

## Key figures


**868,700**

total returns<sup>1</sup>

**502,500**

deportations

**604,100**

70%

**347,000**

69%

The **blue figures** above correspond to the period 1 January 2025 to 25 June 2025. While the **navy figures** refer only to those who arrived from 20 March 2025 to 25 June 2025.

## Context

Following headcount slip expiry on 20 March 2025, the Government of Iran launched a regularization/return scheme for the two million affected Afghans. Slip holders must undergo government assessments to determine whether they are allowed to remain.

Daily returns climbed steeply after 13 June, with the average more than doubling from 1 January to 12 June (4,405) to the post-13 June period (11,593). Specifically, 22–25 June marked the four highest daily returns recorded in 2025, peaking on 25 June at 34,400. Comparing 13-day intervals, the moving average rose from approximately 3,000 returns per day in Q1, to around 5,000 in April, 7,000 during May and early June, and exceeded 11,500 after 13 June. Family flows mirrored this trend: 456 families per day crossed 10–12 June versus 713 per day between 13–21 June (+56%).

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

As of 25 June, over 604,100 have returned since 20 March 2025.

## Returns assisted by UNHCR Afghanistan

**57%** of assisted are **women & children**

**39%** are **Female headed households**



4%

0-4

4%

7%

5-17

6%

34%

18-59

41%

1%

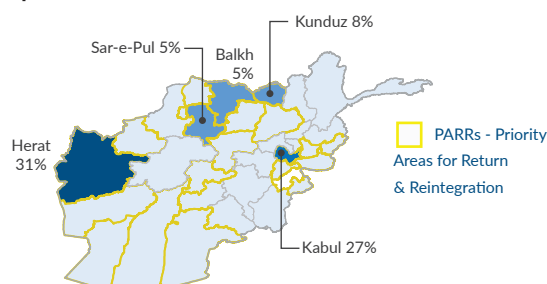
60+

3%



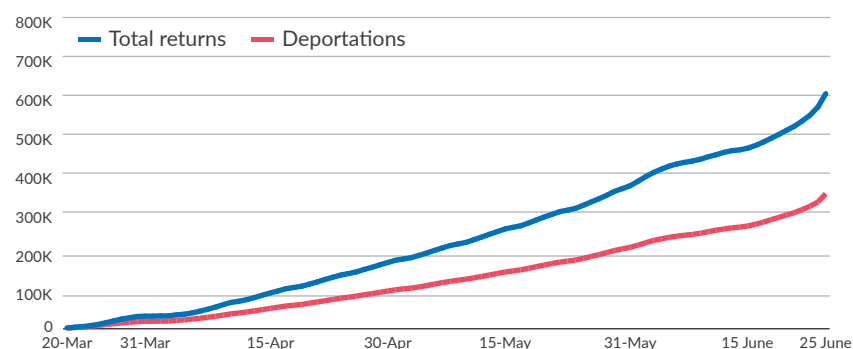
Out of those assisted  
**4.7%** have disabilities

## Top 5 provinces of intended destination

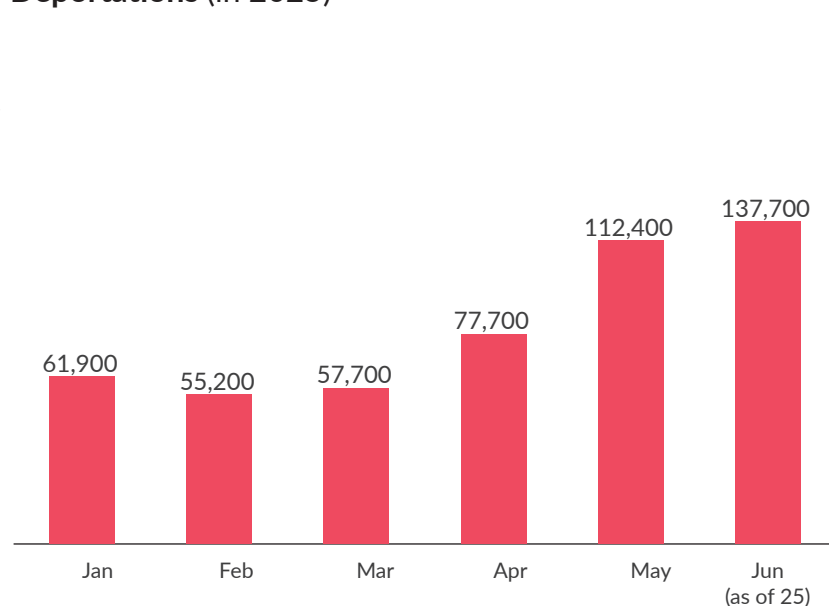


## Total returns (cumulative since 20 March 2025)

Number of people in thousands



## Deportations (in 2025)



## Situation map


<sup>1</sup> Includes deportations, assisted VolRep and other returns of Afghans of all statuses such as Amayesh cardholders and the undocumented, excluding passport holders.

Sources: UNHCR, DoRR

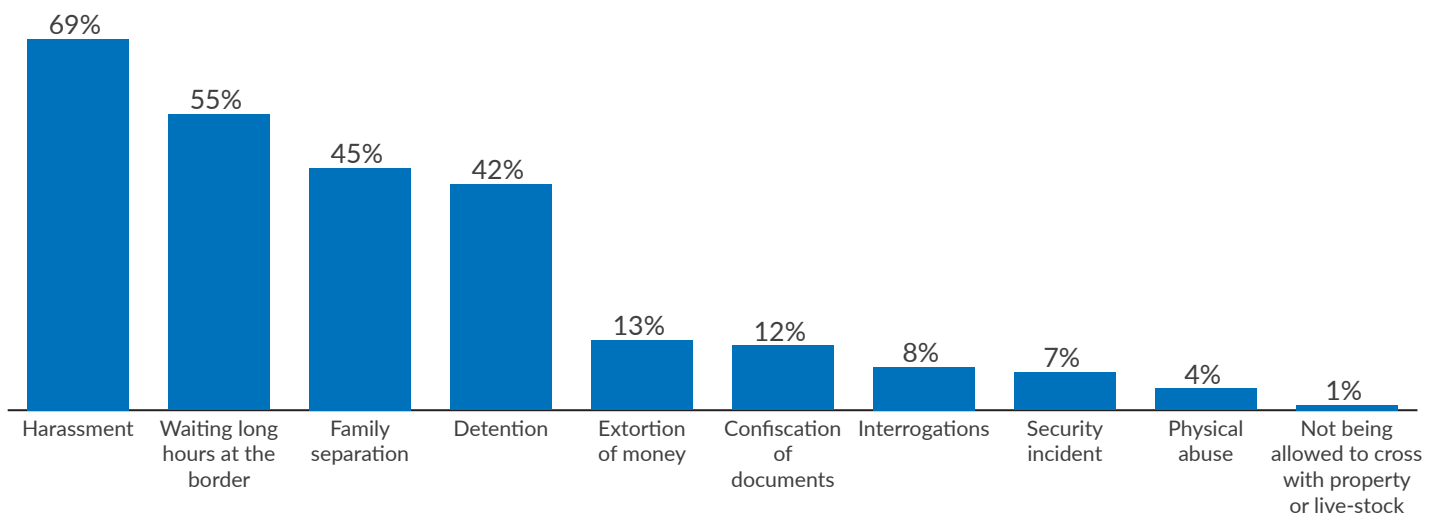
## Border Protection Monitoring

UNHCR and its border partners WADAN and CHA in Afghanistan have scaled up protection activities at the border (Islam Qala, Zaranj and Abo Nasr Farahi) with Iran. Daily presence consists of Border Protection monitoring through interviews with returnees and 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 in the Encashment Centers.

It was reported by the returnees that since 13 June the Iranian authorities no longer asked for any exit formalities and processed returnees at the deportation centres immediately transporting them to the border.

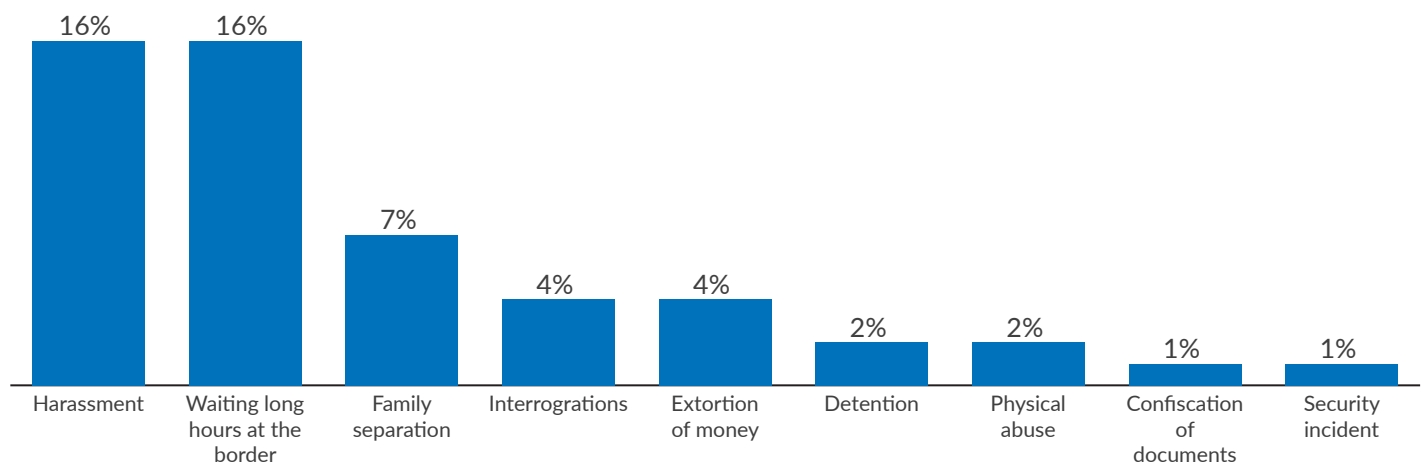
## Top problems experienced in Iran prior to the cross-border movement

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



## Problems experienced at the Iran 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 in Afghanistan

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

