The reporting week witnessed similar outflow movement between Afghanistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, with 37,242 individuals leaving Afghanistan compared to 37,497 last week. The inflows increased from 23,025 last week to 26,014 during this reporting period.

Crossings between Afghanistan and Pakistan saw significant increase in both outflows and inflows, with an average of 10,739 outflows per day compared to 9,603 in the previous week and an average of 10,422 inflows per day compared to 9,097 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 and displacement trends between Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan.

#### OUTFLOW

- **Movements out of Afghanistan**
  - **TO THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN**
    - 37,242 total individuals
    - 3,104 documented
    - 34,138 undocumented
  - **TO PAKISTAN**
    - 75,176 total individuals
    - 77,124 documented
    - 0 undocumented

#### INFLOW

- **Movements into Afghanistan**
  - **FROM THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN**
    - 98,967 total individuals
    - 26,014 total individuals
    - 8,086 spontaneous returns
    - 17,928 deportations
  - **FROM PAKISTAN**
    - 72,953 total individuals
    - 72,917 spontaneous returns

#### 4 WEEKS OF MOVEMENT TREND

- **19-25Feb**:
  - Outflow: 102,503
  - Inflow: 82,114
  - 104,720
  - 98,967

- **26Feb-4Mar**:
  - Outflow: 86,555
  - Inflow: 70,774
  - 86,703

- **5-11Mar**:
  - Outflow: 28,547
  - Inflow: 37,497
  - 23,025

- **12-18Mar**:
  - Outflow: 17,928
  - Inflow: 26,014
  - 37,242

### THIS WEEK’S HIGHLIGHTS

- The reporting week witnessed similar outflow movement between Afghanistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, with 37,242 individuals leaving Afghanistan compared to 37,497 last week. The inflows increased from 23,025 last week to 26,014 during this reporting period.
- Crossings between Afghanistan and Pakistan saw significant increase in both outflows and inflows, with an average of 10,739 outflows per day compared to 9,603 in the previous week and an average of 10,422 inflows per day compared to 9,097 in the previous week.

### TRENDS OF MOVEMENT IN AND OUT OF AFGHANISTAN IN 2021 (MAR 2021 - FEB 2022)

- From IRN to AFG in 2021: 1,210,218
- From AFG to IRN in 2021: 1,551,225
- From PAK to AFG in 2021: 3,092,408
- From AFG to PAK in 2021: 3,297,668
The weekly movements from the Islamic Republic of Iran into Afghanistan increased by 13%, from 23,025 in the previous week to 26,014 in the reporting period. IOM assisted 5,522 returnees, of which 4,298 (78%) were male and 1,224 (22%) were female. During this reporting period, more than 68% (17,928) of all crossings of Afghan nationals from the Islamic Republic of Iran to Afghanistan were deportations. The remains of 21 Afghan nationals, who reportedly died due to accidents and natural causes, were repatriated in the week of 12 March to 18 March.

Movements toward the Islamic Republic of Iran remained almost the same when compared to the last reporting period (5 March to 11 March 2022), at around 37,242. An average daily crossing of 5,320 people was reported, a 1% decrease from the previous reporting period. At this pace, approximately 350,000 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 disaggregated data indicates that 69% were male and 31% were female. The percentage of female crossing out of Afghanistan through Dogharoun/Isfahan Qala was higher (44%) than that through the Milak/Zaranj crossing point (12%).

During this reporting period, more than 68% (17,928) of all crossings of Afghan nationals from the Islamic Republic of Iran were deportations. The remains of 21 Afghan nationals, who reportedly died due to accidents and natural causes, were repatriated in the week of 12 March to 18 March.

Movements from Afghanistan into Pakistan increased when compared to last week and the reporting period saw a total of 75,176 crossings during this period. Among the 17,576 individuals who crossed from Torkham, 1,882 were Pakistani nationals, 14,196 Afghan nationals with valid visas, four individuals with third country passports, 750 Afghan patients that required medical treatment in Pakistan, along with 644 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 is higher (44%) compared to Chaman (24%).
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

1,327,474 in 2021
5,832,454 2012 - 2020

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

1,358,770 in 2021
4,519,522 2012 - 2020

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

INDIVIDUALS RETURNED FROM ABROAD

575,818 in 2021
5,149,245 2012 - 2020

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 in 2021

- 62% Conflict displacement
- 38% Disaster displacement

- 2 in 3 Displaced within their home province

- 19% Arrived in Kabul Province

(Highest in Afghanistan)

INDIVIDUALS MOVED ABROAD

1,358,770 in 2021

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

INDIVIDUALS RETURNED FROM ABROAD

575,818 in 2021

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

4 out of 5
83% Afghan nationals over 18 years old are unemployed in the country.

FINANCE AND ASSETS

51% Of households’ disposable income is spent on food purchases

3 million Households are in debt

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% Reported shortage of water for drinking and agriculture purposes

3 out of 4 76% lack access to safe latrine facilities

* BMA Round 14 report; CBNA Round 14 report

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

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