#### **Content:**

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

## Humanitarian Infograms Afghanistan



January – March 2010

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Kabul, Afghanistan, April 2010
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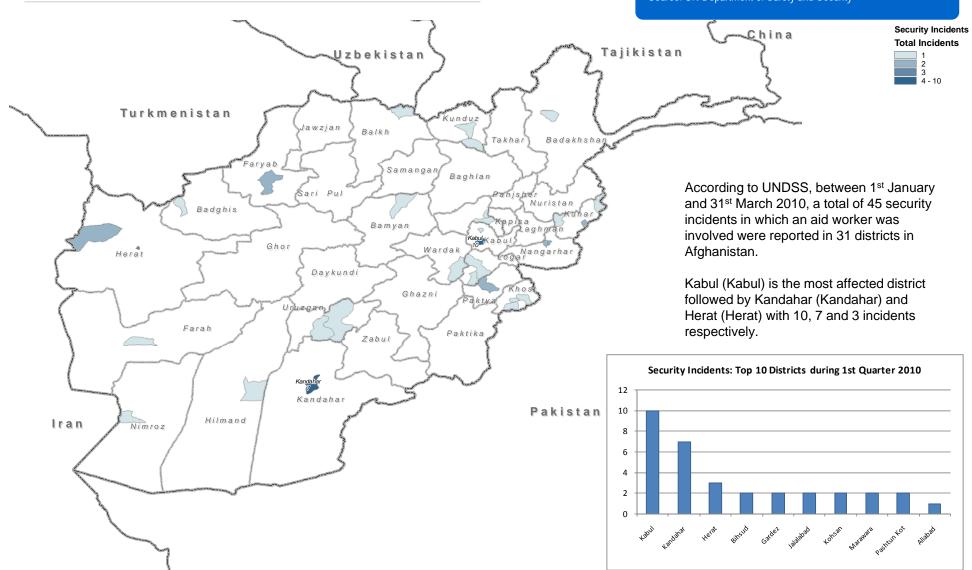
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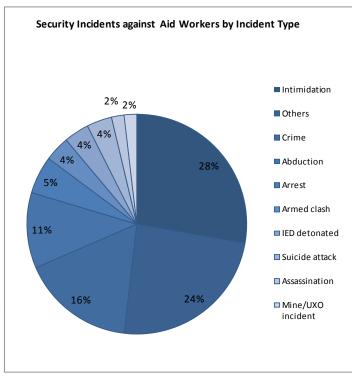
http://ochaonline.un.org/afghanistan

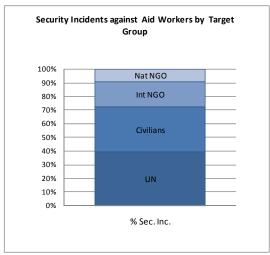
Contact: Omar Adrian Gonzalez de la Hoz gonzalezdelahoz@un.org

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









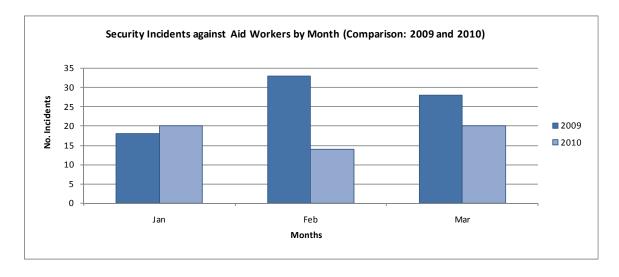
The UN (21 incidents) was the most targeted group during the first quarter of 2010 followed by Civilians (18 Incidents) contracted on a temporary basis for aid agency, according to UNDSS reports.

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	HA

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.



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

Sari Pul

Daykundi

Ghor

Herat

Iran

Farah

Hilmand

#### **Security Incidents**

**Against Aid Workers** 

Percentage of Change between 1st Quarter 2009 and 1st Quarter 2010

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





Nuristan

Nangarha Pachir

Pakistan

Baghlan

Paktika

Samanga

Ghazni

Bamyan

Zabul

100% Increase: There are 21 districts where no security incidents against aid workers were reported by UNDSS in first quarter 2009, and where during the first quarter 2010 there were incidents reported in those districts by the same source.

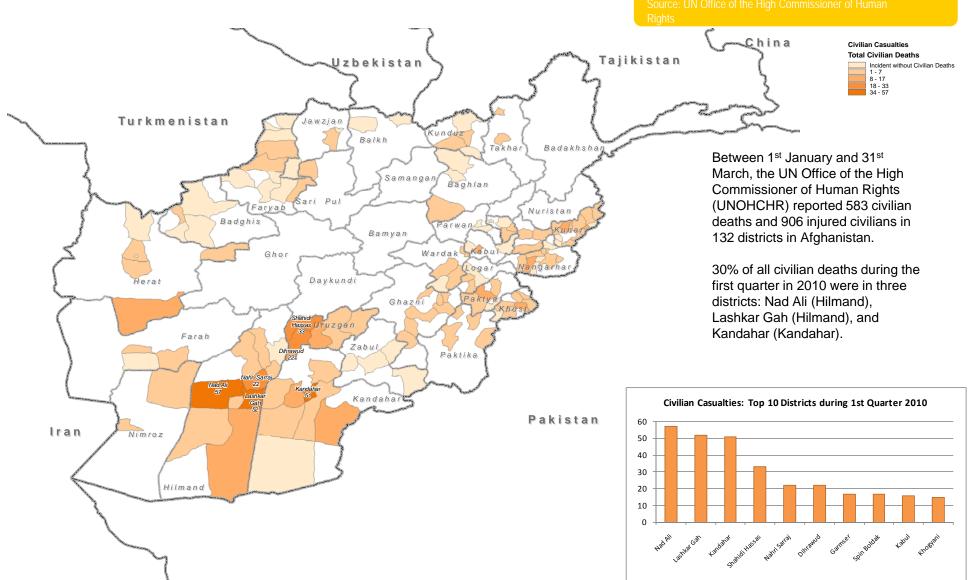
Increase between 1% and 67%: Kabul (Kabul), Pashtun Kot (Faryab), Herat (Herat), Kandahar (Kandahar) and Gardez (Paktya), are districts with an increase of security incidents in the first quarter 2010 compared with the same period in 2009.

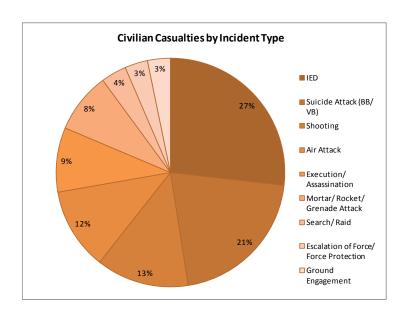
Nor increase or decrease: Chapa Dara (Kunar), Fayzabad (Badakhshan), Maymana (Faryab), Tirin Kot (Uruzgan) and Saydabad (Wardak) districts did not present any change in these two periods.

**Decrease**: Kunduz (Kunduz), Puli Alam (Logar) and Jalalabad (Nangarhar) presented a decrease of incidents during these two compared periods.

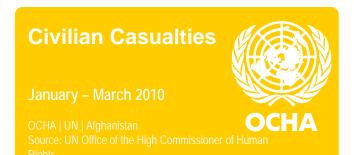
Synopsis	
Number of Civilian Deaths	583
Number of Injured Civilians	906
Number of Affected Districts	132





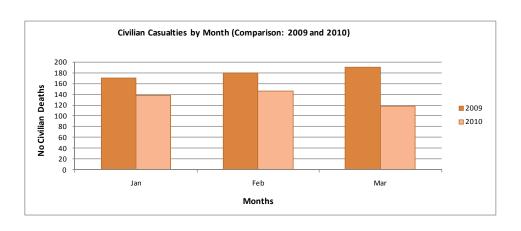


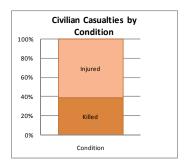
According to the UN Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights, the most deadly type of incident for civilians is IED followed by Suicide Attack (BB/VB). 48% of the civilian deaths during first quarter 2010 are attributed to these two causes.



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

There was a decrease of civilian deaths during the period between 1st January and 31st 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 1st quarter in 2009 and 2010), is a measure of difference between the number of civilian deaths occurred during 1st quarter 2009 and the number of civilian deaths occurred during 1st quarter 2010. The sign of deviation, either positive or negative, indicates whether the total of civilian deaths occurred during 1st quarter 2010 is larger than or smaller than the total of civilian deaths occurred during 1st 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 1st quarter in 2010 is from the total of civilian deaths occurred during 1st quarter in 2009.

Civilian Casualties
Percentage of Change between
1st Quarter 2009 and 1st Quarter
2010

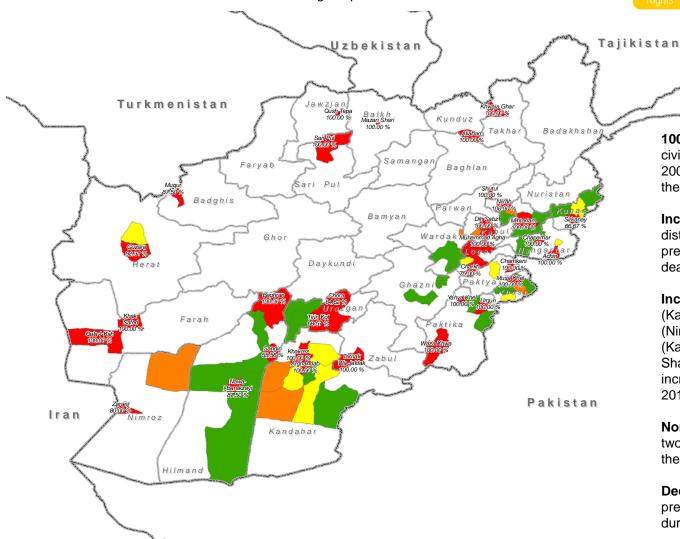
OCHA | UN | Afghanistan
Source: UN Office of the High Commissioner of Human
Rights

**Civilian Casualties** 

Percentage of Change
Decrease >100%

Decrease between 99.99% and 0.01% Nor Decrease or Increase Increase between 0.01% and 50%

China



**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		Landmines & UXO	WAR IN
Number of Casualties	144	Casualties	
Number of Affected Provinces	18	January – March 2010	
Number of Affected Districts	39	OCHA   UN   Afghanistan	ntre for OCHA
Average of Casualties per Month	48	Source: UN Mine Action Coordination Cel Afghanistan	ntre for <b>CIII</b>
Turkmenistan  Jawzjan  Faryab  Sari Pul  Badghis  Ghor  Herat  Daykur	Baghlandd Samangan Baghlan Nuristan Bamyan Kabul Rodat Wardak Logar Nangarhan	During the first quarter 20 <sup>o</sup> reported 144 landmine cas districts in Afghanistan.	sualties in 39 lalties occurred in

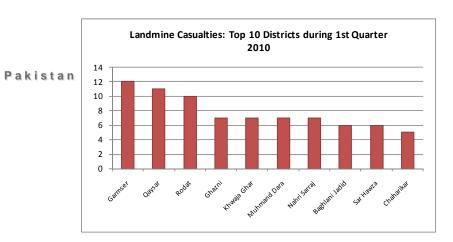
Farah

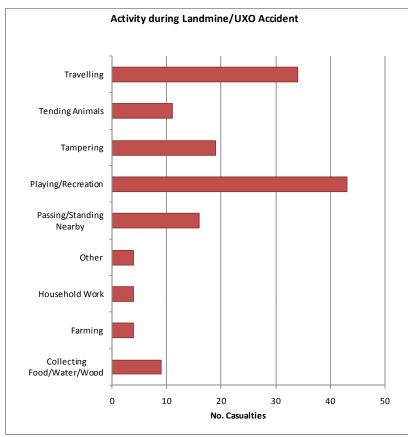
Nimroz

Iran

Hilmand

Kandahar





**Casualties by Condition** 

69%

■ Injured

■ Killed

31%

During the first quarter 2010, 97 civilians were injured and 45

were killed due to

landmines/UXO.

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

# Landmines & UXO Casualties January – March 2010 OCHA | UN | Afghanistan Source: UN Mine Action Coordination Centre for

Landmine & UXO Casualties by Sex and Age Group > 50 Male ■ Female 41-50 31-40 21-30 11 - 20 1-10 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 No. Casualties

Afghanistan

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

### Landmine/UXO Casualties by Occupation

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

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

Landmines & UXO
Casualties

Percentage of Change between
1st Quarter 2009 and 1st Quarter
2010



Decrease between 99.99% and 0.01% Nor Decrease or Increase Increase between 0.01% and 50%

OCHA | UN | Afghanistan

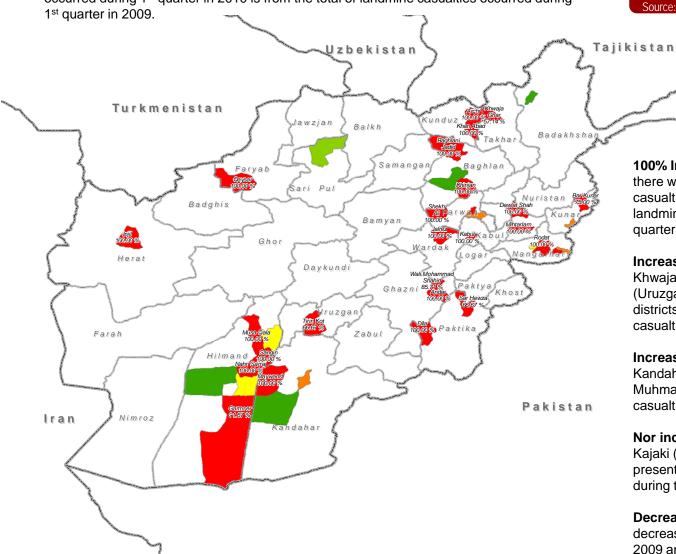
Source: UN Mine Action Coordination Centre for Afghanistan

**Landmine Casualties** 

Percentage of Change
Decrease >100%

Increase >50%

China



**100% Increase**: According to UNMACA records, there were 21 districts that did not present landmine casualties in the first quarter 2009, but there were landmine casualties in those districts during the first quarter 2010.

Increase between 51% and 92%: Bar Kunar (Kunar), Khwaja Ghar (Takhar), Garmser (Hilmand), Tirin Kot (Uruzgan), Sar Hawza (Paktika) and Ghazni (Ghazni) districts presented a relevant increase of landmine casualties during the first quarter 2010.

Increase between 1% and 50%: Sirkanay (Kunar), Kandahar (Kandahar), Bagram (Parwan) and Muhmand Dara (Nangarhar) districts, landmine casualties increased up to 50%.

**Nor increment or decrease**: Lashkar Gah (Hilmand), Kajaki (Hilmand) and Chaparhar (Nangarhar) districts presented the same number of landmine casualties during these two compared periods.

**Decrease**: 5 districts in Afghanistan presented a decrease in landmine casualties between 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2009 and 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010.

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

Lashkar Gah

Kandahar

Hilmand

Nimroz

Iran

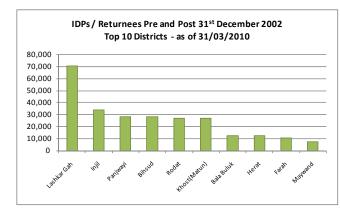


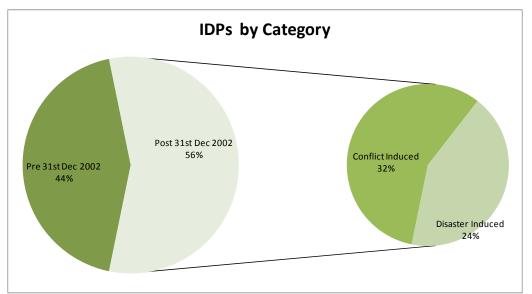


OCHA | UN | Afghanistan Source: UN High Commissioner for Refugees



Pakistan

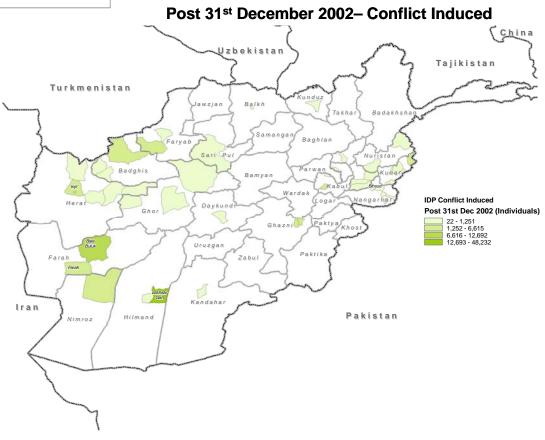




IDPs / Returnees
Pre and Post 31st
December 2002
As of 31st March 2010

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

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

Conflict Induced IDPs reported as of 31st March in 2009.

Bala Buluk 100.00%

Khash Roo 100.00 %

Hilmand

Fareli: 100,000 %

Nimroz

Farah

Iran



1st Quarter 2009 and 1st Quarter 2010, as of 31st March 2010





Baghlan

Wardak

Ghazni

Mahmud Raq

Paktya

Pakistan

Paktika

Samanga

Bamyan

Zabul

Davkund

Uruzgan

Kandaha

100% Increase: There are 34 districts without Post 31st December 2002 Conflict Induced IDPs reported by UNHCR as of 31st March 2009, whereas as of 31st March 2010 there were Post 31st December 2002 Conflict Induced IDPs reported by the same source.

Increase between 1% and 39%: Kabul (Kabul), Nili (Daykundi), Mihtarlam (Laghman), Qaysar (Faryab), and Ghazni (Ghazani) districts presented an increase of Post 31st December 2002 Conflict Induced IDPs.

Nor increase or decrease: Kama (Nangarhar) and Khwaja Sabz (Faryab) districts presented the same number of Post 31st December 2002 Conflict Induced IDPs during these two compared periods.

Decrease: Nari (Kunar), Jalalabad (Nangarhar), Bihsud (Nangarhar), and Qarghayi (Laghman) districts presented a decrease on Post 31st December 2002 Conflict Induced IDPs.