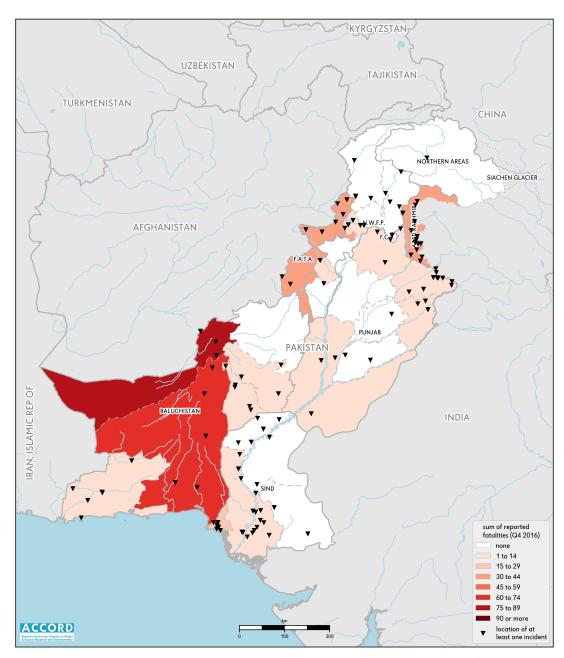
PAKISTAN, FOURTH QUARTER 2016: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) compiled by ACCORD, 8 February 2017



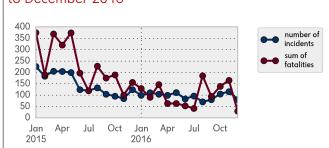
National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; China/India border status: CIA, 2006; Kashmir border status: CIA, 2004; geodata of disputed borders: GADM, November 2015a; Natural Earth, undated; incident data: ACLED, February 2017; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
riots/protests	191	1
battle	60	186
remote violence	27	61
violence against civilians	15	84
strategic developments	8	0
total	301	332

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, February 2017).

Development of conflict incidents from January 2015 to December 2016



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, April 2016, and ACLED, February 2017).

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, 28 incidents killing 42 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Athmuqam, Battal, Bhimber, Chakothi, Charhoi, Kotli, Lawat, Muzafarabad, Nakyal, New Mirpur, Rawalakot, Samahni, Tata Pani, Tatrinote.

In Baluchistan, 40 incidents killing 180 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bela Dasht, Bolan, Chaman, Dera Bugti, Dera Murad Jamali, Gwadar, Hub, Jhao, Kachhi, Kalat, Kech, Khuzdar, Kohlu, Lasbela, Macch, Mand, Mastung, Naseerabad, Panjgur, Pishin, Quetta, Sibi, Tilli, Turbat.

In F.A.T.A., 16 incidents killing 41 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Angoor Ada, Chamarkand, Ghalanai, Khar, Landi Kotal, Parachinar, Tirah Valley, Wana.

In F.C.T., 8 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Islamabad.

In N.W.F.P., 30 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Akora Khattak, Balakot, Bannu, Bara, Battagram, Besham, Charsadda, Chitral, Darra Pezu, Kohistan, Lower Dir, Mingora, Nowshera, Peshawar, Timergera.

In Northern Areas, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Gilgit.

In Punjab, 66 incidents killing 35 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Alipuri, Bajra Garhi, Burhan, Chak Aamru, Chakwal, Chaprar, Charwah, Dera Ghazi Khan, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Hafizabad, Janglora, Lahore, Multan, Muridke, Murree, Rahimyarkhan, Raja Harpal, Rawalpindi, Shakarghar, Sheikapura, Sialkot, Vehari.

In Sind, 112 incidents killing 26 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Badin, Bhan Sayeedabad, Bulri Shah Karim, Dadu, Gadap, Hyderabad, Islamkot, Jacobabad, Jamshoro, Jhok Sharif, Johi, Kandkot, Karachi, Khairpur, Korangi, Larkana, Makli, Manghopir, Matli, Mehar, Mirpur Bathoro, Mirpurkhas, Nawabshah, North Nazimabad, Saddar, Sehwan Sharif, Shikarpur, Sujawal, Sukkur, Tando Mohammad Khan, Tandojam, 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

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 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/ACLED_Codebook_2015_ASIA-CR.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook, 2017
 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED_Codebook_2017.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2017
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SOURCES

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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 2016: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 8 February 2017