The reporting week witnessed a decreased inflow movement between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Afghanistan, with 18,384 individuals compared to 26,351 last week. The outflows also significantly reduced from 13,276 last week to 2,838 during this reporting period.

Crossings between Afghanistan and Pakistan saw steady outflows and inflows, with an average of 7,918 outflows per day compared to 7,963 in the previous week and an average of 7,974 inflows per day compared to 7,329 in the previous week.

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.

**THIS WEEK’S HIGHLIGHTS**

- The reporting week witnessed a decreased inflow movement between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Afghanistan, with 18,384 individuals compared to 26,351 last week. The outflows also significantly reduced from 13,276 last week to 2,838 during this reporting period.
- Crossings between Afghanistan and Pakistan saw steady outflows and inflows, with an average of 7,918 outflows per day compared to 7,963 in the previous week and an average of 7,974 inflows per day compared to 7,329 in the previous week.

**TRENDS OF MOVEMENT IN AND OUT OF AFGHANISTAN IN THE LAST 1 YEAR (APR 2021 - MAR 2022)**

- **From IRN to AFG**
  - April 2021: 1,196,988
  - May: 1,634,928
  - June: 2,848,359
  - July: 3,060,417

- **From AFG to IRN**
  - April 2021: 1,196,988
  - May: 1,634,928
  - June: 2,848,359
  - July: 3,060,417

- **From PAK to AFG**
  - April 2021: 1,196,988
  - May: 1,634,928
  - June: 2,848,359
  - July: 3,060,417

- **From AFG to PAK**
  - April 2021: 1,196,988
  - May: 1,634,928
  - June: 2,848,359
  - July: 3,060,417
The weekly movements from the Islamic Republic of Iran into Afghanistan decreased from 26,351 in the previous week to 18,384 in the reporting period. IOM assisted 3,215 returnees, of which 2,372 (74%) were male and 843 (26%) were female. During this reporting period, around 60% (11,016) of all crossings of Afghan nationals from the Islamic Republic of Iran to Afghanistan were deportations. The remains of 9 Afghan nationals, who reportedly died due to accidents and natural causes, were repatriated during the reporting week.

**TO ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN**

Movement towards the Islamic Republic of Iran significantly reduced during the last week, from 13,276 to 2,838, due to Eid holidays. An average daily crossing of 405 people was reported, of which one out of five are of circular nature. Available gender disaggregated data indicates that 69% were male and 31% were female. The percentage of female crossing out of Afghanistan through Dogharoun/Islam Qala was higher (52%) than that through the Milak/Zaranj crossing point (9%).

The number of individuals crossing into Islamic Republic of Iran from Afghanistan can vary from those reported by WAFAQ. This can be attributed to the difference in data collection processes. WAFAQ data is derived from mobile phones recorded by IOM and other agencies, while UNHCR data is derived from mechanisms recording population(s) approaching UNHCR and/or IOM facilities. In the case of Afghanistan, Data varies on the number of individuals coming from Afghanistan.

**FROM ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN**

 Movements from Afghanistan into Pakistan slightly decreased when compared to last week and the reporting period saw a total of 55,428 crossings. Among the 10,328 individuals who crossed from Torkham, 2,538 were Pakistani nationals, 6,727 Afghan nationals with valid visas, two individuals with third country passports, 571 Afghan patients who required medical treatment in Pakistan, along with 490 who were attendants (person who accompanies a sick person/patient). Out of the total individuals, 69% were male and 31% female. Similarly to the inflow gender ratio, the percentage of female crossing through Torkham was higher (40%) compared to Chaman (23%).
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>Arrival IDPs</th>
<th>In 2021</th>
<th>2012 - 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,327,474</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,832,454</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.

IDM INDIVIDUALS MOVED ABROAD

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

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.

IDR INDIVIDUALS RETURNED FROM ABROAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDIVIDUALS RETURNED FROM ABROAD</th>
<th>In 2021</th>
<th>2012 - 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>575,818</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,149,245</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

62% Conflict displacement

38% Disaster displacement

2 in 3 Displaced within their home province

255,147 Arrived in Kabul Province

(Highest in Afghanistan)

UNEMPLOYMENT

38% Displaced within their home province

19% Arrived in Kabul Province

(Financial Vulnerability)

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* lack access to safe latrine facilities

* of all surveyed communities

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.

** Round 14 report; CBNA Round 14 report

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