



## 2. Actors of persecution or serious harm

COMMON ANALYSIS  
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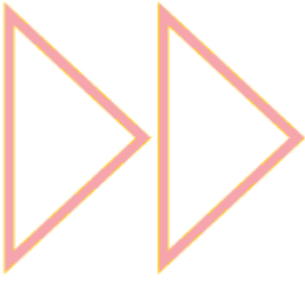
For general guidance on the country guidance approach to actors of persecution or serious harm, see 'EUAA, [Actors of persecution or serious harm](#) in *Country Guidance: explained*, February 2026'.

The contents of this chapter include:

- [2.1. Taliban \*de facto\* authorities and affiliated groups](#)
- [2.2. Resistance groups opposing the Taliban](#)
- [2.3. Islamic State Khorasan Province \(ISKP\)](#)
- [2.4. Other actors](#)
- [2.5. Regional actors](#)

In Afghanistan, a wide range of different groups and individuals can be considered as actors of persecution or serious harm, and a clear distinction between State and non-State actors within the meaning of Article 6 QR may be difficult to make. Applicants might be at risk of persecution or serious harm by more than one actor.

The following sub-sections highlight the main actors of persecution and serious harm in Afghanistan as well as their areas of control/activity, in a non-exhaustive manner.



For further information on human rights violations committed by different State and non-State actors and their relevance as potential exclusion grounds, see [7. Exclusion](#).

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