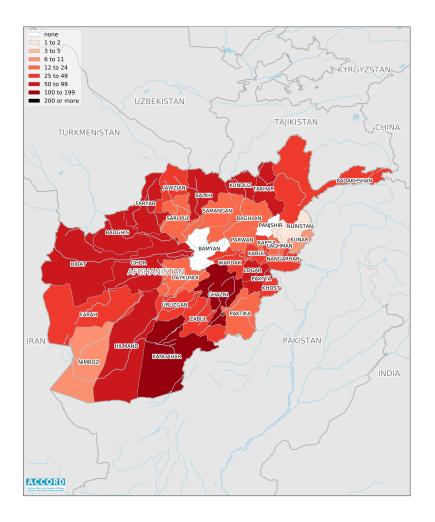
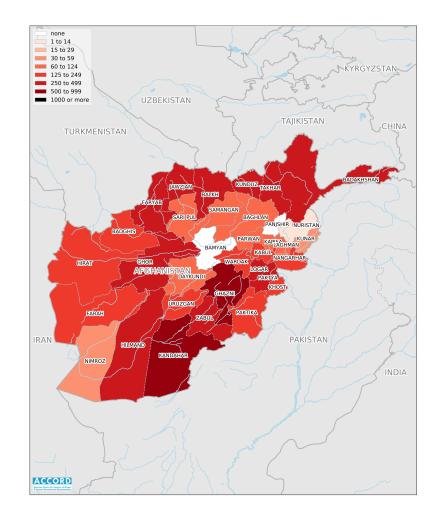
### AFGHANISTAN, SECOND QUARTER 2020, UPDATED EDITION: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

#### compiled by ACCORD, 12 August 2021

#### Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



#### Number of reported fatalities



National borders: GADM, 6 May 2018b; administrative divisions: GADM, 6 May 2018a; Kashmir border status: CIA, 2004; geodata of disputed borders: GADM, 6 May 2018b; Natural Earth, nodate; incident data: ACLED, 30 July 2021; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

### Contents

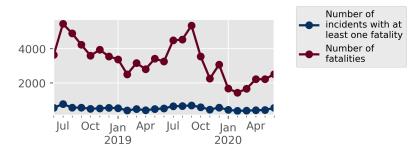
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from June 2018 to June 2020	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	8

### Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	1110	895	5065
Explosions / Remote violence	482	298	1529
Violence against civilians	173	131	248
Strategic developments	114	31	86
Protests	38	0	0
Riots	5	3	9
Total	1922	1358	6937

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 30 July 2021).

# Development of conflict incidents from June 2018 to June 2020



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 30 July 2021).

### 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 2019a, ACLED, 19 December 2019b

This edition replaces the version previously published for the same reporting period, as ACLED has updated their data on Afghanistan for 2020.

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 2019a 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 2019b 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	64	40	257
Badghis	68	53	244
Baghlan	43	23	83
Balkh	97	58	386
Daykundi	14	12	61
Farah	54	35	149
Faryab	92	75	262
Ghazni	137	107	524
Ghor	68	55	256
Hilmand	119	83	400
Hirat	73	53	149
Jawzjan	57	48	360
Kabul	75	36	126
Kandahar	181	134	648
Kapisa	31	25	93
Khost	49	29	134
Kunar	9	8	59
Kunduz	80	58	338
Laghman	33	22	85
Logar	70	52	362

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Nangarhar	56	31	162
Nimroz	14	8	37
Nuristan	4	1	3
Paktika	40	24	224
Paktya	66	52	294
Parwan	27	16	60
Samangan	18	14	87
Sari Pul	30	24	72
Takhar	63	55	277
Uruzgan	55	41	241
Wardak	63	38	170
Zabul	72	48	334

#### 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, 64 incidents killing 257 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Arghanj Khwa, Argo, Baharak, Fayzabad, Jurm, Keran wa Menjan, Khash, Khwahan, Kohistan, Mashhad, Nusay,

#### Shahr-e Buzurg, Tishkan, Warduj, Yaftali Sufla, Yamgan, Yawan, Ziraki.

In Badghis, 68 incidents killing 244 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ab Kamari, Akazai, Chashmah-ye Duzakh, Chashmah-ye Shirin, Gharchahghay, Jawand, Kharestan, Laman, Muqur, Murghab, Qadis, Qala i Naw, Sang Atesh, Sanjitak, Tagab-e Ismail, Taraki.

In Baghlan, 43 incidents killing 83 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Andarab, Baghlani Jadid, Bala Duri I, Chashmah-ye Sher, Dahana i Ghuri, Dih Salah, Dushi, Khinjan, Nahrin, Pul-e Khumri, Puli Hisar, Shah Kush.

In Balkh, 97 incidents killing 386 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Baba Yosuf, Balkh, Bay Temor, Charbolak, Chimtal, Dalan, Dawlat Abad, Dihdadi, Kampirak, Kishindih, Kota Kheyl, Mazar-e Sharif, Nahri Shahi, Sabzi Kar, Sholgara, Shorchah, Shortepa, Timurak, Vazirabad, Zari, Zuzan.

In Daykundi, 14 incidents killing 61 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bala Dasht, Gizab, Kajran, Nili, Qizilbash, Sadmani.

In Farah, 54 incidents killing 149 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Anar Dara, Bala Buluk, Dehyak-e Kalan, Farah, Kanisk, Khairabad, Khak-e Safid, Lash wa Juwayn, Panj Deh, Pur Chaman, Pusht Rod, Qala i Kah, Raj, Shewan, Shib Koh.

In Faryab, 92 incidents killing 262 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Almar, Arkalik, Bilchiragh, Chashmah-ye Sangin, Dahan-e Darah, Dawlat Abad, Gurziwan, Khani Chahar Bagh, Khwaja Sabz Posh, Maymana, Now Dari Qalah, Qala, Qaramqol, Qaysar, Qurghan, Shirin Tagab, Sufi Qalah, Turt Kul, Yakah Tut.

In Ghazni, 137 incidents killing 524 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ab Band, Andar, Dado, Dehak, Gelan, Ghazni, Jaghuri, Jeghatoo, Khashik, Khugiani, Khwaja Umari, Laghah Wat, Mansur, Miray, Muqur, Nazar Khan Kelay, Nughay-e Sufla, Pana, Qarabagh, Rabat, Ramak, Rashidan, Shalez, Waghaz, Wareh.

In Ghor, 68 incidents killing 256 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ahangaran, Awak, Chaghcharan, Dahan-e Alandar, Delak, Du Layna, Morghab, Pasaband, Qalah, Saghar, Shahrak, Shamak, Sumak, Taywara, Tulak.

In Hilmand, 119 incidents killing 400 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ab Pashak Mandeh, Babaji, Bolan, Garmsir, Girishk, Gorazan, Kajaki, Khar Koh, Lashkargah, Lowy Manda, Malgir, Marja, Nad-e Ali, Nawa-e Barakzayi, Popalzai, Saidan, Sangin, Shakar Shalla, Washir, Yakhchal.

In Hirat, 73 incidents killing 149 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adraskan, Ahmadabad, Farsi, Ghoryan, Gulran, Guzara, Herat, Injil, Islam Qalah, Kohsan, Kushki Kuhna, Obe, Pashtun Zarghun, Rabat-e Sangi-ye Pain, Shindand, Zamanabad.

In Jawzjan, 57 incidents killing 360 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aqcha, Faruq Qalah, Haidarabad, Khamyab, Khwajah Gogirdak, Mardyan, Mingajik, Qarqin, Qush Tepa, Shibirghan.

In Kabul, 75 incidents killing 126 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Arghandih-e Pain, Bagrami, Chahar Asyab, Guldara, Kabul, Kochkin, Mahipar, Mes Aynak, Mussahi, Paghman, Pul-e Charkhi Kuhnah, Qalah-ye Bahadur Khan, Qarabagh, Rish Khor-e Bala, Surobi, Tarakhel.

In Kandahar, 181 incidents killing 648 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Arghandab, Arghistan, Bagh Khalil, Bala Zhar, Bazar-e Panjvai, Biabanak, Chinar, Daman, Darwayshan, Ghorak, Kandahar, Khakrez, Manu, Maruf, Maywand, Miyanishin, Mundigak, Pasab, Qasimzi, Shah Wali Kot, Shalghami, Shorabak, Spin Boldak, Takhta Pul, Tanachoy.

In Kapisa, 31 incidents killing 93 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Afghanyah, Alasay, Hajjikheyl, Kesektan, Mahmud-e-Raqi, Nijrab, Tagab.

In Khost, 49 incidents killing 134 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Alisher, Dadwal, Dwah Mande, Khost, Khulbisat, Lewan Khel, Musa Khel, Nadir Shah Kot, Qalandar, Sekhamir Kalay, Shamal, Spera, Yakubi.

In Kunar, 9 incidents killing 59 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Asadabad, Chawkay, Dangam, Ghaziabad, Marawara, Nurgal.

In Kunduz, 80 incidents killing 338 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ali Abad, Aq Tapa, Aqtash, Archi, Chardara, Imam Sahib, Jangal Bashi, Kanam, Khan Abad, Kunduz, Nahr-e Sufi, Qalay i Zal, Qarlugh, Talowkah.

In Laghman, 33 incidents killing 85 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Alishing, Dawlat Shah, Islamabad, Lalkhanabad, Mehtar Lam, Uluk.

In Logar, 70 incidents killing 362 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abparan, Azra, Babus, Baraki Barak, Charkh, Chowney, Deh-e Now, Kharwar, Khoshi, Mohammad Agha, Nasir, Pangram

Bala, Paspajak, Porak, Puli Alam.

In Nangarhar, 56 incidents killing 162 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Angurah, Barikab, Bati Kot, Behsud, Chaparhar, Cheknowar, Dih Bala, Gulai, Hisarak, Jalalabad, Kaga, Lal Pur, Mama Khel, Mohmand Dara, Nazyan, Rodat, Shabi, Shaykh Misri, Sherzad, Shewa, Shinwar, Wazir.

In Nimroz, 14 incidents killing 37 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Chakhansur, Delaram, Khash, Kotalak, Munar, Pushtah-ye Hasan, Zaranj.

In Nuristan, 4 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Kamdesh, Parun, Wama, Waygal.

In Paktika, 40 incidents killing 224 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ateh Khune, Baki Khel, Barmal, Dila, Gomal, Jani Khel, Khayr Kot, Mata Khan, Muhammad Hasan, Omna, Pir Koti Kelay, Sar Hawza, Sarobi, Sharan, Urgun, Waza Khwa, Yahya Khel, Yosuf Khel, Ziruk.

In Paktya, 66 incidents killing 294 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ahmadabad, Chamkani, Chowni, Dand Wa Patan, Gardez, Ibrahim Khel, Jaji, Jani Khail, Laja Mangal, Michalghu, Mirzaka, Rabat, Sahak, Sayed Karam, Sekandar Khel, Surkai, Zadran, Zurmat.

In Parwan, 27 incidents killing 60 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bagram, Charikar, Ghorband, Gulghundi, Jabal Saraj, Khalazai, Kohi Safi, Shinwari.

In Samangan, 18 incidents killing 87 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Chaharmaghzak, Dara i Sufi Payan, Khuram Wa Sarbagh, Qa'lah, Ruyi Du Ab, Samangan.

In Sari Pul, 30 incidents killing 72 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Alaghan, Balkhab, Gosfandi, Kohistanat, Sar-e Pol, Sayyad, Sozma Qala, Tukzar.

In Takhar, 63 incidents killing 277 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aikhanom, Baharak, Bangi, Chah Ab, Darqad, Farkhar, Hazar Sumuch, Ishkamish, Kalafgan, Khwaja Baha Wuddin, Khwaja Ghar, Lalah Guzar, Namak Ab, Nowabad, Payshaf, Taloqan, Yangi Qala.

In Uruzgan, 55 incidents killing 241 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Chora, Chowtu, Garm Ab, Khan Agha, Khas Urozgan, Naychin, Qalah-ye Ragh, Shahidi Hassas, Tarinkot.

In Wardak, 63 incidents killing 170 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bar Shah Kabul, Chaki Wardak, Daymirdad, Deh-e Afghanan, Haft Asya, Jalrez, Kan-e Ezzat, Maidan Shar, Mali Khel, Saydabad, Sultan Khel.

In Zabul, 72 incidents killing 334 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Arghandab, Atghar, Hazar Khel, Mizan, Naw Bahar, Nowrak, Qalat, Shah Hasan Khel, Shah Joy, Shahr-e Safa, Shamulzayi, Shinkay, Spin Ghbargah, Tarnak Wa Jaldak.

#### Sources

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Conflict in Afghanistan, 16 December 2019a 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 2019b 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 (30 July 2021), 30 July 2021 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: gadm36\_AFG\_shp.zip, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018a http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/shp/gadm36\_AFG\_shp.zip
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm36\_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018b
  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36\_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, second quarter 2020, updated edition: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 12 August 2021