DISCLAIMER: Figures are based on secondary sources and are subject to change

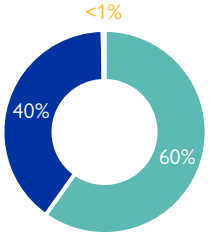
In response to developments in the region, IOM and UNHCR collected information on inflows into Pakistan from the Islamic Republic of Iran —drawing on multiple sources[1] and corroborating data where possible. This report presents cumulative data on the nationality of arrivals by border crossing point (BCP) and flow trends from 1 March to 2 July 2026. IOM and UNHCR continue to monitor the situation closely and provide regular updates.

Since May 2026, 369 Pakistani nationals who entered the Islamic Republic of Iran irregularly have been deported to Pakistan via the Taftan BCP.

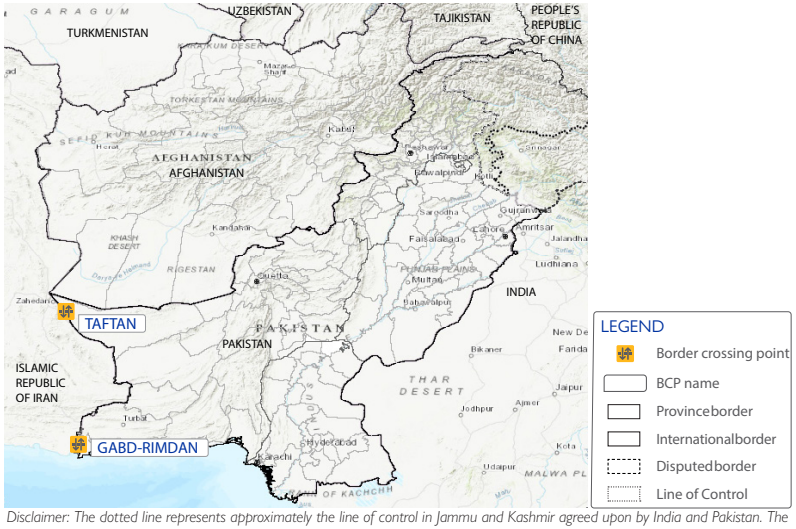
31,944 TOTAL INFLOWS BETWEEN 01 MARCH AND 02 JULY 2026[2]

INFLOW NATIONALITY

19,201 (60%)	IRANIAN NATIONALS[3]
12,655 (40%)	PAKISTANI NATIONALS
88 (<1%)	THIRD COUNTRY NATIONALS (TCN)



Map 1. Map of border area with covered border crossing points



Disclaimer: The 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 designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM or United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

INFLOW NATIONALITY AT TAFTAN BCP

	NUMBER OF INFLOWS	*OF WHICH ARE DEPORTATIONS*	PERCENTAGE OF INFLOWS
IRANIAN	17,430	-	65%
PAKISTANI	9,392	*369*	34%
TCN	17	-	<1%
TOTAL	**26,839**	*369*	**100%**

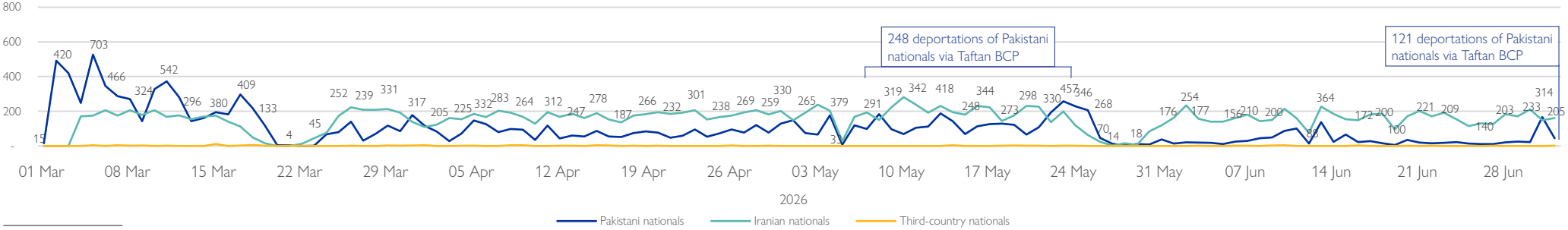
INFLOW NATIONALITY AT GABD-RIMDAN BCP

	NUMBER OF INFLOWS	PERCENTAGE OF INFLOWS
IRANIAN	1,771	35%
PAKISTANI	3,263	64%
TCN	71	1%
TOTAL	**5,105**	**100%**

INFLOW OF TCN BY BCP AND NATIONALITY

	TAFTAN BORDER	GABD-RIMDAN BORDER
OMAN	0	35
TANZANIA	1	13
MADAGASCAR	0	7
OTHER	16	16
TOTAL	**17**	**71**

CUMULATIVE INFLOW TRENDS (by nationality)



[1] A diverse range of sources were consulted, including local public government sources.
[2] Data on inflow types has been unavailable since 14 March 2026.
[3] Based on local sources, all Iranian inflows since 1 March 2026 either possess a valid Pakistani visa and Iranian passport. Since 01 April 2026, the Rahdari pass, a temporary entry permit, is no longer considered valid documentation to enter Pakistan. Apart from documentation status, these movements may reflect routine activities, such as tourism, trade, transit, family visits, or may represent precautionary and temporary travel as individuals assess the ongoing situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran. The majority of Iranian arrivals subsequently returned to the Islamic Republic of Iran, primarily as their visits were trade related.