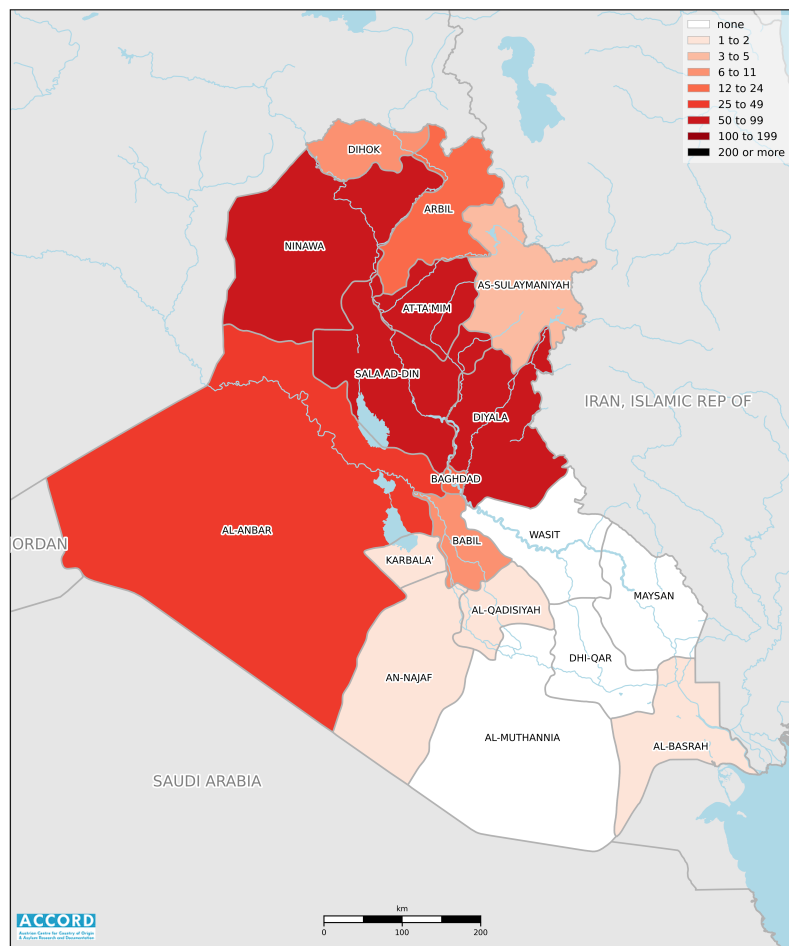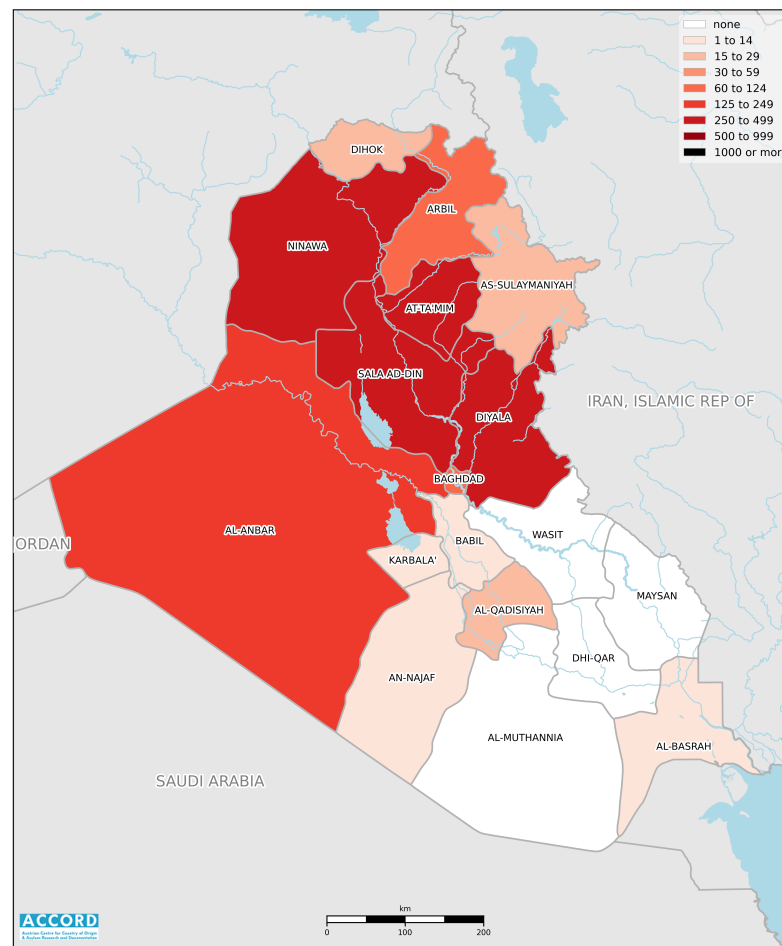# IRAQ, FIRST QUARTER 2018:

Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - Updated 2nd edition   compiled by ACCORD, 20 December 2018

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

Legend:
- none
- 1 to 2
- 3 to 5
- 6 to 11
- 12 to 24
- 25 to 49
- 50 to 99
- 100 to 199
- 200 or more

Number of reported fatalities

Legend:
- none
- 1 to 14
- 15 to 29
- 30 to 59
- 60 to 124
- 125 to 249
- 250 to 499
- 500 to 999
- 1000 or more

National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; incident data: ACLED, 15 December 2018; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

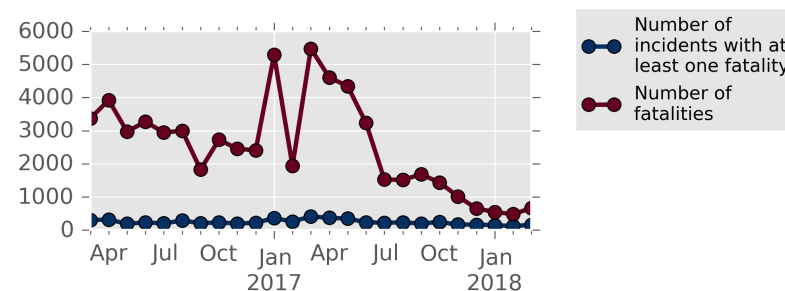## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Remote violence	408	175	603
Battles	252	199	906
Strategic developments	69	2	2
Violence against civilians	59	48	174
Riots/protests	57	0	0
Headquarters established	1	0	0
Total	846	424	1685

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 15 December 2018).

Development of conflict incidents from March 2016 to March 2018

This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 15 December 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, Iraq 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.

This 2nd edition replaces the previously published overviews on the same reporting period and is based on updated ACLED data.

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

Assessments of the security situation should not be based solely on quantitative analysis of event data.

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
Al-Anbar	86	41	165
Al-Basrah	12	1	1
Al-Muthannia	6	0	0
Al-Qadisiyah	2	2	15
An-Najaf	2	1	6
Arbil	45	22	113
As-Sulaymaniyah	8	3	15
At-Ta'mim	164	91	387
Babil	27	9	14
Baghdad	69	22	72
Dhi-Qar	5	0	0
Dihok	17	6	20
Diyala	186	91	267
Karbala'	5	1	1
Maysan	5	0	0
Ninawa	98	62	333
Sala ad-Din	107	72	276
Wasit	2	0	0

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 **Al-Anbar**, **86** incidents killing **165** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Ghraib, Al Baghdadi, Al Halabsa, Al Karabilah, Al Qaim, Al-Dulab, Albu Dhiyab, Alsawar, An Nukhayb, Ar Rummanah, Ar Rutba, Arab Tall Azwad, Aradi as Sakrah, Az Zaydan, Hit, Humayrah, Kubaysah, Nahiyat al Khalidiyah, Qaryat Albu Assaf, Qaryat ad Dabitiyah, Qaryat al Naimiyah, Qaryat ash Shihah, Radwaniyah, Ramadi, Rawah, Saadan, Thamil, Turaybil, Zaidan, Zawbaa**.

In **Al-Basrah**, **12** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu al-Khaseeb, Basrah, Markaz Nahiyat al Thughir, Qaryat az Zurayji**.

In **Al-Muthannia**, **6** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **As Samawah**.

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, **2** incidents killing **15** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Diwaniya**.

In **An-Najaf**, **2** incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Najaf**.

In **Arbil**, **45** incidents killing **113** people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: **Erbil, Kani Rash, Khakurik, Makhmur, Mergasur, Qasray, Rawanduz, Sidakan, Soran, Wadi Khakurik**.

In **As-Sulaymaniyah**, 8 incidents killing **15** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Chamchamal, Halabja, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Sulaymaniyah**.

In **At-Ta'mim**, 164 incidents killing **387** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Hamad, Al Fathah, Altun Kupri, An Naml, Bashir, Daquq, Dibis, Haweeja, Kawaz Qarah Bayt (Arab Kawaz), Kirkuk, Mahkur, Mulla Abd Allah, Nahiyat al Abbasi, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Nahiyat az Zab, Qarah Darah, Qaryat Adhirban, Qaryat Al Malali, Qaryat Arbidat al Asriyah, Qaryat Ghaydah, Qaryat Ghaydah (Gaida), Qaryat Rabzah, Qaryat Sayyid Hamid, Qaryat al Akulah, Qaryat al Asakirah, Qaryat al Aziziyah, Qaryat al Hawas (Umm Kasir), Qaryat al Hawayij, Qaryat al Maftul, Qaryat as Safrah, Qaryat as Saidi, Qaryat as Salmani, Qaryat az Zarariyah, Rashad, Sarkaran, Shawraw, Umar Mandan, Wadi an Naft**.

In **Babil**, 27 incidents killing **14** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Haswah, Al Latifiyah, Al Mashru, Hilla, Jurf Sukhur, Mahmudiya, Nahiyat Saddat al Hindiyah, Nahiyat al Iskandariyah, Nahr Shakhat Ithnan, Sayyid Abd Allah, Yusufiyah**.

In **Baghdad**, 69 incidents killing **72** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baghdad, Baghdad - 9 Nissan, Baghdad - Adhamiya, Baghdad - Al Rashid, Baghdad - Kadhimiya, Baghdad - Karadah, Baghdad - Karkh, Baghdad - Mansour, Baghdad - Rusafa, Baghdad - Sadr City**.

In **Dhi-Qar**, 5 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Nassriya, Rifai**.

In **Dihok**, 17 incidents killing **20** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Amadiya, Chiya-e Gara, Dahuk, Haftanin, Zakho**.

In **Diyala**, 186 incidents killing **267** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Karmah, Abu Saida, Abu Sayda, Adhaim, Al Abbarah, Al Azim, Al Husseiniya, Al Katun, Al-Mansouriyah, Al-Muqdadiya, Al-Zoor, An Nada, As Saadiyah, At Tarmiyah, Balad Ruz, Baquba, Bir ath Thalab, Buhriz, Dur al Waqf, Habhab, Hamrin Dam, Imam Ways, Jalawla, Jisr Diyala, Kalar, Khalawi, Khanaqin, Khayzaranah, Kifri, Madain, Maidan, Mandali, Mansuriyah, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat Kanan, Nahiyat Yathrib, Nahiyat ar Rashidiyah, Nahrawan, Qara Tepe, Qarat Tabbah, Qaryat Babilan, Qaryat Sansal, Qaryat al Abbarah, Qaryat al Bazul, Qaryat al Binakani as Sadr, Qaryat al Mukhaysah, Qaryat al-Asakirah, Qaryat ar Rukka, Sadd, Sadiya, Sari Tappah, Sharwain, Shaykh Hamad, Tabaj Hamid, Tall al Hawesh**.

In **Karbala'**, 5 incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Kerbala**.

In **Maysan**, 5 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Amara, Mejar Al-Kabi**.

In **Ninawa**, 98 incidents killing **333** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Askari, Al Ayadhiyah, Al Baaj, Al Houd, Al Qahtaniyah, Al Qayyarah, Albu Sayf, Badush, Haknah, Hallah, Hammam al Alil, Hatra, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Jadeda, Mosul - Al-Rabee, Mosul - Al-Salam, Mosul - Al-Zuhur, Mosul - Old City, Qaryat Imam Gharbi, Qaryat Kanus al Ulya, Qaryat Nimrud, Shurah, Sinjar, Tal Abta, Tal Asfuq, Tall Safuk, Tall Safuk Border Crossing, Telafar, Tilkaif**.

In **Sala ad-Din**, 107 incidents killing **276** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Moshahda, Al-Mazraa, Al-Sakriyat,**

Alas Oilfield, Arab Muhammad al Hassan, Aradi al Ayth, Aradi al Jallam, As Siniyah, At Tabi, Aziz Balad, Baiji, Dujail, Farhatiyah, Makhol, Mukeshefah, Nahiyat Albu Dalaf, Nahiyat al Alam, Nahiyat al Ishaqi, Qaryat Albu Ajil, Qaryat Albu Hasan, Qaryat Nadim al Ulah, Qaryat ar Rawashid, Qaryat at Turayshah, Sabaa Al Bour, Samarra, Seneia, Shirqat, Sulayman Bak, Taji, Taza, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma.

In **Wasit**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **As Suwayrah, Kut**.

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Middle East 2016-Present (Data through 24 November 2018), 15 December 2018
  https://www.acleddata.com/download/2915/

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

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

- Raleigh, Clionadh; Linke, Andrew; Hegre, Håvard, and Karlsen, Joakim: "Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data", in: Journal of Peace Research (47(5) 2010), pp. 651–660
  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. Changes in the sources used by ACLED to collect incident data might affect the comparability of data over time. 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: Iraq, first quarter 2018: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - Updated 2nd edition, 20 December 2018