SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN MIGRANTS FROM PAKISTAN (07 TO 20 MAY 2022)

DTM
IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

Funded by the European Union

OVERVIEW

IOM Pakistan collects data on the outflows of undocumented Afghan migrants at the Torkham and Chaman border crossing points in an effort to better understand the migration movements of undocumented Afghan migrants returning to Afghanistan from Pakistan. This exercise is part of the European Union funded project "Displacement Tracking Matrix Regional Evidence for Migration Analysis and Policy (DTM REMAP)".

From 07 to 20 May 2022, 5,147 undocumented Afghan migrants returned to Afghanistan, including 336 through the Torkham border point and 4,811 through the Chaman border point. During the reporting period, border authorities facilitated the return of 93 individuals due to the lack of legal documentation to remain in Pakistan. Therefore, information concerning these 93 individuals is not included in the report analysis.

HIGHLIGHTS

- During the reporting period, 9% of returnees were categorized as vulnerable persons, mainly chronically ill and elderly.
- In Pakistan, the primary occupations reported by returnees were: unskilled labor (61%), skilled labor (26%), business (11%) and salaried job (2%).
- All returnees were carrying household items, cash, personal belongings and productive assets when interviewed. They also travelled with additional items, such as productive assets (98%) and transportation or private vehicles (5%).
- The average cost of travelling from Pakistan to Afghanistan reported was 26,015 PKR per family.
- The top 3 challenges returnees expected to face in Afghanistan were: arranging for livelihoods, settling into a new city and finding income opportunities.

33,741 UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN RETURNEES AT TORKHAM AND CHAMAN
SINCE JANUARY 2022

DISTRIBUTION OF UNDOCUMENTED RETURNEES
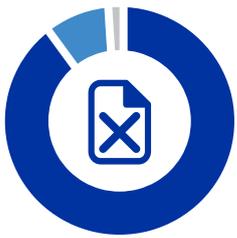
Undocumented family	90%
Family/Individual holding ACC	9%
Undocumented individual travelling with documented family	1%

AGE AND GENDER

FEMALE 51%   MALE 49%

	FEMALE	MALE
60+ years	109	90
18-59 years	1,081	943
5-17 years	1,070	1,112
0-4 years	358	384
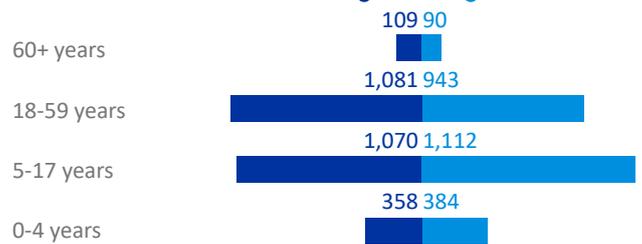
PUSH FACTORS

Unable to pay house rent	38%
Unable to pay utilities	28%
No employment	22%
Business reasons	7%
Fear of arrest/deportation	5%

PULL FACTORS

Availability of assistance	60%
Reunion with family	40%

RETURN TREND

● Chaman
● Torkham

MONTHLY TRENDS

WEEKLY TRENDS (LAST FOUR WEEKS)

Monthly Trends — Chaman:
Apr 889, May 644, Jun 968, July 324, Aug 139, Sep 3,879, Oct 1,065, Nov 6,429, Dec 6,229, Jan 5,108, Feb 5,500, Mar 11,762, Apr 2,417, May 4,871

Monthly Trends — Torkham:
Apr 202, May 229, Jun 344, July 148, Aug 80, Sep 290, Oct 866, Nov 817, Dec 992, Jan 459, Feb 886, Mar 1,880, Apr 522, May 336

2021 | 2022

Weekly Trends — Chaman:
23 - 29 Apr 471, 30 Apr 06 May 69, 07 - 13 May 2,246, 14 - 20 May 2,565

Weekly Trends — Torkham:
23 - 29 Apr 265, 30 Apr 06 May 69, 07 - 13 May 111, 14 - 20 May 225

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SETTLEMENT TYPE LEGEND

- ● Rented house
- ◯ Spontaneous settlement in Pakistan
- ● Own house
- ● Camp
- ◯ Living with relatives

DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN IN PAKISTAN OF RETURNEES

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

Jammu & Kashmir

PUNJAB

ISLAMABAD

BALOCHISTAN

SINDH

LEGEND

———	International border
– · – · –	Disputed border
- - - - -	Line of control
———	Province border
———	District border
▬	Origin district of returnees
▭	District without returnees

| ORIGIN DISTRICT		SETTLEMENT TYPE			
1. Quetta	35%	99%			1%
2. Killa Abdullah	26%	95%		3%	2%
3. Peshawar	13%	100%			
4. Pishin	9%	49%		49%	2%
5. Killa Saifullah	4%	75%		25%	
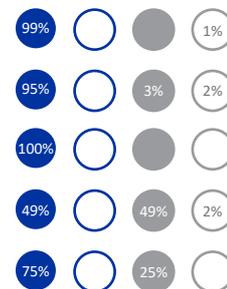
Note:
This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 districts of origin in Pakistan during the reporting period of 07 to 20 May 2022.

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 by the parties. The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever 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.

PROVINCES OF INTENDED DESTINATION

LEGEND

———	International border
———	Province border
▬	Province of intended destination
▭	Other provinces
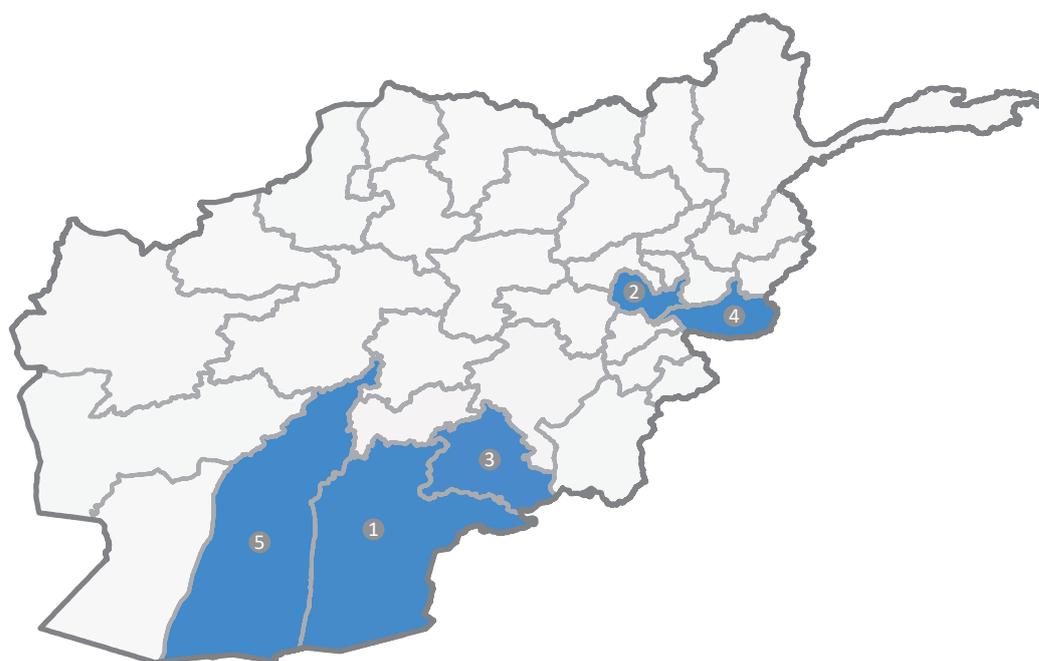
INTENDED PROVINCE		SETTLEMENT TYPE			
1. Kandahar	53%	71%	20%		9%
2. Kabul	10%	74%	15%		11%
3 Zabul	7%	70%	12%		18%
4. Nangarhar	6%	100%			
5. Hilmand	4%	50%	25%		25%
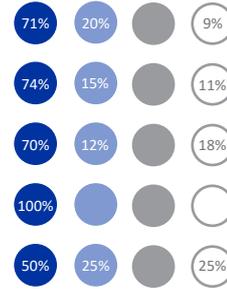
Note:
This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 provinces of intended destination in Afghanistan during the reporting period of 07 to 20 May 2022.

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