

BI-WEEKLY FLOW MONITORING REPORT: SPONTANEOUS RETURN OF UNDOCUMENTED AFGHANS FROM PAKISTAN (17 DEC. TO 31 DEC. 2022)

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. This exercise is part of the **European Union** funded project “**Displacement Tracking Matrix Regional Evidence for Migration Analysis and Policy (DTM REMAP)**”.

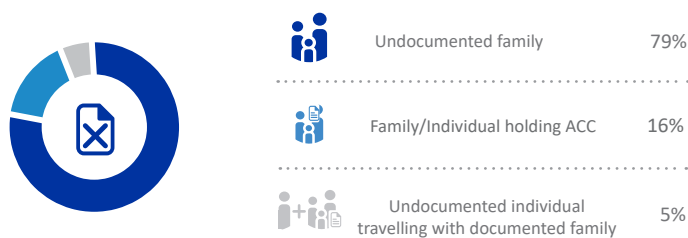
Between 17 December and 31 December 2022, 1,462 undocumented Afghan nationals spontaneously returned to Afghanistan, including 445 through the Torkham border point and 1,017 through the Chaman border point. Border authorities facilitated the return of 64 individuals due to the lack of legal documentation to remain in Pakistan. Therefore, information about these individuals is not included in the count. Although IOM identified 1,462 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 17 December and 31 December 2022, IOM interviewed 92 respondents.

HIGHLIGHTS

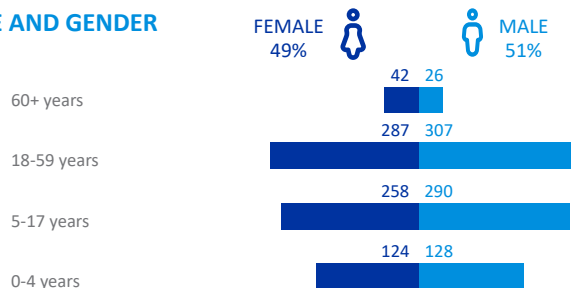
- During the reporting period, 7 per cent of returnees were categorized as vulnerable persons, mainly chronically ill and elderly.
- The primary occupations reported by returnees were: unskilled labor (63%), skilled labor (21%) and business (16%).
- All returnees were carrying household items, cash, personal belongings and productive assets when interviewed. They also travelled with additional items, such as household items (98%), cash (98%) and productive assets (93%).
- The average cost of travelling from Pakistan to Afghanistan reported was 26,969 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: pickup (61%), truck (36%) and bus/rented car (3%).

74,132 UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN RETURNEES AT TORKHAM AND CHAMAN (FROM JANUARY 2022)

DISTRIBUTION OF UNDOCUMENTED RETURNEES



AGE AND GENDER



PUSH FACTORS

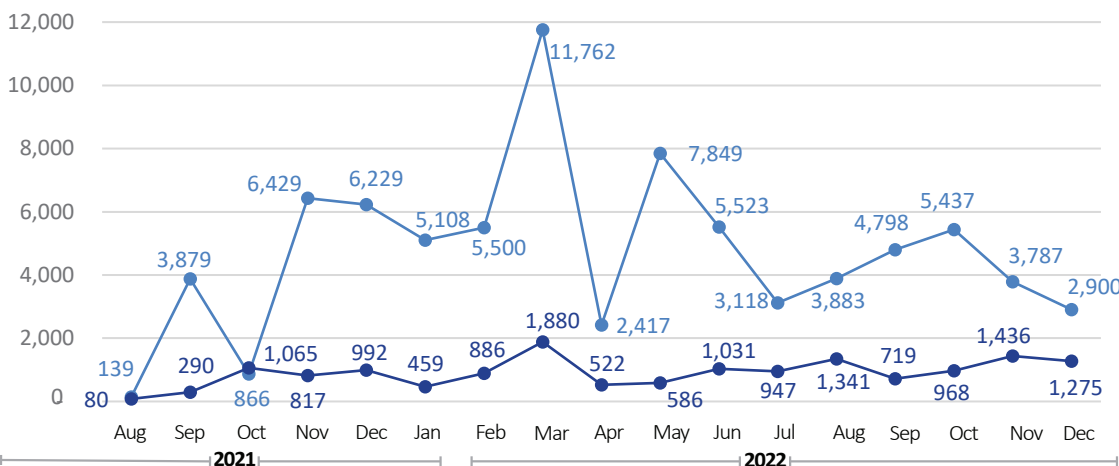


PULL FACTORS



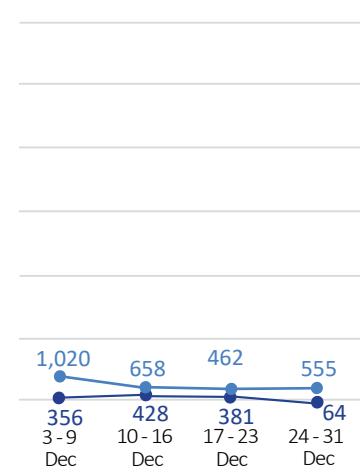
RETURN TREND

— Chaman
— Torkham



MONTHLY TRENDS

WEEKLY TRENDS (LAST FOUR WEEKS)



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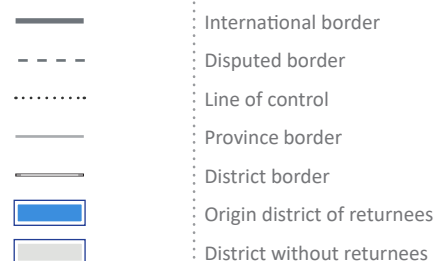
SETTLEMENT TYPE LEGEND



DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN IN PAKISTAN OF RETURNEES

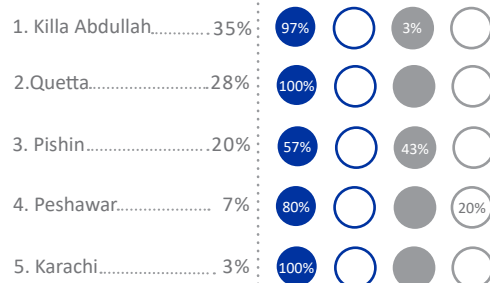


LEGEND



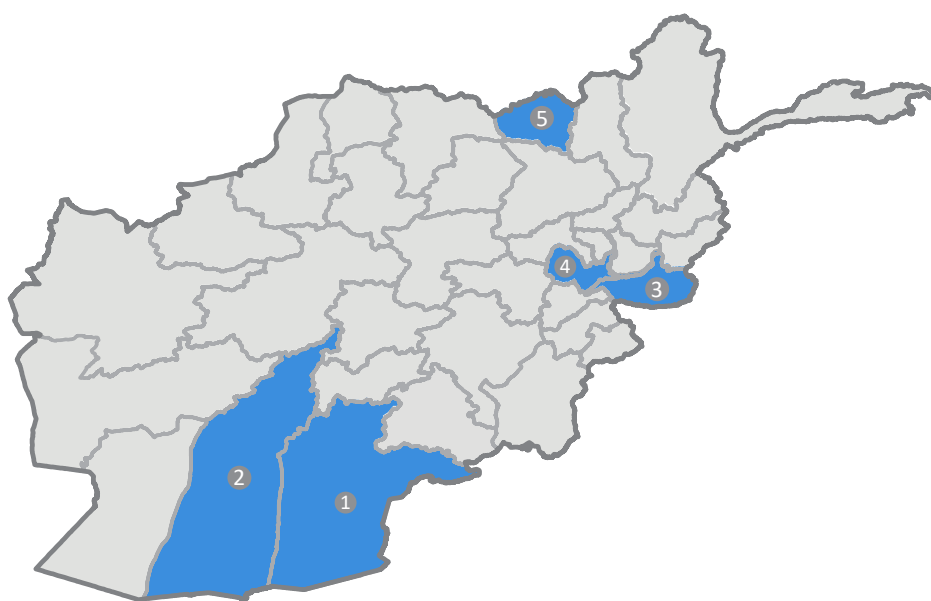
ORIGIN DISTRICT

SETTLEMENT TYPE



Note:
This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 districts of origin in Pakistan during the reporting period from 17 Dec. to 31 Dec. 2022.
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.

PROVINCES OF INTENDED DESTINATION

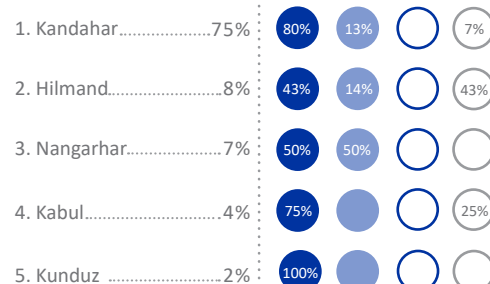


LEGEND



INTENDED PROVINCE

SETTLEMENT TYPE



Note:
This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 provinces of intended destination in Afghanistan during the reporting period from 17 Dec. to 31 Dec. 2022.
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