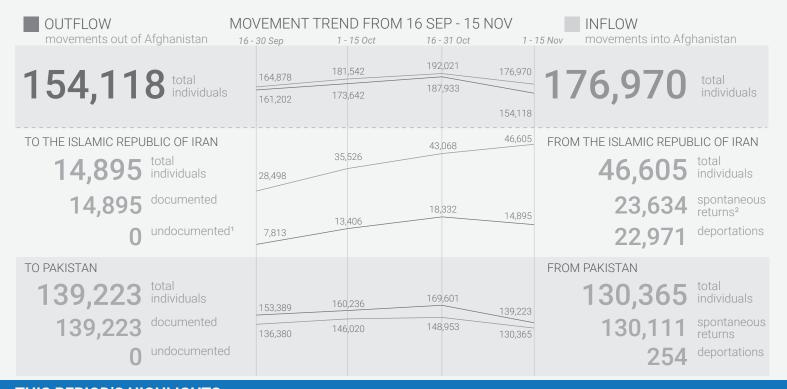


MOVEMENTS IN AND OUT OF AFGHANISTAN

1 November to 15 November 2022

MOVEMENT SUMMARY - AFGHANISTAN TO AND FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

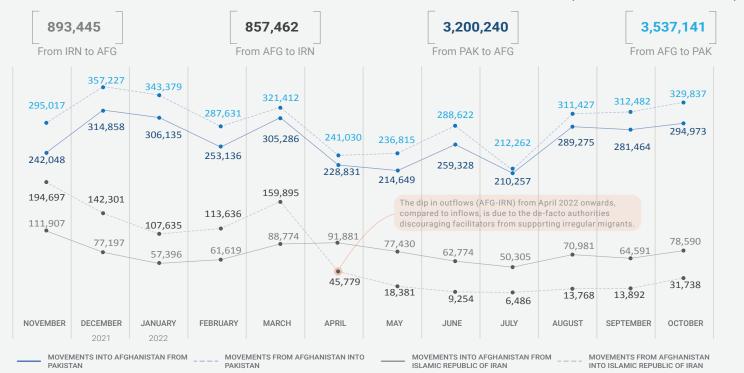
Acknowledging the deep rooted generosity of the people and the governments of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan for hosting millions of Afghan migrants and refugees for over four decades, this document captures present mobility and displacement trends between Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan.



THIS PERIOD'S HIGHLIGHTS

- The reporting period observed an increase in inflow movement between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Afghanistan, with 46,605 individuals compared to 43,068 during the previous two-week period. However, the outflows decreased from 18,332 to 14,895 during this reporting period.
- Crossings between Afghanistan and Pakistan decreased in both outflows and inflows, with an average of 9,282 outflows per day compared to 10,600 in the previous two-week period and an average of 8,691 inflows per day compared to 9,310 in the previous reporting period.

TRENDS OF MOVEMENT IN AND OUT OF AFGHANISTAN IN THE LAST 1 YEAR (NOV 2021 - OCT 2022)











64,591

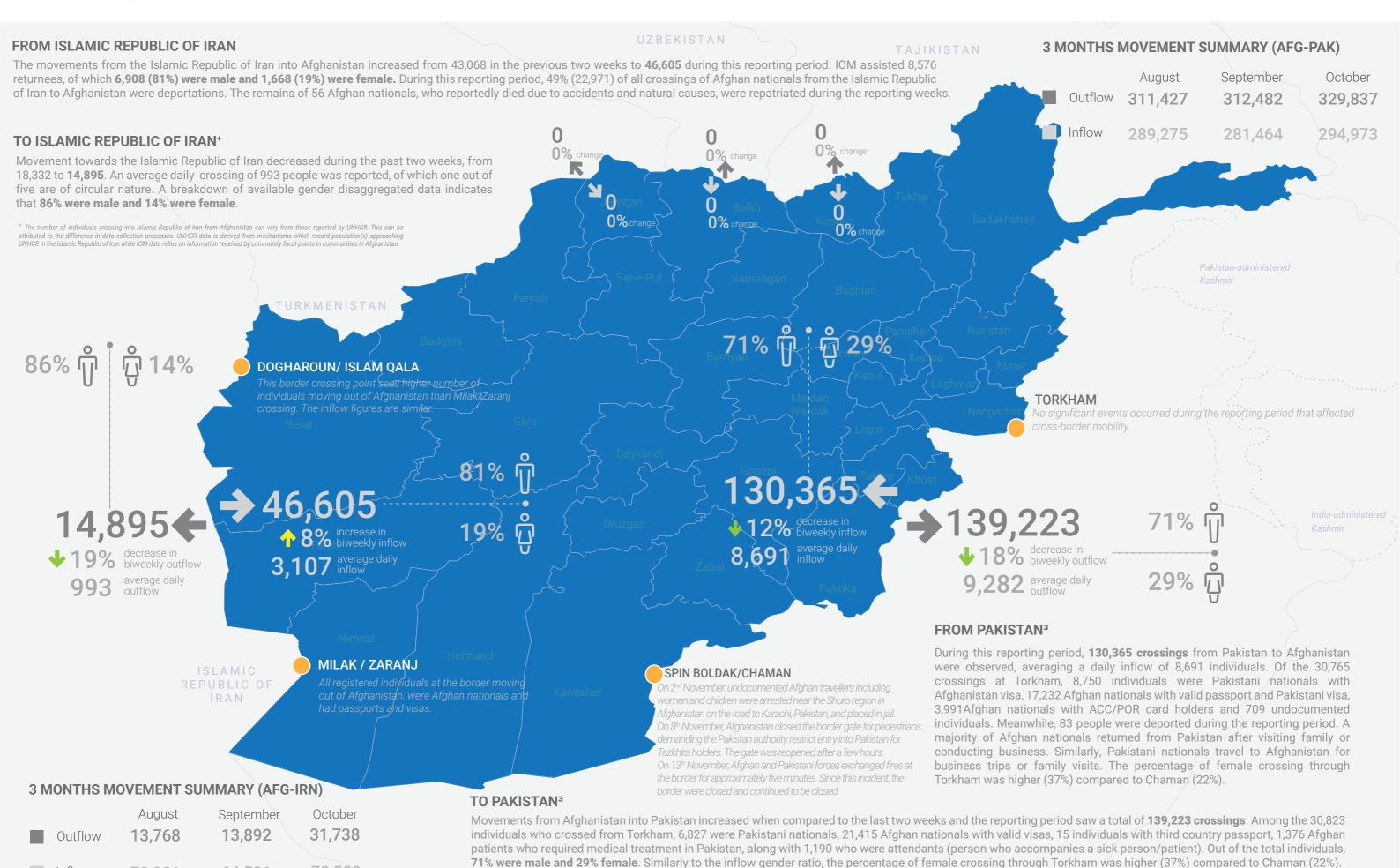
70.981

The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties

78.590

Inflow

1 November to 15 November 2022



ented individual: An individual of Afghan origin in Pakistan or Islamic Republic of Iran who does not have valid documents. Valid documentation includes: a valid Proof of Registration (PoR) card issued by the Government of Pakistan. an Afghan Critizen Card (ACC), and either a valid Pakistan visa, an Amavesh card, or a valid Iranian visa to remain/stay in Pakistan or the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. Line of Control: Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan 2Spontaneous returns: Individuals crossing the border to Afghanistan willingly and without being forced or coerced. These individuals can be documented or undocumented.

³The number of individuals crossing into and from Pakistan are based on the compilation of numbers coordinated between IOM Afghanistan and IOM Pakistan. The numbers do not reflect nationalities and may include Afghans, Pakistanis and third country nationals



DISPLACEMENT AND POPULATION MOVEMENT

BASELINE MOBILITY ASSESSMENT (BMA) AND EMERGENCY COMMUNITY-BASED NEEDS ASSESSMENT (eCBNA)

The BMA assessment tracks mobility, provides information on population estimates, locations and geographic distribution of displaced, return and migrant populations, reasons for displacement, places of origin and periods of displacement. The CBNA documents vulnerabilities and multisectoral needs. Data is collected at the settlement level, through focus group discussions with community focal points and direct observations. Round 154 of the BMA and eCBNA were conducted in March and April 2022.

IDP ARRIVALS

1,804,363 Jan 2021 - Apr 2022 **5.894,220** 2012 - 2022 (April)

Arrival IDPs are Afghans who fled their communities of origin and have arrived in the assessed locations within Afghanistan as a result of, or in order to avoid, the effects of armed conflict, generalized violence, human rights violations, protection concerns, or natural and human-made disasters.

INDIVIDUALS MOVED ABROAD

2,516,105 Jan 2021 - Apr 2022 5,676,122 2012 - 2022 (April)

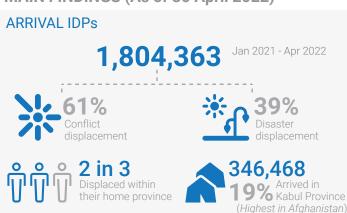
Afghans who have moved abroad from the assessed regardless of the reason or duration of the expatriation. This category includes individuals in need of international protection, economic migrants who have left Afghanistan.

INDIVIDUALS RETURNED FROM ABROAD

1,092,692 Jan 2021 - Apr 2022 **5.737,462** 2012 - 2022 (April)

Afghans who have returned to the assessed locations after having spent at least six months abroad. This includes both documented undocumented returnees.

MAIN FINDINGS (As of 30 April 2022)



INDIVIDUALS MOVED ABROAD

2,516,105 Jan 2021 - Apr 2022

1,731,381 69%

446,250

289,112 11%

Islamic Republic of Iran

Europe & Turkey (Other countries: 2%)

INDIVIDUALS RETURNED FROM ABROAD

1,092,692 Jan 2021 - Apr 2022

611,466 56%

Islamic Republic of Iran

342,805

Furone & Turkey (Other countries: 2%)

FINANCE AND ASSETS



55%

Of households' have no source of income (excluding debt)



2.9 million

FOOD AND NUTRITION

of people in urban settlements cannot afford basic food needs. 71% compared with 68% of rural and 68% of peri-urban settlements

42% of households rely on less preferred or less expensive foods as a coping mechanism

23% of people are unable to access basic food needs

16% of households eat one meal or less per day

10% of households rely on food aid for bread

> of households resort to extreme measures such as selling organs, selling children, or child marriage to afford food

BMA and eCBNA Round 15 Report

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. Line of Control: 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

1%

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