# UNHCR
**The UN Refugee Agency**

PAKISTAN
# Voluntary repatriation of Afghan refugees
*( as of 30 September 2022)*

**4.38** MILLION approx
Number of Afghan refugees assisted through voluntary repatriation programme since 2002

**782,710**
Number of households assisted through voluntary repatriation programme since 2002

**70%** Azakhel **30%** Baleli
*% of Refugee returnees through voluntary repatriation centres (VRCs) in 2002

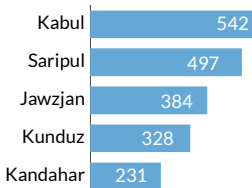**3,549** RETURNEES TO AFGHANISTAN FROM JAN - SEPT 2022

**829** Households

**USD $1,172,250**
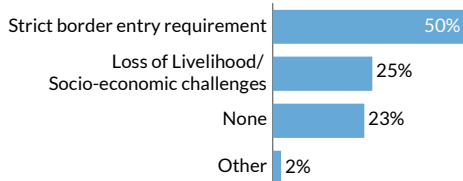Cash grants provided by UNHCR (Through Encashment Centre) from Jan - Sept, 2022

**40%** Azakhel **60%** Baleli
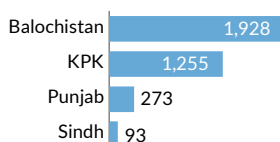*% Refugee returnees through voluntary repatriation centres (VRCs) from Jan - Sept, 2022
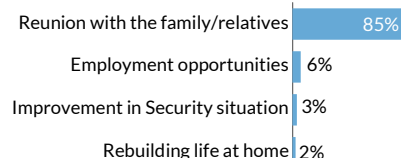
## Place of intended return (Top 5 )

| | |
|---|---|
| Kabul | 542 |
| Saripul | 497 |
| Jawzjan | 384 |
| Kunduz | 328 |
| Kandahar | 231 |

## Place of Residence in Pakistan

| | |
|---|---|
| Balochistan | 1,928 |
| KPK | 1,255 |
| Punjab | 273 |
| Sindh | 93 |

## **Reasons for leaving Pakistan(Push Factors)

| | |
|---|---|
| Strict border entry requirement | 50% |
| Loss of Livelihood/ Socio-economic challenges | 25% |
| None | 23% |
| Other | 2% |

## **Reasons for return to Afghanistan (Pull Factors)

| | |
|---|---|
| Reunion with the family/relatives | 85% |
| Employment opportunities | 6% |
| Improvement in Security situation | 3% |
| Rebuilding life at home | 2% |

## ASSISTED REPATRIATION IN 2022

### RVs Vs. OUTSIDE RVs
RVs 33%
Outside RVs 67%
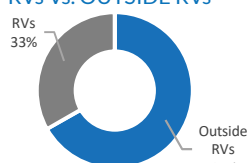
### AGE AND GENDER COMPOSITION
Male **46.3%**   Female **53.6%**

| Age | Male | Female |
|---|---|---|
| 0-4 | 7.7% | 7.9% |
| 5-11 | 14.3% | 15.9% |
| 12-17 | 6.8% | 8.3% |
| 18-59 | 16.1% | 19.3% |
| 60+ | 2.2% | 1.6% |

### BREAKDOWN BY ETHNICITY

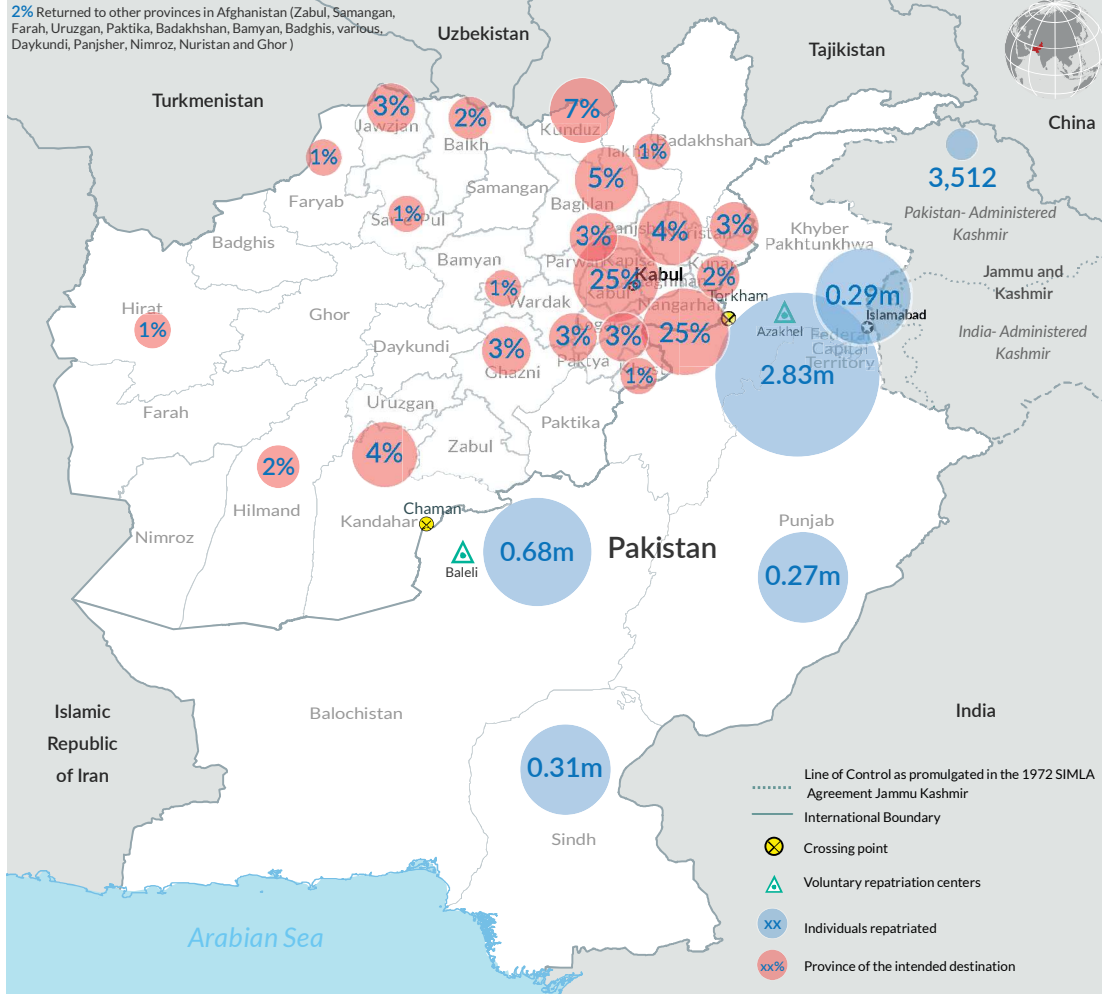| | |
|---|---|
| Pashtun | 3,108 |
| Tajik | 178 |
| Turkmen | 114 |
| Uzbek | 88 |
| Other | 31 |
| Baloch | 27 |
| Hazara | 3 |
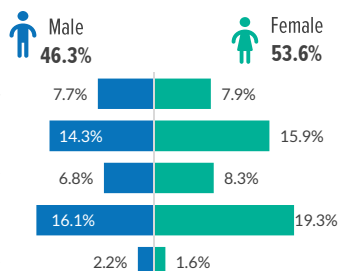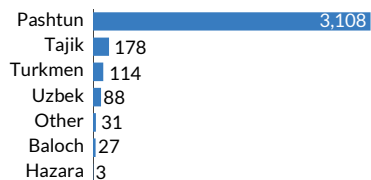
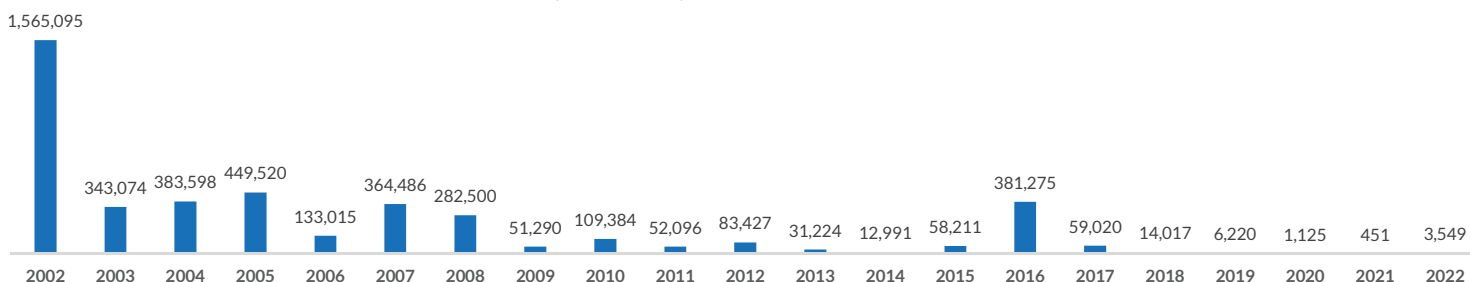### MONTHLY VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION TRENDS (2021-2022)
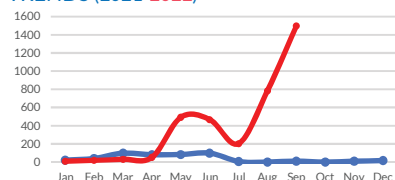


2% Returned to other provinces in Afghanistan (Zabul, Samangan, Farah, Uruzgan, Paktika, Badakhshan, Bamyan, Badghis, various, Daykundi, Panjsher, Nimroz, Nuristan and Ghor )



The figures in this map reflect returns assisted through voluntary repatriation centers (VRCs) in Pakistan and the intended place of return in Afghanistan since 2002.

**Legend:**
- Line of Control as promulgated in the 1972 SIMLA Agreement Jammu Kashmir
- International Boundary
- ⊗ Crossing point
- △ Voluntary repatriation centers
- ⬤ xx Individuals repatriated
- ⬤ xx% Province of the intended destination

## YEARLY VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION TRENDS (2002-2022)

| Year | Value |
|---|---|
| 2002 | 1,565,095 |
| 2003 | 343,074 |
| 2004 | 383,598 |
| 2005 | 449,520 |
| 2006 | 133,015 |
| 2007 | 364,486 |
| 2008 | 282,500 |
| 2009 | 51,290 |
| 2010 | 109,384 |
| 2011 | 52,096 |
| 2012 | 83,427 |
| 2013 | 31,224 |
| 2014 | 12,991 |
| 2015 | 58,211 |
| 2016 | 381,275 |
| 2017 | 59,020 |
| 2018 | 14,017 |
| 2019 | 6,220 |
| 2020 | 1,125 |
| 2021 | 451 |
| 2022 | 3,549 |

*The Baleli Verification Center serves all returnees from Baluchistan, as well as refugees departing Karachi and returning to Afghanistan via Baluchistan.The Azakhel Center in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa serves refugees returning from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Islamabad, Punjab, Sindh, and Pakistan Administered Kashmir. **Exit interviews have been conducted with refugees in the voluntary repatriation centers (VRCs).