



D3 Systems, Inc.

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METHODS REPORT

ANQAR WAVE 37

JULY 20, 2017



Field Dates: June 17-July 1, 2017

Sample Size: 13,366

Number of Interviewers: 979

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 37 survey conducted in the early summer of 2017.

Fieldwork for Wave 37 was conducted by ACSOR for RS/NATO in Afghanistan from June 17-July 1, 2017. The sample includes a national probability sample of 10,962 Afghans selected at random in all 34 of the country's provinces; and a sample conducted via intercept interviews of 2,404. 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 June 17-July 1, 2017. The field team consisted of 979 trained interviews and supervisors under the management of D3 Systems and ACSOR.
- ANQAR Wave 37 includes a total sample of 13,366 men and women 18 years of age and older in all 34 provinces of Afghanistan. 10,962 interviews were conducted via random walk with male and female respondents and 2,404 interviews were conducted via intercept interviews with males in areas where security or weather restricted random selection interviewing. A full list of the locations for the intercept interviews can be found in Appendix A.
- The sample was stratified by province and urban/rural status using population data released by the Central Statistics Office (2016 - 2017 estimates) of Afghanistan. Additional booster sampling points were distributed to smaller provinces to ensure that the minimum sample size per province was at least 110 interviews. Booster sampling points were distributed in Panjshayr, Nuristan and Nimroz.
- Replacement draws within the same district originally selected were provided to the field team prior to the launch of fieldwork. In the case when the replacements were exhausted, settlement/nahia level replacements were done in field by supervisors where neighboring accessible settlements were chosen as replacements whenever possible. A full list of the Wave 37 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 32 minutes with a range of 20 to 57 minutes.
- Various quality control procedures were employed throughout the project. During field, interviewers were observed by supervisors. Field supervisors also conducted back-checks of interviews. During the data processing phase, a proprietary program, Hunter, was used to search for patterns or anomalies in the data that may indicate an interview was not properly conducted by an interviewer. For the Wave 37 survey, a total of 418 cases were removed from the dataset; 382 cases were removed for being over 95% similar in substantive responses, 24 cases were removed due to similarities in answers, and 10 cases were removed for having over 50% don't know or refusal responses.
- The data were also screened for keypunching errors. ACSOR randomly selected 10% of the survey's questionnaires for double entry. The double punched questionnaires were compared to the originally punched questionnaires. Discrepancies between the two were rectified and the final data files were based strictly on a review of the original questionnaires. The overall error rate for the Wave 37 survey was .11%. The error rate was very low overall and we have confidence in the fidelity of the keypunched data.
- The Wave 37 survey has a margin of sampling error of ± 0.84 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level. The overall design effect is 2.15. The complex margin of error is $\pm 1.24\%$.
- For the overall sample, the response rate is 84.86%, the cooperation rate is 95.22%, the refusal rate is 2.95%, and the contact rate is 89.12%.

Project Schedule

Table 1 lists the schedule of major project milestones.

TABLE 1: PROJECT TIMELINE

Project Phases	Start Date	End Date
Translation	June 05, 2017	June 10, 2017
Central Briefing	June 15, 2017	June 16, 2017
Field	June 17, 2017	July 01, 2017
Quality Control during field-work	June 17, 2017	July 01, 2017
Data Processing	June 24, 2017	July 11, 2017

II. SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample was drawn using a stratified multi-stage cluster design. D3 used the 2016-2017¹ updated figures provided by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) of the Afghan government. D3 chooses to use this because, similar to the 2010- 2011 update, much of the 2016-2017 update is based on data drawn from the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction and Development relying on results from the National Reconstruction Vulnerability Assessment (NRVA) based on a detailed cataloging of households to help inform the updates in a systematic, replicable way. While the proportions by provinces have changed in mostly a uniform, formulaic manner, the additional use of NRVA data adds to the detail of the estimates.

Sampling Methodology

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

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

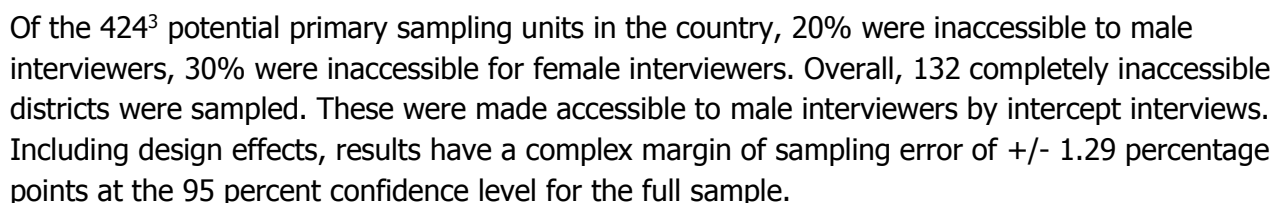
¹ There is no official census of Afghanistan. The Central Statistics Office (CSO) of the Afghan government has attempted to provide updates since 2003, but their base is influenced by figures from the 1979 census. The CSO has received support from the UN, the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction and Development, and the World Food Programme to issue updates. D3 completed its review of 2015-2016 updates from the CSO and feels they are acceptable as replacements for the 2006 estimates.

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

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

FIGURE 1: AFGHANISTAN ACCESSIBILITY WITH INTERCEPT INTERVIEWS



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.

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, 237 of the 1723 sampling points were randomly replaced within the same districts because of security reasons, 194 for transportation difficulties, 35 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%	16.6%
Kapisa (KAP)	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%
Parwan (PAR)	2.5%	2.3%	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%	2.2%	2.1%
Nangarhar (NAN)	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%
Laghman (LAG)	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%
Kunar (KNR)	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%

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
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%	3.3%	3.3%
Kunduz (KDZ)	3.7%	3.6%	3.7%
Balkh (BAL)	4.9%	4.4%	4.9%
Samangan (SAM)	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Jawzjan (JOW)	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%
Sar-e- Pul (SAR)	2.1%	1.6%	2.1%
Faryab (FYB)	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%
Badghis (BDG)	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
Herat (HER)	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Farah (FRA)	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
Nimroz (NIM)	0.6%	.8%	.6%
Helmand (HEL)	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%
Kandahar (KAN)	4.5%	4.7%	4.5%
Zabul (ZAB)	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Uruzgan (ORU)	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
Ghor (GHO)	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%
Bamyan (BAM)	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%
Panjshayr (PAN)	0.6%	.8%	.6%
Daykundi (DAY)	1.6%	1.7%	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.
2. “wgt 2” is the same as wgt 1 except intercept interviews are not included in the calculations. The use of this weight effectively removes intercepts from the sample allowing for analysis of all interviews collected using random probability sampling methods.

Margin of Sampling Error and Design Effect

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

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

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

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

	Frequency	Proportion	Complex SE	Design Effect
Right Direction	3746	28.03%	0.59%	2.32
Wrong Direction	6615	49.49%	0.63%	2.13
Same Place, Not Going Anywhere	2858	21.38%	0.48%	1.83
Refused (vol.)	12	0.09%	0.05%	2.92
Don't Know (vol.)	134	1.01%	0.11%	1.67
Weighted Mean			0.58%	2.11
Total	13365	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	1478	11.06%	0.39%	2.01
Somewhat Dissatisfied	3599	26.92%	0.52%	1.84
Somewhat Satisfied	5901	44.15%	0.61%	2.01
Very Satisfied	2356	17.62%	0.52%	2.49
Don't Know (vol.)	33	0.25%	0.05%	1.13
Weighted Mean			0.54%	2.05
Total	13367	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	4581	34.28%	0.55%	1.80
Stay The Same	3924	29.36%	0.54%	1.88
Improve	4518	33.80%	0.60%	2.15
Refused (vol.)	2	0.02%	0.01%	1.19
Don't Know (vol.)	341	2.55%	0.20%	2.17
Weighted Mean			0.56%	1.95
Total	13366	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	3285	24.57%	0.58%	2.45
Gotten Worse	6050	45.27%	0.67%	2.45
Remained The Same	4001	29.94%	0.61%	2.40
Refused (vol.)	1	0.01%	0.01%	1.00
Don't Know (vol.)	29	0.22%	0.04%	1.11
Weighted Mean			0.63%	2.43
Total	13366	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	5300	39.65%	0.63%	2.19
Stayed The Same	4894	36.62%	0.61%	2.14
Gotten Better	3120	23.34%	0.55%	2.25
Refused (vol.)	2	0.01%	0.01%	0.97
Don't Know (vol.)	50	0.37%	0.06%	1.46
Weighted Mean			0.60%	2.18
Total	13366	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 2.15.

Assuming simple random sample with $n=13,366$, $p=.5$, at the 95% CI level, a conservative estimate of the margin of error for the survey is 0.85%.

Accounting for the complex design through the design effect estimate of 2.15, $p=.5$ at the 95% CI level, the complex margin of error (CMOE) is 1.24%.

Design effect estimates were also calculated at the provincial level. Detailed calculations can be located in the document titled *ANQAR W37 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 W37 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 eligibility that are eligible

Response Rate 3= _____ *I* _____

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

Cooperation Rate 1= _____ *I* _____

$$(I + P) + R$$

Refusal Rate 2= _____ *R* _____

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

Contact Rate 2= _____ *(I + P) + R + O* _____

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

Final Disposition Codes

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

TABLE 4: INTERVIEW STATUS: FINAL DISPOSITION CODES AND DEFINITIONS

ACSOR Code	AAPOR Code	Description	Totals
Completed Interviews			
1	1.0/1.10	Interview was successfully completed	13784
Partial Interviews			
10	1.200	During interview, selected respondent refused (General)	68
11	1.200	During interview, selected respondent was not feeling informed to answer the questions	19
12	1.200	During interview, selected respondent got angry because of a question	4
13	1.200	During interview, selected respondent preferred head of household be interviewed	14
14	1.200	During interview, selected respondent was in a hurry/no time	20
Total Partial			125
Unknown Eligibility			
20	3.130	No answer at door	396
21	3.200	No adults (18+) after three visits	396
22	3.170	Unable to access building or house	91
23	3.210	Outright refusal at the door	494
Total Unknown Household			1377
Non-contacts			
24	2.210	Selected respondent never available for interview	156
25	2.250	Selected respondent long-term absence for the fieldwork period	248
Total Non-contacts			404
Others			
26	2.300	Selected respondent not allowed to participate in the survey	65
35	2.310	Selected respondent deceased	0
36	2.320	Selected respondent physically or mentally unable to complete the interview	19

ACSOR Code	AAPOR Code	Description	Totals
37	2.332	Selected respondent unable to complete interview in languages available	4
90	4.900	Other	88
Total Others			
Refusals			192
30	2.11	Selected respondent refuses (General)	77
31	2.11	Selected respondent not feeling informed to answer the questions	13
32	2.11	Selected respondent got angry because of the subject matter	120
33	2.11	Selected respondent prefers head of household to be interviewed	77
34	2.11	Selected respondent in a hurry/no time	479
Total Refusals			
Not Eligible			
40	4.700	Does not meet screening criteria/not eligible for interview	155
41	4.500	Non-residential (business)/abandoned home	155
Total Not Eligible			16412
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
Response Rate 3 (RR): $1 / ((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e*(UH+UO))$	84.86%

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
Cooperation Rate 1 (COOP): $I / (I + P) + R + O$	95.22%
Refusal Rate 2 (REF): $R / ((I + P) + (R + NC + O) + e(UH + UO))$	2.95%
Contact Rate 2 (CON): $(I + P) + R + O / (I + P) + R + O + NC + e(UH + UO)$	89.12%

Field Outcomes

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

Field Report

Field Report

June 17, 2017

FARAH: Police in western Farah provinces have recovered an explosive-laden vehicle and prevented huge devastation and loss of precious lives, an official said on Friday. The vehicle with 1,500 kilograms of explosives was transferred from Bakwa district to Balaboluk and police seized it in Dezyak village. The driver took the advantage of darkness of the night and managed to flee from the area. The explosives were detonated by security forces Thursday night in Bala boluk. Militants have not commented about the incident.

June 17, 2017

FARYAB: A 35-year-old woman committed suicide by poisoning herself in Maimana city, the capital of northwestern Faryab province on Saturday, an official said. Provincial police spokesman, Abdul Karim Yurish, told Pajhwok Afghan News the woman named, Abida, the mother of seven children killed herself due to domestic violence in Karta-I-Genral Dostum area of Maimana city this morning. Abdul Karim Yurish said the husband of the woman was spending his jail term for a criminal case. Investigation about the real motive behind the suicide is underway, he added Provincial public health's in charge for forensic, Dr. Samir Enayat, said Abida committed suicide by drinking bleach. Sayed Hafizullah Fitrat, head of the provincial Independent Human Rights Commission, said four suicide and 12 honor related cases have been registered in Faryab in the past six months. He linked such incidents to poverty, joblessness, lack of awareness from religion, forced marriages, honor marriages and insecurity.

June 17, 2017

FARYAB: Five policemen, 10 militant and a woman have been killed as a result of clashes in different districts of northwestern Faryab province, an official said on Saturday. Police spokesman, Abdul Karim Yourish, said the Taliban stormed security forces check-posts in Sherin Tagab, Qaisar and Ghormach districts late on Friday. He said woman, policeman were killed and five others wounded including civilians when the Taliban attacked security forces check-posts and a civilian vehicle in Sherin Tagab district. Also 15 militants suffered casualties during the ANA airstrike after the Taliban attack. Separately, four security personnel, nine Taliban were killed and 22 others, including eight policemen, were wounded during clash in Boryaraklak area of Qaisar district. He said the clash continued for four hours until reinforcement reached to the site of clash and recaptured the check-posts and pushed the militants back. Mohammd Alam, a wounded commander of police said the clash erupted at 11 pm last night and continued until morning. Over 100 militants took part in the fire fight. Separately, a notorious commander Qari Sayeduddin was killed and four others wounded as a result of firefight with security forces in Abgarmak area of Ghormach district late on Friday night, said Yourish.

June 17, 2017

KHOST: Residents are concerned about increasing armed robberies, target killing and kidnap incidents in the capital and far-flung areas of southeastern Khost province. Cases of carjacking, kidnapping, killing of people by armed robbers and targeted attacks have lately been on the rise, according to residents, who seek strong action to control the situation. Mohammad Nazir, an inhabitant of the provincial capital, told Pajhwok Afghan News they were worried about the rising crime graph. Such cases had affected routine life and business activity in the province, he complained. "A man spends a lifetime in Dubai earning money, but robbers suddenly turn their guns at him and shoot him to death to snatch his car or cash. The government should resolve this issue," he stressed. Mohammad Gul, another resident of the province, said they had heard some security officers, particularly \police personnel, had connections with armed robbers. "Increasing robberies, kidnappings and killings are badly affecting the government and the people. We want the government to rein in illegal gunmen," he said. Meanwhile, a number of provincial council members alleged that corruption in the appointment of security personnel had paved the ground for the appearance of illegal armed individuals. Qamar Ali Lakanwal, a provincial council member, asked the government to take decisive steps for the protection of people's lives and properties. "Problems exist in the appointment of security personnel. Certain circles are interfering in the appointment of security forces. The police headquarters should deal with the issue," he remarked. But the Khost police chief, Brig. Gen. Faizullah Ghairat, rejected the claims of increased armed robberies and target killings. He insisted police had curbed such incidents both in the capital and rural areas. Meanwhile, the governor's spokesman, Mubarez Zadran, confirmed a spike in such incidents. He said the governor's house was jointly working on a plan with security organs to

crack down on illegal gunmen. Zadran claimed a number of people involved in armed robberies and murder had been arrested in recent months.

June 17, 2017

KUNDUZ: Most residents of northern Kunduz province, concerned over a surge in crimes, have asked police and other institutions to improve the security situation. Rabbani Rabbani, a provincial council member, said seven incidents of target killing had happened in Kunduz City in the past one week. He added the situation was terrible, giving residents cause for concern. He said the presence of armed groups, surge in crimes and targeted killing had made the residents worried. Jannat Gul, the resident of Kunduz City, expressed concern over the fresh incidents of violence in the central area of the city and accused security officials for their failure. He said: "Mysterious murder cases have taken place in the city in the past one week but the perpetrators could not be unearthed. We want the government to take steps for the security of citizens. If it cannot, then people could secure themselves." Police chief Brig. Gen. Abdul Hameed Hameed claimed effective measures had been put in place for the safety of citizens. Progress had been made in the investigation of recent incidents of murder, he said. "Crimes occur where people live and we don't deny that. Police are doing all they can to control the situation. Individuals behind recent incidents of murder have been identified and would be captured soon," he promised.

June 17, 2017

TAKHAR: Friday's fire has gutted hundreds of carpentry shops in the capital of northeastern Takhar province, inflicting tens of millions of Afghanis loss on shop owners, an official said on Saturday. The yesterday's blaze in a carpentry marketplace gutted 700 shops, a shopkeeper in the area, Rahmatullah, told Pajhwok Afghan News. He said the flames were so powerful that they burnt three carpentry markets within 10 minutes and speedily spread towards other shops. He said all the yards were burnt in one and a half hours. "My eight carpentry shops were reduced to ashes and I suffered 20 million Afghanis loss." He accused fire brigade personnel of carelessness in extinguishing the fire, saying if they had arrived in-time, the big financial losses to people could have been avoided. Another carpenter Sharafuddin said the firefighters came late and lacked enough water as well. Meanwhile, Taloqan timber merchants union head Habibullah said the fire erupted at about 1:30pm on Friday, inflicting heavy financial losses on people. He asked the government to provide assistance to the victims. a Afghanistan Breshna Shirkat (DABS) official Eng. Habibullah, who is also member of a committee assigned to assess the losses caused by the fire, said the blaze reached the carpentry markets from a public bathroom. Provincial deputy police chief, Col. Sayed Jahangir, said the fire spread very fast in carpentry compounds and fire brigade personnel were unable to put out the fire until calling in help

from neighboring Kunduz province. Provincial disasters management director Abdul Raziq Zanda confirmed the burning of 700 shops, 12 carpentry yards and millions of in losses to people. He said a committee had been tasked to assess the losses and the findings would be later shared with the media.

June 17, 2017

BALKH: In what appeared to be another insider attack, seven NATO soldiers were wounded on Saturday by an Afghan colleague in northern Balkh province. The incident took place inside the Afghan National Army's 209th Shaheen Military Corps garrison, said Qahar Aram, a spokesman for the corps. He said an Afghan commando opened fire at the NATO forces, resulting in casualties. However, he did not say how many foreign troops were killed or wounded. Meanwhile, NATO said seven US service members were wounded and evacuated for treatment after the attack at Camp Shaheen in Mazar-i-Sharif. "The attack is under investigation," the alliance said a statement. German and American troops are stationed in the province. The latest green-on-blue attack comes a few days after two American soldiers were killed by an Afghan soldier in eastern Nangarhar province. Abdul Qahar Araam, spokesman for the Afghan army's 209th Corps, announced earlier that an Afghan soldier had shot and killed four US soldiers inside the base. Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said foreign "invaders" were attacked by an Afghan commando loyal to the militant group, killing four and wounding four others. The same base was the scene of a massive Taliban attack in April, in which scores of Afghan soldiers were killed.

June 17, 2017

PAKTIKA: At least 18 Taliban insurgents were killed after they stormed police posts overnight in Urgun district of southeastern Paktika province, officials said on Saturday. Acting provincial police chief, Col. Dadullah Khan Hotak, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the insurgents staged coordinated attacks on police check posts at around 1am last night in Pirkoti area. He said police put up stiff resistance killing at least 18 insurgents and wounding three others. Hotak said police escaped unhurt in the attack. Hotak said currently gun shots were sporadically traded as the insurgents were trying to take the bodies of their dead comrades with them. Urgun police chief Haji Rahim, also denied any casualties to police. A resident of Pirkoti area, Bakht Jan, said the Taliban conducted severe attacks on police check points before dawn and the clash lasted till the morning. He said police also suffered casualties in the gun battle; however, he had no figure. He said the rebels took control of the Pirkoti area after security reinforcements couldn't reach. There has been so far no word from insurgents in this regard.

June 18, 2017

PAKTIA: Five police personnel were killed and 29 others, including civilian, wounded as a result of a car bombing in southeastern Paktia province on Sunday morning, officials said. Sardar Wali Tabassum, provincial police chief, told Pajhwok Afghan News the explosion took place at around 7am in front of a security centre. He said after the huge blast, a clash erupted between security forces and militants. Five policemen were killed and nine others wounded in the bombing, 303rd Spinjar Zone Commander Maj. Gen. Assadullah Sherzad told to Pajhwok. "There are shops in the crowded place where the explosion took place. About 15 civilians were also wounded," he said. Police headquarters, Special Police Unit, Public Order Police and 303rd Spinjar Zone offices are located in the building, the apparent target of the attack. An eyewitness, Mohammad Aslam, said the explosives had been placed in a Mazda vehicle that went off in front of the sprawling security centre. Windowpanes in nearby houses and shops were shattered, he added. A local official, meanwhile, said 20 injured civilians had been evacuated to hospital so far. Zabihullah Mujahid, Taliban's spokesman, claimed responsibility for the attack. He said the movement's fighters carried out the car bombing before entered the security base. A clash was still underway, he said.

June 18, 2017

FARYAB: A resident of Sherin Tagab district, negotiating the release of captive with the Taliban, has been shot dead in northwestern Faryab province, local officials said on Sunday. Syd Sharif, acting district chief, said the Taliban seized Haji Noor Mohammad, a representative of martyrs and disabled people, on the Gorzad road on Saturday afternoon. He said four elders met local Taliban leaders on Saturday evening in a bid to secure the release of the captive. But one of the elders, Haji Murad's, was found dead in Tash Qala area this morning. Haji Murad, a driver, had no links to the government. Najibullah, an inhabitant of the locality, said Murad had been killed mysteriously. A local Taliban commander confirmed the arrest of Haji Noor Mohammad, but, rejected the killing of the elder and said he might have been shot dead by someone else.

June 18, 2017

PAKTIKA: Six Haqqani Network members, including two key figures, were killed during an airstrike in southeastern Paktika province on Sunday, the Ministry of Interior (MoI) said. Commanders Abdul Aziz and Ghalchakai were killed along with four other militants of the Haqqani network during the airstrike in Orgun district at around 5am, a statement from MoI said. The two commanders were involved in different terrorist attacks across the province, the statement said. But the network has not yet commented on the MoI claim.

June 18, 2017

KUNDUZ: The father of a 7-year-old girl, who was killed after being sexually assaulted in the Khanabad district of northeastern Kunduz province, has sought justice from the government, an official said on Sunday. Police chief Brig. Gen. Abdul Hameed said the 7-year-old girl sold milk in the district bazaar where she was kidnapped 10 days ago. Her dead body was found two days back in a stream. He said police delivered the body to the forensic personnel and the findings showed the girl was sexually abused before being strangled to death. He added three suspects -- including a man and his son -- have been arrested in connection with the incident. The detainees have confessed to their crime. The victim's father said: "My child was abducted on Jun 7 and last Friday night I saw a dream, in which my daughter told me she has been abused and killed. She said her body was put in a sack and thrown into a nearby stream." "When I went to the stream, I found her dead in the bag," the man said, adding he had informed police about the incident and three individuals had been detained as a result of investigations. He asked the government to punish the perpetrators. One of the suspects said: "We were sitting in our house when the milk-selling girl knocked at the door, asking us to buy milk. We called the girl in and abused her and then we strangled her to death."

June 18, 2017

KHOST: At least three policemen have been killed and two other injured in a bomb explosion in Zazai Maidan district of southeastern Khost province, an official said Sunday. Gen. Raz Mohammad, commander for border police of southeastern zone, told Pajhwok Afghan that a police ranger pick-up was hit by a bomb in Chato Ghra area of the district late on Saturday. "The police pick-up was struck by the bomb when it was returning from the district bazaar to its own area," he said, adding three policemen were killed and two others wounded in the incident. Taliban did not comment about the incident so far. Zazai Maidan is one of the border districts of Khost province that shares border with neighbor Pakistan. According to another report, one person was killed and three others wounded during a clash between Taliban and Afghan forces in Bala Bolok district of western Farah province. Provincial police spokesman, Iqbal Baher, told Pajhwok that a convoy of police forces came under attack by Taliban in Shiwan village of Bala Bolok district this morning. He said one Taliban fighter was killed and two other wounded in Afghan forces retaliatory firing. A policeman was also injured in the clash, he said.

June 18, 2017

KABUL: Unknown gunmen on Sunday kidnapped a foreign advisor to the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL), a security official said. The well-placed security source, who wished anonymity, told Pajhwok Afghan News the Kenyan national was kidnapped at around 7:40am after he left home in Kart-i-Char neighborhood of Kabul for office. He said the kidnappers were in a black

Chevrolet model pick-up the number plate of which belonged to the Wolesi Jirga. He said the Kenyan performed duty as financial advisor at the MAIL. He said so far the kidnappers hadn't been identified and their motive was also not known; but investigations into the incident were underway.

June 19, 2017

NANGARHAR: Residents of eastern Nangarhar province complain of increasing movements of unauthorized gunmen, alleging the government has failed to control the situation. The illegal gunmen are said to be loyal to local strongmen, former warlords and Wolesi Jirga members. The growing presence of the gun-wielding individuals is widely seen as a threat to security. Khair Mohammad, a resident of Jalalabad, says no one bothered checking groups of armed men moving up and down the city. "What type of government is this? Security personnel in the city must keep an eye on every armed man to know who he is. There are many armed groups that could not be told apart from rebels," he adds. Mirwais Rahmani, another inhabitant of the provincial capital and a civil society activist, expressed concern over the movement of unauthorized armed men in the city. He claimed the government never went after them. "The presence of these armed men is contributing to insecurity in the province. We want the government to curb the movement of gunmen, a move that will help maintain law and order," he believed. Another civil society activist, Noor Agha, opined human trafficking, murder, burglaries and other grave offences happened due to the presence of armed groups. "Unfortunately, the provincial administration hasn't taken stringent steps against illegal armed men. We heard of police arresting these people," he remarked. Agha charged police with having developed an understanding with the gunmen. These individuals travelling in unregistered vehicle were never held accountable, he continued. The provincial government says in line with the decision of the military council, carrying unlicensed arms is not allowed inside the city. The individuals with such arms will not be allowed to enter Jalalabad. Governor Mohammad Gulab Mangal acknowledged public concerns at the display of arms, saying efforts had been intensified to control the movement of illegal gunmen. He said police were not allowed to bring heavy weapons to Jalalabad from their duty stations.

June 19, 2017

NANGARHAR: Security forces reclaimed the Tora Bora cave complex in the Pachiragam district of eastern Nangarhar province from the Islamic State (IS), an official said on Monday. Attaullah Khogyani, the governor's spokesman told Pajhwok Afghan News the security forces reached the mountain peaks and recaptured the area from Daesh. The forces were advancing on Alefkhel and Markhanikhel villages. Brig. Gen. Mohammad Naseem Sangin, commander of the Selab Military Corps' 4th unit, said the security forces were in high morale and Daesh militants had lost the courage. Malak Tor, a tribal elder, confirmed the security forces had reached the Tora Bora valley and cleared majority of the area of

insurgents. Some families had returned to their homes while security forces barred other displaced households from coming back because a clearing operation was under way, he explained. A few days back, Daesh captured the strategic area from the Taliban. Huge caves and tunnel exist in the area a redoubt of Al-Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden at one point in the war.

June 19, 2017

TAKHAR: A battle for the recapture of six check-posts in the Khwaja Ghar district of northern Takhar province has been launched while security forces are on the defensive in Khwaja Bahauddin town, an official said on Monday. Maj. Abdul Khalil Aseer, the provincial police chief, confirmed to Pajhwok Afghan News the Taliban had captured eight villages and six check-posts on Sunday night in Khawaja Ghar. Three policemen were killed and as many wounded during the overnight firefight. "From the Dasht-i-Archi district of Kunduz, the rebels launched attacks on Pul-i-Momin, Gor Tepa and other areas," he said. The Taliban captured some areas in Khwaja Bahauddin and blocked the Bahauddin-Durqad road. He acknowledged three security personnel had been killed and as many injured in Khwaja Bahauddin. Naseem Khan, a resident of the area, said the Taliban had captured four check-posts from the security forces. The rebels also confirmed fighting in Khwaja Ghar, and did not comment on situation in Khwaja Bahauddin. The group's spokesman, Zabihullah Mujahid, claimed six local policemen were killed and four others injured while 12 check-posts were captured by the fighters in Khwaja Ghar.

June 19, 2017

NIMROZ: The administrative chief for the Chakhansur district of southwestern Nimroz province was shot dead by unidentified gunmen on Monday, an official said. Deputy provincial police chief, Col. Ahmad Khan, told Pajhwok Afghan News Mohammad Fazli was gunned down in Zaranj, the provincial capital, this morning. "Fazli came under attack from two motorcyclists when he was heading from Zaranj to his office in Chakhansur district," the police officer said. Khan suspected Taliban were behind the attack, saying a police team had reached the site for an investigation into the incident. No group has so far claimed responsibility.

June 19, 2017

NANGARHAR: At least five people have been killed and five others arrested during an overnight operation by Afghan Special Forces in eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Monday. Local authorities said Taliban militants were the target of the raid in Ghanikhel district, but area people claimed all the dead were ordinary poultry farm workers. Attaullah Khogyani, the governor's

spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News the 02 Airfield Afghan Special Forces conducted the midnight operation in Siah Chob area. The Special Forces exchanged gunfire with the men inside the targeted house. Five people were killed and five others were captured as a result of the operation, he added. Identities of those killed and arrested are being investigated. On the other hand, local residents said all the people killed in the raid were civilians. But there is still no information about those taken away by the Special Forces. One resident the dead were all civilians -- workers of a poultry farm. "Five people were killed on the farm, one of them a resident of the Mamand area of Achin district. He was a poor man working here. The remaining four men belonged to the area," he said. Meanwhile, Taliban denied their members were killed in the incident. The group's spokesman, Zabihullah Mujahid, said the people killed did not belong to the rebel movement. About a week ago, three civilians -- a man and his two sons -- were killed by US troops in the same district. American forces opened fire on them after their vehicle hit a roadside bomb in the area.

June 20, 2017

PARWAN : Eight security guards of a foreign company have been killed and two others wounded in militants attack in the Bagram district of central Parwan province, officials said on Tuesday. Col. Alowzai Ahmadi, security forces coordination department in charge, told Pajhwok Afghan News the vehicle carrying the guards was attacked by rebels in Shakah locality at 10:00pm on Monday night. Shams al-Haq Sheikhani, the provincial council secretary, confirmed the incident and said victims were the residents of Sufi Baba locality who were on their way to home when attacked. He said the individuals served as security guards for a foreign company (Red) at Bagram airport. Abdul Qasem Sangin, civil hospital director, said eight dead bodies and two injured had been brought to the hospital. The injured people were said to be in stable condition. There has been no claim of responsibility for the incident so far.

June 20, 2017

KABUL: Two demonstrators were killed, four wounded and 11 others detained as security forces removed protest tents from roads in Kabul, protestors claimed on Tuesday. On May 31, around 150 people were killed and more than 350 others wounded in a truck suicide bombing in the Wazir Akbar Khan diplomatic quarter of the capital. Two days later, hundreds of people took to the streets in the capital, demanding investigations into the security breach, days ahead of an international conference in Kabul. The demonstration turned violent and seven protestors were killed and 10 others were wounded in clashes with police guarding the Presidential Palace. Twenty-five policemen were also wounded. For three weeks, eight protest camps existed in different parts of the city, creating problems for the public. The protestors' demands include an investigation into the recent terror attacks, resignation of

government leaders and security chiefs and prosecution of those who fired on protestors. Ainuddin Baig, one of the protestors, told Pajhwok Afghan News the security forces attacked their camps and started removing the tents before dawn, without any notice. He said the security forces included Presidential Palace guards, special unit, and garrison and police personnel. "They attacked the tents with machine guns, weapons and water cannons." Baig added the protestors tried to prevent the removal of tents with bare hands and wood sticks, but the security forces fired on them, killing two demonstrators and injuring four others. He said the protestors dispersed after the attack and 11 others were arrested by security forces. "Our protest was fair as we sought justice and an end to the killing of innocent people." Unfortunately, the government silenced our voice," Baig alleged, seeking the immediate replacement of security bosses. "We would continue our protest until our demands are met" Pajhwok tried to contact the Ministry of Interior and 101st Asmayee Police Zone for comments on the incident, but failed. However, an officer of the 119 police hotline confirmed injuries and arrest of a number of protestors. But he was unaware of the killings. Different military units participated in the operation, he concluded.

June 20, 2017

NANGARHAR: An appellant court judge was killed and two of his brothers were wounded in a bomb attack in the capital of eastern Nangarhar province on Tuesday, an official said. Attaullah Khogyani, the governor's spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News the explosion happened at around 9:00am in Shisham Bagh area of Jalalabad. He said the blast was triggered by a sticky bomb attack to the car of the judge. Sher Rahman, the judge, was killed and two of his brothers as well as a civilian were wounded. Inamullah Miakhel, spokesman for a local hospital, confirmed receiving two injured people. He said both were in stable condition. An eyewitness, Waseemullah, said the vehicle was destroyed and he saw four casualties at the explosion site. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the blast.

June 20, 2017

PARWAN: A would-be suicide attacker was detained by security forces in the Bagram district of central Parwan province on Tuesday, an official said. Col. Abdul Samad Zalmay, crime branch chief, said the suspected individual was arrested near Bagram airport in the morning. The detainee planned to conduct suicide attack on foreign forces, he claimed. Two suicide vests and two grenades were seized from the detainee, a 16 year-old resident of Laghman province, the official said.

June 20, 2017

JAWZJAN: Taliban militants captured the Darzab district centre in northern Jawzjan province on Tuesday afternoon a day after Daesh affiliates attacked the town, an official said. Daesh militants attacked the district centre on Monday afternoon and the firefight lasted until 2:30pm today, Darzab district acting chief, Baz Mohammad, told Pajhwok Afghan News. He said the Taliban, while availing the opportunity, also attacked the district centre and took control of it at around 3pm on Tuesday. The official said the Taliban were currently in control of the district center's building, police headquarters, and many other areas west of the district centre. Baz Mohammad said only three governmental security posts were resisting the Taliban on the western outskirts of the district center and Daesh militants were now in control of an area named Awlad south of the district centre. The district chief said if security reinforcements didn't arrive immediately, the remaining three check posts would also fall into the hands of Taliban. However, Jawzjan police chief Brig. Gen. Rahmatullah Turkistani said a heavy clash was ongoing between insurgents and governmental forces in the district centre as of 4pm Tuesday and Daesh fighters had captured only two security posts. He said Afghan air forces were targeting positions of the insurgents. However, an area resident, Zabihullah, alleged the district was left to the Taliban under a 'deal'. He said Taliban and Daesh could clash again and civilians might suffer casualties and financial losses.

June 20, 2017

HERAT: Son of a former provincial council member allegedly killed three border policemen and wounded two others in western Herat province, an official said on Tuesday. Jilani Farhad, the governor's spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News the killer was son of Mohammad Anwar Askari, a former Herat provincial council member. He said the attacker was accompanied by Taliban insurgents. He said the incident took place at Dehna check post in Zolfiqar area of Gulran district on Monday night. "Three policemen were killed and two others wounded as a result of the clash." Zabihullah Mujahid, Taliban's spokesman, said their fighters were also involved in the incident, adding two insurgents also suffered injuries during the firefight. Mohammad Askar Anwari is currently in jail and has been twice sentenced to death on kidnapping charges.

June 20, 2017

HELMAND: A roadside bombing killed six highway policemen, including a commander, in southern Helmand province on Tuesday, an official said. The governor's spokesman, Omar Zwak, told Pajhwok Afghan News the bomb exploded on the Kandahar highway in Nehr Siraj area of Greshk district at around 1:30pm. He said the highway commander in Greshk, Juma Khan Dostyar, was on a patrol along with his team when the bomb ripped through their vehicle, killing Dostyar and four other policemen.

Another two policemen were wounded. But a security source in the province said six policemen had been killed in the blast. There has been so far no word from insurgents in this regard.

June 20, 2017

SAR-I-PUL: Opium weighing 343 kilograms has been seized by police after half an hour clash with smugglers in northern Sar-i-Pul province, an official said on Tuesday. Brig. Gen. Khalilullah Dastyar, deputy provincial police chief, said the drugs were captured by Sar-i-Pul 2nd Highway police in Angot area of Sar-i-Pul city, the provincial capital, on Monday night. He said the smugglers had been able to escape taking advantage of the darkness at night. Zakirullah Khan, the 2nd Sar-i-Pul-Sanchakr Highway commander, said security forces had taken positions to ambush Taliban insurgents when the smugglers fell prey to them. He said the drugs belonged to insurgents who wanted to transfer the narcotics from Shiram area to Ikgazag area of the provincial capital. Earlier, police had claimed confiscating 50kgs of drugs this year.

June 20, 2017

KABUL: Another Indian national has been reportedly killed in Afghanistan after he allegedly joined the Islamic State or Daesh group. A media report on Tuesday said the man from Kerala, who was suspected to have joined the terror, had reportedly been killed in Afghanistan. A photograph of the body of Shajeer M Abdulla was received on WhatsApp by BC Abdul Rehman, a social activist in Kasaragod district, on Monday. Rehman was forwarded the picture along with a message by another man from Kasaragod, who too was believed to have joined the IS."I do not know any other details of Shajeer M Abdulla, who is said to have been killed," he said. But the exact date or cause of the death was not mentioned in the message, he said. Police in Kozhikode said they had not received any official information about the development."Shajeer hails from Moozhikkal under Chevayur police station limit in Kozhikode. He completed his engineering studies and went to the Middle East for a job. This is the information we have. Nothing more," a police officer said. The probe on all matters connected with these issues is being handled by the National Investigating Agency (NIA), the officer, who did not wish to be named, said.NIA has been probing cases of the missing of at least 21 men who had left the state under mysterious circumstances over a period of time and are suspected to have joined the IS. Among them, 17 were from Kasaragod and four from Palakkad. They include four women and three children.

June 22, 2017

LOGAR: Unidentified gunmen gunned down former Hizb-e-Islami Afghanistan(HIA) commander and another civilian in a mosque in central Logar province, an official said on Thursday. The incident took

place at around 10:00pm late on Wednesday night in Mohammad Agha district. District Administrative Chief, Naseer Afghan Ameen, told Pajhowk Afghan News two motorcyclists who covered faces with mask opened fires at people in the mosque during the Taraveh prayer in Sarkhabad area. He said two people were killed and two others wounded. Sher Agha Kochai former HIA commander was among the dead. An investigation had been launched by police, he added. An eyewitness, Ahmadullah, said they were offering the Taraveh prayer when all of the sudden firing started. He said two people were killed and three others wounded.

June 22, 2017

HELMAND: A powerful car bomb explosion killed 30 people and injured 60 others in front of a bank in the capital of southern Helmand province on Thursday. A corolla model car was used in the blast that took place in front of a Kabul Bank branch in Lashkargah, the provincial capital, at about 11am, when a large number of civilians and military officials were withdrawing their salaries, said Omar Zwak, the provincial governor's spokesman. He said 30 people had been killed and 60 others wounded in the blast. Without going into details, he said, the dead and wounded included civilians, military and police officials. Zwak said media official of the fourth border police brigade, Azhar Khan, was among the dead. Eyewitness Gul Ahmad Tanha, who was inside the bank when the blast took place outside, told Pajhwok Afghan News that it was a powerful blast. He saw dead and injured people outside the bank. The Taliban have claimed responsibility for the blast, with the group's spokesman, Qari Yousaf Ahmadi, claiming dozens of security men were killed and wounded and their ranger vehicles were destroyed. President Ashraf Ghani strongly condemned the attack in a statement issued by the Presidential Palace. The president said the perpetrators of the attack once again showed they had nothing to do with religion and humanity. He said the attack was carried out in the holy month of Ramadan that called for forgiveness and peace and the motive was to make the countrymen mourn ahead of Eidul Fitr. The president directed the provincial officials to ensure the injured were provided every possible facility.

June 22, 2017

KABUL: Police had no weapons while removing protest tents in the capital Kabul, where at least one protestor killed, the Ministry of Interior (MoI) said on Thursday. A number of people erected several protest tents in the capital following a deadly attack on May 31 and the killing of a number of protestors in clashes with police on June 2. Eight of the tents were removed by protestors themselves a few days ago. One camp in the upscale neighborhood of Sherpur was forcibly cleared by police on Wednesday night. The demonstrators claimed two of their members were killed and four others wounded in Afghan forces; firing on Wednesday night. However, MoI spokesman Najib Dansih told

reporters one protestor was killed 500 meters from the tent while police present in the area did not carry weapons. He said police carried sticks and shields while removing the protest tents. A joint delegation of MoI, NDS and the attorney general office has been tasked with investigating the killing.

June 22, 2017

JAWZJAN: A Taliban-designated district chief for Darzab district was gunned down along with five of his friends by his own bodyguard in northern Jawzjan province on Thursday, an official said. Jawzjan deputy police chief Col. Abdul Hafiz Khashi told Pajhwok Afghan News that Qari Aman aka Shamsullah was a notorious Taliban commander and shadow district chief for Darzab. “Qari Aman was killed by his bodyguard in Qazal Qushlaq village today morning, five of his friends were also killed in the incident,” he said. He said it was unclear why the bodyguard killed Aman. A resident of the area, Abdul Jalil, said Aman was killed days after a Daesh militant belonging to Commander Qari Hekmat joined him. “The Daesh fighter who joined Aman was a relative of the Taliban commander. Aman later appointed him as his bodyguard, but he killed the commander while heading to Tapa-i-Bala area to meet his colleagues,” he said. He said one of Qari Aman’s injured body shared the story of the incident with other Taliban fighters. A Taliban spokesman, Zabihullah Mujahid, said he was unaware about the incident and they had no district chief known as Qari Aman. He said the incident would be investigated and information would be shared with the media.

June 23, 2017

FARAH: Half a dozen Taliban militants were killed during an overnight clash with security forces in western Farah province, police said on Friday. Another nine rebels were wounded in the clash that took place in Sheran village of Pushtrud district last night, Farah police spokesman Iqbal Bahar told Pajhwok Afghan News. He said the clash erupted after the insurgents stormed security posts in the village. There been no word from the insurgents about the last night clash.

June 24, 2017

URUZGAN: Five Taliban have been killed and five others wounded during the security forces raid in Tarinkot, the capital of central Uruzgan province, an official said on Saturday. Commander Lt. Zainullah told Pajhwok Afghan News the raid took place Friday night on rebels’ hideout on the outskirts of Tarinkot. He said five militants were killed and five others wounded during the raid that last for few hours. The Taliban commander, in-charges of planning attacks on security checkpoints, was among the dead, said Zainullah. Security personnel and civilians suffered no casualties in the overnight raid. Taliban have not yet commented on the incident.

June 25, 2017

KHOST: Three Special Provincial Forces have been killed and as many wounded when their comrade opened firing at them in southeastern Khost province, an official said on Sunday. Police Chief Brg. Gen. Faizullah Ghairat told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident happened in the check-post of Special Forces on Saturday evening. He said one Special Force personnel who developed some psychological problem opened fire on other comrades killing one and injuring many. The incident happened just before the fast-breaking time (Iftar). But a security official, who wished not to be named, said three security personnel have been killed and as many injured in the incident. Ghairat said the attacker had been arrested and was being interrogated. There was no claim of responsibility for the attack.

June 25, 2017

NANGARHAR: A would-be suicide bomber was shot dead before detonating the explosive jacket in the Ghanikhelo district of eastern Nangarhar province on Sunday, an official said. Governor spokesman Attaullah Khogyani told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident happened on the first day of Eid-ul-Fitr before noon in the 25th Wayali area. He said the suicide bomber wanted to strike security forces but was gunned down before reaching the target and blowing himself.

June 25, 2017

URUZGAN: Five people, including women and children have been wounded in central Uruzgan province as a result of celebratory gun firing on the occasion of Eid-ul-Fitr, health officials said on Sunday. Security officials have not spoken in this regard but Dr. Ziaurrahman, a doctor at civil hospital, said five injured people were evacuated to the hospital on Saturday night. He said two women and three children suffered injuries in the celebratory gunfire. Last night similar gun fires were heard in capital Kabul and other provinces of the country.

June 25, 2017

KABUL : Twenty-one militants have been killed, two injured and one arrested in the past 24 hours, the Ministry of Defence (MoD) said on Sunday. The insurgents have been killed during security forces operations in Nangarhar, Kapesa, Parwan, Paktia, Khost, Ghazni, Uruzgan, Kunduz, Faryab, Takhar, Helmand and Laghman provinces. Security forces had air and artillery support during the offensive. Dozens of different kinds of weapons, military vehicles and equipment were seized by security forces during the offensive.

June 25, 2017

FARYAB: A 22-year-old girls was mysteriously killed on Sunday in Maimana, the capital of northwestern Faryab province, an official said. Police spokesman Abdul Karim Yoresh confirmed the incident and said investigative team of the crime branch department had been dispatched to the area to find out the nature and cause of the killing. Habibullah Arbab, commander of the local uprising group in Charmagar, said Hameeda, 22, was killed by Abdul Shakoor who also killed Hameeda's mother two months earlier. The slain Hameeda then told Pajhwok Afghan News her father was behind the killing of her mother because after her father's second marriage their relation deteriorated.

June 26, 2017

GHAZNI: Residents of southern Ghazni province have accused the authorities concerned of paying little attention to controlling growing kidnap incidents. Police, however, rubbished the claims and insisted an operation against kidnappers was underway in the province. They claimed having arrested several suspects in a string raids Izzatullah, an inhabitant of the provincial capital, said kidnappings for ransom were on the raise. "They abduct people and demand ransom. If the demand is not met, they kill the captive." He added the body of a kidnap victim was recently found the under the Jangal Bagh bridge. The man had been kidnapped and his captors had sought ransom from his family. But they were unable to pay ransom. Mohammad Anwar, hailing from Qarabagh district, said three people had been kidnapped in the past two month in his area. "Police managed to set free one a few days back. But the release of a captive is not enough. Police should take strong action against the kidnapping mafia and punish the gangsters," he stressed. Anwar said due to fear of being kidnapped, well-off individuals of the district had decided to live in places where they felt secure. Abdul Rahman, a businessman, said entrepreneurs were unwilling to make investment in the province due to fear of kidnapping. "If you invest here, both your money and family will be in danger," he remarked, demanding deterrent action against kidnappers. Khaleq Dad Akbari, the provincial council head, acknowledged incidents of abduction had lately increased in Ghazni. But he said the kidnappers were unable to get ransom and most of them had been captured by police. He suggested severe punishment for them to control the crime graph. Police chief, Brig. Gen. Aminullah Amarkhel, said they had launched an operation against kidnappers. As many as 18 raids have been conducted, leading to the arrest of 20 suspected kidnappers. He said currently two gangs of kidnappers were active in Ghazni and plans for their arrest had been worked out. However, Amarkhel did not go into details. Incidents of kidnapping have been on the rise in most provinces of the country, including Kabul, and people often demand strong action against the gangsters involved in the crime.

June 26, 2017

NIMROZ: A roadside bombing killed a highway group commander and a military officer in the Khashrud district of southwestern Nimroz province on Monday. The blast took place in Shashaba area at about 10am, a security official told Pajhwok Afghan News. He said the commander for the Zaranj–Delaram highway, Abdul Ghafoor Himmatyar, and a military officer was killed in the blast that injured one of Ghafoor’s guards. The official said the injured guard had been evacuated to hospital in Zaranj, the provincial capital. He said Himmatyar was visiting a security post in the area to congratulate the highway police on the occasion of Eidul Fitri. Deputy police chief for Nimroz Col Mohammad Saleh Massoud confirmed the blast, but did not go into details. He said the landmine had been emplaced by the Taliban.

June 26, 2017

KHOST: A tribal elder was gunned down on Monday morning by unknown gunmen inside a mosque in the Alisher Tirazai district of southeastern Khost province, witnesses said. The elder, Habib Shah Khan, was offering morning prayer at the village mosque when two gunmen entered the mosque and opened fire, killing the elder on the spot, a resident Shah Mohammad, told Pajhwok Afghan News. He said the attackers fled after killing Khan. Another resident, Mohammad Nazir, said Khan had been involved in resolving tribal disputes and had no personal enmity. No one has claimed responsibility for the murder and local officials have not yet commented on the incident.

June 26, 2017

FARYAB: Local police have arrested three persons for carrying away three dead bodies of insurgents in Pashtunkot district of northern Faryab province on Monday. Faryab police spokesman Abdul Karim Yurash told Pajhwok Afghan News the three dead bodies were recovered from a vehicle in Tilan area of the district and three persons in the vehicle were detained. He said the bodies had been sent to the provincial capital, Maimana. He said the detainees wanted to take the dead bodies of the rebels to their respective homes. He said one of the dead rebels belonged to Qisar district of Faryab, another to Qadis district of Badghis province and the third to Oba district of Herat province. However, a local security official said the dead persons were Daesh members and had been killed by Taliban rivals.

June 26, 2017

FARYAB: Taliban militants ambushed and killed three brothers in the Pashtunkot district of northern Faryab province on Monday, police said. Pashtunkot police chief told Pajhwok Afghan News the three brothers --- Mullah Habibullah, Mullah Nimatullah and Mullah Najibullah --- were members of an uprising group. He said the brothers were heading home from a security post when they came under

attack from insurgents. A local resident, Gul Ahmad, said the slain brothers were residents of Pasha Khan area. The incident comes a day after suspected rebels shot dead two passengers in the same village.

June 26, 2017

PARWAN : A woman was among three persons died after a government pick up vehicle crashed into other cars near the provincial capital of central Parwan province, an official said on Monday. The government ranger pick-up vehicle crashed into other vehicles after developing a technical fault, provincial traffic department head Mehrabuddin told Pajhwok Afghan News. He said the accident took place yesterday afternoon in Rabat area of the provincial capital, Charikar, leaving three persons dead, including a woman, and 13 others injured. He said the dead and wounded were male adults. Parwan civil hospital director Dr. Mohammad Qasin Sangin confirmed receiving the dead and wounded persons of the accident. He said eight of the injured people who were in critical condition had been sent to Kabul for treatment.

June 27, 2017

PAKTIKA: Two people have been killed and six others wounded in a traffic accidents in the Yousufkhelo district of southeastern Paktika province, an official said on Tuesday. An official and the Civil Hospital told Pajhwok Afghan News two dead and six injured had been shifted to the hospital. Syed Afzal, the resident of locality said, two people were killed and three others injured as a result of motorcycles collision in the Maist area on Monday evening. Qasem Khan, senior police official, confirmed to Pajhwok two people were killed and three injured in the traffic accident. It is pertinent to mention that every year during Eid days more traffic accident take place and leave scores of people killed and injured.

June 28, 2017

FARAH: Two policemen were killed and two others wounded as result of roadside bomb blast in western Farah province on Wednesday, an official said. Police spokesman, Iqbal Bahir, told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident took place in Mahajerabad village of Farah City, the provincial capital. The injured had been evacuated to the hospital and their health condition is said to be stable. He added police's vehicle was destroyed in the blast.

June 28, 2017

NANGARHAR: More than 150 people, including women and children, have been injured in accidents during the past three days of Eid-ul-fitr in eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Wednesday. Carelessness of drivers, violation of traffic principles and narrow roads were called the main causes of these accidents. Nangarhar public health director, Dr. Najibullah Kamawal, told Pajhwok Afghan News 161 people including 10 women and a dozen children who were injured in accidents had been shifted to hospitals during Eid days. He said most of the accidents were due to huge motorcycles traffic and high speed. A number of injured had been discharged after receiving initial treatment but large number others were still under treatment, he added. Kamawal said that a number of other people who were injured in celebratory gunfire were also taken to hospitals for treatment. Nangarhar is a crowded province where many people are killed or injured in car accidents.

June 29, 2017

HERAT: About 300 people were injured and two killed during the three-day Eid festival in traffic incidents, street fights and toy guns in western Herat province, officials said. They said 169 people were injured in traffic accidents, 65 in street fights and 50 others, mostly children, wounded due to toy weapons. Jilani Farhad, the Herat governor's spokesman, said the wounded individuals had been admitted to the Zonal Hospital and Noor Hospital. He added 50 individuals, including children and youngsters, suffered eye injuries due to toy gunshots and most of them would likely lose their eyesight. He asked families not to allow children to endanger their health playing with toy guns. Meanwhile, Herat Zonal Hospital spokesman Mohammad Rafiq Sherzai said that besides 169 people wounded traffic incidents, 65 youngsters were injured in street clashes during Eid. They were brought to the hospital. He said two individuals were also killed in traffic mishaps. This Eidul Fitr saw a 25 to 30 percent increase in casualties, compared to the previous festival. Officials of the Zonal Hospital said more than 1,000 people had been wounded and 15 others killed in traffic accidents since the start of the current year.

June 29, 2017

FARAH: A drug addict has shot dead his aunt and wounded his wife and sister in western Farah province, officials said on Thursday. Kobra Azimi, women affairs director, told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident took place in the Gonahkan village of the provincial capital on Wednesday evening. She linked the incident to the perpetrator's addiction. The woman killed was 45 years old, who had come to his brother's home. According to Kobra, the injured have been taken to hospital and one of them was in critical condition. One of the injured, who did not want to be named, said that Zahir Shah was a drug addict and that he did not fire intentionally at his relatives. Iqbal Bahir, police spokesman, said Shah

had confessed during preliminary interrogations to his crime. Shah claimed he was in a state of addiction while firing at members of his family.

June 29, 2017

NANGARHAR: A woman and five Taliban fighters were killed during clashes with security forces in eastern Nangarhar province on Thursday. The clashes in Lalpura district erupted after the insurgents attacked security posts in Antan Sar area at about 8:30am, the governor's spokesman told Pajhwok Afghan News. Attaullah Khogyani said five attackers were killed as the security forces returned fire. He said the security forces escaped unhurt. A woman was killed and four others, including two children, were wounded when mortars fired by Taliban militants hit a house in the area, said Lalpura district chief Haji Mohammad Ghalib. He said security forces killed five Taliban and captured their weapons and ammunition. Resident of the area claimed that five civilian were killed during clash. A resident of the area who wishes to go unnamed told Pajhwok Afghan news that one woman was killed and two children and two men were wounded during clash The Taliban have so far said nothing about the incident in Lalpura that borders neighboring Pakistan.

June 29, 2017

KHOST: Rains-induced floods destroyed at least 200 shops and hundreds of homes in southeastern Khost province, also inundating hundreds acres of farmland in two districts, officials said on Thursday. Around 200 shops and two fuel stations and a portion of a road were destroyed by the heavy floods in Khalbesat Township of Sabari wa Yaqubi district on Wednesday evening, the town's administrative head said. Mohammad Akbar Zadran told Pajhwok Afghan News there were no casualties in the disaster that followed three hours of heavy raining. Eng. Sharifullah, provincial Natural Disaster Management Authority head, said they had also received reports about destruction of homes in the provincial capital and other areas. Investigation teams had been sent to the affected areas to assess the damage, he said. He said they had enough fund this year to deal with incidents of natural disasters compared to other years. He said previously they would receive two million Afghanis for the purpose but this year they had received five million Afghanis.

June 29, 2017

JAWZJAN: At least three anti-Taliban militiamen were killed in a roadside bombing in northern Jawzjan province on Thursday, an official said. Provincial deputy police chief Col. Abdul Hafiz Khashi told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident took place in Qazan Naro village of Majigak district this noon. Accusing the Taliban of emplacing the bomb, he said the uprising members were a on patrol when

their car hit the explosive. Biram, a resident of Qazan Naro village, said: “Taliban militants are still active in some rural areas of this district despite an operation against them last year.” He said militants entered rural areas at night because they feared security forces during the day. “The Taliban lost a huge number of fighters during last year’s operation here, but now they launch sporadic attacks on security forces,” the resident said.

June 30, 2017

NANGARHAR: Airstrikes by Afghan forces killed 20 Daesh or Islamic State militants in the Achin district of eastern Nangarhar province, a military official said on Friday. Maj. Sherin Aqa Faqiri, 201 Selab Military Corps spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News the airstrikes were carried out during the past 24 hours in Mamand Cheena area on an important Daesh centre. He said 20 Daesh militants were killed and a number their light and heavy weapons were destroyed in the airstrikes. He also said the dead included foreign militants as well. The airstrikes in Achin district were also confirmed by the Ministry of Defense in a statement. The Daesh group has so far said nothing in this regard.

July 01, 2017

NANGARHAR: Seven civilians were killed and five others wounded on Friday when a roadside bomb tore through their vehicle in eastern Nangarhar province. The blast took place in Badar Dara area of Achin district at about 12pm, said Attaullah Khogyani, the provincial government spokesman. He said the injured had been evacuated to the hospital in nearby Ghanikhel district. The official said there were no children or women among the victims, accusing Daesh or Islamic State militant group of planting the homemade device. But a security official in Achin district, who spoke on the condition of anonymity, told Pajhwok Afghan News the dead included two children and as many women. He said the injured also included one child and two women who were travelling in a pick-up vehicle. A resident of the area, Lal Nabi, put the toll at nine dead and 12 wounded, saying all were civilians and passengers. No anti-government group has so far come forward to assert responsibility for the roadside bombing. The incident comes after security officials said airstrikes by Afghan security forces killed 20 Daesh militants in the Achin district.

July 01, 2017

GHAZNI: As many as 142 militant groups have been active in southern Ghazni province and rebels from other parts join them at times, the police chief says. Brig. Gen. Aminullah Amarkhel, in an exclusive interview with Pajhwok Afghan News, said some armed groups were engaged in fighting against the security forces while others were complicit in human trafficking and armed robberies. He put the

number of gunmen at more than 2,000, including Arabs, Chechens, Pakistanis and Uzbeks. The number of foreign militants was around 100, mostly bomb-makers and organizers of suicide attacks. The provincial police boss said militants used the RDX-type explosives in suicide bombings. The substance had a huge impact and was not available in Afghanistan, he explained. Amarkhel added the militant outfits maintained contacts close with other groups in the neighboring provinces and carried out joint insurgent activities when needed. But the security forces were fully trained and prepared to thwart the nefarious designs of the rebels, he hastened to assert. "We have been responding to them in a befitting manner and would continue to do so." However, the Taliban rejected the police chief's view. Their spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said no other group except Taliban was active in Ghazni. He added the Taliban were leading the ongoing insurgency in the province. On the other hand, residents termed the security situation precarious. Rahmatullah, hailing from the provincial capital, said the security situation in all districts had deteriorated. With heavy clashes ongoing in Waghaz, Deh Yak, Zankhan and Qarabagh districts, he called for strong action to keep the insurgents at bay. Esmatullah Jamardal, deputy head of the provincial council, acknowledged different militant groups were active in Ghazni. He asked the government to chalk out a proper strategy to improve the security situation. Security officials, however, said they had been working hard to improve the situation in the province.

July 01, 2017

KAPISA: The Taliban have shot dead an education official in the Tagab district of central Kapisa province, authorities said on Saturday. Police spokesman Mohammad Ayub Yousafzai told Pajhwok Afghan News Mulavi Mujahid Abid, deputy director of Islamic education, was gunned down late on Friday night. Ayub added Abid was killed by his cousin, who had been in Taliban's ranks. "Abid's cousin was fighting for Taliban in the area. Our investigation shows Abid came out of his house before being shot dead." A relative of the slain official, Khairullah, said Abid was living in Kabul. He had come to his hometown on Eid leave. The Taliban have not yet commented on the official's killing.

July 01, 2017

NANGARHAR: Fourteen ISIS fighters have been killed by unidentified gunmen in the Khogyani district of eastern Nangarhar province, the Afghan military said on Saturday. The Daesh loyalists were shot dead after being arrested a day earlier in Sor Dag area of the district, the 201 Selab Military Corps said in a statement. However, Khogyani district chief Haji Zalmai said the 14 Daesh men had only been arrested not killed, by their former Taliban colleagues over joining the Islamic State. He said the Taliban had shifted the arrested men from Khogyani district to neighboring Sherzad district and had not killed as yet. The Selab Military Corps also said two Daesh militants were injured during the ongoing special operation in Nangarhar. The Taliban and Daesh have so far not commented about the killing of 14

fighters. The two groups have previously clashed many times in various districts of Nangarhar, with both the sides suffering casualties.

July 01, 2017

GHAZNI: The commander of local uprising forces and five Taliban have been killed in a clash in southern Ghazni province, an official said on Saturday. Spokesman for Ghazni police Fahim Amarkhel told Pajhwok Afghan news the incident happened in Mangor area of Ghazni City, the provincial capital, on Friday where the Taliban arrived to surrender. But the Taliban all of the sudden resorted to firing in which commander of the local uprising group, five Taliban killed and four other people were injured. Separately, 4 Taliban fighters have been killed and two other have injured in an early morning clash with police in Ghatano locality in Andar district. Jan Mohammad a resident of Andar district told Pajhwok Afghan news that Taliban attacked local police checkpoints in Ghatano area where one local police officer was killed and two other were injured. The Taliban confirmed recent clashes in Andar district. Spokesman of the group Zabihullah Mujahid claimed that 2 local security personnel were killed during clashes in Ghatano area.

July 01, 2017

KANDAHAR: The Afghan army on Saturday claimed killing at least 40 Taliban militants during an operation in Maiwand district of southern Kandahar province. Another 10 rebels were wounded in the operation in Bayab Banak area, about 70 kilometers from Kandahar city, the provincial capital, said Afghan National Army's 205th Atal Military Corps spokesman Capt. Ahmad Sadiq. He told Pajhwok Afghan News the corps 3rd infantry brigade conducted the mopping-up operation after reports about a gathering of insurgents in the area. Sadiq said the ground offensive also involved mortar firing that resulted in the killing of 40 insurgents and injuries to another 10. According to him, six vehicles and 16 motorbikes belonging to the insurgents were destroyed in the operation. He denied casualties to civilians and the soldiers. Maiwand district chief Haji Obaidullah said the Taliban had suffered heavy casualties in the operation, but provided no figure. There has been so far, no word from insurgents in this regard. Maiwand is situated on the busy Kandahar-Herat highway. Insecurity incidents in the town are frequently reported.

July 01, 2017

URUZGAN: Fifteen militants, including five Haqqani network members, have been killed in airstrikes in Uruzgan and Paktika provinces, officials said on Saturday. In southeastern Paktika province, a commander was among five Haqqani network insurgents killed in a drone strike by the Afghan forces

in Margha locality of Barmal district last night. A large amount of ammunition belonging to the Haqqanis was destroyed in the blitz, said battalion commander of the 203 Thunder Military Corps, Mohammad Ayub. A government official in Barmal district confirmed the drone attack that he said targeted members of the dreaded Haqqani network. He said the slain rebels were loyal to Commander Saifullah. Elsewhere, ten militants were killed as a result of an airstrike in Tirinkot, the capital of central Uruzgan province, police official Malik Zaren told Pajhwok Afghan News. He said the airstrike hit a Taliban convoy in Mehrabad locality, killing 10 fighters including a commander and injuring five others. He didn't mention who carried out the airstrike. He said the Taliban had been planning to attack Afghan forces' checkpoints but their convoy was destroyed in the airstrike.

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	365	614	979
Number of interviewers previously used in D3 project	358	601	959
Number of interviewers new to a D3 project	7	13	20

Training

The central training for provincial supervisors was held in Kabul on June 17-July 1, 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 37, the Hunter program flagged a total of 416 cases to be removed:

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

Quality Control – Double Entry

For the Wave 37 survey, ACSOR randomly selected 1,362 questionnaires of the total 13,366⁸ (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 37 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 37

Sampling Point	Province	District
275	1 Kabul (KAB)	Musahi
276	1 Kabul (KAB)	Musahi
326	22 Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
327	22 Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
328	22 Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
329	22 Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
358	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Qarqin
359	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Qarqin
370	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Darzab
371	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Darzab
372	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Darzab
373	20 Jawzjan (JOW)	Darzab
381	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
382	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
383	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
384	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
385	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
386	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
405	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
406	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
407	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
408	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
409	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
410	21 Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
515	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
516	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
517	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
518	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
519	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
520	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
521	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
522	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
535	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghor
536	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghor
537	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghor
538	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghor
545	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Talah wa Barfak
546	16 Baghlan (BGL)	Talah wa Barfak

571	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
572	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
573	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
574	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
575	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
576	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
577	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
578	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
579	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
580	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
581	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Qal'ah-ye Zal
582	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Qal'ah-ye Zal
583	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Qal'ah-ye Zal
600	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
601	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
602	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
603	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
604	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
605	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
606	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
607	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
608	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
609	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
610	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Kunduz
611	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Khanabad
612	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Khanabad
613	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Khanabad
614	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Khanabad
615	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Khanabad
616	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Khanabad
617	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Khanabad
618	17 Kunduz (KDZ)	Khanabad
628	15 Takhar (TAK)	Darqad
629	15 Takhar (TAK)	Darqad
683	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Shighnan
684	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Shighnan
685	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Darwaz-e Pa'in
686	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Darwaz-e Pa'in
687	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Shiki
688	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Shiki
689	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Yamgan
690	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Yamgan
691	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Darwaz-e Bala
692	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Darwaz-e Bala
693	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Warduj
694	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Warduj
695	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Kohistan
696	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Kohistan

699	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Ishkashim
700	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Ishkashim
722	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Raghistan
723	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Raghistan
734	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Yawan
735	14 Badakhshan (BDS)	Yawan
796	4 Wardak (WAR)	Nerkh
797	4 Wardak (WAR)	Nerkh
798	4 Wardak (WAR)	Nerkh
799	4 Wardak (WAR)	Nerkh
800	4 Wardak (WAR)	Jalrayz
801	4 Wardak (WAR)	Jalrayz
802	4 Wardak (WAR)	Jalrayz
803	4 Wardak (WAR)	Jalrayz
812	4 Wardak (WAR)	Daymirdad
813	4 Wardak (WAR)	Daymirdad
835	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Ajristan
836	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Ajristan
837	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Ab Band
838	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Ab Band
839	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Wali Muhammad-e Shahid (Khugyani)
840	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Wali Muhammad-e Shahid (Khugyani)
843	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Zanakhan
844	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Zanakhan
867	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
868	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
869	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
870	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
871	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
872	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
873	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
874	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
903	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Waghaz
904	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Waghaz
905	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Giro
906	6 Ghazni (GHA)	Giro
909	8 Paktika (PKA)	Nikeh
910	8 Paktika (PKA)	Omnah
911	8 Paktika (PKA)	Gomal
920	8 Paktika (PKA)	Bermal
921	8 Paktika (PKA)	Bermal
922	8 Paktika (PKA)	Giyan
923	8 Paktika (PKA)	Giyan
926	8 Paktika (PKA)	Dilah wa Khoshamand
927	8 Paktika (PKA)	Dilah wa Khoshamand
933	8 Paktika (PKA)	Wazah Khwah
934	8 Paktika (PKA)	Ziruk
935	5 Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak

936	5 Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
937	5 Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
938	5 Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
945	5 Logar (LOW)	Charkh
946	5 Logar (LOW)	Charkh
947	5 Logar (LOW)	Kharwar
948	5 Logar (LOW)	Kharwar
975	3 Parwan (PAR)	Koh-e Safi
976	3 Parwan (PAR)	Koh-e Safi
1003	7 Paktya (PIA)	Jaji
1004	7 Paktya (PIA)	Jaji
1017	7 Paktya (PIA)	Dzadran
1018	7 Paktya (PIA)	Dzadran
1019	7 Paktya (PIA)	Jani Khel
1020	7 Paktya (PIA)	Jani Khel
1025	7 Paktya (PIA)	Laja Mangel
1026	7 Paktya (PIA)	Laja Mangel
1027	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1028	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1029	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1030	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1031	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1032	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1033	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1034	7 Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1056	9 Khost (KHO)	Sperah
1057	9 Khost (KHO)	Sperah
1088	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Kot
1089	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Kot
1090	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Kot
1091	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Kot
1094	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Pachir wa Agam
1095	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Pachir wa Agam
1096	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Pachir wa Agam
1097	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Pachir wa Agam
1098	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Deh Bala
1099	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Deh Bala
1102	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Hisarak
1103	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Hisarak
1153	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1154	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1155	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1156	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1157	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1158	10 Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1173	11 Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1174	11 Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1175	11 Laghman (LAG)	Alingar

1176	11 Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1177	11 Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1178	11 Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1183	11 Laghman (LAG)	Dowlat Shah
1184	11 Laghman (LAG)	Dowlat Shah
1195	2 Kapisa (KAP)	Alah Say
1196	2 Kapisa (KAP)	Alah Say
1205	2 Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1206	2 Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1207	2 Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1208	2 Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1209	2 Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1210	2 Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1230	12 Kunar (KNR)	Chapah Darah
1231	12 Kunar (KNR)	Chapah Darah
1248	12 Kunar (KNR)	Darah-ye Pech
1249	12 Kunar (KNR)	Darah-ye Pech
1250	12 Kunar (KNR)	Darah-ye Pech
1307	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Ghorak
1308	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Ghorak
1339	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1340	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1341	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1342	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1347	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Shah Wali Kot
1348	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Shah Wali Kot
1351	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Arghistan
1352	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Arghistan
1353	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Ma'ruf
1354	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Ma'ruf
1355	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Khakrez
1356	28 Kandahar (KAN)	Khakrez
1358	29 Zabul (ZAB)	Daychopan
1359	29 Zabul (ZAB)	Daychopan
1360	29 Zabul (ZAB)	Arghandab
1361	29 Zabul (ZAB)	Arghandab
1364	29 Zabul (ZAB)	Khak-e Afghan
1377	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Shahid-e Hasas
1378	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Shahid-e Hasas
1379	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Shahid-e Hasas
1384	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Khas Uruzgan
1385	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Khas Uruzgan
1386	30 Uruzgan (ORU)	Khas Uruzgan
1414	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Kajran
1415	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Kajran
1422	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1423	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1424	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab

1425	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1426	34 Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1463	24 Herat (HER)	Kushk-e Kohnah
1464	24 Herat (HER)	Kushk-e Kohnah
1465	24 Herat (HER)	Kushk-e Kohnah
1466	24 Herat (HER)	Kushk-e Kohnah
1467	24 Herat (HER)	Farsi
1468	24 Herat (HER)	Farsi
1551	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1552	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1553	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1554	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1555	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1556	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1557	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1558	23 Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1565	23 Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1566	23 Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1567	23 Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1568	23 Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1575	23 Badghis (BDG)	Ghormach
1576	23 Badghis (BDG)	Ghormach
1577	31 Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1578	31 Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1579	31 Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1580	31 Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1581	31 Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1582	31 Ghor (GHO)	Pasaband
1593	31 Ghor (GHO)	Tulak
1594	31 Ghor (GHO)	Tulak
1595	31 Ghor (GHO)	Do Lainah
1596	31 Ghor (GHO)	Do Lainah
1603	31 Ghor (GHO)	Chahar Sadah
1604	31 Ghor (GHO)	Chahar Sadah
1622	25 Farah (FRA)	Pur Chaman
1623	25 Farah (FRA)	Pur Chaman
1624	25 Farah (FRA)	Gulistan
1625	25 Farah (FRA)	Gulistan
1626	25 Farah (FRA)	Gulistan
1627	25 Farah (FRA)	Gulistan
1630	25 Farah (FRA)	Bakwah
1631	25 Farah (FRA)	Bakwah
1634	25 Farah (FRA)	Khak-e Safayd
1635	25 Farah (FRA)	Khak-e Safayd
1654	26 Nimroz (NIM)	Khash Rod
1655	26 Nimroz (NIM)	Khash Rod
1680	27 Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1681	27 Helmand (HEL)	Baghran

1682	27 Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1683	27 Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1684	27 Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1685	27 Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1686	27 Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1687	27 Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1688	27 Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1689	27 Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1694	27 Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1695	27 Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1696	27 Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1697	27 Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1698	27 Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1699	27 Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1700	27 Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1701	27 Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1702	27 Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1703	27 Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1704	27 Helmand (HEL)	Marja
1705	27 Helmand (HEL)	Marja
1706	27 Helmand (HEL)	Reg-e Khan Neshin
1707	27 Helmand (HEL)	Reg-e Khan Neshin
1708	27 Helmand (HEL)	Dishu
1709	27 Helmand (HEL)	Dishu
1718	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nawah-ye Barakzai
1719	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nawah-ye Barakzai
1720	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nawah-ye Barakzai
1721	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nawah-ye Barakzai
1722	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nawah-ye Barakzai
1723	27 Helmand (HEL)	Nawah-ye Barakzai

Appendix B

LIST OF REPLACED SAMPLING POINTS FOR ANQAR WAVE 37

SP #	Province	Dis#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
239	1. Kabul	19	Paghman	3 GONBAD DAMNO Replaced with KOHBAKI	No transportation way for vehicles				
243	1. Kabul	19	Paghman	QOUL LONG Replaced with FARASHA H CHANDAL BAYEE	No transportation way for vehicles				
245	1. Kabul	20	Shakar Darah	QALA DASHT Replaced with BAGH HARIF KHAN	No transportation way for vehicles	SAYID NAZEM KHAIL	No transportation way for vehicles		
246	1. Kabul	20	Shakar Darah	ANJERAK Replaced with FATAH KHAIL	No transportation way for vehicles				
247	1. Kabul	20	Shakar Darah	QALA AHMAD Replaced with QALA MURAD	No village with this name was	QALA DASHT KARAIZ	No transportation way for		

SP #	Province	District #	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				BAIG	found		vehicles		
248	1. Kabul	20	Shakar Darah	QOULAB Replaced with AQA ALI SHAIKHO	No transportation way for vehicles				
249	1. Kabul	21	Qarah Bagh	PASHAYE Replaced with KAKAR	No transportation way for vehicles				
252	1. Kabul	21	Qarah Bagh	SHENWAR I Replaced with QARA QOUL	No transportation way for vehicles				
254	1. Kabul	21	Qarah Bagh	QALA SUFIYAN replaced with LOGARI	No transportation way for vehicles				
255	1. Kabul	22	Bagram i	QALA JABAR KHAN Replaced with QALA NOMAN	No transportation way for vehicles	QALA HASSAN KHAN PAYEN	No village with this name was found		
257	1. Kabul	22	Bagram i	SAYFUDDI N Replaced with BUTKHAK	No transportation way for vehicles	QALA AHMADZ AI-QALA JAJI HA	No village with this name was		

SP #	Province	District	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
							found		
258	1. Kabul	22	Bagrami	QALA PAKHCHAK DOWLAT ZAI Replaced with KAMARI	No village with this name was found	QALA KHANDARI	No village with this name was found		
259	1. Kabul	23	Sarobi	CHASHMA SAHIB WORKA Replaced with Hudkhail Payeen	The village is under control of Taliban	LOWI DARGI	No transportation way for vehicles	ISLAM KOT	The village is under control of Taliban
260	1. Kabul	23	Sarobi	ADAM CHERA HUSSAIN KHAIL Replaced with Nawabad Lab Darya	The village is under control of Taliban	SAHAK MULLAH KHAIL	No transportation way for vehicles	DOWA KHOYE	The village is under control of Taliban
263	1. Kabul	24	Deh-e Sabz	CHASHMA BEYA Replaced with BANDI KHANA	No village with this name was found				
264	1. Kabul	24	Deh-e Sabz	KATA CHAH Replaced	No transportation				

SP #	Province	District #	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				with CHANAR	way for vehicles				
265	1. Kabul	25	Mir Bachah Kot	LOCHAKAN Replaced with SUFIYAN	No transportation way for vehicles				
266	1. Kabul	25	Mir Bachah Kot	MEWA KHATOON Replaced with QALACHAQ	No transportation way for vehicles				
270	1. Kabul	26	Chahar Asyab	SHABIKHOR Replaced with Qalaya Pul Sangi	No transportation way for vehicles	SHAH AZIZ	No transportation way for vehicles	SAYID JALAL	No transportation way for vehicles
280	1. Kabul	32	Khak-e Jabar	SALLAY KHAIL Replaced with ZENDAN NARAWA	No village with this name was found	CHAWKI	No transportation way for vehicles		
289	22. Faryab	287	Pashtun Kot	GALEMBAF SAYBAK KARIM Replaced with Char Toot	The village is under control of Taliban	KHAN QATAN	The village is under control of Taliban	GHALMORI KOHI	No transportation way for vehicles
29	22.	28	Pashtun	QALQA	The	RAIZ	The	QALA	No

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
2	Faryab	7	Kot	Replaced with Jamshidi	village is under control of Taliban	QOUL	village is under control of Taliban	NEYAZ BAIG PAYEN	transportation way for vehicles
295	22. Faryab	287	Pashtun Kot	DOWAZDA AYMAQ Replaced with HAZAR QALA BALA	The village is under control of Taliban				
296	22. Faryab	287	Pashtun Kot	QARGHA GETA BABA QOUL Replaced with SHAH FOLAD EALKA BALA	The village is under control of Taliban				
299	22. Faryab	287	Pashtun Kot	TAWAKULI Replaced with DAHAN HAYAR	The village is under control of Taliban	ZEYARAT GA BALA	The village is under control of Taliban		
301	22. Faryab	287	Pashtun Kot	QESHLAQ ARBAB AMIR KHAN Replaced with HAZAR	The village is under control of Taliban				

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				QALA					
304	22. Faryab	288	Qaisar	TURUMCH E BALA Replaced with SAYADYLL AH QOUL JALDAK	The village is under control of Taliban				
305	22. Faryab	288	Qaisar	GAND AB PAYEN Replaced with NOW DARI QALA	The village is under control of Taliban				
306	22. Faryab	288	Qaisar	DAHAN SANJATAK ASHAB KAHF Replaced with Sar Aseya	The village is under control of Taliban	BARATE	The village is under control of Taliban	QESHLAQ KHALIFA KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban
308	22. Faryab	288	Qaisar	KHOWJA BACHA QOUL PAYEN Replaced with Arzalak	The village is under control of Taliban	BASHLM AST AFGHANI YA	The village is under control of Taliban	ARZA LAK	The village is under control of Taliban
311	22. Faryab	288	Qaisar	WARKATO Replaced with QAISAR MARKAZ	The village is under control of				

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					Taliban				
312	22. Faryab	289	Shirin Tagab	KALTA SHOR Replaced with Shash Tapa	The village is under control of Taliban	ARAPTO	The village is under control of Taliban	ASTANA BABA	The village is under control of Taliban
314	22. Faryab	289	Shirin Tagab	BUGHRA Replaced with GORAW GHALY	The village is under control of Taliban				
315	22. Faryab	289	Shirin Tagab	BARIKZAI Replaced with GUL TAPA	The village is under control of Taliban				
322	22. Faryab	291	Almar	SHAIKHAN SHORAN Replaced with NOW GHOLY PAYAN	The village is under control of Taliban	QESHLAQ HAJI RAHIM	The village is under control of Taliban	NOW GHOLY PAYAN	The village is under control of Taliban
323	22. Faryab	291	Almar	KHOWJA GOWHAR GARDI Replaced with Chaghatak	The village is under control of Taliban	CHOBAKI	The village is under control of Taliban	JAMAN SAI	The village is under control of Taliban
32	22.	29	Almar	JAR QOUL	The	QASHQA	The	GHAL	The

SP #	Province	District #	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
4	Faryab	1		Replaced with Sitam Qeshlaq	village is under control of Taliban	PAYEN	village is under control of Taliban	BALA	village is under control of Taliban
332	22. Faryab	294	Khwajah Sabz Posh	HAJI QESHLAQ Replaced with Dahnor Markaze Woulaswali	The village is under control of Taliban	HALQAJAR	The village is under control of Taliban	HAIDARABAD	The village is under control of Taliban
333	22. Faryab	294	Khwajah Sabz Posh	YAKA TAZ Replaced with GHAZARI KATA GOBRAK	The village is under control of Taliban				
334	22. Faryab	294	Khwajah Sabz Posh	SHABAKH TO CHEHL KAPA Replaced with GHAZARI	The village is under control of Taliban	PAKHAL TOGHAK	The village is under control of Taliban		
335	22. Faryab	294	Khwajah Sabz Posh	RAHIM BAI MURCHAGHAL Replaced with Markaze Woulaswal	The village is under control of Taliban	MALIK DAD MURCHAGHAL	The village is under control of Taliban	MAGHOL QESHLAQ	The village is under control of Taliban

SP #	Province	District	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				i					
356	20. Jowzjan	272	Khanaka	MAMA KOT Replaced with QARA POYEN TAZA NAHR	No village with this name was found	QADOGH SHAHID	The village is under control of Taliban	QARA POYEN TAZA NAHR	The village is under control of Taliban
366	20. Jowzjan	268	Shibirghan	NOOR TOGHA YA SEA SHANBA Replaced with SOFI QALA	The village is under control of Taliban				
387	21. Sar-e Pul	285	Sozmah Qal'ah	AWQAF QESH LAQ Replaced with BAGH ISHAQ	The village is under control of Taliban				
389	21. Sar-e Pul	279	Sar-e Pul	GOR TAPA Replaced with Toghni Uzbekia	The village is under control of Taliban	HAJI MOHAM MAD GHAWS	The village is under control of Taliban	KUNJAK	The village is under control of Taliban
390	21. Sar-e Pul	279	Sar-e Pul	AQTASH Replaced with Qezel Qum	No transportation way for vehicles	GONGOR	No transportation way for vehicles	BAL GHALYE	The village is under control of Taliban

SP #	Province	District #	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
391	21. Sar-e Pul	279	Sar-e Pul	SAYID AZAM Replaced with Baghlat Kocha	No village with this name was found	CHAR QOUL	The village is under control of Taliban	SAYID ABAD	No transportation way for vehicles
392	21. Sar-e Pul	279	Sar-e Pul	ABDAN Replaced with Qashqari	No transportation way for vehicles	ARAB QADEM	No transportation way for vehicles	TAYSAWAR	No transportation way for vehicles
393	21. Sar-e Pul	279	Sar-e Pul	SAYID ABAD ARABYA Replaced with Koche Jalbwa Jazb	No transportation way for vehicles	KALCHAR	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAH CHANAR	The village is under control of Taliban
394	21. Sar-e Pul	279	Sar-e Pul	AB FOROSHAN ARAB Replaced with Takhte Kaparak	The village is under control of Taliban	ATAH MOHAMMAD YADAHAN JOWI	No transportation way for vehicles	SHAR PANJA	The village is under control of Taliban
395	21. Sar-e Pul	279	Sar-e Pul	SHARAF BAI Replaced with Bai Khana	No transportation way for vehicles	QARA KHAN HULYA	No transportation way for vehicles	AZGHAR QALA	No transportation way for vehicles
396	21. Sar-e Pul	279	Sar-e Pul	DARAZA Replaced	No transport	JALLAD KHAN	No transport	KHAKSAR	No transport

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
	Pul			with Arabia Cheme Shirin	ation way for vehicles		ation way for vehicles		ation way for vehicles
398	21. Sar-e Pul	279	Sar-e Pul	KALA JAR SAI HAJI Replaced with Nanwai Khana	The village is under control of Taliban	SAYID ABAD HAZARA	No transportation way for vehicles	LORIN	The village is under control of Taliban
399	21. Sar-e Pul	280	Sangcharak	MOSH KHANA Replaced with ZAIR CHANAR	No transportation way for vehicles	EASHAN HA	No transportation way for vehicles		
401	21. Sar-e Pul	280	Sangcharak	QARAWOL Replaced with Koche Bala	No transportation way for vehicles	AFGHANI YA ARAB BAI	The village is under control of Taliban	PAYEN QESHLAQ AWQAF	The village is under control of Taliban
402	21. Sar-e Pul	280	Sangcharak	SAYAQ Replaced with RAJAB ABAD	No village with this name was found	QADAM JAI	No transportation way for vehicles	RAJAB ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban
403	21. Sar-e Pul	280	Sangcharak	KAFTAR KHAN Replaced with Afghan Qala	The village is under control of Taliban	DAHAN LARI AMAK	The village is under control of Taliban	DAHAN DARA	The village is under control of Taliban

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
404	21. Sar-e Pul	280	Sangcharak	ARAB BAI HULYA NOW ABAD Replaced with GUZAR PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban	MASJED ZAIR MANG	The village is under control of Taliban		
411	21. Sar-e Pul	282	Gosfandi	ABKHOR Replaced with SHARAF BAI	The village is under control of Taliban				
450	18. Balkh	254	Balkh	NOWWARI D EALQACHE Replaced with KOTAGI	The village is under control of Taliban				
455	18. Balkh	254	Balkh	QAISAR KHAIL Replaced with WARSHO	The village is under control of Taliban				
456	18. Balkh	254	Balkh	NOWARID CHAQESH Replaced with Bahaudin	The village is under control of Taliban	ROMAKI	The village is under control of Taliban	BANGALA	The village is under control of Taliban
47	18.	25	Chimtal	ANJALE	The				

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1	Balkh	7		GAZA SUFLA Replaced with NAWARID ASIYAB GORG	village is under control of Taliban				
491	18. Balkh	262	Chahar Kent	SHAH ANJER HULYA Replaced with QESHLAQ MOHAMMAD KARIM	The village is under control of Taliban				
497	16. Baghlan	224	Pul-e Khumri city	Shash Sad Koti Replaced with Cement Khana	The village is under control of Taliban				
510	16. Baghlan	224	Pul-e Khumri	KAMPODE R Replaced with CHAKARI	The village is under control of Taliban	MANGAL	The village is under control of Taliban		
512	16. Baghlan	224	Pul-e Khumri	KUNJ YA GORGAN Replaced with POUZA EASHAN	The village is under control of Taliban				

SP #	Province	District	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
530	16. Baghlan	227	Nahrin	PARYANI Replaced with LAR KHAWI	No village with this name was found	ZARA WA GAJOR	No village with this name was found		
533	16. Baghlan	228	Khostwa Firing	DAHI BOKHARI Replaced with AYMAQ	The village is under control of Taliban				
539	16. Baghlan	230	Burkah	MADRASA TANGI MOURCH Replaced with SAQOW SAI	The village is under control of Taliban				
549	16. Baghlan	234	Pul-e Hisar	MIR HAZAR KHAIL Replaced with TANGI QAZA	The village is under control of Taliban				
550	16. Baghlan	234	Pul-e Hisar	KUNJI KHAIL Replaced with GADARA	The village is under control of Taliban				
58	17.	24	Aliabad	SABZ-ALI	The				

SP #	Province	District #	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
4	Kunduz	5		Replaced with ARBAB GULUDIN	village is under control of Taliban				
585	17. Kunduz	245	Aliabad	CHARILANG Replaced with Laaly	The village is under control of Taliban	ABDULWAHAB	The village is under control of Taliban	AHMAD-KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban
587	17. Kunduz	239	Imam Sahib	AB FOROSHAN PAYEN Replaced with Kuhna Qala	The village is under control of Taliban	JANGAL SAFAH WARTABUZ	The village is under control of Taliban	KHOWJA AHMAD TASHGOZAR	The village is under control of Taliban
588	17. Kunduz	239	Imam Sahib	QATAGHAN QARAHSEE UZBEKIA Replaced with Dung Qeshlaq	The village is under control of Taliban	DILSHAH D CHACHKA	The village is under control of Taliban	BOZ PERA GANGAL	The village is under control of Taliban
589	17. Kunduz	239	Imam Sahib	MAJAR MASJED RAIS AZAM KHAN Replaced with FANJUGHA	The village is under control of Taliban	NAQELEN CHAR SANGI	The village is under control of Taliban		

SP #	Province	District #	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				UZBEKAI					
590	17. Kunduz	239	Imam Sahib	ES KAI AQ MASJED JANGAL QUDAI Replaced with Guzar Hawashen asy	The village is under control of Taliban	QARNA-I-KUTARM A	The village is under control of Taliban	CHAGHAR QESH LAQ	The village is under control of Taliban
591	17. Kunduz	239	Imam Sahib	ANJUM CHAL ARABIA Replaced with ZARD KAMAR	The village is under control of Taliban				
593	17. Kunduz	239	Imam Sahib	ESKAI AQ MASJED AKHTEREI A Replaced with MADRASA	The village is under control of Taliban	NAQILEN JAMAH WAKIL RANGIN	The village is under control of Taliban		
594	17. Kunduz	239	Imam Sahib	NASIRI Replaced with Buta Kashan	The village is under control of Taliban	QATAR BALAQ JAAN	The village is under control of Taliban	HAINULMAH BASOS	The village is under control of Taliban
597	17. Kunduz	239	Imam Sahib	HEACH KALAY HULYA Replaced with BUTA	The village is under control of				

SP #	Province	District	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				KASHAN UZBEKA	Taliban				
598	17. Kunduz	239	Imam Sahib	MASJED HAJI MUHAMMAD HUSSINI QALAM GUZAR Replaced with Guzar Ghazniche	The village is under control of Taliban	TOUGH AHLAM	The village is under control of Taliban	NOW ABAD ASYAB DAHI MULLAH	The village is under control of Taliban
599	17. Kunduz	239	Imam Sahib	BUTAKAS HAN JANGAL Replaced with ARAB SHAKH	The village is under control of Taliban	DAHQAN QESHLAQ	The village is under control of Taliban		
619	15. Takhar	207	Taloqan town	Bek Abad Replaced with Faskapa	No transportation way for vehicles				
626	15. Takhar	218	Baharak	KHAROTI Replaced with JALA QESHLAQ	No transportation way for vehicles	MOULLANA QESHLAQ	No transportation way for vehicles		
630	15. Takhar	221	Khwajah Bahawuddin	NAQIL SHORTOGHI Replaced with NOW	The village is under control of				

SP #	Province	District	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				ABAD	Taliban				
632	15. Takhar	222	Hazar Sumuch	GUL QODOQ Replaced with MASJED PAYEN	No transportation way for vehicles				
633	15. Takhar	222	Hazar Sumuch	KHOJA LAMTO Replaced with HAZAR SAMOCH PAYEN	No transportation way for vehicles				
635	15. Takhar	207	Taloqan	BOLTI Replaced with DANG QESHLAQ	No transportation way for vehicles				
636	15. Takhar	207	Taloqan	SHAMIR PAYEN Replaced with QAZAQ PAYEN	No transportation way for vehicles				
639	15. Takhar	207	Taloqan	SUFI GHULAM Replaced with POST KHOR	No transportation way for vehicles				
640	15. Takhar	207	Taloqan	IBRAHIM Replaced	No transport	EAL PAITOW	No transport		

SP #	Province	District	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				with SHAH TALUQAN	ation way for vehicles		ation way for vehicles		
642	15. Takhar	207	Taloqan	ARCHA KOHTAL Replaced with AHANGARAN BALA	No transportation way for vehicles	SHAQ MOHAM MAD	No transportation way for vehicles		
644	15. Takhar	208	Rustaq	MOUGHOL WARDAK Replaced with QARAH QOUZ BALA	No transportation way for vehicles	GOGRAI	No transportation way for vehicles		
645	15. Takhar	208	Rustaq	YAKA TOOT SUFLA Replaced with DASHT AB-I-BALA	No transportation way for vehicles				
646	15. Takhar	208	Rustaq	KHOWJA KHAIRAB Replaced with MOUZOH	No transportation way for vehicles	KALTA DARA	No transportation way for vehicles		
647	15. Takhar	208	Rustaq	DASHT BASHAL Replaced with Peytab	No transportation way for vehicles	KHOWJA DAIRWAN	No transportation way for vehicles	SAINGARA B	

SP #	Province	District	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
648	15. Takhar	208	Rustaq	ALLAT Replaced with Qezel Qala Kazpary	No transportation way for vehicles	BAIKHA	No transportation way for vehicles	ASIAB HA	
649	15. Takhar	208	Rustaq	JAWAZ KHANA Replaced with SHAKARI	No transportation way for vehicles				
650	15. Takhar	208	Rustaq	QARA BALAQ Replaced with DOORMAN	No transportation way for vehicles	AQCHAR PAYEN	No transportation way for vehicles		
651	15. Takhar	208	Rustaq	NOW ABAD YAL KASHAN Replaced with Wardak Ha	No transportation way for vehicles	CHAPA KHANA	No transportation way for vehicles	GOZAR-BALA-GARGAN	
652	15. Takhar	208	Rustaq	DARAH GOG Replaced with Baghe Hesar	No transportation way for vehicles	SARGHAR KOHNNA	No transportation way for vehicles	GANDAH SHAIKH	
653	15. Takhar	208	Rustaq	GHAJ Replaced with KHAILANI HA	No transportation way for vehicles				

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
654	15. Takhar	208	Rustaq	ARAB DARA Replaced with QADOUQ	No transportation way for vehicles				
655	15. Takhar	209	Khwaja h Ghar	ARA ZO Replaced with QESHLAQ FARARY	No transportation way for vehicles				
656	15. Takhar	209	Khwaja h Ghar	QAZAIL SAI Replaced with DAHAN QAZAL SAI	No transportation way for vehicles				
657	15. Takhar	209	Khwaja h Ghar	MADRASA HAZAR BAGH Replaced with ZOOR BORON PAYEN	No transportation way for vehicles	IMAM KHANI	No transportation way for vehicles		
659	15. Takhar	210	Ishkami sh	AQCHAIR Replaced with ASIL ABROW	No transportation way for vehicles				
661	15. Takhar	210	Ishkami sh	KHAM KALAN Replaced with NOW ABAD	No transportation way for vehicles	QATAR BAID	No transportation way for vehicles		

SP #	Province	District	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
662	15. Takhar	210	Ishkami sh	QARA TEPA NOW ABAD Replaced with Khair Abad	The village is under control of Taliban	KHOUB DARAH	No transportation way for vehicles	ASILTARS AK CHASHMA	The village is under control of Taliban
663	15. Takhar	211	Chah Ab	SAR HOWZ Replaced with SEYA JAAR	No transportation way for vehicles				
665	15. Takhar	211	Chah Ab	KHARI ABAD Replaced with Khasar	No transportation way for vehicles	WARNAK HOWA CHASHMA	No transportation way for vehicles	HOUDAI	No transportation way for vehicles
666	15. Takhar	211	Chah Ab	SHAH DARAH Replaced with Iznna	No transportation way for vehicles	GAZAN GOZAR HARSHI MAN	No transportation way for vehicles	AB SHAKHAK	No transportation way for vehicles
667	15. Takhar	212	Farkhar	KOKAN Replaced with MALISAN	No transportation way for vehicles	NOW ABAD YA SANGAN	No transportation way for vehicles		
668	15. Takhar	212	Farkhar	SHAH BOSTAN Replaced with KUNDA KAW	No transportation way for vehicles				

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
669	15. Takhar	212	Farkhar	KASHK TAN Replaced with KHAFDAR AH	No transportation way for vehicles				
671	15. Takhar	213	Warsaj	BOSTAN Replaced with MAIN DAHI	No village with this name was found	YANGI	No transportation way for vehicles		
674	15. Takhar	214	Kalafgan	CHAPAQ QESHLAQ Replaced with GOUZARN I	No transportation way for vehicles	BOLOWT I	No transportation way for vehicles		
675	15. Takhar	215	Bangi	KHALQ YAAR Replaced with TASH KHOR	No village with this name was found				
678	15. Takhar	216	Yangi Qal'a	OMER KHAIL Replaced with Mula Big Muhammad	The village is under control of Taliban	EASHAN ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban	SAFI HAI JANGAL	The village is under control of Taliban
681	14. Badakh	188	Faizabad town	Masjed Murad	No transport				

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	shan			Replaced with Khwaja Abdul Mahrouf	ation way for vehicles				
682	14. Badakhshan	188	Faizabad town	Wartashk Replaced with Dasht Qurogh	No transportation way for vehicles				
697	14. Badakhshan	202	Arghanj Khwah	REPS Replaced with GAMAOW	No transportation way for vehicles	MAR DARA	No transportation way for vehicles		
698	14. Badakhshan	202	Arghanj Khwah	ANDARAB Replaced with ARYAN	No transportation way for vehicles	WAR NAIL	No transportation way for vehicles		
701	14. Badakhshan	179	Kishim	POUL HAIRAN Replaced with ZAIR JAAR HA	No transportation way for vehicles	ZAIR PAICHAK	No transportation way for vehicles		
702	14. Badakhshan	179	Kishim	KHAMBOK HULYA Replaced with GUNBAD BALA	No transportation way for vehicles				
70	14.	17	Kishim	DARA	No	SHEKIST	No		

SP #	Province	District	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
3	Badakhshan	9		GANDOM Replaced with SARAY MASHHAD	transportation way for vehicles	AGAN	transportation way for vehicles		
704	14. Badakhshan	179	Kishim	ZARKHAK Replaced with Fraghjani	No transportation way for vehicles	AB CHANAR	No transportation way for vehicles	SANG AB	No transportation way for vehicles
706	14. Badakhshan	179	Kishim	SAR SANGI Replaced with SARBAND JOWI	No transportation way for vehicles				
709	14. Badakhshan	180	Argo	BALAS SHEMAR Replaced with NOW ABAD DANESHMANDI	No transportation way for vehicles				
710	14. Badakhshan	180	Argo	KACHI TOWARQ YA TOWARQ KHORD Replaced with AYSHAK KATE	No transportation way for vehicles	CHAPA DARA BALA	No transportation way for vehicles		
71	14.	18	Darayi	TORGATE	No				

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
2	Badakhshan	1	m	PAYEN Replaced with MOGHULTAY	transportation way for vehicles				
713	14. Badakhshan	181	Darayim	DOGHGHALTA Replaced with Roi Dasht	No transportation way for vehicles	QOWAT ALI	No transportation way for vehicles	KHAS PAK	No transportation way for vehicles
715	14. Badakhshan	182	Yaftal-e Sufla	SHALGHAZAR Replaced with Gul Darah	No transportation way for vehicles	PAHAN DARA PAYEN	No transportation way for vehicles	SHAKAR LAB PAYAN	No transportation way for vehicles
716	14. Badakhshan	182	Yaftal-e Sufla	BAGHAK Replaced with Bazarak	No transportation way for vehicles	QOUYEZ	No transportation way for vehicles	KOHNA QESHLAQ	No transportation way for vehicles
718	14. Badakhshan	182	Yaftal-e Sufla	GAZANAK Replaced with Shita Kalan	No transportation way for vehicles	AROYES HA	No transportation way for vehicles	TOORYAB	No transportation way for vehicles
720	14. Badakhshan	183	Shahr-e Buzurg	KOL Replaced with SHAIKHAN	No transportation way for vehicles				
727	14. Badakh	187	Shuhada	QASAB DARA	No transport				

SP #	Province	District #	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
	shah			SHEWA Replaced with SARANGA N	ation way for vehicles				
728	14. Badakhshan	188	Faizabad	ZARD ALOWK Replaced with Mir Gulabad	No transportation way for vehicles	MADRAL	No transportation way for vehicles	ROI RAB YA KHAIR ABAD	No transportation way for vehicles
730	14. Badakhshan	186	Jurm	MAGHZAR KHOL Replaced with Dashtak Jurm	No transportation way for vehicles	KHAJOW	No transportation way for vehicles	MILA	No transportation way for vehicles
731	14. Badakhshan	186	Jurm	ZO Replaced with Jang Shashqol	No transportation way for vehicles	FEREJ PAYEN	No transportation way for vehicles	SAR HOWZ FARGHAMI RO	No transportation way for vehicles
732	14. Badakhshan	186	Jurm	SAFCHAN Replaced with NOW JURM DAHI PAYEN	No transportation way for vehicles	BAGH ZAGHAN FARGHA MENEJ	No transportation way for vehicles		
733	14. Badakhshan	186	Jurm	KATEB Replaced with Hesarak	No village with this name was found	SAPOH BALA	No transportation way for vehicles	NOW ABAD KOSHAGAG	No transportation way for vehicles

SP #	Province	District	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
736	14. Badakhshan	190	Tashkan	DOOD GA Replaced with Ghaduk	No transportation way for vehicles	DEW STAYAN	No transportation way for vehicles	ARCHA MULLAH	No transportation way for vehicles
737	14. Badakhshan	190	Tashkan	DARA AFTOO Replaced with SAIDAN MOZAFARI	No transportation way for vehicles	GAZ DARA	No transportation way for vehicles		
742	19. Samangan	251	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	AGHREQA L SUFLA Replaced with QOULI SABZ	No transportation way for vehicles	GUL MOHAM MAD	No transportation way for vehicles		
744	19. Samangan	246	Aibak	QOUSHNOW Replaced with SARQAD	No village with this name was found	DARAH-E-ZHOWAN DON	No transportation way for vehicles		
753	19. Samangan	247	Darah-ye Suf-e Pa'in	PASS HOWY KESAKI Replaced with Masjed Haji Arman Asghar	No transportation way for vehicles	HAIRA MAZAR MAZAR KEPSKI	The village is under control of Taliban	WOTAH ZAGH	No transportation way for vehicles
75	19.	24	Darah-	BANI	No	WAY	No		

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
6	Saman gan	8	ye Suf-e Bala	MANG SAYYID HA Replaced with BAHSOOD ZERAKI	transportation way for vehicles	BALAQ	transportation way for vehicles		
758	19. Saman gan	248	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	KHOJA BOLAND BALA Replaced with ZERAKI GHAZNI CHAI	No transportation way for vehicles				
759	19. Saman gan	248	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	SAR BOUM BALA Replaced with Char Toot	No transportation way for vehicles	ZAHRA	No village with this name was found	SAR SHOWLAN	No transportation way for vehicles
760	19. Saman gan	249	Ruy Do Ab	BALAH ALI BALA Replaced with PAITAB	No transportation way for vehicles				
763	19. Saman gan	250	Hazrat-e Sultan	QARCHA BALAGH Replaced with TOULAKA CHI QOUSH	The village is under control of Taliban				

SP #	Province	Dis#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				PARA					
765	32. Bamyan	398	Kahmar d	ASHPOSH TA Replaced with LAR MOSH	The village is under control of Taliban				
766	32. Bamyan	398	Kahmar d	KOHN A QALA Replaced with Bagh Payeen	No transportation way for vehicles	PAI SOM	No transportation way for vehicles	CHAKARI DARAH	No village with this name was found
767	32. Bamyan	399	Shaybar	MALE Replaced with SAR DASHT	No transportation way for vehicles	JANDAR GUL HULYA	No transportation way for vehicles		
772	32. Bamyan	394	Waras	JEERAN Replaced with SAR GHAR	No village with this name was found				
777	32. Bamyan	394	Waras	GARDANA K Replaced with GHAR	No transportation way for vehicles	TAKAL RATKAL	No village with this name was found		
778	32. Bamyan	395	Yakawlang	NAQOUM Replaced	No transport				

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
	n			with KATA QALA	ation way for vehicles				
780	32. Bamyan	395	Yakawlang	SAPIDAK Replaced with Boom Firoz Bahar	No transportation way for vehicles	SAD BARG	No transportation way for vehicles	DAHI NOW	No transportation way for vehicles
782	32. Bamyan	395	Yakawlang	HAZAR KUSHTA Replaced with Uta Pur	No village with this name was found	JOWI NOW	No transportation way for vehicles	MEYAN QOUL	No transportation way for vehicles
785	32. Bamyan	396	Bamyan	DAHAN JOWILAN Replaced with ZEKRYA	No transportation way for vehicles				
786	32. Bamyan	396	Bamyan	BAST Replaced with JAGRA KHAIL	No transportation way for vehicles				
787	32. Bamyan	396	Bamyan	SEYA KHAR BALAQ Replaced with Surkh Joy	No transportation way for vehicles	SAGHAR TOGHI	No transportation way for vehicles	NOWROO ZI	No transportation way for vehicles
788	32. Bamyan	397	Panjab	ZARGAK Replaced	No transport	BARAIKI SEYA	No transport	DAHAN NOW	No transport

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
	n			with Deh Barat	ation way for vehicles	DARA	ation way for vehicles		ation way for vehicles
789	32. Bamyan	397	Panjab	ZARD CHASHMA Replaced with Deh Abkhana	No transportation way for vehicles	SAFIDAK	No transportation way for vehicles	NAWI BARIK	No transportation way for vehicles
790	32. Bamyan	397	Panjab	SHAGRA Replaced with DARA SHEBAR HULYA	No village with this name was found				
830	6. Ghazni	70	Ghazni town	Mongor Replaced with Qala Arezo	No transportation way for vehicles				
865	6. Ghazni	68	Qarah Bagh	LANGAR Replaced with SAR GHAR	The village is under control of Taliban				
876	6. Ghazni	70	Ghazni	NOWGHI SAR WANA Replaced with QALA AKRAM	The village is under control of Taliban				
91	8.	86	Orgun	MIRA GUL	There				

SP #	Province	District #	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
3	Paktika			Replaced with PIR KOTI	was wedding in this village				
915	8. Paktika	86	Orgun	JUMA KHAN Replaced with SHINKAY	The village is under control of Taliban				
916	8. Paktika	86	Orgun	MIR GAY Replaced with KHOWJA HASSAN DUMA	The village is under control of Taliban				
917	8. Paktika	87	Sharan	GUL DARA Replaced with GHUNDAY	The village is under control of Taliban				
928	8. Paktika	92	Mota Khan	RUSTAM KHAIL Replaced with SHAHABU DDIN	The village is under control of Taliban				
940	5. Logar	62	Muhamad Aghah	ABPARAN PAYEN Replaced with DAHI WALAK	The village is under control of				

SP #	Province	District #	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					Taliban				
941	5. Logar	62	Muham mad Aghah	JARGI SAR Replaced with EANA K	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAH TOOT	The village is under control of Taliban		
942	5. Logar	62	Muham mad Aghah	MIRAJAN KALAY Replaced with QALA MULLAH AMAN	No transportation way for vehicles				
949	5. Logar	65	Khoshi	BAR TANGI Replaced with SARA GHONDI KHAIL PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban				
953	5. Logar	60	Pul-e 'Alam	SHARAFU DDIN Replaced with HALAM KHAIL	No village with this name was found				
955	5. Logar	60	Pul-e 'Alam	QEZELBAS H HA Replaced with BOLAND AB	No village with this name was found				

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
956	5. Logar	60	Pul-e 'Alam	KOZ NOOR KHAIL Replaced with BAZAR KULANGA R	No village with this name was found	AKBAR KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban		
958	5. Logar	60	Pul-e 'Alam	NEAZI KALA Replaced with MULLAH HASSAN	The village is under control of Taliban	NEYAZE BALA	The village is under control of Taliban		
963	3. Parwan	43	Jabal us Saraj	FATTAH KHAN KHAIL Replaced with KHOJA KHAIL GULBAHA R	People didn't allow the interview				
964	3. Parwan	43	Jabal us Saraj	SHAH TOOTAK Replaced with QADER KHAIL	No village with this name was found				
977	3. Parwan	49	Shaykh 'Ali	DAHAN BAR KHANA Replaced with	The village is under control of				

SP #	Province	District #	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				DAHANA BAID QOUL	Taliban				
989	3. Parwan	41	Bagram	PAIR HAZAR Replaced with GHULAM ALI	No village with this name was found	SAHABI KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban		
990	3. Parwan	41	Bagram	AROTAKI Replaced with GOJAR KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban				
991	3. Parwan	41	Bagram	HUSSAIN KHAIL Replaced with CHAIKAL	The village is under control of Taliban				
993	3. Parwan	41	Bagram	MAHTAD KHAIL Replaced with MAHE GER CHOUNI	The village is under control of Taliban				
1137	10. Ningarhar	133	Achin	TERI Replaced with SATAR KHAIL KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban	WATAR KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban		

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1145	10. Ningarhar	135	Bati Kot	CHAHAR DEHE Replaced with HAYBAT KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban				
1163	10. Ningarhar	139	Shinwar	SEYA CHOB Replaced with CHAWK HAZARAGAN	The village is under control of Taliban				
1168	11. Laghman	167	Qargha h'i	HAZARA BANDA Replaced with LAL KHAN ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban				
1179	11. Laghman	169	Alisheng	ANDAR WAL Replaced with Gul Ahmad	The village is under control of Taliban	TAE LY	The village is under control of Taliban	NOORI SUFLA	The village is under control of Taliban
1182	11. Laghman	169	Alisheng	KHOWOL Replaced with Shamaram	The village is under control of Taliban	KUNCHAN	The village is under control of Taliban	MEMOL	The village is under control of Taliban
1186	11. Laghman	166	Mehtar Lam	BADI ABAD	The village is				

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
	an			Replaced with MOHAMMAD KHAIL	under control of Taliban				
1188	11. Laghman	166	Mehtar Lam	PANJ PADAR Replaced with Qala Damaan	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAIKH ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban	ZARMANY	The village is under control of Taliban
1189	11. Laghman	166	Mehtar Lam	PURTA HAND ROAD Replaced with MANJUMA	The village is under control of Taliban				
1191	11. Laghman	166	Mehtar Lam	KANDAR Replaced with MIRA KHORD	The village is under control of Taliban	QALA NOW	The village is under control of Taliban		
1198	2. Kapisa	33	Nejrab	SHAIGHAR I Replaced with YASIN ZAI	The village is under control of Taliban				
1200	2. Kapisa	33	Nejrab	BABAY KHAIL Replaced with QALA KHANJAR	The village is under control of				

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					Taliban				
12 24	12. Kunar	15 2	Tsowkey	ATA LALCHAK NAOW Replaced with SAWKI	The village is under control of Taliban				
12 41	12. Kunar	16 0	Sar Kani	MAMANDAH Replaced with Kamp	The village is under control of Taliban	TOOT NOW	The village is under control of Taliban	GOLA PARI	The village is under control of Taliban
12 46	12. Kunar	16 5	Dangam	SHUDAN Replaced with KAR KOTT	The village is under control of Taliban	KAS	The village is under control of Taliban		
12 47	12. Kunar	16 5	Dangam	BUN SHAHI KANDOW Replaced with SARA DARA	The village is under control of Taliban	GHAZAN	The village is under control of Taliban		
12 69	33. Panjshayr	40 3	Rukhah	SHAIKHAN QALA Replaced with DO SHAKH	Malik of the village didn't allow the interview				
12	33.	40	Bazarak	SHENKAR	There				

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72	Panjshayr	4		Replaced with DOLANA KONA	was funeral ceremony in this village				
1273	33. Panjshayr	405	Unabah	KAR BAH DUR KHA IL Replaced with GHALBAK BALA	It was surveyed in last project				
1318	28. Kandahar	353	Spin Boldak	DAHI WARI KALAY Replaced with Nawai Kalai	The village is under control of Taliban	KAMP MADENA	The village is under control of Taliban	ISAHQ ZAI	The village is under control of Taliban
1320	28. Kandahar	353	Spin Boldak	HAJI ABDUL HABIB Replaced with Dabari	The village is under control of Taliban	NADER HAMID ZAI	The village is under control of Taliban	WALY PANDI CHO GHAK	The village is under control of Taliban
1363	29. Zabul	371	Shamul zai	BAR KALAY Replaced with WARGHAR KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban				
1368	29. Zabul	375	Now Bahar	CHINUWAL	The village is				

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				Replaced with ALIKA	under control of Taliban				
1370	29. Zabul	377	Mizan	TUGHRAT Replaced with DIW KHANA	The village is under control of Taliban	SAYYID ZHORA	The village is under control of Taliban		
1372	29. Zabul	368	Shah Joy	SAIFU KALAY Replaced with MIHRAN KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban				
1374	29. Zabul	368	Shah Joy	BAGHTO Replaced with TARKAY	The village is under control of Taliban				
1389	30. Uruzgan	380	Chorah	ABDUL RAZAQ KHAIR MOHAMMAD KALAY JARMASTAN Replaced with ABI HULYA	The village is under control of Taliban				
14	34.	41	Mir	NOKA WA	No				

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
01	Daykundi	0	Amor	DAHI JANG Replaced with ARUS SUFLA	village with this name was found				
1442	24. Herat	307	Herat city	Ghezan Chashma Replaced with Kocha Asia Baraman	No village with this name was found				
1488	24. Herat	309	Shindand	BABA BANK Replaced with KAMENA SAHIB	The village is under control of Taliban	CHOLANG	No village with this name was found		
1491	24. Herat	309	Shindand	DARWAJE PAYEN Replaced with KORGHAK	The village is under control of Taliban				
1496	24. Herat	309	Shindand	AROMA YA DAHAN CHANAR Replaced with KARAIZ PARO	The village is under control of Taliban	ZARD ALO GAG	No village with this name was found		
1505	24. Herat	310	Nizam-e Shahid (Guzara	SHALME ABAD Replaced	No village with this				

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
			h)	with KARAIZ SUFI	name was found				
1511	24. Herat	311	Kushk (Rabate Sangi)	SHOR BARAIK Replaced with RABAT MIRZA	The village is under control of Taliban				
1523	24. Herat	313	Gulran	NAHYAK Replaced with SEYA KAMARAK SHOR BARQ	No transportation way for vehicles				
1549	23. Badghis	306	Muqur	MOSSAZAI Replaced with TAJAEK HA KHOJA PESTA	The village is under control of Taliban	BUZBAI HULYA	The village is under control of Taliban		
1559	23. Badghis	301	Qadis	CHASHMA SAFID Replaced with HAFIZ BAIK	The village is under control of Taliban	SHOTOR MORDA	The village is under control of Taliban		
1560	23. Badghis	301	Qadis	RABAT Replaced with Zad Saleh	The village is under control of	HOWZ SANGI	The village is under control of	SAKZAI NAKHCHE RISTAN	The village is under control of

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					Taliban		Taliban		Taliban
1561	23. Badghis	301	Qadis	SHEKAM KHAZA Replaced with LANGAR SHARIF	The village is under control of Taliban	KHARBAID	The village is under control of Taliban		
1564	23. Badghis	301	Qadis	ZARD ALUGAK BOYA Replaced with Payloch Ha	The village is under control of Taliban	ARBAB ADAHAM	The village is under control of Taliban	DAHI ZEYAUDDIN	The village is under control of Taliban
1569	23. Badghis	303	Ab-e Kamari	CHELANAK Replaced with Gulmesha Ha	The village is under control of Taliban	KARGAZ KHAL TORAKE	The village is under control of Taliban	PADALAGHARI	The village is under control of Taliban
1570	23. Badghis	303	Ab-e Kamari	SHAIKH Replaced with Roje Ha	The village is under control of Taliban	TAYMORE	No village with this name was found	PESTASAWAR	The village is under control of Taliban
1571	23. Badghis	303	Ab-e Kamari	TOWICHE MOSSAZAI Replaced with Baghban Hai	The village is under control of Taliban	SANGLO	The village is under control of Taliban	SAYSHORI	The village is under control of Taliban

SP #	Province	District #	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				Sangpukhta					
1572	23. Badghis	303	Ab-e Kamari	SENA ORDO Replaced with BAGHBANHA	The village is under control of Taliban				
1601	31. Ghor	392	Dowlaty ar	TOOTBELA Replaced with Joy Surkh	No transportation way for vehicles	SHAGID	The village is under control of Taliban	RABAT DAWLATY AR	No transportation way for vehicles
1602	31. Ghor	392	Dowlaty ar	KHAR GHOL Replaced with Shina	No transportation way for vehicles	SANGAR	No transportation way for vehicles	DAHI MOURDA	No transportation way for vehicles
1605	31. Ghor	384	Chaghcharan	MOHAMMAD HASSAN Replaced with SOFAK	No transportation way for vehicles	SABZ SANG	No transportation way for vehicles		
1606	31. Ghor	384	Chaghcharan	JAR SORKH HULYA Replaced with Deh Yela	The village is under control of Taliban	RODAK KHOURD	The village is under control of Taliban	GHAL SEYA	The village is under control of Taliban
16	31.	38	Chaghcharan	SEYA AB	The	KANDIL	The	KUSH KAK	The

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
08	Ghor	4	haran	Replaced with Bahari Ulya	village is under control of Taliban	BASHI	village is under control of Taliban		village is under control of Taliban
16 12	31. Ghor	38 4	Chaghch haran	DAHAN BEBE YAN Replaced with Wazhgona	No transportation way for vehicles	GORGI	No transportation way for vehicles	QESHLAQ HAJI HAKIM	No transportation way for vehicles
16 13	31. Ghor	38 4	Chaghch haran	JAR SORKH PAYEN Replaced with MAIYAN JEE	The village is under control of Taliban				
16 14	31. Ghor	38 4	Chaghch haran	BALAL HULYA Replaced with Bandar Ghonak	No transportation way for vehicles	BAI MORAD	No transportation way for vehicles	KHOWJA SABZ POUH	No transportation way for vehicles
16 29	25. Farah	32 7	Pusht-e Rod	NAR MAKI Replaced with KOSHA	The village is under control of Taliban	SHAH MOBARAK	The village is under control of Taliban		
16 43	25. Farah	32 3	Farah	KOKSHEF Replaced with Giyna Kalan	The village is under control	KHOWJA AHMAD	No village with this name	KARAGH ZARD	The village is under control

SP #	Province	District	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					of Taliban		was found		of Taliban
1644	25. Farah	323	Farah	NOW BAHAR SUFLA Replaced with Mazar	The village is under control of Taliban	QALA HENDO	No village with this name was found	KARAIZ LAHL MOHAMMAD	The village is under control of Taliban
1651	25. Farah	324	Bala Boluk	RABAT Replaced with Granni	The village is under control of Taliban	DAHI NOW	The village is under control of Taliban	QALA NASRULLAH	The village is under control of Taliban
1668	27. Helmand	345	Lashkar Gah town	Sor Kodar Replaced with Qala Kohna	The village is under control of Taliban				
1671	27. Helmand	339	Nad 'Ali	SHAMSUL DIN Replaced with KAKARANI CHAH MIRZA	The village is under control of Taliban	NOW ABAD KHUSHMAL KALAY	Mine was planted on the roads.		
1674	27. Helmand	342	Garm Ser	MULLAH RANGIN WA SHAH WALI Replaced with	The village is under control of Taliban				

SP #	Province	Districts#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				SAYIDAN FAQERAN					
1678	27. Helmand	342	Garm Ser	HAJI MOHAMMAD AKBAR KHAN Replaced with FAQIR MOHAMMAD KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban	WAKIL KHAN GUL WATA MOHAMMAD	The village is under control of Taliban		
1690	27. Helmand	345	Lashkar Gah	HAJI HABIBULLAH Replaced with Haji Nazar Mohammad Kariz	Mine was planted on the roads.	LACHMI	The village is under control of Taliban	KHUSH DIL KHAN MALANG	Mine was planted on the roads.
1691	27. Helmand	345	Lashkar Gah	LALA GUL Replaced with KARAIZ HAJI ABDUL WAHID	The village is under control of Taliban				
1692	27. Helmand	345	Lashkar Gah	ABDUL ZAHIR WAKHAN M.KALAY Replaced with KOTI SAFID	The village is under control of Taliban				

SP #	Province	Dis#	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				BOLAN					
1693	27. Helmand	345	Lashkar Gah	BALUCHA Replaced with SARKAR SUFLA	The village is under control of Taliban	HAJI SHER MOHAMMAD	The village is under control of Taliban		
1710	27. Helmand	340	Nahr-e Saraj	TOORMA Replaced with SAYIDAN BALA	The village is under control of Taliban				
1713	27. Helmand	340	Nahr-e Saraj	SANDAR ZAI Replaced with Noorza Shamali	The village is under control of Taliban	MIKA ZAI	Mine was planted on the roads.	PAYEN KALA	The village is under control of Taliban
1715	27. Helmand	340	Nahr-e Saraj	ZAMBALI PAYEN Replaced with NOW ABAD HJIYAN	The village is under control of Taliban	HAFT RANG	The village is under control of Taliban		
1717	27. Helmand	340	Nahr-e Saraj	QALA GAZ Replaced with Mohammu adzai	The village is under control of Taliban	NAWI KALAY YA FAQIR PAYENDA	Mine was planted on the roads.	KHANDAQ	Mine was planted on the roads.

