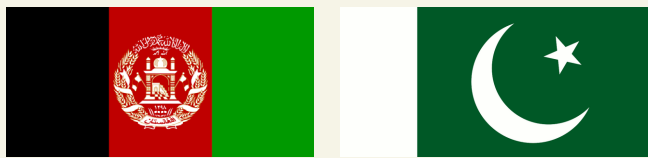


GALLUP BIG DATA ANALYSIS OF IOM UN MIGRATION:
MOVEMENTS IN AND OUT OF AFGHANISTAN



96% Of the Outflow of people from Afghanistan was into Pakistan in August 2022: IOM UN Migration



96% of Outflow of people from Afghanistan is towards Pakistan, whereas 82% of the inflow of people into Afghanistan is from Pakistan

MOVEMENT TO AND FROM AFGHANISTAN IN AUGUST 2022

Table with 2 columns: Movement Type and Count. Rows include Total Outflow (152,308), Outflow into Pakistan (146,627), Total Inflow (162,281), and Inflow from Pakistan (133,611).

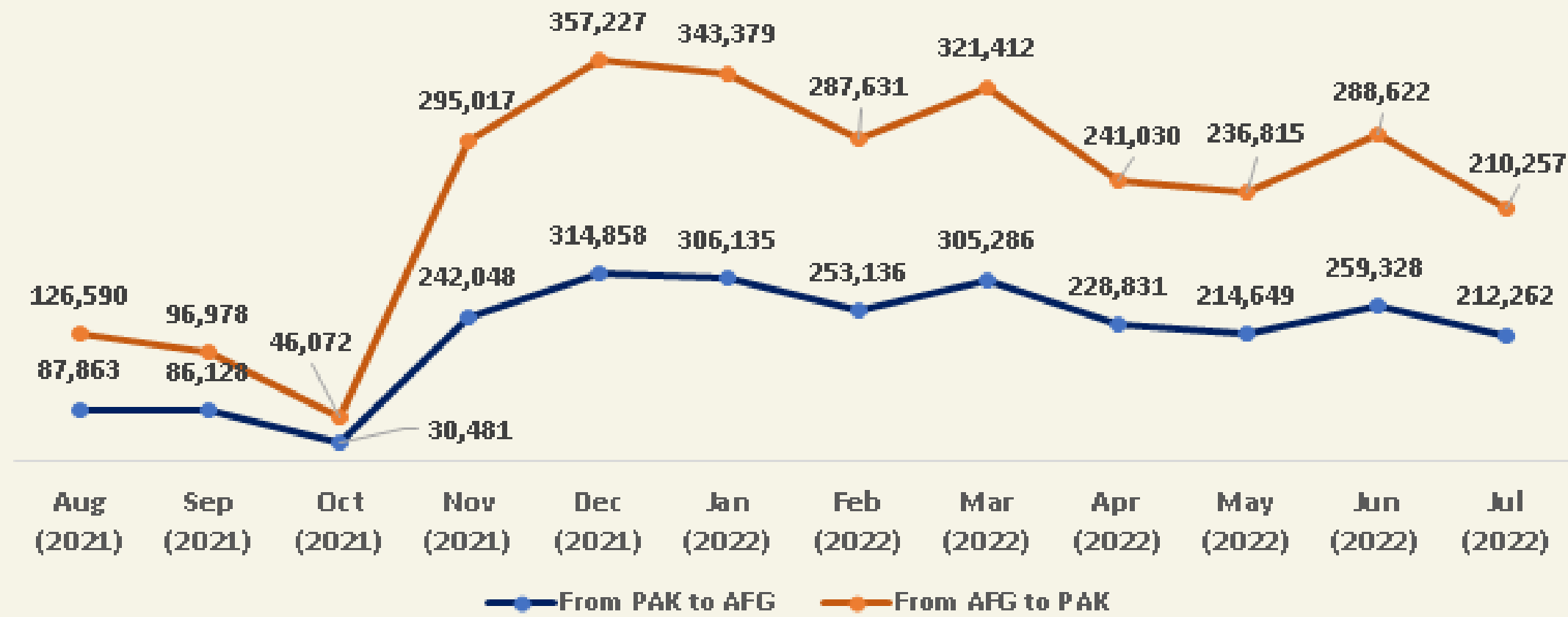
June 2022 saw a 22% increase in the outflow of people from Afghanistan to Pakistan when compared to May 2022, whereas July saw a decrease of 26% as compared to June

MOVEMENT TO AND FROM AFGHANISTAN

Table showing monthly movement data for May, June, and July 2022. Columns include Month, Outflow, and Inflow. Includes icons for people crossing borders.

Trends of movement between Afghanistan and Pakistan in the last 1 year (Aug 2021 - July 2022)

The sudden increase in the number of migrants from Afghanistan to Pakistan in November 2021 could be due to the resumption of registration after being suspended for two years on account of Covid-19. The increase in the number of migrants from Pakistan to Afghanistan could also be due to the resurgence of the Taliban government in Afghanistan.



Gallup Big Data Analysis of IOM UN Migration: Movements In and Out of Afghanistan

96% of the Outflow of people from Afghanistan was into Pakistan in August 2022: IOM UN Migration

Islamabad, September 6th, 2022

Abstract

Pakistan has been hosting huge numbers of Afghan migrants and refugees since the past four decades. The country houses more than 1.4 million Afghan refugees, according to the UNHCR. The Afghan refugee population continues to be the largest in the region and the third largest globally, with 2.7 million refugees hosted by 98 countries. Undertaking an analysis of facts and figures available in the IOM UN Migration Report: “[Movements In And Out Of Afghanistan](#)”, this press release provides an overview of the migration patterns between the neighboring states of Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Key Findings

- 1) **96% of Outflow** of people from Afghanistan is towards Pakistan, whereas 82% of the inflow of people into Afghanistan is from Pakistan
- 2) **The number of people** migrating from Afghanistan into Pakistan and from Pakistan into Afghanistan peaked in December 2021
- 3) **June 2022 saw a 22% increase** in the outflow of people from Afghanistan to Pakistan when compared to May 2022, whereas July saw a decrease of 26% as compared to June

1) 96% of Outflow of people from Afghanistan is towards Pakistan, whereas 82% of the inflow of people into Afghanistan is from Pakistan

The migration of people between Afghanistan and Pakistan started on a formal scale in 1979, after the start of the Soviet Afghan war. The proximity of the two states, along with the cultural similarities between the Afghans and the Pukhtoons in Pakistan has led to the regular migration of people. The instability created in Afghanistan due to the US operations and the rise of the Taliban government once again has led to an influx in the number of migrations.

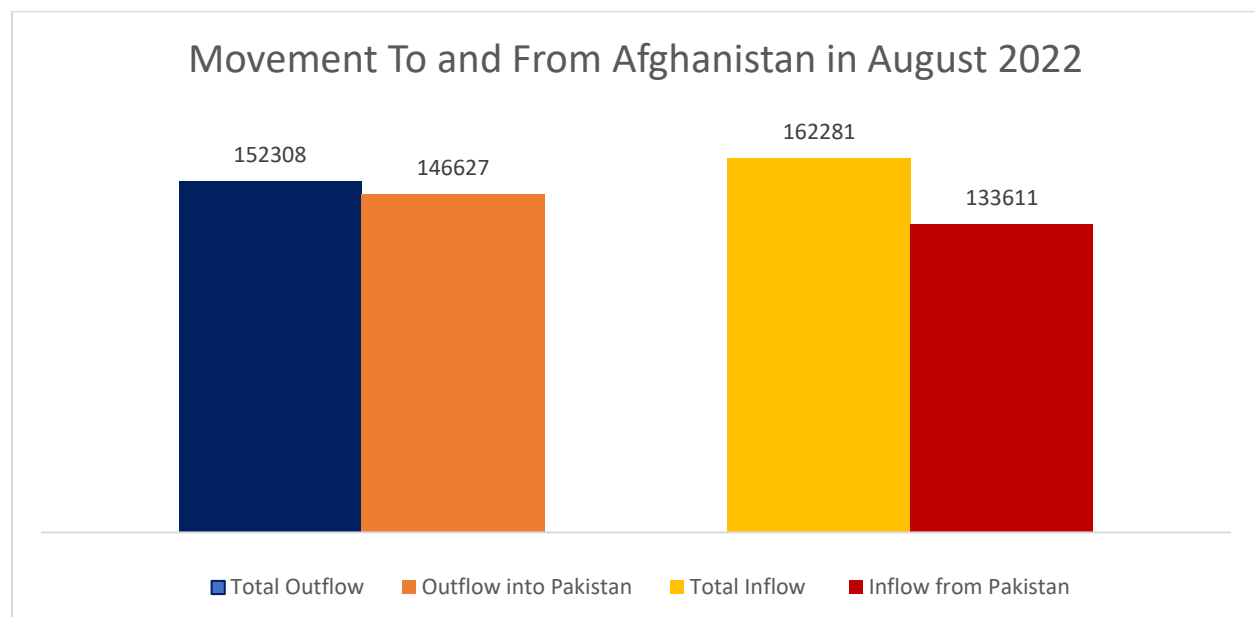
Pakistan has tried to curb the entry of illegal Afghani's into Pakistan. In recent years, Pakistan has shifted its policy towards Afghan refugees. Between early 2017 and January 2022, the country reportedly fenced around 90 % of its border with Afghanistan, making formal and informal border crossings much more difficult. However, due to the 'porous' nature of the border, undocumented crossings continue to occur. In fact, as presented in the chart below, out of the 152308 people who

left Afghanistan, a vast majority (96%) went to Pakistan. This tells us that the people who leave Afghanistan prefer to go to Pakistan.

Moreover, Pakistani's have also been crossing the border to go to Afghanistan in search of work opportunities and at times of instability in their own regions. As of August 2022, 82% of the migrants who went to Afghanistan were Pakistani's. This is due to the nature of the border between the two countries and the ease through which people can cross the borders.

According to the IOM UN Migration Report: Crossings between Afghanistan and Pakistan increased in both outflows and inflows, with an average of 9,751 outflows per day compared to 7,237 in the previous two-week period and an average of 8,907 inflows per day compared to 6,749 in the previous reporting period.

Figure 1: Movement to and from Afghanistan in August 2022



Source: IOM UN Migration,

Analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

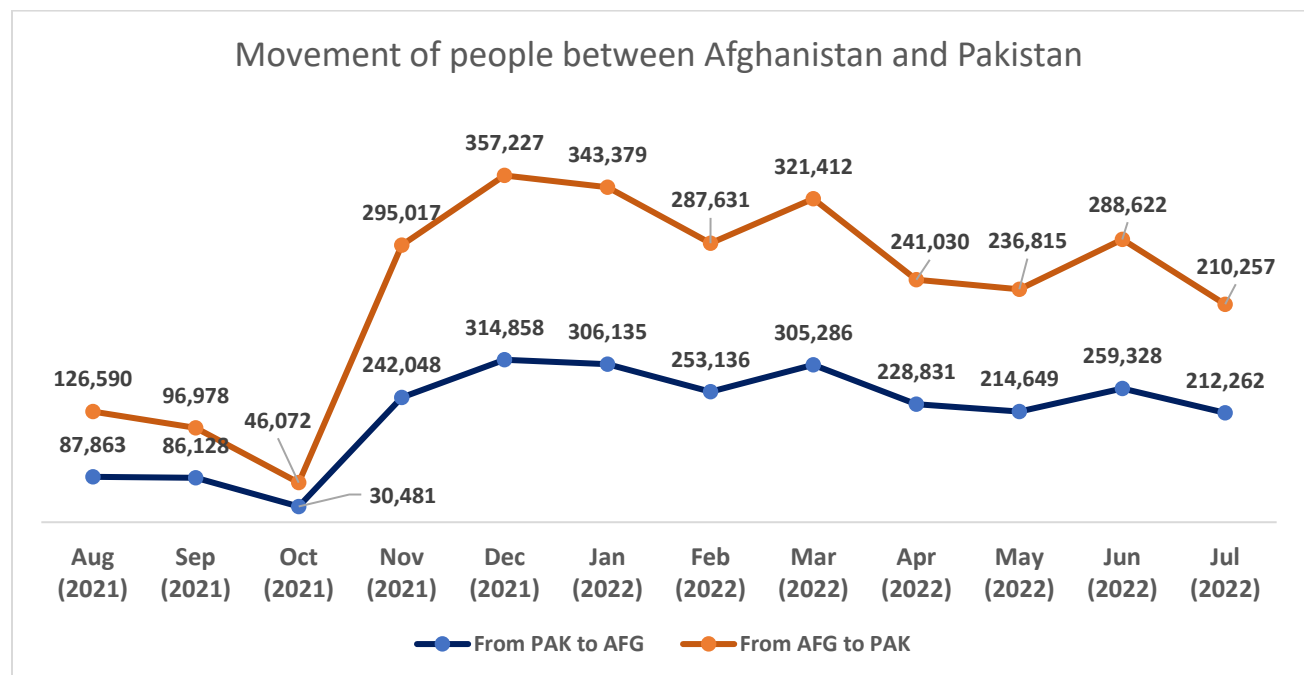
2) The number of people migrating from Afghanistan into Pakistan and from Pakistan into Afghanistan peaked in December 2021

The sudden increase in the number of migrants in November 2021 could primarily be due to the registration of new births, including the backlog from 2020, as registration resumed after remaining suspended for two years on account of Covid-19. Moreover, Pakistan had also started a campaign to register Afghan refugees and issue them identity cards that would protect and safeguard their interests. The government-run campaign, supported by the U.N. refugee agency,

began in mid-April. The registration drive has updated the data of some 1.4 million Afghan refugees. UNHCR spokesman, Babar Baloch said the refugees are given so-called smart identity cards that legitimize their status and facilitate their access to humanitarian aid and other benefits.

The increase in the number of migrants from Pakistan to Afghanistan could be due to the resurgence of the Taliban government in Afghanistan. The Taliban's have always had Pakistani members and it could be that some of the people went to join their forces. Moreover, many Pakistani's go to Afghanistan to work in the construction sector, while others have found white-collar jobs such as information technology professionals for United Nations organizations and foreign companies in urban areas; they have an increasing demand due to their skills and mostly originate from the northwest Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province.

Figure 2: Trends of movement between Afghanistan and Pakistan in the last 1 year (Aug 2021 - July 2022)



Source: IOM UN Migration,

Analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

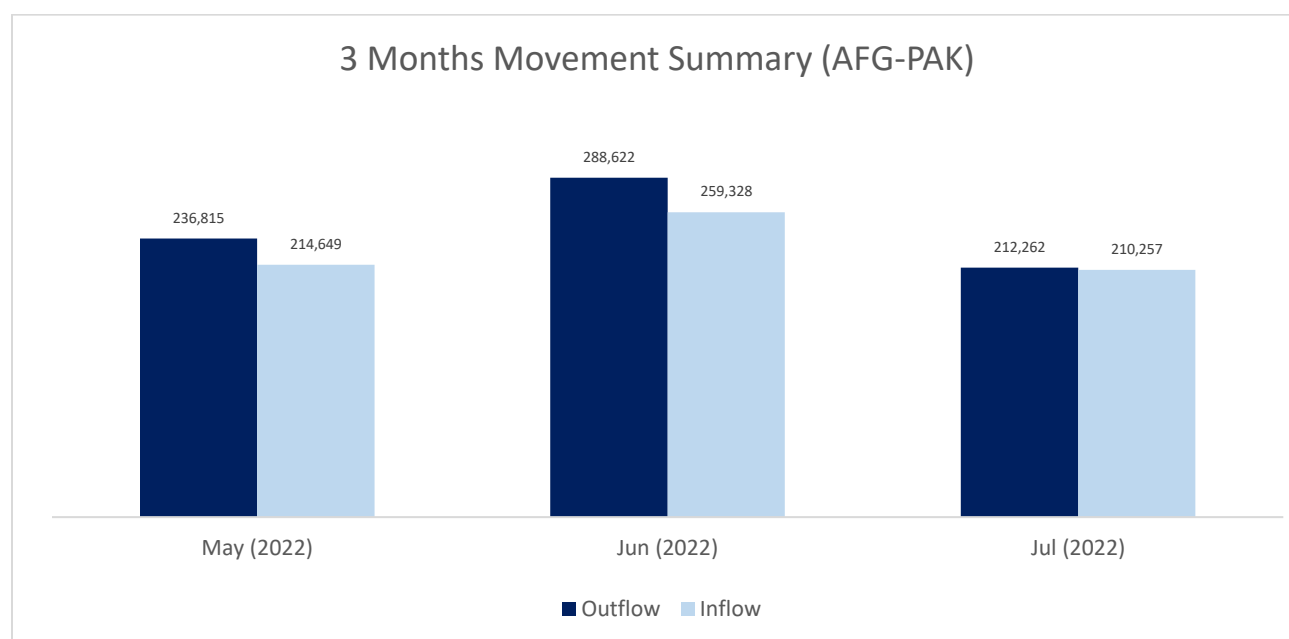
3) June 2022 saw a 22% increase in the outflow of people from Afghanistan to Pakistan when compared to May 2022, whereas July saw a decrease of 26% as compared to June

According to the IOM, during this reporting period, 133,611 crossings from Pakistan to Afghanistan were observed, averaging a daily inflow of 8,907 individuals. Of the 19,511 crossings at Torkham, 4,446 individuals were Pakistani nationals with Afghanistan visa, 10,000 Afghan

nationals with valid passport and Pakistani visa, 3,957 Afghan nationals with ACC/POR card holders and 1,038 undocumented individuals. Meanwhile, 70 people were deported during the reporting period. A majority of Afghan nationals returned from Pakistan after visiting family or conducting business. Similarly, Pakistani nationals travel to Afghanistan for business trips or family visits. The percentage of female crossing through Torkham was higher (40%) compared to Chaman (22%).

Movements from Afghanistan into Pakistan increased when compared to the last two weeks and the reporting period saw a total of 146,267 crossings. Among the 23,667 individuals who crossed from Torkham, 5,473 were Pakistani nationals, 15,282 Afghan nationals with valid visas, 18 individuals with third country passport, 1,563 Afghan patients who required medical treatment in Pakistan, along with 1,331 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 (41%) compared to Chaman (22%).

Figure 3: Summary of Movements In and Out of Afghanistan for the three months of May-Jul 2022



Source: IOM UN Migration,

Analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Wish to know more about the IOM UN Migration?

Established in 1951, IOM is the leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration and works closely with governmental, intergovernmental, and non-governmental partners.

With 174 member states, a further 8 states holding observer status and offices in over 100 countries, IOM is dedicated to promoting humane and orderly migration for the benefit of all. It does so by providing services and advice to governments and migrants.

IOM works to help ensure the orderly and humane management of migration to promote international cooperation on migration issues, to assist in the search for practical solutions to migration problems and to provide humanitarian assistance to migrants in need, including refugees and internally displaced people.

More information can be found [here](#)

The report cited in this press release can be found [here](#)

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