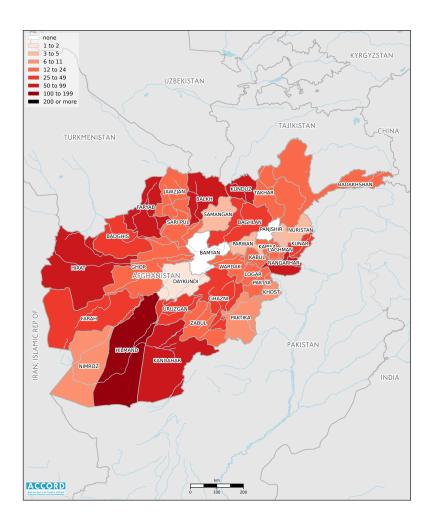
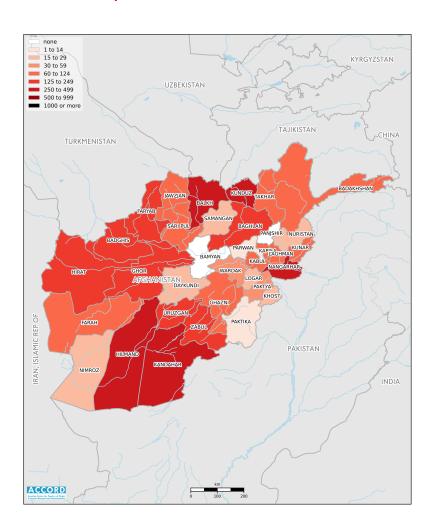
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

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, 20 June 2020; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

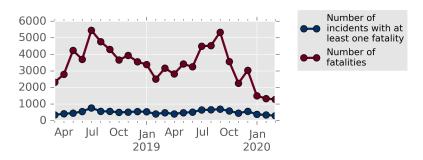
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from March 2018 to March 2020	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	7

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	1492	628	2743
Explosions / Remote violence	612	315	1248
Violence against civilians	98	45	70
Strategic developments	61	12	34
Protests	25	0	0
Riots	2	0	0
Total	2290	1000	4095

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 20 June 2020).

Development of conflict incidents from March 2018 to March 2020



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 20 June 2020).

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 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 to offer another access point to the ACLED datasets.

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.

Please see ACLED's additional methodological papers for Afghanistan: ACLED, 16 December 2019, ACLED, 19 December 2019

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. Incidents are mapped to GADM provinces using the provinces in ACLED data. Province names and borders may differ between ACLED and

GADM. 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 occured, 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 (2019), 10 April 2019 https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2017/10/ ACLED_Codebook_2019FINAL_pbl.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019 https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2019/04/ General-User-Guide FINAL.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, 27 January 2020 https://www.acleddata.com/download/17979/

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Badakhshan	41	15	68
Badghis	70	45	178
Baghlan	70	32	168
Balkh	230	81	372
Daykundi	5	2	16
Farah	59	31	94
Faryab	98	60	179
Ghazni	84	31	114
Ghor	33	15	128
Hilmand	306	123	400
Hirat	107	61	231
Jawzjan	48	23	87
Kabul	57	17	91
Kandahar	174	91	352
Kapisa	54	15	78
Khost	40	8	21
Kunar	51	26	114
Kunduz	132	68	368
Laghman	73	21	83
Logar	41	12	25

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Nangarhar	123	59	271
Nimroz	31	7	19
Nuristan	5	4	20
Paktika	14	7	14
Paktya	60	17	39
Parwan	12	3	4
Samangan	10	5	16
Sari Pul	29	14	63
Takhar	36	23	107
Uruzgan	104	45	202
Wardak	50	15	44
Zabul	43	24	129

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.). 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 unkown. 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, 41 incidents killing 68 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Arghanj Khwa, Argo, Baharak, Fayzabad, Jamarj-e Bala, Jurm, Khwahan, Nusay, Shahr-e Buzurg, Warduj, Yaftali

Sufla, Yamgan.

In Badghis, 70 incidents killing 178 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akazai, Chashmah-ye Duzakh, Gormach, Jawand, Laman, Langar, Muqur, Murghab, Qadis, Qala i Naw, Sang Atesh, Sanjitak.

In Baghlan, 70 incidents killing 168 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Baghlani Jadid, Burka, Chaharshambah Tepah, Chashmah-ye Sher, Dahana i Ghuri, Dushi, Guzargahi Nur, Husain Khel, Jar-e Khushk, Kelagai, Khinjan, Khwajah Alwan, Nahrin, Omar Khel, Pansiri, Pul-e Khumri, Tala wa Barfak.

In Balkh, 230 incidents killing 372 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Asia ye Gurg, Balkh, Banguliyah, Barmazit, Chak Ab, Charbolak, Charkh Ab, Charkint, Chimtal, Dawlat Abad, Dihdadi, Jar Qalah, Kaldar, Khairabad, Kishindih, Mazar-e Sharif, Murghan Tapah, Nahri Shahi, Sholgara, Shortepa, Timurak, Zari.

In **Daykundi**, 5 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kajran**, **Kandu-ye Bala**, **Khadir**, **Nili**.

In Farah, 59 incidents killing 94 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Anar Dara, Bala Buluk, Dastah-ye Gul, Dehyak-e Kalan, Farah, Kanisk, Karez-e Shaykhha, Khak-e Safid, Pur Chaman, Pusht Koh, Pusht Rod, Qala i Kah, Shewan, Shib Koh, Suji, Tapah.

In Faryab, 98 incidents killing 179 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Almar, Andkhoy, Aqsay Arab, Arkalik, Bilchiragh, Bukhari Qalah, Dawlat Abad, Gurziwan, Islim, Katah Qishlaq, Khwaja Sabz Posh, Kuhi, Maymana, Nishar, Now Dari Qalah, Pashtun Kot, Qala, Qaramqol, Qaysar, Qurghan, Shirin Tagab, Turt Kul.

In Ghazni, 84 incidents killing 114 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Andar, Gelan, Ghazni, Jeghatoo, Khashik, Miray, Muqur, Mushakai, Nani, Nawa, Nughay-e Sufla, Pana, Qarabagh, Ramak.

In **Ghor**, 33 incidents killing 128 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Awlad-e Khayrullah**, **Chaghcharan**, **Delak**, **Qazi**, **Shahrak**.

In Hilmand, 306 incidents killing 400 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ab Pashak Mandeh, Alukozai, Babaji, Balochan, Chah Anjir, Deh Adam Khan, Deh-e Adam Khan, Dishu, Garmsir, Girishk, Haidarabad, Hazar Asp, Kajaki, Karez-e Now, Khanashin, Kharki, Khushk Awah, Lashkargah, Lowy Manda, Malgir, Marghozar, Marja, Mir Mandaw, Mukhtar Kala, Musa Qala, Nad-e Ali, Nawa-e Barakzayi, Nawzad, Nikehzai, Popalzai, Saidan, Sangilan, Sangin, Torah Shah Ghundey, Washir, Yakhchal, Yaklang, Zarghun Kalay.

In Hirat, 107 incidents killing 231 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adraskan, Azizabad, Chishti Sharif, Darratakht, Deh-e Aman, Deh-e Ghulam, Ghoryan, Gulran, Guzara, Herat, Injil, Kohsan, Kushki Kuhna, Maldar, Obe, Pashtun Zarghun, Qudus Abad, Rabat-e Sangi-ye Pain, Sherkhaj, Shindand, Zinda Jan.

In Jawzjan, 48 incidents killing 87 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aqcha, Darzab, Fayzabad, Khaniqa, Khwaja Du Koh, Kukal Dash, Mardyan, Mingajik, Qarqin, Shibirghan.

In Kabul, 57 incidents killing 91 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bagrami, Guldara, Kabul, Kotal-e Khair Khana, Qarabagh, Shakardara, Surobi, Tarakhel.

In Kandahar, 174 incidents killing 352 people were reported. The following

locations were among the affected: Arghandab, Arghistan, Arogh, Bagh De Srah, Band Temur, Bazar-e Panjvai, Biabanak, Chashmah, Daman, Darwayshan, Deh-e Khwajah, Duab, Ghorak, Gulojan, Howz-e Madad, Kandahar, Karz, Khak Chopan, Khakrez, Kundelan, Loy Karez, Mandozai, Maruf, Maywand, Miyanishin, Mundigak, Naish, Pasab, Rang Rayzan, Sar-e Gaw, Shah Wali Kot, Shalghami, Sherghah, Shorabak, Surkh Bayd, Talukan, Tanachoy, Tor Kotal, Torah Garah, Zangabad, Zangitan.

In Kapisa, 54 incidents killing 78 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Afghanyah, Alasay, Mahmud-e-Raqi, Nijrab, Tagab.

In Khost, 40 incidents killing 21 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Alisher, Bak, Khost, Musa Khel, Nadir Shah Kot, Qalandar, Shamal, Spera, Yakubi.

In Kunar, 51 incidents killing 114 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Asadabad, Asmar, Chawkay, Dangam, Ghaziabad, Kuz Narang, Manogai, Marawara, Nawah, Nurgal, Sirkanay, Wata Pur.

In Kunduz, 132 incidents killing 368 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ali Abad, Ali Khel, Aqtash, Archi, Chardara, Gortapa, Imam Sahib, Khan Abad, Khwajah Pistah, Konchak, Kuhnah Qalah, Kunduz, Malarghi, Nawabad, Ortablagi, Tut Mazar, Yakah Tut.

In Laghman, 73 incidents killing 83 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Alingar, Alishing, Dawlat Shah, Lalkhanabad, Manjan, Mehtar Lam.

In Logar, 41 incidents killing 25 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Baraki Barak, Charkh, Mohammad Agha, Puli Alam, Waghjan.

In Nangarhar, 123 incidents killing 271 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ahmad Khel, Bati Kot, Behsud, Cheknowar, Dara i Nur, Dih Bala, Dur Baba, Hazar Nao, Hisarak, Jalalabad, Kaga, Kot, Lal Pur, Marki Khel, Mohmand Dara, Pachir Wa Agam, Sherzad, Shewa, Shinwar, Sra Kala, Sultanpur, Wazir.

In Nimroz, 31 incidents killing 19 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Dehmazang, Delaram, Khash, Kotalak, Munar, Pushtah-ye Hasan, Zaranj.

In **Nuristan**, **5** incidents killing **20** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kamdesh**, **Parun**, **Waygal**.

In Paktika, 14 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Barmal, Dila, Jani Khel, Sarobi, Sharan, Urgun, Yahya Khel, Ziruk.

In Paktya, 60 incidents killing 39 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ahmadabad, Chamkani, Dand Wa Patan, Gardez, Ibrahim Khel, Jaji, Jani Khail, Lazha Ahmad Khel, Makawah, Mirzaka, Sayed Karam, Shaykhan, Zurmat.

In Parwan, 12 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bagram, Charikar, Panj Qalah, Shinwari.

In Samangan, 10 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Dara i Sufi Payan, Katah Qishlaq, Qa'lah, Samangan.

In Sari Pul, 29 incidents killing 63 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Balghali, Darah Band, Gosfandi, Sar-e Pol, Sayyad, Sozma Qala, Tukzar.

In Takhar, 36 incidents killing 107 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Baharak, Chin Zai, Darqad, Dashti Qala, Ishkamish, Khwaja Baha Wuddin, Khwaja Ghar, Namak Ab, Taloqan.

In Uruzgan, 104 incidents killing 202 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Chora, Chowtu, Deh Rahwod, Garm Ab, Hoshi, Khan Agha, Khas Urozgan, Kotwal, Lublan, Lundiyanah, Naychin, Qalah-ye Ragh, Sangah Shaykh, Shah Mansur, Shahidi Hassas, Tarinkot, Yak Lingah, Zar Tale Ghar.

In Wardak, 50 incidents killing 44 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Chaki Wardak, Daymirdad, Deh-e Afghanan, Jaghatu, Jalrez, Kan-e Ezzat, Maidan Shar, Salar, Saydabad, Shaykhabad.

In Zabul, 43 incidents killing 129 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Arghandab, Atghar, Deh Afghanan, Mizan, Qalat, Shah Joy, Shahr-e Safa, Shinkay, Takir.

Sources

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Conflict in Afghanistan, 16 December 2019
 https://www.acleddata.com/download/13399/
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: The World according to the Taliban: New Data on Afghanistan, 19 December 2019 https://www.acleddata.com/2019/12/19/the-world-according-to-thetaliban-new-data-on-afghanistan/
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Central Asia & the Caucasus (20 June 2020), 20 June 2020 https://www.acleddata.com/download/18750/
- CIA U. S. Central Intelligence Agency: Kashmir Region 2004, 2004 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
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm28_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015b 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

- 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/. 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 2020: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 24 June 2020