

Quarterly Security Report 2018 2nd Quarter, 2018

Center for Research and Security Studies



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Security
Studies

Rule of Law - Security - Governance

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Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
AJK	Azad Jammu and Kashmir
APS	Army Public School
BLA	Balochistan Liberation Army
COAS	Chief of Army Staff
FATA	Federally Administered Tribal Areas
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
FC	Frontier Constabulary
GB	Gilgit Baltistan
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IS	Islamic State
ISB	Islamabad
ISPR	Inter-Services Public Relations
KP	Khyber Pukhtunkhwa
LEA	Law Enforcement Agency
NWA	North Waziristan Agency
PTM	Pushtun Tahafuz Movement
TLP	Tehreek-e-Labbaik Pakistan
TTP	Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan
TTP-JA	TTP - Jamaat ul Ahrar
USA	United States of America

Executive Summary

The death toll from militancy has been on a steady decline. However, militants continue to stage attacks, especially targeting security personnel. Compounding this threat is the worsening relationship between Pakistan and the United States of America (USA) caused by the suspicions maintained by USA on the Haqqani network's presence in the country – an allegation vehemently denied by Pakistan.

In the second quarter of 2018, violence-related casualties continue to exhibit a downward trend, which has been observed since 2016. In fact, each of the last six quarters has shown a decline in violence-related fatalities, thus showcasing an improving security landscape. Balochistan remains the most violent province, and Karachi and Quetta the most violent cities. Every region in the country exhibited a decline, except FATA, where fatalities increased by 48%. Gun violence and clashes between LEAs and militants were the primary methods of violence.

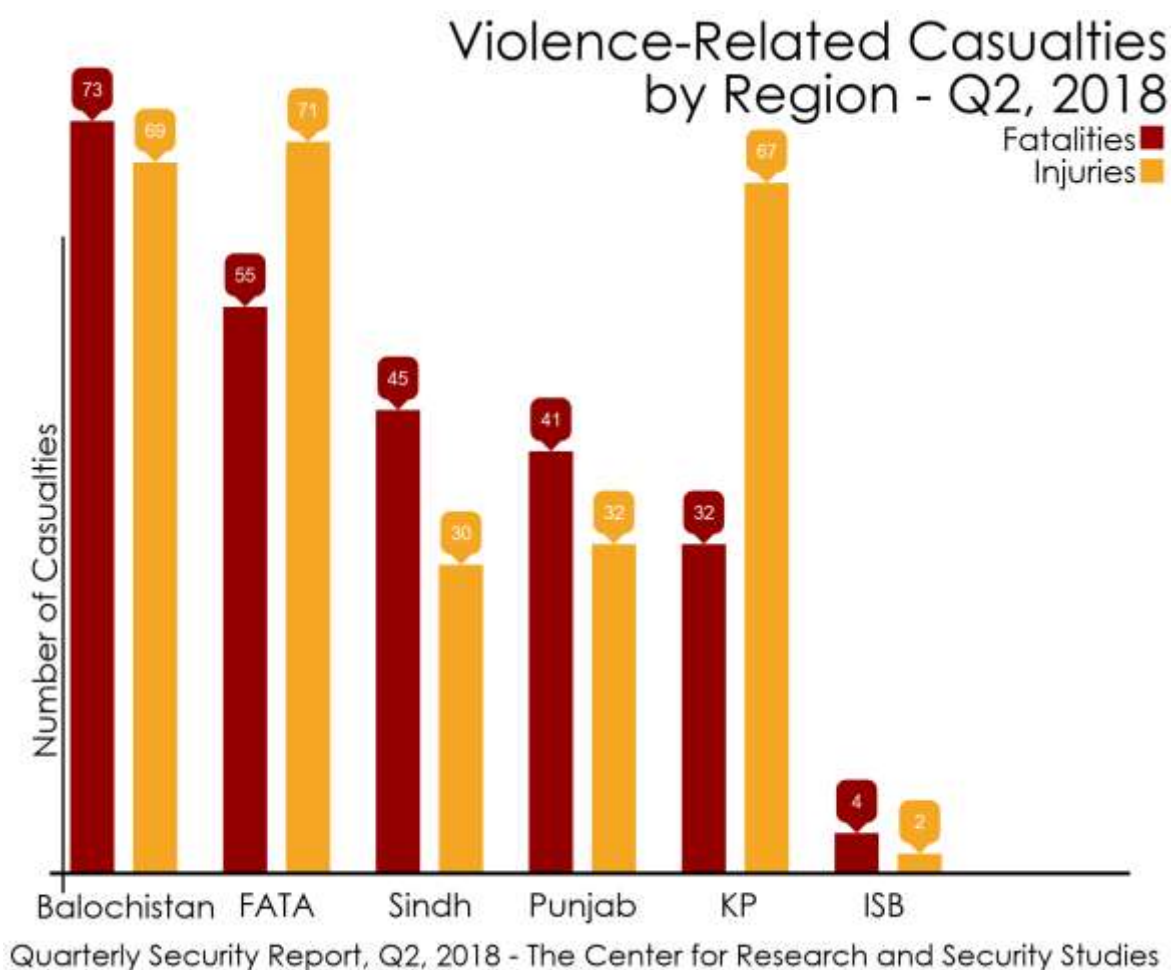
Civilians was the largest group affected, with 112 casualties. In addition, 61 security and government personnel were also killed during this quarter. Militants, criminals and insurgents suffered 79 fatalities. TTP claimed the largest number of fatalities this quarter (8), followed by IS (4), and finally TTP-JA (1) and BLA (1). Sectarian violence also saw a marked decline this quarter with 17 deaths related to sectarian violence reported in Q2, 2018.

Readers can approach CRSS for information related to this report. Alternately, you may send your queries to mail@crss.pk, directly to Mohammad Nafees, Senior Research Fellow, CRSS – the author of the report (mohammad.nafees@yahoo.com), or Zeeshan Salahuddin, Senior Research Fellow, the editor.

Casualties from Violence in Pakistan

There were 521 casualties from violence (250 dead and 271 wounded) in the country during this quarter. Like the previous quarter, Balochistan had the highest number of fatalities followed by FATA, KP, Sindh, and Punjab (table 01).

Table 01: Casualties from violence by region - Q2 2018			
Region	Fatalities	Injuries	Total
Balochistan	73	69	142
FATA	55	71	126
Sindh	45	30	75
Punjab	41	32	73
KP	32	67	99
Islamabad	4	2	6
AJK	0	0	0
GB	0	0	0
Total	250	271	521



All regions of Pakistan reflected marginal to significant drop in violence-related fatalities, except FATA where the number of fatalities went up by over 48% this quarter. Balochistan, despite suffering from the highest number of fatalities, showed a minor decline in militancy when compared to the last quarter (table 02). This shows that militancy is still a serious challenge to the security agencies operating in FATA and Balochistan.

Table 02: Fatalities by region - Q1 2018 vs Q2 2018			
Region	Q1	Q2	% Change
Balochistan	77	73	-5.2%
FATA	37	55	48.6%
Sindh	69	45	-34.8%
Punjab	54	41	-24.1%
KP	42	32	-23.8%
Islamabad	4	4	0.0%
AJK	0	0	0.0%
GB	0	0	0.0%
Total	283	250	-11.7%

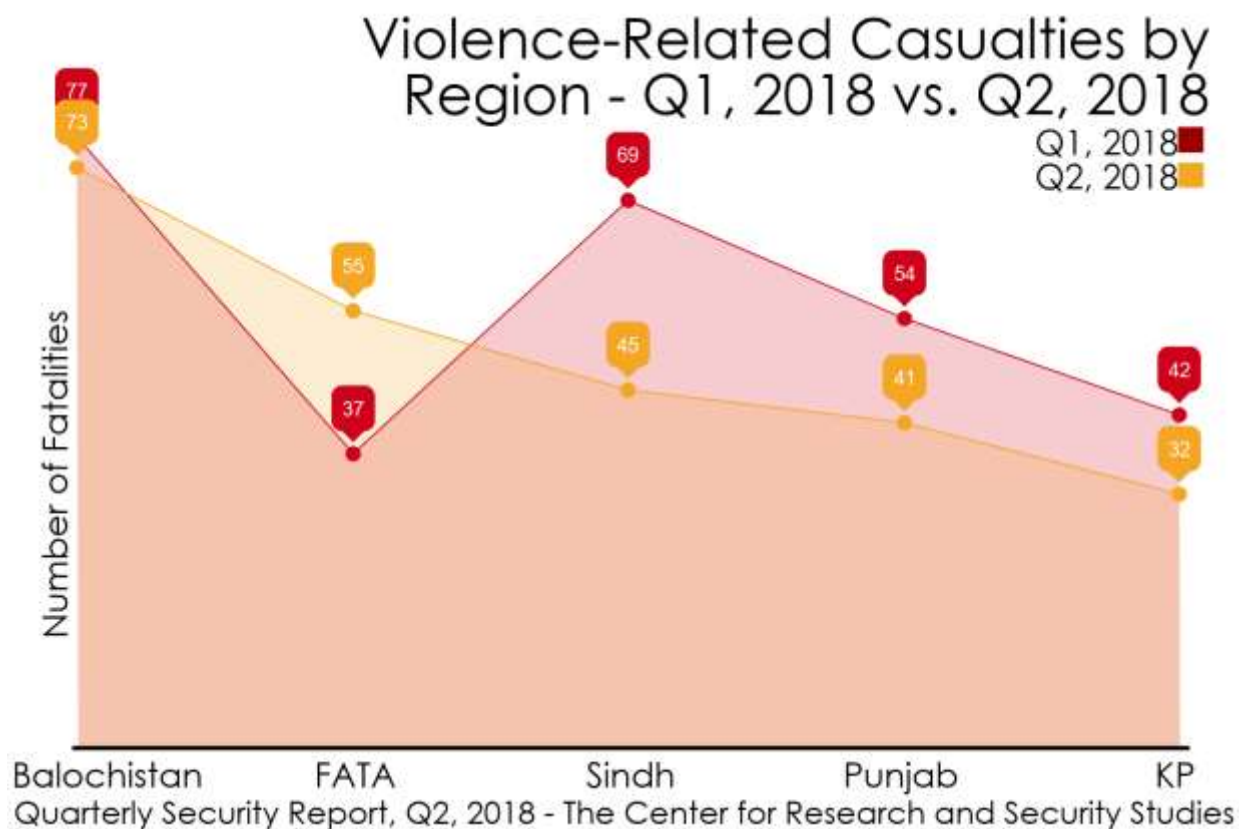
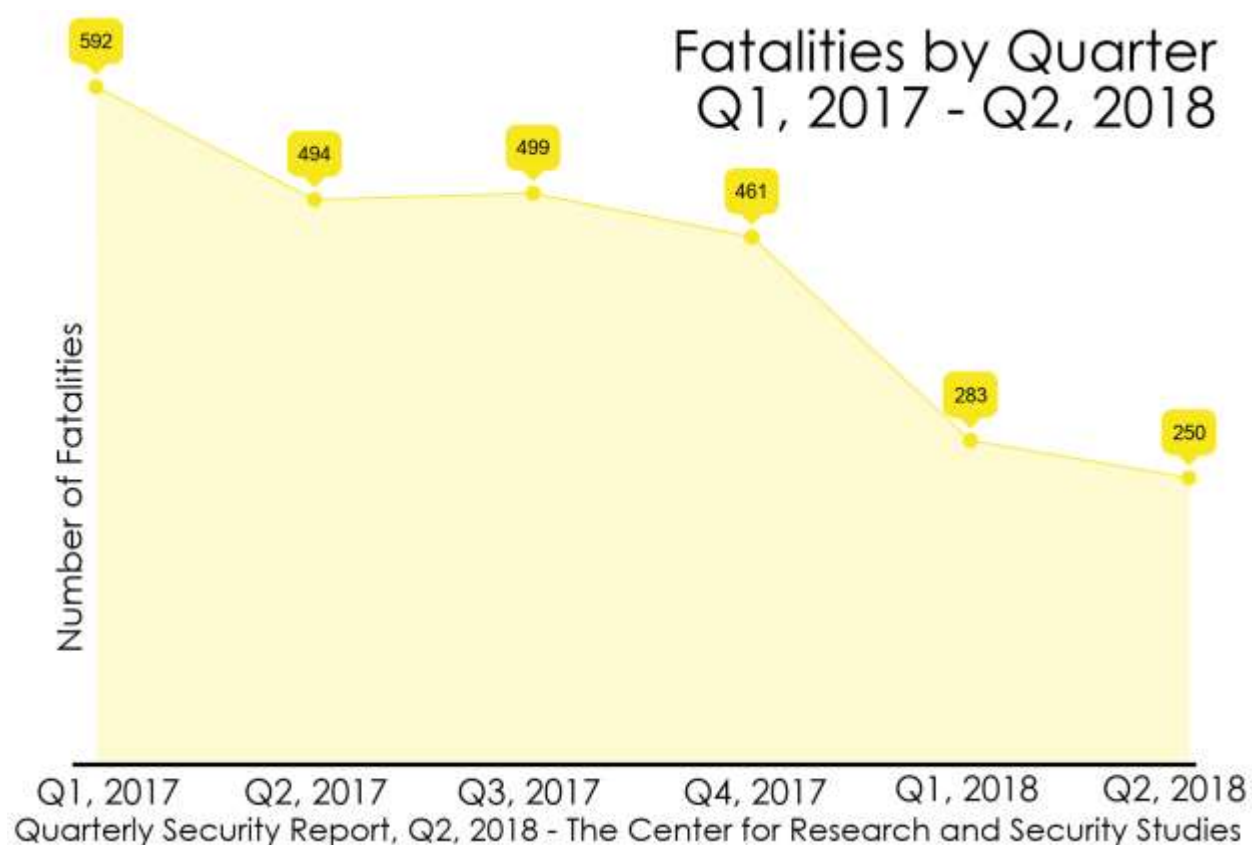


Table 03: Fatalities by quarters - Q1 2017 - Q2 2018	
Quarter	Fatalities
January - March, 2017	592
April - June, 2017	494
July - September, 2017	499
October - December, 2017	461
January - March, 2018	283
April - July, 2018	250

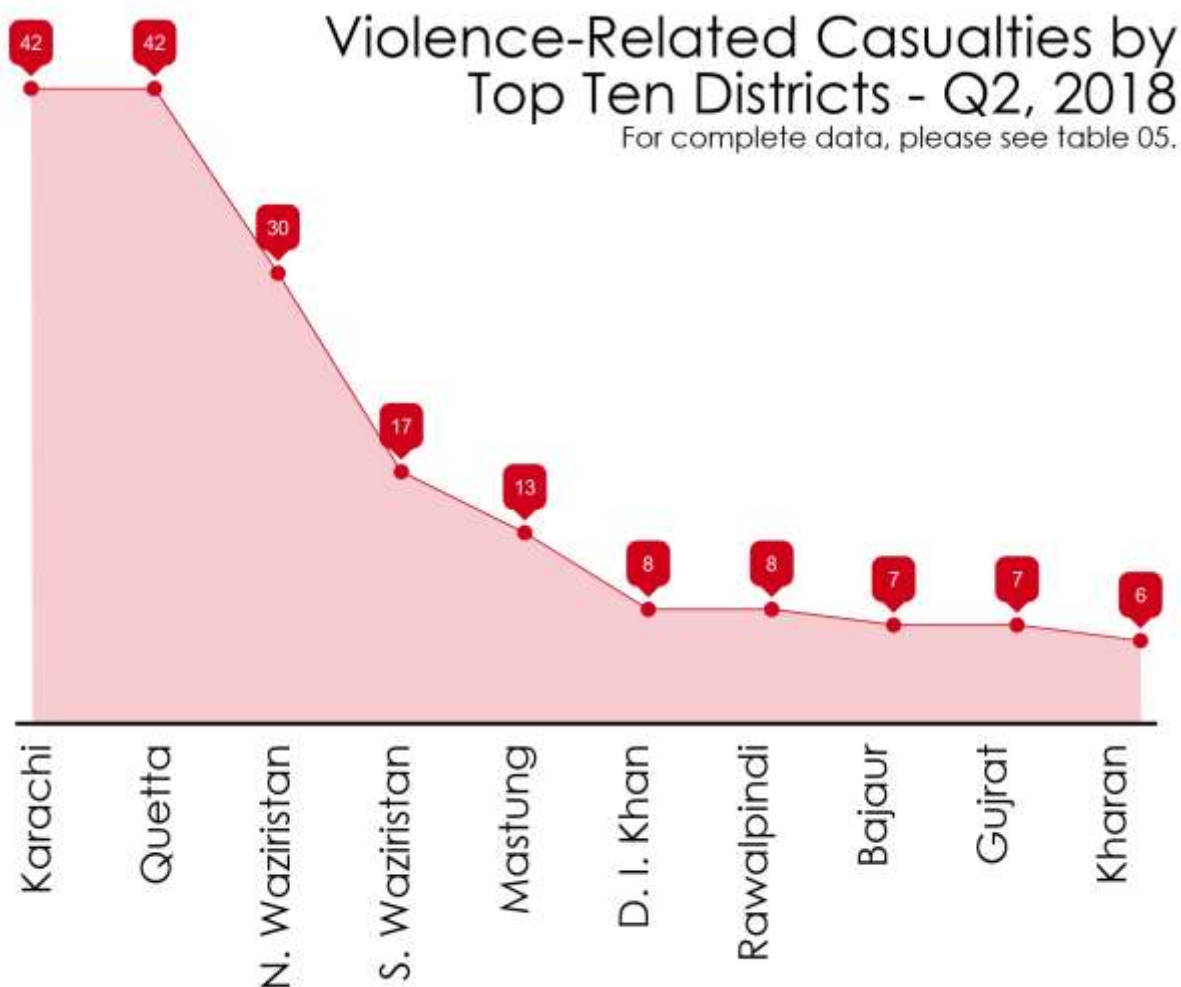


At the district level, the situation is not as straightforward. While provincial capitals like Quetta and Peshawar reflected no major change in violence, Lahore and Karachi recorded a significant drop. In FATA, the North and South Waziristan agencies – declared clean of militancy after Operation Zarb-e-Azb – have re-emerged as volatile places. District Mastung in Balochistan also recorded a sharp rise in violence during this quarter (table 04).

Table 04: Fatalities by district/agency - Q1 2018 vs 2 2018		
District	Q1	Q2
Karachi	60	42
Quetta	41	42
North Waziristan	11	30
South Waziristan	0	17
Others	81	15
Mastung	2	13
Dera Ismail Khan	16	8
Rawalpindi	7	8
Bajaur	4	7
Gujrat	0	7
Kharan	0	6
Kohat	2	6

Nowshera	0	5
Vehari	0	5
Islamabad	4	4
Dera Bugti	0	3
Dir	0	3
Kasur	2	3
Lahore	23	3
Swabi	1	3
Sheikhupura (Ferozewala)	2	3
Attock	3	2
Bannu	3	2
Burewala	0	2
Haripur	0	2
Peshawar	2	2
Awaran	0	1
Dera Ghazi Khan	2	1
Faisalabad	6	1
Hafizabad	0	1
Jacobabad	0	1
Kalat	1	1
Kashmore	0	1
Kurram	10	0
Total	283	250
Number of Districts affected by violence	47	45

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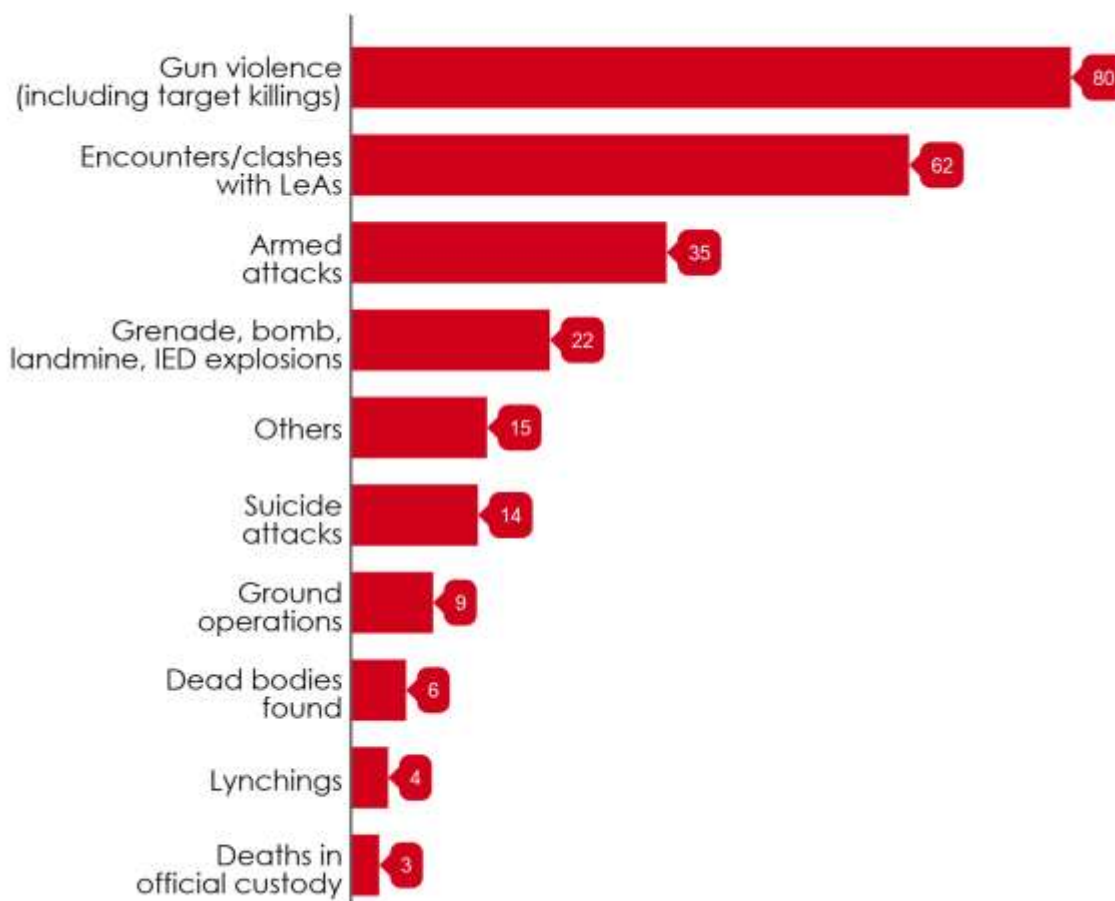
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Suicide bombings, landmines, and hand grenade attacks decreased reducing resultant fatalities. However, gun violence, armed attacks and clashes between outlaws and security personnel went up significantly. In Karachi, a robber took his life after getting caught, fearing prevalent lynching in the city (table 05).

Table 05: Fatalities by source - Q1 2018 vs Q2 2018		
Method of Violence	Q1	Q2
Gun violence (including target killings)	53	80
Encounters/clashes with LeAs (including suspected)	57	62
Armed attacks	11	35
Grenade, bomb, landmine, IED explosions	36	22
Others	57	15
Suicide attacks	33	14

Ground operations	6	9
Dead bodies found	13	6
Lynchings	4	4
Deaths in official custody	2	3
Drone attacks	11	0
Total	283	250

Methods of Violence - Q2, 2018



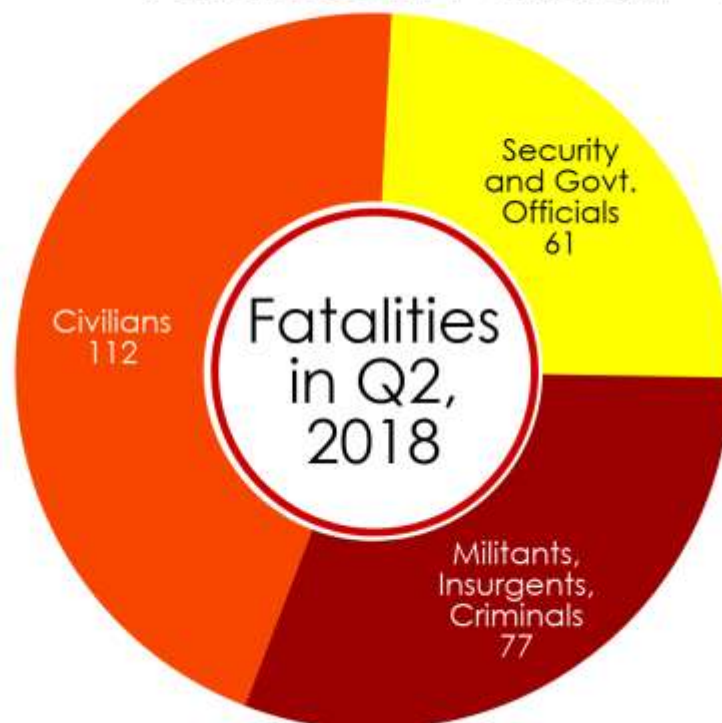
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The performance of security agencies in curbing militancy remained unchanged during this quarter as the percentage of the fatalities of outlaws (militants, criminals, and insurgents) reduced negligibly. On the other hand, the percentage of security personnel as the victims of violence went down by 2% and a marginal increase was also noticeable in the percentage of the civilian fatalities in this quarter (table 06).

Table 06: Fatalities by type of victims – Q1 2018 vs Q2 2018		
Militants/Criminals/Insurgents	Q1	Q2
Militant	47	46

Criminal	41	26
Insurgent	1	0
Foreign - Militants	0	7
Total Militant/Criminal/Insurgent	89	77
Percentage of total fatalities	31.44%	30.80%
Government and Security Officials	Q1	Q2
Security official	72	59
Government official	2	2
Total Government/Security Official	74	61
Percentage of total fatalities	26.14%	24.40%
Civilians	Q1	Q2
Civilian	111	99
Politician	2	8
Media personnel	1	0
Religious party	2	2
Religious person	2	2
Social activist	0	1
Foreigner	2	1
Total Civilians	120	112
Percentage of total fatalities	42.40%	44.80%
Overall Total	283	250

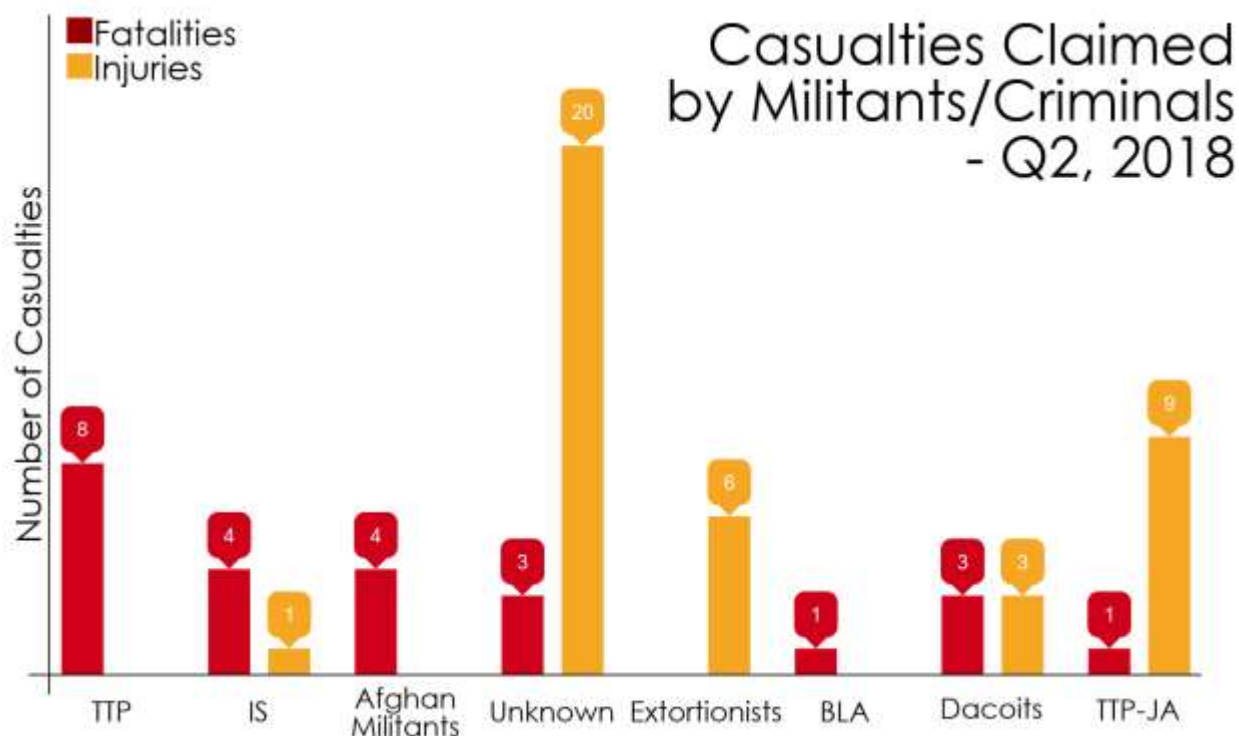
Victims of Violence-Related Fatalities in Pakistan - Q2, 2018



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The only militant groups that claimed responsibility for terror attacks in the country during this quarter were TTP, TTP-JA, and Daish (table 07). The chief of Punjab Counter Terrorism Department identified TTP-Fazlullah Group, Al-Qaeda, and Daish (Islamic State) as the most serious threats to the province though few terror attacks were claimed by these outfits in Punjab.

Table 07: Fatalities claimed by militant outfits - Q2 2018			
Claimants	Fatalities	Injuries	Total
TTP	8	0	8
Daish	4	1	5
Afghan militants	4	0	4
Peace Activists or TTP	3	20	23
Extortionists - unknown	0	6	6
BLA	1	0	1
Dacoits - unknown	3	3	6
TTP-JA	1	9	10
Total	24	39	63



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Error! Not a valid link. Daish re-emerged during this quarter and claimed the target killing of a Christian family in Quetta. TTP-JA claimed responsibility for a suicide in Nowshera that had targeted a Frontier Constabulary (FC) vehicle leaving 1 dead and 10 injured. TTP claimed responsibility for two armed attacks in Quetta. In June 2018, a protest was organized by Pushtun Tahafuz Movement (PTM) in NWA against the killing of their activists and a Political Agent, Hamidullah Wazir, which turned into a clash between PTM and Aman Committee Members, leaving three persons dead and over a dozen injured.

The militants in Afghanistan also resorted to cross-border attacks on Pakistan Army check posts. The first incident took place on April 27, 2018, when a security official was martyred in an attack in the Safi area of Mohmand Agency. In the second attack, the militants from across Afghan stormed Mohmand Rifles 205-Wing's security post at Shiekh Baba in NWA. During the exchange of fire, five militants were killed and three Pakistan Army soldiers also embraced martyrdom.

Besides the attacks from militants in Afghanistan, the Afghan forces also carried out attacks on April 16, 2018, that left two Pak Army personnel martyred and five injured. The next day, Afghan officials handed over the bodies of five martyred personnel of the Frontier Corps as well as an injured soldier to the elders of Kurram Agency. Last year, a border conflict between Pakistan and Afghan forces left 21 Pakistanis and 50 Afghans dead.

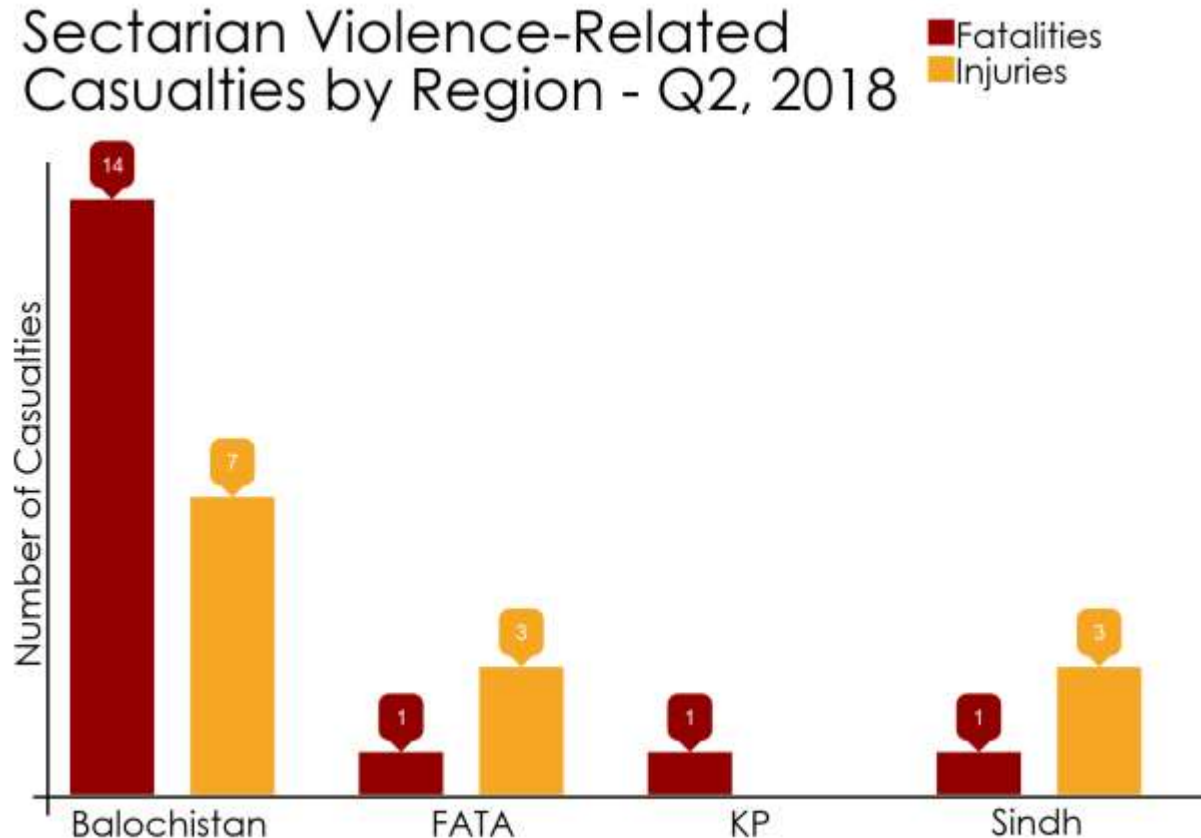
Sectarian Violence

A total of 17 people lost their lives to sectarian violence during this quarter and 13 were wounded (table 08). The province of Balochistan suffered the highest number of sectarian casualties. No report of sectarian violence was reported from Punjab, GB, AJK or ISB.

Table 08: Fatalities from sectarian violence by region - Q2 2018			
Region	Fatalities	Injuries	Total
Balochistan	14	7	21
FATA	1	3	4
KP	1	0	1
Sindh	1	3	4
Total	17	13	30

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Sectarian Violence-Related Casualties by Region - Q2, 2018



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The most affected community were Shia and Shia Hazara, followed by Christians, Hindus, and Sikhs (table 09). Only Daish claimed responsibility for one armed attack on the Christian community in Quetta. A member of the Tableeghi Jamaat was killed and three others were injured when unidentified persons attacked them inside a mosque in Bajaur Agency's Mamond Tehsil in May.

Table 09: Fatalities by religion from sectarian violence - Q1 2018 vs Q2 2018

Religion	Q1	Q2
Shia Hazara community	2	6
Christians	0	6
Hindu	0	2
Shia community	10	1
Unknown - killed in a mosque	0	1
Sikh	0	1
Police/Unknown - Guarding Tableeghi Jamat camp	11	0
Police - Hazara guard	1	0
Total	24	17

During the Easter celebrations, a squabble with the guards of Peshawar's Chacha Younus Family Park, left three persons wounded - one Christian and two Sikhs. According to the official report, the guards reacted because they "thought it was odd that Sikhs were celebrating Easter." A Hindu businessman and his son were also shot dead after putting up resistance during a robbery in the Gadani area of Hub district.