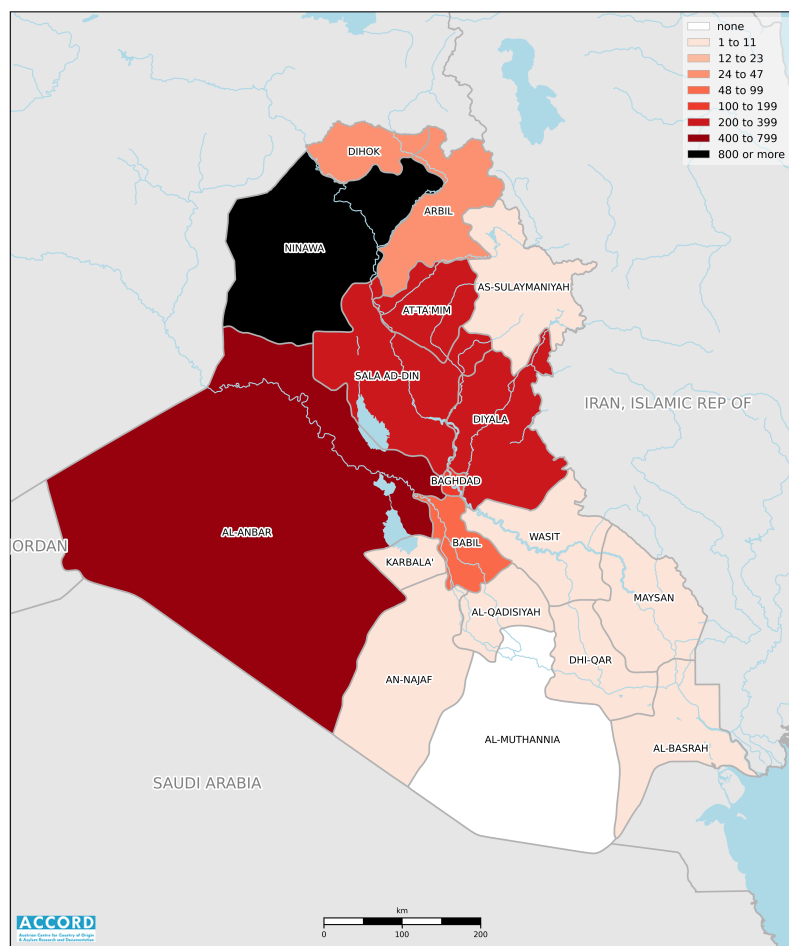


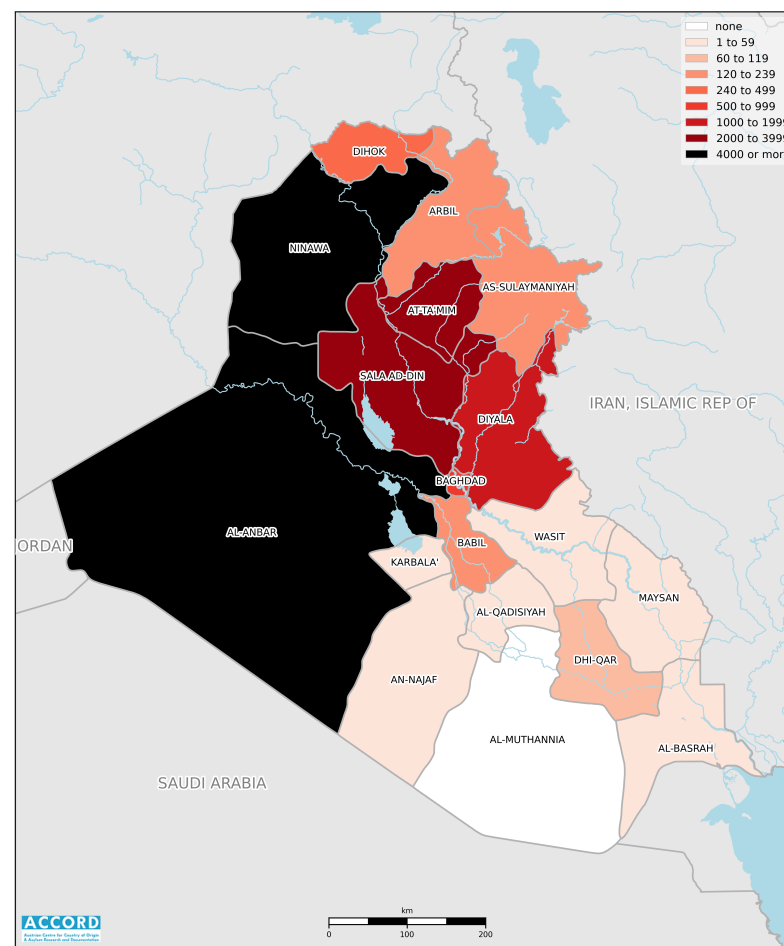
# IRAQ, YEAR 2017:

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



## Number of reported fatalities



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](#)

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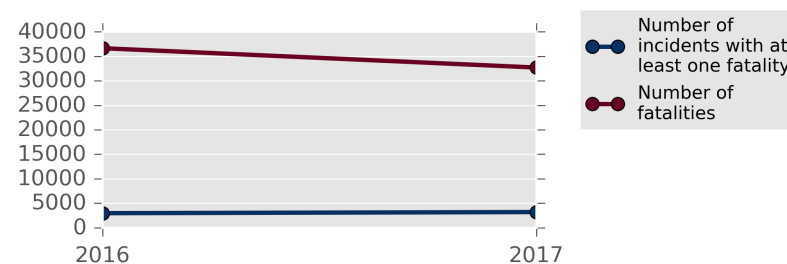
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Remote violence	2637	1469	13097
Battles	1813	1393	16298
Violence against civilians	370	309	3228
Strategic developments	319	15	41
Non-violent activities	61	2	25
Riots/protests	54	3	11
Headquarters established	2	0	0
Total	5256	3191	32700

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

## Development of conflict incidents from 2016 to 2017



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](http://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](http://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 occurred, 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](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](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](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	966	507	4284
Al-Basrah	22	11	54
Al-Qadisiyah	7	2	42
An-Najaf	7	3	10
Arbil	61	36	199
As-Sulaymaniyah	35	11	120
At-Ta'mim	485	292	2004
Babil	105	53	143
Baghdad	293	175	693
Dhi-Qar	9	5	100
Dihok	69	45	292
Diyala	608	363	1222
Karbala'	11	7	24
Maysan	2	1	1
Ninawa	1991	1331	21063
Sala ad-Din	583	348	2442
Wasit	2	1	7

## 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 unknown. 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**, 966 incidents killing 4284 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Ghraib, Abu Jirr, Abu Teban, Akashat, Al Asad, Al Baghdadi, Al Baghuz, Al Bastamiyah, Al Falahat, Al Fuhaymi, Al Halabsa, Al Halqaniyah, Al Haswah, Al Hawijah, Al Hawr, Al Husayniyah, Al Jamhoria, Al Karabilah, Al Kasrat al Qadimah, Al Kharnabat, Al Maamir, Al Qaim, Al Rayhanna, Al Ubaydi, Al Waleed Border Crossing, Al Walid, Al-Dulab, Al-Munaysir, Albu Obaid, An Nasr wa as Salam, An Nukhayb, Anah, Ar Rahhaliyah, Ar Ramadi, Ar Rummanah, Ar Rutba, Aradi as Sakrah, As Safrah, Ash Shuwayritan, Ayn al Asad, Az Zaydan, Chibab, Duwayliyah, Fallujah, Fiqrat ad Daya, Haditha, Hassi, Hit, Husaybah, Imam Ibrahim Ali, Jadidat Arar, Karaghul, Karma, Khabrat Umm al Waz, Khan Dari, Kilo 35, Kilo Miat wa Sittin, Kubaysah, Mahbubiyah, Nahiyat al Khalidiyah, Nahiyat as Saqlawiyah, Qaryat al Jaffah, Qaryat al Mahasinah, Qaryat al Naimiyah, Qaryat ar Rufush, Qaryat ash Shihah, Radwaniyah, Ramadi, Rawah, Saadan, Subayhat, T1, Tall Al Jurayshi, Tall al Hadid, Tanif, Tullaiha, Tulul al Tash, Turaybil, Uklat Khabbazah, Wadi Abu Sad, Wadi Abu al Jir, Wadi Hawran, Wadi al Ghadf, Wadi al Jabiriyah, Zaidan, Zawbaa, Zawiya.

In **Al-Basrah**, 22 incidents killing 54 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu al-Khaseeb, Al Mashan ash Sharqiyah, Al-Faw, Al-Hartha, Al-Madiana, Al-Zubair, Basrah, Qurna.

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, 7 incidents killing 42 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Afak, Diwaniya.

In **An-Najaf**, 7 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Mishkhab, Najaf.

In **Arbil**, 61 incidents killing 199 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bardah Sabi, Bunkinah, Choman, Erbil, Haji Homaran-i Khwaru, Jabal Biradawst, Jabal Qarah Jukh, Kifri Dol, Koisnjaq, Makhmur, Mergasur, Mulla Abd Allah, Qimmat Kurri Butinah, Rawanduz, Sidakan, Tall Kurd Karaw, Wadi Khakurik.

In **As-Sulaymaniyah**, 35 incidents killing 120 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Chah Rahim Awah, Chamchamal, Halabja, Jabal Asaws, Kalalah, Penjwin, Piramagrun, Qalkhalu, Rania, Seyid Sadiq, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Sulaymaniyah.

In **At-Ta'mim**, 485 incidents killing 2004 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hamad, Al Fathah, Al Qasur, Ali Saray, Altun Kupri, An Naml, Bashir, Bay Hasan, Daquq, Dibis, Dukshaman al Kubra, Hama, Hameria, Hamrin, Haweeja, Hawi as Sabaghiyah, Janbur, Jiragh, K1 Military Base, Kirkuk, Laylan, Mahkur, Mamah, Maratah al Kabirah, Maratah as Saghirah, Markaz Nahiyah Shuwan, Nahiyat al Abbasi, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Nahiyat az Zab, Nahr Zarkhanah, Qarah Hajir, Qaryat Abu Sakhrhah, Qaryat Adhirban, Qaryat Al Malali, Qaryat Albu Najm, Qaryat Butmah, Qaryat Gharib, Qaryat Ghaydah, Qaryat Maydan, Qaryat Rabzah, Qaryat Sadiyah, Qaryat Sayyid Khalaf Husayn, Qaryat Shumayt, Qaryat Tall Idah, Qaryat Tar al Baghal, Qaryat al Akulah, Qaryat al Asakirah, Qaryat al Khuzayfi, Qaryat al Mansuriyah, Qaryat al Milhah, Qaryat al Muslakhah, Qaryat as Safrah, Qaryat as Salman, Qaryat ash Shajarah, Qaryat ash Shariah, Qaryat az Zuwiyah, Rashad, Rubaydah, Sarkaran, Sayyidiyah, Shalikh, Shatt al Jidr, Shawraw, Sheikh Mazhar, Silsilat Jibal Hamrin, Tall al Warad.

In **Babil**, 105 incidents killing 143 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Amiyah, Al Latifiyah, Al-Amiriyah, Farisiyah, Hilla, Jurf Sukhur, Mahmudiya, Musayab, Nahiyat al Amiriyah, Nahiyat al Imam, Nahiyat al Iskandariyah, Qaryat Abbas al Irsan, Qaryat Fuhayl Umm al Khayr, Qaryat as Saidat, Qaryat at Tahmaziyah, Sadr al Yusufiyah, Sayyid

Abd Allah, Syed Abdallah, Tall ar Rakub, Uwayrij, Yusufiyah.

In **Baghdad**, 293 incidents killing 693 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Baghdad, Baghdad - 9 Nissan, Baghdad - Adhamiya, Baghdad - Al Rashid, Baghdad - Al-Zafraniya, Baghdad - Kadhimiya, Baghdad - Karadah, Baghdad - Karkh, Baghdad - Mansour, Baghdad - Rusafa, Baghdad - Sadr City, Qaryat Al Makasib.

In **Dhi-Qar**, 9 incidents killing 100 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Asia International Restaurant, Fadak Al Zahraa Tourist Restaurant, Nassriya, Rifai, Suq Al-Shoyokh.

In **Dihok**, 69 incidents killing 292 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Amadiya, Chiya-e Gara, Chiya-e Suki, Dahuk, Dereluk, Fish Khabur, Gareya, Haftanin, Jabal Chiyay Matin, Kani Masi, Sersink, Wadi Basagha, Zakho.

In **Diyala**, 608 incidents killing 1222 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Karmah, Abu Sayda, Ad Dariyah al Ula, Ad Dawalib, Adhaim, Ahmad as Suhayl, Al Abbarah, Al Anbakiyah, Al Arifiyah, Al Azim, Al Bawiyah, Al Hadid, Al Husseiniya, Al Katun, Al Qaryat al Asiriyah, Al Qushjiyah, Al-Khalis, Al-Mansouriyah, Al-Muqdadidiya, Ali Bag, Ali Mir, An Nada, Aradi Hawi al Maytah, As Saadiyah, As Salman, Asiyoud, Aswad, At Tarmiya, At Tarmiyah, Az Zur, Bahizah al Kabirah, Balad Ruz, Baquba, Bir ath Thalab, Budijah, Buhriz, Delli Abbas, Dur al Waqf, Habhab, Hamrin Dam, Imam Ways, Isayud, Jalawla, Jisr Diyala, Kalar, Kelar, Khalawi, Khalawiyah, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Kifri, Madain, Maidan, Mandali, Mansuriyah, Mansuriyah al-Jabal, Mutaibijah, Naft Khanah, Nahiyat Kanan, Nahiyat Yathrib, Nahiyat ar Rashidiyah, Nahr Kalal, Nahr al Imam, Nahrawan, Qara Tepe, Qarat Tabbah, Qaryat Abu Khanazir, Qaryat Abu Sayda as Saghirah, Qaryat Al Arabdah, Qaryat Al Tawakul, Qaryat Babilan, Qaryat Barwanat as Saghirah, Qaryat Hanbas (Hammad Arab), Qaryat

Jabarah, Qaryat Jamlan, Qaryat Khalaf al Hasun, Qaryat Uyun, Qaryat ad Dayiniyah, Qaryat al Ali, Qaryat al Bazul, Qaryat al Binakani as Sadr, Qaryat al Hajj Muhsin, Qaryat al Hashimiyah, Qaryat al Islah, Qaryat al Kubbah, Qaryat al Masud, Qaryat al Muhawwilah, Qaryat al Mukhaysah, Qaryat an Naqib, Qaryat as Sadah, Qaryat ash Shaykhi, Qaryat at Tubaykh, Qaryat az Zuhayrat, Qazaniya, Sadd Hamrin, Sadiya, Sari Tappah, Sharwain, Shaykh Hamad, Sinsil, Tabaj Hamid, Tall Atash, Tall al Kubbah, Zaghiniyah.

In **Karbala'**, 11 incidents killing 24 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Kerbala**.

In **Maysan**, 2 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Amara**.

In **Ninawa**, 1991 incidents killing 21063 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hujayrah, Abu Maria, Abu Rasin, Abu Shukkah, Achghifi, Adayah, Ain Fathi, Akre, Al Aitbaa, Al Askari, Al Ayadhiyah, Al Baaj, Al Buwayr, Al Halabiyah, Al Hamdaniyah, Al Houd, Al Ibrah Kabirah, Al Ibrah al Janubiyah, Al Ibrah al Sughray, Al Khadraniyah, Al Khafajah, Al Khuwayn, Al Mawali, Al Muhallabiyah, Al Qayrawan, Al Qayyarah, Al Rayhaniyah, Al Umsharaf (Sakkar), Al-Adhbaa, Al-Jamaliyah, Al-Sahaji, Albu Sayf, As Sabuniyah, As Sahl, Aski Musil, At Tiniyah, Ath Thaljah, Atmakhiyat Ajumiyah, Ayn Talawi, Ayn al Faras, Az Zanazil, Baaj, Badiyat al Jazirah, Badush, Bakhira, Bashiqa, Batishah, Batnay, Bukhur, Bulayj, Daham, Dawasah, Ein Talawi, Halawah, Hallah, Hamdaniya, Hammam al Alil, Hamrah, Haraj, Hatra, Husayn Idris, Jabal Atshanah, Jabarah, Jazduniyah, Jisr al Hadar, Jurn, Kanisiyah, Karaj, Khams Tulul, Khanah Sur, Khawaja Khalil, Khaznat Tapah, Khidr al Yas, Khubairat, Khunafis, Khuwaytal, Kisik Kupri, Kuhbil, Kuju, Mahmudiya, Marazif, Marzukat Tall Asfuk, Mayarin, Mintaqat ash Shalalat, Miqnal Al Khanzir, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Ghizlani, Mosul - Al-Hadbaa, Mosul - Al-Jadedda, Mosul -

Al-Jazaer, Mosul - Al-Rabee, Mosul - Al-Salam, Mosul - Al-Zuhur, Mosul - Old City, Mosul International Airport, Muhsin al Abadi, Mulla Jasim, Najma, Qaryat Abu Jarbuah, Qaryat Abu Rash, Qaryat Hamirah, Qaryat Hawsalat, Qaryat Imam Gharbi, Qaryat Jahuni, Qaryat Kanus al Ulya, Qaryat Karamlays, Qaryat Nimrud, Qaryat Saydawah, Qaryat Sultan Abd Allah, Qaryat al Adlah, Qaryat al Arij, Qaryat as Sadah, Qasr Mirhab, Qiz Fakhray, Qulah Bash, Rabia, Rabiha, Rambosi, Sadd Saddam, Sheikh Mohammad, Sherekhan, Shurah, Sinjar, Sinuni, Tal Abra, Tal Abta, Tal Afar Airport, Tal Asfuq, Tal Yabes, Tall Arhal, Tall Asqaf, Tall Banat, Tall Khazaf, Tall Qasab, Tall Suppan, Tall Uwaynat, Tall Windar, Tall Zallat, Tall al Mujammaah, Telafar, Telafar Airport, Telkessab, Thari, Thari Karah, Tilkaif, Tirmi, Tishtah, Tuwaim, Wanah, Zambar, Zammam, Zariqi.

In **Sala ad-Din**, 583 incidents killing 2442 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abdallah al Ubaydi, Adhaim Dam, Al Azari, Al Doluiya, Al Khanukiyah, Al Moshahda, Al Mutassim, Al-Mazraa, Al-Sakriyat, Al-Shuwirtan, Al-Tarmiyya, Alas Oilfield, Amarli as Sufla, Amerli, Arab Muhammad al Hassan, Arab al Uwaynat, Aradi al Ayth, Aradi al Jallam, As Saud, As Siniyah, At Tabi, At Taji, Azwai City, Baiji, Balad, Daur, Douyoum, Dujail, Falka al Alam, Hajaj, Hamamiyat, Haql Naft Saddam, Jabal Alas, Khalaf Shamran, Mahata Balad, Makhol, Mashru al Ishaqi, Mujammaat al-Badu, Nahiyat al Alam, Nahiyat al Ishaqi, Qaryat Albu Ajil, Qaryat Arbaat Ashar Ramadan, Qaryat Ayn al Baydah, Qaryat Dabaj, Qaryat Hulaywat as Saghirah, Qaryat Jawsah, Qaryat Kubaybah, Qaryat Mubarak al Hamad, Qaryat Nadim al Ulah, Qaryat Nadim ath Thaniyah, Qaryat Samum, Qaryat Subayhat al Badu, Qaryat Suud Husayn (Mujamaat al Badu), Qaryat Tall Kusaybah, Qaryat Tall adh Dhahab, Qaryat al Akrah, Qaryat al Hajjaj, Qaryat al Hamrah, Qaryat al Huwaysh, Qaryat al Jahriz, Qaryat al Malihah, Qaryat al Mazraah, Qaryat as Salam, Qaryat at Turayshah, Qaryat ath Thair, Sabaa Al Bour, Samarra, Sarhah, Seneia, Shah Siwan, Shihah, Shirqat, Sulayman Bak, Syed Ghraib, Taji, Tal Tasah, Tall Banat, Tall Umm al Ghurban, Taza, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma, Umm Ghurbah, Wadi

ath Tharthar, Zerga.

In **Wasit**, 2 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Jabal Hamrin, Kut**.

## Sources

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## 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/](http://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**

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