DISCLAIMER: Figures are based on secondary sources and are subject to change

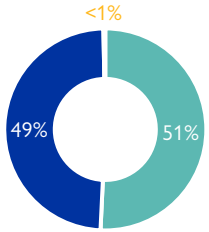
#3

In response to recent developments in the region, IOM and UNHCR collected information on cross-border movements—specifically inflows into Pakistan from the Islamic Republic of Iran—drawing on multiple sources[1] and corroborating data where possible. This report provides cumulative information on the nationality of incoming individuals, disaggregated by border crossing point, and presents nationality-based flow trends, covering the period from 1 March to 23 April 2026.[2] IOM and UNHCR continue to monitor the situation closely and provide regular updates.

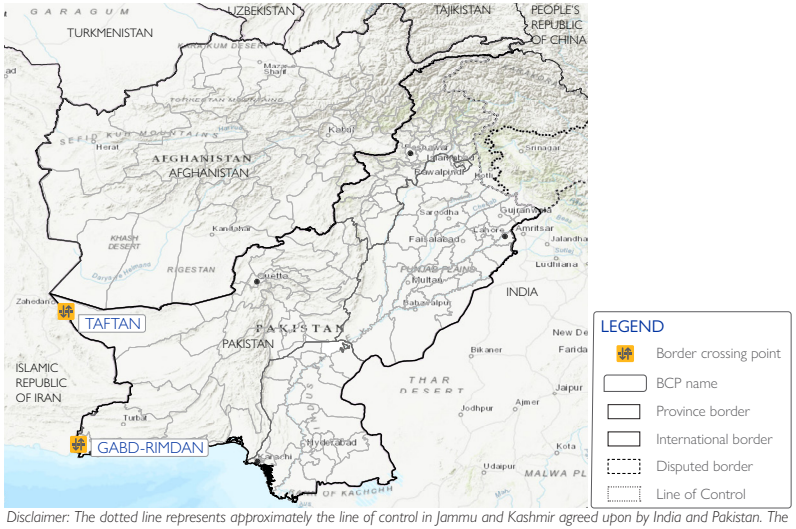
15,504 TOTAL INFLOWS BETWEEN 01 MARCH AND 23 APRIL 2026

INFLOW NATIONALITY

- **7,863 (51%)** IRANIAN NATIONALS[3]
- **7,581 (49%)** PAKISTANI NATIONALS
- **60 (<1%)** THIRD COUNTRY NATIONALS (TCN)



Map 1. Map of border area with covered border crossing points



Disclaimer: The dotted line represents approximately the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM or United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

INFLOW NATIONALITY AT TAFTAN BORDER CROSSING POINT

	NUMBER OF INFLOWS	PERCENTAGE OF INFLOWS
IRANIAN	7,431	59%
PAKISTANI	5,160	41%
TCN	13	<1%
TOTAL	**12,604**	**100%**

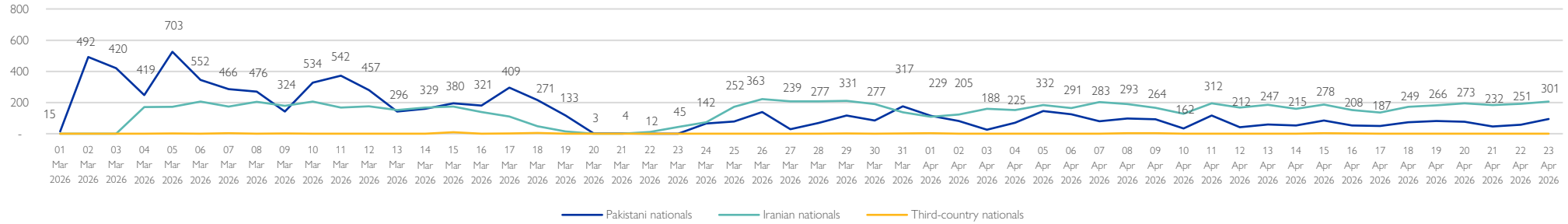
INFLOW NATIONALITY AT GABD-RIMDAN BORDER CROSSING POINT

	NUMBER OF INFLOWS	PERCENTAGE OF INFLOWS
IRANIAN	432	15%
PAKISTANI	2,421	83%
TCN	47	2%
TOTAL	**2,900**	**100%**

INFLOW OF TCN BY BORDER CROSSING POINT AND NATIONALITY

	TAFTAN BORDER	GABD-RIMDAN BORDER
OMAN	0	18
TANZANIA	1	13
MADAGASCAR	0	6
OTHER	12	10
TOTAL	**13**	**47**

CUMULATIVE INFLOW TRENDS (by nationality)



[1] A diverse range of sources were consulted, including, but not limited to: DunyaNews and local public government sources.
[2] Since 14 March 2026, inflow types are no longer shared; only total flows are available.
[3] Based on local sources, all Iranian inflows since 1 March 2026 either possess a valid Pakistani visa and Iranian passport. Since 01 April 2026, the Rahdari pass, a temporary entry permit, is no longer considered valid documentation to enter Pakistan. Apart from documentation status, these movements may reflect routine activities, such as tourism, trade, transit, family visits, or represent precautionary and temporary travel as individuals assess the ongoing situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran.