

## Dispute Narratives for New Disputes Beginning 2011-2014

### Correlates of War Project

### MID 5 Project

August 13, 2020

Dispnum	Narrative
4601	In April 2014, Russia flew over a United States navy ship. In three other incidents through September, the United States intercepted Russian planes that flew near borders but did not enter sovereign airspace of another country.
4602	Iran conducted a naval exercise near the Strait of Hormuz around a time when it had threatened to shut down the oil passage over United States nuclear sanctions. The next month, in two different incidents, Iranian speedboats approached U.S. naval ships and brandished guns, harassing the ships before speeding away.
4603	In November 2012, an Iranian fighter jet attempted to attack a U.S. surveillance drone in the Persian Gulf but missed the target so the drone was not damaged. The next month, Iran shot down a drone over the Persian Gulf. In March 2013, Iranian fighter jets chased a U.S. drone, which had an escort plane, but stopped after a warning from the escort plane.
4604	In two different incidents in 2014, Afghanistan condemned United States drones strikes that killed civilians. These strikes were intended for militants.
4605	In the South China Sea, a Chinese ship crossed directly in front of a U.S. guided missile cruiser and stopped, forcing the U.S. ship to maneuver to avoid a collision.
4606	Chinese planes intercepted a U.S. Navy surveillance plane, making several close passes including a barrel roll maneuver over the top of the plane.
4607	Jamaican coast guard fired on a Honduran fishing boat. The fishing boat fled when the coast guard approached and then appeared to try to ram the patrol boat, so the officers shot at the engine room of the fishing boat. This was protested by the Honduran government.
4608	Ecuador seized a Panamanian ship and crew during a drug raid. Panama protested, saying that the ship was in international waters, and demanded the return. The end date is three days after the seizure.
4609	Panama seized a North Korean ship headed to Cuba and the arms on it and urged the UN to inspect the cargo. North Korea protested, claiming that the ship was headed to Cuba as part of a legitimate deal.

4610	Two Russian long-range bombers flew over Colombia without permission to enter the airspace. They were headed to Venezuela as part of an exercise. Two Colombian jet fighters intercepted them.
4611	Venezuela detained an oil research ship that had a contract with a Guyanese company. Venezuela claimed the ship was in their territory, but the territory is disputed with Guyana.
4612	The United Kingdom sent a warship and Prince William to the Falkland Islands in a show of force amid increased tensions with Argentina over who owns the islands.
4613	Ghana held an Argentine naval ship in response to unpaid bonds. The ship is released following a UN court order.
4614	A Spanish naval ship patrolled in UK waters near Gibraltar and attempted to seize a Gibraltar civilian ship.
4615	Spanish jets flew over Gibraltar.
4616	Four United Kingdom navy ships "harassed" a Spanish oceanographic ship in the waters of Gibraltar.
4617	This dispute is related to the post-election violence in Ivory Coast. Gbagbo refused to leave office after losing the election to Ouattara in November of 2010. He also demanded that UN peacekeepers leave the country and his forces began attacking the UN. The UN fought back assisted by France. This ended when Ouattara's troops arrested Gbagbo after the UN and France stormed his residence.
4618	Ivory Coast arrested three French soldiers.
4619	India detained two Italian marines for four months for killing Indian fishermen who they mistakenly believed were pirates.
4620	Serbia reinforced two border posts following a border clash between non-military police from Serbia and Kosovo.
4621	Serbian Gendarmerie fired on Kosovar lumberers, wounding several. A few days later, Serbian Gendarmerie crossed the Kosovar border for a brief period of time.
4622	Senegal seized a fishing ship containing Russian and Guinea-Bissauan fishermen. The ship was in Senegalese waters.
4624	This dispute between Thailand and Cambodia involves the disputed land around the Preah Vihear temple. The first incident was in May 2014 when Thailand put a barbed wire fence on the disputed land. The next two incidents were in September: Thailand shot a Cambodian sergeant as he was headed back to his base, and a one day clash between troops near the temple.

4625	This dispute contains several shows of force between Greece and Turkey. In two incidents, one in January and February 2011, Greek jets intercepted Turkish jets over international waters. This also happened twice in May. In two incidents in January and March 2011, a Turkish warship entered Greece's waters. This is part of longstanding issues between the countries over the airspace above several Greek islands in the Aegean sea.
4626	Turkish jets fly over Greek island Lesvos. Like MID 4625, this involves the air space above the Aegan Sea
4627	Related to MIDs 4625 and 4626, Turkey and Greece engaged in a series of shows of force that primarily involve Greece intercepting Turkish planes in international airspace or in Greek airspace. Like MID 4625 and 4626, this is part of a longstanding disagreement between the countries over the airspace above several Greek islands in the Aegean sea.
4628	In response to Cyprus drilling for hydrocarbons in its exclusive economic zone, Turkey increased actions in the area. Turkey claims Northern Cyprus, but this is not recognized internationally. In September 2011, Turkey used its navy and air force to escort ships conducting oil and gas exploration of the coast of Cyprus. As part of a show of force in response to these actions, Israel flew over Cyprus and "harassed" the ships. Turkey scrambled jets to meet the Israeli ones. In October, Turkey sent frigates and choppers to the area.
4629	In June, Russia detained ten Georgian citizens who crossed the border. In September, three Russian aircraft violated Georgian airspace.
4630	In August 2012, a Russian navy ship patrolled the coast of Abkhazia. In September, Russia amassed troops near Georgia's border in an apparent attempt to influence elections.
4631	There were several instances of Russia showing force to Georgia regarding South Ossetia and Abkhazia. They made a nonroutine demarcation of the border between South Ossetia and the rest of Georgia and on multiple occasions they fortified this border as a show of force and also fortified the border near Abkhazia. There were also two instances of Russian aircraft violating Georgian airspace near South Ossetia.
4632	Turkey attacked Kurdish rebels in Iraq from August 2011 through February 2013.
4633	Turkey shelled a village in Northern Iraq, likely shooting at Kurds.
4634	Russia seized a Lithuanian crabbing ship, claiming they were crabbing illegally.
4636	Afghanistan and Pakistan repeatedly engaged in crossborder firing and shelling in a dispute related to the location of the border and militant activity. The US sometimes joined on Afghanistan's side.

4637	This was a series of shows of force between Turkey and Russia involving aircraft, in which Russia flew in or near Turkey and Turkey frequently scrambled jets to meet the Russian jets; sometimes the Russian jets were in international airspace.
4639	Kazakh border guards killed a suspected Russian poacher and injured another.
4640	Russia fired upon and then seized Chinese fishing ships illegally fishing in Russia's exclusive economic zone.
4642	Three incidents took place that involved the border between Azerbaijan and Iran. In October, an Iranian soldier crossed the border and, after ignoring warnings and orders from Azerbaijan, he was fired on and killed. One month later, Azerbaijan shot and killed an Iranian border guard who accidentally crossed the border.
4643	As decades-old border issues flared up, Guinean soldiers occupied the Ivory Coast village of Kpeaba. Guinea withdrew a month later.
4644	Cameroonian and Central African Republic soldiers fired at each other after a situation between a Cameroonian taxi driver and Central African Republic soldier escalated.
4645	Angolan troops seized 40 Congolese soldiers who crossed the border. The Congolese soldiers thought they were on their own territory. The soldiers were released a week later after negotiations and acknowledgement that the two countries must decide exactly where the border is.
4646	Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo had a series of incidents revolving around a customs barrier. DRC moved the customs barrier closer to the border, so Uganda fortified the border some time in June and eventually invaded a town in DRC until DRC moved the customs barrier back in September.
4647	Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda clashed after Rwandan forces fired on a Congolese commander who ignored orders to stop after illegally crossing the border to buy beer. Rwanda claims that the DRC was on a reconnaissance mission and that DRC fired first.
4648	Democratic Republic of Congo fired rockets into Rwanda while fighting M23 rebels.
4649	Rwanda detained a DRC soldier who was trying to visit family in Goma. Rwanda claims he crossed the border, but DRC claims he did not.
4650	Rwanda and DRC clashed on the border near Goma and almost six months later DRC fired rockets into Rwanda.
4651	South Sudan seized two DRC soldiers who crossed the border while still armed.

4652	Kenya fortified the border with Somalia twice in September 2011. In October, they moved tanks, artillery, and fighters into Somalia. This was in response to rebels, particularly al-Shabaab. Kenyan soldiers also fought alongside Somali soldiers, but these are not coded as attacks on Somali territory because the troops cooperated for the specific attack. However, the occupation when Kenya moved into Somalia is coded because Somalia was explicitly against this. Eventually, Kenya and Somalia came to an agreement, and Kenya's activities in Somalia, along with many other countries in Somalia, became the African Union Mission to Somalia.
4653	Related to MID 4652, the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM) continued in 2013. However, in June, Kenyan troops blocking Somali troops from leaving the Hoosingow locality which resulted in firing from both sides. Later that month, Kenya bombed the lower Juba region, killing many civilians. This was protested by the Somali government, which asserted that Kenya was using fighting al-Shabaab as a cover for attacking Somali civilians and troops. Kenya also killed civilians in July, and seized a Somali soldier that month.
4654	Twice in January 2011, after infighting among Somali soldiers, Ethiopia blockaded the area to conduct search operations. In March, Ethiopia set up a base in the same area. These actions were due to Ethiopia searching for people with ties to militants.
4655	Twice in January 2011, Ethiopian troops blockaded a locality in Somalia, searching people and disrupting movement. The second blockade came after days of infighting among Somali soldiers. Ethiopia was searching for people with ties to al-Shabaab. In March, Ethiopia set up bases in Somalia after warnings not to re-enter. This is related to MID 4652 involving Kenya and Somalia.
4656	Sudanese planes repeatedly bombed South Sudan, and Sudanese and South Sudanese ground forces repeatedly clashed.
4657	Sudan bombed South Sudan's Al-Mapan district, killing civilians, some of whom were refugees.
4658	Israel carried out an airstrike on a car traveling from Port Sudan. Sudan is on the weapons route to Gaza. Israel has been suspected before of bombing Sudan vehicles carrying weapons meant for Gaza.
4659	Israel carried out airstrikes on two weapons convoys traveling through Sudan on the way to Gaza.
4660	Israel struck areas near Sudan's capital, including a weapons factory.
4661	Turkey fortified the border with Iran by building new military outposts in order to combat terrorism and smuggling.
4662	An Iranian reconnaissance plane crossed into Turkey and was met by Turkish planes.

4663	Iran attacked Iraqi Kurdistan from June to September of 2011. This was in an effort to attack militants. In July, Iran deployed 5000 troops along the border with the purpose of stopping militants.
4664	Iranian helicopters flew over Saudi Arabian gas field several times.
4665	Incidents regarding the border between Iran and Afghanistan took place from April to October 2011. In April, border guards from both sides clashed for an hour after a group of Iranian border guards entered Afghanistan. In September, Iran fired missiles into Afghanistan's Zaranj near the border. At the end of September, Iranian border guards entered Afghanistan and were seized, leading Iran to threaten an attack if they were not released. Iran fired missiles on Afghanistan twice in October. In one of these incidents, Afghanistan responded with fire.
4666	Iranian border police tried to install water pumps on disputed territory. This led to a clash.
4667	Iranian border forces fired on and killed nine Afghan civilians trying to cross the border.
4668	Iran threatened both Pakistan and Afghanistan, saying that if the two countries did not do anything about insurgents on the border, Iran will send troops to the countries.
4669	Iran and Afghanistan border forces clashed after Iranian forces tried to obstruct construction on a dam.
4670	Iran detained an Indian oil tanker. This was done because the tanker was allegedly polluting water in the Persian Gulf, but Indian media suggested that this was done because the Indian ship was carrying crude oil from Iraq.
4671	This MID is a series of Iran-Pakistan border incidents. First, Iranian border forces killed a Pakistani boy in Pakistani territory. Second, Pakistan arrested Iranian border guards for pursuing Pakistani smugglers. Third, Iran killed Pakistani civilians in cross-border fire.
4672	This is a long series of border clashes between Iran and Pakistan, involving gunfire and mortars.
4673	Turkish jets were scrambled to meet Israeli planes that flew over the part of Cyprus that Turkey claims.
4674	Israel took action against Egypt in response to militant activity. From mid- to late August 2011, Israel sent troops to the border and warships to the Red Sea border after news that militants were planning an attack. In mid-August Israel also attacked the Gaza strip and killed three Egyptian border forces in the attack. In September, Israel reinforced the border again when reports stated militants might have been planning an attack.

4675	Israel killed six Egyptian soldiers when Israel bombed the Egyptian border with Palestine.
4676	In what was likely a coordinated series of shows of force lasting January 2011 through April 2012, Russia flew very close to the airspace of European countries, which include the United Kingdom, Belgium, Finland, Norway, Lithuania, and Denmark. Russia also flew near the United States and Canada. In one case, Russia entered Lithuanian airspace, while in most of these incidents, Russia flew in international airspace and was met by aircraft from other countries.
4677	Norway's coast guard detained a Russian fishing boat for violating rules of fishing in the area, including throwing fish overboard.
4678	Related to MID 4676, this was a coordinated series of shows of force in the air by Russia lasting from November 2012 through December 2014. This involved many of the countries involved in 4676: United Kingdom, Finland, Norway, Lithuania, Denmark, the United States, and Canada. There were also several countries involved that were not involved in 4676, including France, Germany, Netherlands, Portugal, Poland, Estonia, Sweden, and Turkey. Russia appeared slightly more aggressive in this dispute as compared to 4676. Several incidents happened because Russian planes were intercepted in international airspace, but in many instances, they flew into other countries' airspace and even buzzed a Canadian ship in the Black Sea. These shows of force continued at a steady pace throughout the dispute, but late October stands out due to multiple incidents in a short span of time. On the 28th, seven Russian planes flying over the Gulf of Finland were intercepted by Germany, and they continued on to the Baltic Sea where they were intercepted by Sweden, Finland and Denmark. On the 29th, Portugal, the United Kingdom, and Norway intercepted Russian planes over the Norwegian Sea, Portugal intercepted Russian planes over the Baltic Sea, and Turkey intercepted Russia over the Black Sea.
4679	This dispute involved Russian actions in the sea around Japan and South Korea, primarily involving the Pacific and a disputed group of islands known as the Southern Kuriles by Russia and known as the Northern Territories by Japan. In March 2011, Russia armed the islands with missiles and battle helicopters. In March, Japan intercepted Russian planes that flew in Japanese airspace. In July, Japan intercepted Russian planes over international waters of the Pacific. Again in September and November, Japan intercepted Russian planes over international waters of the Pacific, and in these instances was aided by South Korea who also flew to intercept Russia. In February of 2012, Russia sent a patrol plane to the disputed islands and was met by both Japan and South Korea.

4680	<p>Related to MID 4679, this MID involves Russian actions in the sea around Japan and South Korea. Russia, Japan, and South Korea are the most involved actors, while the United States and China become briefly involved as well. The first two incidents were a mutual show of force in February 2013 in which Russia flew in Japan's airspace and was intercepted by Japanese planes. This happened on Northern Territories Day, an annual event in which the Japanese government sponsors a rally regarding the disputed islands. South Korea became involved in July 2013 with multiple incidents on the same day. First, Russia attempted to fly in South Korean airspace but South Korea intercepted them. Second, in response to Russia holding a drill in international waters, both South Korea and Japan flew to meet the Russian planes. In August, Japan flew to meet Russian planes practicing bombing missions in the sea of Japan and a few days later, as well as in November and December, Japan scrambled jets to meet Russian jets flying near but not in Japan. In a mutual show of force in April 2014, Japan met Russian planes flying around Japan. The United States became involved briefly in April 2014 when Russia buzzed a plane in the Sea of Okhotsk. In May, South Korea heightened air reconnaissance missions and surveillance in response to a joint Chinese and Russian drill in the Yellow Sea. In May and August, Russia flew in the South Korean ADIZ and was met both times by South Korea.</p>
4681	<p>Russia rammed a Ukrainian boat, killing four sailors.</p>
4682	<p>This was a series of incidents starting in April 2014 that involved separatist unrest in eastern Ukraine. The dispute started with Ukraine mobilizing troops and increasing patrols in the Sea of Azov in case of Russian invasion. Ukraine was wary after Russia had recently invaded Crimea. Soon after, Russia increased troops on the border, which is coded as a show of force instead of a border fortification because Russia was not necessarily fortifying the border against Ukraine, but rather showing Ukraine that they had force and could use it to help the rebels. In response, Ukraine fortified their own border. In June, Russia moved troops to the border again and did not pull them back until December. Russia also flew into Ukrainian airspace several times, prompting Ukraine to threaten in July that they will shoot down any Russian military aircraft that cross the border, but Russia violated Ukraine airspace twice more in July. Ukraine aircraft also violated the border throughout this MID, while their soldiers on the ground violated the border in June. In July, a Ukrainian pilot was seized by rebels and taken to Russia where she was detained. During this dispute, Ukraine's attacks on the separatist rebels caused shelling spill across the border into Russian villages and Ukraine even fired directly on Russian ships in August. Ukraine also seized Russian troops that crossed the border, which happened multiple times in August.</p>



4683	<p>This was a series of incidents starting in February 2014 that surrounded Russia's eventual annexation of Crimea. From February to May 2014, Russia built up troops on the border with Ukraine. This was in the east, but unrest with separatists in the east had not yet started in February, so this was considered to be showing force ahead of invading Crimea. Russia began to occupy Crimea at the end of February. This lasted until March 21, when Russia passed a law making Crimea part of Russia. During this time, Ukraine went on alert over Russian ships near Crimea and also fortified the border between Crimea and the rest of Ukraine. In late March, after the occupation was coded as ending, Ukraine fortified the border with anti-tank fortifications. Ukraine fortified the border again in May. Twice in September, Russia amassed troops along the border between Crimea and the rest of Ukraine.</p>
4684	<p>Turkmen troops entered Afghanistan and set up a position against the Taleban. They maintained a position for three months.</p>
4685	<p>Civil war in Libya in 2011 caused NATO and other countries to become involved. On March 18, the United States, United Kingdom, and France threatened military action if Gadhafi ignored the UN resolution demanding a ceasefire. The next day, France bombed Libya prompting the United Kingdom and United States to follow suit. They were joined by Canada, Norway, Denmark, and Belgium that month, Italy in April and the United Arab Emirates in May. The operation started as led by the United States but quickly transferred over to NATO. There were two long shows of force. The first involved show of presence and/or reconnaissance flights, undertaken by France, Italy, United States, United Kingdom, Sweden, Netherlands, Canada, and Denmark. The second was enforcement of the no-fly zone. Belgium, France, Italy, United States, United Kingdom, Sweden, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates took part in enforcing the no-fly zone. There was also a long naval blockade that involved many countries who were involved in air incidents as well as other countries that did not partake in air actions. Countries participating in the blockade were Spain, Turkey, Greece, United States, Canada, France, United Kingdom, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Qatar, Bulgaria, Jordan, United Arab Emirates, and Romania. In May, Canada, the United Kingdom, and France clashed with a Libyan ship attacking Misrata. In July, NATO issued a threat to continue the actions if Gadhafi kept attacking civilians and blocking humanitarian aid. Since a NATO threat has to be approved by all countries, a few NATO countries that did not participate in the other incidents joined this MID for only the threat. This MID ended when the capitol fell in August.</p>
4686	<p>Spillover from the Libyan civil war affected Tunisia. They reinforced their border with Libya in April, May, and July 2011. In May the fortification was due to Libyan troops attempting to cross the border to reach rebels. In April, Libyan troops crossed the border while fighting rebels and ended up clashing with Tunisian troops. In June, Libya launched rockets onto Tunisian territory in an attempt to hit rebels.</p>

4687	This is a long series of cross-border attacks and border violations between Israel and Syria, mostly related to spillover of the Syrian civil war.
4688	This is a series of cross-border attacks and clashes between Syria and Jordan, related to spillover of the Syrian civil war.
4689	This is a long series of cross-border attacks and border violations between Syria and Lebanon, related to spillover of the Syrian civil war.
4690	A rocket from Syria struck Jordian territory.
4691	This MID encompasses the intervention of multiple countries in Syria's civil war, including the United States, the United Kingdom, Russia, Turkey, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Israel.
4692	A DRC helicopter fired a machine-gun on Ugandan territory in pursuit of M23 rebels.
4693	This is a series of clashes and troop movements in a dispute over the Tajikistan-Kyrgyzstan border.
4694	The United States, South Korea, and Japan flew aircraft through China's claimed airspace over disputed waters in the East China Sea. China eventually responded by scrambling its own jets.
4695	Multiple times, Chinese aircraft flew through the Taiwanese air defense identification zone, and Taiwan scrambled jets to meet them.
4696	The South Korean Coast Guard shot a Chinese fisherman fishing in South Korea waters.
4698	Chinese fighters flew to meet a United States surveillance plane flying along the Taiwan Strait. The Chinese planes intruded into Taiwanese airspace and Taiwan sent fighters to meet them.
4699	This dispute between China and Vietnam primarily involved fishing activities. In May 2011 a Chinese fishing patrol boat went into Vietnamese waters and the next day cut a cable on a Vietnamese survey boat. In June, China obstructed a Vietnamese oil and gas exploration boat, while on the same day, Vietnam chased off Chinese fishing ships in the South China Sea. In mid-June, Vietnam showed force to China by conducting a live fire exercise. In July, Chinese soldiers chased a Vietnamese fishing boat, boarded it and beat a crew member while threatening the others.
4700	China took action against Vietnamese fishermen. In late February, Chinese forces attempted to seize cargo and the fishermen. From March to April, China seized and held Vietnamese fishermen on disputed islands in the South China Sea.
4701	In May 2013, China launched a flair at a Vietnamese fishing ship, causing it to catch fire. On the same day, China damaged a Vietnamese fishing ship when a

	patrol boat rammed it. In July, a Chinese patrol ship chased Vietnamese fishermen, beat them, and seized some of their items.
4702	In May 2014, China set up an oil rig in disputed waters with Vietnam, leading to both countries sending coast guard vessels to the spot. In August, Vietnam protested when China seized fishermen near disputed Paracel islands.
4703	This dispute involves China and the Philippines in the South China Sea. In February 2011, the Philippines complained when a Chinese vessel fired warning shots at fishing boats. In early March, China harassed a Philippine ship searching for oil, causing the Philippines to deploy two warplanes to the area. In May, Chinese jets buzzed Philippine aircraft in Philippine-occupied territory in the South China Sea. In October, China seized Philippine fishing boats when they sailed in disputed waters and the next month the Philippines sent a warship to guard disputed waters. From early April 2012 to mid-June 2012, the two countries had a standoff at Scarborough Shoal, which both countries claim. In May, China went on alert in response to Philippine ships near the Huangyan Islands.
4704	Like MID 4703, this involves the Philippines and China in the South China Sea. In March 2013, China blocked the Philippines from taking supplies to troops on a ship in disputed waters. China tried this again later in the month but was unsuccessful. In May, the Philippines seized Chinese fishermen near Half-Moon Shoal.
4705	This dispute between Japan and Taiwan involves the disputed Senkaku islands. In July 2012, the Taiwanese coast guard accompanied ships near the islands and in September, the Taiwanese coast guard brandished machine guns as they sailed near the islands. Taiwanese ships entered Japanese territory near the contiguous zone in September and later that month, Taiwan and Japan launched water cannons at each other near the Senkaku islands. In January 2012, Taiwan sent boats and planes to the islands, causing Japan to increase its presence as well.

4706	<p>This dispute primarily involved the waters near North and South Korea. In February 2014, a North Korean ship violated the Northern Limit Line. In March, South Korea fired on North Korean sailors. This was protested by North Korea. North Korea also showed force that day by conducting a live fire drill with South Korea as a mock target, causing South Korea to go on alert. Four days later, North Korea had another live fire drill during which some shells fell over the Northern Limit Line, causing South Korea to fire against North Korea. This led the United States and South Korea to go on alert. South Korea also went on alert in late April in response to a North Korea live fire drill. In May, South Korea showed force by firing warning shots after a North Korean ship crossed the Northern Limit Line. The two also fired shots at each other. North Korea went on alert a few days later in response. In June, North Korean soldiers crossed the demarcation line. In September, North Korea crossed the maritime border again causing South Korea to fire warning shots, and in October, both countries traded warning shots after North Korea crossed the maritime border. The rest of the dispute happened over the land border. In October, troops from each country fired at each other from across the border. For two days in a row, North Korean soldiers approached the demarcation line, leading to South Korea firing warning shots. On the second day, after South Korea fired warning shots, North Korea firing back and the two ended up clashing. South Korea also fired warning shots at North Korean soldiers on the border in November.</p>
4707	<p>Taiwan held an unplanned drill as a show of force after the Philippines killed a Taiwanese fisherman.</p>
4708	<p>This MID contains two incidents related to the border. In June, Uzbekistan detained a Tajik border guard who had crossed the border to try to steal their weapons to put them up for ransom. In November, a clash happened between the two countries. A Tajik resident tried to illegally cross the border. Uzbek guards opened fire and Tajik border guards, afraid for the safety of the civilian, fired in the air to divert attention away from the civilian.</p>
4709	<p>In this single incident dispute, a clash broke out between Tajik and Uzbek border guards after an Uzbek border guard entered Tajikistan territory to film the area. Uzbek border guards opened fire after Tajik border guards attempted to apprehend him, and Tajikistan responded with fire.</p>
4710	<p>Indian border forces shot Bangladeshi civilians in January and April 2011.</p>
4711	<p>Indian border forces killed Bangladeshi civilians in May and July 2012.</p>
4712	<p>Indian border forces went on alert due to political unrest in Bangladesh.</p>
4713	<p>A soldier from Myanmar was arrested by Bangladesh forces after taking wrong road.</p>
4714	<p>This MID involves a border clash between Myanmar and Bangladesh, followed by a mutual border alert.</p>

4715	Shells fired by Bangladesh landed in Thailand.
4716	Myanmar fired upon Thai fishermen and seized their boat near disputed waters.
4717	Indonesia sent a warship to where Malaysia was building a lighthouse in disputed waters.
4718	This MID contains a series of border clashes between Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan.
4719	This is a series of shows of force and border violations in disputed territory between India and China.
4720	This MID involves the disputed territory Ladakh. In June, Chinese troops drove a boat past the Line of Control in a lake in Ladakh and were intercepted by Indian troops in boats. In September, Chinese intruded 500 meters into Ladakh.
4721	South Korea's Navy went on alert due to North Korea's plans for a missile test, and the next day Japan deployed forces for the stated purpose of intercepting the missile if it posed a threat to Japan.
4722	A South Korean coast guard and Japanese patrol ship were in confrontation over the disputed Dokto/Takeshima islands.
4723	Japanese choppers flew near South Korean controlled islands that are claimed by Japan. In response, South Korea sent jets to the area.
4724	South Korea and Japan went on alert in response to a North Korean missile test.
4725	Related to MID 4724, South Korea went on alert in response to a North Korean missile test.
4726	The United States struck Pakistani territory in an action against militants.