## BI-WEEKLY FLOW MONITORING REPORT: SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHANS FROM PAKISTAN (15 JAN. TO 28 JAN. 2023)



### **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.

Between 15 January and 28 January 2023, 1,416 undocumented Afghan nationals spontaneously returned to Afghanistan, including 805 through the Torkham border point and 611 through the Chaman border point. Border authorities facilitated the return of 48 individuals due to the lack of legal documentation to remain in Pakistan. Therefore, information about these individuals are not included in the count. Although IOM identified 2,732 undocumented Afghan returnees at two border crossings, this may not reflect the total number of undocumented Afghan returnees. Moreover, for this study, only the head of household or representative of the family were interviewed. This means that the number of interviews conducted by the enumerators is lower than the number of returnees recorded by IOM. Between 15 January and 28 January 2023, IOM interviewed 46 respondents.

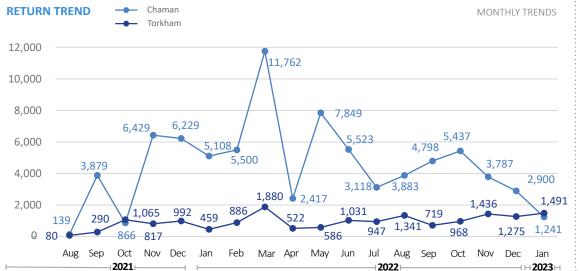
### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- During the reporting period, 4 per cent of returnees were categorized as vulnerable persons, mainly chronically ill and elderly.
- The primary occupations reported by returnees were: unskilled labor (72%), skilled labor (24%) and business (4%).
- All returnees were carrying cash and personal belongings when interviewed. They also travelled with additional items, such as household items (98%) and productive assets (Agriculture tool/ seeds, Rickshaw, Sewing Machines etc) (94%).
- The average cost of travelling from Pakistan to Afghanistan reported was 28,000 PKR per family.
- The top 3 challenges returnees expected to face in Afghanistan were: arranging for livelihoods, finding income opportunities and settling into a new city.
- The modes of transportation used by the returnees from their original location to the border and from the border to their destination, were: pick up (49%), truck (42%) and bus/rented car (7%).

#### UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN RETURNEES AT TORKHAM AND CHAMAN (BETWEEN 1 - 28 JANUARY **DISTRIBUTION OF UNDOCUMENTED RETURNEES AGE AND GENDER** MALE **FEMALE BETWEEN 15 TO 28 JAN** 59% 41% 60+ years 78% 213 Undocumented family 18-59 years 22% Family/Individual holding ACC 5-17 years 143 0-4 years **PUSH FACTORS PULL FACTORS** Unable to pay house rent 35% Availability of assistance 36% Unable to pay utilities 20% 40% Family reunion No employment

7%

2%



Fear of arrest/deportation

Business reasons

510 401 438 350 367 261 285 120 1-7 15-21 22 - 28 8 - 14 Jan Jan lan lan

Improvement in security

situation

WEEKLY TRENDS (LAST FOUR WEEKS)

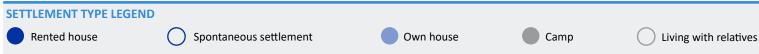
1%

\*The number represented on the graph only covers the period until 28th January 2023

# **BI-WEEKLY FLOW MONITORING REPORT:**

# SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN MIGRANTS FROM PAKISTAN (15 JAN. TO 28 JAN. 2023)





## **DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN IN PAKISTAN OF RETURNEES**

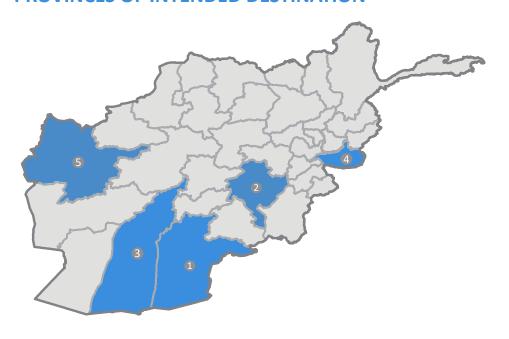


LEGEND	
	: International border
	Disputed border
••••	Line of control
	Province border
	District border
	Origin district of returnees
	District without returnees
ORIGIN DISTRICT	SETTLEMENT TYPE
	SETTLEMENT TYPE
1. Quetta36%	100%
1. Quetta36% 2.Killa Abdullah32%	100%
1. Quetta36% 2.Killa Abdullah32% 3. Karachi Central8%	100%

This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 districts of origin in Pakistan during the reporting period from 15 Jan. to 28 Jan. 2023

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





INTENDED PROVINCE	CETTI EMENIT TYPE
INTENDED PROVINCE	SETTLEIVIENT TYPE
1. Kandahar78%	93% 5% 3%
2. Ghazni 4%	100%
3. Helmand4%	100%
4. Nangarhar4%	50% (50%)
5. Herat2%	100%

This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 provinces of intended destination in Afghanistan during the reporting period from 15 Jan. to 28 Jan. 2023

The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout the report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries





