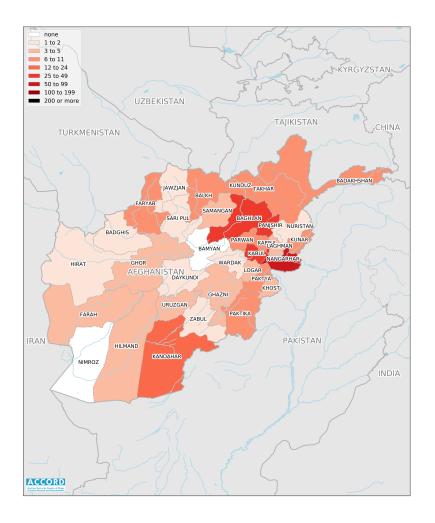
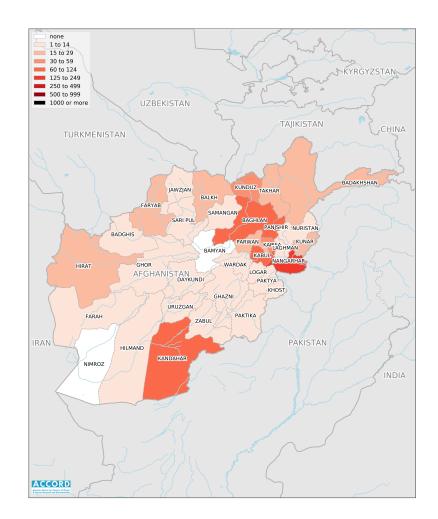
### AFGHANISTAN, FOURTH QUARTER 2021:

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, 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, 20 May 2022b; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

#### Contents

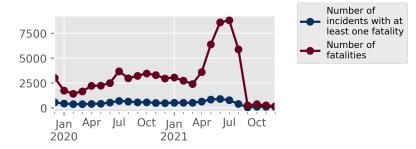
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from December 2019 to December 2021	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	7

### Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	185	154	464
Violence against civilians	175	116	208
Explosions / Remote violence	82	48	138
Protests	52	0	0
Strategic developments	37	1	1
Total	531	319	811

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 20 May 2022b).

# Development of conflict incidents from December 2019 to December 2021



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 20 May 2022b).

#### 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 ("3" or "10" for plural fatalities, depending on the context; "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, February 2022a

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, violence against civilians, remote violence, riots/protests, non-violent strategic activities. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ ACLED\_General-User-Guide\_April-2019.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, February 2020 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ ACLED\_FAQs-Fatalities-Methodology\_v1\_February-2020.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook, January 2021 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ ACLED\_Codebook\_v1\_January-2021.pdf

### Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Badakhshan	18	11	23
Badghis	8	2	4
Baghlan	31	26	77
Balkh	16	8	20
Bamyan	6	0	0
Daykundi	6	1	2
Farah	3	3	3
Faryab	13	8	15
Ghazni	8	4	4
Ghor	9	5	8
Hilmand	6	5	6
Hirat	7	2	17
Jawzjan	5	2	6
Kabul	109	40	105
Kandahar	18	13	78
Kapisa	16	11	31
Khost	4	3	4
Kunar	17	8	23
Kunduz	12	10	56
Laghman	4	3	3

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Logar	6	4	6
Nangarhar	96	73	143
Nimroz	2	0	0
Nuristan	1	1	1
Paktika	10	8	10
Paktya	9	7	9
Panjshir	49	34	93
Parwan	12	7	24
Samangan	3	3	7
Sari Pul	1	1	3
Takhar	17	11	21
Uruzgan	3	3	5
Wardak	2	1	3
Zabul	4	1	1

#### 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, 18 incidents killing 23 people were reported. The following

locations were among the affected: Baharak, Eshkashim, Faiz Abad, Kiran Wa Menjan, Mashhad, Nusay, Yaftal-e-Sufla, Yamgan, Zargaran, Ziraki.

In Badghis, 8 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Chashmah-ye Duzakh, Darah-ye Bum, Jawand, Qala-i-Now.

In Baghlan, 31 incidents killing 77 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Andarab, Burka, Charkh-e Falak, Deh Salah, Dushi, Khinjan, Khost Wa Firing, Nahreen, Pul-e-Hisar, Pul-i-Khumri, Tala wa Barfak.

In **Balkh**, **16** incidents killing **20** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Marmul**, **Mazar-e-Sharif**.

In **Bamyan**, **6** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Bamyan**.

In **Daykundi**, **6** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Gizab**, **Miramor**, **Nili**.

In Farah, 3 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: Farah.

In Faryab, 13 incidents killing 15 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Andkhoy, Dawlat Abad, Koh-e Sayyad, Maimana, Maymana, Shirin Tagab.

In **Ghazni**, **8** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Deh Yak**, **Ghazni**, **Muqur**.

In Ghor, 9 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were

among the affected: Chighcheran, Deh Mardah, Korak.

In **Hilmand**, **6** incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Garm Ser**, **Lashkargah**, **Marja**.

In **Hirat**, **7** incidents killing **17** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Herat**, **Shindand**.

In Jawzjan, 5 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Darzab, Qush Tepa, Sheberghan.

In Kabul, 109 incidents killing 105 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Kabul, Paghman, Paktia Kot, Qarabagh, Shakar Dara, Tarakhel.

In Kandahar, 18 incidents killing 78 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Kandahar, Pasab.

In Kapisa, 16 incidents killing 31 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Hajjikheyl, Kesektan, Kohistan, Mahmood Raqi.

In **Khost**, **4** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Khost**, **Lalmay**.

In Kunar, 17 incidents killing 23 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Asad Abad, Asmar, Chapa Dara, Dangam, Khas Kunar, Nari, Noorgal, Sar Kani, Sawkai, Shaigal Aw Shiltan.

In Kunduz, 12 incidents killing 56 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ali Abad, Chahar Darah, Imam Sahib, Kunduz.

In Laghman, 4 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations

#### were among the affected: Lalkhanabad, Mehterlam.

In Logar, 6 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Hesarak, Ilyas Khan Kala, Puli Alam.

In Nangarhar, 96 incidents killing 143 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bati Kot, Behsud, Chaparhar, Deh Bala, Hisarak, Jalalabad, Kama, Muhmand Dara, Nazyan, Nukur Khel, Pachir Waagam, Qalah-ye Muqam Khan, Sher Zad, Shewa, Shinwar, Sra Kala, Sultanpur, Torkham.

In **Nimroz**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Char Burjak**, **Zaranj**.

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

In Paktika, 10 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Khayr Kot, Mata Khan, Sharan, Urgoon, Yahya Khel, Yosuf Khel, Zarghun Shahr.

In **Paktya**, **9** incidents killing **9** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ahmadabad**, **Chowni**, **Gardez**, **Michalghu**.

In Panjshir, 49 incidents killing 93 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bazarak, Darah, Hissa-e-Awal (Khinj), Kotal-e Khawak, Rokha, Shutul, Unaba.

In **Parwan**, **12** incidents killing **24** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bagram**, **Charikar**, **Rabat**, **Salang**.

In Samangan, 3 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: Qa'lah, Samangan.

In **Sari Pul**, **1** incident killing **3** people was reported. The following location was among the affected: **Sar-e-Pul**.

In Takhar, 17 incidents killing 21 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Chahab, Dashti Qala, Eshkamesh, Khwaja Bahawuddin, Khwaja Ghar, Taluqan, Warsaj, Yangi Qala.

In **Uruzgan**, **3** incidents killing **5** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Dehraoud**, **Tirinkot**.

In Wardak, 2 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Hissa-e-awali Behsud, Markaz-e-Behsud.

In **Zabul**, **4** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Qalat**.

#### Sources

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Methodology and Coding Decisions around Political Violence and Demonstrations in Afghanistan; Version 5, February 2022a https://www.acleddata.com/download/13399/
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Central Asia & the Caucasus (20 May 2022), 20 May 2022b 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/. 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, fourth quarter 2021: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 30 May 2022