



Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

26th August - 1st September 2018



Overall returnees through **Torkham and Chaman** since January 2018 **21,336**

For this reporting period **127** interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

- 77.2%** *Undocumented families
- 21.2%** *Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families
- 1.6%** *Undocumented individuals travelling alone

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

- 76%** Individuals with no documents
Afghans who do not have any legal document (POR, ACC, VISA)
- 14%** Individuals with ACC
Individuals with Afghan Citizen Card (ACC)
- 7%** Individuals with Tazkira
Afghan ID card that comes under the undocumented Afghans category
- 2%** Individuals with ACC Token
Individuals who received token to obtain ACC
- 1%** Individuals with Expired POR Card
Proof of Registration (POR) cards that have expired before 2015
- 0%** Individuals with no Passport or Expired Visa
Afghans with expired visa or passport without visa



598 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border**. **268** individuals used the **Torkham border** crossing while **330** individuals crossed through **Chaman/Spin Boldak border** crossing.

WHO IS AN UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN

- Individuals with No Documents
- Individuals with No Passport or Lapsed Visa
- Individuals with Tazkira
- Individuals with Expired POR Card
- Individuals with ACC Card
- Individuals with ACC Token

RESPONDENT'S PROFILE

Respondents by Gender

72% Male, **28% Female**

Age Group of Respondents

Age Group	Gender	Total %
5 - 17 Yr		8%
18 - 59 Yr		84%
60 + Yr		8%

RETURNEE'S PROFILE

Age-Gender Disaggregation (Individuals)

Age Group	Total Female	Total Male
60+ Yr	2.0%	2.1%
18-59 Yr	11.3%	16.3%
5 - 17 Yr	17.0%	20.6%
0 - 4 Yr	9.2%	11.5%

VULNERABLE CASES

Overall **9%** individuals were identified as vulnerable during this reporting period

- 43%** Elderly Members
- 7%** Disabled Persons
- 23%** Chronically ill persons
- 0%** Pregnant Women
- 7%** Female Headed Households
- 20%** *Widows + Other

*Other includes 15% widow, 3% mentally ill & 2% drug addicts

TRANSPORT & ASSETS

Overall **94** vehicles crossed from **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak borders**. Majority of the returnees used **Trucks and Pickups (66% and 32% respectively)** to return to Afghanistan. **Cash & Household Items** were reported as highest priority assets for migrants returning to Afghanistan.

* % of Households travelling with assets to Afghanistan

Asset	Torkham	Chaman
Household Items or Personal Belongings	100%	100%
Productive Assets	44%	66%
Families Carrying Cash	69%	100%
Livestock	8%	0%
Own Transportation	0%	13%

Transport Type Summary

Transport Type	Percentage	Average
Truck	66%	9 individuals used one Truck
Pickup	32%	7 individuals used one pickup
Bus	2%	6 individuals used one bus
Rented Car	0%	
By Foot	0%	

RETURNS & ACC CARD DISTRIBUTION

Legend: **Torkham** (Blue line), **Chaman** (Orange line), **ACC Applications Received** (Green circles), **ACC Card Distributed** (Purple circles), **Key Events** (T_T)

Initiation of ACC Card Distribution (16 - February - 2017)

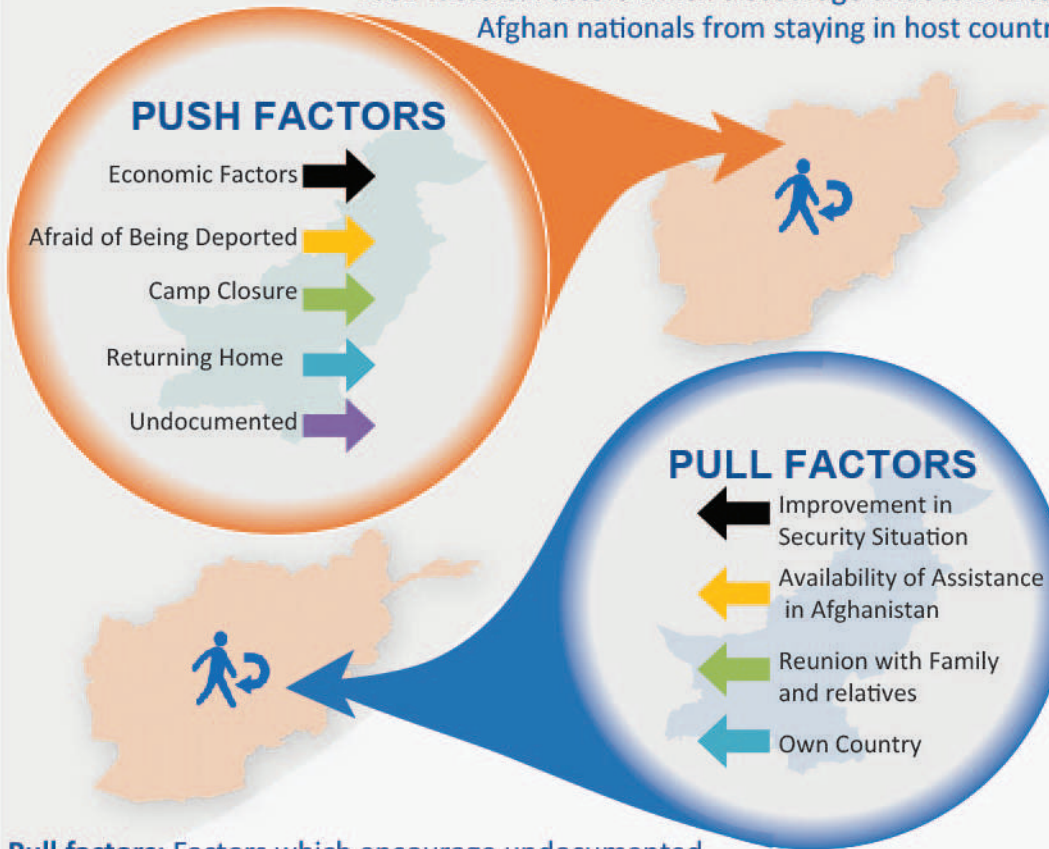
Initiation of ACC Centers Closing (9 - Mar - 2018)

Date	Torkham Returns	Chaman Returns	ACC Applications Received	ACC Card Distributed
26 Nov - 2 Dec 2017	351	251	489,545	
10 - 16 Dec 2017	241	202		
24 - 30 Dec 2017	244	122		
7 - 13 Jan 2018	198	218		
21 - 27 Jan 2018	227	140		
4 - 10 Feb 2018	176	112		
18 - 24 Feb 2018	207	163		
4 - 10 Mar 2018	285	239		
18 - 24 Mar 2018	194	146		
1 - 7 Apr 2018	326	250	10,613	
15 - 21 Apr 2018	326	269	878,604	
29 Apr - 5 May 2018	211	347	175,321	
6 - 12 May 2018	422	436	284,964	
13 - 19 May 2018	541	470	300,000	
20 - 26 May 2018	491	361		
27 May - 2 June 2018	458			
3 - 9 June 2018	600			
10 - 16 June 2018	741			
17 - 23 June 2018	518			
24 - 30 June 2018	512			
1 - 7 July 2018	293			
8 - 14 July 2018	193			
15 - 21 July 2018	78			
22 - 28 July 2018	114			
29 July - 4 Aug 2018	167			
5 - 11 Aug 2018	38			
12 - 18 Aug 2018	202			
19 - 25 Aug 2018	191			
26 Aug - 1 Sep 2018	652			
	583			
	473			
	420			
	489			
	376			
	297			
	480			
	92			
	37			
	455			
	405			
	362			
	225			
	187			
	254			
	26			
	0			
	330			
	268			



PUSH AND PULL FACTORS RECORDED BASED ON RETURNEES RESPONSE

Push factors: Factors which discourage undocumented Afghan nationals from staying in host country.



In **Torkham**, 'Returning Home' is trending downwards, and **40%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 31 percentage point compared to last reporting period). 'Economic Factors' is trending downwards and is at **26%** (decrease of 27 percentage points compared to last reporting period). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending downwards and **8%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 16 percentage points compared to last reporting period). Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Torkham** reported 'Lack of Documentation' or 'Camp Closure' as a push factor.

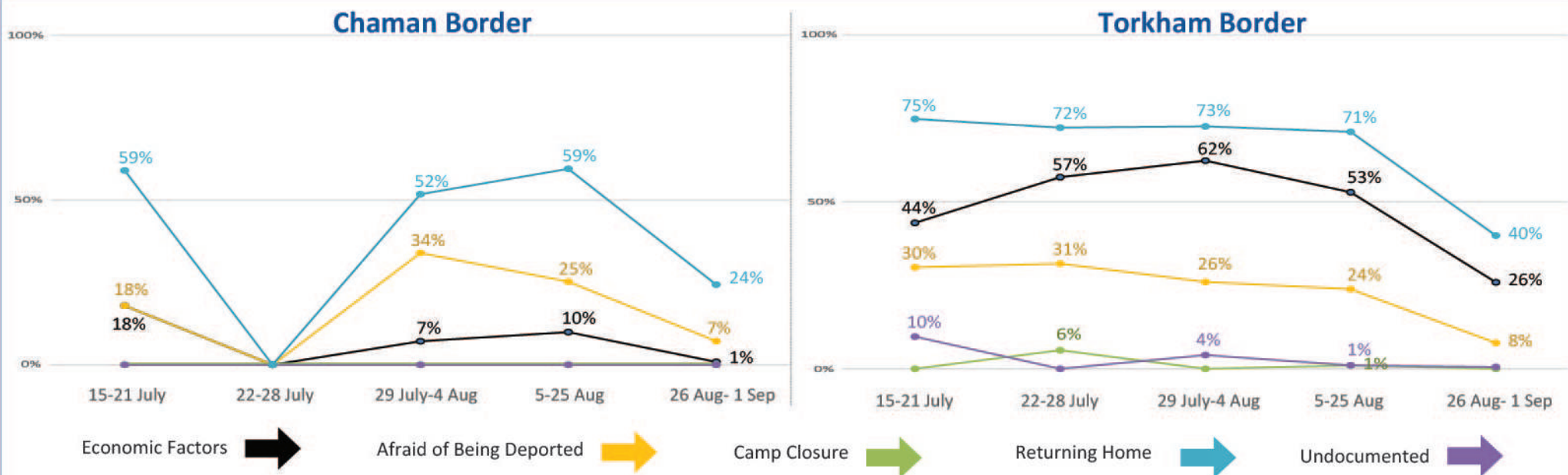
In **Chaman**, 'Returning Home' is trending downwards, and **24%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 35 percentage points compared to last reporting period). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending downwards and **7%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 18 percentage points compared to last reporting period). Whereas **none** of the respondents at **Chaman** reported 'Lack of Documentation', 'Economic Factors' or '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 **44%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **27%** of the respondents at **Chaman**. The second highest concern was 'Reunion with Family / Relatives' which was reported by **41%** of the respondents at **Torkham** and **6%** of the respondents at **Chaman**.

None of the respondents at **Torkham** and **Chaman** reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' or 'Improvement in Security Situation' as a pull factor.

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

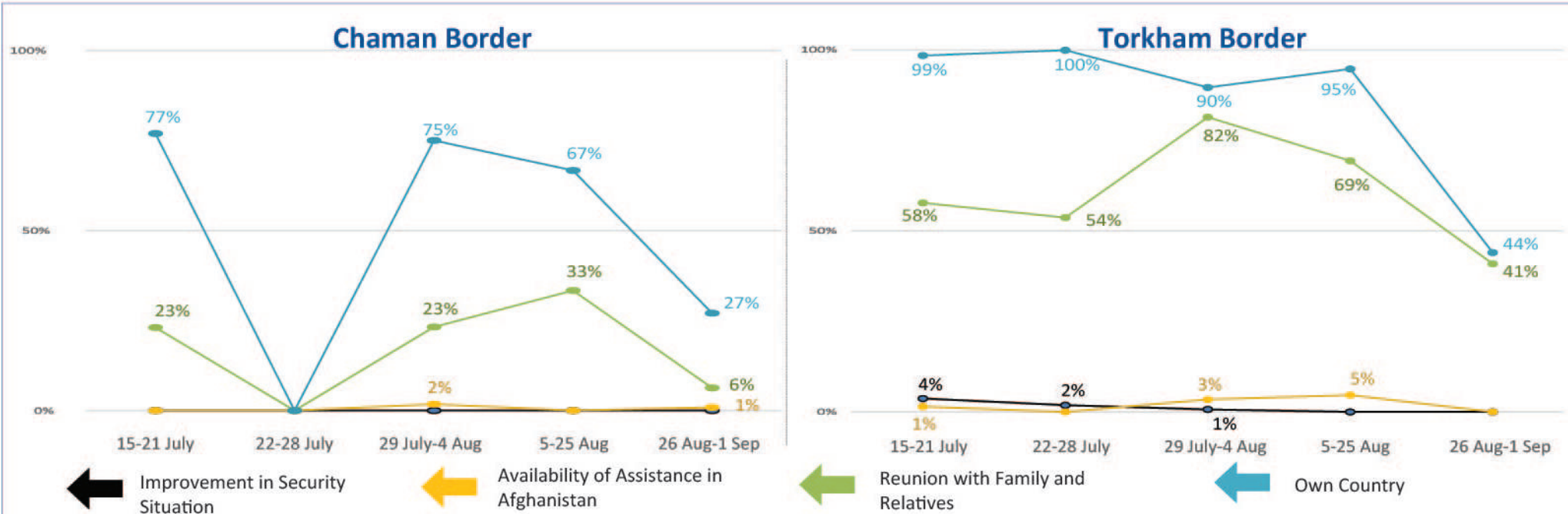
PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)



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



PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)

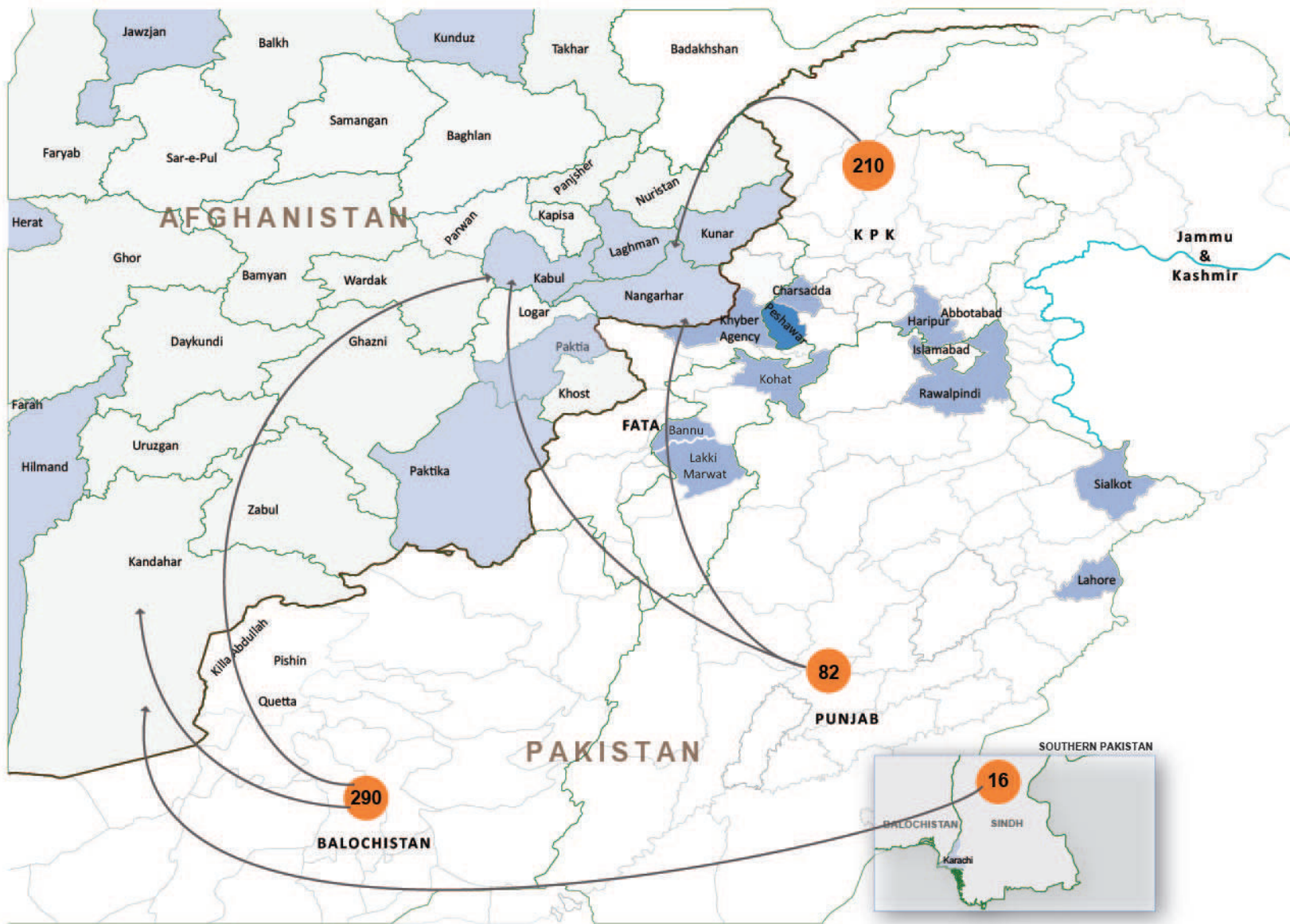


Top three ranked destinations in Afghanistan, preferred by returnees based on the PULL Factors' responses are.





Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan



The top 5 destination provinces for returns are

- Kandahar (36%)
- Nangarhar (27%)
- Kabul (15%)
- Helmand (6%)
- Nimroz (5%)



The largest proportion of returns are from:

- Balochistan (49%)
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (35%)
- Punjab (14%)
- Sindh (3%)

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

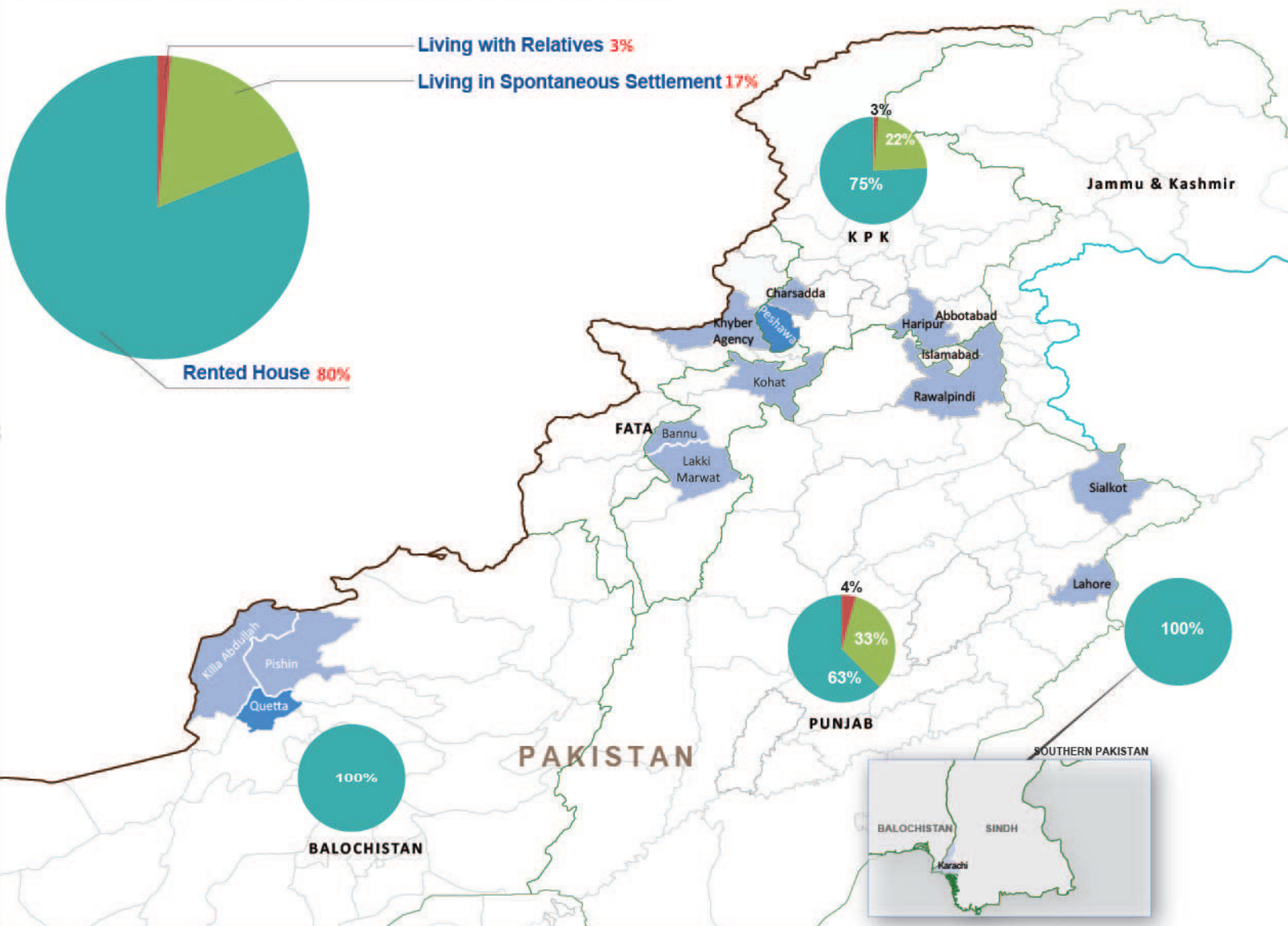
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HIGH RETURN AREAS



Current Living Conditions of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan



Overall **80%** of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week lived in **rented houses**, followed by **17%** in **spontaneous settlements**, whereas the remaining **3%** comprise of families that lived with a relative.

There are differences at the provincial level, where for example in Balochistan and Sindh all (**100%**) of Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in rented houses, followed by **75%** in KPK, and **63%** in Punjab.

It was observed that in Punjab **33%** of Undocumented Afghan returnees lived in a **spontaneous settlements** followed by **22%** in KPK and **none** in Balochistan or Sindh.

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

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LIVING CONDITIONS IN PAKISTAN



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