

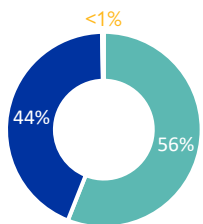
DISCLAIMER: Figures are based on secondary sources and are subject to change

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 sources¹ 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 21 May 2026.² IOM and UNHCR continue to monitor the situation closely and provide regular updates.

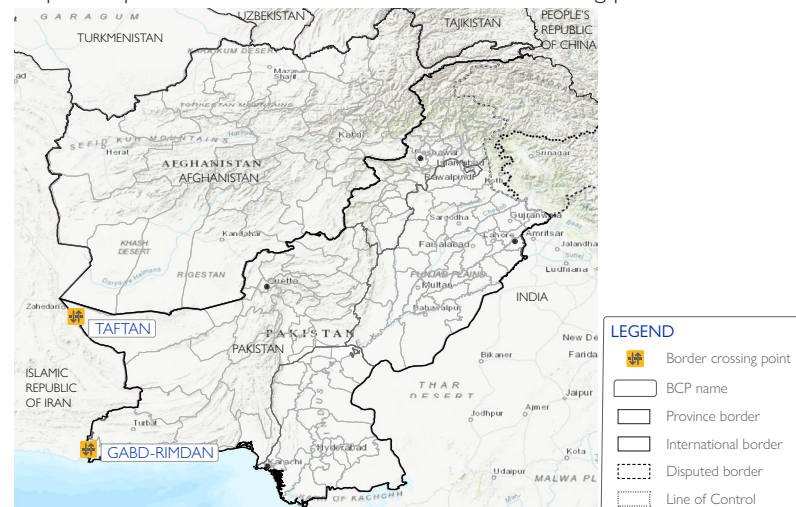
23,607 TOTAL INFLOWS BETWEEN 01 MARCH AND 21 MAY 2026

INFLOW NATIONALITY

13,222 (56%)	IRANIAN NATIONALS ³
10,313 (44%)	PAKISTANI NATIONALS
72 (<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

INFLOW NATIONALITY AT GABD-RIMDAN BORDER CROSSING POINT

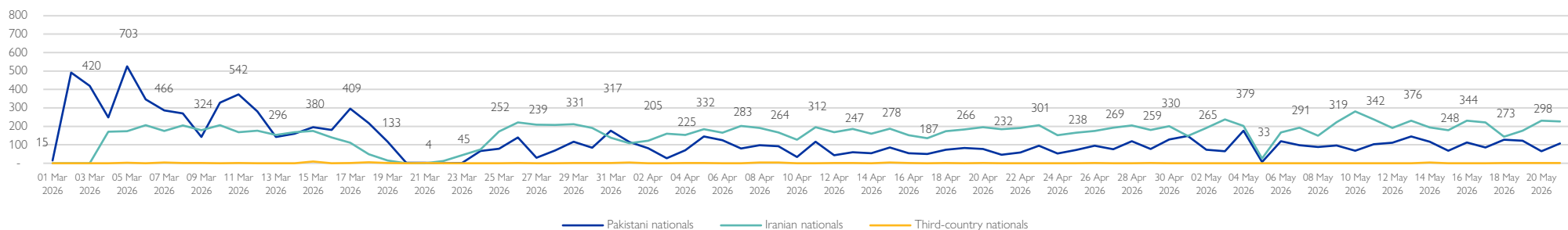
INFLOW OF TCN BY BORDER CROSSING POINT AND NATIONALITY

	NUMBER OF INFLOWS	PERCENTAGE OF INFLOWS
IRANIAN	12,441	62%
PAKISTANI	7,626	38%
TCN	15	<1%
TOTAL	20,082	100%

	NUMBER OF INFLOWS	PERCENTAGE OF INFLOWS
IRANIAN	781	22%
PAKISTANI	2,687	76%
TCN	57	2%
TOTAL	3,525	100%

	TAFTAN BORDER	GABD-RIMDAN BORDER
OMAN	0	26
TANZANIA	1	13
MADAGASCAR	0	7
OTHER	14	11
TOTAL	15	57

CUMULATIVE INFLOW TRENDS (by nationality)



¹ A diverse range of sources were consulted, including 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 may represent precautionary and temporary travel as individuals assess the ongoing situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran. The majority of Iranian arrivals subsequently returned to the Islamic Republic of Iran, primarily as their visits were trade-related.