

Key figures

1.17M

 total returns¹
314,500

27%


163,400

UNHCR-assisted

43,900

27%


95,300

deportations

54,000

57%

Blue figures above correspond to the period of 15 Sep. 2023 to 6 August 2025, while the navy figures refer only to those who arrived from 1 April 2025 to 6 August 2025.

Context

On 7 March 2025, the Government of Pakistan announced the resumption of the 'Illegal Foreigners Repatriation Plan', initially targeting Afghan Citizenship Card (ACC) holders, who were instructed to leave voluntarily by 31 March or face deportation from 1 April. On 31 July, the Government expanded the plan to also include Afghan refugees holding Proof of Registration (PoR) cards who have been granted one-month grace period ending on 31 August.

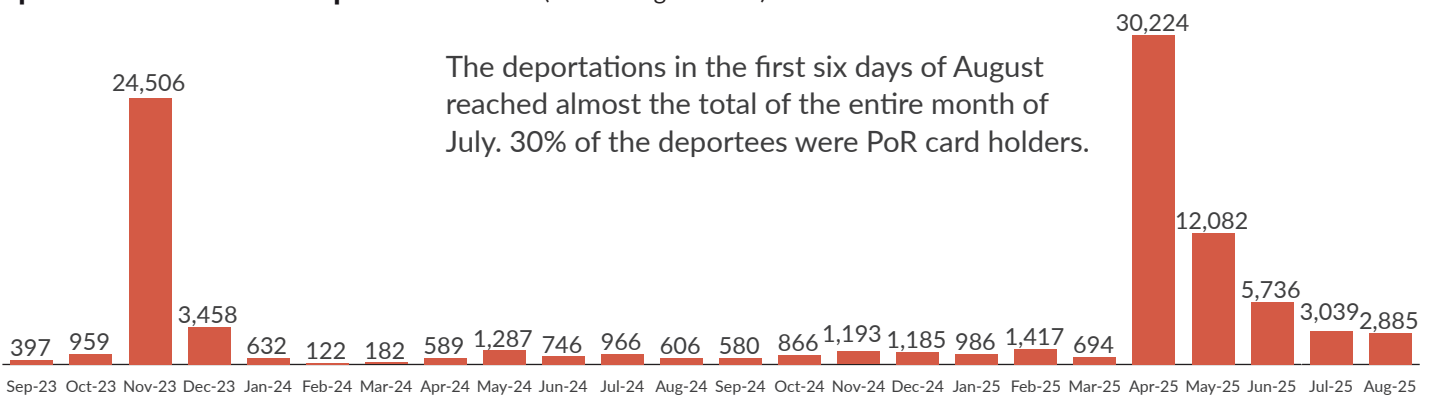
More than 314,500 Afghans have returned to Afghanistan from Pakistan since April. The percentage of PoR card holders returning increased to 23% in July, up from 6% in April. This trend continued in the first week of August, with the total number of PoR card holders more than doubling compared to the last week of July.

Since 1 April, more than 48,900 have been arrested and detained, with a spike observed in the first week of August, including PoR card holders. Most of the arrests and detentions took place in Balochistan province, followed by Punjab.

Deportations since 1 April 2025 reached 54,000, with April marking the highest monthly figure since September 2023.

As of 6 August 2025, 362,500 Afghans have returned from Pakistan in 2025, bringing the total returns from both Iran and Pakistan to over 2.1 million in 2025.

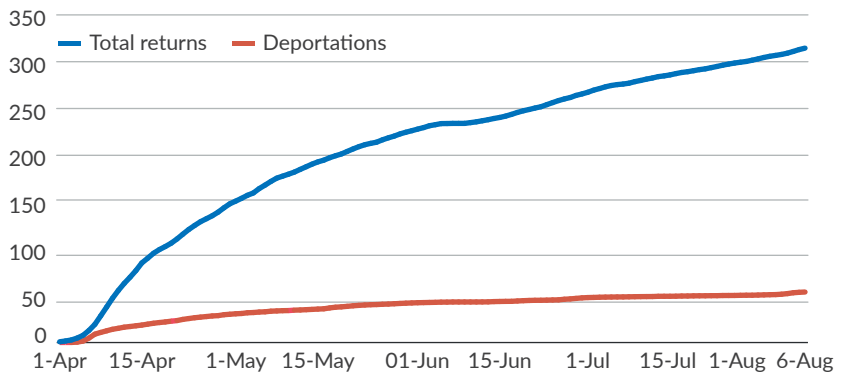
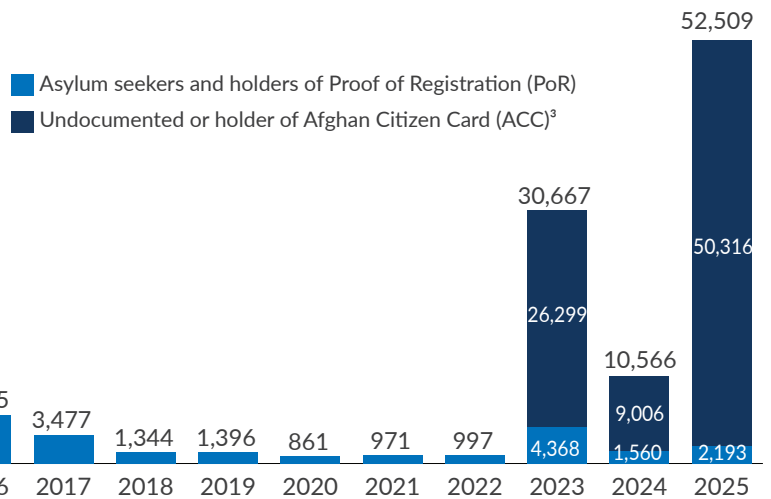
UNHCR reiterates concern that many Afghans –regardless of status–face serious protection risks in Afghanistan due to the current human rights situation, especially women and girls.

Deportations since 15 September 2023 (as of 6 August 2025)


The deportations in the first six days of August reached almost the total of the entire month of July. 30% of the deportees were PoR card holders.

Total returns (cumulative since 1 April 2025)²

Number of people in thousands


Afghan arrests and detentions in Pakistan (as of 2 August 2025)

Overall returns by documentation (since 1 April 2025)


- Undocumented (66%)
- Afghan Citizenship Card holder (16%)
- Proof of Registration (PoR) holder (15%)
- Asylum-seeker (3%)

¹ An umbrella term that includes all returns including deportations, assisted Voluntary Repatriation (VolRep) and other returns of Afghans of all statuses such as PoR cardholders, ACC holders, and the undocumented, excluding passport holders.

² Return figures from 2 August 2025 onwards may fluctuate till validation process is concluded.

³ Prior to 2023, there was no data collected on the arrest and detention of ACC holders or undocumented Afghan nationals.

Sources: UNHCR, IOM

Returns profiles



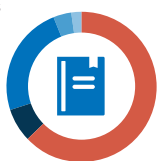
Out of the total returns from 1 April 2025, **49.5%** are female, of which **27%** are girls. **57%** are children.



- Hazara (2%)
- Pashtoon (91%)
- Tajik (5%)
- Uzbek (1%)
- Others (1%)

Education levels

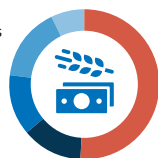
refers to HoHs



- No education (63%)
- Primary school (Grades 1 - 6) (7%)
- Secondary school (Grades 7 - 14) (24%)
- University degree (4%)
- Madrassa (2%)

Occupational skills

refers to HoHs



- No skills (51%)
- Unskilled daily wage labour (13%)
- Shopkeeping (13%)
- Agriculture (16%)
- Livestock herders (7%)

Returns assisted by UNHCR Afghanistan

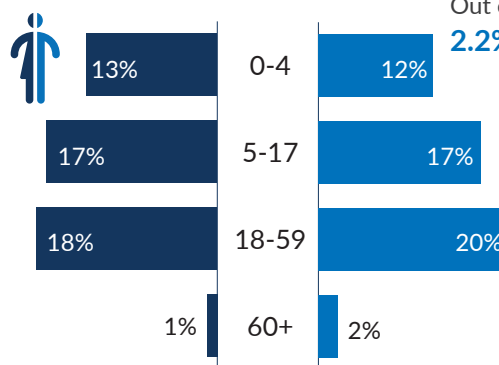
In Afghanistan, UNHCR continued to biometrically process and provide cash assistance to PoR card holders and their nuclear family members, UNHCR slip holders, asylum seeker certificate holders and other Protection referrals. This support aimed to alleviate the difficulties faced by Afghan nationals who returned home hastily, and often largely unprepared due to the circumstances in Pakistan.

Since 15 September 2023, over 163,400 individuals returning from Pakistan have been provided with cash assistance in Kabul, Kandahar and Jalalabad encashment centres. In the first six days of August, the PoR card holders assisted through voluntary repatriation increased by 86% compared to the last week of July.

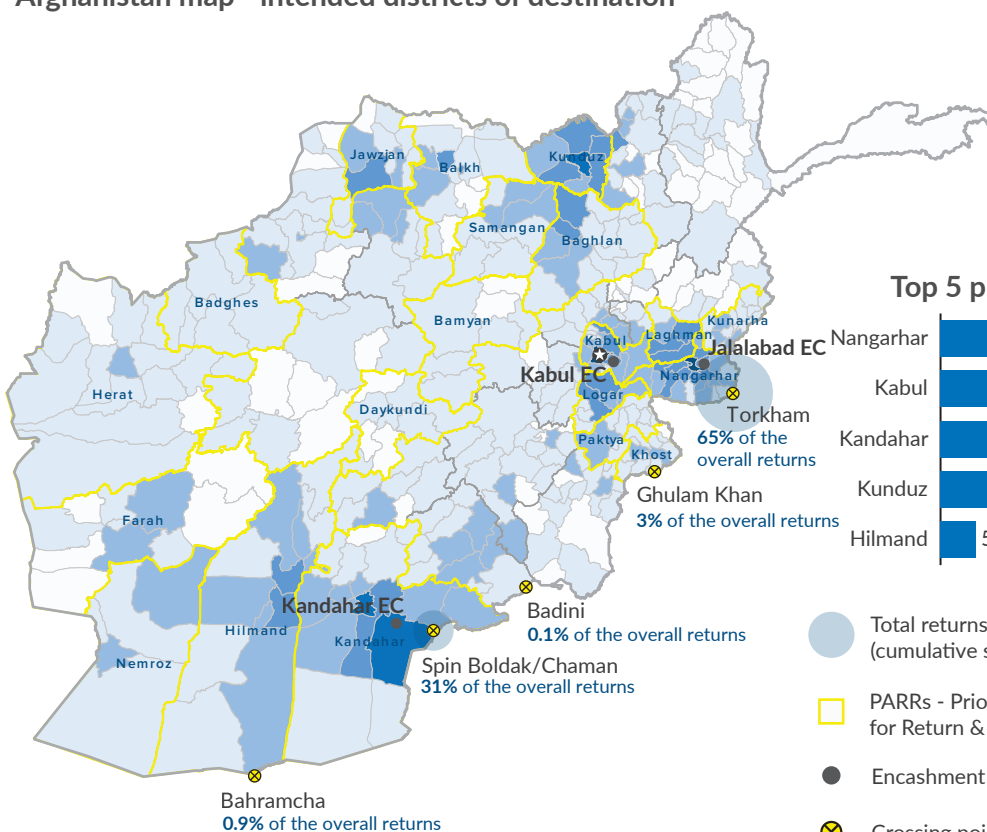
78% of the assisted are **women & children**
31% are **Female headed households**



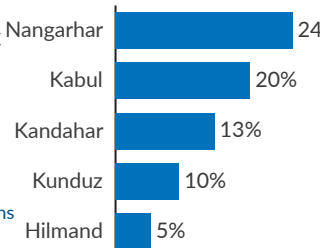
Out of those assisted **2.2%** have disabilities



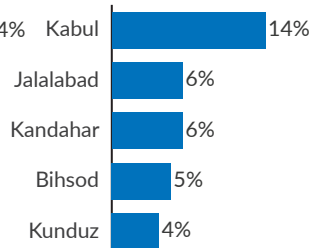
Afghanistan map - intended districts of destination



Top 5 provinces



Top 5 districts



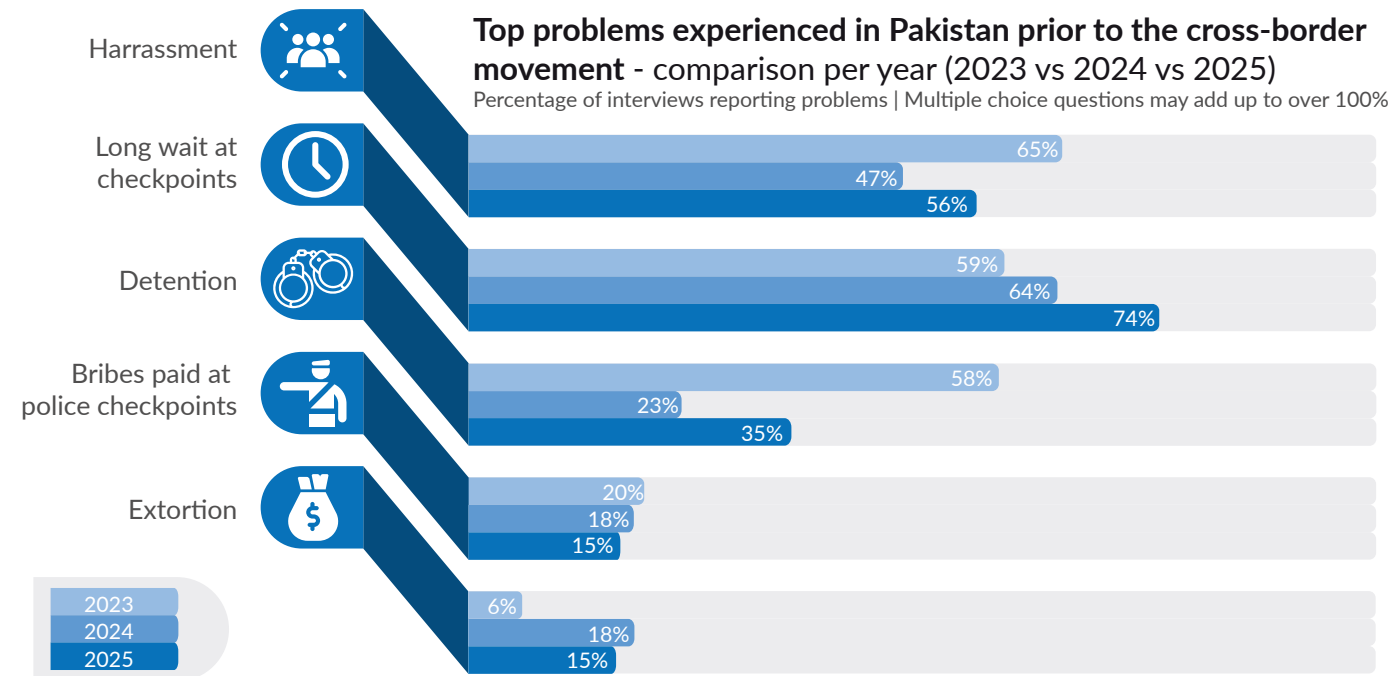
- Total returns (cumulative since 1 Jan 2025)
- PARRs - Priority Areas for Return & Reintegration
- Encashment centre
- Crossing points

- Intended returns per district
- 0
- 1 - 100
- 101 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 5,000
- 5,001 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 22,000

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

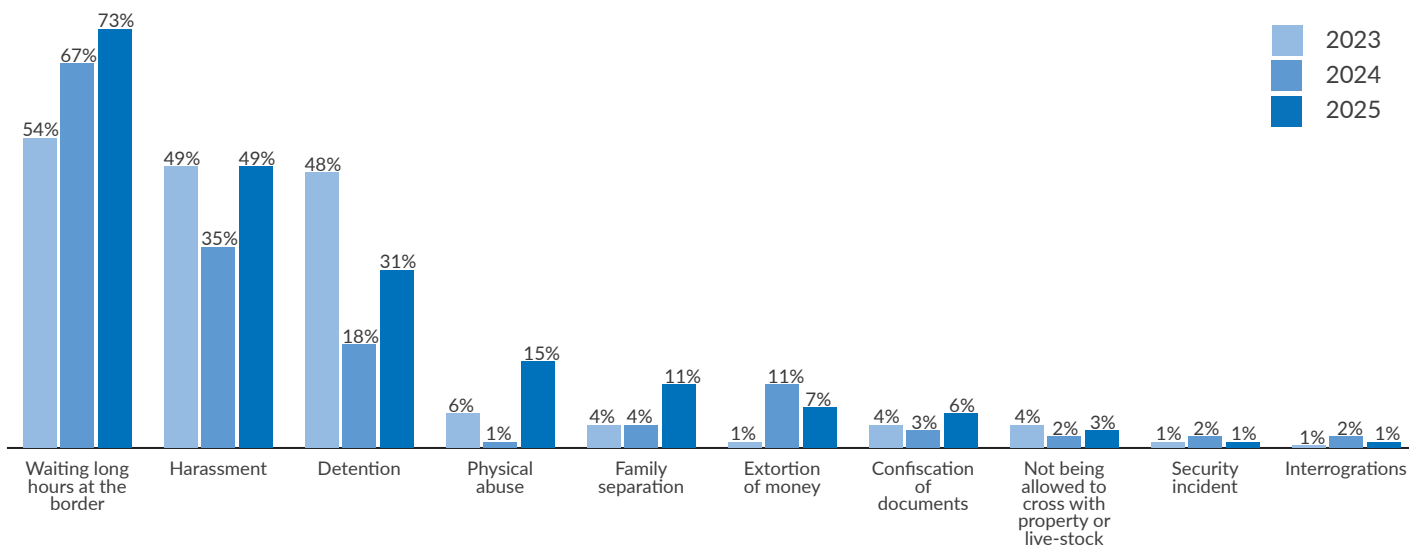
Border Protection Monitoring

UNHCR and its partner Wadan in Afghanistan have scaled up protection activities at the border. Daily presence consists of Border Protection monitoring through interviews with returnees including 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.



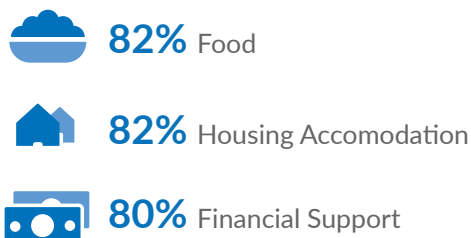
Problems experienced at the Pakistan border point

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

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

