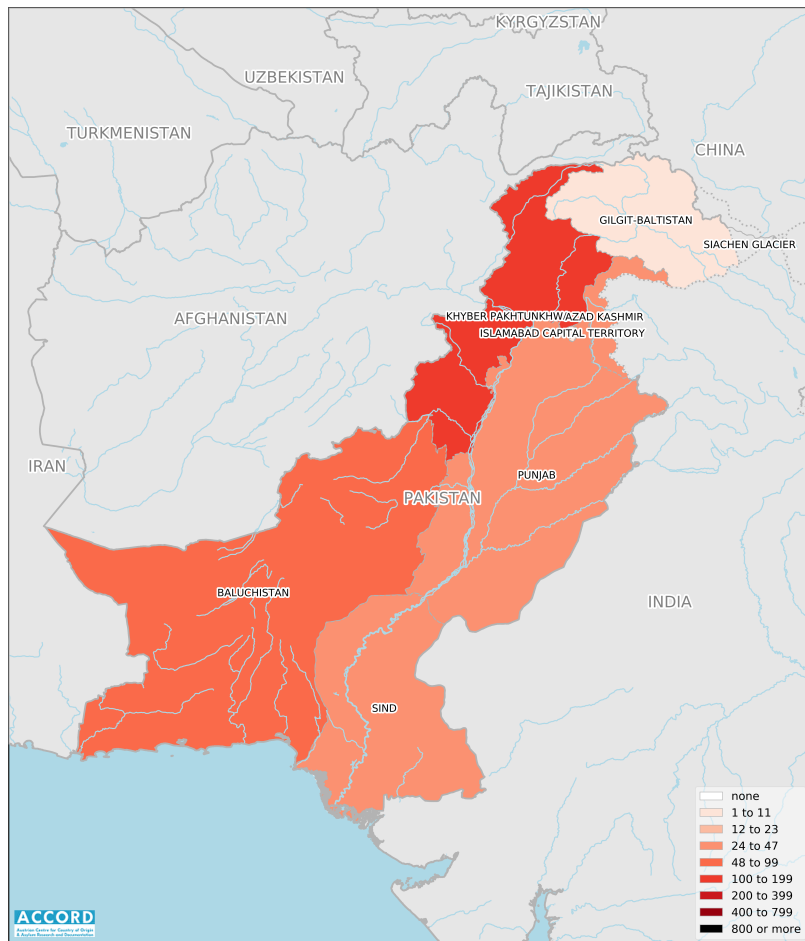


PAKISTAN, YEAR 2020:

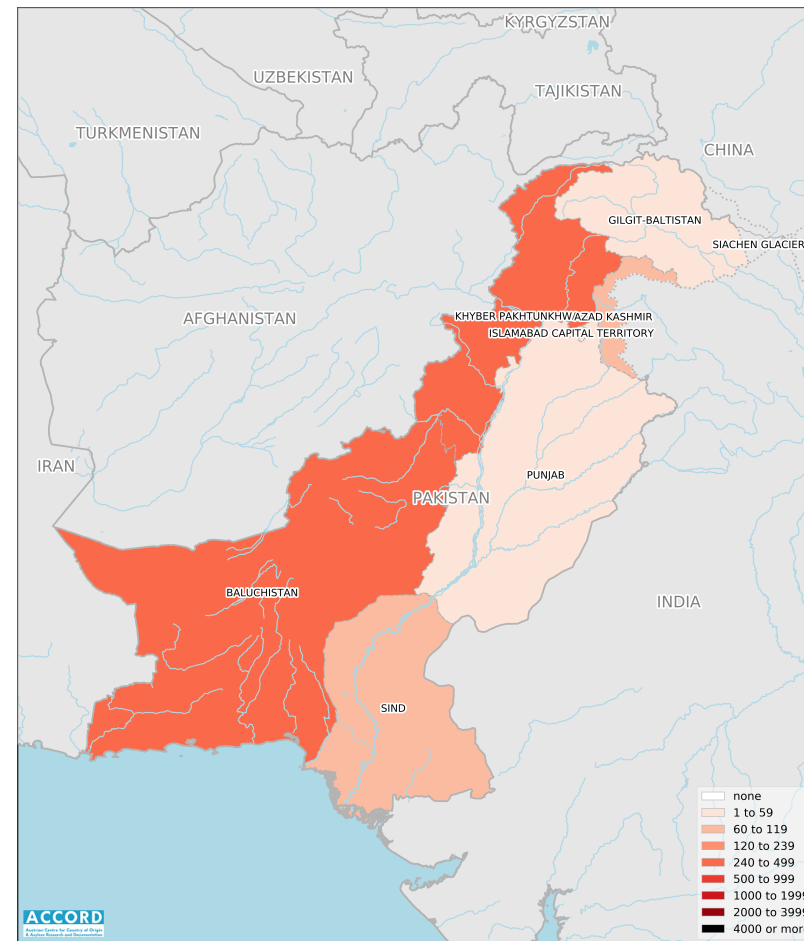
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 25 March 2021

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



Number of reported fatalities



National borders: [GADM, 6 May 2018a](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, 6 May 2018b](#) (ACCORD amended the geodata to reflect the merging of NWFP and FATA into Khyber Pakhtunkhwa); China/India border status: [CIA, 2006](#); Kashmir border status: [CIA, 2004](#); geodata of disputed borders: [GADM, 6 May 2018a](#); [Natural Earth, nodate](#); incident data: [ACLED, 12 March 2021](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

Contents

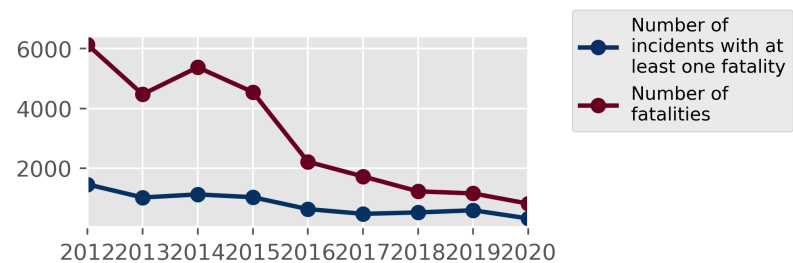
| | |
|---|---|
| Number of reported fatalities | 1 |
| Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality | 1 |
| Conflict incidents by category | 2 |
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Conflict incidents by category

| Category | Number of incidents | Number of incidents with at least one fatality | Number of fatalities |
|------------------------------|---------------------|--|----------------------|
| Protests | 8109 | 1 | 11 |
| Battles | 270 | 173 | 519 |
| Riots | 191 | 20 | 39 |
| Violence against civilians | 113 | 75 | 95 |
| Explosions / Remote violence | 100 | 50 | 150 |
| Strategic developments | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 8812 | 319 | 814 |

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 12 March 2021).

Development of conflict incidents from 2012 to 2020



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 12 March 2021).

Methodology

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). ACLED collects data on reported conflict events in selected African and Asian countries, Pakistan being among them. ACLED researchers collect event data from a variety of sources and code them by date, location, agent, and event type.

Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available, secondary reports. It may therefore underestimate the volume of events. Fatality data particularly is vulnerable to bias and inaccurate reporting, and ACLED states to use the most conservative estimate available. ACLED uses the reports' context to estimate fatalities for events with reported fatalities for which the exact number is unknown ("10" for plural fatalities, "100" if "hundreds" are mentioned, etc.). For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010.

Based on this data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents and publishes them on ecoi.net to offer another access point to the ACLED datasets.

It is advised to employ extreme caution when using fatality numbers.

Assessments of the security situation should not be based solely on quantitative analysis of event data.

Note on Pakistan: Several reforms and name changes of administrative divisions are not reflected in the original GADM data this overview is based on. ACCORD amended the GADM data to reflect the merging of FATA and NWFP into Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Data on incidents on the Siachen Glacier are not included in this overview.

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. Incidents are mapped to GADM provinces using the provinces in ACLED data. Province names and borders may differ between ACLED and GADM. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data. ACLED uses varying degrees of geographic precision for the individual incidents, depending on what level of detail is reported. Thus, towns may represent the wider region in which an incident occurred, or the provincial capital may be used if only the province is known. Erroneous location data, especially due to identical place names, cannot be fully excluded.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battles, headquarters or bases established, non-violent strategic activities, riots/protests, violence against civilians, non-violent transfer of territory, remote violence. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook (2019), 10 April 2019a https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2017/10/ACLED_Codebook_2019FINAL_pbl.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019b https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2019/04/General-User-Guide_FINAL.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, 27 January 2020 <https://www.acleddata.com/download/17979/>

Conflict incidents per province

| Province | Number of incidents | Number of incidents with fatalities | Number of fatalities |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Azad Kashmir | 157 | 45 | 109 |
| Baluchistan | 591 | 92 | 285 |
| Gilgit-Baltistan | 65 | 1 | 7 |
| Islamabad Capital Territory | 168 | 1 | 2 |
| Khyber Pakhtunkhwa | 1200 | 107 | 300 |
| Punjab | 1482 | 28 | 40 |
| Sind | 5149 | 45 | 71 |

Localization of conflict incidents

Note: The following list is an overview of the incident data included in the ACLED dataset. More details are available in the actual dataset (date, location data, event type, involved actors, information sources, etc.). The data's precision varies among the incidents: a town may represent a region, or the provincial capital may be used if the precise location of an incident is unknown. In the following list, the names of event locations are taken from ACLED, while the administrative region names are taken from GADM data which serves as the basis for the maps above.

In **Azad Kashmir**, 157 incidents killing 109 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abbaspur, Athmuqam, Bagh, Baghsar, Barmoch, Baroh, Bedori, Bhimber, Chakothei, Chamb, Charhoi, Chirikot, Dadyal, Danna, Dewa, Dudhnial, Fatehpur, Goi, Hajjpir, Jandrot, Jura, Kahuta, Karela, Kel, Khuiratta, Kot Kotera, Kotli, Lipa, Madarpur, Muzaffarabad, Nakyal, New Mirpur, Neza Pir, Nikron, Padhar, Pandu,**

Pirkhanti, Polas, Rakh Chikri, Rawalakot, Shah Kot, Sharda, Sirkh Sankh, Tandar, Tarkundi, Tata Pani.

In **Baluchistan**, 591 incidents killing 285 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Awaran, Barab Chah, Barkhan, Bela, Bolan, Bostan, Buleda, Chagai, Chaman, Chattar, Dalbandin, Dasht, Dera Allah Yar, Dera Bugti, Dera Murad Jamali, Dhadar, Duki, Gichk, Gwadar, Harnai, Hazarganji, Hub, Jaffarabad, Jhal Magsi, Kachhi, Kahan, Kalat, Kech, Kharan, Khuzdar, Kohlu, Lasbela, Lehri, Loralai, Mach, Machh, Mand, Mashkai, Mastung, Mithri, Musa Khel Bazar, Nag, Naseerabad, Nushki, Nuttal, Ormara, Panjgur, Parome, Pasni, Pidarak, Pir Ghaib, Pir Koh, Pishin, Qila Saifullah, Qilla Abdullah, Quetta, Rakhni, Shahrag, Sibi, Sinjawi, Sohbatpur, Sui, Surab, Taftan, Tejaban, Tump, Turbat, Uch, Usta Muhammad, Wadh, Washuk, Zamuran, Zhob, Ziarat.**

In **Gilgit-Baltistan**, 65 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aliabad, Astore, Basha, Chilas, Diamir, Eidgah, Gahkuch, Gilgit, Gultari, Hunza, Jaglot, Karimabad, Khaplu, Kharmang, Nagar, Phandar, Shigar, Skardu, Sost, Yasin.**

In **Islamabad Capital Territory**, 168 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Islamabad, Tarnol.**

In **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**, 1200 incidents killing 300 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abakhel, Abbottabad, Akbarpura, Akora, Ali Khel, Aloch, Alpuri, Arang, Azam Warsak, Babar Mela, Badaber, Baffa, Baizai, Bajaur, Bakhshali, Balakot, Balokhan, Bannu, Bara, Bara Khel, Baran, Barang, Batkhela, Battagram, Battal, Besham, Birmal, Boshehra, Boya, Buner, Central Orakzai, Chakdarra, Chakisar, Chamkani, Charsadda, Chitral, Chota Lahore, Dabar, Daggur, Damadola, Dara Adam Khel, Darband, Dargai, Dasu, Datta Khel, Dera Ismail Khan, Dhodial, Dir, Dossali, Elum Ghar, Gambila, Gandhi Khan Khel, Garhi Habibullah, Garhi Kapura,**

Ghakhai, Ghalanai, Ghariom, Ghazi, Ghazi Kot, Ghazni Khel, Ghoriwala, Godar, Gohati, Gudi Tangai, Guligram, Hangu, Haripur, Hattar, Havelian, Hayatabad, Idak, Inayat Kalle, Ismail Khel, Ismaila, Jabori, Jamrud, Janikhel, Jijal, Judba, Kalam, Kalaya, Kalpanai, Kalu Khan, Kamangara, Kangra Colony, Karak, Katlang, Khahi, Khaki, Khanmahi, Khar, Kharkano, Khwaezai, Kohat, Kohistan, Kulachi, Ladha, Lakki Marwat, Lal Qila, Landi Kotal, Lower Dir, Madyan, Maidan, Makhniyal, Makin, Manglore, Mansehra, Manzai, Mardan, Matta, Mattani, Mingora, Mir Ali, Miranshah, Muhammad Khawaja, Mullagori, Munda, Nahaqi, Naurang, Nawagai, Nawazabad, Nowshera, Oghi, Parachinar, Parmoli, Paroa, Pattan, Peshawar, Pezu, Puran, Qazafi, Rajgal, Rashakai, Razar, Razmak, Rustam, Sabirabad, Saddar, Sadiqabad, Safi, Saidu Sharif, Sakhakot, Salarzai, Samarbagh, Sarai Naurang, Sararogha, Sari Bahlol, Sarobi, Sarwakai, Sawai, Shagai, Shah Mansur, Shakardara, Shangla, Shawal, Shergarh, Sherpao, Shewa, Sowari, Spalga, Spin Thal, Spinwam, Swabi, Tajori, Takht Bhai, Tangi, Tank, Tappi, Tarakai, Tarru Jabba, Teri, Thakot, Thana, Timergara, Tindo, Topi, Torghar, Torkham, Totalai, Umarzai, Utmankhel, Wana, Zaida, Zakha Khel.

In Punjab, 1482 incidents killing 40 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Allahabad, Arifwala, Attock, Bahawalnagar, Bahawalpur, Burewala, Chakwal, Chaubara, Chung, Daska, Dera Ghazi Khan, Dijkot, Faisalabad, Gojra, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Hafizabad, Hassan Abdal, Jalalpur Pirwala, Jaranwala, Jhang, Jhelum, Juliani, Kala Shah Kaku, Kamoke, Kasur, Khanewal, Khangarh, Kharian, Khushab, Kot Momin, Lahore, Lahore - Cantonment, Lahore - Data Gunj Buksh, Lahore - Gulberg, Lahore - Iqbal, Lahore - Nishtar, Lahore - Ravi, Lahore - Samanabad, Lahore - Shalamar, Lala Musa, Lalian, Layyah, Lodhran, Mailsi, Malakwal, Manga Mandi, Mianwali, Multan, Murree, Muzaffargarh, Nankana Sahib, Narowal, Nowshera Virkan, Okara, Pakpattan, Pattoki, Phullarwan, Pindi Bhattian, Pindi Gheb, Qadirpur Ran, Qasba Gujrat, Rahim Yar Khan, Rajanpur, Rawalpindi, Renala Khurd, Rojhan, Sahiwal, Samundri, Sargodha, Shakargarh, Sheikhpura, Shujabad, Sialkot, Soorianwala, Sukheki, Sundar,

Toba Tek Singh, Vehari, Wagha, Wazirabad, Zafarwal.

In Sind, 5149 incidents killing 71 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Absani, Ali Bahar Wah, Allah Bachayo Bhatti, Allahabad, Badah, Badin, Bado, Bagarji, Bakhshapur, Bandhi, Bhan Syedabad, Bhitshah, Bozdar Wada, Budho Talpur, Chachro, Chelhar, Chuhar Jamali, Dadu, Dakhan, Dali, Daro, Darya Khan Mari, Daulatpur, Daur, Dhabeji, Digri, Diplo, Dodapur, Dokri, Gambat, Garhi Khairo, Garhiyasin, Gharo, Ghorabar, Ghotki, Golarchi, Gorano, Goth Garhi Khuda Bakhsh Bhutto, Goth Sindhri, Goth Usman Khaskheli, Goza, Hala, Halani, Hingorja, Hingorno, Husri, Hyderabad, Ilyas Jat, Islamkot, Jacobabad, Jaffarabad, Jalal Goth, Jam Nawaz Ali, Jamshoro, Jangan, Jhirk, Jhol, Jhuddo, Jhuluri City, Johi, Jungshahi, Kadhan, Kakkar, Kakol Wah, Kaloi, Kandhkot, Kandiaro, Kantio, Karachi, Karachi - Baldia, Karachi - Bin Qasim, Karachi - Clifton, Karachi - Defense Housing Authority, Karachi - Gadap, Karachi - Gulberg, Karachi - Gulshan, Karachi - Jamshed, Karachi - Korangi, Karachi - Landhi, Karachi - Liaquatabad, Karachi - Lyari, Karachi - Malir, Karachi - New Karachi, Karachi - North Nazimabad, Karachi - Orangi, Karachi - SITE, Karachi - Saddar, Karachi - Shah Faisal, Karachi - Shah Latif, Karampur, Karan Sharif, Kario Ghanwar, Kasbo, Kashmor, Kemari, Ketu Bandar, Khairpur, Khairpur Nathan Shah, Khan Wahan, Khanpur, Khanpur Mahar, Khore Wah, Khoski, Kot Diji, Kot Ghulam Muhammad, Kotri, Kumb, Kunri, Lakhi, Lakhi Ghulam Shah, Lalu Raunk, Larkana, Latifabad, Lodra, Madeji, Makli, Malkani Sharif, Manharo, Manjhand, Matiari, Matli, Mehar, Mehrabpur, Mirpur Bathoro, Mirpur Khas, Mirpur Mathelo, Mirpur Sakro, Mirwah Gorchani, Mithi, Mithiani, Mitho Khuhro, Mohabbat Dero, Mohenjo Daro, Moro, Nagarparkar, Nasirabad, Naudero, Naukot, Naushahro Feroze, Nawab Wali Muhammad, Nawabshah, New Saeedabad, Nindo Shahar, Nooriabad, Odero Lal, Padidan, Pangrio, Pano Aqil, Pat Gul Muhammad, Phuladian, Phulji, Phulpota, Pir Jo Goth, Pir Patho, Gambar, Qasim Panhwar, Qasimabad, Qazi Ahmed, Radhan, Rajo Khanani, Ranipur, Ratodero, Rohri, Sakrand, Saleh Pat, Sanghar, Sann, Sarhad, Seerani, Sehwan, Setharja, Shadi Large, Shahbandar, Shahdadkot, Shahdadpur, Shah-

pur Jahania, Shikarpur, Sinjhor, Sita, Sobho Dero, Sujawal, Sukkur, Talhar, Talpur Wada, Talti, Tando Adam, Tando Allahyar, Tando Bago, Tando Ghulam Ali, Tando Ghulam Haidar, Tando Hyder, Tando Jam, Tando Jan Mohammad, Tando Muhammad Khan, Tando Rahim Khan, Tangwani, Tarai, Thanu Bula Khan, Thari Mirwah, Tharpakar, Tharu Shah, Thatta, Thul, Ubauro, Umerkot, Usman Shah Huri, Vur, Warah.

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Disclaimer

Event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. Updates in ACLED's datasets will not necessarily be reflected in ACCORD's reports if the update occurs close to or after the latter's publication. Changes in the sources used by ACLED to collect incident data might affect the comparability of data over time. For more information on ACLED's methodology, please see www.acleddata.com/resources/methodology/. For more information on ACCORD's products based on the data, please see the [ecoi.net blog posts tagged with "ACLED"](#). The lack of information on an event in this report does not permit the inference that it did not take place. The boundaries and names displayed do not imply endorsement or acceptance by the Austrian Red Cross.

Cite as

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