OVERVIEW
The International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Pakistan collects data on the outflows of Afghans at the Torkham (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) and Chaman (Balochistan) border crossing points (BCPs) to better understand the movements of Afghans returning to Afghanistan. The data presented below is harmonised with those from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), who also cover Ghulam Khan (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), Badini and Bahramcha (Balochistan).

On 26 September 2023, the Ministry of Interior in Pakistan announced its decision to enact its “Illegal Foreigners’ Repatriation Plan (IFRP)”. Since 1 January 2023, IOM identified 557,436 returns at the five BCPs. Eighty-four per cent (467,919) of the annual returns have occurred in the last quarter of 2023 when the IFRP was enacted.

During this reporting period, 467,919 Afghan nationals returned to Afghanistan, including 300,813 (64%) through the Torkham BCP, 158,354 (34%) through the Chaman BCP, 7,289 (2%) through the Ghulam Khan BCP, 1,300 (0.2%) through the Badini BCP and 163 (0.0%) through the Bahramcha BCP. Among these, border authorities deported 28,147 individuals due to a lack of valid documentation.

Between October and December 2023, DTM teams have observed a 91 per cent increase in returns as compared to the previous quarterly report (July to September 2023).

In terms of reasons for outflows, during the current reporting period, 86 per cent of the surveyed returnee families indicated they are moving back to Afghanistan due to fear of arrest. Twenty-two per cent also indicated no employment as an important reason to leave Pakistan.

A key finding is that 91 per cent of returns occurred in the last quarter of 2023, indicating a significant increase in returns as the IFRP was enacted.

86 per cent of surveyed returnee families indicated they are moving back to Afghanistan due to fear of arrest, while 22 per cent also indicated no employment as an important reason to leave Pakistan.

NOTE: Percentages are expressed as a proportion of the total number of vulnerable persons.
DTM PAKISTAN
FLOW MONITORING OF AFGHAN RETURNEES
DATA COLLECTION PERIOD: OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2023

REASONS FOR OUTFLOw (TOP 5)
(Multiple answers, N = 20,045)*

- Fear of arrest/deportation 91%
- No employment 22%
- Communal pressure to return 18%
- Unable to pay house rent 5%
- Unable to pay utilities 5%

REASONS FOR DESTINATION (TOP 3)
(Multiple answers, N = 20,045)*

- Family reunion 94%
- Availability of assistance 47%
- Improvement in security situation 7%

CHALLENGES RETURNEES EXPECT TO FACE IN AFGHANISTAN (TOP 8) (Multiple answers, N = 20,045)*

- Income opportunities 90%
- Education 37%
- Arrange for shelter 90%
- Availability of medicine and health facilities 32%
- Resettle in a new city 76%
- Availability of clean drinking water 21%
- Arrange for livelihoods 55%
- Security challenges 13%

2022 - 2023 RETURN TREND

- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Torkham and Ghulam Khan)
- Balochistan (Chaman, Bahramcha and Badini)
Average type of vehicle used until border point between October and December 2023

- **Truck**: 81%
- **Pick up**: 16%
- **On foot/bus/rented vehicle**: 3%

Districts of Origin in Pakistan of Returnees

**Settlement Type Legend**
- Rented house
- Closed Camp
- Opened Camp
- Spontaneous settlement in Pakistan
- Living with relatives

**Transportation Type by Month**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Truck</th>
<th>Pick up</th>
<th>On foot/bus/rented vehicle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Transportation Type from Origin to Border**

Note: This map and the following legend focus on the top 5 districts of origin in Pakistan during the reporting period of October to December 2023.

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.

**Origin District**

1. Peshawar: 20%
2. Quetta: 17%
3. Karachi Central: 8%
4. Killa Abdullah: 7%
5. Rawalpindi: 5%
TRANSPORTATION TYPE FROM BORDER TO FINAL DESTINATION

Average type of vehicle used from border point to final destination between October and December 2023

- **Truck**: 87% in October, 85% in November, 72% in December
- **Pick up**: 12% in October, 15% in November, 28% in December
- **On foot/bus/rented vehicle**: 1% in October, 0% in November, 0% in December

DTM PAKISTAN
FLOW MONITORING OF AFGHAN RETURNEES
DATA COLLECTION PERIOD: OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2023

PROVINCE OF INTENDED RETURN IN AFGHANISTAN

Note:
This map and the following legend focus on the top 5 provinces of intended destination in Afghanistan only during the reporting period of October to December 2023

Disclaimer:
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.

TRANSPORTATION TYPE BY MONTH

**October**
- Truck: 87%
- Pick up: 12%
- On foot/bus/rented vehicle: 1%

**November**
- Truck: 85%
- Pick up: 15%
- On foot/bus/rented vehicle: 0%

**December**
- Truck: 72%
- Pick up: 28%
- On foot/bus/rented vehicle: 0%