

designs | data | decisions

METHODS REPORT

ANQAR WAVE 35

FEBRUARY 13, 2017

Field Dates: January 5-18, 2017

Sample Size: 13,556

Number of Interviewers: 1,002

Field Provider: ACSOR

D3 Project Manager: Amanda Bajkowski

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Afghanistan Nationwide Quarterly Research (ANQAR) survey was designed to gain a broader understanding of the attitudes, behaviors, and issues that are important to the people of Afghanistan. This report reviews the methodology of the Wave 35 survey conducted in the early winter of 2017.

Fieldwork for Wave 35 was conducted by ACSOR for RS/NATO in Afghanistan from January 5-18, 2017. The sample includes a national probability sample of 11,010 Afghans selected at random in all 34 of the country's provinces; and a sample conducted via intercept interviews of 2,546. Respondents were 18 years and older, 65% were male and 35% 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 January 5-18, 2017. The field team consisted of 1,002 trained interviews and supervisors under the management of D3 Systems and ACSOR.
- ANQAR Wave 35 includes a total sample of 13,556 men and women 18 years of age and older in all 34 provinces of Afghanistan. 11,010 interviews were conducted via random walk with male and female respondents and 2,546 interviews were conducted via intercept interviews with males in areas where security or weather restricted random selection interviewing. A full list of the locations for the intercept interviews can be found in Appendix A.
- The sample was stratified by province and urban/rural status using population data released by the Central Statistics Office (2015 - 2016 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 35 replacements can be found in Appendix B.

- The sample was 65% male and 35% 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 34 minutes with a range of 20 to 60 minutes.
- Various quality control procedures were employed throughout the project. During field, interviewers were observed by supervisors. Field supervisors also conducted backchecks 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 35 survey, a total of 224 cases were removed from the dataset; 207 cases were removed for being over 95% similar in substantive responses, 16 cases were removed due to similarities in answers, and one case was removed for having over 50% don't know or refusal responses.
- The data were also screened for keypunching errors. ACSOR randomly selected 10% of
 the survey's questionnaires for double entry. The double punched questionnaires were
 compared to the originally punched questionnaires. Discrepancies between the two were
 rectified and the final data files were based strictly on a review of the original
 questionnaires. The overall error rate for the Wave 35 survey was .11%. The error rate
 was very low overall and we have confidence in the fidelity of the keypunched data.
- The Wave 35 survey has a margin of sampling error of ± 0.84 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level. The overall design effect is 2.34. The complex margin of error is ± 1.29%.
- For the overall sample, the response rate is 85.53%, the cooperation rate is 95.44%, the refusal rate is 2.67%, and the contact rate is 89.62%.

Project Schedule

Table 1 lists the schedule of major project milestones.

TABLE 1: PROJECT TIMELINE

Project Phases	Start Date	End Date
Translation	21-Dec-2016	26-Dec-2016
Central Briefing	3-Jan-2017	3-Jan-2017
Field	5th-Jan-2017	18-Jan-2017
Quality Control during field- work	5th-Jan-2017	18-Jan-2017
Data Processing	20-Jan-2017	31-Jan-2017

II. SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample was drawn using a stratified multi-stage cluster design. D3 used the 2015-2016¹ updated figures provided by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) of the Afghan government. D3 chooses to use this because, similar to the 2010- 2011 update, much of the 2015-2016 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.
 - a. Booster interviews (n=88) were added to small provinces to ensure that the minimum sample size per province was at least 110 interviews. Booster interviews were add in Panjshayr (n= 32), Nuristan (n=32) and Nimroz (n=24).
- 2. Step 2: **Districts** were selected via *probability proportional to size* (PPS) *systematic sampling*. Districts serve as the primary sampling unit (PSU).

updates from the CSO and feels they are acceptable as replacements for the 2006 estimates.

¹ There is no official census of Afghanistan. The Central Statistics Office (CSO) of the Afghan government has attempted to provide updates since 2003, but their base is influenced by figures from the 1979 census. The CSO has received support from the UN, the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction and Development, and the World Food Programme to issue updates. D3 completed its review of 2015-2016

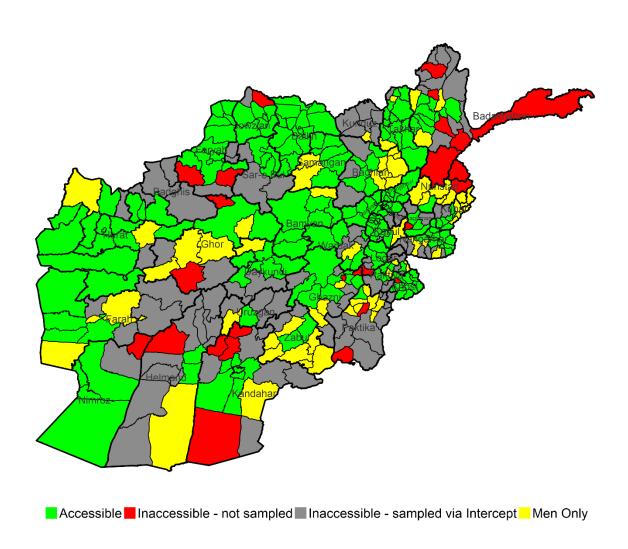
In situations where the selected district was inaccessible due to security, transportation, weather, or other reasons, another district within the province was randomly selected:

a. In situations where the selected district was inaccessible due to security, transportation or weather, intercept interviews were conducted with residents of those districts who were traveling in neighboring districts. Intercept interviews were used in 322 sampling points. These were conducted with male respondents only². A list of the intercept interviews can be found in Appendix A.

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

The following figure illustrates the accessibility assessment during the month of August, when field work launched. Red districts were not sampled and are completely inaccessible, yellow are accessible to males only, green are completely accessible (to both male and female interviewers), and gray are intercept interviews which targeted completely inaccessible districts that were visited during Wave 35.

FIGURE 1: AFGHANISTAN ACCESSIBILITY WITH INTERCEPT INTERVIEWS



Of the 424³ potential primary sampling units in the country, 20% were inaccessible to male interviewers, 30% were inaccessible for female interviewers. Overall, 132 completely inaccessible districts were sampled. These were made accessible to male interviewers by

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

intercept interviews. Including design effects, results have a complex margin of sampling error of \pm 1.29 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level for the full sample.

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

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

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

- b. In urban areas, because it is more difficult to differentiate neighborhood borders, a random location (Northern, Southern, Eastern, Western or Center) was provided to the interviewer, and they started from an identifiable landmark in the vicinity (ex: school, Mosque, etc.)
- 5. Step 5 A **random walk method** with a fixed sampling interval was performed from the starting point. For example, selecting every third house on the right in rural areas and every fifth house on the right in urban areas.
- 6. Step 6: After selecting a household, interviewers were instructed to utilize a **Kish grid** for randomizing the target respondent⁴ within the household. Members of the household were listed with their names and their age in descending order and then the respondent was selected according to the rules of the Kish grid.

TABLE 2: PROVINCIAL POPULATION PERCENTAGE, UNWEIGHTED AND WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE

Province	CSO Percentage in Population (Total)	Percentage in Unweighted Sample (Total)	Percentage in Weighted Sample (wgt1) ⁵
Kabul (KAB)	16.1%	16.5%	16.4%
Kapisa (KAP)	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%
Parwan (PAR)	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%
Wardak (WAR)	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Logar (LOW)	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Ghazni (GHA)	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%
Paktiya (PIA)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Paktika (PKA)	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%
Khost (KHO)	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Nangarhar (NAN)	5.6%	5.5%	5.6%
Laghman (LAG)	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%

⁴ 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.

⁵ 'wgt1' variable in the data set.

Province	CSO Percentage in Population (Total)	Percentage in Unweighted Sample (Total)	Percentage in Weighted Sample (wgt1) ⁵
Kunar (KNR)	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%
Nuristan (NUR)	0.5%	.8%	.5%
Badakhshan (BDS)	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Takhar (TAK)	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%
Baghlan (BGL)	3.4%	3.4%	3.3%
Kunduz (KDZ)	3.7%	3.5%	3.7%
Balkh (BAL)	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
Samangan (SAM)	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Jawzjan (JOW)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Sar-e- Pul (SAR)	2.1%	1.6%	2.1%
Faryab (FYB)	3.7%	3.5%	3.7%
Badghis (BDG)	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
Herat (HER)	7.0%	6.9%	7.0%
Farah (FRA)	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%
Nimroz (NIM)	0.6%	.8%	.6%
Helmand (HEL)	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%
Kandahar (KAN)	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%
Zabul (ZAB)	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Uruzgan (ORU)	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
Ghor (GHO)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Bamyan (BAM)	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%
Panjshayr (PAN)	0.6%	.8%	.6%
Daykundi (DAY)	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Weighting

The dataset includes two weights.

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

Margin of Sampling Error and Design Effect

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 2.34.

Assuming simple random sample with n=13,556, p=.5, at the 95% CI level, a conservative estimate of the margin of error for the survey is 0.84%.

Accounting for the complex design through the design effect estimate of 2.34, p=.5 at the 95% CI level, the complex margin of error (CMOE) is 1.29%.

Design effect estimates were also calculated at the provincial level. Detailed calculations can be located in the document titled *ANQAR W35 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 W35 DEFF Summary v1*.

III. FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

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

Contact Procedures

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

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

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

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

First contact: 98.1%Second contact: 1.5%Third contact: .4%

Sample Disposition

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

This section contains:

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

Rate Calculations

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

Acronyms used in the formulas are below:

I = Complete Interview

P = Partial Interview

R = Refusal and break-off

NC = Non-contact

O = Other

UH = Unknown if household/occupied household unit

UO = Unknown, other

e = Estimated proportion of cases of unknown eliqibility that are eliqible

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

$$(I + P) + R$$

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

Contact Rate
$$2 = (I + P) + R + O$$

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

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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
Completed Interviev		- остория	
1	1.0/1.10	Interview was successfully completed	13784
Partial Interviews			
10	1.200	During interview, selected respondent refused (General)	57
		During interview, selected respondent was not feeling	22
11	1.200	informed to answer the questions	
		During interview, selected respondent got angry because of a	13
12	1.200	question	
		During interview, selected respondent preferred head of	23
13	1.200	household be interviewed	
14	1.200	During interview, selected respondent was in a hurry/no time	30
		Total Partials	145
Unknown Eligibility			
20	3.130	No answer at door	318
			391
21	3.200	No adults (18+) after three visits	
22	3.170	Unable to access building or house	67
23	3.210	Outright refusal at the door	590
		Total Unknown Household	1366
Non-contacts			
24	2.210	Selected respondent never available for interview	117
		Selected respondent long-term absence for the fieldwork	206
25	2.250	period	
		Total Non-contacts	323
Others			
26	2.300	Selected respondent not allowed to participate in the survey	60
35	2.310	Selected respondent deceased	0
36	2.320	Selected respondent physically or mentally unable to	21

	AAPOR		
ACSOR Code	Code	Description	Totals
		complete the interview	
		Selected respondent unable to complete interview in	3
37	2.332	languages available	
90	4.900	Other	84
		Total Others	
Refusals			166
30	2.11	Selected respondent refuses (General)	68
		Selected respondent not feeling informed to answer the	17
31	2.11	questions	
32	2.11	Selected respondent got angry because of the subject matter	107
		Selected respondent prefers head of household to be	72
33	2.11	interviewed	
34	2.11	Selected respondent in a hurry/no time	430
		Total Refusals	
Not Eligible			
40	4.700	Does not meet screening criteria/not eligible for interview	165
41	4.500	Non-residential (business)/abandoned home	194
		Total Not Eligible	16326
Total		Total Sampled Households	13784

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

TABLE 5: FORMULAS AND RATES⁷

Disposition Rate Formulas Percent

⁶ 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. 6th edition.*

 $^{^{7}}$ I = Interviews, E = Eligible (temporary code, not part of final calculation), R = Refusal, NC = Non-Contact, NE = Not Eligible, UH= Unknown Eligibility, O=other

Disposition Rate Formulas	Percent
Response Rate 3 (RR): I/((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e*(UH+UO))	85.53%
Cooperation Rate 1 (COOP): I/(I+P)+R+O)	95.44%
Refusal Rate 2 (REF): R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + e(UH + UO))	2.67%
Contact Rate 2 (CON): (I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC + e(UH+UO)	89.62%



Field Outcomes

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

Field Report

Jan 05, 2017

LASHKARGAH: The Taliban have shot dead a policewoman in the Nawa district of southern Helmand province, officials said on Wednesday. Bala Nasta, head of the counter-narcotics department at the provincial police headquarters, had gone along with her husband to Nawa four days back. Aware of the policewoman's trip to her father-in-law's house, the militants gunned her down in Zarh Sahib area, the deputy police chief said. Col. Guli Khan told Pajhwok Afghan News the victim's body was brought from the Taliban-controlled district to Lashkargah, the provincial capital, at 3pm. Bost Hospital officials confirmed receiving the policewoman's corpse. The wounds indicated she had been killed some days back, they said. At least four policewomen have been killed in Helmand, where 34 females are working for the force, over the past four years. The Taliban are yet to comment on the killing.

Jan 05, 2017

TALOQAN: Two people were killed in a Rakshaw and bus collision in the Farkhar district of northern Takhar province on Thursday, an official said. Traffic Director Hazrat Gul Farkhari told Pajhwok Afghan News the accident took place at around 5:00am in Farkhar district. "A 404 passenger bus on its way to Kabul collided with Rakshaw in the district killing mini-vehicle driver and another man, but the driver of passenger bus managed to flee the area after the accident," he said. Shahrukh, the resident of locality, said the passenger bus crashed with some shops and tress after the collision with the Rakshaw. He said people bothered from the overspeed driving and unnecessary horns of busses in the district.

Jan 05, 2017:

JALALABAD/CHARIKAR: A civilian was killed and seven others injured in two separate explosions in eastern Nangarhar and central Parwan provinces on Thursday, officials said.Nangarhar

governor's spokesman, Attaullah Khogyani, told Pajhwok Afghan News one civilian was killed and another wounded when a magnetic bomb attached to their car went off in Jalalabad, the provincial capital this morning. He said an investigation was underway about the incident. However, Nangarhar Zonal Hospital director, Dr. Ehsanullah Shinwari, said a dead and four injured were shifted from the site of blast to the hospital. An eyewitness, Ghulamullah, said that a trader, Najibullah, was also among four people injured in the incident. According to another report, three civilians were wounded in a similar incident in Parwan province. Provincial police chief, Brig. Gen. Mohammad Zaman Mamozai, said that the incident took place in the central square of Charikar, the capital of the province late on Wednesday. Parwan Civil Hospital head, Abdul Qasim, confirmed receiving two injured people.

Jan 05, 2017

MAIMANA: Two civilians were killed and scores, including an Afghan Local Police (ALP) commander, wounded in a suicide attack in the Qaisar district of northwestern Faryab province on Thursday, an official said.Rahmatullah Qaisar, the town's administrative chief, told Pajhwok Afghan Newsthe incident took place in main district bazaar at around 12 noon. The target of the suicide attack was ALP Commander Naseer Zabit, who was wounded along with six colleagues, he said. Ahmad Farhad Qaisar, a resident of the locality, said the suicide attack took place in a parking area, in which two people were killed and many others wounded. The injured were evacuated to the Maimana Hospital, but there was no immediate update on their condition. No group has far claimed responsibility for the bombing.

Jan 06, 2017

KABUL CITY: A magnetic bomb explosion occurred in the Pul-i-Sokhta locality of capital Kabul resulting in no casualties, an official said on Friday. The 119 Police Head Brig. Gen. Mohammad Humayon Aini told Pajhwok Afghan News the blast happened on Thursday evening at around 5:00pm. He said no causalities occurred in the blast.

Jan 06, 2017

KABUL: Thirty one militants have been killed and 39 others wounded during clearing operations in different parts of the country, the Ministry of Defence (MoD) said on Friday. Ten rebels were killed in Chori district of Uruzgan, seven in Logar's Baraki Barak district, four in Kapisa's Tagab district, three in Nangarhar's Pachir Agam district, three in Badakhshan's Yaftal district and four others in different parts the country. A statement from the MOD said militants suffered these



causalities in the past 24 hours during security forces separate offensives. Five militant have been wounded in Uruzgan, one in Logar, nine in Kapisa, eight in Nangarhar, 12 in Badakhshan and four others in other parts of the country, the statement said. Security forces suffered no causalities during the offensive.

Jan 06, 2017

CHARIKAR: A 25-year-old woman committed suicide in central Parwan province on Friday, an official said. Crime Branch Chief Col. Abdul Sammad Zalmai told Pajhwok Afghan News Shabana hanged herself to death in her father's home in Charikar, the provincial capital. He said Shabana was divorced one week ago and currently living in her father's home in the first police district. The lady committed suicide due to issues related to family violence, said Zalmai, adding investigations had been launched. Women Affairs Director Nadera Giya said Shabana got divorce from her hasband one week ago and committed suicide today to end her life. She asked police to investigate the incident and question the Shabana's former husband in this case. Zalmai said Shabana's husband managed to escape, but police would chase him.

Jan 07, 2017

PUL-I-KHUMRI: Eight miners have been killed and four others wounded in a gun attack in the Tala Wa Barfak district of northern Baghlan province, an official said on Saturday. Polie chief Brig. Gen. Noor Habib Gulbahari told Pajhwok Afghan News 17 workers of a natural resources mine were attacked late on Friday when the workers were returning home from the site. The victims' bodies have been handed over to their families. Following the shooting by unidentified gunmen, police reached the site and launched investigations. He did not know whether the assailants belonged to Daesh, or Taliban or another militant group. Faiz Mohammad Amiri, the town administrative chief, acknowledged activities of gunmen had increased in the district and asked for an immediate operation against armed groups. Maulvi Zaki, a local elder, said masked gunmen appeared recently in the central area of Tala Wa Barfak district and Bamyan province. He said the presence of masked gunmen was a threat to the security of the district and the government should take immediate action against them. There has been no claim of responsibility for the attack so far

Jan 07, 2017

FAIZABAD: Seven militants, including notorious commander, have been killed, and as many villages purged of rebels in Faizabad, the capital of northeastern Badakhshan province, during

ongoing Shafaq-2 operation, an official said on Saturday. Deputy Police Chief Col. Mohammad Nabi Bayan told Pajhwok Afghan News the operation was launched three days ago in the Yaftal Bala locality against militants. He said dreaded militants Commander Syed Ahmad was among seven insurgent killed during the offensive so far. A security official who wished to go unnamed said security forces suffered no causalities during the operation, but militants established strong defence line on the highest points in the area. He said security forces have been trying to break defence line of the enemy.

Jan 07, 2017

KAPISA: At least nine Taliban militants have been killed and six others wounded in ongoing security forces joint operation in the Nijrab and Tagab districts of the central Kapisa province, an official said on Saturday.Lt. Col. Sherin Aqa Faqiri, skpokesman for the 201st Selab military corps, told Pajhwok Afghan News the offensive kicked off three days back by ANA personnel.He said so far nine insurgents were killed and six others wounded and some landmines were defused.Civilians and security forces suffered no casualties in the battle, he added.The provincial police spokesman, Mohammad Ayoub Yousufzai, said the operation were ongoing in two part of the province where most of the areas were cleared from the militants.Mohammad Aslam, a resident of the Tagab district, said four Afghan local policemen suffered causalities in the ongoing operation and said the Tagab–Surobai highway was also blocked when the battle took place.Zabihullah Mujahid the Taliban spokesman claimed seven security forces have been killed and some wounded during ongoing offensive. Mujahid did not provide information about the Taliban causalities.

Jan 07, 2017

SHIBERGHAN: Over a hundred women from the Qush Tepa district of northeastern Jawzjan province have taken up arms against Daesh militants, asking the government to help them eliminate the terrorist network. The armed women belong to the families whose homes have been destroyed by Daesh insurgents in the Jar village of Darz Ab district. The affected families have migrated to the Jarqud village of Qush Tepa. Malaika, one of the armed women, said: "Taliban and Daesh fighters set alight my home and killed my family members. Now I have no hope in life. I have taken up arms in self-defence and am ready to fight against the group." She accused Daesh terrorists of killing her three brothers and two sisters. Subsequently, she

migrated to Qush Tepa to escape Daesh suppression. She is determined to avenge the barbarity inflicted on her family.Badam, another woman who has become a sworn enemy of the Islamic State, said: "Daesh rebels killed her husband, uncle and another relative before forcing her to migrate from the area." She has no option but to take on the terrorists. Asking the government to help the courageous women, she remarked: "We are the people whose men were killed by Daesh. Coming from poor families, we are in urgent need of support. Daesh will not make mercy on us; it may kill us."The affected families are currently living in Qush Tepa district, 50 kilometres west of Shiberghan, the provincial capital. Deputy police chief Col. Abdul Hafeez Khashi confirmed the women belonged to the families whose homes were destroyed by Daesh in Darz Ab district ten days back. He acknowledged innocent civilians from Jar village, who had no connections with government or police, were put to death by the extremist outfit. He said the cruelty of Daesh had made the women to take arms in self-defence. Khashi said the women had bought weapons with whatever resources they had and no assistance had provided to them by the government. The number of armed women is more than 100, living in Nawabad Jar village. "We consider supporting the women who are up in arms and waiting for their turn to take ravage for the killing of their loved ones," he said. A month earlier, 15 women rose against Daesh in Darz Ab district.

Jan 07, 2017

ZARANJ: An important base of the Taliban militants has been captured and six rebels killed by Afghan forces during an operation in Khashrod district of southwestern Nimroz province, an official said Saturday. Provincial deputy police chief, Col. Mohammad Saleh Massoud, told Pajhwok Afghan News that an operation to recaptured lost areas to Taliban was underway in Nimroz province from the past three days. He said that Razavi and Kandahariha areas of Khashrod district which were under the Taliban control have been recaptured by Afghan forces in the operation. Six Taliban militants were killed and 14 others wounded as well as a major Taliban base in Razavi area of Khashrod district seized by Afghan forces, Massoud said, adding a bomb making factor, 20 bags of explosives, 20 bombs and a bicycle rigged with explosives also destroyed in the operation. He said that an Afghan National Army (ANA) soldier was also killed in a roadside bombing during the offensive. However, a Taliban spokesman, Zabihullah Mujahid, rejected the claims that Afghan forces captured a Taliban base in Khashrod. He said 102 Afghan security personnel were killed or injured and 15 military vehicles were destroyed or seized by the Taliban in the past three days. Three children have been killed and 10 civilians injured as well as a madrasa destroyed by the Afghan forces during their operation, Mujahid



said.Only two Taliban militants were killed and three others wounded during the operation, he said.But local security officials rejected civilian casualties in the offensives.

Jan 07, 2017

KABUL: At least 129 people in connection of 135 drug smuggling cases have been arrested in the country in the past three months, Criminal Justice Task Force (CJTF) said on Saturday. According to a statement from the CJTF, received by Pajhwok Afghan News, the men were detained over trafficking of 857 kilograms of heroin, 28,290 kilograms of morphine, 24,604 kg opium, 70,001 kg hashish, 32,706 kg of solid chemicals, 10,440 kg liquid chemicals and 3,066 kg alcoholic beverages. The source said that the drug trafficking cases were registered in 18 of 34 provinces of the country with 28 cases in Nangarhar, 18 in Herat and 13 in the capital Kabul, the provinces with highest number of cases. There have been no drug smuggling cases in Logar, Khost, Daikundi, Nuristan, Panjsher, Paktika, Kapisa, Ghor, Bamyan, Badghis, Zabul, Uruzgan, Faryab, Sar-I-Pul, Jawzjan and Kunar in the four quarter of the current 1395 solar year, the statement said.

Jan 07, 2017

JALALABAD: Six members of a family were injured in a gas cylinder explosion in Bati Kot district of eastern Nangarhar province on Saturday, an official said. The incident took place in Janatyan area of the district early this afternoon, the governor's spokesman, Attuallah Khogyani, told Pajhwok Afghan News. He said three men, two women and a child were injured in the incident. The injured were evacuated to Nangarhar Civil Hospital for treatment, Khogyani added. The health condition of the injured was said to be stable. Such incidents most of the times occur due to substandard use of liquefied gas in Nangarhar province.

Jan 07, 2017

PUL-I-ALAM (Pajhwok): One person has been killed and three others injured during an armed dispute between local people and nomads over governmental land in central Logar province, an official said Saturday.Logar crime branch chief, Col. Mohammad Jan Abid, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the incident took place in Ghaldara area of Mohammad Agha district late on Friday.He said that a nomad was killed and three local residents injured in the clash."The nomads and local residents first engaged in verbal dispute but both sides later took weapons and fired at each other," he said.Seven people have been arrested in connection to the incident, Abid added.Gul Rahman, a resident of Ghaldara area, said that verbal dispute between nomads

and local people, has been going on from the past several days. He said that the verbal dispute on Friday lead to armed clash that caused casualties to both sides. "People think the land belongs to them while the nomads have occupied it days before," he said.

Jan 07, 2017

TALOQAN: Seven people, including four journalists, were wounded in a traffic accident in northern Takhar province, an official said on Saturday. Police spokesman Maj. Khalil Asir told Pajhwok Afghan News a number of journalists were traveling from Takhar to Kunduz when the incident took place in Qalberz locality. He said seven people were injured, including four journalists. The provincial hospital director, Jamil Frotan, confirmed receiving seven injured people, three of them in critical contrition. Meanwhile, Independent Journalists Association head Saboor Waqif said the injured included Aryana TV reporter Nusrat Ibrahimi and cameraman Naeem Rahimi. Iran's Persian TV journalist Irfan Bazgar and Khurshid TV reporter Shafiq Poya were also injured in the accident, he added.

Jan 08, 2017

FARAH CITY: Six Taliban militants have been killed and four others wounded in a roadside bombing in the Bakwa district of western Farah province, police said on Sunday. The provincial police spokesman, Iqbal Bahir, told Pajhwok Afghan News the predawn explosion took place in the Porza area of the district at around 4am. According to him, the bomb ripped through a Land Cruiser carrying the rebels from Gulistan district to Bakwa, killing six of them and wounding four others. He claimed the militants themselves had placed the bomb. The Taliban have so far said nothing about the explosion and casualties. The group claimed there was no dispute among Taliban in Bakwa district.

Jan 08, 2017

MIMANA: A policeman has been shot dead by his friend in northwestern Faryab province, an official said on Sunday. Provincial police spokesman Abdul Karim Yourash told Pajhwok Afghan News 2nd Lt. Mohammad Tahir was killed by his friend named Ajmal on Saturday night. He said the motive behind the shooting was still unknown and the killer fled the area. An investigation into the incident is currently under way. A security official, who wished to go unnamed, said Ajmal and Mohammad Tahir had a long friendship. Ajmal was a rickshaw diver in Mimana, the

provincial capital. One of the slain policeman's relative said the incident took place while Tahir was guest at his friend's house.

Jan 08, 2017

KABUL: Four Taliban militants, including two notorious commanders of the Haqqani network, have been killed in and a would-be suicide bomber detained, the government said on Sunday. A statement from the Ministry of Interior (MoI) said special police forces conducted an operation in the Lalpura district of Nangarhar province, killing four insurgents including two Haqqaninetwork commanders Imran Khan and Shahin. It added the two others Haqqani network members named Ziaurahman and Sarbilan were arrested and four weapons and a rocket seized during the overnight operation. Separately, a would-be suicide bomber was arrested by the National directorate of security (NDS) personnel in the Orgun district of Paktika province on Saturday. The spy service said the suicide attacker fled the area but left behind his explosive vest. The intelligence agents chased and nabbed him.

Jan 08, 2017

ZARANJ: At least 19 Taliban militants were killed and as many wounded during a security forces' operation in Khashrud district of southwestern Nimroz province, an official said Sunday. Governor Mohammad Sami told Pajhwok Afghan News the operation was launched in Regrishan locality on Saturday night and as a result, 19 militants were killed and as many wounded. He said some bunkers of the rebels were also destroyed by security forces. But his claim was rejected by Zabihullah Mujahid, Taliban spokesman, rejected. He claimed Regrishan area was still under their control. The operation follows a clash between security forces and Taliban militants in Khashrud district five days ago, with each side claiming to have inflicted casualties on the other.

Jan 09, 2017

KABUL CITY: Four security personnel, including Afghan National Armey (ANA), soldier have been killed and as many wounded in the **Taliban** attack in the Arghandab district of southern Zabul province, an official said on Monday.Barat Khan, the town's administrative chief, told Pajhwok Afghan News tens rebels attacked security forces check-posts at around 9:00 pm Sunday night in the district. The clash continued until wee hour in the night in which three policemen and an



ANA soldier were killed and four more security personnel wounded, he said. The injured security forces were being provided treatment in the district's hospital and their health condition was stable, said Barat Khan. He added Taliban also suffered causalities in the battle but had no exact figures. The Taliban militants captured some check-posts of Afghan Local Police (ALP) personnel and seized some weapons and ammunitions. Militants have not commented about the incident.

Jan 09, 2017

Khost: Security forces have arrested key Haqqani network member responsible for the training and preparation of suicide bombers in southeastern Khost province, a well-placed sources has said. A security official, who wished to go unnamed, told Pajhwok Afghan News Fazal Jan was arrested in the Sabrio district during a Special Forces raid. Four suicide vests, explosive-laden motorcycle and two mobiles had been recovered from Jan, the official said. Governor Spokesman Mubarez Mohammad Zadran said a clash took place during security forces operation in the Faqirabad locality but had no information about causalities and arrest of terrorists. The town's administrative chief had no information when contacted.

Jan 09, 2017

PUL-I-KHUMRI/FAIZABAD: Seventeen villages have been cleared of insurgents in Baghlan-i-Markazi district of northern Baghlan province, while six insurgents were killed and another 12 wounded in northeastern Badakhshan province, officials said on Monday.Baghlan Governor Abdul Sataar Bariz told Pajhwok Afghan News insurgents used to threaten people's lives and torture passengers on roads near Sugar factory in Baghlan-i-Markazi district.He said two days earlier security forces launched a joint operation aimed at pushing the Taliban from the area. As a result rebels left 17 villages of the district without being engaged in clash with security forces.Bariz also informed about another clearing operation by security forces in Tala-wa-Barfak district of the province, saying its results were yet to be known. The operation in Talawa-Barfak launched three days back unknown gunmen attacked a group of demines, killing eight of them and wounding four others. Haji Nazar Mohammad, a resident of Baghlan-i-Markazi, said the operation was just on time, asking the government to continue the operation until all areas of the district were cleared. The operations in Baghlan-i-Markazi and Tala-wa-Barfak districts, condenamed 'Shafaq 31', are launched as the 6th and 5th municipality districts of Pul-i-Khumri, the provincial capital, are reportedly being controlled by the Taliban and they have a big hand in the areas. Elsewhere, at least six insurgents were killed and another 12 wounded during a clash with government forces in Baharak district of Badakhshan province, Col. Sakhidad Haidari, crime branch chief at provincial police headquarters, said. He said the

clash erupted at around 6:30pm on Sunday night in Yardar area of the district. The clash lasted until 9pm. The insurgents despite aggressive attacks weren't able to break the strong defence line of security forces and were subsequently forced to retreat to Wardooj district. Government forces suffered no casualties in the clash, however three individuals of the public uprising forces superficially sustained injuries. There has been so far no word from Taliban in this regard.

Jan 10, 2017

JALALABAD: The appellant court in eastern Nangarhar province on Tuesday announced sentencing the alleged killer of two children from Surkhrod district to death. A statement from the court said it conducted the hearing on Monday in Jalalabad, the provincial capital. Judge Abdul Wali Qazizada awarded death sentence to the murders of the children. The death penalty was awarded in line with Article 395 of the criminal law five months after the innocent minors were slaughtered in Shamshabor locality. Days after the appalling incident, police captured the killer named Khyber. Resident of the locality expressed happiness with the death sentence and stressed implementation of the verdict.

Jan 10, 2017

HERAT CITY: One employee of the Afghan Telecom Company has been killed and another wounded in a Taliban attack in western Herat province, an official said on Tuesday. Police spokesman Abdul Rauf Ahmadi told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident took place close to a police station in the Shindand district main bazaar on Monday. Abdul Qader, a resident of the locality, said the telecom workers were installing a communications pylon when attacked by the Taliban. Abdul Salaam, the company's local director, confirmed one of its employees was killed and a second wounded in the Taliban attack. The insurgent movement, however, has not yet commented on the incident.

Jan 10, 2017

LASHKARGAH: A suicide explosion on a house claimed seven civilians' lives and inflicted injuries on another six in Lashkargah, the capital of southern Helmand province, on Tuesday, an official said. Police Chief Brig. Gen. Aqa Noor Kitnoz told Pajhwok Afghan News the suicide bomber entered a house in Baet One locality at around 12:00 pm today and blew himself up with explosives around him. At least seven civilians were killed and six others wounded as a result of the blast, he added. However, the governor's spokesman, Umar Zwak, said one person

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was killed and civilians were among nine others wounded. "The suicide bombing took place on Haji Khodaidad residence. A National Security Directorate (NDS) unit was also stationed at home which was known as Sangorian."The Helmand's Emergency hospital confirmed one dead body and nine injured people had been delivered to the hospital. However, the Taliban spokesman, Qari Yousuf Ahmadi, claimed the blast killed 16 soldiers and inflicted injuries on several others.

Jan 10, 2017

AlBAK: Kidnappers killed a Shabashk coalmine worker in the Dara-i-Saof Bala district of northern Samangan province despite getting one million afghanis in ransom from the hostage's family. Security forces found the dead body of the mine worker named Ghulam Hussain and handed it over to his family on Monday. Seven individuals have been detained so far in connection with the incident. Police officer 2nd Lt. Mohammad Munir Rahimi told Pajhwok Afghan News Ghulam Hussain — hailing from central Daikundi province — had been abducted by on November 4 from the coalmine. He said the worker was shot dead and his corpse found in the Chaikhaki locality of Roidoaab district three days back. The district shares a border with Dara-i-Sauf Bala. The body was handed over to the victim's family after identification, he said. The worker's family said they would carry the body to Kabul and register a case there.

Jan 10, 2017

ZARANJ: Forty Four militants, including 25 Pakistani, have been killed and 31 others wounded during clearing operation in the Khashrud district of southwestern Nimroz province, an official said on Tuesday. Police Chief Brig. Gen. Ghulam Jilani Abu Bakar told Pajhwok Afghan News the operation was underway in the district over the past six days. He said: "Security forces recovered a huge quantity of weapons that included 25 landmines, 77 bags and six cans of explosives, 50 explosive plates, four remote controls, a corolla type of vehicle, a Mazda type of vehicle, one machine gun, one RPG and a Kalashnikov. Forty—One strong bunkers of the enemy were destroyed in the operation, he added. Taliban Spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid rejected government narration about casualties inflicted on the Taliban and said over 102 security personnel had been killed and wounded, 15 tanks and military vehicles were destroyed during a clash a couple of days back. He said four Taliban were killed and seven others wounded in the clash. Mujahid also rejected the presence of Pakistanis in the Taliban ranks in Khashrud battle.

Jan 10, 2017



JALALABAD: Two Afghan and seven Pakistani Taliban have been arrested in security forces' operation in the Ghanikhel district of the eastern Nangarhar, an official said on Tuesday. Abdul Wahab, the down's administrative chief, told Pajhwok Afghan News the operation was conducted in Golai locality of the district on Monday night. He said there was no clash during the operation but two Afghan and seven others Pakistani militants arrested during the operation. Attuallah Khogyani, the governor's spokesman, confirmed the raid and said security forces were took the militants with themselves after they were arrested. Some weapons belonging to the militants were also sized by security forces, he said, adding the detainees involved anti-state activities in different parts of the district. Taliban have not yet commented about the incident.

Jan 10, 2017

KUNDUZ CITY: Drugs have been providing funding for Taliban insurgency and seizing the substance plays a vital in enhancing security, said the police chief for northern Kunduz province on Tuesday.Brig. Gen. Abdul Hameed Hamidi said police seized 1.5 tonnes of different kinds of narcotics and arrested 60 people in connection with the seizures during the past 10 months.He said detection and seizure of drugs played a vital role in ensuring security because the Taliban earned from drug sales.During the past 10 months, Gen. Hamidi said the special counternarcotics police unit seized 1.5 tonnes of drugs, detained 60 suspects and confiscated eight vehicles.He said the detainees had been referred to judicial organs for further investigation. "Insurgents can be weakened if their source of funding is blocked."He said police were making all efforts to intensify the anti-drug campaign by arresting smugglers.

Jan 11, 2017

KANDAHAR CITY: Deputy Governor of southern Kandahar province Abdul Ali Shamsi died on Wednesday of the wounds he had suffered in yesterday's suicide bombing, an official said. The governor's spokesman, Samim Khpalwak, confirmed to Pajhwok Afghan News that Shamsi had suffered deep wounds in the overnight bombing. The deputy governor succumbed to his injures this morning. Governor Humayun Azizi and United Arab Emirates (UAE) Ambassador Juma Al Kabi were among the wounded, he said. The blast took place inside the governor's house at about 7pm. At least 12 people were killed and 14 others wounded in the attack. The injured include the governor's office head, commerce and industry deputy chief Sadiq Momand, trader Hashim Karzai and others. Kandahar foreign affairs head Saeed Ahmad was among the dead while Shamsi was said to be missing. Sources said some bodies were burnt beyond recognition. A doctor at the Mirwais Civil Hospital, requesting not to be named, said they had



received 12 injured people, including Governor Azizi and the UAE ambassador. He said the injured were being treated and their wounds were not life-threatening. The UAE envoy arrived in Kandahar to lay the foundation stone of an orphanage. The Taliban have denied involvement in the deadly attack. The group's spokesman Qari Yusuf Ahmadi linked the bombing to internal differences among officials.

Jan 11, 2017

KHOST CITY: Four militants, including two commanders of the Haqqani network, have been killed in a US drone strike in the Sabri district of southeastern Khost province, an official said on Wednesday. The unmanned aircraft targeted a car carrying the insurgents near Aziz Kala on Tuesday evening, Zar Moeed Mukhlis, the town's administrative chief, told Pajhwok Afghan News. Four militants, including Haqqani network commanders Nazar Jan and Roohullah, were killed in the strike, he said, A bomb planter and in charge of the group's weapons supply was killed in the strike. He added the dead belonged to different areas of the district and were involved in multiple insurgent activities in the province. A resident of the locality, who wished not to be named, said the drone fired a missile at the vehicle in the area, but he had no information about causalities. On Tuesday, a well–placed security source said the Haqqani network suicide bombing expert had been detained in a Special Forces raid in the district.

Jan 11, 2017

HERAT CITY: Three Iranian citizens have been arrested for committing terrorist acts in western Herat province, an official claimed on Wednesday.Col. Fazal Rahman Khadim, anti-terrorism branch chief, told Pajhwok Afghan News Majid and Ramazan hailing from Iran's Mashhad city were recently arrested by police with two pistols.Another Iranian detained a few days back was accused of helping the Taliban. After investigations, he alleged, it became clear the foreigners had a hand in a string of killings in Herat.Khadim said the two foreigners, who introduced themselves as Afghans, confessed during interrogation they were Iranians. "Two of the detainees are accused of terrorism and the third of aiding insurgents."Iran was financing and equipping insurgents in Guzra district, he claimed. The Abdullah Akbari faction, a notorious anti-government group in Guzra, frequently took refuge in Iran, he said.The official warned intelligence agencies of Iran and Pakistan to eschew aiding insurgent in Heart, as they would face shamefully fail in achieving their goals.But Mahmood Afkhami, Iranian consul general in Herat, denied his country aided insurgents in Afghanistan. Iranian authorities condemned terrorists, no matter where they came from, he remarked. "Anyone, hailing from any country, should be punished and tried according to Afghanistan's Constitution for committing terrorist

activities," the diplomat said. He said Iran supported peace and stability in Afghanistan and had never tolerated attempts at disrupting security in the neighbouring country.

Jan 11, 2017

FARAH CITY: A heroin factory has been destroyed in a joint operation by Afghan and foreign forces and two women have died in a roadside bombing in western Farah province, officials said Wednesday.Maj. Noorul Haq Khaliqi, spokesman for the 207th Zafar Military Corps, told Pajhwok Afghan News the heroin laboratory was destroyed in a joint air attack in the Takht area of Bakwa district on Tuesday night.A number of people running the factory were also killed in the raid, he said, giving an exact figure.Few days back, 200 Italian and American forces were stationed in Farah. The airstrike was the first attack of the newly deployed foreign forces.Separately, Khaliqi said two women travelling in a Corolla car lost their lives in a roadside bombing in the Kanask area of Bala Baluk district late on Tuesday.Amrullah, a resident of the area, confirmed the deaths and said one of the victims was the mother of a police officer, who had been killed in a similar bombing in Shakh Bala area some days ago.

Jan 11, 2017

QALAT: At least seven policemen have been killed in a Taliban attack in southern Zabul province, a well-placed source said on Wednesday. A local official, who wished to go unnamed, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the incident took place in Arghandab district around 9pm Tuesday night. The source said seven policemen were killed and seven others were wounded when a group of Taliban stormed a security post in Tawoos area of the district. Two days back, eight security personnel suffered casualties in a similar Taliban attack in Arghandab district. A Taliban spokesman, Qari Yousuf Ahmadi, claimed responsibility for the attack and said 12 policemen were killed in the overnight attack. He confirmed a Taliban fighter was also killed in the attack.

Jan 11, 2017

JALALABAD: A policeman has been killed and nine students wounded in two separate blasts in the Kot district of eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Wednesday. The blasts took place Tuesday afternoon in the Syed Ahmadkhelo village, Haji Syed Rahman, the town's administrative chief told Pajhwok Afghan News. The first blast targeted police vehicle in which one policeman was killed and the vehicle was totally destroyed, he said. The district chief said four children were superficially wounded in separate blast in a cemetery a short distance from

the area of the first blast. The security officials tried to defuse when the bomb automatically went-off. The children were discharged from the hospital after initial treatment. But, Mohammad Asif Shinwari, the education department spokesman, said nine students of Syed Ahmadkehlo High School were wounded in the blast. He said the injured boys were the students of second, third and forth classes between the eight to 11 years of the age. Separately, a blast ripped through the vehicle of Border Police officials in Bihsud district. Governor Spokesman Attaullah Khogyani said no causalities resulted in the blast. There was no claim of responsibility for the Nangarhar blasts.

Jan 11, 2017

KANDAHAR CITY: Police on Wednesday claimed arresting five suspects in connection with yesterday's attack in southern Kandahar province. Police Chief Gen. Abdul Raziq told reporters here that 11 people were killed and 18 others, including the United Arab Emirates ambassador and Governor Humayon Azizi, were wounded in the assault. President Ashraf Ghani on Wednesday roundly condemned the overnight attack on the governor's house and ordered a probe into the incident. The blast took place inside the guesthouse at the governor's house at about 8pm. UAE Ambassador Juma Mohammed Abdullah al-Kabi was also in the guesthouse when the explosion happened. Kabi was on a visit to Kandahar to participate in the inauguration ceremony for an orphanage in the southern city. Gen. Raziq said Deputy Governor Abdul Ali Shamsi, Foreign Affairs Director Shah Ahmad Saeed, Afghan Diplomat in Washington Dr. Yama, Wolesi Jirga Member Baz Mohammad Jawzjani, Senator Sirajuddin Safari and five diplomats from the UAE were among the dead. He said a tip off was received about a possible attack on the governor's house from the back side and all officials were scanned twice while entering the facility. He said reconstruction works at the governor's house were underway and militants might have used the opportunity to plant explosives in the guesthouse. Earlier Raziq told Pajhwok Afghan News the explosives were in couches and that Pakistan's spy agency and the Haqqani Network might be behind the incident.

Jan 11, 2017

PUL-I-ALAM: Forty-five people died and more than 100 injured in traffic accidents during the past 10 months in central Logar province, an official said on Wednesday. The governor's spokesman, Salim Saleh, told Pajhwok Afghan News traffic incidents doubled this year compared to last year's. He added 45 people were killed and 111 others injured including women and children as a result of traffic mishaps in the province. He blamed most of the accidents on drivers' negligence and bad condition of roads. He urged drivers, especially



security forces drivers, to always abide by traffic rules and avoid high speed. A resident of Barak-i-Barak district said his five family members were killed when their car crashed into an Afghan National Armey pick up in Zahid Abad locality of Pul-i-Alam, the provincial capital. A member of the provincial council, Hassibullah Stanikzai, said after the conflict, traffic accidents was the second leading cause of deaths in Afghanistan. He asked traffic department officials to install traffic signs on main highways and punish violators.

Jan 12, 2017

KUNDUZ: Thirty-three civilians were killed and 27 others wounded during a joint operation by American and Afghan forces in northern Kunduz province, the US military confirmed on Thursday. The joint operation was conducted in Boz village on November 2-3 when the Afghan and US forces returned fire in self-defense at Taliban using civilian houses. "Regardless of the circumstances, I deeply regret the loss of innocent lives," said Gen. John Nicholson, commander of US forces in Afghanistan, at the end of investigations into claims of civilian casualties. "On this occasion, the Taliban chose to hide amongst civilians and then attacked Afghan and US forces. I wish to assure President Ghani and the people of Afghanistan that we will take all possible measures to protect civilians," Nicholson said. A statement from the US military said the operation was conducted to capture Taliban leaders responsible for October's violence in Kunduz. Upon arrival in the village, the troops were soon engaged by the Taliban from multiple civilian buildings. Aerial fire was also used to suppress the Taliban firing on US medical evacuation assets as the dead and wounded were transferred from the scene, the statement added. The investigation concluded that US air assets used the minimum amount of force required to neutralise the threats from the civilian buildings. No civilians were seen or identified in the course of the battle. The civilians wounded or killed were likely inside the buildings from which the Taliban were firing. In A Taliban ammunition cache was struck and exploded, which also destroyed multiple buildings and may also have killed civilians. According to investigators, two US soldiers and three Afghan Army commandos were killed. In addition, four US troops and 11 commandos were wounded. The investigation concluded approximately 26 Taliban, including three leaders, were also killed.

Jan 12, 2017

KANDAHAR CITY: The governor of southern Kandahar province Dr. Humayun Azizi, who suffered injuries in Tuesday's bomb attack, is being flown to Germany for better treatment, an official said on Thursday. Azizi's spokesman Samim Khpalwak told Pajhwok Afghan News the governor's health condition was improving but doctors had advised him not to speak due to his

teeth injuries and burns on the face. National Security Council spokesman Tawab Ghorzang said the Kandahar governor could write and walk and sometimes speak on mobile phone. He said Azizi would be sent to a NATO forces hospital in Germany for better treatment. Eleven people, including five diplomats from the United Arab Emirates (UAE), were killed and 18 others wounded in the powerful blast in a guesthouse in the governor's house in Kandahar City, the provincial capital, last Tuesday. The UAE ambassador and the Kandahar governor were among those wounded in the blast and the deputy governor and other senior officials were among the dead.

Jan 12, 2017

PUL-I-KHUMRI: Police on Thursday detained three individuals over selling donkey skins in northern Baghlan province. Cpt. Zabihullah Shuja, Baghlan police spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News the three persons were detained in Nahrain district. He said the men were caught red-handed while selling donkey hides after slaughtering eight donkeys. Two of the detainees hailed from Samangan province and the third belonged to Naharain district. Shuja said the detainees were under investigation and their cases had been sent to judicial organs.

Jan 12, 2017

LASHKARGAH: Local officials on Thursday said 12 militants including a commander have been killed in an airstrike in Garamser district of southern Helmand province. The district chief, Ayub Omar Omari, told Pajhwok Afghan News that Afghan forces conducted the air raids in Gimak and Kharki areas of the district on Wednesday night. He said 12 militants were killed, including Mualvi Attiqullah, a notorious Taliban commander, and several others were wounded. The governor's spokesman, Omar Zwak, confirmed the Taliban's casualties in Garamser and said security situation in the district was improving and the rebels were on the run. However, there has been no word from the Taliban about the air strikes. Six of 14 districts of Helmand, the opium rich region, are completely under Taliban control. The Afghan forces control only centers of a number of other districts.

Jan 13, 2017

MAHMOOD RAQI: Twenty-one militants have been killed and wounded and militants have been purged of four localities in the Tagab district of central northeastern Kapisa province during ongoing clearing operation, an official said on Friday. Police Chief Brig. Gen. Mohammad Razzaq Yaqubi told Pajhwok Afghan News fighting was still ongoing in some areas of the district



between security forces and the militants. He said four large areas had been cleared of the insurgents and as many rebel commanders were among 21 killed and wounded. He said the operation would continue until militants were purged of all southern areas of the district. Haji Jannat, the resident of locality, said fighting was underway in the southern and central part of the district in which local security forces, civilians and militants suffered causalities. Some people had migrated to other places due to fighting which was still underway, he added. Police Spokesman Mohammad Ayub Yousufzai, however, rejected reports about civilian and security forces casualties. It was pertinent to mention that operation codenamed Ghubar was launched in the Tagab and Najrab districts of Kapisa province last week.

Jan 13, 2017

JALALABAD: Six people have killed, two wounded and four Alqaeda members, including the group's financial affairs in charge, arrested in security forces raid in the GhaniKhel district of eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Friday. Two night vision binoculars, signal detectors, one Kalashnikov and some other equipment were recovered from the detainees in the overnight raid conducted in the Shpagwistama Wyali locality, Attaullah Khogyani, the governor's spokesman said. He did not provide the identity of dead and wounded individuals, but said a delegation had been dispatched to the area for investigations. Abdul Khaliq Nazari, the town's administrative chief, confirmed the incident but could not be reached for further details. Atal Shinwari, the resident of locality, also confirmed the late nigh operation in the area and said six people were killed in security forces raid. He said two guests and four innocent young men had been killed during the offensive.

Jan 13, 2017

HERAT CITY: Three Taliban have been killed five arrested and the group's training centre destroyed in Afghan and foreign forces a joint operation in the Shindand district of western Herat province, an official said on Friday.Governor Spokesman Jilani Farhad told Pajhwok Afghan News foreign and Afghan forces in a joint overnight raid destroyed the Taliban's training facility in Shindand.Situated between Masyan and Guzarsang localities, the training centre was being run by Mullah Najibullah, the Taliban's military affairs in charge for Herat, he added.He said three Taliban had been killed and five arrested during the raid. Security forces and civilians suffered no harm in the overnight offensive.Taliban have not commented about the incident.

Jan 13, 2017



KANDAHAR CITY: The governor of southern Kandahar province Dr. Humayun Azizi, who suffered injuries in Tuesday's bomb attack, has been flown to India for better treatment, an official said on Friday. Azizi's spokesman Samim Khpalwak told Pajhwok Afghan News the governor's health condition was improving but doctors had advised him not to speak due to his teeth injuries and burns on the face. Khapalwak rejected rumors about the deteriorated health condition of Azizi and said the governor was in stable condition. He said Azizi spoke with his family members on telephone this morning. Eleven people, including five diplomats from the United Arab Emirates (UAE), were killed and 18 others wounded in the powerful blast in a guesthouse in the governor's house in Kandahar City, the provincial capital, last Tuesday. The UAE ambassador and the Kandahar governor were among those wounded in the blast and the deputy governor and other senior officials were among the dead. He said an investigative team from the UAE has arrived here and met with officials from the interior ministry and National Security Council (NSC). Khapalwak said the UAE team was equipped with modern tools of investigations and visited the site of explosion as well.

Jan 14, 2017

TALOQAN: Two Taliban militants, a policeman and a civilian have been killed during a clash in the Rustaq district of the northeastern Takhar province, an official said on Saturday. Police spokesman Col. Khalil Asir told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident took place in the Chapa Khan locality of the district on Friday night while the insurgents tried to extort money from people. He said two militants, a policeman and a civilian were killed during the clash. A Kalashnikov and a rocket were seized from the gunmen by security forces in the wake of the firefight, he added. Maulvi Hassan, a tribal elder from the area, confirmed the incident. He said a policeman and a civilian were killed in the clash. He had no casualty figures for the gunmen.

Jan 14, 2017

KABUL: The American University of Afghanistan on Saturday urged the Taliban to release immediately and safely two its professors who were kidnapped some months back. Earlier this week, the insurgents released Kevin King and Tim Weeks, who requested incoming US President Donald Trump to negotiate their release and thereby save their lives. In a statement, students, staff, trustees and faculty of the elite university said they were saddened and pained by what they had seen in the video the Taliban released using the captives, "Kevin and Tim came to Afghanistan as teachers to help Afghanistan. These innocent people have done nothing to harm

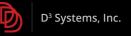
anyone and need to be reunited with their family, friends and colleagues. "Kevin and Tim, when you hear these words, know that we are with you, we support you, we care about you, and we want you home now. We hold you as part of our university family... "They promised working ceaselessly to do everything in their power to secure the teachers' release.. "We will not give up; we will not stop pressing all involved to do all they can. Our thoughts and prayers are with you constantly. We will not rest until you are back safely with us."

Jan 14, 2017

JALALABAD: Scores of civilian homes have been set alight by Daesh insurgents in the Kot district of the eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Saturday. Haji Sayed Rahman, the district's administrative head, told Pajhwok Afghan News the militants burnt 65 civilian in Barsa Payeen on Friday afternoon. Heavy losses had been inflicted on local residents as a result of the Islamic State assault, the district chief said. "In the remote area, which is out of our control, residents had abandoned their homes. The fighters attacked the locality yesterday, but they faced strong resistance from us..." he added. In retaliatory action from security forces, three attackers were killed and as many wounded, the official said, adding the assailants were forced into fleeing the area. Haji Hayat Khan, a tribal elder and commander of a local uprising force, confirmed the attack to Pajhwok. The rebels stormed the civilian houses when residents were offering Juma prayers, he said, more than 60 houses, located in 20 big compounds, were torched. Another elder, Malik Ahmadzai, complained security forces had not yet arrived in the area. Meanwhile, the governor's spokesman Attaullah Khogyani also verified the attack in Kot. However, he explained locals had vacated their houses before the attack and there was no loss of life.Daesh guerrillas have been operating in parts of Nangarhar province, including Kot. Over the past nearly two years. The group is yet to comment on the incident.

Jan 14, 2017

MAHMOOD RAQI: At least nine Taliban militants have been killed during operations in Koh-i-Band and Tagab districts of central Kapisa province, an official said on Saturday. Police spokesman Mohammad Ayub Yousufzai told Pajhwok Afghan News Taliban commander Abdul Khabir was killed and his two partners were wounded in the operation in Darnama locality. Security forces and civilians suffered no causalities during the overnight offensive, which also led to the seizure of some weapons from the rebels, he added. Meanwhile, eight militants were killed and seven others injured in a separate operation in Tagab district, where



the security personnel reopened the road the Taliban used for smuggling chromite to Pakistan. The Taliban have no yet commented about the incidents but claimed inflicting heavy casualties on the security forces in Nijrab district.

Jan 14, 2017

SHARAN: Five Taliban and two policemen have been killed and a notorious rebel commander wounded in fresh violence in southeastern Paktika and southern Helmand provinces, officials said on Saturday. Pakika governor's spokesman Mohammad Rahman Ayaz told Pajhwok Afghan News the rebels shot dead two policemen and wounded a civilian in the Amberkhel locality of Sharan, the provincial capital, on Friday night. Mohammad Nasim, a resident of the area, confirmed the incident and said Taliban shot dead two policemen in front of their houses and wounded an Afghan Local Police official and a resident late last night. The dead policemen severing in Yahyakhel district were going home on leave. Mohammad Noor, brother of one the dead, said the two policemen were coming home when they came under ambush. He urged the government to find his brother's killers and give them exemplary punishment. Separately, five fighters were killed and notorious commander Mullah Mubarez wounded during a clash in the Kamparak area of Nahr-i-Saraj district of Helmand late on Friday night. The governor's spokesman, Omar Zwak, said civilians and security forces suffered no causalities in the battle. Helmand is one of the most unstable provinces of the country where six of the 13 districts are under government control, with the rest being controlled by the insurgents. Taliban have not yet commented about the incidents but claimed the fighters attacked the Ziarook district Paktika and killed a policeman.

Jan 15, 2017

NANGARHAR: Seven civilians, including a woman, were killed and two others wounded in a roadside bombing in the Pachiragam district of eastern Nangarhar province on Sunday, the Ministry of Interior (MoI) said. The blast ripped through the pick-up the civilians were traveling in. Qari Hijrat, the town's administrative chief, said the incident happened at around 8:30am in Bargholi area, killing seven people and injuring two others, including a child. Habib Shah, a resident of the locality, said the ill-fated vehicle was on its way to Jalalabad, the provincial capital. The injured were evacuated to the district clinic with the help of local residents. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the attack. Earlier, security forces claimed Daesh rebels had been driven from Pachiragam district as a result of a clearing operation.

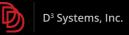
FEROZKOH/ZARANJ: Three drug smugglers and a a group of robbers have been arrested along with 100 kilograms of narcotics in western Ghor and southwestern Nimroz provinces, officials said on Sunday. Ghor police chief, Brig. Gen. Mustafa Mohseni, told Pajhwok Afghan News the drug smugglers were detained while trafficking 100 kilograms of opium in three vehicles to the Pasaband district of the province on Saturday night. He did not provide details about the identities of the detainees. Due to their impassability, Ghor routes were used to smuggle drugs from north to south and weapons from south to north, he confirmed. Security forces were determined to fight against militants and smugglers, Mohseni said, adding the detainees were under investigation. Meanwhile, Nimroz police chief, Brig. Gen. Ghulam Jilani Abu Bakar, said that four vehicles hijacked by thieves had been recovered. The robbers were chased by police for the past four months. Their location was positively identified and they were arrested today, he said. "The robbers, who are very skillful and dangerous, were arrested in Zaranj, the capital of Nimroz," he said. The detainees belong to Kabul and Ghazni provinces.

Jan 15, 2017

SHIBERGHAN: A key Taliban commander swallowed two memory cards immediately after he was arrested by security forces in the capital of northern Jawzjan province, an official said Sunday. Jawzjan police chief Brig. Gen. Rahmatullah Turkistani told Pajhwok Afghan News the Taliban commander, Mohammad Yaqob, was operating against the government in Faryab province. He said the man swallowed two memory cards immediately after being arrested by security forces at the entrance checkpoint in Shibergahn city. He believed the memory cards contained important content which the Taliban commander did not want to share with security forces. He added the detainee was currently under investigation. The Taliban have not yet commented about the incident. Elsewhere in the province, three children were injured when an unexploded mortar shell went off in Qush Tepa district. The children aged between 12, 14 and 17 years were playing with the device whent it went off, Turkistani said, adding the injured kids had been shifted to hospital for treatment Jawzjan public health director, Dr. Feraidon Habib, said the children were in stable condition. About a month back, four children were injured in a similar incident in Qush Tepa district.

Jan 15, 2017

LASHGARGAH: Nearly 50 Taliban militants, including some notorious commanders, have been killed and scores of others wounded during security forces' operations in central Uruzgan and



southern Helmand provinces, officials said on Sunday. The governor's house of Helmand province in a statement received by Pajhwok Afghan News said 15 Taliban rebels, including four Pakistani insurgents, were killed and 10 others wounded in foreign forces' airstrikes in Musa Qala district late on Saturday night. Mullah Tahir, financial manager of militants, Haji Nasir, recruitment head, Haji Khadam, a military unit director, Haji Rohani, shadow district chief for Nehr-i-Siraj district, Mullah Sadiq Agha, head of Taliban military unit for Kandahar province, Haji Khalid, deputy governor for Uruzgan province and some other key militants were among the dead, the statement added. Omar Zwak, the Helmand governor's spokesman, said the NATO airstrikes targeted a big meeting of the Taliban and inflected heavy causalities on them, but he had no exact figures. He said nine Taliban militants including a notorious commander Hafizullah were killed late on Saturday night when security forces ambushed them in Nehr-i-Siraj district. Two vehicles and some weapons of Taliban were also destroyed in the attack.On the other hand, Ayub Omar Omari, the Garamsir district chief, said an explosion inside a Taliban's bomb making factory killed five militants and wounded two others in Kharko locality. Separately, Uruzgan deputy police chief, Noozai, said operations were ongoing in Safid Khar, Baqir, Dab Alokozai and Gogorak localities over the past three days. He said so far 20 Taliban insurgents including a commander had been killed in the ongoing operation which would continue until the areas were cleared of militants.

Jan 15, 2017

JALALABAD: All those killed, wounded and arrested during an Afghan special forces' operation in Ghanikhel district of eastern Nangarhar province were civilians, a source said on Sunday. The raid was carried out by the Afghan Special Forces in Shpagwistama Wyali locality of the district on Friday night in pursuit of Al Qaeda members. Governor's spokesman Attaullah Khogyani on Friday told Pajhwok Afghan News that four Al Qaeda members, including the group's financial affairs in-charge, were arrested in the operation. He had said six people were also killed and three others wounded in retaliation against the Afghan security forces. However, he did not identify those people killed and injured. But local residents said all the injured or killed were civilians including teenagers. Meanwhile, a delegation from the Nangarhar governor's house has been sent to the area to investigate the incident and identify those suffered casualties. Khogyani today said the delegation had completed its investigation and the shared its findings with the governor's house. He said the governor was reviewing the investigation report and would share his information with the media. However, an official privy to the investigation said the investigation showed all those killed, injured or arrested in the raid were civilians. Speaking on the condition of anonymity, the official said the casualties took place when the Afghan forces



trying to capture an Al Qaeda member came under attack from a house. Nangarhar residents accuse the Afghan Special Forces of often inflicting casualties on civilians during their operations. A provincial council member, Israrullah Murad, pointing to an operation of the forces in Kama district, said four innocent brothers were killed in the raid. He said the special forces always committed mistakes in their operations. The forces should conduct their operations in consultation with local elders and influential figures to prevent civilian casualties, he said. Provincial council secretary, Zabihullah Zamarai, was of the same view and said such operations created distance between the government and the people. "If the Afghan Special Forces arrest anti–government figures, we appreciate it, but if they cause casualties to civilians, it is condemnable," he said. The governor's spokesman, in response to people's views, said that Governor Gulab Mangal had always stressed protection of civilians and had advised the special forces in this regard. He said casualties usually happened when people retaliated during operations. The Afghan Special Forces in the past too have killed civilians. Earlier, a UN employee was killed in Jalalabad, the provincial capital, and four member of a family, all religious scholars, were killed in Kama district by the Special Forces.

Jan 16, 2017

PIL-I-KHUMRI: The acting head of private sector services department died of his wounds he suffered in an armed attack in northern Baghlan province early on Monday, according to hospital sources.Dr. Mohammad Halem Ghafari, deputy head of health department, said Mohammad Shifa Sanaee succumbed to his shoulder and head inures at hospital.Earlier, Police spokesman Zabihullah Shuja told Pajhwok Afghan News unidentified gunmen attacked Mohammad Shifa Sanaee in Pul-i-Khumri, the provincial capital, at around 8:30 am.He said Sanaee, who suffered head and shoulder injuries, was evacuated to hospital. Police have launched investigations into the incident while no arrest has been made so far.Mullah Mohammad, an eyewitness, said two motorcyclists asked Sanaee to disembark from his vehicle and sprayed him with bullets. The assailants managed to escape.

Jan 16, 2017

JALALABAD: Daesh rebels again set a light to 20 homes of local people in the Kot district of eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Monday. Haji Syed Rahman, the district's administrative head, told Pajhwok Afghan News Daesh rebels also known as Islamic State (IS) burnt 20 more homes of civilians in Khorkai locality of the district on Sunday. The incident happened just day after IS rebels burnt 65 homes of local people to ashes in the same district. Heavy losses had been inflicted on local residents as a result of the Islamic State assault,

the district chief said. In the remote area, which is out of our control, residents had abandoned their homes. The fighters attacked the locality yesterday, but they faced strong resistance from us... he added. The local official warned the rebels would go with their burning strategy of civilian homes in the district if attention was not paid and the security situation was not improved. Daesh rebels have not yet commented about latest incident of arson.

Jan 16, 2017

KANDAHAR CITY: Businessman Hashim Karzai, a cousin of former president Hamid Karzai, on Monday died in an Indian hospital of injuries he had sustained in Tuesday's bomb attack in southern Kandahar province. The spokesman for Kandahar governor, Samim Khpalwak, told Pajhwok Afghan News that Hashim Karzai succumbed to his wounds on Monday morning in India. His body would be brought to Kandahar and would be buried here. The bomb blast in a guesthouse inside the governor's house in Kandahar City, the provincial capital, killed eleven people and injured 18 others. A nephew of Zeenat Karzai, the wife of Hamid Karzai, Dr. Yama Qureishi, who served as a diplomat at the Afghanistan Embassy in the US was among the dead. The Kandahar governor and the UAE ambassador to Afghanistan were among the injured. The governor was among several others taken to India for treatment. Khpalwak said he talked to Governor Humayun Azizi over the telephone on Monday and the governor would soon talk to the media about his condition. The UAE ambassador had arrived in Kandahar to inaugurate an orphanage. He and several other UAE diplomats were guests of the governor when the bomb blast took place, killing five UAE diplomats among several other local influential figures, including the deputy governor of Kandahar, Abdul Ali Shamsi. The dead also included Wolesi Jirga member from northern Jawzjan province Baz Mohammad Jawzjani, Meshrano Jirga member from Faryab Sirajuddin Safari, five UAE diplomats and their Afghan translators. Kandahar security officials have accused Pakistan and the Haqqani network of carrying out the attack. However, the Taliban had denied hand in the attack.

Jan 16, 2017

MAIMANA: religious scholars, tribal elders and civil society activists from northwestern Faryab province have praised Afghan forces for capturing six kidnappers and asked government to publicly execute them. A week ago, the body of a schoolchild, who had been kidnapped, was retrieved found a two-metre-deep well in a house — after 37 days of search in Maimana, the capital of Faryab. The kidnappers had initially demanded \$300,000 from the boy's family, but a week later they increased the ransom to five million afs. The kidnappers killed the boy after his family rejected the demand. Later, the Faryab National Directorate of Security (NDS) arrested six

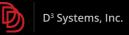


people in connection with the incident.On Sunday, tribal elders and civil society activists commended intelligence agents for arresting the six kidnappers. They asked the governor's house, judicial organs and the president to publicly hang the criminals as soon as possible.Maulvi Ghulam Nabi Ghafoori, the provincial council deputy head, Shah Mahmood Najwa, head of Afghan Kot People's Council, Haji Sher Mohammad, father of the victim, demanded identities of the kidnappers should be revealed.Ghafoori said Faryab residents supported the local government and security organs. However, he asked security departments not to accept any pressure and avoid favoritism in releasing killers and kidnappers.He said the kidnappers should be awarded death sentences as soon as possible to restore people's confidence in the government.In Friday sermons, Faryab scholars discussed the security situation, murder and kidnappings in the province and asked the judiciary and the president to implement the Islamic law and execute the six kidnappers.

Jan 16, 2017

MAIMANA: A 16-year-old girl has been sexually assaulted before being killed in the Balcharagh district of northwestern Faryab province, an official said on Monday. Police spokesman Abdul Karim Yurash told Pajhwok Afghan News that Hafeeza, 16, was raped by unknown assailants before being strangulated to death with her shawl on Sunday evening. Sameer Inayat, a doctor at the forensic department, confirmed the girl was sexually assaulted before being killed. The victim's mother, screaming and yelling, accused her neighbours Ali Mohammad and Ibrahim of raping and killing her daughter. She said her daughter had gone to the cowshed to feed sheep and cows. The girl was subjected to sexual assault by the two men, the woman added. It got late but she did not come back. We searched the house of our neighbours. Ali's mother told me to search her in the cowshed, where we found her body."She said Ibrahim had been arrested while Ali managed to flee. She asked the government to hand the accused over to her family, which would burn them alive. Mohammad Azam, a relative of the slain girl, said Hafeeza's family had no enmity with anyone and her father had gone to Iran for work. After hearing about her daughter's killing, he has returned home. Syed Hafeezullah Fitrat, head of the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC) for Faryab, asked security institutions to arrest the second man involved in the inhuman act. He linked such incidents to growing poverty, economic tensions, lack of awareness about laws and Islamic teachings, costly weddings and leniency shown to criminals.

Jan 16, 2017



SHIBERGHAN: One child and group leader of the Uzbekistan Islamic Movement (UIM) have been killed during a clash in northern Jawzjan province, an official said on Monday. Governor Spokesman Mohammad Reza Ghafoori the clash erupted after militants attacked security forces posts in Sherbaig village Qosh Tapa district. He said Taliban commander and member of the UIM Mohammad Ayub was killed during the firefight and two others wounded. Ghafoori said a 4-year-old child was also killed as a mortar shell struck a home in Chagheer village. Security forces suffered no harm during the clash. But Abdul Baqi, the resident of locality, said two children four and 14 years old in the Baigsar and Chageer villages had been killed as a result of firefight between militants and security forces. Taliban have not yet commented about the clash

Jan 16, 2017

SAR-I-PUL: A 19 year-old-girl has committed suicide by hanging herself to death to avoid forced marriage and family violence in Sancharak district of northern Sar-i-Pul province, an official said on Monday. The governor's spokesman, Zabihullah Amani, told Pajhwok Afghan News the girl, Gul Rukh, took the extreme step in Archato village of the district. Father of the girl, Niaz Murad had been arrested by police, Amani said, quoting the girl's mother as saying her husband wanted to forcibly marry her to a man. Women's affairs director Nasima Arzo also confirmed the incident and said cultural restrictions did not allow the youth to make decisions about their lives. "The youth are not allowed to decide about their marriages. That's why they take such extreme steps."

Jan 17, 2017

JALALABAD: An *unmanned* aerial vehicle (*UAV*) of American forces has crashed in the Batikot district of eastern Nangarhar province, with the Taliban claiming to have shot down the drone. A security official, who wished to go unnamed, confided to Pajhwok Afghan News the drone crashed in Second Farm area on Monday afternoon. The area is under Taliban control. The rebel group reportedly seized the wreckage. The official did not comment on the cause of the crash. The governor's spokesman, Attaullah Khogyani, had no information about the incident. Taliban, meanwhile, claimed shooting down the drone in Batikot. Zabihullah Mujahid, the group's spokesman, said they hit the aircraft in the Second Farm area of the district. Khogyani confirmed Taliban attacks on security posts in the area, saying the assailants were pushed back but a mortar shell fired by the militants hit the house of a Kochi family. A woman wounded by the mortar shell later died at hospital. Mujahid, however, rejected Khogyani's claim and said the mortar had been fired by security forces.

Jan 17, 2017

BALKH: The Taliban's bomb-making facility has been destroyed in security personnel raid in northern Balkh province, the intelligence agency said on Tuesday. In a statement the National Directorate of Security (NDS) said its personnel conducted a raid on a tip off it received about the bomb making centre of the Taliban. Magnetic bombs, remote control bombes which could be operated from a long distance and suicide jackets were made in the facility, the statement said. The NDS personnel seized 395 remote controls, as many remote control plates, 15 different types of landmines, 800 of electric capsules, 18 antennas of walkie-talkies. The Taliban militants had planned to use the captured mines and vests in the north and northeastern parts of the country in terrorist attacks, the statement added. Taliban militants have not yet commented about the incident.

Jan 18, 2017

KHOST: The National Directorate of Security (NDS) personnel captured 31 Haqqani Network terrorists in separate raids in southeastern Khost province, a statement from the spynetwork said on Wednesday. The two groups of terrorist were held on the outskirts of Khost City, the provincial capital, the statement said. According to the statement these terrorist were involved in violent activities in the province. Two explosive-rigged motorcycles, 50 magnetic bombs, 6 hand grenades and other explosive had been recovered during the raids. The statement did not say when the individuals were arrested.

Jan 18, 2017

SHIBERGHAN: A 21-year-old girl has committed suicide by hanging herself in the Aqcha district of northern Jawzjan province, an official said on Wednesday. Mohammad Reza Ghafoori, the governor's spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News the girl killed herself on Tuesday night after all her family members went to sleep. The girl had been allegedly forcibly engaged to man and it might be the cause of her suicide, Ghafoori said. "It is not yet ascertained if it was a suicide case, but police have launched investigation," he added. Dr. Mohammad Saleh Rasouli, head of the district hospital, said security forces brought the girl's body to the hospital last night. "The doctors examined the body and found no sign of torture except rope burns found on her neck," he said. But Maghfirat Samimi, head of the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC) for Jawzjan, Faryab and Sar-i-Pul provinces, said the dead girl was engaged forcefully to a man. She said girls and women would to take such extreme steps until forced marriages



continued. She said 10 girls had committed suicide and another eight girls were killed in the three provinces this solar year.

Jan 18, 2017

PUL-I-ALAM: Two people were killed and a third was wounded after residents clashed with security forces over ownership of a government land in central Logar province on Thursday, an official said.Governor's spokesman, Salim Saleh, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the clash took place between security forces and local residents. "This 1,435 acres of land is located north of Mohammad Agha district where local residents have built homes, but the court recently ruled that the land belongs to the government, so security forces were sent there to implement the court's decision," he said. He said security forces were ordered to go to the area this morning and demolish residential buildings constructed on the land. When security forces arrived, local residents opened fire at them. Two local residents were killed and a third wounded when the security forces returned fire, Saleh said. He said people who had constructed buildings on the land lacked documents to prove ownership of the property. However, a resident, Javid, said they possessed 'temporary' ownership documents of the land. "We have the documents and, destruction of our homes is unacceptable to us," he said. Javid said a child and a man were killed and a woman was injured during the clash between local people and security forces. Mohammad Agha district chief, Mohammad Nasir Amin, said residents of the area had told him that the issue should be solved through tribal elders. He assured the problem would be solved in soon. Few days back, two people were killed when local people and nomads engaged in an armed clash over a land dispute in Pul-i-Alam, the provincial capital.

Jan 18, 2017

JALALABAD: Half a dozen Daesh or Islamic State (IS) fighters were killed and four others wounded during an overnight operation in eastern Nangarhar province, an official said Wednesday. Provincial police spokesman, Lt. Col. Hazrat Hussain Mashriqiwal, told Pajhwok Afghan News that Daesh fighters stormed police posts in Haska Mina district on Tuesday night. In the ensuing clash, six IS attackers were killed and four others wounded in police retaliatory fire. Security personnel suffered no casualties in the clash. Mashraqiwal also said police seized 32 kilograms of opium from a car and arrested a person in Samarkhel area of Behsud district. The police spokesman said a civilian taken hostage by Taliban militants was also

rescued by police in Pachiragam district. Daesh and Taliban militants have not yet commented about the incidents.

Jan 18, 2017

KABUL: Two police officers were injured in a blast caused by a magnetic bomb near a police post in the third police district of Kabul on Wednesday night, witnesses said. The blast took place at about 8pm in Dehbori area, local residents said. An official said the blast took place near a police post. He said the blast was caused by a sticky bomb. He said two police officers were wounded in the explosion.

IV. QUALITY CONTROL

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

Field Team

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

TABLE 6: DESCRIPTION OF FIELD

	Female	Male	Total
Number of female/male interviewers	376	626	1002
Number of interviewers previously used in D3 project	363	615	978
Number of interviewers new to a D3 project	13	11	24

Training

The central training for provincial supervisors was held in Kabul on January 5-18, 2017 and was led by ACSOR project managers Nazir Ekhlass and Jawed Alkozai. Thirty-four provincial supervisors were trained at the central training in Kabul. Additional provincial level trainings were conducted in all 34 provinces by the trained supervisors.

Topics covered during the training include:

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

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

Quality Control Methods - Field Level

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

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

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

The Hunter program includes three tests:

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

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

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

For Wave 35, the Hunter program flagged a total of 224 cases to be removed:

- 16 cases were removed due to over 90% similarity in answers
- 1 case was removed due to having over 50% non-response
- 207 cases were removed for being over 95% similar in substantive responses (duplicates test).

Quality Control – Double Entry

For the Wave 35 survey, ACSOR randomly selected 1,362 questionnaires of the total 13,162⁸ (15%). These questionnaires were then given to an independent team for entry. Data results from this independent entry were then compared to the primary data set. Discrepancies and errors were identified by data coders. All discrepancies were compared to the fielded questionnaires. The data in the finalized dataset were based on the responses provided in the original questionnaires. The results of double entry showed an overall error rate of .11%, which is comparably low and acceptable for quality control standards.

 $^{^{8}}$ Total n size before Hunter deletions and cases were removed due to improper survey administration and misprinted questionnaires.

V. QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire was drafted from client specifications consisting of 31 management questions, 18 demographics questions, and 104 substantive questions. The mean interview length was 34 minutes with a range of 20 to 60 minutes. Topic areas that were addressed in the questionnaire include:

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

VI. OUTLOOK FOR FUTURE STUDIES

The fieldwork for ANQAR Wave 35 proceeded successfully. D3/ACSOR anticipate no difficulties in repeating the study for future waves.

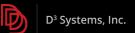
VII. APPENDIX

Appendix A

LIST OF INTERCEPT INTERVIEWS FOR ANQAR WAVE 35

Sampling Point	Province	District
239	1 Kabul (KAB)	Musahi
240	1 Kabul (KAB)	Musahi
332	22 Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
333	22 Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
334	22 Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
335	22 Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
360	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Qush Tepah
361	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Qush Tepah
364	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Khamyab
365	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Khamyab
376	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Darzab
377	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Darzab
381	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
383	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
384	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
389	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
390	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
391	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
392	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
393	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
394	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
521	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
522	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
523	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
524	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
525	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
526	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
527	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
528	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
541	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghori
542	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghori
543	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghori
544	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghori
553	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Talah wa Barfak
554	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Talah wa Barfak
571	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
572	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz

1708	27 Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1709	27 Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1710	27 Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1711	27 Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1712	27 Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal`ah
1713	27 Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal`ah
1714	27 Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal`ah
1715	27 Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1716	27 Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1717	27 Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1718	27 Helmand (HEL)	Marja
1719	27 Helmand (HEL)	Marja
1720	27 Helmand (HEL)	Reg-e Khan Neshin
1721	27 Helmand (HEL)	Reg-e Khan Neshin
1722	27 Helmand (HEL)	Dishu
1723	27 Helmand (HEL)	Dishu
1720	27 Helmand (HEL)	Musahi



Appendix B

LIST OF REPLACED SAMPLING POINTS FOR ANQAR WAVE 35

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
242	1. Kabul	Gul Darah	BAD RAHI replaced with TOLAT	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
245	1. Kabul	Pagh man	DARWEAS H TOLAK replaced with KHALDARI PAYEN	No village with this name was found.	DALAK HA	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
246	1. Kabul	Pagh man	SAFID SANG replaced with KUSHKAK PAYEN	No village with this name was found.				
247	1. Kabul	Pagh man	KATA KHAIL replaced with KHOWJA LAKAN	No transport ation way for vehicles.	QALA JANDA KHAIL	No village with this name was found.		
248	1. Kabul	Pagh man	SAMOCHA K replaced with BAIG TOOT	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.				
249	1. Kabul	Pagh man	JAG DALE replaced with QALA NOW	No village with this name was found.				
251	1. Kabul	Shaka r Darah	DARA MIRDAD replaced with HASHIM KHAIL	No village with this name was found.	QALA WAZIRI	No village with this name		

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
						was found.		
256	1. Kabul	Shaka r Darah	DARA KHOURD replaced with AL FATAH KARAIZ	No village with this name was found.	PUSHTA	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
260	1. Kabul	Qarah Bagh	ALAR replaced with QALA SHAHI	There was a funereal in the village.	BAGH HALAM	No village with this name was found.		
261	1. Kabul	Bagra mi	YAKH DARA KARIZ BALA replaced with MAMOZAI	No transport ation way for vehicles.	QALA HASSAN KHAN PAYEN	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
263	1. Kabul	Bagra mi	DAHI YAQOUB replaced with BUTKHAK	No village with this name was found.	QALA ZARD	No village with this name was found.		
265	1. Kabul	Sarobi	GADAI KHAIL replaced with MULLAYAN	The village is under control of Taliban.				
266	1. Kabul	Sarobi	HAROON KHAIL replaced with Shahrak	No village with this name was found.	AW BASHT	No village with this name was	SHASH GEER	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
						found.		
267	1. Kabul	Sarobi	KARGO YA KARGO replaced with Ahangaran	No village with this name was found.	ANAR GE	No village with this name was found.	MALOL A	No village with this name was found.
269	1. Kabul	Deh-e Sabz	YAKA DARAKHT replaced with Shahrak Mohammad ia	There was a funereal in the village.	JERAN	No village with this name was found.	KAGAR	No village with this name was found.
270	1. Kabul	Deh-e Sabz	KOTA HA replaced with BAKHTYAR AN	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
272	1. Kabul	Deh-e Sabz	GHAZI ABAD replaced with Pule Sangi	No village with this name was found.	GULY KALAY	No transpo rtation way for vehicles	ABDAR A HULYA	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
274	1. Kabul	Mir Bacha h Kot	DAKU SUFLA replaced with LAGHMANI	Several times our team conducted surveys there, but this time people did not let us to conduct interviews.				
277	1. Kabul	Istalif	BAGH PAYEN GULDARA replaced	No transport ation way				

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			with KHOWJA HASSAN	for vehicles.				
289	22. Faryab	Dowla tabad	KAR KALIK HABIBULL AH replaced with NOW ABAD KHAIR ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban.				
290	22. Faryab	Dowla tabad	TEMORI HA replaced with JAR QALA 3 ASEYAB	The village is under control of Taliban.	SHOR DARYA HABIIBULL AH	The village is under control of Taliban.		
296	22. Faryab	Pasht un Kot	GALEM BAF SAYBAK KARIM replaced with QALA NEYAZBAI G BALA	The village is under control of Taliban.	TAWAKULI MUSSA	The village is under control of Taliban.		
302	22. Faryab	Pasht un Kot	QAZLAR QALA replaced with KOHI PASHA KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.				
307	22. Faryab	Pasht un Kot	TOOTAKI replaced with POGANI KHADER YA AMIR KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.				
314	22. Faryab	Qaisa r	SO WAR AMBEGI ALI MURAD replaced with CHEHL GAZI	The village is under control of Taliban.	MAIDE KHOWJA	The village is under control of		

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SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
						Taliban.		
315	22. Faryab	Qaisa r	TASH BALAQ replaced with QAISAR MARKAZ	The village is under control of Taliban.	FARHAD	The village is under control of Taliban.		
318	22. Faryab	Shirin Tagab	OMAR ZAI replaced with JAAR QALA	The village is under control of Taliban.				
319	22. Faryab	Shirin Tagab	EASHAN HA replaced with Faizabad	The village is under control of Taliban.	ASTANA BABA	The village is under control of Taliban.	SHALKA TO	The village is under control of Taliban.
331	22. Faryab	Almar	GHAL BALA KHOSHDAI L replaced with KHOSH PAI	The village is under control of Taliban.				
362	20. Jowzja n	Khana qa	QAZEL GARDAB replaced with ZARGAR KOCHA	No village with this name was found.				
368	20. Jowzja n	Shibir ghan	QAQARAN replaced with YANGI AREGH	The village is under control of Taliban.	NOOR TOGHA YA SEA SHANBA	The village is under control of Taliban.		
399	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	KAJAK DARA replaced	The village is under	GALA JAR	The village is	GONGO R	The village is under

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			with Toghni	control of Taliban.		under control of Taliban.		control of Taliban.
400	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	BEASH KAPA replaced with Charamgar Khana	The village is under control of Taliban.	MOHAMM AD AMIN	No village with this name was found.	ABDUL BAQI	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
401	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	KORAK AFGHANIY A replaced with Silber Kocha	The village is under control of Taliban.	KHALIL HAJI MULLAH BABA	No village with this name was found.	HAD BAKHS HI	The village is under control of Taliban.
402	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	HAJI GHULAM replaced with Charsi Khana	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.	QESHLAQ HAJI ALI MOHAMM ADYA PANJSHKI R	The village is under control of Taliban.	TAYSA WAR	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
404	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	GUL QESHLAQ replaced with Naw Abad Qezel Qaum	The village is under control of Taliban.	GUL KHAIRI	The village is under control of Taliban.	HAMAL A	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
405	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	DARAZA replaced with Baghawche Khana Kalan	No transport ation way for vehicles.	NOW ABAD SHOR QOUDOU Q	The village is under control of Taliban.	SHOR QADOU Q	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
406	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	SANG TODA replaced with Kuhna Bazar	The village is under control of Taliban.	CHASHMA SHEREN	The village is under control of Taliban.	SEA TOOT HULYA	The village is under control of Taliban.
407	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	CHAR QOUL replaced with Khattib Abad	No village with this name was found.	SAYID MAHMOD	The village is under control of Taliban.	KHAN QADOU Q PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban.
409	21. Sar-e Pul	Sangc harak	CHORAN replaced with NOW ABAD	No village with this name was found.	ZAN JAN	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
453	18. Balkh	Balkh	NOWARID CHAQESH replaced with GHONDAN SUFLA	The village is under control of Taliban.				
454	18. Balkh	Balkh	EALQACHE BALA replaced with Khapak	The village is under control of Taliban.	MuNDA NOOR	The village is under control of Taliban.	KATORI NEYAZI	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
455	18. Balkh	Balkh	QAISAR KHAIL replaced with NOWARID CHAMAN BOKA	The village is under control of Taliban.				
460	18. Balkh	Sholg arah	SEYA AB replaced with TASH	The village is				

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			GULDE	under control of Taliban.				
463	18. Balkh	Sholg arah	GHORICHE replaced with SANG CHEL GOZAR BABA HAWAZ	The village is under control of Taliban.				
465	18. Balkh	Sholg arah	SHORCHA replaced with SAR SANG	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
468	18. Balkh	Dowla tabad	SHENGIL ABAD WATANI replaced with SARDAHI WA PAI SHAHID HAZARA	The village is under control of Taliban.				
473	18. Balkh	Chimt al	TAKHTA BALA replaced with TARAKI IMAM SAHIB	The village is under control of Taliban.	CHATRAL YAN	The village is under control of Taliban.		
475	18. Balkh	Chimt al	CHEP QALANDA RI BAI replaced with ZOLY	The village is under control of Taliban.	AQ SHAHID	The village is under control of Taliban.		
477	18. Balkh	Chimt al	MULLAH JALAT GAZA SUFLA replaced with	The village is under control of Taliban.				

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			BALOCH JOWI SHOR					
479	18. Balkh	Chah ar Bolak	NOWARID ADENA MASJED replaced with NOWARID DARGHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.	AHMAD ABAD	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
493	18. Balkh	Nahr- e Shahi	KAMPERA K replaced with GORI MAR	The village is under control of Taliban.				
499	16. Baghla n	Pul-e Khum ri town	Wazir Abad replaced with Qaria Uzbak Ha	The village is under control of Taliban.				
509	16. Baghla n	Andar ab	LAKHAK DASHT MAZAR replaced with POUCH KAPA	Security - presence of irresponsib le armed men in the village.	KAFTAR KHANA NOW ABAD KAFTAR KHANA	security - presenc e of irrespon sible armed men in the village.		
515	16. Baghla n	Pul-e Khum ri	GORGAN KHADIR KHAIL replaced with KAMP MAHJERE N	Security - presence of irresponsib le armed men in the village.	ARBAB NOURUDI N	No village with this name was found.		
517	16. Baghla n	Pul-e Khum ri	KHOJA LAKAN WALI replaced with Khogyani	The village is under control of Taliban.	MANGAL	The village is under control	BABE GAHWA RA	Security - presence of irresponsi ble

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Reason

Reason

Village

Reason

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			MOULAWY ABDULWAI LI	ation way for vehicles.				
551	16. Baghla n	Khinja n	KHANGI replaced with KHOUB DARA GHARBI	No village with this name was found.				
552	16. Baghla n	Khinja n	SEYA CHOUB MAZAR replaced with TARKAN	Security - presence of irresponsib le armed men in the village.				
584	17. Kunduz	Khana bad	Intercept interviews replaced with Random Walk - Qarya Ferozkohe	Security got better in this part of the district.				
585	17. Kunduz	Khana bad	Intercept interviews replaced with Random Walk - Khwaja Palak	Security got better in this part of the district.				
603	17. Kunduz	Aliaba d	QARA- BATOOR replaced with Habib Guzare Bala	The village is under control of Taliban.	AHMAD- KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.	MARKA Z-ALI ABAD	People of the village didn't cooperat e.
610	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	Intercept interviews replaced with Random Walk-Dong Qeshlaq	Security got better in this part of the district .				

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
	Takhar	-e Qal'ah	BAJOWRI replaced with NOW ABAD	transport ation way for vehicles.				
630	15. Takhar	Bahar ak	MOUGHUL replaced with SHASHMA Q	No transport ation way for vehicles.	SATAR BAI	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
631	15. Takhar	Bahar ak	PAMIR QESHLAQ replaced with QESHLAQ ABDULSA MAD	No village with this name was found.	SHOR QESHLAQ	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
632	15. Takhar	Chal	JANGAL ZAHR BAID replaced with QOWAT	No transport ation way for vehicles.	BALA KAMAR	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
633	15. Takhar	Chal	PAMBAK replaced with QALA MAIR	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
637	15. Takhar	Hazar Sumu ch	BEASH KAPA replaced with HAZAR SAMOCH BALA	No transport ation way for vehicles.	AQ KOHCHA	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
642	15. Takhar	Taloq an	BAGH MAIRI replaced with JO SHAIKH QALA EASHANA N	No transport ation way for vehicles.	ARBAB KHAL MOHAMM AD	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
644	15. Takhar	Taloq an	GHARIB BACHA replaced with ZANBOR BALAQ	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
645	15. Takhar	Taloq an	QASHQAR KHAN replaced with AQBALAQ	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
646	15. Takhar	Taloq an	KHOSTI replaced with ABDULLAH JAN	No transport ation way for vehicles.	MOULAWA Y HABIBULL AH KHAN	No village with this name was found.		
647	15. Takhar	Taloq an	MOULAWI replaced with QATAM SHAHID ABAD	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
648	15. Takhar	Rusta q	PASTAKA PAYEN replaced with BASHKAN	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
649	15. Takhar	Rusta q	BANI MALAKH replaced with Cheghyan	No transport ation way for vehicles.	HAZAR SUMUCH	No transpo rtation way for vehicles	NOW ABAD PANGA NI	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
650	15. Takhar	Rusta q	DASHT CHANAR replaced with NOW ABAD BAGH HASSAR	No transport ation way for vehicles.	KHOWJA KHAIRAB	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
651	15. Takhar	Rusta q	SHAIKH SALMAN replaced with Qezel Qala	No village with this name was found.	TALOK	No transpo rtation way for vehicles	BATASH	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
652	15. Takhar	Rusta q	AGZAK replaced with GUZAR CHASHKA	No transport ation way for vehicles.	LANGAR KAMANTO O	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
654	15. Takhar	Rusta q	CHAKAK replaced with YAMCHAI PAYEN	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
655	15. Takhar	Rusta q	BAKHMAL BASHI replaced with MOUZOH	No transport ation way for vehicles.	MOUGHOL YAKA TOOT	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
658	15. Takhar	Rusta q	DAIWARY replaced with TOULAKY PAYEN	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
659	15. Takhar	Rusta q	PASTAKA BALA replaced with Khanaqa	No transport ation way for vehicles.	ASIAB HA	No transpo rtation way for vehicles	NOW ABAD YAL KASHA N	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
660	15. Takhar	Rusta q	NOOR AHMAD BAHI replaced with Qara Koz	No transport ation way for vehicles.	DOSAAD	No transpo rtation way for vehicles	GOZAR- I-HAJI GUL MOHAM MAD	No transpor tation way for vehicles.

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
669	15. Takhar	Chah Ab	NOW ABAD QAZAL BALAQ replaced with Naw Abad Taghanaba d	No transport ation way for vehicles.	GHANI DARAH	No village with this name was found.	DARAH- I- BASHIR	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
671	15. Takhar	Farkh ar	DAR BAHO replaced with SANG AATASH	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
672	15. Takhar	Farkh ar	DARAH LANG replaced with Shingan	No transport ation way for vehicles.	LAILI	No transpo rtation way for vehicles	MARKA Z NAHAR AB	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
673	15. Takhar	Farkh ar	QAQ SANG replaced with KHAWAKI	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
675	15. Takhar	Warsa j	CHAHAR CHANAR replaced with Wirouf	No transport ation way for vehicles.	POULAK	No transpo rtation way for vehicles	MALKO K	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
676	15. Takhar	Warsa j	HAYOT replaced with Askin	No transport ation way for vehicles.	PASTO	No transpo rtation way for vehicles	DAHI JANGAL AK	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
677	15. Takhar	Kalafg an	SHAKH CHASHMA replaced with Kotarma	No transport ation way for	AQ JAAR	No transpo rtation way for	GOUZA RNI	No transpor tation way for

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
				vehicles.		vehicles		vehicles.
679	15. Takhar	Bangi	MAHJER QESHLAQ replaced with TOW GORG	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
680	15. Takhar	Bangi	KHALQ YAAR replaced with QARAH KALTAK	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
687	14. Badakh shan	Tagab	ANGAR HA replaced with Farmanquli	The village is under control of Taliban.	DARA SOM	The village is under control of Taliban.	MALA	The village is under control of Taliban.
688	14. Badakh shan	Tagab	JOWSHAN replaced with Ashqan	The village is under control of Taliban.	KHAR KAN	The village is under control of Taliban.	DARA MIR	The village is under control of Taliban.
703	14. Badakh shan	Argha nj Khwa h	KHAMBAY O PAYEN replaced with Jangalak	No transport ation way for vehicles.	TAQ ARCHA	No transpo rtation way for vehicles	SHAKH DARA	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
710	14. Badakh shan	Kishi m	KAZANKAN replaced with GUNBAD BALA	No transport ation way for vehicles.	WAHSHE UZBEK HA	No transpo rtation way for vehicles	GUNBA D BALA	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
711	14. Badakh	Kishi m	ALAM BAI replaced	No				

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
	shan	Sufla	replaced with AROYESH A	transport ation way for vehicles.				
726	14. Badakh shan	Shahr -e Buzur g	QARYA SAG PAYAN replaced with RABAT GULAK	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
732	14. Badakh shan	Shuha da	DAHI BALA replaced with DARA NAWAK	No transport ation way for vehicles.	SANGAB	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
733	14. Badakh shan	Shuha da	PALOW SHEWA replaced with MAHMODA N	The village is under control of Taliban.				
734		Faiza bad	ZARANGA N DARA replaced with Deh Myna	The village is under control of Taliban.	LANGAR	The village is under control of Taliban.	KALAKH GAN	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
735	14. Badakh shan	Faiza bad	DARYEL replaced with DAHI ZENDAN BALA	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
744	19. Saman gan	Hazra t-e Sultan	KULCHA replaced with SHAGLATO O	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.				
745	19. Saman gan	Hazra t-e Sultan	NOW ABAD QORUGH KABULI BALA	Heavy snowfall closed the				

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			replaced with MARKAZ WOLLUSW ALI HAZRAT SULTAN	roads to the village.				
746	19. Saman gan	Khura m wa Sar Bagh	HABASH ZARGARI replaced with Kunda Kalan	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.	AGHREQA L HULYA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.	SHAKH SAFID QAZAL GUZAR	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
748	19. Saman gan	Fayro z Nakhc hir	QOUSH MOLAH replaced with DARAH AFGHANIA	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.				
754	19. Saman gan	Darah -ye Suf-e Pa'in	KHAN MOHAMMA D KAMAR replaced with Zere Kotale Haji Abdul Samad Naw Abad	The village is under control of Taliban.	MALIK SHAHID KADAH	The village is under control of Taliban.	KHAL MIRZA	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
756	19. Saman gan	Darah -ye Suf-e Pa'in	KHOWJA BOLAND replaced with Tangy Yaqub	No transport ation way for vehicles.	GUZAR	No transpo rtation way for vehicles	SANG AB	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
760	19. Saman gan	Darah -ye Suf-e Bala	QARGHNA replaced with Tahte Joy	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.	FAQAIR GOULAK	The village is under control of Taliban.	YATEM AK	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
762	19. Saman gan	Darah -ye Suf-e Bala	JARAS replaced with Saqi Khana	No transport ation way	SARAWLA NG TOORAI	No transpo rtation	BOOR JEGI	No transpor tation

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
				for vehicles.		way for vehicles		way for vehicles.
763	19. Saman gan	Darah -ye Suf-e Bala	ARGHAWA K replaced with Kushkak	No transport ation way for vehicles.	GARMAK	No transpo rtation way for vehicles	KHAM HAWZ	No transpor tation way for vehicles.
769	32. Bamya n	Panja b	JOWI NAIK PAI replaced with Sorkh Qala	No transport ation way for vehicles.	LAY KHORAK	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.	KODAK	No village with this name was found.
773	32. Bamya n	Kahm ard	CHAR TAK replaced with DASHT SAFID	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
776	32. Bamya n	Shayb ar	SAR KUNDI replaced with KOHNA QALA	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
779	32. Bamya n	Waras	ZARDAK PAIRANA replaced with DEWALAK	No transport ation way for vehicles.	BOLAND BALAQ	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
781	32. Bamya n	Waras	SAR MOTAK replaced with WAJA YA PEASHWA R	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.	SEYB JOWI	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
782	32. Bamya n	Waras	PALAS RASHTA replaced	No transport	SEYA BOMAK	Heavy snowfall	QALA SOKHT A	Heavy snowfall

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			with Dad Ali	ation way for vehicles.		closed the roads to the village.		closed the roads to the village.
783	32. Bamya n	Waras	BAZOWEL A replaced with SHEWAK PAYEN	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.	SAFID SANG	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
784	32. Bamya n	Waras	DIKTOOR replaced with MANDOLY AT	No transport ation way for vehicles.	KAJ NAWU	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
785	32. Bamya n	Waras	SEALA QOUL replaced with NOW BALAY WALYATAK	No transport ation way for vehicles.	SAFID NAWUR	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
787	32. Bamya n	Waras	SOL BAYNAK replaced with TOOP	No transport ation way for vehicles.	BAREKAK	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
788	32. Bamya n	Yaka wlang	GOM AB replaced with FEROZ BAHAR SAMADI	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.	SAR SAYER DAGH	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
791	32. Bamya n	Yaka wlang	ZARDI GOW replaced with DAHAN JAGHORI	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.	MARGHES TAN	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
865	6. Ghazni	Qarah Bagh	NATAR replaced with QALA BARAN	The village is under control of Taliban.				
881	6. Ghazni	Ghaz ni	QALA SHAIR MOHAMMA D replaced with NOW ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban.	ISFANDA HULYA	The village is under control of Taliban.		
885	6. Ghazni	Ghaz ni	ZARGAR replaced with MASJED SHARIF EID GA	The village is under control of Taliban.				
898	6. Ghazni	Gelan	GOWHAR replaced with JANGER KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.	KHAIRO	The village is under control of Taliban.		
970	3. Parwan	Siahgi rd (Ghor band)	SORKHI replaced with Chahar Deh	The village is under control of Taliban.	JANAT KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.	QALATA K BALA	The village is under control of Taliban.
974	3. Parwan	Siahgi rd (Ghor band)	DO AB replaced with Zardalogak	The village is under control of Taliban.	GALYAN	The village is under control of Taliban.	KAR KARA	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
981	3. Parwan	Shinw ari	KASEKCHA replaced with Sra Bolaq	No village with this name was found.	DAHAN NAMAK AB	Residen ce of the village didn't coopera te.	SAYAGI	The village is under control of Taliban.
984	3. Parwan	Shinw ari	MAZAR replaced with Khakriz	The village is under control of Taliban.	KANGARA	Residen ce of the village didn't coopera te.	AHANG ARAN	Residenc e of the village didn't cooperat e.
991	3. Parwan	Shayk h 'Ali	KHOJA YAKA BOTEYAN replaced with JARGA QARA LAQ	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
1023	7. Paktiya	Sayyi d Kara m	KOZ SAJNAIK replaced with SHAIKHAN KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1087	10. Ningar har	Chap arhar	SULIMAN KHAIL replaced with SHEREN DAIL KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1089	10. Ningar har	Chap arhar	MASTA KHAIL replaced with AGHZO KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.	GULSHAH KALA	The village is under control of Taliban.		
1121	10. Ningar har	Khugy ani	CHAR QALA replaced with Sra Qala	The village is under control of	ZANDALY	The village is under	DAR BAGI	The village is under control

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
				Taliban.		control of Taliban.		of Taliban.
1131	10. Ningar har	Surkh Rod	QALA MANSOOR replaced with NOW ABAD GANDA CHASHMA	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1145	10. Ningar har	Achin	SOR KAMAR replaced with ZOR KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1146	10. Ningar har	Achin	SHANAL GAD AKHOUND ZADA GAN replaced with Pikhi Khwar	Daesh -IS has presence in the area.	JAMAL KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.	ASH KHAIL	Daesh -IS has presence in the area.
1147	10. Ningar har	Achin	KANDAR PEASHA replaced with KHANAN KALAY	Daesh -IS has presence in the area.	KAREYAN	Daesh - IS has presenc e in the area.		
1163	10. Ningar har	Rodat	WARA MAZENA replaced with HAJI KHALIL KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1169	11. Laghm an	Mehta r Lam	MANO replaced with QALA MALIK	The village is under control of Taliban.	BAD PEASH KOZA KALA	The village is under control of Taliban.	PURTA HAND ROAD	The village is under control of Taliban.
1174	11. Laghm an	Mehta r Lam	NOORA replaced with DAHI	The village is				

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			MALAKH	under control of Taliban.				
1176	11. Laghm an	Mehta r Lam	ABA KHAIL replaced with Deh Muslem	The village is under control of Taliban.	KHAIR ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban.	QALA BAGHA L	The village is under control of Taliban.
1180	11. Laghm an	Qargh ah'i	OMAR KHAIL replaced with QALA PADSHAH	The village is under control of Taliban.	KHAIRO KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.		
1181	11. Laghm an	Qargh ah'i	HUSSAIN ABAD replaced with QALA MALIK	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
1182	11. Laghm an	Qargh ah'i	CHANGI replaced with KARIM ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1193	11. Laghm an	Alishe ng	PALAYEN replaced with Kasi Gar	The village is under control of Taliban.	DAWLAT KHANDO W	The village is under control of Taliban.	DAGEY AN	The village is under control of Taliban.
1194	11. Laghm an	Alishe ng	ARENA replaced with Tarang	The village is under control of Taliban.	GULA KHAIL	The village is under control	GARDA H	The village is under control of

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
						of Taliban.		Taliban.
1224	12. Kunar	Ghazi abad	SHEGAL replaced with BARGAM GOYE	The village is under control of Taliban.	KONIGAL KOTEYA	The village is under control of Taliban.		
1230	12. Kunar	Tsowk ey	SON KALAY replaced with KULLA	The village is under control of Taliban.	ATA LALCHAK NAOW	The village is under control of Taliban.		
1231	12. Kunar	Tsowk ey	HAHANGA RO BANDA replaced with Quli	The village is under control of Taliban.	BAR BAR	The village is under control of Taliban.	BABUR	The village is under control of Taliban.
1232	12. Kunar	Tsowk ey	JABARI BANDA replaced with KOM BAIR	The village is under control of Taliban.	BAR BAR	The village is under control of Taliban.		
1234	12. Kunar	Khas Kunar	SPAIN KAI replaced with TANAR	The village is under control of Taliban.	BANDA HESAR	The village is under control of Taliban.		
1242	12. Kunar	Shigal wa Shelta	BAKRO replaced with	The village is	ABO TANGI	The village		

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
		n	KARBORA H	under control of Taliban.		is under control of Taliban.		
1248	12. Kunar	Sar Kani	GOLA PARI replaced with Tango	The village is under control of Taliban.	NAWA	The village is under control of Taliban.	BABUR A	The village is under control of Taliban.
1254	13. Nurista n	Barg- e Matal	AWALA GUL replaced with Kotya	The village is under control of Taliban.	PAPRA	The village is under control of Taliban.	NAIK MOK	The village is under control of Taliban.
1258	13. Nurista n	Do Ab	Intercept interviews replaced with Random Walk - Payan Deh Pyar	Security got better in this part of the district.				
1265	33. Panjsh ayr	Darah	SANGEN KHAN replaced with DARA ABDULLAH KHAIL KANAM	The village belongs to Abshar district.	GULAB KHAIL KARBA	The village belongs to Abshar district.		
1272	33. Panjsh ayr	Khinj	OMARZ LASHKAR BAZAR replaced with ARYOU	Village's warlord opposed our team to conduct the survey.				
1275	33. Panjsh ayr	Rukha h	BAKHSHI KHAIL PAYEN replaced	Village elder/Mali k opposed				

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			with PEYAWAS HT YA PAYWAR	our team to conduct the survey.				
1278	33. Panjsh ayr	Bazar ak	QOUL TARI replaced with AMAR KHAIL GHAJI	There was a funereal in the village.				
1319	28. Kanda har	Spin Bolda k	SHELA GAY replaced with PAYIZE KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1320	28. Kanda har	Spin Bolda k	CHAHEL GAZI replaced with KAMP SHALO YA ALLA DUKHTAR	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1322	28. Kanda har	Spin Bolda k	WOWALGA Y KOCHDAR replaced with Nawai Kalai	No village with this name was found.	KAROZ KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.	HAJI KHAIRO	Residenc e of the village didn't cooperat e.
1323	28. Kanda har	Spin Bolda k	HAJI KOTAN replaced with Firoz Kalai	No transport ation way for vehicles.	ANAWI KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.	NADER HAMID ZAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
1324	28. Kanda har	Spin Bolda k	SHAIKH SHELA replaced with KUSHTA KANO ZAI	No village with this name was found.				
1326	28. Kanda har	Spin Bolda k	CHAWDAIL Y POTE replaced with HAJI	The village is under	MOHAMM AD MIR KALAY	No village with		

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			ZARIF BOLE	control of Taliban.		this name was found.		
1327	28. Kanda har	Spin Bolda k	GUL MIR JAN DARMAN replaced with SULIMAN ZAI	No village with this name was found.				
1358	29. Zabul	Atgha r	PITAW (CHASHMA AHO) replaced with TURAGHA KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1361	29. Zabul	Shah Joy	BAND CHASHMU replaced with QALA SARWAR	Mine filed on the roads.				
1367	29. Zabul	Argha ndab	PAR GAH replaced with KORGHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1368	29. Zabul	Sham ulzai	PURTA SUKHAND AR replaced with SAR RIGI SAR GHAT	The village has just few household s and there is no close village in the neighborh ood.	RUZI KARIZGAY	Ongoing military operatio ns.		
1398	34. Daykun di	Shahri stan	MAMLUGH replaced with GOSH TAKHT	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.				
1399	34.	Shahri	GHURJAR	No village	SIYA GAK	No		

Methodology Report

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			with ALI AHMAD	village is under control of Taliban.				
1475	24. Herat	Chisht -e Sharif	SOR KHAJ replaced with CHAR BAGH	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1476	24. Herat	Chisht -e Sharif	NOOR HA replaced with QOL SAQAB	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1487	24. Herat	Injil	HANDOWA N POSHT JOWI replaced with SHARAK MHALOLIN WA SHOHADA	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1494	24. Herat	Shind and	EMARAT PAYEN replaced with SAAD ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1495	24. Herat	Shind and	KAHDANA K PAYEN replaced with BARIKZAIY E HA YA DAHI NOW	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1496	24. Herat	Shind and	DAHI CHASHMA MIRZA QASIM replaced with QALA HAJI KARAM	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1503	24. Herat	Shind and	KHARIMAN replaced	The				

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			with BASHARA NA	village is under control of Taliban.				
1519	24. Herat	Kushk (Raba t-e Sangi)	HAJI RASUL HAJI BAIK MOHAMMA D replaced with AFTAWI SUFLA	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1520	24. Herat	Kushk (Raba t-e Sangi)	HAQABA GHULAM NABI replaced with KALA KHOR	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1522	24. Herat	Pasht un Zargh un	TAIMANI HA replaced with DAHI KUSHK	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1526	24. Herat	Pasht un Zargh un	GHOPARD A SUFLA replaced with MAMORA	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1529	24. Herat	Gulra n	DAHAN MASJID NAKHAK replaced with KARAIZ FARAMAR Z	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1530	24. Herat	Gulra n	BAGH KOHNNA replaced with CHAH GULGAL SUFLA	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1532	24. Herat	Gulra n	KON BURJ replaced with ASYA BADDAK	The village is under				

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SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
	Ghor	hchar an	HAYAT SHAH replaced with JAR CHOQOR	presence of irresponsib le armed men in the village.				
1586	31. Ghor	Chag hchar an	SHAMSHA GI replaced with DAHAN SOFAK	No transport ation way for vehicles.				
1587	31. Ghor	Chag hchar an	JENDAK BALA replaced with Akhta Khana	Daesh -IS has presence in the area.	KART KHANA PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban.	SAR PAHLO W SANG	Heavy snowfall closed the roads to the village.
1604	31. Ghor	Tayw arah	SHAIKHLA K replaced with ZAI NOWROOZ	The village is under control of Taliban.	BAHREST AN	The village is under control of Taliban.		
1622	25. Farah	Farah	SHAMAL GAH JONOBI replaced with KARJE	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1624	25. Farah	Farah	DAHI YAK KALAN replaced with KARAIZ SHAIKH HA	The village is under control of Taliban.	SALOWR	The village is under control of Taliban.		
1627	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	DARYAB replaced with Ganjabad	The village is under	BAGH RAYES	The village is	HUSSAI N ABAD	The village is under

SP#	Provin ce	Distri ct	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacem ent	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
				control of Taliban.		under control of Taliban.		control of Taliban.
1628	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	RABAT replaced with PAYEN KAILLA	The village is under control of Taliban.	AB KHURMA	No transpo rtation way for vehicles		
1629	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	ZAMEN SURKH replaced with TODANAK BALA	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1630	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	GADAR GAZAK replaced with SAGHARA K	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1651	25. Farah	Anar Darah	KHAR GOSHE replaced with BAJAK	The village is under control of Taliban.				
1670	27. Helma nd	Nahr- e Saraj	DAR BAND SAR replaced with Ab Bazan	Mine filed on the roads.	SARWAR KHAN	Mine filed on the roads.	ABDUL WAHAB	Mine filed on the roads.
1671	27. Helma nd	Nahr- e Saraj	ADIN ZAI replaced with BAR SHELA HAJI WAZEER	The village is under control of Taliban.	GHULAM SARWAR KHAN KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.		
1674	27. Helma nd	Nahr- e Saraj	MIR MANDO MIYAN QALA	The village is under	QALA GAZ	The village is	KHALEF A SHERIN	The village is under

SP #	Provi nce	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
239	1. Kabul	Istalif	QOUL CHANAR GULDARA replaced with TALAQI	No transport ation way for vehicles	ASIYAB GADI	No transport ation way for vehicles		
240	1. Kabul	Istalif	MEHTARL AM BABA DARA ESTALEF replaced with KHOWJA HASSAN	No transport ation way for vehicles	PAYAN DAHI	No transport ation way for vehicles		
243	1. Kabul	Gul Darah	SHAH MIR PAYAN replaced with KALTARI	No transport ation way for vehicles				
249	1. Kabul	Paghma n	QALA SAQI replaced with BURJAK YA TARA KHAIL	No village with this name was found				
252	1. Kabul	Paghma n	BADAM QOUL replaced with BELSAN KHALDARI	No transport ation way for vehicles				
256	1. Kabul	Shakar Darah	BAGHAK replaced with DAHI YAQUB	No village with this name was	KARAIZ MIR PAYEN BURJAK	No transport ation way for		

265 1. Kabul 267 1. Kabul 270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C	Provi D	Dietriet	Villago	Pascon	Villago	Poscon	Villago	Poscon
263 1. Kabul E	PIOVI D	JISTI ICC	(1ct	for	(2nd	for	(2rd	for
265 1. Kabul 267 1. Kabul 270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C	IICG		Draw)	Replace	Draw)	tor Replace	Draw)	Poplace
265 1. Kabul 267 1. Kabul 270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C			Diaw)	_	Diaw)		Diaw)	Replace
265 1. Kabul 267 1. Kabul 270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C				ment		ment		ment
265 1. Kabul 267 1. Kabul 270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C				found		vehicles		
265 1. Kabul 267 1. Kabul 270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C								
265 1. Kabul 267 1. Kabul 270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C	1 R	Bagrami	QALA SAR	No village				
265 1. Kabul 5. Kabul		bagrann	ABYAN	with this				
267 1. Kabul 270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C	Rabai		replaced	name				
267 1. Kabul 270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C			with	was				
267 1. Kabul 270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C			BUTKHAK	found				
267 1. Kabul 270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C			DOTTALIA	Touria				
267 1. Kabul 270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C	1. B	Bagrami	QALA	No village				
270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C	Kabul		KHANDARI	with this				
270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C			replaced	name				
270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C			with QALA	was				
270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C			HASSAN	found				
270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C			KHAN					
270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C			HULYA					
270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C	1. S	Sarobi	ZANDA	No	PAKHWAN	The	MUNER	The
270 1. Kabul 274 1. Kabul 278 1. C		Jul 05.	TAZEN	transport	I ORYAR	village is	GHUNDI	village is
274 1. C			replaced	ation way		under		under
274 1. C			with Jani	for		control of		control of
274 1. C			Ghundi	vehicles		Taliban		Taliban
274 1. C								
274 1. C		Sarobi	AKA	No	SHASH	No		
278 1. C	Kabul		KHAIL	transport	GEER	transport		
278 1. C			replaced	ation way		ation way		
278 1. C			with NOW	for		for		
278 1. C			ABAD LAB	vehicles		vehicles		
278 1. C			DARYA					
278 1. C	1. D	Deh-e	KHAROTE	No				
278 1. (Sabz	replaced	transport				
			with TARA	ation way				
			KHAIL	for				
			KOCHE	vehicles				
			HA					
	1 0	Charles:	0414	Na	CHALL	Na		
Kabui A								
	Kabul A	Asyab		•	1001	-		
			•	-		•		
			JARNAIL	ror vehicles		ror vehicles		
			JAKINAIL	vernicles		verndes		
		Chahar Asyab	QALA SAFID replaced with QALA	No transport ation way for	SHAH TOOT	No transport ation way for		

SP #	Provi nce	District	Village (1st	Reason for	Village (2nd	Reason for	Village (3rd	Reason for
"	1100		Draw)	Replace ment	Draw)	Replace ment	Draw)	Replace ment
295	22. Faryab	Qaram Qol	QARAMQO UL OLANG replaced with QARM QOUL	The village is under control of Taliban				
311	22. Faryab	Qaisar	SHAKH CHANAR replaced with SAR ASIYAB	The village is under control of Taliban				
312	22. Faryab	Qaisar	YAK PASTA AFGHANI replaced with SUFI QALA BOLAL BAIG	The village is under control of Taliban	CHAR SHANBA AFGHANIA	The village is under control of Taliban		
313	22. Faryab	Qaisar	ACHAQ replaced with HAIDAR KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban	QOUCHAG HAR	The village is under control of Taliban		
318	22. Faryab	Qaisar	KHOWJA BOCHA QOUL MAKHDOM replaced with BEASH KAPA	The village is under control of Taliban				
320	22. Faryab	Shirin Tagab	QAZEL SAI replaced with ALI BATER	The village is under control of	ALI ZAI PER MOHAMM AD	The village is under control of		

CB	Durant	District	Villa	Danasa	Village	Danasa	Villa	D
SP #	nce	District	(1st Draw)	for Replace ment	(2nd Draw)	for Replace ment	(3rd Draw)	for Replace ment
				Taliban		Taliban		
322	22. Faryab	Shirin Tagab	FARHAD replaced with SHARIF QESHLAQ	The village is under control of Taliban				
323	22. Faryab	Shirin Tagab	BUGHRA replaced with MULLAH MOHAMM AD AZIM	The village is under control of Taliban	MAHD	The village is under control of Taliban		
325	22. Faryab	Shirin Tagab	HAJI AQA MOHAMM AD replaced with KOH SAYYAD	The village is under control of Taliban				
357	20. Jowzja n	Faizaba d	AYE GUL replaced with NOW DARAD NASRAT ABAD	No village with this name was found				
374	20. Jowzja n	Shibirgh an	MULLAH KOT replaced with AIMAQ TANKA	The village is under control of Taliban				
375	20. Jowzja n	Shibirgh an	TARNOW UZBEKYA WA SHABIYA AFGHANIY A replaced	The village is under control of Taliban				

SP #	Provi nce	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			with KHATON QALA					
407	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	GULA JAR replaced with Mughul Ha	The village is under control of Taliban	BAGHAWI SUFLA AFGHANIY A	The village is under control of Taliban	DARA BAND	No village with this name was found
408	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	SEA TOOT SUFLA replaced with Angut Uzbekia	The village is under control of Taliban	SAR TORLY	No transport ation way for vehicles	MULLAH SAFFAR	No village with this name was found
409	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	MAJAR replaced with Dema Qeshlaq	The village is under control of Taliban	HALAF SAFID	The village is under control of Taliban	AWRANG	No transport ation way for vehicles
437	18. Balkh	Mazar-e Sharif	Guzar Shams Tabrizi replaced with Karta Bakhdi Sewom	The village is under control of Taliban	Guzar Bagh Barakat	The village is under control of Taliban		
458	18. Balkh	Balkh	DEWALY replaced with HESSARAK	The village is under control of Taliban				
464	18. Balkh	Balkh	DENAR KHAIL replaced with BABA QOO	The village is under control of Taliban				

SP #	Provi nce	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
467	18. Balkh	Sholgara h	ARLAT QAD KAMAR replaced with Khair Abad	The village is under control of Taliban	QAGHALS AI	The village is under control of Taliban	PUSHT BAGH	The village is under control of Taliban
469	18. Balkh	Sholgara h	HAJI KHAIL replaced with EALA TAN	The village is under control of Taliban				
471	18. Balkh	Dowlata bad	HASHIM ABAD SALTAQ HAJI YAQOUB replaced with Aftab	The village is under control of Taliban	ALANG HAZARA	The village is under control of Taliban	SHENGIL ABAD AFGHANIYA	The village is under control of Taliban
475	18. Balkh	Dowlata bad	HASHIM ABAD SALTAQ RAHMAT PAHLWAN replaced with Hashim Abad	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAKH MUGHULA N	The village is under control of Taliban	JOWI ARAB	The village is under control of Taliban
477	18. Balkh	Chimtal	BOLAK KOH replaced with Arab Mazari	The village is under control of Taliban	CHEP QALANDA RI BAI	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAIR ALI GAZA SUFLA	The village is under control of Taliban
481	18. Balkh	Chimtal	BABA YAKHSHI QOUL GAZA SUFLA	The village is under control of				

CD_	Drovi	Dietriet	Villago	Doggov	Village	Doggov	Villago	Posses -
SP #	nce	District	(1st Draw)	for Replace ment	(2nd Draw)	for Replace ment	(3rd Draw)	for Replace ment
			replaced with NOW ABAD ASIYAB GORG	Taliban				
485	18. Balkh	Chahar Bolak	DAHI YAAS MAHJERE N replaced with Khwaja Gul Bardar	The village is under control of Taliban	NOWARID BAHRAM KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban	NOWARID WACHA WANA	The village is under control of Taliban
512	16. Baghla n	Pul-e Hisar	TAIR GARAN YA SHAH KHAIL KAR replaced with Sangak Ha	The village is under control of Taliban	BAGH DARA	No transport ation way for vehicles	AHIYLAQ SAMANDAN I	The village is under control of Taliban
514	16. Baghla n	Andarab	QOUL FAJ replaced with DAHI BALA BANO	The village is under control of Taliban	LAGHAK	No village with this name was found		
520	16. Baghla n	Pul-e Khumri	LALA KAI KATA KHAIL replaced with Khugyani	The village is under control of Taliban	GHARO SHAHKH PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban	KHOJA ALWAN	The village is under control of Taliban
522	16. Baghla n	Pul-e Khumri	BABE ASHYA QHULAM MOHAMM AD replaced	The village is under control of Taliban	KABULI TEPA AHMAD ZAI	The village is under control of Taliban		

SP #	Provi	District	Village	Reason	Village	Reason	Village	Reason
#	nce		Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace
			Diam',	ment		ment	J.d.v.	ment
			with POUL HASHMI POUZA EASHAN					
524	16. Baghla n	Pul-e Khumri	ABDULRA OOF replaced with UZBEK HA	The village is under control of Taliban				
533	16. Baghla n	Doshi	SEYA QOUL replaced with DAKA AKA KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban	KARMASH PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban		
534	16. Baghla n	Doshi	ZARD SANG replaced with Dehan Maro	The village is under control of Taliban	BAIG SHAHR	The village is under control of Taliban	KHOSHKAK	The village is under control of Taliban
536	16. Baghla n	Doshi	SAYID KHAIL SAFI replaced with Bughabi	The village is under control of Taliban	ZEQOULA NAHOR TODAK	The village is under control of Taliban	DARA GAK	The village is under control of Taliban
538	16. Baghla n	Nahrin	QOUBI replaced with Chamlala	The village is under control of Taliban	KHOWJA AHMAD	The village is under control of Taliban	ABDULRAO UF	The village is under control of Taliban
539	16. Baghla n	Nahrin	CHANARA K replaced with Khwaja	The village is under control of	DOZDAN	The village is under control of	TOWA SHAIKH	The village is under control of

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SP #	Provi nce	District	Village (1st Draw)	for Replace ment	(2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	(3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			Ahmad	Taliban		Taliban		Taliban
540	16. Baghla n	Nahrin	DALA replaced with Char Say	The village is under control of Taliban	ZADRAN	The village is under control of Taliban	AHANGARA N	The village is under control of Taliban
542	16. Baghla n	Khost wa Firing	MOUNDA CHANAR replaced with Mirza Khail	The village is under control of Taliban	CHAR BAGH	The village is under control of Taliban	DAHI EASHAN	The village is under control of Taliban
550	16. Baghla n	Burkah	QAZAL QOUL replaced with Tota Kafsh	The village is under control of Taliban	NAQELIN MOMEN JUMAUDI N	The village is under control of Taliban	GOW MOURDA	The village is under control of Taliban
559	17. Kundu z	Kunduz city	Gozar Shaghal tapa replaced with Kolan Kunduz	The village is under control of Taliban	Amir Abad	The village is under control of Taliban	Gozar Malawi Sarajudin	The village is under control of Taliban
629	15. Takha r	Yangi Qal'a	TALAQANI replaced with NOW ABAD KHOJA HAFEEZ	No transport ation way for vehicles	BORYAH BAAF	The village is under control of Taliban		
631	15. Takha r	Dasht-e Qal'ah	ARAB QESHLAQ replaced with KHAM DAN	No transport ation way for vehicles				
632	15. Takha	Baharak	JAADA QESHLAQ	No transport	HAJI	No transport	CHAPAR	No transport

SP #	Provi nce	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
	r		replaced with Abdul Samad	ation way for vehicles	BARGET	ation way for vehicles	QESHLAQ	ation way for vehicles
633	15. Takha r	Baharak	QESHLAQ MIR replaced with ARBAB IMAM MOHAMM	No transport ation way for vehicles	AGHAL SAI	No transport ation way for vehicles		
635	15. Takha r	Chal	SAMANDA B BALA NOW ABAD replaced with Janat Ali	No transport ation way for vehicles	RAIS TOGHAN	No transport ation way for vehicles	BUZ GHOUR	No transport ation way for vehicles
640	15. Takha r	Taloqan	MULLAH MOHAMM AD GUL replaced with POUL QAQ	No village with this name was found				
641	15. Takha r	Taloqan	LATA BAND replaced with KARAIZ KHOURD	No transport ation way for vehicles				
642	15. Takha r	Taloqan	TALOK replaced with PANGANI PAYEN	No transport ation way for vehicles				

SP	Provi	District	Village	Reason	Village	Reason	Village	Reason
#	nce		(1st	for	(2nd	for	(3rd	for
			Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace
				ment		ment		ment
644	15. Takha r	Taloqan	QANQALI MOTAR SOKHTA	No transport ation way	Baba Khan Pahlawa	No village with this name		
			replaced with CHOB BARSHOR CHA	for vehicles	N	was found		
645	15. Takha r	Taloqan	KHAIR BALAQ replaced with EASHAN TOORA	No transport ation way for vehicles	SHAH MARDAN QOUL	No transport ation way for vehicles		
646	15. Takha r	Taloqan	SAR MULLAH replaced with Eshanan Payeen	No village with this name was found	EAL PAITOW	No transport ation way for vehicles	PATAW SAI	No transport ation way for vehicles
647	15. Takha r	Taloqan	JAGDILAK replaced with Baba Zarif	No transport ation way for vehicles	CHOGHAM	No transport ation way for vehicles	DAHI BASHI SUFLA	No transport ation way for vehicles
648	15. Takha r	Taloqan	HORPAI replaced with SASMAQ	No transport ation way for vehicles				
649	15. Takha r	Taloqan	BOLAND AWA replaced with EASHANA N	No transport ation way for vehicles				

Methodology Report

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SP #	Provi nce	District	Village (1st	Reason for	Village (2nd	Reason for	Village (3rd	Reason for
			Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace
				ment		ment		ment
651	15. Takha r	Taloqan	GUL MURAD replaced with NAQELIN	No transport ation way for vehicles				
658	15. Takha r	Rustaq	NOW ABAD BATASH replaced with DASHT AB-I-BALA	No transport ation way for vehicles	KOHNNA QESHLAQ	No transport ation way for vehicles		
659	15. Takha r	Rustaq	MOURGHA K replaced with SAMAR GHAYAN	No transport ation way for vehicles	KOUNDA EASHANQ OUL BAHI	No transport ation way for vehicles		
662	15. Takha r	Rustaq	HAFEEZAN replaced with DOWN QESHLAQ	No transport ation way for vehicles	KHOK ABA	No transport ation way for vehicles		
663	15. Takha r	Khwajah Ghar	SAF QOURUGH HAZARBA GHI WARDAKH A replaced with HAMWAR SAI	No transport ation way for vehicles	SAF QOURUGH TAIMANI	No transport ation way for vehicles		
664	15. Takha r	Khwajah Ghar	MANKCHA QOUR BALA replaced with Abdul	No transport ation way for vehicles	MANKCHA QOUR PAYEN	No transport ation way for vehicles	DOSAAD	No transport ation way for vehicles

SP	Provi	District	Village	Reason	Village	Reason	Village	Reason
#	nce		(1st	for	(2nd	for	(3rd	for
			Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace
				ment		ment		ment
			Latif					
665	15. Takha r	Khwajah Ghar	SAILAWA replaced with Hazar Bagh	No village with this name was found	JAGHTAHI	No transport ation way for vehicles	BAGH-I- ZAKHIRA	No transport ation way for vehicles
671	15. Takha r	Chah Ab	WARNAKH OWA CHASHMA replaced with WARNAKH OWA SHAHR NOW	No transport ation way for vehicles	NOW ABAD	No transport ation way for vehicles		
678	15. Takha r	Warsaj	ANDAROW replaced with Yawar Bala	No transport ation way for vehicles	YANGI	No village with this name was found	SHOKHO	No transport ation way for vehicles
679	15. Takha r	Kalafgan	IDIAL replaced with Astana Tapa	No transport ation way for vehicles	GOUZARN I	No transport ation way for vehicles	DANDAN SHAKAN	No transport ation way for vehicles
680	15. Takha r	Kalafgan	SAR QAROUQ replaced with Gazestan	No transport ation way for vehicles	DAH NAISHAIB	No transport ation way for vehicles	SEA KAPA	No transport ation way for vehicles
681	14. Badak hshan	Faizaba d town	Wartashk replaced with Chashma Shafa	No transport ation way for vehicles				

Methodology Report

SP #	Provi nce	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
689	14. Badak hshan	Tashkan	ALMAICH replaced with Khwaja Afghani	No transport ation way for vehicles	POLLANI	No transport ation way for vehicles	YAR SAZ	No transport ation way for vehicles
693	14. Badak hshan	Tagab	RABAT replaced with Karastada	No transport ation way for vehicles	DARA MIR	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAHID KAN	No transport ation way for vehicles
707	14. Badak hshan	Arghanj Khwah	MORGHAK replaced with LAKEOW	No transport ation way for vehicles				
708	14. Badak hshan	Arghanj Khwah	TAQ ARCHA replaced with NOW ABAD	No transport ation way for vehicles	JANAKH	No transport ation way for vehicles		
711	14. Badak hshan	Kishim	KHOJA BAGH replaced with HAZARA QESHLAQ	No transport ation way for vehicles				
713	14. Badak hshan	Kishim	DARA GANDOM replaced with BALA HASSAR	No transport ation way for vehicles				
714	14. Badak hshan	Kishim	GAJAR replaced with NAMAZ	No transport ation way for				

SP #	Provi nce	District	Village (1st	Reason for	Village (2nd	Reason for	Village (3rd	Reason for
			Draw)	Replace ment	Draw)	Replace ment	Draw)	Replace ment
	ngan	Bala	replaced with SARAWLA NG TOORAI	name was found				
745	19. Sama ngan	Darah- ye Suf-e Bala	KHAM HAWZ replaced with Qazal Bash	No transport ation way for vehicles	LAILIA	No transport ation way for vehicles	KHOWJA GUL	No transport ation way for vehicles
746	19. Sama ngan	Ruy Do Ab	QASHQA AHANGAR AN replaced with Sar Tangi	No transport ation way for vehicles	AB KHOURAK HULYA	No transport ation way for vehicles	QASHQA PAYEN	No transport ation way for vehicles
751	19. Sama ngan	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	HABASH ZARGARI replaced with TANA CHOUB	No transport ation way for vehicles	BABA QAMBAR HAD MURDA	No transport ation way for vehicles		
752	19. Sama ngan	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	ZAGH SHOORAB AK replaced with Langar Sarbagh	No transport ation way for vehicles	SURKHAK CHASHMA	No transport ation way for vehicles	KHOWJA DADWAR BEAK H.AB.HAKI M	No transport ation way for vehicles
753	19. Sama ngan	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	BEASH QOUL KALAN replaced with KHOWJA NOOR HAJI	No transport ation way for vehicles				

SP	Drovi	District	Villago	Pascan	Villago	Pagean	Villago	Poscon -
#	PIOVI	DISTRICT	(1ct	for	(2nd	for	Village (2rd	for
#	nce		(TSC	Popless	(2nd	Poplace	(SIU	Pontace
			Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace
				ment		ment		ment
			NAIK.M					
			TO CINIT					
755	19.	Aibak	MULLAH	No village	SARGAND	No		
	Sama		TASH	with this	A PAYEN	transport		
	ngan		replaced	name	(NAJO)	ation way		
			with	was		for		
			DILKHAKI	found		vehicles		
			KALAN					
756	19.	Aibak	SAR	No				
	Sama		CHASHMA	transport				
	ngan		replaced	ation way				
			with	for				
			ZAHAR	vehicles				
			ABHI					
			AQMAZAR					
757	19.	Aibak	CHAAL	No	SHALKATO	No		
/3/	Sama	Albak	KAPA	transport	0	transport		
	ngan		replaced	ation way	O	ation way		
	ligan		with	for		for		
			KHOWJA	vehicles		vehicles		
			ISMAIL	VCITICICS		verneies		
			151 1/ (12					
758	19.	Darah-	PASS	No village	WETMAN	No	HAKA	No
	Sama	ye Suf-e	HOWY	with this		transport		transport
	ngan	Pa'in	KESAKI	name		ation way		ation way
			replaced	was		for		for
			with Nabi	found		vehicles		vehicles
			Saghana					
750	19.	Darah	V LL A NA	No	OECHI AO	No	SURKHA-I-	No
759		Darah-	KHAM	No	QESHLAQ	No	SUKKHA-1-	
	Sama	ye Suf-e	CHA YA	transport	HAJI	transport		transport
	ngan	Pa'in	KHAM AID	ation way	NAHIM	ation way		ation way
			replaced	for		for		for
			with Ganj	vehicles		vehicles		vehicles
			Zo					
761	19.	Darah-	SHAIKHA	No	MADRI	No	ZADRAI	No
	Sama	ye Suf-e	replaced	transport		transport	KHADRI	transport
			with	ation way		ation way		ation way
<u></u>	1	i .		20.0				30.0

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SP	Provi	District	Village	Reason	Village	Reason	Village	Reason
#	nce		(1st	for	(2nd	for	(3rd	for
			Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace .
				ment		ment		ment
	n		replaced	under		ation way	WAREED	ation way
			with Pesta Mazar	control of Taliban		for vehicles		for vehicles
						Verneres		verneies
786	32. Bamya	Waras	SOL BAYNAK	No transport				
	n		replaced	ation way				
			with	for				
			DAHAN TAKHAK	vehicles				
830	6. Ghazni	Ghazni town	Laghari replaced	The village is				
	Griazili	town	with Shahr	under				
			Kohna	control of				
				Taliban				
871	6.	Qarah	BABI	No village				
	Ghazni	Bagh	replaced with	with this name				
			CHAMBAR	was				
			AHMAD	found				
883	6.	Ghazni	MUGHULA	The				
	Ghazni		N replaced with	village is under				
			MASJED	control of				
			SHARIF	Taliban				
			EID GA					
884	6.	Ghazni	KALA	The				
	Ghazni		GHACH HULYA	village is under				
			replaced	control of				
			with	Taliban				
			GHAIB QALANDA					
			R					
885	6.	Ghazni	MADOM	No village				
	Ghazni	5.162111	WAL	with this				
			replaced	name				

SP #	Provi nce	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
			with QALA NOW SAR RAIG	was found				
886	6. Ghazni	Ghazni	ISFANDA SUFLA replaced with Shah Mir Saheb	The village is under control of Taliban	SHALIZ	The village is under control of Taliban	KALA GHACH SUFLA	The village is under control of Taliban
930	8. Paktik a	Zarghun Shahr	HAJI KHAN KALAY replaced with SHIRIN KALA	No village with this name was found	AZAL KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban		
966	3. Parwa n	Charikar	KHANA DAR AB replaced with TOOP DARA	The village is under control of Taliban				
968	3. Parwa n	Charikar	ZOWLFIQ AR replaced with Mian Shakh	The village is under control of Taliban	TOOP DARA YA NOW ABAD TOOP DARA	The village is under control of Taliban	QALA SAHRA BAZONAPA YSHAN	The village is under control of Taliban
969	3. Parwa n	Charikar	SHAHABU DAIN replaced with DADO	People didn't cooperate				
973	3. Parwa n	Bagram	AWGAMAT I replaced with QALANDA R KHAIL	The village is under control of	KHAROTI	The village is under control of		

SP	Provi	District	Village	Reason	Village	Reason	Village	Reason
#	nce	District	(1st	for	(2nd	for	(3rd	for
			Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace
				ment		ment		ment
			PAYEN	Taliban		Taliban		
979	3.	Siahgird	NANGAR	The	BADAL	The		
	Parwa	(Ghorba	HARI	village is	KHAIL	village is		
	n	nd)	replaced with	under control of		under control of		
			KARTA	Taliban		Taliban		
			NAKIA	Talibati		Talibali		
980	3.	Siahgird	DASHT	People	IBRAHIM	The		
	Parwa	(Ghorba	KOWAZ	didn't	KHAIL	village is		
	n	nd)	replaced	cooperate		under		
			with KHAR			control of		
			ZAR BALA			Taliban		
983	3.	Siahgird	KARA	The	ZARD	The	KAJEER	The
	Parwa	(Ghorba	KHAIL	village is	ALOW	village is	KHAIL	village is
	n	nd)	replaced	under	GAK	under		under
			with	control of		control of		control of
			Namak Ab	Taliban		Taliban		Taliban
984	3.	Siahgird	BAR BAGH	The	DAHAN	The		
	Parwa	(Ghorba	replaced	village is	PASAK	village is		
	n	nd)	with SANG	under		under		
			LASHEM	control of		control of		
				Taliban		Taliban		
997	3.	Surkh-e	DARA	The				
	Parwa	Parsa	SHOR AB	village is				
	n		replaced	under				
			with	control of				
			DAHANA	Taliban				
			TANGI					
106	9.	Nadir	DOWA	This				
8	Khost	Shah	MANDI	village				
		Kot	replaced	belongs				
			with	to				
			BOLAND	Shemel				
			WAKAIL	District				
113	10.	Surkh	GAZAG	The				
	Ningar		replaced	village is				
		l						

SP	Drovi	Dietriet	Villago	Pageon	Villago	Pascon	Villago	Poacon -
#	nce	DISTRICT	(1st	for	(2nd	for	(3rd	for
**	lice		Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace
			Didw)	ment	Diaw)	ment	Diaw)	ment
				ment		ment		ment
4	har	Rod	with	under				
			AFANDI	control of				
				Taliban				
110	11	Aliahaaa	NACHANANA	Tl	ALIANICAD	Tl		
116 7	11.	Alisheng	MOHAMM AD KALAM	The	AHANGAR OTO	The		
/	Laghm an		replaced	village is under	010	village is under		
	all		with	control of		control of		
			KOHNNA	Taliban		Taliban		
			GHAZI	Talibari		Talibari		
			ABAD					
			715715					
117	11.	Mehtar	QALA	The				
4	Laghm	Lam	SHAH	village is				
	an		FAQIR	under				
			replaced	control of				
			with	Taliban				
			HAIDAR					
			KHANI					
			PAYEN					
118	11.	Mehtar	KHUSHA	The	SHAH	The		
0	Laghm	Lam	DAND	village is	MANGAL	village is		
	an		replaced	under		under		
			with	control of		control of		
			SAKORA	Taliban		Taliban		
118	11.	Qarghah	AHMAD	The				
6	Laghm	'i	ZAI SUFLA	village is				
0	an	'	replaced	under				
	l un		with QALA	control of				
			QAZI	Taliban				
			_					
118	11.	Qarghah	OMAR	The	SURUKH	The		
7	Laghm	'i	KHAIL	village is	SQANGI	village is		
	an		replaced	under		under		
			with	control of		control of		
			BAGHEYA	Taliban		Taliban		
			N					
118	11.	Alingar	ROAD	The	PANJ	The	PARJ	The
	Laghm	1.55	KALAY	village is		village is		village is
				J		J		5

SP #	Provi	District	Village	Reason	Village	Reason	Village	Reason
#	nce		(1st Draw)	Replace ment	(2nd Draw)	Replace ment	Draw)	Replace ment
9	an		replaced with Muskin Abad	under control of Taliban	KORA	under control of Taliban		under control of Taliban
122	12. Kunar	Marawar ah	TARKHA AWBA replaced with SANGAM	The village is under control of Taliban				
122 9	12. Kunar	Dangam	BANDA DANDA replaced with CHAQOLA K	The village is under control of Taliban				
123 6	12. Kunar	Tsowkey	SOR BANDA replaced with Khaki Qala	The village is under control of Taliban	SPERO KOBANDA	The village is under control of Taliban	GORI KUNDI BANDA	The village is under control of Taliban
123 8	12. Kunar	Khas Kunar	GARMELA replaced with QALAWOL	The village is under control of Taliban				
124 5	12. Kunar	Shigal wa Sheltan	CHANGE replaced with SHONTAL	The village is under control of Taliban	WATI	The village is under control of Taliban		
126 8	33. Panjsh ayr	Parian	KOH JAN replaced with CHOKARI NOW	Malik of the village didn't allow the				

SP #	Provi nce	District	Village (1st	Reason for	Village (2nd	Reason for	Village (3rd	Reason for
			Draw)	Replace ment	Draw)	Replace ment	Draw)	Replace ment
				interview				
0	33. Panjsh ayr	Darah	DOST ALI CHAR SHAIKH replaced with Deh Pojawa	This village is related to Abshar district	QASH DARAZ	This village is related to Abshar district	YAKA BAID	This village is related to Abshar district
132	28. Kanda har	Spin Boldak	HAJI AHMAD KHAN KALAY ZAREN replaced with Nawi Kalai	The village is under control of Taliban	SARKI GOWAL	The village is under control of Taliban	PAITAW KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban
132	28. Kanda har	Spin Boldak	BADEEN ZAI replaced with Kamp Mahajeren	The village is under control of Taliban	NABI DAD KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban	HAJI WAZER KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban
132	28. Kanda har	Spin Boldak	SORKAY MIRZAYE replaced with Feroz Kalai	The village is under control of Taliban	FATAH KHAN KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban	MULLAH WALI WALED	The village is under control of Taliban
132	28. Kanda har	Spin Boldak	SAYYID MOHAMM AD KALAY replaced with Shir Mohamma d Kalai	The village is under control of Taliban	KHADAY RAHEM	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAMBOGH A	The village is under control of Taliban
132 5	28. Kanda	Spin Boldak	TOOT KALAY	The village is	BAQI KALAY	The village is	SAMOZAI	The village is

SP # 132 6	har 28. Kanda	Spin Boldak	replaced with Aji Wakil Masjid HAJI KOTAN	Reason for Replace ment under control of Taliban The village is	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment under control of Taliban The village is	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment under control of Taliban The village is
	har		replaced with Farid Ahmad Kalai	under control of Taliban		under control of Taliban		under control of Taliban
7	28. Kanda har	Spin Boldak	KHAN SHEREN KALAY MOHAMM AD HAWAZ replaced with Nasrullah Masjid	The village is under control of Taliban	HAJI MIR WALI KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban	FAIZ MOHAMMA D	The village is under control of Taliban
132 8	28. Kanda har	Spin Boldak	MARSEN ZAI replaced with Etefaq Kalai	The village is under control of Taliban	MIKHANZ AI	The village is under control of Taliban	HAJI HABIBULLA H GHAOWS MOHAMMA D	The village is under control of Taliban
9	28. Kanda har	Spin Boldak	SPEN KARAIZ KUSHTA AKHTAR ZAI replaced with Markaz Kalai	The village is under control of Taliban	SALLEH MOHAMM AD MALIK WAZER	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAMALY MARSANI	The village is under control of Taliban
136	29.	Shah	SHASH GAW	The village is				

SP	Provi	District	Village	Reason	Village	Reason	Village	Reason
#	nce		(1st	for	(2nd	for	(3rd	for
			Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace
				ment		ment		ment
3	Zabul	Joy	replaced with JUNUBI YATMAK	under control of Taliban				
136 8	29. Zabul	Arghand ab	MOHAMM AD RASUL KALAY replaced with BAGH KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban				
137	29. Zabul	Shamulz ai	KO GHANI replaced with BOSTAN	The village is under control of Taliban				
137 5	29. Zabul	Now Bahar	GHANI CHAMPAR replaced with AWAL KHEL	The village is under control of Taliban				
139 8	34. Dayku ndi	Gayti	GHUTALA replaced with ZARNI	No village with this name was found				
140	34. Dayku ndi	Shahrist an	SPITAGH replaced with MIHAR ALI	No village with this name was found				
140 8	34. Dayku ndi	Mir Amor	KHAK BACHAGA N replaced with KHAK RAIZAK	No village with this name was found	GHWJURA	No village with this name was found		

Methodology Report

CD_	Drovi	Dietwiet	Village	Poper-	Village	Poper-	Village	Posson -
SP #	Provi	DISTRICT	Village	for	Village (2nd	for	Village (3rd	for
#	nce		(TSE	Replace	(2nd	Ponlaco	(SIU Draw)	Poplace
			Draw)		Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace
				ment		ment		ment
141	34.	Sang-e	ABULI	No village				
3	Dayku	Takht	replaced	with this				
	ndi		with	name				
			DAHAN-I-	was				
			NAJAK	found				
142	34.	Nili	SARAKI	No village	SHABAR	No village		
2	Dayku	14111	NOORA	with this	SUFLA	with this		
	ndi		replaced	name		name		
			with	was		was		
			BADAMAK	found		found		
147	24.	Adraska	DAHI	The				
147	Herat	n	SABZ	village is				
	Tierat	11	replaced	under				
			with GALA	control of				
			TOOT	Taliban				
			GHARB					
			DARYA					
147	24	A dua alsa	70011/11001	The				
147 2	24. Herat	Adraska	JAN KHAN replaced	The village is				
2	пегас	n	with GALA	under				
			TOOT	control of				
			SHARQ	Taliban				
			DARYA					
1.47	24	Chiali	TACAD	Tl				
147 9	24. Herat	Chisht-e Sharif	TAGAB	The				
9	nerat	Sildill	GHAZA replaced	village is under				
			with	control of				
			TANORHA	Taliban				
148	24.	Chisht-e	KHAM	The				
0	Herat	Sharif	CHARKH	village is				
			replaced	under				
			with OWAJA	control of Taliban				
			OWAJA	i aiiDai i				
149	24.	Shindan	CHALWAN	The				
9	Herat	d	AK	village is				
			replaced	under				

SP #	Provi nce	District	Village (1st	Reason for	Village (2nd	Reason for	Village (3rd	Reason
"			Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace
				ment		ment		ment
			with CHANGAN PAYEN	control of Taliban				
150	24. Herat	Shindan d	RAIGAK replaced with KHALI KHAK	The village is under control of Taliban				
150 3	24. Herat	Shindan d	ATASHAN replaced with JOLOWSA K	The village is under control of Taliban				
150 4	24. Herat	Shindan d	ZALIMI replaced with QANAT KALATA	The village is under control of Taliban				
150 5	24. Herat	Shindan d	ZARD ALO replaced with BAZAZE	The village is under control of Taliban				
150 6	24. Herat	Shindan d	LAR JENA replaced with MAHROOF KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban				
150 7	24. Herat	Shindan d	DAHI AGHA replaced with DAILRAG SUFLA	The village is under control of Taliban				

SP	Provi	District	Village	Reason	Village	Reason	Village	Reason
#	nce	District	(1st Draw)	for Replace ment	(2nd Draw)	for Replace ment	(3rd Draw)	for Replace ment
155 1	23. Badgh is	Ab-e Kamari	BAGHAK TASHBALA Q replaced with PAHLAWA NAN	The village is under control of Taliban	KOHNA QOUL	The village is under control of Taliban		
155 2	23. Badgh is	Ab-e Kamari	MULLAH ABDUL KARIM replaced with Mitar Kasan	The village is under control of Taliban	HEACHKA	The village is under control of Taliban	CHASHMA GUL SHAH	The village is under control of Taliban
155 3	23. Badgh is	Ab-e Kamari	TOWCHE MOHAMM AD ZAI replaced with Daizangi Ha	The village is under control of Taliban	KOK CHAYEL KHAJA PESTA	The village is under control of Taliban	DO JARI	The village is under control of Taliban
155 4	23. Badgh is	Ab-e Kamari	KARGAZ KHAL TORAKE replaced with Zemad Bala	The village is under control of Taliban	MARKAZ WOLLUSW ALY SANG ATASH	The village is under control of Taliban	BALAY SEN	The village is under control of Taliban
157 3	23. Badgh is	Qadis	KARAIZ HAJI IBRAHIM replaced with QARCHAQ E YA ZAD PAIWAND	The village is under control of Taliban	ARBAB ADAHAM	The village is under control of Taliban		
157 5	23. Badgh	Qadis	GHALA CHARKH BALA	The village is under	BOYA SHASH	The village is under		

SP #	Provi nce	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment
	is		replaced with QAR CHAQE KAMANJE	control of Taliban	METE	Taliban		
157 6	23. Badgh is	Qadis	BABA GAWAZUD DIN replaced with Zad Murad	The village is under control of Taliban	SHOR AOW	The village is under control of Taliban	GHAR GHARI	The village is under control of Taliban
157 9	31. Ghor	Chaghch aran	KAMAR PIRAKA replaced with Akhta Khana Safla	The village is under control of Taliban	QALA ZOBAIR	The village is under control of Taliban	SEYA SANGAG	The village is under control of Taliban
158 0	31. Ghor	Chaghch aran	TANGIAN replaced with Mianji	The village is under control of Taliban	CHACHFA NA	The village is under control of Taliban	ALYTA	The village is under control of Taliban
158 1	31. Ghor	Chaghch aran	JAI NOW replaced with Mina Bam	The village is under control of Taliban	SHOWICH	The village is under control of Taliban	JENDAK BALA	The village is under control of Taliban
158 2	31. Ghor	Chaghch aran	SANGAR replaced with Ganda Ab	The village is under control of Taliban	LAKHAK SAFIDAK	The village is under control of Taliban	JARMATO	The village is under control of Taliban
158 6	31. Ghor	Chaghch aran	SHOR KAN replaced with Akhta Khana	The village is under control of	KHALDAR	The village is under control of	GHONDA SANG	The village is under control of

CD	D	District	Willess	Donos	Villana	Donoco	\/:II	Doctor
SP #	nce	District	(1st Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	(2nd Draw)	Reason for Replace ment	(3rd Draw)	for Replace ment
				Taliban		Taliban		Taliban
158 8	31. Ghor	Chaghch aran	KHAR MOURDA BALA replaced with Ushtur Khan	The village is under control of Taliban	SAD MAN	The village is under control of Taliban	SAYID YARAI	The village is under control of Taliban
161 0	31. Ghor	Shahrak	DAHAN ZARK replaced with Siah Chashma	The village is under control of Taliban	MAHMOD AHMAD	The village is under control of Taliban	KARIZ KHOSHK	The village is under control of Taliban
162 7	25. Farah	Farah	KARAIZ MOHAMM AD NABI replaced with DIAG FOROSHA N	No village with this name was found	KARAIZ HAJI MUSA	No village with this name was found		
163 0	25. Farah	Farah	KARAIZ PAIRKAY replaced with NANGAB	The village is under control of Taliban				
163 2	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	MALO KHARA replaced with Ganj Abad	The village is under control of Taliban	ARTOOGH NAK	The village is under control of Taliban	ASSLE ZER KOH	The village is under control of Taliban
163 3	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	KHUM TOOTGAY replaced with Talak Siah	The village is under control of Taliban	KHALANG BALA	The village is under control of Taliban	BAKHSH ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban

CD	D	District	V/5H	B	V/11	B	N/211	B
SP	Provi	District	Village	Reason	Village	Reason	Village	Reason
#	nce		(1st	for	(2nd	tor	(3rd	for
			Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace
				ment		ment		ment
			Jangal					
163	25.	Bala	TAHGI	The	ZAMEN	The	TAHMER	The
4	Farah	Boluk	SURKH	village is	SURKH	village is		village is
			replaced	under		under		under
			with	control of		control of		control of
			Alokozai	Taliban		Taliban		Taliban
			7 HOROZGI	Talibari		ranbarr		ranbarr
164	25.	Pusht-e	DAHI	The	QANAT	The		
2	Farah	Rod	PUSHAK	village is	MULLAH	village is		
			replaced	under	NOOR	under		
			with SAJ	control of	МОНАММ	control of		
				Taliban	AD	Taliban		
				ranbarr	,	ranbarr		
166	27.	Lashkar	Chanjir	The				
7	Helma	Gah	replaced	village is				
	nd	town	with	under				
			Dowaham	control of				
			a Chehel	Taliban				
			Metera	Talibari				
			Metera					
167	27.	Nahr-e	ALLAH	The				
4	Helma	Saraj	GUL	village is				
	nd		replaced	under				
			with YAK	control of				
			LANG	Taliban				
			20	ranbari				
167	27.	Nahr-e	KARAIZ	The	SARDAR	The		
5	Helma	Saraj	НА	village is		village is		
	nd		replaced	under		under		
			with	control of		control of		
			SHAKH	Taliban		Taliban		
			POPAL ZAI	Talibari		Talibari		
			TOFAL ZAI					
167	27.	Nahr-e	NAQEL	The	MANDA	The		
6	Helma	Saraj	replaced	village is	GAW	village is		
-	nd		with	under	BAND	under		
	'''		MOHAMM	control of	3, 110	control of		
			AD ZAI	Taliban		Taliban		
			AD ZAI	raiibari		raiibari		
168	27.	Nahr-e	PAYEN	The	KHOGYAN	The	KUN JAK	The
-30	Helma		QALA	village is		village is	1.0.1.07.11	village is
	1 ICIIII		ζ, ι <u>ι</u> ς	Village 13		Village 13		village is

SP	Provi	District	Village	Reason	Village	Reason	Village	Reason
#	nce		(1st	for	(2nd	for	(3rd	for
			Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace	Draw)	Replace
				ment		ment		ment
0	nd	Saraj	repalced	under	I GHUNDI	under		under
			with Ab	control of		control of		control of
			Bazan	Taliban		Taliban		Taliban