



Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
Ministry of Counter Narcotics



UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Afghanistan Poppy Eradication Verification



August 2011

Final Report

Abbreviations

GPS: Global Positioning System

GLE: Governor-led Eradication

MCN: Ministry of Counter Narcotics

UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

AGE: Anti Government Elements

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Typical Growth Stages of Poppy

Emergence stage	Cabbage stage
<p>Province: Farah District: Farah (center) Village: Dehak Eradication Date: 30/03/2011 Crop: Poppy Growth Stage Pic: 1</p>	<p>Growth Stage of Poppy in South Zone (Late Flowering and Capsule) Province: Helmand District: Lashkargah Village: Babaji Date: 13 April 2011</p>
Stem-elongation stage	Flowering stage
Capsule stage	Lancing stage

Summary

- MCN & UNODC are joint partners to monitor and verify Governor-led eradication of opium poppy.
- A total of **3,810 hectare** of eradicated poppy fields were verified in **18** provinces namely Badakhshan, Badghis, Baghlan, Day Kundi, Farah, Faryab, Ghor, Hilmand, Hirat, Kabul, Kandahar, Kapisa, Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar, Nimorz, Uruzgan and Zabul province.
- Last year a total of **2,316 hectare** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified and finalized by satellite images in **11** provinces.
- The highest opium poppy eradication was reported from Hilmand (**1,940 hectare**), Which is 338 ha more than the eradication carried out in Hilmand last year.
- Quality control of eradication verification was carried out using satellite data in Badakhshan, Farah, Hilmand, Hirat, Kabul, Kandahar and Uruzgan provinces. Final figures for eradication in these provinces are confirmed after checking with high resolution satellite images.
- Security situation continued to be unfavorable for eradication campaigns this year as well since most of the poppy cultivation was confined to South and South-West provinces dominated by insurgency and organized crime groups
- Farmers showed resistance in different ways against poppy eradication operations since eradication operations started. Eradication teams have been attacked **29** times in Hilmand province, **7** times in Kandahar province, **1** time in Kunar province, **2** times in Nangarhar province, **1** time in Farah province, **3** times in Hirat province, **1** time in Kabul province, **2** times in Nimroz province, **1** time in Ghor province and **1** time in Uruzgan province. In these attacks, **40** police were injured and **13** police were killed. In these attacks **2** farmers were injured and **7** farmers were killed, **2** team member and **1** tractor driver were injured as well.

1. Introduction

The Ministry of Counter Narcotics (MCN) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) have joint responsibility of monitoring and verifying opium poppy eradication activities led by the Governors.

Governor-led eradication verification

Provincial Governors are responsible for eradication of poppy crops in their respective provinces. Governor-led eradication activities were envisaged in all poppy cultivating provinces of Afghanistan.

Detailed methodology of Governor-led eradication verification is given in Annex 1. The areas verified by the eradication verifiers have been checked by satellite images where ever satellite images were available.

A total of **106** eradication verifiers have been trained on eradication verification techniques and deployed to the fields based on eradication plan received from Governors. The distribution of the verifiers in the field by province is as below:

Table 1: Distribution of verifiers by province

No.	Province	No. of verifiers
1	Badakhshan	9
2	Badghis	2
3	Day Kundi	2
4	Farah	4
5	Baghlan/Faryab	4
6	Hilmand	32
7	Ghor/Hirat	4
8	Kabul	4
9	Kandahar	12
10	Kapisa	2
11	Kunar	2
12	Laghman	2
13	Nangarhar	12
14	Nimroz	2
15	Uruzgan	8
16	Zabul	5
Total verifiers		106

The eradication verifiers are part of the eradication teams led by the respective provincial Governors. Verifiers were deputed and made available to the provincial Governor-led eradication team before the eradication activities were started.

2. Results

Governor-led eradication activities were reported from Badakhshan, Badghis, Baghlan, Day Kundi, Farah, Faryab, Ghor, Hilmand, Hirat, Kabul, Kandahar, Kapisa, Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar, Nimroz, Uruzgan and Zabul provinces.

Table 2: Governor-led eradication by province

Province	Eradication (ha) verified	No. of fields eradication reported	No. of villages eradication reported
Badakhshan	367	1,655	72
Badghis	36	69	4
Baghlan	31	55	12
Day Kundi	235	605	26
Farah	212	440	24
Faryab	2.4	24	7
Ghor	43	82	7
Hilmand	1,940	4,435	207
Hirat	227	1,088	69
Kabul	80	757	30
Kandahar	287	520	56
Kapisa	5	87	9
Kunar	1	4	1
Laghman	21	148	8
Nangarhar	61	295	22
Nimroz	20	44	8
Uruzgan	154	421	16
Zabul	85	45	15
Grand Total	3,810	10,774	593

In 2011, MCN/UNODC verified **3,810 hectares** of eradication by physical measurement of **10,774** poppy fields in **593** villages and **18** provinces. Quality control using high resolution satellite image was carried out to authenticate the eradication area reported by verifiers in Badakhshan, Farah, Hilmand, Hirat, Kabul, Kandahar and Uruzgan provinces.

Last year in 2010, the total verified Governor-led eradication was **2,316 hectares** in **6876** poppy fields, **402** villages and **11** provinces.

Compared to last year there has been **1494** ha more eradication in **191** additional villages. Poppy was eradicated in **7** more provinces than last year. The new province that witnessed eradication this year were Badghis, Baghlan, Day Kundi, Faryab, Ghor, Kandahar and Kunar. The only province that had eradication last year and did not have eradication this year is Takhar.

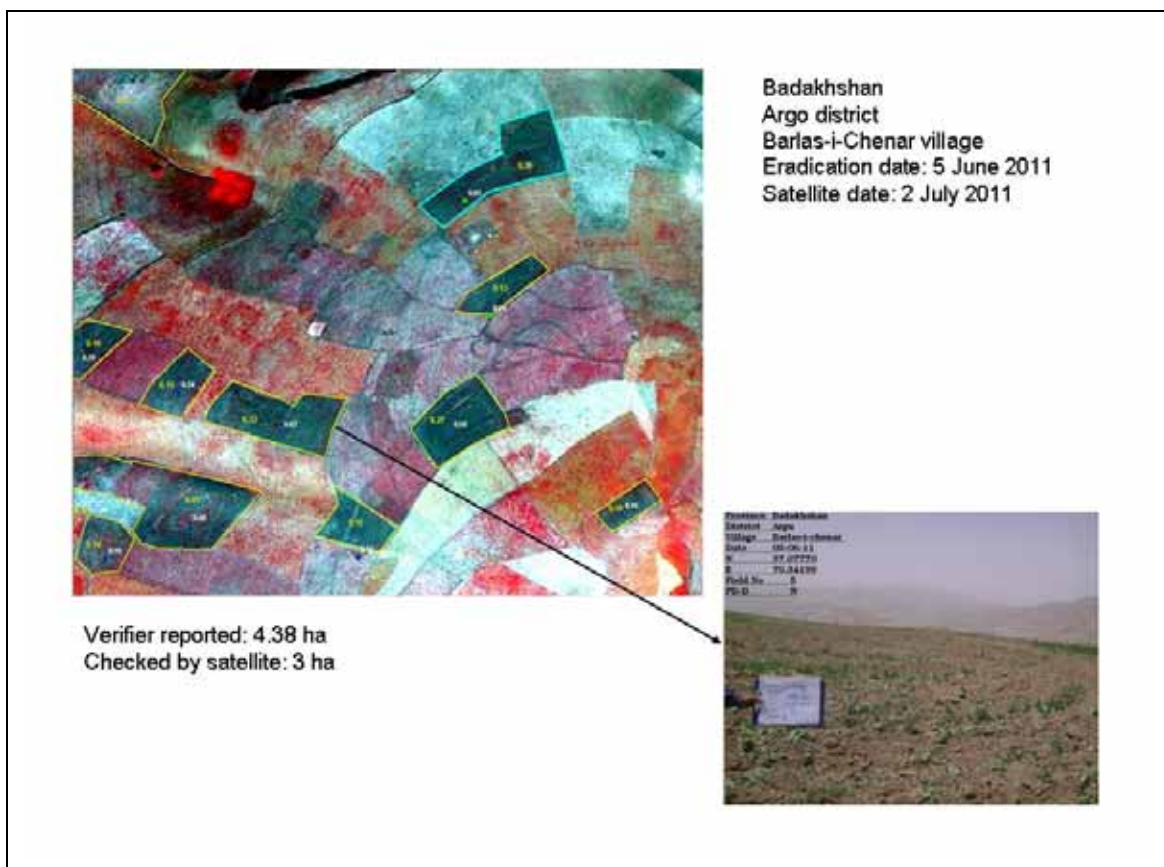
3. Quality control of field reports by using satellite images

Cross checking of eradication verification reported by verifiers was done using high resolution satellite images. UNODC procured satellite images based on the field coordinates recorded by verifiers in the eradicated poppy fields to validate authenticity of the reported eradication area. The Governor-led eradication of opium poppy of Badakhshan, Farah, Hilmand, Hirat, Kabul, Kandahar and Uruzgan provinces have been checked with satellite images as quality control of field reports.

Badakhshan province:

Eradication verification of Badakhshan province was checked with satellite images and an over reporting to the extent of **108 hectares** was found out of **475 hectares** reported by field verifiers. The final eradication figure in Badakhshan province is corrected to **367 hectares**.

The snap shots showing the over reporting by the verifiers on satellite images are shown below:





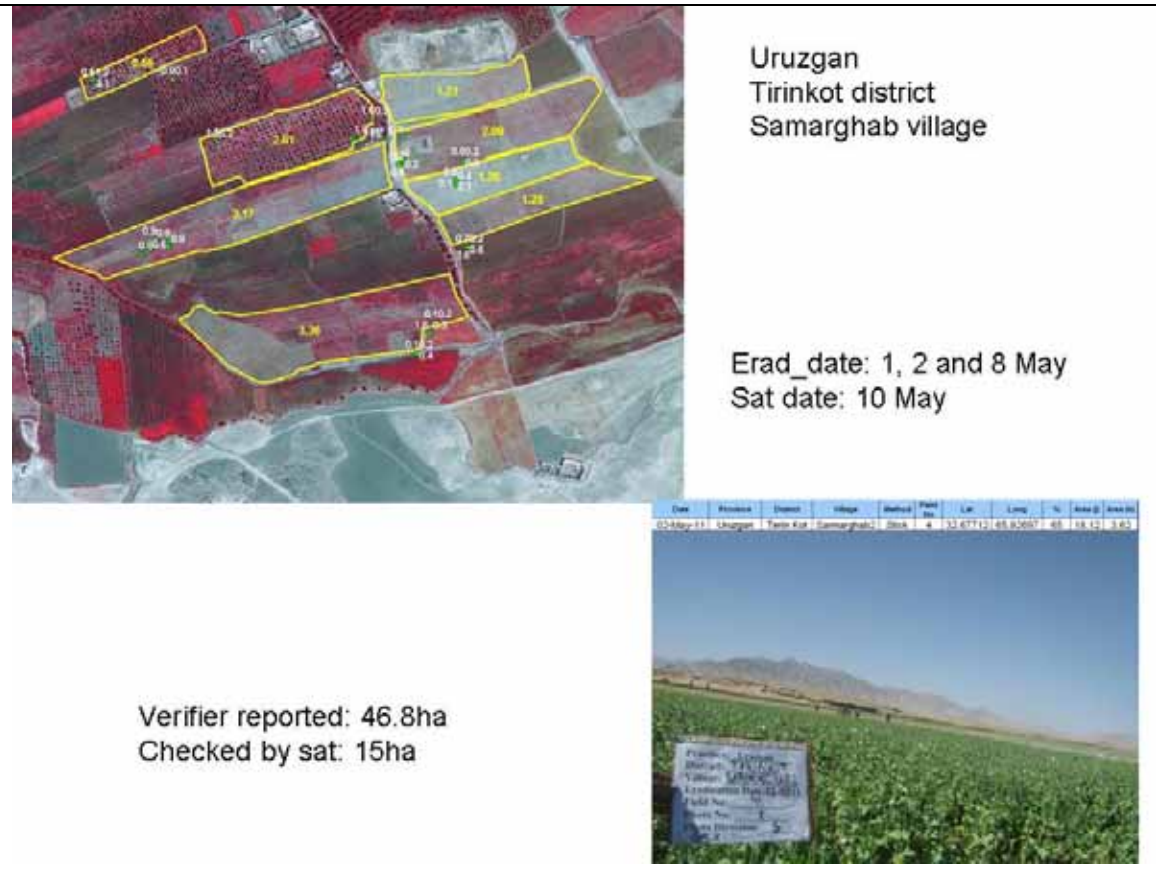
Verifier reported: 3.64 ha
Checked by satellite: 2.2 ha



Uruzgan province:

Eradication verification of Uruzgan province was checked with satellite images and an over reporting to the extent of **91 hectares** was found out of **245 hectares** reported by field verifiers. The final eradication figure in Uruzgan province is corrected to **154 hectares**.

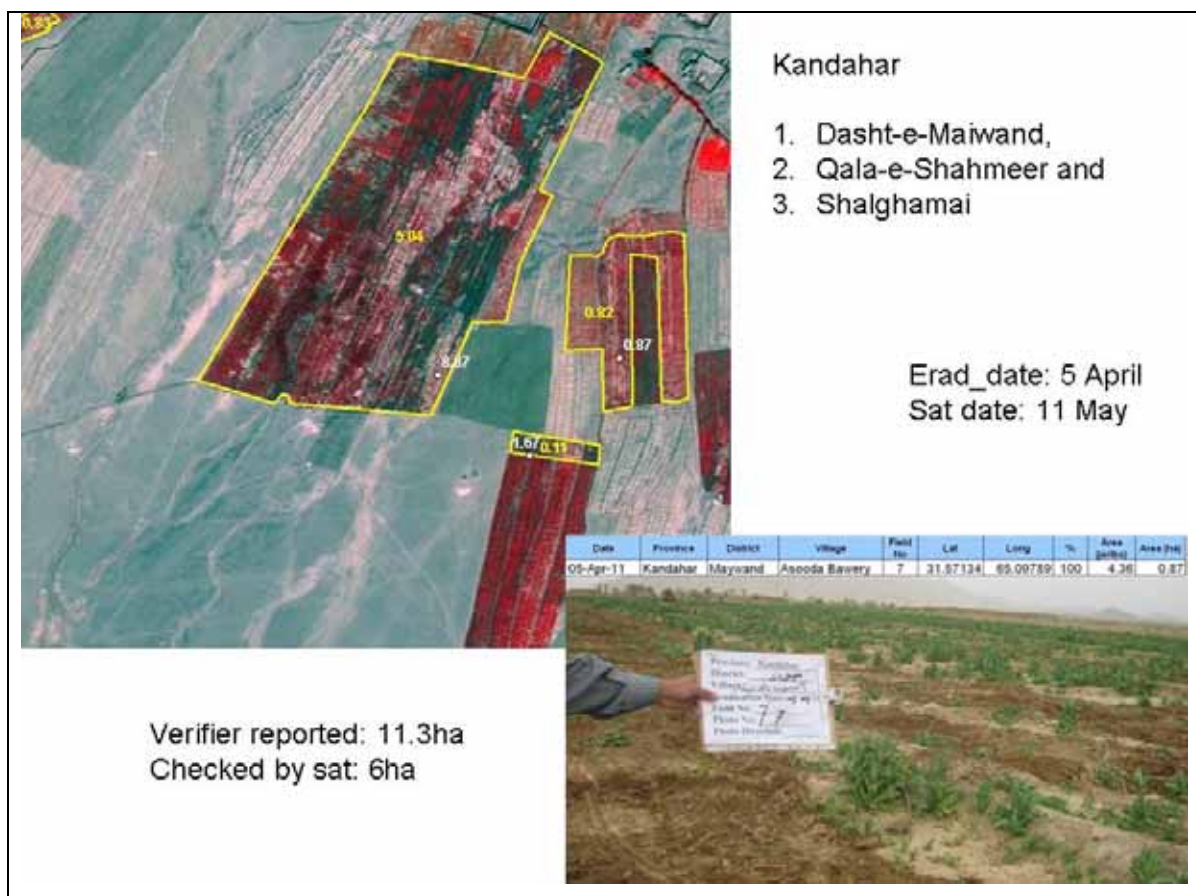
The snap shots showing the over reporting by the verifiers on satellite images are shown below:



Kandahar province:

Eradication verification of Kandahar province was checked with satellite images and an over reporting to the extent of **125 hectares** was found out of **412 hectares** reported by field verifiers. The final eradication figure in Kandahar province is corrected to **287 hectares**. The quality of eradication as seen on satellite images as well as on heli-pictures were observed to be poor at many places in Kandahar province.

The snap shots showing the over reporting by the verifiers on satellite images are shown below:





Kandahar
 1. Dasht-e-Maiwand,
 2. Qala-e-Shahmeer and
 3. Shalghamai

Erad_date: 6 April
 Sat_date: 11May
 Heli_pict: 8May



Verifier reported: 3.96ha
 Checked by sat: 2.02ha



Kandahar
 Zahri district
 Nadi village

Erad_date: 5 April
 Sat_date: 11May
 Heli_pict: 8 May

Verifier reported: 1.8ha
 Checked by sat: 1.7 ha

Poor quality Eradication





Kandahar

Takhta Pul

Erad_date: 23 April

Sat_date: 25May

Verifier reported: 7.68ha
Checked by sat: 0.95ha

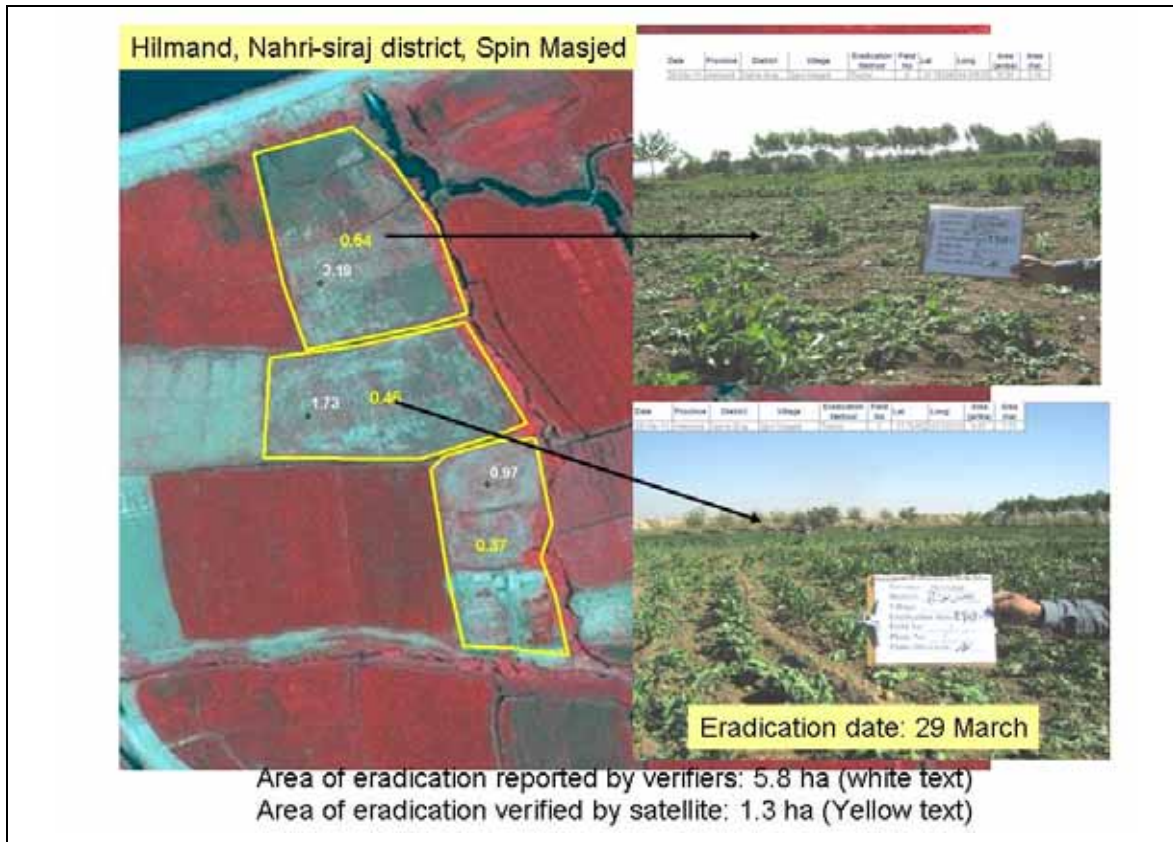


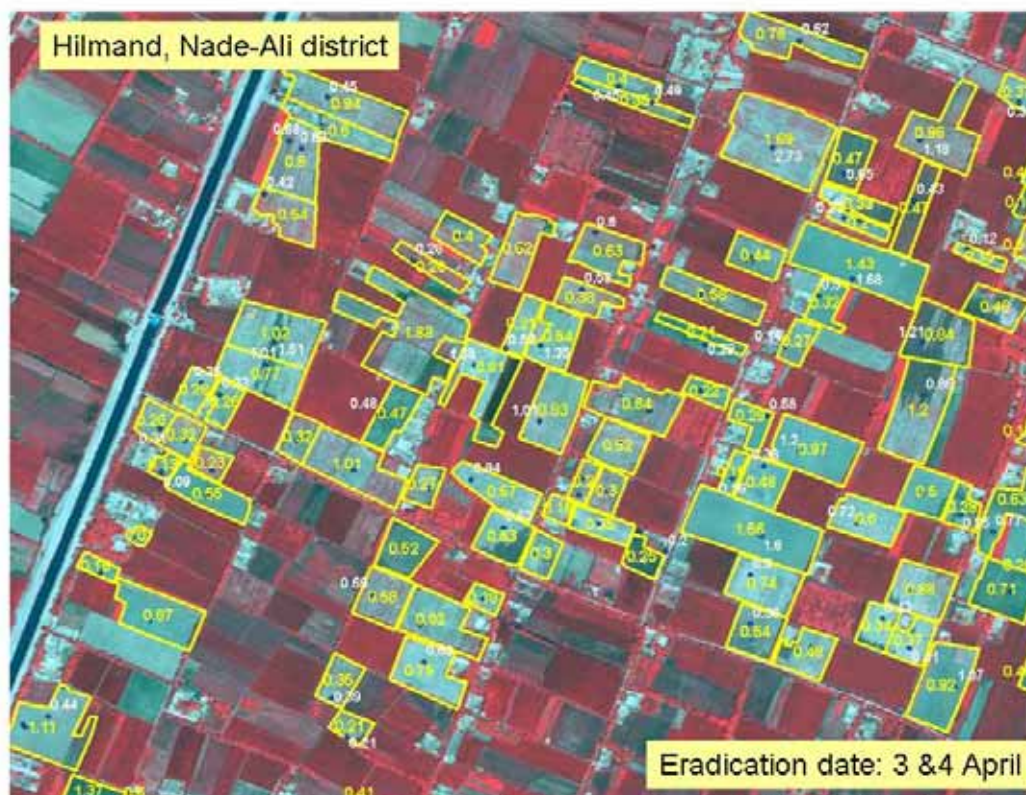
Date	Province	District	Village	Method	Field No	Lat	Long	Area (h)	Area (ha)
3-Apr-11	Kandahar	Takhta Pul	Bagh & Landy Bagh	Tractor	18	31.40353	66.08540	38.40	7.68

Hilmand province:

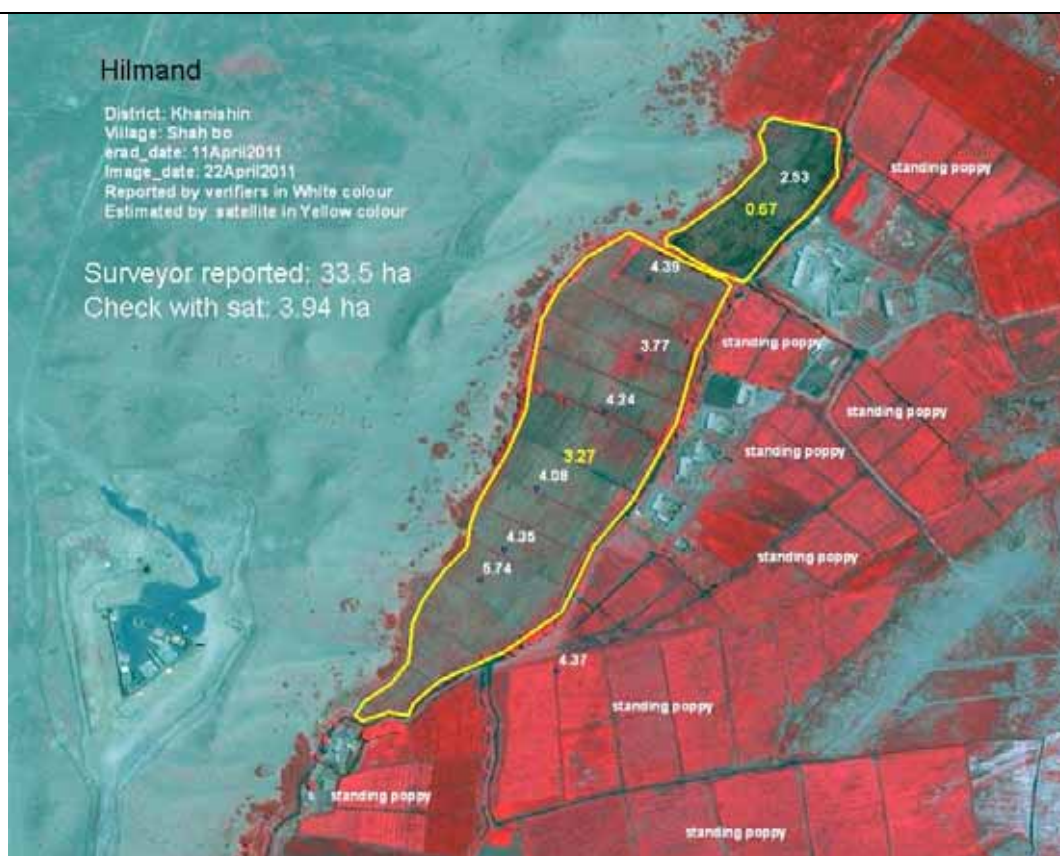
Eradication verification of Hilmand province was checked with satellite images and an over reporting to the extent of **253 hectares** was found out of **2,111 hectares** reported by field verifiers. The final eradication figure in Hilmand province is corrected to **1,940 hectares**. The quality of eradication as seen on satellite images as well as heli-pictures was generally very good and effective at most of the places in Hilmand province.

The snap shots showing the over reporting by the verifiers on satellite images are shown below:





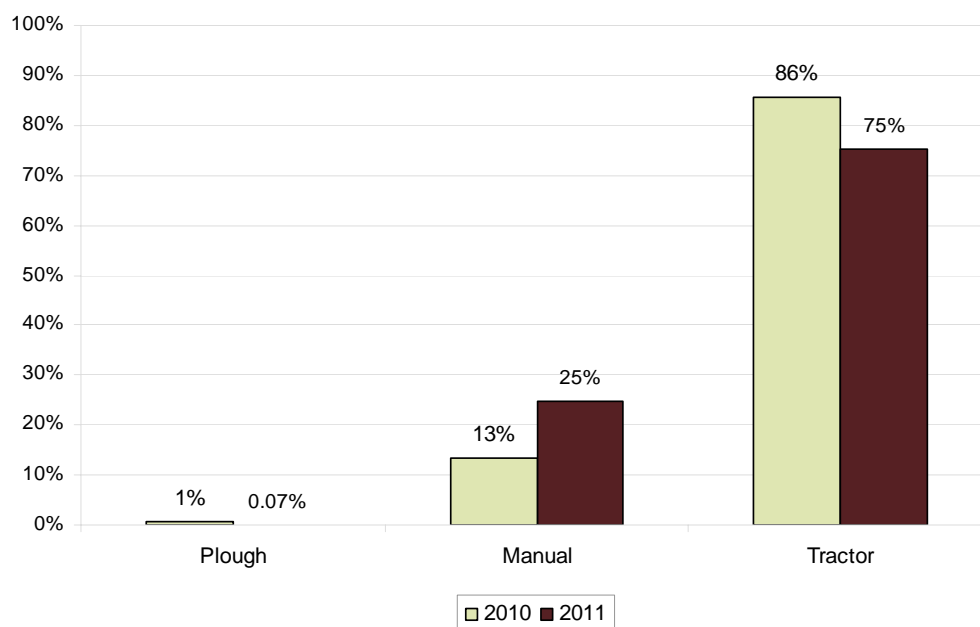
Area of eradication reported by verifiers: 53.9 ha (white text)
 Area of eradication verified by satellite: 47.9 ha (Yellow text)



4. Methods of Opium Poppy Eradication

Methods of Governor-led eradication include tractor, manual eradication (using sticks, blade, Hand and uprooting) and animal plough. **75%** of the governor-led eradication was carried out by tractor, **25%** by manual and **0.07%** by animal plough.

Figure 1: Percentage of poppy eradication by different methods in 2011 and 2010



5. Timing of Opium Poppy Eradication

The best timing of eradication of opium is when poppy is at cabbage stages since poppy plant is recognized clearly at this stage. Eradication of poppy started in February 2011 in the South, West and East regions while it started later in May 2011 in North and North-east regions. **92%** of eradication was carried out in three months from March 2011 to May 2011.

Compared to last year the eradication progressed later this year due of the delay in growth stages of poppy because of cold weather.

Figure 2: Percentage of poppy eradication by month in 2011 and 2010

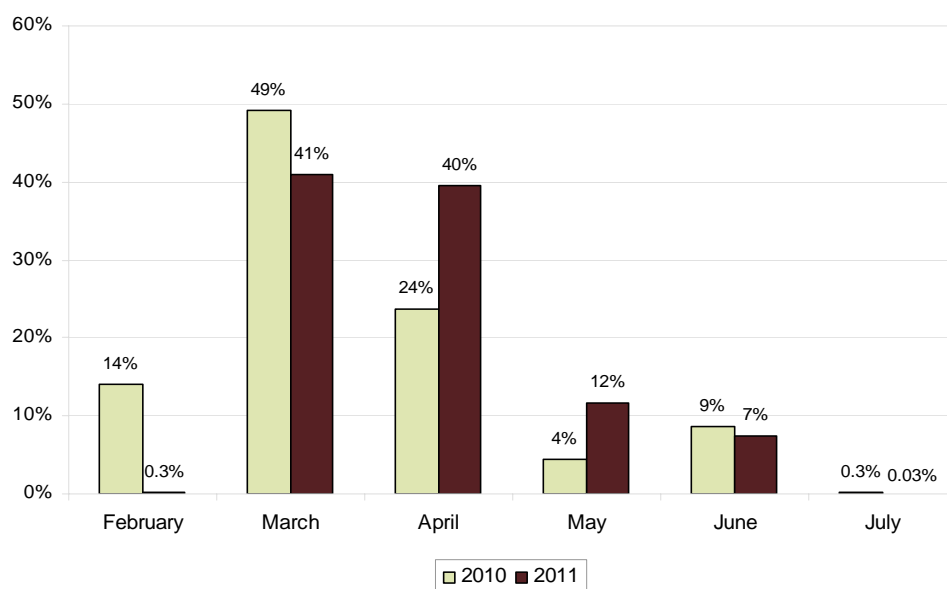


Table 3: Start and end dates of Governor-led eradication

Region	Province	Feb-10	Mar-10	Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10	Jul-10	Eradication (ha)
Central	Kabul			14-Apr 27-Apr				80
	Kapisa			29-Apr	19-May			5
East	Kunar			14-Apr 15-Apr				1
	Laghman		26-Mar		11-May			21
	Nangarhar		23-Mar		02-May			61
North	Baghlan					12-Jun 14-Jun		31
	Faryab				17-May		02-Jul	2
North-east	Badakhshan				16-May	23-Jun		367
South	Day Kundi			16-Apr	04-May			235
	Hilmand	28-Feb		28-Apr				1940
	Kandahar	23-Feb			04-May			287
	Uruzgan			29-Apr	12-May			154
	Zabul			30-Apr		04-Jun		85
West	Badghis				02-May	11-Jun		36
	Farah		12-Mar	26-Apr				212
	Ghor				22-May	13-Jun		43
	Hirat		23-Mar		15-May			227
	Nimroz		28-Mar	11-Apr				20

6. Comparison of Governor-led poppy eradication in 2011 and 2010

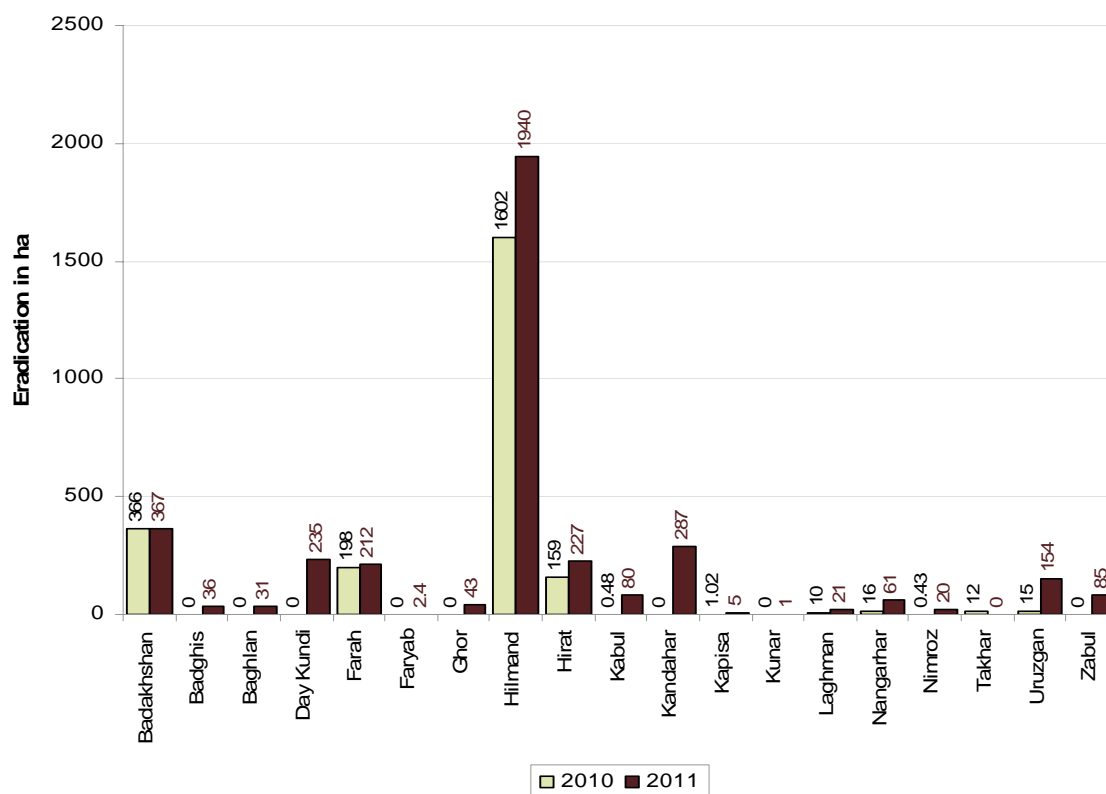
Major observations on eradication campaign in 2011 and 2010 are given below:

- Total eradication in 2011 was 65% more than 2010. In 2011, total eradication was **3,810 hectare** in **18** provinces compared to **2,316 hectare** in **11** provinces in 2010.
- Eradication campaign took place in more provinces compared to 2010. In 2011 eradication campaign was carried out in **18** province while in 2010, it was only in **11** provinces.
- In 2011, eradication campaign started in mid February and at the end of February in Kandahar and Hilmand provinces respectively. In 2010, eradication campaign had started in mid February in Hilmand while there was no eradication in Kandahar province last year.
- Eradication campaigns were mostly active in South, West, and North-eastern regions in 2011 while there was less eradication in the Eastern and Northern regions this year as compared to last year.
- In 2011, number of security incidents were more than the year 2010. GLE teams were attacked **48** times in 2011 while there were **12** attacks on GLE in 2010. However, in 2011 the number of fatalities is less than 2010. This year **20** eradication campaign related fatalities were reported against **28** in 2010.

Table 4: Area of Governor-led eradication and opium poppy cultivation, 2005-2011

Year	Eradication (ha)	Number of provinces where GLE activities reported	Cultivation (ha)
2005	4,007	11	104,000
2006	13,051	19	165,000
2007	17,035	26	193,000
2008	4,306	17	157,000
2009	2,687	12	123,000
2010	2,316	11	123000
2011	3,810	18	NA

Figure 3: Comparison of GLE in 2011 and 2010



7. Farmer's resistance/Security incidents

Resistance showed against opium poppy eradication includes direct attack, mine explosion, flooding poppy fields and demonstration. The resistance resulted in death of **20** persons (**13** Police and **7** farmers) and injuring of **45** persons (**40** Police and **5** farmers/tractor driver).

A summary of farmer's resistance/security incidents is provided in the table below.



Table 5: Summary of security incidents during GLE, 2011



Province	Number of resistance	Number of personnel injured	Number of personnel dead	Eradication (Ha)
Badakhshan	-	-	-	367
Badghis	1	-	-	36
Baghlan	-	-	-	31
Day Kundi	22	-	-	235
Farah	9	-	-	212
Faryab	-	-	-	2.4
Ghor	2	-	-	43
Hilmand	103	36	13	1,940
Hirat	19	-	-	227
Kabul	1	-	-	80
Kandahar	24	3	4	287
Kapisa	6	-	-	5
Kunar	1	-	-	1
Laghman	-	-	-	21
Nangarhar	4	5	1	61
Nimroz	3	-	-	20
Uruzgan	2	-	2	154
Zabul	1	1	-	85
Total:	198	45	20	3,810

8. Regional findings

Eastern Region (Kapisa, Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar):

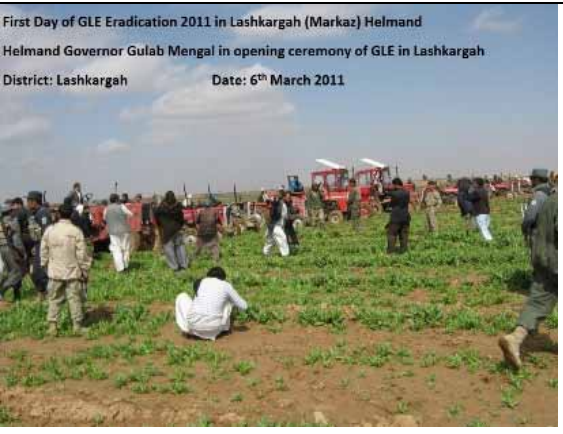

- *Nangarhar*: A total of **61 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **22** villages in Achin, Chaparhar, Khugyani, Lalpur, Pachir Wagam and Sher Zad districts.
- *Laghman*: A total of **21 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **8** villages Alingar and Alishaing districts.
- *Kapisa*: A total of **5 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **9** villages in Koh Band and Nijrab districts.
- *Kunar*: A total of **1 hectare** of poppy eradication was verified in **1** village Sar Kani district.

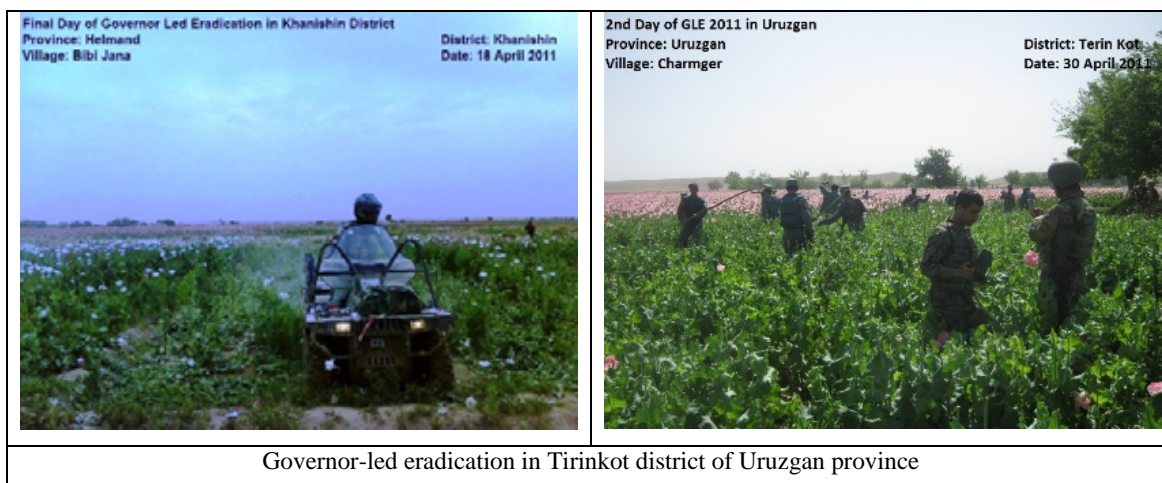
	
<p>Governor-led eradication in Pachir Wagam district of Nangarhar province</p>	<p>Governor-led eradication in Alingar district of Laghman province</p>

	
Governor-led eradication in Surbi district of Kubul province	Governor-led eradication in Koh Band district of Kapisa province

Southern Region (Day Kundi, Hilmand, Kandahar, Uruzgan, Zabul):

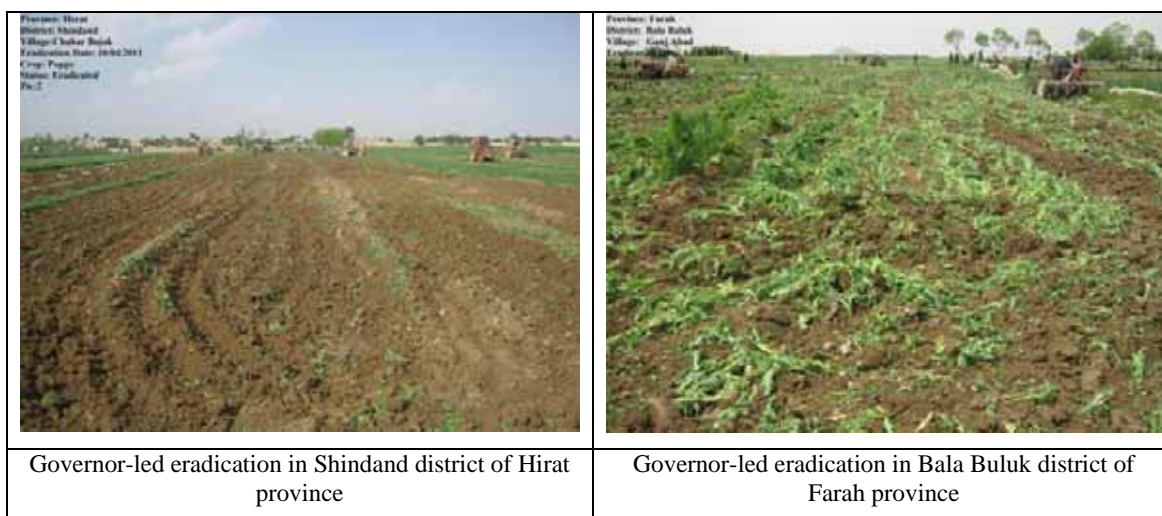
- *Day Kundi*: A total of **235 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **26** villages in Kejran and Kiti districts.
- *Hilmand*: A total of **1,940 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **207** villages based on satellite data checks and field verification in Garm Ser, Lashkargah, Musa Qala, Nad Ali, Naher-i-Saraj, Nawa-i-Barukzai, Nawzad, Regi-i-Khan Nishin and Sangin Qala districts.
- *Kandahar*: A total of **287 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **56** villages based on satellite data checks and field verification in Arghandab, Kandahar, Maiwand, Panjwayee, Shah Wali Kot, Takhta Pul and Zhire districts.
- *Uruzgan*: A total of **154 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **16** villages based on satellite data checks and field verification in Tirinkot district.
- *Zabul*: A total of **85 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **15** villages in Arghandab, Qalat and Tarnak Wa Jaldak districts.

<p>First Day of GLE Eradication 2011 in Lashkargah (Markaz) Helmand Helmand Governor Gulab Mengal in opening ceremony of GLE in Lashkargah District: Lashkargah Date: 6th March 2011</p> 	<p>GLE 2011 in South Zone Province: Kandahar Village: Asooda Bawery District: Mayand Date: 5th April 2011</p> 
Governor-led eradication in Lashkargah district of Hilmand province	Governor-led eradication in Maiwand district of Kandahar province



Western Region (Badghis, Ghor, Hirat, Farah, Nimroz):

- *Badghis*: A total of **36 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **4** villages in Muqr district.
- *Ghor*: A total of **43 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **7** villages in Chighcheran, Shahrak and Tulak districts.
- *Farah*: A total of **212 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **24** villages in Bala Buluk, Farah and Pushtrud districts.
- *Hirat*: A total of **227 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **69** villages based on satellite data checks and field verification in Gulran, Guzara, Kushk (Rubati-i-Sangi) and Shindand districts.
- *Nimroz*: A total of **20 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **8** villages in Khashrod district.



Northern region (Baghlan, Faryab):

- *Baghlan*: A total of **31 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **12** villages in Deh Salah and Pul-i-Hisar districts.
- *Faryab*: A total of **2.4 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **7** villages in Gurziwan and Kohistan districts.

North-eastern region (Badakhshan):

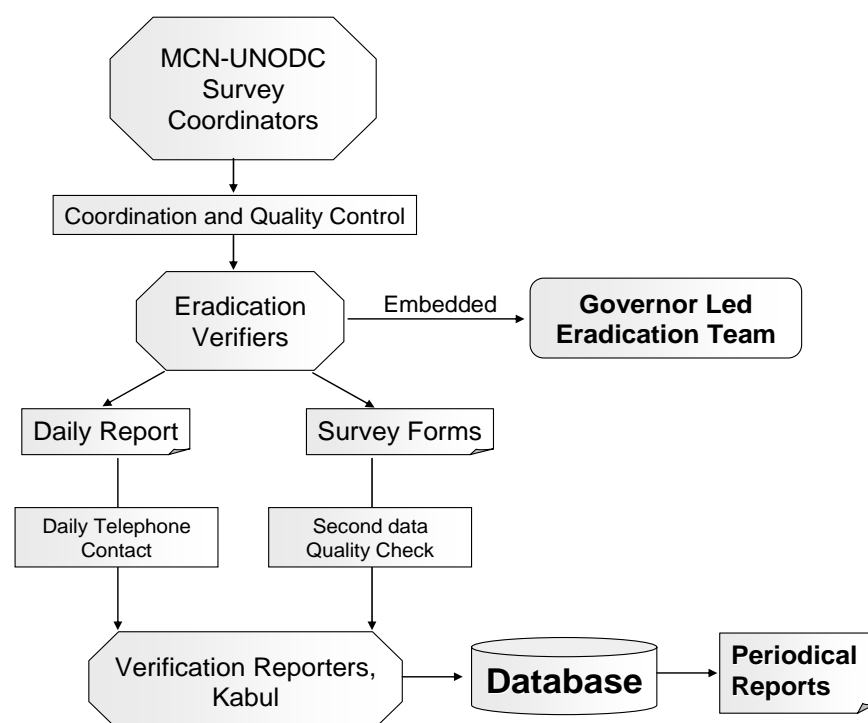
- *Badakhshan*: A total of **367 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **72** villages based on satellite data checks and field verification in Argo, Darayim, Jurm, Khash, Kishim and Tashkan districts.

	
Governor-led eradication in Argo district of Badakhshan province	Governor-led eradication in Jurm district of Badakhshan province

Central region (Kabul):

- *Kabul*: A total of **80 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified in **30** villages based on satellite data checks and field verification in Surubi district.

Annex 1 Governor-led eradication verification Methodology



1. Eradication verifiers are part of the governor-led eradication teams.
2. The verifiers take measurements of each eradicated field, collect its GPS coordinates and take photographs.
3. The verifiers draw sketch maps of each field as a reference for area calculations done at a later stage in the Kabul office.
4. The verification reporting officers in Kabul obtain the provisional data from the verifiers through telephone (mobile/satellite phones) and update the database on a daily basis.
5. The verifiers fill in hardcopy survey forms and submit them to the UNODC regional offices. The forms are then sent to the Kabul office for data entry. Quality control is undertaken by MCN/UNODC survey inspectors and regional survey coordinators at the regional level.
6. MCN/UNODC publishes periodical reports to inform stakeholders on eradication activities. The eradication figures provided in these reports are provisional.
7. The updated eradicated area figure for each province is reported in the periodical reports.
8. Further validation of the results is done using data obtained through helicopter flights, as well as from satellite imagery to calculate the final area of eradicated poppy fields wherever possible.
9. Pressure of any kind on verifiers to influence their reporting may lead to the suspension or cancellation of the verification survey in that region.
10. The verification survey does not cover self-eradication.

Annex 2 Eradication figures verified (by district)

Province	District	Eradication (ha) verified	No. of fields eradication reported	No. of villages eradication reported
Badakhshan	Argo	293	1208	44
	Darayim	1	4	2
	Jurm	13	79	8
	Khash	5	48	3
	Kishim	2	14	1
	Tashkan	52	302	14
Badakhshan total		367	1655	72
Badghis	Muqur	36	69	4
Badghis total		36	69	4
Baghlan	Deh Salah	21	35	9
	Pul-i-Hisar	10	20	3
Baghlan total		31	55	12
Day Kundi	Kejran	198	514	22
	Kiti	36	91	4
Day kundi total		235	605	26
Farah	Bala Buluk	143	313	13
	Farah (Provincial Center)	64	110	9
	Pushtrud	5	17	2
Farah total		212	440	24
Faryab	Gurziwan	1.2	21	6
	Kohistan	1.2	3	1
Faryab total		2	24	7
Ghor	Chighcheran (Provincial Center)	15	42	4
	Shahrak	2	5	1
	Tulak	25	35	2
Ghor total		43	82	7
Hilmand	Garm Ser	171	274	22
	Lashkargah (Provincial Center)	899	2024	42
	Musa Qala	39	43	5
	Nad Ali (Marja)	339	870	55
	Naher-i- Saraj	206	336	24
	Nawa-i- Barukzai	190	672	33
	Nawzad	45	110	11
	Regi-i-Khan Nishin	49	79	12
	Sangiin Qala	1	27	3
Hilmand total		1,940	4,435	207
Hirat	Gulran	7	44	2
	Guzara	7	56	2
	Kushk (Rubat-i-Sangi)	11	68	5
	Shindand	203	920	60
Hirat total		227	1,088	69
Kabul	Surubi	80	757	30
Kabul total		80	757	30
Kandahar	Arghandab	35	85	13
	Kandahar (Provincial Center)	6	13	1
	Maiwand	59	75	7
	Panjwayee	6	17	2
	Shah Wali Kot	25	50	11
	Takhta Pul	33	86	6
	Zhire	122	194	16
Kandahar total		287	520	56
Kapisa	Koh Band	1	39	5
	Nijrab	4	48	4
Kapisa total		5	87	9
Kunar	Sar Kani	1	4	1
Kunar total		1	4	1
Laghman	Alingar	17	130	6
	Alishing	4	18	2
Laghman total		21	148	8
Nangarhar	Achin (Speen Ghar)	46	201	7
	Chaparhar	1	9	2
	Khugyani	7	44	2
	Lalpoor	1	3	1
	Pachir Wagam	5	17	5
	Sher Zad	1	21	5
Nangarhar total		61	295	22
Nimroz	Khashrod	20	44	8
Nimroz total		20	44	8
Uruzgan	Tirinkot (Provincial Center)	154	421	16
Uruzgan total		154	421	16
Zabul	Arghandab	42	18	5
	Qalat (Provincial Center)	26	14	6
	Tarnak Wa Jaldak	17	13	4
Zabul total		85	45	15
Grand Total		3,810	10,774	593

Legend

- Provinces without eradication
- Provinces with eradication
- Verified eradication location (GLE)
- International boundaries
- Provincial boundary
- District boundary
- Eradication Target Areas

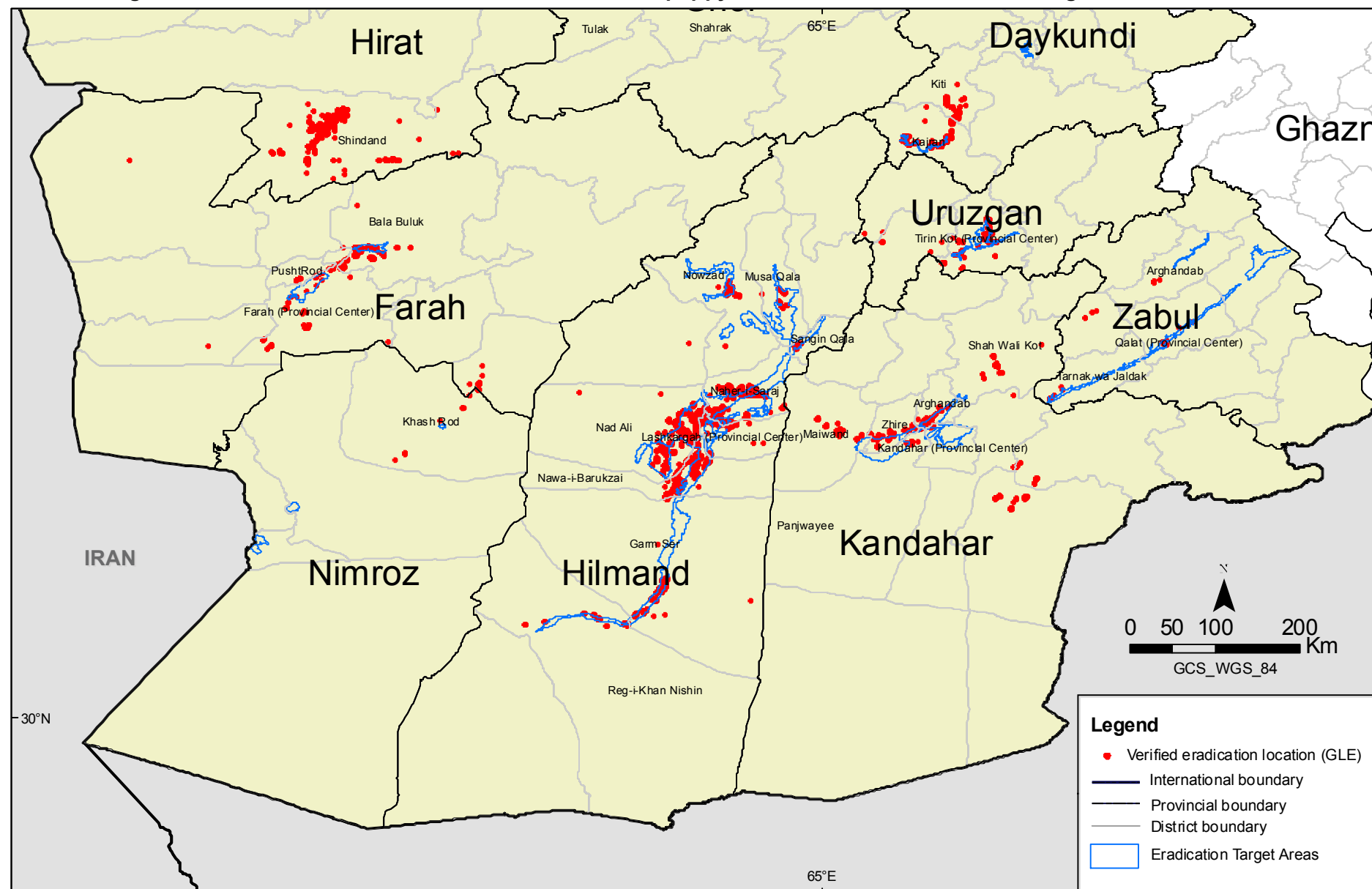
Scale: 0 50 100 200 Km
GCS_WGS_84

Neighboring countries: TURKMENISTAN, UZBEKISTAN, TAJIKISTAN, PAKISTAN, IRAN.

Provinces labeled: Badakhshan, Badkhis, Faryab, Jawzjan, Balkh, Kunduz, Takhar, Samangan, Sari Pul, Baghlan, Panjsher, Nuristan, Parwan, Kapisa, Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar, Wardak, Logar, Paktia, Khost, Ghazni, Paktika, Uruzgan, Arghandab, Zabol, Farah, Ghor, Daykundi, Hirat, Nimroz, Hilmand, Kandahar, Panjwayee, Reg-i-Khan Nishin, Khash Rod, Nad Ali, Lashkargah (Provincial Center), Nawar Baruktai, Shah Wali Kot Qalat (Provincial Center), Taurak wa Jaldak, Arghandab, Zabol, Kandahar (Provincial Center), Bala Buluk, Pushi Rod, Farah (Provincial Center), Shindand, Tulak, Shahrak, Chaghanaran (Provincial Center), Gurzwan, Muqur, Gulistan, Koshin (Rabat-i-Sanj), Nizam-i-Sirahid (Guzarah), Koshin, Khash, Koshin Tashkan Jumb, Deh Salab, Pul-i-Hisar, Koh-i-Band, Nuristan, Alishang, Sarikani, Lalpor, Shargard, Achin, Koshin, Khash, Koshin Tashkan Jumb, Deh Salab, Pul-i-Hisar, Koh-i-Band, Nuristan, Alishang, Sarikani, Lalpor, Shargard, Achin.

Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

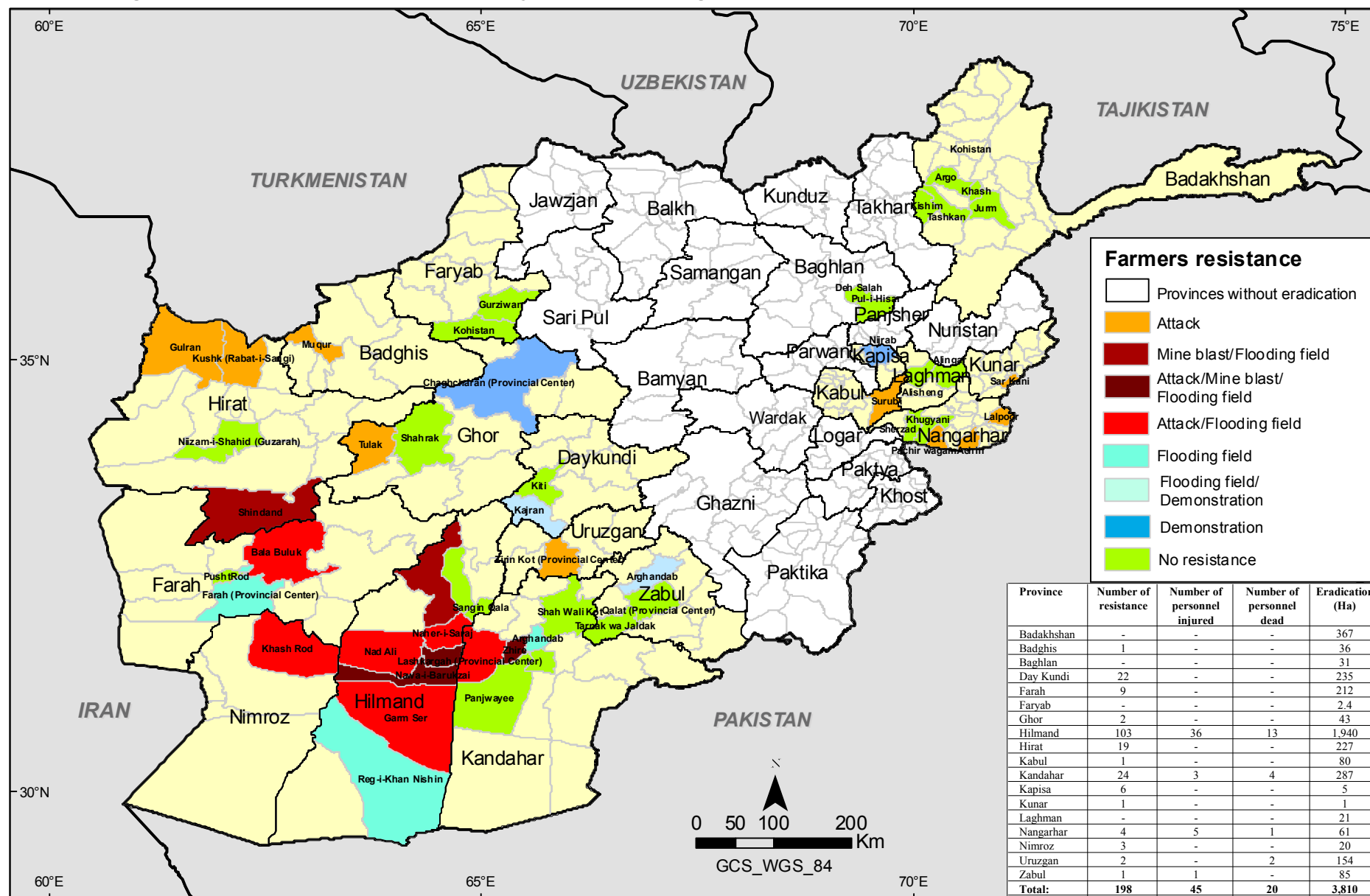
Annex 4: Afghanistan: Locations of Governor-led eradication of poppy fields in Sothern and Western regions, 2011



Source: MCN - UNODC Afghanistan Eradication Survey 2011

Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Annex 5: Afghanistan: Farmers resistance/security incidents during Governor-led eradication operations, 2011



Source: MCN - UNODC Afghanistan Eradication Survey 2011

Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Annex 6 Resistance by farmers and security incidents

- 23 Feb 2011: Governor-led eradication team was attacked by AGE in Nadi village of Zhari district of Kandahar province. 1 tractor was damaged in the attack.
- 26 Feb 2011: Governor-led eradication team was attacked by AGE in Sanzaray village of Zhari district of Kandahar province. No casualty was reported.
- 01 March 2011: Anti government elements attacked the governor-led eradication team in Charkhandez village of Nahri Sarraj district of Hilmand province. No casualty was reported.
- 03 March 2011: Governor-led eradication team was attacked by AGE in Spin Masjed village of Nahri Sarraj district of Hilmand province. No casualty was reported. Farmers also showed resistance against eradication by flooding their poppy fields.
- 06 March 2011: Governor-led eradication team was attacked by AGE in Balochan kalay of Nahre-i-Saraj district of Hilmand province. In the attack, 4 police were injured.
- 07 March 2011: Governor-led eradication team was attacked by AGE in Amir Bland Dasht village of Nad Ali (Marja) district of Hilmand province. In the attack, 1 police was killed and 2 were injured.
- 16 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Lashkargah district of Hilmand province. In the attack, 1 police was injured.
- 16 March 2011: Farmers showed resistance by flooding poppy fields in Garm Ser district of Hilmand province.
- 17 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Nawa-i-Barukzai district of Hilmand province. In this attack, 3 police were killed and 6 were injured.
- 17 March 2011: Farmers showed resistance by flooding their poppy fields against GLE in Arghandab district of Kandahar province.
- 18, 19 March 2011: Farmers showed resistance by flooding their poppy fields against poppy eradication in Arghandab and Zhire districts of Kandahar province.
- 20, 23 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Zhire district of Kandahar province. No casualty was reported. Farmers also showed resistance against eradication by flooding their poppy fields.
- 23 March 2011: A mine was blasted on the way of GLE team going to Shindand district for eradication operations. No casualty was reported.
- 23 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Lashkargah district of Hilmand province. No casualty was reported.
- 24 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Pachir Wagam district of Nangarhar province. No casualty was reported. In Garm Ser district of Hilmand province farmers showed resistance by flooding their poppy fields.
- 25 March 2011: Farmers showed resistance by flooding their poppy fields in Shindand district of Hirat province.
- 26 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Bala Buluk district of Farah province and Naher-i-Saraj district of Hilmand province. No casualty was reported. Farmers also showed resistance against eradication by flooding their poppy fields. In Garm Ser, Nad Ali, district of Hilmand province, Maiwand district of Kandahar province farmers showed resistance by flooding their poppy fields.

- 26 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Naher-i-Saraj district of Hilmand province. In this attack, 1 police was killed and 1 was injured.
- 27 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Garm Ser and Lashkargah districts of Hilmand provinces. In the attack 2 police were killed and 3 were injured. In Nad Ali, Naher-i-Saraj and Nawa-i-Barukzai districts, farmers also showed resistance by flooding their poppy fields.
- 28 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Lashkargah district of Hilmand province. In the attack 3 police were injured. Farmers also showed resistance in Garm Ser, Nad Ali, Nawa-i-Barukzai districts of Hilmand province and Arghandab district of Kandahar province by flooding their poppy fields.
- 28 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Maiwand district of Kandahar province. In the attack 1 farmer and 1 police were killed.
- 29 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Garm Ser, Lashkargah, Naher-i-Saraj district of Hilmand province. In the attack 7 police were injured. Farmers also showed resistance in Farah (Provincial Center) district of Farah province, Nad Ali and Nawa-i-Barukzai districts of Hilmand province and Maiwand district of Kandahar province by flooding their poppy fields.
- 29 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Khashrod district of Nimroz province. No casualty was reported.
- 30 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Lashkargah district of Hilmand province. In the attack 1 police was injured. Farmers also showed resistance in Farah (Provincial Center) district of Farah province, Garm Ser, Nad Ali, Naher-i-Saraj and Nawa-i-Barukzai districts of Hilmand province, Shindand district of Hirat province and Khashrod district of Nimroz province by flooding their poppy fields.
- 31 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Lashkargah and Naher-i-Saraj districts of Hilmand province. In the attack 1 farmer and 1 team member were injured. Farmers also showed resistance in Garm Ser and Nad Ali districts of Hilmand province by flooding their poppy fields.
- 31 March 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Lalpoor district of Nangarhar province. In the attack 1 police was killed and 5 were injured.
- 2 April 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Lashkargah district of Hilmand province. In the attack 1 police was injured and 3 farmers were killed. Farmers also showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Nawa-i-Barukzai, Lashkargah and Naher-i-Saraj districts of Hilmand province.
- 3 and 4 April 2011: Farmers showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Lashkargah and Nawa-i-Barukzai districts of Hilmand province.
- 5 April 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Nawa-i-Barukzai district of Hilmand province. In the attack 1 police was injured. Farmers also showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Nawa-i-Barukzai and Lashkargah districts of Hilmand province.
- 6 April 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Naher-i-Saraj and Nad Ali districts of Hilmand province. In the attack 1 farmer was killed. Farmers also showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Naher-i-Saraj, Nawa-i-Barukzai and Lashkargah districts of Hilmand province and Maiwand district of Kandahar province.
- 7 April 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Lashkargah district of Hilmand province. In the attack 1 farmer was injured. Farmers also showed resistance against eradication by

flooding poppy fields in Nawa-i-Barukzai and Lashkargah districts of Hilmand province and Shindand district of Hirat province.

- 9 April 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Naher-i-Saraj and Nawa-i-Barukzai districts of Hilmand province. No casualty was reported. Farmers also showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Garm Ser, Lashkargah and Nad Ali districts of Hilmand province.
- 10 April 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Naher-i- Saraj and Nawa-i-Barukzai districts of Hilmand province. No casualty was reported. Farmers also showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Garm Ser and Nad Ali districts of Hilmand province. During the eradication, 1 driver was injured in Garm Ser district.
- 11 April 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Zhire district of Kandahar province. In the attack 2 police were killed and 3 police were injured. Farmers also showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Garm Ser, Nad Ali, Lashkargah and Nawa-i-Barukzai districts of Hilmand province.
- 12 April 2011: Farmers showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Lashkargah, Nad Ali and Nawa-i-Barukzai districts of Hilmand province.
- 13 April 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Nad Ali district of Hilmand province. In the attack 1 police was killed. Farmers also showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Lashkargah, Nad Ali and Nawa-i-Barukzai districts of Hilmand province.
- 14 April 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Sarkani district of Kunar province. No casualty was reported. Farmers also showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Nad Ali, Lashkargah and Nawa Barukzai district of Hilmand province.
- 16 April 2011: Farmers showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Lashkargah and Nad Ali districts of Hilmand province.
- 17 April 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Surubi district of Kabul province. No casualty was reported. Farmers also showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Lashkargah and Nad Ali districts of Hilmand province.
- 18 April 2011: Farmers showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Lashkargah and Na Ali districts of Hilmand province.
- 19 April 2011: Farmers showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Lashkargah and Naher-i-Saraj districts of Hilmand province. Farmers also did demonstration in Takhta Pul district of Kandahar province.
- 20 April 2011: Farmers showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Lashkargah district of Hilmand province.
- 21 April 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Lashkargah district of Hilmand province. No casualty was reported.
- 24 April 2011: Farmers did demonstration against eradication in Nijrab district of Kapisa province, but no casualty was reported.
- 25 April 2011: Farmers showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Takhta Pul district of Kandahar province.
- 28 April 2011: Farmers did demonstration against eradication in Nijrab district of Kapisa province, but no casualty was reported.
- 01, 02 , 03 May 2011: Farmers showed resistance against eradication by flooding poppy fields in Arghandab district of Kandahar province.

- 02 May 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Muqur district of Badghis province. No casualty was reported.
- 07 May 2011: Farmers did demonstration against eradication in Koh Band district of Kapisa province.
- 10 May 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Tirinkot (Provincial Center) district of Uruzgan province. In the attack 2 farmers were killed.
- 11 May 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Gulran district of Hirat province. No casualty was reported.
- 12 May 2011: Farmers did demonstration against eradication in Koh Band district of Kapisa province. No casualty was reported.
- 13, 14 May 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Kushk (Rubat-i-Sangi) district of Hirat province. No casualty was reported.
- 18 May 2011: Farmers conducted demonstration against eradication in Nijrab district of Kapisa province. No casualty was reported.
- 23 May 2011: Farmers conducted demonstration against eradication in Chighcheran (Provincial Center) district of Ghor province. No casualty was reported.
- 02 June 2011: Farmers showed resistance by demonstration and flooding poppy fields against eradication in Arghandab district of Zabul province. During the demonstration 1 team member was injured.
- 11 June 2011: AGE attacked the GLE team in Tulak district of Ghor province. No casualty was reported.

