

Schnellrecherche der SFH-Länderanalyse vom 6. Juni 2016 zu Afghanistan: Sicherheitslage in der Stadt Kabul

Fragen an die SFH-Länderanalyse:

- Wie ist die aktuelle Sicherheitslage in der Hauptstadt Kabul?

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 seit 2014. 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 (14. Februar 2016) war die Zahl der zivilen Opfer des bewaffneten Konflikts mit 3545 Toten und 7457 Verletzten so hoch wie nie seit 2009.

Verschlechterung der Sicherheitslage durch grosse Zahl von Anschlägen in der Hauptstadt Kabul seit 2015. Auch die Hauptstadt Kabul ist von der allgemeinen Verschlechterung der Sicherheitslage in Afghanistan betroffen. Im Rahmen dieser Schnellrecherche und einer SFH-Schnellrecherche zur Sicherheitslage in Kabul vom 1. Dezember 2015 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)
- 18. März 2015: Selbstmordattentat der Taliban auf den Polizeichef der Provinz Uruzgan: ein Toter (*Reuters*, 19. März 2015)

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- 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)
- 11. Dezember 2015: Selbstmordanschlag der Taliban auf Gästehaus der spanischen Botschaft: sechs Tote (*Reuters*, 12. Dezember 2015)
- 21. Dezember 2015: Raketenanschläge in der Nähe der US-amerikanischen Botschaft, in Shirpur und im Stadtzentrum (*Reuters*, 21. Dezember 2015)
- 28. Dezember 2015: Selbstmordanschlag der Taliban in der Nähe einer Schule: mindestens ein Toter, 33 Verletzte einschliesslich 18 Schulkindern (*Reuters*, 28. Dezember 2015)
- 1. Januar 2016: Selbstmordanschlag der Taliban auf das Restaurant *Le Jardin*: ein Toter, mindestens elf Verletzte (*RFE/RL*, 1. Januar 2016)

- 4. Januar 2016: Anschlag der Taliban in der Nähe des internationalen Flughafens: 1 Toter, 22 Verletzte (*New York Times*, 4. Januar 2016)
- 17. Januar 2016: Rakete landet in der Nähe der italienischen Botschaft: zwei Verletzte (*Reuters*, 17. Januar 2016)
- 20. Januar 2016: Anschlag der Taliban auf einen Minibus mit Angestellten des Nachrichtennetzwerks *Tolo TV*: mindestens 7 Tote und mindestens 25 Verletzte (*RFE/RL*, 20. Januar 2016)
- 1. Februar 2016: Anschlag der Taliban auf Polizeihauptquartier in Kabul: 20 Tote, mindestens 29 Verletzte (*BBC*, 1. Februar 2016)
- 27. Februar 2016: Selbstmordanschlag der Taliban in der Nähe des Verteidigungsministeriums: zwölf Tote, acht Verletzte (*AFP*, 27. Februar 2016)
- 29. Februar 2016: Explosion einer Magnetbombe: mindestens vier Verletzte (*Pajhwok*, 29. Februar 2016)
- 28. März 2016: Raketenangriff der Taliban auf das Parlament: weder Tote noch Verletzte (*RFE/RL*, 28. März 2016)
- 29. März 2016: Bombenexplosion unter einer Brücke: ein Toter, neun Verletzte (*RFE/RL*, 29. März 2016)
- 11. April 2016: Anschlag auf Bus mit Angestellten des Erziehungsministeriums: ein Toter, fünf Verletzte (*RFE/RL*, 11. April 2016)
- 19. April 2016: Selbstmordanschlag der Taliban auf ein Gebäude des afghanischen Inlandsgeheimdienstes (*National Directorate of Security*) in der Stadt Kabul: 64 Tote, 347 Verletzte (*New York Times*, 20. April 2016; *Reuters*, 19. April 2016)

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, beispielsweise *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), *UB Alert* (24. November 2015) und *New York Times* (20. April 2016), 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. Im Rahmen dieser Schnellrecherche konnten Informationen zu drei Anschlägen im Dezember 2015 gefunden werden (siehe oben).

Anschlagsserie in Kabul und anderen Städten seit Januar 2016. Die *New York Times* berichtete am 9. Januar von fünf Anschlägen, die die Taliban allein in der ersten Januarwoche 2016 in der Hauptstadt Kabul und anderen Städten verübten. Damit signalisierten sie der städtischen Bevölkerung, dass sie nach Belieben zuschlagen können, selbst innerhalb des Sicherheitsrings von Kabul. Im Februar, März und April 2016 wurden in der Stadt Kabul weitere Anschläge verübt (siehe oben).

Schwerer Anschlag im April 2016. Am 15. April 2016 verübten die Taliban laut *New York Times* (20. April 2016) den schwersten Anschlag in Kabul seit 15 Jahren. 64 Menschen wurden getötet und 347 verletzt. Gemäss *Reuters* (19. April 2016) zielte der Anschlag auf ein Gebäude des afghanischen Inlandsgeheimdienstes (*National Directorate of Security*) ab.

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, 14. Februar 2016:

«In 2015, the conflict in Afghanistan continued to cause extreme harm to the civilian population, with the highest number of total civilian casualties recorded by UNAMA since 2009. (...) Between 1 January and 31 December 2015, UNAMA documented 11,002 civilian casualties (3,545 civilian deaths and 7,457 injured) (...).» Quelle: UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), Afghanistan: Annual Report 2015, Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict, February 2016, S. iii:
www.refworld.org/docid/56c17b714.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 Zabiullah 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#QHyYa0pdmK1XM93t.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.

Reuters, 12. Dezember 2015:

«Afghan security forces suppressed a suicide attack on a guest house attached to the Spanish embassy in Kabul, killing three Taliban fighters after hours of intermittent gunfire and explosions that lasted into the early hours of Saturday. Two Spanish security officers and four Afghan police were also killed in the attack, in a heavily protected part of Kabul close to several embassies and government buildings, Kabul police spokesman Basir Mujahid said.» Quelle: Reuters, Afghan forces end siege at Spanish embassy in Kabul, 12. Dezember 2015:

www.reuters.com/article/us-afghanistan-blast-idUSKBN0TV03N20151212.

Reuters, 21. Dezember 2015:

«Three rockets hit an area of the Afghan capital Kabul that contains many foreign embassies and government buildings, hours after a suicide attack killed six NATO soldiers on Monday. Initial reports said one rocket had landed near Masoud Square close to the entrance to the U.S. Embassy, another hit the nearby area of Shirpur while a third landed further away near the city centre, Kabul police officials said. Sirens could be heard in the area but no details were immediately available on any casualties or damage.» Quelle: Reuters, Rockets hit Afghan capital Kabul, 21. Dezember 2015:

www.reuters.com/article/afghanistan-blast-idUSKBN0U425N20151221.

Reuters, 28. Dezember 2015:

«A Taliban suicide bomber killed at least one person and wounded 33 on Monday in an attack on a road near a school close to Kabul airport, officials in the Afghan capital said, two weeks after a major insurgent assault in the city. The ministry of public health said 18 children, many of whom had been studying in a nearby madrassa, or religious school, were among the injured. Many were apparently hurt by flying glass as the blast shattered windows. (...)

The Taliban said in a statement the suicide attack had targeted a minibus it said was used to transport Americans and Europeans from a military base to

the airport, killing 10 foreigners and three of their Afghan associates.» Quelle: Reuters, One killed, 33 wounded in Kabul suicide attack, 28. Dezember 2015:
www.reuters.com/article/us-afghanistan-blast-idUSKBN0UB07M20151228.

RFE/RL, 1. Januar 2016:

«A suicide car bomber killed one person and wounded at least 11 others in central Kabul on January 1. Afghan police said the explosion -- apparently targeting the Le Jardin restaurant -- caused a building to be engulfed in flames. In addition to the bystander killed in the incident, the suicide bomber also died. Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said on Twitter that the extremist group was responsible for the attack.» Quelle: RFE/RL, Two Dead In Kabul Explosion Claimed By Taliban, 1. Januar 2016:
www.rferl.org/content/article/27461844.html.

Reuters, 17. Januar 2016:

«A rocket landed near the Italian embassy in Kabul on Sunday, a police official said, a day before a meeting of Afghan and international officials aimed at laying the groundwork for possible peace talks with the Taliban.

The official, who asked not to be named, said there was no immediate word on any casualties or damage from the blast, which followed a series of suicide attacks in Kabul earlier this month. Local media said two security guards had been injured.» Quelle: Reuters, Rocket lands near Italian embassy in Afghan capital Kabul, 17. Januar 2016:
www.reuters.com/article/us-afghanistan-blast-kabul-idUSKCN0UV0UD.

New York Times, 20. April 2016:

*«Seven minutes after a truck bomb went off in the Afghan capital on Tuesday, the first teams from Kabul Ambulance Service reached the scene of devastation. Right away, they knew the attack was bad, but not that it would turn out to be **the deadliest in the Afghan capital in 15 years of war.** (...)*

*On Wednesday, the Afghan government confirmed that the death toll was double what was initially reported. **Sediq Sediqqi, a spokesman for the Interior Ministry, said that 64 people had been killed and 347 were wounded. The Afghan intelligence agency blamed the Haqqani network, a lethal arm of the Taliban behind some of the most complex urban attacks, for the bombing.**»* Quelle: New York Times, 15 Ambulances and Hundreds of Victims: Kabul Attack Gives Service Grim Test, 20. April 2016:
www.nytimes.com/2016/04/21/world/asia/kabul-explosion-afghanistan.html?emc=edit_tnt_20160420&nlid=50870161&ntemail0=y&r=1.

New York Times, 4. Januar 2016:

«The more powerful of the attacks was in the evening, when a truck full of explosives was rammed into the wall of a compound for foreign and Afghan civilian contractors called Camp Baron, said Abdul Basir Mujahid, a spokesman for

the Kabul police. One person was killed and 22 others wounded in the attack, all of them civilians, he said. Witnesses reported extensive damage in the area.

Earlier in the day, a suicide bomber detonated his vest near the entrance to the airport, but the vehicle he was driving in, also laden with explosives, did not blow up, security officials said. There were no other casualties.» Quelle: New York Times, Bombings Near Kabul Airport Add to String of Attacks Around Afghan Capital, 4. Januar 2016:

www.nytimes.com/2016/01/05/world/asia/bombings-near-kabul-airport-add-to-string-of-attacks-around-afghan-capital.html.

RFE/RL, 20. Januar 2016:

«At least seven people have been killed in Kabul after a suicide bomber struck a minibus carrying employees of the prominent Afghan news network Tolo TV. The bombing, the first major attack on a media organization in Afghanistan, came just months after the Taliban declared Tolo TV -- which includes a number of television, online, and radio outlets -- a legitimate "military target." No group has claimed responsibility.

The Interior Ministry said in a statement that **at least 25 people were injured in the bombing**, which comes amid a wave of violence and an international push to revive peace talks with the Taliban.» Quelle: RFE/RL, Kabul Suicide Attack Targets Afghan TV Staff, 20. Januar 2016:

www.rferl.org/content/kabul-russian-embassy-suicide-bomber/27499238.html.

BBC, 1. Februar 2016:

«A suicide bomber has killed 20 people at a police headquarters in the Afghan capital Kabul, officials say. At least 29 others were wounded in the blast in the west of the city, the interior ministry said. Some reports suggest most of those killed and injured were police officers. Earlier reports said most of the dead were civilians. The Taliban said they carried out the bombing - one of a string of attacks in Kabul and elsewhere in recent months. Monday's attack happened at the entrance of the headquarters of the National Civil Order Police, a unit that has a counterinsurgency role against the Taliban.» Quelle: BBC, Afghanistan attack: Kabul suicide bomber kills 20, 1. Februar 2016:

www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-35459074.

AFP, 27. Februar 2016:

«Witnesses and officials described how the suicide bomber detonated near the Defence Ministry in the centre of Kabul just as offices closed for the day, in an attack later claimed by the Taliban. "Twelve people, including two Afghan soldiers were killed and eight others injured," a ministry statement said, while a previous toll given by Kabul police chief Abdul Rahman Rahimi stated nine were dead and 13 wounded.» Quelle: AFP, Afghan blasts kill 25, jeopardising peace talks, 27. Februar 2016:

<http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/suicide-bomber-strikes-near-kabul-defence-ministry>.

Pajhwok, 29. Februar 2016:

«At least four civilians were wounded in a magnetic bomb blast in the seventh police district of Kabul on Monday, eyewitnesses said. The incident took place in the Aqa Ali Shams area of the district at around 7am, wounding four people, resident Mirwais told Pajhwok Afghan News. He said the blast happened as an Afghan National Army (ANA) commander's vehicle was passing by. But Shams did not name the commander. Security officials have not yet commented on the bombing. No group has so far claimed responsibility for the attack.» Quelle: Pajhwok, 4 civilians wounded in Kabul explosion, 29. Februar 2016:

www.pajhwok.com/en/2016/02/29/4-civilians-wounded-kabul-explosion.

RFE/RL, 28. März 2016:

«Officials say Taliban militants fired a series of rockets at Afghanistan's parliament compound on March 28 as the top intelligence official and caretaker minister of interior were due to speak. No casualties were reported from the attack claimed by the Taliban.» Quelle: RFE/RL, Rockets Fired At Afghan Parliament Building, No Casualties Reported, 28. März 2016:

www.rferl.org/content/afghanistan-kabul-rockets-parliament-building/27639410.html.

RFE/RL, 29. März 2016:

«A bomb has exploded under a bridge in Afghanistan's capital, killing one person and wounding nine others. (...) No one has claimed responsibility for the blast.» Quelle: RFE/RL, Blast In Afghan Capital Kills One, 29. März 2016:

www.ecoi.net/local_link/321620/460997_de.html.

RFE/RL, 11. April 2016:

«One person has been killed in a bomb attack targeting a government employee bus in the Afghan capital. An Afghan official said the bus was carrying Education Ministry employees to work in Kabul on April 11 when it exploded. Five people were also wounded. The officials said the blast was caused by a magnetic bomb attached to the bus. No group immediately claimed responsibility for the attack.»

The Taliban frequently use roadside and so-called sticky bombs, as well as suicide attacks against Afghan security forces and government employees across the country. Such bombings regularly take place in Kabul, though the Afghan capital has not seen a major attack in some months.» Quelle: RFE/RL, Employee Bus Targeted In Deadly Kabul Bomb Attack, 11. April 2016:

www.ecoi.net/local_link/322250/461716_de.html.

Reuters, 19. April 2016:

«The Taliban said on their Pashto-language website that they had carried out the suicide bombing on "Department 10", an NDS unit responsible for protecting government ministers and VIPs.» Quelle: Reuters, Afghan Taliban kill at least 28 in major attack in central Kabul, 19. April 2016:
www.reuters.com/article/us-afghanistan-blast-idUSKCN0XG0BO.

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>.

New York Times, 9. Januar 2016:

«The urban attacks are suddenly coming at a dizzying pace — five in the first week of January alone. Three were relatively simple even if massive bombings, but in the others, Taliban gunmen entered important cities, seized buildings and hostages when they could, then set off their explosives vests when capture seemed imminent, sometimes after hours of fighting.

As the insurgents have been grabbing stretches of territory in Afghanistan's border provinces, the quick guerrilla assaults have been nicknamed "complex attacks" here. They have kept residents of Kabul and other major Afghan cities on edge. The Taliban's intended message is clear: We waited out the Americans, and now can strike at will — even through the so-called "ring of steel" cordon of security around Kabul.» Quelle: New York Times, Taliban Step Up Urban Assaults, Testing the Mettle of Afghan Forces, 9. Januar 2016:

www.nytimes.com/2016/01/10/world/middleeast/taliban-step-up-urban-assaults-testing-the-mettle-of-afghan-forces.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.