

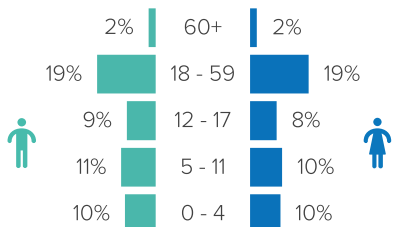
RETURNS PROCESSED AT ENCASHMENT CENTRES IN AFGHANISTAN



118 Returns from July-Sep 2021*	95 from Iran 13 from Pakistan 10 from other Countries	1,266 Returns in 2021	801 from Iran 413 from Pakistan 52 from other Countries
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Since 2002, nearly 5.3 million Afghan refugees have returned to Afghanistan under UNHCR’s facilitated Voluntary Repatriation programme. During the third quarter of 2021, a total of 118 Afghans have returned, adding to a total of 1,266. The number of returns between July and September of 2020 was almost 8 times higher than this year, this is largely due to the current security and economic situation across Afghanistan. So far, some 74% of the returnees have returned to five provinces, Herat (32%), Kabul (18%), Sar-e-Pul (10%), Kunduz (10%) and Balkh (6%). 34% of registered returnees interviewed at Encashment Centres (ECs) in 2021 reported that their children did not attend school in the country of asylum, 62% reported attendance. 70% of those interviewed have been exiled for over 10 years. At ECs in Afghanistan, returning refugees receive a cash grant up to USD 250 per individual, as well as a range of services to support their reintegration.

RETURNEE DEMOGRAPHICS 2021

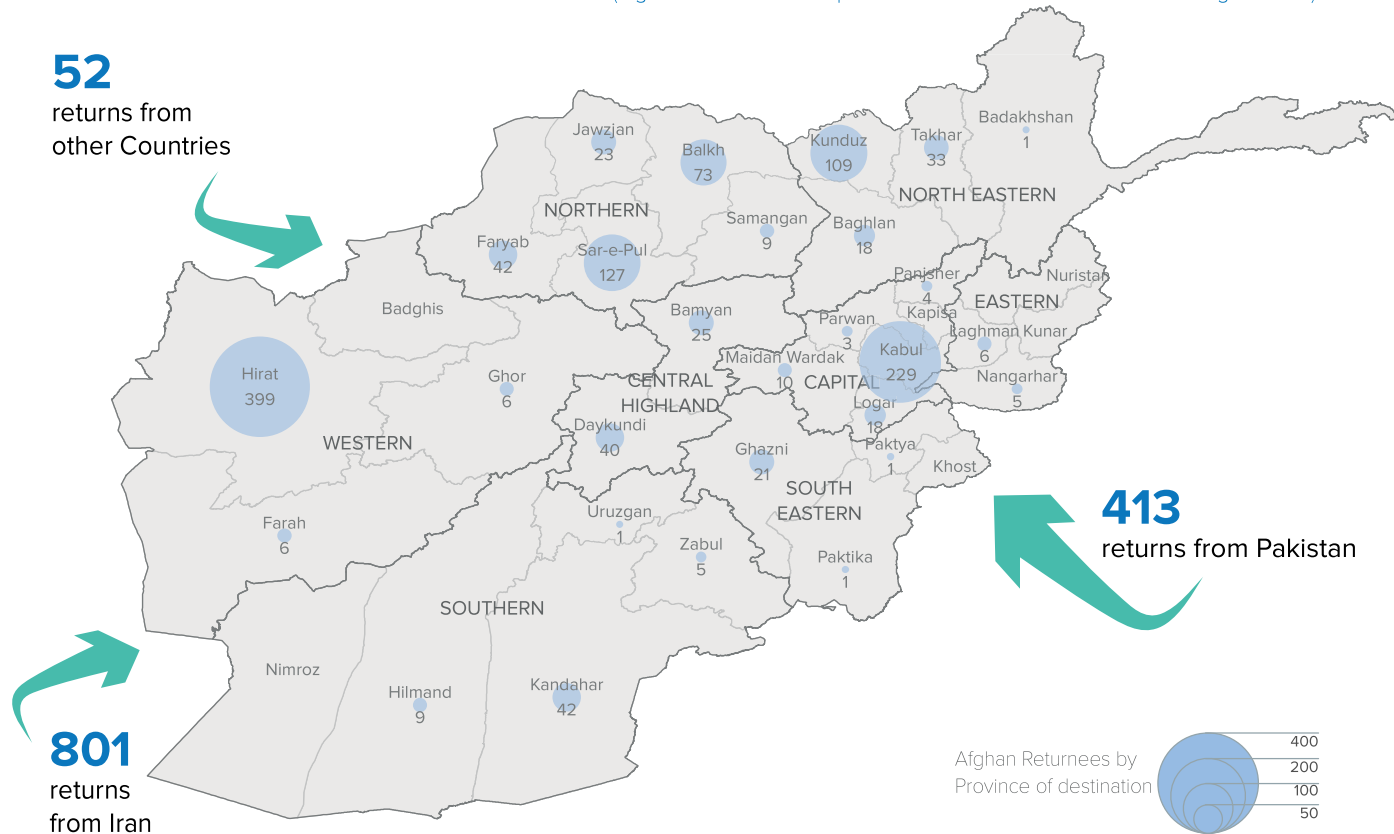


ASSISTANCE AT ENCASHMENT CENTRES (ECs) IN AFGHANISTAN

USD \$30,312 was provided in cash assistance to returnees at ECs in Q3 of 2021. A total of **\$332,778** was provided in 2021.

Beside cash grants, a range of inter-agency services are provided for returning refugees, including basic health and malnutrition screening and vaccination, mine risk awareness, information on school enrolment, and overnight accommodation, if needed. In addition, UNHCR, in line with the measures recommended by MoPH and WHO, adopted a new SOP in all ECs, aiming to prevent the spread and transmission of COVID-19.

PROVINCE OF DESTINATION 2021 (Figures reflect returns processed at encashment centers in Afghanistan)



801
returns
from Iran

413
returns from Pakistan



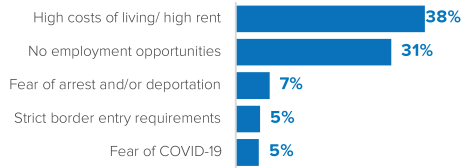
The data has not been independently verified and is subject to error or omission, deliberation or otherwise by the various sources. Arrows reflected in the map do not reflect the routes but only indicate return movement.

* The number of refugees processed for return in Pakistan and Iran may sometimes be higher than those processed at encashment centres in Afghanistan. This is due to the presence of recycled cases applying for voluntary repatriation a second time and also persons not showing to collect the cash grant in Afghanistan.

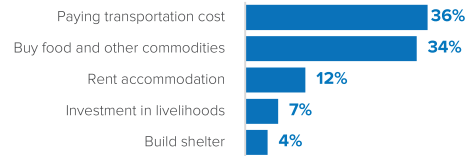
REASONS AND INTENTIONS RELATED TO RETURN

Source: Encashment Centres monitoring data.
Timeframe: Findings from January to September 2021.

Top 5 reasons for leaving Pakistan and Iran



Upon return, how do you plan to spend the cash grant? (top 5)

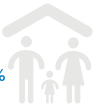
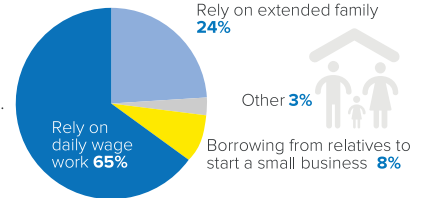


Top 5 reasons for return to Afghanistan



After you spend your cash grant, how will you support your family?

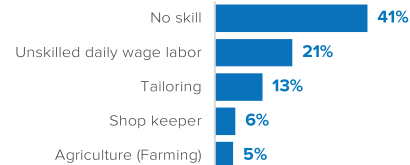
78% of the respondents were aware of cash grants prior to the return. However, only 55% had actual information regarding its amount.



Top 5 reasons for not returning to Province of Origin

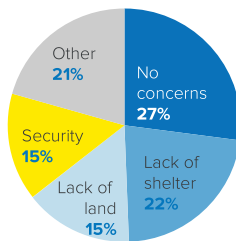


Interviewed returnees' skills/qualifications

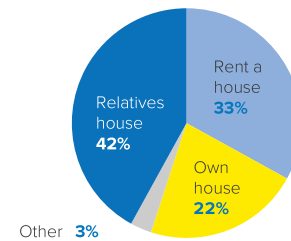


Concerns related to the return to Afghanistan

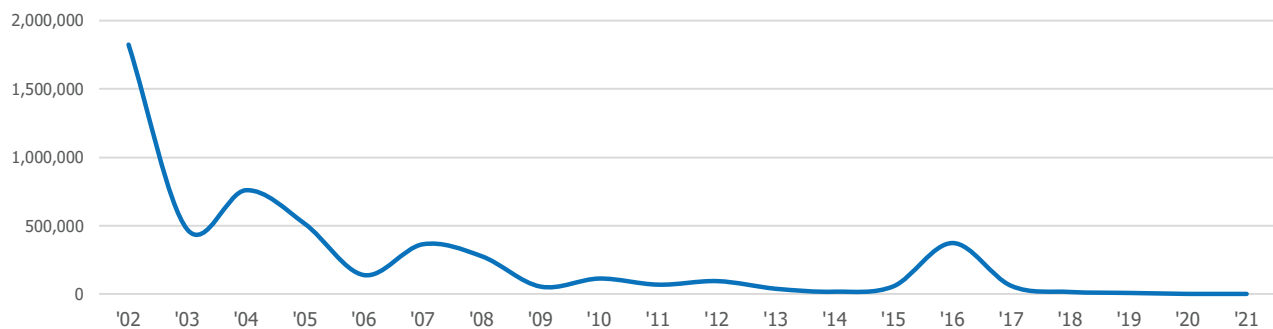
87% of the respondents have information regarding the situation in their place of origin while in the Country of Asylum.



What will be your living arrangements after return?



REGISTERED VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION TO AFGHANISTAN 2002-2021



REGISTERED VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION (zoomed in view 2018-2021)

