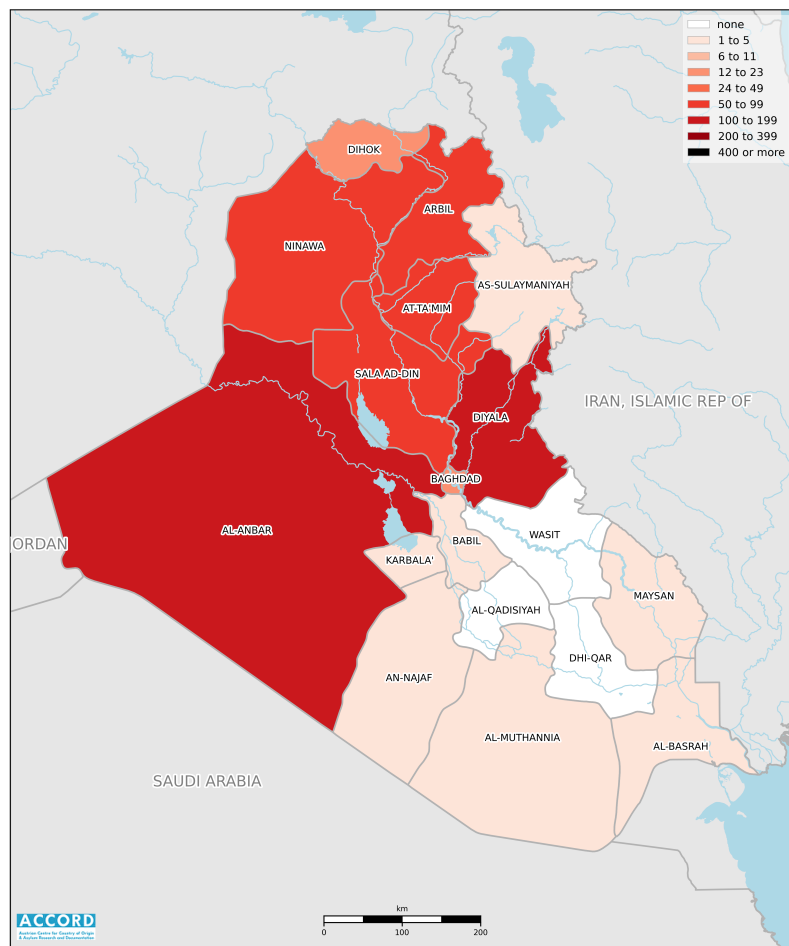


# IRAQ, FIRST HALFYEAR 2019:

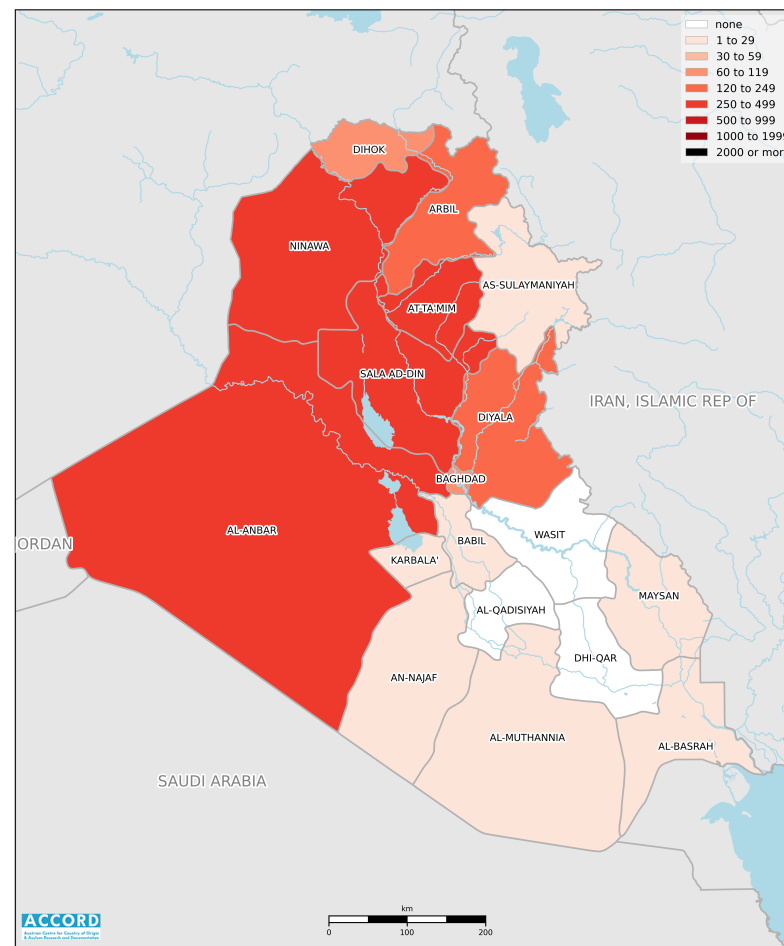
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 19 December 2019

## 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, 14 December 2019](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

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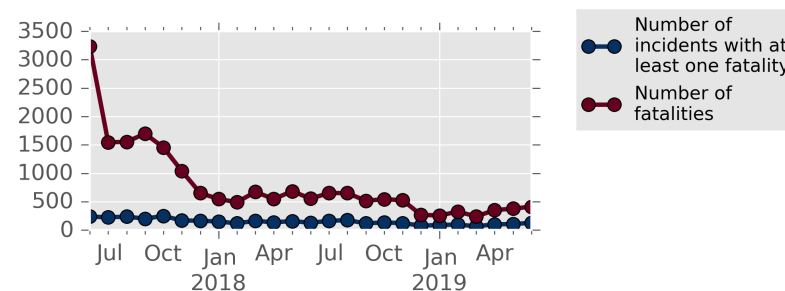
|   |   |
|---|---|
| Number of reported fatalities                                 | 1 |
| Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality       | 1 |
| Conflict incidents by category                                | 2 |
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## Conflict incidents by category

| Category                     | Number of incidents | Number of incidents with at least one fatality | Number of fatalities |
|------------------------------|---------------------|--|----------------------|
| Explosions / Remote violence | 624                 | 247  | 814                  |
| Battles                      | 359                 | 277  | 1018                 |
| Protests                     | 118                 | 1  | 4                    |
| Strategic developments       | 85                  | 2  | 2                    |
| Violence against civilians   | 74                  | 54   | 117                  |
| Riots                        | 7                   | 1  | 2                    |
| Total                        | 1267                | 582  | 1957                 |

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 14 December 2019](#)).

## Development of conflict incidents from June 2017 to June 2019



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 14 December 2019](#)).

## 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.

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.

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. Incidents are mapped to GADM provinces using the provinces in ACLED data. Province names and borders may differ between ACLED and GADM. 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 (2019), 10 April 2019  
[https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm\\_uploads/2017/10/ACLED\\_Codebook\\_2019FINAL\\_pbl.pdf](https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2017/10/ACLED_Codebook_2019FINAL_pbl.pdf)
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019  
[https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm\\_uploads/2019/04/General-User-Guide\\_FINAL.pdf](https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2019/04/General-User-Guide_FINAL.pdf)

## Conflict incidents per province

| Province        | Number of incidents | Number of incidents with fatalities | Number of fatalities |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Al-Anbar        | 141                 | 101                                 | 434                  |
| Al-Basrah       | 40                  | 1                                   | 1                    |
| Al-Muthannia    | 9                   | 1                                   | 1                    |
| Al-Qadisiyah    | 9                   | 0                                   | 0                    |
| An-Najaf        | 5                   | 1                                   | 4                    |
| Arbil           | 213                 | 70                                  | 246                  |
| As-Sulaymaniyah | 28                  | 4                                   | 4                    |
| At-Ta'mim       | 134                 | 82                                  | 311                  |
| Babil           | 18                  | 4                                   | 24                   |
| Baghdad         | 58                  | 22                                  | 72                   |
| Dhi-Qar         | 9                   | 0                                   | 0                    |
| Dihok           | 161                 | 21                                  | 66                   |
| Diyala          | 179                 | 107                                 | 223                  |
| Karbala'        | 8                   | 2                                   | 3                    |
| Maysan          | 2                   | 1                                   | 1                    |
| Ninawa          | 135                 | 83                                  | 295                  |
| Sala ad-Din     | 116                 | 82                                  | 272                  |
| 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 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**, **141** incidents killing **434** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Teban, Akashat, Al Baghdadi, Al Baghuz, Al Husayniyah, Al Karabilah, Al Qaim, Albu Ali Jassim, Alsawar, An Nukhayb, Anah, Ar Rahhaliyah, Ar Rummanah, Ar Rutba, Aradi as Sakrah, Ayn al Asad, Fallujah, Haditha, Hit, Jadidat Arar, Karma, Kubaysah, Mahbubiyah, Nahiyat al Amiriyah, Qaryat Albu Isa, Qaryat Hammud Al Aziz, Qaryat al Naimiyah, Ramadi, Rawah, Tharthar, Turaybil, Wadi Hauran, Wadi al Ghadf.**

In **Al-Basrah**, **40** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al-Hartha, Al-Zubair, Basrah, Majnoon Oil Field, Qasr Ibn Darahim, Qurna.**

In **Al-Muthannia**, **9** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **As Salman, As Samawah.**

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, **9** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afak, Diwaniya, Hamza, Nahiyat Ghammas, Shamiya.**

In **An-Najaf**, **5** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Najaf.**

In **Arbil**, **213** incidents killing **246** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barzan, Erbil, Halgurd Mountain, Jabal Biradawst, Layl Kan, Makhmur, Mergasur, Sidakan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Soran, Wadi**

**Khakurik.**

In **As-Sulaymaniyah**, 28 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aghceler, Halabja, Jabal Asaws, Kalar, Penjwin, Pishdar, Rania, Sulaymaniyah, Takiya, Zergete.**

In **At-Ta'mim**, 134 incidents killing 311 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Altun Kupri, Balkanah, Bashir, Bay Hasan, Daquq, Dibis, Hamrin Mountains - Kirkuk, Haweeja, Husayn Na'im, Khabbaz Oil Fields, Kirkuk, Mahkur, Mamah, Maratah al Kabirah, Mullah Abdullah, Nahiyat al Abbasi, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Qaryat Abu Sakhras, Qaryat Ash Shurayfiyah, Qaryat Kanan, Qaryat Mahuz, Qaryat Tall al Busl, Qaryat al Akulah, Qaryat al Asakirah, Qaryat al Hawas, Qaryat al Mistah, Qaryat al Uyun, Qaryat as Saduniyah, Qaryat as Safras, Qutan al Kubra, Rashad, Rubaydah, Sarkaran, Shay Valley, Tall al Busl, Taza, Tuwayriyah, Wadi Zaghaytun.**

In **Babil**, 18 incidents killing 24 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Kifl, Hamzah ar Rakawi, Hilla, Jufr Al Nasr, Mahawil, Nahiyat al Imam, Qaryat ar Ruiyah.**

In **Baghdad**, 58 incidents killing 72 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Ghraib, Al Ghuzayliyah, Al Moshahda, Al Mushahidah, Al Waqf, At Tarmiyah, Baghdad, Baghdad - 9 Nissan, Baghdad - Adhamiya, Baghdad - Al Rashid, Baghdad - Kadhimiya, Baghdad - Karadah, Baghdad - Karkh, Baghdad - Mansour, Baghdad - Rusafa, Baghdad - Sadr City, Nahrawan, Qaryat al Abayichi, Taji, Zawbaa.**

In **Dhi-Qar**, 9 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Nassriya, Suq Al-Shoyokh.**

In **Dihok**, 161 incidents killing 66 people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: **Amadiya, Barwari, Chiya-e Gara, Dahuk, Dereluk, Gulkah, Haftanin, Kani Masi, Metina, Sheladiz, Shiladiza, Zakho.**

In **Diyala**, 179 incidents killing 223 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Karmah, Abu Saida, Adhaim, Al Abbarah, Al Anbakiyah, Al Azim, Al Hadd al Akhdar, Al Hafayir, Al Husseiniya, Al Jadidah, Al Wajihyah, Al-Muqdadiya, Al-Zoor, An Nada, An Nawayyr, As Saadiyah, Ayn Laylah, Balad Ruz, Baquba, Buhriz, Dur al Waqf, Habhab, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Hawi, Imam Ways, Jalawla, Khalawi, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Kifri, Lake Hamrin, Mandali, Naft Khanah, Nahiyat Kanan, Qara Tepe, Qarah Tabah, Qaryat Sansal, Qaryat al Mukhaysah, Qaryat an Naqib, Qaryat as Sadah, Qaryat ash Shaykhi, Shafiq Aziz Agha, Shayrak, Ulyawat Shakir.**

In **Karbala'**, 8 incidents killing 3 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**, 135 incidents killing 295 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Akre, Al Ayadhiyah, Al Baaj, Al Khuziriyah, Al Masadah, Al Muhallabiyah, Al Qayrawan, Al Qayyarah, An Naddas, As Sakhrayat, Atashana Mountains, Ayn al Jahesh, Badiyat al Jazirah, Badush, Bajirah Mahmud, Bashiqaq, Hajj Ali, Hamdaniya, Hammam al Alil, Hatra, Kharab al Jihash, Khrpa Zebari, Kocho, Kukjali, 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, Qaryat Lazakah, Rabia, Salhia, Shurah, Sinjar, Sulaqah, Tal Abta, Tall Asfur, Tall Uwaynat, Telafar, Telafar Airport, Telkessab, Tirmi, Umm ash Shababit, Wardiyah, Yuztiyah, Zammar.**

In **Sala ad-Din**, 116 incidents killing 272 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Fathah, Al Khadraniyah, Al Mishak, Al Mutassim, Al-Khadra, Al-Mazraa, Alas Oilfield, Amerli, An Naml, Aradi al Jallam, Baiji, Balad, Dholuiya, Dujail, Farhatiyah, Hamrin Mountains - Sala al-Din, Makhol, Makhol Mountain, Mukeshefah, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat Yathrib, Nahiyat al Ishaqi, Qarah Naz, Qaryat Kanus al Ulya, Qaryat Samum, Qaryat Tulul al Baj, Qaryat al Ayshah, Qaryat al Huwaysh, Qaryat az Zuwiyah, Samarra, Seneia, Shirqat, Syed Ghraib, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma, Yanakjah Balan Basas.**

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

## Sources

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[https://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/IRQ\\_adm\\_shp.zip](https://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/IRQ_adm_shp.zip)
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<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/](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**

- ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Iraq, first halfyear 2019: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 19 December 2019