Overall 195 vehicles crossed from Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak borders. Majority of the returnees used Pick-ups and Trucks (57% and 33% respectively) to return to Afghanistan. Cash & Household items were reported as highest priority assets for migrants returning to Afghanistan.

**Overall 11%** individuals were identified as vulnerable during this reporting period. 

**WHO IS AN UNDOCUMENTED AFGHAN**

* Individuals who received token to obtain ACC
* Individuals who received token
* Individuals with ACC Card
* Individuals with Expired POR Card
* Individuals with Tazkira
* Individuals with no Passport or Expired Visa
* Individuals with No Documents
* Individuals with No Passport or Lapsed Visa
* Individuals with ACC Token
* Individuals with ACC
* Individuals with Expired POR Card
* Individuals with Afghan ID card that comes under the Undocumented Afghans category
* Afghan ID card that comes under the Undocumented Afghans category
* Individuals with no documents who do not have any legal document (POR, ACC, VISA)
* Individuals with ACC Token
* Individuals with ACC Card
* Individuals with Tazkira
* Undocumented families
* Undocumented individuals travelling with documented families
* Undocumented individuals travelling alone
* Undocumented families travelling through both transit points, Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak borders

**RETURNED IN THIS REPORTING PERIOD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>5 - 17 Yr</th>
<th>18 - 59 Yr</th>
<th>60 + Yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles crossed from Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households travelling to Afghanistan</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Items</td>
<td></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Belongings</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td></td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; Transportation</td>
<td></td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**600 Undocumented Afghan individuals returned to Afghanistan through the Torkham and Chaman/Spin Boldak border.**

**146 individuals** used the Torkham border crossing while **454 individuals** crossed through Chaman/Spin Boldak border crossing.
In Torkham, ‘Returning Home’ is trending upwards and 97% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 1 percentage point compared to the last reporting period). ‘Economic Factors’ is trending downwards and 47% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (decrease of 15 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). ‘Afraid of Being Deported’ increased to 15% (increase of 6 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). Whereas 1% of the respondents at Torkham reported ‘Camp Closure’ as a push factor.

In Chaman, ‘Returning Home’ is trending upwards and 86% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 6 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). ‘Economic Factors’ is trending upwards and 20% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 2 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). ‘Afraid of Being Deported’ is trending upwards and 2% of the respondents cited this as a push factor (increase of 2 percentage points compared to the last reporting period). Whereas none of the respondents at Chaman reported ‘Lack of Documentation’ and ‘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 97% of the respondents at Torkham and 86% of the respondents at Chaman. The second highest concern was ‘Reunion with Family / Relatives’ which was reported by 74% of the respondents at Torkham and 14% of the respondents at Chaman. Furthermore, none of the respondents at Torkham and Chaman reported ‘Improvement in Security Situation’ and ‘Availability of Assistance in Afghanistan’ as a pull factor.

**Push Factors**

Factors which discourage Undocumented Afghan nationals from staying in host country.

**Pull Factors**

Factors which encourage Undocumented Afghan nationals to return to their country of origin.

**Top three ranked provinces in Pakistan**

Based on the PUSH Factors’ responses are.

**Top three ranked provinces in Afghanistan**

Based on the PULL Factors’ responses are.

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**PUSH Factors (Weekly Trend)**

**PULL Factors (Weekly Trend)**

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

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

**Legend**
- Province
- District
- International Boundary
- Line of Control

**Concentration of Returnees**
- Number of individuals returning from Provinces
- Return Movements to top 3 Provinces (Individuals)

**Data Source:** Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

**Disclaimers:**
- The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the 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. The dotted line represents approximately the line of control between India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.
- Please note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official acceptance or endorsement by IOM.

**Overall,** 83% of Undocumented Afghan returnees from this week reported living in rented houses, 10% in ‘Camps’, 6% in ‘Spontaneous settlement’ whereas the remaining 1% reported ‘living with relatives’.

There are differences at the provincial level where for example in Sindh 100%, in Balochistan 90%, in KP 79% and Punjab 62% of Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in ‘rented houses’.

In KP and Punjab, 14% of the Undocumented Afghan returnees reported living in ‘Camp’ compared to 10% in Balochistan and none in Sindh.

**Current Living Conditions of Undocumented Afghans in Pakistan**

- **Living with relatives** 1%
- **Living in spontaneous settlement** 6%
- **Living in a house’** 10%
- **Rented House** 83%

**Data Source:** Population Census Organization, UNOCHA

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