UNHCR — The UN Refugee Agency

Voluntary repatriation of Afghan refugees
(1 January to 30 November 2023)

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

790,809
Number of households assisted through voluntary repatriation programme since 2002

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

31,663*
RETURNEES TO AFGHANISTAN FROM 1 JAN - 30 NOV 2023

7,485 Households
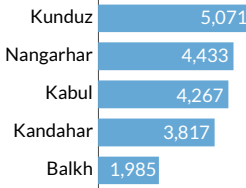
UNHCR Assistance Package
375 USD/ Individual
➕
375 USD CARE Package - Fam Size 1 or
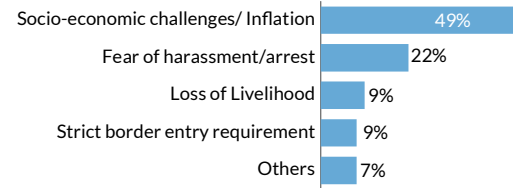700 USD CARE Package - Fam Size 2 +

49% Azakhel **51%** Baleli
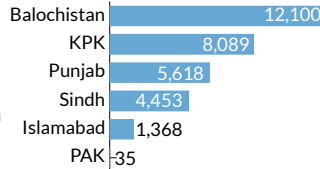**% Refugee returnees through voluntary repatriation centres (VRCs) from Jan - Nov, 2023
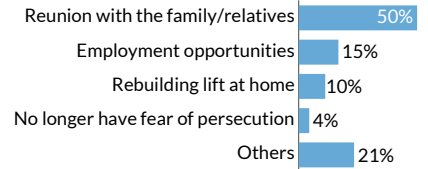
Place of intended return (Top 5)
Kunduz	5,071
Nangarhar	4,433
Kabul	4,267
Kandahar	3,817
Balkh	1,985

Place of Residence in Pakistan
Balochistan	12,100
KPK	8,089
Punjab	5,618
Sindh	4,453
Islamabad	1,368
PAK	35

***Reasons for leaving Pakistan(Push Factors)
Socio-economic challenges/ Inflation	49%
Fear of harassment/arrest	22%
Loss of Livelihood	9%
Strict border entry requirement	9%
Others	7%

***Reasons for return to Afghanistan (Pull Factors)
Reunion with the family/relatives	50%
Employment opportunities	15%
Rebuilding lift at home	10%
No longer have fear of persecution	4%
Others	21%

ASSISTED REPATRIATION IN 2023
RVs Vs. OUTSIDE RVs
RVs 18%
Outside RVs 82%
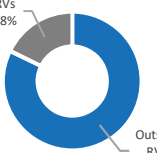
AGE AND GENDER COMPOSITION
Male **49.8%** Female **50.2%**

Age	Male	Female
0-4	9.2%	10.0%
5-11	13.3%	13.1%
12-17	6.5%	6.7%
18-59	19.0%	19.2%
60+	1.8%	1.2%

BREAKDOWN BY ETHNICITY
Pashtun	27,675
Tajik	1,404
Uzbek	1,062
Turkmen	679
Baloch	512
Other	266
Hazara	65
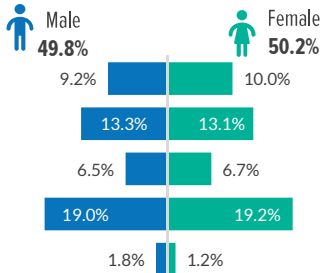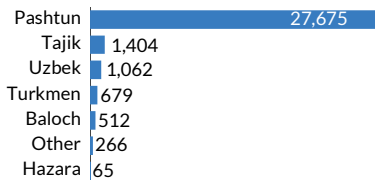
MONTHLY VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION TRENDS (2022-2023)

YEARLY VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION TRENDS (2002-2023)
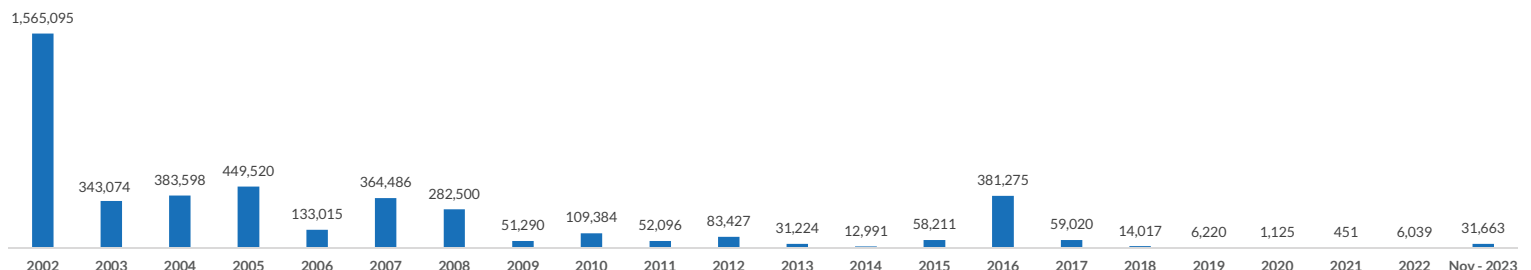| Year	Value
2002	1,565,095
2003	343,074
2004	383,598
2005	449,520
2006	133,015
2007	364,486
2008	282,500
2009	51,290
2010	109,384
2011	52,096
2012	83,427
2013	31,224
2014	12,991
2015	58,211
2016	381,275
2017	59,020
2018	14,017
2019	6,220
2020	1,125
2021	451
2022	6,039
Nov - 2023	31,663
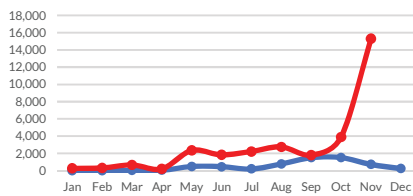
2% Returned to other provinces in Afghanistan (Zabul, Samangan, Farah, Uruzgan, Paktika, Badakhshan, Bamyan, Badghis, various, Daykundi, Panjsher, Nimroz, Nuristan and Ghor)

Map labels: Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, China, Turkmenistan, Jawzjan 3%, Balkh 2%, Kunduz 7%, Badakhshan 1%, Faryab 1%, Samangan, Takhar 5%, Sar-e-Pul 1%, Baghlan 3%, Badghis, Bamyan, Parwan 4%, Panjsher 3%, Kapisa 3%, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan- Administered Kashmir 3,547, Hirat 1%, Ghor, Wardak 1%, Kabul 25%, Nangarhar 25%, Torkham 2%, Jammu and Kashmir, India- Administered Kashmir, Daykundi, Ghazni 3%, Paktya 3%, Logar 3%, Khost 1%, Azakhel, Islamabad 0.29m, Federal Capital Territory, Uruzgan 2%, Zabul, Paktika, Kandahar 4%, Chaman, Baleli, Pakistan 0.69m, Punjab 0.27m, Hilmand 2%, Nimroz, Balochistan, Islamic Republic of Iran, Sindh 0.31m, India, 2.83m, Arabian Sea

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

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.

*The figure refers to the number of refugees who were processed for Voluntary repatriation at VRCs in Pakistan. **The Baleli Verification Center serves all returnees from Balochistan, as well as refugees departing Karachi and returning to Afghanistan via Balochistan.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).