



Refugee Documentation Centre (Ireland)  
LEGAL AID BOARD

## **Pakistan - Researched and compiled by the Refugee Documentation Centre of Ireland on Wednesday 27, Thursday 28 & Friday 29 April 2016**

### **Information on civilian deaths resulting from internal armed conflict between 2014 & 2016**

The *South Asia Terrorism Portal* produces a table in April 2016 which includes listing civilian deaths resulting from terrorism violence between 2003 and 2016 (South Asia Terrorism Portal (24 April 2016) *Fatalities in Terrorist Violence in Pakistan 2003-2016*).

A document issued in 2016 by the *Pakistan Institute for Conflict and Security Studies* notes that:

“March was the bloodiest month of the first quarter of 2016 with 151 casualties in 46 militant attacks including 120 civilians, 19 militants and 12 security forces personnel” (Pakistan Institute for Conflict and Security Studies (2016) *Increase in high profile attacks in the country: PICSS*).

A publication released in April 2016 by the *South Asia Terrorism Portal* states that:

“According to partial data compiled by the South Asia Terrorism Portal (SATP) database, 831 terrorism-linked fatalities have already occurred in Pakistan in 2016, including 222 civilians...” (South Asia Terrorism Portal (April 2016) *Pakistan Assessment 2016*).

This document also points out that:

“Through 2015, Pakistan recorded a total of 3,682 fatalities, including 940 civilians, 339 SF personnel and 2,403 terrorists/militants as against 5,496 fatalities, including 1,781 civilians, 533 SF personnel and 3,182 terrorists/militants in 2014” (ibid).

An article published by *Dawn* in April 2016 states:

“Suicide attacks and sectarian killings dropped significantly in 2015 compared to the previous year...In all, 706 militant attacks took place in which 1,325 people - 619 civilians, 348 security personnel, 33 pro-government razakars and 325 militants - were killed” (Dawn (2 April 2016) *Suicide attacks, sectarian killings dropped in 2015, says HRCP*).

The *Pak Institute for Peace Studies* in 2016 states that:

“Those killed in terrorist attacks in Pakistan in 2015 included 630 civilians...” (Pak Institute for Peace Studies (2016) *Pakistan Security Report 2015, Overview*, p.7).

A report issued in February 2016 by the *Pakistan Institute for Conflict and Security Studies* notes:

“In 2015, there were 1901 overall incidents of anti-state violence by militants and counter-insurgency operations by the state in which 3368 people were killed including 2312 militants, 641 civilians...” (Pakistan Institute for Conflict and Security Studies (21 February 2016) *PICSS Annual Security Report, 2015*, p.12).

The *Human Rights Commission of Pakistan* issued a report in 2016 which cited another source to say that 619 civilians died as a result of militant attacks during 2015 (Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (2016) *HRCP Annual Report 2015, Law and Order*, p.3).

An undated document from *Action on Armed Violence* states:

“In total some 21,402 deaths and injuries from explosive violence have been recorded in the last five years (2011-2015) in this beleaguered country, of which 67% were civilians (14,360)” (Action on Armed Violence (Undated) *Pakistan*).

This document also notes that:

“Of attacks over the last 5 years, at least 57% of incidents of explosive violence took place in populated areas. These attacks in populated areas are the ones in which the most civilians have been killed or injured. Of all civilian deaths and injuries from explosive weapons, some 92% occurred in populated areas” (ibid).

In April 2016 the *United States Department of State* released a report commenting on events of 2015 noting:

“Militant and terrorist bombings in all four provinces and in FATA also killed hundreds of persons and wounded thousands. According to the SATP, up until mid-September estimated terrorist and violent extremist attacks and operations to combat insurgency resulted in 2,895 deaths, of which 702 were civilians, 243 were security forces, and 1,950 were terrorists or insurgents” (United States Department of State (13 April 2016) *2015 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices – Pakistan*).

A document released in March 2016 by the Accord includes a table listing the civilian casualties for 2015 (Accord (16 March 2016) *Pakistan, Year 2015: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)*).

A publication issued in February 2016 by the *Centre for Research & Security Studies* points out that:

“A review of the last three years’ data reveals that the percentage of civilian fatalities continued dropping from 2013 onward...” (Centre for Research & Security Studies (18 February 2016) *Annual Security Report 2015*).

In August 2015 a COI compilation report released by the *European Asylum Support Office* notes that:

“According to PIPS, in 2014 were 2 099 incidents of violence, resulting in 5 308 deaths...[including] 1 705 civilians...” (European Asylum Support Office (August 2015) *EASO Country of Origin Information Report. Pakistan Country Overview*, p.55).

This report also states that:

“SATP mentions 5 496 fatalities in ‘terrorist violence’ in 2014...[including] 1781 civilians...” (ibid, p.56).

This document also states that:

“Data provided by CRSS show 7 650 deaths and 3 946 injured persons in 2014 from violence in 2014 (including 516...2 426 civilians...” (ibid, p.56).

A table on page 57 of this report compares the statistics used by the respective source material utilised in this document (ibid, p.93).

A table on page 93 of a COI compilation report released in June 2015 by the Asylum Research Consultancy lists civilian casualties for 2014 (Asylum Research Consultancy (June 2015) *Pakistan Country Report*, p.93).

A COI compilation report released in June 2015 by the *Office of the Commissioner General for Refugees and Stateless Persons* citing other sources states that:

“Civilian casualties in 2014 in overall incidents numbered 2,991 with 3,315 wounded” (Office of the Commissioner General for Refugees and Stateless Persons (16 June 2015) *Pakistan : Security Situation*, p.13).

This document also notes that:

“According to SATP in 2014 there were 5,496 fatalities in terrorism related violence in Pakistan. Of these 1,781 were civilians...” (ibid, p.13).

The *South Asia Terrorism Portal* reviewing 2014 states in a report issued in March 2015, commenting on terrorism casualties, that there was

“...1,781 civilian fatalities...” (South Asia Terrorism Portal (2 March 2015) *Pakistan Assessment 2015*).

The *Pak Institute for Peace Studies* in 2015 points out in a report that 1,705 civilians died in 2014 as a result of violence incidents (Pak Institute for Peace Studies (2015) *Pakistan Security Report 2015*, p.12).

In March 2015 the Centre for Research & Security Studies notes in a report that there were 2426 civilian casualties during 2014 (Centre for Research & Security Studies (27 March 2015) *Annual Security Report 2014*).

The *United States Department of State* issued a report in June 2015 reviewing events of 2014 which included stating that:

“Militant and terrorist bombings in all four provinces and in FATA also resulted in hundreds of deaths and thousands of injuries. According to the SATP, during the year terrorist and extremist attacks and operations to combat insurgency resulted in 5,496 deaths, of which 1,781 were civilians, 533 were security forces, and 3,182 were terrorists or insurgents” (United States Department of State (25 June 2015) *2014 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices – Pakistan*).

## References

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This response was prepared after researching publicly accessible information currently available to the Refugee Documentation Centre within time constraints. This response is not and does not purport to be conclusive as to the merit of any particular claim to refugee status or asylum. Please read in full all documents referred to.

### **Sources Consulted**

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