

## Content:

- **Security Incidents against Aid Workers**
- **Civilian Casualties**
- **Landmine Casualties**
- **Internally Displaced Persons**

# Humanitarian Infograms Afghanistan



**January – March 2010**

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gonzalezdelahoz@un.org

## Synopsis

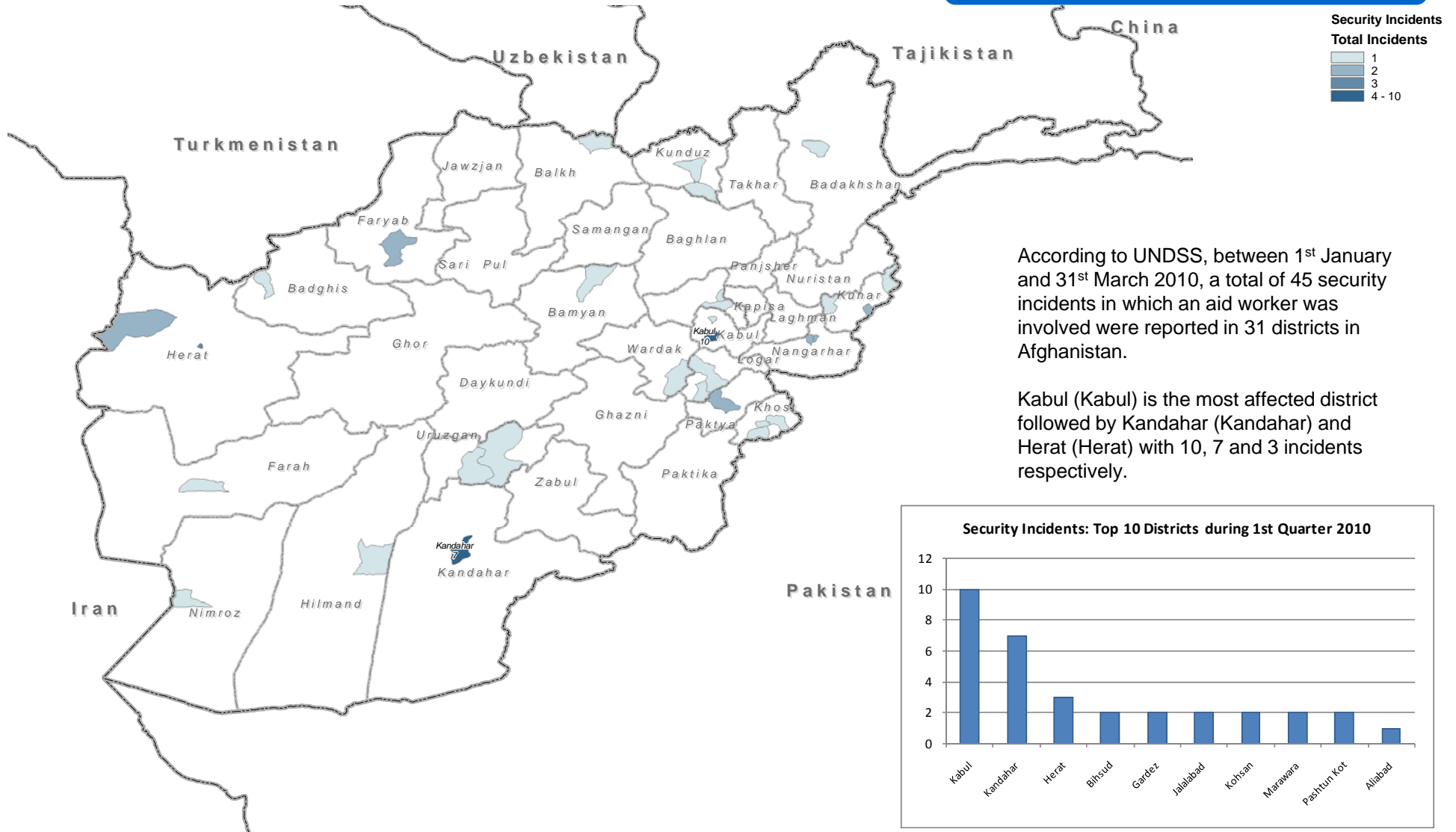
Number of Security Incidents	45
Number of Affected Provinces	20
Number of Affected Districts	31
Average of Security Incidents per Month	15

## Security Incidents

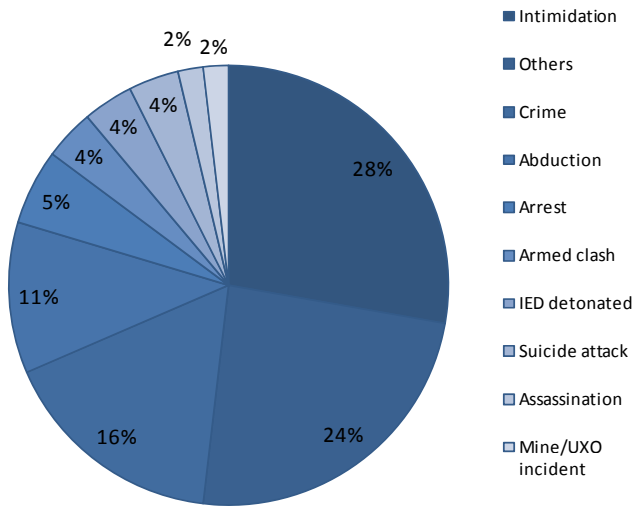
Against Aid Workers

January – March 2010

OCHA | UN | Afghanistan  
Source: UN Department of Safety and Security



### Security Incidents against Aid Workers by Incident Type



Intimidation of aid workers was the most reported type of incident during first quarter in 2010, 15 in total representing 28% of the all incidents.

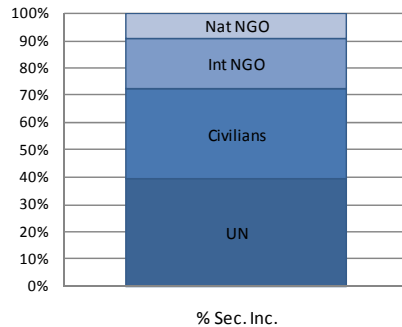
## Security Incidents Against Aid Workers

January – March 2010

OCHA | UN | Afghanistan  
Source: UN Department of Safety and Security



### Security Incidents against Aid Workers by Target Group

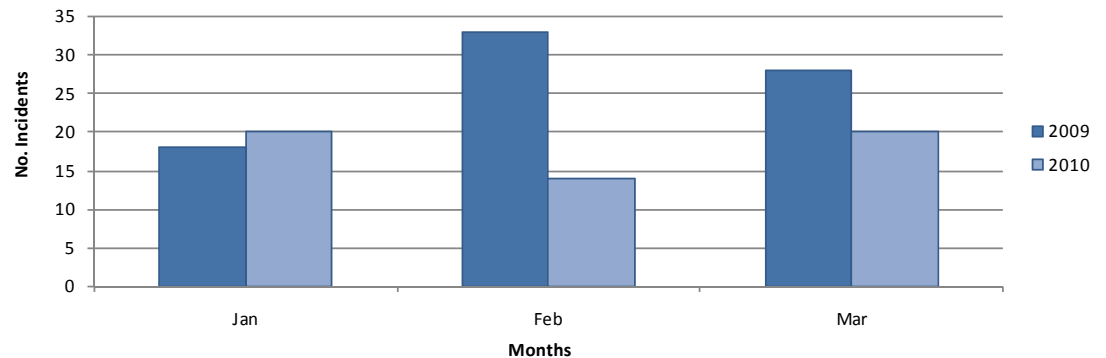


The UN (21 incidents) was the most targeted group during the first quarter of 2010 followed by Civilians (18 Incidents) contracted on a temporary basis for aid agency, according to UNDSS reports.

Year/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar
2009	18	33	28
2010	20	14	20

Except for January 2010, there was a decrease of security incidents against aid workers in 2010's first quarter compared with the same period in 2009.

### Security Incidents against Aid Workers by Month (Comparison: 2009 and 2010)



The Security Incidents against aid workers' Percentage of Change (between 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2009 and 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010), is a measure of difference between the number of incidents that occurred during 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2009 and the number of incidents that occurred during 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010. The sign of deviation, either positive or negative, indicates whether the total of incidents occurred during 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010 is larger than or smaller than the total of incidents occurred during 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2009. The magnitude of the value reports how different (in the percentage scale shown in the right) the total of incidents occurred during 1<sup>st</sup> quarter in 2010 is from the total of incidents occurred during 1<sup>st</sup> quarter in 2009.

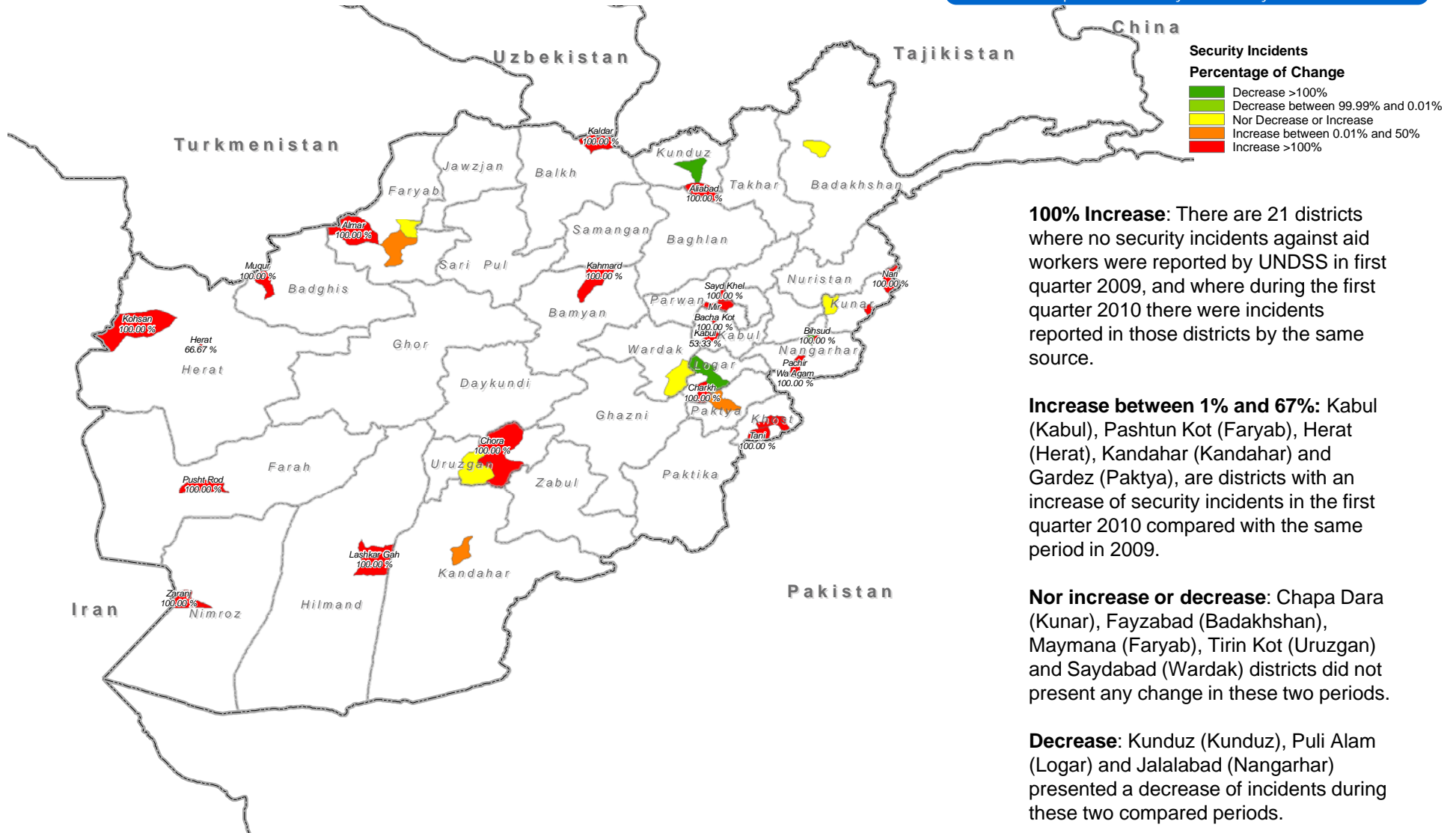
## Security Incidents

Against Aid Workers

Percentage of Change between  
1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2009 and 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter  
2010

OCHA | UN | Afghanistan

Source: UN Department of Safety and Security



## Synopsis

Number of Civilian Deaths	583
Number of Injured Civilians	906
Number of Affected Districts	132

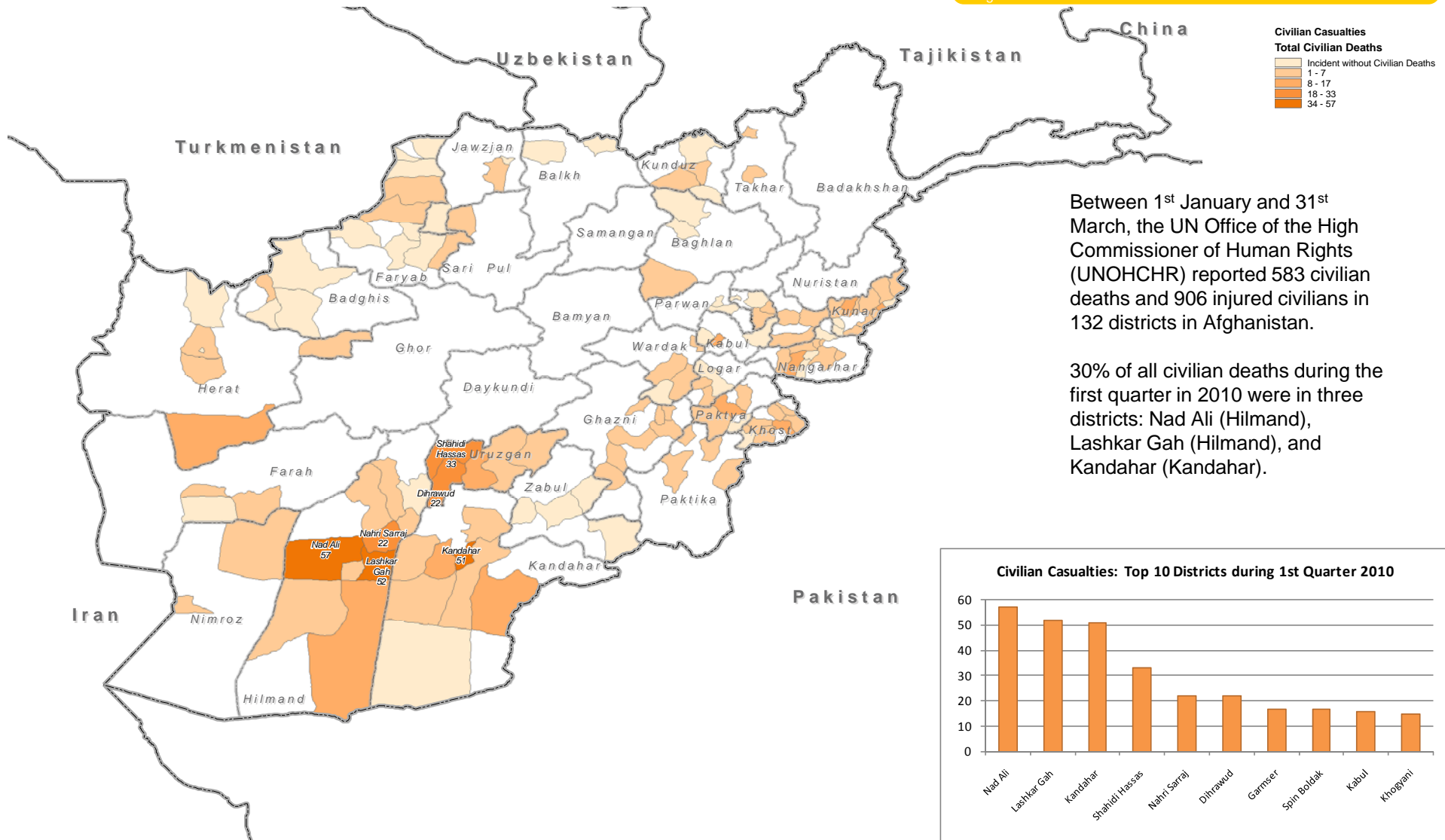
## Civilian Casualties



January – March 2010

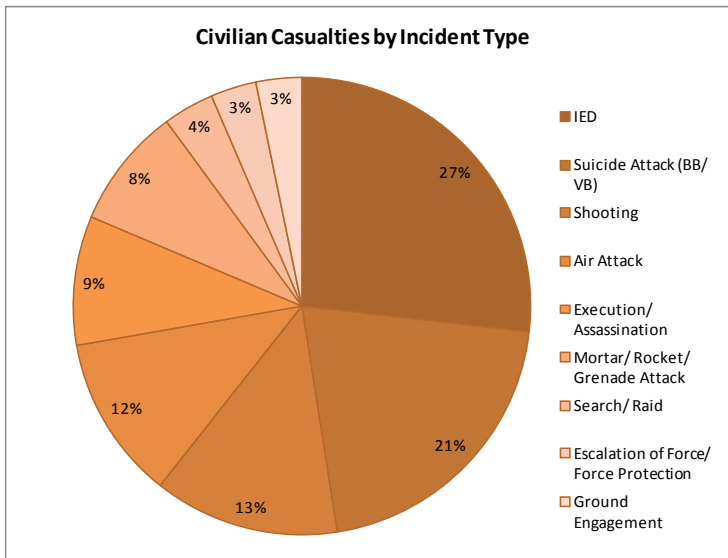
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Source: UN Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights

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Between 1<sup>st</sup> January and 31<sup>st</sup> March, the UN Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights (UNOHCHR) reported 583 civilian deaths and 906 injured civilians in 132 districts in Afghanistan.

30% of all civilian deaths during the first quarter in 2010 were in three districts: Nad Ali (Hilmand), Lashkar Gah (Hilmand), and Kandahar (Kandahar).



According to the UN Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights, the most deadly type of incident for civilians is IED followed by Suicide Attack (BB/VB). 48% of the civilian deaths during first quarter 2010 are attributed to these two causes.

## Civilian Casualties



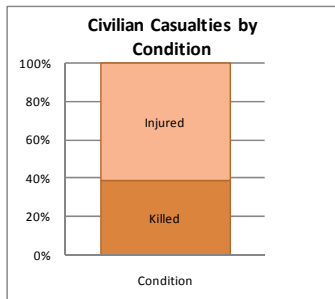
January – March 2010

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Source: UN Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights



Year/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar
<b>2009</b>	170	180	191
<b>2010</b>	139	147	118

There was a decrease of civilian deaths during the period between 1<sup>st</sup> January and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 compared with the same period in 2009.




The UN Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights reported 61% of the civilian casualties during this period in 2010 were injured.



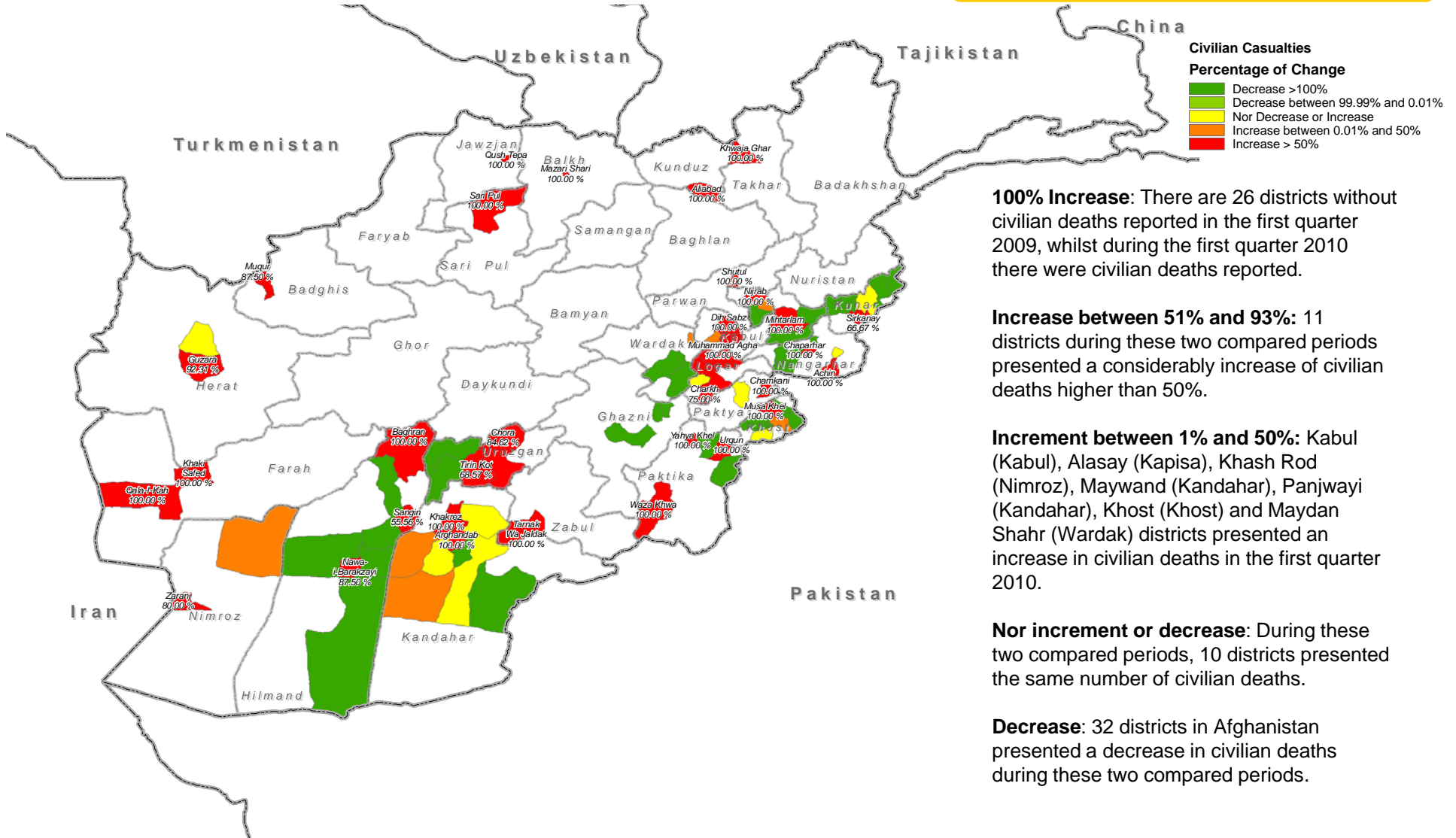
The Civilian Casualties' Percentage of Change (between 1<sup>st</sup> quarter in 2009 and 2010), is a measure of difference between the number of civilian deaths occurred during 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2009 and the number of civilian deaths occurred during 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010. The sign of deviation, either positive or negative, indicates whether the total of civilian deaths occurred during 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010 is larger than or smaller than the total of civilian deaths occurred during 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2009. The magnitude of the value reports how different (in the percentage scale shown in the right) the total of civilian deaths occurred during 1<sup>st</sup> quarter in 2010 is from the total of civilian deaths occurred during 1<sup>st</sup> quarter in 2009.

## Civilian Casualties

Percentage of Change between 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2009 and 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2010



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Source: UN Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights



**100% Increase:** There are 26 districts without civilian deaths reported in the first quarter 2009, whilst during the first quarter 2010 there were civilian deaths reported.

**Increase between 51% and 93%:** 11 districts during these two compared periods presented a considerably increase of civilian deaths higher than 50%.

**Increment between 1% and 50%:** Kabul (Kabul), Alasay (Kapisa), Khash Rod (Nimroz), Maywand (Kandahar), Panjwayi (Kandahar), Khost (Khost) and Maydan Shahr (Wardak) districts presented an increase in civilian deaths in the first quarter 2010.

**Nor increment or decrease:** During these two compared periods, 10 districts presented the same number of civilian deaths.

**Decrease:** 32 districts in Afghanistan presented a decrease in civilian deaths during these two compared periods.



## Synopsis

Number of Casualties	144
Number of Affected Provinces	18
Number of Affected Districts	39
Average of Casualties per Month	48

## Landmines & UXO Casualties

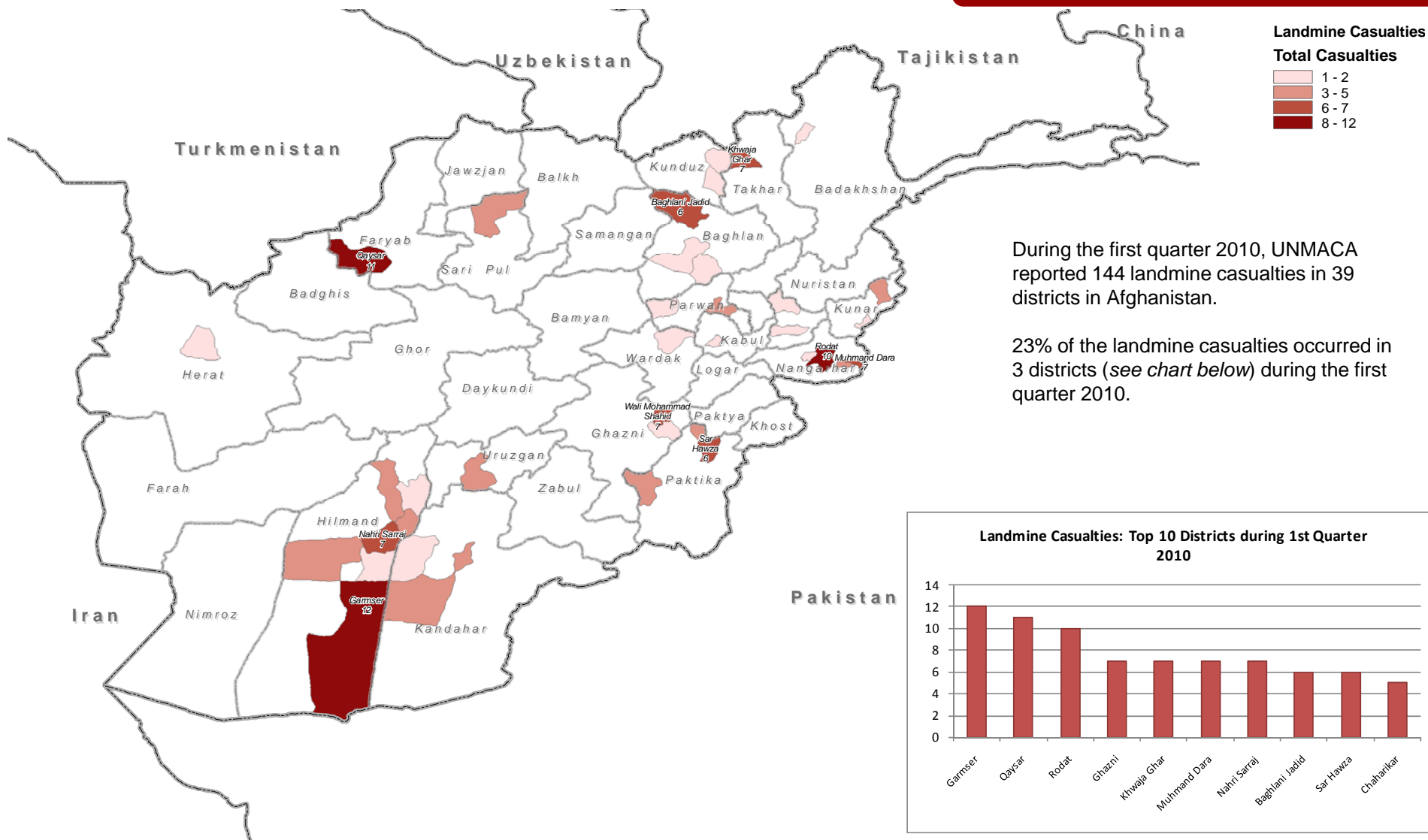


January – March 2010

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Source: UN Mine Action Coordination Centre for Afghanistan

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## Landmines & UXO Casualties

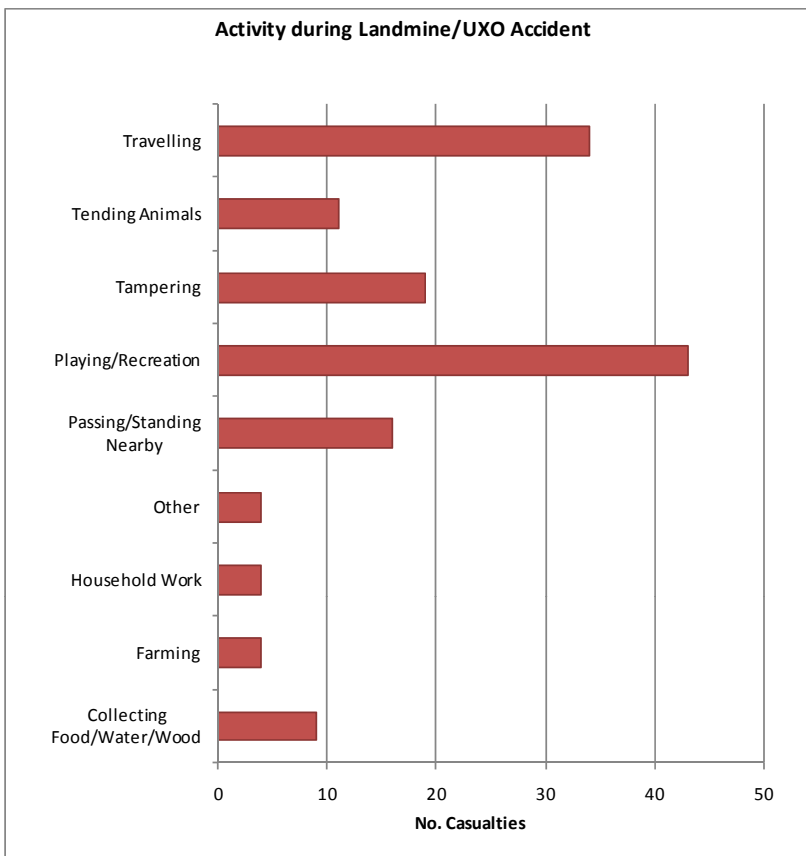


January – March 2010

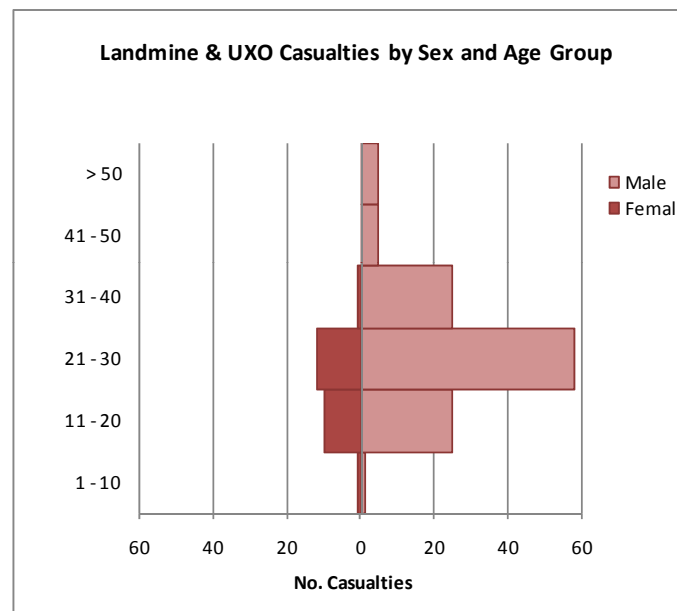
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Source: UN Mine Action Coordination Centre for Afghanistan

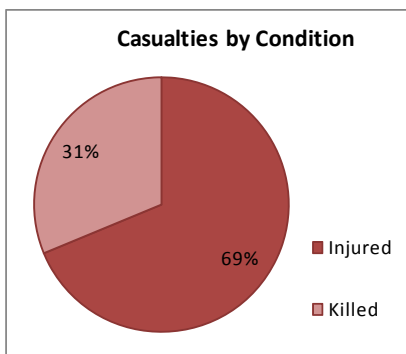
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30% of the landmine accidents occurred while people are Playing/Recreation, according to UNMACA reports.



40% of the landmine casualties occurred between 1<sup>st</sup> January and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 were men between 21 and 30 years old.



During the first quarter 2010, 97 civilians were injured and 45 were killed due to landmines/UXO.

### Landmine/UXO Casualties by Occupation

Occupation	No. Casualties
Civilian	142
Military	2
Mine Action Personnel	0
Other	0



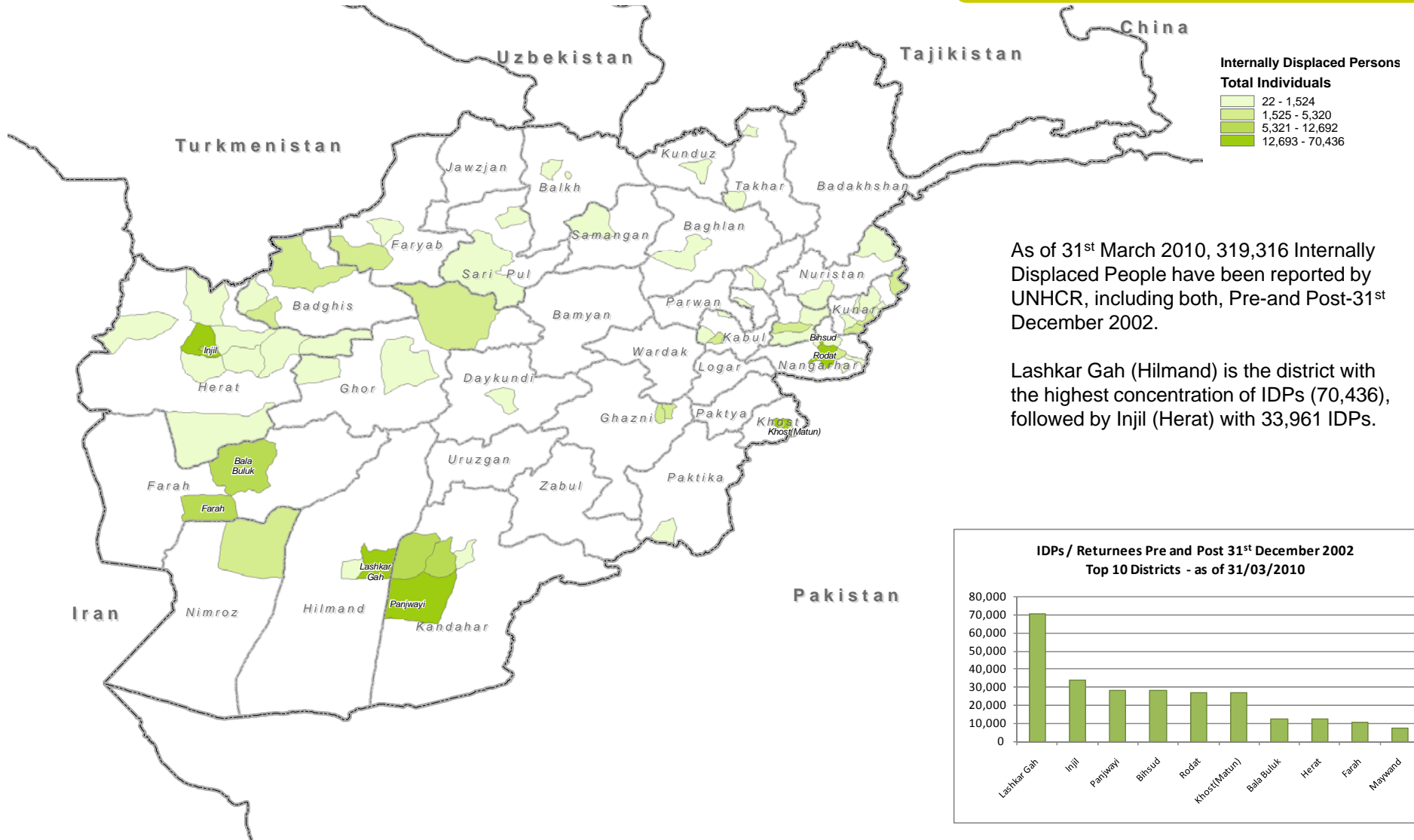
### Synopsis

Total Number of Individuals	319,316
Total Number of Families	55,053

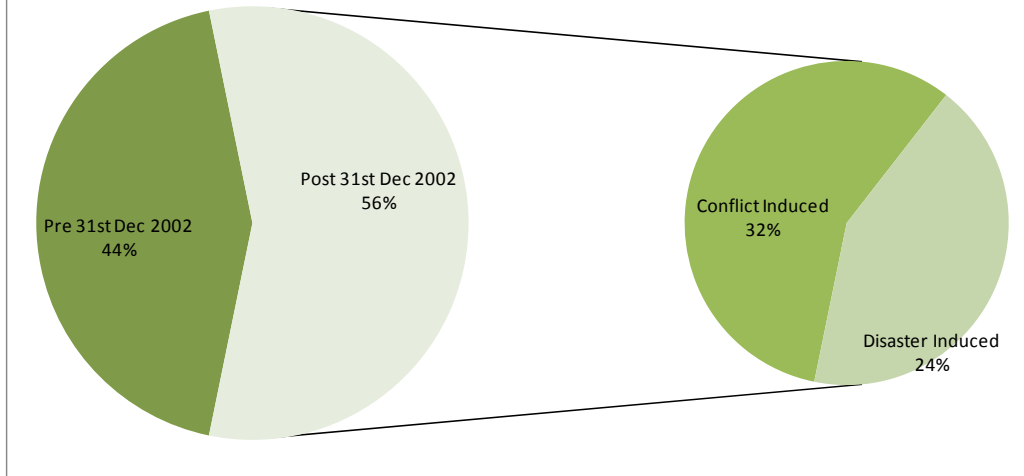
## IDPs / Returnees Pre-and Post-31<sup>st</sup> December 2002 As of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010



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Source: UN High Commissioner for Refugees



### IDPs by Category

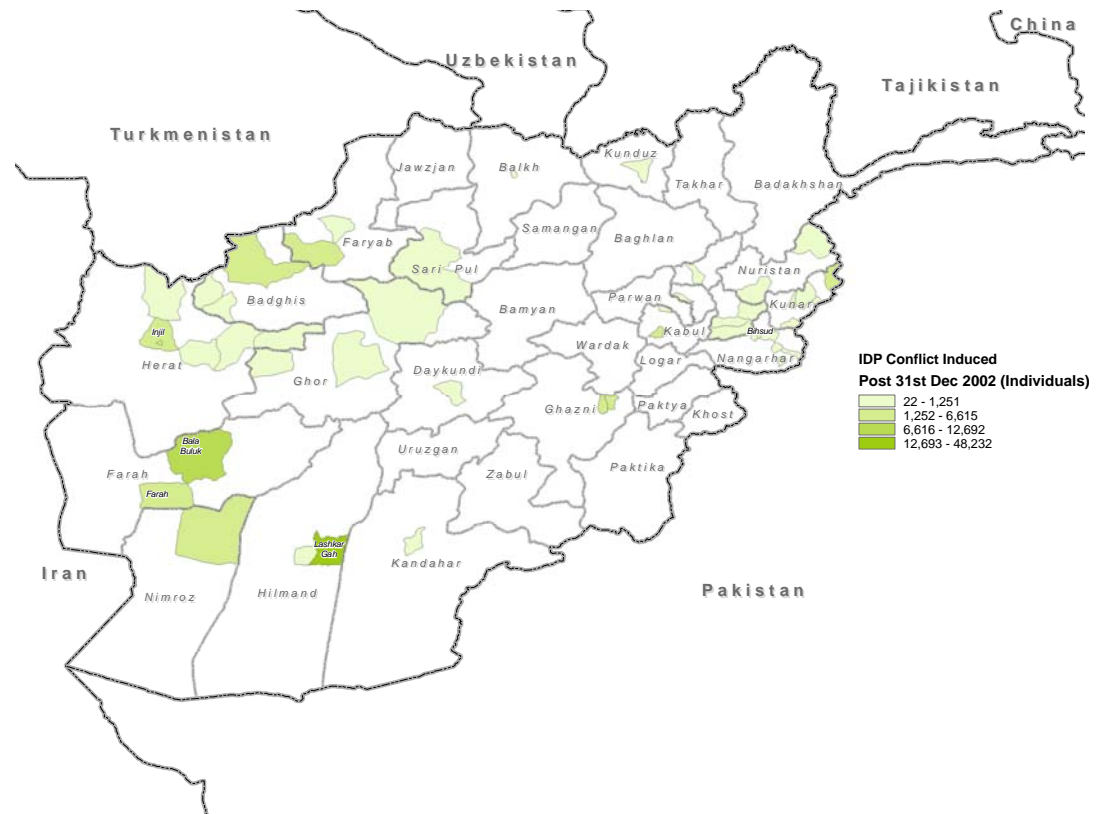


### IDPs / Returnees Pre and Post 31<sup>st</sup> December 2002 As of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010



OCHA | UN | Afghanistan  
Source: UN High Commissioner for Refugees

### Post 31<sup>st</sup> December 2002– Conflict Induced



Lashkar Gah (Hilmand) is the district with highest concentration of Post 31<sup>st</sup> December Conflict Induced Internally Displaced People, with 48,232 IDPs, followed by Bala Buluk (Farah) – 12,692, Herat (Herat) – 6,615 and Farah (Farah) – 4,858.

The Post 31<sup>st</sup> December 2002 Conflict Induced IDPs' Percentage of Change (between 1<sup>st</sup> quarter in 2009 and 2010), is a measure of difference between the number of Post 31<sup>st</sup> December 2002 Conflict Induced IDPs reported as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009 and the number of Post 31<sup>st</sup> December 2002 Conflict Induced IDPs reported as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010. The sign of deviation, either positive or negative, indicates whether the total of Post 31<sup>st</sup> December 2002 Conflict Induced IDPs reported as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 is larger than or smaller than the total of Post 31<sup>st</sup> December 2002 Conflict Induced IDPs reported as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009. The magnitude of the value reports how different (in the percentage scale shown in the right) the total of Post 31<sup>st</sup> December 2002 Conflict Induced IDPs reported as of 31<sup>st</sup> March in 2010 is from the total of Post 31<sup>st</sup> December 2002 Conflict Induced IDPs reported as of 31<sup>st</sup> March in 2009.

## IDPs - Conflict Induce Post 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2002

Percentage of Change between  
1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2009 and 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter  
2010, as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010

OCHA | UN | Afghanistan

Source: UN High Commissioner for Refugees

