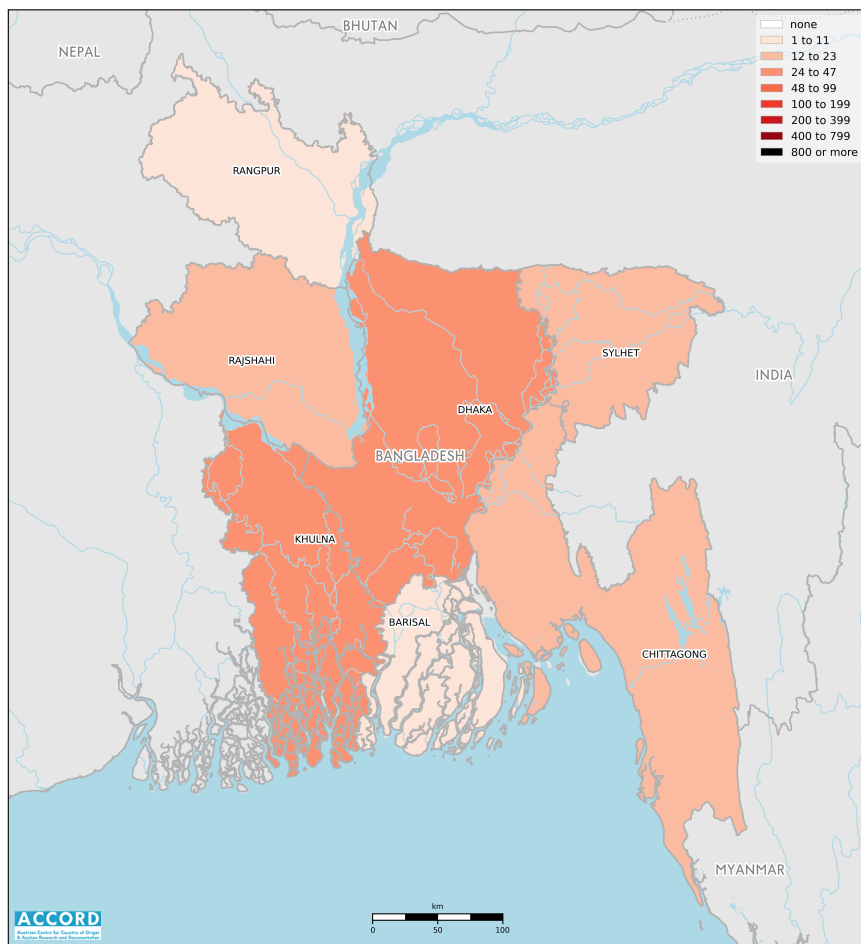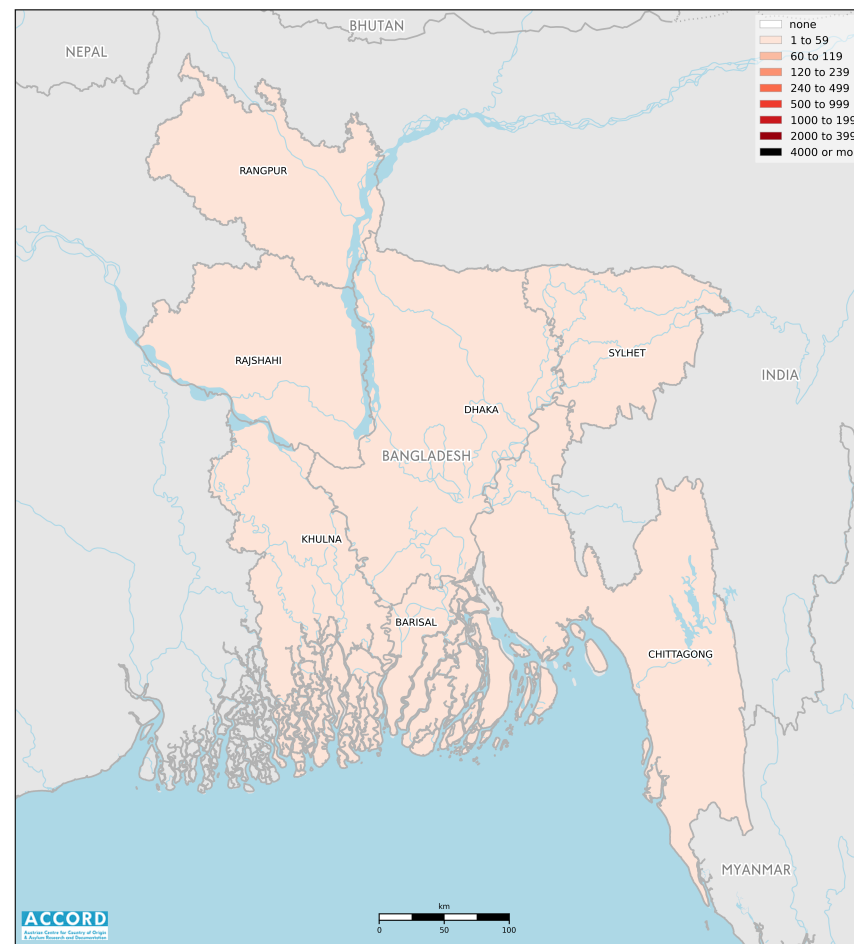# BANGLADESH, YEAR 2017:
## Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 11 June 2018

## Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



Legend:
- none
- 1 to 11
- 12 to 23
- 24 to 47
- 48 to 99
- 100 to 199
- 200 to 399
- 400 to 799
- 800 or more

## Number of reported fatalities



Legend:
- none
- 1 to 59
- 60 to 119
- 120 to 239
- 240 to 499
- 500 to 999
- 1000 to 1999
- 2000 to 3999
- 4000 or more

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, June 2018; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015
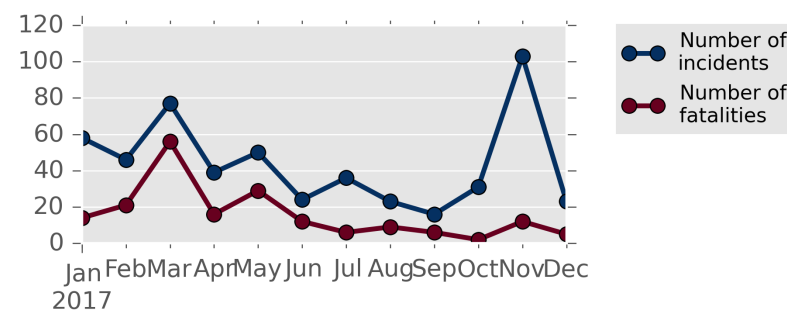
# Contents

# Conflict incidents by category

| Category | Number of incidents | Number of incidents with at least one fatality | Number of fatalities |
|---|---|---|---|
| Riots/protests | 321 | 4 | 5 |
| Battles | 121 | 75 | 125 |
| Violence against civilians | 68 | 37 | 40 |
| Strategic developments | 11 | 2 | 4 |
| Remote violence | 5 | 2 | 14 |
| Total | 526 | 120 | 188 |

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, June 2018).

# Development of conflict incidents in 2017



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, June 2018).

## 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.

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 states to use the most conservative estimate available. ACLED uses the reports' context to estimate fatalities for events with reported fatalities for which the exact number is unknown ("10" for plural fatalities, "100" if "hundreds" are mentioned, etc.). For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010.

Based on this data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents and publishes them on ecoi.net to offer another access point to the ACLED datasets.

It is advised to employ extreme caution when using fatality numbers.

The two maps above serve to compare the number of reported fatalities (potentially containing estimates) to the number of events with reported fatalities.

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. ACLED's location data is then used to locate incidents in these maps. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data. ACLED uses varying degrees of geographic precision for the individual incidents, depending on what level of detail is reported. Thus, towns may represent the wider region in which an incident occured, or the provincial capital may be used if only the province is known. Erroneous location data, especially due to identical place names, cannot be fully excluded.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battles, headquarters or bases 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: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (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

## Conflict incidents per province

| Province | Number of incidents | Number of incidents with fatalities | Number of fatalities |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barisal | 17 | 2 | 2 |
| Chittagong | 112 | 20 | 26 |
| Dhaka | 181 | 31 | 42 |
| Khulna | 72 | 24 | 29 |
| Rajshahi | 51 | 14 | 24 |
| Rangpur | 37 | 8 | 8 |
| Sylhet | 56 | 21 | 57 |

## Localization of conflict incidents

Note:    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.). The data's precision varies among the incidents: a town may represent a region, or the provincial capital may be used if the precise location of an incident is unkown. 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 maps above.

In **Barisal**, 17 incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Laukati, Memania, Nazirpur, Niamati, Paurashava, Ward No-17**.

In **Chittagong**, 112 incidents killing **26** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bandarban Paurashava, Bara Maheskhali, Bauria, Binodpur, Brahman Para, Brahmanbaria Paurashava, Chandpur Paurashava, Comilla Paurashava, Dhurung, Fatehpur, Feni Paurashava, Fulgazi, Gazipur, Hajirhat, Harashpur, Hathazari, Jhilwanja, Kachua Paurashava, Kalipur, Kanchanabad, Kasba, Katharia, Khagrachhari Paurashava, Lakshmipur Paurashava, Lama, Langadu, Maijkhara, Mainamati, Mirsharai, Mohammadpur, Paschim Nabipur, Patiya Paurashava, Pekua, Purba Barkul, Raja Palong, Ramganj Paurashava, Rangamati Paurashava, Rangunia Paurashava, Sarail, Sitakunda Paurashava, Sukh Char, Teknaf Paurashava, Ward No-22**.

In **Dhaka**, 181 incidents killing **42** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Basta, Bhairab Paurashava, Bhaluka, Char Kewar, Dhipur, Durgapur, Faridpur Paurashava, Gazaria, Gazipur, Islampur, Jamalpur Paurashava, Kashiani, Kendua, Kishoreganj Paurashava, Kodalia Shohidnagar, Latabdi, Madaripur Paurashava, Manikganj Paurashava, Mithamain, Muksudpur Paurashava, Muktagachha Paurashava, Mymensingh Paurashava, Narayanganj Paurashava, Naria Paurashava, Narsingdi Paurashava, Nasirabad, Netrokona Paurashava, Rajbari Paurashava, Ramkantapur, Rupganj, Sadarpur, Savar, Savar Paurashava, Shariatpur Paurashava, Sherpur Paurashava, Sreenagar, Sreepur Paurashava, Tangail Paurashava, Tongi Paurashava, Tungipara Paurashava, Ujan Char, Ward No-01, Ward No-02, Ward No-09, Ward No-18, Ward No-20 (Part), Ward No-22, Ward No-32, Ward No-39, Ward No-43, Ward No-46 (Part), Ward No-52, Ward No-56(part), Ward No-62, Ward No-72, Ward No-73**.

In **Khulna**, 72 incidents killing **29** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ambaria, Assasuni, Bagerhat Paurashava, Batiaghata, Benapole Paurashava, Chuadanga Paurashava, Damurhuda, Daulatpur, Dumuria, Jessore Paurashava, Jhenaidah Paurashava, Jhikargachha Paurashava, Kalia Paurashava, Kaliganj Paurashava, Kushtia Paurashava, Lohagara Paurashava, Magura Paurashava, Meherpur Paurashava, Morrelganj Paurashava, Nabharan, Narail Paurashava, Pantha Para, Satkhira Paurashava, Shalikha, Tala, Ward No-17, Ward No-23**.

In **Rajshahi**, **51** incidents killing **24** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bera Paurashava, Bogra Paurashava, Chapai Nababganj Paurashava, Chopinagar, Dhalar Char, Ganipur, Godagari Paurashava, Gomastapur, Habibulla Nagar, Ishwardi Paurashava, Joypurhat Paurashava, Kahaloo Paurashava, Naogaon Paurashava, Natore Paurashava, Pabna Paurashava, Santhia Paurashava, Shah- Bandegi, Shibganj Paurashava, Sirajganj Paurashava, Ward No-13**.

In **Rangpur**, **37** incidents killing **8** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bamandanga, Dimla, Fazlupur, Gumaniganj, Panchagarh, Paria, Patgram, Paurashava, Phulbari, Raumari, Sundarganj Paurashava**.

In **Sylhet**, **56** incidents killing **57** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Alinagar, Bahubal, Beani Bazar Paurashava, Dakshin Islampur, Derai Paurashava, Habiganj Paurashava, Jagannathpur Paurashava, Joychandi, Karimpur, Maulvibazar Paurashava, Nabiganj Paurashava, Rajnagar, Silam, Sreemangal, Sulla, Sunamganj Paurashava, Tajpur, Tultikar, Ward No-16**.

## Sources

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  https://www.acleddata.com/download/2912/

- 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

- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm28_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015b
  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28_levels.shp.zip

- Natural Earth: Admin 0 – Breakaway, Disputed Areas, Version 3.1.0, undated
  http://www.naturalearthdata.com/http//www.naturalearthdata.com/download/10m/cultural/ne_10m_admin_0_disputed_areas.zip

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  http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf+html

- 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

Event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. Updates in ACLED's datasets will not necessarily be reflected in ACCORD's reports if the update occurs close to or after the latter's publication. For more information on ACLED's methodology, please see www.acleddata.com/resources/methodology/. For more information on ACCORD's products based on the data, please see the ecoi.net blog posts tagged with "ACLED". 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

- ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Bangladesh, year 2017: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 18 June 2018