



Afghanistan Poppy Eradication Verification



August 2014

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

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

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TYPICAL GROWTH STAGES OF POPPY	
	
Emergence stage	Cabbage stage
	
Stem-elongation stage	Flowering stage
	
Capsule stage	Lancing stage

Summary

- In 2014, the opium eradication verification final report has been divided into two phases. The first phase report covered Central, Eastern, Southern and Western regions where eradication operations concluded during end of May 2014. The second phase report is the final report of eradication verification covers all the regions.
- MCN & UNODC are joint partners to monitor and verify Governor-led eradication of poppy.
- In 2014 a total of **2692 hectares** of Governor-led eradication of poppy fields were verified in **17** provinces of Afghanistan namely Badakhshan, Baghlan, Balkh, Faryab, Ghor, Day Kundi, Hilmand, Kandahar, Kapisa, Kunduz, Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar, Sar-e-Pul, Takhar, Zabul and Uruzgan. Compared to last year, there was a decrease of **63%** in Governor-led eradication of poppy fields in Afghanistan. The decrease was mainly due to the coinciding of eradication campaigns with 2014 Afghanistan presidential election.
- The highest poppy eradication was verified in Badakhshan province (**1411 hectares**), showing a decrease of **50%** than the eradication carried out last year in the same province (**2,798 hectares**). The quality of eradication was very poor in Badakhshan province.
- Last year (2013) a total of **7,348 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in **18** provinces in Southern, Western, Eastern and Central regions.
- There was decrease of 64% in poppy eradication compared to last year in Hilmand province.
- Eradication did not take place in Farah, Hirat, Badghis, Kabul and Nimroz provinces this year.
- Quality control of eradication verification was carried out using satellite data in Badakhshan, Balkh, Hilmand, Kandahar, Kapisa, Nangarhar, Sar-e-Pul and Uruzgan provinces. Final figures for eradication in these provinces are confirmed after checking with high resolution satellite imageries supported by GPS tracking file, ground and Heli-pictures. For the other provinces namely Daykundi, Kunar, Baghlan, Faryab, Ghor, Kunduz, Takhar, Laghman and Zabul 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. Resistance against poppy eradication operations were manifested in different ways such as direct attack and mine explosions on eradication team. **13** lives were lost (**8** police, **3** ANA and **2** Farmers) and **26** persons were injured (**13** Police, **2** ALP, **8** ANA, **One** Farmer, **One** tractor Driver and **One** verifier).

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 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 and to prepare weekly eradication report under UNDOC supervision as part of capacity building activity. A team of MCN/UNODC was deputed to regional offices to supervise the recruitment, training and coordination activities.

Governor led eradication verification

Provincial Governors are responsible for eradication of poppy crops in their respective provinces with the support of district governors.

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 **137** eradication verifiers were trained on eradication verification techniques. Out of the 137 trained verifiers 113 verifiers were deployed in the field based on eradication plan received from Governors. The remaining 24 verifiers were on standby to be made available when required. The eradication verifiers are part of the eradication teams led by the respective provincial Governors.

Table 1: Distribution of verifiers by province

Province	No. of Verifiers Deployed	No. of Verifiers standby
Badghis	0	2
Farah	4	0
Hilmand	29	0
Hirat	0	4
Kandahar	8	6
Nimroz	2	2
Daykundi	2	0
Kunar	6	2
Laghman	2	1
Nangarhar	8	4
Zabul	3	0
Uruzgan	6	0
Kunduz	2	2
Ghor	2	0
Kapisa	4	0
Balkh	3	0
Faryab	2	0
Badakhshan	23	1
Sar-e-Pul i	3	0
Takhar	2	0
Baghlan	2	0
Total Verifiers	113	24

2. Results

Governor-led poppy eradication was verified and reported from Badakhshan, Baghlan, Balkh, Faryab, Ghor, Day Kundi, Hilmand, Kandahar, Kapisa, Kunduz, Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar, Sar-e-Pul, Takhar, Zabul and Uruzgan provinces. The areas verified and reported by the eradication verifiers were checked by satellite imageries where satellite imageries were available. Table 2 shows the area of Governor-led poppy eradication along with number of fields and villages covered at province level. Detail of Governor-led eradication by districts is given in *Annex 2*.

Table 2: Governor-led poppy eradication by province, 2014

Province	Eradication verified (ha)	No. of eradicated fields reported	No. of villages eradication reported
Daykundi	6	65	4
Hilmand*	787	1,451	109
Kandahar *	68	58	8
Kapisa*	26	311	13
Kunar	75	209	17
Laghman	1	25	1
Nangarhar*	34	191	17
Uruzgan*	163	577	24
Zabul	12	20	6
Badakhshan*	1411	6,741	238
Baghlan	3	24	4
Balkh*	35	176	5
Faryab	10	123	12
Ghor	8	63	11
Kunduz	9	47	4
Sar-e-Pul*	43	135	6
Takhar	1	5	1
Grand Total	2,692	10,221	480

Note: Provincial eradication figures do not add to total due to rounding.

** Provinces checked with satellite imagery.*

In 2014, **2,692 hectares** of poppy eradication were verified by physical measurement of **10,221** poppy fields in **480** villages of **17** provinces in Afghanistan. Quality checks using high resolution satellite image was carried out to authenticate the eradication area reported by verifiers in Badakhshan, Balkh, Hilmand, Kandahar, Kapisa, Nangarhar, Sar-e-Pul and Uruzgan provinces. There is a decrease of **63%** in eradication verified this year compared to last year. In 2013 the total verified Governor-led eradication was **7,348 hectares** in **20,374** poppy fields, **814** villages and **18** provinces.

Table 3: Governor-led poppy eradication and percentage change, 2013-2014

Province	Eradication Verification (ha) 2013	Eradication Verification (ha) 2014	% Change
Badghis	3	0	-100%
Day Kundi	9	6	-37%
Farah	262	0	-100%
Hilmand	2,162	787	-64%
Hirat	77	0	-100%
Kabul	0	0	0%
Kandahar	1,083	68	-94%
Kapisa	11	26	136%
Kunar	108	75	-31%
Laghman	20	1	-93%
Nangarhar	157	34	-78%
Nimroz	120	0	-100%
Uruzgan	352	163	-54%
Zabul	0	12	100%
Badakhshan	2,798	1411	-50%
Baghlan	34	3	-91%
Balkh	80	35	-56%
Faryab	7	10	43%
Ghor	6	8	33%
Kunduz	0	9	100%
Sar-e-Pul	0	43	100%
Takhar	60	1	-99%
Grand total	7,348	2,692	-63%

Note: Provincial eradication figures do not add to total due to rounding.

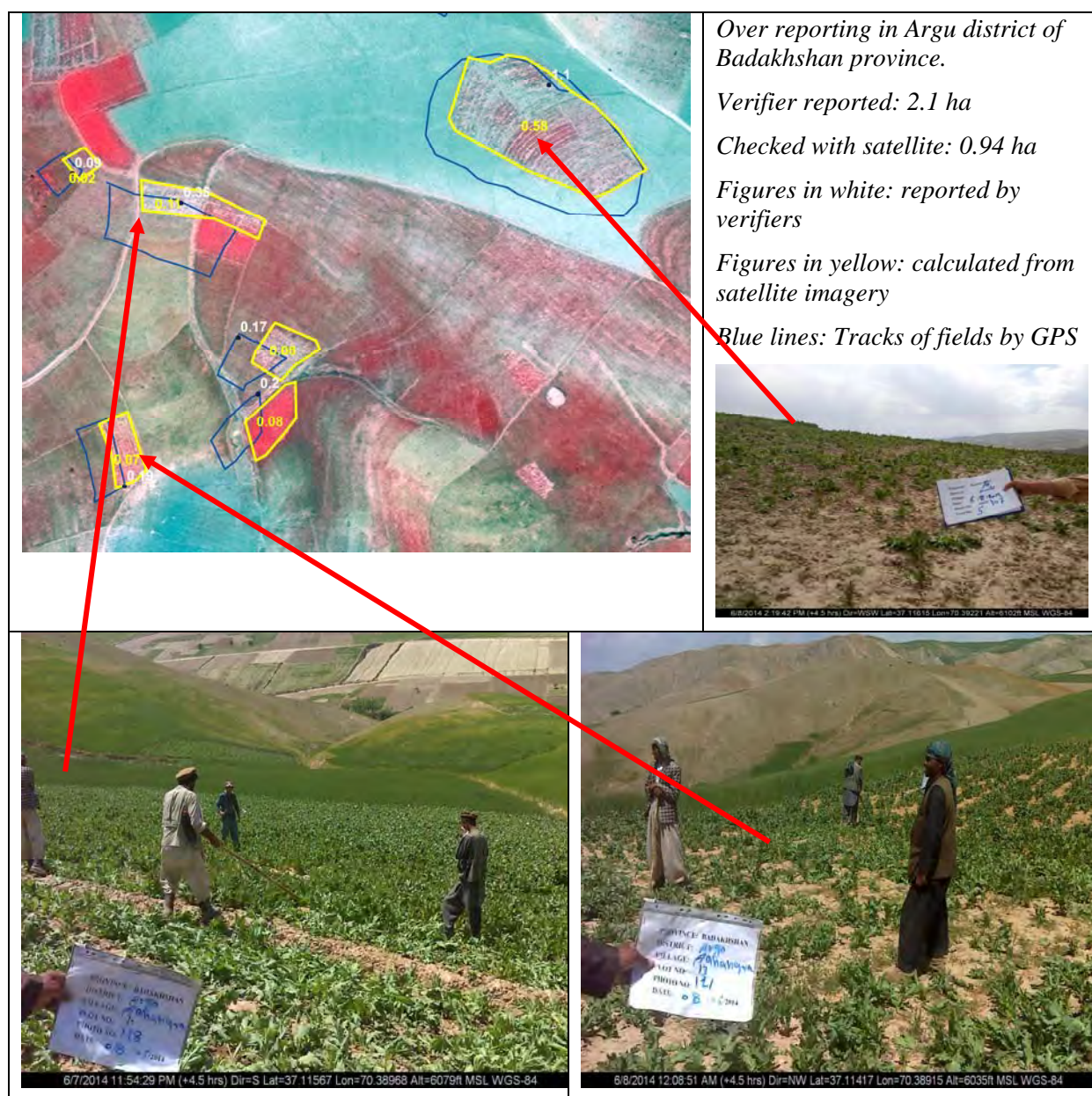
3. Quality control of eradication by using satellite imageries

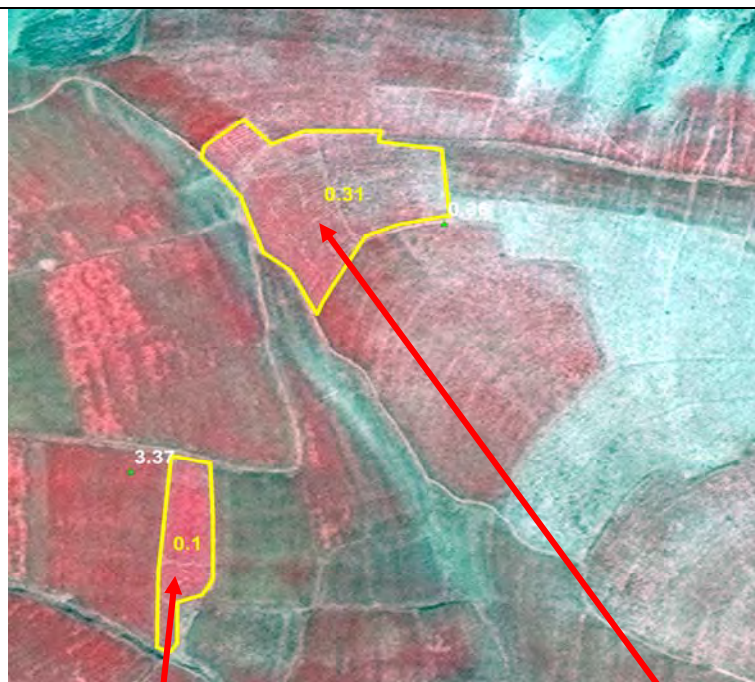
Cross checking of eradication verification reported by field verifiers was carried out using high resolution satellite images. UNODC procured the satellite images based on the field coordinates recorded by verifiers in the eradicated poppy fields to validate authenticity of the reported eradication area. The Governor-led eradication in Badakhshan, Balkh, Hilmand, Kandahar, Kapisa, Nangarhar, Saripul and Uruzgan provinces were checked with satellite imageries. The verification with satellite imageries was supported with heli-pictures collected through over flights by MCN in the provinces of Nangarhar, Hilmand, Kandahar, Uruzgan, Laghman and Kapisa. Since last two years the eradicated fields are tracked using GPS which provides the location and shape of the eradicated fields. These tracks have helped verification of the eradicated fields with satellite imageries.

Badakhshan province:

Eradication reported by verifiers were checked with satellite imageries and an over reporting to the extent of **554** hectares was confirmed. The final eradication figures in Badakhshan province has been corrected to **1,411** hectares. The quality of eradication was very poor in Badakhshan province. Most of the poppy field were eradicated less than 80%. In some cases the eradication was carried out with stick during the cabbage stage. Eradication in such cases is not effective and there are high chances of re-growth.

The below snap shots show cases of over reporting, and correct reporting by verifiers confirmed with satellite images as well as poor quality of eradication carried by eradication team:





Over reporting in Argu district of Badakhshan province.

Verifier reported: 3.73 ha

Checked with satellite: 0.41 ha

Figures in white: reported by verifiers

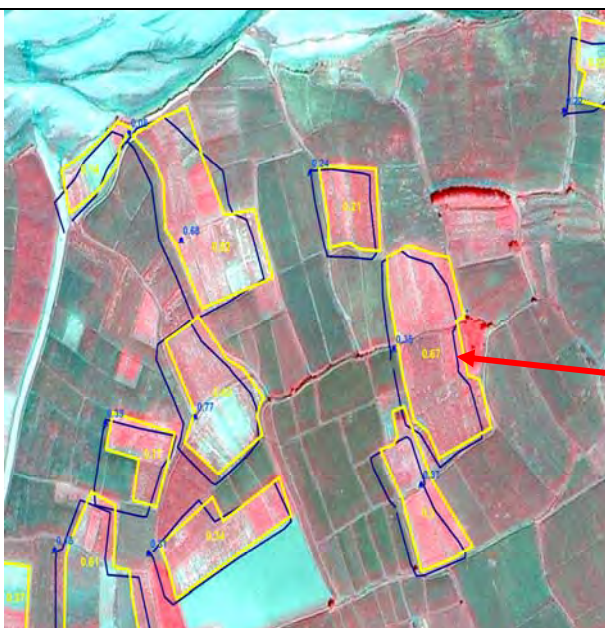
Figures in yellow: calculated from satellite imagery



6/16/2014 2:29:07 AM (+4.5 hrs) Dir=S Lat=37.11717 Lon=70.40656 Alt=6181ft MSL WGS-84



6/16/2014 1:54:31 AM (+4.5 hrs) Dir=W Lat=37.11794 Lon=70.40781 Alt=6271ft MSL WGS-84



7/3/2014 7:07:32 AM (+4.5 hrs) Dir=NNW Lat=36.8556 Lon=70.41365 Alt=5755ft MSL WGS-84

Hilmand province:

Eradication reported by verifiers were checked with satellite imageries and an over reporting to the extent of 114 hectares was confirmed. The final eradication figures in Hilmand province has been corrected to 787 hectares.

The below snap shots show cases of over reporting and correct reporting by verifiers confirmed with satellite images as well as quality of eradication carried by eradication team:

	<p><i>Over reporting in Musaqaala district of Hilmand province.</i></p> <p><i>Date of eradication: 8 April 2014</i></p> <p><i>Verifier reported: 2.73 ha</i></p> <p><i>Checked with satellite: 0.4 ha</i></p> <p><i>Figures in white: reported by verifiers</i></p> <p><i>Figures in yellow: calculated from satellite imagery</i></p>
	<p><i>Correct reporting in Lashkargah district of Hilmand province.</i></p> <p><i>Date of eradication: 8 March 2014</i></p> <p><i>Verifier reported: 1.28 ha</i></p> <p><i>Checked with satellite: 1.21 ha</i></p> <p><i>Figures in white: reported by verifiers</i></p> <p><i>Figures in yellow: calculated from satellite imagery</i></p> <p><i>Blue lines: Tracks of fields by GPS</i></p> 

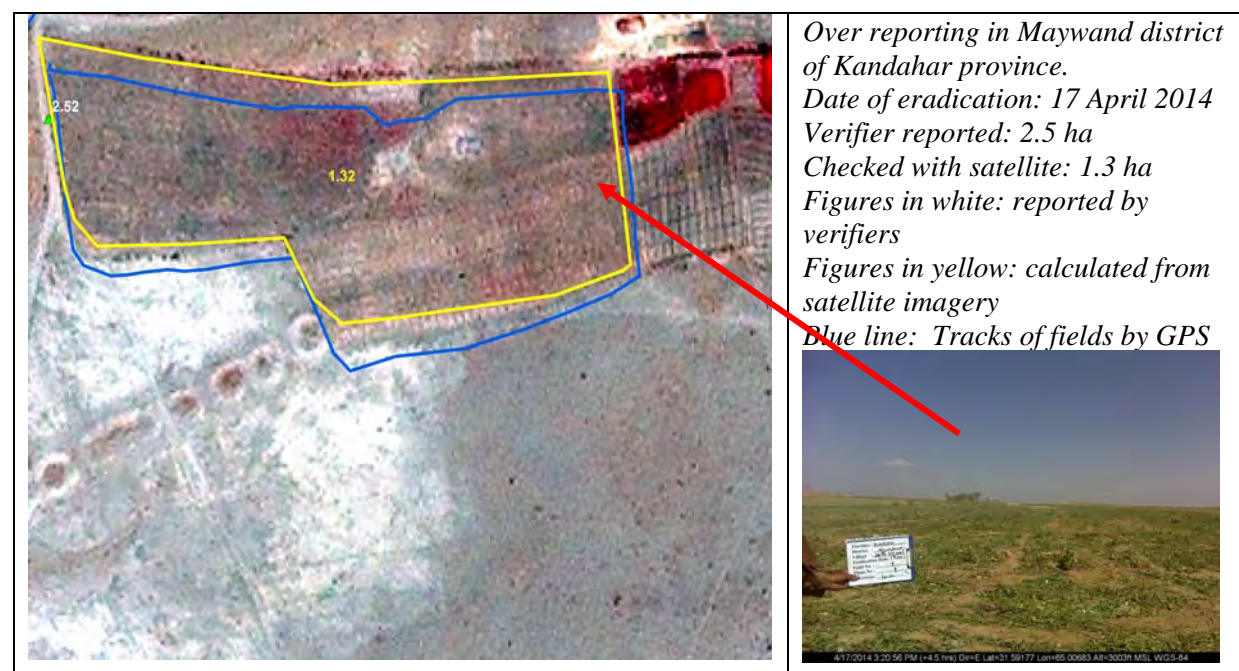
The satellite imageries showing **poor quality of eradication** in Hilmand province:



Kandahar Province:

Eradication reported by verifiers were checked with satellite imageries and an over reporting to the extent of 26 hectares was confirmed. The final eradication figures in Kandahar province has been corrected to 68 hectares.

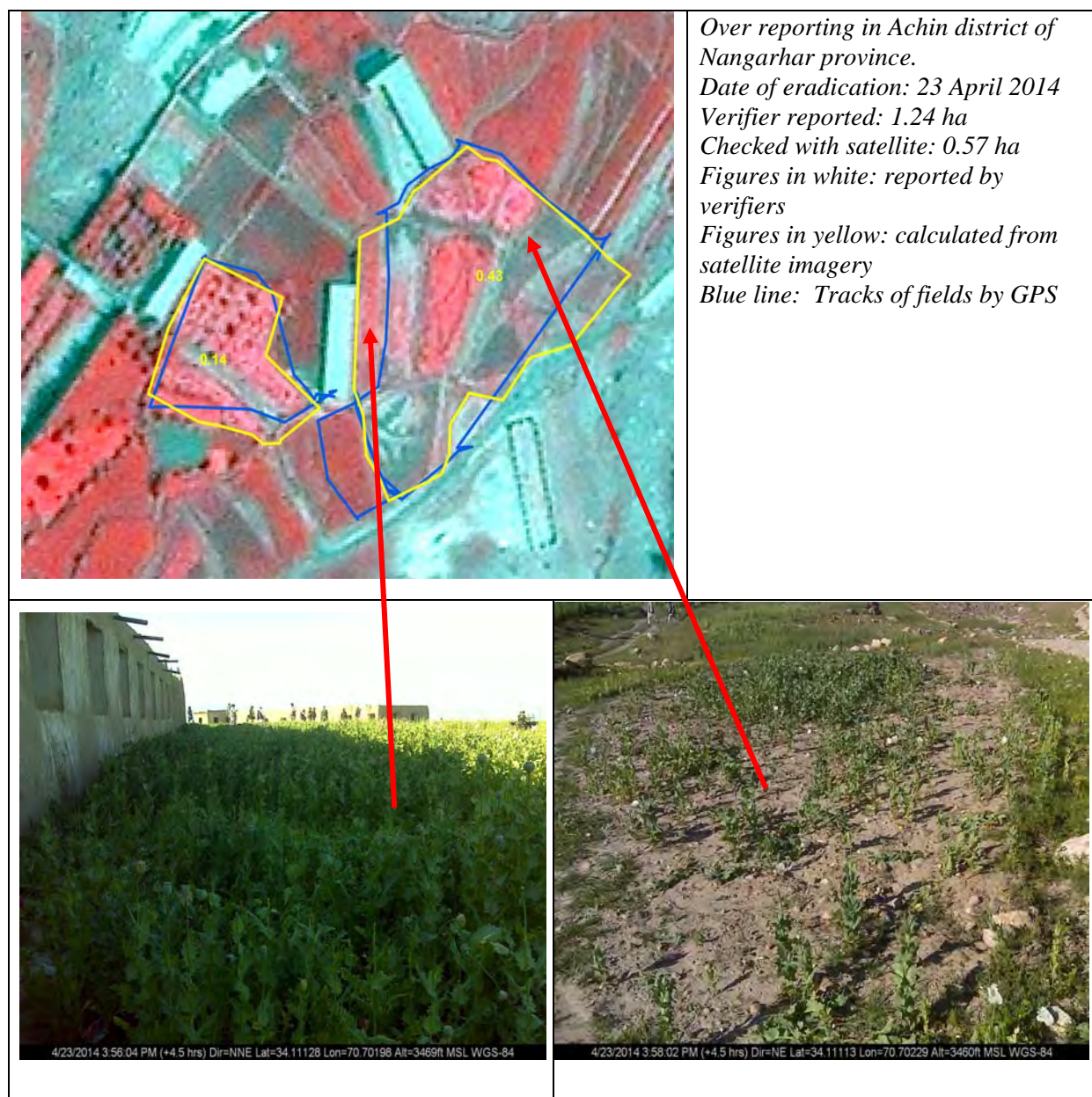
The below snap shot is the example of over reporting by verifiers confirmed with satellite image:



Nangarhar province:

Eradication reported by verifiers were checked with satellite imageries and an over reporting to the extent of 8.8 hectares was confirmed. The final eradication figures in Nangarhar province has been corrected to 34 hectares.

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



Uruzgan province:

Eradication reported by verifiers were checked with satellite imageries and an over reporting to the extent of 58 hectares was confirmed. The final eradication figures in Uruzgan province has been corrected to 163 hectares. Eradication was mainly carried out with sticks and the final eradication area was calculated based on field measurement with satellite imagery and quality of eradication reported by verifiers. Most of the fields were eradicated partially.

The below snap shots are few examples of over reporting by verifiers confirmed with satellite images including poor quality of eradication carried by eradication team:

	<p><i>Over reporting in Uruzgan province.</i></p> <p><i>Date of eradication: 01 May 2014</i></p> <p><i>Verifier reported: 3.01 ha</i></p> <p><i>Checked with satellite: 0.95 ha</i></p> <p><i>Figures in white: reported by verifiers</i></p> <p><i>Figures in yellow: calculated from satellite imagery</i></p>
	<p><i>Over reporting in Uruzgan province.</i></p> <p><i>Date of eradication: 03 May 2014</i></p> <p><i>Verifier reported: 3.44 ha</i></p> <p><i>Checked with satellite: 2.73 ha</i></p> <p><i>Figures in white: reported by verifiers</i></p> <p><i>Figures in yellow: calculated from satellite imagery</i></p>

Eradication reported by verifiers was checked with satellite imageries and 2 hectares of under reporting is confirmed. The final eradication figures in Kapisa province has been corrected to 26 hectares.

Under reporting in Kapisa province.

Date of eradication: 05 May 2014

Verifier reported: 0.03 ha

Checked with satellite: 0.09 ha

Figures in white: reported by verifiers

Figures in yellow: calculated from satellite imagery

5/5/2014 12:28:01 AM (+4.5 hrs) Dir=WNW Lat=34.715 Lon=69.67563 Alt=3855ft MSL WGS-84

5/5/2014 12:24:32 AM (+4.5 hrs) Dir=NNE Lat=34.71491 Lon=69.67531 Alt=3857ft MSL WGS-84

4. Methods of Poppy Eradication

Methods of Governor-led poppy eradication include tractor and manual eradication (using sticks, blade and uprooting by hand). **71%** of the Governor-led eradication was carried out manually and **29%** by tractor in 2014. There is a marked increase in manual eradication this year as compared to last year and majority of the manual eradication has been in Badakhshan province..

Figure 1: Percentage of poppy eradication by different methods in 2014 and 2013

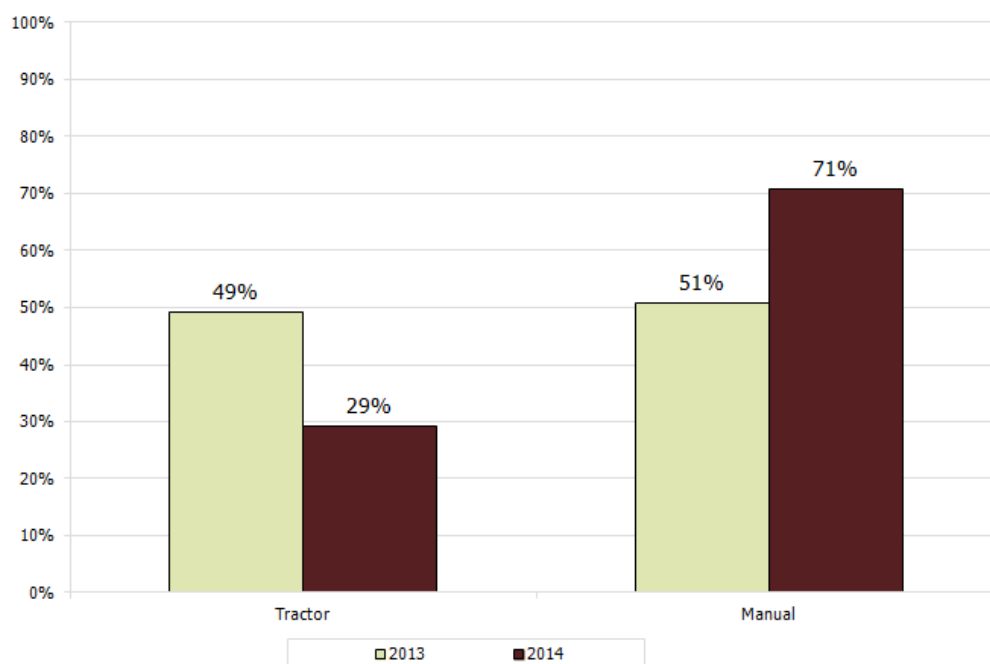
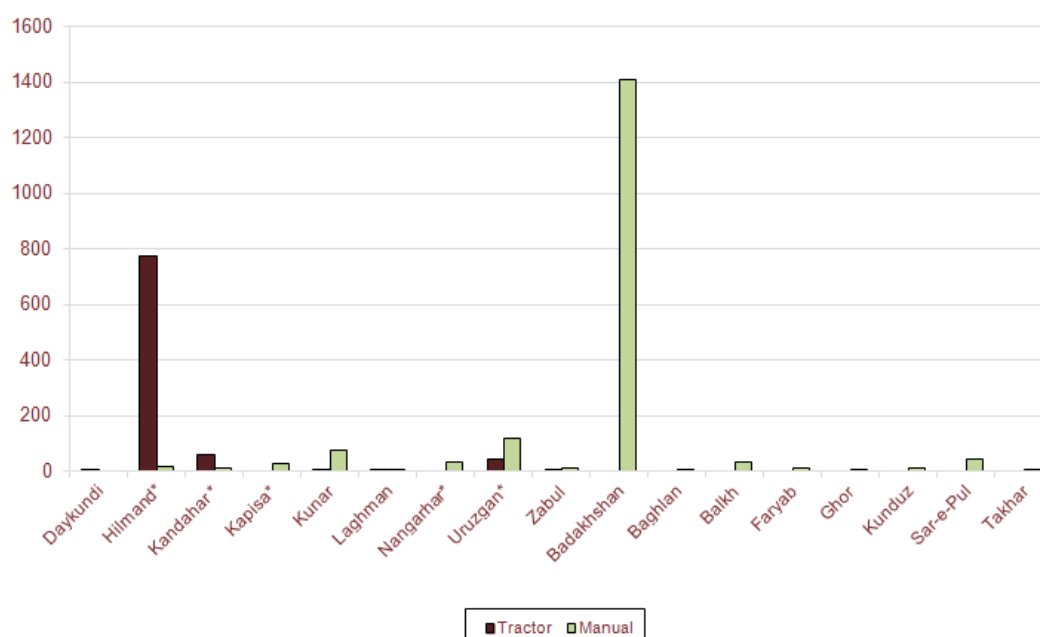


Figure 2: Poppy eradication area by province with different methods in 2014.



5. Timing of Poppy Eradication

The timing of eradication of opium is when poppy is at cabbage stages since poppy plants can be easily recognized at this stage. However, the stick eradication is not effective during the cabbage-stage. **41%** of eradication was carried out in month of June and 26% of eradication was carried out in month of April 2014.

Figure 3: Percentage of poppy eradication by month in 2014 and 2013

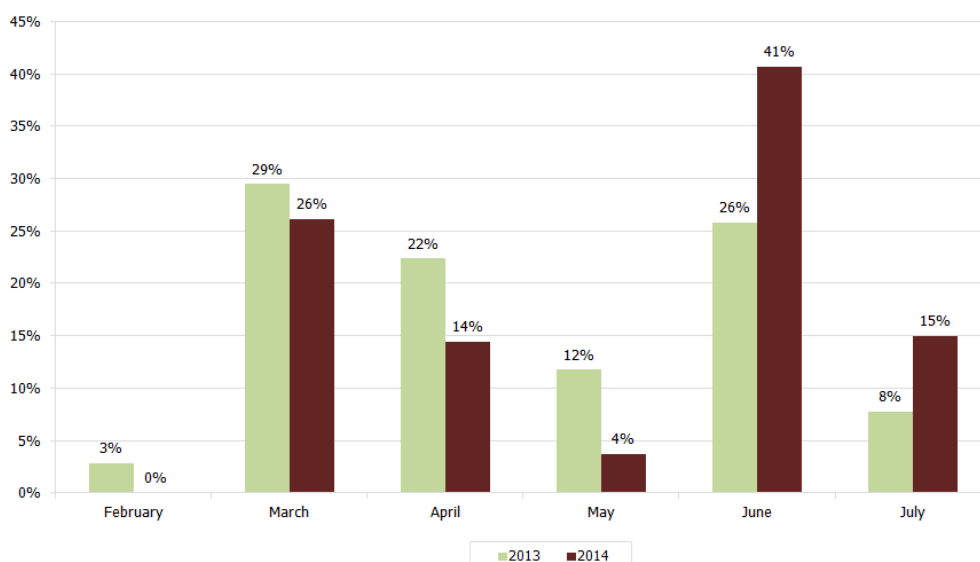


Table 5: Start and end dates of Governor-led eradication, 2014

Region	Province	Eradication Start Date	Eradication End Date	Eradication (ha)
Central	Kapisa	05-May-14	10-May-14	26
Eastern	Kunar	29-Apr-14	19-May-14	75
	Laghman	29-Apr-14	03-May-14	1
	Nangarhar	23-Apr-14	15-May-14	34
Southern	Day Kundi	30-Apr-14	04-May-14	6
	Hilmand	03-Mar-14	21-Apr-14	787
	Kandahar	16-Apr-14	24-Apr-14	68
	Uruzgan	20-Apr-14	04-May-14	163
	Zabul*	17-Apr-14	21-Apr-14	12
Western	Ghor	6-Jul-2014	9-Jul-2014	8
Northern	Baghlan	1-Jun-2014	24-Jun-2014	3
	Faryab	11-May-2014	19-May-2014	10
	Sar-e-Pul	26-May-2014	1-Jun-2014	43
	Balkh	11-May-2014	17-May-2014	35
North-eastern	Badakhshan	24-May-2014	19-Jul-2014	1411
	Takhar	18-Jun-2014	19-Jun-2014	1
	Kunduz	26-Apr-2014	28-Apr-2014	9

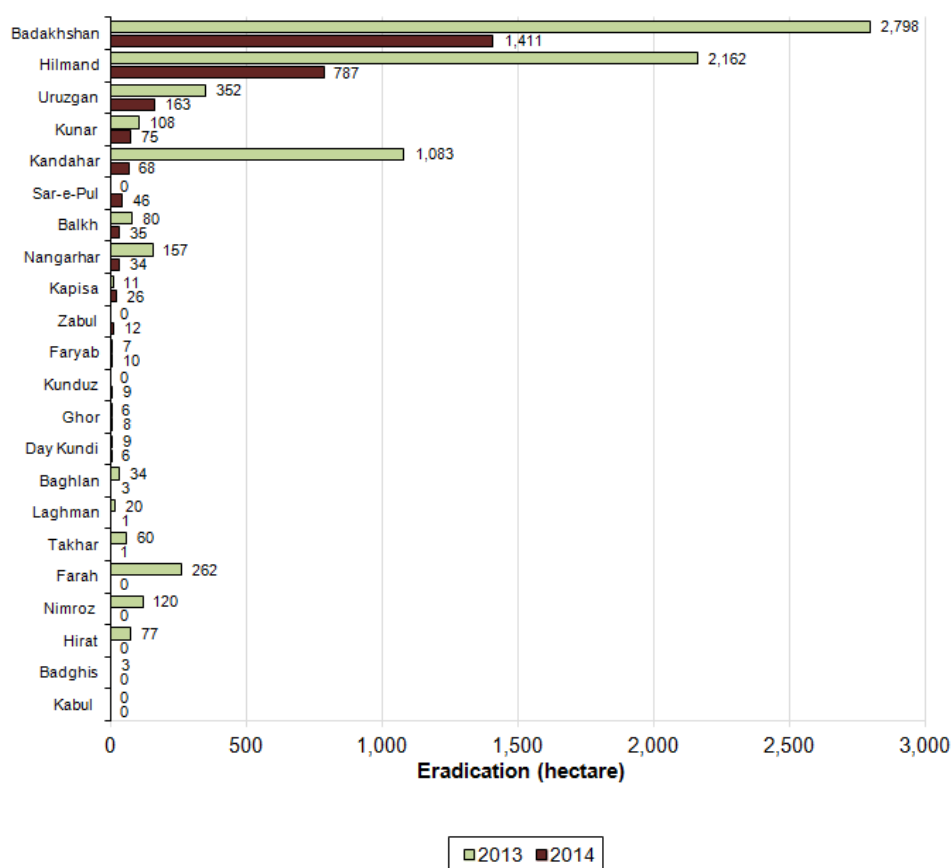
Note: Provincial eradication figures do not add to total due to rounding.

6. Comparison of Governor-led poppy eradication in 2014 and 2013

Major observations on eradication campaign in 2014 and 2013 are:

- Total poppy eradication carried out in 2014 was **63%** less than in 2013. This year the total Governor-led poppy eradication carried out was **2,692 hectares** in **17** provinces compared to **7,348 hectares** in **18** provinces in 2013.
- The Governor-led poppy eradication campaign was slow and started late than last year.
- This year Governor-led poppy eradication campaign commenced on 03 March in Hilmand province and 16 April in Kandahar province, while in 2013 the eradication activities began on 23 February in Hilmand and on 5 March Kandahar provinces.
- Governor-led poppy eradication campaigns were not carried out in Western region except Ghor province this year, while last year **468 hectares** were eradicated in this region.
- This year, the number of security incidents (farmers and AGE resistance) during the eradication campaign was much less than the year 2013. The number of fatalities were 91% less as compared to 2013. The decrease in fatalities was due to decrease in eradication. This year a total of **13** people were killed during poppy eradication campaign against **140** in 2013.

Figure 4: Governor-led Eradication in 2014 and 2013 (hectare)



7. Regional findings





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

- *Nangarhar*: A total of **34 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Achin, Shinwar and Nazyan districts.
- *Laghman*: A total of **1 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified Dawlatshah districts.
- *Kunar*: A total of **75 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Chawkay, Ghaziabad, Narang, Nurgal, Sarkani, Shigal-Wa-Sheltan and Watapur districts.
- *Kapisa*: A total of **26 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Tagab districts.

	
<p>Governor-led Eradication in Achin district of Nangarhar province</p>	<p>Governor-led Eradication in Achin district of Nangarhar province</p>
	
<p>Governor-led Eradication Ghaziabad district of Kunar province</p>	<p>Governor-led Eradication in Tagab district of Kapisa province</p>

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

- *Day Kundi*: A total of **6 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Kajran district.
- *Hilmand*: A total of **787 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Garm Ser, Khanishin, Lashkargah (Provincial Center), Nad-Ali (Marja), Musa Qala, , Naher-e-Saraj, Nawa-e-Barukzai, , Nawzad and Sangin districts.
- *Kandahar*: A total of **68 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Maiwand district.
- *Uruzgan*: A total of **163 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Chora and Tirinkot (Provincial Center) districts.
- *Zabul*: A total of **12 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Mizan and Shar-e-safa districts.

 <p>4/14/2014 11:56:26 AM (+4.5 hrs) Dir=WNW Lat=31.5475 Lon=64.3129 Alt=2580ft MSL WGS-84</p>	 <p>3/22/2014 10:41:29 AM (+4.5 hrs) Dir=WSW Lat=31.68005 Lon=64.33201 Alt=2649ft MSL WGS-84</p>
<p>Governor-led Eradication in Nad-Ali district of Hilmand province</p>	<p>Governor-led Eradication in Khanishin district of Hilmand province</p>
 <p>4/21/2014 2:35:06 PM (+4.5 hrs) Dir=NNE Lat=31.59084 Lon=64.9284 Alt=2942ft MSL WGS-84</p>	 <p>4/28/2014 9:45:47 AM (+4.5 hrs) Dir=W Lat=32.6049 Lon=65.80205 Alt=4207ft MSL WGS-84</p>
<p>Governor-led Eradication in Maiwand district of Kandahar province</p>	<p>Governor-led Eradication in Tirinkot district of Uruzgan province</p>

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

- Governor-led poppy eradication campaigns were not carried out in Western region except Ghor province this year. A total of **8 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Chaghcharan and Dawlatyar districts

Central region (Kabul):

Kabul is the only poppy cultivated province in central region. This year the Governor-led poppy eradication campaign was not carried out in Kabul province. There was no eradication carried out in 2013 as well. In 2012 A total of **103 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Surobi district.

Northern region (Baghlan, Balkh, Saripul, Faryab):

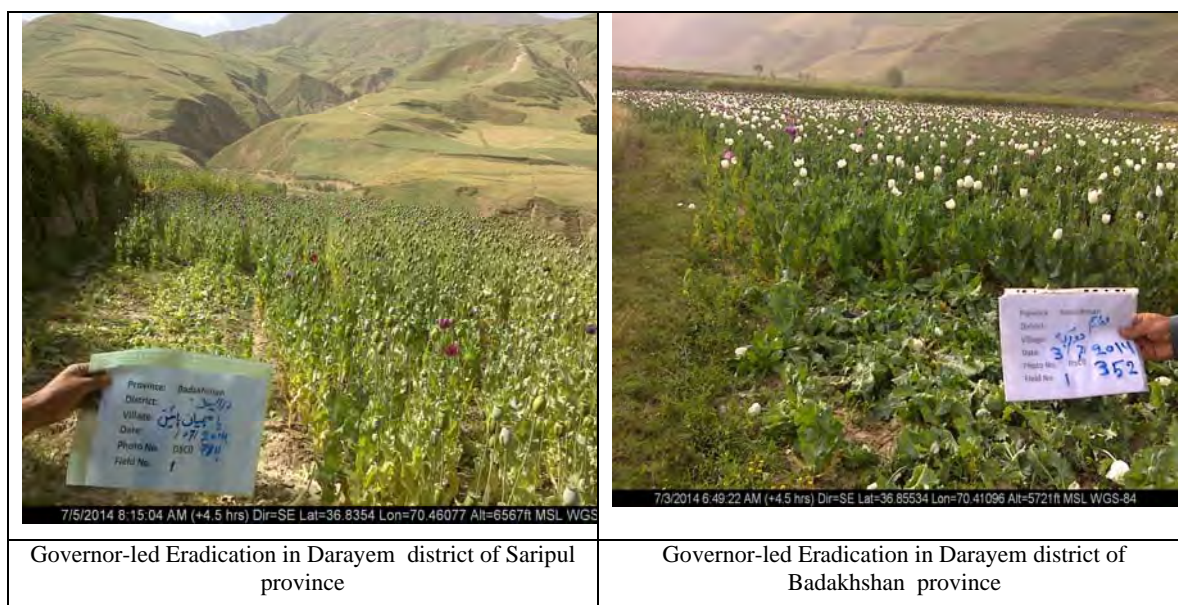
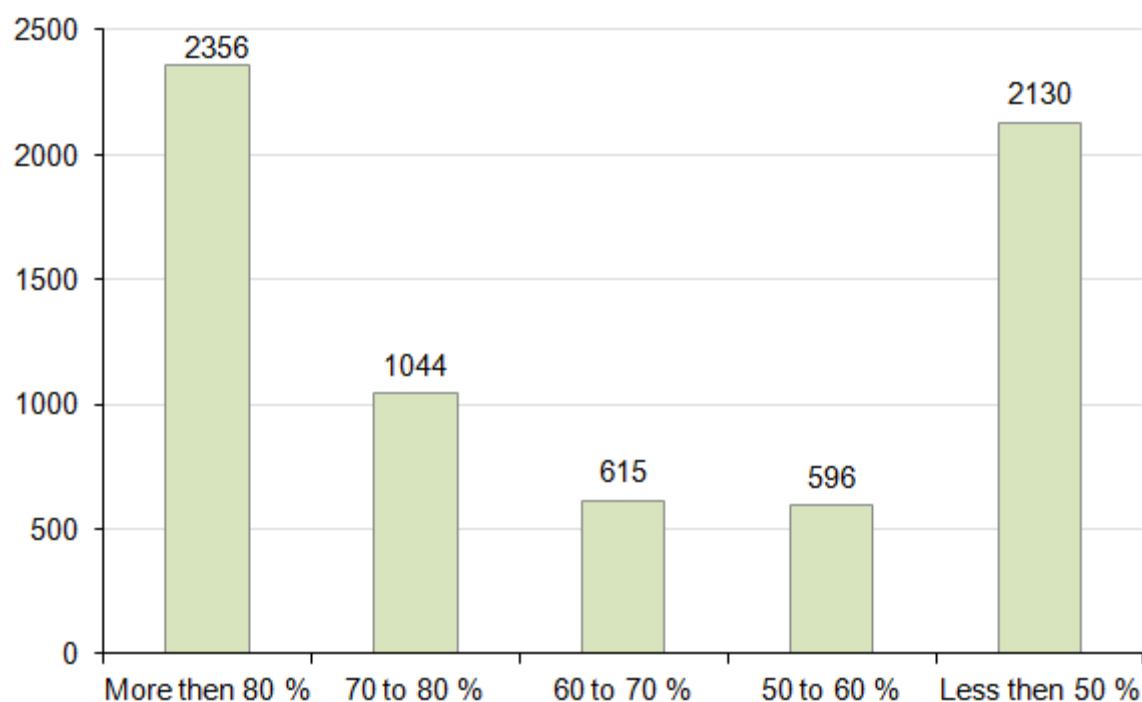
- *Sar-e-pul*: A total of **43 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Sayad district.
- *Balkh*: A total of **35 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Chemtal district. Eradication was mainly carried out with stick.
- *Baghlan*: A total of **3 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Burka and Pul-e-Hesar districts.
- *Faryab*: A total of **10 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Gurziwan district.



North-eastern region (Badakhshan, Takhar, Kunduz):

- *Badakhshan*: A total of **1,411 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Argo, Daryaem, Jorm, Keshem, Khash Teshkan and Yaftal districts. The eradication was mainly carried out with stick during cabbage, stem-elongation and flowering stages. Since last two years the quality of eradication has been very poor in most of the eradicated fields. Out of 6,741 poppy fields that were eradicated, the verifiers reported less than 50% in 2,130 poppy fields.

Figure 5: Percentage of poppy eradicated in each field by number of fields in 2014.





Example of poor quality eradication in Daryam and Argu districts of Badakhshan province

- *Kunduz:* A total of **9 hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were verified in Kundus and Qala-i-Zal district.
- *Takhar:* Only one **hectares** of Governor-led poppy eradication were eradicated and verified in Rostaq district.

<p>Governor-led Eradication in Rostaq district of Takhar province</p>	<p>Governor-led Eradication in Rostaq district of Takhar province</p>
<p>Governor-led Eradication in Qala-e-Zal district of Kunduz province</p>	<p>Governor-led Eradication in Qala-e-Zal district of Kunduz province</p>

8. Farmers/AGE resistance and Security incidents during GLE-2014

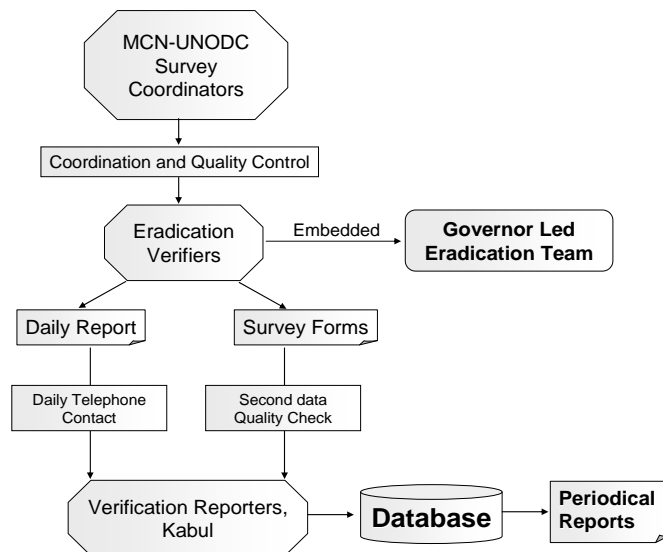
Farmers' resistance against poppy eradication operations were manifested in different ways such as direct attack and mine explosions on eradication team, in Lashkargah, Musaqalah and Nahri Saraj district of Hilmand province, In Maiwand district of Kandahar province, In Chemtal district of Balkh province and in Kesham district of Badakhshan province. Since the start of eradication operations this year, **13** lives were lost (**8** police, **3** ANA and **2** Farmers) and **26** persons were injured (**13** Police, **2** ALP, **8** ANA, **One** Farmer, **One** tractor Driver and **One** verifier).



3/27/2014 11:38:28 AM (+4.5 hrs) Dir=W Lat=30.60574 Lon=64.03301 Alt=2169ft MSL WGS-84

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 using pace length. In addition since last year, measurements are recorded using GPS tracking system. This provided the location and shape of the eradicated fields facilitating verification by satellite imageries.
3. Coordinates of all eradicated fields including photographs are collected by verifiers.
4. The verifiers draw sketch maps of each field as a reference for area calculations of eradicated fields.
5. The verification reporters in Kabul obtain the provisional data of eradicated fields from the verifiers through telephone (mobile/satellite phones) and update the database on a daily basis.
6. The verifiers fill in hardcopy survey forms and submit them to the UNODC regional offices. The forms are checked by the surveys coordinators before sending to the Kabul office for data entry.
7. MCN/UNODC publishes weekly reports to inform stakeholders on eradication status. The eradication figures provided in these reports are provisional until verified by satellite imageries.
8. The updated eradicated area figures for each province are reported to EWG on a weekly basis.
9. Detailed 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 such data are available.
10. The eradication area is corrected based on the quality of eradication reported by verifiers. The eradication is considered 100% for fields eradicated more than 80%.
11. Pressure of any kind on verifiers to influence their reporting may lead to the suspension or cancellation of the verification survey in that region.
12. The verification survey does not cover self-eradication by the farmers.

Annex 2:

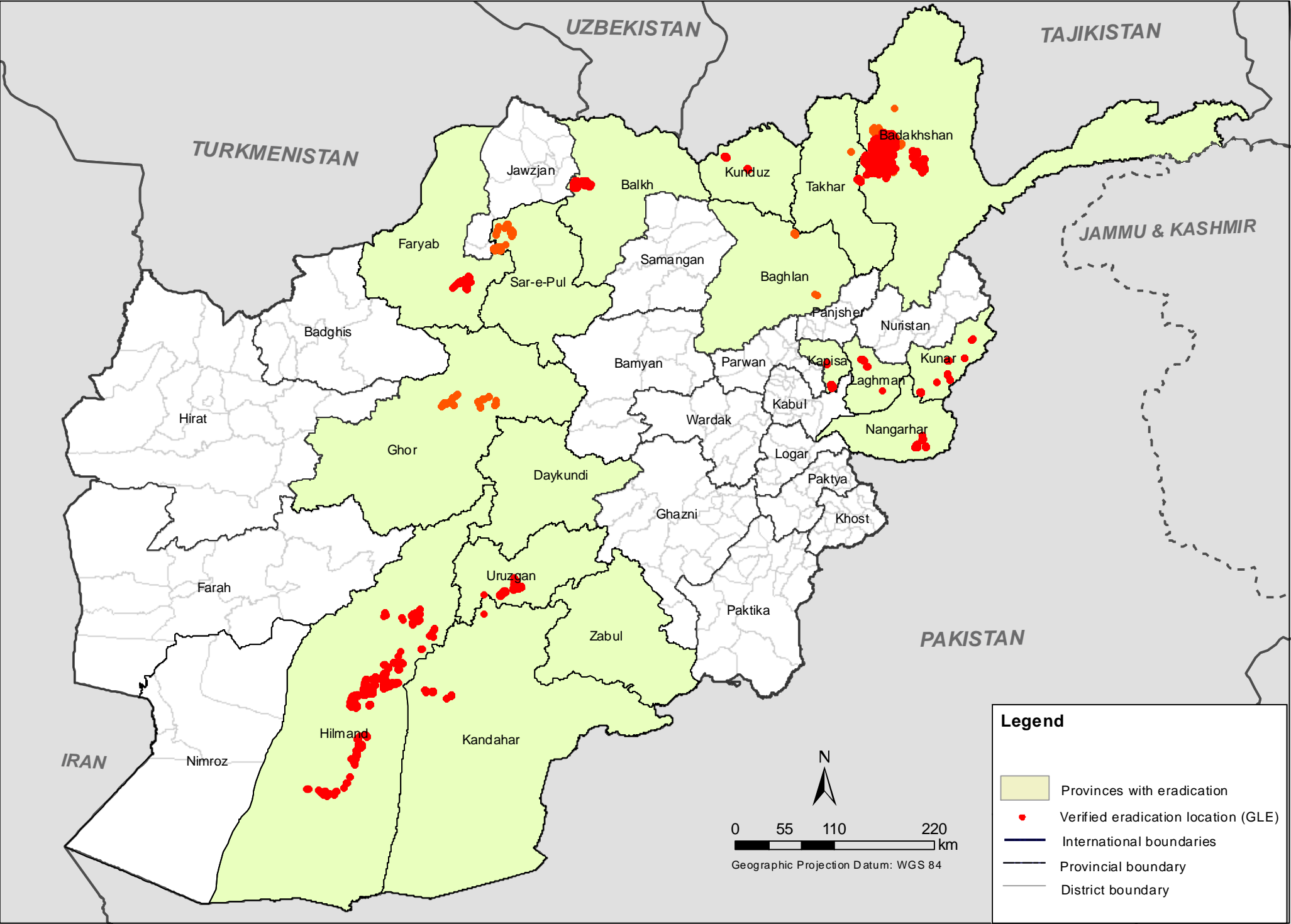
Governor-led poppy eradication by district, 2014

Phase-1 Report: Central, Eastern, Southern and Western regions

Province	DISTRICT	Eradication verified (ha)	No. of fields eradication reported	No. of villages eradication reported
Daykundi	Kajran	6	65	4
Daykundi Total		6	65	4
Hilmand	Garmser	211	182	17
	Khanashin	48	84	12
	Lashkargah	193	441	19
	Marjah	75	134	14
	Musaqalah	60	127	9
	Nad-e-Ali	99	311	18
	Nahr-e-Saraj	57	89	10
	Nawa-e-Barakzaity	13	24	2
	Nawzad	7	21	2
Hilmand Total	Sangin	25	38	6
Hilmand Total		787	1,451	109
Kandahar	Maywand	68	58	8
Kandahar Total		68	58	8
Kapisa	Tagab	26	311	13
Kapisa Total		26	311	13
Kunar	Chawkay	1	4	1
	Ghaziabad	2	15	1
	Narang	6	21	2
	Nurgal	7	49	6
	Sarkani	18	34	2
	Shigal Wa sheltan	24	52	2
	Watapur	17	34	3
Kunar Total		75	209	17
Laghman	Dawlatshah	1	25	1
Laghman Total		1	25	1
Nangarhar	Achin	23	145	11
	Nazyan	11	39	4
	Shinwar	0	7	2
Nangarhar Total		34	191	17
uruzgan	Chora	5	25	2
	Tirinkot	158	552	22
Uruzgan Total		163	577	24
Zabul	Mizan	9	11	3
	Shar-e-safa	3	9	3
Zabul Toal		12	20	6
Badakhshan	Argo	680	3116	112
	Darayem	171	819	48
	Jorm	9	128	10
	Keshem	126	549	22
	Khash	64	774	12
	Teshkan	350	1344	33
	yaftal	11	11	1
Badakhshan Total		1,411	6,741	238
Baghlan	Burka	3	20	1
	Pul-e-Hesar	1	4	3
Baghlan Total		3	24	4
Balkh	Chemtal	35	176	5
Balkh Total		35	176	5
Faryab	Garziwan	10	123	12
Faryab Total		10	123	12
Ghor	Chaghcharan	7	57	10
	Dawlatyar	1	6	1
Ghor Total		8	63	11
Kunuz	Kunduz	1	12	2
	Qala-e-Zal	7	35	2
Kunduz Total		9	47	4
Sar-e-Pul	Sayad	43	135	6
Sar-e-Pul Total		43	135	6
Takhar	Rostaq	1	5	1
Takhar Total		1	5	1
Grand Total		2,692	10,221	480

Note: Provincial and district eradication figures do not add to total due to rounding.

Annex 3:Afghanistan: Locations of Governor-led eradication of poppy fields, 2014



Source: MCN - UNODC Afghanistan Eradication Survey 2014
Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.