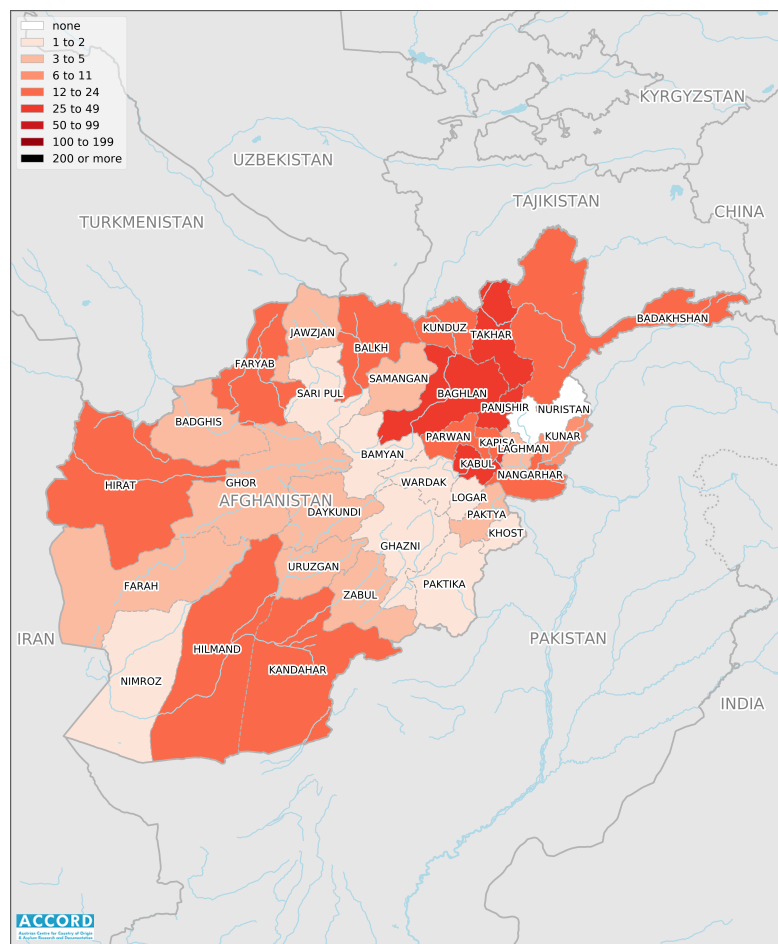


# AFGHANISTAN, FIRST QUARTER 2022:

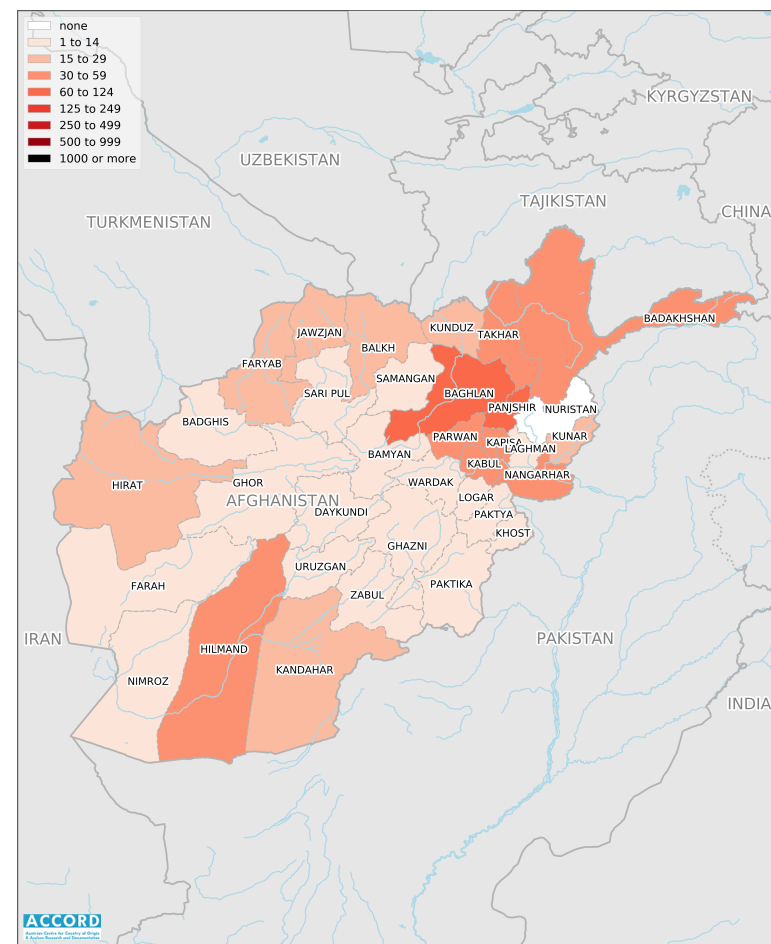
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 30 May 2022

## 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

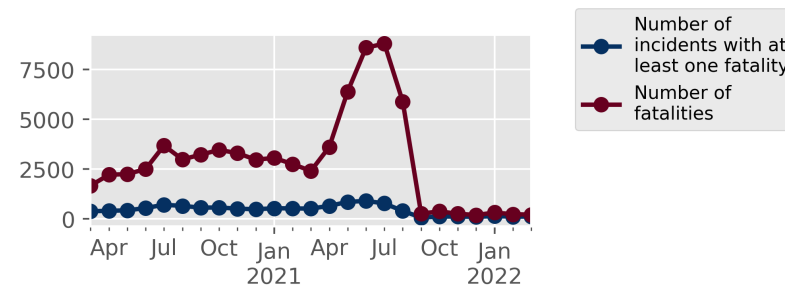
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from March 2020 to March 2022	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	7

## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	250	178	476
Violence against civilians	235	131	164
Protests	110	1	1
Explosions / Remote violence	106	43	110
Strategic developments	73	0	0
Riots	1	0	0
Total	775	353	751

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

## Development of conflict incidents from March 2020 to March 2022



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](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.

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 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, 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/acledatanew/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED\\_General-User-Guide\\_April-2019.pdf](https://acleddata.com/acledatanew/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/acledatanew/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED\\_FAQs-Fatalities-Methodology\\_v1\\_February-2020.pdf](https://acleddata.com/acledatanew/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/acledatanew/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED\\_Codebook\\_v1\\_January-2021.pdf](https://acleddata.com/acledatanew/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	28	13	42
Badghis	6	4	5
Baghlan	75	37	87
Balkh	28	16	27
Bamyan	5	2	2
Daykundi	7	4	6
Farah	6	4	6
Faryab	20	12	17
Ghazni	8	2	4
Ghor	9	5	6
Hilmand	33	18	34
Hirat	23	13	28
Jawzjan	8	5	18
Kabul	123	29	59
Kandahar	44	18	24
Kapisa	36	20	52
Khost	7	2	2
Kunar	32	11	24
Kunduz	20	12	22
Laghman	6	5	7

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Logar	5	2	3
Nangarhar	44	24	46
Nimroz	6	2	3
Nuristan	2	0	0
Paktika	6	2	4
Paktya	7	3	5
Panjshir	53	28	86
Parwan	37	20	53
Samangan	6	3	8
Sari Pul	6	1	10
Takhar	56	29	51
Uruzgan	8	3	3
Wardak	8	1	2
Zabul	7	3	5

## 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**, 28 incidents killing 42 people were reported. The following

locations were among the affected: **Eshkashim, Faiz Abad, Jamarj-e Bala, Mashhad, Nusay, Ragh, Wakhan, Yaftal-e-Sufla, Yamgan, Ziraki.**

In **Badghis**, 6 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Jawand, Muqur, Qala-i-Now.**

In **Baghlan**, 75 incidents killing 87 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Andarab, Bagh-e Shamal, Baghlan-e-Jadeed, Charkh-e Falak, Chashmah-ye Sher, Dahana-e-Ghuri, Deh Salah, Hasan Tal, Khinjan, Khost Wa Firing, Nahreen, Pansiri, Pul-e-Hisar, Pul-i-Khumri, Tala wa Barfak.**

In **Balkh**, 28 incidents killing 27 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balkh, Kishindeh, Mazar-e-Sharif, Rahmadabad, Sholgara.**

In **Bamyan**, 5 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bamyan, Panjab.**

In **Daykundi**, 7 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Nili, Sang-e-Takht.**

In **Farah**, 6 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Farah, Khak-i-Safed.**

In **Faryab**, 20 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Almar, Astanah, Ghulbian, Gurziwan, Khwaja Arab, Lash, Maimana, Maymana.**

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

In **Ghor**, 9 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Chighcheran, Pasaband, Shahrak, Taywara.**

In **Hilmand**, 33 incidents killing 34 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ab Pashak Mandeh, Babaji, Bahram Chah, Camp Shorab, Chah Anjir, Girishk, Lashkargah, Marja, Nad Ali, Nawa-i-Barikzayi, Sangin.**

In **Hirat**, 23 incidents killing 28 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Enjil, Guzera, Herat, Jibrail, Kushk-i-Kuhna.**

In **Jawzjan**, 8 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Khamyab, Mardyan, Qarqin, Sheberghan.**

In **Kabul**, 123 incidents killing 59 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bagrami, Kabul, Mir Bacha Kot, Paghman, Qarabagh, Shakar Dara, Surubi.**

In **Kandahar**, 44 incidents killing 24 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Arghandab, Daman, Kandahar, Pasab, Reg, Shah Joy, Shah Wali Kot, Spin Boldak, Surkh Bayd.**

In **Kapisa**, 36 incidents killing 52 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kesektan, Kham Zargar, Kohistan, Mahmood Raqi, Nijrab, Tagab.**

In **Khost**, 7 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Jaji Maidan, Khost.**

In **Kunar**, 32 incidents killing 24 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Asad Abad, Bargor, Ghazi Abad, Khas Kunar, Kuz Narang, Manogai, Mara wara, Nawah, Sar Kani, Sawkai, Shaigal Aw Shiltan,**

**Watapoor.**

In **Kunduz**, 20 incidents killing 22 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ali Abad, Chahar Darah, Imam Sahib, Khan Abad, Kunduz.**

In **Laghman**, 6 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Alingar, Mehterlam.**

In **Logar**, 5 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Mohammad Agha, Puli Alam.**

In **Nangarhar**, 44 incidents killing 46 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bati Kot, Chaparhar, Ghani Khel, Jalalabad, Kaga, Kama, Lalma, Lalpoor, Muhmand Dara, Pachir Waagam, Rodat, Samarkhel, Shaykh Misri, Shewa, Shinwar, Sra Kala.**

In **Nimroz**, 6 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kang, Zaranj.**

In **Nuristan**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kamdesh, Paroon.**

In **Paktika**, 6 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Martsak, Sharan, Urgoon.**

In **Paktya**, 7 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Dand Patan, Gardez, Samkani, Zadrin.**

In **Panjshir**, 53 incidents killing 86 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bazarak, Darah, Hissa-e-Awal (Khinj), Shutul, Unaba, Zaman Kor.**

In **Parwan**, 37 incidents killing 53 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bagram, Charikar, Gul Bahar, Ishqabad, Jabulussaraj, Salang, Sayyid Khel.**

In **Samangan**, 6 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Dara i Sufi Payan, Feroz Nakhcheer, Qa'lah, Samangan.**

In **Sari Pul**, 6 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balkhab, Sar-e-Pul, Sayyad.**

In **Takhar**, 56 incidents killing 51 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baharak, Bangi, Chahab, Dashti Qala, Eshkamesh, Hazar Sumuch, Kalafgan, Khwaja Bahawuddin, Khwaja Ghar, Namak Ab, Rustaq, Taluqan, Warsaj.**

In **Uruzgan**, 8 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Chora, Khas Urozgan, Mirabad, Nokroz, Tirinkot.**

In **Wardak**, 8 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Hissa-e-awali Behsud, Maidan Shahr, Sayyid Abad.**

In **Zabul**, 7 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Arghandab, Qalat, Shah Joi, Surkh Sang.**

## 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](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](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](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](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/](http://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, first quarter 2022: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 30 May 2022