



# Flow Monitoring - Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan

15th April - 21st April, 2018



## Overall returnees through **Torkham and Chaman** since January 2018 **9,097**

For this reporting period **223** Interviews were conducted comprising of the following categories

- 74.9%** \*Undocumented Families
- 18.8%** \*Undocumented Individuals travelling with documented families
- 6.3%** \*Undocumented Individuals Travelling Alone

\* Interviews were conducted at both transit points, Torkham and Chaman/Spinboldak

### 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

- 70%** Individuals with no documents  
Afghans who do not have any legal document (POR, ACC, VISA)
- 0%** Individuals with no Passport or Expired Visa  
Afghans with expired visa or passport without visa
- 7%** Individuals with Tazkira  
Afghan ID card that comes under the undocumented Afghans category
- 3%** Individuals with Expired POR Card  
Proof of Registration (POR) cards that are expired before 2015
- 16%** Individuals with ACC  
Individuals with Afghan Citizen Card (ACC)
- 4%** Individuals with ACC Token  
Individuals who received token to obtain ACC



**819 Undocumented Afghan** individuals returned to Afghanistan through the **Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak** border. **458** individuals used the **Torkham** border crossing whilst **361** individuals crossed through **Chaman/ Spin Boldak** border.

### RESPONDENT'S PROFILE

#### Respondents by Gender

**67% Male**, **33% Female**

#### Age Group of respondents

Age Group	Gender	Total %
5 - 17 Yr		5%
18 - 59 Yr		84%
60 + Yr		11%

### RETURNEE'S PROFILE

#### Age-Gender Disaggregation (Individuals)

Total Female: **55%**, Total Male: **45%**

Age Group	Female %	Male %
60+ Yr	2.7%	1.8%
18-59 Yr	22.3%	16.2%
5 - 17 Yr	20.0%	18.3%
0 - 4 Yr	10.0%	8.7%

### VULNERABLE CASES

Overall **12%** individuals were identified as vulnerable during this reporting period

- 38%** Elderly Members
- 3%** Disabled Persons
- 33%** Chronically ill persons
- 4%** Pregnant Women
- 2%** Female Headed Household
- 20%** Widows + Other

\* Other include 1% mentally ill vulnerable cases.

### TRANSPORT & ASSETS

Overall **160** vehicles crossed from **Torkham and Chaman/Spinboldak** borders. Majority of the returnees used **Truck and Bus (39% and 34% respectively)** to return to Afghanistan. **Cash & House hold items** were reported as highest priority assets for migrants returning to Afghanistan.

#### \* % of Households travelling with assets to Afghanistan

Border	Asset Type	Female %	Male %
Torkham	Household Items or Personal Belongings	46%	54%
	Productive Assets	32%	68%
	Families Carrying Cash	45%	55%
	Livestock	50%	50%
	Own Transportation	100%	0%
	Household Items or Personal Belongings	0%	100%
Chaman	Household Items or Personal Belongings	0%	100%
	Productive Assets	0%	100%
	Families Carrying Cash	0%	100%
	Livestock	0%	100%
	Own Transportation	0%	100%
	Household Items or Personal Belongings	97%	3%

#### Transport type Summary

Transport Type	Percentage	Average
Truck	39%	10 individuals used one Truck
Bus	34%	5 individuals used one Pickup
Pickup	27%	8 individuals used one Bus
Rented Car	0%	
By Foot	0%	

### RETURNS & ACC CARD DISTRIBUTION

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

ACC Applications Received (Figures presented with 3 months gap): **7,007**

ACC Card Distributed (Figures presented with 2 Weeks gap): **489,545**

Key Events:
 

- Initiation of ACC Card Distributions (16 - February - 2017)
- Initiation of ACC Centers Closing (9 - Mar - 2018)

Date	Torkham Returns	Chaman Returns	ACC Applications Received	ACC Card Distributed
17-23 Sep	667	640	7,007	
24-30 Sep	514	364		
1-7 Oct	648	405		
8-14 Oct	612	434		
15-21 Oct	517	378		
22-28 Oct	492	401		
29 Oct - 4 Nov	461	387		
5-11 Nov	435	354		
12-18 Nov	467	272		
19-25 Nov	299	251		
26 Nov - 2 Dec	351	241		
3-9 Dec	244	202	489,545	
10-16 Dec	198	122		
17-23 Dec	227	218		
24-30 Dec	242	166		
7-13 Jan	176	112		
14-20 Jan	221	133		
21-27 Jan	207	163		
28 Jan - 3 Feb	285	235		
4-10 Feb	194	130		
11-17 Feb	146	113		
18-24 Feb	227	129		
25 Feb - 3 Mar	250	231		
4-10 Mar	326	269	10,613	
11-17 Mar	211	347	878,604	
18-24 Mar	354	211	175,321	
25-31 Mar	518	422	284,964	
1-7 April	533	436	300,000	
8-14 April	541	470		
15-21 April	491	361		





PUSH AND PULL FACTOR 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.

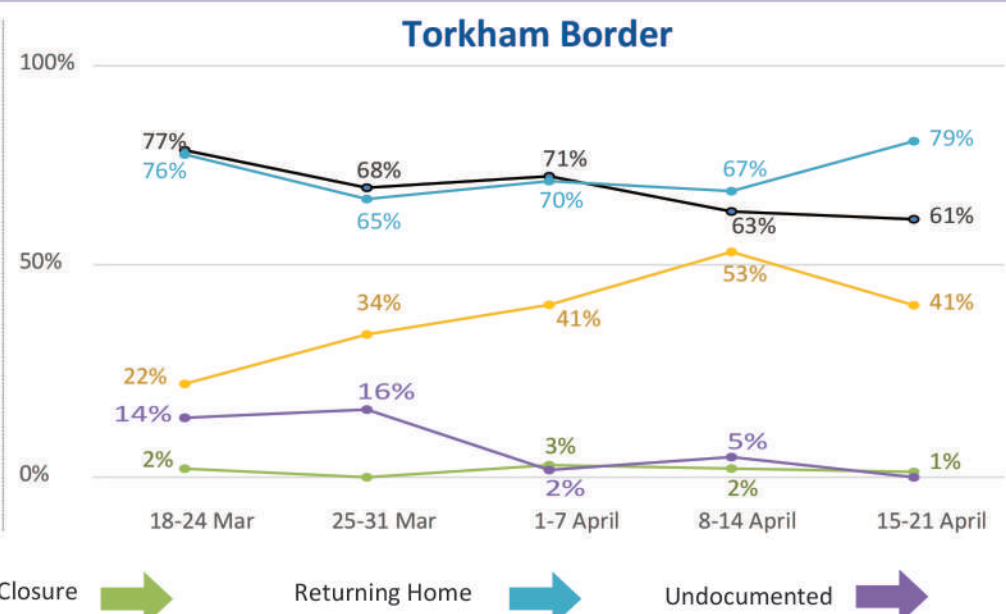
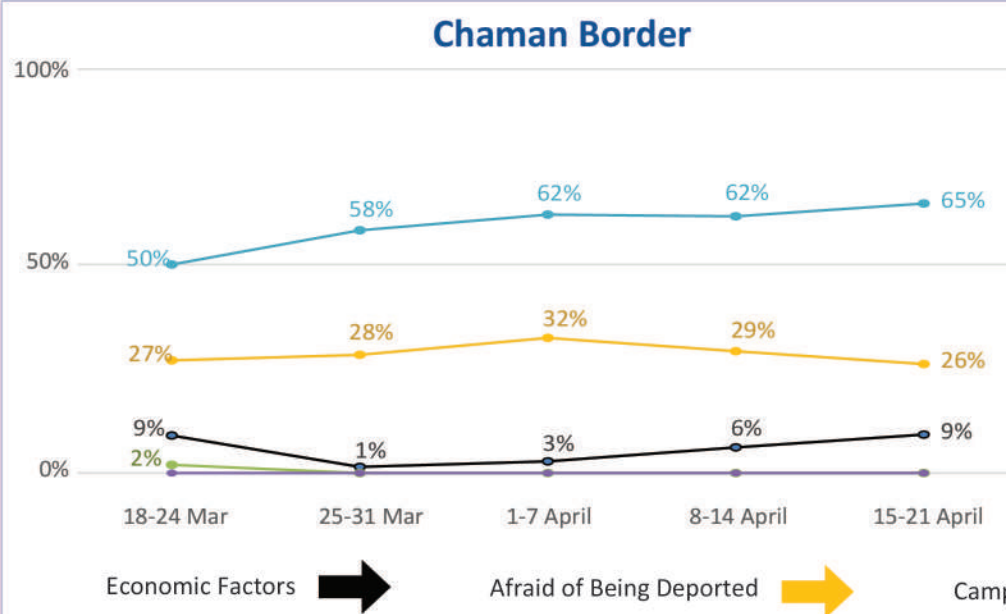
**In Torkham,** 'Returning Home' is trending upwards, and **79%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (*increase of 12 percentage points compared to last week*). 'Economic Factors' is trending slightly downwards and is at **61%** (*decrease of 2 percentage points compared to last week*). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending downwards and **41%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (*decrease of 12 percentage points compared to last week*). Whereas **1%** of the respondents cited 'Camp Closure' as a push factor (*decrease of 1 percentage point*) and none of the respondents cited 'Lack of Documentation' (*decrease of 5 percentage points*) as a push factor at Torkham.

**In Chaman,** 'Returning Home' is trending slightly upwards and **65%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (*increase of 3 percentage points compared to last week*). 'Afraid of Being Deported' is trending slightly downwards and **26%** of the respondents cited this as a push factor (*decrease of 3 percentage points compared to last week*). 'Economic Factors' is trending slightly upwards and **9%** of the respondents reported this as a push factor (*increase of 3 percentage points*). Whereas none of the respondents cited 'Lack of Documentation' or 'Camp Closure' as a push factor at Chaman.

The indicator rated as the main pull factor for both border crossing points was 'Own Country'. For **Torkham**, **95%** of the respondents reported this as a key concern, whereas in **Chaman**, this was reported by **58%** of the respondents. The second highest concern was 'Reunion with Family/Relatives' which was at **82%** for **Torkham** and at **35%** for Chaman.

Further in **Torkham**, **2%** of the respondents reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' as a pull factor, whereas none of the respondents reported 'Improvement in Security Situation' as a pull factor. Similarly in **Chaman**, **6%** of the respondents reported 'Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan' as a pull factor and none of the respondents reported 'Improvement in Security Situation' as a pull factor.

## PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)

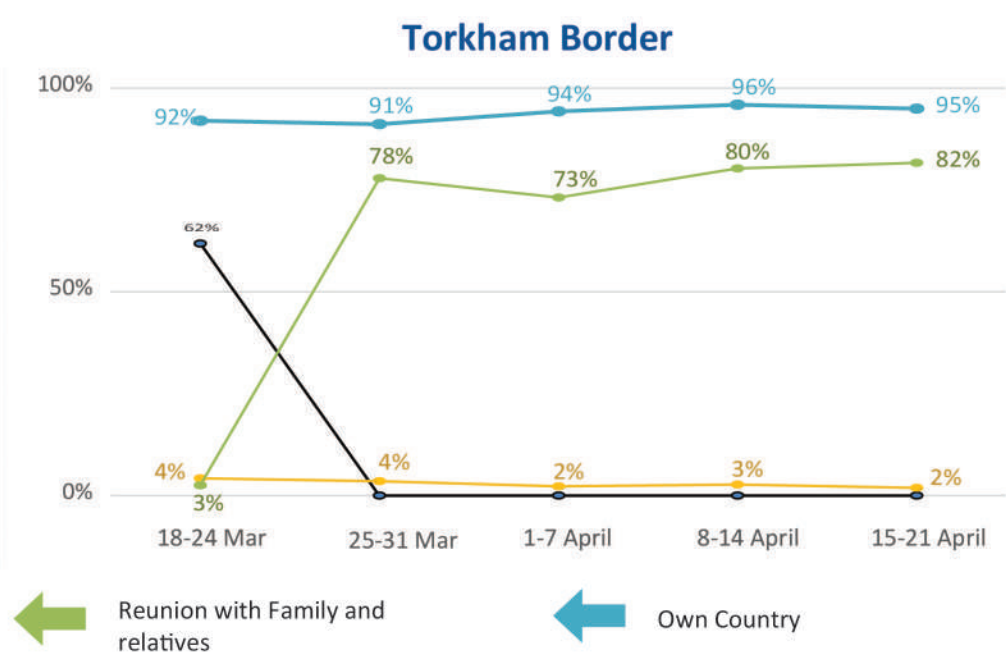
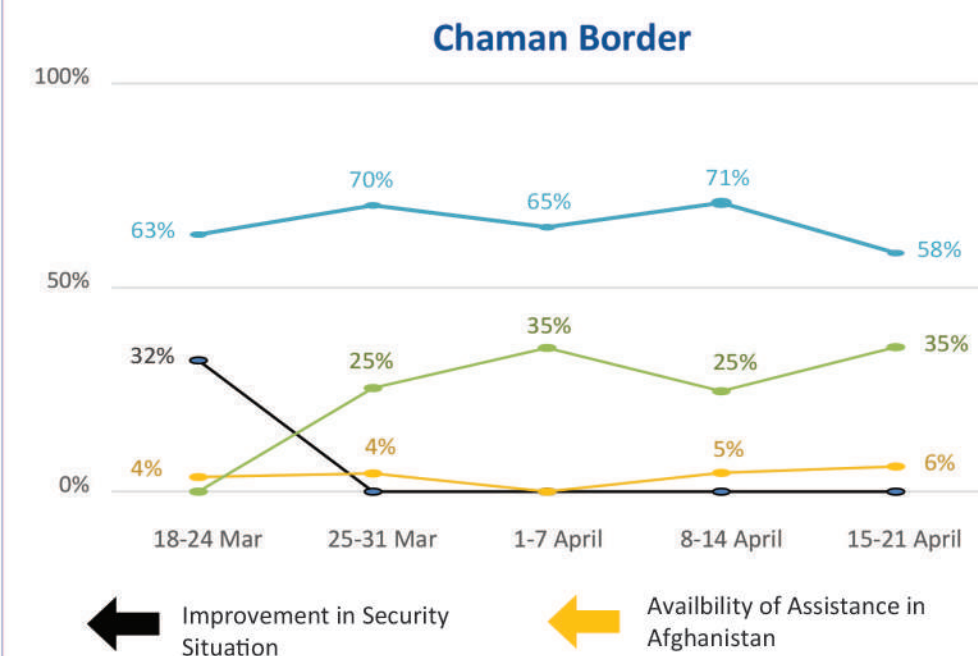


## Top three ranked destinations in Afghanistan, preferred by returnees

Selected destinations are the top ranked provinces based on the PUSH Factors responses collected by field team.



## PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)



## Top three ranked destinations in Afghanistan, preferred by returnees

Selected destinations are the top ranked provinces based on the PULL Factors responses collected by field team.







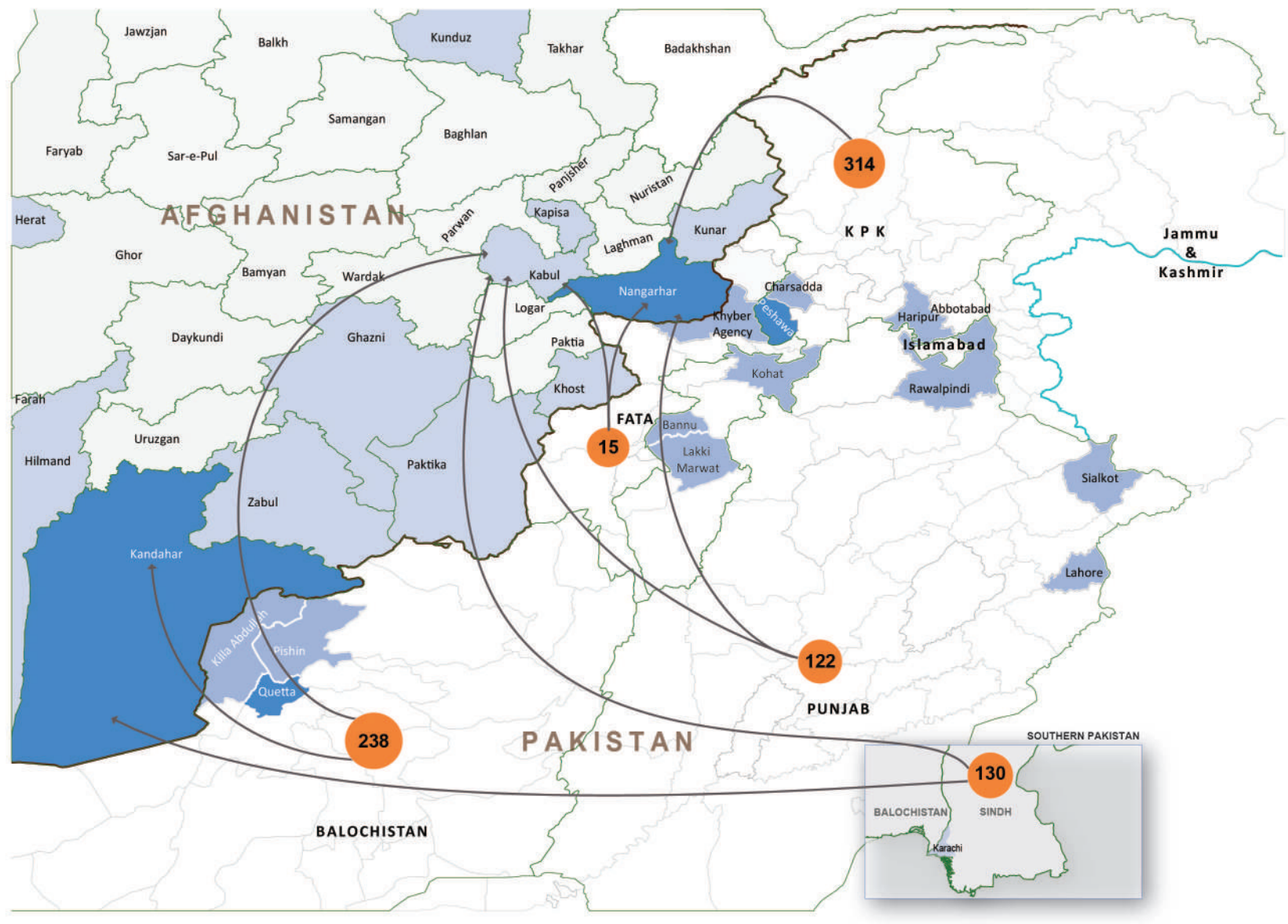
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HIGH RETURN AREAS

## Population Movement Trend for Spontaneous Returns of Undocumented Afghans from Pakistan



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

- Kandahar (25%)
- Kabul (21%)
- Nangarhar (18%)
- Kunduz (12%)
- Paktia (4%)



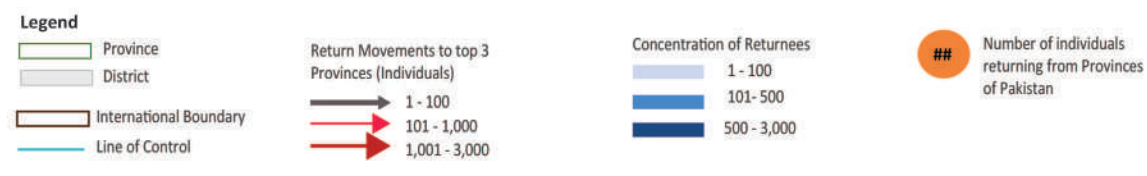
The largest **proportion of returns** are from:

- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (38.3%)
- Balochistan (29.2%)
- Sindh (15.8%)
- Punjab (14.9%)
- FATA (1.8%)

Data Source: Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

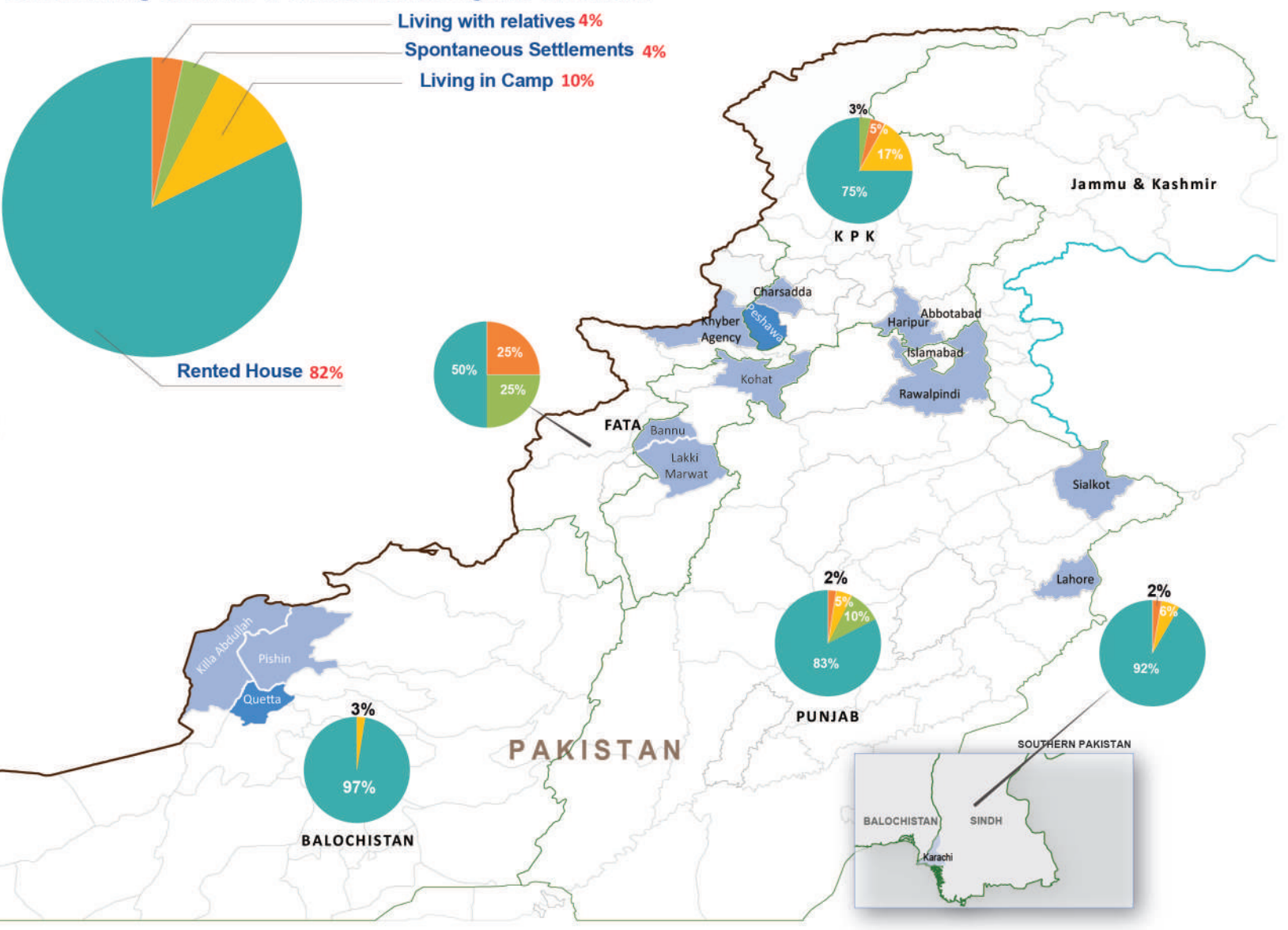
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LIVING CONDITION IN PAKISTAN

## Current Living Condition of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan



**Overall 82%** of Undocumented Afghans residing in Pakistan live in **rented houses**, followed by **10%** in **camp**s, whereas the remaining **8%** comprise of families that live in **spontaneous settlements** and / or in their **own house**.

There are differences at the provincial level, where for example **97%** of undocumented Afghan families residing in Balochistan live in **rented houses**, in comparison to **92%** for Sindh, **83%** for Punjab, **75%** for KPK, and **50%** for FATA.

It was observed that in FATA **25%** of undocumented Afghans live in **spontaneous settlements** followed by **10%** in Punjab and **3%** in KPK however Sindh and Balochistan reported no families living in **spontaneous settlements**.

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.