

Examining the Relationship between Economic and Environmental Factors and the Migration of Afghans Abroad Case Study: Returnees from Iran via the Nimroz Border

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Abstract

Today, nearly all countries and human societies are confronted in some form with the challenge of migration. Migration, as a factor contributing to long-term demographic shifts, is also capable of generating immediate and short-term outcomes across various levels of society and within national systems. Afghanistan, in particular, has been deeply affected by this phenomenon for several decades. Despite its significance, limited research has been conducted on this topic.

The aim of this study is to examine the role of economic and environmental factors in the migration of Afghans to foreign countries and to propose possible solutions. This research uses a quantitative method and was conducted through the distribution of a five-point Likert-scale questionnaire to a sample of 384 individuals in Nimroz Province.

The findings indicate that there is a positive and statistically significant relationship between economic and environmental factors and the migration of Afghans abroad. Ultimately, through analyzing these economic and environmental drivers, the study contributes to a deeper understanding of the causes of Afghan migration and offers practical recommendations and effective strategies for government policymakers and relevant institutions.

Keywords: Migration, Economic Factors, Environmental Factors, Afghanistan, Nimroz

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