The reporting week witnessed an increase in outflow movement between Afghanistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, with 37,497 individuals leaving Afghanistan compared to 28,547 last week. The inflows increased from 19,470 last week to 23,025 during this reporting period.

Crossings between Afghanistan and Pakistan saw significant increase in both outflows and inflows, with an average of 9,603 outflows per day compared to 8,287 in the previous week and an average of 9,097 inflows per day compared to 7,329 in the previous week.

MOVEMENT SUMMARY - AFGHANISTAN TO AND FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

Acknowledging the deep rooted generosity of the people and the governments of Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan for hosting millions of Afghan migrants and refugees for over 4 decades, this document captures present mobility trends amongst Afghanistan, Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan.

104,720 total individuals
OUTFLOW movements out of Afghanistan

37,497 total individuals
TO ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
3,359 documented
34,138 undocumented

67,223 total individuals
TO PAKISTAN
67,223 documented
0 undocumented

86,703 total individuals
INFLOW movements into Afghanistan

23,025 total individuals
FROM ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
8,220 spontaneous returns
14,805 deportations

63,678 total individuals
FROM PAKISTAN
63,662 spontaneous returns
16 deportations

THIS WEEK’S HIGHLIGHTS

- The reporting week witnessed an increase in outflow movement between Afghanistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, with 37,497 individuals leaving Afghanistan compared to 28,547 last week. The inflows increased from 19,470 last week to 23,025 during this reporting period.
- Crossings between Afghanistan and Pakistan saw significant increase in both outflows and inflows, with an average of 9,603 outflows per day compared to 8,287 in the previous week and an average of 9,097 inflows per day compared to 7,329 in the previous week.

TRENDS OF MOVEMENT IN AND OUT OF AFGHANISTAN IN 2021 (1 JAN - 31 DEC)

1,235,523 From IRN to AFG in 2021
1,450,748 From AFG to IRN in 2021
3,372,329 From PAK to AFG in 2021
3,508,289 From AFG to PAK in 2021
The weekly movements from the Islamic Republic of Iran into Afghanistan increased substantially by 18%, from 19,470 in the previous week to 23,025 in the reporting period. IOM assisted 5,313 returnees, of which 4,046 (76%) were male and 1,267 (24%) were female. During this reporting period, more than 64% (14,805) of all crossings of Afghan nationals from the Islamic Republic of Iran to Afghanistan were deportations. The remains of 14 migrants, who reportedly died due to accidents and natural causes, were repatriated in the week of 5 March to 11 March.

Movements into the Islamic Republic of Iran increased when compared to the last reporting period (26 February to 4 March 2022), from 28,547 to 37,497. An average crossing of 5,000 people were reported, a 31% increase from the previous reporting period. At this pace, approximately 342,000 Afghans, of which one out of five are of circular nature, are expected to cross into the Islamic Republic of Iran by the first quarter of 2022. A breakdown of available gender data indicates that 69% were male and 31% were female. The percentage of female crossing out of Afghanistan through Doghroun/Islam Qala were higher (44%) than that of Milak/Zaranj crossing point (12%).

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The percentage of female crossing through Torkham is higher (40%) compared to Chaman (23%). This is similar to the inflow movement pattern.

During this reporting period, 63,678 crossings from Pakistan to Afghanistan were observed, averaging a daily inflow of 9,000 individuals. Of the 17,578 crossing at Torkham, 2,162 individuals were Pakistanis with Afghanistan visa, 11,749 Afghans with valid passport and Pakistan visa, 3,325 Afghans with Tazkira, ACC/POR card holders and 327 undocumented individuals. Meanwhile, 15 people were deported during the reporting period. A majority of Afghan nationals returned from Pakistan after visiting family or conducting business. Similarly, Pakistani nationals go to Afghanistan for business trips or family visits. The percentage of female crossing through Torkham is higher (40%) compared to Chaman (23%). This is similar to the inflow movement pattern.
BASELINE MOBILITY ASSESSMENT (BMA) AND COMMUNITY-BASED NEEDS ASSESSMENT (CBNA)

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 14 of the BMA and CBNA were conducted in November and December 2021.

IDP ARRIVALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1,327,474</th>
<th>In 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,832,454</td>
<td>2012 - 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1,358,770</th>
<th>In 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,519,522</td>
<td>2012 - 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

INDIVIDUALS RETURNED FROM ABROAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>575,818</th>
<th>In 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,149,245</td>
<td>2012 - 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

MAIN FINDINGS (As of 31 December 2021)

ARRIVAL IDPs

- 1,327,474 IDPs in 2021
- 62% Conflict displacement
- 38% Disaster displacement
- 2 in 3 Displaced within their home province
- 255,147 Arrived in Kabul Province (Highest in Afghanistan)

INDIVIDUALS MOVED ABROAD

- 891,362 in Islamic Republic of Iran (66%)
- 259,266 in Pakistan (19%)
- 165,257 in Europe & Turkey (12%)

INDIVIDUALS RETURNED FROM ABROAD

- 304,889 in Islamic Republic of Iran (53%)
- 191,810 in Pakistan (33%)
- 63,360 in Europe & Turkey (11%)

UNEMPLOYMENT

- 4 out of 5 Afghan nationals over 18 years old are unemployed in the country.
- 83% of households’ disposable income is spent on food purchases

FINANCE AND ASSETS

- 51% of households are in debt
- 3 million

SECURITY INCIDENTS (JULY TO DECEMBER 2021 - RANKED)

- 1. Armed conflict
- 2. IEDs
- 3. Mines/UXOs
- 4. Extortion

HEALTH

- 19% of all surveyed communities have a health clinic located within the confines of their community.

WASH

- 55% of surveyed communities lack access to safe latrine facilities
- 3 out of 4 reported shortage of water for drinking and agriculture purposes

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.

The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the aforementioned donors.