

FACTSHEET

Electoral Violence and Contestation

Local Election Nepal-Second Phase - Campaign Silence Period & Election Day,
June 26 to 28, 2017

TOTAL INCIDENTS

93

VIOLENT
85

NON
VIOLENT
8



CLASH / ATTACK

14



ARSON

3



VANDALISM

3



EXPLOSIVE DEVICE

65



DEMONSTRATION

3



STRIKE / BANDHA

3



OTHER FORMS
OF NON VIOLENT
INCIDENTS

2



DEATH

1



INJURIES

20



BUILDING DAMAGED

1



VEHICLES DAMAGED

4



29 INCIDENTS



27 INCIDENTS

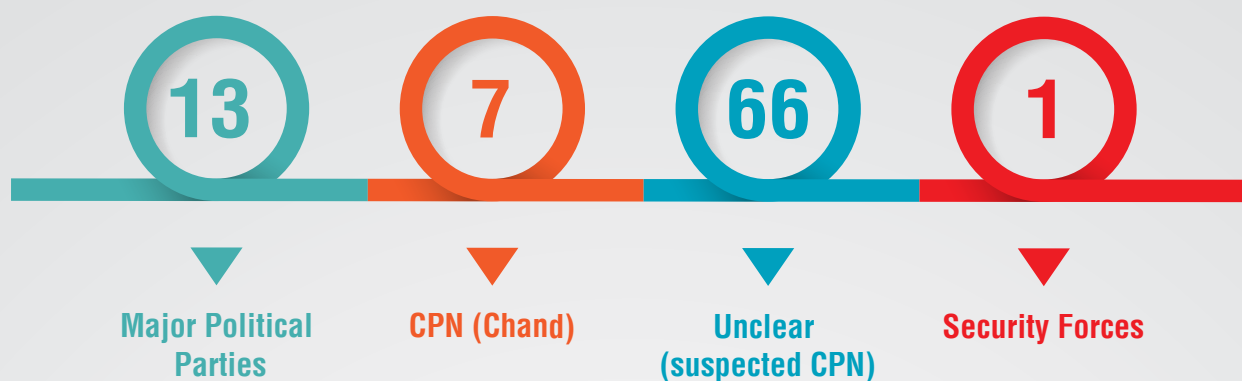


30 INCIDENTS

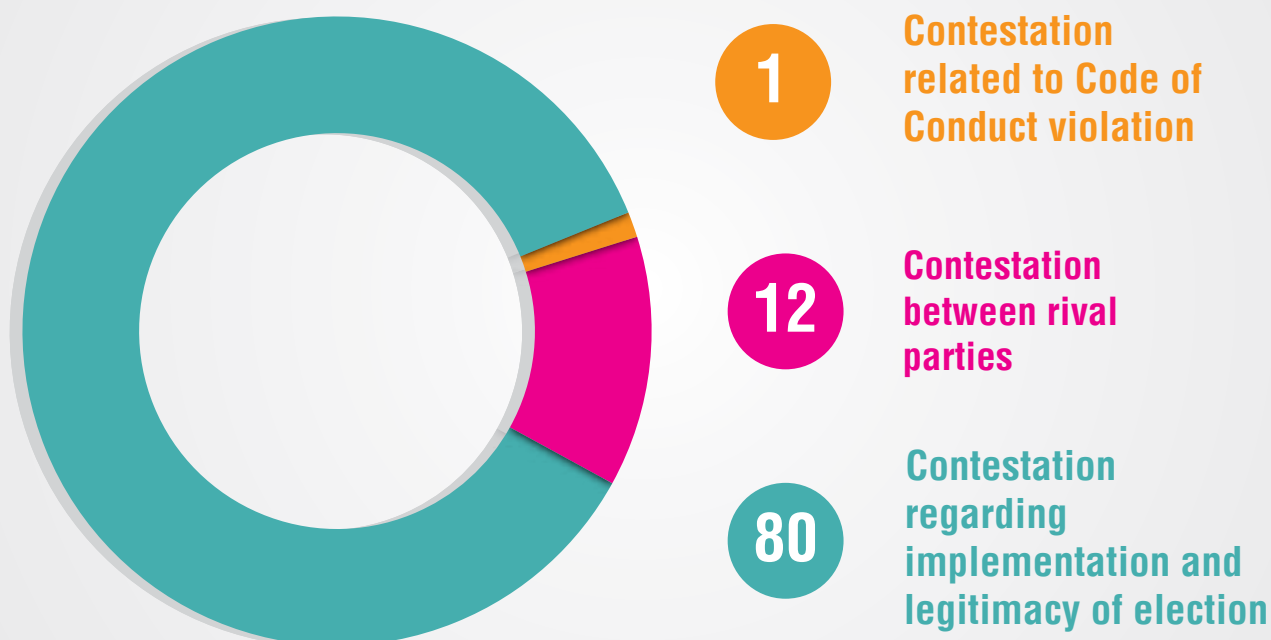
7 INCIDENTS OCCURED IN THE REMAINING 4 PROVINCES

*Based on NepalMonitor.org's preliminary data by June 29 noon

Actors involved in violent incidents



Which election related issues led to most incidents?



Boycott of Election in Tingla of Solukhumbu District and Bhujhawa of Nawalparasi

In Tingla of Solukhumbu and Bhujhawa of Nawalparasi dissatisfaction over the local restructuring process led residents to boycott the elections. In Tingla of Necha Salyan rural municipality - 6, not one of the 2,476 registered voters cast a ballot. Villagers did not vote to protest the administrative center of the rural municipality being located in an inconvenient and distant place from them. They are further

demanding that their village be made a part of Solududhkunda municipality. It was reported that three candidates had registered in the locality but then withdrew their candidacies. In Bhujhawa village of Nawalparasi only two votes were cast from among 502 voters registered there. Reportedly, people are demanding that their village be included in Ward No.7 of Sarawal rural municipality.

Announced Protest of Polls

In the run-up to the second phase, the Communist Party of Nepal, led by Netra Bikram Chand 'Biplav,' announced a June 27 general strike in Lumbini, Rapti, Bheri, Seti and Mahakali zones in the western parts of Nepal, and Janakpur, Sagarmatha, Koshi and Mechi zones in the eastern parts. A general strike was announced for election day across Provinces 1, 5, and 7. The Federal Alliance led by Rashtriya Janta Party - Nepal also announced a bandha in

Madhes-Tharuhat-Limbuwan for election day, but said it would not resort to violence, despite earlier claims made that the party would obstruct the elections. The Nepal Police also preventatively arrested a number of CPN cadres for unspecified 'anti-election activities'. Following the postponement of election in Province 2, protests or calls for boycott (other than in the cases mentioned in the box above) appeared to have had negligible impact on voter turnout in general.

Increase in Incidents Involving IEDs

Improvised explosive devices (IED) and hoax bombs were planted and in some instances detonated in several places across Province 1, 5 and 7. 65 incidents involving IEDs were recorded between June 26-28, a clear increase over the 26 incidents recorded during the first phase of polls. On June 26, a CPN party cadre died while trying to set off a bomb in Dhangadi Sub Metropolis of Kailali district. The same day a bomb exploded at the house of the Communist Party of Nepal - Unified Marxist-Leninist (CPN-UML) mayoral candidate in Dharan of Sunsari. On June 27, a bomb exploded and partially damaged a house of a Nepali Congress candidate who was running for a ward chairperson

position in Bhojpur district. Another bomb was defused at the same location. On June 28, three IEDs exploded in Butwal bazar of Rupandehi. On the same day, a bomb planted near a polling center in Ilam district exploded while voters were casting their votes. There were no injuries.

IED's were also found in multiple other locations in Dang, Saptari, Baitadi, Kanchanpur, Arghakhanchi, Morang, Bardia, Banke, Bajura, Achham, Bajhang, Rupandehi, Bhojpur, Gulmi, Dhanusha, Kailali, Rolpa, Parsa, Baitadi, Morang, Ilam, Jhapa, Rukum, Sunsari, Parsa, Khotang, Rautahat and Pyuthan districts, some of them were defused and no injuries reported.

Clash Between Political Parties

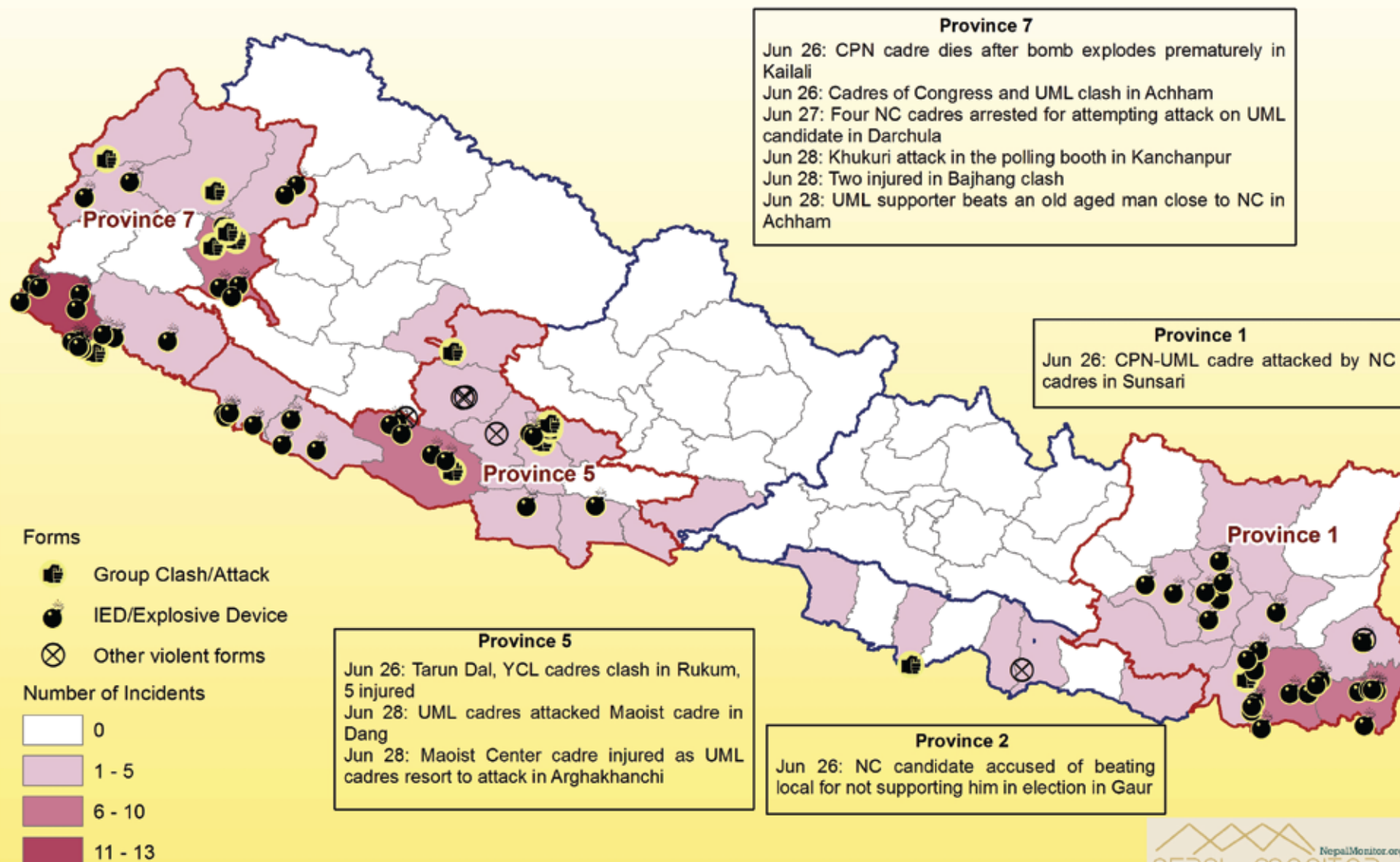
Between June 26 and 28, clashes involving cadres and supporters of major political parties were reported in Arghakhanchi, Achham, Bajhang, Bhojpur, Darchula, and Rukum. In addition assaults were reported in Dang, Gulmi, Kanchanpur, Rautahat, Sunsari. In total 14 clashes and assaults were reported. On June 28, five people were injured in a clash between Tarun Dal affiliated to Nepali Congress and the Young Communist League (YCL) affiliated to the Maoist Center in Sisne ward No.5 of Rukum. Five more individuals were injured in a clash between CPN-UML and Maoist Center in Jaya Prithvi municipality in Bajhang. Voting was temporarily suspended in Mellekh rural municipality ward No.6 in Achham when a clash broke out between

the cadres of CPN-UML and CPN (Maoist Center). In Rolpa municipality ward No.10 of Rolpa district, voting was halted for a few minutes after a voter poured acid into a ballot box. Notably, of the violent incidents recorded, Madhes-based parties were only recorded as causing one minor incident of vandalism during the bandha.



For an updated list of election related incidents in June, please [click here](#)

Incidents During Local Election, Second Phase June 26-28, 2017



*Only incidents with deaths and injuries reported are recorded