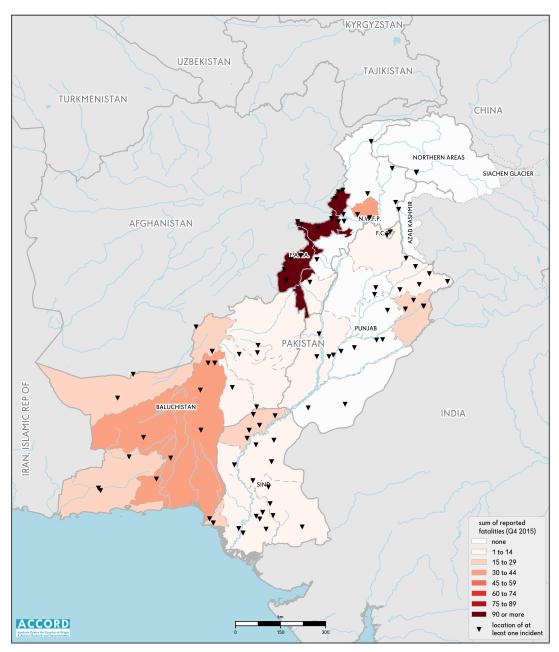
PAKISTAN, FOURTH QUARTER 2015: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) compiled by ACCORD, 16 March 2016



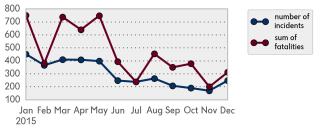
National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; China/India border status: CIA, 2006; Kashmir border status: CIA, 2004; geodata of disputed borders: GADM, November 2015a; Natural Earth, undated; incident data: ACLED, February 2016; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
riots/protests	216	22
battle	33	127
remote violence	31	212
violence against civilians	21	84
strategic developments	3	0
total	304	445

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, February 2016).

Development of conflict incidents from January 2015 to December 2015



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, February 2016).

LOCALIZATION OF CONFLICT INCIDENTS

<u>Note:</u> The following list is an overview of the incident data included in the ACLED dataset. More details are available in the actual dataset (date, location data, event type, involved actors, information sources, etc.). In the following list, the names of event locations are taken from ACLED, while the administrative region names are taken from GADM data which serves as the basis for the map above. Data on incidents on the Siachen Glacier are not reflected in this update.

In Azad Kashmir, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Muzaffarabad.

In Baluchistan, 42 incidents killing 96 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Awaran, Bhag, Chagai, Chaman, Dalbandin, Dasht, Dero Allahyar, Duki, Gidder, Harnai, Hub, Kalat, Kech, Khuzdar, Loralai, Mashkai, Mastung, Quetta, Tasp, Turbat, Washuk.

In F.A.T.A., 25 incidents killing 208 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Angoor Adda, Dattakhel, Jamrud, Landi Kotal, Mamond, Miranshah, Parachinar, Safi, Salarzai, Shawal, Tirah Valley, Upper Kurram.

In F.C.T., 10 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Islamabad.

In N.W.F.P., 47 incidents killing 35 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Balakot, Bannu, Kohistan, Mardan, Mastuj, Peshawar, Shabqadar, Swabi, Swat, Tank.

In Northern Areas, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Chilas, Diamer.

In Punjab, 66 incidents killing 34 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bahawalpur, Chichawatni, Dera Ghazi Khan, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Hafizabad, Jhang, Jhelum, Khanewal, Lahore, Mansehra, Multan, Muzaffargarh, Nankana Sahib, Rahimyarkhan, Rawalpindi, Sahiwal, Sarghoda, Shakarghar, Sheikhapura, Sialkot, Taunsa.

In Sind, 111 incidents killing 72 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Badin, Dadu, Digri, Gambat, Hyderabad, Jacobabad, Kandhkot, Karachi, Khairpur, Khandkot, Larkana, Matli, Mirpurkhas, Naudero, Nawabshah, Ratodero, Sanghar, Shikarpur, Sujawal, Sukkur, Tando Mohammad Khan, Tharpakar, Thatta.

METHODOLOGY

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). ACLED collects data on reported conflict events in selected African and Asian countries, Pakistan being among them. ACLED researchers collect event data from a variety of sources and code them by date, location, agent, and event type. For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com und Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010.

Based on these data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battle, headquarters or base established, non-violent strategic activities, riots/protests, violence against civilians, non-violent transfer of territory, remote violence. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Codebook, 2016 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED_Codebook_2016.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2016 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED_User-Guide_2016.pdf

SOURCES

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Asia Version 1 Running file January to December 2015, February 2016 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/ACLED-Asia-Version-1-20151.xlsx
- CIA U. S. Central Intelligence Agency: Kashmir Region 2004, 2004 https://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/470_1281378979_kashmir-region-2004.jpg
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- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm28_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015a http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28_levels.shp.zip
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: PAK_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015b http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/PAK_adm.zip
- Natural Earth: Admin 0 Breakaway, Disputed Areas, Version 3.1.0, undated http://www.naturalearthdata.com/http//www.naturalearthdata.com/download/10m/cultural/ne_10m_ admin_0_disputed_areas.zip
- Raleigh, Clionadh; Linke, Andrew; Hegre, Håvard, and Karlsen, Joakim: "Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data", in: Journal of Peace Research (47(5) 2010), pp. 651–660 http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf+html

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 Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1 May 2015 https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/gshhg/latest/

DISCLAIMER

Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available, secondary reports. It may therefore underestimate the volume of events. Fatality data particularly is vulnerable to bias and inaccurate reporting, and ACLED uses the most conservative estimate available. Furthermore, event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. The lack of information on an event in this report does not permit the inference that it did not take place. The boundaries and names displayed do not imply endorsement or acceptance by the Austrian Red Cross.

Cite as

 ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Pakistan, fourth quarter 2015: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 16 March 2016