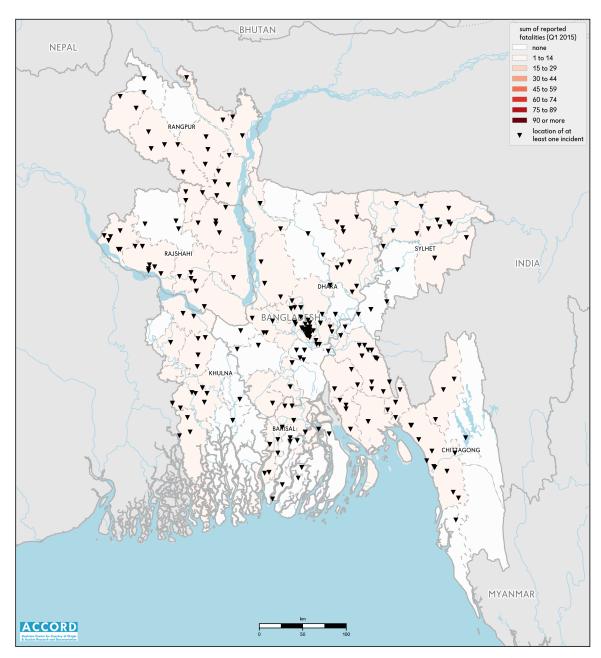
BANGLADESH, FIRST QUARTER 2015: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) compiled by ACCORD, 17 March 2016



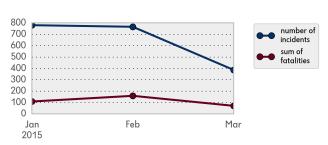
National borders: GADM, November 2015b; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015a; China/India border status: CIA, 2006; geodata of disputed borders: GADM, November 2015b; Natural Earth, undated; incident data: ACLED, February 2016; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

# Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
riots/protests	677	36
violence against civilians	142	96
remote violence	74	3
battle	53	33
strategic developments	20	0
total	966	168

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, February 2016).

## Development of conflict incidents from January 2015 to March 2015



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, February 2016).

#### LOCALIZATION OF CONFLICT INCIDENTS

<u>Note:</u> The following list is an overview of the incident data included in the ACLED dataset. More details are available in the actual dataset (date, location data, event type, involved actors, information sources, etc.). In the following list, the names of event locations are taken from ACLED, while the administrative region names are taken from GADM data which serves as the basis for the map above.

In Barisal, 48 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Agailjhara, Barguna, Barisal, Bhandaria, Bola, Gaurnadi, Jhalakati, Jhalokati, Kalibari, Kamalnagar, Kaukhal, Magura, Mathbaria, Nalchity, Patuakhali, Pirojpur, Swarupkathi, Wazirpur.

In Chittagong, 145 incidents killing 38 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bhelanagar, Bijoynagar, Brahmanbaria, Burichang, Chakaria, Chandina, Chandpur, Chittagong, Chouddagram, Comilla, Daganbhuiyan, Debidwar, Dighinala, Fateyabad, Feni, Fulgazi, Hathazari, Kachua, Kamalnagar, Kazir Dewri, Khagrachhari, Lakkhipur, Lakshmipur, Latifpur, Lohagara, Ludua, Manikchhari, Mirsarai, Misarai, Nababpur, Nangalkot, Noakhali, Palerhat, Patiya, Radhanagar, Raipur, Ramchandrapur, Rangamati, Rangunia, Sagordighi, Satkania, Shashongachha, Sitakunda, Sonagazi.

In Dhaka, 487 incidents killing 40 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Aminbazar, Araihazar, Ashulia, Baitul Mukarram, Bajitpur, Bandar, Bangabazar, Bangshal, Bhola, Bhuapur, Bijaysarani, Binnati, Chandana, Chatgaon, Dhaka, Dhanmondi, Fakirapul, Faridpur, Fatullah, Gaibandha, Gazaria, Genda, Gopibagh, Gulshan, Hatirpool, Hossainpur, Jahangirnagar, Jatrabari, Jigatala, Joydebpur, Kadamtali, Kakrail, Kaliakair, Kaliganj, Kamalapur, Karimganj, Karwanbazar, Khilgaon, Khilkhet, Kishoreganj, Kuliarchar, Kumarkhali, Lalbagh, Lohajang, Madaripur, Manikganj, Mirpur, Mirzapur, Mohammadpur, Moikuli, Motijheel, Mugdapara, Munshiganj, Mymensingh, Narayanganj, Narsingdi, Nayapaltan, Netrokona, Nilkhet, Noapara, Pallabi, Paltan, Paribag, Postogola, Rajbari, Rampura, Rayerbagh, Rupganj, Sadarghat, Saturia, Savar, Shahbagh, Shahjadpur, Shantinagar, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Shyamoli, Sreenagar, Sreepur, Suritola, Tangail, Tantibazar, Teghoria, Tejgaon, Uttar Badda, Uttara, Zinjira, Zirani.

In Khulna, 54 incidents killing 19 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abhaynagar, Alamdanga, Bagachra, Bardah, Baromekhla, Bhomra, Chuadanga, Jessore, Jhenaidah, Jhikargachha, Kalaroa, Kalia, Khulna, Kushtia, Manirampur, Mirpur, Putkhali, Satkhira, Shalikha.

In Rajshahi, 127 incidents killing 29 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bagatipara, Baneshwar, Baraigram, Binodpur, Bogra, Bonpara, Chapai Nawabganj, Chimultali, Dhupchanchia, Gokul, Gomastapur, Joypurhat, Kansat, Matidali, Muladuli, Nandinasahar, Naogaon, Natore, Nawabganj, Niamatpur, Paba, Pabna, Rajpara, Rajshahi, Rashidpur, Shahmukhdum, Shajahanpur, Sherpur, Shibganj, Tanore, Tebaria, Ullapara.

In Rangpur, 58 incidents killing 20 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Birampur, Boda, Chirirbandar, Dinajpur, Gazipur, Gobindaganj, Jaigirhat, Kaharol, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat, Maheshpur, Mithapukur, Palashbari, Panchagarh, Parbatipur, Patgram, Phulbari, Rangpur, Rasulpur, Sundarganj, Thakurgaon.

In Sylhet, 47 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bagha, Barlekha, Bishwanath, Chhatak, Dakshin Surma, Derai, Gauripur, Golapganj, Habiganj, Korimpur, Moulvibazar, Shalla, Sunamganj, Surma, Sylhet.

## **METHODOLOGY**

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). ACLED collects data on reported conflict events in selected African and Asian countries, Bangladesh being among them. ACLED researchers collect event data from a variety of sources and code them by date, location, agent, and event type. For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see <a href="https://www.acleddata.com">www.acleddata.com</a> und Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010.

Based on these data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battle, headquarters or base established, non-violent strategic activities, riots/protests, violence against civilians, non-violent transfer of territory, remote violence. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Codebook, 2016
  http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED\_Codebook\_2016.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2016 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED\_User-Guide\_2016.pdf

#### **SOURCES**

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Asia Version 1 Running file January to December 2015, February 2016
   http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/ACLED-Asia-Version-1-20151.xlsx
- CIA U. S. Central Intelligence Agency: China and India, 2006 http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g7820.ct002746
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: BGD\_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015a http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/BGD\_adm.zip
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Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG),
 Version 2.3.4, 1 May 2015
 <a href="https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/qshhg/latest/">https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/qshhg/latest/</a>

## **DISCLAIMER**

Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available, secondary reports. It may therefore underestimate the volume of events. Fatality data particularly is vulnerable to bias and inaccurate reporting, and ACLED uses the most conservative estimate available. Furthermore, event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. The lack of information on an event in this report does not permit the inference that it did not take place. The boundaries and names displayed do not imply endorsement or acceptance by the Austrian Red Cross.

#### Cite as

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