

## OVERVIEW

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Pakistan collects data on the outflows of Afghans at the Torkham (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), Badini, Bahramcha and Chaman (Balochistan) border crossing points (BCPs) to better understand the movements of Afghans returning to Afghanistan. The data presented below is harmonised with those from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), who also cover Ghulam Khan (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa).

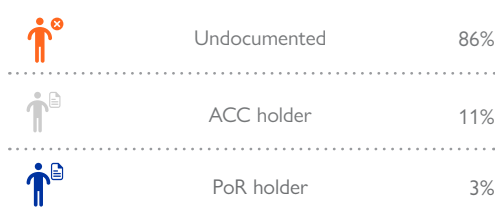
On 26 September 2023, the Ministry of Interior in Pakistan announced its decision to enact its “Illegal Foreigners’ Repatriation Plan (IFRP)”. Between 16 and 31 March 2024, 7,532 Afghan nationals returned to Afghanistan, including 5,057 through the Torkham BCP, 1,149 through the Chaman BCP, 1326 through the Ghulam Khan BCP, while no Afghan nationals returned through the Badini BCP. In addition, border authorities deported 74 individuals due to a lack of valid documentation. Since 1 January 2024, IOM identified 54,227 returns at the four BCPs.

## HIGHLIGHTS

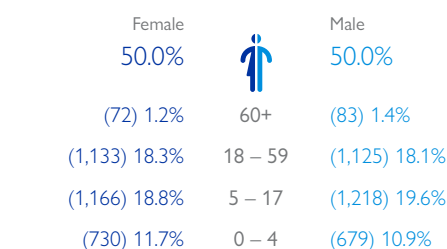
- During this reporting period (16 - 31 March 2024), DTM teams have observed a decrease of 20 per cent in returns compared to the first two weeks of March 2024.
- The number of returnees has decreased significantly since the first two weeks of November, which recorded the highest returns since 15 September 2023.
- Cumulatively, from 15 September 2023, 545,118 individuals have returned to Afghanistan. Ten per cent (54,227 individuals) of this total have returned since 1-January 2024.
- In terms of reasons for outflows, during the current reporting period, 85 per cent of the surveyed returnee families indicated they are moving back to Afghanistan due to fear of arrest.
- During the reporting period, one per cent of the overall flow could be considered vulnerable persons.
- The average cost of travel was higher from the border to the point of destination (PKR 36,598 or USD 132) compared to the point of origin to the border (PKR 35,182 or USD 126).

**7,606** AFGHAN NATIONALS RETURNED TO AFGHANISTAN BETWEEN 16 MARCH – 31 MARCH 2024

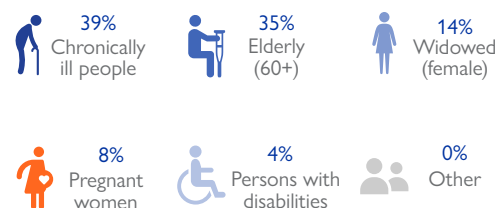
### DOCUMENTATION TYPE (N = 7,532)



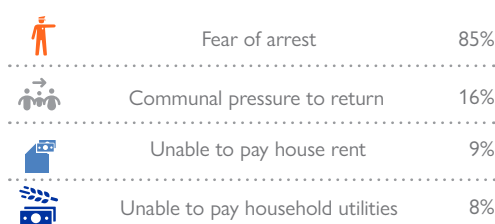
### AGE AND GENDER\* (N = 6,206)



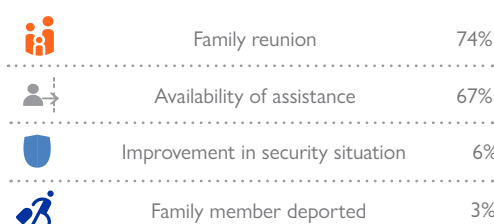
### VULNERABILITY TYPE<sup>1\*</sup> (N = 6,206)



### REASONS FOR OUTFLOW (TOP 4)\* (Multiple answers, N = 143, can exceed 100%)



### REASONS FOR DESTINATION (TOP 4)\* (Multiple answers, N = 143, can exceed 100%)



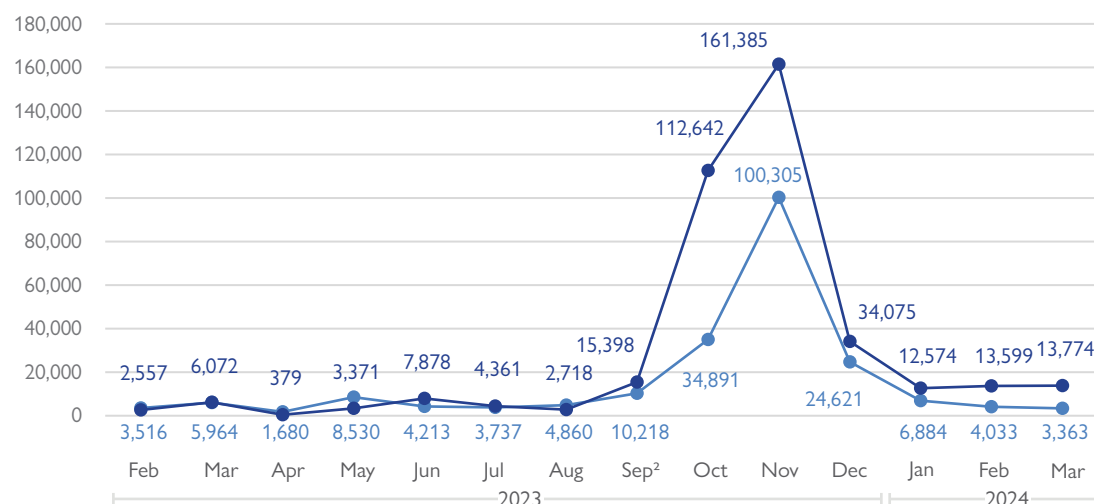
### AVERAGE COST OF TRAVELLING\* (N = 143)



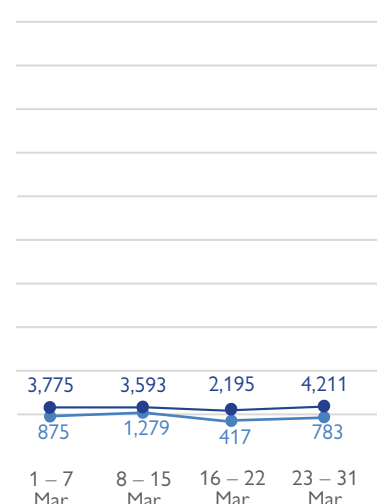
## RETURN TREND

● Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Torkham and Ghulam Khan) ● Balochistan (Badini, Bahramcha and Chaman)

### MONTHLY TREND



### WEEKLY TRENDS (LAST FOUR WEEKS)



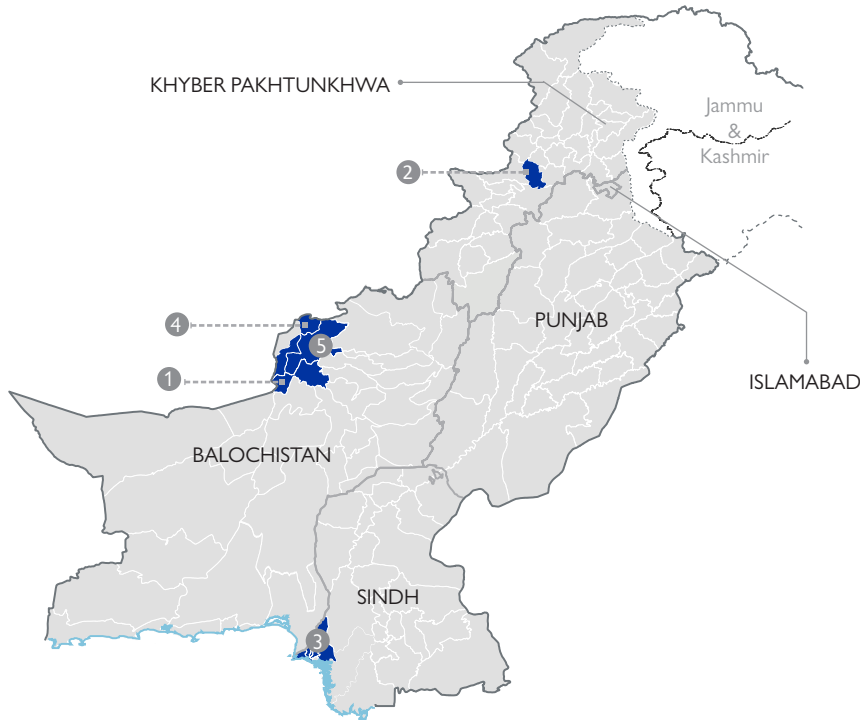
\* An asterisk means the visual only applies to ACC holders and undocumented Afghans returning through Torkham, Badini, Bahramcha and Chaman, excluding deportees and data collected by UNHCR.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are expressed as a proportion of the total number of vulnerable persons.

<sup>2</sup> As of 15 September 2023, IOM and UNHCR have harmonized their flow monitoring data, therefore, data prior to 15 September 2023 does not include PoR holders.

● Rented house    ○ Spontaneous settlement    ● Own house    ● Camp    ○ Living with relatives

DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN IN PAKISTAN (TOP 5)\* (N = 143)



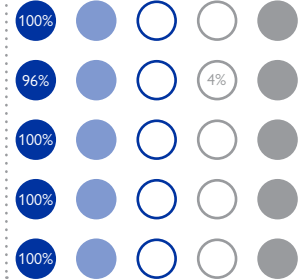
LEGEND

- International border
- Sea border
- - - Disputed border
- ..... Line of control
- Province border
- District border
- Origin district of returnees
- District without returnees

ORIGIN DISTRICT

ORIGIN DISTRICT	Percentage
1. Quetta	34%
2. Peshawar	18%
3. Karachi Central	15%
4. Killa Abdullah	15%
5. Pishin	6%

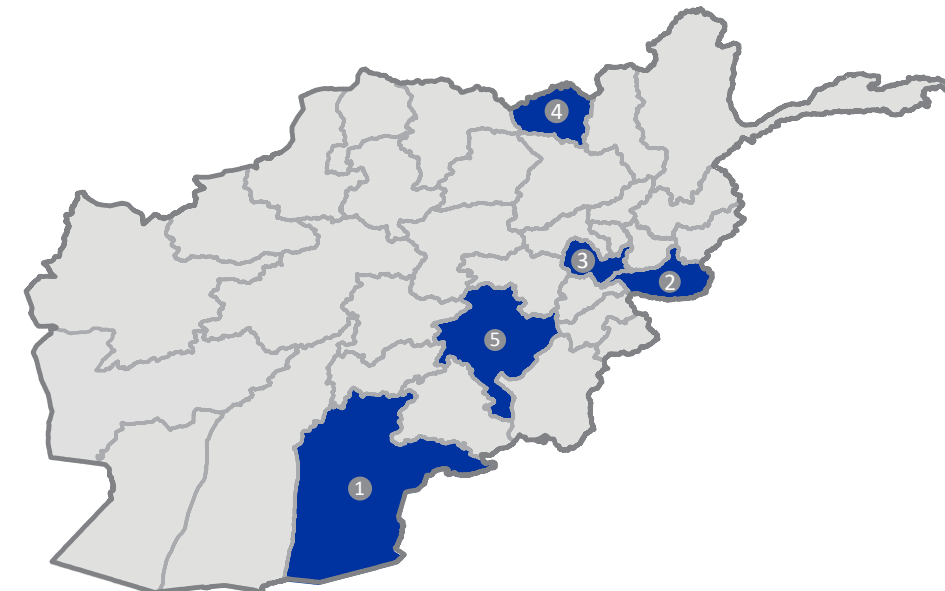
SETTLEMENT TYPE



Note: This map and the following legends focus on the top 5 districts of origin in Pakistan during the reporting period from 16 – 31 March 2024

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 (TOP 5)\* (N = 143)



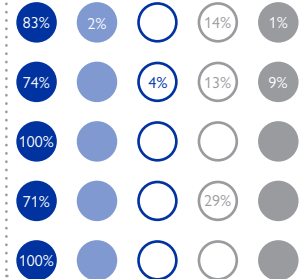
LEGEND

- International border
- Province border
- Province of intended destination
- Other provinces

INTENDED PROVINCE

INTENDED PROVINCE	Percentage
1. Kandahar	50%
2. Nangarhar	16%
3. Kabul	13%
4. Kunduz	5%
5. Ghazni	3%

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 16 – 31 March 2024

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