

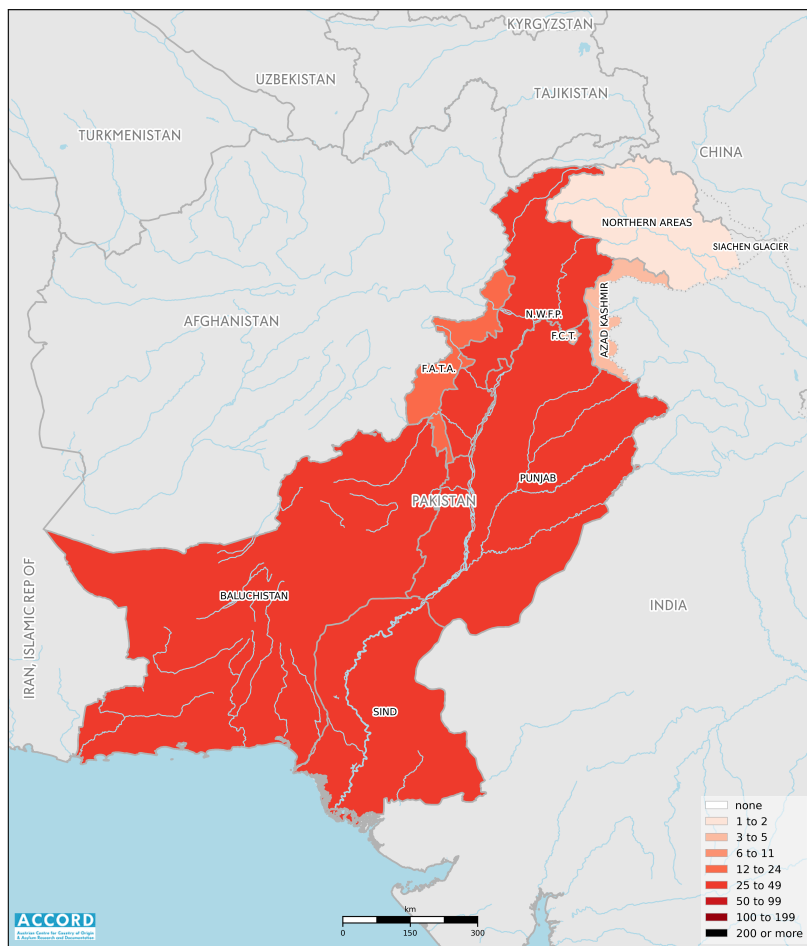
Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

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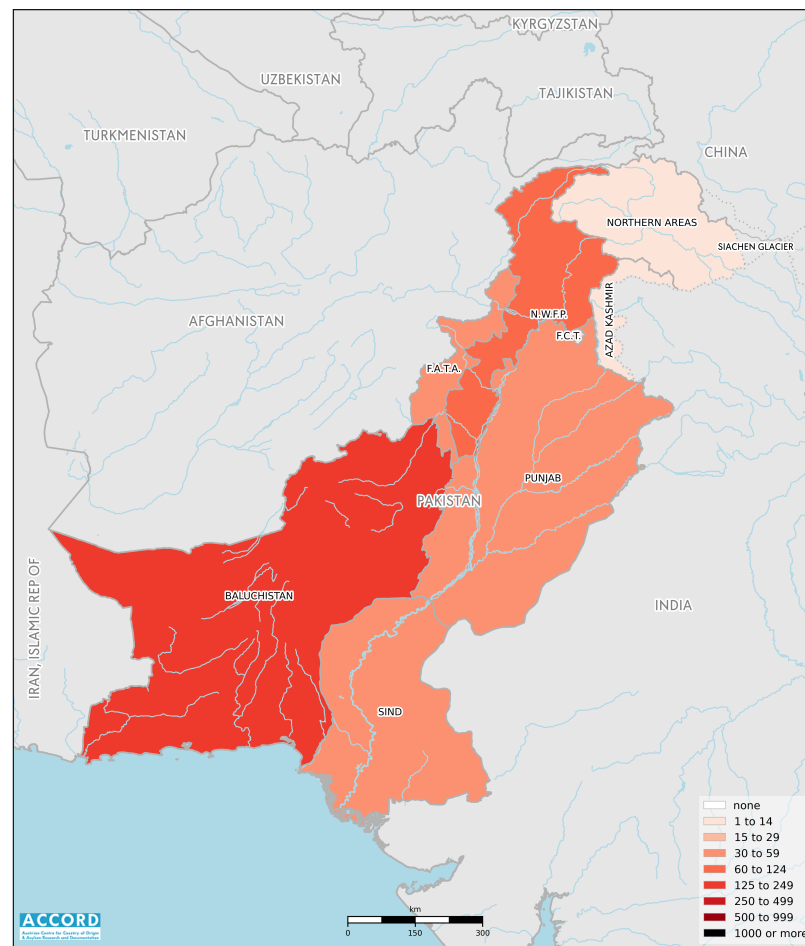
PAKISTAN, THIRD QUARTER 2018:

Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - Updated 2nd edition compiled by ACCORD, 20 December 2018

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: [ACLED, 15 December 2018](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

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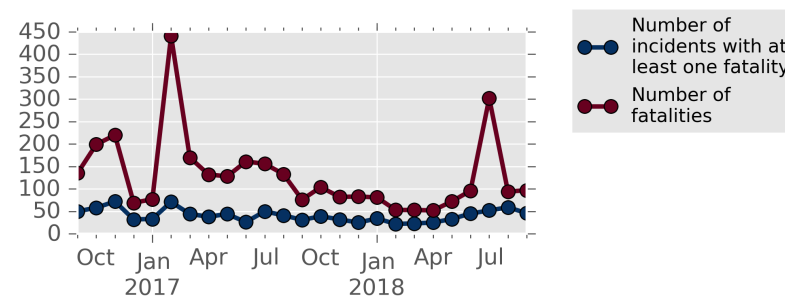
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Riots/protests	1394	6	7
Violence against civilians	133	67	267
Battles	100	69	192
Remote violence	36	14	26
Strategic developments	26	1	1
Total	1689	157	493

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 15 December 2018).

Development of conflict incidents from September 2016 to September 2018



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 15 December 2018).

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.

This 2nd edition replaces the previously published overviews on the same reporting period and is based on updated ACLED data.

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.

The two maps above serve to compare the number of reported fatalities (potentially containing estimates) to the number of events with reported fatalities.

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. ACLED's location data is then used to locate incidents in these maps. 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; ACLED - ASIA, 2015
http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/ACLED_Codebook_2015_ASIA-CR.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook, 2017
http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED_Codebook_2017.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2017
http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED_User-Guide_2017.pdf

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Azad Kashmir	26	5	5
Baluchistan	95	28	239
F.A.T.A.	68	15	44
F.C.T.	54	4	7
N.W.F.P.	271	34	85
Northern Areas	15	2	6
Punjab	435	31	51
Sind	725	38	56

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**, 26 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Athmuqam, Bagh, Bhimber, Danna, Ghasla, Goi, Hattian Bala, Kahuta, Kot Kotera, Kotli, Mandal, Muzaffarabad, New Mirpur, Palandri, Rawalakot, Tarar Khel.**

In **Baluchistan**, 95 incidents killing 239 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Awaran, Bolan, Bonistan Bazar, Bostan, Buleda, Chaman, Dalbandin, Dera Bugti, Dera Murad Jamali, Duki, Goth Punhal Khan Chandio, Gwadar, Hub, Jaffarabad, Kalat, Kandava, Karachi-Landhi, Khaira Garhi, Kharan, Khuzdar, Loralai, Mach, Makran, Mangochar, Mashkai, Mastung, Naseerabad, Nushki, Panjgur, Pishin, Qamardin Karez, Qambar, Qila Saifullah, Qilla Abdullah, Quetta, Sibi, Turbat, Zhob, Ziarat.**

In **F.A.T.A.**, 68 incidents killing 44 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ali Masjid, Angoor Adda, Bajaur, Baran, Boya, Central Orakzai, China Khwa, Datta Khel, Datta Khel Post, Ghalanai, Gudi Tangai, Hamzoni, Jamrud, Kaniguram, Khar, Landi Kotal, Mamund, Mir Ali, Miranshah, Parachinar, Razmak, Saddar, Salarzai, Sawai, Spinwam, Sultan Khel, Sur Kamar, Torkham.**

In **F.C.T.**, 54 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Islamabad, Karal.**

In **N.W.F.P.**, 271 incidents killing 85 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abbottabad, Akora, Alpuri, Arandu, Balambat, Banda Daud Shah, Bannu, Bara, Batkhela, Battagram, Besham, Buner, Chakdarra, Chakisar, Charsadda, Chitral, Chota Lahore, Dera Ismail Khan, Dir, Gandhi Khan Khel, Garam Chashma, Ghazi, Ghorzandi, Guligram, Hangu, Hayatabad, Janikhel, Karak, Khana Sharif, Kharkano, Kohat, Kohistan, Kulachi, Kurd Sharif, Lakki Marwat, Lower Dir, Mansehra, Mardan, Matta, Mingora, Nahaqi, Nowshera, Oghi, Ouch, Peshawar, Puran, Rajjar, Rashakai, Razar, Risalpur, Sabirabad, Saidu Sharif, Sambat, Shabqadar, Shah Mansur, Shangla, Shewa Adda, Swabi, Takhat-e-Nusrati, Takht-i-Bhai, Talash, Tank, Timergara, Topi, Torgar, Umarzai, Zaida.**

In **Northern Areas**, 15 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following

locations were among the affected: Chilas, Diamer, Gahkuch, Gilgit, Skardu.

In Punjab, 435 incidents killing 51 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adiala Jail, Ajnala, Allama Iqbal International Airport, Attock, Badiana, Bahawalnagar, Bahawalpur, Begowala, Bonga Hayyat, Burewala, Chak Jhumrah, Chak Three Hundred Seventy-two Gugera Branch, Chak Two Hundred Forty-one Gugera Branch, Chawinda, Chichawatni, Chiniot, Chunian, Dahrnawala, Darya Gali, Daska, Dera Ghazi Khan, Dhamial, Dhig, Dunyapur, Faisalabad, Gandhara International Airport, Gojra, Gujar Khan, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Habibabad, Hafizabad, Hasilpur, Hassan Abdal, Haveli Lakha, Hazro, Islampura, Jahanian, Jand, Jaranwala, Jauharabad, Jhang, Kabirwala, Kallar Saiyidan, Kamalia, Kamoke, Kasur, Khanewal, Khushab, Kilaske, Lahore, Lahore-Aziz Bhatti, Lahore-Cantonment, Lahore-Data Gunj Buksh, Lahore-Gulberg, Lahore-Iqbal, Lahore-Nishtar, Lahore-Ravi, Lahore-Shalamar, Lahore-Township, Lahore-Wagha, Losar, Mailsi, Malakwal, Manga Mandi, Marot, Mian Channu, Minchinabad, Multan, Muridke, Murree, Mustafabad, Muzaffargarh, Nankana Sahib, Narowal, Nawan Kot, Nurkot, Okara, Pakpattan, Pasrur, Pattoki, Phul Nagar, Phullarwan, Pindi Bhattian, Pir Adil, Pir Mahal, Qadirpur Ran, Rahim Yar Khan, Rajanpur, Rawalpindi, Sadiqabad, Sahiwal, Samanabad, Sambrial, Sargodha, Shakargarh, Sheikhpura, Shujabad, Sialkot, Sillanwali, Sukheki, Sundar, Talagang, Talamba, Taxila, Toba Tek Singh, Wahndo, Water and Power Development Authority Scarp Colony, Wazirabad, Zafarwal.

In Sind, 725 incidents killing 56 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abran, Badin, Bagarji, Bandhi, Bhan Syedabad, Bhitshah, Bozdar Wada, Chor, Chuhan Jamali, Dadu, Daulatpur, Dhabeji, Digri, Dodapur, Gambat, Garhiyasin, Ghotki, Golarchi, Goth Karani, Hingorja, Hyderabad, Islamkot, Jacobabad, Jam Sahib, Jamshoro, Jati, Jhuddo, Johi, Kadhan, Kaloi, Kambar, Kandhkot, Karachi, Karachi-Baldia, Karachi-Clifton, Karachi-Defense Housing Authority, Karachi-Gadap, Karachi-Gulshan,

Karachi-Jamshed, Karachi-Kemari, Karachi-Korangi, Karachi-Liaquatabad, Karachi-Lyari, Karachi-Malir, Karachi-New Karachi, Karachi-North Nazimabad, Karachi-Orangi, Karachi-Saddar, Karachi-Shah Faisal, Khairpur, Khairpur Nathan Shah, Khanpur Mahar, Khipro, Kholar, Kot Diji, Kotri, Larkana, Latifabad, Madeji, Makli, Matari, Matli, Mehar, Mehrabpur, Mirpur Mathelo, Mirpurkhas, Mithi, Moen Jo Daro, Moro, Naudero, Naushahro Feroze, Nawabshah, Pir Jo Goth, Pirjo Goth, Qasim Panhwar, Qazi Ahmed, Ranipur, Ratodero, Sakrand, Samaro, Sanghar, Sehwan, Sehwan Sharif, Setharja, Shahbandar, Shahdadpur, Shikarpur, Sujawal, Sukkur, Talhar, Tando Allahyar, Tando Masti, Tando Mitha Khan, Tharu Shah, Thatta, Thul, Ubauro, Umerkot, Wahi Pandhi, Warah.

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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

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