

Introduction

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Last updated: May 2024

The country guidance documents provide country-specific common analysis and guidance in relation to the assessment criteria established in the recast [Qualification Directive](#) (Directive 2011/95/EU)¹. They are developed by the EUAA together with a network of senior-level policy officials from EU+ countries and represent their joint assessment of the situation in main countries of origin, in accordance with current EU legislation and jurisprudence of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU). The European Commission and UNHCR provided valuable input in this process.

The aim of the country guidance documents is to assist decision-makers and policy-makers in their daily work and to foster convergence in the assessment of applications for international protection and the type of protection granted?in the context of the Common European Asylum System.

The development, review and update of country guidance is regulated under [Article 11 of the EUAA Regulation](#)².

In accordance with [Article 11\(3\) EUAA Regulation](#), Member States have the obligation to take into account the common analysis and guidance notes when examining applications for international protection, without prejudice to their competence to decide on individual applications.

This common analysis is based on country of origin information (COI) with a clearly indicated reference period. Each section of the country guidance documents also clearly states the timing of its last update.

The analysis and guidance within this document should be considered valid as long as current events and developments in the country fall within the trends and patterns described within the COI on which the assessment at hand is based.

The analysis and guidance provided within this document are not exhaustive.

Common analysis, guidance note and methodological approach

The country guidance document consists of two important components: the common analysis and the guidance note. These two parts focus on the situation in the country of origin and provide analysis and guidance on the assessment of relevant international protection needs.



Guidance note

The guidance note is the first part in the structure of the document.

It outlines the key conclusions of the common analysis in a light user-friendly format.

Common analysis

The common analysis is the second, more detailed, part.

It, firstly, summarises the relevant factual basis according to the available COI and, secondly, analyses this factual basis in accordance with the applicable legislation, relevant jurisprudence and general guidance.

They should be read in conjunction with the separate document '[Country Guidance: explained](#)'.

Country Guidance: explained

January 2023

This document outlines the general guidance relied upon in this analysis, as well as the methodological framework, approach and indicators used to assess the different elements of qualification for international protection.

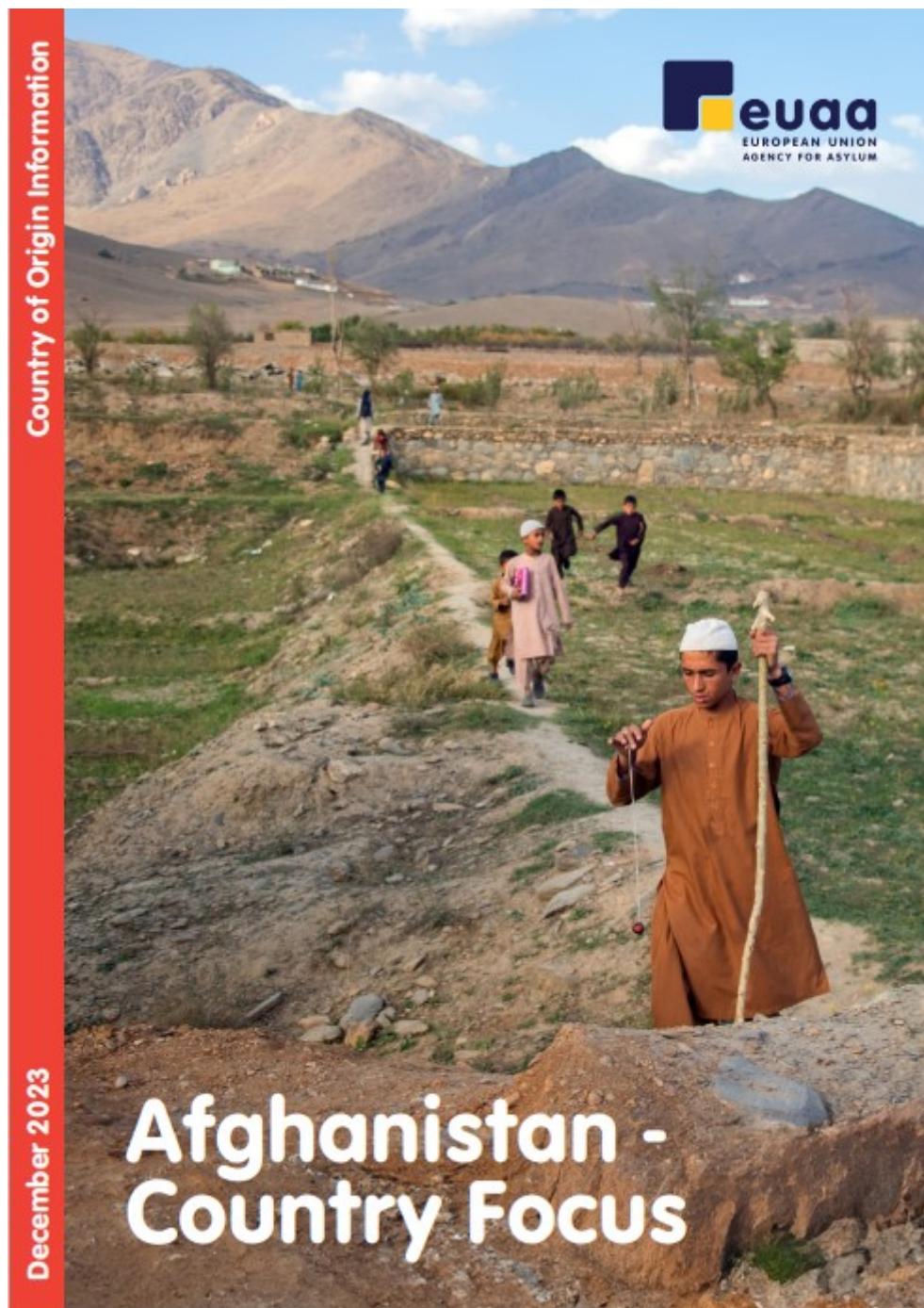
Scope of this update

The current version of the guidance updates and replaces the ‘Country Guidance: Afghanistan’ (January 2023).

It constitutes a comprehensive update of the common analysis and guidance, where all sections have been reviewed in light of available relevant COI and the majority of them have been updated accordingly.

EUAA together with Member States will continue to monitor the situation in the country and to regularly review and update this country guidance.

This update is mainly based on the following recent COI:



Country Focus 2023

EUAA COI Report: Afghanistan – Country Focus (December 2023)



COI QUERY

Country of Origin **Afghanistan**

Title **Major legislative, security-related, and humanitarian developments**

Reference period 1 October 2023 to 31 January 2024

Topics

- 1. Recognition status and territorial control
- 2. Implementation of *sharia*
- 3. Detentions and releases of activists
- 4. Security situation
- 5. Humanitarian situation

Date of completion 2 February 2024

Query Code Q13-2024

Contributing EU+ COI units N/A

Disclaimer

This response to a COI query has been elaborated according to the [EUAA COI Report Methodology](#) and [EUAA Writing and Referencing Guide](#).

It was produced in response to COI information requests received from the EUAA Country Guidance drafting team in the development of country guidance on Afghanistan.

All sources used are referenced and cited in the bibliography section. A quality review has been performed in line with the above mentioned COI methodology. This document does not claim to be exhaustive or conclusive as to the merit of any particular claim to international protection. If a certain event, person or organisation is not mentioned in the report, this does not mean that the event has not taken place or that the person or organisation does not exist. Terminology used should not be regarded as indicative of a particular legal position.

The information in the response does not necessarily reflect the opinion of EUAA and makes no political statement whatsoever. The target audience is policy makers, caseworkers, COI researchers, and decision-making authorities. Any event taking place after the reference period is not included in this query response.

In addition, the EUAA COI Query Response on [Pakistan - 'Illegal Foreigners' Repatriation Plan' \(IFRP\)](#) (December 2023), and the COI Query Response on Afghanistan - [Situation of Afghan returnees from Pakistan amid the campaign linked to the 'Illegal Foreigners' Repatriation Plan' \(IFRP\)](#) (December 2023) have been taken into account.

[Country of origin information references](#) provides further details and links to all COI documents used as a basis for the analysis within this document. References within this document are to the respective sections of these COI documents.

To access EUAA COI reports, visit <https://euaa.europa.eu/country-reports>.

1 Directive 2011/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on standards for the qualification of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection, for a uniform status for refugees or for persons eligible for subsidiary protection, and for the content of the protection granted.

2 Regulation (EU) 2021/2303 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2021 on the European Union Agency for Asylum and repealing Regulation (EU) No 439/2010.