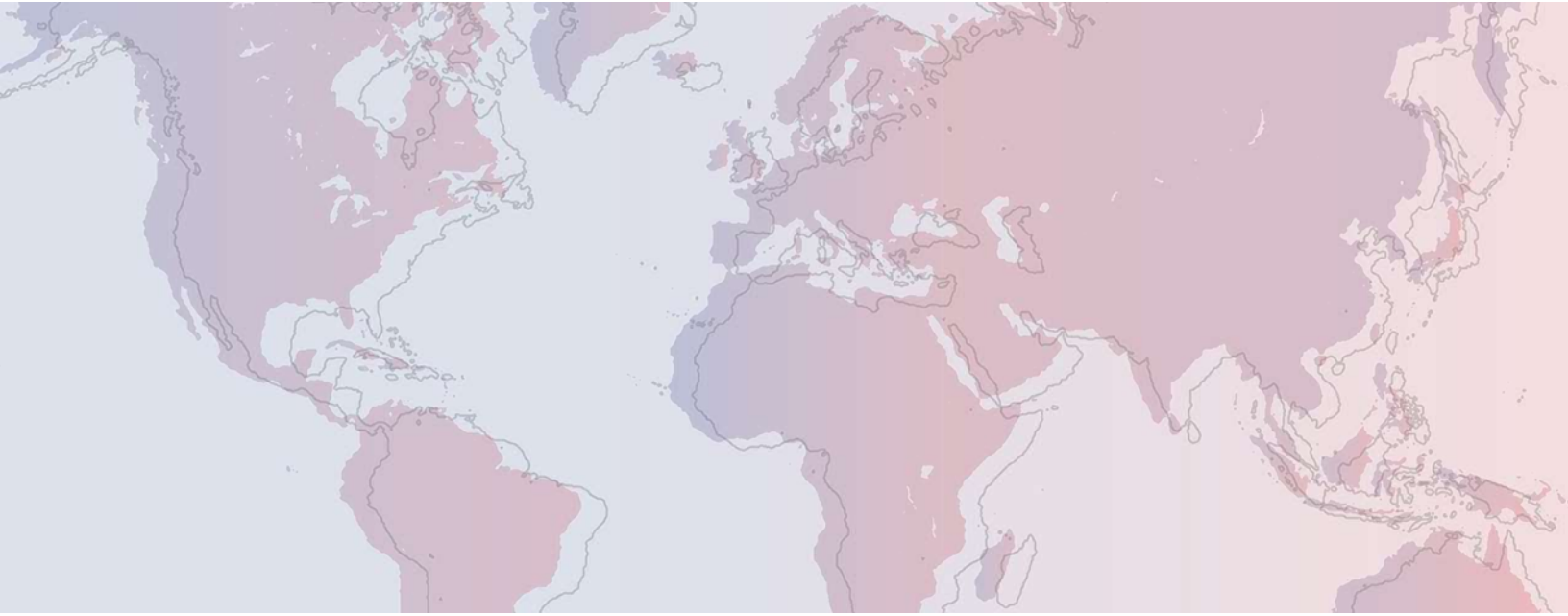


# ANQAR

## Methods Report

Wave 43



Date

Field Dates:

February 20 – March 4, 2019

Sample Size:

n=13,442

Number of Interviewers:

1,043

Research Provider:

ACSOR

D3 Project Manager:

Amanda Bajkowski, Senior Research Analyst



®



DESIGNS



DATA



DECISIONS

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703.388.2450 | [www.d3systems.com](http://www.d3systems.com)



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## 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 43 survey conducted in the winter of 2019.

Fieldwork for Wave 41 was conducted by ACSOR for RS/NATO in Afghanistan from February 20 – March 4, 2019. The sample includes a national probability sample of 10,723 Afghans selected at random in all 34 of the country's provinces; and a sample conducted via intercept interviews of 2,719. Respondents were 18 years and older, 64% were male and 36% 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 February 20 – March 4, 2019. The field team consisted of 1043 trained interviews and supervisors under the management of D3 Systems and ACSOR.
- ANQAR Wave 43 includes a total sample of 13,442 men and women 18 years of age and older in all 34 provinces of Afghanistan. 10,723 interviews were conducted via random walk with male and female respondents and 2,719 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 National Statistics and Information Authority (NSIA) (2018 - 2019 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 43 replacements can be found in Appendix B.
- › The sample was 64% male and 36% 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 32 minutes with a range of 20 to 58 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 43 survey, a total of 339 cases were removed from the dataset; 343 cases were removed for being over 95% similar in substantive responses, no cases were removed due to similarities in answers, and 3 cases was removed for having over 40% 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 43 survey was .15%. The error rate was very low overall, and we have confidence in the fidelity of the keypunched data.

- The Wave 43 survey has a margin of sampling error of  $\pm 0.85$  percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level. The overall design effect is 2.04. The complex margin of error is  $\pm 1.21\%$ .
- For the overall sample, the response rate is 80.94%, the cooperation rate is 94.14%, the refusal rate is 3.13%, and the contact rate is 85.98%.

## PROJECT SCHEDULE

Table 1 lists the schedule of major project milestones.

TABLE 1: PROJECT TIMELINE

Project Phases	Start Date	End Date
Translation	FEB 14, 2019	FEB 16, 2019
Central Briefing	FEB 19, 2019	FEB 19, 2019
Field	FEB 20, 2019	MAR 04, 2019
Quality Control during field-work	FEB 20, 2019	MAR 04, 2019
Data Processing	MAR 05, 2019	MAR 17, 2019



## SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample was drawn using a stratified multi-stage cluster design. D3 used the 2018-2019<sup>1</sup> updated figures provided by the National Statistics and Information Authority (NSIA) of the Afghan government. D3 chooses to use this because, similar to the 2010-2011 update, much of the 2018-2019 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+.

**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.

- 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).

**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 National Statistics and Information Authority (NSIA) of the Afghan government has attempted to provide updates since 2003, but their base is influenced by figures from the 1979 census. The NSIA 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 2017-2018 updates from the NSIA and feels they are acceptable as replacements for the 2006 estimates.

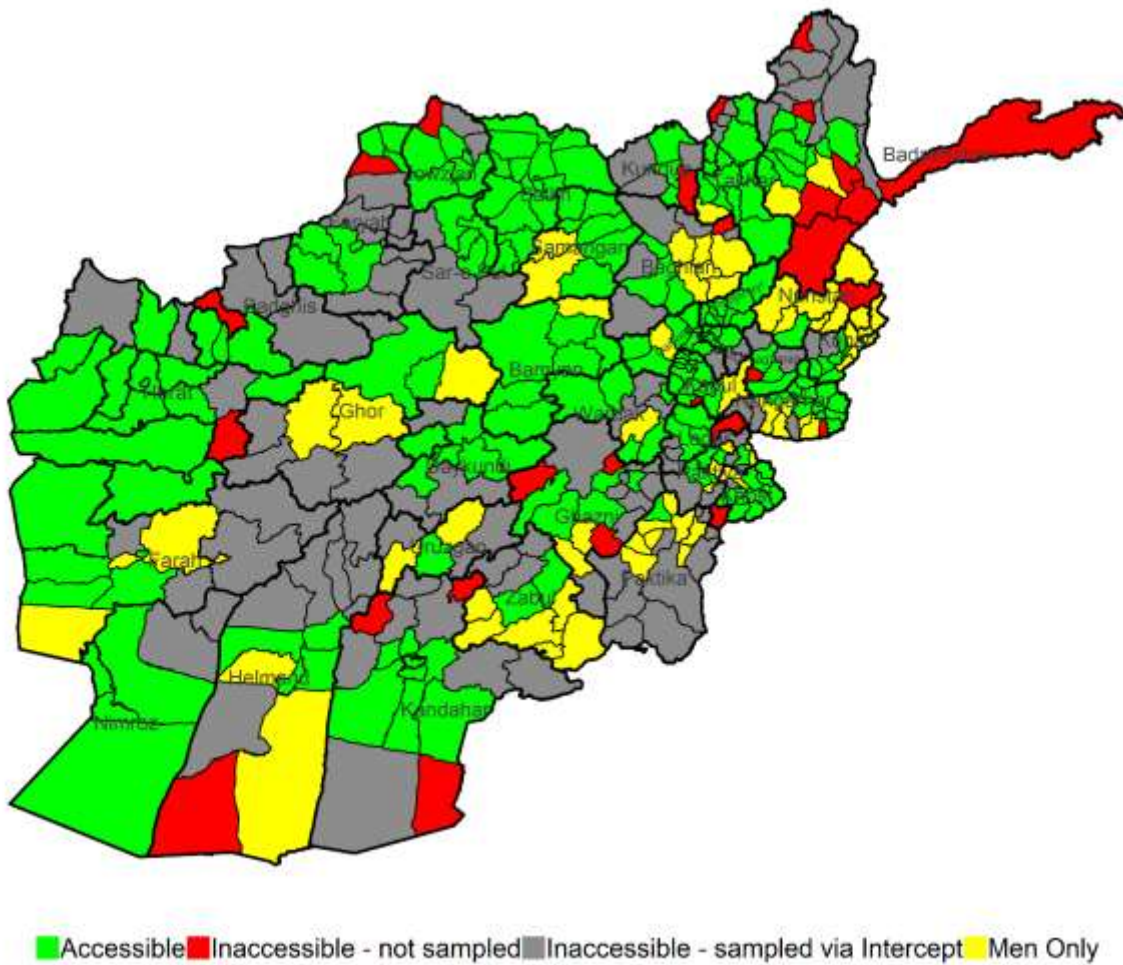


- › In situations where the selected district was inaccessible due to security, transportation or weather, intercept interviews were conducted with residents of those districts who were traveling in neighboring districts. Intercept interviews were used in 293 sampling points. These were conducted with male respondents only. A list of the intercept interviews can be found in Appendix A.



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 43.

FIGURE 1: AFGHANISTAN ACCESSIBILITY WITH INTERCEPT INTERVIEWS







Of the 424<sup>2</sup> potential primary sampling units in the country, 23% were inaccessible to male interviewers, 33% were inaccessible for female interviewers. Overall, 113 completely inaccessible districts were sampled. These were made accessible to male interviewers by intercept interviews. Including design effects, results have a complex margin of sampling error of +/- 1.21 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level for the full sample.

**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).

- 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.
- 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.
- At the settlement level, 148 of the 1723 sampling points were randomly replaced within the same districts because of security reasons, 67 for transportation difficulties, 32 because they could not be located, and 21 for other accessibility issues. A complete list of replaced sampling points and reasons for replacements can be found in Appendix B.

**Step 4:** Field managers then used maps generated from several sources to select starting points within each SSU.

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<sup>2</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.



- › 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).
- › 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.)

**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.

**Step 6:** After selecting a household, interviewers were instructed to utilize a **Kish grid** for randomizing the target respondent<sup>3</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.

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<sup>3</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.



TABLE 2: PROVINCIAL POPULATION PERCENTAGE, UNWEIGHTED AND WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE

Province	NSIA Percentage in Population (Total)	Percentage in Unweighted Sample (Total)	Percentage in Weighted Sample (wgt1) <sup>4</sup>
Kabul (KAB)	16.1%	16.4%	16.2%
Kapisa (KAP)	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%
Parwan (PAR)	2.5%	2.3%	2.4%
Wardak (WAR)	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%
Logar (LOW)	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Ghazni (GHA)	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%
Paktiya (PIA)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Paktika (PKA)	1.6%	2.5%	2.5%
Khost (KHO)	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%
Nangarhar (NAN)	5.6%	5.2%	5.4%
Laghman (LAG)	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%
Kunar (KNR)	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%
Nuristan (NUR)	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%
Badakhshan (BDS)	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%
Takhar (TAK)	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%
Baghlan (BGL)	3.4%	2.9%	3.3%
Kunduz (KDZ)	3.7%	3.5%	3.6%
Balkh (BAL)	4.9%	4.3%	4.8%
Samangan (SAM)	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Jawzjan (JOW)	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%
Sar-e- Pul (SAR)	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%
Faryab (FYB)	3.7%	3.5%	3.6%
Badghis (BDG)	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%
Herat (HER)	7.0%	6.7%	6.8%
Farah (FRA)	1.9%	1.6%	1.8%
Nimroz (NIM)	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%
Helmand (HEL)	3.4%	4.5%	4.6%
Kandahar (KAN)	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%
Zabul (ZAB)	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%
Uruzgan (ORU)	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%

<sup>4</sup> 'wgt1' variable in the data set



Province	NSIA Percentage in Population (Total)	Percentage in Unweighted Sample (Total)	Percentage in Weighted Sample (wgt1) <sup>4</sup>
Ghor (GHO)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Bamyan (BAM)	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%
Panjshayr (PAN)	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%
Daykundi (DAY)	1.6%	1.9%	1.8%
<b>Total</b>	100%	100%	100%

## WEIGHTING

The dataset includes two weights.

- “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.
- “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, Q4 and Q5. 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, Q4, Q5

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	4772	35.50%	0.62%	2.25
Wrong Direction	5531	41.15%	0.63%	2.19
Same Place, Not Going Anywhere	3036	22.59%	0.48%	1.74
Don't Know (vol.)	103	0.76%	0.09%	1.43
<b>Weighted Mean</b>			<b>0.59%</b>	<b>2.10</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13442</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	1366	10.16%	0.36%	1.96
Somewhat Dissatisfied	3464	25.77%	0.52%	1.89
Somewhat Satisfied	5932	44.13%	0.60%	1.93
Very Satisfied	2649	19.71%	0.51%	2.18
Refused (vol.)	1	0.01%	0.01%	1.00
Don't Know (vol.)	29	0.22%	0.05%	1.35
<b>Weighted Mean</b>			<b>0.53%</b>	<b>1.97</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13441</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		



q3: Q23 Do you believe that the next generation of Afghans (in 10-15 years) will be able to live in peace and security? Do you think it is very likely, likely, not likely, or not likely at all?

	Frequency	Proportion	Complex SE	Design Effect
Not Likely At All	1133	8.43%	0.30%	1.61
Not Likely	3174	23.61%	0.48%	1.74
Likely	6472	48.15%	0.55%	1.65
Very Likely	2451	18.23%	0.46%	1.92
Don't Know (vol.)	212	1.58%	0.14%	1.61
<b>Weighted Mean</b>			<b>0.49%</b>	<b>1.72</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13442</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		

q4: 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	3799	28.26%	0.59%	2.31
Gotten Worse	5629	41.88%	0.65%	2.31
Remained The Same	3974	29.56%	0.57%	2.10
Refused (vol.)	1	0.01%	0.01%	0.98
Don't Know (vol.)	40	0.29%	0.06%	1.40
<b>Weighted Mean</b>			<b>0.61%</b>	<b>2.25</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13443</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		

q5: 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	4953	36.84%	0.61%	2.18
Stayed The Same	5320	39.57%	0.62%	2.18
Gotten Better	3143	23.38%	0.54%	2.18
Refused (vol.)	1	0.01%	0.01%	1.04
Don't Know (vol.)	26	0.19%	0.04%	1.20
<b>Weighted Mean</b>			<b>0.60%</b>	<b>2.18</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13443</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 2.04.

Assuming simple random sample with  $n=13,443$   $p=.5$ , 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 2.04,  $p=.5$  at the 95% CI level, the complex margin of error (CMOE) is 1.21%.

Design effect estimates were also calculated at the provincial level. Detailed calculations can be located in the document titled ANQAR W43 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 W43 DEFF Summary v1.





## 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: 98.4%
- Second contact: 1.3%
- Third contact: .3%



## 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



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

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

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

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



## 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	13790
<b>Partial Interviews</b>			
10	1.200	During interview, selected respondent refused (General)	75
11	1.200	During interview, selected respondent was not feeling informed to answer the questions	38
12	1.200	During interview, selected respondent got angry because of a question	31
13	1.200	During interview, selected respondent preferred head of household be interviewed	31
14	1.200	During interview, selected respondent was in a hurry/no time	49
<b>Total Partial</b>			224
<b>Unknown Eligibility</b>			
20	3.130	No answer at door	474
21	3.200	No adults (18+) after three visits	583
22	3.170	Unable to access building or house	69
23	3.210	Outright refusal at the door	758
<b>Total Unknown Household</b>			1884
<b>Non-contacts</b>			
24	2.210	Selected respondent never available for interview	202
25	2.250	Selected respondent long-term absence for the fieldwork period	328
<b>Total Non-contacts</b>			530



AAPOR			
ACSOR Code	Code	Description	Totals
<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	10
37	2.332	Selected respondent unable to complete interview in languages available	5
90	4.900	Other	0
<b>Total Others</b>			100
<b>Refusals</b>			
30	2.11	Selected respondent refuses (General)	213
31	2.11	Selected respondent not feeling informed to answer the questions	71
32	2.11	Selected respondent got angry because of the subject matter	31
33	2.11	Selected respondent prefers head of household to be interviewed	121
34	2.11	Selected respondent in a hurry/no time	98
<b>Total Refusals</b>			534
<b>Not Eligible</b>			
40	4.700	Does not meet screening criteria/not eligible for interview	0
41	4.500	Non-residential (business)/abandoned home	229
<b>Total Not Eligible</b>			229
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Sampled Households</b>		17291

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>5</sup>

TABLE 5: FORMULAS AND RATES<sup>6</sup>

Disposition Rate Formulas	Percent
<b>Response Rate 3 (RR):</b> $I / ((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e*(UH+UO))$	80.94%
<b>Cooperation Rate 1 (COOP):</b> $I / ((I+P)+R+O)$	94.14%
<b>Refusal Rate 2 (REF):</b> $R / ((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + e(UH + UO))$	3.13%

<sup>5</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>6</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.

### **Feb 20, 2019**

**CHARIKAR** (Pajhwok): The strategic Salang pass, linking Kabul with northern parts of the country, has been shut for traffic as a result of heavy snowfall and a strong snowstorm, the Highway Maintenance Department said on Wednesday.

The road had to be closed for traffic due to heavy snowfall and strong storm from 12:00pm of Tuesday night, a statement from the department said.

According to the statement, the highway would remain closed until the bad weather subsided and a snow clearing operation launched.

Passengers asked not to travel until they were informed to do so, the statement added.

**SHIBERGHAN** (Pajhwok): At least two people were killed and another four wounded after Taliban gunmen attacked a convoy of a private company's vehicles carrying fuel in northern Jawzjan province on Wednesday, officials said.

Feridon Aniq, the Jawzjan governor's spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the incident took place on the Shiberghan-Mazar-i-Sharif highway near Khanaqah Arabia village in Khanaqah district.

He said two civilians including a driver were killed and four others, all residents of the district, were wounded in the attack.

The Taliban fighters also took away a Hilux vehicle before Afghan forces reached the scene, Aniq added. Two Taliban fighters were also killed during a battle with the Afghan forces.

The Taliban probably attacked the convoy because they thought it belonged to Afghan forces, he suspected, adding the convoy was heading from Khanaqah district to Mazar-i-Sharif, the capital of northern Balkh province.

Residents of Shiberghan city say the Shibreghan-Mazar-i-Sharif highway remains insecure despite deployment of security posts.

Mohammad Younus, a Shiberghan resident, said many security incidents happened in the said area over the past one month.

He said many fuel tankers were hijacked from the highway while officials concerned were doing nothing to control the situation.



“If the situation does not improve, it would definitely affect the lives of local residents”, he said.

The Taliban have not commented yet about the attack that comes 10 days after the rebels attacked a convoy of fuel tankers and seized two tankers along with their drivers who were released after the tankers were emptied in the same area.

## **Feb 21, 2019**

**BAMYAN CITY** (Pajhwok): Hajigak, Qonaq and Shato passes, connecting central Bamyan province with Kabul and southwestern Daikundi, have been closed as a result of heavy snowfall, an official said on Thursday.

The Hajigak tunnel is a link between Bamyan and capital Kabul and Maidan Wardak, with Qonaq connecting the province with Daikundi. Shato links Punjab and Yakawlang districts.

Ghulam Nabi, acting director of public works, told Pajhwok Afghan News the heavy snowfall had been continuing since Wednesday and a clearing team had reached the area.

Nabi added some firms had promised reopening roads for traffic by the end of the day. Residents have to travel to Kabul via central Parwan province after the closure of the important tunnels in the wake of heavy snowfall.

## **Feb 22, 2019**

**KABUL** (Pajhwok): Nearly two dozens insurgents have been killed and four others wounded during operations over the past 24 hours, the Ministry of Defense said on Friday.

The military operations were carried out in five provinces --- Nangarhar, Ghazni, Kandahar, Uruzgan and Helmand --- a statement from the ministry said.

It said a landmine making factory was destroyed in Kandahar and a Taliban hideout targeted in Uruzgan province during the operations. The security forces also confiscated a number of weapons and ammunition in Nangarhar.

**KABUL** (Pajhwok): The Interior Ministry on Friday said police had detained ten alleged criminals from various police districts of Kabul.

Interior Ministry's acting spokesman Nasrat Rahimi told Pajhwok Afghan News the alleged criminals were arrested on Thursday in the first, second and ninth police districts of Kabul.





The detainees were involved in armed robberies and other crimes and currently they were being investigated, he said.

**SHARANA** (Pajhwok): Heavy snowfall has blocked roads connecting a number of districts with the provincial capital, Sharana, of southeastern Paktika province, creating inconvenience for residents.

A resident of Gomal district, Syed Anwar Khan, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the continued snowing had not only blocked roads to villages but had also clogged major highways.

“The snow has blocked the highway between Gomal and Barmal districts, where people are in great trouble because they have to take their patients to the provincial capital due to lack of medical facilities in these districts,” he lamented.

Syed Akbar, a resident of Warmami district, said last night’s heavy snowing had closed the district highway and complained the government was paying no attention to areas where security situation was not good.

Civil society activist in Sharana, Alam Khan, said the roads to Gomal, Barmal, Neka, Ziruk and other districts had been blocked by snow.

Those interviewed by Pajhwok Afghan News asked the government to launch snow-clearing operations in these districts.

In this regard, the provincial government spokesman, Mohammad Rahman Ayaz, said the Public Works Department had sent its snow-clearing teams to all areas. He said the blocked roads would be cleared of snow soon.

## **Feb 23, 2019**

**KABUL** (Pajhwok): The Taliban have claimed capturing the Maroof district of southern Kandahar province, but security officials reject the assertion as baseless.

Taliban spokesman Qari Yousaf Ahamdi said the fighters took control of the district centre and police headquarters late on Friday.

He added they captured both facilities after two years of siege and the security forces had left behind weapons and ammunition.

But deputy police chief Brig. Gen. Rahmatullah Atrafi, denying the Taliban claim, told Pajhwok Afghan News they had shifted the district centre from a mountainous location to another area.

He said the district office complex had been relocated in line with a decision approved by the Ministry of Interior.

Atrafi said a security operation had been underway in the district for the past two weeks.



A tribal elder also confirmed the police official's view and rejected the Taliban claim. But he acknowledged the district centre had been besieged for a long time.

He added the people of several tribes such as Ishaqzai, Alizai, Barakzai, Alokozai and Khogyani were living in the district. They are under Taliban control and the government decided to shift the district centre.

He said the previous district administration and police station were housed in a tottering building. The militants attacked the district center with an explosives-packed Humvee.

Several security personnel, including the district police chief, suffered casualties in the bombing, he continued.

The district centre has been shifted to Abto area, which is under government control. Maroof district is located in 190 kilometers from Kandahar City, near Durand Line and shares 155 kilometres border with Balochistan and the Quetta city of Pakistan.

**FAIZABAD** (Pajhwok): A police officer succumbed to injuries he sustained after falling from a helicopter in Ishkashim district of northeastern Badakhshan province on Saturday morning, an official said.

Police spokesman Sanullah Ruhani told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident happened when a Defence Ministry helicopter was carrying passengers from the district to Faizabad, the provincial capital, at around 9:30am this morning.

He said the police officer's body had been shifted to the district hospital and would be later shifted to the provincial capital in another flight. He added investigation was underway to know how the officer fell.

**KABUL** (Pajhwok): Ten Taliban, including their commander Abdul Hai and deputy commander, have been killed in Afghan forces airstrike in Tarin Kot, the capital of central Uruzgan province, a statement from 205<sup>th</sup> Military Corps said on Saturday. The Taliban commander was killed by a precision airstrike after extensive monitoring showed he and eight other Taliban fighters were using the building as a planning center. During the same strike Mullah Qudas, a sub-commander to Abdual Hai, was also killed. For years, Abdual Hai was responsible for planning high profile attacks in Kandahar Province and responsible for developing sophisticated devices to kill NATO coalition members, ANDSF and innocent Afghan civilians.

The death of these two influential commanders will degrade the militant group's ability to command Taliban fighters who commit violence against Afghans.

Afghans Special Security Forces have increased operations in Uruzgan Province against Taliban members who insist on countering a peaceful solution.



This month, 69 fighters have been removed from Taliban ranks in this province alone. Taliban members who insist on countering a peaceful solution by committing violence against Afghan civilians will be defeated.

ASSF is committed in removing Taliban leadership who continually plan, coordinate and carry out attacks against the Afghan people.

### **Feb 24, 2019**

**JALALABAD** (Pajhwok): Security forces have killed the Taliban-designated chief for the Lalpura district of eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Sunday.

Attaullah Khogyani, the governor's spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News intelligence personnel conducted a clearing operation in Momandara district late Saturday night.

In the raid conducted by the National Directorate of Security (NDS), Taliban's acting head for Lalpura district Sherzaman was killed along with an associate.

Two insurgents were captured alive and several weapons seized during the overnight raid, the official said, adding civilians and security forces suffered no harm.

One insurgent was killed and two others were wounded in a clash with security forces in the Alishang district of neighbouring Laghman province.

The Taliban stormed security check-posts in the Injil locality of the district late on Saturday night, 201<sup>st</sup> Selab Military Corps spokesman Haroon Yousufzai said.

The Taliban have not yet commented on the incidents.

### **Feb 25, 2019**

**JALALABAD** (Pajhwok): Unidentified gunmen have shot dead a municipality worker in the border town of Torkham in eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Monday.

Attaullah Khogyani, the Nangarhar governor's spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the incident took place at around 7pm on Sunday.

He said the gunmen opened fire with silent pistols at two officials of the municipality's license department. The officials were on their way to a hostel.

Syed Rahman was killed and Sherzad wounded in the attack, for which there was no immediate claim of responsibility.

### **Feb 26, 2019**



**JALALABAD** (Pajhwok): At least three people were wounded as a result of a magnetic bomb blast in eastern Nangarhar province on Tuesday, an official said.

Attaullah Khogyani, the governor's spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News the blast was triggered by a magnetic bomb attached to a police pick-up in Jalalabad at around 10am. He said two civilians and one policeman were wounded in the bombing. The injured were evacuated to civil hospital and their condition is stable.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the incident in the 2<sup>nd</sup> police district. Both Taliban and Islamic State militants are active in the province.

**KABUL** (Pajhwok): Angry protesters on Tuesday rallied in capital Kabul condemning the killing of civilians in airstrike in the Jilga district of Maidan Wardak province and demanded an end to such practices.

Around 200 protesters rallied from the Dehbori Square and to the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC) and demanded halt to the killing of civilians and trial of individuals behind the killing of innocent people.

Five people of a family were killed and four others injured in airstrike on Abdul Jalil Anis's residence in the Jelga district few days earlier, according to the protesters.

Ahmad Tamim Baryali, the relative of victims, said Anis was injured in the airstrike while his wife two daughters, a 14-year-old son and another 15-year-old boy who was working there got killed.

Anis's 12-year-old daughter, seven years old son and 22-year-old man were injured in the bombardment.

"I don't want to say anything, but Allah may deal with aggressors, may Allah destroy their families the way they destroyed us."

Mohammad Naeem Wardak, a local elder who participated in protest, said: "We want the killing of children, women and youth to be stopped; we want the killing of innocent people to be stopped."

Mohammad Qasim, the relative of Anis, said civilians often became the victim of night raids and airstrikes and this practice should be stopped anymore.

He warned the protesters had demanded to close the Kandahar-Kabul Road if the perpetrators behind the airstrikes are not brought into justice.

**SHIBERGHAN** (Pajhwok): Three Taliban insurgents, including a senior figure, have been killed in an airstrike in northern Jawzjan province, an official said on Tuesday. Police chief Fazeer Mohammad Jawzjani told Pajhwok Afghan News the rebels were killed in an air raid in the Chaharbagh village of Faizabad district late on Monday night. He added a notorious Taliban commander and two of his associates were killed in the strike. An investigation is underway to identify the slain rebels.



An intelligence source, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Mullah Shahabuddin -- in charge of *usher* -- was among the dead. Shahabuddin led a 40-fighter group in the district.

Another rebel wounded in the overnight attack was in critical condition, the source revealed. Taliban have not yet commented on the incident.

**GHAZNI CITY (Pajhwok):** Eight local uprising persons have been killed and four others injured during airstrike in southern Ghazni province, an official said on Tuesday. Based on wrong information, the local uprising security personnel were targeted in an airstrike in the Hataqul area of Jaghori district, Governor's spokesman Mohammad Arif Noori said.

It was not yet to be ascertained if the strike was carried out by Afghan or foreign forces. Provincial Council Head Naseer Ahmad Faqiri said 12 personnel of the National Directorate of Security suffered casualties in the airstrike.

It is worth mentioning the security forces suffered casualties in similar incidents in the past.

**GHAZNI CITY (Pajhwok):** Local officials on Tuesday said at least 18 Taliban insurgents have been killed and a number of others arrested during ground and air operation in southern Ghazni province, but the Taliban rejected the claim.

Ghazni governor's spokesman, Mohammad Arif Noori, told Pajhwok Afghan News that Afghan and US forces launched an operation in Rashidan, Deh Yak and Qarabagh districts of the province on Monday night.

He said 18 Taliban fighters were killed and four others were arrested during the offensive.

A Taliban's in charge for collecting taxes, Haji Matin and a key commander of the group, Faroqi were among those killed in the battle, Noori said.

Naqibullah, a resident of Qarabagh district, told Pajhwok that the district was under air strikes from the last several days.

He said the airstrikes targeted Taliban most of the times but civilians also suffer casualties sometimes.

On the other hand, a Taliban spokesman, Zabihullah Mujahid said that security forces raided a house of a civilian in Rashidan district and killed an innocent man named Matin.

He said that Afghan forces also arrested five civilians during the raid. Afghan and foreign forces also raided a healthcare center in Rasani area of Gilan district and killed a doctor named Muslim, he added.

However, Ghazni officials rejected Taliban comments about civilian casualties.



**Feb 27, 2019**

**SAR-I-PUL** (Pajhwok): Local officials and residents on Wednesday claimed the Taliban militants torched 40 houses belonging to Afghan Local Police (ALP) members in Sancharak district of northern Sar-i-Pul province, but the rebels denied their involvement.

Naqibullah Daqiq, the Sancharak district chief, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the insurgents set ablaze the houses in Taghai Khwaja village of the district after looting the houses.

A resident of Tabbar village of the district, who wished to go unnamed, told Pajhwok by telephone that the Taliban looted and torched a number of houses in the area.

He expressed concern about the ongoing conflict in the area and said Taliban used civilians' houses as bastions and Afghan forces used to fire back at residential areas. Local residents say an operation of Afghan forces launched in the area a few days ago has been slow going.

Naqibullah Dadqiq said so far 15 Taliban insurgents including their shadow district chief for Sancharak have been killed and 20 others wounded during the operation. Without giving details, he said foreign rebels were also fighting in Taliban ranks in the area. Qari Yusuf Ahmadi, a Taliban spokesman, rejected the fighters had torched civilian homes but destroyed a number of ALP posts. No civilian or property suffered harm in the clash, he added.

"It is propaganda of the enemy or may be the ALP wants to take privileges from the government by giving such statements," he said.

**GHAZNI CITY** (Pajhwok): Residents and commuters in southern Ghazni province on Wednesday claimed the Ghazni-Paktia highway remained closed despite a just concluded operation to reopen it.

Around 10 months back, the Taliban militants stormed Andar district of Ghazni and after that closed the Ghazni-Paktia highway for traffic and since then three operations were conducted to reopen the highway, but in vain.

Security forces in Ghazni province conducted the latest operation that continued for 20 days and was wrapped up yesterday without any progress.

Muhibullah, a resident of Ghazni city, the provincial capital, told Pajhwok that security forces had failed to reopen the highway after 20 days of clearing operation.



He said, “Security forces had conducted several operations against militants to reopen the highway. The latest operation was ended last night and Taliban emerged on the road in the morning.”

Hekmatullah, a diver, expressed his concern over the continued closure of the highway and said they had to travel on unpaved and sub-roads.

A number of other residents held similar views and urged the government to reopen the highway at the earliest possible.

**KABUL** (Pajhwok): Seventy-five people lost their lives and another 46 were injured in floods and snow avalanches across the country since January, the State Ministry for Natural Disaster Management said on Wednesday.

In a statement, the ministry said 620 homes were completely damaged and 389 partially in the floods that played havoc in several provinces.

The ministry said more than 13,000 people affected by floods and avalanches have been provided with food and cash assistance.

The ministry said it was preparing to deal with more snow, rainfall and dipping temperature and subsequent floods in the days to come.

According to the statement, 40 million afghanis, 14,000 blankets for 28,000 families, food items for 38,000 families and over 5,000 tents are available in provincial stocks of the disaster management ministry.

In addition, 210 million afghanis have been dispatched to victims of natural disasters in two phases -- seven million afs and five million afs

Heavy rains and snowfall this year reduced concerns about drought and provided good environment for agriculture and livestock farming.

Land sliding has been also predicted in vulnerable areas of Kabul, Nuristan, Badakhshan provinces.

**Mar 01, 2019**

**LASHKARGAH** (Pajhwok): A group of Taliban suicide bombers stormed a military base northwest of Lashkargah, the capital of southern Helmand province, on Thursday evening, with the clashes still ongoing, an official said on Friday.

The attackers and security forces continued to exchange gunfire after the Shorabak base came under attack yesterday evening, a security official said on the condition of anonymity.





Another security source said at least 27 insurgents, including at least seven suicide attackers, were involved in the assault. One of the bombers blew himself up inside the camp's dining hall and another inside the garrison, he added.

The governor's spokesman, Omar Zwak, told Pajhwok the attack came to an end after three attackers were killed and three Afghan Army soldiers were injured.

He said currently a search operation was underway in the area and most of the area had been cleared of insurgents.

A Taliban spokesman, Qari Yousaf Ahmadi, said a large number of attackers had entered the military base and clashes were underway.

He claimed a number of Afghan and foreign troops suffered casualties in the ongoing attack.

**KABUL (Pajhwok):** Four heavily armed Taliban attackers were killed and the remaining surrounded by the Afghan security forces during an attack on a major military base in southern Helmand province, the Ministry of Defense said on Friday. The attack, involving a dozen Taliban militants, began before dawn at 2am on Friday on the Maiwand Military Corps' Shorabak base near Lashkargah, the provincial capital, the ministry said in a statement.

It said so far four of the attackers had been killed and the rest encircled by the security forces. The Defense Ministry statement said security forces also suffered casualties in the engagement, but offered no details.

The statement said casualties among the security forces would be revealed once an ongoing clearing operation in the area was wrapped up.

Earlier a security source said at least 27 insurgents, including at least seven suicide attackers, were involved in the assault. One of the bombers blew himself up inside the camp's dining hall and another inside the garrison, he added.

The governor's spokesman, Omar Zwak, told Pajhwok the attack came to an end after three attackers were killed and three Afghan Army soldiers were injured.

He said currently a search operation was underway in the area and most of the area had been cleared of insurgents.

A Taliban spokesman, Qari Yousaf Ahmadi, said a large number of attackers had entered the military base and clashes were underway. He claimed a number of Afghan and foreign troops suffered casualties in the ongoing attack.

**MAZAR-I-SHARIF (Pajhwok):** A senior civil society activist in northern Balkh province has survived an attempt on his life by unknown gunmen, sources said on Friday.





The Balkh Civil Society Groups leader and journalist faculty dean in Balkh University, Syed Abdul Hamid Safwat, came under attack from unknown assailants, but survived, said a fellow activist, Najib Pikan.

He said Safwat was an academician, a decent person and member of the Balkh civil society and had always expressed his thoughts fearlessly about injustices.

Pikan said it was wrong to believe Safwat was attacked by robbers because the attackers wanted to behead him.

“The country’s enemies want to silence such voices, but they will never succeed. They know we are fearless and will continue our activities more vigorously.”

Safwat told Pajhwok Afghan News that three gunmen attacked him in the limits of the eighth police district of Mazar-i-Sharif, the provincial capital, last night at about 7pm.

He said one of the attackers hit him in the head with his pistol and the others took away his two laptop computers, mobile phone and important documents from his car.

He said soon after the incident security forces reached the site and rushed him to hospital for treatment.

Social media users meanwhile criticized lack of attention to the security situation by the authorities concerned and demanded serious investigation into the attack on Safwat.

Pajhwok tried to seek comment from local officials, but did not succeed.

**MAIMANA (Pajhwok):** Taliban militants killed at least 15 security forces and injured as many more after attacking security posts overnight in the Qaisar district of northern Faryab province, the district chief said on Friday.

The Qaisar district administrative head, Rahmatullah Qaisari, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the rebels stormed security posts in Arklek area, sparking a gun-battle that lasted several hours.

He said the slain security forces included 10 service members of the Afghan National Army, five national police and local uprising members. The injured personnel included 10 ANA troops and five uprising members.

Qaisari said fresh security forces had reached the area to evacuate the dead and wounded. He said the Taliban also suffered casualties in the clashes, but exact figures were not known.

But the Taliban said a dozen security personnel were killed in the attack and their bodies remained on the clash site. They confirmed losing two fighters to the battle that left another four rebels wounded.

The attack comes three days after Afghan and NATO military officials in the north announced their preparations for the spring offensive.



But a member of the Faryab provincial council, Syed Abdul Baqi, said the Afghan and NATO claim of preparations for the spring offensive was only a media propaganda as people's sons died due to their negligence.

He confirmed 14 soldiers had been killed and another two taken hostage by the Taliban. "During the past three months, more than 200 security forces have suffered casualties in the Arklek area, but the government is not aware about it," the public representative claimed.

**Mar 02, 2019**

**LASHKARGAH** (Pajhwok): The governor on Saturday said the Taliban attack on a military base in Maiwand district of southern Helmand province came to an end with the killing of 23 security forces and 20 attacking militants.

The attack, involving a dozen Taliban militants, began on Friday night in the Maiwand Military Corps' Shorabak base near Lashkargah, the provincial capital.

Governor Mohammad Yaseen Khan told Pajhwok Afghan News that the Taliban coordinated attack on the Afghan National Army's 215<sup>th</sup> Maiwand Military Corps ended this afternoon.

He said during the nighttime attack 23 security forces and 20 Taliban militants had been killed and 16 security forces and dozens of militants wounded.

He claimed the attack was planned in neighboring Pakistan and their target was the 215<sup>th</sup> Maiwand Military Corps.

However, a security source, speaking on condition of anonymity, told Pajhwok Afghan News around 45 security men had been killed in the assault.

Taliban spokesman Qari Yousuf Ahmadi said clashes between the group and security forces were still underway and helicopter workshops on the Shorabak base had been torched.

Ahmadi claimed around 200 security personnel had been killed so far. However, he did not provide information about rebel casualties.

The governor also said the Taliban stormed security check-posts in Sangain district late Friday night and killed six Afghan National Army (ANA) soldiers, but Ahmadi claimed 12 security personnel had been killed in Sangain attacks.

**Mar 02, 2019**



**SAR-I-PUL** (Pajhwok): At least 20 security forces suffered casualties in a Taliban ambush in northern Sar-i-Pul province, an official said on Saturday.

The rebels attacked a security forces convoy in Sancharak district on Friday, said Naqibullah Daqiq, the district's administrative chief.

He told Pajhwok Afghan News that 11 security personnel were killed and four others wounded in the assault. He claimed 30 rebels were killed and several others wounded in retaliatory gunfire.

Meanwhile, a local source revealed that 18 security personnel were killed and a number of others wounded. He had no information about fatalities among the rebels and said the militants set alight several military vehicles.

The insurgents also claimed inflicting heavy casualties on the security forces and capturing 13 personnel and eight tanks.

**CHARIKAR** (Pajhwok): The busy Salang Highway, linking Kabul with northern parts of the country, has been closed for traffic as a result of heavy snowfall, an official said on Saturday.

Abdul Basir Habibi, the highway maintenance commander, told Pajhwok Afghan News the snowfall that started on Friday was recorded at one metre.

The highway's closure came following 25 avalanches. In the winter, traveling the highway is dangerous for passengers due to heavy snow and harsh cold weather.

**KABUL** (Pajhwok): All roads connecting Bamyan, Daikundi and Ghor provinces with other parts of the country have been closed by heavy snowfall and storms, officials said on Saturday.

Ghulam Nabi Qanbari, director of public works for Bamyan province, told Pajhwok Afghan News they had never seen such storms in the winter. His department is unable to clear roads immediately."

He said all 11 routes connecting Bamyan with neighbouring provinces had been blocked and the public works department had to clear them all for traffic.

The Kabul-Bamyan highway through Kotal-i-Shibar was not blocked in the winter before. However, he added, it was closed on Friday night following heavy snowstorms.

Ghor Public Works Director Abdul Majeed Samim said continued snowfalls blocked all highways in the province.

Asking passengers to avoid traveling the highways, Samim said the snowfall had been recorded at 30 to 50 centimetres in the province.

His counterpart for Daikundi, Khuda Dad Sirat, told Pajhwok the road-clearing process would not start until the snowfall had stopped.



Reza, a passenger travelling the Kotal-i-Qunah highway, said around eight vehicles had been stuck there. Women and children inside cars needed assistance, he added. Yaqoob Shafaq, administrative chief for Sharistan, said five homes had been struck by avalanches in Falalij village. However, the avalanches caused no casualties.

**Mar 03, 2019**

**FARAH CITY (Pajhwok):** Flash floods have swept away dozens of homes and inundated hundreds of acres of farmland in western Farah province, an official said on Sunday.

Governor Shoaib Sabit told Pajhwok Afghan News that the damages took place in Anar Dara, Shibkoh, Pustukoh and Khak Safid district and in Farah City, the provincial capital.

He said 80 percent of the provinces suffered huge losses and thousands of homes destroyed.

The provincial administration concerned unable to deliver immediate assistance, the governor said, urging the central government to immediately provide emergency aid to the flood-hit individuals.

He added there had been so far no report of casualties.

Inayatullah, a resident, whose house swept away by flood said: “Nothing left all my life has gone.”

**KANDAHAR CITY, LASHKARGAH (Pajhwok):** At least 19 persons, including women and children have been killed and 42 others injured as result of flash floods in southern Helmand and Kandahar provinces, officials said on Sunday.

Kandahar Civil Health Hospital Department head Dr. Abdul Qauyyom Pukhla told Pajhwok Afghan News that 12 people were killed and 35 others including women and children injured due to recent heavy rainfall which resulted in flood in the province.

He has confirmed receiving some injured folks, including women and children from Arghandab, Daman, Spin Boldak, and Miawand districts at Mirwais Hospital and some of them were discharged after their treatment.

Six teams equipped with medicines and ambulances have been dispatched to the effected places, he added.

The teams had distributed medicines among 271 patients, including children in several districts of the province, he said.

On the other, the provincial sectorial department head Abdul Hakim Hakimi told Pajhwok that 397 families had been affected as result of heavy rainfall and floods in



Kandahar city, the provincial capital while 1,575 homes in different districts damaged and families displaced.

He said Afghan National Defence and Security Forces (ANDSF) has rescued dozens of people trapped in flood.

**Masood Ahmad Pashton, the of the Natural Disaster Management**

**Authority**, said food items and other assistance had been provided to 1, 200 effected families at Kandahar Agriculture University.

Newly appointed Governor Hayatullah Hayat urged the authorities concerned and NGOs to provide emergency assistance to affected families in Kandahar City and districts.

Saddiq Esa, spokesman for the Atal Corps, said dozens of families had been taken to safe places in Arghistan, Panjwai, Daman, Shah Walikot districts by through helicopters.

He said women and children among more than 300 persons and 250 livestock shifted to secure places by army rescue teams.

On the other hand, national traders Hekmat Khadman and Haji Seddiqui also shared some humanitarian aids with the effected families.

Hekmat Khadman has rented a hall for the effected families where he had provided food items along with other facilities.

In Helmand, the heavy rainfall triggered flood which wreaked havoc and inflicted financial and other losses to the residents.

Omar Zwak, the governor's spokesman, said hundreds of houses and thousands acres of land have been destroyed in the recent floods in the province.

He said six persons have been killed and seven others injured in the floods.

The concerned authorities have provided assistance to the effected families, Zwak added.

Ahmad Aka, a resident of the Bost Kala of Lashkargah, said he has been rescued by the ANA personnel and urged the government to help them further.

A number of others effected families held similar views and urged the government to help them, at the earliest possible.

**Mar 04, 2019**

**KUNDUZ CITY** (Pajhwok): At least 10 security personnel have been killed, seven wounded and as many others captured alive during a clash with militants in northern Kunduz province, an official said on Monday.



Khalil Qarizada, a member of the provincial council, told Pajhwok Afghan News the insurgents stormed security check-posts in the Qarghan Tapa area of Imam Sahib district late on Sunday night.

The rebels overran the village, he said, adding 10 security forces were killed and seven others wounded. The assailants captured alive seven others, he added.

Meanwhile, the 20<sup>th</sup> Pamir Division said the insurgents attacked the Qurghan Taqa area from several directions at around 10pm.

The assault was warded off as a result of strong resistance from the security forces and arrival of reinforcements in the area. It did not provide further details.

Feroz, a resident of the area, said fierce clashes were still ongoing in Imam Sahib district, whose residents were scared and trapped inside their homes.

Mahboobullah Saeedi, the district's administrative chief, confirmed the fall of Qurghan Tapa area into the hand of rebels. However, he did not provide information about casualties

Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid claimed the fighters had seized a key military base, two check-posts and killed 18 local uprising members. Six others were seized.

**FAIABAD** (Pajhwok): Intelligence forces have arrested five Taliban militants in Kishim district of northeastern Badakhshan province during the past one week, an official said Monday.

Police spokesman Sanaullah Rohani told Pajhwok Afghan News that the National Directorate of Security (NDS) personnel had detained five militants who were planning attacks on military facilities.

He said the insurgents had been arrested in Faizabd, the provincial capital, and at entry gates of Mashad city of Kishim district.

Qari Inamullah, brother of Maulvi Abdul Hamid Jan Nesar, the Taliban's designated district governor for Yaftal Payan district, was among the detainees, who wanted to receive military training in northern Kunduz province.

The Taliban have not yet commented about the arrest of their comrades.

**MAZAR-I-SHARIF** (Pajhwok): At least eight security forces were killed and seven others wounded after Taliban militants stormed their check-posts in the Dawlat Abad district of northern Balkh province, an official said on Monday.

Police spokesman Adil Shah Adil told Pajhwok Afghan News that militants stormed the security check-posts in the district late Sunday night.

He said the nighttime attack left one policeman dead and two others wounded. Adil added reinforcement forces were on their way to the district when ambushed by the rebels, killing seven and wounding five more.



The Taliban militants also suffered casualties but exact figures were not known, the police spokesman said.

On the other hand, Taliban spokesman Zabhiullah Mujahid claimed the fighters killed 14 policemen in the Dawlatabad district. He confirmed the injuring of their one fighter only in the overnight offensive.



## 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 TEAM

	Female	Male	Total
Number of female/male interviewers	381	662	1043
Number of interviewers previously used in D3 project	376	643	1019
Number of interviewers new to a D3 project	5	19	24





## TRAINING

The central training for provincial supervisors was held in Kabul on February 19, 2019 and was led by ACSOR project managers Nazir Ekhllass 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 43, the Hunter program flagged a total of 346 cases to be removed:

- 3 case were removed due to having over 40% non-response
- 343 cases were removed for being over 95% similar in substantive responses (duplicates test).

## QUALITY CONTROL – DOUBLE ENTRY

For the Wave 43 survey, ACSOR randomly selected 1,368 out of questionnaires of the total 13789 (10%). 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 .15%, which is comparably low and acceptable for quality control standards.

## 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 32 minutes with a range of 20 to 58 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

## OUTLOOK FOR FUTURE STUDIES

The fieldwork for ANQAR Wave 43 proceeded successfully. D3/ACSOR anticipate no difficulties in repeating the study for future waves.



## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX A

#### LIST OF INTERCEPT INTERVIEWS FOR ANQAR WAVE 43

Sampling Point	Province	District
285	Faryab (FYB)	Shirin Tagab
286	Faryab (FYB)	Shirin Tagab
287	Faryab (FYB)	Shirin Tagab
288	Faryab (FYB)	Shirin Tagab
289	Faryab (FYB)	Gurziwan
290	Faryab (FYB)	Gurziwan
291	Faryab (FYB)	Gurziwan
292	Faryab (FYB)	Gurziwan
297	Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
298	Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
299	Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
300	Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
301	Faryab (FYB)	Bal Chiragh
302	Faryab (FYB)	Bal Chiragh
303	Faryab (FYB)	Bal Chiragh
304	Faryab (FYB)	Bal Chiragh
305	Faryab (FYB)	Khwajah Sabz Posh
306	Faryab (FYB)	Khwajah Sabz Posh
311	Faryab (FYB)	Dowlatabad
312	Faryab (FYB)	Dowlatabad
345	Jawzjan (JOW)	Qarqin
346	Jawzjan (JOW)	Qarqin
357	Jawzjan (JOW)	Darzab
358	Jawzjan (JOW)	Darzab
365	Jawzjan (JOW)	Mardian
366	Jawzjan (JOW)	Mardian
369	Jawzjan (JOW)	Qush Tepah
370	Jawzjan (JOW)	Qush Tepah
389	Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
390	Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
391	Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat



392	Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
397	Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
398	Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
399	Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
400	Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
401	Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
402	Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
403	Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
404	Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
511	Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghor
512	Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghor
513	Baghlan (BGL)	Burkah
514	Baghlan (BGL)	Burkah
515	Baghlan (BGL)	Burkah
516	Baghlan (BGL)	Burkah
521	Baghlan (BGL)	Talah wa Barfak
522	Baghlan (BGL)	Talah wa Barfak
527	Baghlan (BGL)	Firing wa Gharu
528	Baghlan (BGL)	Firing wa Gharu
535	Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
536	Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
537	Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
538	Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
539	Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
540	Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
541	Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
542	Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
559	Kunduz (KDZ)	Qal'ah-ye Zal
560	Kunduz (KDZ)	Qal'ah-ye Zal
595	Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
596	Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
597	Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
598	Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
599	Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
601	Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
602	Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
603	Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
604	Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah



606	Takhar (TAK)	Yangi Qal'ah
613	Takhar (TAK)	Khwajah Bahawuddin
614	Takhar (TAK)	Khwajah Bahawuddin
657	Takhar (TAK)	Yangi Qal'ah
658	Takhar (TAK)	Yangi Qal'ah
659	Takhar (TAK)	Dasht-e Qal'ah
660	Takhar (TAK)	Dasht-e Qal'ah
667	Badakhshan (BDS)	Darwaz-e Bala
668	Badakhshan (BDS)	Darwaz-e Bala
669	Badakhshan (BDS)	Kuf Ab
670	Badakhshan (BDS)	Kuf Ab
671	Badakhshan (BDS)	Khwahan
672	Badakhshan (BDS)	Khwahan
673	Badakhshan (BDS)	Arghanj Khwah
674	Badakhshan (BDS)	Arghanj Khwah
675	Badakhshan (BDS)	Ishkashim
676	Badakhshan (BDS)	Ishkashim
697	Badakhshan (BDS)	Shahr-e Buzurg
698	Badakhshan (BDS)	Shahr-e Buzurg
699	Badakhshan (BDS)	Shahr-e Buzurg
700	Badakhshan (BDS)	Shahr-e Buzurg
701	Badakhshan (BDS)	Raghistan
702	Badakhshan (BDS)	Raghistan
711	Badakhshan (BDS)	Yawan
712	Badakhshan (BDS)	Yawan
719	Badakhshan (BDS)	Shighnan
720	Badakhshan (BDS)	Shighnan
721	Badakhshan (BDS)	Darwaz-e Pa'in
722	Badakhshan (BDS)	Darwaz-e Pa'in
774	Wardak (WAR)	Jalrayz
775	Wardak (WAR)	Jalrayz
784	Wardak (WAR)	Daymirdad
785	Wardak (WAR)	Daymirdad
808	Wardak (WAR)	Nerkh
809	Wardak (WAR)	Nerkh



814	Ghazni (GHA)	Wali Muhammad-e Shahid (Khugyani)
815	Ghazni (GHA)	Wali Muhammad-e Shahid (Khugyani)
816	Ghazni (GHA)	Khwajah 'Omari
817	Ghazni (GHA)	Khwajah 'Omari
818	Ghazni (GHA)	Zanakhan
819	Ghazni (GHA)	Zanakhan
842	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
843	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
844	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
845	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
846	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
847	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
848	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
849	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
856	Ghazni (GHA)	Nawur
857	Ghazni (GHA)	Nawur
858	Ghazni (GHA)	Nawur
859	Ghazni (GHA)	Nawur
860	Ghazni (GHA)	Nawur
861	Ghazni (GHA)	Nawur
874	Ghazni (GHA)	Deh Yak
875	Ghazni (GHA)	Deh Yak
876	Ghazni (GHA)	Waghaz
877	Ghazni (GHA)	Waghaz
878	Ghazni (GHA)	Waghaz
879	Ghazni (GHA)	Waghaz
880	Ghazni (GHA)	Giro
881	Ghazni (GHA)	Giro
884	Ghazni (GHA)	Nawah
885	Ghazni (GHA)	Nawah
887	Paktika (PKA)	Omnah
888	Paktika (PKA)	Wur Mamay
889	Paktika (PKA)	Nikeh
890	Paktika (PKA)	Terwo
897	Paktika (PKA)	Bermal
898	Paktika (PKA)	Bermal
899	Paktika (PKA)	Bermal
900	Paktika (PKA)	Bermal



904	Paktika (PKA)	Dilah wa Khoshamand
905	Paktika (PKA)	Dilah wa Khoshamand
906	Paktika (PKA)	Dilah wa Khoshamand
907	Paktika (PKA)	Giyan
908	Paktika (PKA)	Giyan
909	Paktika (PKA)	Giyan
910	Paktika (PKA)	Wazah Khwah
911	Paktika (PKA)	Wazah Khwah
912	Paktika (PKA)	Gomal
913	Paktika (PKA)	Gomal
914	Paktika (PKA)	Gomal
917	Paktika (PKA)	Ziruk
918	Paktika (PKA)	Ziruk
928	Logar (LOW)	Charkh
929	Logar (LOW)	Charkh
930	Logar (LOW)	Kharwar
931	Logar (LOW)	Kharwar
940	Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
941	Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
942	Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
943	Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
944	Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
945	Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
960	Parwan (PAR)	Koh-e Safi
961	Parwan (PAR)	Koh-e Safi
1000	Paktya (PIA)	Dzadran
1001	Paktya (PIA)	Dzadran
1002	Paktya (PIA)	Jani Khel
1003	Paktya (PIA)	Jani Khel
1008	Paktya (PIA)	Laja Mangel
1009	Paktya (PIA)	Laja Mangel
1010	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1011	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1012	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1013	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1014	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1015	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1016	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat





1017	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1018	Paktya (PIA)	Jaji
1019	Paktya (PIA)	Jaji
1020	Paktya (PIA)	Jaji
1021	Paktya (PIA)	Jaji
1044	Khost (KHO)	Qalandar
1045	Khost (KHO)	Qalandar
1080	Nangarhar (NAN)	Deh Bala
1081	Nangarhar (NAN)	Deh Bala
1086	Nangarhar (NAN)	Hisarak
1087	Nangarhar (NAN)	Hisarak
1134	Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1135	Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1136	Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1137	Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1158	Laghman (LAG)	Dowlat Shah
1159	Laghman (LAG)	Dowlat Shah
1174	Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1175	Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1176	Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1177	Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1178	Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1179	Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1180	Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1181	Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1182	Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1183	Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1196	Kapisa (KAP)	Alah Say
1197	Kapisa (KAP)	Alah Say
1210	Kunar (KNR)	Chapah Darah
1211	Kunar (KNR)	Chapah Darah
1228	Kunar (KNR)	Darah-ye Pech
1229	Kunar (KNR)	Darah-ye Pech
1312	Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1313	Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1314	Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1315	Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1318	Kandahar (KAN)	Shah Wali Kot



1319	Kandahar (KAN)	Shah Wali Kot
1320	Kandahar (KAN)	Shah Wali Kot
1321	Kandahar (KAN)	Shah Wali Kot
1324	Kandahar (KAN)	Arghistan
1325	Kandahar (KAN)	Arghistan
1326	Kandahar (KAN)	Ma'ruf
1327	Kandahar (KAN)	Ma'ruf
1328	Kandahar (KAN)	Khakrez
1329	Kandahar (KAN)	Khakrez
1330	Kandahar (KAN)	Nesh
1331	Kandahar (KAN)	Nesh
1332	Kandahar (KAN)	Registan
1333	Kandahar (KAN)	Registan
1347	Zabul (ZAB)	Khak-e Afghan
1357	Zabul (ZAB)	Daychopan
1358	Zabul (ZAB)	Daychopan
1359	Zabul (ZAB)	Daychopan
1360	Zabul (ZAB)	Arghandab
1361	Zabul (ZAB)	Arghandab
1363	Uruzgan (ORU)	Khas Uruzgan
1364	Uruzgan (ORU)	Khas Uruzgan
1365	Uruzgan (ORU)	Khas Uruzgan
1369	Uruzgan (ORU)	Chinarto
1376	Uruzgan (ORU)	Shahid-e Hasas
1377	Uruzgan (ORU)	Shahid-e Hasas
1378	Uruzgan (ORU)	Shahid-e Hasas
1379	Uruzgan (ORU)	Shahid-e Hasas
1391	Day Kundi (DAY)	Sang-e Takht
1392	Day Kundi (DAY)	Sang-e Takht
1403	Day Kundi (DAY)	Kajran
1404	Day Kundi (DAY)	Kajran
1409	Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1410	Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1411	Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1412	Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1413	Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1414	Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1499	Herat (HER)	Gulran



1500	Herat (HER)	Gulran
1501	Herat (HER)	Gulran
1502	Herat (HER)	Gulran
1503	Herat (HER)	Gulran
1504	Herat (HER)	Gulran
1505	Herat (HER)	Obeh
1506	Herat (HER)	Obeh
1507	Herat (HER)	Obeh
1508	Herat (HER)	Obeh
1527	Herat (HER)	Kushk-e Kohnah
1528	Herat (HER)	Kushk-e Kohnah
1529	Herat (HER)	Kushk-e Kohnah
1530	Herat (HER)	Kushk-e Kohnah
1531	Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1532	Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1533	Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1534	Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1539	Badghis (BDG)	Ghormach
1540	Badghis (BDG)	Ghormach
1541	Badghis (BDG)	Ghormach
1542	Badghis (BDG)	Ghormach
1549	Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1550	Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1551	Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1552	Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1553	Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1554	Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1563	Ghor (GHO)	Tulak
1564	Ghor (GHO)	Tulak
1565	Ghor (GHO)	Tulak
1566	Ghor (GHO)	Tulak
1569	Ghor (GHO)	Saghar
1570	Ghor (GHO)	Saghar
1573	Ghor (GHO)	Chahar Sadah
1574	Ghor (GHO)	Chahar Sadah
1591	Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1592	Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1593	Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband



1594	Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1595	Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1596	Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1597	Ghor (GHO)	Taywarah
1598	Ghor (GHO)	Taywarah
1599	Ghor (GHO)	Taywarah
1600	Ghor (GHO)	Taywarah
1601	Ghor (GHO)	Taywarah
1602	Ghor (GHO)	Taywarah
1607	Farah (FRA)	Bakwah
1608	Farah (FRA)	Bakwah
1611	Farah (FRA)	Khak-e Safayd
1612	Farah (FRA)	Khak-e Safayd
1627	Farah (FRA)	Pur Chaman
1628	Farah (FRA)	Pur Chaman
1629	Farah (FRA)	Gulistan
1630	Farah (FRA)	Gulistan
1631	Farah (FRA)	Gulistan
1632	Farah (FRA)	Gulistan
1635	Nimroz (NIM)	Dularam
1636	Nimroz (NIM)	Dularam
1641	Nimroz (NIM)	Khash Rod
1642	Nimroz (NIM)	Khash Rod
1651	Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1652	Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1653	Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1654	Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1655	Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1656	Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1657	Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1658	Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1659	Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1660	Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1661	Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1662	Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1671	Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1672	Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1673	Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki



1674	Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1675	Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1676	Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1689	Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1690	Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1691	Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1692	Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1693	Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1694	Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1695	Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1696	Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1697	Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1698	Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1701	Helmand (HEL)	Washer
1702	Helmand (HEL)	Washer
1703	Helmand (HEL)	Reg-e Khan Neshin
1704	Helmand (HEL)	Reg-e Khan Neshin



## APPENDIX B

### LIST OF REPLACED SAMPLING POINTS FOR ANQAR WAVE 43

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
237	1. Central	1. Kabul	Qarah Bagh	LOGARI Replaced with LANGAR	There was a funeral in the village.
238	1. Central	1. Kabul	Qarah Bagh	QALA BAZ Replaced with QALA QAZI	The village is under control of Taliban.
242	1. Central	1. Kabul	Bagrami	QALA RABAZ Replaced with Qala e Hassan Khan	No village with this name was found.
244	1. Central	1. Kabul	Bagrami	QALA JABAR KHAN Replaced with QALA NEYAZI	No transportation way for vehicles.
245	1. Central	1. Kabul	Sarobi	SALAM KHAIL Replaced with MIR ALI KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.
247	1. Central	1. Kabul	Deh-e Sabz	DAHI SABZ KHAS Replaced with TARA KHAIL KOCHE HA	No transportation way for vehicles.
248	1. Central	1. Kabul	Deh-e Sabz	SAYYED ABAD Replaced with Shahrak Mohamadia	No transportation way for vehicles.
249	1. Central	1. Kabul	Deh-e Sabz	QALA QAZI Replaced with Mula AbdulSalam Khan	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
252	1. Central	1. Kabul	Mir Bachah Kot	DAHI MIR Replaced with DAKU SUFLA	No village with this name was found.
254	1. Central	1. Kabul	Chahar Asyab	GUL BAGH SAYED JAN Replaced with SAYID JALAL	The village elder( Malik) opposed our team to interview the residents.
255	1. Central	1. Kabul	Chahar Asyab	SHABI KHOR Replaced with QALA KOH	No transportation way for vehicles.
260	1. Central	1. Kabul	Kalakan	ZAMA Replaced with YOUNBUQRA	No transportation way for vehicles.
266	1. Central	1. Kabul	Paghman	QALA NAZER Replaced with QALA TAKI	No village with this name was found.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
269	1. Central	1. Kabul	Paghman	DAHI ARBAB Replaced with KUSHKAK PAYEN	A Jihadi Commander opposed our team to interview the residents.
270	1. Central	1. Kabul	Paghman	SANG SAFID Replaced with KUSHKAK BALA	Taliban often patrolling the area.
272	1. Central	1. Kabul	Paghman	GUL GHUNDI Replaced with SAR YAKHDAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
274	1. Central	1. Kabul	Shakar Darah	YAKH DARA Replaced with DAHI YAQUB	No transportation way for vehicles.
275	1. Central	1. Kabul	Shakar Darah	SALLAY KHAIL Replaced with KOCHAKEN	No transportation way for vehicles.
295	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Almar	MIR ADAM Replaced with YATEM QESHLAQ	The village is under control of Taliban.
296	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Almar	BAIK Replaced with NOW GHOLY PAYAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
315	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	CHAGHAR BALAQ Replaced with Imam sahib	The village is under control of Taliban.
317	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	QASHQANAQ Replaced with Kariz Qala	The village is under control of Taliban.
318	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	MOQANI PAYEN Replaced with Qezel qul	The village is under control of Taliban.
319	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	BADGHESI Replaced with Alike Bala	The village is under control of Taliban.
320	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	KOHI PASHA KHAN Replaced with CHENAR	The village is under control of Taliban.
321	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	POGANI HAQ NAZAR BAI Replaced with Jamshidi	The village is under control of Taliban.
322	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	BANDARI Replaced with GADAI QALA PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
323	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	GHAR TAPA GHULAM BAI Replaced with AB AQSAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
324	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	GANDAB Replaced with Dahan dara	The village is under control of Taliban.
325	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	AQ GONBAD GHULAM NABI Replaced with Yangi Qala	The village is under control of Taliban.
326	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	ZAR SHOWI BALA Replaced with GUL KHANA	The village is under control of Taliban.
327	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	ZEYARATGA BALA Replaced with BALOCH QAZEL QOUL	The village is under control of Taliban.
329	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	MAIDANAK ISRAIL Replaced with Markaz e Qesar	The village is under control of Taliban.
330	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	KHOWJA BURGHAN Replaced with HAR KALAK	The village is under control of Taliban.
332	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	KOWARA AB Replaced with Yaka pesta	The village is under control of Taliban.
333	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	WARKATO Replaced with ARZA LAK BALA	The village is under control of Taliban.
334	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	KHOWJA KANTE AFGHANIYA JALAD KHAN Replaced with Sar Asyab	The village is under control of Taliban.
335	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	MATOW FATAH KHAN Replaced with Kohi	The village is under control of Taliban.
336	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	ABDALY PASHA KHAN Replaced with Naw dari	The village is under control of Taliban.
374	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sozmah Qal'ah	AWQAF QESHQAQ Replaced with Sabza kalan	The village is under control of Taliban.
375	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	AZGHAR QALA Replaced with Khatib Abad	The village is under control of Taliban.





SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
378	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	JOWI WAZ Replaced with Korak uezbakia	No village with this name was found.
379	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	NOW BAR Replaced with Bughawi sufla	No village with this name was found.
381	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	HAJI GHULAM Replaced with Sayed Abad	No village with this name was found.
386	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sangcharak	MARKAZ KARIZ Replaced with Panja qala	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
438	6. Northern	18. Balkh	Sholgarah	ARAB HAYE ZEAR TABA Replaced with Haji Nazar	The village is under control of Taliban.
441	6. Northern	18. Balkh	Sholgarah	PUSHT BAGH Replaced with BABA HAWAZ	The village is under control of Taliban.
449	6. Northern	18. Balkh	Chimtal	NOW SHAHR LALE ZAI Replaced with AQ SHAHID	The village is under control of Taliban.
450	6. Northern	18. Balkh	Chimtal	HAQ DAD GAZA SUFLA Replaced with ASIYAB SHARAF	The village is under control of Taliban.
484	6. Northern	18. Balkh	Balkh	SHUHAB UZBEK HA Replaced with NOW ABAD JOWI SHAIRAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
487	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri city	Qaria Jabar Replaced with Naw Abad	Residents of the village didn't cooperate.
489	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri city	Wazir Abad Replaced with Karta Solh	Residents of the village didn't cooperate.
490	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri city	Qoul Hazara Ha Replaced with Qoul Qasab	Residents of the village didn't cooperate.
499	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	SARLAR Replaced with Shinwari ha	No transportation way for vehicles.
500	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	CHARBAGH Replaced with Dahan Khoja zaid	No transportation way for vehicles.
501	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	ALHAM ALI Replaced with Nasiri	No transportation way for vehicles.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
502	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	POSTHA KUNDASANG Replaced with CHAL GHORY	No transportation way for vehicles.
503	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	SALANGI Replaced with Khoja Khidir	No transportation way for vehicles.
504	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	CHAR SAI Replaced with Joee Kalan	No transportation way for vehicles.
507	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khost wa Firing	AB BANO Replaced with Turkan	No transportation way for vehicles.
508	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khost wa Firing	YAKHA Replaced with Khoja so shanba	No transportation way for vehicles.
509	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khost wa Firing	AYMAQ Replaced with DAHI NAZAR BALA	No transportation way for vehicles.
517	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Deh-e Salah	DAHI MIRAN Replaced with Taeh Nahir	No transportation way for vehicles.
519	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khinjan	LAL MADYE Replaced with DAMKAR	No transportation way for vehicles.
523	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Hisar	TAGHANAK SHAIRAN Replaced with Wafa Khil	No transportation way for vehicles.
524	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Hisar	TAIR GARAN YA SHAH KHAIL KAR Replaced with Naw Bahar	No transportation way for vehicles.
525	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khwajah Hijran (Jalgah)	GALA CHASHMA Replaced with Baram Bala	No transportation way for vehicles.
526	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khwajah Hijran (Jalgah)	MASAN Replaced with QESHLAQ HAJI AZIZ	No transportation way for vehicles.
529	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	KAMP MAHJEREN Replaced with WAZIR ABAD BALA	No transportation way for vehicles.
531	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	JANDAR BAI Replaced with Wazir Abad Paeen	No village with this name was found.
532	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	TAJKEN Replaced with Bandar Mazar	No transportation way for vehicles.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
533	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	SHAIKHAN KHOWJA BAI Replaced with Do Saraka	No village with this name was found.
534	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	SHAHID KHOWLA Replaced with Gauhargan	No transportation way for vehicles.
550	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz city	Gozar Naw Abad Pul Sea Ab Replaced with Gozar Hesa e Zer e Qawa khana	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
554	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz city	Chili Mazar Replaced with Gozar Malawi Sarajudin	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
556	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz city	Gozar Naw Abad Namber Yak Replaced with Gozar Karta e Helal	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
557	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz city	Gozar Kharoti Replaced with Akhonzada	No village with this name was found.
561	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Aliabad	DAHI-KALAN Replaced with KHAIL GADA	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
563	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Aliabad	KHAR GUZAR Replaced with Momen Abab	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
565	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	AB FOROSHAN BALA Replaced with BUTA KASHAN UZBEKA	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
567	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	DEWANA QESH LAQ Replaced with Qaburgha e qandahari	The village is under control of Taliban.
568	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	MAJAR MASJED RAIS AZAM KHAN Replaced with Dung qeshlaq	The village is under control of Taliban.
572	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	MAJED HAJI JAFFAR Replaced with Naw abad qurghana	No village with this name was found.
573	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	TOUYA BOWYEN Replaced with Gul Bagh	No village with this name was found.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
574	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	CHAR SANGI AQ MASJED KOHAI QARA Replaced with Pul pakistani	The village is under control of Taliban.
575	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	HAJI MOULLANA BASH KAPA Replaced with Toot Mazar	The village is under control of Taliban.
577	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	GUL TEPA AWAL Replaced with Bagh shirkat	The village is under control of Taliban.
578	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	HAJI KHAL MIRZA Replaced with Guzar Khyaban	The village is under control of Taliban.
579	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	HALEKA Replaced with Kohran surkhabi	The village is under control of Taliban.
580	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	CHAIL MAZAR Replaced with Kocha e Zakhil	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
582	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	CHAHAR DARAH CHEE Replaced with QESHLAQ SAHDAT	The village is under control of Taliban.
583	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	KHUDAI NAZAR Replaced with Aqib shifakhana	No village with this name was found.
584	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	TEPA NAHIM Replaced with ARAB- HA	The village is under control of Taliban.
585	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	ANDHI JANNI Replaced with See darak	No village with this name was found.
586	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	WAZIRI Replaced with Guzar kasani	The village is under control of Taliban.
587	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	KOLAB-GHAMBAR KHANA Replaced with Bagh omomi	The village is under control of Taliban.
588	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	ISHAN-TOOP Replaced with KHOWJA-BOLAK	The village is under control of Taliban.
589	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	ESHAN-TOOP JOWI- HULYA Replaced with Takhta kaparak	The village is under control of Taliban.
590	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	QOCHI-NAL WAIM QASHTI Replaced	No village with this name was found.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				with Qeshlaq qumandan Amir	
591	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	KABULI-QESHLAQ Replaced with Guzar malem Baqi	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
593	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	TALKHAK-AB Replaced with Bajawri ha	The village is under control of Taliban.
594	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	JAMANCHI-SUFLA Replaced with JAGHAI-HULYA	The village is under control of Taliban.
615	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Namak Ab	ZAMCH AB Replaced with BAG-I-KHOJA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
616	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Namak Ab	TASH YALAQ Replaced with BUZGHAR TAQSHAIKH	This is a migratory village and the residents are moved for the season.
620	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Taloqan	POST KHOR Replaced with SUFI KHAN	There was a funeral in the village.
621	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Taloqan	MOULAWI Replaced with BOLAND AWA	No village with this name was found.
622	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Taloqan	CHAGAN Replaced with ISMAIL SANG LAKH	No transportation way for vehicles.
623	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Taloqan	GHARIB BACHA Replaced with LAGHMANI HA	No transportation way for vehicles.
624	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Taloqan	ARCHA KOHTAL Replaced with SHAH TALUQAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
626	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Taloqan	HORPAI Replaced with ABDALI BALA	No transportation way for vehicles.
628	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	TOONOK Replaced with Samarghyan	No transportation way for vehicles.
629	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	NOW ABAD BATASH Replaced with Archa Qereq	No transportation way for vehicles.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
631	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	QOUDOWKH SAR WOSTAQ Replaced with Naw abad sar rustaq	No transportation way for vehicles.
633	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	NOW ABAD YAKA TOOT Replaced with ISLAM QALA	No transportation way for vehicles.
634	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	SARJOWI Replaced with TOULAKI BALA	No transportation way for vehicles.
635	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Khwajah Ghar	MALANGI Replaced with MADRASA HAZAR BAGH	The village is under control of Taliban.
636	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Khwajah Ghar	AQ MASJED Replaced with HAZAR BAGH	Ongoing military operation.
639	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Ishkamish	KHAM KALAN Replaced with KANDHARI-HAI-ALI QATAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
640	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Ishkamish	BADAM DARAH Replaced with ALI QATAN SARBAZAR	No transportation way for vehicles.
642	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Ishkamish	QARANQAL NOW ABAD Replaced with Hassan bila	No transportation way for vehicles.
643	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chah Ab	KOLLAN Replaced with SAR HOWZ	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
644	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chah Ab	KALA TAK Replaced with CEMAITI BALA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
645	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chah Ab	SHAR SHAR Replaced with Bashir Abad	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
646	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chah Ab	ARGISHAH Replaced with Syah jar	No transportation way for vehicles.
647	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Farkhar	SAR KHAM Replaced with SARDAH	No transportation way for vehicles.
649	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Warsaj	WARKAND Replaced with LOKHASTAN	No transportation way for vehicles.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
650	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Warsaj	YAWAR PAYEN Replaced with PAPANI	No transportation way for vehicles.
651	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Kalafgan	DASHT-I-RAGH Replaced with YARQ TASH ZARD ALLOW	No transportation way for vehicles.
652	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Kalafgan	DANDAN SHAKAN Replaced with Astana	No transportation way for vehicles.
656	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Bangi	QARAH TASH Replaced with KADO KHOUR BOLAND ABA	There was a wedding in the village.
662	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Baharak	QARA KAMAR Replaced with AB- SARENA	No transportation way for vehicles.
663	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chal	JANGAL Zahr Baid Replaced with JAAR TEPA	No transportation way for vehicles.
678	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Kishim	AB CHANAR Replaced with KHOSHKA DARA	No transportation way for vehicles.
686	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Argo	DASHTAK Replaced with KHAK SARI	No transportation way for vehicles.
687	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Argo	GAJE Replaced with KAKAN PAYAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
689	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Darayim	PEASHAWAK Replaced with GUL AKI	No transportation way for vehicles.
692	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Darayim	NAEMTALA PAYEN Replaced with SAHADAT	No transportation way for vehicles.
693	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Yaftal-e Sufia	YOJAYKEL Replaced with CHAYABAK	No transportation way for vehicles.
696	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Yaftal-e Sufia	AWARANG BALA Replaced with Far omomy	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
708	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Faizabad	KOLAGA BALA Replaced with Shahrak hezbollah	No transportation way for vehicles.
710	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Jurm	BAZ PARAN Replaced with CHANGA	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.





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714	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Tashkan	FAIZANI Replaced with Naw abad tunak	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
718	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Tagab	ANGAR HA Replaced with Waruch	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
726	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Pa'in	ABDUL WAHID Replaced with SURKHA-I-	No transportation way for vehicles.
727	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Pa'in	KAL KAI Replaced with Qara ee	No village with this name was found.
729	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	GULDARA Replaced with Nasorab paeen	The village is under control of Taliban.
730	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	BAGHAK Replaced with TANGI FAIZAK	This is a migratory village and the residents are moved for the season.
731	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	TAGAB TEWA TASH Replaced with CHAHAR MAGHZAK	The village is under control of Taliban.
732	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	SAR BOUM PAYEN Replaced with GOSALA KHANA	No transportation way for vehicles.
733	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Ruy Do Ab	CHAR CHASHMA DARAZ Replaced with KAJNOO	The village is under control of Taliban.
737	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	AGHREQAL SUFLA Replaced with Tanachob	Taliban often patrolling the area.
740	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	QAIZ BALA Replaced with BABA QAMBAR	No transportation way for vehicles.
741	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Aibak	SHALKATOO Replaced with JOY ZHOWANDON	No transportation way for vehicles.
742	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Aibak	MANGHAR MULLAH ROZI Replaced with QOCHINAL JOY KARAIZ	The village is under control of Taliban.
744	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Aibak	KHOWJA KHAKI-HA Replaced with	The village is abandon by the residents.





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				SARKUNDA SHAREKYAR	
745	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Aibak	MANQETAN BALA Replaced with DARA- E-ZHOWANDON PASS KANDA	The village is under control of Taliban.
750	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Waras	QANDOK Replaced with QOUSHANG JOWI	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
751	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Waras	DAHAN MANQOUZ Replaced with MEYAN DAHI	No transportation way for vehicles.
758	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Yakawlang	KOTAH SOKHTAH Replaced with Shahr e Kohna	No transportation way for vehicles.
759	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Yakawlang	ZARDI GOW Replaced with Otapoor proga	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
760	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Yakawlang	KHORJEN BALAQ SUFLA Replaced with Tapa e Wahdat	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
766	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Panjab	DAHAN TAHIR Replaced with GHUCH NAW	No village with this name was found.
771	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Kahmard	FEROZAK Replaced with DO DARI	No transportation way for vehicles.
772	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Shaybar	SANG TAWOS Replaced with NAWA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
773	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Shaybar	KHUSHKAK Replaced with GUL KHANA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
810	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Ghazni town	Per Zada Replaced with Plan Sewom	The village is under control of Taliban.
812	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Ghazni town	Qala Shada Replaced with Qaria Shams	The village is under control of Taliban.
821	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Jaghuri	PAITAB Replaced with SEYA BOTA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.



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833	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Qarah Bagh	KAGI Replaced with CHAMBAR HALAM KHAN YA BAZAR HAJI KARO	The village is under control of Taliban.
837	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Qarah Bagh	ADIN KHAIL BALA Replaced with NOW KARAIZ	The village is under control of Taliban.
841	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Qarah Bagh	SAR NAKHI Replaced with SAR KALAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
864	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Malistan	SHAM QOUL Replaced with SHAMASDI	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
883	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Bahram-e Shahid (Jaghatu)	DO BURJA Replaced with SHASH BURJA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
915	3. South Central	8. Paktika	Zarghun Shahr	SHAH KI KHAIL Replaced with NAWI KHALTA	There was a funeral in the village.
919	3. South Central	8. Paktika	Sarobi	DARO KHAIL ALAM KHAN Replaced with SHAHABUDDIN	Tribal dispute among locals.
922	3. South Central	8. Paktika	Sar Rowzah	SOR ALIZAY Replaced with SARI RAWZA	Mine field on the roads.
924	3. South Central	8. Paktika	Jani Khel	MITAR KALA Replaced with JAK BARLAK	There was a funeral in the village.
926	3. South Central	8. Paktika	Yahya Khel	SALAM KALAY Replaced with JUNUBI ZANGI	The village elder( Malik) opposed our team to interview the residents.
950	3. South Central	5. Logar	Muhammad Aghah	GHOCHÉ Replaced with SAFID SANG	No village with this name was found.
956	1. Central	3. Parwan	Shinwari	KABUTI Replaced with DAREZ KHAIL	Taliban often patrolling the area.
958	1. Central	3. Parwan	Surkh-e Parsa	LOLENJ KHAR BAID Replaced with Dahan Beree	No village with this name was found.



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959	1. Central	3. Parwan	Surkh-e Parsa	KHAK DOWLAT Replaced with Dawlat Khani	No village with this name was found.
963	1. Central	3. Parwan	Salang	NAWI TOOT Replaced with Kohandeh	No transportation way for vehicles.
965	1. Central	3. Parwan	Charikar	DAHI NAHR Replaced with Qalacha e sukhta	No village with this name was found.
966	1. Central	3. Parwan	Charikar	GHOR BAND DARA Replaced with KHOJA SAYYARAN HULYA	No village with this name was found.
970	1. Central	3. Parwan	Charikar	QALA FAQAIR SHAH Replaced with Khoja Sayaran	No village with this name was found.
976	1. Central	3. Parwan	Bagram	QALA MEYAN DAHI Replaced with Naw deh	No transportation way for vehicles.
978	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	FARANJAL Replaced with Qul Sayed	Taliban often patrolling the area.
981	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	GUZARA Replaced with DANDA	Taliban often patrolling the area.
982	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	GALYAN Replaced with Dandab	Taliban often patrolling the area.
984	1. Central	3. Parwan	Jabal us Saraj	KOCHA PAYEN Replaced with JANSAR KHAIL	No village with this name was found.
987	1. Central	3. Parwan	Jabal us Saraj	LASHKAR KHAIL Replaced with KARTA-E- MAMORIN	No village with this name was found.
1079	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Pachir wa Agam	KOZ TANGI Replaced with YAGHI BAND	The village is under control of IS .
1088	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Dur Baba	TOUR LALA Replaced with SUR KALAY	The village is under control of IS .
1089	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Dur Baba	BAR DAR BAND Replaced with MULLAH GOR	The village is under control of IS .
1092	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Khugyani	JAROLA Replaced with SAHIB ZADA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1095	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Khugyani	ANGORA Replaced with BANDA	The village is under control of Taliban.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1098	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Khugyani	DAKA KASHMIR Replaced with TATANG	The village is under control of Taliban.
1101	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Surkh Rod	BARKAKO KHAIL Replaced with BAGRAMI	The village is under control of Taliban.
1115	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Achin	SAPERI Replaced with OBEE KALAY	The village is under control of IS .
1116	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Achin	KONATAR Replaced with MURGH KALAY	The village is under control of IS .
1118	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Achin	MORGI TARELY Replaced with MOHABAT KALAY	The village is under control of IS .
1121	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Achin	WOCH BANDAR BAGHDARA Replaced with AKA KHAIL KALAY	The village is under control of IS .
1141	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Chaparhar	CHENA Replaced with DOWOOD ZAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
1155	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Alisheng	MOKA Replaced with SHAMRAM	The village is under control of Taliban.
1161	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Mehtar Lam	QAZEYAN Replaced with QALA NOW	The village is under control of Taliban.
1169	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Qarghah'i	MARWANDI KHOR Replaced with BALO KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.
1170	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Qarghah'i	SAR KI SAPRAYE Replaced with LARA MORA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1171	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Qarghah'i	GUNDAK Replaced with NOW ABAD SAFAT KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
1173	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Qarghah'i	MARWANDI Replaced with QALA QAZI YA SEYA KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.
1186	1. Central	2. Kapisa	Hisah-e Awal-e Kohistan	SUFI KHAIL Replaced with SALLAY KHAIL	There was a funereal in the village.
1220	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Sar Kani	MANDOGI Replaced with TANGO	The village is under control of Taliban.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1231	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Tsowkey	KHARA Replaced with Chinarai	The village is under control of IS .
1235	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Khas Kunar	TOTKAY Replaced with SHAIKHANO KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.
1237	2. Eastern	13. Nuristan	Nurgaram	LATAWA Replaced with SHAKOT KALAY DAKUNDI	No transportation way for vehicles.
1248	2. Eastern	13. Nuristan	Barg-e Matal	BARGE MATAL GHARBI Replaced with NAIK MOK	No transportation way for vehicles.
1251	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Unabah	KAR Replaced with TAWAKH BABA KHAIL	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1253	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Parian	DAHI PARYAN Replaced with PARYAN HAQEB	Village's hooligan opposed our team to conduct the survey.
1254	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Darah	DARA ABDULLAH KHAIL Replaced with Keraman Naweha	The village elder( Malik) opposed our team to interview the residents.
1256	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Shutul	FARAJ RASHID KHAIL Replaced with SHOTUL AHMAD ANDOR	The village belongs to Unaba district.
1257	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Shutul	FARAJ MUKHTAR KHAIL Replaced with QARGHA WARO	The village belongs to Unaba district.
1259	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Khinj	OMARZ YA GO DARA Replaced with OMARZ QALA	There was a funereal in the village.
1263	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Rukhah	RAHMATULLAH KHAIL SHAST Replaced with AFGHAN BAIG	Village's hooligan opposed our team to conduct the survey.
1292	4. South Western	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	MOSA KALAY Replaced with Noor kalai	The village is under control of Taliban.
1293	4. South Western	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	BAHADER ZAI Replaced with Dost M kalai	The village is under control of Taliban.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1294	4. South Western	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	GORANDA KALAY Replaced with Urozganian kalai	The village is under control of Taliban.
1296	4. South Western	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	CHAWDAILY POTE Replaced with Shahid kalai	No transportation way for vehicles.
1297	4. South Western	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	BEASH KHALA Replaced with KAMP SHALO YA ALLA DUKHTAR	No transportation way for vehicles.
1342	4. South Western	29. Zabul	Shamulzai	KALAK GHABARAK Replaced with DURANI	The village is under control of Taliban.
1349	4. South Western	29. Zabul	Now Bahar	KHALIL QALA Replaced with KADU KHEL	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1351	4. South Western	29. Zabul	Mizan	GUNBAD Replaced with BARKZAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
1384	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Shahristan	KAJ NAW Replaced with Tagab	No village with this name was found.
1385	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Shahristan	BALKHAK Replaced with BAGH PEER	No village with this name was found.
1386	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Shahristan	BULAND TAQ Replaced with Neecha	No village with this name was found.
1395	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Gayti	ISPI DANAK Replaced with NOW JOWI PAYEN	No village with this name was found.
1398	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Khedir	SIYA JOWI DAHAN DULANA Replaced with SIYA SANGAK	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1401	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Nili	ANDARUK Replaced with DIHQANAN	No village with this name was found.
1405	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Mir Amor	DARI FIRAKH Replaced with GHAWCHAK	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1406	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Mir Amor	FULAD Replaced with Strak	No village with this name was found.
1408	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Mir Amor	DAHAN-I-QOUL TAZGHAB BACHA Replaced with Korkak	No village with this name was found.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1471	5. Western	24. Herat	Shindand	KALA SHOR Replaced with TOOTAK	Taliban often patrolling the area.
1473	5. Western	24. Herat	Shindand	DOKASHA Replaced with NOW ABAD KUNJAK	The village is under control of Taliban.
1487	5. Western	24. Herat	Kushk (Rabat-e Sangi)	SANGAR Replaced with QALA MURGH	The village elder( Malik) opposed our team to interview the residents.
1522	5. Western	24. Herat	Kohsan (Kuhestan)	SAR KAL Replaced with KULATA PAR BUZHA	Taliban often patrolling the area.
1537	5. Western	23. Badghis	Ab-e Kamari	BABI SHOR Replaced with Mir gatsun	The village is under control of Taliban.
1544	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qal'ah-ye Now	EASHAN KHAIL Replaced with HOWZ KHODAYE	The village is under control of Taliban.
1546	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qal'ah-ye Now	NAJAK DEMA Replaced with TAGAB ISMAIL HAMLA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1556	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qadis	PESHA Replaced with Pul Muhsen	The village is under control of Taliban.
1557	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qadis	KARAIZ HAJI IBRAHIM Replaced with QOUR BAN HA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1558	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qadis	NOW ABAD ARBAB MAQSOD Replaced with Ab pakhsh ulya	The village is under control of Taliban.
1559	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qadis	BOYA KALAY HA Replaced with MUKHTAR	The village is under control of Taliban.
1561	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Shahrak	SHAIR ZAR BALA Replaced with Kamanj	The village is under control of Taliban.
1562	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Shahrak	HULYA KHAR SANG Replaced with Jelga Mazar	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
1567	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Do Lainah	DAHAN CHAIL GAZAR Replaced with DAHAK	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.





SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1 <sup>st</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1571	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Dowlatyar	SENA BALAQ Replaced with Joee Surkh	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
1575	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	JOWZARY Replaced with Myanjee	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1576	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	KHAK POULAK Replaced with Khoja Ghar	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
1578	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	PALOW SORKH Replaced with BAHARI BALA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1580	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	HAT SEYA SUFLA Replaced with Shikh Almand	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
1581	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	TANGI ZARD Replaced with Dahan Alandar	No transportation way for vehicles.
1582	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	NAIK PAYEN Replaced with Qutus	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
1586	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	La'l wa Sar Jangal	PEASH BAND Replaced with MOUKHTAR	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1589	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	La'l wa Sar Jangal	KUSHK Replaced with SHAHRASTAN QOLENI	No transportation way for vehicles.
1590	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	La'l wa Sar Jangal	DANKAK ASKAICHA Replaced with Garm Ab	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1614	5. Western	25. Farah	Lash-e Juwayn	SABZ GAZI Replaced with KAWN QARAGH	Taliban often patrolling the area.
1621	5. Western	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	ROAD DOZD Replaced with Ganj Abad	The village is under control of Taliban.
1623	5. Western	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	BAR ZOO Replaced with Zeyarat	The village is under control of Taliban.
1624	5. Western	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	ARTOOGHNAK Replaced with SHEWAN HULYA	The village is under control of Taliban.





SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2 <sup>nd</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
760	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Yakawlang	CHEAHL DUKHTARAN	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
758	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Yakawlang	DO ABI	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1575	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	GUL RANG	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1581	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	KART KHANA PAYEN	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1561	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Shahrak	KHAR SANG SAGHARA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1408	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Mir Amor	KUHNA NAWA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1590	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	La'l wa Sar Jangal	NOW SHORA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1580	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	SANG ZARAK	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1562	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Shahrak	SAR MALMANJ	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1582	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	SEYA KHAK	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1576	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	SEYA SANGAG	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
759	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Yakawlang	TAWA KHANA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
727	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Pa'in	ABDUL.AHAD	No transportation way for vehicles.
531	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	AHMAD ZAI	No transportation way for vehicles.
970	1. Central	3. Parwan	Charikar	AKHTA CHAI	No transportation way for vehicles.
248	1. Central	1. Kabul	Deh-e Sabz	ARUKH BOLANDI	No transportation way for vehicles.
963	1. Central	3. Parwan	Salang	CHAR KARK	No transportation way for vehicles.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2 <sup>nd</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
499	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	CHOQORAK	No transportation way for vehicles.
500	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	DAHAN TEALY	No transportation way for vehicles.
959	1. Central	3. Parwan	Surkh-e Parsa	DAHANA ALI AHMAD	No transportation way for vehicles.
523	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Hisar	DAHI MAIYNA	No transportation way for vehicles.
508	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khost wa Firing	DARA PASHA	No transportation way for vehicles.
517	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Deh-e Salah	GALAS DARA	No transportation way for vehicles.
646	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chah Ab	GAZANA	No transportation way for vehicles.
729	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	GORG-I-KOSHTA	No transportation way for vehicles.
629	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	JAWAZ KHANA	No transportation way for vehicles.
503	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	JOWI KALAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
645	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chah Ab	KHATAK	No transportation way for vehicles.
631	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	KOHTABA	No transportation way for vehicles.
976	1. Central	3. Parwan	Bagram	LAGHMANI KOHNNA	No transportation way for vehicles.
534	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	MANGAL OMER KHAIL	No transportation way for vehicles.
958	1. Central	3. Parwan	Surkh-e Parsa	MIR MAQSOOD	No transportation way for vehicles.
1296	4. South Western	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	MOHAMMAD AYOUB KALAY	No transportation way for vehicles.
525	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khvajah Hijran (Jalgah)	NOW ABAD	No transportation way for vehicles.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2 <sup>nd</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
628	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	QAZAL QESHLAQ	No transportation way for vehicles.
507	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khost wa Firing	QAZIYAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
652	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Kalafgan	SHAR SHAR	No transportation way for vehicles.
501	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	TALAKHEYAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
504	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	ZEYARAT SHAIKHAK	No transportation way for vehicles.
374	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sozmah Qal'ah	ZULM ABAD	No transportation way for vehicles.
1384	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Shahristan	CHAK	No village with this name was found.
386	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sangcharak	CHASHMA	No village with this name was found.
563	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Aliabad	DAR-YOUSUFI	No village with this name was found.
249	1. Central	1. Kabul	Deh-e Sabz	HAJI SAHIB	No village with this name was found.
1406	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Mir Amor	MIR SHAIKAR	No village with this name was found.
589	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	MUSA-ZAYE	No village with this name was found.
965	1. Central	3. Parwan	Charikar	QALACHA SHAFI	No village with this name was found.
577	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	QAWI GUZAR ARBAB ABDULHAQ ASQALAN	No village with this name was found.
642	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Ishkamish	QESHLAQ SAI	No village with this name was found.
1386	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Shahristan	SHIWNA SHAH KOR	No village with this name was found.
524	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Hisar	KALALAN	Residents of the village didn't cooperate.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2 <sup>nd</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
587	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	AB KHORDA SOYAKA	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
580	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	ARBAB QURBAN ALI ASQALAN	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
578	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	BOLAK	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
714	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Tashkan	CHASHMA DARAZ	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
718	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Tagab	KHAIL ASP	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
1571	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Dowlatyar	SAR AB	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
708	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Faizabad	SEYA SHAKH	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
696	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Yaftal-e Sufla	WALK BALA	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
978	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	AJEM KHAIL	Taliban often patrolling the area.
982	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	ZARD ALOW GAK	Taliban often patrolling the area.
1254	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Darah	DAHI BABA ALI	The village belongs to Abshar district.
1231	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Tsowkey	GAGEZO TANGI	The village is under control of IS .
379	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	AB FOROSHAN ARAB	The village is under control of Taliban.
567	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	AB FROSH SAQAW	The village is under control of Taliban.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2 <sup>nd</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1293	4. South Western	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	AKHTAR MOHAMMAD KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.
329	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	AMEGI KHOSHAL	The village is under control of Taliban.
575	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	ARAB-HA	The village is under control of Taliban.
325	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	ASHOR BABA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1556	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qadis	BAD RAWAK	The village is under control of Taliban.
737	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	BEASH QOUL KALAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
381	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	CHAMAN HASSAN BAIG	The village is under control of Taliban.
335	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	CHEHL GAZI	The village is under control of Taliban.
590	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	CHOPANI	The village is under control of Taliban.
593	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	DARWAZA KAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
573	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	DOKAN HAI QARAI KAMAL	The village is under control of Taliban.
583	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	GHORU SHAKH	The village is under control of Taliban.
574	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	GUM KOL WARTA BALAQI	The village is under control of Taliban.
1292	4. South Western	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	HAJI ABDUL HABIB	The village is under control of Taliban.
438	6. Northern	18. Balkh	Sholgarah	HAJI KALAN DALAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
319	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	HALWA KHOR PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban.
586	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	JASHQAQ	The village is under control of Taliban.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2 <sup>nd</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
324	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	JEND LAIK	The village is under control of Taliban.
579	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	KAILA CHAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
375	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	KALTA SAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
532	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	KATAB KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.
585	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	KOBI SUFLA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1623	5. Western	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	KUNSHAK	The village is under control of Taliban.
591	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	MACHEEN-KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.
572	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	MASJED JAMHI ESHAN TOOP	The village is under control of Taliban.
321	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	MOMEN ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban.
315	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	NOW QESHLAQ	The village is under control of Taliban.
1294	4. South Western	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	OMRAN ZAI SALAK ZAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
568	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	PAHLAWAN QESHLAQ	The village is under control of Taliban.
533	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	QALA BABI ASHYA BARKAT	The village is under control of Taliban.
336	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	QOURADA QALA	The village is under control of Taliban.
378	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	SAFCHA BALA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1537	5. Western	23. Badghis	Ab-e Kamari	SANG SHANDAH	The village is under control of Taliban.
318	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	SAR KOTAL CHAQMAQ	The village is under control of Taliban.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2 <sup>nd</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1558	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qadis	SHAHR ARMAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
317	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	SHAMSHAK	The village is under control of Taliban.
334	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	TOO ARCHE AQA MIRZA	The village is under control of Taliban.
332	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	YAK PASTA UZBEKI	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3 <sup>rd</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
248	1. Central	1. Kabul	Deh-e Sabz	ARUKH BOLANDI	No transportation way for vehicles.
249	1. Central	1. Kabul	Deh-e Sabz	MULLAH MOHAMMAD	No village with this name was found.
315	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	YAMBALAQ POGANI	The village is under control of Taliban.
317	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	JARAK	The village is under control of Taliban.
318	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	BOCHA PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban.
319	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	AQSAI ARAB KARWAN BASHI	The village is under control of Taliban.
321	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	TAILAN ZEYARATGA	The village is under control of Taliban.
324	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	KOTALBE PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban.
325	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	QANJUGH ALI PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban.
329	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	CHASHMA YAMBALAQ SHADI	The village is under control of Taliban.
332	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	KHOWJA ASPELIN	The village is under control of Taliban.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3 <sup>rd</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
334	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	JANAB SAHIB SENJETAK	The village is under control of Taliban.
335	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	MATOW HAJI ABDULLAH KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
336	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	GANDAB BALA	The village is under control of Taliban.
374	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sozmah Qal'ah	KAMARAK BALA	No transportation way for vehicles.
375	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	SHOR QADOUQ	The village is under control of Taliban.
378	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	SAR GONGAR	The village is under control of Taliban.
379	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	QADAM GAI MARBOT SHAIRAM	The village is under control of Taliban.
381	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	QATAGHANI	The village is under control of Taliban.
386	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sangcharak	GUL TEPA	No village with this name was found.
438	6. Northern	18. Balkh	Sholgarah	KOR SANG AB	The village is under control of Taliban.
499	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	DAHAN PAKHTASH	No transportation way for vehicles.
500	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	CHAR BAGH	No transportation way for vehicles.
501	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	BAGH DAWOD	No transportation way for vehicles.
503	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	RAHMAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
504	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	KORDAK	No transportation way for vehicles.
507	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khost wa Firing	SHAIL GHE	No transportation way for vehicles.
508	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khost wa Firing	DARA GE	No transportation way for vehicles.





SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3 <sup>rd</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
517	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Deh-e Salah	KAMAR CHA	No transportation way for vehicles.
523	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Hisar	TAJEKAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
524	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Hisar	POUL HESAR	Residents of the village didn't cooperate.
525	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khwajah Hijran (Jalgah)	MAING BASHI	No transportation way for vehicles.
531	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	IBRAHIM KHAIL ALI	No transportation way for vehicles.
532	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	TAPA QARGHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
533	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	MULLAH AHMAD ZAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
534	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	BAGH SHAMAL	No transportation way for vehicles.
563	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Aliabad	BAZ MUHAMMAD	No village with this name was found.
567	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	MASJED SAID MURAD KANDAK ESKAI AQ MASJED	The village is under control of Taliban.
568	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	GOUR GARAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
572	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	QATAR BALAQ JAAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
573	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	ALCHIN	The village is under control of Taliban.
574	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	HEACH KALAY HULYA	The village is under control of Taliban.
575	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	QATAGHAN QARAH SEE AFGHANIA	The village is under control of Taliban.
577	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	KHANZADA GUL	No village with this name was found.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3 <sup>rd</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
578	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	SHOWR ABI	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
579	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	QUMANDAN RUSTAM	The village is under control of Taliban.
580	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	JARGUZAR JUMAKHANI	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
583	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	NOW ABAD MOHAMMMAD LARKHABI	The village is under control of Taliban.
585	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	KOLABAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
586	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	HAJI EZATULLAH ASQALAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
587	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	TOOT-MAZAR	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
589	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	SAID-AMIR-JAN	No village with this name was found.
590	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	CHAR-TOOT	The village is under control of Taliban.
591	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	KHALDAR SAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
593	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	KABULI-QESHLAQ	The village is under control of Taliban.
628	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	BAKHMAL BASHI	No transportation way for vehicles.
629	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	CHAP DARA	No transportation way for vehicles.
631	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	ZANGAI BABA	No transportation way for vehicles.
642	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Ishkamish	MARZAK	No village with this name was found.
645	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chah Ab	SAFAKAN	No transportation way for vehicles.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3 <sup>rd</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
646	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chah Ab	CHASHMA GUL	No transportation way for vehicles.
652	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Kalafgan	JOWRMY	No transportation way for vehicles.
696	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Yaftal-e Sufla	YORKAN	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
708	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Faizabad	LANGAR	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
714	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Tashkan	DORAKHSHAN YA SHAIRAK	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
718	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Tagab	DEHI PAST	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
727	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Pa'in	GOLA SAFID KHAK LAL MALIK	No transportation way for vehicles.
729	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	TOUR	No transportation way for vehicles.
737	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	ALHA	The village is under control of Taliban.
758	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Yakawlang	KOTAK	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
759	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Yakawlang	SEYA KHAKI	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
760	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Yakawlang	TAY ZAW HULYA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
958	1. Central	3. Parwan	Surkh-e Parsa	DO AB SHEENA	No transportation way for vehicles.
959	1. Central	3. Parwan	Surkh-e Parsa	MALAKH KHORDA	No transportation way for vehicles.
963	1. Central	3. Parwan	Salang	WIWA	No transportation way for vehicles.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3 <sup>rd</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
965	1. Central	3. Parwan	Charikar	KABULI	No village with this name was found.
970	1. Central	3. Parwan	Charikar	TOOP DARA YA NOW ABAD TOOP DARA	No transportation way for vehicles.
976	1. Central	3. Parwan	Bagram	MOHAMMAD RAFEQ KHAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
978	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	DAHANA JOWI DOKHTAR	Taliban often patrolling the area.
982	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	HASMAT KHAIL	Taliban often patrolling the area.
1231	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Tsowkey	BAR CHAMBEAL	The village is under control of IS .
1254	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Darah	BABA ALI QABLI	The village belongs to Abshar district.
1292	4. South Western	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	MAWLADAD KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.
1293	4. South Western	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	AQA MOHAMMAD JALAL JABAR KALAY QAHRAMAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
1294	4. South Western	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	ANZERGAY KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.
1296	4. South Western	28. Kandahar	Spin Boldak	TOOT KALAY	No transportation way for vehicles.
1384	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Shahristan	AMIR GHAY TOW	No village with this name was found.
1386	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Shahristan	JOWI MAZAR	No village with this name was found.
1406	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Mir Amor	KAJAK	No village with this name was found.
1408	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Mir Amor	GHWCH	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1537	5. Western	23. Badghis	Ab-e Kamari	LODIN	The village is under control of Taliban.
1556	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qadis	GHALA CHARKH BALA	The village is under control of Taliban.



SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3 <sup>rd</sup> Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1558	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qadis	GONBAD JOMA KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
1561	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Shahrak	BARZO	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1562	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Shahrak	SEYA DARA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1571	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Dowlatyar	NOW ABAD BAZAK	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
1575	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	KAMARAK	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1576	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	SAYID YARAI	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1580	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	QAFK HULYA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1581	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	SAR KAH	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1582	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	LAKHSHAK PAYEN	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1590	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	La'l wa Sar Jangal	SAR SANG KHALIL	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1623	5. Western	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	MALO KHARA	The village is under control of Taliban.



## REFERENCES

The American Association for Public Opinion Research. 2011. *Standard Definitions: Final Dispositions of Case Codes and Outcome Rates for Surveys*. 7th edition. AAPOR.