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 points, 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 (GoP) 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.

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 appealing to suspend deportations until safeguards are in place.

21 November 2023
Press briefing by UNHCR Representative urging the GoP to put in place a screening mechanism to identify individuals in need of international protection.

6 December 2023
Second Press release issued by UN Special Rapporteurs calling for the protection of Afghan nationals in Pakistan.

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

ARREST AND DETENTION BY YEARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>PoR/Asylum Seekers</th>
<th>ACC/Undocumented</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>5,895</td>
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<td>3,477</td>
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<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>4,368</td>
<td>26,299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% OF ARRESTS BY LOCATION (1 October – 31 December 2023)

- Balochistan: 66%
- Punjab: 15%
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: 12%
- Sindh: 5%
- Islamabad/AJK: 2%

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.

- Over the last week, there has been a 0.7% decrease in the number of reported arrests, in comparison to the week before.
- In 2023, 30,667 Afghan nationals have been arrested, a figure exceeding any previous year since data has been collected on arrest and detention of Afghan nationals.
- 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 some 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 ANALYSIS 2023

PoR/Asylum Seekers: 19737571261047118226430
ACC/Undocumented: 21932
PoR/Asylum Seekers: 329087278120541232142102122998191872
PoR/Asylum Seekers/ACC/Undocumented: 10628515711124922421025721229952512498191872299124923804337021392329021932
KEY FINDINGS

- During the past seven days, UNHCR and IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) estimate 7,530 Afghans returned through the Torkham, Ghulam Khan (located in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), Chaman, Badini and Bahramcha (located in Balochistan) border crossing points to Afghanistan.
- Cumulatively, from 15 September to 31 December 2023, 490,891 individuals have returned.
- The overall return flows have decreased by 36 per cent compared to last week (Flash Update #11) and a 95 per cent reduction compared to the first week of November (Flash Update #4, 29 October – 04 November), which recorded the highest returns since 15 September 2023.
- The number of returnees and deportations have decreased significantly since the first week of November, however, numbers are still higher compared to the period before 15 September 2023.
- Most of the returnees were undocumented Afghans (93%), followed by PoR holders (5%) and ACC holders (2%).
- Fear of arrest (89%) remains the most common reason to return to Afghanistan among returnees.
- Returnees were most likely to return from Balochistan (35%) in Pakistan and intend to go to Nangarhar (30%), Kandahar (28%) and Kabul (15%) in Afghanistan.

This section only applies to ACC holders and undocumented Afghans.

### AGE AND GENDER

**Female** 49.7% Male 50.3%

### PUSH FACTORS (TOP 5)

- Fear of arrest 89%
- No employment 22%
- Communal pressure to return 15%
- Unable to pay utilities 7%
- Unable to pay house rent 6%

### ORIGIN AND INTENDED DESTINATION (TOP 5, BY PROVINCE)

#### ORIGIN

1. Balochistan 35%
2. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 31%
3. Punjab 20%
4. Sindh 9%
5. Islamabad Capital Territory 3%

#### DESTINATION

1. Nangarhar 30%
2. Kandahar 28%
3. Kabul 15%
4. Kunduz 4%
5. Kunar 4%

ARREST AND DETENTION

FLOW MONITORING (15 September – 31 December 2023)

This section only applies to PoR holders and undocumented Afghans.