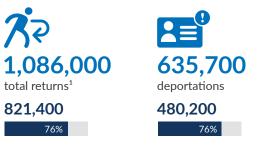


Key figures



The **blue figures** above correspond to the period 1 January 2025 to 2 July 2025. While the navy figures refer only to those who arrived from 20 March 2025 to 2 July 2025.

Context

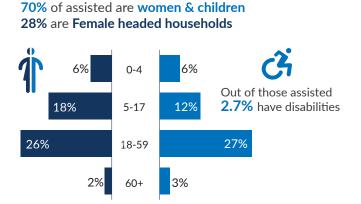
Following headcount slip expiry on 20 March 2025, the Government of Iran launched a regularization/return scheme for the two million affected Afghans. Slip holders must undergo government assessments to determine whether they are allowed to remain.

Daily returns climbed steeply after 13 June, with the average increasing more than fourfold, from 4,400 between 1 January and 12 June to 18,400 after 13 June. Particularly, the daily average in the last 7 days exceeded 31,000 with a peak of 43,000 Afghan returnees on 1 July. Deportations also increased over time however the proportion of deportees over the past 7 days increased further to 61% compared to 58% of the previous seven days.

UNHCR reiterates concern that many Afghans -regardless of status-face serious protection risks in Afghanistan due to the current human rights situation, especially women and girls.

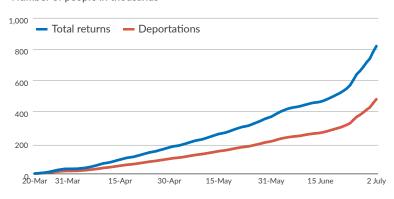
As of 2 July, over 821,400 Afghans returned since 20 March 2025 and more than 1 million since the beginning of the year.

Returns assisted by UNHCR Afghanistan



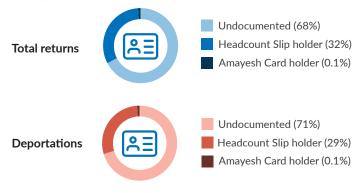
In addition to the cash assistance provided to returning Amayesh card and expired headcounted slip holders, starting from 27 June 2025, UNHCR mobilized resources to support the returnees with emergency relief items including blankets, plastic sheet, kitchen set, jerry cans, hygiene kits and hot meals in Islam Qala. From 27 June to 2 July 4,320 returning households received core relief items and 27,000 individuals hot meals and transportation from Islam Qala to Herat.

Total returns (cumulative since 20 March 2025) Number of people in thousands



Returns by documentation status

Since 20 March 2025, approximately 32% of total returnees are headcounted slip holders. Further disaggregation shows that, on average, only 8% of total returns in April, May, and early June were headcounted slip holders. However, this trend increased sharply after 13 June, reaching 61% as of 2 July. Deportation followed a similar pattern, with headcounted slip holders comprising 55% of total deportees during the same period.



Situation map



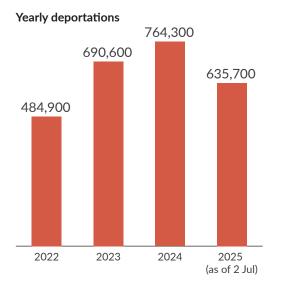
¹ Includes deportations, assisted VolRep and other returns of Afghans of all statuses such as Amayesh cardholders and the undocumented, excluding passport holders UNHCR Comprehensive Overview of Response to Emergencies | rbapdima@unhcr.org

Sources: UNHCR, DoRR



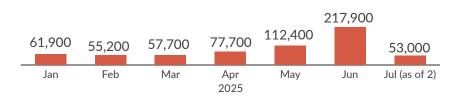
IRAN-AFGHANISTAN > Returns Emergency Response

Deportations



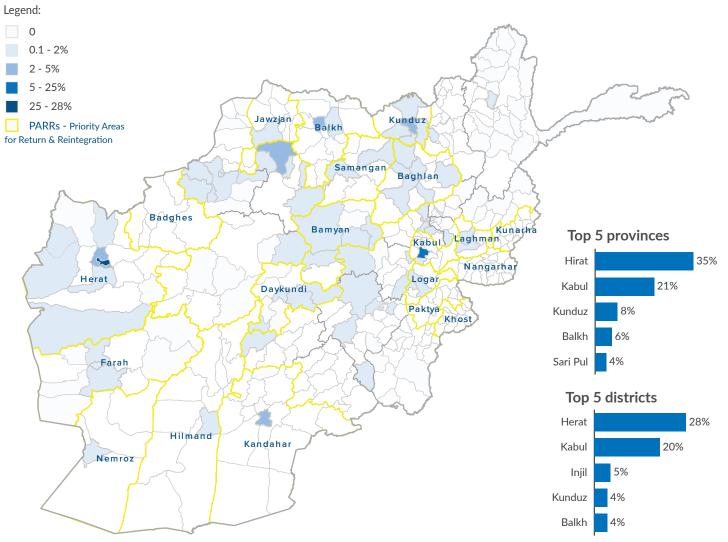
Monthly deportations in 2025

June 2025 recorded the highest monthly deportation figures in the past three years, with a total of 217,900. Of these, over 170,000 Afghans were deported after 13 June.



Returns assisted by UNHCR Afghanistan

Afghanistan map - intended districts of destination

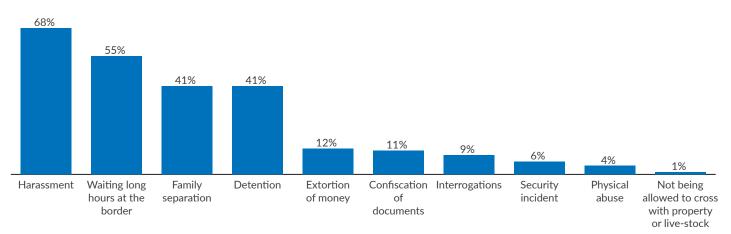




Border Protection Monitoring

UNHCR and its border partners WADAN and CHA in Afghanistan have scaled up protection activities at the border (Islam Qala, Zaranj and Abo Nasr Farahi) with Iran. Daily presence consists of Border Protection monitoring through interviews with returnees and deportees in order to identify protection concerns and risks, as well as their intended areas of return in Afghanistan. Help desks have been set up to boost protection screening interviews, identification and referral of individuals to be assisted by UNHCR at the border and in the Encashment Centers. Since 13 June deportation increased in Iran, also coinciding with a Government-announced 6 July deadline for holders of expired Headcount slips to exit Iran.

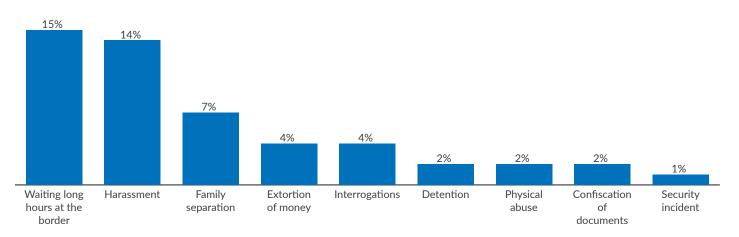
Reports indicate that the Iranian authorities continue to intensify deportations and enforcement measures targeting undocumented Afghan nationals and expired headcount slip holders, while spontaneous returns continue as well, with a slight increase of the facilitated VolRep too. Public fear remains high across provinces. Anti-Afghan sentiment has been increasing, and restrictions on movement combined with increased overall security measures have pushed many to stay indoors to avoid indiscriminate round-ups.



Top problems experienced in Iran prior to the cross-border movement Percentage of interviews reporting problems | Multiple choice questions may add up to over 100%

Problems experienced at the Iran border point

Percentage of interviews reporting problems | Multiple choice questions may add up to over 100%



Top 3 Needs upon arrival

Percentage of interviews | Multiple choice questions may add up to over 100%

Top 3 Protection services requested in Afghanistan Percentage of interviews | Multiple choice questions may add up to over 100%

