



D3 Systems, Inc.

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METHODS REPORT

ANQAR WAVE 42

DECEMBER 15, 2018



Field Dates: November 12-24, 2018

Sample Size: 13,453

Number of Interviewers: 1,077

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 42 survey conducted in the summer of 2018.

Fieldwork for Wave 41 was conducted by ACSOR for RS/NATO in Afghanistan from November 12-24, 2018. The sample includes a national probability sample of 10,803 Afghans selected at random in all 34 of the country's provinces; and a sample conducted via intercept interviews of 2,650. Respondents were 18 years and older, 64% were male and 36% were female. The survey includes both urban (25%) and rural (75%) households. Unless otherwise noted, all figures in this report represent unweighted results.

Executive Summary

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

- Fieldwork was conducted from November 12-24, 2018. The field team consisted of 1077 trained interviews and supervisors under the management of D3 Systems and ACSOR.
- ANQAR Wave 42 includes a total sample of 13,453 men and women 18 years of age and older in all 34 provinces of Afghanistan. 10,803 interviews were conducted via random walk with male and female respondents and 2,650 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 (2018 - 2019 estimates) of Afghanistan. Additional booster sampling points were distributed to smaller provinces to ensure that the minimum sample size per province was at least 110 interviews. Booster sampling points were distributed in Panjshayr, Nuristan and Nimroz.

- Replacement draws within the same district originally selected were provided to the field team prior to the launch of fieldwork. In the case when the replacements were exhausted, settlement/nahia level replacements were done in field by supervisors where neighboring accessible settlements were chosen as replacements whenever possible. A full list of the Wave 42 replacements can be found in Appendix B.
- The sample was 64% male and 36% female. The survey was designed to include 50% male and 50% female respondents, but due to violence, transportation conditions, and local norms female interviewers could not travel to some selected districts. Sampling points that were planned for interviews with women and could not be covered by female interviewers were replaced with male interviews in the same village.
- The questionnaire consisted of 31 management questions, 18 demographics questions, and 109 substantive questions. Topics included quality of life, security, perceptions of the government, reconciliation, and migration.
- The mean interview length was 32 minutes with a range of 20 to 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 42 survey, a total of 339 cases were removed from the dataset; 274 cases were removed for being over 95% similar in substantive responses, 64 cases were removed due to similarities in answers, and 1 case was removed for having over 40% don't know or refusal responses.
- The data were also screened for keypunching errors. ACSOR randomly selected 10% of the survey's questionnaires for double entry. The double punched questionnaires were compared to the originally punched questionnaires. Discrepancies between the two were rectified and the final data files were based strictly on a review of the original questionnaires. The overall error rate for the Wave 42 survey was .1%. The error rate was very low overall, and we have confidence in the fidelity of the keypunched data.
- The Wave 42 survey has a margin of sampling error of ± 0.84 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level. The overall design effect is 2.04. The complex margin of error is $\pm 1.21\%$.
- For the overall sample, the response rate is 81.40%, the cooperation rate is 94.76%, the refusal rate is 2.81%, and the contact rate is 85.89%.

Project Schedule

Table 1 lists the schedule of major project milestones.

TABLE 1: PROJECT TIMELINE

Project Phases	Start Date	End Date
Translation	Nov 01, 2018	Nov 06, 2018
Central Briefing	Nov 11, 2018	Nov 11, 2018
Field	Nov 12, 2018	Nov 24, 2018
Quality Control during field-work	Nov 12, 2018	Nov 24, 2018
Data Processing	Dec 04, 2018	Dec 10, 2018

II. SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample was drawn using a stratified multi-stage cluster design. D3 used the 2018-2019¹ 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 2018-2019 update is based on data drawn from the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction and Development relying on results from the National Reconstruction Vulnerability Assessment (NRVA) based on a detailed cataloging of households to help inform the updates in a systematic, replicable way. While the proportions by provinces have changed in mostly a uniform, formulaic manner, the additional use of NRVA data adds to the detail of the estimates.

Sampling Methodology

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

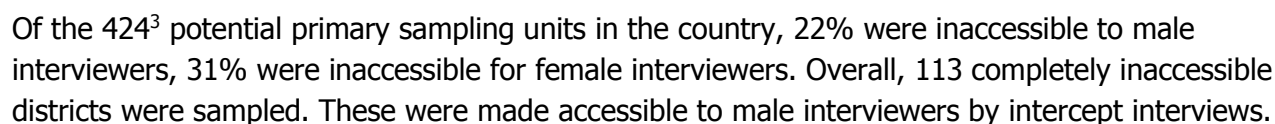
1. Step 1: Primary sampling units (PSU) were allocated across all of Afghanistan's 34 provinces using proportional stratification. Urban/rural status and province serve as the strata. In field, villages were considered rural while towns, cities and metros were considered urban. Settlements or neighborhoods 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 2017-2018 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 293 sampling points. These were conducted with male respondents only². A list of the intercept interviews can be found in Appendix A.

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.

Including design effects, results have a complex margin of sampling error of +/- 1.21 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level for the full sample.

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, 136 of the 1723 sampling points were randomly replaced within the same districts because of security reasons, 70 for transportation difficulties, 25 because they could not be located, and 18 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.

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.

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%	16.3%	16.2%
Kapisa (KAP)	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%
Parwan (PAR)	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%
Wardak (WAR)	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%
Logar (LOW)	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%
Ghazni (GHA)	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%
Paktiya (PIA)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Paktika (PKA)	1.6%	2.5%	2.5%
Khost (KHO)	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%
Nangarhar (NAN)	5.6%	5.2%	5.4%
Laghman (LAG)	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%
Kunar (KNR)	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%
Nuristan (NUR)	0.5%	.8%	.5%
Badakhshan (BDS)	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%
Takhar (TAK)	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%
Baghlan (BGL)	3.4%	2.8%	3.3%
Kunduz (KDZ)	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%
Balkh (BAL)	4.9%	4.3%	4.8%
Samangan (SAM)	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Jawzjan (JOW)	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%
Sar-e- Pul (SAR)	2.1%	1.8%	2.0%
Faryab (FYB)	3.7%	3.5%	3.6%

⁵ 'wgt1' variable in the data set.

Province	CSO Percentage in Population (Total)	Percentage in Unweighted Sample (Total)	Percentage in Weighted Sample (wgt1) ⁵
Badghis (BDG)	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
Herat (HER)	7.0%	6.7%	6.8%
Farah (FRA)	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%
Nimroz (NIM)	0.6%	.8%	.6%
Helmand (HEL)	3.4%	4.6%	4.6%
Kandahar (KAN)	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%
Zabul (ZAB)	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%
Uruzgan (ORU)	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%
Ghor (GHO)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Bamyan (BAM)	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%
Panjshayr (PAN)	0.6%	.8%	.6%
Daykundi (DAY)	1.6%	1.9%	1.8%
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, Q4 and Q5. In the following tables, we provide design effect estimates for each response category of the key variable through the *survey* package in R.
- In an effort to provide a survey-wide design effect, a “weighted mean” design effect is calculated as average across each response category of the variable when weighted by frequency of response which is then in turn averaged across all five variables.

TABLE 3: DESIGN EFFECT ESTIMATION USING Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5

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

	Frequency	Proportion	Complex SE	Design Effect
Right Direction	3814	28.35%	0.59%	2.32
Wrong Direction	6501	48.32%	0.59%	1.88
Same Place, Not Going Anywhere	2993	22.25%	0.47%	1.73
Don't Know (vol.)	145	1.08%	0.11%	1.56
Weighted Mean			0.56%	1.97
Total	13453	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	1505	11.19%	0.38%	1.93
Somewhat Dissatisfied	3818	28.38%	0.54%	1.96
Somewhat Satisfied	5582	41.49%	0.59%	1.92
Very Satisfied	2532	18.82%	0.52%	2.42
Refused (vol.)	1	0.01%	0.01%	0.99
Don't Know (vol.)	15	0.11%	0.03%	1.00
Weighted Mean			0.54%	2.02
Total	13453	100.00%		

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

	Frequency	Proportion	Complex SE	Design Effect
Not Likely At All	1479	11.00%	0.35%	1.68
Not Likely	3620	26.91%	0.50%	1.73
Likely	6033	44.85%	0.57%	1.74
Very Likely	2108	15.67%	0.44%	1.95
Refused (vol.)	1	0.01%	0.01%	1.01
Don't Know (vol.)	211	1.57%	0.14%	1.70
Weighted Mean			0.50%	1.76
Total	13452	100.00%		

q4: Q337 How would you describe the economy for you and your community since 5 years ago? Have things gotten better, gotten worse or remained the same?

	Frequency	Proportion	Complex SE	Design Effect
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Gotten Better	3259	24.22%	0.58%	2.46
Gotten Worse	6069	45.11%	0.67%	2.44
Remained The Same	4057	30.16%	0.56%	2.02
Don't Know (vol.)	68	0.50%	0.09%	2.14
Weighted Mean			0.61%	2.32
Total	13453	100.00%		

q5: Q289 Has your family's economic situation gotten better, gotten worse or stayed the same compared to 12 months ago?

	Frequency	Proportion	Complex SE	Design Effect
Gotten Worse	5508	40.94%	0.63%	2.19
Stayed the Same	5230	38.88%	0.60%	2.07
Gotten Better	2665	19.81%	0.51%	2.24
Refused (vol.)	2	0.01%	0.01%	0.95
Don't Know (vol.)	47	0.35%	0.06%	1.18
Weighted Mean			0.59%	2.15
Total	13452	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 2.04.

Assuming simple random sample with $n=13,453$ $p=.5$, at the 95% CI level, a conservative estimate of the margin of error for the survey is 0.84%.

Accounting for the complex design through the design effect estimate of 2.04, $p=.5$ at the 95% CI level, the complex margin of error (CMOE) is 1.21%.

Design effect estimates were also calculated at the provincial level. Detailed calculations can be located in the document titled *ANQAR W42 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 W42 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: 98.8%
- Second contact: .9%
- Third contact: .3%

Sample Disposition

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

This section contains:

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

Rate Calculations

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

Acronyms used in the formulas are below:

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

Response Rate 3= _____ *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	13792
Partial Interviews			
10	1.200	During interview, selected respondent refused (General)	63
11	1.200	During interview, selected respondent was not feeling informed to answer the questions	32
12	1.200	During interview, selected respondent got angry because of a question	19
13	1.200	During interview, selected respondent preferred head of household be interviewed	17
14	1.200	During interview, selected respondent was in a hurry/no time	33
Total Partial			164
Unknown Eligibility			
20	3.130	No answer at door	437
21	3.200	No adults (18+) after three visits	630
22	3.170	Unable to access building or house	76
23	3.210	Outright refusal at the door	731
Total Unknown Household			1874
Non-contacts			
24	2.210	Selected respondent never available for interview	222
25	2.250	Selected respondent long-term absence for the fieldwork period	318
Total Non-contacts			540
Others			
26	2.300	Selected respondent not allowed to participate in the survey	61
35	2.310	Selected respondent deceased	0
36	2.320	Selected respondent physically or mentally unable to complete the interview	7
			18

ACSOR Code	AAPOR Code	Description	Totals
37	2.332	Selected respondent unable to complete interview in languages available	12
90	4.900	Other	0
Total Others			80
Refusals			
30	2.11	Selected respondent refuses (General)	182
31	2.11	Selected respondent not feeling informed to answer the questions	54
32	2.11	Selected respondent got angry because of the subject matter	26
33	2.11	Selected respondent prefers head of household to be interviewed	118
34	2.11	Selected respondent in a hurry/no time	96
Total Refusals			476
Not Eligible			
40	4.700	Does not meet screening criteria/not eligible for interview	0
41	4.500	Non-residential (business)/abandoned home	216
Total Not Eligible			216
Total	Total Sampled Households		17142

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): $I / ((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e*(UH+UO))$	0.987

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): $I / (I + P + R + O)$	81.60%
Refusal Rate 2 (REF): $R / ((I + P) + (R + NC + O) + e(UH + UO))$	95.04%
Contact Rate 2 (CON): $(I + P) + R + O / ((I + P) + R + O + NC + e(UH + UO))$	2.82%

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

12 Nov 2018

Kabul: Protestors from southern Ghazni and Uruzgan provinces asked the government to take effective steps for the restoration of security in the instable districts. The protest which spread to most areas of the capital Kabul since last night closed main roads and created transportation problems for public. Hundreds of these protested rushed to the Pashtonistan Square close to Presidential Palace now at 11:00 asking the government for the security of some districts in Ghazni and Uruzgan provinces. The protesters called on the government to clear Khas Uruzgan, Jaghori and Malistan districts from Taliban presence and dispatch emergency assistance to displaced families, he said. Taliban's attacks underway in the certain districts since the past 15 days and dozens of people had been killed and many families forced to leave their homes, he added.

Farah: At least 50 security personnel have been killed and 10 others arrested during the Taliban attacks on Farah City, the capital of western Farah province, and two districts, a reliable source said on Monday. Haji Khair Mohammad Noorzai, the Provincial Council member, told Pajhwok Afghan News 40 security personnel, including policemen, Afghan Local Police (ALP) and army soldiers were killed and 10 held arrested during the Taliban overnight attacks in the Khost locality of Khak-i-Safaid district. Noorzai said the Taliban have arrested some ALP personnel as well but was unaware of the exact number of arrested personnel. Governor Spokesman Nasir Mehri confirmed the clash in the Khost area of Khak-i-Safid district but was unaware of the casualties. According to Noorzai, the Taliban attacked the Bagh Pul, Sangi Zor, Barankot and Haidar Qela areas of Farah City, the provincial capital, on Sunday night but was unaware of the casualties. The resident of Bagh Pul area who wished to go unnamed said the Taliban attacked police check-posts and captured eight policemen on Sunday night. He said two policemen were killed in Barankot area and three arrested by the Taliban. Mehri, however, acknowledged the

killing of four policemen in Barankot and Bagh Pul areas. Another source on the condition of anonymity said the Taliban killed six ALP officials during attack on their check-post in Gulistan district. Mehri was unaware of the attack in Gulistan but claimed the Taliban suffered casualties in last night clashes. The Taliban claimed killing 46 security personnel, injuring nine and arresting nine others during their attacks in Khaki-Safai, Gulistan and parts of Farah city. One Taliban insurgent was killed and three injured in the attacks.

Nangarhar: Residents of Chaparhar district of eastern Nangarhar province say all schools in the district have been closed since a month due to security threats. On the other hand, local officials say they have discussed the issue with local residents and soon they would reach a result about reopening of the schools. There are 76 schools in Chaparhar district, imparting education to nearly 35,000 students, including around 8,000 of them girls. However, all these students are now deprived of education due to closure of their schools. Sayed Anwar, a resident of the district, told Pajhwok Afghan News that students had been avoiding going to schools since a month due to rumors of possible insurgent attacks on schools. A tribal elder of the district, Malak Mahkam Khan Dawlatzai, said there were no apparent security problems for schools, but only rumors and low confidence of education officials had caused the schools to shut. He said the schools were closed after the district education director officer received a threat from an unknown telephone number. Nangarhar education officials confirmed that schools in Chaparhar had been closed due to security threats. Provincial education department spokesman, Mohammad Asif Shinwari, told Pajhwok that the department had received a letter from the district education manager about security threats to schools. He said the schools were ordered closed and the issue was shared with the governor's house, security officials and the Ministry of Education. Nangarhar governor Hayatullah Hayat also said security concerns forced the closure of schools in Chaparhar district. He said consultations were ongoing with local elders on reopening the schools. He promised to ensure security of schools after their reopening and launch an operation in the district to improve the situation there. Few months back, school exams were canceled for the last academic year in the whole of Nangarhar province after Daesh or Islamic State (IS) insurgents threatened attacks.

Kabul: A suspected suicide bomber on Monday killed six people and injured 22 others in Kabul as he attacked a protest rally against raging violence in the country's south. Wahid Majroh, the Public Health Ministry's spokesman, confirmed the dead bodies of four civilians and 22 injured people had been evacuated to different hospitals in Kabul. An eyewitness, Ahmad Fawad, however, told Pajhwok eight people, including a traffic police officer and three women, were killed and several others were wounded in the blast. Najib Danish, Ministry of Interior (MoI) spokesman, said the suicide bomber blew himself up after police recognized him before entering the protest rally. But a security official, who did not want to be named, said the bomber targeted the rally participants, killing eight people and injuring another six. The blast took place when the protesters were leaving the area. President Ashraf Ghani condemned the blast and said terrorists will never reach their goals by carrying out such criminal acts, but they will increase the hatred of people for themselves. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the suicide attack.

Paktia: Residents of the Zazai Aryub district in southeastern Paktia province on Monday protested against what they claimed the killing of seven civilians in an American drone strike. The protesting residents said the seven innocent civilians were killed in Alikhel area on Saturday. Haji Abdullah, one of the protesters, said foreign forces often targeted civilians in drone attacks and demanded an end to the practice. "Why innocent civilians are killed when the enemy is very clear. The killing of civilians causes anger among common people," he said. Nasir, a resident of Alikhel area, said one child, three women and as many men were killed in the drone strike. He rejected officials' claims that the drone killed suspected armed men. Naveed, a resident of the locality and a civil society activist, termed such attacks deliberate and said foreign forces often targeted civilians whenever some development occurred in peace talks between the government and the Taliban. He said such attacks were carried out to sabotage the peace talks and spread anger among common people.

13 Nov 2018

Nangarhar: Eleven people were injured in a magnetic bomb blast in the Ghanikhel district of eastern Nangarhar province on Tuesday morning, an official said. Attaullah Khogyani, the governor's spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News the bomb was attached to a Saracha type vehicle. He said the bomb was blown up in Shergar bazaar area of the district at around 10am. The blast resulted in injuring of 11 civilians, including shopkeepers, he added. Awal Gul, an eyewitness, told Pajhwok the blast targeted pro-

government uprising group members' vehicle. He said the driver was killed and seven others wounded. Khogyani rejected the blast on public uprising group members. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the blast.

Balkh: Four civilians were injured during a clash while a fuel tanker was torched and another fuel tanker was seized by Taliban militants on Mazar–Shebrghan highway, officials said on Tuesday. Deputy police chief of northern Balkh province, Abdul Razaq Qaderi, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the first incident took place when Taliban insurgents attacked Afghan National Army (ANA) forces. He said that a 404 model bus passing on Mazar–Shebrghan highway was hit with some bullets that caused injury to four passengers inside it. The health condition of two of the injured passengers was critical, Qaderi added. In a separate incident, he said that Taliban insurgents attacked fuel tankers on the same highway this morning. However, he did not provide further details about the incident. Meanwhile, Chaharbolak district chief, Zabihullah Zabih, told Pajhwok that Taliban militants torched a fuel tanker and took away the second one on Mazar–Shebrghan highway on Tuesday morning. It is unclear where the tankers were moving and whom they belonged, he said. Zabih added that a policeman was also injured during a clash on Monday. However, Taliban did not comment about the incidents happened on Mazar–Shebrghan highway.

Herat: A tribal elder was killed by unidentified armed men in Enjil district of western Herat province, an official said on Tuesday. Farzad Frotan, Herat police spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News that a tribal elder, Haji Abdul Zahir aka Zahir Nawbadam was gunned down by unidentified gunmen in Engil district on Monday evening. One suspect was arrested in connection to the incident and further investigation on the regard is underway, he added. Frotan said that the motive behind the attack was unclear. Tribal and influential elders in the past also have killed in similar incidents and in different parts of the country.

Uruzgan: Twenty-five Taliban have been killed and 18 others injured during Special Forces operations in central Uruzgan province, security official said on Tuesday. Mohammad Sadiq Esa, deputy spokesman of the 205th Atal Military Corps in the south, told Pajhwok Afghan News the operation took place on Monday night. Special Forces conducted the overnight raids in the Poza area of Chori district and Chapa Khakh and Nachin localities of Tarinkot, the provincial capital, he said. Security forces also seized weapons and ammunition during the operations. A reliable source

in Kabul acknowledged the Special Forces raid in Uruzgan and added Taliban militants who took part in Malistan, Jaghori and Khas Uruzgan attacks had been killed during the operation. Taliban Spokesman QariYousuf Ahmadi claimed killing one foreign soldier and six Afghan security personnel during clash in Tarinkot. Clearing operations in Tarinkot had been launched from the past three days.

Nimroz: Taliban militants killed a dozen security guards of the Kamal Khan Dam in Chahar Burjak district of southwestern Nimroz province, an official said on Tuesday. A security official, who wished to go unnamed, told Pajhwok Afghan News the Taliban coordinately stormed the Kamal Khan dam's facility late Monday night. He said 12 security guards of the dam were killed and an insurgent was also killed in the ensuing clash. Pajhwok tried to seek security officials' comment in this regard, but they refused to talk about the incident. Meanwhile, Maj. Mohammad Reza Rezae, spokesman for the Maiwand Military Corps in Delaram district of the province, said a key Taliban commander Mullah Saifullah was killed along with four comrades and seven others wounded in a clearing operation code named "Maiwand20". He also assured that Landi village in Menar Khasrod locality of the district has been cleared of Taliban presence during the clearing operation. He said security forces and civilians suffered no casualties in the clearing operation. The Taliban have not yet commented about the incident.

Uruzgan: Members of the additional security forces in Malistan district of southern Ghazni province on Tuesday said the district chief and all permanent security personnel had escaped after the Taliban attack. Additional security forces from neighboring Uruzgan province and 60 soldiers as well as 20 Special Force soldiers from Kabul recently reached Malistan district to fight against attacking Taliban insurgents there. The Taliban recently launched attacks on some areas of Malistan district and were able to reach near the district center three days ago. Eyewitnesses say clashes between the Afghan forces and the Taliban are still ongoing in the district center and around government buildings. Reinforcement soldiers in the district say the district chief, police chief, intelligence head, security personnel and all civil officials fled Malistan after the Taliban reached the district center. Second Lt. Atiqullah Samsur, head of the third police district of Uruzgan who arrived in Malistan, told Pajhwok Afghan News the district's security situation was controlled by security forces from Uruzgan and Kabul. He said there were no government officials in the district since the last three days. All government officials including the district chief have left the district, he said. "It is possible the district officials and security personnel are hiding in some area or have

moved to Ghazni province,” he said. Samsur said both the sides suffered casualties during clashes in Malistan. He added local officials had turned off their telephones and could not be contacted. A special forces soldier in Malistan district, who wished to go unnamed, told Pajhwok that the district’s security was controlled only by soldiers coming from other areas. He said the district bazaar was closed and no commodities were accessible. The soldier said their unfamiliarity with the area had turned the battle complicated for them. Local residents also said the situation in Malistan has worsened. A resident of the district, Murtaza, in a telephone contact with Pajhwok, said that Taliban reached the district center due to government’s negligence. He said hundreds of families had been displaced due the conflict. Pajhwok tried to contact Ghazni officials about the situation in Malistan, but failed.

14 Nov 2018

Kabul: National Directorate of Security (NDS) on Wednesday claimed capturing five Taliban insurgents and three Daesh or so called Islamic State (IS)’s foreign members in capital Kabul. A statement from NDS received by Pajhwok Afghan News said, “Special Unit forces of the NDS captured eight terrorists included Taliban and Daesh along with some weapons in parts of Kabul city,” The source said that the insurgents had planned to carry out attacks on military and civilian targets but were arrested before reaching to their goals. Five of the detainees are Taliban and three others are Daesh militants who belong to Turkey, Tajikistan and Pakistan the statement added. The statement identified Taliban rebels as Mohammad Rahim, Sharafuddin, Farid Amad, Habib Rahman and Mohammad Musa, and Daesh militants as Noorullah, a Turkish, Noor Mohammad, a Tajikistani and Mohammad Afzal from Pakistan. However, the source did not mention the date of the arrests.

Ghazni: A foreign forces airstrike hit a Taliban convoy in southern Ghazni province and killed at least 60 insurgents and wounded several others, an official said on Wednesday. The Taliban’s convoy of vehicles was targeted in Zardak area on the Ghazni–Uruzgan highway late Tuesday night, said Ghazni police spokesman Ahmad Khan Seerat. He told Pajhwok Afghan News at least 60 insurgents were killed and several others wounded in the foreign forces airstrike. Clashes also happened in Malistan and Jaghori districts, he said. According to Seerat, one policeman and two ANA soldiers were killed and another policeman wounded after militants stormed security check–posts in Bakawal area late Tuesday night. Elsewhere in northeastern Takhar province, two

policemen were killed and three others wounded as militants attacked their check-posts in Jaghat area of Ishkamesh district, said the provincial police spokesman Khalil Aseer. However, said the assault was repulsed soon. In northern Kunduz province, six militants and one ANA soldier were killed during clashes in Aqtaba area of Qala-i-Zal district on Tuesday night, said Ghulam Hazrat Karimi, spokesman for 20th military division. The Taliban confirmed clashes in Ghazni, Kunduz and Takhar provinces. The group's spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid claimed 55 security personnel had been killed and scores of others wounded. Several weapons and ammunition were also seized during the clashes, he added.

Uruzgan: At least 10 security personnel and 15 Taliban insurgents have been killed during a clash in this capital city of central Uruzgan province, local sources said on Wednesday. Mohammad Karim Karimi, a member of the Provincial Council, told Pajhwok Afghan News the militants stormed a joint base of police and Afghan army and check-posts in Tirinkot late Tuesday night. He said the clash continued until Wednesday morning and both the sides suffered casualties. A security official, who declined to be named, said 10 security personnel and 15 attacking rebels were killed and five security men were wounded in the overnight firefight. The Taliban claimed capturing the base and security check-posts and killing 31 security personnel. The clash occurred days after security forces once again launched clearing operations in the area.

Logar: A policeman has killed three of his colleagues and wounded a fourth one in Pul-i-Alam, capital of central Logar province, an official said Wednesday. Shapoor Ahmadzai, Logar police spokesman told Pajhwok Afghan News that a policeman three other policemen in a security post in Matani area of the city on Tuesday night. "The assaulter had contact with the Taliban in the past, he also took some weapons and ammunition from the security post after the attack," he said. A manhunt is underway for the detention of the attacker, he said. However, a provincial council member of Logar, who wished to go unnamed, said that three policemen were killed and a number others were captured alive by Taliban insurgents. Taliban did not comment on the incident so far. Two weeks back, a governor's bodyguard in Logar killed two of his colleagues and took away a Humvee vehicle and some weapons and then joined the Taliban.

Wardak: At least nine Afghan National Army (ANA) soldiers and five Taliban rebels have been killed during clashes in Sayedabad district of central Maidan Wardak province, officials said Wednesday. Provincial police spokesman, Hekmat Durani, told Pajhwok

Afghan News that Taliban insurgents stormed an ANA security post in Mangali area of the district on Tuesday night. He said nine soldiers and five Taliban fighters were killed in the incident. The security post was temporarily fallen to the Taliban but Afghan forces recaptured it, he said. Durani said that insurgents also attacked Afghan forces in Baqirkhel, Aziz Kala, Abdul Mahayuddinkhel and Hafta Asiab area of Sayedabad district last night, but the attacks caused no casualties. However, a Taliban spokesman, Zabihullah Mujahid, claimed nine government forces were killed in their attack in Mangali area and the insurgents captured the security post. He said Taliban killed 14 additional soldiers in their attacks in other areas of Sayedabad district last night.

15 Nov 2018

Farah: At least 30 security forces have been killed during Taliban militants' attack on battalion in western Farah province, public representatives said on Thursday. Sha Mahmood Naemi, the deputy provincial council head, told Pajhwok Afghan News the militants launched a coordinated attack on a joint Afghan National Army (ANA) and police battalion Aab-i-Khorma locality of Balablok district on Herat-Kandahar highway late on Wednesday night. He said at least 30 security forces were killed in the attack. Meanwhile, Khir Mohammad Norzayee, a member of the provincial council, told Pajhwok that the exact number of soldiers killed in the incident was unknown so far. He said 45 policemen and ANA soldiers were stationed in the battalion which was attacked. Initial reports indicate 15 ANA soldiers and 15 to 20 police personnel had been killed in the incident, Norzayee said. He said the joint battalion of the ANA soldiers and policemen was located in Khak-i-Safid district but was shifted to Aab-i-Khorma area of the Balabolok district of the province three days ago. Norzayee expressed concern over the security forces casualties and said at least 250 soldiers were killed during the Taliban coordinately stormed last month. Meanwhile, provincial police spokesman, Mohibullah Muhib also confirmed the Taliban attacks in Balablok, Push Koh and Pusht Rod districts but said both sides suffered casualties in the attack. However, he had no exact number of the casualties. Qari Yousuf Ahmadi, the Taliban spokesman claimed killing 30 security forces in the nighttime stormed.

Kabul: A verbal dispute between students of Kabul University led to physical fight in the university's hostile Thursday noon. Fawad Ahmad, a student of third year of journalism faculty, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the clash took place after an argument over militants' attacks in Malistan and Jaghori districts of southern Ghazni province turned

serious. As the quarrel continued, the police forces arrived and took control of the situation, he said. The dispute happened at 12:30pm till 1pm. Other students confirmed the clash erupted over differences on views over Ghazni insecurity. Basir Mujahid, the Kabul police spokesman, confirmed the fight and said police arrived to the scene and took control of the situation.

Kabul: Police detained dozens of students after one person was killed and two others wounded when two groups of students clashed on the Kabul University campus on Thursday. Kabul police spokesman Abdul Basir Mujahid told Pajhwok Afghan News the clash first broke out between two students on their turn to get lunch food at their hostel and later other students joined the scuffle. He said one person was killed and two others wounded in the clash, but their identities remained unknown. He said police had arrested 35 persons who were currently being interrogated at the police headquarters. The police official said the clash came to an end at 4pm and the Higher Education Ministry had closed the hostel. The police were in control of the situation on the campus. However, earlier a fourth-year student of the journalism faculty, Fawad Ahmad, told Pajhwok that the clash broke out between students over a discussion regarding the situation in southern Ghazni province. He said two groups of students locked in the clash and continued to beat each other despite aerial firing by police. Other students also confirmed the clash inside the hostel and blamed it on difference of opinion.

Kabul: Two girls have been found dead under mysterious circumstances at a wedding hotel room in capital Kabul, police said on Thursday. Basir Mujahid, Kabul police spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident had happened three days back in Setara-i-Shahr marriage hall in Kabul City. He said a hotel guard heard the cry of a child and he then informed the owner of the hotel who called police. The police opened the room and found two women's bodies with the hotel manager lying unconscious there. He added the child was rescued and the manager had been evacuated to hospital for treatment. The manager would be investigated after his treatment. The women's bodies had been sent to hospital for forensic examination. The police official said no wedding ceremony or other program was taking place on the incident night. Malik Mullah Mohammad Payman, owner of the hotel, said a man with his wife and another woman had come to the hotel room. But he did not go into details. However,

there were rumors in social media that the girls had died after consuming Tablet-K. But this claim could not be officially verified.

16 Nov 2018

Nimroz: Taliban gunmen pulled out a man from a passenger vehicle and shot him dead in the Khashrud district northwestern Nimroz province, the district chief said on Friday. Haji Jalil Watandost told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident took place on the Dilaram-Khashrud highway two days ago in the limits of the Khashrud district. He said the man's body was found yesterday with a Taliban letter attached to his body. In the letter, the Taliban said the slain person, Mehrullah, son of Sher Mohamad, was a resident of Faizabad district of northern Jawzjan province and was an uprising commander of Qashlaq Gul base. The district chief said the body was with them as no relatives of the dead man had turned up to receive it. The Taliban have so far said nothing in this regard.

Herat: Police prevented a gun attack on Afghan army soldiers by killing one suspect and arresting two others in western Herat province, an official said on Friday. The three armed men wanted to attack the Afghan National Army soldiers in Pashtun Pul area of Herat City on Thursday evening, but police identified and engaged them, said Herat police chief Aminullah Amarkhel. He said the detained persons were being interrogated to know the whereabouts of their other friends. Amarkhel said the detainees were involved in terrorist activities as well as armed robberies.

17 Nov 2018

Balkh: Unidentified gunmen have shot dead a local film actor and producer, Qudos Farahmand in the Khulm district of northern Balkh province, an official said on Saturday. Police spokesman Mohammad Ikram Samee told Pajhwok Afghan News that the incident took place in Tashqurghan Tangi area of the district on Friday. He said two motorcyclists shot dead Farahmand in the area where he had gone for picnic. Samee said the motive behind Farahmand's assassination was not yet known. Meanwhile, provincial culture and information head, Zabiullah Ariayee, termed the killing of Farahmand as huge loss. He said that the slain actor had always spread peace and brotherhood messages through theatre. He urged security officials of the province to arrest the killers of Farahmand and bring to justice in the earliest possible. Qudos Farahmand, hailed from Balkh province and served as a local actor and producer since

two years back. According to another report, a young man named Adib Sherzad was found dead in mysterious circumstances in Dahdadi district of Balkh on Friday. Security officials confirmed the incident but gave no further details.

Kabul: At least 15 Taliban have been killed and 14 wounded during security operations in northern Baghlan and Takhar provinces and northeastern Kunduz province, a statement from military corps said Saturday. The statement from 209th Shahin Military Corps received by Pajhwok Afghan News said 13 Taliban were killed and 13 injured during operations in parts of Baghlan, Takhar and Kunduz provinces. The source said that some areas were also captured from Taliban and some weapons seized by Afghan security forces during the operation. The statement added two Taliban commanders named Qari Azim and Qari Latif were arrested along with seven other insurgents in Qararda and Qalbars areas of Taloqan, capital of Takhar. Brig. Gen. Abdul Baqi Noristani, provincial police chief said two militants were killed and a third injured in a clash between Afghan Local Police and Taliban in Arabshakh area of ImamSahib district of Kunduz. The Taliban did not comment so far about the incidents. But, Zabihullah Mujahid, a Taliban spokesman, tweeted that the Taliban have killed several security forces in the Bora area of Baghlan and Imam Sahib district of Kunduz province.

Nangarhar: A top Taliban commander among 30 insurgents have been killed in a clearing operation in Khogayni district of eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Saturday. Attaullah Khogyani, the governor's spokesman, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the National Directorate of security (NDS)'s 02 Unit has targeted the Taliban's Red Unit fighters in Zawi locality of the district late on Friday night. He said during the overnight raid, 30 Taliban militants were killed and five Red Unit hideouts of the insurgents destroyed. Khogyani added a number of other key commanders of the Taliban were also among those killed in the operation. Rockets, machineguns, hand grenades, Kalashnikovs, motorbikes and some other ammunition were also seized by security forces. On the other hand, Zabihullah Mujahid, a Taliban spokesman, told Pajhwok that the security forces targeted those fighters of them who were operating against Daesh rebels in the area. He claimed 16 Afghan Special Force members were killed while confirmed the death of only three insurgents and injury of three others in the operation.

18 Nov 2018

Logar: A district chief and intelligence director for Baraki Barak district have been killed in a roadside bombing in central Logar province, officials said on Sunday. Police spokesman Shapoor Ahmadzai told Pajhwok Afghan News the blast took place in Sherwaza area of Pul-i-Alam City, the provincial capital when the officials heading to office on Saturday evening. He said district's administrative chief Ainuddin Amin and NDS head Aziz Rahman were killed when the vehicle they were traveling in struck a roadside bomb. He added the vehicle was completely damaged in the blast and the bomb had been planted by Taliban insurgents. Meanwhile, Shamshad Larawy, the governor's spokesman, confirmed the killing of the two officials in the blast. Taliban claimed responsibility for the blast. Zabihullah Mujahid, the group's spokesman, claimed that district chief, intelligence director and several bodyguards were killed in the bombing.

Wardak: Three individuals have been killed, including a groom, and children and women among nine others wounded as the wedding ceremony attacked by Afghan forces in Jalrez district of central Maidan Wardak province, officials said on Sunday. Sharifullah Hotak, a member of provincial council, told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident took place in Zewlat area of the district on Saturday after noon. He said the house in which wedding ceremony was underway stormed by security forces located close to the security base. He, however, added the motive behind the attack was unclear. Three men were killed, including the groom, and nine others, including children and women wounded in the attack. According to Hotak, the relatives of the victims want probe into the incident as the attack targeted only civilians. On the other hand, Abdul Rahman Mangal, Maidan Wardak governor's spokesman, said two people were killed and 13 others wounded after a missile hit a civilians house during a clash between rebels and security forces. He said it was unclear which side fired the missile and who suffered casualties in the incident. On Thursday, five individuals were killed as a result of foreign forces airstrike in Torkhel area. A resident of the area Rahmatullah Asghar said three civilians and two militants were killed in the airstrike. But the governor's spokesman said four rebels had been killed.

Kandahar: At least 20 Taliban insurgents including a shadow district chief have been killed and 11 others wounded during operation in Maiwand district of southern Kandahar province, an official said on Sunday. Maj. Ahmad Sadiq Isa, spokesman for 205th Atal Military Corps, told Pajhwok Afghan News security forces conducted air-and-ground operation in the district. He said the Taliban's shadow district chief

named Mullah Sharif among 20 rebels was killed and 11 others wounded. Four vehicles, weapons and some hideouts belonging to rebels were also destroyed during the raid. He added civilians and security forces suffered no casualties in the raid.

Kunduz: Thirty-six Taliban have been killed and 38 others injured during airstrikes in the Dasht-i-Arch district of northern Kunduz province, officials said on Sunday. Lt. Col. Abdul Qayyum Nuristani, spokesman for the Commando Corps, told Pajhwok Afghan News commando forces of 10th battalion conducted clearing operations in Dasht-i-Arch district on Saturday night. He said 36 Taliban were killed and 38 others injured during the operations. He said the Qarlag, Saifuddin poul, Etesalat Tapa, Kunduz Bandar and other areas had been cleared of the Taliban during the overnight attacks. District Police Chief Col. Mohammad Umar said Special Forces conducted the raids on Taliban positions two nights earlier. "We did not have information, but later came to know that 30 Taliban had been killed during the operations," The Taliban have not yet spoken about the incident.

19 Nov 2018

Ghor: Unidentified gunmen on Monday shot dead three passengers and injured three others in western Ghor province, an official said. Intelligence director Syed Zia Hussaini told Pajhwok Afghan News that the incident took place on Ghor-Herat highway in Maidan Khana area of Ferozkoh, the provincial capital, at 4am in the morning. The unknown gunmen opened fire at the vehicle, killing three passengers and injuring three others, he said, adding the victims of the incident had been evacuated to provincial hospital. Women were among the injured and the victims belonged to central Daikundi province, he added. Meanwhile, an official in the hospital termed the injured condition stable. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the incident.

Kabul: Intelligence operatives have detained four alleged Daesh (Islamic State) rebels in central Kabul province, the spy service said on Monday. In a statement, the National Directorate of Security (NDS) said its personnel captured the four suspects when they were busy planning destructive and terrorist activities in different parts of Kabul. The statement identified the detainees as Mir Inamuddin son of Qiamuddin, Mahazullah son of Muhibullah, Faizullah son of Muhibullah and Abdul Hassan son of Gul Hassan. The NDS personnel also seized some weapons and ammunition from the detainees, who the

statement said had confessed to their affiliation with the IS group. However, the statement did not mention the exact time and date of the raid.

Kunar: A civilian was killed after Pakistani forces fired a new barrage of 130 rockets into two districts of eastern Kunar province, an official said on Monday. Kunar police chief Brig. Gen. Haqnawaz Haqyar told Pajhwok Afghan News the Pakistani rockets hit Dangam and Sirkani districts from 12pm Sunday till Monday morning. The rockets resulted in the killing of one person in Khadikhel area of the Sirkani district, he said, adding the rockets also damaged crops and forests in different areas of the two districts. Ziaul Haq, a resident of the Sirkani district, confirmed the shelling and said several families had fled to Asadabad, the provincial capital, as a result. He said local residents were in great trouble due to the rocket strikes from Pakistan and the Afghan government should find a lasting solution to the issue. Pakistan has been firing rockets into Kunar, Nangarhar and some other eastern provinces since long. Besides causing casualties, the attacks have forced a number of families to flee homes.

Ghazni: Two members of a family were killed and as many injured when a mortar shell hit their house in Gilan district of southern Ghazni province, residents and officials said Monday. Ezatullah, a resident of Rasani area of Gilan district, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the mortar shell landed on a house in the area two days ago, killing a woman and her son. A second son of the woman and her husband were seriously wounded in the incident, he said. He said the mortar shell had been fired from Angori area of Jaghori district, where Afghan security forces were stationed. Niamatullah, another resident of the area, said many people of Gilan owned shops in Angori area of Jaghori. "Few days back when clashes were ongoing in Jaghori district, a number of illegal armed men harassed and beat us and took our mobile phones, money and other belongings," he said. He said residents of Jaghori district believed that all Gilan people were Taliban. Amin Ibarhimzai, a civil society activist in Ghazni, said the government should investigate about the Rasani area incident. He said people in the area lived in fear as such heavy bullets were usually fired there. On the other hand, Ghazni governor's spokesman, Mohammad Arif Noori, confirmed the incident but said the mortar shell had been fired by the Taliban. "This incident happened three days ago and everything now is ok in the area," he said. Photos of the victims circulating on social media after the incident have sparked anger among local people. They ask the government to probe the incident.

Ghazni: Nine Taliban have been killed and eight others injured during clearing operations in southern Ghazni province, a statement from 203rd Tandar Military Corps said on Tuesday. Five Taliban were killed and as many injured during a clash in the Asfandi area on the outskirts of Ghazni City, the provincial capital. Two Kalashnikovs and two rocket launchers recovered by security forces, the statement said. In Arzo locality of Ghazni City, four Taliban were killed and three others injured. Separately, security forces recovered weapons and ammunition during the clearing operation in the Sheraghi locality of Khoshi district in central Logar province. A machine gun, three rockets, explosives and bullets of different weapons recovered by security forces during the raid. The Taliban have not commented about the incidents.

20 Nov 2018

Nangarhar: Over 50 Daesh rebels have been killed and several hideouts of the group destroyed during security forces operation from the past one week in the Haska Mena district of eastern Nangarhar province, an official said on Tuesday. Governor Spokesman Attaullah Khogyani told Pajhwok Afghan News notorious Daesh commanders were among the dead. The operation had been launched from the past one week in which some training camps of the insurgents demolished, he said. Khogyani added civilians and security forces suffered no casualties so far as the operation was successfully underway. Separately, a statement from the 201st Selab Military Corps said that Daesh rebels had been suppressed in the Nazyan district of Nangarhar. The operation against Daesh rebels was underway in Nazyan district from the past one month, the statement said.

Kabul: Fifty people were killed and 72 others injured in a blast which targeted a gathering that marked Eid Milad-u-Nabi (SAWS) in capital Kabul on Tuesday evening, an official said. Interior Ministry Spokesman Najibullah Danish said the blast happened at Oranous hall on 80-metre road where the gathering was taking place late on Tuesday. Public Health Ministry Spokesman Waheed Majroh said 50 dead and 72 injured had been evacuated to different hospitals in Kabul. He said ambulances had been dispatched to the site of the blast fearing the death toll could have risen. A large number of ulema were in attendance in the gathering.

21 Nov 2018

Logar: Eight civilians, including women and children, have been killed during a night raid in Mohammad Agha district of central Logar province, local residents claimed on Wednesday. Azizullah, a tribal elder from the Ab Bazak locality, told Pajhwok Afghan News Afghan security forces conducted a raid on Maulvi Malang's house on Tuesday night. He said eight members of Malang's family, including women and children, were killed during the night raid. "The residents of locality came together, blocked the Kabul-Logar highway for an hour but later security forces interfered and forced the people to reopen the road," he said. According to Azizullah Maulvi Malang is the prayer leader of a mosque in the area and had no links with the Taliban or any other militant group. District Chief Noor Mohammad Obaidi said last night Afghan forces conducted raid in the Ab Bazak locality. "The resident of locality claimed that eight members of Maulvi Malang had been killed in the night raid so I came to the provincial capital along with local elders to explore the matter," he said. Taliban Spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said Afghan and US forces raided a prayer leader's house in the Ab Bazak locality in Mohammad Agha district last night. Mujahid claimed 20 civilians were killed during the raid.

Kandahar: An officer was among three policemen killed in a roadside bombing in southern Kandahar province, an official said on Wednesday. The blast took place on the Kandahar-Uruzgan highway in Urdobagh area of Shawali Kot district late on Tuesday, the governor's spokesman said. Aziz Ahmad Azizi told Pajhwok Afghan News that Kandahar City's second security battalion commander Sidiqullah was killed along with two subordinates when their vehicle struck the hidden bomb. He said another two policemen were wounded in the bombing that followed a clash between the Taliban and the police, but the police suffered no casualties in the clash. Taliban spokesman Qari Yousuf Ahamdi said the fighters targeted a supply convoy on the road, killing 21 police. He said several other policemen were wounded and their three vehicles destroyed. But local officials rejected Ahmadi's claims.

Ghazni: The power supply line to southern Ghazni province has been cut off in Maidan Wardak province five days ago, with the power utility engineers still unable to repair it due to security problems. The electricity line was broken during a heavy battle between Taliban and Afghan forces in Shash Kala and Shiekhabad areas of Maidan Wardak province five days ago. An engineer of Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat (DABS) in Ghazni, who wished to go unnamed, told Pajhwok Afghan News that most of the times

people in Maidan Wardak intentionally cut down power cables to demand money against the electricity flow. “We have several times tried to repair these cables, sometimes insecurity and local people do not let us reconnect the cables,” he said. Naqibullah, a resident of Ghazni city, the provincial capital, told Pajhwok that the government should make a working plan for protection of power pylons and cables. “I run a tourist company here, all my activities are paralyzed in absence of electricity, the government should make a strong program for the protection of electricity networks”, he said. Sayedullah, another resident of Ghazni city, said the government should severely punish those creating problems for electricity facilities. “How an ordinary man stands against the government and cuts electricity, if the government punished such people, they would never repeat it,” he said. A number of other residents of the province had similar complaints. Governor’s spokesman, Mohammad Arif Noori, said the power line was cut off during a battle with the Taliban militants. “After the battle, the Taliban intentionally cut off the electricity, now as power utility technicians go to the area for repairing the cables, the Taliban do not allow them,” he said. He added that efforts were underway for repairing the power cables as soon as possible. On the other hand, a Taliban spokesman, Zabihullah Mujahid, said that the electricity to Ghazni had been cut by Afghan forces. “We never cut power cables but police during clashes fire at cables and cut electricity,” he said. Electricity was supplied to Ghazni a year back but it has since been several times cut in Maidan Wardak province.

23 Nov 2018

Parwan: Three civilians were have been killed and four others injured as a result of foreign forces night raid in the Jabal Saraj district of northern Parwan province, security official said on Friday. Maj. Alozai Ahmadi, commander of security forces coordination centre in Parwan, said the night raid was conducted in the Bain-i-Bagh village at around 12:00am on Thursday night. “Foreign and local security forces conducted the operation to detain criminal Mohammad Wazir but the operation was not coordinated, a security forces unit from Kabul cooperated with foreign forces through the land in the operation,” he said. He said there was no news about the killing of Mohammad Wazir in the raid while some bodies still lay at the site of operation. Qari Mohammad Edress, the resident of locality said: “Security forces often conducted raid to arrest Mohammad Wazir this time they dropped bomb on his house in which four members of his family

were killed and eight others, including three women injured.”Tens of residents of Jabal Saraj protested against the overnight raid and currently blocked the Parwan–Kabul highway.

Nangarhar: Four civilians have been killed in security forces operation in the Khogyani district of eastern Nangarhar province, local residents claimed on Friday. According to a well-placed source security forces injured another civilian and arrested three more individuals. The operation took place in the Qulgho locality. Abdul Jabbar, a local elder, said the 02 Special Forces Unit landed in the Qulgho locality on Thursday night at around 10:00 pm and conducted the raid. He said security forces killed four civilians --- a teacher, a woman and two farmers ---- and arrested three others. Attaullah Khogyani, the governor spokesman, confirmed the overnight raid in the Khogyani district and added investigation into the killing of civilians was underway.

Khost: Twenty-seven Afghan National Army (ANA) soldiers were killed and 79 others injured in a blast inside a military mosque in southern Khost province on Friday, security official said. Abdullah, spokesman for ANA first bridged in the Mandozai district, said the blast took place during Jumma prayer in the ANA headquarters. But Governor Hukam Khan Habibi while inquiring after the health of injured soldiers at the hospital said it was a suicide blast which took place during they Jummah prayer. Javid Ghafoor, spokesman for the Ministry of Defence, said an investigative team and four helicopters had been dispatched to Khost province to shift the injured soldiers to Kabul. He said so far it could not be ascertained whether the incident happened as a result of blast or suicide attack. There was no claim of responsibility for the attack so far.

Nimroz: Four militants have been killed and as many injured in the airstrike in the Khashrud district of southwestern Nimroz province, an official said on Friday. Maj. Mohammad Reza Rezaee, spokesman for the 205th fourth brigade, said the Taliban’s hideout was targeted in the Pusht Hassan village of Khasrud district. Militants killed in the attack were the companions of Abdullah Barahavi, Military in charge of the Taliban in Nimroz.

24 Nov 2018

Kabul: One US service member was killed in Afghanistan on Saturday, NATO Resolute Support (RS) mission said. “In accordance with U.S. Department of Defense policy, the name of the service member killed in action is being withheld until 24 hours after

notification of next of kin is complete,” the source said. “We will share addition information as appropriate,” it added.

Kandahar: Two people were killed and as many wounded in southern Kandahar province when an Afghan National Army (ANA)’s helicopter crash-landed on Saturday, officials said. Kandahar police spokesman Zia Durrani told Pajhwok Afghan News the incident took place in Maroof district before noon. He confirmed the casualties and added the helicopter crashed due emergency landing. Javed Ghafor, Ministry of Defense (MoD) spokesman, blamed the crash on technical issues and confirmed two individuals onboard were killed and two others wounded. However, he did not reveal the victims’ identities. Another security official, who did not want to be named, the chopper crash-landed after hitting a tank while landing. According to MoD, it was eighth incident of chopper crash in the past eight months.

Kabul: The deputy head of Kabul Ulema Council, Mualvi Abdul Basir Haqqani, was assassinated in an armed attack in capital Kabul on Saturday, an official said. Kabul police spokesman, Basir Mujahid, told Pajhwok Afghan News that the incident took place in Chehelsoton area of Kabul around 2pm. He said the Kabul Ulema Council deputy head, Mualvi Abdul Basir Haqqani, was shot in the head and was found lying on road in the area. Security forces arrested one suspect in connection with the incident and to him to the National Directorate of Security (NDS) for investigation, Mujahid said. Haqqani had been serving as deputy head of Kabul Ulema Council form the last several years and he usually supported the government. No group has so far claimed responsibility for the assassination. A week back, dozens of Islamic scholars were killed and wounded in a suicide attack during a gathering marking Eid Miladun Nabi or the birthday of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) in a hotel in Kabul. Meanwhile, President Ashraf Ghani strongly condemned the killing of Mualvi Mujahid. A statement from the Presidential Palace quoted President Ghani as saying: “By attacking Ulema, Quran memorizers and Islamic gatherings, terrorists show they are practically in war against Islamic values.” The president ordered all relevant security organs to arrest the perpetrators of the attack. He said enemies of Afghanistan could not weaken the will of people particularly of Ulema for peace by attacking them and killing them.

Ghazni: Taliban’s shadow district chief for Gilan district of southern Ghazni province has been killed along with a companion in a foreign forces airstrike, officials said Saturday. Governor’s spokesman, Mohammad Arif Noori, told Pajhwok Afghan News that

the US forces bombarded a Taliban target in Hazrat Shah bazaar in Gilan district on Friday night. He said Mualvi Mohib Ahmad, the Taliban's shadow district chief for Gilan and Mualvi Mohammad Pazir, a Taliban commander, were killed in the blitz. The two were busy collecting ushr or Islamic tax when they were killed and civilians suffered no casualties, Noori said. However, he did not provide more details about the incident. Shah Mohammad, a resident of the area, said three Taliban militants were killed in the airstrike in Hazrat Shah Bazaar area on Friday night. On the other hand, the Taliban also confirmed the incident. The group's spokesman, Zabihullah Mujahid said three insurgents including a commander were killed in last night's attack. Three days back, 15 Taliban rebels were killed in a similar attack in Qarabagh district of Ghazni province.

Uruzgan: Drivers and passengers in central Uruzgan province say police have blocked the Uruzgan-Kandahar highway against traffic, creating great inconvenience for them. They say police have been asking drivers and passengers to bring the corpses of their fellow policemen killed by Taliban militants three days ago from Urdubagh area on the highway. Three days back, the Taliban attacked a police convoy in Urdubagh locality on the Kandahar-Uruzgan highway, killing some policemen, including commander Sediqullah. The bodies of the slain policemen still remain in the area. Shahnawaz, a passenger, said the highway remained blocked over the past three days and no one was allowed to move on it. He said police had asked them to bring the bodies of their fellow dead policemen from the area. Najibullah, another passenger, said police had stopped civilian vehicles and did not allow anyone to proceed. A driver, who wished to go unnamed, said shifting corpses of the policemen was beyond their ability. However, deputy governor Attaullah Faizi said they had shared the issue with authorities in Kabul, calling the road blockade an illegal act.

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	390	687	1077
Number of interviewers previously used in D3 project	375	668	1043
Number of interviewers new to a D3 project	15	19	34

Training

The central training for provincial supervisors was held in Kabul on November 11, 2018 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 42, the Hunter program flagged a total of 279 cases to be removed:

- 4 cases were removed due to over 90% similarity in answers
- 1 case were removed due to having over 40% non-response
- 274 cases were removed for being over 95% similar in substantive responses (duplicates test).

Quality Control – Double Entry

For the Wave 42 survey, ACSOR randomly selected 2072 out of questionnaires of the total 13784⁸ (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 .1%, 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 32 minutes with a range of 20 to 57 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 42 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 42

Sampling Point	Province	District
265	Kabul (KAB)	Musahi
266	Kabul (KAB)	Musahi
293	Faryab (FYB)	Shirin Tagab
294	Faryab (FYB)	Shirin Tagab
295	Faryab (FYB)	Shirin Tagab
296	Faryab (FYB)	Shirin Tagab
297	Faryab (FYB)	Gurziwan
298	Faryab (FYB)	Gurziwan
299	Faryab (FYB)	Gurziwan
300	Faryab (FYB)	Gurziwan
301	Faryab (FYB)	Gurziwan
302	Faryab (FYB)	Gurziwan
307	Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
308	Faryab (FYB)	Kohistan
309	Faryab (FYB)	Bal Chiragh
310	Faryab (FYB)	Bal Chiragh
311	Faryab (FYB)	Bal Chiragh
312	Faryab (FYB)	Bal Chiragh
313	Faryab (FYB)	Khwajah Sabz Posh
314	Faryab (FYB)	Khwajah Sabz Posh
319	Faryab (FYB)	Dowlatabad
320	Faryab (FYB)	Dowlatabad
323	Faryab (FYB)	Qaram Qol
324	Faryab (FYB)	Qaram Qol
345	Jawzjan (JOW)	Qush Tepah
346	Jawzjan (JOW)	Qush Tepah
349	Jawzjan (JOW)	Khamyab
350	Jawzjan (JOW)	Khamyab
359	Jawzjan (JOW)	Darzab
360	Jawzjan (JOW)	Darzab
361	Jawzjan (JOW)	Darzab
362	Jawzjan (JOW)	Darzab
367	Jawzjan (JOW)	Mardian
368	Jawzjan (JOW)	Mardian
369	Jawzjan (JOW)	Mardian

370	Jawzjan (JOW)	Mardian
373	Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
374	Sari Pul (SAR)	Balkhab
391	Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
392	Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
393	Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
394	Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
395	Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
396	Sari Pul (SAR)	Kohistanat
401	Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
402	Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
403	Sari Pul (SAR)	Sayad
499	Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
500	Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
501	Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
502	Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
503	Baghlan (BGL)	Baghlan-e Jadid
517	Baghlan (BGL)	Dahanah-ye Ghorī
527	Baghlan (BGL)	Talah wa Barfak
528	Baghlan (BGL)	Talah wa Barfak
533	Baghlan (BGL)	Firing wa Gharu
534	Baghlan (BGL)	Firing wa Gharu
559	Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
560	Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
561	Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
562	Kunduz (KDZ)	Chahar Darah
563	Kunduz (KDZ)	Qal'ah-ye Zal
564	Kunduz (KDZ)	Qal'ah-ye Zal
599	Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
600	Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
601	Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
602	Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
603	Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
604	Kunduz (KDZ)	Archi
615	Takhar (TAK)	Darqad
616	Takhar (TAK)	Darqad
617		Khwajah
	Takhar (TAK)	Bahawuddin
618		Khwajah
	Takhar (TAK)	Bahawuddin
659	Takhar (TAK)	Yangi Qal'ah
660	Takhar (TAK)	Yangi Qal'ah
661	Takhar (TAK)	Yangi Qal'ah

662	Takhar (TAK)	Yangi Qal'ah
663	Takhar (TAK)	Dasht-e Qal'ah
664	Takhar (TAK)	Dasht-e Qal'ah
667	Badakhshan (BDS)	Shiki
668	Badakhshan (BDS)	Shiki
669	Badakhshan (BDS)	Yamgan
670	Badakhshan (BDS)	Yamgan
671	Badakhshan (BDS)	Darwaz-e Bala
672	Badakhshan (BDS)	Darwaz-e Bala
673	Badakhshan (BDS)	Warduj
674	Badakhshan (BDS)	Warduj
675	Badakhshan (BDS)	Kohistan
676	Badakhshan (BDS)	Kohistan
677	Badakhshan (BDS)	Arghanj Khwah
678	Badakhshan (BDS)	Arghanj Khwah
679	Badakhshan (BDS)	Ishkashim
680	Badakhshan (BDS)	Ishkashim
703	Badakhshan (BDS)	Raghistan
704	Badakhshan (BDS)	Raghistan
715	Badakhshan (BDS)	Yawan
716	Badakhshan (BDS)	Yawan
774	Wardak (WAR)	Nerkh
775	Wardak (WAR)	Nerkh
776	Wardak (WAR)	Jalrayz
777	Wardak (WAR)	Jalrayz
778	Wardak (WAR)	Jalrayz
779	Wardak (WAR)	Jalrayz
788	Wardak (WAR)	Daymirdad
789	Wardak (WAR)	Daymirdad
814	Ghazni (GHA)	Ajristan
815	Ghazni (GHA)	Ajristan
816	Ghazni (GHA)	Ab Band
817	Ghazni (GHA)	Ab Band
818		Wali Muhammad-e
	Ghazni (GHA)	Shahid (Khugyani)
819		Wali Muhammad-e
	Ghazni (GHA)	Shahid (Khugyani)
820	Ghazni (GHA)	Rashidan
821	Ghazni (GHA)	Rashidan
844	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
845	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
846	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
847	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar

848	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
849	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
850	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
851	Ghazni (GHA)	Andar
860	Ghazni (GHA)	Nawur
861	Ghazni (GHA)	Nawur
862	Ghazni (GHA)	Nawur
863	Ghazni (GHA)	Nawur
864	Ghazni (GHA)	Nawur
865	Ghazni (GHA)	Nawur
878	Ghazni (GHA)	Deh Yak
879	Ghazni (GHA)	Deh Yak
880	Ghazni (GHA)	Waghaz
881	Ghazni (GHA)	Waghaz
882	Ghazni (GHA)	Giro
883	Ghazni (GHA)	Giro
884	Ghazni (GHA)	Giro
885	Ghazni (GHA)	Giro
889	Paktika (PKA)	Omnah
890	Paktika (PKA)	Wur Mamay
891	Paktika (PKA)	Nikeh
892	Paktika (PKA)	Terwo
899	Paktika (PKA)	Bermal
900	Paktika (PKA)	Bermal
901	Paktika (PKA)	Bermal
902	Paktika (PKA)	Bermal
906		Dilah wa
	Paktika (PKA)	Khoshamand
907		Dilah wa
	Paktika (PKA)	Khoshamand
908		Dilah wa
	Paktika (PKA)	Khoshamand
909	Paktika (PKA)	Giyan
910	Paktika (PKA)	Giyan
911	Paktika (PKA)	Wazah Khwah
912	Paktika (PKA)	Wazah Khwah
913	Paktika (PKA)	Wazah Khwah
914	Paktika (PKA)	Gomal
915	Paktika (PKA)	Gomal
919	Paktika (PKA)	Ziruk
920	Paktika (PKA)	Ziruk
932	Logar (LOW)	Charkh
933	Logar (LOW)	Charkh

934	Logar (LOW)	Kharwar
935	Logar (LOW)	Kharwar
938	Logar (LOW)	Azrah
939	Logar (LOW)	Azrah
946	Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
947	Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
948	Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
949	Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
950	Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
951	Logar (LOW)	Baraki Barak
962	Parwan (PAR)	Koh-e Safi
963	Parwan (PAR)	Koh-e Safi
1004	Paktya (PIA)	Dzadran
1005	Paktya (PIA)	Dzadran
1006	Paktya (PIA)	Jani Khel
1007	Paktya (PIA)	Jani Khel
1012	Paktya (PIA)	Laja Mangel
1013	Paktya (PIA)	Laja Mangel
1014	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1015	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1016	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1017	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1018	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1019	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1020	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1021	Paktya (PIA)	Zurmat
1022	Paktya (PIA)	Jaji
1023	Paktya (PIA)	Jaji
1024	Paktya (PIA)	Jaji
1025	Paktya (PIA)	Jaji
1084	Nangarhar (NAN)	Deh Bala
1088	Nangarhar (NAN)	Hisarak
1089	Nangarhar (NAN)	Hisarak
1094	Nangarhar (NAN)	Nazyan
1095	Nangarhar (NAN)	Nazyan
1138	Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1139	Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1140	Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1141	Nangarhar (NAN)	Sherzad
1154	Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1155	Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1156	Laghman (LAG)	Alingar

1157	Laghman (LAG)	Alingar
1164	Laghman (LAG)	Dowlat Shah
1165	Laghman (LAG)	Dowlat Shah
1188	Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1189	Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1190	Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1191	Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1192	Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1193	Kapisa (KAP)	Tagab
1204	Kapisa (KAP)	Alah Say
1205	Kapisa (KAP)	Alah Say
1206	Kapisa (KAP)	Alah Say
1207	Kapisa (KAP)	Alah Say
1230	Kunar (KNR)	Darah-ye Pech
1231	Kunar (KNR)	Darah-ye Pech
1318	Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1319	Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1320	Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1321	Kandahar (KAN)	Maiwand
1324	Kandahar (KAN)	Shah Wali Kot
1325	Kandahar (KAN)	Shah Wali Kot
1326	Kandahar (KAN)	Shah Wali Kot
1327	Kandahar (KAN)	Shah Wali Kot
1330	Kandahar (KAN)	Arghistan
1331	Kandahar (KAN)	Arghistan
1332	Kandahar (KAN)	Ma'ruf
1333	Kandahar (KAN)	Ma'ruf
1334	Kandahar (KAN)	Khakrez
1335	Kandahar (KAN)	Khakrez
1336	Kandahar (KAN)	Nesh
1337	Kandahar (KAN)	Nesh
1338	Kandahar (KAN)	Registan
1339	Kandahar (KAN)	Registan
1342	Zabul (ZAB)	Arghandab
1349	Zabul (ZAB)	Khak-e Afghan
1359	Zabul (ZAB)	Daychopan
1360	Zabul (ZAB)	Daychopan
1361	Zabul (ZAB)	Daychopan
1366	Uruzgan (ORU)	Khas Uruzgan
1367	Uruzgan (ORU)	Khas Uruzgan
1368	Uruzgan (ORU)	Khas Uruzgan
1372	Uruzgan (ORU)	Chinarto

1380	Uruzgan (ORU)	Shahid-e Hasas
1381	Uruzgan (ORU)	Shahid-e Hasas
1382	Uruzgan (ORU)	Shahid-e Hasas
1383	Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1384	Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1385	Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1386	Day Kundi (DAY)	Gizab
1407	Day Kundi (DAY)	Kajran
1408	Day Kundi (DAY)	Kajran
1449	Herat (HER)	Kushk-e Kohnah
1450	Herat (HER)	Kushk-e Kohnah
1451	Herat (HER)	Farsi
1452	Herat (HER)	Farsi
1503	Herat (HER)	Gulran
1504	Herat (HER)	Gulran
1505	Herat (HER)	Gulran
1506	Herat (HER)	Gulran
1507	Herat (HER)	Gulran
1508	Herat (HER)	Gulran
1509	Herat (HER)	Obeh
1510	Herat (HER)	Obeh
1511	Herat (HER)	Obeh
1512	Herat (HER)	Obeh
1531	Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1532	Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1533	Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1534	Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1535	Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1536	Badghis (BDG)	Murghab
1543	Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1544	Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1545	Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1546	Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1547	Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1548	Badghis (BDG)	Jawand
1553	Badghis (BDG)	Ghormach
1554	Badghis (BDG)	Ghormach
1555	Badghis (BDG)	Ghormach
1556	Badghis (BDG)	Ghormach
1561	Ghor (GHO)	Taywarah
1562	Ghor (GHO)	Taywarah
1563	Ghor (GHO)	Taywarah

1564	Ghor (GHO)	Taywarah
1569	Ghor (GHO)	Tulak
1570	Ghor (GHO)	Tulak
1571	Ghor (GHO)	Tulak
1572	Ghor (GHO)	Tulak
1579	Ghor (GHO)	Chahar Sadah
1580	Ghor (GHO)	Chahar Sadah
1605	Farah (FRA)	Gulistan
1606	Farah (FRA)	Gulistan
1609	Farah (FRA)	Bakwah
1610	Farah (FRA)	Bakwah
1613	Farah (FRA)	Khak-e Safayd
1614	Farah (FRA)	Khak-e Safayd
1629	Farah (FRA)	Pur Chaman
1630	Farah (FRA)	Pur Chaman
1631	Farah (FRA)	Pur Chaman
1632	Farah (FRA)	Pur Chaman
1643	Nimroz (NIM)	Khash Rod
1644	Nimroz (NIM)	Khash Rod
1645	Nimroz (NIM)	Khash Rod
1646	Nimroz (NIM)	Khash Rod
1659	Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1660	Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1661	Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1662	Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1663	Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1664	Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1665	Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1666	Helmand (HEL)	Baghran
1667	Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1668	Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1669	Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1670	Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1671	Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1672	Helmand (HEL)	Musa Qal'ah
1679	Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1680	Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1681	Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1682	Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1683	Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki
1684	Helmand (HEL)	Kajaki

1697	Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1698	Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1699	Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1700	Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1701	Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1702	Helmand (HEL)	Now Zad
1703	Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1704	Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1705	Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1706	Helmand (HEL)	Sangin
1707	Helmand (HEL)	Marja
1708	Helmand (HEL)	Marja
1709	Helmand (HEL)	Dishu
1710	Helmand (HEL)	Dishu
1711	Helmand (HEL)	Washer
1712	Helmand (HEL)	Washer

Appendix B

LIST OF REPLACED SAMPLING POINTS FOR ANQAR WAVE 42

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
238	1. Central	1. Kabul	Shakar Darah	MALKHZAR WA QALA TAOWS MALANG Replaced with HUSSAIN KOT	No transportation way for vehicles.
239	1. Central	1. Kabul	Shakar Darah	ZEYARAT HAIBATE BABA CHASHMA Replaced with HAJI BAIK	No transportation way for vehicles.
240	1. Central	1. Kabul	Shakar Darah	QALA TAJ MOHAMMAD Replaced with QALA YOUNUS KHAIL	No village with this name was found.
241	1. Central	1. Kabul	Qarah Bagh	QALA SHAHI Replaced with QARA BAGH BAZAR	No transportation way for vehicles.
244	1. Central	1. Kabul	Qarah Bagh	LANGAR Replaced with KAKAR	Residents of the village didn't cooperate.
245	1. Central	1. Kabul	Bagrami	QALA AHMADZAI-QALA JAJI HA Replaced with HUSSAIN KHAIL	No village with this name was found.
248	1. Central	1. Kabul	Bagrami	ADAM KHAN Replaced with QALA HASSAN KHAN PAYEN	No transportation way for vehicles.
251	1. Central	1. Kabul	Sarobi	GOTA GE Replaced with ABDULRAHIM ZAYE	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
254	1. Central	1. Kabul	Deh-e Sabz	KHAROTE Replaced with PULCHARKHI	No transportation way for vehicles.
257	1. Central	1. Kabul	Mir Bachah Kot	MOUSHWANI BALA Replaced with ARAZI	No transportation way for vehicles.
259	1. Central	1. Kabul	Chahar Asyab	BAIDAK Replaced with Qala Abdul Rashid	The village is under control of Taliban.
260	1. Central	1. Kabul	Chahar Asyab	ALI KHAIL Replaced with GULZAR	No transportation way for vehicles.
262	1. Central	1. Kabul	Istalif	ASIYAB GADI Replaced with TANGI MEYANA	No village with this name was found.
267	1. Central	1. Kabul	Farzah	BOSTAN QALA SUKHTA Replaced with DAH NOW FARZA	No transportation way for vehicles.
269	1. Central	1. Kabul	Paghman	QALA DAR DAHI Replaced with QALA AGHAR KHAN	No village with this name was found.
272	1. Central	1. Kabul	Paghman	QALA NAZER Replaced with QOUL LONG	No village with this name was found.
285	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	BABER HA Replaced with AYTA SALAQ SAR QATALA	The village is under control of Taliban.
286	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	YANGI SHAHGHASI PAYAN	The village is

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				Replaced with Naw Dari Qala	under control of Taliban.
287	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	SAR POZA MOHAMMAD EASA Replaced with Arzalik	The village is under control of Taliban.
290	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	MATOW FATAH KHAN Replaced with Hydari Khana	The village is under control of Taliban.
291	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	MAIDE KHOWJA Replaced with NOW ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban.
292	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	JOWZAK Replaced with Youri	The village is under control of Taliban.
303	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Almar	GHAL BALA KABIR KHAN Replaced with Akhund Baba	The village is under control of Taliban.
304	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Almar	KOFE MIR SHAKAR Replaced with SOR FALY	The village is under control of Taliban.
304	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Almar	AW BUZ PAYAN Replaced with Yatim Qeshlaq	The village is under control of Taliban.
306	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Almar	CHAGHTAK Replaced with Shoran	The village is under control of Taliban.
325	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	POGANI BOLAK BACHA Replaced with Arab Aqsay	The village is under control of Taliban.
327	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	AQ CHASHMA Replaced with Enjilad	The village is under control

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					of Taliban.
329	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	SAYER Replaced with Jamshidi	The village is under control of Taliban.
331	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	KHORD TURK KALANI Replaced with Baloch Nader Shah	The village is under control of Taliban.
333	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	BOLAK Replaced with Immam Sahib	The village is under control of Taliban.
334	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	MIRKA Replaced with Qezel Qol	The village is under control of Taliban.
335	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	QESA QALA AFGHANIYA Replaced with Qezel Qol Baloch	The village is under control of Taliban.
378	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sozmah Qal'ah	TANZEAL Replaced with Sabze Kalan	The village is under control of Taliban.
379	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	DARAZA Replaced with Chashma Shefa	No transportation way for vehicles.
381	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	QARA KHAN HULYA Replaced with Nawabad Qashqari	The village is under control of Taliban.
385	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	GUL KHAIRI Replaced with Gul Qeshlaq	The village is under control of Taliban.
386	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	GONGOR PAYEN Replaced with Korak Uzbakia	No transportation way for

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					vehicles.
389	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sangcharak	GARAB Replaced with Tal Hessar	No transportation way for vehicles.
397	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Gosfandi	SHAH MARD Replaced with Qotan Mast	No transportation way for vehicles.
398	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Gosfandi	AB DARA Replaced with KHURASAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
450	6. Northern	18. Balkh	Sholgarah	SHAH GADAI Replaced with NOW ABAD DEWAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
454	6. Northern	18. Balkh	Dowlatabad	KOL PANJAB Replaced with ELEWARI NOW ARID	The village is under control of Taliban.
468	6. Northern	18. Balkh	Dehdadi	BABA QASHQAR Replaced with Azwan Qoduq	The village is under control of Taliban.
492	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri city	Qaria Jabar Replaced with Shash Sad Koti	Residents of the village didn't cooperate.
495	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri city	Hajda Koqal Replaced with Shahr Naw	Residents of the village didn't cooperate.
505	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	MANGAK Replaced with Sang Surakh	No transportation

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					way for vehicles.
506	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	DAHAN TEALY Replaced with KHOJA ZAID	No transportation way for vehicles.
507	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	NAIK PAI Replaced with KELAGAI SEENWARY JOUIBAR	No transportation way for vehicles.
508	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	MAYAN DAHI Replaced with AHANGAR HA	No transportation way for vehicles.
509	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	ALMATO Replaced with Hafia Bacha Shahr Jadid	No transportation way for vehicles.
510	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	SHOW RAK Replaced with Hafia Bacha Lab Jar	No transportation way for vehicles.
511	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	TOTAKHAIL Replaced with Dasht Logari Nawabad	No transportation way for vehicles.
516	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khost wa Firing	DAR BAND Replaced with Garm Aba	No transportation way for vehicles.
523	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Deh-e Salah	KHAR POSHTA Replaced with ANAMAK	No transportation way for

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					vehicles.
524	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Deh-e Salah	DARA BORHAN Replaced with QASAB DARA	No transportation way for vehicles.
530	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Hisar	TALKHA KAN Replaced with Darah Qasab Ha	No transportation way for vehicles.
535	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	HASHQ ABAD KHAIL Replaced with Kocha Doctar Faisal	No village with this name was found.
536	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	SAD JAREYBA NOWAQOUL Replaced with BALA DOWRI NUMBER (2)	No transportation way for vehicles.
537	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	ABDULRAHMAN Replaced with BALA DOWRI NUMBER (4)	No village with this name was found.
538	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	GHARO SHAKH Replaced with Kocha Kompodar	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
539	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	KUNDUZ TEPA KHANDHARI Replaced with Qarya Kompodar	The village is under control of Taliban.
540	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	ZAWAR ALI Replaced with Qarya Haji Akhtar	No village with this name was found.
541	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	WARDAK Replaced with Nawabad Kompodar	The village is under control

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					of Taliban.
543	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz city	Gozar Shaghal tapa Replaced with Gozar Chai Froshi Dom	No village with this name was found.
566	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Aliabad	SAID AHMAD Replaced with HAJI-IMAM-YAR	The village is under control of Taliban.
567	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Aliabad	HAJI-MUHIBULLAH Replaced with Qarleq	The village is under control of Taliban.
568	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Aliabad	OMAR-KHAIL Replaced with Haji Hydar	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
569	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	AQ MASJED KAMA SHAKH Replaced with Kuhna Qala	The village is under control of Taliban.
571	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	SHAKHI SALAH QALAM GUZAR Replaced with Qanjogha	The village is under control of Taliban.
572	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	BUTAKASHAN JANGAL Replaced with Durman	No transportation way for vehicles.
573	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	MASJED PEER SAHEB Replaced with WARTAGAN TEPA	The village is under control of Taliban.
574	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	AKAH KHAIL KHATOON QALAH Replaced with BATASH	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
579	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	HAJI RASUL BAHAI Replaced with Kocha Haji Sediq	No village with this name was found.
582	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	QESHFAQ ARBAB QURBAN NAZAR ASQALAN Replaced with Sar Naw	The village is under control of Taliban.
583	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	GHARMA KAMAR Replaced with Laghmani Ha	The village is under control of Taliban.
584	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	CHAIL MAZAR Replaced with Kocha Haji Abdelrahman	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
585	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	JARAL DEHI ASQALAN Replaced with HAJI ABDULKARIM TURKMAN ASQALAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
587	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	TOUBRA KASH Replaced with Nawabad Number Yak	The village is under control of Taliban.
588	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	JAMBER-SHAMA Replaced with Madressa khyaban	The village is under control of Taliban.
589	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	HAZRAT SUL TAN Replaced with MULLAH SARDAR ALCHAIN	The village is under control of Taliban.
590	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	ARBAB BRAW KANDAHARI Replaced with She Darak	The village is under control of Taliban.
591	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	SHAIKH-ALI Replaced with Guzar Shahidi	Security - presence of

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					irresponsible armed men in the village.
592	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	ABDUL-RAHIM GHAMBAR-KHANA Replaced with Chagha	The village is under control of Taliban.
593	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	MIR GHAWSUDDIN Replaced with Bajowri	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
594	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	KADOGAN WASAT Replaced with Qeshlaq Qumandan Amir	The village is under control of Taliban.
595	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	KOLAB-GHAMBAR KHANA Replaced with Guzar Khabazi	The village is under control of Taliban.
596	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	SANDUQ-SAYE KHORD Replaced with Silbordah Mula Karim	The village is under control of Taliban.
597	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	NOW ABAD Replaced with Guzar Moalem Baqi	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
598	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	MULLAH-FATEH Replaced with CHAGHA-SUFLA	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
614	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chal	MANDKAN Replaced with KAILK SAI	No transportation way for

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					vehicles.
619	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Namak Ab	SHAK DARAH Replaced with SHOSH DARAH MOULAWY AHAMD JAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
622	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Taloqan	CHAK AB Replaced with NOW ABAD KOHLABI	No transportation way for vehicles.
626	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Taloqan	GALA BATOR Replaced with GOW MALI	No transportation way for vehicles.
627	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Taloqan	DANG QESHLAQ Replaced with TODAN SARCHASHMA	No village with this name was found.
628	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Taloqan	HAJI AGHA JAAN Replaced with ISMAIL SANG LAKH	No transportation way for vehicles.
631	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	HAZAR SUMUCH Replaced with BAHY NAZAR	No transportation way for vehicles.
632	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	DAIWARY Replaced with Bishkand	No transportation way for vehicles.
634	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	LALA MAIDAN HUSSAIN Replaced with MOUGHOL YAKA TOOT	No transportation way for vehicles.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
635	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	WALAWLACH Replaced with TOLOK PAYEN BAZAR KOHTEL	No village with this name was found.
637	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	SHAIR TALA NOWABAD Replaced with Archa Qurogh	No transportation way for vehicles.
638	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	ABZAN Replaced with DASHT AB-I-PAYEN	No village with this name was found.
642	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Khwajah Ghar	MANKCHAQOUR GUL BAHI Replaced with HAZAR BAGH EASHAN QOUL	No transportation way for vehicles.
643	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Ishkamish	DARAH PASHAHI Replaced with Sar Bazar	No transportation way for vehicles.
644	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Ishkamish	TARSAK CHASHMA CHAGHT Replaced with PANJARY PANJSHERI	The village is under control of Taliban.
649	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chah Ab	KHAILAN Replaced with QADOQ	No transportation way for vehicles.
650	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chah Ab	DARAH-I-RAZAK Replaced with Pay Shafi	No transportation way for vehicles.
653	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Warsaj	HAYOT Replaced with SAR HASSAR	No transportation way for

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					vehicles.
656	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Kalafgan	SHAR SHAR Replaced with AQ BALAQ BALA	No transportation way for vehicles.
681	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Kishim	WAFAYEE Replaced with NOW ABAD	No transportation way for vehicles.
686	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Kishim	DARA CHALEYAK Replaced with WAKHSHI	No transportation way for vehicles.
687	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Kishim	BABA DARWAISH Replaced with TAKYA	No transportation way for vehicles.
690	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Argo	GAR AB Replaced with SHAH MARI	No transportation way for vehicles.
691	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Argo	SOCHI PAYEN Replaced with AYSHAK KATE	No transportation way for vehicles.
694	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Darayim	DAHI PAST MANJE Replaced with HAJI PAHLWAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
697	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Yaftal-e Sufla	BAID KALAN Replaced with MESHKARAN	No transportation way for

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					vehicles.
699	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Yaftal-e Sufla	SHAER KASH Replaced with KHOWJA ALMAS	The village is under control of Taliban.
700	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Yaftal-e Sufla	SAYEL Replaced with TOGHAK	No transportation way for vehicles.
701	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Shahr-e Buzurg	KARA PAYEN Replaced with RABAT GARDAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
702	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Shahr-e Buzurg	AKHMASTAN Replaced with Shahr Buzurg	No transportation way for vehicles.
712	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Faizabad	AWEYO Replaced with KOLAGA BALA	No transportation way for vehicles.
729	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Pa'in	DOM TOGHAN Replaced with NOW ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban.
730	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Pa'in	JOWRA Replaced with CHAPCHAL	The village is under control of Taliban.
731	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Pa'in	HAJI HAMIDULLAH Replaced with SANG AB	No transportation way for vehicles.
738	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	AB KALAN Replaced with GARMAK	No transportation

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					way for vehicles.
739	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	PASS QOULAK Replaced with Do Abi	This is a migratory village and the residents are moved for the season.
740	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	KHOWJA GUL Replaced with Qezel Bashi	No village with this name was found.
743	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Hazrat-e Sultan	LAILE SAI Replaced with Markaz Woluswali Hazrat Sultan	The village is under control of Taliban.
745	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	SHAKH SAFID QAZAL GUZAR Replaced with HABASH ZARGARI	The village is under control of Taliban.
746	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	QAZEL GUZAR Replaced with KHOWJA NOOR HAJI NAIK.M	No transportation way for vehicles.
753	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Waras	BOR MOURDA Replaced with DO AB	No transportation way for vehicles.
755	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Waras	CHAR DO Replaced with HASSANAK	No village with this name was found.
756	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Waras	GHAZH GHAN GHARAK Replaced with JAMBAIRAK	No village with this name was found.
763	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Yakawlang	TOOP KILAK Replaced with	No

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				MARGHESTAN	transportation way for vehicles.
764	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Bamyan	BARGHATO Replaced with Fatmasti	No village with this name was found.
765	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Bamyan	SORKH JOWI Replaced with SEYA KHAK	No transportation way for vehicles.
768	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Panjab	NAWA FATAH ALI Replaced with PAI KOTAL	No village with this name was found.
769	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Panjab	JANG HAREQ Replaced with DAHAN DAR DARAKHTAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
771	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Panjab	DOWOM ABAK Replaced with BARAIKI SEYA DARA	No transportation way for vehicles.
772	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Kahmard	CHAND KOCH Replaced with KHAR GOSHAK	No transportation way for vehicles.
825	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Jaghuri	SAYIDAN SHAH ZAMAN Replaced with BAD KHANA	Ongoing military operation.
827	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Jaghuri	GADLAK Replaced with NARGHAN	Ongoing military operation.
830	3. South	6. Ghazni	Jaghuri	DAHI BAZAR Replaced with	Ongoing

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
	Central			RAIK JOWI	military operation.
832	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Jaghuri	MIRZA ALI Replaced with MORGH DOLANA	Ongoing military operation.
834	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Jaghuri	GONBAD BALA Replaced with JASHA	Ongoing military operation.
853	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Ghazni	PAIR SHAHBAZ SAHIB Replaced with QALA KOCHI WAKIL MOHAMMAD JAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
854	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Ghazni	NEYAZI Replaced with PASHTON ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban.
857	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Ghazni	RAYET GADLY Replaced with KHOWJA BAQAL	The village is under control of Taliban.
858	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Ghazni	QALA SHAIR MOHAMMAD Replaced with QALA ABDULAHMAD KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
869	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Malistan	ZENGAR Replaced with AHANGARAN	Ongoing military operation.
876	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Muqer	SHEKWA Replaced with QALA GODAM	The village is under control of Taliban.
888	3. South Central	8. Paktika	Mota Khan	KATI KHAIL Replaced with BARAN KALA	There was a wedding in the village.
894	3. South Central	8. Paktika	Orgun	MARGHA KALAY Replaced with KHAN DIN KALAY	Ongoing military

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					operation.
917	3. South Central	8. Paktika	Zarghun Shahr	ZITO KHAN KALAY Replaced with SAH GANA KALAWI	There was a funereal in the village.
921	3. South Central	8. Paktika	Sarobi	MALHOZ KHULA SAYYID KHAIL Replaced with SHAHABUDDIN	Residents of the village were at the Public awareness campaign about reconstruction .
925	3. South Central	8. Paktika	Jani Khel	FAQIRAN Replaced with ZARA KALA	Tribal dispute among locals.
927	3. South Central	8. Paktika	Yahya Khel	KOLIYAN Replaced with USMAN GHANI GODLI	Residents of the village were at the Public ceremony of opening of a new reconstructed canal.
937	3. South Central	5. Logar	Khoshi	SAMCHE Replaced with MEYANA DAHI KHUSHI PAYENDA KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.
941	3. South Central	5. Logar	Pul-e 'Alam	KALAY KHAIL Replaced with HAJ SAYID NOOR	No village with this name was found.
942	3. South Central	5. Logar	Pul-e 'Alam	ABCHAKAN GOLO KHAIL Replaced with HALAM KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
944	3. South Central	5. Logar	Pul-e 'Alam	SHARAFUDDIN Replaced with QALA HAZAT	No village with this name was found.
958	1. Central	3. Parwan	Shinwari	DAHAN NAMAK AB Replaced with Khushkak	The village is under control of Taliban.
960	1. Central	3. Parwan	Surkh-e Parsa	DAHANA PAR ANDAZ Replaced with Dahan Kaj	No transportation way for vehicles.
961	1. Central	3. Parwan	Surkh-e Parsa	BAND MAIYANGI Replaced with Tangi	No transportation way for vehicles.
966	1. Central	3. Parwan	Shaykh 'Ali	SEYA SANG Replaced with Dahan Nerkh	No transportation way for vehicles.
967	1. Central	3. Parwan	Shaykh 'Ali	DIKTOR Replaced with Mohammud Yar	No transportation way for vehicles.
970	1. Central	3. Parwan	Charikar	ZOWLFIQAR Replaced with SOFIYAN PAYEN	No transportation way for vehicles.
971	1. Central	3. Parwan	Charikar	KABULI Replaced with QALA SHARIF	No transportation way for vehicles.
973	1. Central	3. Parwan	Charikar	SHABI KHAIL Replaced with SANJEYAN	The village is under control

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					of Taliban.
978	1. Central	3. Parwan	Bagram	MOHAMMAD RAFEQ KHAN Replaced with QALANDAR KHAIL	Residents of the village didn't cooperate.
979	1. Central	3. Parwan	Bagram	DAHI PAYEN Replaced with FAMILY HAI MAIDAN HAWAEE	No village with this name was found.
981	1. Central	3. Parwan	Bagram	BAGH DARA Replaced with MIRZA JALLAL	No transportation way for vehicles.
982	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	DAHAN PASAK Replaced with Deh Naw	The village is under control of Taliban.
983	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	KARTA Replaced with Bala Qala	The village is under control of Taliban.
984	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	BALA GHAYL Replaced with Dahan Khushkak	The village is under control of Taliban.
985	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	GUZARA Replaced with DAHANA JOWI DOKHTAR	The village is under control of Taliban.
986	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	MIR KHAN KHAIL Replaced with Dand Ab	The village is under control of Taliban.
987	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	QABELA Replaced with Bagh Darah	The village is under control of Taliban.
1097	2. Eastern	10.	Khugyani	DAKA KASHMIR Replaced	The village is under control

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
		Ningarhar		with AHMAD KHAIL	of Taliban.
1099	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Khugyani	QELEGHO Replaced with FATO KAS	The village is under control of Taliban.
1103	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Khugyani	DO ABA Replaced with IBRAHIM	The village is under control of IS .
1118	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Achin	ZHAY AWANCHALAY Replaced with KANDAR PEASHA	The village is under control of IS .
1119	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Achin	WATAR KHAIL Replaced with DAB KALAY	The village is under control of IS .
1123	2. Eastern	10. Ningarhar	Achin	SAPERI Replaced with KAREYAN	The village is under control of IS .
1158	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Alisheng	KUNCHAN Replaced with Gul Ahmad	The village is under control of Taliban.
1170	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Mehtar Lam	QALA SHAH FAQIR Replaced with TUNDI	The village is under control of Taliban.
1171	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Mehtar Lam	MANJUMA Replaced with QALA DAMAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
1173	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Mehtar Lam	QALA SAHIB Replaced with Ali Khail	The village is under control of Taliban.
1178	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Qarghah'i	GADAYE KHAIL Replaced with ZANGOR ZARAK	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1212	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Nurgal	MASOOD GHAZI ABAD Replaced with TORAH TEGA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1215	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Narang	LOCHAK Replaced with AMIR KHANI KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.
1216	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Shigal wa Sheltan	PUNBA ZAR Replaced with HESAR GATA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1221	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Watahpur	SANGAR Replaced with BARKAR MOL	The village is under control of Taliban.
1222	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Sar Kani	KOZA NAWA Replaced with KOZ BEALA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1223	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Sar Kani	BAROTE Replaced with TANGO	The village is under control of Taliban.
1225	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Marawarah	CHEHL GAZI Replaced with LOY KALAY MARKAZ WOLLUSWALY	The village is under control of Taliban.
1229	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Dangam	GHAZAN Replaced with Qasim Banda	The village is under control of Taliban.
1232	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Tsowkey	JABARI BANDA Replaced with KULLA	The village is under control of IS .
1233	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Tsowkey	EASA KHAIL Replaced with KALMANI	The village is under control of IS .
1234	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Tsowkey	SULIMAN ZAY Replaced with	The village is under control

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
				NOW ABAD SANGOLY	of IS .
1252	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Unabah	BAR JANI KHAIL Replaced with TAWAKH BABA KHAIL	The village elder wanted that the team would interview the elder people only as they know better.
1253	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Unabah	SHOFA KATA SANG Replaced with WONABA SHOSHA KHAIL PAYEN	Village's hooligan opposed our team to conduct the survey.
1254	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Parian	KHAWAK Replaced with QALA PARYAN	This village was conducted in the recent surveys.
1256	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Darah	JAAR ALI SHAHOO Replaced with Deh Khoja	The village belongs to Abshar district.
1257	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Darah	DARA SAKH PAYTAB JOWI Replaced with DARA SAKH DAHAN SAKH	This village was conducted in the recent surveys.
1258	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Shutul	FARAJ RASHID KHAIL Replaced with SARO	The village belongs to Unaba district.
1261	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Khinj	RUKH Replaced with SAFID CHAHIR YA DAHI MUSKEN	The village elder(Malik) opposed our team to interview the

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					residents.
1347	4. South Western	29. Zabul	Shinkai	ZALTA Replaced with SHAH ALAM KHEL	Mine field on the roads.
1351	4. South Western	29. Zabul	Now Bahar	SADULLAH Replaced with JALGAY	The village is under control of Taliban.
1353	4. South Western	29. Zabul	Mizan	TUR KAC Replaced with ABDUL RAHIM KALAY	Ongoing military operation.
1389	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Shahristan	TOOT MARDAN Replaced with CHAK	No village with this name was found.
1390	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Shahristan	BAGH SHAIKH Replaced with JAWZ	No village with this name was found.
1391	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Ishtarlay	DAHAN NAWIL Replaced with DUNALA GAG	No village with this name was found.
1396	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Sang-e Takht	JANGAL Replaced with MUHAMMAD QULI	No transportation way for vehicles.
1410	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Mir Amor	LALA MAWJ Replaced with BIYA	No village with this name was found.
1442	5. Western	24. Herat	Herat city	Qala Shater Replaced with Posht Joi Naw	The village elder(Malik) opposed our team to interview the residents.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1464	5. Western	24. Herat	Injil	QALA YADGAR Replaced with SHOR ABAK	People of the village opposed ACSOR team to conduct the survey.
1477	5. Western	24. Herat	Shindand	KORGHAK Replaced with KAHDANAK BALA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1500	5. Western	24. Herat	Pashtun Zarghun	BORYA BAF SUFLA Replaced with KARAIZ SAIYEBA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1538	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qadis	LAWAN DAN LANGI Replaced with QARCHAQE YA ZAD PAIWAND	The village is under control of Taliban.
1539	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qadis	BOYA KADANAK ARBAB RAHIM DAD Replaced with Arbab Sarwar	The village is under control of Taliban.
1541	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qadis	ZAN TALAQAK YA SHEWA DAN Replaced with KHAK DARWESH	The village is under control of Taliban.
1549	5. Western	23. Badghis	Ab-e Kamari	GHULAM HAIDER BAI Replaced with Aqa Sufi	The village is under control of Taliban.
1550	5. Western	23. Badghis	Ab-e Kamari	TANGI SRNA BAI Replaced with CHASHMA GHAIBE	The village is under control of Taliban.
1552	5. Western	23. Badghis	Ab-e Kamari	MAMAKA ZAIR TANGI Replaced with KOHNA QOUL	The village is under control of Taliban.
1559	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qal'ah-ye Now	SAFID ATAK Replaced with CHAR BAGH QARGHETO	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1577	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Dowlatyar	SOMAK WAZAIN Replaced with Joy Surkh	The village is under control of Taliban.
1582	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	SHAH NIYAZ Replaced with Alandar	No transportation way for vehicles.
1584	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	TEAGHA TIMOR PAYEN Replaced with Bahari	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
1586	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	SHOR KAN Replaced with Meyanji	The village is under control of Taliban.
1588	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	DAH SORKH Replaced with Kasi	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
1607	5. Western	25. Farah	Pusht-e Rod	AMIR ABAD Replaced with KUNDAR PAYEN	Taliban often patrolling the area.
1618	5. Western	25. Farah	Anar Darah	QALATA HALAM KHAN Replaced with DAHANA SHAR	Taliban often patrolling the area.
1619	5. Western	25. Farah	Farah	KARAIZ ALIF TAJ Replaced with MAHAJER ABAD	Taliban often patrolling the area.
1621	5. Western	25. Farah	Farah	TAKHT Replaced with GINA KAN	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1623	5. Western	25. Farah	Farah	KHOWJA AHMAD Replaced with Taza Abad	The village is abandon by the residents.
1626	5. Western	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	KHAR SAKI Replaced with HARIF ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban.
1627	5. Western	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	BAR ZOO Replaced with KHOWJA KHEZER	The village is under control of Taliban.
1628	5. Western	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	SAR CHASHMA Replaced with Ganj Abad	The village is under control of Taliban.
1653	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Nahr-e Saraj	PAYYAN QALA Replaced with Mohammadzi	Mine field on the roads.
1656	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Nahr-e Saraj	NAQEL Replaced with Tajekan	The village is under control of Taliban.
1657	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Nahr-e Saraj	BAYAN ZAI Replaced with TAK MAKHTAR	Mine field on the roads.
1658	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Nahr-e Saraj	JAMAL KHAN Replaced with BAND BARQ	The village is under control of Taliban.
1688	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Nawah-ye Barakzai	SHOR SHARAK LANDI WIYALA Replaced with AMINULLAH	Ongoing military operation.
1692	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Lashkar Gah	KHUDAY RAHIM WA MASSOM KALAY Replaced with DAKTAR BARID DAD	Ongoing military operation.
1694	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Lashkar Gah	PANJAB Replaced with LASHKARI BAZARI SHARQI	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (1st Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1695	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Lashkar Gah	BAHLOL Replaced with Karte Lagan	Ongoing military operation.
1696	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Lashkar Gah	GHORI ZAI Replaced with Zeraat Numri	Mine field on the roads.
1723	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Nad 'Ali	KASHMIRI Replaced with ARAB KHAIL DAKTAR NOORULDIN KALAY	Ongoing military operation.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
239	1. Central	1. Kabul	Shakar Darah	AFZAL KHAIL	No transportation way for vehicles.
245	1. Central	1. Kabul	Bagrami	QALA PAKHCHAK DOWLAT ZAI	No village with this name was found.
248	1. Central	1. Kabul	Bagrami	SEYA BENI	No transportation way for vehicles.
254	1. Central	1. Kabul	Deh-e Sabz	DAHI SABZ KHAS	No transportation way for vehicles.
257	1. Central	1. Kabul	Mir Bachah Kot	DAHI MIR	No village with this name was found.
259	1. Central	1. Kabul	Chahar Asyab	SAYID KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.
260	1. Central	1. Kabul	Chahar Asyab	KARAIZ	No transportation

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					way for vehicles.
269	1. Central	1. Kabul	Paghman	SHAH QADAM	The village elder(Malik) opposed our team to interview the residents.
285	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	TOO ARCHE AQA MIRZA	The village is under control of Taliban.
286	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	BORA GHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
287	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	ABDULRAHMAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
290	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	SAR TAKHT	The village is under control of Taliban.
292	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	KAMARAK	The village is under control of Taliban.
303	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Almar	KHOWJA GOWHAR GARDI	The village is under control of Taliban.
304	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Almar	AYTROQ	The village is under control of Taliban.
306	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Almar	FATAH ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
325	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	DAR BAND	The village is under control of Taliban.
327	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	QARGHA JET	The village is under control of Taliban.
329	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	CHAKA BABDUL RAHMAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
331	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	CHARIMGAR CHASHMA MOSA KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
333	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	MULLAYAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
334	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	CHARIMGAR CHASHMA ISA KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
335	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	KOH KOTAL QAZEL SAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
378	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sozmah Qal'ah	MAHJER QESHLAQ	No transportation way for vehicles.
379	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	SHADMAN QOUL	No village with this name was found.
381	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	CHAP QOU NSAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
385	6.	21. Sar-e	Sar-e Pul	HAD BAKHSHI	The road to this village is

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
	Northern	Pul			controlling by Taliban.
386	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	SHOR QADOUQ	The village is under control of Taliban.
389	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sangcharak	ZANGE	This village was conducted by another interviewer.
397	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Gosfandi	SAYAD TOYE	No transportation way for vehicles.
398	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Gosfandi	DUSHMAN	No village with this name was found.
468	6. Northern	18. Balkh	Dehdadi	BABA KOHNA	The village is under control of Taliban.
495	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri city	Qoul Hazara Ha	Tribal dispute among locals.
505	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	CHAR DAR	No transportation way for vehicles.
507	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	TALAKHEYAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
508	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	SHAH HASSAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
509	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	SEYA NOW BUZ DARA	No transportation

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					way for vehicles.
510	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	GOJARY	The village is under control of Taliban.
511	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	QOUBI	No transportation way for vehicles.
516	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khost wa Firing	YA KHOURAM	No transportation way for vehicles.
523	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Deh-e Salah	DAHI TA DAYZAK	No transportation way for vehicles.
524	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Deh-e Salah	DAHI BALA BAGH NAZAR	No transportation way for vehicles.
530	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Hisar	QAZA	No transportation way for vehicles.
535	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	WARDAK SUFLA YA LAKHDOM	The village is under control of Taliban.
538	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	KHOJA ALWAN NOW ABAD	No transportation way for vehicles.
539	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	KHOJA LAKAN WALI	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
540	6.	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	QALA BABI ASHYA BARKAT	No village with this name was

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
	Northern				found.
541	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	ARBAB NOURUDIN	No village with this name was found.
567	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Aliabad	BAZ MUHAMMAD	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
568	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Aliabad	ARBAB GULUDIN	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
569	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	GUM KOLANJUM CHAL HAJI GHULAM QADER	No transportation way for vehicles.
571	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	MADRASA-I-KHOWJA QOUL	No village with this name was found.
572	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	KUNJAK	The village is under control of Taliban.
573	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	WARTAGAN TEPA	The village is under control of Taliban.
574	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	KUNKAL QARA WOOL	No transportation way for vehicles.
579	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	DILSHAHD CHACHKA	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
582	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	WARTA BALAQ	The village is under control of Taliban.
583	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	NSIRI JARGUZAR	The village is under control of Taliban.
584	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	QAWAI GUZAR ARBAB ABDULRAHMAN ASQALAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
585	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	CHOU QESHLAQ ARAB HA	The village is under control of Taliban.
587	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	QARIA HAKIM BAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
588	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	MIR HAMZA	No village with this name was found.
589	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	TEPA BURID DARMAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
590	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	WAKEEL QARAH	The village is under control of Taliban.
591	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	NOOR MUHAMMAD GHAMBAR-KHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
592	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	TALKHAK-AB	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
593	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	ESHAN-TOOP JOWI-HULYA	The village is under control of Taliban.
594	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	BOEEN-SUFLA	The village is under control of Taliban.
595	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	LAGHMANI-JAN QATAGHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
596	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	ARBAB-SATAR	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
597	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	CHAR-SAYE	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
598	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	ZANGI SAYE	The village is under control of Taliban.
614	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chal	KAILK SAI	No transportation way for vehicles.
619	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Namak Ab	SAR JAR	No transportation way for vehicles.
622	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Taloqan	KHOWJA JANGAL	No transportation way for vehicles.
627	6.	15. Takhar	Taloqan	QASHQAR KHAN	No

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
	Northern				transportation way for vehicles.
634	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	QARA GHACH	No transportation way for vehicles.
635	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	DAD SATI	No transportation way for vehicles.
637	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	SHAIR TALA	No transportation way for vehicles.
642	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Khwajah Ghar	BAIK MOHAMMAD BACHA	The village is under control of Taliban.
643	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Ishkamish	ALUCHAK	No transportation way for vehicles.
644	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Ishkamish	TARSAK CHASHMA MAHEYAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
650	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chah Ab	QAZAL BALAQ	No transportation way for vehicles.
656	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Kalafgan	JALD RAQ	There was a funereal in the village.
687	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Kishim	NOW CHAI	No transportation way for vehicles.
690	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Argo	KHAM SALLEH	No transportation

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					way for vehicles.
702	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Shahr-e Buzurg	MAMYALIK	No transportation way for vehicles.
712	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Faizabad	ROI RAB YA KHAIR ABAD	No transportation way for vehicles.
729	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Pa'in	DAHAN CHAR TOOT	No transportation way for vehicles.
730	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Pa'in	QARASMAN	This is a migratory village and the residents are moved for the season.
731	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Pa'in	ARYA QOUL	The village is under control of Taliban.
739	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	ALKHANJAK	No transportation way for vehicles.
740	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	LAILIA	No transportation way for vehicles.
743	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Hazrat-e Sultan	WARTA GEETI BALA	The village is under control of Taliban.
745	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	QARA DOWNG	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
746	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Khuram wa Sar Bagh	QARA DONG AQ CHASHMA	The village is under control of Taliban.
753	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Waras	SENA BALAQ	No transportation way for vehicles.
764	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Bamyan	SAMA QOUL	The bridge on the way to this village was broken.
771	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Panjab	DAHAN BOGHONDI	No village with this name was found.
825	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Jaghuri	BAYAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
834	3. South Central	6. Ghazni	Jaghuri	MEIYAN DAIRA	Ongoing military operation.
921	3. South Central	8. Paktika	Sarobi	BABO KHAIL MARKAZ-I-WALUSWALLY	There was a wedding in the village.
937	3. South Central	5. Logar	Khoshi	TOURA TEGA	The village is under control of Taliban.
958	1. Central	3. Parwan	Shinwari	SOKHTA QOUL	The village is under control of Taliban.
960	1. Central	3. Parwan	Surkh-e Parsa	KHOLI	No village with this name was found.
961	1. Central	3. Parwan	Surkh-e Parsa	ADAIL	The village is under control of

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					Taliban.
966	1. Central	3. Parwan	Shaykh 'Ali	TAYSAR	The village is under control of Taliban.
967	1. Central	3. Parwan	Shaykh 'Ali	DAHANA BAID QOUL	No transportation way for vehicles.
973	1. Central	3. Parwan	Charikar	KHALIFA MIR JAN	No village with this name was found.
979	1. Central	3. Parwan	Bagram	KHAROTI	No village with this name was found.
981	1. Central	3. Parwan	Bagram	BAKHSHI HA	Residents of the village didn't cooperate.
982	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	MIR KHAN KHAIL	No transportation way for vehicles.
983	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	QOUL MASOOD	The village is under control of Taliban.
984	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	RAYMAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
985	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	KHAR ZAR BALA	The village is under control of Taliban.
986	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	BADAL KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
987	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	SEYA GERD	Residents of the village didn't cooperate.
1158	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Alisheng	TANGI	The village is under control of Taliban.
1173	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Mehtar Lam	MARKAZ GULUCH	No transportation way for vehicles.
1178	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Qarghah'i	HUSSAIN ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban.
1215	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Narang	QARGHAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
1221	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Watahpur	DARGI	The village is under control of Taliban.
1222	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Sar Kani	GALA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1223	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Sar Kani	WAR GHARI	The village is under control of Taliban.
1225	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Marawarah	CHALKHO KASI	The village is under control of Taliban.
1229	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Dangam	TOURTAM KALAY	The village is under control of Taliban.
1234	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Tsowkey	SPEN JAMAHT	The village is under control of

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					IS .
1252	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Unabah	TAJEKAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
1256	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Darah	NEGEN KHAN SORMA QASH	The village belongs to Abshar district.
1258	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Shutul	BAYGARA	The village belongs to Unaba district.
1410	7. Hazarajat	34. Daykundi	Mir Amor	SARAK	No village with this name was found.
1539	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qadis	DARA BOOM PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban.
1541	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qadis	ZARD ALUGAK BOYA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1549	5. Western	23. Badghis	Ab-e Kamari	NOW ABDA DAHAAN ZO	The village is under control of Taliban.
1550	5. Western	23. Badghis	Ab-e Kamari	KARGAZ KHAL ZARIN	The village is under control of Taliban.
1559	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qal'ah-ye Now	KANDOLAN CHAQA TURKMAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
1577	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Dowlatyar	DARA KALAN	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					the village.
1582	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	GORGI	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
1584	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	OHGAK ZAR	Security - presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
1586	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	KHAK MULLAH	No transportation way for vehicles.
1588	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	TEAR DAWAN BORJAK	The village is under control of Taliban.
1607	5. Western	25. Farah	Pusht-e Rod	CHAPAK PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban.
1618	5. Western	25. Farah	Anar Darah	KARAIZ AGHA BENAN	Taliban often patrolling the area.
1619	5. Western	25. Farah	Farah	SHAMAL GAH SHAMALY	The village is under control of Taliban.
1623	5. Western	25. Farah	Farah	QALA HENDO	No village with this name was found.
1626	5. Western	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	DAHI NOW	The village is under control of

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (2nd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					Taliban.
1628	5. Western	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	KAKAL	The village is under control of Taliban.
1653	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Nahr-e Saraj	FAQIRAN	Ongoing military operation.
1656	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Nahr-e Saraj	SHADI KALAY	Ongoing military operation.
1657	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Nahr-e Saraj	PAYEN QALA	Ongoing military operation.
1694	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Lashkar Gah	KHUSHAK YAR WA KAMAL	Mine field on the roads.
1695	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Lashkar Gah	LACHMI	Mine field on the roads.
1696	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Lashkar Gah	HAJI ABDUL AZIZ WA HAJI GUL M.	Ongoing military operation.
1723	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Nad 'Ali	ABADULLAH YA HAJI KARIM	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
259	1. Central	1. Kabul	Chahar Asyab	FARMELY TANGI SAYIDAN	ANSDF did not let our team to conduct the survey.
286	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	CHAR SHANBA UZBEKYA	The village is under control of Taliban.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
287	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	TASH BALAQ	The village is under control of Taliban.
290	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	ACHAQ	The village is under control of Taliban.
292	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Qaisar	KARAIZ RAIZA	The village is under control of Taliban.
303	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Almar	KHUDA YAR BEBE SHOWI	The village is under control of Taliban.
304	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Almar	KAFTAR KHANA AFGHANI	The village is under control of Taliban.
306	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Almar	SHENKAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
325	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	TEKA TOZI	The village is under control of Taliban.
327	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	GHALMORI TOOT BAGHLA	The village is under control of Taliban.
329	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	PANJAB	The village is under control of Taliban.
331	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	GAZ LAIK	The village is under control of Taliban.
333	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	YAKA TAZ	The village is under control of

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					Taliban.
334	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	TAJEKAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
335	6. Northern	22. Faryab	Pashtun Kot	AQ DARA PAYEN	The village is under control of Taliban.
378	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sozmah Qal'ah	MALIK UZBAKYA	The road to this village is controlling by Taliban.
379	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	HAJI NAHIM SHAIRAM	The village is under control of Taliban.
381	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	KANTAPA DAR YA KAPA DAR	The village is under control of Taliban.
385	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	ABDAN	No village with this name was found.
386	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sar-e Pul	HAJI JUMA	No village with this name was found.
389	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Sangcharak	FAIZ ABAD KHOWJA TAGHAI	The village is under control of Taliban.
397	6. Northern	21. Sar-e Pul	Gosfandi	SAR CHASHMA	No transportation way for vehicles.
468	6. Northern	18. Balkh	Dehdadi	SHAIKH ABAD	The village is under control of Taliban.
505	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Doshi	TA POORAK	No transportation

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					way for vehicles.
509	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	NOW ABAD	Tribal dispute among locals.
510	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	AB TAREENA	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
511	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Nahrin	PARYANI	No transportation way for vehicles.
516	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Khost wa Firing	YAL BAL	No transportation way for vehicles.
530	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Hisar	TAGHANAK SHAIRAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
535	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	IBRAHIM KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.
538	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	HALAHWOLDIN KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.
539	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	MAHJEREN	Residents of the village didn't cooperate.
540	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	DAR QAD	The village is under control of Taliban.
541	6. Northern	16. Baghlan	Pul-e Khumri	QALA QAZI	The village is under control of Taliban.
567	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Aliabad	TAKCHAH	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					village.
568	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Aliabad	QEZEL-SAY	The village is under control of Taliban.
569	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	QARA WOOL	The village is under control of Taliban.
571	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	AQ MASJED QULAQA	The village is under control of Taliban.
572	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	MAHALEM TURK	The village is under control of Taliban.
573	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	KOULDAMAN	The village is under control of Taliban.
579	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Imam Sahib	ZABER HALQA KUOL	No transportation way for vehicles.
582	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	BOLAK KAWOL	The village is under control of Taliban.
583	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	HAJI MUHAMMAD HANIF	No village with this name was found.
584	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	QALACHAH BAIN SEA AB LARKHABI	The village is under control of Taliban.
587	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	NASIRI	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
590	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Kunduz	QUMANDAN RUSTAM	No village with this name was found.
591	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	KOHNA QESHLAQ	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
592	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	TASH QOUL	The village is under control of Taliban.
593	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	DAHAN-DAHI WAIRAN-SULIMANQUL	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
594	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	BAD KHANA	No village with this name was found.
595	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	SHORAB ABDULAZIZ	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
596	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	KHOWJA-PESTA	The village is under control of Taliban.
597	6. Northern	17. Kunduz	Khanabad	SAN JANI	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
634	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	MOUGHOL YAKA TOOT	No transportation way for vehicles.
637	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Rustaq	BANDAIL	No transportation way for vehicles.
643	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Ishkamish	QASHQARI	No transportation

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
					way for vehicles.
650	6. Northern	15. Takhar	Chah Ab	DAHNA QESHLAQ	No transportation way for vehicles.
702	6. Northern	14. Badakhshan	Shahr-e Buzurg	QARYA SAG PAYAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
739	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	MULLAH NASIRULLAH	Taliban often patrolling the area.
740	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Darah-ye Suf-e Bala	MOUSHKA	No transportation way for vehicles.
743	6. Northern	19. Samangan	Hazrat-e Sultan	QARA KHUL	No village with this name was found.
764	7. Hazarajat	32. Bamyan	Bamyan	QASHNAWUR	No transportation way for vehicles.
958	1. Central	3. Parwan	Shinwari	QAQSHAL MARKAZ WOLLUSWALY	No transportation way for vehicles.
960	1. Central	3. Parwan	Surkh-e Parsa	SARI GHAJOR	The village is under control of Taliban.
961	1. Central	3. Parwan	Surkh-e Parsa	GOPARAN	No transportation way for vehicles.
966	1. Central	3. Parwan	Shaykh 'Ali	KHAR ZAR	The village is under control of Taliban.
967	1. Central	3. Parwan	Shaykh 'Ali	DAHI KAJAK	No village with this name was found.
982	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	KAR KARA	The village is under control of Taliban.
983	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird	DASHT MAZANA	The village is under control of

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
			(Ghorband)		Taliban.
984	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	MULAH KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.
986	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	ISPAI LAKZAR	The village is under control of Taliban.
987	1. Central	3. Parwan	Siahgird (Ghorband)	KANA KHAIL	The village is under control of Taliban.
1158	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Alisheng	KATOLY	The village is under control of Taliban.
1173	2. Eastern	11. Laghman	Mehtar Lam	SHOW KALA	The village is under control of Taliban.
1229	2. Eastern	12. Kunar	Dangam	TABELA NOW	The village is under control of Taliban.
1256	1. Central	33. Panjshayr	Darah	QOULANDOR	The village belongs to Abshar district.
1539	5. Western	23. Badghis	Qadis	QOUL AB SHOWI	The village is under control of Taliban.
1549	5. Western	23. Badghis	Ab-e Kamari	SAR DARA SHABTAQ	The village is under control of Taliban.
1577	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Dowlatyar	JAWI JAMI RAMZI	No transportation way for vehicles.

SP#	Region	Province	District	Village (3rd Draw)	Reason for Replacement
1582	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	AMRATAK	No transportation way for vehicles.
1584	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	AKHTEYAR DAI	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
1586	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	TEAL GHORI	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
1588	7. Hazarajat	31. Ghor	Chaghcharan	JAR SORKH	Security -presence of irresponsible armed men in the village.
1623	5. Western	25. Farah	Farah	KARAIZ HAHI WAKIL	Taliban often patrolling the area.
1628	5. Western	25. Farah	Bala Boluk	WARID TAKHT TAIMOR	The village is under control of Taliban.
1653	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Nahr-e Saraj	MEYAN DIH	The village is under control of Taliban.
1656	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Nahr-e Saraj	MOHAMMMAD QAZI AKHUND ZADA	Mine field on the roads.
1695	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Lashkar Gah	HAJI HABIBULLAH	The village is under control of Taliban.
1696	4. South Western	27. Helmand	Lashkar Gah	HAJI IMAMULDDIN	The village is under control of Taliban.