

## RESTRICTED

### Afghanistan Security Update Relating to Complementary Forms of Protection

In the context of Afghanistan, UNHCR advocates for complementary forms of protection being considered for persons originating from areas where any or several of the following features have been reported or observed within the past months:

- Intensified counter insurgency activities, including aerial bombings, by ISAF/NATO which have escalated into open warfare in the south, south east, eastern, western and central provinces and which affect safe movement to and from these provinces;
- Possible military operation in places where the AGE have established their presence;
- Indiscriminate attacks by anti-government elements, *inter alia* through the consistent use of indiscriminate types of warfare (IED on the roads, missile attacks, bombs and suicide bomb attacks) including attacks on “soft targets” such as schools, teachers, and religious figures;
- Systematic acts of intimidation, involving arbitrary killings, abductions and other threats to life, security and liberty, by anti-government elements and by regional warlords, militia commanders and criminal groups, including on the highways;
- Illegal land occupation and confiscation with limited possibilities for redress;
- Religious, tribal conflicts and conflict over the use of pasture land between armed Afghan factions and inadequate responses by the central government to address violence and protect civilians.

Furthermore, UNHCR considers that Afghans should not be reasonably expected to travel through unsafe areas to reach their final destination.

Any or several of the above mentioned threats have been observed or reported in the past months in the below mentioned parts of Afghanistan:

#### South

- All district of **Hilmand, Kandahar, Uruzgan** and **Zabul** (the highways to these provinces and also from Kandahar to Nimroz through Delaram are not deemed to be secure).

#### South East

- All districts of **Khost, Paktia** and **Paktika** provinces, except Gardez City and Ahmad Aba (previously known as Ahmadzai village), and (the highways from Paktia to Khost and Paktika and from Ghzani to Paktika are not deemed to be secure).

#### North West

- **Faryab**: Kohistan, Gurziwan, Almar, Qaisar and Bilcheragh districts.

#### North East

- **Baghlan**: Baghlan Jadid, Nahreen and Andarab, including Khost wa Fereng districts,
- **Takhar**: Rustaq district,

- **Badakhshan:** Shahr-e-Buzurg, and Darwaz districts.

#### **East**

- **Kunar:** Except Asad Abad, Khas Kunar, Chawkai, Narang, Noorgal and Bar Kunar, (known as Asmar in the past) districts.
- **Laghman:** Alishing and Dawlat Shah districts.
- **Nangarhar:** Khogyani, Pacheer wa Agam, Deh Bala, Naziyan, Shirzad and Chaparhar districts.
- **Nooristan:** Kamdish and Waigal districts.

#### **West**

- **Hirat:** Shindand and Farsi districts.
- **Farah:** Pusthroad, Pusht-e-Koh, Golestan, Bakwa, Khak-e-Safid and Bala Bluk districts (the highways from Hirat to Farah, from Nimroz to Farah and from Farah to Kandahar are not deemed to be secure).
- **Nimroz:** except Zaranj (the highways from Hirat to Nimroz and Farah to Nimroz are not deemed to be secure).
- **Badghis:** Jawand, Ghormach and Murghab districts (the highways from Hirat to Badghis and Faryab are not deemed to be secure).
- **Ghor:** Taiwara and Pasawand districts.

#### **Central**

- **Ghazni:** The entire province including the highways from Kandahar to Ghazni and from Kabul to Ghzani.
- **Maidan-Wardak:** all the province apart from Behsud I, and Behsud II, (the highways within the province are not deemed to be secure).
- **Logar:** The entire province apart from the highway from Kabul to Gardez.
- **Kapisa:** Alasay, Nijrab, Kohband and Tagab districts (the highway from Mahmood Raqi, the provincial capital to these districts is not deemed to be secure).
- **Kabul:** Sarobi, Paghman (Arghad-e Bala and Arghand-e Payan), Khak-e-Jabar and Charasyab districts.
- **Parwan:** Koh-e-Safi, Siya Gird and Shinwari districts.
- **Daikundi:** Kiti, Gizab and Kijran districts (and the highway from Uruzgan to Daikundi is not deemed to be secure).

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