



Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

9th - 22nd June 2019



Overall returnees through **Torkham and Chaman** since January 2019 **8,781**

For this reporting period **474** interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

***Undocumented families**

80.6%

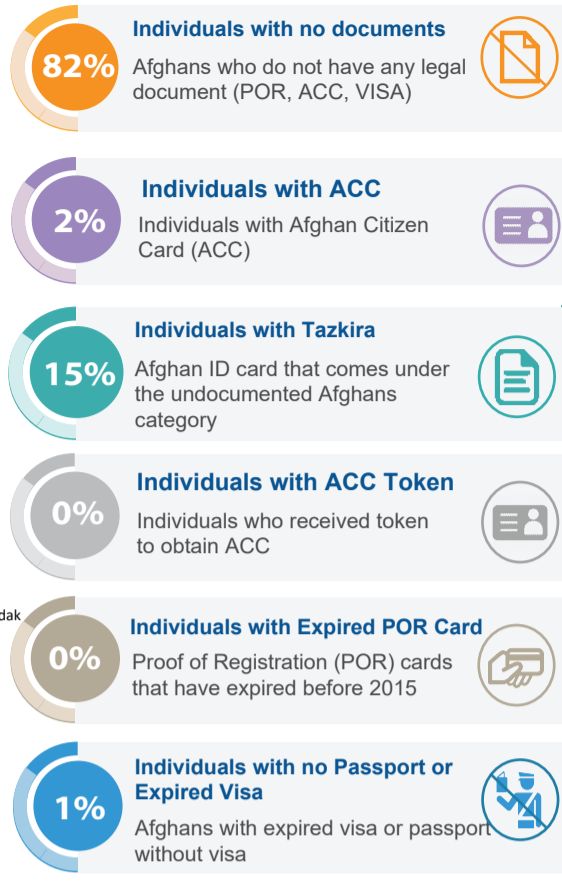
***Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families**

17.5%

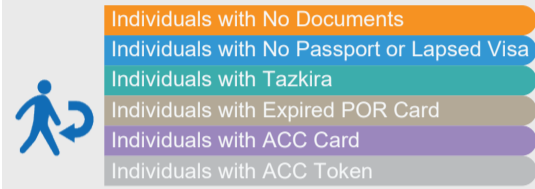
***Undocumented individuals travelling alone**

1.9%

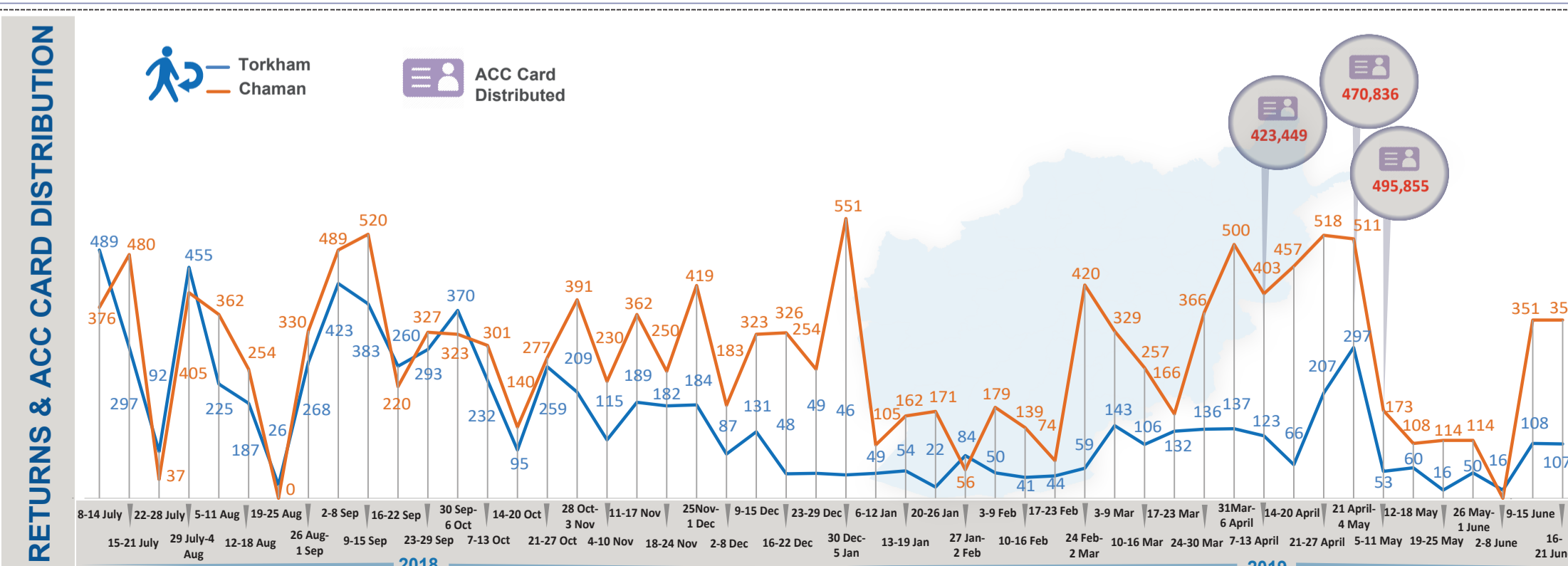
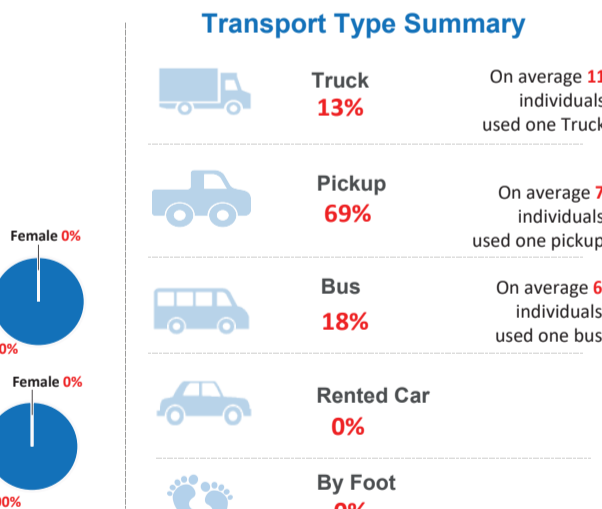
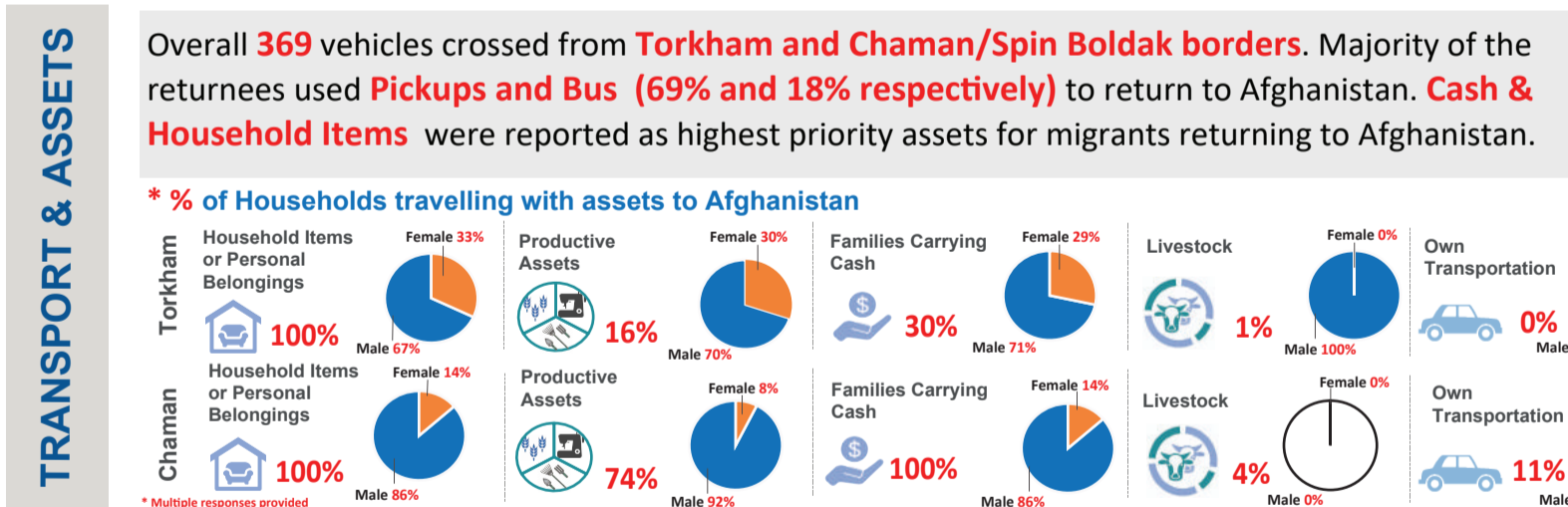
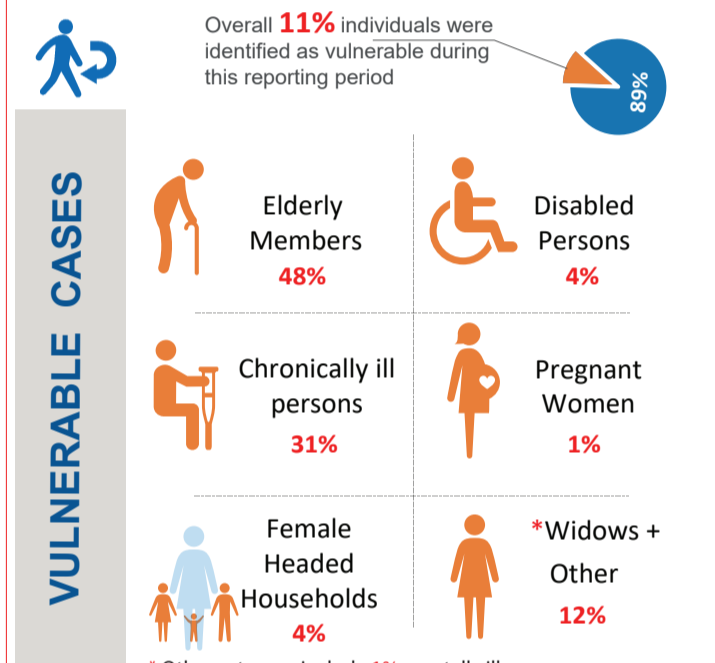
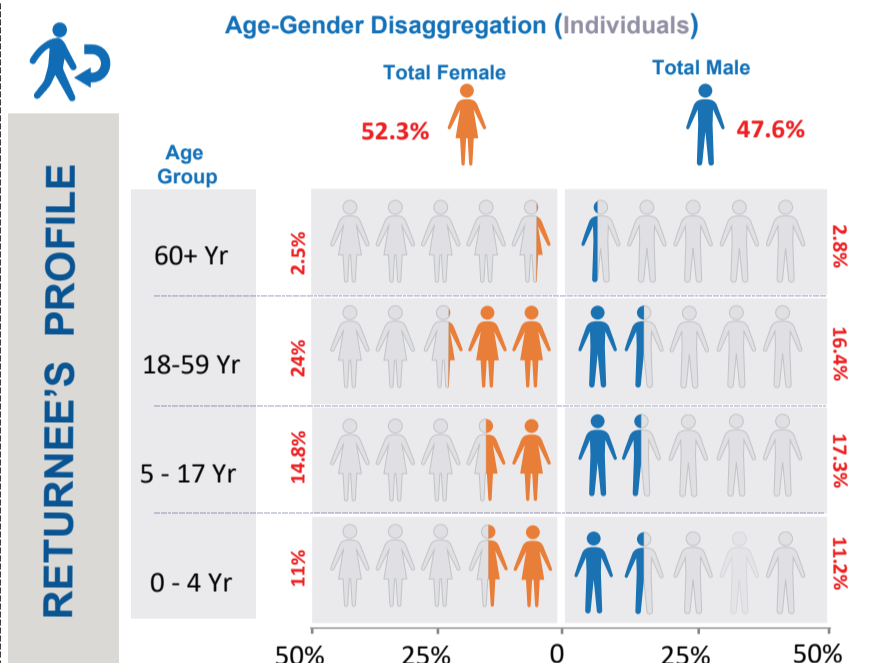
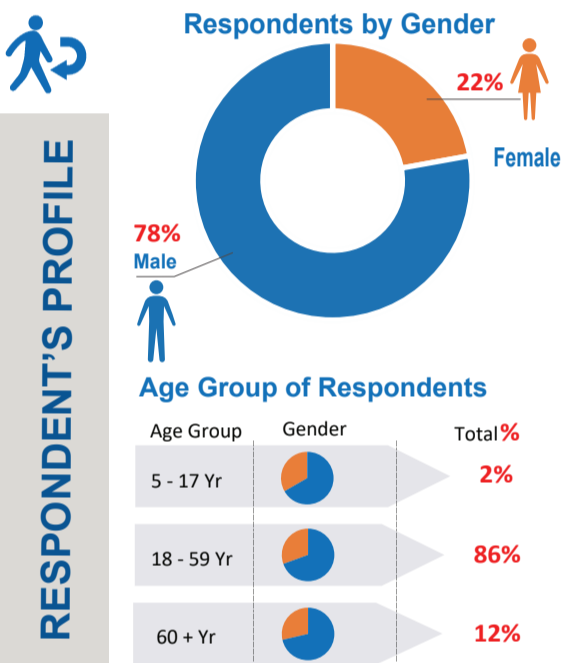
* Interviews were conducted at both transit points, Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak



WHO IS AN UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN



917 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border**. **215** individuals used the **Torkham border** crossing while **702** individuals crossed through **Chaman/Spin Boldak border** crossing.





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

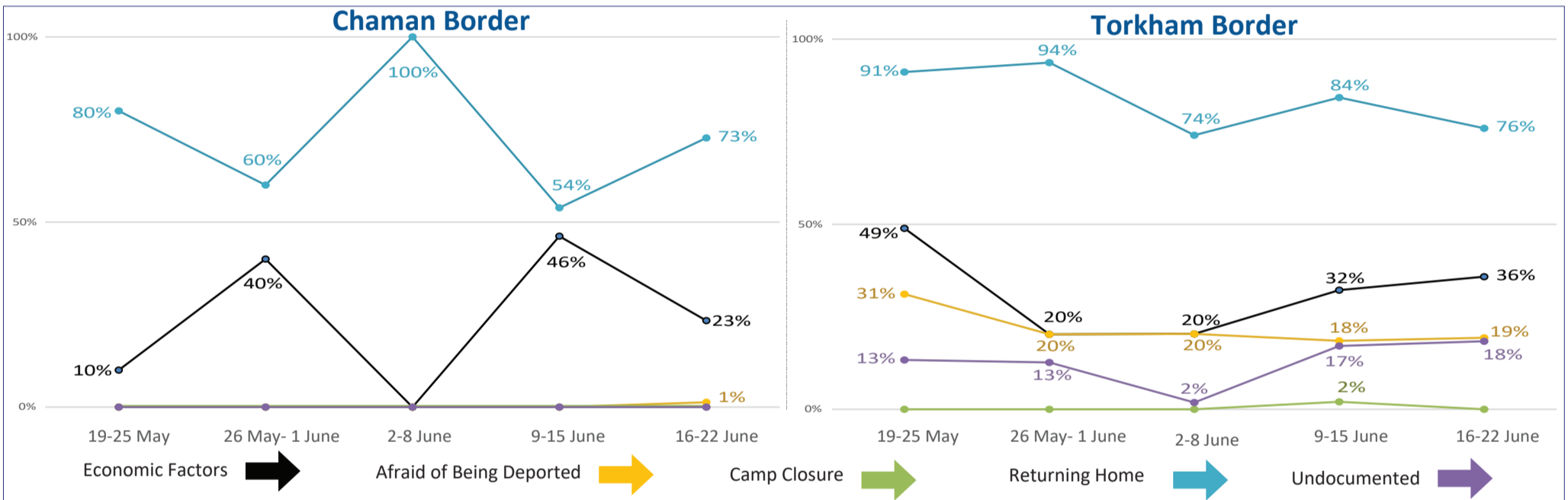
Pull factors: Factors which encourage undocumented Afghan nationals to return to their country of origin.

In Torkham, 'Returning Home' is trending upwards and **76%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 2 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). **'Economic Factors'** is trending upwards and **36%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 16 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). **'Afraid of Being Deported'** decreased to **19%** (decrease of 1 percentage point compared to the last reporting period). **'Lack of Documentation'** was reported by **18%** of the respondents (increase of 16 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Torkham** reported **'Camp Closure'** as a push factor.

In Chaman, 'Returning Home' is trending downwards and **73%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 27 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). **'Economic Factors'** is trending upwards and **23%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 23 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). **'Afraid of Being Deported'** is trending upwards and **1%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 1 percentage point compared to the last reporting period). Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Chaman** reported **'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 **97%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **83%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. The second highest concern was **'Reunion with Family / Relatives'** which was reported by **73%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **17%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. Furthermore, **none** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **Chaman** reported **'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan'** or **'Improvement in Security Situation'** as a pull factor.

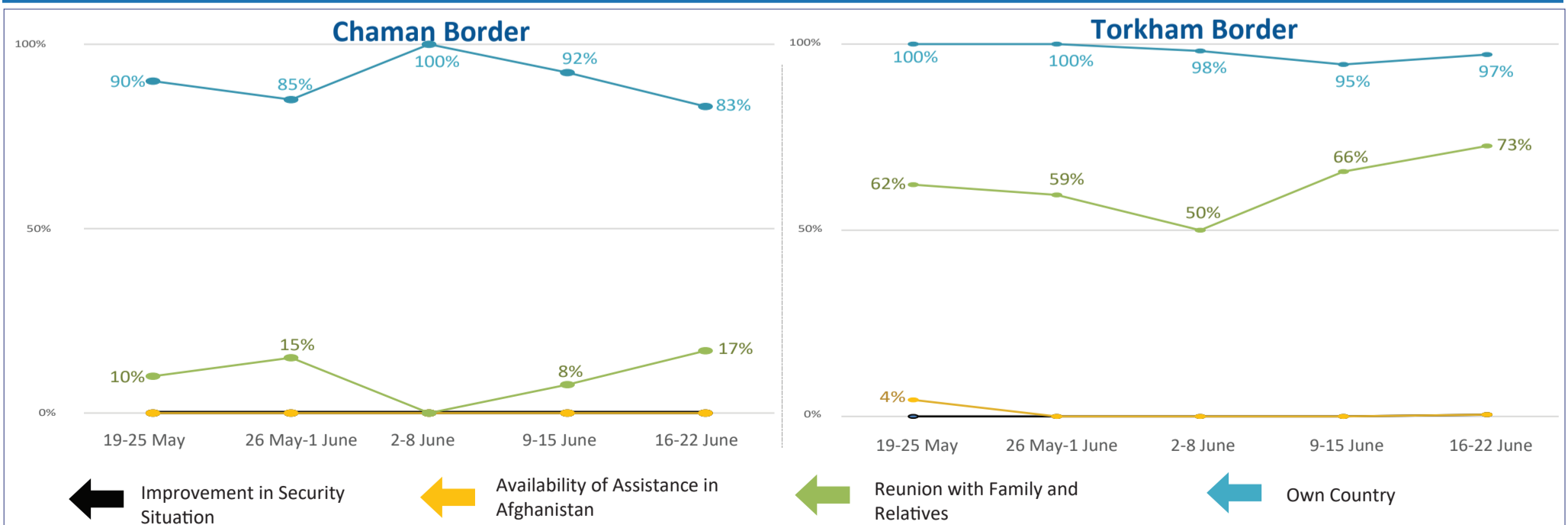
PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)



Top three ranked provinces of origin preferred by returnees based on the PUSH Factors' responses are.



PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)



Top three ranked destinations in Afghanistan preferred by returnees based on the PULL Factors' responses are.



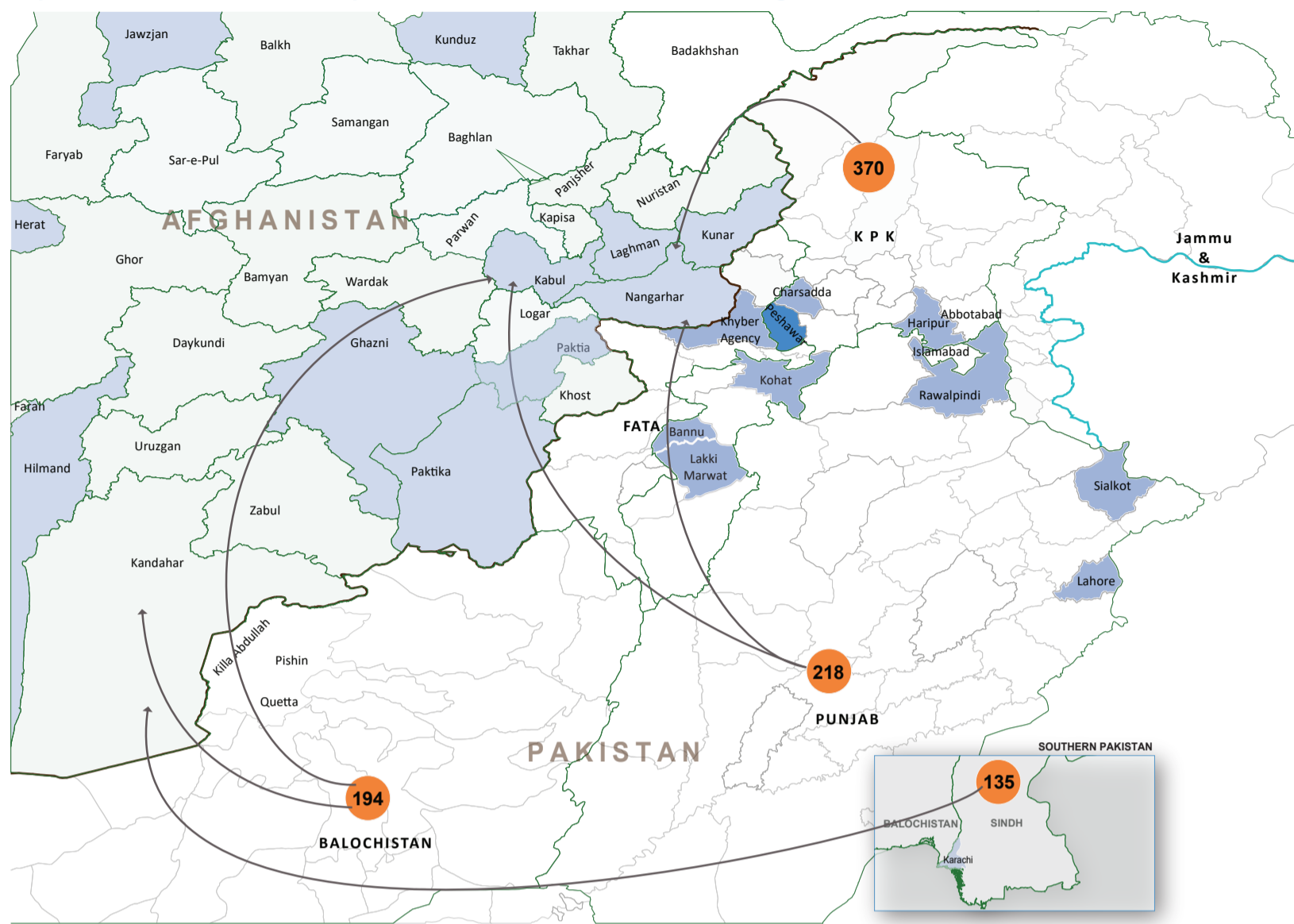


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HIGH RETURN AREAS

Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan



The **top 5 destination** provinces for returns are

- **Kabul (28%)**
- **Nangarhar (16%)**
- **Kandahar (15%)**
- **Kunduz (8%)**
- **Paktya (7%)**



The largest **proportion of returns** are from:

- **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (40%)**
- **Punjab (24%)**
- **Balochistan (21%)**
- **Sindh (15%)**

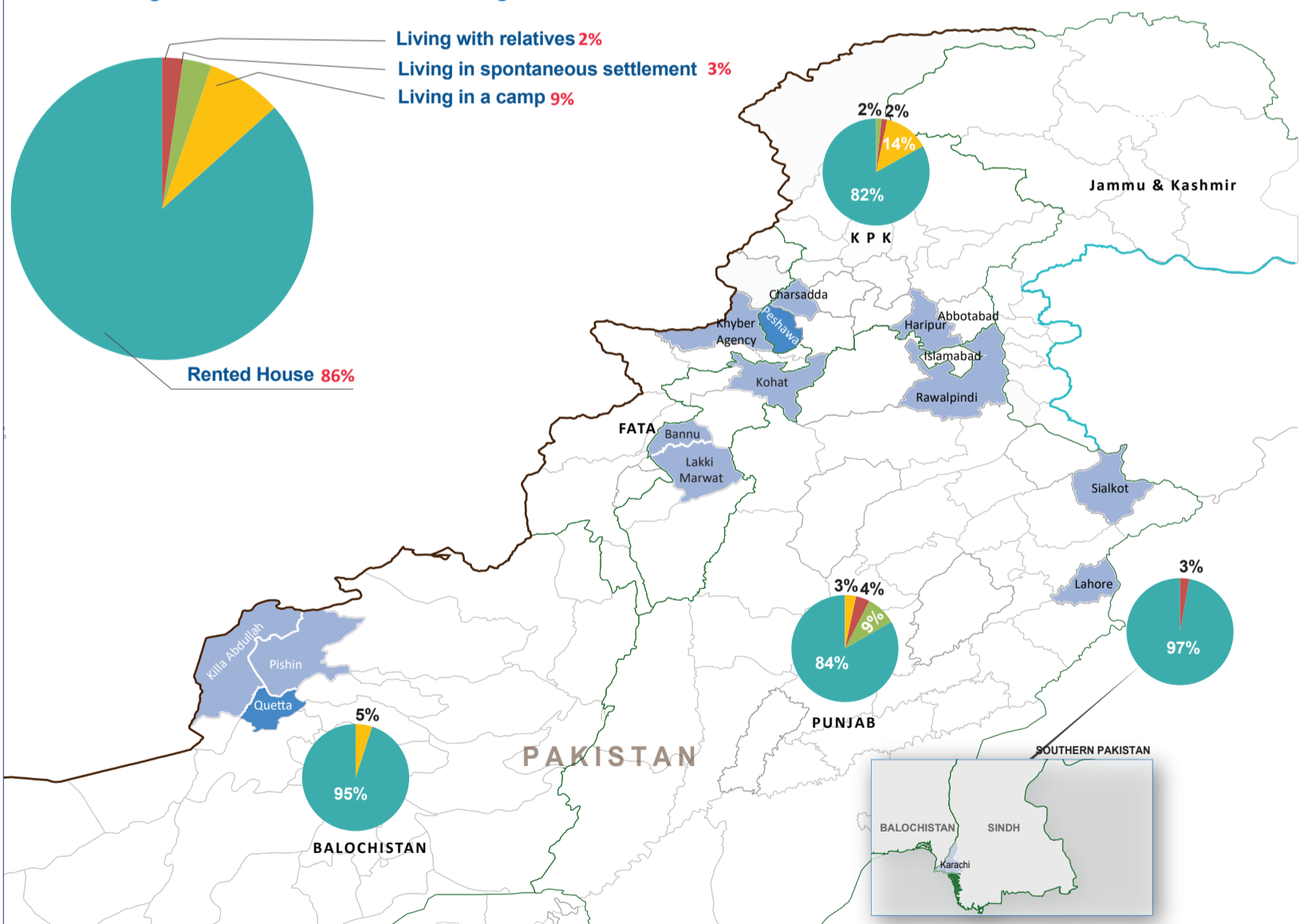
Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

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.

LIVING CONDITIONS IN PAKISTAN

Current Living Conditions of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan



Overall, 86% of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week reported living in **rented houses**, whereas **9%** reported living in a 'Camp,' **3%** reported 'living in a spontaneous settlement,' and the remaining **2%** reported 'living with relatives'.

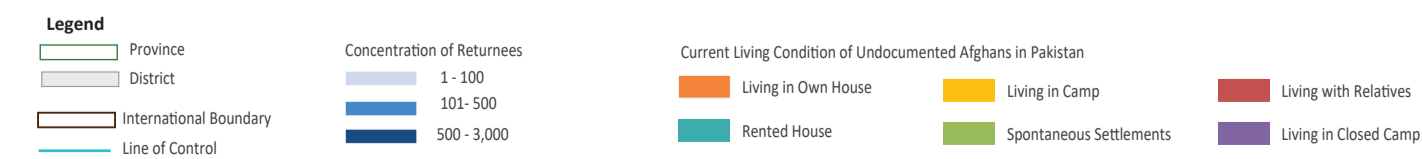
There are differences at the provincial level where for example in **Sindh 97%**, in **Balochistan 95%**, in **Punjab 84%**, and in **KP 82%** of Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in 'rented houses'.

In **KP, 14%** of the Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in **Camp** compared to **5%** in **Balochistan, 3%** in **Punjab**, and **none** in **Sindh**.

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

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