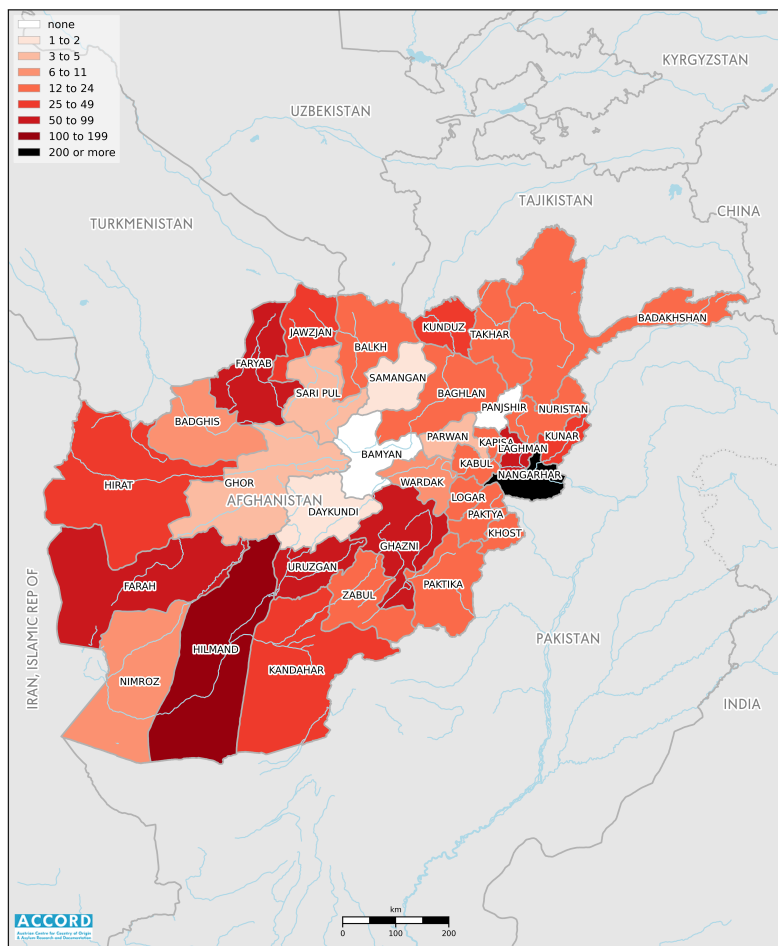


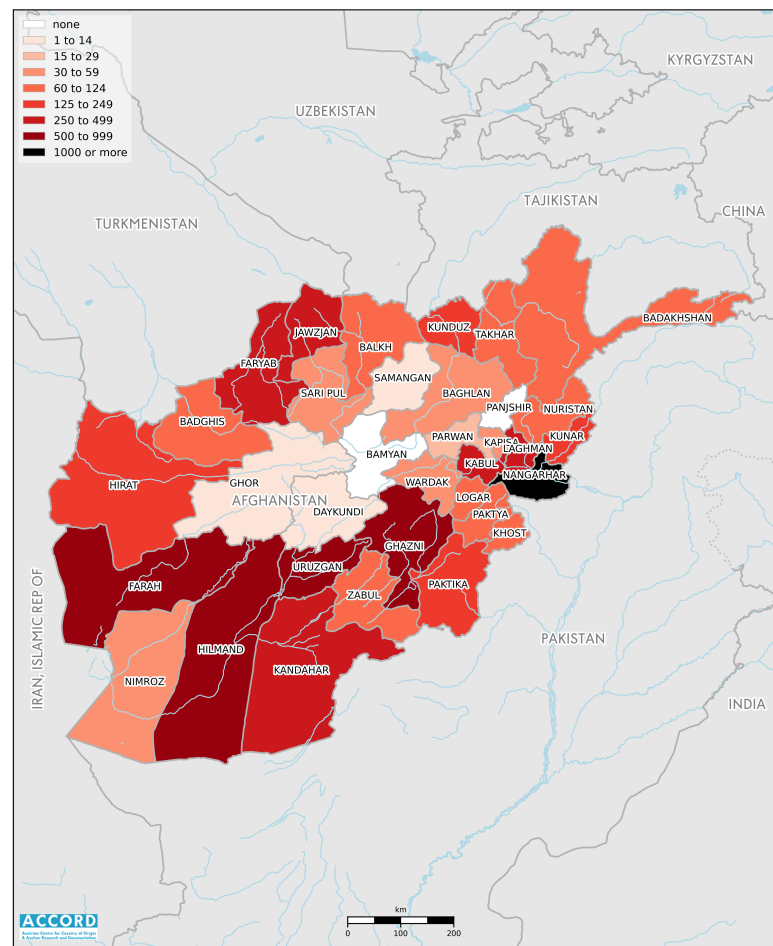
# AFGHANISTAN, FIRST QUARTER 2018:

Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - Updated 2nd edition compiled by ACCORD, 20 December 2018

## Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



## Number of reported fatalities



National borders: [GADM, November 2015b](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, November 2015a](#); Kashmir border status: [CIA, 2004](#); geodata of disputed borders: [GADM, November 2015b](#); [Natural Earth, undated](#); incident data: [ACLED, 15 December 2018](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

## Contents

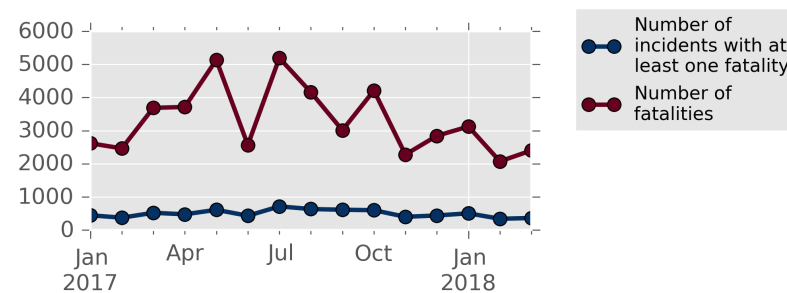
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from January 2017 to March 2018	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	8

## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	902	840	5188
Remote violence	454	312	2102
Strategic developments	62	10	31
Violence against civilians	56	43	277
Riots/protests	49	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1523</b>	<b>1206</b>	<b>7599</b>

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 15 December 2018).

## Development of conflict incidents from January 2017 to March 2018



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 15 December 2018).

## 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, Afghanistan being among them. ACLED researchers collect event data from a variety of sources and code them by date, location, agent, and event type.

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 states to use the most conservative estimate available. ACLED uses the reports' context to estimate fatalities for events with reported fatalities for which the exact number is unknown ("10" for plural fatalities, "100" if "hundreds" are mentioned, etc.). For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see [www.acleddata.com](http://www.acleddata.com) and [Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010](#).

Based on this data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents and publishes them on [ecoi.net](http://ecoi.net) to offer another access point to the ACLED datasets.

This 2nd edition replaces the previously published overviews on the same reporting period and is based on updated ACLED data.

It is advised to employ extreme caution when using fatality numbers.

Assessments of the security situation should not be based solely on quantitative analysis of event data.

The two maps above serve to compare the number of reported fatalities (potentially containing estimates) to the number of events with reported fatalities.

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. ACLED's location data is then used to locate incidents in these maps. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data. ACLED uses varying degrees of geographic precision for the individual incidents, depending on what level of detail is reported. Thus, towns may represent the wider region in which an incident occurred, or the provincial capital may be used if only the province is known. Erroneous location data, especially due to identical place names, cannot be fully excluded.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battles, headquarters or bases 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: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook; ACLED - ASIA, 2015  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/ACLED\\_Codebook\\_2015\\_ASIA-CR.pdf](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](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED_Codebook_2017.pdf)
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2017  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED\\_User-Guide\\_2017.pdf](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED_User-Guide_2017.pdf)

## Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Badakhshan	23	16	79
Badghis	21	10	110
Baghlan	27	12	56
Balkh	20	15	115
Daykundi	1	1	1
Farah	92	80	692
Faryab	85	73	428
Ghazni	124	99	602
Ghor	7	5	10
Hilmand	159	144	869
Hirat	40	34	148
Jawzjan	40	33	280
Kabul	36	22	261
Kandahar	58	45	420
Kapisa	17	12	39
Khost	32	21	73
Kunar	65	33	172
Kunduz	49	43	212
Laghman	56	51	251
Logar	32	24	104

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Nangarhar	270	247	1479
Nimroz	22	6	32
Nuristan	26	18	63
Paktika	25	19	132
Paktya	20	13	80
Parwan	8	4	16
Samangan	5	2	6
Sari Pul	7	5	44
Takhar	26	17	113
Uruzgan	89	73	588
Wardak	11	9	39
Zabul	30	20	85

## Localization of conflict incidents

**Note:** 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.). The data's precision varies among the incidents: a town may represent a region, or the provincial capital may be used if the precise location of an incident is unknown. 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 maps above.

In **Badakhshan**, 23 incidents killing 79 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Arghanj Khwa, Argo, Baharak, Chakaran, Fayzabad, Jurm, Khash, Tagab, Warduj, Ziraki.**

In **Badghis**, 21 incidents killing 110 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Gormach, Muqur, Qadis, Qala I Naw, Qala i Naw.**

In **Baghlan**, 27 incidents killing 56 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baghlani Jadid, Dahana i Ghuri, Dushi, Khalah Zai, Pul-e Khumri, Shahabuddin, Tala wa Barfak.**

In **Balkh**, 20 incidents killing 115 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balkh, Bist Paikal, Charbolak, Chimtal, Dawlat Abad, Khwajah Rushnayi, Mazar-e Sharif, Nahri Shahi, Qul Taq, Salbarun, Sholgara, Shortepa.**

In **Daykundi**, 1 incident killing 1 person was reported. The following location was among the affected: **Kajran.**

In **Farah**, 92 incidents killing 692 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Anar Dara, Bala Buluk, Chaplati, Farah, Ganjabad, Ginakan, Girani, Karez-e Shaykhha, Khak-e Safid, Masaw, Pur Chaman, Pusht Rod, Regi, Shib Koh, Siah Jangal, Sultan Bakwa, Zikin.**

In **Faryab**, 85 incidents killing 428 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Almar, Andkhoy, Archatu, Bazar Qalah, Bilchiragh, Dawlat Abad, Gadai Qala, Gurziwan, Kamangar, Katah Qalah, Khwaja Sabz Posh, Kosa Qala, Kusah Qalah, Maymana, Narin, Pashtun Kot, Qala, Qarah Shaykhi, Qaysar, Sang-e Zard, Sar-e Howz, Shirin Tagab, Shu Bakhtu, Top Khanah Qalah, Yakah Tut, Zarshoy.**

In **Ghazni**, 124 incidents killing 602 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ab Band, Arzu, Atak, Atul, Charale, Dado, Gelan, Ghazni, Ghojan, Izat Qala, Jaghatu, Jamal, Jeghatoo, Khalo Khel-e Ulya, Khugiani, Laghah Wat, Miray, Mungor, Muqur, Nani, Nawa, Nazar Khan Kelay, Pana, Qalah-ye Qazi, Qara Baghi, Qarabagh, Rabat, Ramak,**

**Sadozai, Shah Gul Khel, Shahbaz, Sherabad, Spindi Ulya, Waghaz.**

In **Ghor**, 7 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Chaghcharan, Du Layna.**

In **Hilmand**, 159 incidents killing 869 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ainak, Anizo Kelay, Baghran, Dishu, Garmsir, Girishk, Haidarabad, Kajaki, Khanashin, Khushk Awah, Lakhshak Kelay, Lashkargah, Malgir, Marja, Mir Mandaw, Mukhtar Kala, Musa Qala, Nad-e Ali, Nawa-e Barakzayi, Nawzad, Qari Sahib Kelay, Safar Kelay, Sangilan, Sangin, Sarband-e Shamalan Kelay, Sorkh Doz, Yakhchal.**

In **Hirat**, 40 incidents killing 148 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Chishti Sharif, Farsi, Ghoryan, Gulran, Guzara, Herat, Kamar Zard, Kushk, Obe, Pashtun Zarghun, Qaryah-ye Mir Haidar, Shindand.**

In **Jawzjan**, 40 incidents killing 280 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bargah, Chaqmah Chuqur, Darzab, Mardyan, Mingajik, Moghul, Qush Tapa, Sar Darah, Shibirghan.**

In **Kabul**, 36 incidents killing 261 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Beni Hisar, Deh-e Punbah, Kabul, Qarghah, Surobi, Wazir Akbar Khan.**

In **Kandahar**, 58 incidents killing 420 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Akhtar Khelo Kelay, Arghandab, Chashmah, Daman, Ghorak, Kandahar, Khakrez, Maruf, Maywand, Mushan, Shah Wali Kot, Spin Boldak, Takhtah Pul, Talukan, Usman Khel.**

In **Kapisa**, 17 incidents killing 39 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Durnamah, Hajjikheyl, Mahmud-e-Raqi,**

**Nawrozkhel, Nijrab, Qazian, Sherkhel, Tagab, Wali Khel.**

In **Khost**, 32 incidents killing 73 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Alisher, Babrak Tana, Dadwal, Dwah Manday, Khost, Musa Khel, Nadir Shah Kot, Qalandar, Sekhamir Kalay, Sevikan, Yakubi, Zorkot.**

In **Kunar**, 65 incidents killing 172 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Asadabad, Ashnafar, Batash, Chapa Dara, Chawkay, Dangam, Dara i Pech, Ghaziabad, Khas Kunar, Marawara, Nari, Seray, Shaigal Aw Shiltan, Sirkanay, Wata Pur.**

In **Kunduz**, 49 incidents killing 212 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ali Abad, Archi, Chardara, Gortapa, Imam Sahib, Ishkili, Joy-e-Begum, Jukanah, Khan Abad, Kunduz, Sakhsah Kol, Saleh Abad, Talowkah, Tarbuz Guzar.**

In **Laghman**, 56 incidents killing 251 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Alishing, Badayabad, Bislam, Dakar Kala, Kisar Dakah, Kokhi, Kundahgal, Lalkhanabad, Maidani, Mehtar Lam, Najil, Nurah Lam, Salingar, Shahi.**

In **Logar**, 32 incidents killing 104 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baraki Barak, Charkh, Kharwar, Mohammad Agha, Pul-e Qandahari, Puli Alam, Qalah-ye Now, Zarghun Shahr.**

In **Nangarhar**, 270 incidents killing 1479 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ambarkhanah, Angur Kala, Baghdara, Bandar Darah, Bati Kot, Chahar Bagh, Chahar Deh, Chahar Tut, Chaparhar, Dih Bala, Dur Baba, Ghani Khel, Gorgori, Gurguray, Hisarak, Jalalabad, Kaga, Kandibagh, Kot, Lal Pur, Merkikhel, Mohmand, Mohmand Dara, Nazyan, Nukur Khel, Pachir Wa Agam, Patiray, Ragha Kalay, Rodat, Sabar,**

**Saracha, Shabay, Shabi, Shaykh Misri, Sherzad, Shinwar, Sra Kala, Sultanpur, Sur Dag, Takhto Kelay, Torkani, Tutu, Wazir, Weche Zhawere Khulah, Wiyaleh.**

In **Nimroz**, 22 incidents killing 32 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Delaram, Zaranj.**

In **Nuristan**, 26 incidents killing 63 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barg-e Matal, Du Ab, Kamdesh, Nurgaram, Parun, Waygal.**

In **Paktika**, 25 incidents killing 132 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barmal, Gayan, Gomal, Jani Khel, Margha, Nika, Omna, Sarobi, Sharan, Waza Khwa, Yahya Khel, Yusuf Khel.**

In **Paktya**, 20 incidents killing 80 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Dand Wa Patan, Gardez, Ibrahim Khel, Jani Khail, Nayk Nam Kelay, Ruqian, Shaykhan, Shepolah, Zurmat.**

In **Parwan**, 8 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bagram, Charikar, Ghorband, Jabal Saraj.**

In **Samangan**, 5 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Hazrat-e Sultan, Samangan.**

In **Sari Pul**, 7 incidents killing 44 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Qaflatun, Sar-e Pol, Sayyad, Shah Tut, Tukzar.**

In **Takhar**, 26 incidents killing 113 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Chah Ab, Darqad, Khwaja Baha Wuddin, Khwaja Ghar, Taloqan, Yangi Qala.**

In **Uruzgan**, 89 incidents killing 588 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Chenartu, Chora, Deh Rahwod, Hazaragay, Khas Uruzgan, Naish, Shahidi Hassas, Tarinkot.**

In **Wardak**, 11 incidents killing 39 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ismail Khel, Kan-e Ezzat, Maidan Shar, Saydabad.**

In **Zabul**, 30 incidents killing 85 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Arghandab, Atghar, Daychopan, Khakiran, Mizan, Nowkhez, Qalat, Shah Joy, Tarnak Wa Jaldak.**

## Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: South & Southeast Asia (Data through 24 November 2018), 15 December 2018  
<https://www.acleddata.com/download/2912/>
- CIA – U. S. Central Intelligence Agency: Kashmir Region 2004, 2004  
[https://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/470\\_1281378979\\_kashmir-region-2004.jpg](https://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/470_1281378979_kashmir-region-2004.jpg)
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: DZA\_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015a  
[http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/AFG\\_adm.zip](http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/AFG_adm.zip)
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm28\_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015b  
[http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28\\_levels.shp.zip](http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28_levels.shp.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](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>
- 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

Event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. Updates in ACLED's datasets will not necessarily be reflected in ACCORD's reports if the update occurs close to or after the latter's publication. Changes in the sources used by ACLED to collect incident data might affect the comparability of data over time. For more information on ACLED's methodology, please see [www.acleddata.com/resources/methodology/](http://www.acleddata.com/resources/methodology/). For more information on ACCORD's products based on the data, please see the [ecoi.net blog posts tagged with "ACLED"](#). 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: Afghanistan, first quarter 2018: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - Updated 2nd edition, 20 December 2018