



Afghanistan Poppy Eradication Verification



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 Element

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following organizations and individuals contributed to the implementation of the 2012 Opium Poppy Eradication Verification and to the preparation of this report:

Ministry of Counter-Narcotics:

Mohammad Ibrahim Azhar (Deputy Minister, Financial and Planning), Haroon Rashid Sherzad (Director General, Policy & Coordination), Mohammad Humayon Faizzad (Director of Provincial Affairs), Mir Abdullah Sadat (Director of Survey and Monitoring Directorate), Saraj Ahmad (Deputy Director of Survey and Monitoring Directorate), Ahmad Hussain Hussaini (Monitoring & Evaluation Director), Atiqullah Habib (Advisor of High Commission for CN), Mohammad Naeem Rostayee (Advisor Of Provincial Affairs), Abdul Khaliq Faizi (Head of North Zone), Shah Mahmood Noor Mansori (Head of Law Enforcement), Ghulam Sakhi Rasoli (Head of Services), Hassibullah Baryalai Safi (Human Resource Director), Khiali Jan Mangal (Eradication Verification Coordinator), Mohammad Sadiq Rizaee (GIS & Remote Sensing Analyst), Shiraz Khan Hadawe (GIS & Remote Sensing Analyst), Sayed Najibullah Ahmadi (Economic specialist), Mohammad Ajmal (Database Officer), Sahar Yousofzai (Data entry clerk), Mohammad Hakim Hayat (Data entry clerk), Hamida Hussaini (Administrative Officer) and Fazel Karim Alimi (Admin/Finance Assistant), Noor Ahmad Chardival (Head of Transport Section).

Survey Coordinators: Eshaq Masumi (Central Region), Abdul Mateen (Eastern Region), Abdul Latif Ehsan (Western Region), Fida Mohammad (Northern Region), Mohammed Ishaq Anderabi (North-Eastern Region), Khalil Ahmad Noori (Southern Region).

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Kabul)

Jean-Luc Lemahieu (Country Representative), Ashita Mittal (Deputy Representative, Programme), Devashish Dhar (International Project Coordinator), Ziauddin Zaki (National Project Coordinator), Abdul Mannan Ahmadzai (Senior Survey Officer), Noor Mohammad Sadiq (Database Developer)

Remote sensing analysts: Ahmad Jawid Ghiasee and Sayed Mehdi Sadat

Eradication reporter: Zia Ulhaq Siddiqi

Survey Coordinators: Abdul Basir Basiret (Eastern Region), Bashir Ahmad Shakir (Southern Region), Fawad Ahmad Alaie (Western Region), Sayed Emran Mehrwarz (North-eastern Region), Rahimullah Omar (Central Region),

Provincial Coordinators: Mohammad Alam Ghalib Eastern Region), Altaf Hussain Joya (Western Region), Lutfurhaman Lutfi (Northern Region).

Implementation of verification survey would not have been possible without dedicated work of field surveyors, who conduct verification survey often in extremely risky situation.

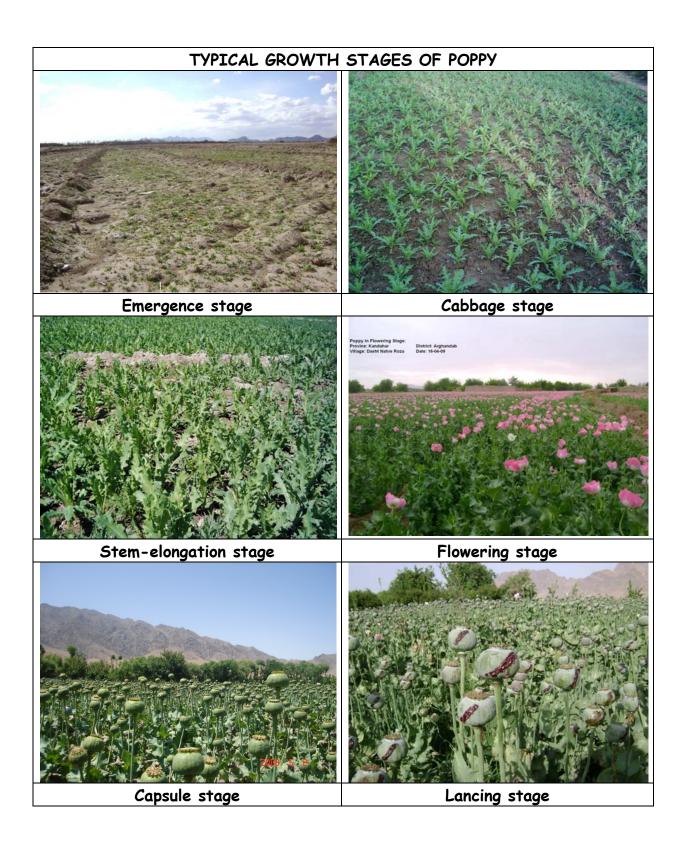
We regret the loss of MCN surveyor, Mr. Hekmatullah who was killed in a mine explosion while performing his duties in Kandahar province. The readiness of the surveyors to undertake survey activities at the risk of their lives is testimony to the commitment of MCN to counter illicit crop cultivation

The support and help provided by ALCIS for ground truth information in the form of Helipictures is highly acknowledged.

Opium poppy eradication verification survey in Afghanistan was made possible by financial contribution from the Governments of United States of America and United Kingdom.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| SUN | MMARY | 5 |
|-----|--|------|
| 1. | INTRODUCTION | 6 |
| 2. | RESULTS | 7 |
| 3. | ERADICATION INSIDE/OUTSIDE TARGET AREA (TARGETED PROVINCES) | 8 |
| 4. | QUALITY CONTROL OF ERADICATION BY USING SATELLITE IMAGERIES | 8 |
| 5. | METHODS OF POPPY ERADICATION | . 15 |
| 6. | TIMING OF POPPY ERADICATION | . 16 |
| 7. | COMPARISON OF GOVERNOR-LED POPPY ERADICATION IN 2012 AND 2011 | . 17 |
| 8. | REGIONAL FINDINGS | . 19 |
| 9. | FARMERS/AGE RESISTANCE AND SECURITY INCIDENTS DURING GLE-2012 | . 24 |
| 10. | DETAIL OF CASUALTIES REPORTED DURING GLE, 2011 | .25 |
| 11. | FARMERS AND/AGEs RESISTANCE BY DISTRICT DURING GLE, 201226, | 27 |
| AN | NEX 1: Governor-led poppy eradication methodology | .28 |
| | NEX 2: Detail of Governor-led eradication by district, 201229, | |
| MA | APS | |
| AN | NEX 3: Locations of Governor-led eradication of poppy fields, 2012 | .31 |
| AN | NEX 4: Locations of Governor-led eradication in Hilmand province, 2012 | 32 |
| AN | NEX 5: Locations of Governor-led eradication in Kandahar province, 2012 | .33 |
| AN | NEX 6: Locations of Governor-led eradication in Farah province, 2012 | .34 |
| AN | NEX 7: Locations of Governor-led eradication in Uruzgan province, 2012 | .35 |
| | NEX 8: Resistance/Security incidents during Governor-led eradication, 2012 | |



Summary

- MCN & UNODC are joint partners to monitor and verify Governor-led eradication of poppy.
- In 2012 a total of **9,672 hectares** of Governor-led eradication of poppy fields were verified in **18** provinces of Afghanistan namely Badakhshan, Badghis, Baghlan, Day Kundi, Farah, Faryab, Ghor, Hilmand, Hirat, Kabul, Kandahar, Kapisa, Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar, Nimorz, Uruzgan and Zabul. Compared to last year, there was an increase of **154%** in Governor-led eradication of poppy fields in Afghanistan. This is due to the special efforts taken by the Ministry of Counter Narcotics towards increased interventions in the pre planting campaigns, pre eradication campaigns and coordination with other ministries such us Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Defense.
- Last year a total of **3,810 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in **18** provinces.
- The highest poppy eradication was verified in Hilmand province (3,637 hectares), showing an increase of 87% than the eradication carried out last year in the same province.
- Quality control of eradication verification was carried out using satellite data in Badakhshan, Baghlan, Day Kundi, Farah, Hilmand, Kabul, Kandahar, Kapisa, Laghman, Nangarhar, Uruzgan and Zabul provinces. Final figures for eradication in these provinces are confirmed after checking with high resolution satellite imageries supported by Helipictures. For the other provinces namely Badghis, Faryab, Ghor, Hirat, Kunar and Nimroz provinces, the quality checks for eradication verification was made by scrutinizing the survey forms, checking the area measurement calculations and with the help of field photographs.
- Security situation continued to be unfavorable for Governor-led eradication campaigns this year in all provinces where eradication was carried out. Farmers and AGE resisted against poppy eradication operations since the beginning of Governor-led eradication in different ways. The resistances were in the form of direct attack on eradication team, mine explosions, flooding poppy fields and demonstrations. A total of 117 attacks on GLE teams carried out during the eradication in 2012 showing an increase of 144% compared to last year when the eradication teams were attacked 48 times. This increase in the attacks on GLE teams in 2012 could be because of more eradication in 2012. Eradication teams have been attacked 3 times in Badakhshan province, 6 times in Badghis province, 3 times in Farah province, 10 times in Faryab province, 46 times in Hilmand province, 2 times in Hirat province, 4 times in Kabul province, 11 times in Kandahar province, 5 time in Kunar province, 4 times in Laghman province, 21 times in Nangarhar province and 2 times in Nimroz province. In these attacks, 102 lives were lost (29 police, 12 National Army and 61 others) and 127 personnel were injured (89 police, 8 National Army and 30 others). In comparison to 2011, there was an increase of 410% in the number of personnel killed (20 killed in 2011) and 182% in the number of personnel injured (45 injured in 2011) during the eradication campaign.

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 activities are envisaged in all poppy cultivating provinces. The verifiers in the field were recruited and selected jointly by MCN/UNODC survey coordinators. Two MCN/UNODC reporters were assigned to collect the daily reports from the field verifiers and two MCN staff members were assigned to verify eradication with satellite imageries under UNDOC supervision as part of capacity building activity.

Eradication in Target Area

The Government's National Drugs Control Strategy calls for targeted eradication in areas where it is assessed that opportunities for alternative livelihoods exist. The assessment is made against a range of socio-economic indicators based on a wide range of data-sets. Governors were requested to carry out eradication within target zones. The target zones were demarcated by MCN supported by the UK Government under the programme 'Survey, Monitoring, Training and Verification (SMTV)'. This year, five of the highest cultivating provinces were identified for eradication within target areas (Farah, Hilmand, Kandahar, Nangarhar and Uruzgan).

Governor led eradication verification

Provincial Governors are responsible for eradication of poppy crops in their respective provinces with the support of district governors. 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 were checked by satellite imageries wherever acquisition of imageries was possible. A total of **112** eradication verifiers were trained on eradication verification techniques and deployed in the field based on eradication plan received from Governors. The eradication verifiers are part of the eradication teams led by the respective provincial Governors. Trained verifiers were deputed in the provinces well in advance before the eradication activities started.

Table 1: Distribution of verifiers by province

| No | Province | No. of verifiers |
|-----|--------------|------------------|
| 1 | Badakhshan | 11 |
| 2 | Badghis | 5 |
| 3 | Baghlan | 2 |
| 4 | Day Kundi | 2 |
| 5 | Farah | 7 |
| б | Faryab | 4 |
| 7 | Ghor | 2 |
| 8 | Hilmand | 26 |
| 9 | Hirat | 4 |
| 10 | Kabul | 6 |
| 11 | Kandahar | 11 |
| 12 | Kapisa | 4 |
| 13 | Kunar | 4 |
| 14 | Laghman | 2 |
| 15 | Nangarhar | 13 |
| 16 | Nimroz | 2 |
| 17 | Uruzgan | 5 |
| 18 | Zabul | 2 |
| Tot | al verifiers | 112 |

2. Results

Governor-led poppy eradications were verified and reported from Badakhshan, Badghis, Baghlan, Day Kundi, Farah, Faryab, Ghor, Hilmand, Hirat, Kabul, Kandahar, Kapisa, Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar, Nimroz, Uruzgan and Zabul provinces. The areas verified and reported by the eradication verifiers were checked by satellite imageries where satellite imageries. Table 2 below shows the area of Governor-led poppy eradication along with number of fields and villages covered at province level. Detail of Governor-led eradication at district level is given in *Annex 2*.

Table 2: Governor-led poppy eradication by province, 2012

| Province | Eradication verified | No. of fields eradication | No. of villages eradication |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | (ha) | reported | reported |
| Badakhshan | 1,784 | 4,871 | 208 |
| Badghis | 53 | 40 | 5 |
| Baghlan | 252 | 435 | 57 |
| Day Kundi | 236 | 807 | 13 |
| Farah | 316 | 700 | 28 |
| Faryab | 50 | 226 | 19 |
| Ghor | 11 | 47 | 8 |
| Hilmand | 3,637 | 6,594 | 289 |
| Hirat | 600 | 2,484 | 69 |
| Kabul | 103 | 937 | 35 |
| Kandahar | 922 | 1,364 | 106 |
| Kapisa | 54 | 731 | 11 |
| Kunar | 70 | 313 | 26 |
| Laghman | 76 | 460 | 7 |
| Nangarhar | 784 | 3,756 | 65 |
| Nimroz | 148 | 238 | 9 |
| Uruzgan | 485 | 1,259 | 42 |
| Zabul | 88 | 224 | 30 |
| Grand Total | 9,672 | 25,486 | 1,027 |

In 2012, **9,672 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified by physical measurement of **25,486** poppy fields in **1,027** villages and **18** provinces. Quality checks using high resolution satellite image was carried out to authenticate the eradication area reported by verifiers in Badakhshan, Baghlan, Day Kundi, Farah, Hilmand, Kabul, Kandahar, Kapisa, Laghman, Nangarhar, Uruzgan and Zabul provinces. The total eradication verified in 2012 indicates an increase of **154%** compared to last year. In 2011, the total verified Governor-led eradication was **3,810 hectares** in **10,774** poppy fields, **593** villages and **18** provinces.

Table 3: Governor-led poppy eradication and percentage change, 2012-2011

| Province | Eradication verified (ha) 2011 | Eradication verified (ha) 2012 | % Change |
|------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Badakhshan | 367 | 1,784 | 386% |
| Badghis | 36 | 53 | 47% |
| Baghlan | 31 | 252 | 705% |
| Day Kundi | 235 | 236 | 0.6% |
| Farah | 212 | 316 | 49% |
| Faryab | 2 | 50 | 1,967% |
| Ghor | 43 | 11 | -73% |
| Hilmand | 1,940 | 3,637 | 87% |
| Hirat | 227 | 600 | 164% |
| Kabul | 80 | 103 | 28% |
| Kandahar | 287 | 922 | 221% |
| Kapisa | 5 | 54 | 920% |
| Kunar | 1 | 70 | 6,689% |
| Laghman | 21 | 76 | 260% |
| Nangarhar | 61 | 784 | 1178% |
| Nimroz | 20 | 148 | 639% |
| Uruzgan | 154 | 485 | 215% |
| Zabul | 85 | 88 | 3% |
| Total | 3,810 | 9,672 | 154% |

3. Eradication inside/outside target Area (Targeted Provinces)

The eradication verified within and outside target area is given in Table 4. Farah, Hilmand, Kandahar, Nangarhar and Uruzgan provinces were targeted provinces for eradication; however Nangarhar province was excluded from the targeted provinces at later stage.

Table 4: Eradication area in targeted provinces inside/outside target area

| Province | Eradication inside target area-(ha) | Eradication outside target area-(ha) | Eradicated area (ha) - could not be confirmed inside or outside target area | % of Eradication inside target area | Total eradication Verified (ha) |
|----------|---|--|---|--|--|
| Farah | 206 | 110 | 0 | 65% | 316 |
| Hilmand | 3,143 | 495 | 0 | 86% | 3,637 |
| Kandahar | 485 | 97 | 340 | 53% | 922 |
| Uruzgan | 323 | 162 | 0 | 67% | 485 |
| Total | 4,157 | 864 | 340 | 78% | 5,361 |

Note: Initially Nangarhar province was included in the targeted provinces, however at a later stage as decided by EWG, the eradication target area was not considered in Nangarhar province.

4. Quality control of eradication by using satellite imageries

Cross checking of eradication verification reported by field verifiers was carried out using high resolution satellite images. UNODC procured the 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, Baghlan, Day Kundi, Farah, Hilmand, Hirat, Kabul, Kandahar, Kapisa, Laghman, Nangarhar, Uruzgan and Zabul provinces were checked with satellite imageries. The verification of

quality of eradication with satellite imageries as well as field pictures indicates that the quality of eradication in Hilmand, Hirat and Farah provinces was very good. The verification with satellite imageries was supported with heli-pictures collected through over flights by ALCIS in the provinces of Baghlan, Nangarhar and Laghman.

Hilmand province:

Out of **3,958 hectares** of GLE reported by verifiers in Hilmand province **2,280 hectares** of eradicated poppy fields were checked with satellite imageries and an over reporting to the extent of **321 hectares** was confirmed. The final eradication figure in Hilmand province has been corrected to **3,637 hectares**.

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



Over reporting in Musa Qala district of Hilmand province.

Date of eradication: 2 April 2012 Verifier reported: **1.84 ha**

Checked with satellite: **0.43 ha**

Figures in white: reported by verifiers

Figures in yellow: calculated from satellite imagery





Over reporting in Naher-i-Saraj district of Hilmand province.

Date of eradication: 1 April 2012

Verifier reported: 10.73 ha

Checked with satellite: 3.39 ha

Figures in white: reported by

verifiers

Figures in yellow: calculated from satellite imagery

The snap shots showing the **under reporting** by the verifiers on satellite imageries are shown below:



Under reporting in Naher-i-Saraj district of Hilmand province.

Date of eradication: 26 March

2012

Verifier reported: **2.4 ha** Checked with satellite: **4.04 ha**

Figures in white: reported by

verifiers

Figures in yellow: calculated from satellite imagery



Eradicated fields not reported by verifiers in Lashkargah district of Hilmand province.

Date of eradication: 26 March

2012

Verifier reported: **1.65 ha** Checked with satellite: **2.45 ha**

Figures in white: reported by

verifiers

Figures in yellow: calculated from satellite imagery



Good matching between verifier's report and check with satellite imagery in Lashkargah district of Hilmand province

Date of eradication: 22 March

2012

Verifier reported: **0.76 ha** Checked with satellite: **0.78 ha**

Figures in white: reported by

verifiers

Figures in yellow: calculated from satellite imagery

Farah province:

Out of **480** hectares of GLE reported by verifiers in Farah province, **339** hectares of eradicated poppy fields were checked with satellite imageries and an over reporting to the extent of **163** hectares was confirmed. The final eradication figure in Farah province has been corrected to **316** hectares.

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



Over reporting in Bala Buluk district of Farah province.

Date of eradication: 18 April 2012

Verifier reported: **5.62 ha** Checked with satellite: **2.02 ha**

Figures in white: reported by verifiers

Figures in yellow: calculated from satellite imagery



Over reporting in Bala Buluk district of Farah province.

Date of eradication: 18 April 2012

Verifier reported: **3.46 ha** Checked with satellite: **1.15 ha**



Kandahar province:

Out of **2,458** hectares of GLE reported by verifiers in Kandahar province, **2,030** hectares of eradicated poppy fields were checked with satellite imageries and an over reporting to the extent of **1,536** hectares was confirmed. The final eradication figure in Kandahar province has been corrected to **922** hectares.

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



Over reporting in Shah Wali Kot district of Kandahar province.

Date of eradication: 22 April 2012

Verifier reported: **9.54 ha** Checked with satellite: **1.8 ha**

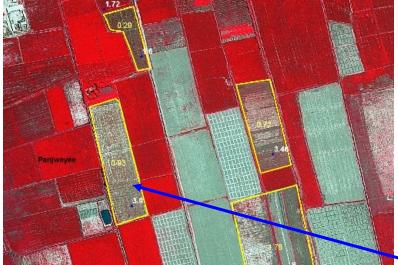
Figures in white: reported by

verifiers

Figures in yellow: calculated from

satellite imagery





Over reporting in Panjwayee district of Kandahar province.

Date of eradication: 26 March

2012

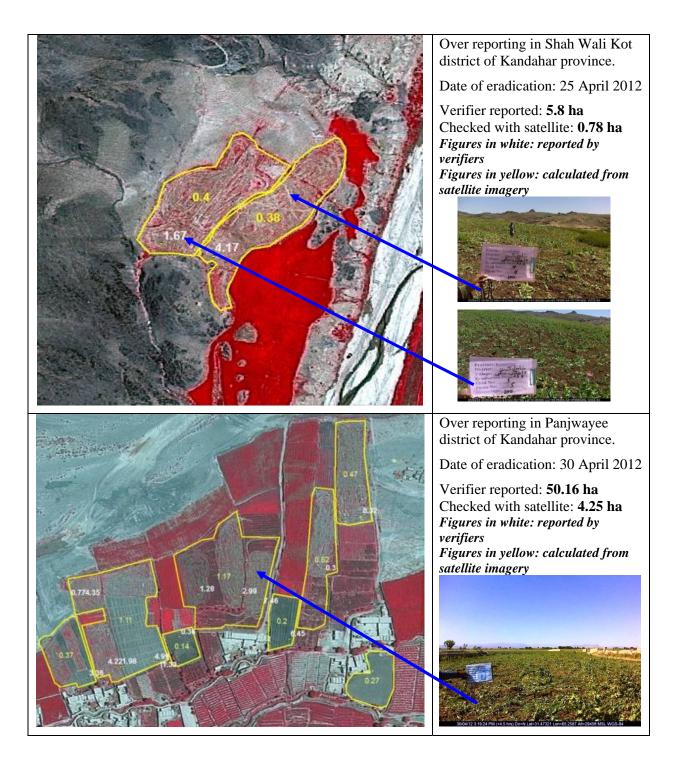
Verifier reported: 19.9 ha Checked with satellite: 3.72 ha Figures in white: reported by

verifiers

Figures in yellow: calculated from

satellite imagery





Nangarhar province:

Out of **1,204 hectares** of GLE reported by verifiers in Nangarhar province, **809 hectares** of eradicated poppy fields were checked with satellite imageries and an over reporting to the extent of **420 hectares** was confirmed. The final eradication figure in Nangarhar province has been corrected to **784 hectares**.

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



Over reporting in Khogyani district of Nangarhar province.

Date of eradication: 1 April 2012

Verifier reported: **4.06 ha** Checked with satellite: **1.09 ha**

Figures in white: reported by

verifiers

Figures in yellow: calculated from

satellite imagery



Over reporting in Pachir Wa Agam district of Nangarhar province.

Date of eradication: 27 March

2012

Verifier reported: **6.72 ha** Checked with satellite: **2.1 ha**

Figures in white: reported by

verifiers

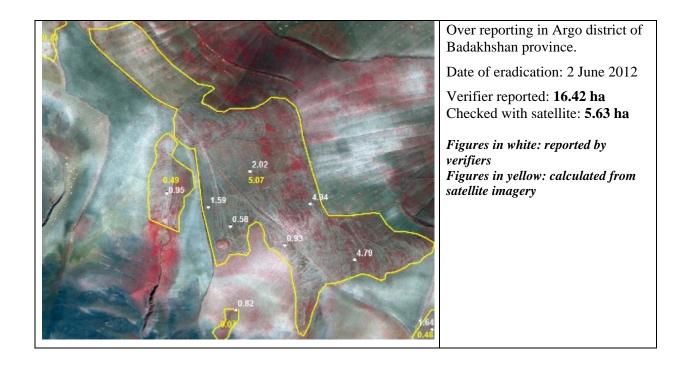
Figures in yellow: calculated from

satellite imagery

Badakhshan province:

In Badakhshan province an over reporting to the extent of **610 hectares** was confirmed. The final eradication figure in Badakhshan province has been corrected to **1,784 hectares**.

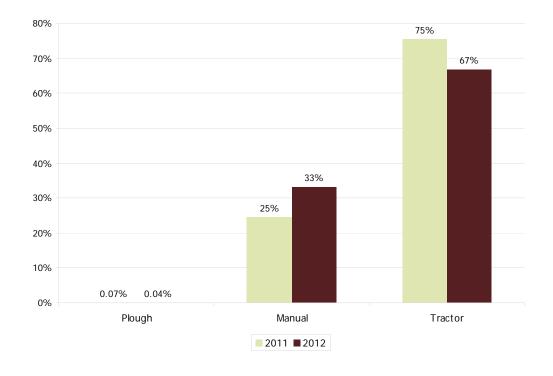
The snap shot showing the over reporting by the verifiers on satellite imageries is shown below:



5. Methods of Poppy Eradication

Methods of Governor-led poppy eradication include tractor, manual eradication (using sticks, blade and uprooting by hand) and animal plough. 67% of the Governor-led eradication was carried out by tractor, 33% by manual and 0.04% by animal plough.

Figure 1: Percentage of poppy eradication by different methods in 2012 and 2011



6. Timing of Poppy Eradication

The best timing of eradication of opium is when poppy is at cabbage stages since poppy plant can be easily recognized at this stage. Eradication of poppy started earlier in the Central, East, South and West regions (March/April) while it was later in North and North-east regions (May). **79%** of eradication was carried out during the three months from March 2012 to May 2012.

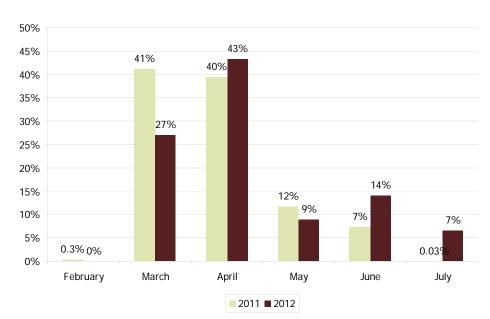


Figure 2: Percentage of poppy eradication by month in 2012 and 2011

Table 5: Start and end dates of Governor-led eradication, 2012

| Region | Province | Mar-12 | Apr-12 | May-12 | Jun-12 | Jul-12 | Eradication |
|------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | (ha) |
| | Kabul | | | 05-May | | | 103 |
| Central | Kabui | | | 22-May | | | 103 |
| | Kapisa | | 29-Apr | 16-May | | | 54 |
| | Kunar | | 07-Apr | 15-May | | | 70 |
| East | Laghman | 27-Mar | | 15-May | | | 76 |
| | Nangarhar | 11-Mar | | 13-May | | | 784 |
| Nouth | Baghlan | | | 30-May | | 19-Jul | 252 |
| North | Faryab | | | 21-May | 20-Jun | | 50 |
| North-east | Badakhshan | | | 23-May | | 16-Jul | 1,784 |
| | Day Kundi | | 30-Apr | 09-May | | | 236 |
| | Hilmand | 07-Mar | 27-Apr | | | | 3,637 |
| South | Kandahar | 17-Mar | | 08-May | | | 922 |
| | Uruzgan | | 19-Apr | 11-May | | | 485 |
| | Zabul | | 30-Apr | 05-May | | | 88 |
| | Badghis | | 23-Apr | 03-May | | | 53 |
| | Farah | 17-Mar | 29-Apr | | | | 316 |
| West | Ghor | | | | 11-Jun | 04-Jul | 11 |
| | Hirat | 26-Mar | | 09-May | | | 600 |
| | Nimroz | 27-Mar | 08-Apr | | | | 148 |

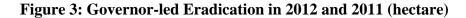
7. Comparison of Governor-led poppy eradication in 2012 and 2011

Major observations on eradication campaign in 2012 and 2011 are:

- Total poppy eradication carried out in 2012 was **154%** more than 2011. This year the total Governor-led poppy eradication carried out was **9,672 hectares** in **18** provinces compared to **3,810 hectares** in **18** provinces in 2011.
- This year Governor-led poppy eradication campaign commenced in March in most of the regions, while in 2011 the eradication activities began in February in Hilmand and Kandahar provinces in the South region.
- Governor-led poppy eradication campaigns were more active in all regions in 2012 compared to last year.
- This year, the number of security incidents (farmers and AGE resistance) during the eradication campaign was much more than the year 2011. GLE teams were attacked 117 times in 2012 while there were only 48 attacks on GLE teams in 2011. The increase in the security incidents could be because of more eradication carried out in 2012. The number of fatalities was significantly more than last year. This year a total of 102 people were killed during poppy eradication campaign against 20 in 2011.

Table 6: Governor-led eradication and opium poppy cultivation, 2005-2012

| 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 | 123,000 |
| 2011 | 3,810 | 18 | 131,000 |
| 2012 | 9,672 | 18 | NA |



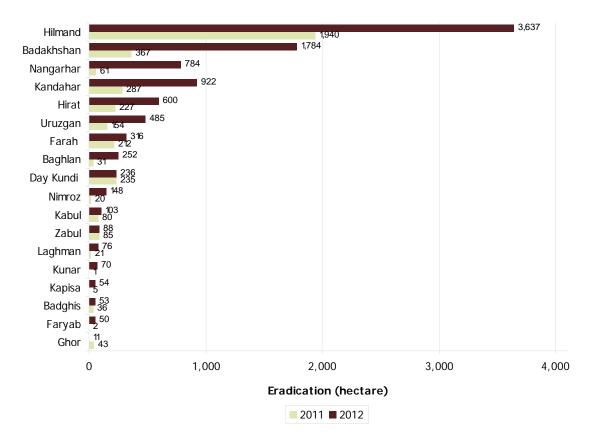
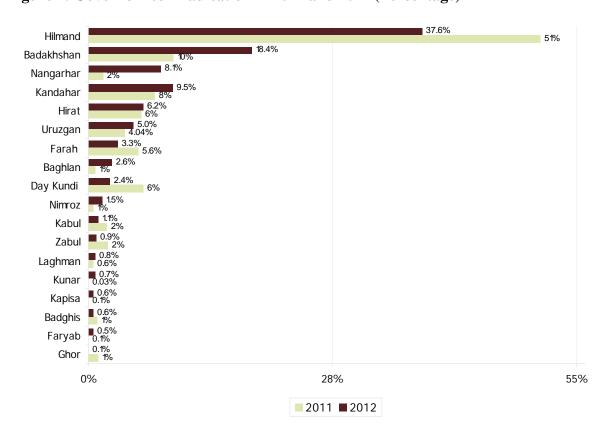


Figure 4: Governor-led Eradication in 2012 and 2011 (Percentage)



8. Regional findings

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

- *Nangarhar:* A total of **784 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Achin, Chaparhar, Deh Bala, Hesarak, Khugyani, Nazyan and Pachir Wagam districts.
- Laghman: A total of **76 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified Alingar, Alishing and Mehterlam (Provincial Center) districts.
- *Kunar:* A total of **70 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Chawkay, Dangam, Narang, Noor Gal, Pech (Manogay), Sar Kani and Shigal Wa Sheltan districts.
- *Kapisa*: A total of **54 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Hissai-Awal Kohistan, Koh Band, Nijrab and Tagab districts.



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

• *Day Kundi:* A total of **252 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Kejran and Kiti districts.

- *Hilmand:* A total of **3,637 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Garm Ser, Lashkargah (Provincial Center), Musa Qala, Nad-Ali (Marja), Naher-i-Saraj, Nawa-i-Barukzai, Nawzad, Regi-i-Khan Nishin and Sangin districts.
- *Kandahar:* A total of **922 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Arghandab, Kandahar (Provincial Center), Maiwand, Panjwayee, Shah Wali Kot and Zhire districts.
- *Uruzgan:* A total of **485 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Dihrawud and Tirinkot (Provincial Center) districts.
- Zabul: A total of **88 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Arghandab, Mizan, Qalat (Provincial Center) and Tarnak Wa Jaldak districts.



Governor-led Eradication in Lashkargah (Provincial Center) district of Hilmand province



Governor-led Eradication in Musa Qala district of Hilmand province



Governor-led Eradication in Nad Ali district of Hilmand province



Governor-led Eradication in Arghandab district of Kandahar province



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

- *Badghis:* A total of **53 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Muqur district.
- *Farah:* A total of **316 hectares** of Governor-led eradication were verified in Bala Buluk and Farah (Provincial Center) districts.
- *Ghor:* A total of **11 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Chighcheran (Provincial Center) district.
- *Hirat:* A total of **600 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Shindand district.
- *Nimroz:* A total of **148 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Chakhansur, Char Burjak, Khashrod and Zaranj (Provincial Center) districts.



Governor-led Eradication in Farah (Provincial Center) district of Farah province



Governor-led Eradication in Shindand district of Hirat province



Governor-led Eradication in Muqur district of Badghis province



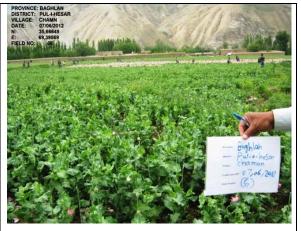
Governor-led Eradication in Khashrod district of Nimroz province

Northern region (Baghlan, Faryab):

- Baghlan: A total of **252 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Andarab (Bano), Deh Salah and Pul-i-Hisar districts.
- Faryab: A total of **50 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Kohistan, Pashtun Kot and Qaisar districts.



Governor-led Eradication in Kohistanat district of Faryab province



Governor-led Eradication in Pul-i-Hisar district of Baghlan province

North-eastern region (Badakhshan):

• *Badakhshan:* A total of **1,784 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Argo, Baharak, Darayim, Jurm, Khash, Kishim, Shahri Buzurg and Tashkan districts.



Central region (Kabul):

• *Kabul:* A total of **103 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Surubi district.



9. Farmers/AGE resistance and Security incidents during GLE-2012

Farmers and Anti-Government elements resisted against poppy eradication. The resistances were in the form of direct attack, mine explosions, flooding poppy fields and demonstrations. The security incidents in the form of direct attack and mine explosions resulted in the death of 102 people (29 National Police, 12 National Army and 60 farmers and 1 verifier) and injuring of 127 people (89 National Police, 8 National Army and 30 farmers). Last year 20 people were killed during GLE (13 Police and 7 farmers) and 45 were injured (40 Police and 5 farmers/tractor driver).

Table 7: Security incidents and casualties during GLE, 2012

| Province | Number of security incident | Number of people dead | Number of people injured | Eradication (ha) |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Badakhshan | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1,784 |
| Badghis | 6 | 5 | 3 | 53 |
| Baghlan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 252 |
| Day Kundi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 236 |
| Farah | 3 | 0 | 6 | 316 |
| Faryab | 10 | 2 | 4 | 50.4 |
| Ghor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Hilmand | 46 | 29 | 48 | 3,637 |
| Hirat | 2 | 0 | 2 | 600 |
| Kabul | 4 | 0 | 2 | 103 |
| Kandahar | 11 | 5 | 9 | 922 |
| Kapisa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| Kunar | 5 | 0 | 1 | 70 |
| Laghman | 4 | 13 | 4 | 76 |
| Nangarhar | 21 | 48 | 47 | 784 |
| Nimroz | 2 | 0 | 0 | 148 |
| Uruzgan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 485 |
| Zabul | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 |
| Total: | 117 | 102 | 127 | 9,672 |



Table 8: Detail of casualties reported during GLE, 2012

| PROVINCE | DISTRICT | Number of police dead | Number of police injured | Number of National Army dead | Number of National Army injured | Number of other dead | Number of other injured | Eradication (ha) |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Argo | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 792 |
| | Bahark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Darayim Jurm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 291 51 |
| Badakhshan | Khash | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 131 |
| | Kishim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 138 |
| | Shahri Buzurg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | Tashkan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 360 |
| Badakhshan Total Badghis | Muqur | 0 | 1 | 0 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1,784 53 |
| Badghis Total | iwaqai | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 53 |
| 2 | Andarab (Bano) | 0 | Ö | 0 | 0 | 0 | ō | 10 |
| Baghlan | Deh Salah | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ō | 0 | 126 |
| | Pul-i-Hisar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 116 |
| Baghlan Total | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 252 |
| Day Kundi | Kejran | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| | Kiti | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 |
| Day Kundi Total | Dala Dulul | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 236 |
| Farah | Bala Buluk Farah (Provincial Center) | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 116 |
| Farah Total | Taran (Towncial Center) | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 316 |
| . aran rotur | Kohistan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 |
| Faryab | Pashtun Kot | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | Qaisar | 0 | 0 | Ö | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 |
| Faryab Total | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Ghor | Chighcheran (Provincial Center) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Ghor Total | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| | Garm Ser | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 194 |
| | Lashkargah (Provincial Center) | 3 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1,182 |
| | Musa Qala Nad Ali (Marja) | 3 5 | 1 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117 |
| Hilmand | Naher-i- Saraj | 1 | 7 12 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 926 311 |
| riiiriand | Nawa-i- Barukzai | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 321 |
| | Nawzad | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ó | 0 | 189 |
| | Regi-i-Khan Nishin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ō | 0 | 280 |
| | Sangiin Qala | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117 |
| Hilmand Total | | 13 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 5 | 3,637 |
| Hirat | Shindand | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 600 |
| Hirat Total | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 600 |
| Kabul | Surubi | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103 |
| Kabul Total | Arghandab | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103 |
| | Kandahar (Provincial Center) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| | Maiwand | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 492 |
| Kandahar | Panjwayee | 0 | Ö | 0 | ō | ō | Ö | 68 |
| | Shah Wali Kot | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 |
| | Zhire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 278 |
| Kandahar Total | | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 922 |
| | Hissa-i-Awal Kohistan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.86 |
| Kapisa | Koh Band | 0 | 0 | 0 | _ | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| | Nijrab Tagab | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Kapisa Total | Tagab | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 54 |
| Napisa Totai | Chawkay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| | Dangam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | Narang | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Kunar | Noor Gal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| | Pech (Manogay) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | Sar Kani | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Kunar Total | Shigal Wa Sheltan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Kunai Total | Alingar | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 70 40 |
| Laghman | Alishing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| | Mehterlam (Provincial Center) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Laghman Total | , | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 76 |
| | Achin (Speen Ghar) | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 362 |
| | Chaparhar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 175 |
| | Deh Bala | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Nangarhar | Hesarak | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| | Khugyani | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 19 | 76 |
| | Nazyan Dookir Wogom | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Nangarhar Total | Pachir Wagam | 1 11 | 2 24 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 2 23 | 94 784 |
| gamar rotar | Chakhansur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Nimroz | Char Burjak | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 |
| MITTOZ | Khashrod | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 0.2 |
| Nimroz Total | Zaranj (Provincial Center) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 148 |
| Uruzgan | Dihrawud | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119 |
| | Tirinkot (Provincial Center) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 366 |
| Uruzgan Total | Arghandab | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 485 47 |
| Zabul | Mizan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Z4001 | Qalat (Provincial Center) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Zabul Total | Tarnak Wa Jaldak | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 88 |
| _uvui ivtai | | 29 | 89 | 12 | 8 | 61 | 30 | 9,672 |

Table 9: Farmers and AGEs resistance by district during GLE, 2012

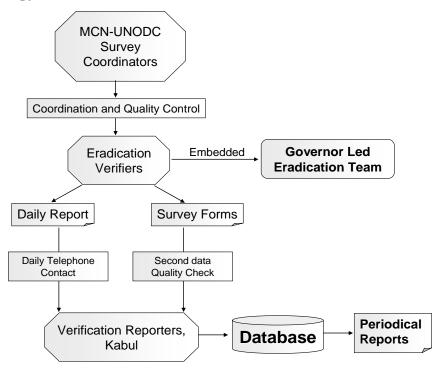
| PROVINCE | DISTRICT | Farmers' resistance | Number of resistance |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| | Argo | Attack | 2 |
| Badakhshan | Argo Total | 1 | 2 |
| | Darayim | Attack and Demonstration | 1 |
| | Darayim Total | Attack | 1 4 |
| Badghis | Muqur | Attack and Mine blast | 2 |
| Ü | Muqur Total | | 6 |
| Badghis Total | | | 6 |
| | Bala Buluk | Attack | 3 |
| - Farah | Bala Buluk Total | Watering Field | 9 |
| aran | Farah (Provincial Center) | Watering Field | 8 |
| | Farah (Provincial Center) Total | Trateling Field | 8 |
| arah Total | · · | | 20 |
| | Pashtun Kot | Attack | 8 |
| aryab | Pashtun Kot Total | | 8 |
| ar, ac | Qaisar | Attack | 2 |
| anah Tatal | Qaisar Total | | 2 |
| aryab Total | | Miss bloot and Matering fold | 10 |
| | Garm Ser | Mine blast and Watering field Watering Field | 13 |
| | Garm Ser Total | Tratering From | 15 |
| | | Attack | 6 |
| | | Attack and Mine blast | 4 |
| | Lashkargah (Provincial Center) | Attack and Watering Field | 14 |
| | | Attack, Mine blast and Watering Field Mine blast | 3 1 |
| | | Watering Field | 16 |
| | Lashkargah (Provincial Center) Total | | 44 |
| | Musa Qala | Attack | 3 |
| | | Attack and Mine blast | 2 |
| | | Attack and Watering Field | 8 |
| | Musa Qala Total | Watering Field | 2 15 |
| | musa Qala Total | Attack | 7 |
| | | Attack and Mine blast | 2 |
| | Nad Ali (Marja) | Attack and Watering Field | 14 |
| | | Attack, Mine blast and Watering Field | 6 |
| Hilmand | Nad Ali (Marja) Total | Watering Field | 28 57 |
| | Nad Ali (Maija) Totai | Attack | 2 |
| | | Attack and Watering Field | 28 |
| | Naher-i- Saraj | Attack, Mine blast and Watering Field | 27 |
| | | Mine blast and Watering field | 6 |
| | W. L. C. LT I | Watering Field | 6 |
| | Naher-i- Saraj Total | Attack and Watering Field | 69 |
| | 1 | Mine blast | 1 |
| | Nawa-i- Barukzai | Mine blast and Watering field | 1 |
| | | Watering Field | 16 |
| | Nawa-i- Barukzai Total | au I | 20 |
| | | Attack Attack and Watering Field | 5 6 |
| | Nawzad | Mine blast | 2 |
| | | Watering Field | 3 |
| | Nawzad Total | | 16 |
| | Sangiin Qala | Attack and Watering Field | 10 |
| | , and the second | Watering Field | 14 |
| lilmand Total | Sangiin Qala Total | | 24 260 |
| | | Attack | 1 |
| | Shindand | Demonstration | 1 |
| Hirat | Stillioand | Mine blast | 1 |
| | | Watering Field | 61 |
| Bank Tarak | Shindand Total | | 64 |
| lirat Total | | Attack | 64 |
| <abul< td=""><td>Surubi</td><td>Attack Attack and Watering Field</td><td>3 2</td></abul<> | Surubi | Attack Attack and Watering Field | 3 2 |
| wed! | Surubi Total | Author and watering rield | 5 |
| | | | 5 |

Table 9: Contd.....

| PROVINCE | DISTRICT | Farmers' resistance | Number o resistance |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| | Arahandah | Attack, Watering Field and Demonstration | 3 |
| | Arghandab | Demonstration Watering Field and Demonstration | 1 10 |
| | Arghandab Total | vvatering i leid and Demonstration | 14 |
| | | Attack | 2 |
| | | Attack and Watering Field | 4 |
| | Maiwand | Demonstration | 1 |
| | | Mine blast Watering Field | 1 7 |
| | | Watering Field and Demonstration | 8 |
| Kandahar | Maiwand Total | Trateming From and Domentation | 23 |
| | Panjwayee | Demonstration | 1 |
| | | Watering Field and Demonstration | 10 |
| | Panjwayee Total | Attack and Watering Field | <u>11</u> 4 |
| | Shah Wali Kot | Watering Field | 12 |
| | | Watering Field and Demonstration | 8 |
| | Shah Wali Kot Total | | 24 |
| | Zhire | Attack | 4 |
| | | Mine blast | 1 |
| (andahar Total | Zhire Total | | 5 77 |
| | Koh Band | Watering Field | 2 |
| (apisa | Kon Band Total | Tratering Freid | 2 |
| (apisa Total | | | 2 |
| • | Chawkay | Attack and Watering Field | 4 |
| | Chawkay Total | | 4 |
| | Narang | Attack | 1 |
| | Narang Total Noor Gal | Watering Field | <u>1</u> 7 |
| Kunar | Noor Gal Total | vvatering Field | 7 |
| | Sar Kani | Attack | 1 |
| | Sar Kani Total | | 1 |
| | Shigal Wa Sheltan | Attack | 2 |
| | _ | Watering Field | 2 |
| Kunar Total | Shigal Wa Sheltan Total | | 4 17 |
| Aumai Totai | | Attack | 1 |
| | Alingar | Attack and Mine blast | 2 |
| _aghman | Alingar Total | | 3 |
| -ayılınan | Alishing | Attack | 1 |
| | • | Watering Field | 1 |
| aghman Total | Alishing Total | | 2 5 |
| agiiiiaii rotai | | Attack | 1 |
| | Achin (Speen Ghar) | Mine blast | 2 |
| | Achin (Speen Ghar) Total | | 3 |
| | Chaparhar | Attack, Mine blast | 2 |
| | · · | Mine blast | 2 |
| | Chaparhar Total Hesarak | Demonstration | 4 1 |
| | Hesarak Total | Demonstration | 1 |
| langarhar | | Attack | 3 |
| = | Khugyani | Attack and Mine blast | 6 |
| | | Attack, Mine blast, Watering Field and Demonstration | 16 |
| | Khuayani Tatal | Watering Field and Demonstration | 29 |
| | Khugyani Total | Attack and Watering Field | 29 |
| | Pachir Wagam | Attack, Mine blast and Watering Field | 3 |
| | ~ | Watering Field | 6 |
| | Pachir Wagam Total | | 11 |
| langarhar Total | | | 48 |
| | Chakhansur Tatal | Watering Field | 2 |
| limroz | Chakhansur Total | Attack, Mine blast and Watering Field | 2 3 |
| OL | Khashrod | Watering Field | 3 |
| | Khashrod Total | | 6 |
| limroz Total | | | 8 |
| | Dihrawud | Demonstration | 3 |
| | Dihrawud Total | | 3 |
| Jruzgan | Tirinkot (Provincial Center) | Watering Field | 2 |
| | Tirinkot (Provincial Center) Total | Watering Field and Demonstration | 2 4 |
| Jruzgan Total | Thinkot (Frovincial Center) Total | | 7 |
| | | | |

Annex 1

Methodology: Governor-led eradication verification



- 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 photographs using new GPS camera.
- 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. In Hilmand province, the area calculations of the eradicated poppy fields is facilitated by calculating the area of fields automatically using a standard template in Excel file, thus avoiding manual calculation errors at field level.
- 7. MCN/UNODC publishes periodical reports to inform stakeholders on eradication activities. The eradication figures provided in these reports are provisional.
- 8. The updated eradicated area figure for each province is reported in the periodical reports.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Pressure of any kind on verifiers to influence their reporting may lead to the suspension or cancellation of the verification survey in that region.
- 11. The verification survey does not cover self-eradication.

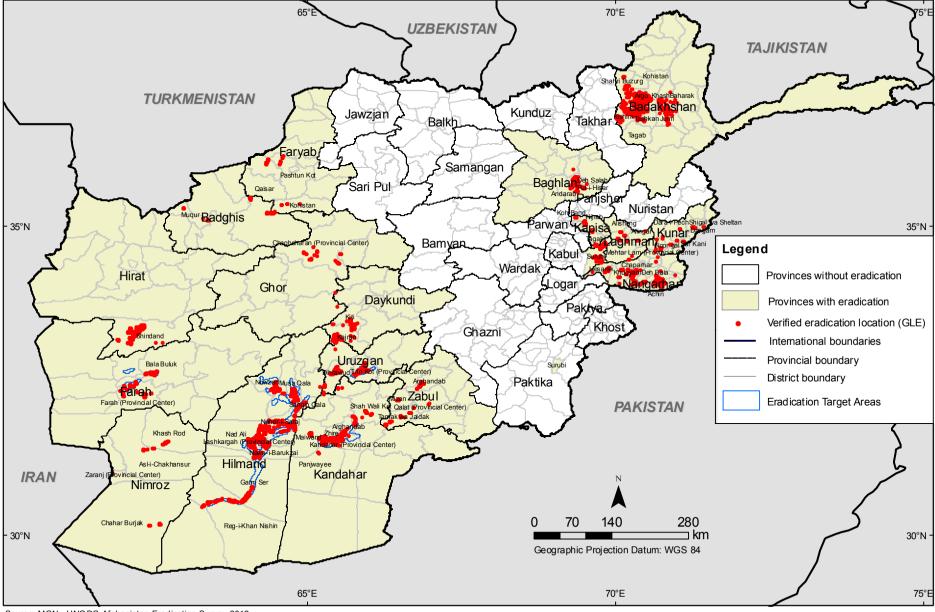
Annex 2:
Governor-led poppy eradication by district, 2012

| Province | DISTRICT | Eradication verified | No. of fields eradication | No. of villages eradication |
|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | (ha) | reported | reported |
| | Argo | 792 | 2,261 | 85 |
| | Bahark | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| | Darayim | 291 | 729 | 38 |
| Badakhshan | Jurm | 51 | 249 | 17 |
| Dadakusuan | Khash | 131 | 497 | 16 |
| | Kishim | 138 | 670 | 24 |
| | Shahri Buzurg | 21 | 52 | 4 |
| | Tashkan | 360 | 409 | 23 |
| Badakhshan Total | | 1,784 | 4,871 | 208 |
| Badghis | Muqur | 53 | 40 | 5 |
| Badghis Total | | 53 | 40 | 5 |
| | Andarab (Bano) | 10 | 29 | 5 |
| Baghlan | Deh Salah | 126 | 241 | 30 |
| | Pul-i-Hisar | 116 | 165 | 22 |
| Baghlan Total | | 252 | 435 | 57 |
| Day Kundi | Kejran | 150 | 523 | 10 |
| Day Kunui | Kiti | 86 | 284 | 3 |
| Day Kundi Total | | 236 | 807 | 13 |
| Farah | Bala Buluk | 200 | 452 | 17 |
| rafan | Farah (Provincial Center) | 116 | 248 | 11 |
| Farah Total | | 316 | 700 | 28 |
| | Kohistan | 44 | 160 | 9 |
| Faryab | Pashtun Kot | 6 | 61 | 8 |
| | Qaisar | 0.5 | 5 | 2 |
| Faryab Total | | 50 | 226 | 19 |
| Ghor | Chighcheran (Provincial Center) | 11 | 47 | 8 |
| Ghor Total | | 11 | 47 | 8 |
| | Garm Ser | 194 | 265 | 27 |
| | Lashkargah (Provincial Center) | 1,182 | 2,095 | 40 |
| | Musa Qala | 117 | 285 | 18 |
| | Nad Ali (Marja) | 926 | 2,141 | 71 |
| Hilmand | Naher-i- Saraj | 311 | 448 | 37 |
| | Nawa-i- Barukzai | 321 | 766 | 29 |
| | Nawzad | 189 | 188 | 20 |
| | Regi-i-Khan Nishin | 280 | 186 | 26 |
| | Sangin Qala | 117 | 220 | 21 |
| Hilmand Total | | 3,637 | 6,594 | 289 |
| Hirat | Shindand | 600 | 2,484 | 69 |
| Hirat Total | | 600 | 2,484 | 69 |
| Kabul | Surubi | 103 | 937 | 35 |
| Kabul Total | | 103 | 937 | 35 |
| | Arghandab | 80 | 73 | 8 |
| | Kandahar (Provincial Center) | 3 | 8 | 2 |
| Vandahar | Maiwand | 492 | 338 | 21 |
| Kandahar | Panjwayee | 68 | 235 | 17 |
| | Shah Wali Kot | 88 | 166 | 19 |
| | Zhire | 278 | 544 | 39 |
| Kandahar Total | | 922 | 1,364 | 106 |

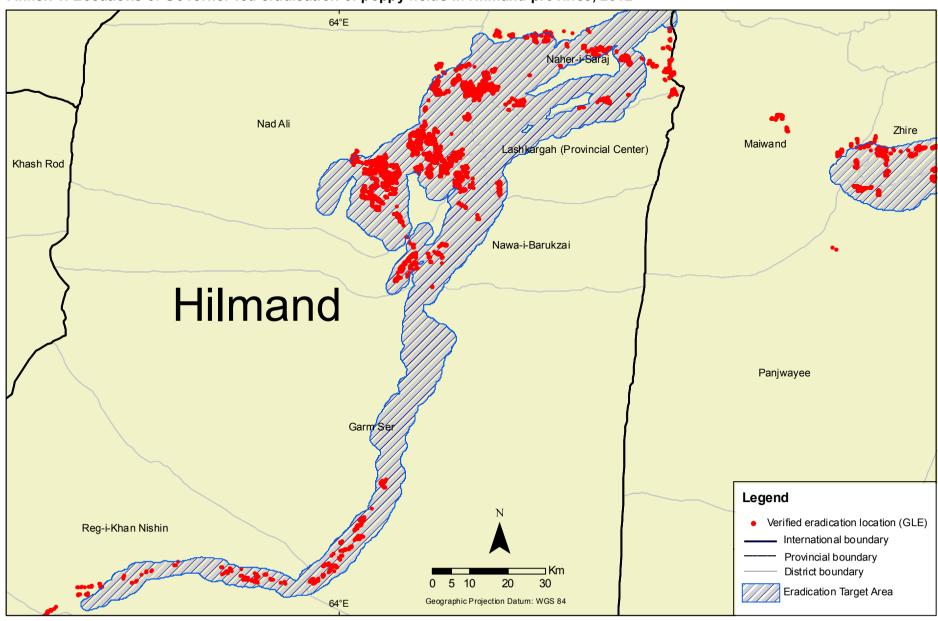
Annex2: Contd....

| Province | DISTRICT | Eradication | No. of fields | No. of villages |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | | verified | eradication | eradication |
| | | (ha) | reported | reported |
| Kapisa | Hissa-i-Awal Kohistan | 0.86 | 13 | 1 |
| | Koh Band | 16 | 319 | 3 |
| | Nijrab | 6 | 73 | 3 |
| | Tagab | 32 | 326 | 4 |
| Kapisa Total | | 54 | 731 | 11 |
| Kunar | Chawkay | 16 | 62 | 6 |
| | Dangam | 9 | 36 | 2 |
| | Narang | 5 | 20 | 3 |
| | Noor Gal | 12 | 77 | 7 |
| | Pech (Manogay) | 3 | 12 | 2 |
| | Sar Kani | 5 | 16 | 2 |
| | Shigal Wa Sheltan | 21 | 90 | 4 |
| Kunar Total | | 70 | 313 | 26 |
| Laghman | Alingar | 40 | 196 | 2 |
| | Alishing | 17 | 140 | 4 |
| | Mehterlam (Provincial Center) | 19 | 124 | 1 |
| Laghman Total | | 76 | 460 | 7 |
| Nangarha | Achin (Speen Ghar) | 362 | 1,954 | 32 |
| | Chaparhar | 175 | 536 | 3 |
| | Deh Bala | 38 | 211 | 3 |
| | Hesarak | 28 | 139 | 5 |
| | Khugyani | 76 | 533 | 12 |
| | Nazyan | 11 | 40 | 2 |
| | Pachir Wagam | 94 | 343 | 8 |
| Nangarhar Total | | 784 | 3,756 | 65 |
| Nimroz | Chakhansur | 11 | 38 | 2 |
| | Char Burjak | 73 | 46 | 2 |
| | Khashrod | 64 | 152 | 4 |
| | Zaranj (Provincial Center) | 0.20 | 2 | 1 |
| Nimroz Total | , | 148 | 238 | 9 |
| Uruzgan | Dihrawud | 119 | 443 | 25 |
| | Tirinkot (Provincial Center) | 366 | 816 | 17 |
| Uruzgan Total | | 485 | 1,259 | 42 |
| Zabul | Arghandab | 47 | 95 | 10 |
| | Mizan | 15 | 40 | 5 |
| | Qalat (Provincial Center) | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| | Tarnak Wa Jaldak | 22 | 81 | 10 |
| Zabul Total | - and was awar | 88 | 224 | 30 |
| Grand Total | | 9,672 | 25,486 | 1,027 |
| Granu Iviai | | 9,074 | 45,460 | 1,047 |

Annex 3: Locations of Governor-led eradication of poppy fields, 2012 UZBEKISTAN

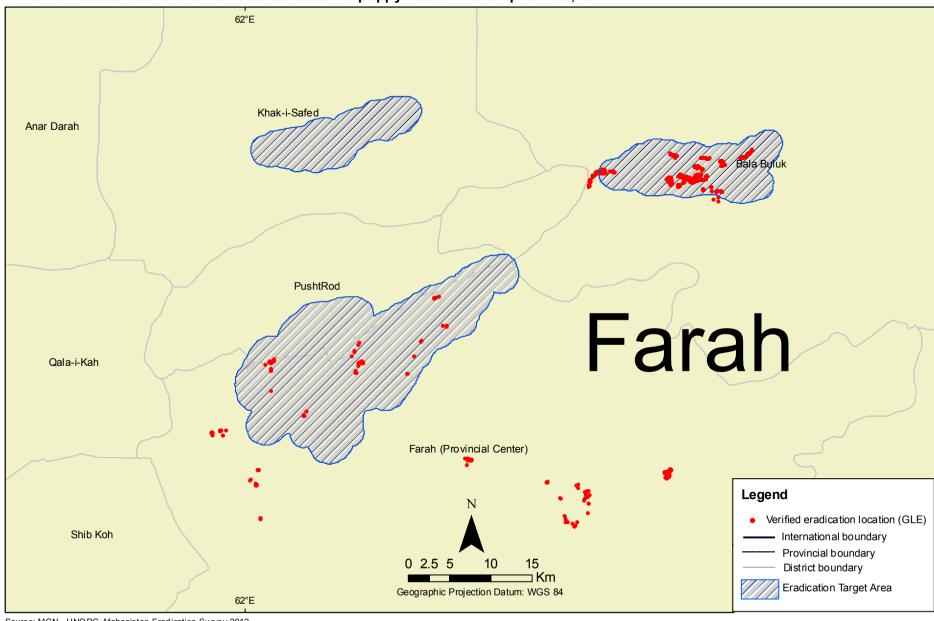


Annex 4: Locations of Governor-led eradication of poppy fields in Hilmand province, 2012

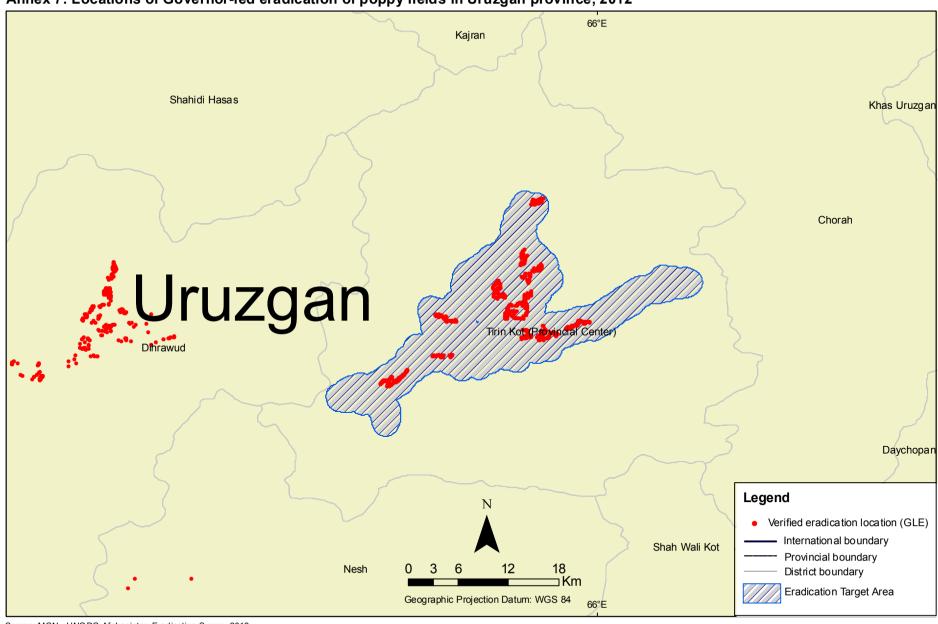


Annex 5: Locations of Governor-led eradication of poppy fields in Kandahar province, 2012 Shah Wali Kot Arghandab Kandahar Zhire Maiwand Kandahar (Provincial Center) Panjwayee Legend Verified eradication location (GLE) International boundary Provincial boundary District boundary **Eradication Target Area** Geographic Projection Datum: WGS 84

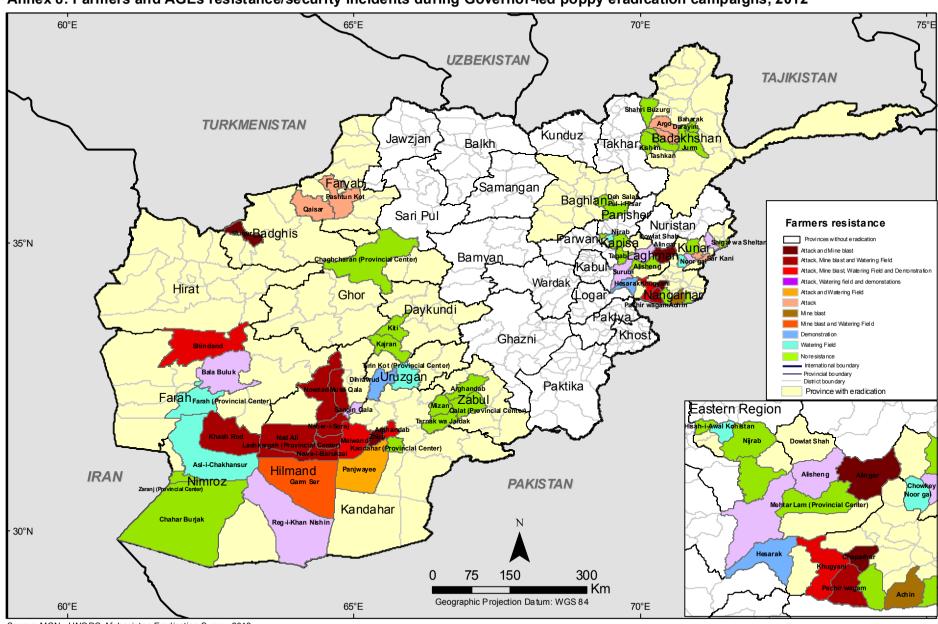
Annex 6: Locations of Governor-led eradication of poppy fields in Farah province, 2012



Annex 7: Locations of Governor-led eradication of poppy fields in Uruzgan province, 2012



Annex 8: Farmers and AGEs resistance/security incidents during Governor-led poppy eradication campaigns, 2012



Source: MCN - UNODC Afghanistan Eradication Survey 2012

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