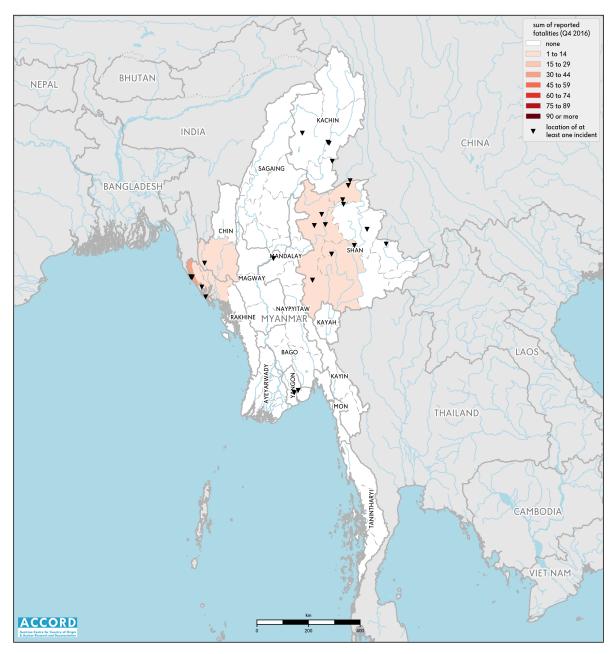
MYANMAR, FOURTH QUARTER 2016: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) compiled by ACCORD, 8 February 2017



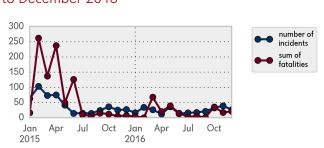
National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; Bhutan/China border status: CIA, 2012; China/India border status: CIA, 2006; geodata of disputed borders: GADM, November 2015a; Natural Earth, undated; incident data: ACLED, February 2017; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
battle	51	65
riots/protests	14	0
violence against civilians	13	5
strategic developments	12	0
remote violence	7	3
total	97	73

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, February 2017).

Development of conflict incidents from January 2015 to December 2016



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, April 2016, and ACLED, February 2017).

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 Chin, 1 incident killing 10 people was reported. The following location was affected: Paletwa.

In **Kachin**, **7** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Hpakant**, **Laiza**, **Myitkyina**, **Waingmaw**.

In Mandalay, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Myingyan.

In Rakhine, 26 incidents killing 39 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Kanyinchaung, Maungdaw, Nyaung Chaung, Nyaunggyaung, Rathedaung, Sittwe.

In Shan, 52 incidents killing 24 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Hsenwi, Hsipaw, Kutkai, Kyaukme, Mong Hsu, Mong Kung, Mongyang, Muse, Namhsan, Panglong, Pangsang, Taunggyi.

In Yangon, 10 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Dagon Myothit, Yangon.

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, Myanmar 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 www.acleddata.com 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

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 (ACLED) Codebook; ACLED ASIA, 2015
 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/ACLED Codebook 2015 ASIA-CR.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook, 2017
 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED Codebook 2017.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2017 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED_User-Guide_2017.pdf

SOURCES

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Asia Running file January to December 2015 Version 2, April 2016 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/ACLED-Asia-Running-file-January-to-December-2015-V2.xlsx
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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 https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/gshhg/latest/

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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