ACCORD Analysis of ACLED Data – PAKISTAN, 1ˢᵗ Half-Year 2025

Methodological Remarks

Disclaimer

Please note that the absence of information in this report regarding a certain event does not mean that it did not occur. The boundaries and names displayed do not imply endorsement or acceptance by the Austrian Red Cross. 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.

About ACLED-Data

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data (ACLED). Based on a variety of sources, ACLED collects data on reported conflict events around the world and provides publicly available event-based datasets. ACLED data contains information on the event type, the date, location, involved actors, and other characteristics of the incident. Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available reports. As information on fatalities is subject to bias and can vary between sources for the same event, ACLED employs "the most conservative and reliable fatality 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.). ACLED data undergoes several rounds of review before publication and is continually updated as new events are added and existing events are revised as new information becomes available. Updates in ACLED's datasets will not necessarily be reflected in ACCORD's reports if the update occurs close to or after the publication of the latter. Changes in the sources used by ACLED to collect incident data might affect the comparability of data over time. For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and ACLED Codebook (no date).

About this Analysis

Timeframe. For the purposes of this analysis, three timeframes have been selected. To provide an initial overview, Figures 1-4 analyse developments since 2021. Please note that as only the first and second quarter of 2025 have been completed so far, the figures for 2025, which unlike the comparatives do not relate to a full year, have been highlighted with an orange frame. Figures 5-8 zoom in on the period from January 2024 to date. Finally, to gain an insight into the regional distribution of conflict events, we focus on the first half-year of 2025.

Selection of event-types. In general, ACLED records information on six types of events of political disorder, both violent and non-violent, including battles, explosions/remote violence, violence against civilians, protest, riots and strategic developments. In this analysis, we focus primarily on the event types that have caused the most fatalities in Pakistan since January 2021, namely battles (60% of total fatalities), explosions/remote violence (18% of total fatalities), violence against civilians (17% of total fatalities), and riots (5% of total fatalities). Please note that the figures focusing on actor involvement (Figure 4 and Figure 8) do not include events coded as riots. All six event types were taken into account when analysing the regional distribution of conflict events.

Selection of actors focused on. When looking at the involvement of different actors, in this analysis we focus on the actors that were most often coded as either "actor1", "actor2", "associated actor1" or "associated actor2" by ACLED. In doing so, the following actor "groups" were categorised and selected:

  Military/Police forces (= coded as "Police Forces of Pakistan [...]" and "Military Forces of Pakistan [...]")

TTP (selected when name contains "TTP"; coded, for instance, as "TTP: Tehreek-i-Taliban Pakistan", "TTP-G: Tehreek-i-Taliban Pakistan-Gohar", "TTP-HGB: Tehreek-i-Taliban Pakistan-Hafiz Gul Bahadur", "TTP-Mohmand: Tehreek-i-Taliban Pakistan-Mohmand", "TTP-S: Tehreek-i-Taliban Pakistan-Sajna")

Baloch separatists (selected when name contains "Baloch"; coded, for instance, as "Baloch Separatists (Pakistan)", "BLA: Baloch Liberation Army", "BLA-A: Baloch Liberation Army-Azad", "BLA-AA: Baloch Liberation Army-Aslam Acho", "BLA-BZ: Baloch Liberation Army-Bashir Zeb", "BLF: Baloch Liberation Front", "BLT: Baloch Liberation Tigers", "BNA: Baloch Nationalist Army" "BRA: Baloch Republican Army", "BRAS: Baloch Raaji Ajoi e Sangar", "BRG: Baloch Republican Guard", "UBA: United Baloch Army")

Islamic State group (selected when name contains "Islamic State"; coded as "Islamic State (Afghanistan)", "Islamic State Khorasan Province (ISKP)", "Islamic State (Pakistan)", "Islamic State Pakistan Province (ISPP)")

Unidentified armed groups (= coded as "Unidentified armed group (Pakistan)")

The additional variable of "civilian targeting". For events coded as "civilian targeting", civilians were reported to be the main or only target. We used this additional variable to compare events that were coded as "civilian targeting" with those where civilians were not specified as the main or only target. This, however, does not mean that the latter did not also cause civilian fatalities.

Data source

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data: Asia-Pacific, 15 August 2025
  https://acleddata.com/system/files/2025-08/Asia-Pacific_full_data_up_to_2025-08-15_0.xlsx

Alternative data-based sources covering the security situation in Pakistan

To obtain a more comprehensive overview of the security situation in Pakistan, it is advisable to consult other sources as well. The following sources are also data-based, but follow a different methodology and were not included in the ACCORD analysis presented on the following pages:

- PIPS – Pak Institute for Peace Studies: Pakistan Security Report 2024: An Abridged Version, 1 January 2025
  https://www.pakpips.com/web/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/Overview_PIPS-Security-Report-2024.pdf
- PICSS – Pakistan Institute for Conflict and Security Studies: Pakistan's Comprehensive National Security Profile 2024, 2 January 2025
  https://www.picss.net/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/PICSS-Annual-Report-2024-Final.pdf
- CRSS – Center for Research & Security Studies: Annual Security Report 2024, 30 December 2024
  https://crss.pk/2024-marks-deadliest-year-for-pakistans-security-forces-record-high-fatalities-in-a-decade/

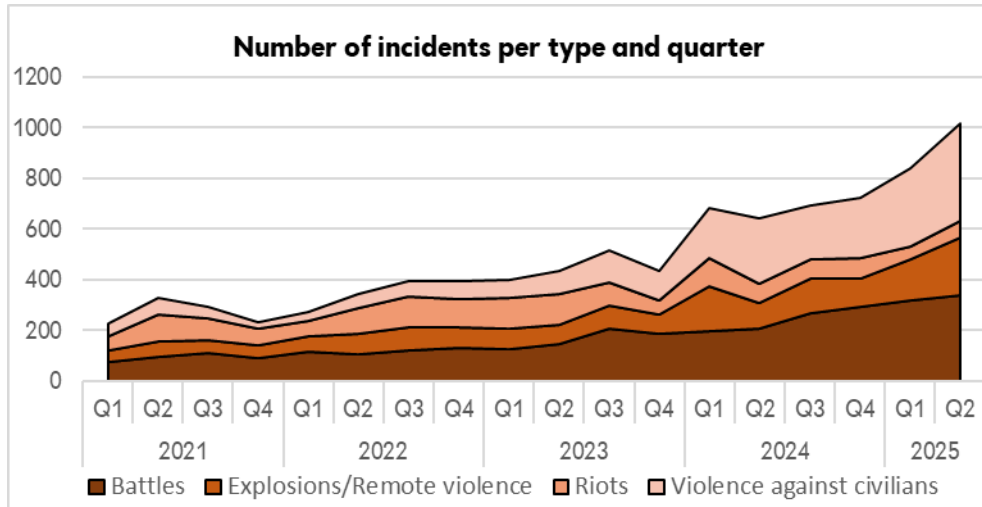**Number of incidents per type and quarter**

Figure 1. Quarterly trends in security—related incidents coded as battles, explosions/remote violence, riots and violence against civilians in Pakistan between 1 January 2021 and 30 June 2025, based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025).

Number of estimated fatalities per type and quarter

Figure 2. Quarterly trends in estimated fatalities from security-related incidents coded as battles, explosions/remote violence, riots and violence against civilians in Pakistan between 1 January 2021 and 30 June 2025, based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025).
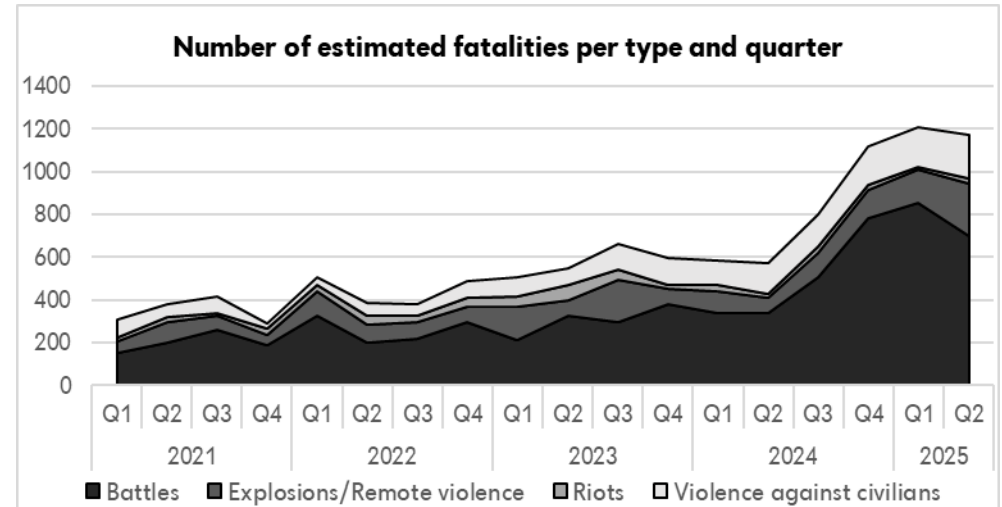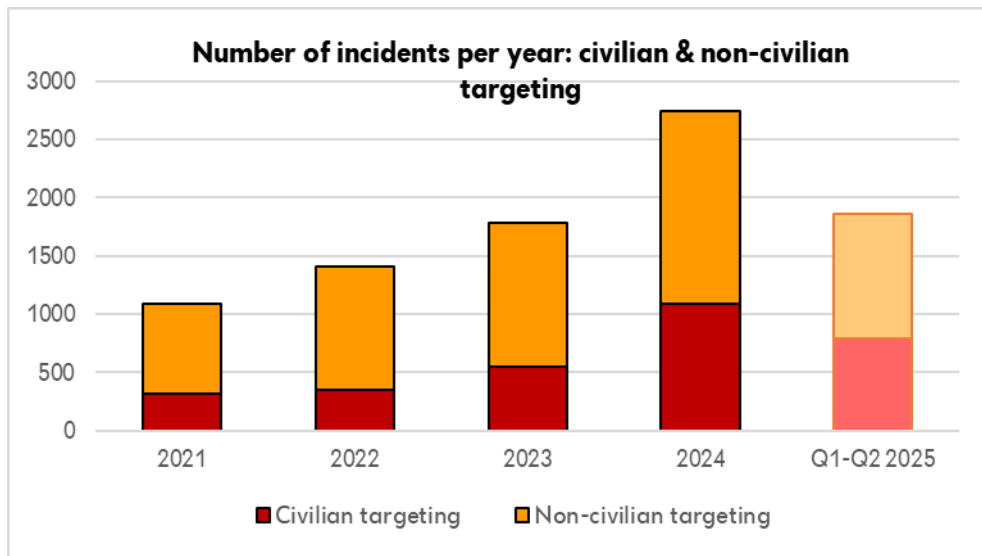

Number of incidents per year: civilian & non-civilian targeting

Figure 3. Number of security-related incidents coded as battles, explosions/remote violence, riots and violence against civilians in Pakistan per year (for 2025: Q1-Q2) categorised as "civilian targeting" and "non-civilian targeting", based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025).

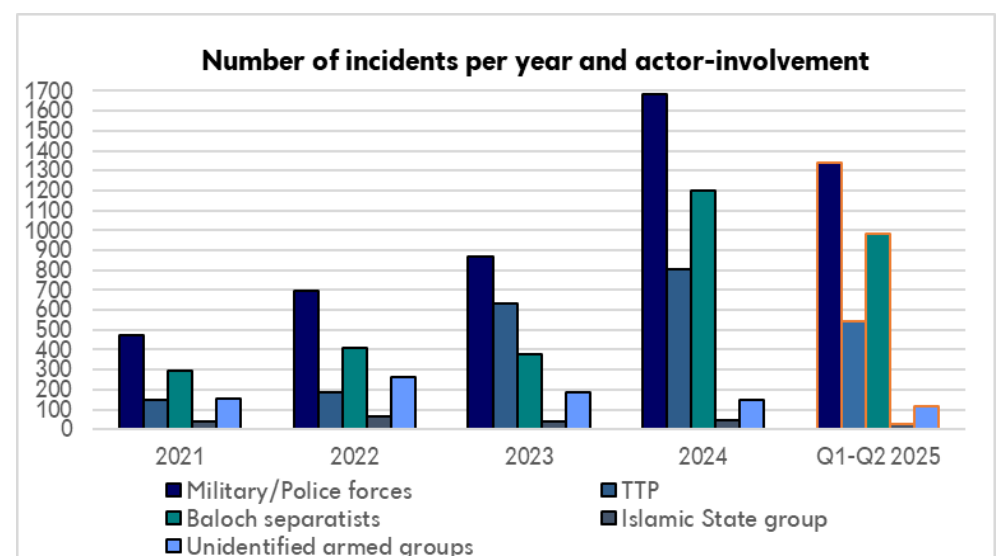**Number of incidents per year and actor-involvement**

Figure 4. Development of the number of security-related incidents coded as battles, explosions/remote violence, and violence against civilians in Pakistan per year (for 2025: Q1-Q2) and actor involved, based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025).
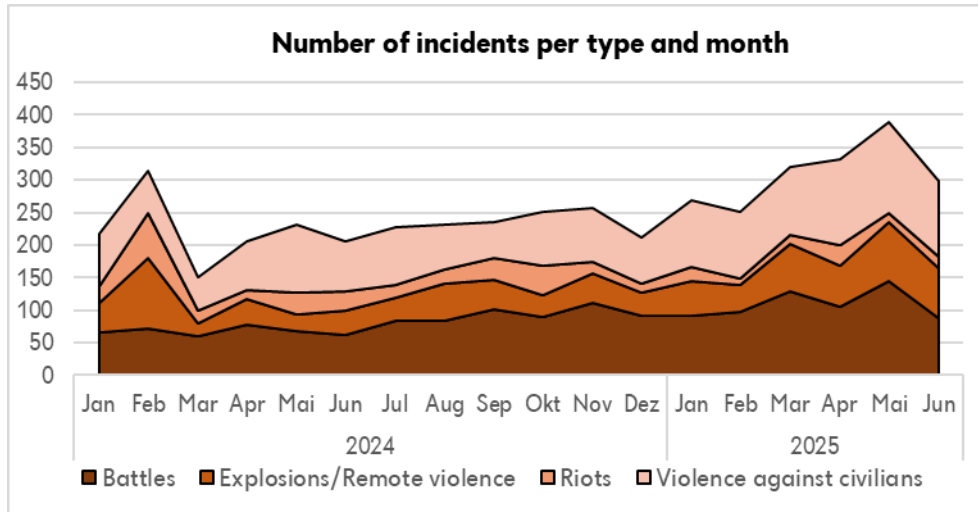
Figure 5. Monthly trends in security-related incidents coded as battles, explosions/remote violence, riots and violence against civilians in Pakistan between 1 January 2024 and 30 June 2025, based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025).

Figure 6. Monthly trends in estimated fatalities from security-related incidents coded as battles, explosions/remote violence, riots and violence against civilians in Pakistan between 1 January 2024 and 30 June 2025, based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025).
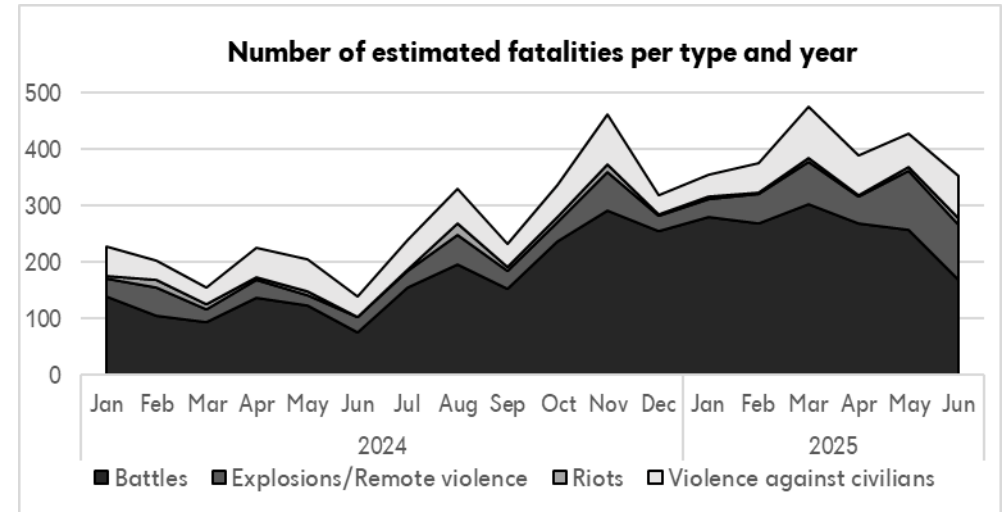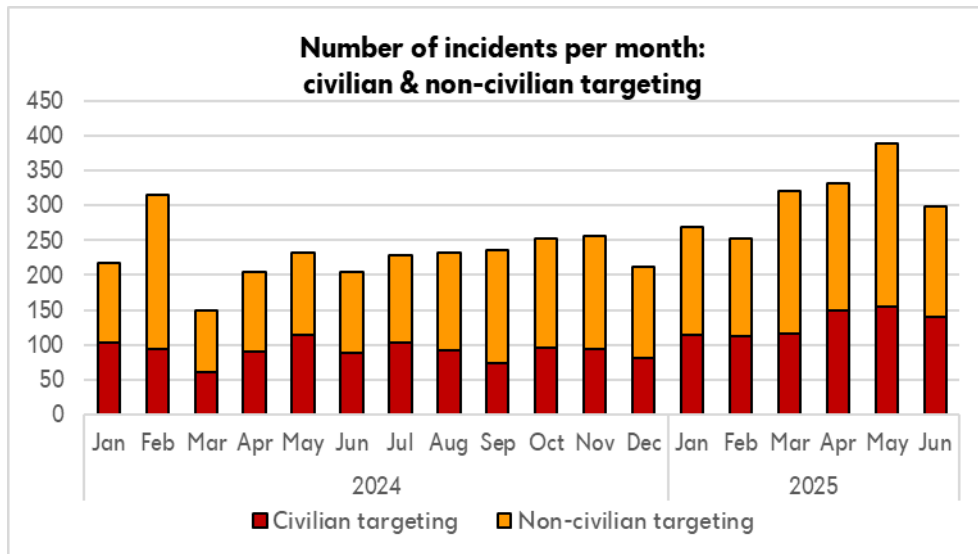

Figure 7. Number of security-related incidents coded as battles, explosions/remote violence, riots and violence against civilians in Pakistan per month categorised as "civilian targeting" and "non-civilian targeting", based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025).

Figure 8. Number of security-related incidents in Pakistan per actor involved and type of incident between 1 January 2024 and 30 June 2025, based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025). Please note that multiple actors may be involved in one incident.
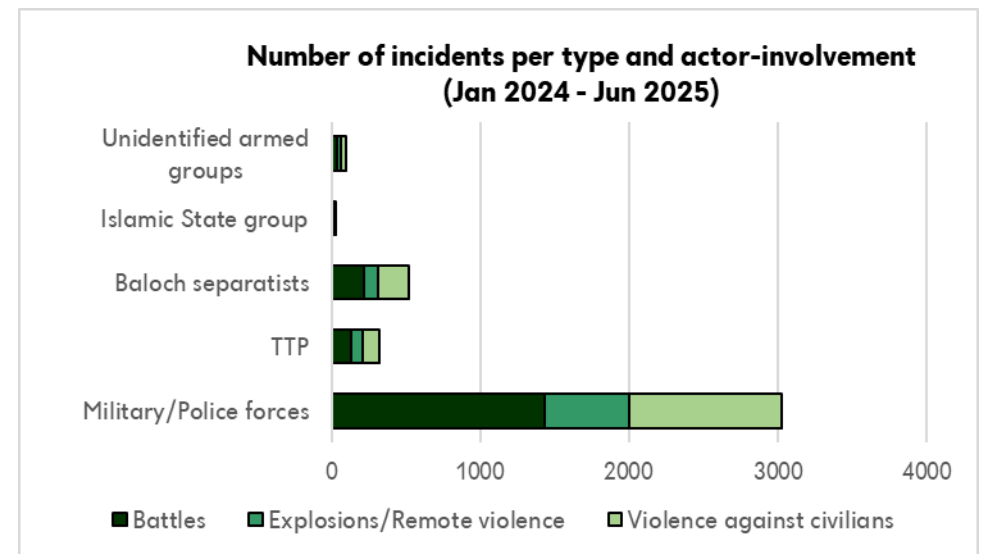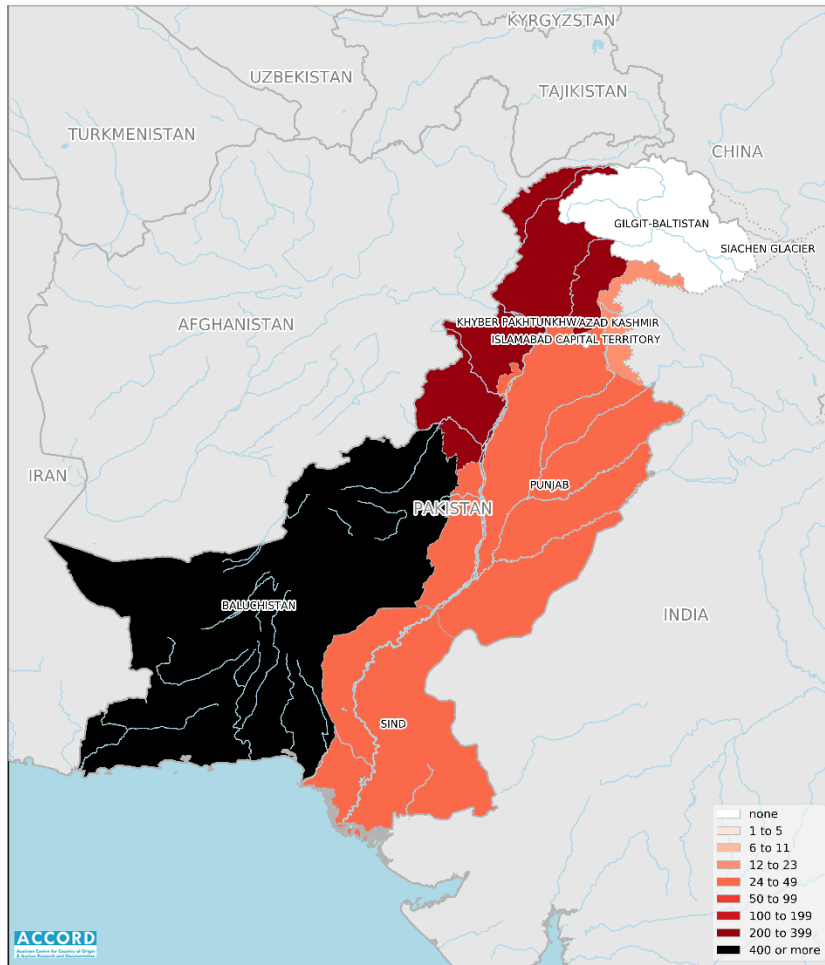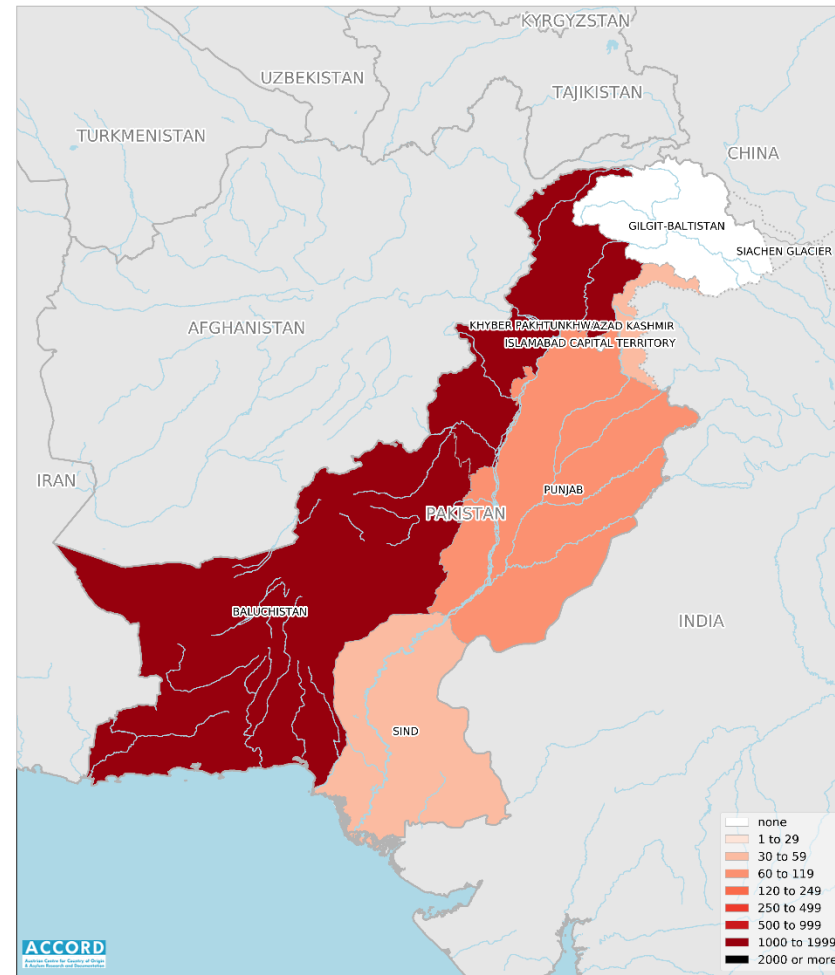
Regional Breakdown: First Half of 2025

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

Legend:
- none
- 1 to 5
- 6 to 11
- 12 to 23
- 24 to 49
- 50 to 99
- 100 to 199
- 200 to 399
- 400 or more

Number of reported fatalities

Legend:
- none
- 1 to 29
- 30 to 59
- 60 to 119
- 120 to 249
- 250 to 499
- 500 to 999
- 1000 to 1999
- 2000 or more

National borders: GADM, 6 May 2018a; administrative divisions: GADM, 6 May 2018b; China/India border status: CIA, 2006; Kashmir border status: CIA, 2004; geodata of disputed borders: GADM, 6 May 2018a; Natural Earth, no date; incident data: ACLED, 26 July 2024; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015.

Several reforms of administrative divisions are not reflected in the original GADM data this Regional Breakdown is based on. We amended the GADM data to reflect the merging of FATA and NWFP into Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Data on incidents on the Siachen Glacier are not included in the Regional Breakdown. 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 ruled out.

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Azad Kashmir	54	16	47
Baluchistan	1524	420	1041
Federal Capital Territory	67	0	0
Gilgit-Baltistan	54	0	0
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	962	373	1156
Punjab	685	33	80
Sind	2544	34	59

Localisation 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 **Azad Kashmir**, **54** incidents killing **47** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Athmuqam, Azad Pattan, Bagh, Baghsar, Barnala, Bhimber, Chafar, Dawarandi, Gulpur, Hajira, Hattian Bala, Holar, Hussain Kot, Kahuta, Kel, Khuiratta, Kohala, Kotli, Lipa, Mangla, Muzaffarabad, Nauseri, New Mirpur, Palandri, Rawalakot, Tatrinote.

In **Baluchistan**, **1524** incidents killing **1041** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abdoi, Ahmad Wal, Alandur, Aminabad, Apsikahn, Asiabad, Awaran, Badok, Baghbana, Balgatar, Balichah, Barab Chah, Barkhan, Bazdad, Bela, Bhag, Bibi Nani, Bolan, Bonistan Bazar, Buleda, Chagai, Chaman, Chattar, Chitkan, Dalbandin, Darachkoh, Dasht, Dazin, Dera Allah Yar, Dera Bugti, Dera Murad Jamali, Dhadar, Doleji, Duki, Gabon, Gadani, Gajar, Galangoor, Gandava, Ganz, Garruk, Gichk, Gomazi, Gorgop, Gresha, Gulistan, Gwadar, Gwargo, Gwash, Harboi, Harnai, Hirok, Hoshab, Hub, Huramzai, Iskalkoo, Issai, Jaffarabad, Jhal Jao, Jhal Magsi, Jiwani, Johan, Jusak, Kachhi, Kalat, Kallag, Kanak, Karki, Karodak, Khad Koocha, Khanai Baba, Kharan, Khori, Khudabadan, Khuddan, Khuzdar, Killi Jamaldini, Kirdgap, Kohlu, Kolanch, Kolpur, Kolwa, Koshak, Kuhad, Lak Pass, Lasbela, Lehri, Lijjay, Loralai, Luni, Mach, Machi, Malant, Malar, Mand, Mangochar, Margand, Mashkaf, Mashke, Mashkel, Mastung, Mawand, Mehlabi, Mekhtar, Mianaz, Mithri, Morten, Munjho Shori, Murgha Kibzai, Musa Khel Bazar, Naal, Nag, Naseerabad, Nasirabad, Nazarabad, Nicharah, Nok Kundi, Notal, Nushki, Nuttal, Ormara, Ornach, Padag, Pandran, Panjgur, Panwan, Parome, Paroom, Pasni, Pidarak, Pir Alizai, Pir Ghaib, Pirandar, Pishin, Pullabad, Qila Saifullah, Qilla Abdullah, Quetta, Rakhni, Rarasham, Saidan, Sambaza, Sami, Shahrag, Shapok, Sibi, Sohbatpur, Soraab, Spalanji, Spezand, Sui, Sulo, Surab, Taftan, Tasp, Teertaj, Tijaban, Tump, Turbat, Usta Mohammad, Uthal, Wadh, Washbood, Washuk, Windar, Yak Mach, Zahri, Zamuran, Zehri, Zhob, Ziarat.

In **Federal Capital Territory**, **67** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: Islamabad.

In **Gilgit-Baltistan**, **54** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aliabad, Astore, Chilas, Diamir, Gamba, Ganish, Ghizer, Gilgit, Hunza, Jutial, Khaplu, Kharmang, Nagar, Oshikhandass, Rahimabad, Shigar, Skardu, Sost, Tangir.

In **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**, **962** incidents killing **1156** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abbottabad, Akakhel, Akhorwal, Akora, Alizai, Aloch, Alpuri, Ambar, Angoor Adda, Arang, Azam Warsak, Bachkan Ahmadzai, Badaber, Badar, Bagan, Bagh, Bahadur Khel, Baizai, Baka Khel Wazir, Balakot, Balambat, Balishkhel, Banda Daud Shah, Bannu, Bar Qambar Khel, Bara, Barang, Barikot, Batkhela, Battagram, Begu Khel, Besham, Bettani, Birmal, Booni, Boshehra, Buner, Central Orakzai, Chakdarra, Chakisar, Char Khel, Charmang, Charsadda, Chitral, Chodhwan, Chota Lahore, Dab Kot, Dabara, Dabori, Dadiwala, Dadkamar, Dallokhel, Damadola, Dara Adam Khel, Daraban, Datta Khel, Daza Ghundai, Dehrai, Dera Ismail Khan, Dir, Dogar, Domail, Dossali, Esham, Gadoon, Gambila, Gardai, Ghakhai, Ghalanai, Ghariom, Ghazni Khel, Ghiljo Bazaar, Ghoriwala, Ghulam Khan, Gomal Bazar, Gomal Zam, Gul Imam, Haider Khel, Hakim Khel, Halimzai, Hangu, Haripur, Hassan Khel, Hassu Khel, Hathala, Hayatabad, Idak, Inayat Kalle, Issori, Jabukhel, Jamrud, Jandola, Janikhel, Kabal, Kabul Khel,

Kachi Kamar, Kaghan, Kaghazai, Kalosha Azam Warzak, Kamangara, Karak, Karama, Kari Kot, Katlang, Khaddi, Khalozai, Khamrang, Khar, Khar Kalle, Kheshgi, Khwaezai, Kohat, Kohistan, Kot Kashmir, Kulachi, Ladha, Lakki Marwat, Landi Kotal, Landidak, Landiwah, Loni, Machan Khel, Maddi, Makin, Mala Khel, Malakand, Mamozai, Mandan, Mandani, Manra, Mansehra, Manzai, Mardan, Martung, Mathra, Mattani, Michen Khel, Mingora, Mir Alam Manji Wala, Mir Ali, Miranshah, Miryan, Mohammadzai, Mullazai, Munda, Nahaqi, Nasir Khel, Nasrat Khel, Nawagai, Nowshera, Oghi, Pabbi, Pahar Khel Pacca, Paharpur, Par Muli, Parachinar, Paroa, Pashat, Peshawar, Peshtakhara, Pewar, Pezu, Phulra, Polas, Puran, Qambar, Raghagan, Razar, Razmak, Regi Model, Sadda, Safi, Saidgai, Saidu Sharif, Salarzai, Samana, Samar Bagh, Sarai Naurang, Sararogha, Serrai, Shahbaz Khel, Shaikhan, Shakai Valley, Shaktoi, Shalobar, Shamsha, Shamshato, Shangla, Shawal, Sheikhan, Sherikhel, Shewa, Shin Warsak, Sikandar Janubi, Sikandar Khel, Spalga, Spinkai, Spinwam, Swabi, Swat, Tajazai, Tajori, Takhat-e-Nusrati, Takht Bhai, Takhti Khel, Talash, Tangi, Tank, Tappi, Tari Mangal, Tarkho, Timergara, Tirah, Titter Khel, Toi Khulla, Tora Waray, Torghar, Umary, Umarzai, Ursoon, Utman Zai, Wana, Wanda Amir, Wanda Sultan Khel, Zaida, Zakha Khel, Zerakki, Zoor Bandar.

In **Punjab**, **685** incidents killing **80** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ahmadpur East, Alipur Chatha, Arifwala, Attock, Bahawalnagar, Bahawalpur, Bahuman, Basirpur, Bhakkar, Bhera, Bhiki, Burewala, Chak 97/12-L, Chakwal, Chichawatni, Chiniot, Chishtian, Chunian, Depalpur, Dera Ghazi Khan, Dewalian, Dholan, Dijkot, Dina, Faisalabad, Fatehjang, Guddu, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Hafizabad, Haroonabad, Jalalpur Jattan, Jamalpur, Jampur, Jaranwala, Jassar, Jatoi, Jhang, Jhelum, Kacha Khuh, Kahuta, Kasur, Khanewal, Khanpur, Kharian, Khushab, Kot Addu, Kot Chutta, Kot Mubarak, Kotani, Kotli Loharan, Kunjah, Lahore, Lahore - Cantonment, Lahore - Data Gunj Buksh, Lahore - Gulberg, Lahore - Iqbal, Lahore - Wagha, Lakhani, Lala Musa, Layyah, Lodhran, Looni, Makarwal, Makiana, Malakwal, Mandi Bahauddin, Manthar, Mastpur, Mehmona Joya, Mianwali, Multan, Murid, Muridke, Murree, Muzaffargarh, Nankana Sahib, Narowal, Okara, Pakpattan, Pasrur, Pattoki, Pindi Bhattian, Pir Adil, Pir Jand, Pir Mahal, Puran, Qila Didar Singh, Rafiqui, Rahim Yar Khan, Rajanpur, Rawalpindi, Rojhan, Sahiwal, Sahowala, Sarai Alamgir, Sargodha, Sarjal, Shakargarh, Sheikhupura, Shorkot, Sialkot, Talamba, Taunsa, Taxila, Tibba Sultanpur, Toba Tek Singh, Vehari, Vehova, Wah, Wahndo, Waryam, Zafarwal.

In **Sind**, **2544** incidents killing **59** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Babarloi, Badah, Badin, Bahoo Khusa, Be- rani, Bhan Syedabad, Bhitshah, Bholari, Bukera Sharif, Chambar, Chandio, Chang, Chelhar, Chor, Dad Laghari, Dadu, Daharki, Dakhan, Daro, Daulatpur, Daur, Dhabeji, Dhoro Naro, Digri, Diplo, Dokri, Gambat, Garhi Hassan, Garhi Khairo, Garhi Mori, Garhiyasin, Gharo, Ghauspur, Ghorabar, Ghotki, Golar- chi, Goth Garhi Khuda Bakhsh Bhutto, Goth Muhammad Khan, Goth Sindhri, Gujjo, Hala, Halani, Hatri, Hingorja, Husri, Hyderabad, Islamkot, Jacobabad, Jaffarabad, Jam Nawaz Ali, Jam Sahab, Jamshoro, Jangan, Janwari, Jati, Jhimpir, Jhirk, Jhok Sharif, Jhol, Jhuddo, Jhuluri City, Johi, Jungshahi, Kadhan, Kakkar, Kambar, Kandhkot, Kandiaro, Karachi, Karachi - Baldia, Karachi - Bin Qasim, Karachi - Cantonment, Karachi - Clifton, Karachi - Defense Housing Authority, Karachi - Gadap, Karachi - Gulberg, Karachi - Gulshan, Karachi - Jamshed, Karachi - Kemari, Karachi - Korangi, Karachi - Landhi, Karachi -Liaquatabad, Karachi - Lyari, Karachi - Malir, Karachi - Mauripur, Karachi - Nazimabad, Karachi - New Karachi, Karachi - North Nazimabad, Karachi - Orangi, Karachi - SITE, Karachi - Saddar, Karachi - Shah Faisal, Karachi - Shah Latif, Kashmor, Khadro, Khairpur, Khairpur Nathan Shah, Khan Jo Goth, Khanot, Khanpur Mahar, Khipro, Khoski, Kot Diji, Kot Ghulam Muhammad, Kotri, Kumb, Kunri, Lakhi, Larkana, Madeji, Magsi, Makli, Matiari, Matli, Mehar, Mehrabpur, Miano, Miro Khan, Mirpur Bathoro, Mirpur Khas, Mirpur Math- elo, Mirpur Sakro, Mirwah, Mithi, Moro, Nara, Naro, Nasarpur, Nasirabad, Nauabad, Naudero, Naukot, Naushahro Feroze, Nawab Wali Muhammad, Nawabshah, Nindo Shahar, Nooriabad, Odero Lal, Paat Sharif, Padidan, Pan- hwar, Panhyar, Pano Aqil, Petaro, Phuladian, Phulji, Piaro, Pir Jo Goth, Pithoro, Qambar, Qasimabad, Qazi Ahmed, Radhan, Rajo Khanani, Ranipur, Ratanur, Ratodero, Rohri, Sakrand, Saleh Pat, Samaro, Sanghar, Sann, Sarhad, Sehwan, Setharja, Shadi Palli, Shahdadkot, Shahdadpur, Shahpur Chakar, Shikarpur, Sinjhoro, Sobho Dero, Sujawal, Sukkur, Talhar, Talti, Tando Adam, Tando Al- lahyar, Tando Bago, Tando Ghulam Haidar, Tando Jam, Tando Jan Mohammad, Tando Masti, Tando Muhammad Khan, Tangwani, Thano Bula Khan, Thari Mir- wah, Thariri Muhabat, Tharparkar, Thatta, Therhi, Thul, Ubauro, Udero Lal, Umerkot, Virawah, Wahi Pandhi, Warah.

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data: ACLED Codebook, no date
  https://acleddata.com/methodology/acled-codebook
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data: Asia-Pacific, 15 August 2025
  https://acleddata.com/system/files/2025-08/Asia-Pacific_full_data_up_to-2025-08-15_0.xlsx
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  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36_levels.shp.zip
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_PAK_shp.zip, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018b
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