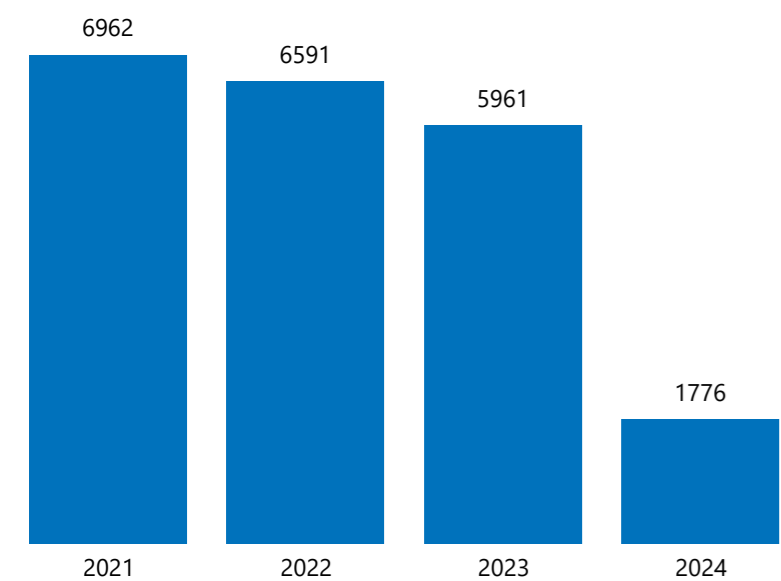


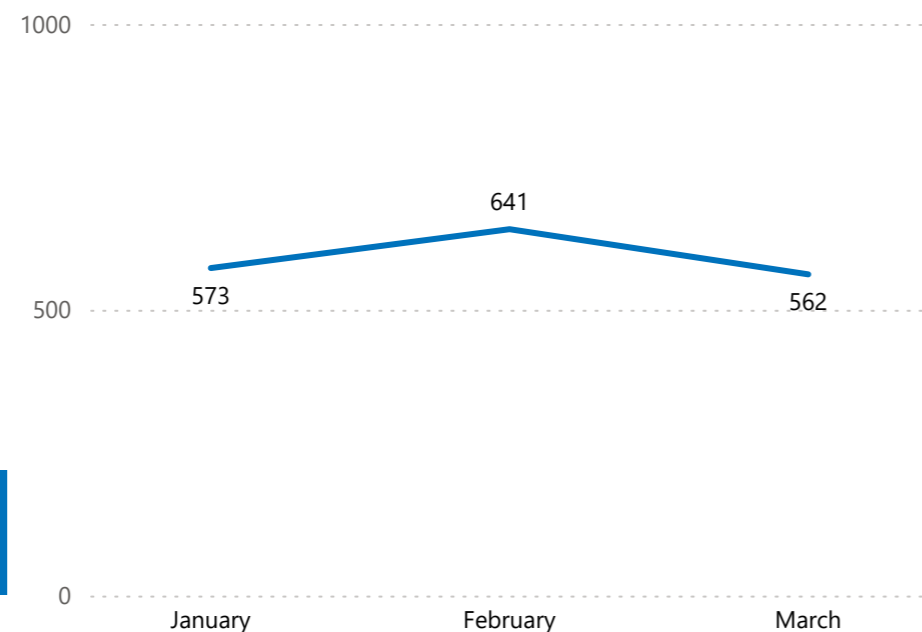
UNHCR receives refugees at the UNHCR reception centers in five locations in Iran, Tehran, Mashhad, Kerman, Shiraz and Esfahan including new arrivals and in-situ Afghan and other nationalities. The situation in Afghanistan has remained highly volatile since August 2021, with civilians continuing to be gravely affected by the security, human rights, and humanitarian crises in the country. De facto authorities have steadily limited the rights of women and girls to freedom of movement, education, access to work and other human rights by a series of discriminatory restrictions. Many Afghans are fleeing to Iran in an irregular manner through unofficial border crossings and with the help of smugglers, as official border points remain closed for entry to persons without valid passports and visas intending to seek asylum.. UNHCR currently lacks sustained access to border areas and is only able to report on newly arrived Afghans who have approached UNHCR offices through hotlines and receptions. UNHCR provides information, including through counselling, to those who approach UNHCR. Based on an assessment of specific situations, UNHCR may provide further assistance, consisting of inter alia psychosocial support, referrals to legal counselling, and cash-based interventions.

The 2.6 million Afghans participated and obtained a 'Headcount slip' during the 2022 Headcount (and re-count) exercise, which includes estimated 1 million Afghan nationals who arrived at Iran after August 2021. Headcount slips was considered expired and the Government has announced to replace the existing documentation including Amayesh and Hoviat cards and Headcount slip with the Unified Smart ID cards, aiming to provide a more coherent approach to foreign nationals in Iran. In February 2023, UNHCR issued an updated Guidance Note on the International Protection Needs of People Fleeing Afghanistan (Update I) that calls on countries to allow civilians fleeing Afghanistan access to their territories, to guarantee the right to seek asylum, and to ensure respect for the principle of non-refoulement. The bar on forcible return serves as a minimum standard and needs to remain in place until such time as the security, rule of law, and human rights situation in Afghanistan has significantly improved.

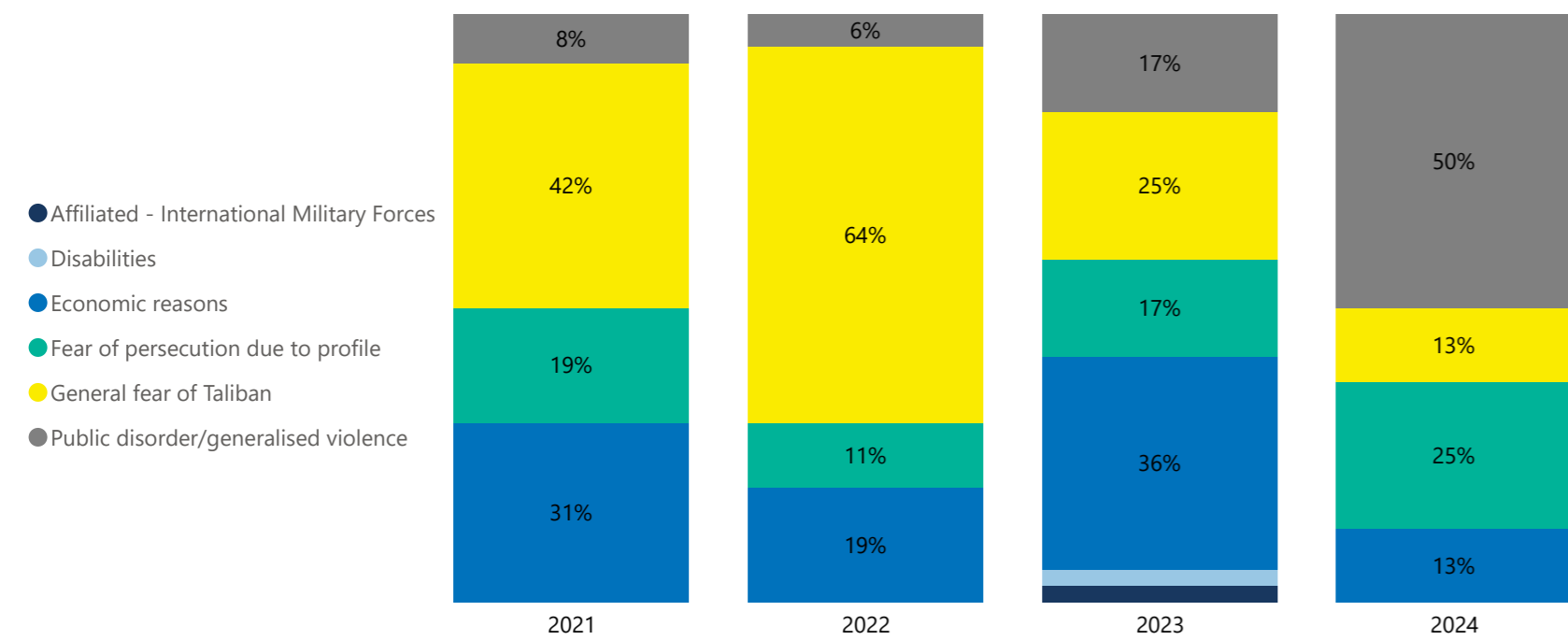
Number of newly arrived household approaches per year



Number of newly arrived household approaches in 2024



Reported reasons for flight trend per year



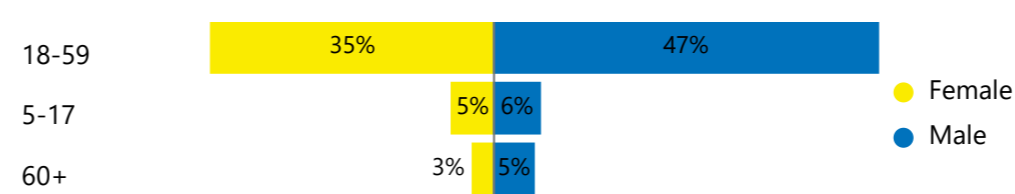
Number of households approaching UNHCR

21,290

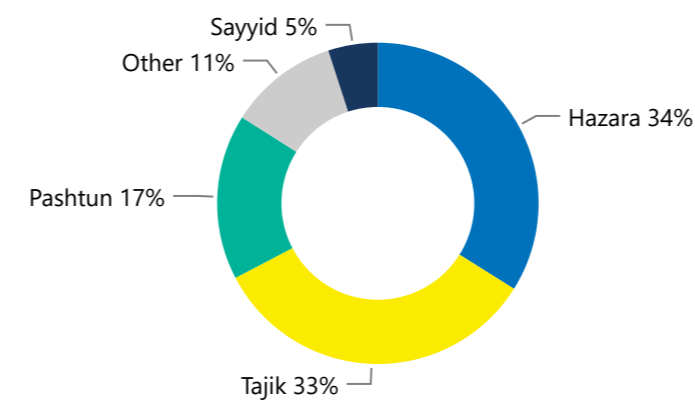
Number of individuals approaching UNHCR

90,247

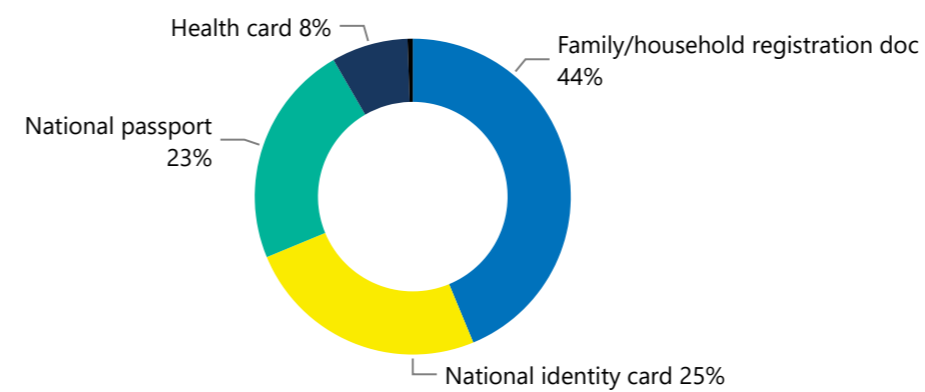
Age/Sex breakdown of heads of household



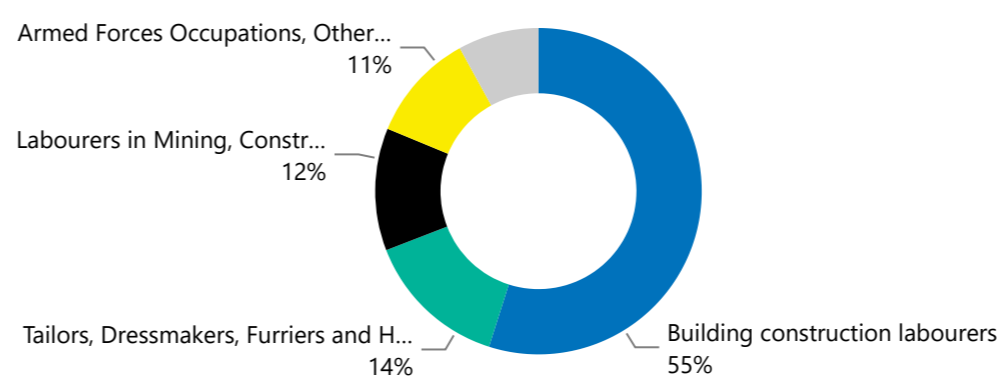
Ethnicity (Top 5)



Document Type



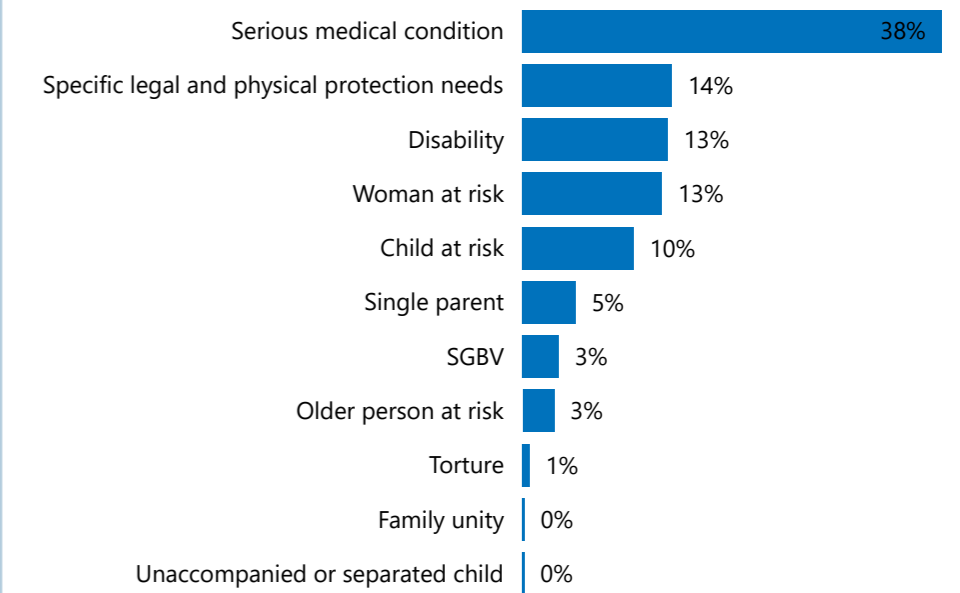
Occupation Type (Top 5)



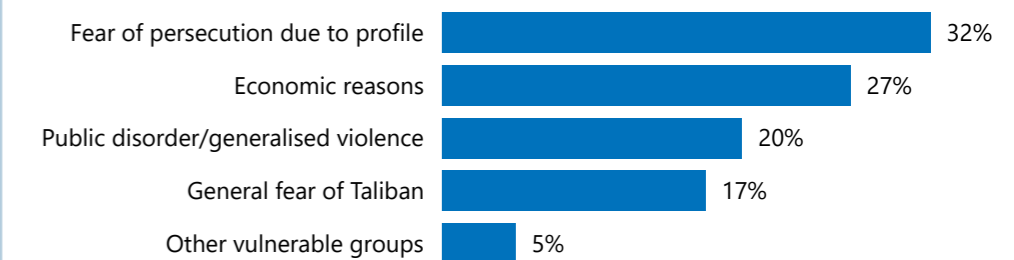
Specific needs among new arrivals approaching UNHCR

37,642 / 42%

Specific need identified



Reasons for flight



Area of residence in CoA (Top 5 provinces)

