PAKISTAN DISPLACEMENT TRENDS ANALYSIS

UNHCR has consulted with a network of Key Informants in the refugee community and other stakeholders to gain an overview of the displacement trends following the announcement of the withdrawal of foreign troops. Where possible, household level interviews have been conducted to gain further insight into the reasons for flight, key concerns whilst residing in Pakistan and intentions to return. This information is further complemented by the data collected at the time of receiving new asylum applications for registration with UNHCR.

The Key Informants advised of 1,847 HHs/9,290 individuals arriving in their communities between 1 April and 10 September. UNHCR was able to interview 910 households/3,341 individuals, which includes 557 households/1,352 individuals, who approached UNHCR directly seeking asylum. The main places of origin include Kabul (20%), Nangarhar (19%), Laghman (10%) and Ghazni (10%). 82% of interviewed households indicated that the main reasons for flight are general or specific security threats, which is largely consistent with the findings from Key Informants for the wider group of new arrivals. 100% of interviewed households indicated that they did not intend to return. The top key concerns listed by the interviewed households are access to shelter (24%), livelihoods (23%), access to medical assistance (23%) and food (20%). Of those that have been interviewed by UNHCR, 54% are Pashtun, 31% are Hazara and there are smaller numbers of Tajik (11%) and Turkmen (2%). 75% of interviewed households reported not to have any family links in Pakistan and 94% are living in urban areas. 91% of interviewed households crossed into Pakistan through Chaman border and 49% reported to have no documentation.

KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEWS

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<th>1,847</th>
<th>9,290</th>
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<tr>
<td>ARRIVED HHs</td>
<td>ARRIVED INDIVIDUALS</td>
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</table>

47% MALE 53% FEMALE 37% CHILDREN

MAIN REASONS FOR FLIGHT

- General security situation: 18%
- Specific security threats: 8%
- Lack of land: 20%
- Lack of livelihoods: 53%
- Rejoin family: 1%

CONCERNS RAISED BY HOUSEHOLDS IN PAKISTAN

- Access to shelter: 27%
- Access to livelihoods: 24%
- Access to food: 26%
- Access to medical assistance: 7%
- Access to psycho-social support: 4%
- Family separation: 4%
- Support for other trauma survivors: 4%
- Support for individuals with disabilities: 27%

This overview is not an outline of the overall flow of border movements and does not purport to estimate the total number of new arrivals to Pakistan during the reporting period.
UNHCR: New Arrivals from Afghanistan Report
10 September 2021

HOUSEHOLD-LEVEL INTERVIEWS

INTERVIEWED HHs 901
INTERVIEWED INDIVIDUALS 3,341
MALE 56%
FEMALE 44%
CHILDREN 45%

POPULATION PROFILE

ETHNICITY

- Pashtun 54%
- Hazara 31%
- Tajik 11%
- Turkmen 2%
- Other 2%

FAMILY LINKS IN PAKISTAN

- Yes 75%
- No 25%

BORDER CROSSING POINTS

- Chaman 91%
- Torkham 7%
- Other 2%

DOCUMENTATION USED TO CROSS THE BORDER

- None 49%
- Tazkira 43%
- Passport/ID 8%

MAIN REASONS FOR FLIGHT

- Access to shelter 24%
- Access to medical assistance 18%
- Access to food 8%
- Access to livelihoods 7%
- Other 20%
- Family separation 23%

CONCERNS RAISED BY HOUSEHOLDS IN PAKISTAN

- Access to shelter 24%
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- Access to food 8%
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- Other 20%
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Source: UNHCR Pakistan Arrival tracking database.
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