

Schnellrecherche der SFH-Länderanalyse vom 1. Dezember 2015 zu Afghanistan: Sicherheitslage in Kabul, Gefährdung von Polizisten

Fragen an die SFH-Länderanalyse:

- Wie ist die aktuelle Sicherheitslage in der Stadt Kabul?
- Sind (ehemalige) Polizisten (*Afghan National Police*) in Kabul von bewaffneten Oppositionsgruppen (einschliesslich der Taliban) bedroht?

Die Informationen beruhen auf einer zeitlich begrenzten Recherche (Schnellrecherche) in öffentlich zugänglichen Dokumenten, die uns derzeit zur Verfügung stehen.

1 Sicherheitslage in Afghanistan und in der Hauptstadt Kabul

Verschlechterung der Sicherheitslage in Afghanistan in den Jahren 2014 und 2015. Auf den geplanten Abzug der internationalen Kampfeinheiten auf Jahresende 2014 hin haben laut *Unterstützungsmission der Vereinten Nationen in Afghanistan* (UNAMA) (Februar 2015) und dem *Center for Security Studies* (CSS) (September 2015) bewaffnete Oppositionsgruppen die Anzahl ihrer Anschläge in Afghanistan signifikant erhöht, was zu einer deutlichen Verschlechterung der Sicherheitslage geführt hat. Im Jahr 2015 hat die Gewalt in Afghanistan erneut deutlich zugenommen, womit der Konflikt eine neue Phase erreicht hat. Laut UNAMA (August 2015) waren in den ersten sechs Monaten des Jahres 2015 zunehmend Angehörige der Zivilbevölkerung von den Folgen des bewaffneten Konflikts betroffen.

Verschlechterung der Sicherheitslage durch grosse Zahl von Anschlägen in der Hauptstadt Kabul im Jahr 2015. Auch die Hauptstadt Kabul ist von der allgemeinen Verschlechterung der Sicherheitslage in Afghanistan betroffen. Im Rahmen dieser Schnellrecherche konnten Informationen zu einer grossen Zahl von Anschlägen sowie einigen wenigen vereitelten Anschlägen gefunden werden, die seit Anfang 2015 in der Stadt Kabul von den Taliban und anderen bewaffneten Oppositionsgruppen durchgeführt wurden:

- 5. Januar 2015: Selbstmordanschlag auf Fahrzeug der EU-Polizeimission: ein toter Passant (*Die Presse*, 5. Januar 2015)
- 26. Februar 2015: Anschlag der Taliban auf NATO-Fahrzeug: ein Toter, mindestens ein Verletzter (*Reuters*, 26. Februar 2015)
- 7. März 2015: Anschlag auf religiöses Gebäude der Sufi-Glaubensrichtung: sechs Tote, fünf Verletzte (*Reuters*, 7. März 2015)
- 17. März 2015: Selbstmordattentat der Taliban in der Nähe des internationalen Flughafens: drei Tote einschliesslich zweier afghanischer Mädchen, mindestens 18 Verletzte (*BBC*, 17. März 2015)

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- 18. März 2015: Selbstmordattentat der Taliban auf den Polizeichef der Provinz Uruzgan: ein Toter (*Reuters*, 19. März 2015)
- 25. März 2015: Selbstmordattentat in der Nähe des Präsidentenpalastes: sechs Tote, mehr als 30 Verletzte (*Reuters*, 25. März 2015)
- 29. März 2015: Selbstmordattentat auf Parlamentsabgeordneten: drei Tote einschliesslich eines Kindes, acht Verletzte (*Reuters*, 29. März 2015)
- 25. April 2015: Anschlag der Taliban auf den stellvertretenden Polizeichef der Provinz Uruzgan: zwei Tote (*Reuters*, 26. April 2015)
- 4. Mai 2015: Anschlag der Taliban auf einen Bus mit Angestellten der Generalstaatsanwaltschaft: ein Toter, 15 Verletzte (*Wall Street Journal*, 10. Mai 2015)
- 10. Mai 2015: Selbstmordattentat der Taliban auf einen Bus mit Angestellten der Generalstaatsanwaltschaft: drei Tote, dreizehn Verletzte (*Wall Street Journal*, 10. Mai 2015)
- 13. Mai 2015: Angriff der Taliban auf das Park Palace Hotel: 14 Tote (afghanische und ausländische Staatsbürgerinnen und Staatsbürger) (*BBC*, 14. Mai 2015)
- 17. Mai 2015: Anschlag der Taliban auf ein Fahrzeug der EU-Polizeimission Eupol in unmittelbarer Nähe zum Flughafen in Kabul: mindestens drei Tote (einschliesslich zweier afghanischer Zivilistinnen) und 18 Verletzte (einschliesslich dreier Kinder) (*Tagesanzeiger*, 17. Mai 2015)
- 19. Mai 2015: Anschlag der Taliban auf das Justizministerium: mindestens vier Tote und mehr als 40 Verletzte (*Spiegel online*, 19. Mai 2015)
- 27. Mai 2015: Vereitelter Angriff der Taliban auf das Rabbani-Gästehaus: die vier Angreifer werden getötet (*BBC*, 27. Mai 2015)
- 22. Juni 2015: Anschlag der Taliban auf das afghanische Parlament: zwei Tote (eine Frau, ein Kind), 40 Verletzte (*The Guardian*, 22. Juni 2015)
- 30. Juni 2015: Selbstmordanschlag der Taliban auf NATO-Konvoi: ein toter und 22 verletzte Afghaninnen und Afghanen; unter den Verletzten sind Frauen und Kinder (*BBC*, 30. Juni 2015)
- 7. Juli 2015: Taliban-Anschlag auf NATO-Konvoi; weiterer Anschlag auf den afghanischen Geheimdienst: ein Toter, drei Verletzte (*Al Jazeera*, 7. Juli 2015)
- 7. August 2015: Anschlag auf afghanische Militärbasis durch Fahrzeugbombe im Zentrum von Kabul: 15 Tote, 240 Verletzte (einschliesslich Frauen und Kindern) (*New York Times*, 7. August 2015); Taliban-Anschlag auf die Polizeiakademie von Kabul: mindestens 20 tote und 27 verletzte angehende Polizisten (*Al Jazeera*, 7. August 2015); Taliban-Anschlag auf US-Militärbasis in

der Nähe des internationalen Flughafens: neun Tote, davon acht afghanische Vertragspartner (*Reuters*, 8. August 2015)

- 10. August 2015: Taliban-Anschlag durch Fahrzeugbombe auf Checkpoint am internationalen Flughafen: fünf Tote, 16 Verletzte (einschliesslich einer Frau und einem Kind) (*Reuters*, 10. August 2015)
- 22. August 2015: Selbstmordanschlag auf einen internationalen Militärkonvoi: mindestens 12 Tote (einschliesslich 9 Afghanen) und 60 Verletzte (einschliesslich Kindern) (*BBC*, 22. August 2015)
- 28. August 2015: Selbstmordanschlag auf Fahrzeug der afghanischen Armee: ein toter und zwei verletzte Soldaten (*Tolonews*, 28. August 2015)
- 15. September 2015: Panzerabwehrraketenschuss auf den internationalen Flughafen, keine Toten oder Verletzten (*Triple Canopy*, 17. September 2015)
- 16. September 2015: Anschlag durch Fahrzeugbombe auf das Büro eines Distriktgouverneurs in einem Aussenbezirk der Stadt Kabul: mindestens vier Tote, 40 Verletzte (*Shiawaves*, 16. September 2015)
- 11. Oktober 2015: Anschlag der Taliban auf britischen Militärkonvoi in einem Wohngebiet in der Nähe eines Marktes: sieben verletzte Zivilistinnen und Zivilisten (einschliesslich einer Frau und eines Kindes) (*BBC*, 11. Oktober 2015)
- 8. November 2015: Vereitelter Anschlag des Haqqani-Netzwerks durch eine Autobombe auf eine Regierungsinstitution (*Khaama Press*, 8. November 2015)
- 24. November 2015: Bombenanschlag vor dem Gebäude der Kabul Education University: drei tote Zivilisten (*UB Alert*, 24. November 2015); Explosion eines alten Sprengsatzes oder Raketenattacke: mindestens acht tote und zwei verletzte Kinder (*Tolonews*, 26. November 2015)
- 28. November 2015: Selbstmordanschlag auf ein Mitglied der afghanischen Wahlkommission: ein Toter, mehrere verletzte Passanten (*Reuters*, 28. November 2015)

Anschläge zielen auf Regierungsinstitutionen und internationale Einrichtungen ab, viele Opfer sind aber Angehörige der afghanischen Zivilbevölkerung. Afghanische Sicherheitskräfte sollen ausländische Opfer bevorzugt behandeln.

Die oben stehenden Quellen, unter anderem *BBC* (17. März, 30. Juni, 22. August und 11. Oktober 2015), *Reuters* (29. März und 28. November 2015), *Tagesanzeiger* (17. Mai 2015), *The Guardian* (22. Juni 2015), *New York Times* (7. August 2015) und *UB Alert* (24. November 2015), weisen darauf hin, dass die Ziele der Anschläge Regierungsinstitutionen und internationale Einrichtungen seien, unter den Opfern aber viele Angehörige der afghanischen Zivilbevölkerung seien, einschliesslich Passantinnen und Passanten sowie Kindern. Laut *New York Times* (23. August 2015) sollen

afghanische Sicherheitskräfte ausländische Opfer gegenüber afghanischen Opfern bevorzugt behandeln.

Zunehmende Anschläge in der Hauptstadt Kabul im der ersten Jahreshälfte

2015. Zwischen Januar und Juli 2015 konnten im Rahmen dieser Schnellrecherche Informationen zu 17 Anschlägen in der Hauptstadt Kabul gefunden werden, wobei besonders viele Anschläge in den Monaten März und Mai 2015 durchgeführt wurden (siehe oben stehende Quellen). Laut Informationen von *Edinburgh International* (1. Juni 2015), einer privaten Sicherheitsfirma, gab es im Mai 2015 die bis dahin grösste Zahl von Anschlägen auf Regierungsinstitutionen und ausländische Organisationen seit November 2014. Das Niveau der Gewalt, einschliesslich Selbstmordattentaten und unkonventionellen Spreng- und Brandvorrichtungen, die sich in Fahrzeugen befanden oder mit Magneten daran befestigt waren, sei im Mai 2015 höher gewesen als im Mai 2014.

Schwere Anschlagsserie im August 2015. Seit im Juli 2015 bekannt wurde, dass der Talibanführer Mullah Omar zwei Jahre zuvor gestorben war, verschlechterte sich die Sicherheitslage in der Hauptstadt Kabul weiter. Laut *Reuters* (23. August 2015) und *New York Times* (23. August 2015) gibt es seitdem Auseinandersetzungen zwischen verschiedenen Talibanfraktionen bezüglich der Nachfolge Mullah Omars. Die schwere Anschlagsserie in der Hauptstadt Kabul am 7., 10. und 22. August 2015 sei laut diesen Quellen in diesem Zusammenhang zu sehen. Der Anschlag durch eine Fahrzeugbombe in Kabuls Stadtteil Shah Shaheed am 7. August 2015, bei dem laut *New York Times* (8. August 2015) 15 Menschen getötet und 240 einschliesslich Frauen und Kindern verletzt wurden, hatte besonders schlimme Auswirkungen für die Zivilbevölkerung. Neben der grossen Anzahl ziviler Toter und Verletzter machte der Anschlag eine ganze Reihe von Läden, Wohnungen und Büros dem Erdboden gleich. Am selben Tag führten die Taliban laut *Al Jazeera* (7. August 2015) einen Anschlag auf die Polizeiakademie von Kabul und laut *Reuters* (8. August 2015) einen weiteren auf die US-Militärbasis in der Nähe des internationalen Flughafens durch. Bei einem Taliban-Anschlag durch eine Fahrzeugbombe auf einen Checkpoint am internationalen Flughafen am 10. August 2015 seien laut *Reuters* (10. August 2015) fünf Menschen getötet und 16 einschliesslich einer Frau und einem Kind verletzt worden. Am 22. August 2015 wurden bei einem Selbstmordanschlag auf einen internationalen Militärkonvoi im Zentrum von Kabul laut *New York Times* (23. August 2015) 12 Personen einschliesslich von zwei Frauen getötet und mindestens 67 verletzt. Unter den Verletzten sollen auch viele Kinder sein, die sich auf einem nahen Spielplatz befanden, sowie Angestellte in einem Bürogebäude und Personalangehörige des *Shinozada*-Spitals. Laut derselben Quelle sollen die afghanischen Sicherheitskräfte zuerst die ausländischen Opfer gerettet haben, bevor sie sich um die afghanischen Opfer kümmerten.

Weitere Anschläge in der Hauptstadt Kabul seit Ende August 2015 und andauernd hohes Sicherheitsrisiko in Kabul und anderen grossen Städten Afghanistans.

Zwischen Ende August und Ende November 2015 fanden in der Hauptstadt Kabul laut *Tolonews* (28. August 2015), *Triple Canopy* (17. September 2015), *Shiawaves* (16. September 2015), *BBC* (11. Oktober 2015), *UB Alert* (24. November 2015) und *Reuters* (28. November 2015) mindestens sechs weitere Anschläge statt. Laut dem *US Department of State* (19. November 2015) bestehe in Kabul weiterhin

ein hohes Risiko für Anschläge durch bewaffnete Oppositionsgruppen, direkte und indirekte Beschüsse sowie Selbstmordattentate. Dasselbe Risiko bestehe auch in anderen grossen Städten Afghanistans, einschliesslich – aber nicht ausschliesslich – in Herat, Mazar-e-Sharif, Kunduz, Lashkar Gah, Maimana, Ghazni und Jalalabad. Am 30. November 2015 warnte die *US-amerikanische Botschaft in Kabul* laut *Reuters* vor einem unmittelbar bevorstehenden Anschlag («*imminent attack*») innerhalb der nächsten zwei Tage in der afghanischen Hauptstadt.

UNAMA, Februar 2015:

«Ground Engagements Leading Cause of Civilian Casualties in 2014

As the withdrawal of international military forces and combat air support continued in 2014, UNAMA observed more frequent and larger ground operations by both Afghan national security forces and Anti-Government Elements notably in Helmand, Kunar and Faryab provinces with fighting often occurring near district centres. The increased ground fighting in civilian-populated areas with all parties using mortars, other explosive weapons and small arms fire often led to harmful consequences for civilians. (...)

Regional breakdown of civilian casualties from ground engagements: 2009 through 2014

In 2014, UNAMA documented increased civilian casualties from ground engagements in every region of Afghanistan. The majority took place in the southern region with 925 civilian casualties (352 deaths and 573 injured), followed by the eastern region with 770 civilian casualties (164 deaths and 606 injured), and the northern region with 435 civilian casualties (151 deaths and 284 injured). » Quelle: UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), Afghanistan: Annual Report 2014, Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict, Februar 2015, S. 4, 30:
www.refworld.org/docid/54e44e274.html.

CSS, September 2015:

«Das Jahr 2015 ist das blutigste Jahr in Afghanistan seit Beginn des US-geführten Krieges. 14 Jahre Krieg haben weder das Land selbst noch den Westen sicherer gemacht. Al-Kaida konnte zwar entscheidend geschwächt werden. Dieser Erfolg könnte sich jedoch als Pyrrhussieg herausstellen, gewinnt doch der «Islamische Staat» auch am Hindukusch an Einfluss. (...)

Vieles deutet momentan darauf hin, dass der Konflikt in Afghanistan eine neue Intensität erreicht hat. Die Statistik spricht bereits Bände. Die afghanischen Sicherheitskräfte verzeichnen pro Woche bis zu 300 Verwundete und Tote. Diese Verluste sind aufgrund der ohnehin angespannten Personalsituation auf Dauer nicht tragbar. Zwischen Januar und Juli 2015 kamen zudem im Durchschnitt neun Zivilisten pro Tag ums Leben. Die Mehrheit der Zivilisten stirbt heute bei Bodenoperationen und nicht mehr durch Bombenangriffe, was auf ein stärker auf territoriale Gewinne zielendes Vorgehen der Taliban schliessen lässt. Ihre diesjährige Frühjahrsoffensive lancierten die Taliban von den nördlichen Gebieten Afghanistans aus, was auf eine geografische Ausweitung ihres Operationsgebiets hindeutet. In

den vergangenen Jahren waren die Frühjahrsoffensiven stets vom Süden ausgegangen.» Quelle: Center for Security Studies (CSS), Afghanistan: Zurück zum Abgrund, CSS Analysen zur Sicherheitspolitik, Nr. 178, September 2015, S.1-2:
www.css.ethz.ch/publications/pdfs/CSSAnalyse178-DE.pdf.

UNAMA, August 2015:

«In the first six months of 2015, civilians increasingly suffered the consequences of the armed conflict in Afghanistan. (...) The rise in overall civilian casualties in the first six months of 2015 mainly stemmed from an increase in complex⁴ and suicide attacks and a rise in targeted and deliberate killings by Anti-Government Elements. Complex and suicide attacks – often in civilian-populated areas – nearly overtook IEDs as the second leading cause of civilian casualties.» Quelle: UNAMA, Afghanistan - Midyear Report 2015, Protection Of Civilians In Armed Conflict, August 2015, S. 1-2:
www.refworld.org/docid/55c1bdc4d.html.

Die Presse, 5. Januar 2015:

«In der Hauptstadt Afghanistans, Kabul, ist am Montag ein Selbstmordanschlag auf ein Fahrzeug der EU-Polizeimission verübt worden. Wie die EUPOL-Mission mitteilte, blieben die Insassen des Fahrzeugs unbeschadet. Allerdings sei ein Passant getötet worden, hieß es weiter. Das Fahrzeug war auf der östlichen Ausfallstraße nach Jalalabad unterwegs, wie es in der EUPOL-Erklärung hieß. Der Anschlag wurde wenige Tage nach dem Ende des 13-jährigen internationalen Kampfeinsatzes am Hindukusch verübt. Zum Jahreswechsel wurde der internationale Kampfeinsatz von der Nachfolgemission "Resolute Support" abgelöst. Nunmehr sind die Einsatzkräfte Afghanistans selbst für die Sicherheit im Land verantwortlich.» Quelle: Die Presse, Selbstmordanschlag auf EU-Fahrzeug in Kabul, 5. Januar 2015:
<http://diepresse.com/home/politik/aussenpolitik/4631527/Selbstmordanschlag-auf-EUFahrzeug-in-Kabul->

Reuters, 26. Februar 2015:

«A suicide bomber rammed a car laden with explosives into a vehicle belonging to NATO's top envoy in Afghanistan, killing one Turkish soldier and wounding at least one person, Turkish officials said. The explosion struck in the heart of the heavily fortified capital Kabul, close to the German, Iranian and Turkish embassies, rattling windows and putting embassy staff on high alert. (...) "A car bomb attack has been carried out on the vehicle of the security team of Turkish envoy Ismail Aramaz," the Turkish military said in a statement. The Taliban swiftly claimed responsibility but appeared to have mistaken the Turkish security team for a U.S. convoy, clarifying on Twitter that they had not intended to kill any other country's citizens. "The purpose of today's attack in Kabul was a convoy of U.S. troops. The embassy or any other country nationals were not objective," Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid tweeted.» Quelle: Reuters, Suicide bomb strikes top NATO envoy team in Afghanistan, 26. Februar 2015:
www.reuters.com/article/2015/02/26/us-afghanistan-blast-idUSKBN0LU08S20150226#GMqOyYW128GpKrRX.97.

Reuters, 7. März 2015:

«Attackers with guns fixed with silencers killed six people after storming a Sufi place of worship in the Afghan capital Kabul on Saturday evening, according to a government statement. Several men attacked the religious building in the western part of the capital during evening prayers, said the statement released by the Ministry of Interior. Five people were wounded. The gunmen escaped the scene, and police arrested five suspects on Saturday evening in connection with the attack. The rare sectarian attack comes hours after Afghan President Ashraf Ghani pledged his government would pursue peace efforts in a speech before parliament. (...) Sufism is a non-violent form of Islam involving mystical rituals that has been practiced in the region for centuries. Islamic extremists, however, see Sufis as irredeemable heretics.» Quelle: Six killed in gunmen attack on Sufi place of worship in Kabul, Reuters, 7. März 2015:

www.reuters.com/article/2015/03/07/us-afghanistan-attack-idUSKBN0M30PO20150307#7GPKClq6SuHEvTfb.97.

BBC, 17. März 2015:

«A suicide bomb attack near the entrance of the international airport in the Afghan capital Kabul has killed three people, including a British citizen. The attack took place close to the area used by military vehicles and targeted a European police training mission vehicle. Two Afghan teenage girls, described as bystanders, died in the blast, while at least 18 people were injured. The Taliban said it carried out the attack in a statement emailed to media. (...) The attack is the second major incident in Kabul within a week. A Taliban gun attack on a hotel in the city on Thursday killed 14 people, most of them foreigners.» Quelle: Taliban suicide attack kills three near Kabul airport, BBC, 17. März 2015:

www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-32771099.

Reuters, 19. März 2015:

«A suicide bomber killed an Afghan provincial police chief in Kabul, a regional official said on Thursday, the latest killing to be claimed by Taliban insurgents in a wave of attacks coinciding with the sharp drawdown of foreign troops. Matiullah Khan, the head of police in the central province of Uruzgan, was visiting the Afghan capital when he was killed in the western part of the city. "He left his hotel last night and was with friends when a suicide bomber attacked and killed him," Dost Mohammad Nayab, a spokesman for the governor of Uruzgan, told Reuters. Taliban spokesman Zabiullah Mujahid claimed responsibility on his official Twitter account for Wednesday night's attack.» Quelle: Reuters, Taliban suicide bomber kills Afghan regional police chief in Kabul, 19. März 2015:

www.reuters.com/article/2015/03/19/us-afghanistan-blast-kabul-idUSKBN0MF1KD20150319#QHya0pdmK1XM93t.97.

Reuters, 25. März 2015:

«Six people were killed and more than 30 wounded in a suicide bombing in Kabul on Wednesday that struck close to the presidential palace in the heart of the Afghan capital, the Interior Ministry said. The suicide bomber had been traveling in a

vehicle packed with explosives and it was not immediately clear what the target of the attack had been. (...) The blast interrupted a period of relative peace in the city, after a bomb targeted an influential provincial police chief visiting Kabul from Uruzgan province last week. **The capital and strategic provinces across the country are on high alert ahead of the expected start of the yearly Taliban spring offensive.** The militant group ousted by the U.S.-led invasion in 2001 is waging an insurgency against the Afghan government and its foreign backers. It did not immediately claim responsibility for the attack and a spokesman could not be reached by phone.» Quelle: Reuters, Six killed in suicide bomb near Afghan presidential palace, 25. März 2015:
www.reuters.com/article/2015/03/25/us-afghanistan-blast-idUSKBN0ML19U20150325#yJ6ALcT63eHFgvpR.97.

Reuters, 29. März 2015:

«An Afghan member of parliament survived a targeted suicide attack in Kabul on Sunday but three people including a child were killed and eight others injured, police and government sources said. The parliamentarian, Gul Pacha Majidi, had been leaving a meeting in east Kabul when the bomber approached him on foot. (...) Majidi received shrapnel injuries to his leg, but his condition was not life-threatening. The Taliban did not immediately claim responsibility for the attack and it was not immediately clear why the parliamentarian from eastern Paktia province had been attacked. Friends, who asked not to be named for security reasons, described him as a former anti-Soviet resistance fighter who was well respected in his province. The attack took place after a shura or meeting of local elders from his district.

Suicide attacks on Afghan and foreign officials are frequent in Kabul. On Wednesday, a suicide bomber detonated a car laden with explosives close to the presidential palace, killing seven people. On March 18 a prominent provincial police chief was killed by a bomber after leaving his hotel in a western part of the city.» Quelle: Reuters, Suicide attack on Afghan MP kills three in Kabul, 29. März 2015:
www.reuters.com/article/2015/03/29/us-afghanistan-attack-idUSKBN0MP0RB20150329#8SpV13zhqVVD0YH0.97.

Reuters, 26. April 2015:

«The Taliban claimed responsibility for the second assassination of a police chief in Afghanistan in six weeks. "Last night ... the acting police chief Uruzgan and a bodyguard were killed by two infiltrated Mujahdeen," Qari Yousuf Ahmadi, a spokesman for the Taliban, said on his official Twitter account. Gulab Khan, the acting police chief of Uruzgan province, was shot and killed by a fellow officer, provincial governor Amanullah Timori told Reuters. "The policeman is detained and an investigation is ongoing," Timori said. The arrested officer was a member of the criminal investigation department. Gulab Khan had been acting police chief since his predecessor, Matiullah Khan, was killed in a suicide attack while visiting the Afghan capital Kabul in mid-March. Taliban insurgents claimed responsibility for that attack as well.» Quelle: Reuters, Taliban kill second police chief from same Afghan province, 26. April 2015:
www.reuters.com/article/2015/04/26/us-afghanistan-attack-idUSKBN0NH05T20150426#EXQjMGh2fLd2Qo1F.97.

Wall Street Journal, 10. Mai 2015:

«A Taliban suicide bomber targeted a bus carrying employees of the Afghan Attorney General's Office in Kabul on Sunday, a deadly attack that comes as violence is heating up across the country. A suicide bomber approached the bus on foot on Sunday afternoon, killing three people and injuring 13 in the blast, according to Sediq Seddiqi, the spokesman of Afghanistan's Interior Ministry. The Taliban claimed responsibility for the explosion, which took place on a major road in western Kabul.

This is the second time in less than a week that the Taliban have attacked vehicles with staff from the office of the attorney general on board. In a similar incident on May 4 in the Afghan capital, one person was killed and 15 were injured. The Taliban frequently target buses carrying military personnel or government employees shuttling between home and work. (...)

The Taliban consider civilian employees of the Kabul government legitimate targets. Last month, insurgents stormed the offices of the attorney general in the northern city of Mazar-e Sharif, triggering a long battle with security forces that left a total of 18 people dead and 67 wounded.»

Tagesanzeiger, 17. Mai 2015:

«Ein Selbstmordattentäter hat in der Nähe des Flughafens der afghanischen Hauptstadt Kabul einen ausländischen Mitarbeiter der EU-Polizeimission Eupol mit in den Tod gerissen. Zwei afghanische Zivilistinnen kamen bei der Detonation ebenfalls ums Leben. 18 weitere Zivilisten - darunter drei Kinder - seien verletzt worden, teilte die Polizei mit. Die radikalislamischen Taliban bekannten sich zu dem Anschlag. Eupol bestätigte, dass ein Fahrzeug der Polizeimission mit vier Insassen angegriffen wurde. Einer der Mitarbeiter sei getötet worden. Bei den anderen drei Mitarbeitern gehe man davon aus, dass ihre Verletzungen nicht lebensbedrohlich seien.

Nationalität nicht bekannt

Nach Eupol-Angaben handelte es sich bei dem Toten um einen Ausländer, dessen Nationalität die Polizeimission zunächst aber nicht bekanntgab. Nach Angaben eines Polizeisprechers rammte der Attentäter mit seinem Wagen das Eupol-Fahrzeug auf der Strasse zwischen dem grössten Kabuler Flughafen und einem nahe gelegenen NATO-Stützpunkt und sprengte sich in die Luft. Der Anschlag ereignete sich nur rund 200 Meter vor der Hauptzufahrt des Flughafens.

Eupol unterstützt den Aufbau der afghanischen Polizei seit 2007. Der von 23 EU-Staaten getragenen Mission gehören mehr als 200 internationale und rund 180 einheimische Mitarbeiter an.

Die Mitarbeiter der Polizeimission sind in den vergangenen Jahren bereits häufiger zum Ziel von Anschlägen der Taliban geworden. Erst im Januar hatte ein Selbstmordattentäter ein Eupol-Fahrzeug in Kabul angegriffen und einen afghanischen Passanten mit in den Tod gerissen. (...)

Quelle: Tagesanzeiger, Mindestens drei Tote bei Anschlag in Kabul, 17. Mai 2015:

www.tagesanzeiger.ch/panorama/vermishtes/Mindestens-zwei-Tote-bei-Anschlag-in-Kabul/story/18614404.

Spiegel online, 19. Mai 2015:

«Bei einem Selbstmordanschlag im Zentrum von Kabul sind nach Angaben des Innenministeriums mindestens vier Menschen getötet worden - andere Quellen berichten von fünf oder sechs Opfern. Zudem seien mehr als 40 Menschen verletzt worden, sagte ein Sprecher des Gesundheitsministeriums. Nach Informationen von SPIEGEL ONLINE hatte sich der Attentäter gegen 16 Uhr auf einem Parkplatz vor dem Justizministerium in einem Auto in die Luft gesprengt. Der Zeitpunkt war womöglich bewusst gewählt: Zu dieser Zeit verließen viele Angestellte das Ministerium.

Ein Augenzeuge sagte, der Angreifer habe zuvor die Absperrung vor dem Ministeriumsparkplatz durchbrochen. Unter den Todesopfern soll mindestens eine Frau sein. Nach dem Anschlag bekannten sich die radikalislamischen Taliban zu dem Anschlag. (...)» Quelle: Spiegel online, Bombe vor Ministerium: Mindestens vier Tote bei Taliban-Anschlag in Kabul, 19. Mai 2015:

www.spiegel.de/politik/ausland/afghanistan-mehrere-tote-bei-taliban-anschlag-in-kabul-a-1034535.html.

BBC, 14. Mai 2015:

«Fourteen people have been killed in an attack on a Kabul hotel which was packed with foreigners awaiting a concert, according to Afghan officials. As well as Afghan civilians, the dead include one Briton with dual Afghan nationality, four Indians, two Pakistanis, and one citizen from each of the US, Italy and Kazakhstan. The Taliban has claimed responsibility for the attack. The incident at the Park Palace Hotel began early on Wednesday evening. Gunfire could still be heard from the guesthouse in central Kabul five hours later as Afghan forces retook the building room by room.» Quelle: BBC, Kabul Park Palace Hotel attack kills 14, 14. Mai 2015: www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-32732083.

BBC, 27. Mai 2015:

«Four gunmen have been killed after trying to storm a guesthouse in a diplomatic area of the Afghan capital, Kabul, police say. The attack resulted in an overnight gun battle in the Wazir Akbar Khan district, home to several embassies and official buildings. The Taliban says it launched the attack. It lasted at least six hours. The assailants were armed with a rocket propelled grenade launcher and other weapons, the interior ministry said. No civilian or military casualties were reported. (...)

The four gunmen were killed before reaching their target, Kabul police chief Abdul Rahman Rahimi said. Afghanistan's interior ministry told the BBC that the target was the former Heetal guesthouse, that was attacked by the Taliban in December 2009 and is now officially known as the Rabbani Guesthouse. It is popular with foreigners and is owned by the Rabbani family, whose members include Afghanistan's current

Foreign Minister Salahuddin Rabbani, and its late former President, Burhanuddin Rabbani.» Quelle: BBC, Afghanistan conflict: Four Taliban die in Kabul attack, 27. Mai 2015:

www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-32893986.

The Guardian, 22. Juni 2015:

«(...) **A woman and child were killed and 40 civilians were injured in a brazen bomb and gun attack on the Afghan parliament in Kabul.** A suicide car bomber and six gunmen were also killed in the attack. (...) **The Taliban claimed responsibility for the attack.** A spokesman said it was timed to coincide with the appearance in parliament of Afghanistan's new defence minister Mohammad Masoom Stanekzai. (...) **The attack raises new questions over Afghanistan ability to maintain security without Nato's help.** Over the weekend Taliban forces took control of Chardara district in Kunduz. The continued insurgency also suggests divisions within the Taliban as it occurred soon after some senior Taliban figures entered talks in Qatar. (...)»
Quelle: Afghanistan parliament attacked by Taliban suicide bomber and gunmen, The Guardian, 22. Juni 2015:

www.theguardian.com/world/live/2015/jun/22/afghanistan-parliament-attack-live-updates.

BBC, 30. Juni 2015:

«**A Taliban suicide bomber driving a car has targeted a Nato troop convoy in the Afghan capital, Kabul, reportedly killing one civilian and injuring 22.** The blast took place on the main road to the airport, close to the US embassy and the diplomatic quarter. Two Nato troops suffered light injuries, an alliance statement said. Afghan security forces have taken on much of the task of battling Taliban militants since Nato ended major combat operations last December. A smaller contingent of foreign troops remains in the country to provide training and support to local security forces. More than 4,000 civilians have been killed in the fighting this year, prompting fears that the toll for 2015 could exceed that recorded last year. (...) **One person was killed in the blast, the Afghan interior ministry said. The injured reportedly include women and children.** Casualty figures have fluctuated throughout the day, with earlier reports saying more people had died. (...)»
Quelle: BBC, Afghan conflict: Kabul civilians hurt in attack on Nato convoy, 30. Juni 2015:

www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-33324088.

Al Jazeera, 7. Juli 2015:

«Gunfire and explosions have been reported in Afghanistan's capital Kabul, hours after a Taliban suicide bomber rammed a vehicle into a convoy belonging to foreign forces, security officials said. Police spokesman Ebadullah Karimi said that **armed men entered a building close to an installation used by Afghanistan's intelligence agency** on Tuesday afternoon. Al Jazeera journalists in Kabul reported that the attack took place at a compound in Kabul's District Eight, and gunmen had taken up positions within it. Gunfire at the scene of the explosion was ongoing, and the Afghan government had deployed specialist troops to end the clashes.

Earlier, police officials told Al Jazeera that at least three Afghan civilians were wounded in the Shah Shaheed district of Kabul when, also in the city's east, a Taliban fighter drove a car bomb in to a NATO convoy. Al Jazeera's Jennifer Glasse, reporting from Kabul, said the first attack, which was claimed by the Taliban, took place a few kilometres east of the centre of the city and plumes of smoke could be seen after the attack.» Quelle: Al Jazeera, Twin attacks reported in Afghan capital Kabul, 7. Juli 2015:

www.aljazeera.com/news/2015/07/suicide-car-bomber-rams-nato-convoy-afghanistan-150707075533206.html.

New York Times, 8. August 2015:

«(...) In the day's first attack, at 1 a.m., a massive truck bomb driven by a suicide attacker blew up in the center of Kabul, killing 15 people and wounding hundreds, nearly all of them civilians, according to senior Afghan officials. The truck bombing struck the Shah Shaheed neighborhood, close to several bases used by Afghan and international forces, and it leveled an entire strip of shops and dozens of homes and businesses, causing damage and injuries more than a half-mile away. The shock waves set off car alarms throughout Kabul. According to Sayed Zafar Hashimi, the deputy spokesman for President Ashraf Ghani, the final death toll of the first blast was 15, with 240 people wounded, including 47 women and 33 children. Most of those wounds were not serious, but 35 to 40 people were injured badly enough that they will need to remain hospitalized for several days, Mr. Hashimi said. (...)» Quelle: New York Times, Waves of Suicide Attacks Shake Kabul on Its Deadliest Day of 2015, 8. August 2015:

www.nytimes.com/2015/08/08/world/asia/suicide-truck-bombing-in-kabul-afghanistan.html.

Al Jazeera, 7. August 2015:

«A suicide attacker has struck near the Kabul police academy, killing at least 20 cadets and wounding 27 others, officials said, in the second major attack in the Afghan capital in 24 hours. The bomber managed to place himself in a queue as police trainees were waiting to be searched before entering the academy, a senior intelligence official told AFP news agency on Friday, requesting anonymity. (...)»

Al Jazeera's Jennifer Glasse, reporting from Kabul, said that fighting had also taken place close to the airport where a third explosion occurred on Friday, killing at least five people.» Quelle: Al Jazeera, Dozens killed in multiple attacks across Kabul, 7. August 2015:

www.aljazeera.com/news/2015/08/police-academy-kabul-hit-suicide-bomb-150807164338154.html.

Reuters, 8. August 2015:

«A wave of attacks on the Afghan army and police and U.S. special forces in Kabul have killed at least 50 people and wounded hundreds, dimming hopes that the Taliban might be weakened by a leadership struggle after their longtime leader's death. The bloodshed began on Friday with a truck bomb that exploded in a heavily populated district and included an hours-long battle at a base used by U.S. special

forces. It became the deadliest day in Kabul for years. **The Islamist insurgents claimed responsibility for both the police academy attack and the battle at the U.S. special forces base, though not for the truck bomb.** The violence was a reminder of the difficulty of reviving a stalled peace process, conveying a no-compromise message from the Taliban following the late July revelation of Mullah Mohammad Omar's death and a dispute over the leadership of the insurgency. (...) The U.N. mission in Afghanistan said Friday was the most violent day since it began recording civilian casualties in 2009, with 355 civilians killed or injured. On Saturday, NATO-led coalition forces confirmed that **one international force member and eight Afghan contractors had been killed in the attack on Camp Integrity, a base used by U.S. special forces near the airport.** The blast outside the base was powerful enough to flatten offices inside, wounding occupants who were airlifted by helicopter to military hospitals. (...) **The initial blast caused by a suicide car bomb at the gate was followed by other explosions and a firefight that lasted a couple of hours,** he said. (...)

The Taliban, who were toppled from power by a U.S.-led military intervention in 2001, rarely admit to attacks that kill a high number of civilians. (...) The insurgents also struck in the north, claiming responsibility for a suicide attack in Kunduz province on Saturday that killed 22 members of a militia backing the government. Divisions have broken out within the Taliban high command following the appointment of Mullah Akhtar Mansour as leader. Previously seen as open to reviving peace talks, he has since pledged to press on with the insurgency, which has killed or wounded thousands this year.» Quelle: Reuters, Attacks on army, police and U.S. special forces kill 50 in Kabul, 8. August 2015:

www.reuters.com/article/2015/08/09/us-afghanistan-attack-idUSKCN0QC1U920150809#5ZXhw5qyChCc8jQH.97.

Reuters, 10. August 2015:

«Afghan President Ashraf Ghani demanded that Pakistan crack down on the Taliban after **a car bomb explosion near Kabul airport claimed by the Islamist militants killed five people on Monday, the latest in a series of suicide attacks to rock the capital.** (...) Afghan officials said five people were killed and 16 wounded in Monday's suicide attack in a crowded area outside an airport checkpoint. A woman and a child were among the injured. The Taliban claimed responsibility, saying it was targeting "foreign forces." It denied any Afghan civilians had been killed in the attack. A security official at the scene said the attack appeared to have been aimed at two armored cars, although it was not clear who was in the vehicles. Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said the occupants of the two targeted vehicles were foreigners and had all been killed.» Quelle: Reuters, Car bomb kills five in Kabul, Afghan leader warns Pakistan, 10. August 2015:

www.reuters.com/article/2015/08/10/us-afghanistan-blast-idUSKCN0QF0N620150810#bfpWGHDVLCzEvOZ0.97.

BBC, 22. August 2015:

«An explosion has rocked the diplomatic area of the Afghan capital, Kabul, police have said, with at least 12 people killed and 60 injured. Police say it was a suicide

attack on a foreign military convoy which was travelling through the area. A health ministry official said nine Afghans were among the dead. A senior Nato official confirmed that three American contractors had been killed in the attack in the Macrorayan district. **No group has said it carried out the attack, although in recent months Kabul has been regularly targeted by the Taliban in a series of bombings.** The explosion took place not far from Kabul airport and the presidential palace. **Witnesses said that children were among the injured** and some foreigners were trapped in a destroyed vehicle. An interior ministry spokesman quoted by the AP news agency said **the blast destroyed more than a dozen civilian vehicles. The bombing, close to a civilian hospital, is the latest in a series of recent deadly attacks following the announcement of a new Taliban leader.**» Quelle: BBC, Kabul explosion: Deadly blast rocks Afghanistan capital, 22. August 2015:
www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-34027065.

Tolonews, 28. August 2015:

«At least one Afghan National Army (ANA) soldier was killed and two others were wounded in a suicide attack in capital Kabul. The incident took place in company area, PD five of Kabul, when a suicide bomber blew himself up near an ANA vehicle on Friday afternoon, said Abdul Rahman Rahimi, the Kabul Police Chief. Earlier, the eyewitness had said two bodies of ANA soldiers were lying on the ground. The blast came about a week after a deadly car suicide bombing shattered the Afghan capital, leaving 12 people dead including three foreigners.» Quelle: Tolonews, Suicide Bomber Hits ANA Vehicle in Kabul, 1 Dead, 28. August 2015:
www.tolonews.com/en/afghanistan/21127-suicide-bomber-hits-ana-vehicle-in-kabul-1-dead-

Triple Canopy, 17. September 2015:

«A rocket-propelled grenade round targeting Kabul International Airport landed close to the northern gate of the facility during the late morning. No evidence of casualties or damage to nearby ISAF infrastructure was confirmed in the attack.» Quelle: Triple Canopy, Afghanistan Weekly Security Report, 17. September 2015, S. 6:
www.triplecanopy.com/fileadmin/user_upload/Reports/Afghan_Report_09_17_2015.pdf.

Shiawaves, 16. September 2015:

«A car bomb has targeted the office of a district governor on the outskirts of the Afghan capital, killing at least four people. The incident occurred on Wednesday after the attacker rammed his explosives-laden vehicle into the building located in the Paghman district, west of Kabul. The police said that about 40 other people were wounded in the assault. Kabul police spokesman, Ebadullah Karimi, said the number of casualties was expected to go higher. There were no claims of responsibility, but the Taliban terrorist group tends to stage attacks of the kind across the country.» Quelle: Shiawaves, Car bombing kills four and injures dozens in Kabul, 16. September 2015:
<http://eslamwaves.net/english/islam/1557-car-bombing-kills-four-and-injures-dozens-in-kabul>.

BBC, 11. Oktober 2015:

«A convoy of UK military vehicles has been attacked in the Afghan capital Kabul, the UK's Ministry of Defence has said. The attack, which took place in a residential area near a market on Sunday morning, injured seven people. There were no UK casualties, the MoD said, adding the convoy had been struck by an improvised explosive device. The Taliban claimed the attack in retaliation for air strikes in Kunduz which killed civilians and doctors. (...)

There have been conflicting reports about the cause of Sunday's explosion. The MoD said it was an IED, while officials in Kabul said it was a suicide bombing. The MoD said the convoy had been on a "routine road move" as part of the Nato Resolute Support mission in Kabul when it was struck. (...) **Among the injured was a woman and a child.** (...)» Quelle: BBC, Taliban attack UK military convoy in Afghan capital Kabul, 11. Oktober 2015:

www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-34498998.

Khaama Press, 8. November 2015:

«The Afghan Intelligence – National Directorate of Security (NDS) thwarted a deadly car bomb in Kabul city plotted by the notorious Haqqani terrorist network. A statement by NDS said “The Haqqani terrorist network was planning to use a hatchback taxi car having a fake registration number of (-5 38754) packed with explosives, anti-tank mines, artillery explosives and hand grenades for an attack on a government institution in Kabul city.” The statement further added that the Vehicle-borne Improvised Explosive Device (VBIED) was confiscated while it was en route to Kabul from central Logar province. NDS also added that a deadly attack was thwarted with the seizure of VBIED by the intelligence operatives.

The anti-government armed militant groups have not commented regarding the report so far which comes as the capital Kabul has been relatively peaceful from the terrorist attacks during the recent weeks. The Pakistan-based [Haqqani network] is accused of staging numerous cross-border attacks from their base in North Waziristan, including the 19-hour siege at the US Embassy in Kabul in September 2011. The network was formed in the late 1970s by Jalaluddin Haqqani. The group is allied with al-Qaida and the Afghan Taliban and cooperates with other terrorist organizations in the region. (...)» Quelle: Khaama Press, Afghan intelligence thwart deadly car bomb attack in Kabul city, 8. November 2015:

www.khaama.com/afghan-intelligence-thwart-deadly-car-bomb-attack-in-kabul-city-1679.

UB Alert, 24. November 2015:

«(...) The first explosion took place at around 4:00 p.m. (local time) in front of the Kabul Education University building. Interior Ministry spokesman Seddiq Seddiqi tweeted that the bomb was planted in a cooker and was detonated in the fifth police district of Kabul. The blast left three civilians dead.

The second explosion came about 10 minutes later. Authorities said the blast occurred when a bomb that was left from the civil war detonated in the Dasht-e-Barchi area of

the city. Three children were killed and six others were wounded in the incident.»

Quelle: UB Alert, 6 Killed, 6 Wounded in Bomb Blasts in Kabul, 24. November 2015:

www.ubalert.com/tLdc.

Tolonews, 26. November 2015:

«At least eight children were killed and two others wounded in an explosion in Se Bangi area of Kabul. Police chief of PD13 in Kabul said the children died while playing at a construction site in Se Bangi. The families of the children say they were killed in a rocket attack but police reject these claims and say the children found an old explosive device possibly left over from a previous war. Mohammad Ali Behsudi head of Kabul PD13 police headquarters said: "As you see the place is (also) in ruins and the children found an old explosive device from under rubble but it was not a rocket. We visited the scene and it is clear it was not a rocket,"

Eyewitnesses say the blast occurred when the children were busy playing in the rubble. Ahmad Fahim one witness said: "I was at home when I heard the blast. It sounded like the blast of a gas cylinder. When I arrived at the scene and saw all these children laying there. About two or three were wounded. The rest were dead." Sayed Farid another witness said: "I heard the blast and just one minute after I arrived in the area I saw five were wounded. We took them to hospital," The children aged between nine and 14 years old mostly come from one family. Rahmatullah, a relative of some of the deceased said: **"It was a rocket and the 13th police district officers found a piece of rocket remaining inside my house."**

Another relative, Mohammad Ali said: "Before the blast there was a huge sound of firing coming from the 5th police district and 10 minutes later a blast took place and I reached the area and I saw that eight to nine children were dead."

Meanwhile, three civilians were killed in another blast in Kabul's PD5 on Tuesday evening. The explosives were placed inside a pressure cooker. The Interior Ministry has confirmed these deaths.» Quelle: Tolonews, Eight Children Killed In Kabul Explosion, 26. November 2015:

www.tolonews.com/en/afghanistan/22508-eight-children-killed-in-kabul-explosion.

Reuters, 28. November 2015:

«A suicide bomber targeted a senior member of Afghanistan's election commission during the morning rush hour in the capital Kabul on Saturday, killing his driver and wounding several passersby. Abdul Rahman Rodwal, regional director at the country's Independent Election Commission, survived the attack in the Shah Shaheed area of eastern Kabul, police said.

No group has claimed responsibility but Taliban insurgents who are fighting to topple the foreign-backed Kabul government frequently carry out suicide and roadside bombings across the country. Saturday's incident comes after a lull of more than a month in Taliban attacks in heavily-guarded Kabul following a series of bombings in the city in August.» Quelle: Reuters, Suicide bomber targets Afghan election official in Kabul: police, 28. November 2015:

www.reuters.com/article/2015/11/28/us-afghanistan-attack-idUSKBN0TH03Q20151128#Aj6a0Qb1rxTuPqjR.97.

Edinburgh International, 1. Juni 2015:

«Security Context: May-June 2015

The security environment in Kabul is extremely challenging at present, with coordinated attacks on government facilities and targeting of foreign organisations currently at the highest levels seen since November 2014. While by no means new to Kabul city, overall violence, including suicide bombings, VBIEDs [vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices], magnetically attached IEDs [improvised explosive devices] have largely kept above the same levels recorded in 2014 and appear to be driven by a wider strategy of extremist groups to gradually increase the momentum against the ruling Ghani Presidency in line with the Taleban's summer 2015 offensive.» Quelle: Edinburgh International, Kabul Security Analysis: 2015-2016 Forecast, 1. Juni 2015:

<http://edinburghint.com/insidetrack/kabul-security-analysis-2015-2016-forecast/>

Reuters, 23. August 2015:

«Bombings have increased in Kabul since the government and the Taliban in July confirmed that Taliban leader Mullah Omar died two years ago, putting paid to hopes that the insurgents would quickly return to the negotiating table. The U.N. mission in Afghanistan called for an "immediate halt to all such disproportionate attacks" in civilian-populated areas. (...) The Taliban, fighting to re-establish hard-line Islamist rule 14 years after they were ousted, denied they was behind the attack [of 22 August 2015 in Kabul]. No group has claimed responsibility.» Quelle: Reuters, NATO contractors killed by Kabul car bomb identified as U.S. citizens, 23. August 2015:

www.reuters.com/article/2015/08/23/us-afghanistan-blast-idUSKCN0QS03V20150823#ZTAIMG1LrR0AL2J7.97.

New York Times, 8. August 2015:

«(...) In the day's first attack, at 1 a.m., a massive truck bomb driven by a suicide attacker blew up in the center of Kabul, killing 15 people and wounding hundreds, nearly all of them civilians, according to senior Afghan officials. The truck bombing struck the Shah Shaheed neighborhood, close to several bases used by Afghan and international forces, and it leveled an entire strip of shops and dozens of homes and businesses, causing damage and injuries more than a half-mile away. The shock waves set off car alarms throughout Kabul. According to Sayed Zafar Hashimi, the deputy spokesman for President Ashraf Ghani, the final death toll of the first blast was 15, with 240 people wounded, including 47 women and 33 children. Most of those wounds were not serious, but 35 to 40 people were injured badly enough that they will need to remain hospitalized for several days, Mr. Hashimi said. (...)»

Quelle: New York Times, Waves of Suicide Attacks Shake Kabul on Its Deadliest Day of 2015, 8. August 2015:

www.nytimes.com/2015/08/08/world/asia/suicide-truck-bombing-in-kabul-afghanistan.html.

New York Times, 23. August 2015:

«Three foreigners working for the American-led military coalition were among 12 people killed Saturday when their vehicle was targeted by a suicide car bomber, according to Afghan and American military accounts. (...) The blast took place in the center of Kabul, the latest in a series of major bombings in recent weeks, but there was no immediate word on who was responsible. The attack came late in the afternoon when convoys often go through downtown Kabul taking foreign and Afghan workers, as well as international military personnel, to their homes or barracks. A witness at the scene, Abdul Rahman Arif, 38, his hands and clothing covered in blood from carrying victims to ambulances, said he saw at least three bodies after the blast, and four severely wounded occupants of the coalition vehicle, as well as many children wounded in a nearby playground. A six-story office building across the street from the blast had all of its windows broken, with many inside wounded from broken glass. Personnel at the nearby Shinozada Hospital were among those wounded by glass.

Witnesses said the bomber had been in a Toyota Corolla and appeared to have targeted a sport utility vehicle full of foreigners wearing civilian clothes but heavily armed. (...) A spokesman for the Ministry of Public Health, Mohammad Ismail Kawosi, said **the death toll was 12 with 67 wounded. But the Kabul police chief, Abdul Rahman Rahmani, said in an interview at the scene that the casualty toll, which included women and children, was likely to rise because of all the injuries.** Around the blast site bystanders expressed anger at the Afghan government and its international coalition partners, including the United States. "This government is nothing but a total failure," Mr. Arif said. **Many also criticized the Afghan government's security forces for rescuing the foreign victims in the sport utility vehicle before wounded Afghans.** A woman was heard screaming at a policeman, "Have you lost your pride and respect, giving priority to foreigners while Afghans are lying dead?" Those reactions echoed expressions of anger when three major bombings took place in a 24-hour period two weeks ago in Kabul, killing scores. Many blamed the attacks on their coalition government's internal bickering — it has yet to appoint a permanent defense minister after 11 months in office.

Among the dead were at least two women, and a child could be heard screaming, "Mommy, Daddy, help me." The bombing appeared to catch the Taliban by surprise, as did some of the attacks two weeks earlier, and a spokesman, Zabihullah Mujahid, denied that the insurgents had anything to do with the attack. That may reflect confusion within the insurgents' ranks, in the wake of a struggle over who would succeed Mullah Mouhammad Omar, the longtime Taliban leader whose death in 2013 was disclosed only in the past month. In addition, Jalaluddin Haqqani, the leader of the hard-line Haqqani Network faction of the Taliban, recently has been reported to have died last year. That group has been responsible for many of the deadliest attacks in Kabul. (...)

Quelle: Kabul Suicide Bombing Kills 12, Including 3 Americans, New York Times, 22. August 2015:

www.nytimes.com/2015/08/23/world/asia/suicide-bombing-in-kabul-kills-up-to-12-and-wounds-scores.html?_r=0.

US Department of State, 19. November 2015:

«Travel to all areas of Afghanistan remains unsafe due to ongoing military combat operations, landmines, banditry, armed rivalry between political and tribal groups, and insurgent attacks, including attacks using vehicle-borne or other improvised explosive devices (IED). Extremists associated with various Taliban networks, Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant – Khorasan Province (ISIL-KP), and members of other armed opposition groups are active throughout the country. Violent and deadly clashes between insurgent groups and Afghan security forces have occurred throughout the country. On September 28, 2015, the Taliban attacked the provincial capital of Kunduz, causing as many as 100,000 residents to flee their homes. (...)

Kabul remains at high risk for militant attacks, including vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices (VBIED), direct and indirect fire, and suicide bombings. The same risks also exist in other major cities in Afghanistan, to include, but not limited to, Herat, Mazar-e-Sharif, Kunduz, Lashkar Gah, Maimana, Ghazni, and Jalalabad.» Quelle: US Department of State, Afghanistan Travel Warning, 19. November 2015:

<http://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/alertswarnings/afghanistan-travel-warning.html>.

Reuters, 30. November 2015:

«The U.S. Embassy in Kabul warned on Monday of an imminent attack in the Afghan capital, saying it had received credible reports of a threat within the next two days, although it had no other details. State Department spokeswoman Elizabeth Trudeau told reporters the threat was not made specifically against the U.S. Embassy, U.S. citizens or any American interests in Kabul.

"U.S. Embassy Kabul has received credible reports of an imminent attack in Kabul city, Kabul province, Afghanistan within the next 48 hours," the embassy said in a post on its website. "During this period of heightened threat, the U.S. Embassy strongly urges U.S. citizens to exercise extreme caution if moving around the city. There were no further details regarding the targets, timing, or method of the planned attack," it said.» Quelle: Reuters, U.S. Embassy warns of imminent attack in Kabul, 30. November 2015:

www.reuters.com/article/2015/11/30/us-afghanistan-usa-embassy-idUSKBN0TJ1JZ20151130#w5COtJyZlcJfZU5c.97.

2 Gefährdung von Polizisten

Die afghanische Polizei ist seit langem Ziel von Anschlägen durch Taliban und andere bewaffnete Oppositionsgruppen. Laut *The Diplomat* (8. Mai 2015) ist die afghanische Polizei seit langem Ziel von Anschlägen bewaffneter Oppositionsgruppen. Gemäss *New York Times* (2. Mai 2015) leiden 130,000 ehemalige Angehörige der Polizei und anderer Sicherheitskräfte ausschliesslich der nationalen Streitkräfte an bleibenden körperlichen Beeinträchtigungen durch Anschläge.

Anschläge auf die afghanische Polizei in Kabul im Jahr 2015. Laut *Khaama Press* (16. September 2015) wurden am 16. September 2015 bei einem Selbstmordanschlag

auf das Polizeihauptquartier im Distrikt Paghman nahe der Hauptstadt Kabul vier Personen getötet und 41 verletzt. Am 8. September 2015 wurde laut *Khaama Press* (8. September 2015) in der Hauptstadt Kabul ein Anschlag auf ein Polizeifahrzeug verübt. Beim Anschlag der Taliban auf die Polizeiakademie von Kabul am 7. August 2015 wurden laut *The Guardian* (7. August 2015) mindestens 20 Polizeikadetten getötet und 25 weitere verletzt.

Beispiele für Anschläge auf die Polizei in Kabul vor 2015. Am 9. November 2014 sprengte sich laut *Al Jazeera* (9. November 2014) ein Attentäter der Taliban im Büro des Polizeichefs von Kabul in die Luft. Er tötete dabei eine Person und verletzte sechs weitere Personen. Am 21. Januar 2013 verübten die Taliban gemäss *BBC* (21. Januar 2013) ein Selbstmordattentat auf das Hauptquartier der Verkehrspolizei in Kabul. Neben den fünf Attentätern kamen dabei auch drei Polizisten ums Leben. Am 18. Juni 2011 töteten Selbstmordattentäter der Taliban laut *Agence France Presse* (18. Juni 2011) bei einem Anschlag auf eine Polizeistation im Zentrum der Hauptstadt Kabul neun Personen, darunter fünf Zivilisten, drei Polizisten und einen Mitarbeiter des afghanischen Geheimdienstes.

Neben den Taliban nimmt neuerdings auch die Terrormiliz Islamischer Staat Polizisten in der Provinz Kabul ins Visier. Gemäss *Khaama Press* (26. November 2015) wurden im November 2015 mindestens vier Mitglieder der Terrormiliz Islamischer Staat (IS) im Distrikt Paghman nahe der Hauptstadt Kabul festgenommen. Sie hatten geplant, den Polizeikommandeur Sher Agha mittels einer unkonventionellen Spreng- und Brandvorrichtung zu töten. Dies sei das erste Mal, dass afghanische Sicherheitskräfte Mitglieder des IS in Kabul festgenommen haben.

The Diplomat, 8. Mai 2015:

«The killing of 18 officers in Northeastern Afghanistan once again calls into question the safety of Afghan policemen.

Afghan militants reportedly attacked 13 police and military checkpoints in Badakhshan province Monday leaving 18 policemen dead, according to a hospital director in the provincial capital. Badakhshan borders both Pakistan and Tajikistan. The attack is yet another sign, with the Taliban's spring offensive against police, military, and government officials well underway, that Kabul's counteroffensive lies on tenuous ground. Militants seem increasingly comfortable fighting far from their center of gravity, in the bloody provinces of Kandahar and Helmand, which have seen the bulk of the fighting over the past fourteen years.

Afghanistan's police have long been a target of militant attacks. With the Afghan state still taking small steps toward self-sufficiency, the Taliban has used suicide bombings, green-on-blue attacks, and infiltration within the ranks of Afghan security forces to stir up dissent and decrease morale for the underpaid, overworked, and overstretched hand of Kabul's law enforcement.

Is the group's strategy working?

*It's tough to know for sure. Those attacks, though costly for the Taliban, have wounded and maimed thousands of Afghans, including many police and military personnel. **According to recent figures published in The New York Times, nearly 130,000 Afghans have been wounded while serving in the police or security forces, leading to 40,000 amputations, putting many of these law enforcement officers out of the workforce. (...)**» Quelle: The Diplomat, Are Afghanistan's Police Safe?, 8. Mai 2015:
<http://thediplomat.com/2015/05/are-afghanistans-police-safe/>.*

New York Times, 2. Mai 2015:

*«In a war with a fatality rate that rises each year, the number of those who survive attacks but are disabled permanently is soaring (...), overwhelming the resources available from the Afghan government and charitable organizations. **Even by the most conservative estimate, Afghanistan has 130,000 disabled people who had served in the police or other security forces, 40,000 of whom had amputations, according to government figures for those receiving pensions. The total is almost certainly much higher because the government releases no figures on disabled former members of the regular military.**» Quelle: New York Times, Maimed Defending Afghanistan, Then Neglected, 2. Mai 2015:
www.nytimes.com/2015/05/03/world/middleeast/maimed-defending-afghanistan-then-neglected.html?_r=1.*

Khaama Press, 16. September 2015:

*«**Four people have been killed and 41 others wounded in a suicide attack in Paghman District of Kabul. Ebadullah Karimi, spokesman for Kabul police while confirming the incident said that the suicide bomber was driving a vehicle laden with explosions who rammed to the wall of the Paghman police HQ. Four people including head of the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) of Paghman District were killed and 41 others, most of them civilians, wounded in the explosion. (...)**» Quelle: Khaama Press, Four killed, 41 wounded in Kabul suicide attack, 16. September 2015:
www.khaama.com/breaking-news-explosion-reported-in-paghman-district-of-kabul-3908.*

Khaama Press, 8. September 2015:

*«**An explosion took place in Jada-e-Nadir Pashtoon area of Kabul city on Tuesday afternoon. Eyewitnesses said soon after the explosion security forces arrived and cordoned off the area. A shopkeeper from the area said that the sound of the blast was loud that spread panic in the area. Kabul police confirming the blast said that the target of the magnetic bomb was a police vehicle but it did not have casualties. This part of Kabul city is usually having a high crowd of people during the day.**» Quelle: Khaama Press, Police vehicle targeted in Kabul blast, 8. September 2015:
www.worldaffairsjournal.org/content/police-vehicle-targeted-kabul-bombing.*

The Guardian, 7. August 2015:

*«**A Taliban suicide bomber killed at least 20 police cadets and wounded another 25 when he blew himself up outside the gates of a police academy in Kabul on***

Friday evening. The bomber, dressed in police uniform, detonated an explosives vest after approaching a group of cadets who were waiting outside the academy. (...) A Taliban spokesman, Zabiullah Mujahed, took responsibility for the attack on the police academy (...).» Quelle: The Guardian, Kabul suicide attack kills many police cadets, 7. August 2015:
www.theguardian.com/world/2015/aug/07/kabul-suicide-bomb-kills-20-police-cadets-second-blast-24-hours.

Al Jazeera, 9. November 2014:

«A suicide bomber has detonated his explosives in the offices of the Kabul police chief, killing a senior officer and injuring six others, Afghan capital's police chief has said. "A suicide bomber in military uniform carried out the attack on the third floor of the building, where my office is located," General Mohammad Zahir Zahir told AP news agency on Sunday. (...)

*Interior Ministry Spokesman Sediq Sediqqi said that the explosion happened at police chief's office at about 9am (0430 GMT). **The compound is in one of the most heavily fortified areas of the Afghan capital and also houses the office of the Kabul provincial governor and the Appeals Court. The explosion came about two hours after another blast reportedly occurred in Kabul. Defence Ministry Spokesman Mohammad Zahair Azimi said the prior explosion was an attack on an Afghan army vehicle that resulted in no casualties.***

Taliban claim responsibility

Taliban fighters have reportedly claimed responsibility for both attacks. Zabiullah Mujahid, a Taliban spokesman, said on his Twitter account: "This morning at around 9am, a martyrdom attack was carried out by Maulawi Yaya Badakhshani inside Kabul police HQ while foreign advisors and police were meeting". Kabul is regularly hit by Taliban bombings, with the military, police and government officials among those targeted despite heightening security with multiple checkpoints, guard posts and armed convoys. (...)» Quelle: Al Jazeera, Suicide bomber targets Kabul police HQ, 9. November 2014:
www.aljazeera.com/news/asia/2014/11/blast-hits-kabul-police-chief-headquarters-201411952033611890.html.

BBC, 21. Januar 2013:

«Militants have attacked the traffic police headquarters in the Afghan capital, Kabul, taking control of the building for several hours. At least three policemen and five insurgents were killed during the battle to regain control. The Taliban claimed responsibility for the attack, which began when a suicide bomb was detonated shortly before dawn. It is the second such major attack in Kabul in a week.

Last week, the National Directorate of Security, in the city centre, was attacked, and four guards working for the intelligence services were killed. (...)

The militants were armed with heavy machine guns and rocket-propelled grenades and tossed hand grenades out of windows of the four-storey building. (...) The strategic

location of the traffic department - close to several key police units as well as the country's parliament - suggests it could have been chosen as a launching pad for a more prolonged attack, the BBC's Bilal Sarwary in Kabul says.» Quelle: BBC, Kabul police headquarters attacked, 21. Januar 2013:
www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-21115535.

Agence France Presse, 18. Juni 2011:

«**Nine people were killed on Saturday when three attackers armed with suicide vests and machine-guns stormed a police station in the heart of the Afghan capital Kabul**, officials said. The militants, at least one of whom was in army uniform, got into a compound housing the police station in the crowded main central market area, near the Afghan presidential palace, defence ministry and other official buildings.

Five civilians were among the dead along with three policemen and one officer from Afghanistan's intelligence agency, interior ministry spokesman Najib Nikzad said. Ten civilians and two police were wounded. **The Taliban claimed responsibility for the attack**, the latest embarrassing breach at a supposedly secure location in Kabul, which comes weeks before limited foreign troop withdrawals are due to start from Afghanistan. (...)» Quelle: Agence France Presse, Three insurgents hit Kabul police station, 18. Juni 2011:
www.abc.net.au/news/2011-06-18/three-insurgents-hit-kabul-police-station/2763152.

Khaama Press, 26. November 2015:

«**At least four militants belonging to the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) terrorist group have been arrested from Paghman district of Kabul**. The Afghan Intelligence – National Directorate of Security (NDS) said the suspects were arrested during a special military operation conducted by intelligence operatives. A statement by NDS said the detained militants have been identified as Nisar Ahmad, Nabullah, Obaidullah and Syed Sohail who were recruited by ISIS commander Rafiullah. The statement further added that Rafiullah is leading a group of 20 militants in Achin district of eastern Nangarhar province.

NDS also added that **the group was looking to assassinate police commander Sher Agha by detonating an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) planted under a culvert in Zarashkh area of Paghman**. The detained militants have confessed that they were affiliated with the ISIS terrorist group, NDS said. This is the first time the Afghan security forces have arrested militants affiliated with the ISIS terrorist group from capital Kabul. The militants are arrested amid concerns that the terror group is expanding its activities in various parts of the country by establishing foothold in remote parts of the volatile provinces including the eastern Nangarhar.» Quelle: Khaama Press, 4 ISIS terrorists arrested from capital Kabul, 26. November 2015:
www.khaama.com/4-isis-terrorists-arrested-from-capital-kabul-1740.