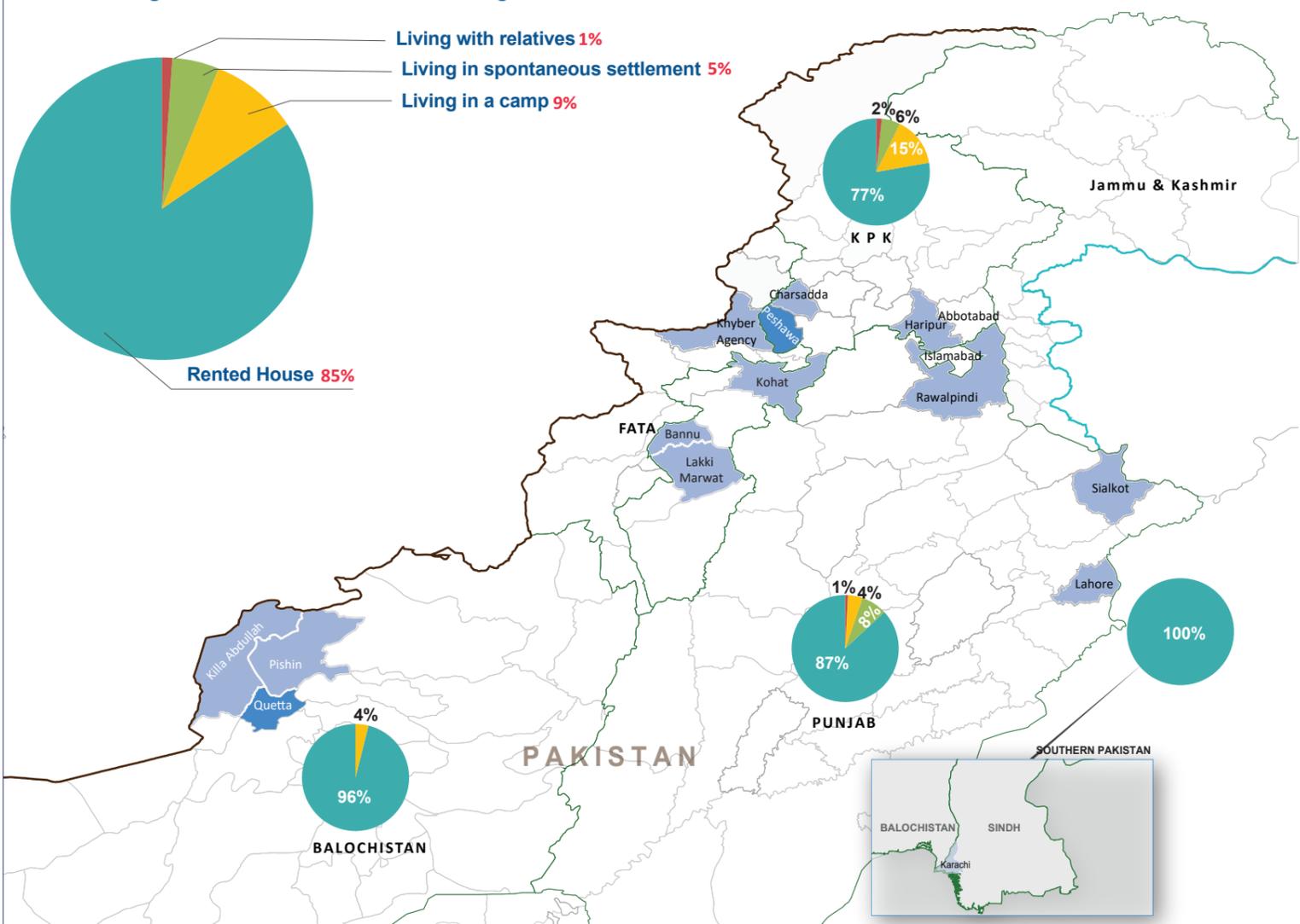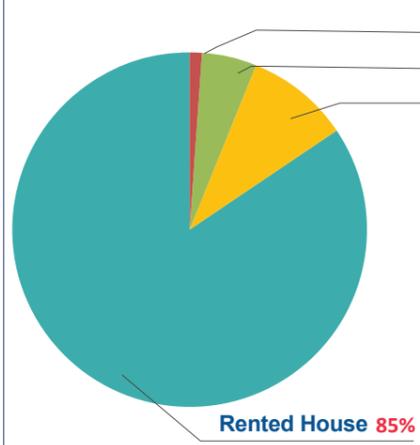Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

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.

Legend
- Province
- District
- International Boundary
- Line of Control

Return Movements to top 3 Provinces (Individuals)
- 1 - 100
- 101 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000

Concentration of Returnees
- 1 - 100
- 101 - 500
- 500 - 3,000

Number of individuals returning from Provinces of Pakistan

LIVING CONDITIONS IN PAKISTAN

Current Living Conditions of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan

Living with relatives **1%**
Living in spontaneous settlement **5%**
Living in a camp **9%**

Rented House **85%**

KPK: 2% 6% 15% 77%

PUNJAB: 1% 4% 8% 87%

BALOCHISTAN: 4% 96%

SINDH: 100%

Overall, 85% of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week reported living in **rented houses**, whereas **9%** reported living in a **'Camp,'** **5%** reported **'living in a spontaneous settlement,'** and the remaining **1%** reported **'living with relatives'**.

There are differences at the provincial level where for example in **Sindh 100%**, in **Balochistan 96%**, in **Punjab 87%**, and in **KP 77%** of Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in **'rented houses'**.

In **KP**, **15%** of the Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in **Camp** compared to **4%** in **Balochistan** & **Punjab**, and **none** in **Sindh**.

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

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Concentration of Returnees
- 1 - 100
- 101 - 500
- 500 - 3,000

Current Living Condition of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan
- Living in Own House
- Rented House
- Living in Camp
- Spontaneous Settlements
- Living with Relatives
- Living in Closed Camp

*** The Response for "Own House" relates to the fact that land/house is bought in the name of Pakistani relatives.**