

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

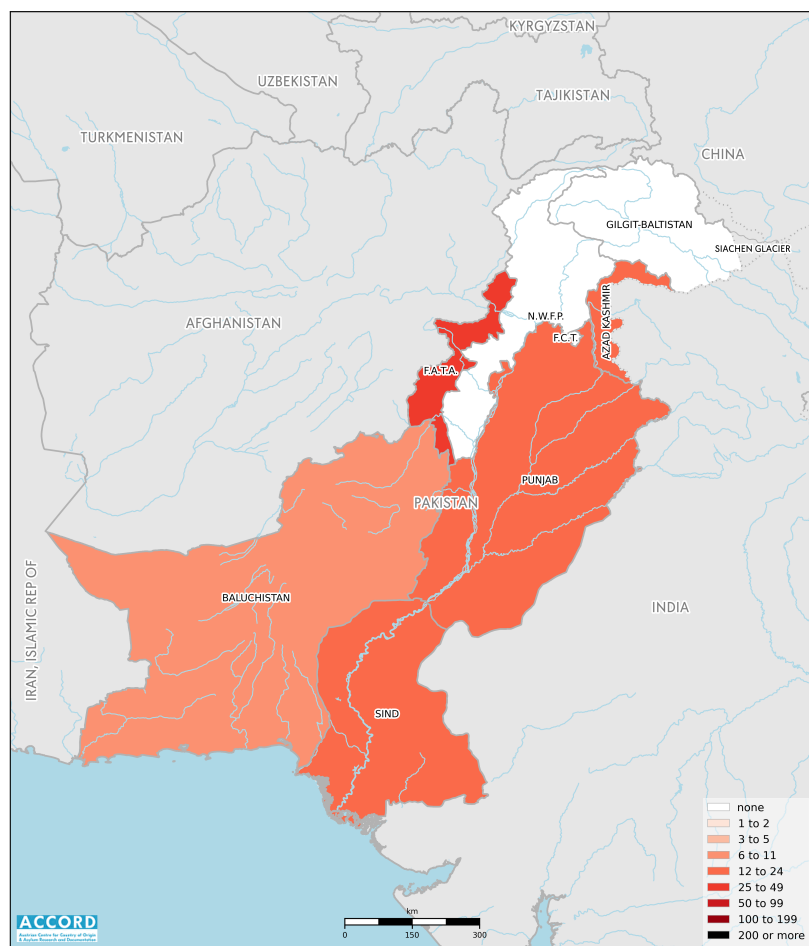
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PAKISTAN, FOURTH QUARTER 2019:

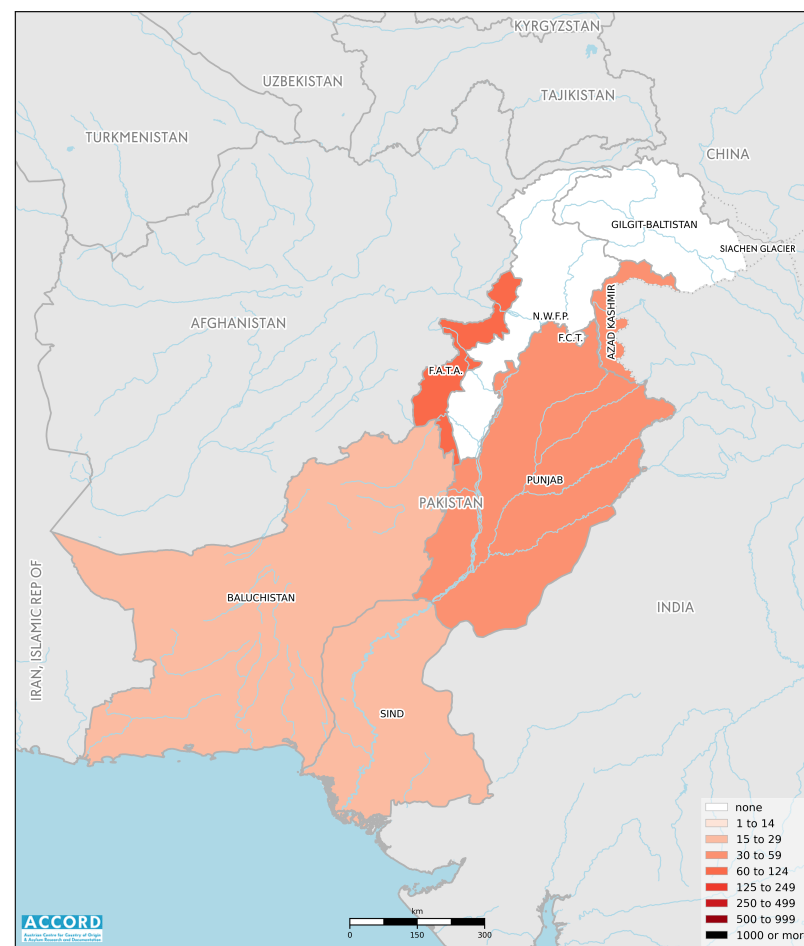
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 29 June 2020

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



Number of reported fatalities



National borders: [GADM, November 2015a](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, November 2015b](#); China/India border status: [CIA, 2006](#); Kashmir border status: [CIA, 2004](#); geodata of disputed borders: [GADM, November 2015a](#); [Natural Earth, undated](#); incident data: [acled20200620asia](#) coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

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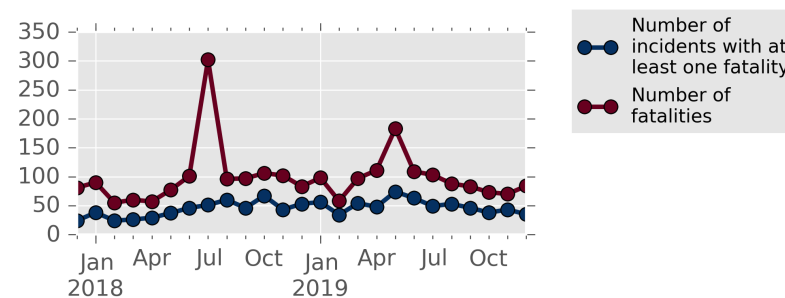
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	1407	0	0
Riots	89	4	6
Battles	83	53	137
Violence against civilians	71	46	61
Explosions / Remote violence	35	13	23
Strategic developments	11	0	0
Total	1696	116	227

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [acled20200620asia](#)).

Development of conflict incidents from December 2017 to December 2019



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [acled20200620asia](#)).

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, Pakistan 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.

Note on Pakistan: Several reforms and name changes of administrative divisions are not reflected in the GADM data this overview is based on. The administrative divisions used here are therefore obsolete and serve for comparative purposes with earlier publications.

Data on incidents on the Siachen Glacier are not included in this overview.

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, 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
Azad Kashmir	53	19	59
Baluchistan	170	10	17
F.A.T.A.	416	45	85
Federal Capital Territory	70	1	1
Northern Areas	4	1	3
Punjab	335	24	33
Sind	648	16	29

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 **Azad Kashmir**, 53 incidents killing 59 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abbaspur, Athmuqam, Baghsar, Barnala, Baroh, Battal, Chirikot, Garhi Dupatta, Jura, Kahuta, Khuiratta, Kotli, Lipa, Muzaffarabad, New Mirpur, Neza Pir, Rakh Chikri, Rawalakot, Samani, Sark Chinari, Sharda, Tata Pani.**

In **Baluchistan**, 170 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bela, Bolan, Chagai, Chaman, Dalbandin, Dera Allah Yar, Dera Bugti, Dera Murad Jamali, Dhadar, Duki, Gulistan, Gwadar, Harnai, Hub, Jhal Magsi, Jiwani, Kalat, Kech, Kharan, Khuzdar, Kohlu, Kuchlak, Lasbela, Loralai, Machh, Mastung, Muslim Bagh, Naseerabad, Nok Kundi, Nushki, Panjgur, Pir Koh, Pishin, Qilla Abdullah, Quetta, Saindak, Sibi, Sinjawi, Sohbatpur, Sui, Taftan, Turbat, Usta Muhammad, Washuk, Windar, Zhob, Ziarat.**

In **F.A.T.A.**, 416 incidents killing 85 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abbottabad, Akora, Alpuri, Arandu, Badaber, Baffa, Balakot, Balokhan, Bannu, Bara, Batkhela, Battagram, Battal, Besham, Boya, Buner, Chakdarra, Chakisar, Charsadda, Chitral, Daggar, Damghar, Dandai, Dara Adam Khel, Daraban, Daraban Khurd, Darband, Dera Ismail Khan, Dhodial, Dir, Gandhi Khan Khel, Garhi Habibullah, Garhi Kapura, Ghalanai, Ghazni Khel, Ghiljo Bazaar, Gomal Bazar, Hangu, Haripur, Havelian, Hayatabad, Inayat Kalle, Jabori, Jamal Mela, Jamrud, Jandola, Janikhel, Judba, Karak, Karora, Khahi, Khaki, Khanpur, Khar, Kohat, Kohistan, Kulachi, Lakki Marwat, Lal Qila, Landi Kotal, Mamond, Mamund, Mansehra, Mardan, Martung, Maryamzai, Mattani, Mianki, Mingora, Mir Ali, Miranshah, Mullazai, Muslimabad, Nawagai, Noshpa, Nowshera, Oghi, Ouch, Parachinar, Paras, Pattan, Peshawar, Puran, Ramak, Razmak, Sadiqabad, Saidu Sharif, Samar Bagh, Sarai Naurang, Saraj Khel, Shabqadar, Shah Mansur, Shah Pur, Shanai Bala, Shangla, Sheikh Dheri, Sheringal, Shinkhari, Swabi, Tajazai, Takhat-e-Nusrati, Tank, Thakot, Thal, Timergara, Tora Waray, Torkham, Utmankhel, Wana.**

In **Federal Capital Territory**, 70 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Islamabad.**

In **Northern Areas**, 4 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Diamir, Gilgit.**

In Punjab, 335 incidents killing 33 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Attock, Babar Khai, Bahawalnagar, Bahawalpur, Basti Malook, Burewala, Chak Four Hundred Thirty-One Jhang Branch, Chak Jhumrah, Chak Ninety-nine-Six Right, Chak Seven Hundred Fifty-seven Gugera Branch, Chak Two Hundred Eighty-eight Jhang Branch, Chak Two Hundred Eighty-one Jhang Branch, Chawinda, Chiniot, Chountra, Chowk Sarwar Shaheed, Daska, Dera Ghazi Khan, Faisalabad, Ferozewala, Ghora Gali, Gojra, Gujar Khan, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Hafizabad, Haveli Lakha, Jaranwala, Jattal, Jhang, Kallar Saiyidan, Kasur, Khanewal, Lahore, Lahore-Aziz Bhatti, Lahore-Cantonment, Lahore-Data Gunj Buksh, Lahore-Gulberg, Lahore-Iqbal, Lahore-Nishtar, Lahore-Ravi, Lahore-Samanabad, Lahore-Shalamar, Lahore-Wagha, Laleka, Layyah, Mananwala, Mandi Bahauddin, Manga Mandi, Mian Channu, Minchinabad, Multan, Muridke, Murree, Muzaffargarh, Narowal, Naya Lahore, Okara, Pakpattan, Pasrur, Pindi Bhattian, Rahim Yar Khan, Raiwind, Rawalpindi, Rojhan, Rukanpur, Sahiwal, Salarwala, Sambrial, Samundri, Sargodha, Shakargarh, Sheikhpura, Sialkot, Taunsa, Taxila, Toba Tek Singh, Uggoke, Vehari.

In Sind, 648 incidents killing 29 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Badin, Barhun, Bhan Syedabad, Bhitshah, Chachro, Dadu, Daharki, Dali, Dhabeji, Digri, Diplo, Gambat, Garhi Khairo, Ghauspur, Ghotki, Golarchi, Goth Garhi Khuda Bakhsh Bhutto, Hala, Halani, Husri, Hyderabad, Islamkot, Jacobabad, Jalal Goth, Jamshoro, Jhuddo, Jhuluri City, Johi, Kaloi, Kambar, Kandhkot, Kandiaro, Karachi, Karachi-Bin Qasim, Karachi-Cantonment, Karachi-Clifton, Karachi-Defense Housing Authority, Karachi-Gadap, Karachi-Gulberg, Karachi-Gulshan, Karachi-Jamshed, Karachi-Kemari, Karachi-Korangi, Karachi-Liaquatabad, Karachi-Lyari, Karachi-Malir, Karachi-New Karachi, Karachi-North Nazimabad, Karachi-Saddar, Karachi-Shah Faisal, Kario Ghanwar, Khadro, Khairpur, Khan Wahan, Khanpur Mahar, Kot Diji, Kotri, Kumb, Larkana, Madeji, Makli, Matiari, Matli, Mehar, Mehrabpur, Mirpur Bathoro, Mirpur Khas, Mirwah Gorchani, Mithi,

Moro, Nagarparkar, Naudero, Naukot, Naushahro Feroze, Nawabshah, Paddidan, Pano Aqil, Phuladian, Phulji, Ratodero, Rohri, Sanghar, Sehwan, Shadi Palli, Shahdadkot, Shahdadpur, Shikarpur, Sujawal, Sukkur, Sultan Kot, Talhar, Tando Adam, Tando Bago, Tando Jam, Thari Mirwah, Tharpakar, Thatta, Thul, Ubauro, Umerkot, Wahi Pandhi.

Sources

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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: Pakistan, fourth quarter 2019: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 24 June 2020