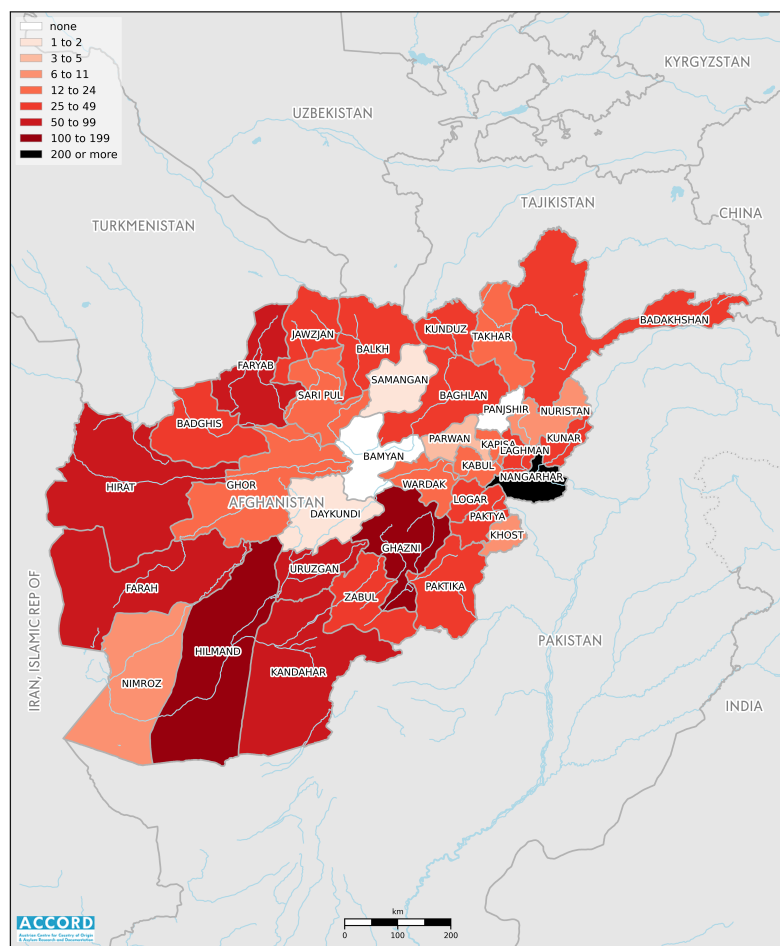


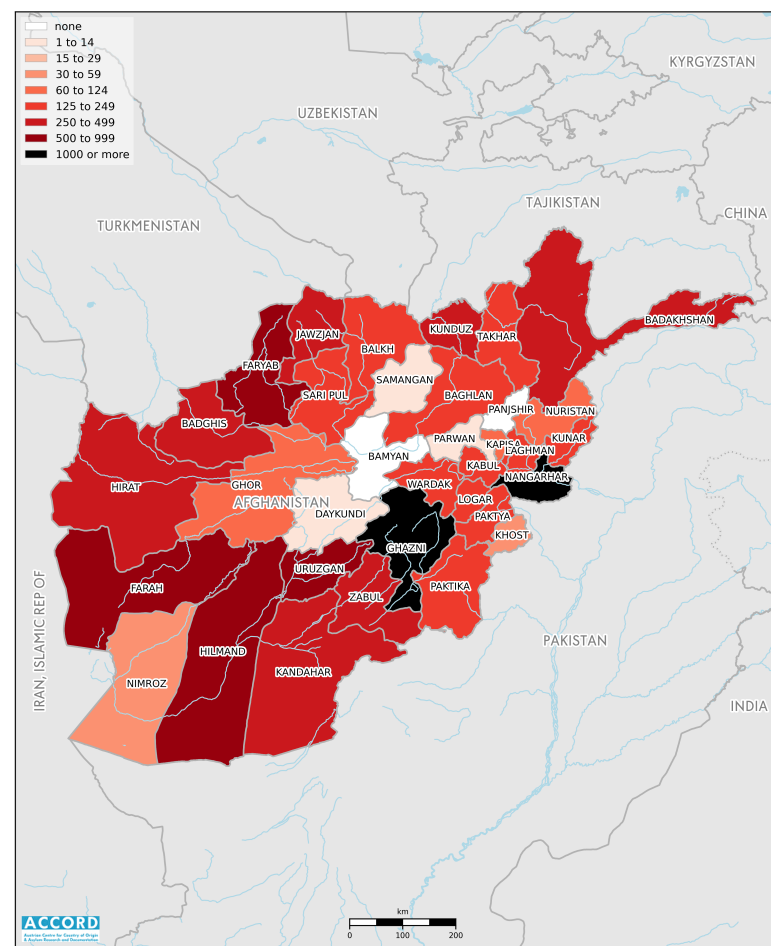
# AFGHANISTAN, SECOND QUARTER 2018:

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

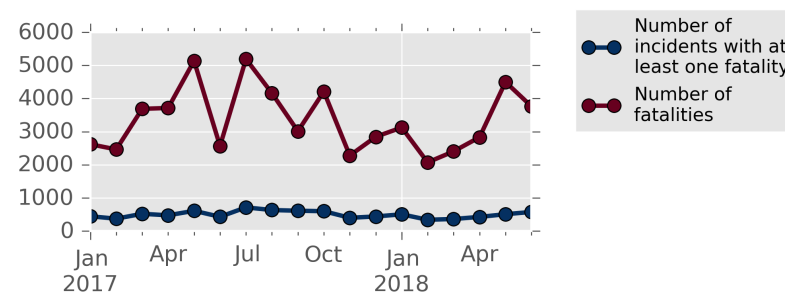
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from January 2017 to June 2018	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	7

## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	1190	1082	8464
Remote violence	604	370	2353
Riots/protests	90	0	0
Strategic developments	60	16	58
Violence against civilians	57	41	218
Non-violent activities	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>1509</b>	<b>11093</b>

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

## Development of conflict incidents from January 2017 to June 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	45	33	306
Badghis	69	42	270
Baghlan	49	29	187
Balkh	45	25	206
Bamyan	2	0	0
Daykundi	1	1	3
Farah	85	63	937
Faryab	114	85	660
Ghazni	216	176	1579
Ghor	23	13	123
Hilmand	124	102	615
Hirat	63	50	253
Jawzjan	36	33	263
Kabul	50	21	179
Kandahar	75	53	480
Kapisa	22	12	80
Khost	27	8	50
Kunar	68	49	247
Kunduz	50	39	370
Laghman	43	37	169

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Logar	66	45	181
Nangarhar	340	305	1786
Nimroz	9	6	41
Nuristan	17	11	97
Paktika	43	31	203
Paktya	55	41	230
Parwan	7	3	11
Samangan	6	2	9
Sari Pul	26	21	165
Takhar	37	21	179
Uruzgan	123	98	827
Wardak	28	22	130
Zabul	38	32	257

## 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**, 45 incidents killing 306 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Darayim, Fayzabad, Jurm, Keran wa**

**Menjan, Kohistan, Shuhada, Tagab, Tishkan, Warduj, Yabab, Ziraki.**

In **Badghis**, 69 incidents killing 270 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Akazai, Deh-e Garm, Gormach, Jangalak, Jawand, Jowaliq, Kochah-ye Zard, Laman, Muqur, Murghab, Nurzai, Qadis, Qala i Naw, Sang Atesh.**

In **Baghlan**, 49 incidents killing 187 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baghlani Jadid, Burka, Chaharshambah Tepah, Chashmah-ye Sher, Dushi, Khwajah Alwan, Nahrin, Pul-e Khumri, Shahabuddin, Tala Wa Barfak, Tala wa Barfak.**

In **Balkh**, 45 incidents killing 206 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Arab Mazari, Arzan Kar, Balkh, Charbolak, Chintal, Dawlat Abad, Kishindih, Labak, Mazar-e Sharif, Shash Paikal.**

In **Bamyan**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Bamyan.**

In **Daykundi**, 1 incident killing 3 people was reported. The following location was among the affected: **Gizab.**

In **Farah**, 85 incidents killing 937 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Anar Dara, Bala Buluk, Chahar Burjak, Dehyak-e Kalan, Farah, Ganjabad, Lash wa Juwayn, Nal Dasht, Pashmikeh, Pur Chaman, Pusht Rod, Shahr-e Kuhnah, Shewan, Shib Koh, Sowr, Sultan Bakwa.**

In **Faryab**, 114 incidents killing 660 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Almar, Bilchiragh, Chahar Shangho, Chaychaktu, Dawlat Abad, Fayzabad, Ghuri, Gurziwan, Islam Qala, Khwaja Sabz Posh, Khwajah Qushuri, Koh-e Sayyad, Maymana, Narin, Pashtun Kot,**

**Qala, Qarah Shaykhi, Qaramqol, Qaysar, Quraish, Sara i Qala, Shirin Tagab, Tash Qalah Ghan, Yakah Tut.**

In **Ghazni**, 216 incidents killing 1579 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ab Band, Amin Kala, Badwan, Chahar Dewali, Dado, Dehak, Gelan, Ghazni, Izat Kala, Jamal, Jeghatoo, Khugiani, Khwaja Umari, Laghah Wat, Laghari, Lolah, Malistan, Miray, Muqur, Muraday, Mushakai, Nawa, Pana, Qarabagh, Ramak, Rashidan, Sangar, Shahbaz, Sultan Bagh, Waghaz.**

In **Ghor**, 23 incidents killing 123 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Chaghcharan, Du Layna, Pasaband, Pay-e Oshan, Qal-e Zubayd, Shahrak, Taywara.**

In **Hilmand**, 124 incidents killing 615 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Babaji, Chah Anjir, Dishu, Garmsir, Girishk, Kajaki, Lashkargah, Loy Bagh, Marja, Musa Qala, Nad-e Ali, Nawa-e Barakzayi, Sangin, Sayyidabad, Shorakay, Yakhchal.**

In **Hirat**, 63 incidents killing 253 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adraskan, Azizabad, Chishti Sharif, Ghoryan, Guzara, Herat, Karukh, Kohsan, Kushk, Kushki Kuhna, Obe, Pashtun Zarghun, Shindand, Zinda Jan.**

In **Jawzjan**, 36 incidents killing 263 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aqcha, Chakish, Darzab, Deenar, Fayzabad, Khamyab, Moghul, Qarqin, Qush Tepa, Sar Darah, Shibirghan.**

In **Kabul**, 50 incidents killing 179 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Arghandih-e Pain, Beni Hisar, Chahar Asyab, Kabul, Mussahi, Paghman, Qarabagh, Surobi.**

In **Kandahar**, 75 incidents killing 480 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Arghandab, Arghistan, Daman, Ghorak, Kandahar, Karz, Khakrez, Maruf, Maywand, Miyanishin, Reg, Shah Wali Kot, Spin Boldak, Sreh Chahan, Zangitan, Zhari.**

In **Kapisa**, 22 incidents killing 80 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Alasay, Mahmud-e-Raqi, Nawrozkhel, Nijrab, Sherkhel, Tagab.**

In **Khost**, 27 incidents killing 50 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Babrak Tana, Dadwal, Jaji Maydan, Khost, Lalmay, Sekhamir Kalay, Yakubi.**

In **Kunar**, 68 incidents killing 247 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Asadabad, Asmar, Chapa Dara, Chawkay, Dangam, Dara i Pech, Hazar Bagh, Khas Kunar, Manogi, Marawara, Nari, Nurgal, Qandaro, Qoru, Shaigal Aw Shiltan, Sholit Naw, Sirkanay, Wata Pur.**

In **Kunduz**, 50 incidents killing 370 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aq Tapa, Aqtash, Archi, Chahar Sari, Chardara, Daftani, Imam Sahib, Joy-e-Begum, Khan Abad, Khwajah Pistah, Kunduz, Qalay i Zal, Sherkhan Bandar.**

In **Laghman**, 43 incidents killing 169 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Alishing, Lalkhanabad, Mehtar Lam, Qasabah, Salingar, Shahi.**

In **Logar**, 66 incidents killing 181 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abchakan, Abparan, Ahmadak, Alozi, Baraki Barak, Charkh, Cheheltan, Deh-e Shaykh, Ghazni Khel, Mohammad Agha, Pul-e Qandahari, Puli Alam, Safed Sang, Shulak, Surkh Ab, Waghjan, Zarghun Shahr.**

In **Nangarhar**, 340 incidents killing 1786 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ador, Ali Khel, Baghdara, Bati Kot, Behsud, Chahar Deh, Chaparhar, Dag-e Ghulam Khan, Dara i Nur, Dih Bala, Dur Baba, Fatehabad, Gerdai, Ghani Khel, Gorgori, Hisarak, Jalalabad, Kaga, Kama, Kot, Lal Pur, Mohmand Dara, Mya Sahib, Nari Obha, Nazyan, Oghz, Pachir Wa Agam, Papin, Rodat, Sherzad, Shewa, Shinwar, Siyahban, Sra Kala, Sultanpur, Torah Borah, Torkham, Zawah Khugyani.**

In **Nimroz**, 9 incidents killing 41 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Dano, Delaram, Khash, Zaranj.**

In **Nuristan**, 17 incidents killing 97 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kamdesh, Parun, Waygal.**

In **Paktika**, 43 incidents killing 203 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ateh Khune, Barmal, Gayan, Gomal, Hasti, Jani Khel, Mata Khan, Nika, Omna, Sar Hawza, Sharan, Shor Kachah, Terwa, Urgun, Waza Khwa, Wersek, Wor Mamay, Yahya Khel, Ziruk.**

In **Paktya**, 55 incidents killing 230 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ahmadabad, Almagay, Azad Khan Khel, Dand Wa Patan, Gardez, Jaji, Jani Khail, Kosin, Lazha Ahmad Khel, Nayk Nam Kelay, Sayed Karam, Zadrang, Zurmat.**

In **Parwan**, 7 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bagram, Charikar, Ghorband.**

In **Samangan**, 6 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ruyi Du Ab, Samangan.**

In **Sari Pul**, 26 incidents killing 165 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balghali, Gosfandi, Qaflatun, Sar-e Pol, Sayyad,**

### Sozma Qala, Tukzar.

In **Takhar**, 37 incidents killing 179 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aikhanom, Bangi, Chah Ab, Darah-ye Kalan, Darqad, Dashti Qala, Khwaja Baha Wuddin, Khwaja Ghar, Taloqan, Yangi Qala.**

In **Uruzgan**, 123 incidents killing 827 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balagh, Chenartu, Chora, Deh Rahwod, Khan Agha, Khas Uruzgan, Kotwal, Naish, Shahidi Hassas, Tarinkot.**

In **Wardak**, 28 incidents killing 130 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Azad Khel, Chaki Wardak, Duranay, Jalrez, Kan-e Ezzat, Maidan Shar, Patang Chinah, Saydabad.**

In **Zabul**, 38 incidents killing 257 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Arghandab, Daychopan, Mizan, Qalat, Shah Joy, Shahr-e Safa, Shamulzayi.**

### 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, second quarter 2018: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - Updated 2nd edition, 20 December 2018