

Overall returnees through Torkham and Chaman since January 2018
17,918

For this reporting period 201 interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

- *Undocumented families **78.6%**
- *Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families **18.9%**
- *Undocumented individuals travelling alone **2.5%**

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

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

- 75%** Individuals with no documents
Afghans who do not have any legal document (POR, ACC, VISA)
- 16%** Individuals with ACC
Individuals with Afghan Citizen Card (ACC)
- 6%** 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



865 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border**. **489** individuals used the **Torkham border** crossing while **376** individuals crossed through **Chaman/Spin Boldak border** crossing.

RESPONDENT'S PROFILE

Respondents by Gender
 66% Male, 34% Female

Age Group of Respondents

Age Group	Gender	Total %
5 - 17 Yr		5%
18 - 59 Yr		86%
60 + Yr		9%

RETURNEE'S PROFILE

Age-Gender Disaggregation (Individuals)

Age Group	Total Female	Total Male
60+ Yr	1.8%	2.1%
18-59 Yr	15.8%	23.3%
5 - 17 Yr	16.1%	18.8%
0 - 4 Yr	11.1%	11.0%

VULNERABLE CASES

Overall **10%** individuals were identified as vulnerable during this reporting period

- Elderly Members: 39%
- Disabled Persons: 8%
- Chronically ill persons: 29%
- Pregnant Women: 2%
- Female Headed Households: 5%
- Widows: 17%

TRANSPORT & ASSETS

Overall **156** vehicles crossed from **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak borders**. Majority of the returnees used **Trucks and Pickups (56% and 27% 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**

Border	Household Items or Personal Belongings	Productive Assets	Families Carrying Cash	Livestock	Own Transportation
Torkham	100%	31%	73%	10%	0%
Chaman	100%	56%	100%	9%	15%

Transport Type Summary

Transport Type	Percentage	Average Individuals per Vehicle
Truck	56%	8
Pickup	27%	8
Bus	17%	5
Rented Car	0%	-
By Foot	0%	-

RETURNS & ACC CARD DISTRIBUTION

Line chart showing returns and ACC card distribution from 2017 to 2018. Key events include the initiation of ACC Card Distribution (16 - February - 2017) and the initiation of ACC Centers Closing (9 - Mar - 2018).

Date	Torkham Returns	Chaman Returns	ACC Applications Received	ACC Card Distributed
29 Oct - 4 Nov	461	401	489,545	-
12 - 18 Nov	435	387	-	-
26 Nov - 2 Dec	467	354	-	-
10 - 16 Dec	299	272	-	-
24 - 30 Dec	351	251	-	-
7 - 13 Jan	241	185	-	-
21 - 27 Jan	244	202	-	-
4 - 10 Feb	198	122	-	-
18 - 24 Feb	227	218	-	-
4 - 10 Mar	242	140	10,613	878,604
18 - 24 Mar	176	112	175,321	284,964
1 - 7 April	221	133	300,000	320,000
15 - 21 April	207	163	-	-
29 April - 5 May	285	235	-	-
13 - 19 May	194	130	-	-
27 May - 2 June	146	113	-	-
10 - 16 June	227	250	-	-
24 - 30 June	250	269	-	-
8 - 14 July	518	211	-	327,664



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.

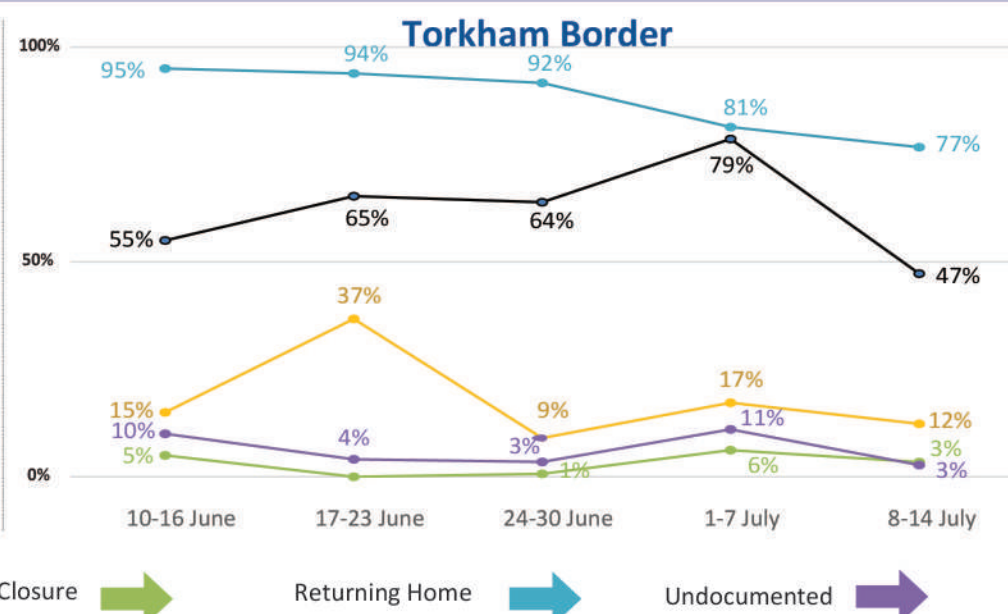
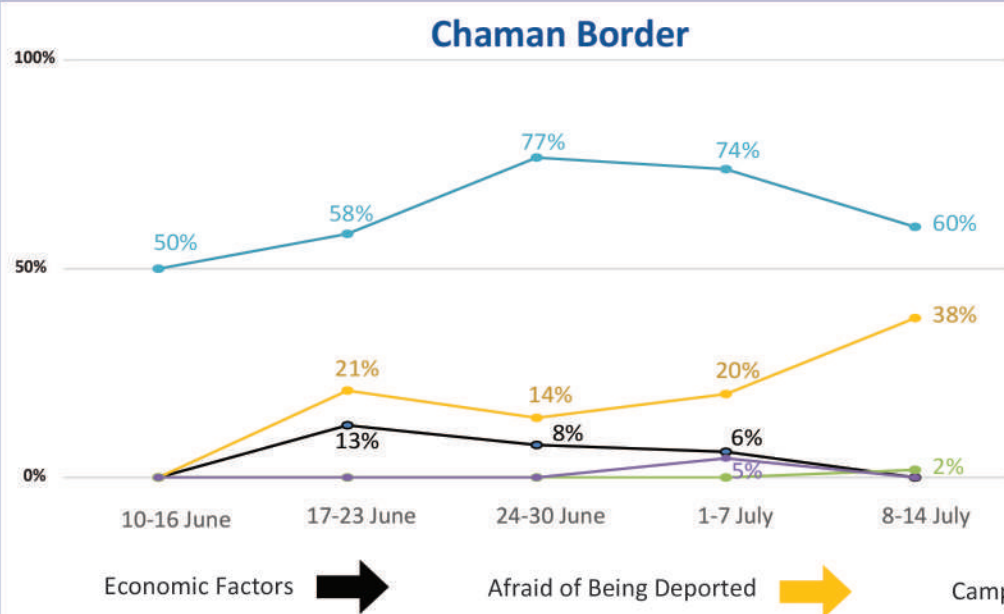
In **Torkham**, 'Returning Home' is trending slightly downwards, and **77%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 4 percentage points compared to last week). 'Economic Factors' is trending downwards and is at **47%** (decrease of 32 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending slightly downwards and **12%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 5 percentage points compared to last week). 'Lack of Documentation' is also trending downwards and is at **3%** (decrease of 8 percentage points compared to last week). Whereas, 'Camp Closure' decreased slightly and is at **3%** (decrease of 3 percentage points compared to last week).

In **Chaman**, 'Returning Home' is trending downwards and **60%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 14 percentage points compared to last week). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending upwards and is at **38%** (increase of 18 percentage points compared to last week). 'Camp Closure' is trending slightly upwards and is at **2%** (increase of 2 percentage points compared to last week). Whereas **none** of the respondents at Chaman cited 'Lack of Documentation' or 'Economic Factors' as a push factor.

The indicator rated as the main pull factor for both border crossing points was 'Own Country'. For **Torkham**, **96%** of the respondents reported this as a key concern, whereas in Chaman, this was reported by **75%** of the respondents. The second highest concern was 'Reunion with Family / Relatives' which was at **68%** for Torkham and at **22%** for Chaman.

Further in Torkham **3%** of the respondents reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' and **2%** of the respondents reported 'Improvement in Security Situation' as a pull factor. Similarly in Chaman, **5%** of the respondents reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' and **none** of the respondents reported 'Improvement in Security Situation' as a pull factor.

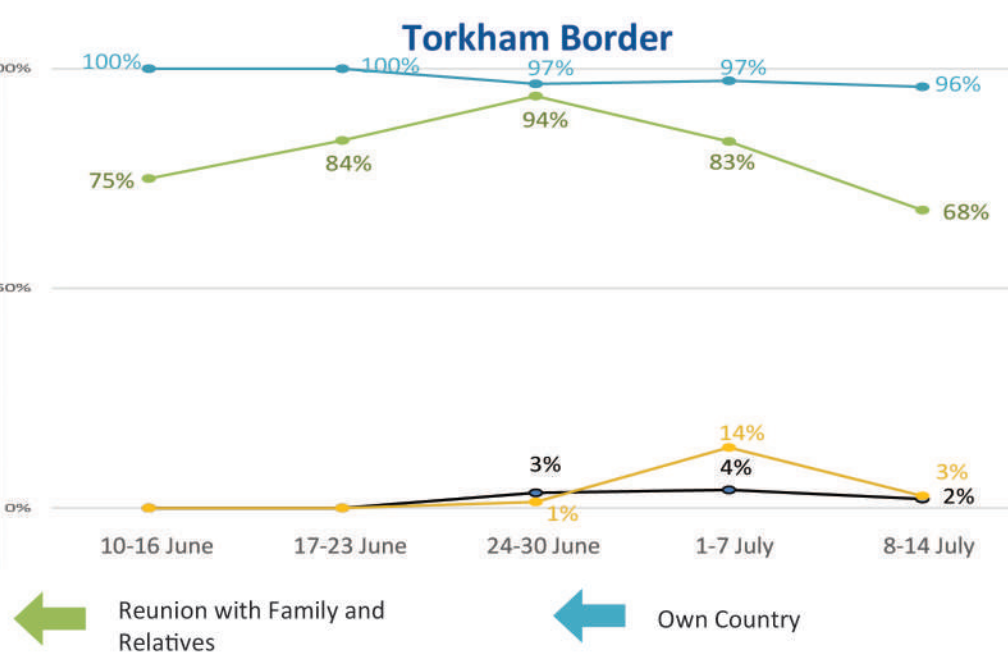
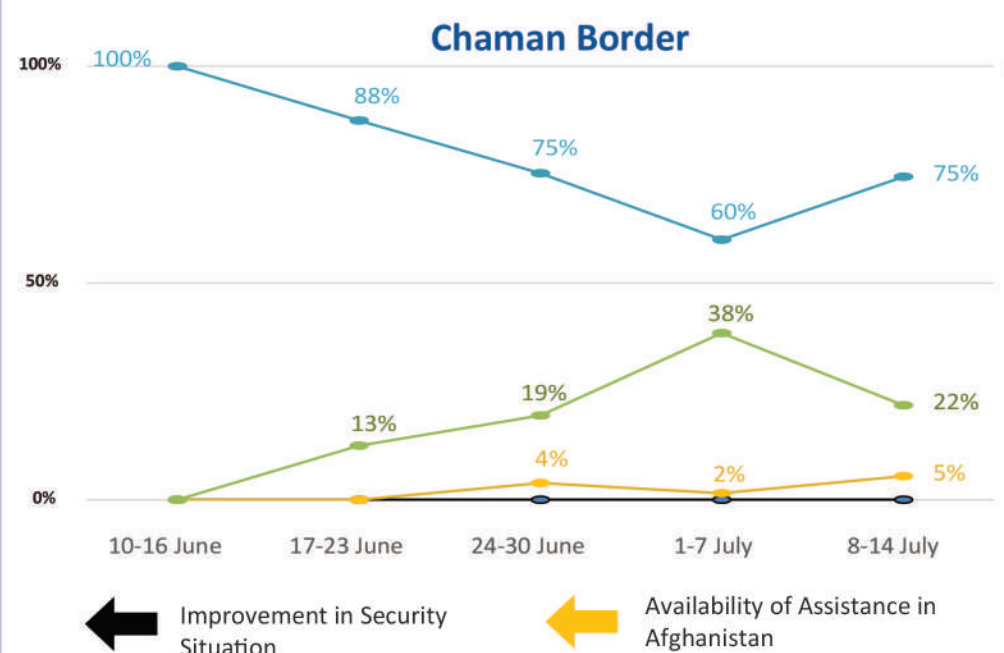
PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)



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.



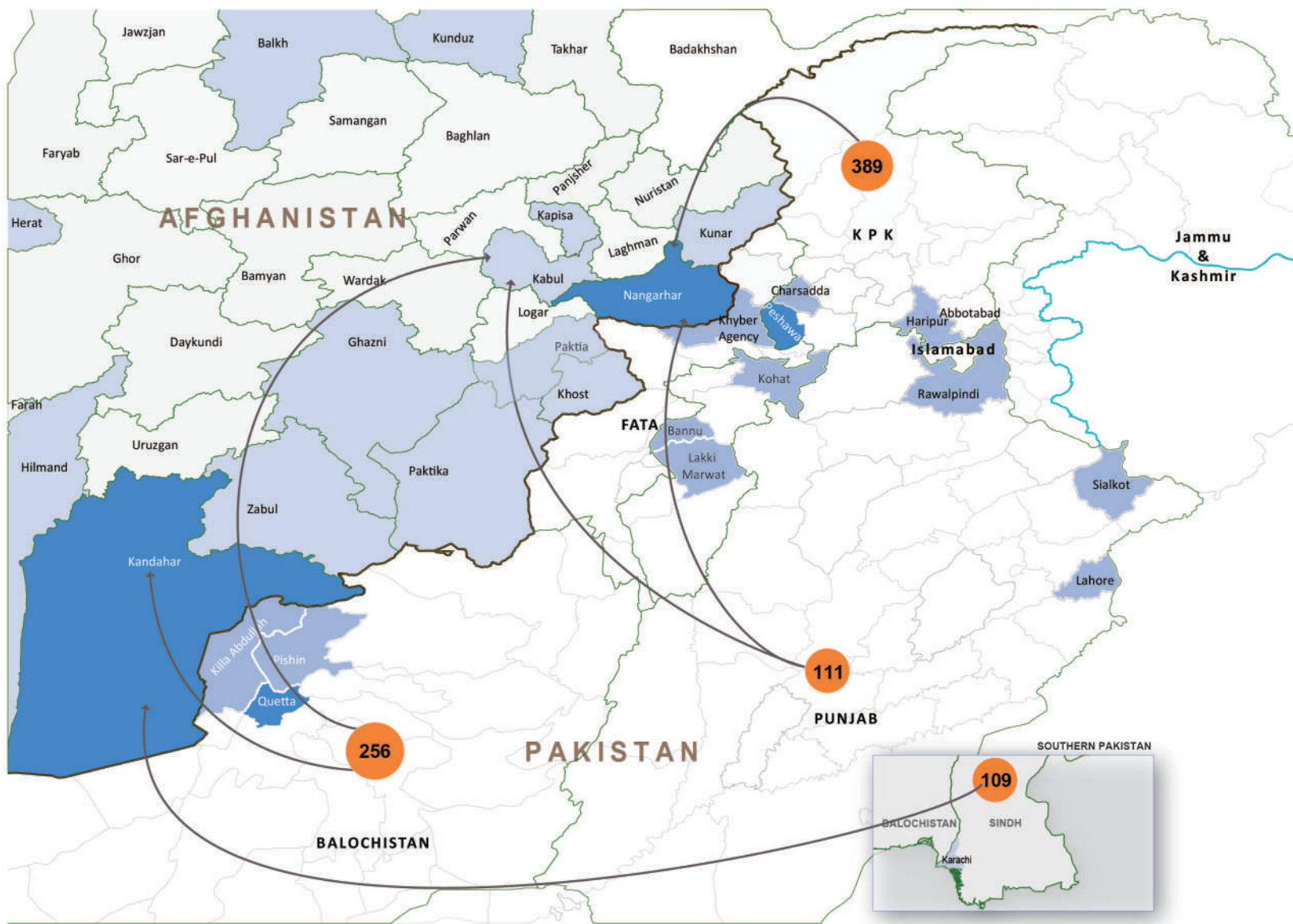


Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

8th July - 14th July, 2018

HIGH RETURN AREAS

Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan



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

- Kabul (25%)
- Nangarhar (19%)
- Kandahar (18%)
- Kunduz (6%)
- Kunar (6%)



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

- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (45%)
- Balochistan (30%)
- Punjab (13%)
- Sindh (12%)

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

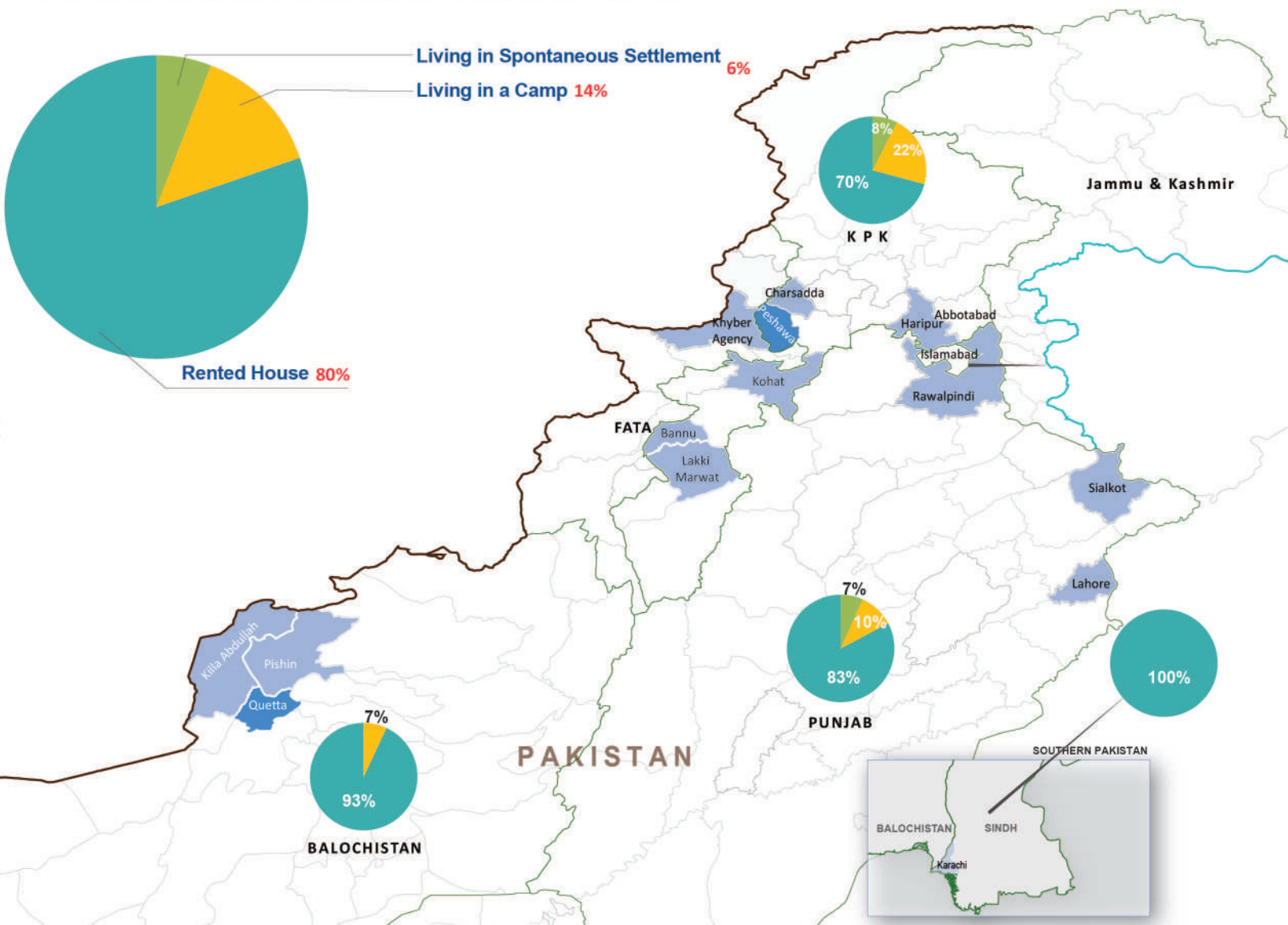
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LIVING CONDITIONS IN PAKISTAN

Current Living Conditions of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan



Overall 80% of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week lived in **rented houses**, followed by **14%** in **camps**, whereas the remaining **6%** comprise of families that lived in a **spontaneous settlement**.

There are differences at the provincial level, where for example in Sindh **100%**, in Balochistan **93%** and in Punjab **83%** of undocumented Afghan families lived in a rented house whereas only **70%** of the families in KPK lived in a **rented house**.

It was observed that in **KPK 22%** of Undocumented Afghan families lived in a **camp** followed by **10%** in **Punjab**, **7%** in **Balochistan**, 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.