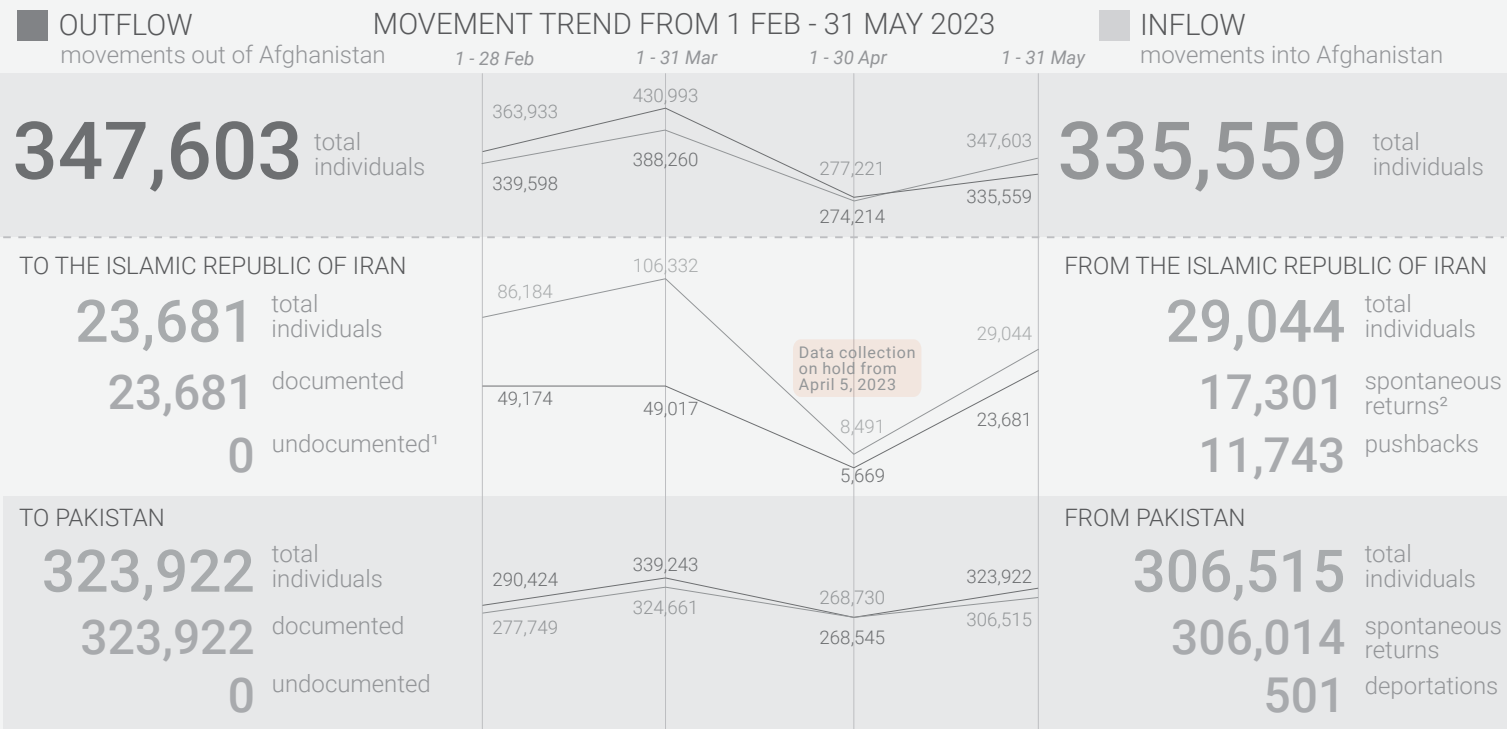


## MOVEMENT SUMMARY - AFGHANISTAN TO AND FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

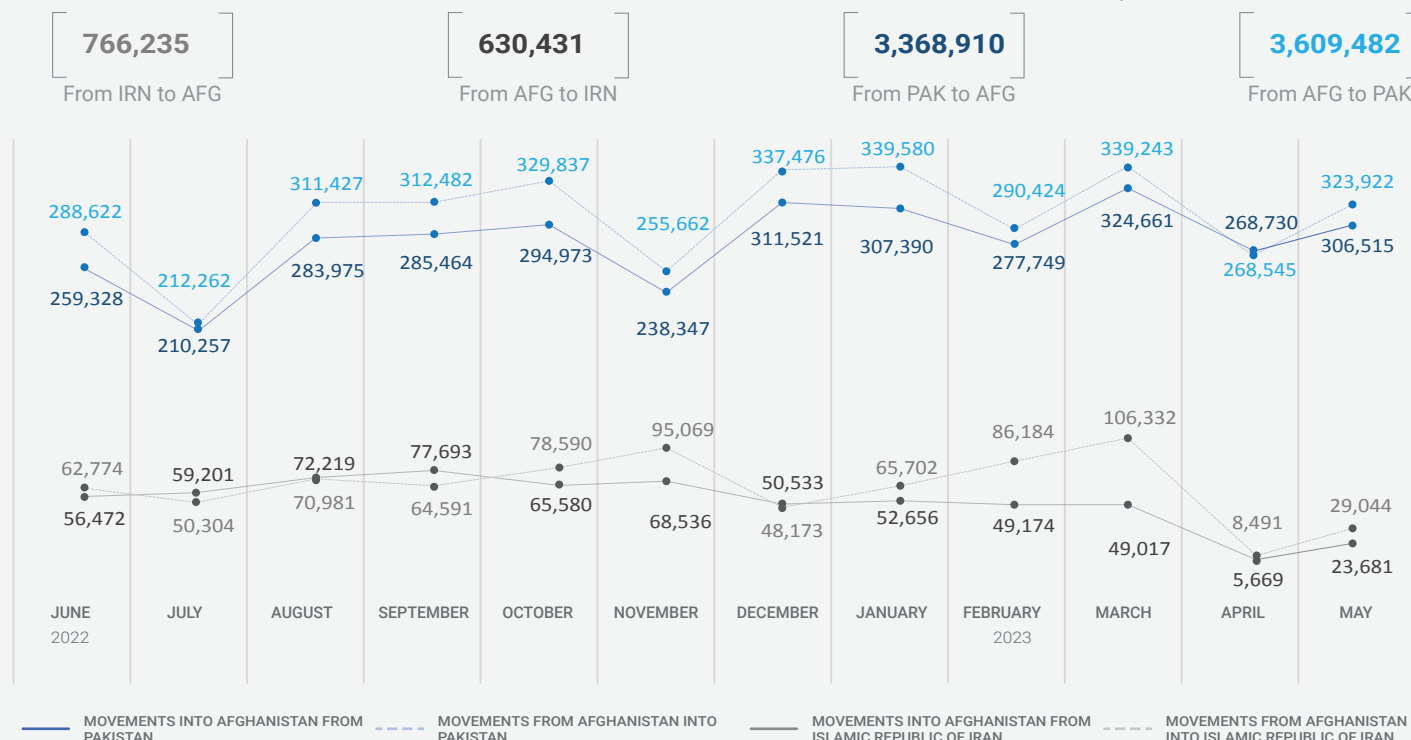
Acknowledging the deep rooted generosity of the people and the governments of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan for hosting millions of Afghan migrants and refugees for over four decades, this document captures present mobility and displacement trends between Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic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



### THIS PERIOD'S HIGHLIGHTS

- The reporting period observed an increase in inflow movements between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Afghanistan, with 29,044 individuals compared to 8,491 during the previous month and the outflows also increased from 5,669 to 23,681 during this reporting period.
- Crossings between Afghanistan and Pakistan increased in outflows with an average of 10,449 outflows per day compared to 8,952 in the previous month. There was also an increase in inflows with an average of 9,888 inflows per day compared to 8,958 in the previous reporting period.

### TRENDS OF MOVEMENT IN AND OUT OF AFGHANISTAN IN THE LAST 1 YEAR (MAY 2022 - APRIL 2023)



**FROM ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN**

The movements from the Islamic Republic of Iran into Afghanistan increased from 8,491 in the previous month to **29,044** during this reporting period. IOM assisted 7,653 returnees, of which **6,624 (87%) were male and 1,029 (13%) were female**. During this reporting period, 40% (11,743) of all crossings of Afghan nationals from the Islamic Republic of Iran to Afghanistan were pushbacks. The remains of 28 Afghan nationals, who reportedly died due to accidents and natural causes, were repatriated during the reporting days.

**TO ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN\*\***

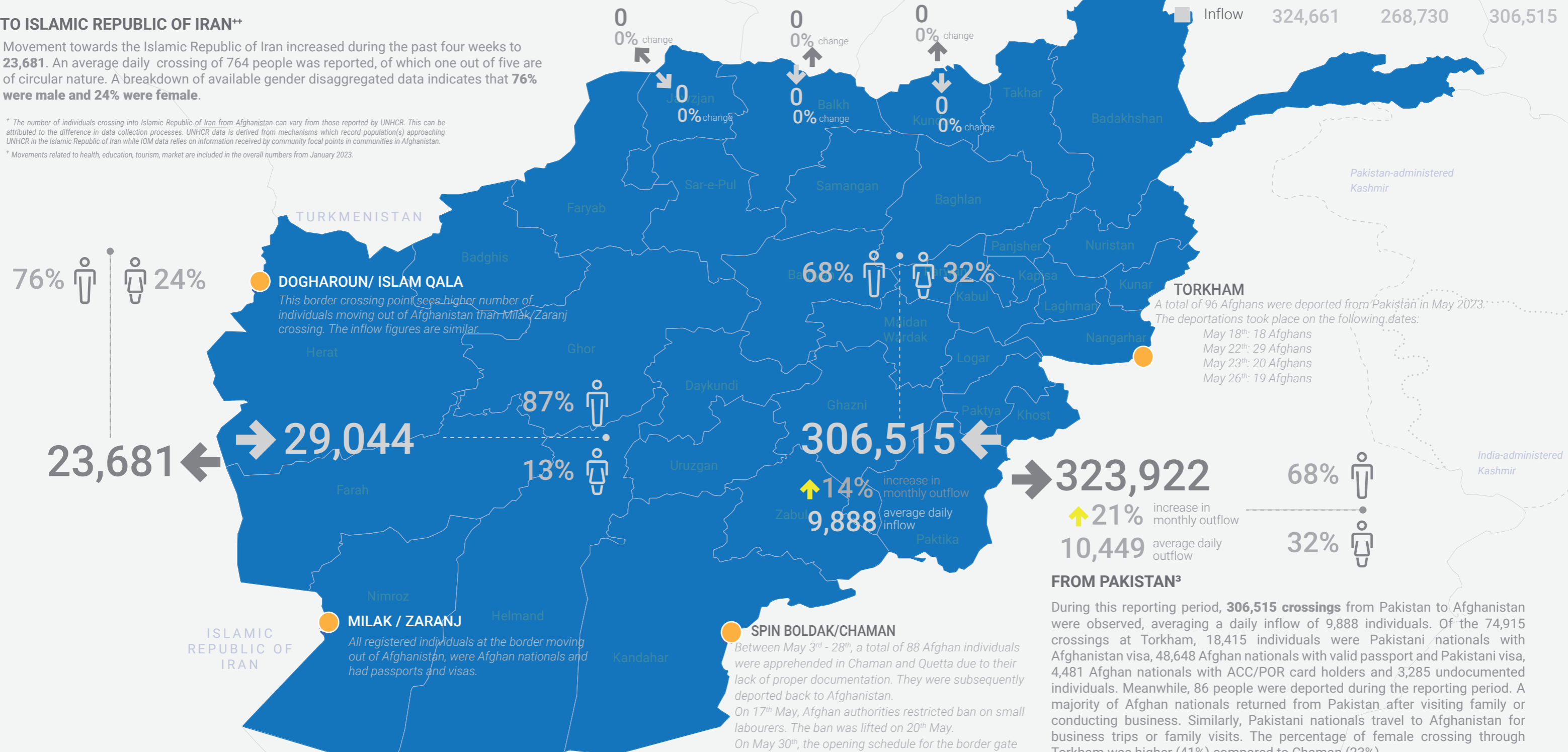
Movement towards the Islamic Republic of Iran increased during the past four weeks to **23,681**. An average daily crossing of 764 people was reported, of which one out of five are of circular nature. A breakdown of available gender disaggregated data indicates that **76% were male and 24% were female**.

\* The number of individuals crossing into Islamic Republic of Iran from Afghanistan can vary from those reported by UNHCR. This can be attributed to the difference in data collection processes. UNHCR data is derived from mechanisms which record population(s) approaching UNHCR in the Islamic Republic of Iran while IOM data relies on information received by community focal points in Afghanistan.

\*\* Movements related to health, education, tourism, market are included in the overall numbers from January 2023.

**3 MONTHS MOVEMENT SUMMARY (AFG-PAK)**

|         | March   | April   | May     |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Outflow | 339,243 | 268,545 | 323,922 |
| Inflow  | 324,661 | 268,730 | 306,515 |



**3 MONTHS MOVEMENT SUMMARY (AFG-IRN)**

|         | March   | April | May    |
|---------|---------|-------|--------|
| Outflow | 49,017  | 5,669 | 23,681 |
| Inflow  | 106,332 | 8,491 | 29,044 |

**TO PAKISTAN<sup>3</sup>**

Movements from Afghanistan into Pakistan increased when compared to the last month, the reporting period saw a total of **323,922 crossings**. Among the 68,322 individuals who crossed from Torkham, 9,670 were Pakistani nationals, 53,189 Afghan nationals with valid visas, 22 individuals with third country passport, 2,910 Afghan patients who required medical treatment in Pakistan, along with 2,531 who were attendants (person who accompanies a sick person/patient). Out of the total individuals, **68% were male and 32% female**. Similarly to the inflow gender ratio, the percentage of female crossing through Torkham was higher (43%) compared to Chaman (23%).

The boundaries and names shown 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.

<sup>3</sup>Undocumented 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 Citizen Card (ACC), and either a valid Pakistan visa, an Amayesh card, or a valid Iranian visa to remain/stay in Pakistan or the Islamic Republic of Iran.

<sup>2</sup>Spontaneous returns: Individuals crossing the border to Afghanistan willingly and without being forced or coerced. These individuals can be documented or undocumented.

<sup>3</sup>The 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.