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# METHODS REPORT

**ANQAR WAVE 36**

**MAY 2, 2017**



**Field Dates:** April 3-18, 2017

**Sample Size:** 13,185

**Number of Interviewers:** 954

**Field Provider:** ACSOR

**D3 Project Manager:** Amanda Bajkowski



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## I. INTRODUCTION

The Afghanistan Nationwide Quarterly Research (ANQAR) survey was designed to gain a broader understanding of the attitudes, behaviors, and issues that are important to the people of Afghanistan. This report reviews the methodology of the Wave 36 survey conducted in the spring of 2017.

Fieldwork for Wave 36 was conducted by ACSOR for RS/NATO in Afghanistan from April 3-18, 2017. The sample includes a national probability sample of 10,621 Afghans selected at random in all 34 of the country's provinces; and a sample conducted via intercept interviews of 2,564. Respondents were 18 years and older, 66% were male and 34% were female. The survey includes both urban (25%) and rural (75%) households. Unless otherwise noted, all figures in this report represent unweighted results.

### Executive Summary

The sampling methodology, questionnaire design, field team, and overall field experience are summarized in this report.

- Fieldwork was conducted from April 3-18, 2017. The field team consisted of 954 trained interviews and supervisors under the management of D3 Systems and ACSOR.
- ANQAR Wave 36 includes a total sample of 13,185 men and women 18 years of age and older in all 34 provinces of Afghanistan. 10,621 interviews were conducted via random walk with male and female respondents and 2,564 interviews were conducted via intercept interviews with males in areas where security or weather restricted random selection interviewing. A full list of the locations for the intercept interviews can be found in Appendix A.
- The sample was stratified by province and urban/rural status using population data released by the Central Statistics Office (2016 - 2017 estimates) of Afghanistan. Additional booster sampling points were distributed to smaller provinces to ensure that the minimum sample size per province was at least 110 interviews. Booster sampling points were distributed in Panjshayr, Nuristan and Nimroz.
- Replacement draws within the same district originally selected were provided to the field team prior to the launch of fieldwork. In the case when the replacements were exhausted, settlement/nahia level replacements were done in field by supervisors where neighboring accessible settlements were chosen as replacements whenever possible. A full list of the Wave 36 replacements can be found in Appendix B.

- The sample was 66% male and 34% female. The survey was designed to include 50% male and 50% female respondents, but due to violence, transportation conditions, and local norms female interviewers could not travel to some selected districts. Sampling points that were planned for interviews with women and could not be covered by female interviewers were replaced with male interviews in the same village.
- The questionnaire consisted of 31 management questions, 18 demographics questions, and 109 substantive questions. Topics included quality of life, security, perceptions of the government, reconciliation, and migration.
- The mean interview length was 33 minutes with a range of 20 to 59 minutes.
- Various quality control procedures were employed throughout the project. During field, interviewers were observed by supervisors. Field supervisors also conducted back-checks of interviews. During the data processing phase, a proprietary program, Hunter, was used to search for patterns or anomalies in the data that may indicate an interview was not properly conducted by an interviewer. For the Wave 36 survey, a total of 240 cases were removed from the dataset; 216 cases were removed for being over 95% similar in substantive responses, 24 cases were removed due to similarities in answers, and no cases were removed for having over 50% don't know or refusal responses.
- The data were also screened for keypunching errors. ACSOR randomly selected 10% of the survey's questionnaires for double entry. The double punched questionnaires were compared to the originally punched questionnaires. Discrepancies between the two were rectified and the final data files were based strictly on a review of the original questionnaires. The overall error rate for the Wave 36 survey was .10%. The error rate was very low overall and we have confidence in the fidelity of the keypunched data.
- The Wave 36 survey has a margin of sampling error of  $\pm 0.84$  percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level. The overall design effect is 2.20. The complex margin of error is  $\pm 1.26\%$ .
- For the overall sample, the response rate is 81.87%, the cooperation rate is 93.57%, the refusal rate is 3.81%, and the contact rate is 87.50%.

## Project Schedule

Table 1 lists the schedule of major project milestones.

**TABLE 1: PROJECT TIMELINE**

Project Phases	Start Date	End Date
Translation	Mar 19, 2017	Mar 26, 2017
Central Briefing	Apr 01, 2017	Apr 01, 2017
Field	Apr 03, 2017	Apr 18, 2017
Quality Control during field-work	Apr 03, 2017	Apr 18, 2017
Data Processing	Apr 24, 2017	Apr 26, 2017

## II. SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample was drawn using a stratified multi-stage cluster design. D3 used the 2016-2017<sup>1</sup> updated figures provided by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) of the Afghan government. D3 chooses to use this because, similar to the 2010- 2011 update, much of the 2016-2017 update is based on data drawn from the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction and Development relying on results from the National Reconstruction Vulnerability Assessment (NRVA) based on a detailed cataloging of households to help inform the updates in a systematic, replicable way. While the proportions by provinces have changed in mostly a uniform, formulaic manner, the additional use of NRVA data adds to the detail of the estimates.

### Sampling Methodology

The target population for this survey was a nation-wide poll of Afghans age 18+.

1. Step 1: Primary sampling units (PSU) were allocated across all of Afghanistan's 34 provinces using proportional stratification. Urban/rural status and province serve as the strata. In field, villages were considered rural while towns, cities and metros were considered urban. Settlements or neighborhoods within randomly selected districts were chosen by simple random sampling.
  - a. Booster interviews (n=88) were added to small provinces to ensure that the minimum sample size per province was at least 110 interviews. Booster interviews were added in Panjshayr (n= 32), Nuristan (n=32) and Nimroz (n=24).
2. Step 2: **Districts** were selected via *probability proportional to size (PPS) systematic sampling*. Districts serve as the primary sampling unit (PSU).

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<sup>1</sup> There is no official census of Afghanistan. The Central Statistics Office (CSO) of the Afghan government has attempted to provide updates since 2003, but their base is influenced by figures from the 1979 census. The CSO has received support from the UN, the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction and Development, and the World Food Programme to issue updates. D3 completed its review of 2016-2017 updates from the CSO and feels they are acceptable as replacements for the 2006 estimates.

In situations where the selected district was inaccessible due to security, transportation, weather, or other reasons, another district within the province was randomly selected:

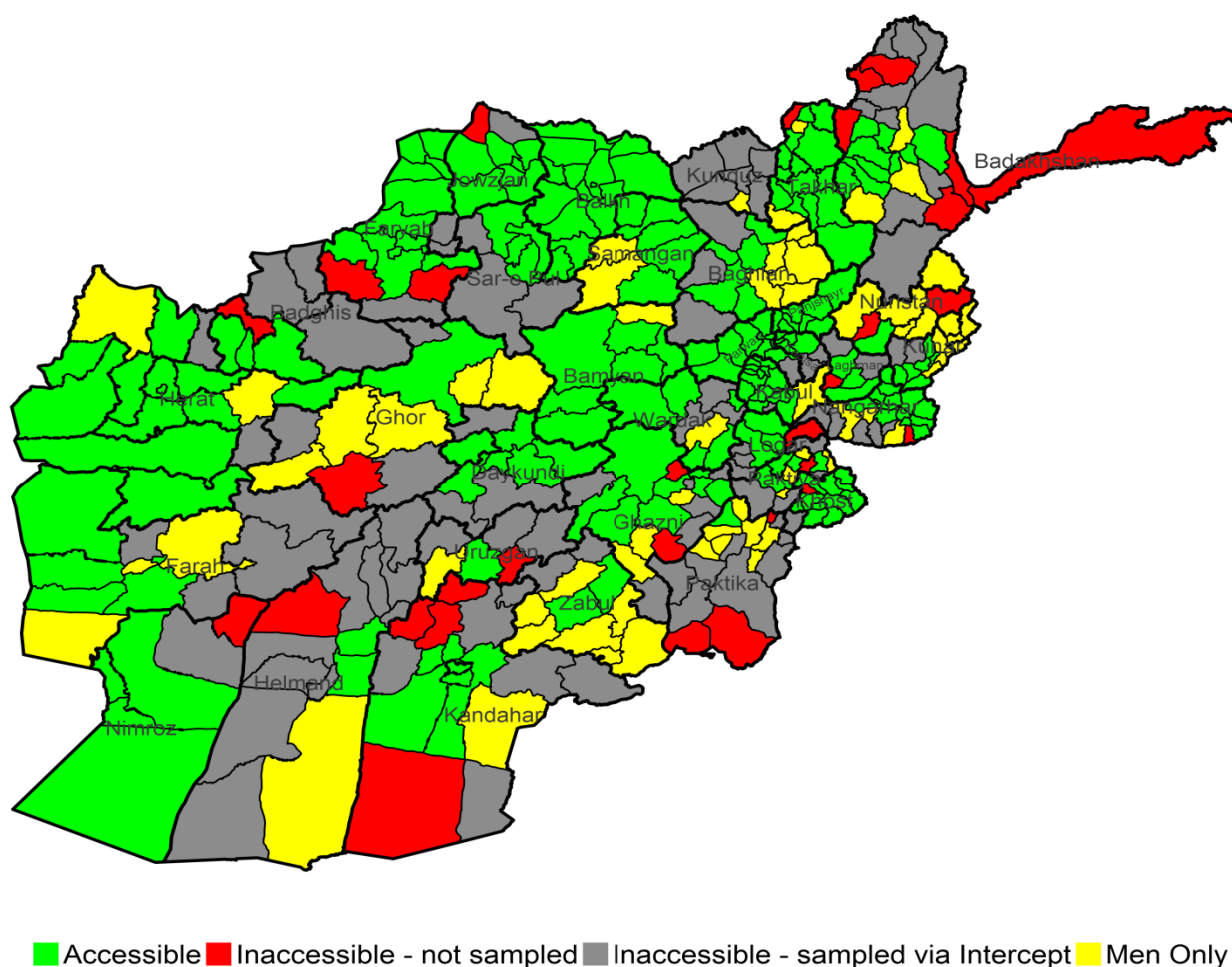
- a. In situations where the selected district was inaccessible due to security, transportation or weather, intercept interviews were conducted with residents of those districts who were traveling in neighboring districts. Intercept interviews were used in 322 sampling points. These were conducted with male respondents only<sup>2</sup>. A list of the intercept interviews can be found in Appendix A.

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<sup>2</sup> Andar district in Ghazni is a unique PSU, where half of the sample originally allocated was converted to intercept interviews. This was done because only settlements near the city center of Andar were accessible at the time of the survey.

The following figure illustrates the accessibility assessment during the month of August, when field work launched. Red districts were not sampled and are completely inaccessible, yellow are accessible to males only, green are completely accessible (to both male and female interviewers), and gray are intercept interviews which targeted completely inaccessible districts that were visited during Wave 36.

**FIGURE 1: AFGHANISTAN ACCESSIBILITY WITH INTERCEPT INTERVIEWS**



Of the 424<sup>3</sup> potential primary sampling units in the country, 20% were inaccessible to male interviewers, 30% were inaccessible for female interviewers. Overall, 132 completely inaccessible districts were sampled. These were made accessible to male interviewers by

<sup>3</sup> There are 408 districts in Afghanistan; however Kabul City is composed of 16 nahias leading to 424 primary sampling units used in the survey's sampling frame.



intercept interviews. Including design effects, results have a complex margin of sampling error of +/- 1.26 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level for the full sample.

3. Step 3: Selected PSU that were completely accessible were divided into two sampling points of 8: one female and one male. This was done to allow for gender matched interviewing due to cultural constraints and to also obtain a greater geographical coverage within district, and therefore overall.

The **settlements**, within districts, were selected by simple random sampling for each of the two points. Within urban strata, we used neighborhoods (called “nahias” from cities and metros) and towns while in rural strata we used villages. As population data for settlement sizes does not exist, a simple random selection amongst all known settlements was used to select locations. The settlement/nahia served as the secondary sampling unit (SSU).

- a. Transportation constraints due to bad weather, and instability and frequent fighting in some provinces can cause a sampling point to be adjusted or replaced to keep interviewers out of areas that may be unsafe.
  - b. Replicate draws were provided to the field team prior to the launch of fieldwork. In the case when the replacements were exhausted, settlement/nahia level replacements were done in field by supervisors where neighboring accessible settlements were chosen as replacements whenever possible.
  - c. At the settlement level, 134 of the 1723 sampling points were randomly replaced within the same districts because of security reasons, 83 for transportation difficulties, 24 because they could not be located, and 11 for other accessibility issues. A complete list of replaced sampling points and reasons for replacements can be found in Appendix B.
4. Step 4: Field managers then used maps generated from several sources to select starting points within each SSU.
    - a. In rural areas, we used a system that requires interviewers to start in one of five randomly selected locations (Northern, Southern, Eastern, or Western edges of the rural settlement and Center).

- b. In urban areas, because it is more difficult to differentiate neighborhood borders, a random location (Northern, Southern, Eastern, Western or Center) was provided to the interviewer, and they started from an identifiable landmark in the vicinity (ex: school, Mosque, etc.)
5. Step 5 - A **random walk method** with a fixed sampling interval was performed from the starting point. For example, selecting every third house on the right in rural areas and every fifth house on the right in urban areas.
6. Step 6: After selecting a household, interviewers were instructed to utilize a **Kish grid** for randomizing the target respondent<sup>4</sup> within the household. Members of the household were listed with their names and their age in descending order and then the respondent was selected according to the rules of the Kish grid.

**TABLE 2: PROVINCIAL POPULATION PERCENTAGE, UNWEIGHTED AND WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE**

Province	CSO Percentage in Population (Total)	Percentage in Unweighted Sample (Total)	Percentage in Weighted Sample (wgt1) <sup>5</sup>
Kabul (KAB)	16.1%	16.8%	16.3%
Kapisa (KAP)	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%
Parwan (PAR)	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%
Wardak (WAR)	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Logar (LOW)	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%
Ghazni (GHA)	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%
Paktiya (PIA)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Paktika (PKA)	1.6%	1.3%	1.6%
Khost (KHO)	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%

<sup>4</sup> Interviewers are not allowed to substitute an alternate member of a household for the respondent selected by the Kish grid. If the respondent refused to participate or was not available after callbacks, then the interviewer must move on to the next household according to the random route.

<sup>5</sup> 'wgt1' variable in the data set.

Province	CSO Percentage in Population (Total)	Percentage in Unweighted Sample (Total)	Percentage in Weighted Sample (wgt1) <sup>5</sup>
Nangarhar (NAN)	5.6%	5.5%	5.6%
Laghman (LAG)	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%
Kunar (KNR)	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Nuristan (NUR)	0.5%	.8%	.5%
Badakhshan (BDS)	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%
Takhar (TAK)	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%
Baghlan (BGL)	3.4%	3.2%	3.4%
Kunduz (KDZ)	3.7%	3.1%	3.7%
Balkh (BAL)	4.9%	4.2%	4.9%
Samangan (SAM)	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%
Jawzjan (JOW)	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%
Sar-e- Pul (SAR)	2.1%	2.0%	2.1%
Faryab (FYB)	3.7%	3.2%	3.7%
Badghis (BDG)	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%
Herat (HER)	7.0%	7.1%	7.0%
Farah (FRA)	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
Nimroz (NIM)	0.6%	.8%	.6%
Helmand (HEL)	3.4%	3.5%	3.4%
Kandahar (KAN)	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%
Zabul (ZAB)	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%

Province	CSO Percentage in Population (Total)	Percentage in Unweighted Sample (Total)	Percentage in Weighted Sample (wgt1) <sup>5</sup>
Uruzgan (ORU)	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
Ghor (GHO)	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%
Bamyan (BAM)	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%
Panjshayr (PAN)	0.6%	.8%	.6%
Daykundi (DAY)	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%

## Weighting

The dataset includes two weights.

1. “wgt 1” is a post-stratification adjustment performed to match the population’s geographic distribution of Afghanistan. The only target used for this post stratification was Province by Urban/Rural status.
2. “wgt 2” is the same as wgt 1 except intercept interviews are not included in the calculations. The use of this weight effectively removes intercepts from the sample allowing for analysis of all interviews collected using random probability sampling methods.

## Margin of Sampling Error and Design Effect

Given that the methodology for this survey is assumed to be a full probability-based sample, weighted data can be used to estimate variance for each statistic. These, in turn, can be used to estimate a design effect for the survey and then to estimate the complex margin of sampling error. Design effect estimates provided in this section account for both the complex sample design as well as the weights.

- The design was stratified by urbanity and province and then clustered by district and settlement.
- The design effect is estimated for five variables Q1, Q2, Q3, Q6 and Q7. In the following tables, we provide design effect estimates for each response category of the key variable through the *survey* package in R.
- In an effort to provide a survey-wide design effect, a “weighted mean” design effect is calculated as average across each response category of the variable when weighted by frequency of response which is then in turn averaged across all five variables.

**TABLE 3: DESIGN EFFECT ESTIMATION USING Q1, Q2, Q3, Q6, Q7**

**q1: Q181 Generally speaking, do you believe the Government of Afghanistan is going in the right direction, the wrong direction, or is in the same place, not going anywhere?**

	Frequency	Proportion	Complex SE	Design Effect
Right Direction	3846	28.37%	0.58%	2.26
Wrong Direction	6517	48.07%	0.64%	2.20
Same Place, Not Going Anywhere	3030	22.35%	0.49%	1.90
Refused (vol.)	2	0.01%	0.01%	1.00
Don't Know (vol.)	161	1.19%	0.12%	1.75
<b>Weighted Mean</b>			<b>0.58%</b>	<b>2.15</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13556</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		

**q2: Q280 How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the current quality of your life? Are you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?**

	Frequency	Proportion	Complex SE	Design Effect
Not Satisfied At All	1525	11.25%	0.40%	2.22
Somewhat Dissatisfied	3908	28.83%	0.58%	2.23
Somewhat Satisfied	5771	42.58%	0.60%	2.00
Very Satisfied	2327	17.16%	0.50%	2.34
Don't Know (vol.)	24	0.18%	0.04%	1.44
<b>Weighted Mean</b>			<b>0.55%</b>	<b>2.15</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13555</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		

**q3: Q281 Please tell me, in the future, do you think the conditions of your life will improve, worsen or stay the same?**

	Frequency	Proportion	Complex SE	Design Effect
Worsen	4655	34.34%	0.60%	2.15
Stay The Same	4018	29.64%	0.58%	2.21
Improve	4622	34.09%	0.64%	2.44
Refused (vol.)	5	0.04%	0.02%	1.01
Don't Know (vol.)	257	1.89%	0.15%	1.62
<b>Weighted Mean</b>			<b>0.60%</b>	<b>2.26</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13557</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		

**q6: Q337 How would you describe the economy for you and your community since 5 years ago? Have things gotten better, gotten worse or remained the same?**

	Frequency	Proportion	Complex SE	Design Effect
Gotten Better	3398	25.07%	0.63%	2.90
Gotten Worse	5768	42.55%	0.69%	2.67
Remained The Same	4353	32.11%	0.64%	2.53
Don't Know (vol.)	37	0.27%	0.05%	1.07
<b>Weighted Mean</b>			<b>0.66%</b>	<b>2.68</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13556</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		

**q7: Q289 Has your family's economic situation gotten better, gotten worse or stayed the same compared to 12 months ago?**

	Frequency	Proportion	Complex SE	Design Effect
Gotten Worse	5279	38.94%	0.67%	2.58
Stayed The Same	5066	37.37%	0.64%	2.39
Gotten Better	3128	23.08%	0.57%	2.47
Refused (vol.)	4	0.03%	0.01%	1.00
Don't Know (vol.)	79	0.58%	0.09%	2.07
<b>Weighted Mean</b>			<b>0.63%</b>	<b>2.48</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13556</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		

A survey wide design effect and margin of error is calculated as the average design effect across these five variables. The survey wide design effect is 2.20.

Assuming simple random sample with  $n=13,185$ ,  $p=.5$ , at the 95% CI level, a conservative estimate of the margin of error for the survey is 0.85%.

Accounting for the complex design through the design effect estimate of 2.20,  $p=.5$  at the 95% CI level, the complex margin of error (CMOE) is 1.26%.

Design effect estimates were also calculated at the provincial level. Detailed calculations can be located in the document titled *ANQAR W36 CMOE Provincial v1* and a summary of the provincial level design effects and complex margin of error can be found in the document titled *ANQAR W36 DEFF Summary v1*.

### III. FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

The following section reviews the contact procedures, the sample disposition and field outcomes.

#### Contact Procedures

After selecting a household, interviewers were instructed to utilize a Kish grid for randomizing the target respondent within the household. Members of the household were listed with their names and age in descending order. The Kish grid provides a random selection criteria based on which visit the household represents in his or her random walk and the number of inhabitants living in the household.

Under no circumstances were interviewers allowed to substitute an alternate member of a household for the selected respondent. If the respondent refused to participate or was not available after three call-backs, the interviewer then moved on to the next household according to the random walk.

Typically interviewers were required to make two call-backs before replacing the household. These call-backs are made at different times of the same day or on different days of the field period, in order to provide a broader schedule in which to engage the respondent. Due to security-related concerns, the field force has had difficulty meeting the requirement of two call-backs prior to substitution in many rural areas.

In this survey, while interviewers were able to complete some call-backs, the majority of the interviews were completed on the first attempt:

- First contact: 97.9%
- Second contact: 1.7%
- Third contact: .4%



## Sample Disposition

This section describes the sample disposition which is another diagnostic tool to understand the validity of the sample. Final disposition codes, call outcome rates, and response rates contribute to an understanding of the presence of potential survey error.

This section contains:

- A detailed and comprehensive set of survey dispositions recoded into the six major types of American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) survey case dispositions.
- The formulas for calculating response rates, cooperation rates, and contact rates.
- A report of the final outcome rates for the evaluation of this survey according to the AAPOR Standards for Minimal Disclosure requirements (Part III of the Code of Professional Ethics and Practices).

## Rate Calculations

The American Association of Public Opinion Researchers (AAPOR) publishes four different types of rate calculations used in AAPOR reporting (response rates, contact rates, cooperation rates, and refusal rates). D3 and ACSOR use AAPOR's Response Rate 3, Cooperation Rate 1, Refusal Rate 2, and Contact Rate 2 as their standards. Intercept interviews are treated the same as standard interviews for the purposes of calculating response rates.

Acronyms used in the formulas are below:

I	=	Complete Interview
P	=	Partial Interview
R	=	Refusal and break-off
NC	=	Non-contact
O	=	Other
UH	=	Unknown if household/occupied household unit
UO	=	Unknown, other
e	=	Estimated proportion of cases of unknown eligibility that are eligible

$$\text{Response Rate 3} = \frac{I}{(I + P) + (R + NC + O) + e(UH + UO)}$$

$$\text{Cooperation Rate 1} = \frac{I}{(I + P) + R}$$

$$\text{Refusal Rate 2} = \frac{R}{(I + P) + (R + NC + O) + e(UH + UO)}$$

$$\text{Contact Rate 2} = \frac{(I + P) + R + O}{(I + P) + R + O + NC + e(UH + UO)}$$

$$\text{Refusal Rate 2} = \frac{R}{(I + P) + (R + NC + O) + e(UH + UO)}$$

$$\text{Contact Rate 2} = \frac{(I + P) + R + O}{(I + P) + R + O + NC + e(UH + UO)}$$

$$\text{Contact Rate 2} = \frac{(I + P) + R + O}{(I + P) + R + O + NC + e(UH + UO)}$$

$$(I + P) + R + O + NC + e(UH + UO)$$

## Final Disposition Codes

The survey cases are divided into six main types of AAPOR disposition groups: completed interviews, partial interviews, cases of unknown eligibility, non-contacts, refusals, and cases of ineligible interviews. Table 4 provides the final disposition classifications.

**TABLE 4: INTERVIEW STATUS: FINAL DISPOSITION CODES AND DEFINITIONS**

ACSOR Code	AAPOR Code	Description	Totals
<b>Completed Interviews</b>			
1	1.0/1.10	Interview was successfully completed	13784
<b>Partial Interviews</b>			
10	1.200	During interview, selected respondent refused (General)	50
11	1.200	During interview, selected respondent was not feeling informed to answer the questions	44
12	1.200	During interview, selected respondent got angry because of a question	16
13	1.200	During interview, selected respondent preferred head of household be interviewed	21
14	1.200	During interview, selected respondent was in a hurry/no time	48
<b>Total Partials</b>			179
<b>Unknown Eligibility</b>			
20	3.130	No answer at door	380
21	3.200	No adults (18+) after three visits	475
22	3.170	Unable to access building or house	112
23	3.210	Outright refusal at the door	693
<b>Total Unknown Household</b>			1660
<b>Non-contacts</b>			
24	2.210	Selected respondent never available for interview	163
25	2.250	Selected respondent long-term absence for the fieldwork	307
			18

ACSOR Code	AAPOR Code	Description	Totals
		period	
		<b>Total Non-contacts</b>	470
<b>Others</b>			
26	2.300	Selected respondent not allowed to participate in the survey	85
35	2.310	Selected respondent deceased	0
36	2.320	Selected respondent physically or mentally unable to complete the interview	36
37	2.332	Selected respondent unable to complete interview in languages available	7
90	4.900	Other	128
		<b>Total Others</b>	
			277
<b>Refusals</b>			
30	2.11	Selected respondent refuses (General)	93
31	2.11	Selected respondent not feeling informed to answer the questions	41
32	2.11	Selected respondent got angry because of the subject matter	120
33	2.11	Selected respondent prefers head of household to be interviewed	110
34	2.11	Selected respondent in a hurry/no time	641
		<b>Total Refusals</b>	
<b>Not Eligible</b>			
40	4.700	Does not meet screening criteria/not eligible for interview	216
41	4.500	Non-residential (business)/abandoned home	272
		<b>Total Not Eligible</b>	17134
<b>Total</b>		<b>Total Sampled Households</b>	13784

The response rate is the number of complete interviews divided by the number of interviews plus the number of non-interviews plus all cases of unknown eligibility. The cooperation rate is the proportion of all cases interviewed of all eligible participants ever contacted. The refusal rate is the proportion of all cases in which a participant refuses to do an interview, or breaks-off an interview of all potentially eligible cases. The contact rate measures the proportion of all cases in which the participant responsible and associated with the provided phone number was reached by the survey. Table 5 provides the following outcome rates for the survey: the response rate, cooperation rate, refusal rate, and contact rate.<sup>6</sup>

**TABLE 5: FORMULAS AND RATES<sup>7</sup>**

Disposition Rate Formulas	Percent
<b>Response Rate 3 (RR):</b> $I / ((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO))$	81.87%
<b>Cooperation Rate 1 (COOP):</b> $I / (I+P+R+O)$	93.57%
<b>Refusal Rate 2 (REF):</b> $R / ((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + e(UH + UO))$	3.81%
<b>Contact Rate 2 (CON):</b> $(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC + e(UH+UO)$	87.50%

<sup>6</sup> D3 uses the rates published by AAPOR; citation is: The American Association for Public Opinion Research. 2009. *Standard Definitions: Final Dispositions of Case Codes and Outcome Rates for Survey*. 6<sup>th</sup> edition.

<sup>7</sup> I = Interviews, E = Eligible (temporary code, not part of final calculation), R = Refusal, NC = Non-Contact, NE = Not Eligible, UH= Unknown Eligibility, O=other

## Field Outcomes

It is protocol for supervisors to note political, social, or other newsworthy events that occurred during the field period that may have affected the survey. The reports from field are listed below by date and location of the event.

### Field Report

#### Field Report

**Apr 03, 2017**

**JALALABAD:** Twenty-seven Daesh (Islamic State) fighters have been killed as a result of air-and-ground operation in the Achin district of eastern Nangarhar province, an official claimed on Monday. Provincial police spokesman Col. Hazrat Hussain Mashriqiwal told Pajhwok Afghan News the airstrike and ground operation were carried out during the past 24 hours. He said 11 Daesh militants were killed during a clearing operation by Afghan Special Forces in Shadall and Abdulkhelo areas. Another 16 rebels including a notorious commander named Farooq, were eliminated in a US drone strike in Tangi area.

**Apr 03, 2017**

**CHARIKAR:** Four children were killed and eight houses damaged as result of mountain slide in Siagard district of central Parwan province on Monday, officials said. Siagard district's administrative chief, Noor Aqa Sami told Pajhwok Afghan News the victims of the incident included two boys and two girls and all of them were under 10 years. The bodies that belonged to two families were pulled out from the mud and sands by local officials and residents this morning, he said. Provincial Council Member Qari Abdul Rahman Ahmadi, said the children came under the hill slide when they were playing beside their houses.

**Apr 04, 2017**

**GHAZNI CITY:** Two people were killed and six others wounded in a traffic accident in southern Ghazni province on Kabul-Kandahar highway on Tuesday, an official

said.Mohammadullah Ahmadi, provincial traffic department head, told Pajhwok Afghan News the accident took place on the outskirts of Qarabagh district early this morning.“A lorry truck collided with a 303 type of passenger bus on Kabul–Kandahar highway,” he said.Hanif Rezae, third brigade commander of 203<sup>rd</sup> Tandar Military Corps, confirmed the accident and said army troops evacuated the injured to the hospital.The injured were in stable condition, he added. Most accidents of this nature happened due to the reckless nature of driving.

**Apr 04, 2017**

**JALALABAD:** Nine Deash rebels also known as Islamic State (IS) have been killed and two others, including a foreigner, captured in the Achin district of eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Tuesday.Provincial police spokesman Col. Hazrat Hussain Mashraqiwal told Pajhwok Afghan News security forces had launched clearing operation in Pakhai area late on Tuesday.He said, nine Daesh were killed and two others arrested including a foreign militant. One machine gun, heavy and light weapons and other ammunition were destroyed during the operation, he added.According to Mashraqiwal, security forces and civilians suffered no casualties during the clearing operation.Militants have not commented about the clash

**Apr 04, 2017**

**FAIZABAD:** Three people have been killed and three others wounded in a clash between two families in northeastern Badakhshan province, security officials said on Monday.Massod Akbari, the 808<sup>th</sup> Spinzar police spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident occurred in Yamchan locality of Darayim district around 11am.He had no idea what provoked the shootout, but said the two families had been in a dispute that led to an armed clash and resulted in casualties on both sides.

**Apr 04, 2017**

**ASADABAD:** Pakistani forces once again fired dozens of rockets into the Khas Kunar district of eastern Kunar province, but there were no casualties, an official said on Tuesday.Twenty-eight rockets were fired into the Khas Kunar district late on Monday night, Kunar police spokesman Farid Dehqan told Pajhwok Afghan news.He said residents suffered no casualties in the latest cross border shelling by the Pakistani forces.The shelling has displaced many families living in border villages in Kunar and

neighbouring Nangarhar province. Dehqan also said a 13-year-old boy has been killed by militants over spying on them.

**Apr 04, 2017**

**KABUL:** Police on Tuesday claimed preventing a car bomb attack in capital Kabul by detaining a would-be suicide bomber. Abdul Basir Mujahid, 101 Asmai Zone police spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News the alleged bomber was detained in the fifth police district of Kabul on Tuesday. The detainee, a resident of Narkh district of central Maidan Wardak province, wanted to detonate his explosives-laden Townace car in a crowded area in Kabul city. Several mortar bullets in ghee tins were also recovered from the car and the detained person was under investigation.

**Apr 05, 2017**

**PAKTIKA:** A would-be suicide bomber, who wanted to assassinate the Janikhel district police chief in southeastern Paktika province, was killed by intelligence operatives, the spy service said on Tuesday. A statement from the National Directorate of Security (NDS) said the would-be attacker, Yasin son of Mohammad Naeem, was to attack the police official in Sharana, the provincial capital. But he was identified and killed before reaching his target. The NDS statement claimed the attack was designed and directed by Mullah Kaso, a commander of the Haqqani Network. Earlier in the day, police in Kabul claimed preventing a car suicide bombing by arresting a would-be suicide bomber. In northern Kunduz province police detained a suspected terrorist in Aliabad district. Kunduz police chief Brig. Gen. Abdul Hameed identified the detainee as Amanuddin alias Bilal. He said Bilal was a member of Maulvi Haqqani's faction of the Taliban in Chardara district of the province. Mualvi Haqqani is a Taliban commander.

**Apr 05, 2017**

**JALALABAD:** At least 47 Daesh or Islamic State (IS) rebels have been killed as a result of air-and-ground operation in the Achin district of eastern Nangarhar province, military statement said on Wednesday. A media release from the 201<sup>st</sup> Selab Military Corps in eastern zone of the country, said Afghan commando forces carried out the air and ground strikes against militants in Achin district. Forty-seven Daesh militants, including four notorious commanders had been killed in the offensive, the statement said. Shadall, Abdulkhel, Janjal Shegi, Bezodat and Kandar villages had been cleared of Daesh



presence in Achin districts during the operation. Security forces recovered a rocket and two Kalashnikovs during the offensive. The statement did not provide details about security forces and civilians casualties. Daesh have not commented about the Afghan commando offensive.

**Apr 05, 2017**

**FAIZABAD:** One person was killed and two others were wounded on Wednesday when a mountain slide hit at least eight homes in the Khwahan district of northeastern Badakhshan province. Badakhshan Natural Disaster Management Authority chief Sayed Abdullah Humayun Dehqan told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident took place in Dodargee village of the district. He said the affected families had been delivered relief goods including food items, blankets and tents. A rescue team has been dispatched to the area.

**Apr 05, 2017**

**FAIZABAD:** A former police chief for the Keran wa Menjan district of northeastern Badakhshan province has joined the Taliban militants, local officials said on Wednesday. A National Directorate of Security (NDS) official, who wished to go unnamed, told Pajhwok Afghan News Col. Ahmad Shah who previously served as the Keran wa Menjan district police chief, had long been in contact with the Taliban. Shah and his supporters finally joined the insurgent group in Yamgan district on Tuesday, the official said. Yamgan district has been under control of the Taliban. Badakhshan provincial council head Abdullah Naji confirmed Col. Ahmad Shah had joined the rebels. He said the former security official was a resident of Yamgan district but he had been living in the Keran wa Menjan district for the past one year. Shah and his 10 supporters on Tuesday returned to his home in Yamgan and pledged his allegiance to the Taliban, the public representative said. But provincial deputy police chief Col. Mohammad Nabi Bayan said Shah was jobless and returned to his Yamgan home on Tuesday. He did not say if Shah has joined the militants but said Shah's home in Yamgan was in an area where the Taliban were in control. Yamgan, Keran wa Menjan and Warduj districts are currently under Taliban's control. The rebels also hold sway in some areas in Tagab, Shuhada, Arghanj Khwa, Raghistan, Tishkan, Darayim and Jurm districts.

**Apr 06, 2017**

**SHIBBRGHAN:** Local officials on Thursday said a farmer was shot dead by Daesh or Islamic State (IS) militants in the Darzab district of northern Jawzjan province. The governor's spokesman, Mohammad Reza Ghafoori, told Pajhwok Afghan News the 35 years old grower had previously served in the Afghan Local Police (ALP). Daesh insurgents kidnapped the man from his home in Moghul village on Wednesday night and then killed him in Taq Chinar area. The militants killed the man in connection of supporting ALP forces and attacking a Daesh post in Archato area that resulted in elimination of eight members of the rebel group and detention of four others, Ghafoori added. Darzab district chief, Rahmatullah Hasher, confirmed the incident and said the body of the farmer had not been handed over to his family so far. The exact location of the victim is unknown. A fortnight ago, Daesh had killed three relatives of the Tash Jawaz village. A relative of the victim is an ALP district chief. The militants threw their bodies into a deep well.

**Apr 06, 2017**

**HERAT CITY:** At least 10 Taliban have been killed and seven others wounded during a clearing operation, codenamed Khalid Number Yek, in the Shindand district of western Herat province, an official said on Thursday. Jilani Farhad, the governor's spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News that security forces conducted a joint offensive in Shindand district late on Wednesday night. He said 10 militants were killed and seven others wounded during the operation in Shahr-i-Abad and Jebran villages. Weapons and ammunition were also captured and destroyed during the raid. The Taliban have not yet commented on the operation, but the group's spokesman Qari Yousaf Ahmadi tweeted that 10 Afghan security forces had been killed and wounded in clashes in Shindand district on Wednesday night.

**Apr 06, 2017**

**JALALABAD:** Poppy crop on 300 hectares of land has been destroyed in four districts of eastern Nangarhar province as part of an ongoing poppy-eradication campaign. The illicit crop is cultivated on about 14,000 hectares of land in 14 districts of the province this year, registering an increase in the plant's cultivation in Rodat, Surkhrod and Dara-i-Noor districts. This year's anti-poppy campaign in Nangarhar witnessed security challenges including armed resistance from Taliban insurgents and drug mafia. Nangarhar counternarcotics head Idrees Sapai told Pajhwok Afghan News the

campaigners came under attacks from Taliban militants in some areas during the 13-day-old drive. "Mafia circles and Taliban encourage poppy cultivation and they have assured protection of the crop during the government's anti-poppy campaign." He said so far 1,500 hectares of land had been cleared of poppies in seven districts. Local farmers criticized the timing of the campaign as the crop was near to be harvested. They said the government should have launched the drive during the crop's cultivation.

**Apr 06, 2017**

**TIRINKOT:** Seven Taliban militants have been killed and 10 others wounded in an ongoing operation in southern Uruzgan province, the provincial police chief said on Thursday. Brig. Gen. Ghulam Farooq Sangari told a press conference here that one security personnel was also killed and 12 others wounded in the ongoing offensive codenamed 'Khalid.' He said a significant progress had been achieved in the operation that was launched 10 days ago in villages around the provincial capital, Tirinkot. The police chief said a poppy eradication campaign was ongoing in areas which had been recaptured from the Taliban. So far 200 acres of land has been cleared of the plant. Security check posts will be established in areas recaptured from Taliban, the police chief said. He said the operation will continue until the road between Harawod district and Trinkot was reopened for traffic. Sangari said the salary problem of police had been resolved. Earlier Uruzgan police salaries were suspended for four months.

**Apr 07, 2017**

**KABUL:** The Ministry of Defence on Friday said 28 militants have been killed, including 15 Daesh gunmen, during operations in various provinces over the past 24 hours. A MoD statement issued to Pajhwok Afghan News said another seven militants were wounded and four more captured alive during the operations. The round-the-clock raids were carried out in Nangarhar, Paktika, Logar, Maidan Wardak, Ghazni, Kandahar, Uruzgan, Heart, Faryab, Kunduz, Balkh, Sar-i-Pul and Helmand provinces. Attaullah Khogyani, the spokesman for Nangarhar governor, said 15 Daesh rebels had been killed in a ground and air operation in Achin district. One machinegun and four AK-47s belonging to the insurgents were also destroyed in the operation, he added.

**Apr 07, 2017**

**KUNDUZ:** Taliban's deputy governor for northern Kunduz province, Mullah Asadullah,

was killed on Friday along with 13 fighters in an airstrike, police said. Kunduz police chief Brig. Gen. Abdul Hamid Hamid told Pajhwok Afghan News the airstrike was carried out in Mullah Qawi area of Dasht-i-Archi district at noon. He said the dead included Mullah Asadullah and some foreign militants. The Taliban have so far said nothing about the killing of their deputy governor for Kunduz province.

**Apr 08, 2017**

**JALAJABAD/ MEHTARLAM:** Thirty-one militants, including 24 Daesh or Islamic State (IS) rebels, have been killed and seven others wounded in a US drone strike and a security operation in eastern Nangarhar and Laghman provinces, officials said on Saturday. During the operations carried out during the past 24 hours, eight militants were arrested. Nangarhar police spokesman Hazrat Hussain Mashriqiwal told Pajhwok Afghan News nine Daesh fighters were killed in an operation in the Mozdakai Tapy area of Achin district. Eight Daesh insurgents were killed in US drone strikes in Batton and Shadall areas. Seven others were killed and three wounded in a drone strike in the Gorgarai area of Haska Mina district, he added. Separately, seven Taliban were killed and four others wounded during a clearing operation codenamed Almas 2 in the Omarzai area of Laghman province, a statement from the 201<sup>st</sup> Selab Military Corps said. Eight suspected militants were arrested during the clearing operation, the statement added. Three policemen suffered wounds during the firefight. Taliban and Daesh have not yet commented on the incidents of violence.

**Apr 08, 2017**

**HEART/TARINKOT:** Thirty-two militants have been killed and seven others wounded during clashes in western Herat and Central Uruzgan province, officials said on Saturday. Abdul Ahad Wlizada, the governor's spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News joint operation conducted by Afghan forces in the Zawol village of Shindand district has ended with 28 militants killed and seven others injured. Separately, four Taliban have been killed during an operation in the Chora district, the local police chief said. Taliban have not yet commented on recent incidents.

**Apr 08, 2017**

**MEHTARLAM:** Eight people including two women were injured in a traffic accident on Kabul-Jalalabad highway in Qarghaio district of eastern Laghman province on

Saturday, an official said. Laghman governor's spokesperson, Sarhadi Zwak, told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident occurred in Mashala Kamar locality of the district this morning. He said that two Corolla model cars crashed with each other on the highway, leaving eight passengers including two women injured. The injured were evacuated to Nangarhar Civil Hospital after receiving first aid in Ka Kas clinic in Laghman, Zwak added.

**Apr 08, 2017**

**KANDAHAR CITY:** Police have detained recruitment in-charge of Daesh or so-called Islamic State (IS) militants in southern Kandahar province, officials said on Saturday. Provincial police spokesman, Zia Durani, told Pajhwok Afghan News special police unit conducted an operation in the jurisdiction of eighth police district of Kandahar city, the provincial capital. As a result, IS recruitment in-charge was arrested. Durani didn't identify the detainee, saying he was being interrogated which would help Afghan forces to detain his other comrades. Detailed information would be shared with the media after the investigation was ended. Daesh recruitment in-charge is being arrested as no activity of the militant group has so far been seen in Kandahar. However, destructive activities of the militant group in neighboring Zabul province have several times reported by local residents and officials. Meanwhile, three militant suspects were detained in the limits of ninth police district of Kandahar city, the spokesman said. The three detainees were being investigated, he added. Elsewhere, an insurgent was killed and three others wounded in a police ambush in Darzab area of Khakriz district of Kandahar, Durani said. Meanwhile, two policemen sustained injuries in a landmine explosion in the fourth police district of Kandahar city while they were patrolling the area, he added. In a separate incident, a man shot his wife to death in Panjwai district of the province today morning. The district administrative chief, Haji Fazal Mohammad Ishaqzai linked the incident to domestic violence. The man managed to flee after committing the murder.

**Apr 08, 2017**

**SAR-I-PUL CITY:** At least 16 insurgents have been killed and 22 others wounded during an ongoing operation in Sayyad district of northern Sar-i-Pul province, officials said on Saturday. Governor Mohammad Zahir Wahdat, who was visiting the Afghan forces fighting against the militants, told Pajhwok Afghan News the operation codenamed 'Albarz' was launched in the province two days ago. He said 16 insurgents including

a Taliban commander were killed and 22 others wounded in the offensive. Wahdat confirmed the killing of a public uprising member and injuries to seven security personnel as well as destruction of a military tank of the Afghan forces during the operation. However, the Taliban in a statement claimed 22 security personnel had been killed and wounded during the militants' retaliatory attacks. According to officials the newly-launched offensive would continue for one month in the province.

**Apr 08, 2017**

**MIHTARLAM:** Seven Taliban militants have been killed and nine others wounded in an ongoing operation in eastern Laghman province, officials said on Saturday. Laghman governor's spokesperson, Sarhadi Zwak, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the operation codenamed 'Almas 2' was launched jointly by Afghan forces on Friday. He added that seven militants were killed, nine wounded and nine others were arrested during the offensive. The militants suffered casualties belonged to Taliban commanders named Janat Gul and Marshali who were involved in roadside bombs, killing innocent people and carrying out other destructive activities, Zwak added. The operation which is currently in progress in Omarzai area would clear around 110 villages, he said. Security check posts will be also established in Sultan village and other insecure areas to prevent militants' movements and improve security situation of Mihtarlam city, the provincial capital, Zwak added.

**Apr 09, 2017**

**JALALABAD:** An American soldier has been killed during a clearing operation in eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Sunday. US military spokesman Bill Salvin said the soldier was wounded during a clash with Daesh rebels and later succumbed to his deep injuries in hospital on Saturday. He did not give more information. A security official, who declined to be named, said US military operations were still underway in Shadal Bazaar and Dandar areas of Achin district. But he did not give details about casualties. Meanwhile, Daesh also said in a brief statement that one US soldier was killed and two others were wounded in Nangarhar.

**Apr 09, 2017**

**KABUL:** Nine security personnel have been killed in a roadside bombing during an ongoing operation in northern Balkh province, a local official said on Sunday. Several

members of the security forces were wounded in the overnight explosion in Chamtal district, Munir Ahmad Farhad, spokesman for the governor, was quoted as saying. The security forces are conducting an offensive Taliban in the district. The gubernatorial spokesman said five militants had also been killed and dozens wounded.

**Apr 09, 2017**

**JALALABAD:** At least 25 Daesh -- Islamic State (IS) -- rebels have been killed during an air-and-ground operation in the Achin district of eastern Nangarhar province, official said on Sunday. Provincial police spokesman Col. Hazrat Hussain Mashriqiwal told Pajhwok Afghan News security forces carried out the operation codenamed Hamza in Pekha and Button areas of the district. He said 24 Daesh members were killed and six others detained by security forces. The bodies of three slain fighters were still lying at the site. He added one machinegun, two Kalashnikovs and ammunition were seized. Commandoes, police, regular, local and border police, as well as Afghan National Army (ANA) soldiers, had been conducting Operation Hamza in Achin district for the past two weeks, he said. Separately, one Daesh militant was killed during a US drone strike in the Morchal area of Nazyan district, the police spokesman said. A media release from the Nangarhar governor's house said a car full of explosives was seized during the search of a house by intelligence agents in Ghanikhel district.

**Apr 09, 2017**

**SHABARGHAN:** An uprising group commander and one of his bodyguards were killed by Taliban militants who overran four security posts in Darzab district of northwestern Jawzjan province, officials said on Sunday. Provincial Police Chief Brig. Gen. Rahmatullah Turkistani told Pajhwok Afghan News uprising group commander, Mohammad Zahir along with his bodyguard were killed in Taliban ambush in Moghol village of the district late on Saturday night. "Mohammad Zahir supporters were unable to enter the village and push the militants back as fierce fight was ongoing between Afghan Local Police (ALP) forces and the insurgents, the local police forces retreated from one security post following hours long gun battle," he said. Turkistani said that Zahir was helping an ALP commander, Hakim in fight against the militants when faced with the Taliban ambush. He said that the air force was asked to carry out a clearing operation in Moghol village for elimination of the militants. On the other hand, Darzab district administrative chief, Rahmatullah Hashar said that a total of four security posts were exist in Darzab

but all of them had been fallen to militants. He said 300 Taliban and Daesh or so called Islamic State (IS) rebels jointly stormed security posts in Darzab. The son of Tahir Yoldash, a notorious rebel commander was also seen fighting alongside the militants. A Taliban spokesman, Zabihullah Mujahid, claimed two policemen were killed in Darzab and two others in Faizabad district during two separate clashes with Taliban militants. An Afghan forces' vehicle was also captured and a policeman arrested by Taliban in Faizabad, he added. However, Faizabad district chief, Sayera Shakib Sadat, rejected the Taliban claims and said an operation against the militants was underway in unstable areas around Faizabad district. She said security situation in her district was stable and no any militants' movements were reported in the area so far.

**Apr 10, 2017**

**JALALABAD:** A suicide bomber has been killed in a car-bombing that targeted poppy eradication team in the Ghanikelo district of eastern Nangarhar province on Monday, an official said. Governor spokesman Attaullah Khogyani said the incident happened early morning in the Panza Westami Wyali area. He said the explosive-laden car was detonated before it could hit the target. Only suicide bomber was killed, he added. It is pertinent to mention that security forces recovered an explosive laden vehicle in the same area on Sunday and detonated it.

**Apr 10, 2017**

**QALAT:** A 14-year-old girl was shot dead by her lover, who later committed suicide in the Shahr-i-Safa district of southern Zabul province on Monday, officials said. The district's administrative chief, Abdul Samad Durrani, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the 25 years old young man killed his teenage sweetheart when on her way to school before he shot himself dead with a pistol. He said the bodies of both were evacuated to hospital by police. Initial investigations suggest the man fell in love with the girl, whose family accepted his proposal. But the girl was recently engaged to another man. Zabul **Women** Affairs Director Raeesa Sediqi Jalali said families of the girl and the man had engaged them in childhood. But the girl's parents engaged her to another man, something that resulted in the shocking incident. She denounced the family's decision as an act of violence against the teenager, who was engaged her in childhood. Childhood engagements and marriages in Zabul often lead to bloody incidents.



**Apr 10, 2017**

**KABUL:** Unidentified gunmen have killed two officials of the Ministry of Interior (Moi) in the limits of fifth municipality district in capital Kabul on Monday, an official said. Bashir Mujahid, spokesman for 101 Kabul police, confirmed the killing of two officials. He did not expose the identities of slain employees. Mujahid said investigation had been launched and teams reached to the site of accident. He dubbed the incident as terrorist attack and said no one had been arrested in connection of the murder of two officials as yet. No group claimed responsibility for the attack.

**Apr 10, 2017**

**SHABARGHAN:** A woman and 13 Taliban militants have been killed and two others wounded during clashes in Darzab district of northwestern Jawzjan province, officials said on Monday. Jawzjan Police Chief, Brig. Gen. Rahmatullah Turkistani told Pajhwok Afghan News that security forces were able to push back the militants during a clash in Moghol village of Darzab on Sunday night. An Uzbekistani militant fighting alongside the Taliban was among the dead, he said, adding a notorious commander of Daesh or so-called Islamic State (IS), Mullah Ghanzanfar was injured in the battle. Two days back, Taliban and Daesh militants jointly attacked Alkhani and Moghol villages of Darzab district and the firefight is still ongoing, he added. No any Afghan security personnel were hurt in the fight so far. Provincial Council Member Ema Halima Sadaf told Pajhwok that nearly 80 percent of villages were fallen to Taliban in Darzab district. The people killed in Taliban clash yesterday were still laid on the ground as no one goes close to them due to the conflict, she said. Sadaf criticized security officials and said no any action had been taken yet for reinforcement of security forces in battle with the militants. "If this situation continues, a human disaster is expected to happen soon," she said. Taliban did not comment about the clashes in Darzab so far. Separately, a Taliban commander Faiz Mohammad was killed and one of his fighters wounded when they stormed a security post in Qush Tapa district of Jawzjan. The governor's spokesman, Mohammad Reza Ghafari, said a woman was also killed when a militant rocket struck a home on the outskirts of the district.

**Apr 10, 2017**

**MAHMOOD RAQI:** Security officials on Monday said 88 Taliban militants have been killed and scores of others wounded during three months of an ongoing operation in central

Kapisa province. Kapisa police chief Mohammad Ayub Yousafzai told Pajhwok Afghan News the three-month-old offensive was ongoing in Tagab district. He said so far 88 Taliban militants had been killed and 103 others injured during the operation that resulted in clearing 27 villages of the guerrillas. Col. Sherin Agha Faqiri, Afghan army's 201 Selab Militray Corps spokesman, also said the rebels sustained heavy casualties in the operation. He said a number of key Taliban commanders including their deputy governor for Kapisa were killed in the operation. Local residents confirmed the operation in Tagab district was ongoing. Faridon, who lives in Ahmadzai village of the district, told Pajhwok Afghan News the Tagab-Sarobi road was reopened for traffic as a result of the offensive. "The road had been blocked for a long time. but now the road is open and security posts have been established along the route," he said. Local Taliban in Kapisa denied talking to this scribe about the ongoing operation in Tagab, where the rebels control a number of areas.

**Apr 11, 2017**

**JALALABAD:** Thirteen Daesh or Islamic State (IS) rebels have been killed during clearing operation and airstrike in the Achin district of eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Tuesday. Police spokesman Hazrat Hussain Mashraqiwal said the insurgent were killed in Peshai area of the district on Monday where clearing operation codenamed Hamza was going on. The offensive had been launched by Afghan Special Forces with foreign troops air force support. Security forces in the eastern zone of the country said the offensive was aimed at pressing the Daesh rebels and establishment of military posts and bases in the area for complete stability and law and order. So far as many as 243 Daesh rebels, including seven notorious commanders, had been killed and seven wounded in the operation, said Lt. Col. Sherin Aqa Faqir spokesman for 201<sup>st</sup> Selab military corps. It is pertinent to mention that security officials claimed last year 1,500 Daesh rebels existed in the eastern part of the country but if the number of dead and wounded IS insurgents was counted it would surpass the earlier mentioned figure.

**Apr 11, 2017**

**KABUL:** A Ministry of Defence official was gunned down by unidentified attackers in capital Kabul early on Tuesday, an official said. Maj. Gen. Dawlat Waziri, spokesman for MoD, identified the victim as Lt. Col. Sultan Mahmood -- an officer of the ministry's engineering department. He came under attack in the Karez Bazaar area of Kampany in

the limits of the fifth municipality district. An investigation into the incident had been launched. Kabul police confirmed the killing of the officer and said the murder was being probed. On Monday, two officials of the Criminal Justice Task Force (CJTF) and an officer of the Special Forces Unit were gunned down in Kabul by unknown gunmen. Dr. Anarkali Hunaryar, a Meshrano Jirga member, expressed concern over the law and order situation in Kabul. She said the attacks were well-planned and executed, asking the government to prevent such incidents.

**Apr 11, 2017**

**KABUL:** Fifty-seven Taliban insurgents have been killed including a notorious commander and 10 drug sellers arrested over the past 24 hours in different provinces, the Ministry of Interior (Moi) said on Tuesday. Intelligence agents conducted 16 counternarcotics operations in Kabul, Panjsher, Herat, Kandahar, Bamyan, Paktika and Maidan Wardak provinces. As a result, three smugglers and 10 pushers were captured. A statement from Moi said 22 kilograms of drugs and three vehicles were seized during the operation by the National Directorate of Security (NDS) agents. Meanwhile, security forces conducted seven clearing operations in the Achin district of Nangarhar, Ghoryan district of Herat, Darzab district of Jawzjan, the capital of Uruzgan, and Sayad district of Sar-i-Pul. Separately, eleven Taliban insurgents were killed including a notorious commander Mullah Taj Mohammad and 12 others wounded during the clearing operation codenamed Mosam Alburz in Sayyad district of Sar-i-Pul province, local official said. Governor Mohammad Zahir Wahdat told media on Tuesday casualties inflicted on militants in Pasta Mazar and Bilandghor villages of Sayyad district during the past 24 hours. Meanwhile, Taliban rejected the security officials' claims. In a statement the Taliban said five security personnel were killed, two wounded and four security check-posts were captured by Taliban fighters during the clashes in Sayyad district.

**Apr 11, 2017**

**KUNDUZ CITY:** Four children have been killed and 18 others wounded in northern Kunduz province, local officials said on Tuesday. A mortar shell exploded in Chahar Dara district, killing four children and wounding seven others, a spokesman for the 808<sup>th</sup> Spinjar Police Zone said. Mahfoozullah Akbari told Pajhwok Afghan News the mortar shell went off in the Qasab village of the district late on Monday. "The children were playing with the shell." Elsewhere, 11 people were slightly wounded when a hand

grenade was hurled at them in the Kabul Bandar area of the provincial capital, the police official said. The incident was triggered by an exchange of harsh words between two drivers. No one has been arrested so far in connection with the grenade attack.

**Apr 11, 2017**

**KABUL :** No was one was hurt when a sticky bomb attached to a traffic police vehicle went off in central capital Kabul on Tuesday night, an official said. The blast took place in “Sar Makhzan” locality of Deh Afghanistan area in the jurisdiction of the second police district at 7:30pm, crime investigation department head Brig. Gen. Salam Almas told Pajhwok Afghan News. He said there were no casualties in the blast that ripped through a traffic police vehicle in the area.

**Apr 11, 2017**

**MEHMOOD RAQI:** The governor on Tuesday said the Taliban received 90 percent of weapons and ammunition from their sources in police in central Kapisa province, but the police chief rejected the figures. Governor Asadullah Hashimi told a gathering held for establishing ‘a transparent committee under the police framework’ here that there were heroes in security forces who offered their chest as shield, but there were others in the same forces who sold weapons and ammunition to militants who then used the same against the forces. Kapisa police chief Brig. Gen. Mohammad Raziq Yaqoobi said some security officials might be selling weapons and ammunition to militants, but the figures provided by the governor were not correct. The police chief assured of taking serious action against police officials who were involved in selling arms to the Taliban. He said one local police commander had been detained on similar charges. Green revolution head for Kapisa, Qari Ahmad Ahmadi, said the governor’s claim was worrying. “If our police and ministers are committed and professional people, no one can commit such treason.”

**Apr 12, 2017**

**JALALABAD:** Forty-nine Daesh rebels have been killed during clearing operation codenamed Hamza in the Achin district of eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Wednesday. Police spokesman Hazrat Hussain Mashraqiwal told Pajhwok Afghan News security forces have conducted the airstrikes as part of the operation in some areas of Achin district on Tuesday night. He said among the dead rebels were 12 foreigners but

there was no information about their identity. Weapons and explosives of the insurgents were destroyed during the air raid.

**Apr 12, 2017**

**SHEBERGHAN:** Notorious Daesh Commander Qari Mohibullah and his 10 colleagues have been killed seven other wounded in local security personnel's ambush in the Darz Ab district of northern Jawzjan province, an official said on Tuesday. Police Chief Rahmatullah Turkistani Qari Mohibullah was considered to be dangerous Daesh commander. He and other rebels were killed during local security personnel's ambush in the Mughalkhel village on Tuesday night. Separately security forces conducted a midnight raid and recaptured the Ilkhani village without suffering any casualties, he added. District chief Rahmutullah Hashar said fresh troops and equipment reached to the district and the forces were able to take the control of some villages which were under control of Daesh. IS insurgents had been pushed back from the Sardarreh and Bibi Maryam villages, he claimed. Hashar said that Qari Mohibullah was the deputy of Qari Hekmat who was the head of IS in Darzab and Qhosh Tapa districts. Local police commanders and security personnel were killed in their attack recently. IS have not yet commented about the incident.

**Apr 12, 2017**

**MAIMANA:** Local officials in northwestern Faryab province acknowledged on Wednesday the Taliban had captured a strategic area in Balcharagh district, forcing the security personnel to beat a retreat. Police spokesman Abdul Karim Yourish told Pajhwok Afghan News the security forces retreated after launching a clearing operation in Aqbalaq locality, where Daesh commander Qari Hikmatullah and his loyalists attacked them. The security forces had moved back to avoid casualties, the police spokesman said, claiming the militants suffered heavy losses in the overnight clash. "Gunship helicopters hit militant positions in the area at around 11:00am and ground forces are advancing to establish fresh posts." Yourish claimed one Daesh commander was injured while two of his associates were killed during the firefight. A local security official was also killed and a second injured. Nokor, a local uprising commander, accused some police personnel of having links with the Taliban. "For a week now, fighting has been ongoing on the outskirts of Aqbalaq. 10 police tanks arrived in the area and returned after 24 hours. The policemen sold seven boxes of bullets to militants before returning." The police

spokesman, however, rejected the claim as baseless and blasted local security personnel for leveling such allegation due to personal differences. Provincial Council (PC) member Sebghatullah Selab, meanwhile, said the Taliban had captured Aqbalaq and other important areas of the district. The militants could seize more areas such as Darz Aab, parts of Dasht-i-Laili and Pashtunkot if the government did not take immediate action, he added. Abdul Sattar Darz Aabi, a lawmaker from Jawzjan province, expressed concern over the law and order situation in the three provinces in the northern region. He warned the situation could deteriorate in the summer if the government did not take strong action against the Taliban.

**Apr 12, 2017**

**KABUL:** At least four people were killed in a suicide attack in the capital Kabul on Wednesday, the Ministry of Interior (MoI) said. The incident took place near Abu Alfazl Mosque in Murad Khani area of the second police district of the city around 4pm. Deputy spokesman to MoI, Najib Danish, told Pajhwok Afghan News that four people were killed and a number others wounded in the suicide attack based on the ministry's initial information. A resident of the area, who wished to go unnamed, said the incident took place in front of the Administrative Office of the President.

**Apr 14, 2017**

**PUL-I-ALAM:** Two militants were killed when a mine they were making exploded in a Mosque in central Logar province on Friday, an official said. Governor spokesman Saleem Saleh told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident happened this morning in Ahmad Sahib Mosque in Pul-i-Alam, the provincial capital. "Two militants were making a mine in a Mosque when the blast happened. Parts of the Mosque and Madrasa were damaged in the blast," he said. Security forces have launched investigation into the incident, he added.

**Apr 15, 2017**

**JALALABAD:** Ninety-four Islamic State (IS) rebels also known as Daesh in its Arabic acronym have been killed in Thursday evening bombing of GBU-43/B by US forces in the Achin district of eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Saturday. Governor spokesman Attaullah Khogyani told Pajhwok Afghan News Daesh base situated in the area was completely destroyed in the world largest non-nuclear bomb strike. Notorious

Daesh commanders were among the dead rebels, he added. Three tunnels used by Daesh fighters and reservoirs of weapons and other equipment were destroyed in the attack. The slain Daesh leader's brother Hamza and other commanders including Abubakar, Mohammad Abrani and other commanders had been eliminated in the US strike. He said civilians suffered no casualties in the attack. It is pertinent to mention that US military officials and 201<sup>st</sup> Sustainment Military Corps commander held a meeting ahead of the dropping of largest US conventional bomb on Daesh targets. Daesh, however, denied suffering casualties from the US military's largest non-nuclear bomb which hit its mountain hideouts in eastern Nangarhar province, read a statement from the Daesh Amaq propaganda agency on Saturday. "Security source to Amaq agency denies any dead or wounded from yesterday's American strike in Achin district's Asadkhelo village using a GBU-43/B," the group's self-styled news agency said on social media accounts.

**Apr 15, 2017**

**JALALABAD:** Police chief of eastern Nangarhar province, district chief of Batikot and National Directorate of Security (NDS) director were wounded in a blast on Saturday, an official said. Governor spokesman Attaullah Khogyani told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident took place at round 8:00am in Janikhelo area of Batikot district. The high ranking officials were in the area to monitor the poppy eradication drive. There was no information about the health condition of injured officials. Idrees Safi, counter-narcotics department director, confirmed the incident. Taliban have not commented over the incident. Earlier, Haji Ghalib suffered injuries in armed attacks by the militants.

**Apr 15, 2017**

**KABUL:** An Indian national who joined Daesh or Islamic State (IS) militant group in eastern Nangarhar province was reportedly killed four days back in a US drone strike, media report said on Saturday. The news of killing of Murshid Mohammed, one of the 17 missing Kerala youths who had joined Islamic State terror organisation and travelled to IS territory in Afghanistan via Teheran in mid-2016, was broken to his father by a woman identifying herself as his wife Mughira, said a report in the timesofindian. Murshid, 24, was unmarried when he left for 'hijra' to the Islamic State-controlled Nangarhar. According to the report he was killed in a US drone strike on April 11 exactly two months after another missing youth from Indian Kerala province who was also killed by drone strike in Afghanistan. Though Murshid was killed a couple of days

before the US dropped the MOAB on IS-infested caves in Nangarhar, Indian agencies were trying to ascertain the fate of the other 'missing' Keralites, the report said.

**Apr 15, 2017**

**LASHKARGAH:** Eleven civilians, including children, have been killed in a roadside blast in the Nawa district of southern Helmand province, officials said on Saturday. Muhammad Rasul Zazi, spokesman for 215<sup>th</sup> Maiwand Military Corps, told Pajhwok Afghan News the blast happened in the Mullah Abbas village of the district. He said Afghan security forces took the control of the village 2 days ago where the Taliban had planted mines. Governor spokesman Umar Zwak confirmed the blast that killed 11 civilians. He said the Nawa district was not totally in the control of security forces. He added security forces were busy defusing the planted mine to avoid further losses to local population. Separately, the brother of Azadi Radio reporter stationed in Lashkargah had been wounded in a blast. He lost his leg and hand in the blast. Nawa was one of the stable district of Helmand but the security situation got deteriorated after the Taliban captured it and currently forces have launched another operation to retake the district.

**Apr 15, 2017**

**CHARIKAR :** Eighteen people, including women and children, were wounded in a traffic accident on the Kabul-Parwan highway in central Parwan province on Saturday, officials said. Parwan Traffic Director Mohammad Younis Pardesi told Pajhwok Afghan News the accident happened at round 4:00am in Rabat locality. He said a 304-bus crashed head on with Comaz vehicle leaving seven wounded. But, Dr. Abdul Qasem Sangin, in charge of the local hospital, said they received 18 injured including three children, four women, and 11 men. The health conditions of three men were critical who had been shifted to Kabul for better treatment and the remaining 15 people were discharged from hospital after treatment, he added. Separately, four people were wounded when a corolla car collided with a truck in the same area on Thursday night.

**Apr 15, 2017**

**LASHKARGAH:** Local security officials on Saturday said the Taliban militants used civilians' houses and mosques as their trenches in Nawa district of southern Helmand province. Two days back, Helmand security officials said they had launched operation to retake control of Nawa district from Taliban. Brig. Gen. Abdul Hadi Tarin, deputy



commander of 215<sup>th</sup> Maiwand Military Corpse in Helmand, while speaking to a press conference, told Pajhwok Afghan News that large number of militants suffered casualties during the ongoing operation in Nawa. He did not provide exact figures, but said the Afghan forces took control of Ainak area of the district from the militants. "The Taliban placed hundreds of bombs on roads, houses and mosques of areas we have captured from them, we would not advance until we demine these areas," he said. Acting commander for 505<sup>th</sup> Bost Police Zone in Helmand, Brig. Gen. Abdur Rahim Chakhansori said the Afghan forces were careful during the operation in order to prevent civilian casualties. The Taliban turned people's houses and mosques as their strongholds in Nawa but the Afghan forces try to ease the operation and let the people start their normal life, he said. Hussain, an Afghan National Army (ANA) soldier in Ainak area of Nawa district, said the Afghan forces had significant advancements in their operation in the past three days. "We can reach to the district center if the operation is going successful like now," he said. Abdur Rashid, another ANA soldier, said that they did not face any serious problems during the operation. Taliban did not comment about the offensives. Nawa, once the most stable districts of Helmand, was fallen to Taliban militants about a year ago.

**Apr 15, 2017**

**SAR-I-PUL CITY:** At least 13 militants have been killed and eight others wounded during a newly-launched mopping-up operation in northern Sar-i-pul province, local authorities said on Saturday. Sar-i-pul Governor Mohammad Zahir Wahdat told reporters that 13 militants were killed and eight others wounded in southeastern Sayyad district of the province during security forces' operation ongoing from yesterday. Only one individual from the uprising forces suffered injuries in the operation, the governor added. But a government source at the front line in Sayyad district told Pajhwok Afghan News one pro-government public uprising member was killed and another Afghan National Army (ANA) personnel along with two security guards of the district administrative chief were wounded in the offensive. He added the government forces had not made any progress so far. Militants also had suffered casualties, but he didn't have exact figures. Governor said a group of insurgents stormed security posts in Lati and Mirzaolang villages of Sayyad district, but the attacks were pushed back as the rebels faced stiff resistance from security forces. Efforts at seeking comments from local residents did not succeed. The Taliban confirmed the clash with security forces, adding that massive casualties had been inflicted on security forces in the district. The rebels

claimed forcing security forces to retreat from the area and bodies of two slain soldiers remained lying at the scene. The Taliban insurgents alleged that a government chopper was hit by their rocket-shelling and that it did an emergency landing on the outskirts of Sar-i-pul city, the provincial capital. Mohammad Noor Rahmani, provincial council head, without providing the exact figures, said heavy losses were inflicted on militants in the district,. "If the ongoing operation is finished without clearing Sayyad district from militants, falling of Sar-i-pul province into Taliban hands will loom large."

**Apr 16, 2017**

**JALALABAD:** Two Daesh suicide bombers who wanted to attack the headquarters of Achin district in eastern Nangarhar province have been killed in a US drone strike, an official said on Sunday. Police Spokesman Hazrat Hussain Mashraqiwal told Pajhwok Afghan News the bombers wanted to ram the district center but killed by missile from unmanned aircraft. Earlier, 94 Daesh rebels were killed in US largest non-nuclear bomb attack in the Asadkehlo village of Achin district.

**Apr 16, 2017**

**GHAZNI CITY:** Three civilians and six Taliban were killed in a clash in the Andar district of southern Ghazni province on Sunday, an official said. Police Chief Brig. Gen. Aminullah Amarkhel told Pajhwok Afghan News the clash erupted early this morning after the Taliban attacked Afghan Local Police (ALP) check-posts in the area. He said six Taliban were killed, some wounded in the firefight while a mortar shell fired by the Taliban hit a house killing three civilians and damaging a house. Mohammad Ashraf, the resident of Ghondai locality, said the clash between the Taliban and security forces continued for hours in the district. He, however, said five civilians, including woman and children, were killed in a mortar shell that struck a house. Taliban confirmed the clash. The group's spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said three policemen were killed and two wounded in a clash in the Andar district Maidanwalo area. On Saturday a clash was reported in the Ghazni's De Yak district between Taliban and security forces in which both sided claimed inflicting casualties on each other sides.

**Apr 16, 2017**

**JALALABAD:** Afghan Special Forces have arrived in the area which was struck by the US largest non-nuclear bomb also known as Mother of All Bombs and launched their

search, an official said on Sunday. Maj. Gen. Dawlat Waziri, spokesman for the Ministry of Defence (MoD), told Pajhwok Afghan News initial investigation showed that 96 Daesh rebels had been killed and their weapons and other equipment had been destroyed. He said security officials had conducted search in four tunnels and it was revealed that four Daesh commanders were among 96 dead in the largest bomb attack. He added some foreign Daesh rebels, including Pakistan's military retired officer Mumtaz, Mohammad, Indian national Algeta, Yasir Khurasani, Imran, Aftab Khan from Panjab and Shaikh Waqas from Abbottabad were among the dead. District Chief Ismael Shinwari also acknowledged Afghan forces arrived in the Asadkhelo area and went to the site where the heaviest non-nuclear bomb was dropped. But Nangarhar police spokesman Hazrat Hussain Mashrafiwal said no one visited the destroyed Daesh tunnels in the Asadkhelo area, adding information about the losses of Daesh were based on intelligence. US forces on Thursday evening dropped the Massive Ordnance Air Blast (MOAB) GBU-43/B on Daesh positions in the Achin district.

**Apr 16, 2017**

**TIRINKOT:** For the last eight months, the Taliban have besieged a military compound in central Uruzgan province, trapping dozens of soldiers inside, residents and their representatives said on Sunday. The Taliban launched coordinated attacks on army and police posts on the outskirts of Tirinkot, the provincial capital, last year, with the Afghan forces putting up a strong resistance in Meharabad and Khurma localities. Seventeen security men lost their lives to the battles. However, dozens of security forces are still besieged by the Taliban in Meharabad area, according to residents. A resident, who wished to go unnamed, said one ANA unit had been surrounded by the Taliban in the area. He said the Taliban had asked elders to tell the military unit to surrender the military facility to them and in return the troops would be provided a safe passage. The resident, however, said the ANA commander in the base had refused to surrender and chosen to resist. Abdul Aziz, a resident of the locality, said both the sides used light and heavy weapons during the clashes, with some mortars hitting civilian homes. Provincial Council head Amir Mohammad Barakzai warned if the soldiers besieged on their base on the outskirts of Tarinkot were not rescued, they would be killed. Army officials in the province, however, rejected the troops were not under Taliban siege. Army officer Lt. Wahedullah Fazli told Pajhwok Afghan News the troops were not under Taliban siege in Meharabad area and there was no danger of an attack on any military installation. Defence Ministry spokesman Dawlat Waziri said the issue had been conveyed

to the army chief.

**Apr 17, 2017**

**GHAZNI CITY:** At least seven Taliban have been killed and five others wounded during an operation in Dahyak district of southern Ghazni province, security official said on Monday.

**Apr 17, 2017**

**SAR-I-PUL:** Three women and a child have been killed by a Taliban –fired mortar shell in the Sayad district of northern Sar-i-Pul province, residents and officials said on Monday.

**Apr 17, 2017**

**KABUL:** A security official was wounded as a result of magnetic bomb explosion in the Lahori Gate neighbourhood of Kabul province on Monday. Brig. Gen. Hamayoon Ainee, in charge of 119 police helpline, told.

**Apr 17, 2017**

**LASHKARGAH:** A man killed his wife and cut her body into pieces before dumping her remains in a well in the capital of southern Helmand province last night, police said on Sunday.

**Apr 18, 2017**

**KUNDUZ CITY:** An ongoing operation codenamed (Khalid) in the capital of northern Kunduz province has been a failure, public representatives and residents claimed on Tuesday.

**Apr 18, 2017**

**KANDAHAR CITY:** Financial losses have resulted from a predawn fire at an arms depot of the Boarder Police Force (BPF) in the Spin Boldak district of southern Kandahar province, an official said on Tuesday.

**Apr 18, 2017**

**PUL-I-ALAM:** The Taliban have stoned to death a couple over adultery charges in the Muhammad Agha district of central Logar province, an official said on Monday.

**Apr 18, 2017**

**LASHKARGAH:** Four bomb-making factories have been destroyed by Afghan forces in Marja district of southern Helmand province, an official said Monday. The factories were destroyed in Pinzam Blak area of Marja district on Sunday night.

**Apr 18, 2017**

**KUNDUZ CITY:** Security forces coordination centre's commander in northern Baghlan province was killed in a Taliban ambush on Monday. Maj. Gen. Abdul Hai Attai came under attack on the Khanabad-Baghlan highway in Dasht area today noon.

## IV. QUALITY CONTROL

This section provides a description of quality control. Additional data processing checks and hard checks taken to ensure the quality of the report are summarized in this section. This survey had a high level of quality control and oversight which contributes to the overall validity of the data collected.

### Field Team

A description of the field team composition such as the number of interviewers by gender, the number of interviewers that have worked on previous D3 projects, and those that are new interviewers to a D3 project are described in Table 6.

**TABLE 6: DESCRIPTION OF FIELD**

	Female	Male	Total
Number of female/male interviewers	353	601	954
Number of interviewers previously used in D3 project	328	555	883
Number of interviewers new to a D3 project	25	46	71

## Training

The central training for provincial supervisors was held in Kabul on April 3-18, 2017 and was led by ACSOR project managers Nazir Ekhlass and Jawed Alkozai. Thirty-four provincial supervisors were trained at the central training in Kabul. Additional provincial level trainings were conducted in all 34 provinces by the trained supervisors.

Topics covered during the training include:

- Proper household and respondent selection
- Review of the questionnaire content
- Proper recording of questions
- Appropriate interviewing techniques
- Proper usage of the contact sheets

The training sessions were conducted successfully and no issues were reported.

## Quality Control Methods – Field Level

When the questionnaires have returned to the ACSOR central office in Kabul they are sorted and open-end questions are coded by a team of coders familiar with international standards for creating typologies for codes.

The questionnaires are then sent for data entry. ACSOR key-punches all questionnaires on-site to protect the data and closely control the quality of the data entry process. During this process, the keypunching team utilizes logic checks and verifies any errors inadvertently committed by interviewers.

Following the data cleaning process and logic checks of the dataset, ACSOR uses a proprietary program called Hunter that searches for additional patterns and duplicates that may indicate that an interview was not properly conducted by an interviewer.

The Hunter program includes three tests:

1. Equality test – compares interviews for similarities, grouped by interviewer, within sampling point, province, or any other variable. Typically, interviews with an interviewer average of 90% or higher are flagged for further investigation.
2. Non response test – determines the percentage of “Don’t Knows” for each interviewer’s cases. Typically, interviews with 25% or higher Don’t Know responses are flagged for further investigation.

3. Duplicates test – compares cases across all interviewers and respondents to check for similarity rates. This test will flag any pair of interviews that are similar to each other. Typically, any cases that have a similarity of 95% or higher are flagged for further investigation.

Any interview that does not pass Hunter is pulled out for additional screening. If the interview does not pass screening, it is removed from the final database before delivery.

For Wave 36, the Hunter program flagged a total of 224 cases to be removed:

- 24 cases were removed due to over 90% similarity in answers
- 0 cases were removed due to having over 50% non-response
- 216 cases were removed for being over 95% similar in substantive responses (duplicates test).

## Quality Control – Double Entry

For the Wave 36 survey, ACSOR randomly selected 1,362 questionnaires of the total 13,162<sup>8</sup> (15%). These questionnaires were then given to an independent team for entry. Data results from this independent entry were then compared to the primary data set. Discrepancies and errors were identified by data coders. All discrepancies were compared to the fielded questionnaires. The data in the finalized dataset were based on the responses provided in the original questionnaires. The results of double entry showed an overall error rate of .10%, which is comparably low and acceptable for quality control standards.

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<sup>8</sup> Total n size before Hunter deletions and cases were removed due to improper survey administration and misprinted questionnaires.

## V. QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire was drafted from client specifications consisting of 31 management questions, 18 demographics questions, and 104 substantive questions. The mean interview length was 33 minutes with a range of 20 to 59 minutes. Topic areas that were addressed in the questionnaire include:

- Security
- Afghan National Security Forces
- NATO/International Forces
- Reconciliation/Reintegration
- Taliban/Da'esh
- Government performance
- Economic conditions
- Dispute resolution
- Perception of countries and organizations
- Migration

## VI. OUTLOOK FOR FUTURE STUDIES

The fieldwork for ANQAR Wave 36 proceeded successfully. D3/ACSOR anticipate no difficulties in repeating the study for future waves.



## VII. APPENDIX

### Appendix A

LIST OF INTERCEPT INTERVIEWS FOR ANQAR WAVE 36

<b>Sampling Point</b>	<b>Province</b>	<b>District</b>
279	1 Kabul (KAB)	Musahi
280	1 Kabul (KAB)	Musahi
328	22 Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
329	22 Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
330	22 Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
331	22 Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
358	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Qush Tepah
359	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Qush Tepah
360	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Qarqin
361	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Qarqin
374	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Darzab
375	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Darzab
383	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
384	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
385	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
386	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
387	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
388	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
389	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab

390	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
409	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
410	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
411	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
412	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
519	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
520	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
521	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
522	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
523	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
524	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
537	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghor
538	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghor
539	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghor
540	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghor
549	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Talah wa Barfak
550	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Talah wa Barfak
571	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Khanabad
572	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Khanabad
574	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Khanabad
575	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Khanabad
576	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Khanabad
577	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Khanabad
578	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi

580	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
581	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
582	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
583	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
584	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
585	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
586	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
587	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
588	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Qal'ah-ye Zal
589	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Qal'ah-ye Zal
591	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Qal'ah-ye Zal
595	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Imam Sahib
596	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Imam Sahib
597	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Imam Sahib
598	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Imam Sahib
599	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Imam Sahib
600	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Imam Sahib
601	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Imam Sahib
602	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Imam Sahib
603	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Imam Sahib
604	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Imam Sahib
605	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Imam Sahib
606	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Imam Sahib
607	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Imam Sahib

608	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
609	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
610	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
611	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
612	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
613	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
614	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
615	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
616	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
617	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
618	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
687	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Shighnan
688	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Shighnan
689	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Darwaz-e Pa'in
690	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Darwaz-e Pa'in
691	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Shiki
692	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Shiki
693	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Yamgan
694	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Yamgan
695	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Darwaz-e Bala
696	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Darwaz-e Bala
697	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Warduj
698	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Warduj
699	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Kohistan

700	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Kohistan
703	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Kiran wa Munjan
704	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Kiran wa Munjan
726	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Raghistan
727	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Raghistan
736	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Yawan
737	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Yawan
738	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Yawan
739	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Yawan
804	4 Wardak (WAR)	Nerkh
805	4 Wardak (WAR)	Nerkh
806	4 Wardak (WAR)	Nerkh
807	4 Wardak (WAR)	Nerkh
808	4 Wardak (WAR)	Jalrayz
809	4 Wardak (WAR)	Jalrayz
810	4 Wardak (WAR)	Jalrayz
811	4 Wardak (WAR)	Jalrayz
820	4 Wardak (WAR)	Daymirdad
821	4 Wardak (WAR)	Daymirdad
833	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Giro
834	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Giro
837	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Nawah
838	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Nawah
839	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Ajristan

840	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Ajristan
841	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Wali Muhammad-e Shahid (Khugyani)
842	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Wali Muhammad-e Shahid (Khugyani)
845	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Zanakhan
846	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Zanakhan
869	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
870	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
871	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
872	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
873	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
874	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
875	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
876	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
907	8 Paktika (PKA)	Ziruk
911	8 Paktika (PKA)	Omnah
912	8 Paktika (PKA)	Gomal
921	8 Paktika (PKA)	Bermal
922	8 Paktika (PKA)	Bermal
923	8 Paktika (PKA)	Giyan
924	8 Paktika (PKA)	Giyan
925	8 Paktika (PKA)	Giyan
928	8 Paktika (PKA)	Dilah wa Khoshamand
931	8 Paktika (PKA)	Jani Khel
934	8 Paktika (PKA)	Wazah Khwah

941	5 Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
942	5 Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
943	5 Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
944	5 Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
945	5 Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
946	5 Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
951	5 Logar (LOW)	Charkh
952	5 Logar (LOW)	Charkh
953	5 Logar (LOW)	Charkh
954	5 Logar (LOW)	Charkh
955	5 Logar (LOW)	Kharwar
956	5 Logar (LOW)	Kharwar
981	3 Parwan (PAR)	Koh-e Safi
982	3 Parwan (PAR)	Koh-e Safi
1003	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1004	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1005	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1006	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1007	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1008	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1009	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1010	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1011	7 Paktya (PIA)	Jaji
1012	7 Paktya (PIA)	Jaji

1013	7 Paktya (PIA)	Jaji
1014	7 Paktya (PIA)	Jaji
1025	7 Paktya (PIA)	Dzadran
1026	7 Paktya (PIA)	Dzadran
1027	7 Paktya (PIA)	Jani Khel
1028	7 Paktya (PIA)	Jani Khel
1029	7 Paktya (PIA)	Jani Khel
1030	7 Paktya (PIA)	Jani Khel
1066	9 Khost (KHO)	Sperah
1067	9 Khost (KHO)	Sperah
1092	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Kot
1093	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Kot
1094	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Kot
1095	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Kot
1098	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Pachir wa Agam
1099	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Pachir wa Agam
1100	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Pachir wa Agam
1101	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Pachir wa Agam
1102	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Deh Bala
1103	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Deh Bala
1106	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Hisarak
1107	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Hisarak
1157	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1158	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad



1159	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1160	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1161	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1162	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1183	11 Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1184	11 Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1185	11 Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1186	11 Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1187	11 Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1188	11 Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1193	11 Laghman (LAG)	Dowlat Shah
1194	11 Laghman (LAG)	Dowlat Shah
1197	2 Kapisa (KAP)	Alah Say
1198	2 Kapisa (KAP)	Alah Say
1209	2 Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1210	2 Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1211	2 Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1212	2 Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1224	12 Kunar (KNR)	Darah-ye Pech
1225	12 Kunar (KNR)	Darah-ye Pech
1226	12 Kunar (KNR)	Darah-ye Pech
1227	12 Kunar (KNR)	Darah-ye Pech
1228	12 Kunar (KNR)	Darah-ye Pech
1235	12 Kunar (KNR)	Chapah Darah

1236	12 Kunar (KNR)	Chapah Darah
1307	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Mya Neshin
1308	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Mya Neshin
1309	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Shorabak
1310	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Shorabak
1341	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1342	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1343	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1344	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1349	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Shah Wali Kot
1350	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Shah Wali Kot
1353	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Arghistan
1354	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Arghistan
1355	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Ma'ruf
1356	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Ma'ruf
1362	29 Zabul (ZAB)	Daychopan
1363	29 Zabul (ZAB)	Daychopan
1364	29 Zabul (ZAB)	Daychopan
1368	29 Zabul (ZAB)	Khak-e Afghan
1369	29 Zabul (ZAB)	Khak-e Afghan
1383	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Shahid-e Hasas
1384	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Shahid-e Hasas
1385	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Shahid-e Hasas
1386	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Shahid-e Hasas

1391	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Khas Uruzgan
1392	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Khas Uruzgan
1393	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Khas Uruzgan
1394	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Chorah
1395	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Chorah
1396	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Chorah
1397	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Chorah
1398	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1399	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1400	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1401	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1406	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Sang-e Takht
1407	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Sang-e Takht
1418	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Kajran
1419	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Kajran
1467	24 Herat (HER)	Kushk-e Kohnah
1468	24 Herat (HER)	Kushk-e Kohnah
1469	24 Herat (HER)	Kushk-e Kohnah
1470	24 Herat (HER)	Kushk-e Kohnah
1471	24 Herat (HER)	Farsi
1472	24 Herat (HER)	Farsi
1547	23 Badghis (BDG)	Ghormach
1548	23 Badghis (BDG)	Ghormach
1555	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab

1556	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1557	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1558	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1559	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1560	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1561	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1562	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1569	23 Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1570	23 Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1571	23 Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1572	23 Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1583	31 Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1584	31 Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1585	31 Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1586	31 Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1587	31 Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1588	31 Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1599	31 Ghor (GHO)	Tulak
1600	31 Ghor (GHO)	Tulak
1601	31 Ghor (GHO)	Tulak
1602	31 Ghor (GHO)	Tulak
1609	31 Ghor (GHO)	Chahar Sadah
1610	31 Ghor (GHO)	Chahar Sadah
1626	25 Farah (FRA)	Pur Chaman

1627	25 Farah (FRA)	Pur Chaman
1628	25 Farah (FRA)	Pur Chaman
1629	25 Farah (FRA)	Pur Chaman
1630	25 Farah (FRA)	Gulistan
1631	25 Farah (FRA)	Gulistan
1634	25 Farah (FRA)	Bakwah
1635	25 Farah (FRA)	Bakwah
1638	25 Farah (FRA)	Khak-e Safayd
1639	25 Farah (FRA)	Khak-e Safayd
1656	26 Nimroz (NIM)	Khash Rod
1657	26 Nimroz (NIM)	Khash Rod
1670	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nawah-ye Barakzai
1671	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nawah-ye Barakzai
1672	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nawah-ye Barakzai
1673	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nawah-ye Barakzai
1674	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nad 'Ali
1675	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nad 'Ali
1676	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nad 'Ali
1677	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nad 'Ali
1678	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nad 'Ali
1679	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nad 'Ali
1686	27 Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1687	27 Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1688	27 Helmand (HEL)	Baghran

1689	27 Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1690	27 Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1691	27 Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1692	27 Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1693	27 Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1694	27 Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1695	27 Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1700	27 Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1701	27 Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1702	27 Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1703	27 Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1704	27 Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1705	27 Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1706	27 Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1707	27 Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1708	27 Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1709	27 Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1710	27 Helmand (HEL)	Marja
1711	27 Helmand (HEL)	Marja
1712	27 Helmand (HEL)	Reg-e Khan Neshin
1713	27 Helmand (HEL)	Reg-e Khan Neshin
1714	27 Helmand (HEL)	Dishu
1715	27 Helmand (HEL)	Dishu

## Appendix B

### LIST OF REPLACED SAMPLING POINTS FOR ANQAR WAVE 36

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
239	1. Kabul	Istalif	QOUL CHANAR GULDARA replaced with TALAQI	No transportation way for vehicles	ASIYA B GADI	No transportation way for vehicles		
240	1. Kabul	Istalif	MEHTARLAM BABA DARA ESTALEF replaced with KHOWJA HASSAN	No transportation way for vehicles	PAYAN DAHI	No transportation way for vehicles		
243	1. Kabul	Gul Darah	SHAH MIR PAYAN replaced with KALTARI	No transportation way for vehicles				
249	1. Kabul	Paghman	QALA SAQI replaced with BURJAK YA TARA KHAIL	No village with this name was found				
252	1. Kabul	Paghman	BADAM QOUL replaced with BELSAN KHALDARI	No transportation way for vehicles				
256	1. Kabul	Shakar Darah	BAGHAK replaced with DAHI YAQUB	No village with this name was found	KARAI Z MIR PAYEN BURJAK	No transportation way for vehicles		

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
263	1. Kabul	Bagrami	QALA SAR ABYAN replaced with BUTKHAK	No village with this name was found				
265	1. Kabul	Bagrami	QALA KHANDARI replaced with QALA HASSAN KHAN HULYA	No village with this name was found				
267	1. Kabul	Sarobi	ZANDA TAZEN replaced with Jani Ghundi	No transportation way for vehicles	PAKH WANI ORYAR	The village is under control of Taliban	MUNER GHUNDI	The village is under control of Taliban
270	1. Kabul	Sarobi	AKA KHAIL replaced with NOW ABAD LAB DARYA	No transportation way for vehicles	SHASH GEER	No transportation way for vehicles		
274	1. Kabul	Deh-e Sabz	KHAROTE replaced with TARA KHAIL KOCHHA	No transportation way for vehicles				
278	1. Kabul	Chahar Asyab	QALA SAFID replaced with QALA JARNAIL	No transportation way for vehicles	SHAH TOOT	No transportation way for vehicles		
295	22. Faryab	Qaram Qol	QARAMQOUL OLANG replaced with QARM QOUL	The village is under control of Taliban				



SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
311	22. Faryab	Qaisar	SHAKH CHANAR replaced with SAR ASIYAB	The village is under control of Taliban				
312	22. Faryab	Qaisar	YAK PASTA AFGHANI replaced with SUFI QALA BOLAL BAIG	The village is under control of Taliban	CHAR SHANBA AFGHANIA	The village is under control of Taliban		
313	22. Faryab	Qaisar	ACHAQ replaced with HAIDAR KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban	QOUCHAGH AR	The village is under control of Taliban		
318	22. Faryab	Qaisar	KHOWJA BOCHA QOUL MAKHDOM replaced with BEASH KAPA	The village is under control of Taliban				
320	22. Faryab	Shirin Tagab	QAZEL SAI replaced with ALI BATER	The village is under control of Taliban	ALI ZAI PER MOHAMMAD	The village is under control of Taliban		
322	22. Faryab	Shirin Tagab	FARHAD replaced with SHARIF QESHQAQ	The village is under control of Taliban				
323	22. Faryab	Shirin Tagab	BUGHRA replaced with MULLAH MOHAMMAD AZIM	The village is under control of Taliban	MAHD	The village is under control of Taliban		
325	22. Faryab	Shirin Tagab	HAJI AQA MOHAMMAD	The village is under				

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
			replaced with KOH SAYYAD	control of Taliban				
357	20. Jowzjan	Faizabad	AYE GUL replaced with NOW DARAD NASRAT ABAD	No village with this name was found				
374	20. Jowzjan	Shibirghan	MULLAH KOT replaced with AIMAQ TANKA	The village is under control of Taliban				
375	20. Jowzjan	Shibirghan	TARNOW UZBEKYA WA SHABIYA AFGHANIYA replaced with KHATON QALA	The village is under control of Taliban				
407	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	GULA JAR replaced with Mughul Ha	The village is under control of Taliban	BAGH AWI SUFLA AFGHANIYA	The village is under control of Taliban	DARA BAND	No village with this name was found
408	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	SEA TOOT SUFLA replaced with Angut Uzbekia	The village is under control of Taliban	SAR TORLY	No transportation way for vehicles	MULLAH SAFFAR	No village with this name was found
409	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	MAJAR replaced with Dema Qeshlaq	The village is under control of Taliban	HALAF SAFID	The village is under control of Taliban	AWRANG	No transportation way for vehicles

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
437	18. Balkh	Mazar-e Sharif	Guzar Shams Tabrizi replaced with Karta Bakhdi Sewom	The village is under control of Taliban	Guzar Bagh Barakat	The village is under control of Taliban		
458	18. Balkh	Balkh	DEWALY replaced with HESSARAK	The village is under control of Taliban				
464	18. Balkh	Balkh	DENAR KHAIL replaced with BABA QOO	The village is under control of Taliban				
467	18. Balkh	Sholgara h	ARLAT QAD KAMAR replaced with Khair Abad	The village is under control of Taliban	QAGH ALSAI	The village is under control of Taliban	PUSHT BAGH	The village is under control of Taliban
469	18. Balkh	Sholgara h	HAJI KHAIL replaced with EALA TAN	The village is under control of Taliban				
471	18. Balkh	Dowlatabad	HASHIM ABAD SALTAQ HAJI YAQOUB replaced with Aftab	The village is under control of Taliban	ALAN G HAZARA	The village is under control of Taliban	SHENGIL ABAD AFGHANIYA	The village is under control of Taliban
475	18. Balkh	Dowlatabad	HASHIM ABAD SALTAQ RAHMAT PAHLWAN replaced with Hashim Abad	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAKH MUGHULAN	The village is under control of Taliban	JOWI ARAB	The village is under control of Taliban

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
477	18. Balkh	Chimtal	BOLAK KOH replaced with Arab Mazari	The village is under control of Taliban	CHEP QALANDARI BAI	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAIR ALI GAZA SUFLA	The village is under control of Taliban
481	18. Balkh	Chimtal	BABA YAKSHI QOUL GAZA SUFLA replaced with NOW ABAD ASIYAB GORG	The village is under control of Taliban				
485	18. Balkh	Chahar Bolak	DAHI YAAS MAHJEREN replaced with Khwaja Gul Bardar	The village is under control of Taliban	NOWARID BAHRAM KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban	NOWARID WACHA WANA	The village is under control of Taliban
512	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Hisar	TAIR GARAN YA SHAH KHAIL KAR replaced with Sangak Ha	The village is under control of Taliban	BAGHDARA	No transportation way for vehicles	AHIYLAQ SAMANDANI	The village is under control of Taliban
514	16. Baghlan	Andarab	QOUL FAJ replaced with DAHI BALABANO	The village is under control of Taliban	LAGHAK	No village with this name was found		
520	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	LALA KAI KATA KHAIL replaced with Khugyani	The village is under control of Taliban	GHAROSHAKH PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban	KHOJA ALWAN	The village is under control of Taliban
522	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	BABE ASHYA QHULAM MOHAMMAD replaced with	The village is under control of	KABULI TEPA AHMA	The village is under control of Taliban		

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
			POUL HASHMI POUZA EASHAN	Taliban	D ZAI			
524	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	ABDULRAOOF replaced with UZBEK HA	The village is under control of Taliban				
533	16. Baghlan	Doshi	SEYA QOUL replaced with DAKA AKA KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban	KARM ASH PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban		
534	16. Baghlan	Doshi	ZARD SANG replaced with Dehan Maro	The village is under control of Taliban	BAIG SHAH R	The village is under control of Taliban	KHOSHKAK	The village is under control of Taliban
536	16. Baghlan	Doshi	SAYID KHAIL SAFI replaced with Bughabi	The village is under control of Taliban	ZEQO ULA NAHOR TODAK	The village is under control of Taliban	DARA GAK	The village is under control of Taliban
538	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	QOUBI replaced with Chamlala	The village is under control of Taliban	KHOW JA AHMAD	The village is under control of Taliban	ABDULRAOU F	The village is under control of Taliban
539	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	CHANARAK replaced with Khwaja Ahmad	The village is under control of Taliban	DOZD AN	The village is under control of Taliban	TOWA SHAIKH	The village is under control of Taliban
540	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	DALA replaced with Char Say	The village is under control of Taliban	ZADR AN	The village is under control of Taliban	AHANGARA N	The village is under control of Taliban

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
542	16. Baghlan	Khostwa Firing	MOUNDA CHANAR replaced with Mirza Khail	The village is under control of Taliban	CHAR BAGH	The village is under control of Taliban	DAHI EASHAN	The village is under control of Taliban
550	16. Baghlan	Burkah	QAZAL QOUL replaced with Tota Kafsh	The village is under control of Taliban	NAQE LIN MOMEN JUMA UDIN	The village is under control of Taliban	GOW MOURDA	The village is under control of Taliban
559	17. Kunduz	Kunduz city	Gozar Shaghal tapa replaced with Kolan Kunduz	The village is under control of Taliban	Amir Abad	The village is under control of Taliban	Gozar Malawi Sarajudin	The village is under control of Taliban
629	15. Takhar	Yangi Qal'a	TALAQANI replaced with NOW ABAD KHOJA HAFEEZ	No transportation way for vehicles	BORY AH BAAF	The village is under control of Taliban		
631	15. Takhar	Dasht-e Qal'ah	ARAB QESH LAQ replaced with KHAM DAN	No transportation way for vehicles				
632	15. Takhar	Baharak	JAADA QESH LAQ replaced with Abdul Samad	No transportation way for vehicles	HAJI BARG ET	No transportation way for vehicles	CHAPAR QESH LAQ	No transportation way for vehicles
633	15. Takhar	Baharak	QESH LAQ MIR replaced with ARBAB IMAM MOHAMMAD	No transportation way for vehicles	AGHA L SAI	No transportation way for vehicles		

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
635	15. Takhar	Chal	SAMANDAB BALA NOW ABAD replaced with Janat Ali	No transportation way for vehicles	RAIS TOGHAN	No transportation way for vehicles	BUZ GHOUR	No transportation way for vehicles
640	15. Takhar	Taloqan	MULLAH MOHAMMAD GUL replaced with POUL QAAQ	No village with this name was found				
641	15. Takhar	Taloqan	LATA BAND replaced with KARAIZ KHOURD	No transportation way for vehicles				
642	15. Takhar	Taloqan	TALOK replaced with PANGANI PAYEN	No transportation way for vehicles				
644	15. Takhar	Taloqan	QANQALI MOTAR SOKHTA replaced with CHOB BARSHOR CHA	No transportation way for vehicles	BABA KHAN PAHLAWAN	No village with this name was found		
645	15. Takhar	Taloqan	KHAIR BALAQ replaced with EASHAN TOORA	No transportation way for vehicles	SHAH MARDAN QOUL	No transportation way for vehicles		
646	15. Takhar	Taloqan	SAR MULLAH replaced with Eshanan	No village with this name was	EAL PAITO	No transportation way for	PATAW SAI	No transportation way

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
	r		Payeen	found	W	vehicles		for vehicles
647	15. Takhar	Taloqan	JAGDILAK replaced with Baba Zarif	No transportation way for vehicles	CHOG HAM	No transportation way for vehicles	DAHI BASHI SUFLA	No transportation way for vehicles
648	15. Takhar	Taloqan	HORPAI replaced with SASMAQ	No transportation way for vehicles				
649	15. Takhar	Taloqan	BOLAND AWA replaced with EASHANAN	No transportation way for vehicles				
651	15. Takhar	Taloqan	GUL MURAD replaced with NAQELIN	No transportation way for vehicles				
658	15. Takhar	Rustaq	NOW ABAD BATASH replaced with DASHT AB-I-BALA	No transportation way for vehicles	KOHN NA QESHLAQ	No transportation way for vehicles		
659	15. Takhar	Rustaq	MOURGHAK replaced with SAMAR GHAYAN	No transportation way for vehicles	KOUN DA EASHA NQOUL BAH	No transportation way for vehicles		



SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
662	15. Takhar	Rustaq	HAFEEZAN replaced with DOWN QESHLAQ	No transportation way for vehicles	KHOK ABA	No transportation way for vehicles		
663	15. Takhar	Khwajah Ghar	SAF QOURUGH HAZARBAGHI WARDAKHA replaced with HAMWAR SAI	No transportation way for vehicles	SAF QOURUGH TAIMANI	No transportation way for vehicles		
664	15. Takhar	Khwajah Ghar	MANKCHAQOUR BALA replaced with Abdul Latif	No transportation way for vehicles	MANKCHAQOUR PAYEN	No transportation way for vehicles	DOSAAD	No transportation way for vehicles
665	15. Takhar	Khwajah Ghar	SAILAWA replaced with Hazar Bagh	No village with this name was found	JAGHTAHI	No transportation way for vehicles	BAGH-I-ZAKHIRA	No transportation way for vehicles
671	15. Takhar	Chah Ab	WARNAKHOWA CHASHMA replaced with WARNAKHOWA SHAHR NOW	No transportation way for vehicles	NOW ABAD	No transportation way for vehicles		
678	15. Takhar	Warsaj	ANDAROW replaced with Yawar Bala	No transportation way for vehicles	YANGI	No village with this name was found	SHOKHO	No transportation way for vehicles
679	15. Takhar	Kalafgan	IDIAL replaced with	No transportation	GOUZ	No transportation	DANDAN	No transportation

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
	r		Astana Tapa	tion way for vehicles	ARNI	n way for vehicles	SHAKAN	tion way for vehicles
680	15. Takhar	Kalafgan	SAR QAROUQ replaced with Gazestan	No transportation way for vehicles	DAH NAISH AIB	No transportation way for vehicles	SEA KAPA	No transportation way for vehicles
681	14. Badakhshan	Faizabad town	Wartashk replaced with Chashma Shafa	No transportation way for vehicles				
689	14. Badakhshan	Tashkan	ALMAICH replaced with Khwaja Afghani	No transportation way for vehicles	POLLANI	No transportation way for vehicles	YAR SAZ	No transportation way for vehicles
693	14. Badakhshan	Tagab	RABAT replaced with Karastada	No transportation way for vehicles	DARA MIR	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAHID KAN	No transportation way for vehicles
707	14. Badakhshan	Arghanj Khwah	MORGHAK replaced with LAKEOW	No transportation way for vehicles				
708	14. Badakhshan	Arghanj Khwah	TAQ ARCHA replaced with NOW ABAD	No transportation way for vehicles	JANAK H	No transportation way for vehicles		

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
711	14. Badakhshan	Kishim	KHOJA BAGH replaced with HAZARA QESHLAQ	No transportation way for vehicles				
713	14. Badakhshan	Kishim	DARA GANDOM replaced with BALA HASSAR	No transportation way for vehicles				
714	14. Badakhshan	Kishim	GAJAR replaced with NAMAZ GAH	No transportation way for vehicles				
715	14. Badakhshan	Kishim	SHORWAK replaced with MEYAN SHAHR	No transportation way for vehicles				
718	14. Badakhshan	Argo	HAZARA KARI replaced with SHATAK	No transportation way for vehicles				
719	14. Badakhshan	Argo	AILAQ SANGI replaced with GOZAR	The village is under control of Taliban				
724	14. Badakhshan	Darayim	KHOWJA BAGH replaced with CHAPA	No transportation way for vehicles				

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728	14. Badakhshan	Yaftal-e Sufla	AWRANG PAYEN replaced with MESHKARAN	The village is under control of Taliban				
742	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	KHOWJA BOLAND PAYEN replaced with Turam	No transportation way for vehicles	SEYAGAK	No transportation way for vehicles	SARKHAN CHASHMA	No transportation way for vehicles
744	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	GORG-I-KOSHTA replaced with SARAWLANG TOORAI	No village with this name was found				
745	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	KHAM HAWZ replaced with Qazal Bash	No transportation way for vehicles	LAILIA	No transportation way for vehicles	KHOWJA GUL	No transportation way for vehicles
746	19. Samangan	Ruy Do Ab	QASHQA AHANGARAN replaced with Sar Tangi	No transportation way for vehicles	AB KHOU RAK HULYA	No transportation way for vehicles	QASHQA PAYEN	No transportation way for vehicles
751	19. Samangan	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	HABASH ZARGARI replaced with TANA CHOUB	No transportation way for vehicles	BABA QAMBAR HAD MURDA	No transportation way for vehicles		
752	19. Samangan	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	ZAGH SHOORABAK replaced with Langar	No transportation way for	SURK HAK CHASHMA	No transportation way for vehicles	KHOWJA DADWAR BEAK H.AB.HAKIM	No transportation way for

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
			Sarbagh	vehicles				vehicles
753	19. Samangan	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	BEASH QOUL KALAN replaced with KHOWJA NOOR HAJI NAIK.M	No transportation way for vehicles				
755	19. Samangan	Aibak	MULLAH TASH replaced with DILKHAKE KALAN	No village with this name was found	SARG ANDA PAYEN (NAJO)	No transportation way for vehicles		
756	19. Samangan	Aibak	SAR CHASHMA replaced with ZAHAR ABHI AQMAZAR	No transportation way for vehicles				
757	19. Samangan	Aibak	CHAAL KAPA replaced with KHOWJA ISMAIL	No transportation way for vehicles	SHALK ATOO	No transportation way for vehicles		
758	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Pa'in	PASS HOWY KESAKI replaced with Nabi Saghana	No village with this name was found	WETMAN	No transportation way for vehicles	HAKA	No transportation way for vehicles
759	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Pa'in	KHAM CHA YA KHAM AID replaced with Ganj Zo	No transportation way for vehicles	QESH LAQ HAJI NAHIM	No transportation way for vehicles	SURKHA-I-	No transportation way for vehicles
761	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e	SHAIKHA replaced with	No transportation	MADR	No transportation	ZADRAI	No transportation

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
	ngan	Pa'in	Chubaki	tion way for vehicles	I	n way for vehicles	KHADRI	tion way for vehicles
763	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Pa'in	MALIK SHAHID KADAH replaced with SADAT KOTAL AIBAK MARKAZ DAHI	No transportation way for vehicles				
770	32. Bamyan	Bamyan	SAR QOUL replaced with Tubchi	No transportation way for vehicles	SULTA NOO	No transportation way for vehicles	QASHNAWUR	No transportation way for vehicles
772	32. Bamyan	Bamyan	NAWUR GOSALA GAN replaced with Sil Kash Payeen	No transportation way for vehicles	KATWAY	No transportation way for vehicles	BAGHALA	No transportation way for vehicles
776	32. Bamyan	Panjab	SABZ NOW replaced with RASHK	No transportation way for vehicles				
781	32. Bamyan	Shaybar	DAHI PALANG replaced with Zard Khak	No transportation way for vehicles	HAIL SAYEL	No transportation way for vehicles	DAHAN MAD	No transportation way for vehicles
782	32. Bamyan	Shaybar	DAHAN DEWARED replaced with	The village is under control of	NOORAK	No transportation way for	DO WAREED	No transportation way for

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			Pesta Mazar	Taliban		vehicles		vehicles
786	32. Bamyan	Waras	SOL BAYNAK replaced with DAHAN TAKHAK	No transportation way for vehicles				
830	6. Ghazni	Ghazni town	Laghari replaced with Shahr Kohna	The village is under control of Taliban				
871	6. Ghazni	Qarah Bagh	BABI replaced with CHAMBAR AHMAD	No village with this name was found				
883	6. Ghazni	Ghazni	MUGHULAN replaced with MASJED SHARIF EID GA	The village is under control of Taliban				
884	6. Ghazni	Ghazni	KALA GHACH HULYA replaced with GHAIB QALANDAR	The village is under control of Taliban				
885	6. Ghazni	Ghazni	MADOM WAL replaced with QALA NOW SAR RAIG	No village with this name was found				
886	6. Ghazni	Ghazni	ISFANDA SUFLA replaced with Shah Mir Saheb	The village is under control of Taliban	SHALIZ	The village is under control of Taliban	KALA GHACH SUFLA	The village is under control of Taliban

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930	8. Paktika	Zarghun Shahr	HAJI KHAN KALAY replaced with SHIRIN KALA	No village with this name was found	AZAL KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban		
966	3. Parwan	Charikar	KHANA DARAB replaced with TOOP DARA	The village is under control of Taliban				
968	3. Parwan	Charikar	ZOWLFIQAR replaced with Mian Shakh	The village is under control of Taliban	TOOP DARA YA NOW ABAD TOOP DARA	The village is under control of Taliban	QALA SAHRA BAZONAPAY SHAN	The village is under control of Taliban
969	3. Parwan	Charikar	SHAHABUDAIN replaced with DADO	People didn't cooperate				
973	3. Parwan	Bagram	AWGAMATI replaced with QALANDAR KHAIL PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban	KHAR OTI	The village is under control of Taliban		
979	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	NANGAR HARI replaced with KARTA	The village is under control of Taliban	BADAL KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban		
980	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	DASHT KOWAZ replaced with KHAR ZAR BALA	People didn't cooperate	IBRAHIM KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban		
983	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	KARA KHAIL replaced with Namak Ab	The village is under control of	ZARD ALOW GAK	The village is under control of Taliban	KAJEER KHAIL	The village is under control of



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				Taliban				Taliban
984	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	BAR BAGH replaced with SANG LASHEM	The village is under control of Taliban	DAHAN PASAK	The village is under control of Taliban		
997	3. Parwan	Surkh-e Parsa	DARA SHORAB replaced with DAHANATANGI	The village is under control of Taliban				
1068	9. Khost	Nadir Shah Kot	DOWA MANDI replaced with BOLAND WAKAIL	This village belongs to Shemel District				
1134	10. Ningarhar	Surkh Rod	GAZAG replaced with AFANDI	The village is under control of Taliban				
1167	11. Laghman	Alisheng	MOHAMMAD KALAM replaced with KOHNNA GHAZI ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban	AHAN GAROTO	The village is under control of Taliban		
1174	11. Laghman	Mehtar Lam	QALA SHAH FAQIR replaced with HAIDAR KHANI PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban				
1180	11. Laghman	Mehtar Lam	KHUSHA DAND replaced with SAKORA	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAH MANGAL	The village is under control of Taliban		

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1186	11. Laghman	Qarghah'i	AHMAD ZAI SUFLA replaced with QALA QAZI	The village is under control of Taliban				
1187	11. Laghman	Qarghah'i	OMAR KHAIL replaced with BAGHEYAN	The village is under control of Taliban	SURU KH SQAN GI	The village is under control of Taliban		
1189	11. Laghman	Alingar	ROAD KALAY replaced with Muskin Abad	The village is under control of Taliban	PANJ KORA	The village is under control of Taliban	PARJ	The village is under control of Taliban
1224	12. Kunar	Marawar ah	TARKHA AWBA replaced with SANGAM	The village is under control of Taliban				
1229	12. Kunar	Dangam	BANDA DANDA replaced with CHAQOLAK	The village is under control of Taliban				
1236	12. Kunar	Tsowkey	SOR BANDA replaced with Khaki Qala	The village is under control of Taliban	SPERO KOBANDA	The village is under control of Taliban	GORI KUNDI BANDA	The village is under control of Taliban
1238	12. Kunar	Khas Kunar	GARMELA replaced with QALAWOL	The village is under control of Taliban				
1245	12. Kunar	Shigalwa Sheltan	CHANGE replaced with SHONTAL	The village is under control of Taliban	WATI	The village is under control of Taliban		

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1268	33. Panjshayr	Parian	KOH JAN replaced with CHOKARI NOW	Malik of the village didn't allow the interview				
1270	33. Panjshayr	Darah	DOST ALI CHAR SHAIKH replaced with Deh Pojawa	This village is related to Abshar district	QASH DARA Z	This village is related to Abshar district	YAKA BAID	This village is related to Abshar district
1321	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	HAJI AHMAD KHAN KALAY ZAREN replaced with Nawi Kalai	The village is under control of Taliban	SARKI GOWAL	The village is under control of Taliban	PAITAW KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban
1322	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	BADEEN ZAI replaced with Kamp Mahajeren	The village is under control of Taliban	NABI DAD KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban	HAJI WAZER KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban
1323	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	SORKAY MIRZAYE replaced with Feroz Kalai	The village is under control of Taliban	FATAH KHAN KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban	MULLAH WALI WALED	The village is under control of Taliban
1324	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	SAYYID MOHAMMAD KALAY replaced with Shir Mohammad Kalai	The village is under control of Taliban	KHADAY RAHEM	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAMBOGH A	The village is under control of Taliban
1325	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	TOOT KALAY replaced with Aji Wakil Masjid	The village is under control of Taliban	BAQI KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban	SAMOZAI	The village is under control of Taliban

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1326	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	HAJI KOTAN replaced with Farid Ahmad Kalai	The village is under control of Taliban	AZAM ZAI KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAH GAY	The village is under control of Taliban
1327	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	KHAN SHEREN KALAY MOHAMMAD HAWAZ replaced with Nasrullah Masjid	The village is under control of Taliban	HAJI MIR WALI KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban	FAIZ MOHAMMAD	The village is under control of Taliban
1328	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	MARSEN ZAI replaced with Etefaq Kalai	The village is under control of Taliban	MIKHA NZAI	The village is under control of Taliban	HAJI HABIBULLAH GHAWWS MOHAMMAD	The village is under control of Taliban
1329	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	SPEN KARAIZ KUSHTA AKHTAR ZAI replaced with Markaz Kalai	The village is under control of Taliban	SALLEH MOHAMMAD MALIK WAZER	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAMALY MARSANI	The village is under control of Taliban
1363	29. Zabul	Shah Joy	SHASH GAW replaced with JUNUBI YATMAK	The village is under control of Taliban				
1368	29. Zabul	Arghandab	MOHAMMAD RASUL KALAY replaced with BAGH KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban				
1370	29. Zabul	Shamulzai	KO GHANI replaced with BOSTAN	The village is under control of				

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				Taliban				
1375	29. Zabul	Now Bahar	GHANI CHAMPAR replaced with AWAL KHEL	The village is under control of Taliban				
1398	34. Daykundi	Gayti	GHUTALA replaced with ZARNI	No village with this name was found				
1403	34. Daykundi	Shahristan	SPITAGH replaced with MIHAR ALI	No village with this name was found				
1408	34. Daykundi	Mir Amor	KHAK BACHAGAN replaced with KHAK RAIZAK	No village with this name was found	GHWJ URA	No village with this name was found		
1413	34. Daykundi	Sang-e Takht	ABULI replaced with DAHAN-I-NAJAK	No village with this name was found				
1422	34. Daykundi	Nili	SARAKI NOORA replaced with BADAMAK	No village with this name was found	SHABAR SUFLA	No village with this name was found		
1471	24. Herat	Adraskan	DAHI SABZ replaced with GALA TOOT GHARB DARYA	The village is under control of Taliban				
1472	24. Herat	Adraskan	JAN KHAN replaced with GALA TOOT	The village is under control of				

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			SHARQ DARYA	Taliban				
1479	24. Herat	Chisht-e Sharif	TAGAB GHAZA replaced with TANORHA	The village is under control of Taliban				
1480	24. Herat	Chisht-e Sharif	KHAM CHARKH replaced with OWAJA	The village is under control of Taliban				
1499	24. Herat	Shindand	CHALWANAK replaced with CHANGAN PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban				
1501	24. Herat	Shindand	RAIGAK replaced with KHALI KHAK	The village is under control of Taliban				
1503	24. Herat	Shindand	ATASHAN replaced with JOLOWSAK	The village is under control of Taliban				
1504	24. Herat	Shindand	ZALIMI replaced with QANAT KALATA	The village is under control of Taliban				
1505	24. Herat	Shindand	ZARD ALO replaced with BAZAZE	The village is under control of Taliban				
1506	24. Herat	Shindand	LAR JENA replaced with MAHROOF	The village is under control of				

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
			KHAIL	Taliban				
1507	24. Herat	Shindand	DAHI AGHA replaced with DAILRAG SUFLA	The village is under control of Taliban				
1508	24. Herat	Shindand	KARAIZ JABAR replaced with SAYID MOHAMMAD KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban				
1524	24. Herat	Kushk (Rabat-e Sangi)	MOHAMMAD KARIM BAIK SUFLA replaced with CHAHEL DUKHTARAN MIR HAMZA	The village is under control of Taliban				
1529	24. Herat	Pashtun Zarghun	KALAK replaced with KARAIZ SULTAN	The village is under control of Taliban				
1531	24. Herat	Pashtun Zarghun	NOW ABAD MEYAN DO JOW replaced with RAWENDAN	The village is under control of Taliban				
1533	24. Herat	Gulran	YAR BAI replaced with AIRAK MUGHOLHA ZIRAGI KALAN	The village is under control of Taliban				

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1534	24. Herat	Gulran	GHAL MOSHAK replaced with KARAIZ TALKH	The village is under control of Taliban				
1536	24. Herat	Gulran	KALATA HAJI M. KHAN YA HASSAN KHAN replaced with BIDAQ QAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban				
1540	24. Herat	Obeh	POSHT TANGI replaced with KHOWJA MOHAMMAD KAMAL	The village is under control of Taliban				
1542	24. Herat	Obeh	RABAT SALAM KHAN replaced with KOHNA DAHI POSHTA PAJE	The village is under control of Taliban				
1544	24. Herat	Karukh	KAMAR ZARD replaced with KHANJAK	The village is under control of Taliban				
1551	23. Badghis	Ab-e Kamari	BAGHAK TASHBALAQ replaced with PAHLAWANA N	The village is under control of Taliban	KOHN A QOUL	The village is under control of Taliban		
1552	23. Badghis	Ab-e Kamari	MULLAH ABDUL KARIM	The village is under control of	HEAC HKA	The village is under control	CHASHMA GUL SHAH	The village is under control of



SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
	is		replaced with Mitar Kasan	Taliban		of Taliban		Taliban
1553	23. Badghis	Ab-e Kamari	TOWCHE MOHAMMAD ZAI replaced with Daizangi Ha	The village is under control of Taliban	KOK CHAYE L KHAJA PESTA	The village is under control of Taliban	DO JARI	The village is under control of Taliban
1554	23. Badghis	Ab-e Kamari	KARGAZ KHAL TORAKE replaced with Zemad Bala	The village is under control of Taliban	MARK AZ WOLL USWALY SANG ATASH	The village is under control of Taliban	BALAY SEN	The village is under control of Taliban
1573	23. Badghis	Qadis	KARAIZ HAJI IBRAHIM replaced with QARCHAQE YA ZAD PAIWAND	The village is under control of Taliban	ARBAB ADAHAM	The village is under control of Taliban		
1575	23. Badghis	Qadis	GHALA CHARKH BALA replaced with QAR CHAQE KAMANJE	The village is under control of Taliban	BOYA SHASH METE	The village is under control of Taliban		
1576	23. Badghis	Qadis	BABA GAWAZUDDIN replaced with Zad Murad	The village is under control of Taliban	SHOR AOW	The village is under control of Taliban	GHAR GHARI	The village is under control of Taliban
1579	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	KAMAR PIRAKA replaced with Akhta Khana	The village is under control of	QALA ZOBAILR	The village is under control of Taliban	SEYA SANGAG	The village is under control of

SP #	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
			Safla	Taliban				Taliban
1580	31. Ghor	Chaghch aran	TANGIAN replaced with Mianji	The village is under control of Taliban	CHACHFAN A	The village is under control of Taliban	ALYTA	The village is under control of Taliban
1581	31. Ghor	Chaghch aran	JAI NOW replaced with Mina Bam	The village is under control of Taliban	SHOW ICH	The village is under control of Taliban	JENDAK BALA	The village is under control of Taliban
1582	31. Ghor	Chaghch aran	SANGAR replaced with Ganda Ab	The village is under control of Taliban	LAKHAK SAFIDAK	The village is under control of Taliban	JARMATO	The village is under control of Taliban
1586	31. Ghor	Chaghch aran	SHOR KAN replaced with Akhta Khana	The village is under control of Taliban	KHAL DAR	The village is under control of Taliban	GHONDA SANG	The village is under control of Taliban
1588	31. Ghor	Chaghch aran	KHAR MOURDA BALA replaced with Ushtur Khan	The village is under control of Taliban	SAD MAN	The village is under control of Taliban	SAYID YARAI	The village is under control of Taliban
1610	31. Ghor	Shahrak	DAHAN ZARK replaced with Siah Chashma	The village is under control of Taliban	MAHM OD AHMAD	The village is under control of Taliban	KARIZ KHOSHK	The village is under control of Taliban
1627	25. Farah	Farah	KARAIZ MOHAMMAD NABI replaced with DIAG FOROSHAN	No village with this name was found	KARAIZ HAJI MUSA	No village with this name was found		

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1630	25. Farah	Farah	KARAIZ PAIRKAY replaced with NANGAB	The village is under control of Taliban				
1632	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	MALO KHARA replaced with Ganj Abad	The village is under control of Taliban	ARTO OGHN AK	The village is under control of Taliban	ASSLE ZER KOH	The village is under control of Taliban
1633	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	KHUM TOOTGAY replaced with Talak Siah Jangal	The village is under control of Taliban	KHALA NG BALA	The village is under control of Taliban	BAKHSH ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban
1634	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	TAHGI SURKH replaced with Alokozai	The village is under control of Taliban	ZAME N SURK H	The village is under control of Taliban	TAHMER	The village is under control of Taliban
1642	25. Farah	Pusht-e Rod	DAHI PUSHAK replaced with SAJ	The village is under control of Taliban	QANA T MULLA H NOOR MOHA MMAD	The village is under control of Taliban		
1667	27. Helmand	Lashkar Gah town	Chanjir replaced with Dowahama Chehel Metera	The village is under control of Taliban				
1674	27. Helmand	Nahr-e Saraj	ALLAH GUL replaced with YAK LANG	The village is under control of Taliban				

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1675	27. Helmand	Nahr-e Saraj	KARAIZ HA replaced with SHAKH POPAL ZAI	The village is under control of Taliban	SARDAR	The village is under control of Taliban		
1676	27. Helmand	Nahr-e Saraj	NAQEL replaced with MOHAMMAD ZAI	The village is under control of Taliban	MANDA GAW BAND	The village is under control of Taliban		
1680	27. Helmand	Nahr-e Saraj	PAYEN QALA replaced with Ab Bazan	The village is under control of Taliban	KHOG YANI GHUN DI	The village is under control of Taliban	KUN JAK	The village is under control of Taliban