FLOW MONITORING REPORT:
SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN MIGRANTS FROM PAKISTAN (8 - 21 NOV. 2020)

DTM
IOM DISPLACEMENT
TRACKING MATRIX

Funded by
the European Union

OVERVIEW

IOM Pakistan collects data on the outflow of undocumented Afghan migrants returnees at the Torkham and Chaman borders in an effort to better understand migration movements of undocumented Afghan migrants who are returning to Afghanistan from Pakistan. This data collection and analysis activity is part of the Regional Evidence for Migration Analysis and Policy (REMAP) Project, which targets Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Iran, Iraq and Pakistan and is funded by European Commission, Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development. From November 8 to November 21, 236 undocumented Afghan migrants returned to Afghanistan, including 67 through the Torkham border and 169 through the Chaman border. During the reporting period, border authorities facilitated the return of 25 individuals who returned through Torkham and 47 through Chaman due to the unavailability of legal documentation to remain in Pakistan. Therefore, the analysis of those 72 individuals is excluded in this report.

HIGHLIGHTS

- During the reporting period, 10% of returnees were categorized as vulnerable persons (mainly elderly and chronically ill).
- The primary source of income for returnees when they were in Pakistan was: 49% unskilled labor, 37% skilled labor, 12% business and 2% salaried jobs.
- All returnees were carrying household items, personal belongings and cash when surveyed. They also travelled with additional items such as productive assets (90%), transportation vehicles (20%) and livestocks (4%).
- The average cost of travelling from Pakistan to Afghanistan was 10,147 PKR per family.
- The top 3 expected challenges in Afghanistan by returnees are: arranging livelihood (26%), better income opportunities (25%) and resettlement in the new city (25%).
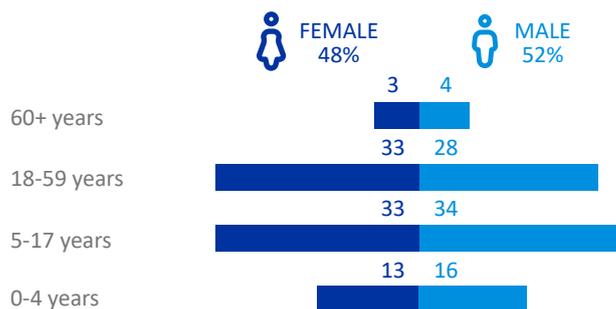

6,004 OVERALL RETURNEES THROUGH TORKHAM AND CHAMAN SINCE JANUARY 2020

DISTRIBUTION OF UNDOCUMENTED RETURNEES
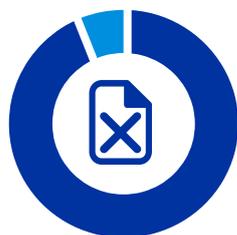
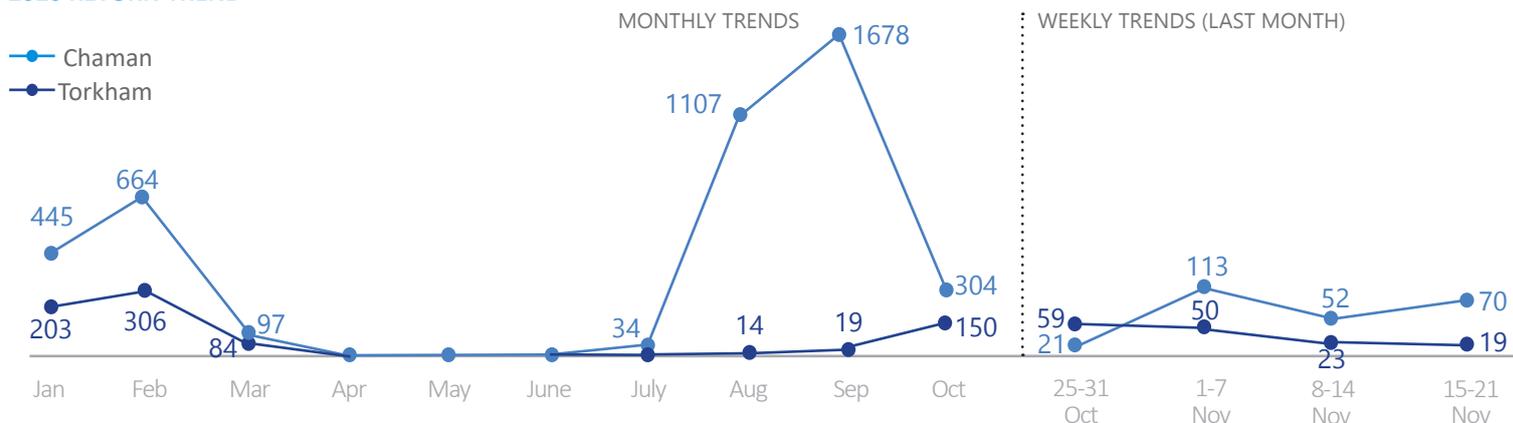|	
Undocumented family	94%
Undocumented individual	6%
Undocumented individual travelling with documented family	0%

AGE AND GENDER

FEMALE 48%   MALE 52%

	Female	Male
60+ years	3	4
18-59 years	33	28
5-17 years	33	34
0-4 years	13	16

PUSH FACTORS

Unable to pay utilities	30%
Unable to pay house rent	39%
No employment	12%
Other: Fear of deportation	10%
Bussiness reasons	9%

PULL FACTORS

Reunion with family	65%
Availability of assistance	35%

2020 RETURN TREND

- Chaman
- Torkham

MONTHLY TRENDS

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct
Chaman	445	664	97				34	1107	1678	304
Torkham	203	306	84					14	19	150

WEEKLY TRENDS (LAST MONTH)

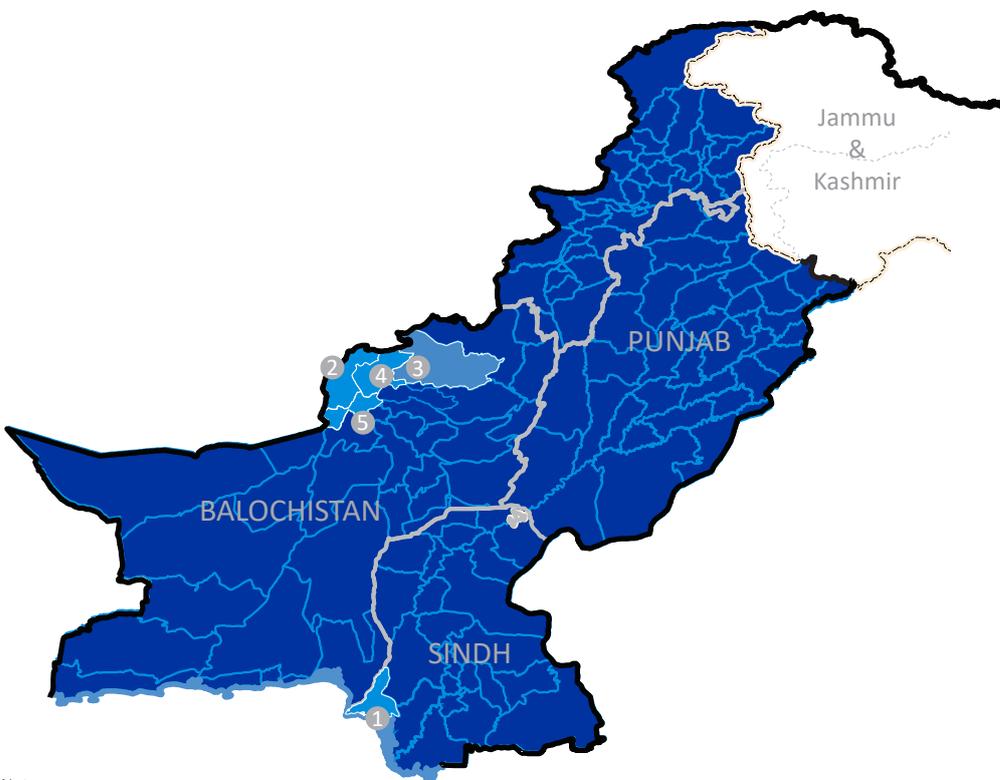|	25-31 Oct	1-7 Nov	8-14 Nov	15-21 Nov
Chaman	59	113	52	70
Torkham	21	50	23	19

Note: During border closure due to COVID-19, returnee were facilitated to crossed Chaman and Torkham border due to unavailability of legal document to stay in Pakistan.

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SETTLEMENT TYPE LEGEND

● Rented house   ○ Spontaneous settlement in Pakistan   ● Own house in Afghanistan   ● Camp   ○ Living with relatives

ORIGIN DISTRICTS OF RETURNEES

LEGEND

— Province border
— District border
········· Line of control
▪▪▪▪ Disputed border
▭ Origin district of returnees
▬ District without returnees

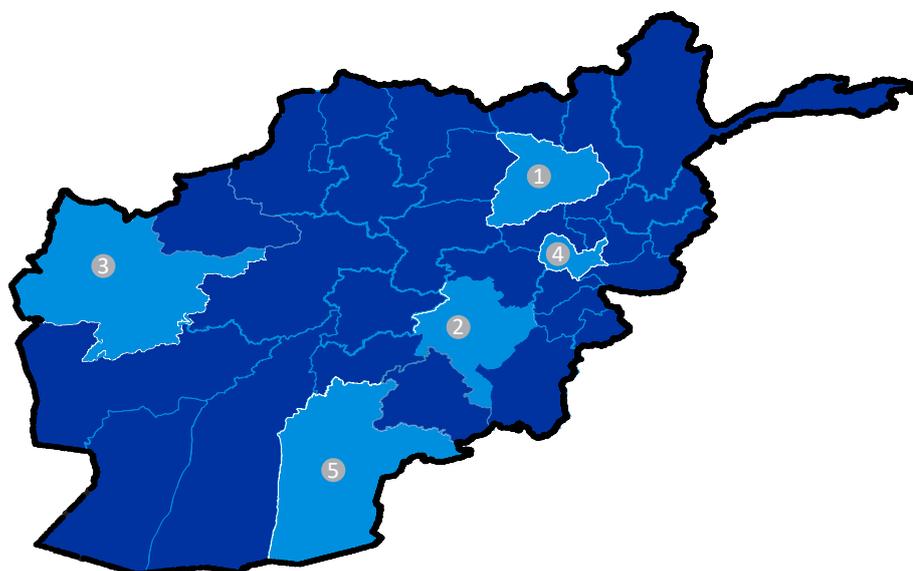| ORIGIN DISTRICT		SETTLEMENT TYPE			
1. Karachi	13%	100%	○	●	○
2. Killa Abdullah	44%	100%	○	●	○
3. Killa Saifullah	5%	100%	○	●	○
4. Pishin	13%	71%	○	29%	○
5. Quetta	24%	100%	○	●	○
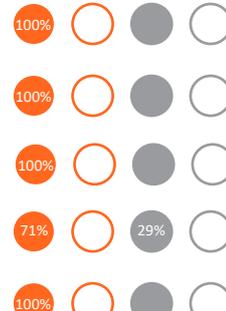
Note:
This map and the following legend focus on the **top 5** origin Districts of returnees in Pakistan.

Disclaimer:
Dotted line represents approximately the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon the parties. The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsover on the part of IOM or 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.
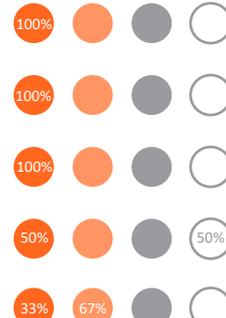
PROVINCE OF INTENDED RETURN

LEGEND

— Province border
▭ Intended destination province
▬ Other provinces

INTENDED PROVINCE		SETTLEMENT TYPE			
1. Baghlan	4%	100%	●	●	○
2. Ghazni	4%	100%	●	●	○
3. Hirat	8%	100%	●	●	○
4. Kabul	4%	50%	●	●	50%
5. Kandahar	72%	33%	67%	●	○

Note:
This map and the following legend focus on the **top 5** intended destination provinces in Afghanistan only.

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