

ARREST AND DETENTION FLOW MONITORING (15 September – 18 November 2023)

INTRODUCTION

In response to the Ministry of Interior's (MoI) decision of 26 September 2023 to enact an "Illegal Foreigners' Repatriation Plan", UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency and IOM, the UN Migration Agency, have collated their data on the arrest, detention, and deportation of Proof of Registration (PoR) holders, Afghan Citizen Card (ACC) holders, and undocumented Afghan nationals as well as on the outflows of Afghan nationals at the Torkham and Chaman border crossing point, to better understand the protection environment and movements of Afghan nationals returning to Afghanistan from Pakistan.

CHRONOLOGY

26 September 2023

"Illegal Foreigners' Repatriation Plan" issued internally by MoI, outlining the "repatriation" of Afghan nationals in three phases, starting with undocumented Afghan nationals, followed by ACC holders, and PoR holders.

3 October 2023

Formal announcement by MoI of the deadline of 1 November 2023 for all "illegal foreigners" to leave Pakistan.

7 October 2023

Joint statement issued by UNHCR and IOM urging the Government of Pakistan to maintain the protection space for Afghan nationals in need of safety.

10 October 2023

Government-wide circular issued by the Chief Commissionerate for Afghan Refugees (CCAR) under the Ministry of States and Frontier Regions (SAFRON), stating that PoR and ACC holders can only be repatriated on a voluntary basis.

17 and 27 October 2023

Press release issued by UN Special Rapporteurs, urging the Government of Pakistan to stop planned mass deportation.

30 October 2023

Notification issued by the MoI instructing all relevant authorities to enact the "Illegal Foreigners' Repatriation Plan" as of 1 November 2023.

3 November 2023

Joint press release issued by UNHCR, IOM, and UNICEF calling for the protection of Afghans seeking safety in Pakistan.

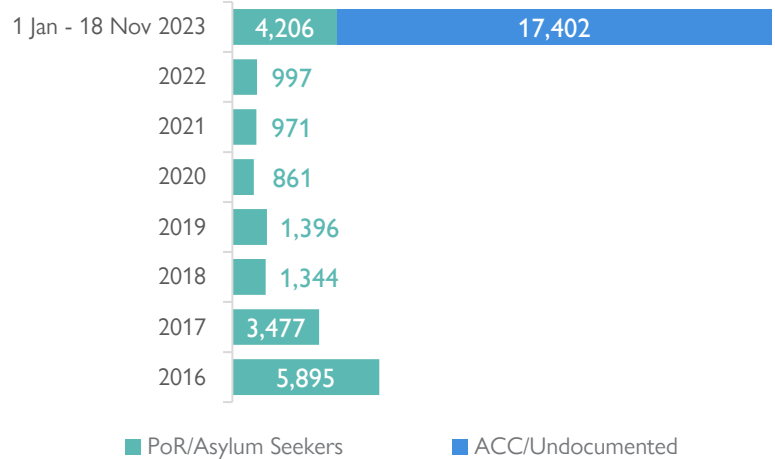
10 November 2023

Notification issued by SAFRON that the validity of PoR cards is extended to 31 December 2023.

15 November 2023

Press release issued by UN Human Rights Chief, Volker Türk, appealing to suspend deportations until procedures and safeguards required by international law are in place.

ARREST AND DETENTION BY YEARS



% OF ARRESTS BY LOCATION (1 October – 18 November 2023)

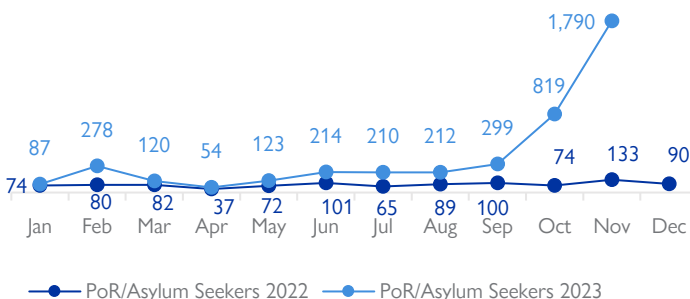


KEY FINDINGS AND LIMITATIONS

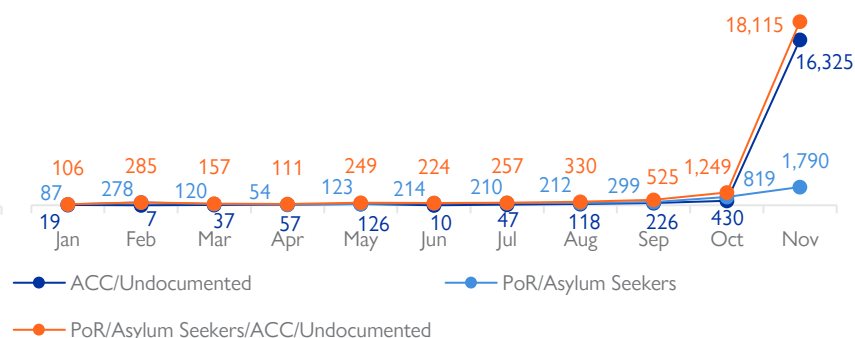
It is important to note that prior to 2023, there was no data collected on the arrest and detention of ACC holders or undocumented Afghan nationals. Since January 2023, IOM has started to collect this data, which should be considered indicative at this point. The figures, particularly of undocumented Afghan nationals, should be considered underreported.

- Thus far in 2023, 21,608 Afghan nationals have been arrested, a figure exceeding any previous year since data has been collected on arrest and detention of Afghan nationals.
- In comparing the rate of arrest and detention of PoR holders, as collected by UNHCR, for the months of November 2022 and November 2023, the rate has increased by almost thirteen-fold.
- During the reporting period, the rate of arrest reported has been highest in the province of Balochistan. However, it is important to nuance this figure by noting that Afghan nationals may be recorded as being arrested in Balochistan while having come from Karachi.
- In addition to arrest, detention, and deportation, UNHCR and IOM continue to receive reports of Afghan nationals facing forcible eviction, extortion, and harassment.

MONTHLY ARRESTS AND DETENTION TRENDS 2022 – 2023 (PoR HOLDERS)



MONTHLY ARRESTS AND DETENTION ANALYSIS 2023





ARREST AND DETENTION | FLOW MONITORING (15 September – 18 November 2023)



UNHCR and IOM enumerators collecting flow monitoring data at Torkham border. [UNHCR Pakistan 2023]

KEY FINDINGS

- During the past seven days, UNHCR and IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) estimate 36,326 Afghans returned through the Torkham, Chaman, Ghulam Khan and Badini border crossing points to Afghanistan. Flows through Badini border crossing (located in Balochistan) have been newly added to the data.
- Whilst overall return flows have decreased by 40% week-on-week, the percentage of deportations is steadily increasing. Cumulatively, since 15 September 2023, 374,588 individuals have returned.
- Most of the returnees were undocumented Afghans (96%), followed by ACC holders (2%) and PoR holders (2%).
- Fear of arrest (92%) was the most common reason among returnees to return to Afghanistan.
- Returnees were most likely to return from Balochistan (35%) in Pakistan and intend to go to Kandahar (29%), Nangarhar (26%) and Kabul (17%) in Afghanistan.

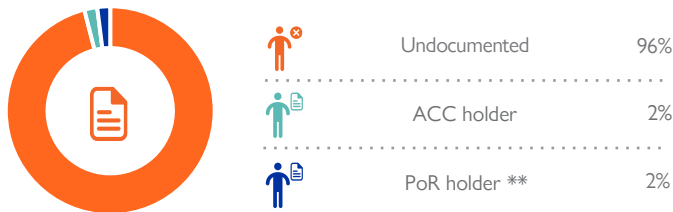
374,588 (100%)
TOTAL NUMBER OF RETURNS

346,398 (93%)
TOTAL RETURNEEES

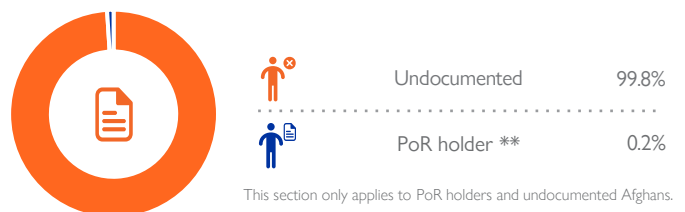
8,093 (2%)*
TOTAL FACILITATED PoR RETURNEEES

20,097 (5%)
TOTAL DEPORTATIONS

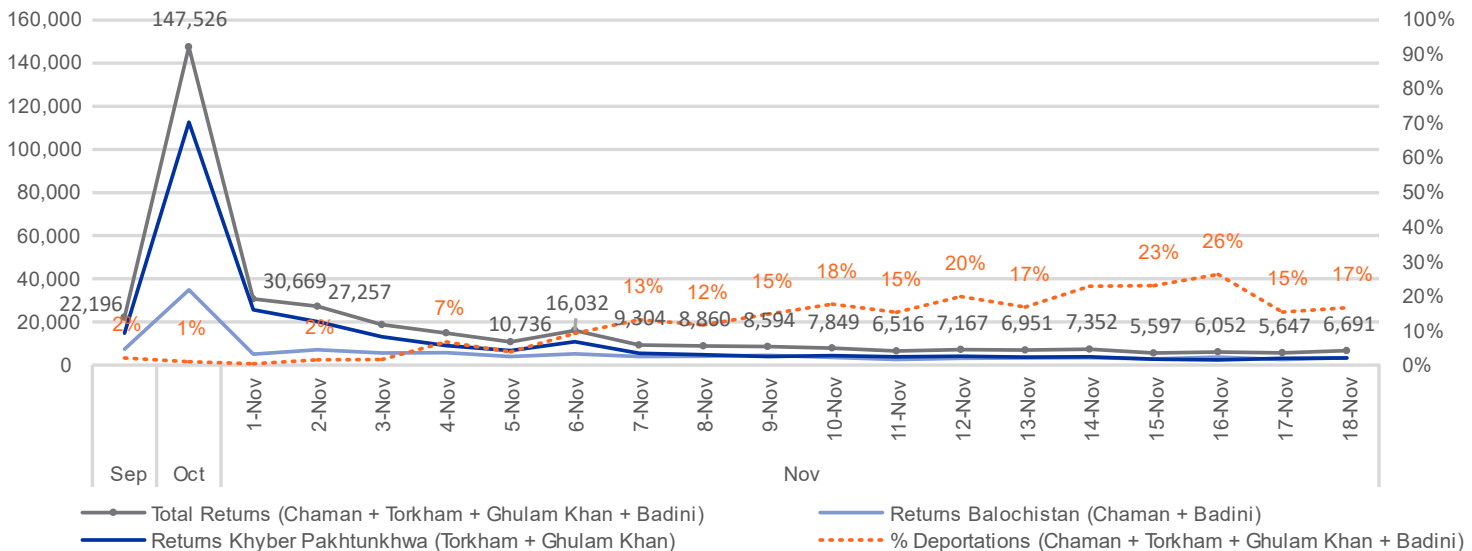
DOCUMENTATION – TOTAL NUMBER OF RETURNEEES



DOCUMENTATION – TOTAL DEPORTEES

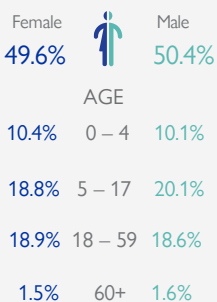


TOTAL RETURNS AND % DEPORTATIONS BY PROVINCE | 15 SEPTEMBER – 18 NOVEMBER 2023



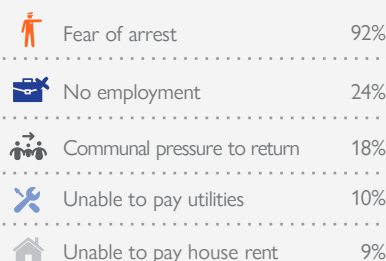
This section only applies to ACC holders and undocumented Afghans

AGE AND GENDER



PUSH FACTORS

(Multiple answers, N = 13,519, can exceed 100%)



ORIGIN AND INTENDED DESTINATION (TOP 5, BY PROVINCE)

PROVINCE OF ORIGIN		PROVINCE OF DESTINATION	
1. Balochistan	35%	1. Kandahar	29%
2. Punjab	24%	2. Nangarhar	26%
3. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	24%	3. Kabul	17%
4. Sindh	12%	4. Kunduz	5%
5. Islamabad Capital Territory	4%	5. Kunar	4%