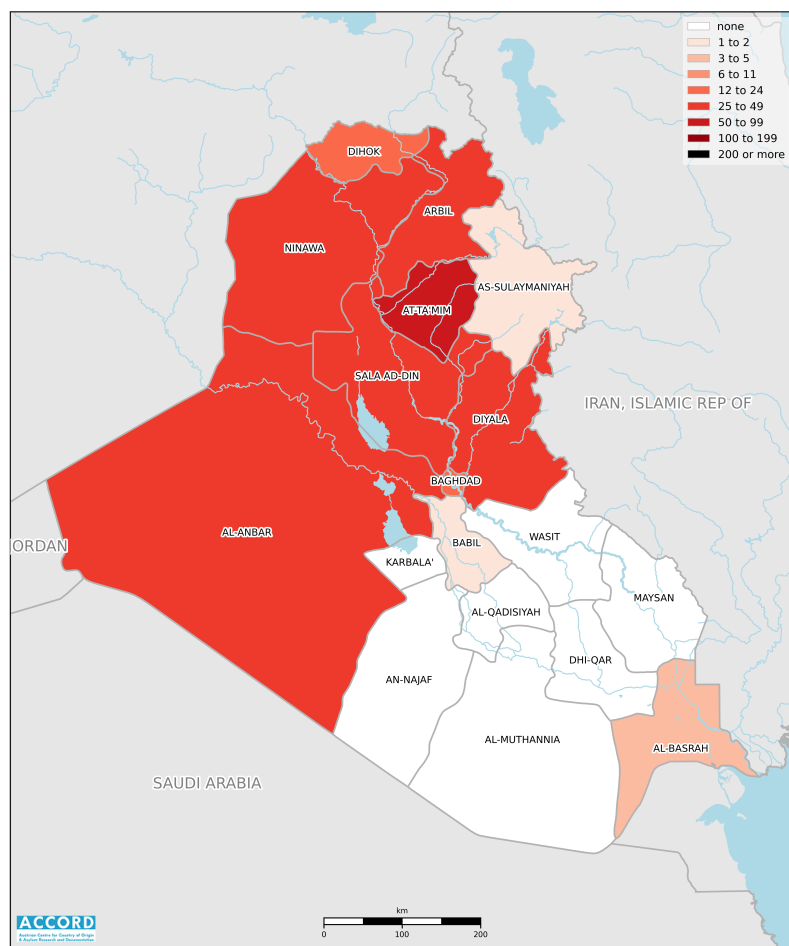


IRAQ, FOURTH QUARTER 2018:

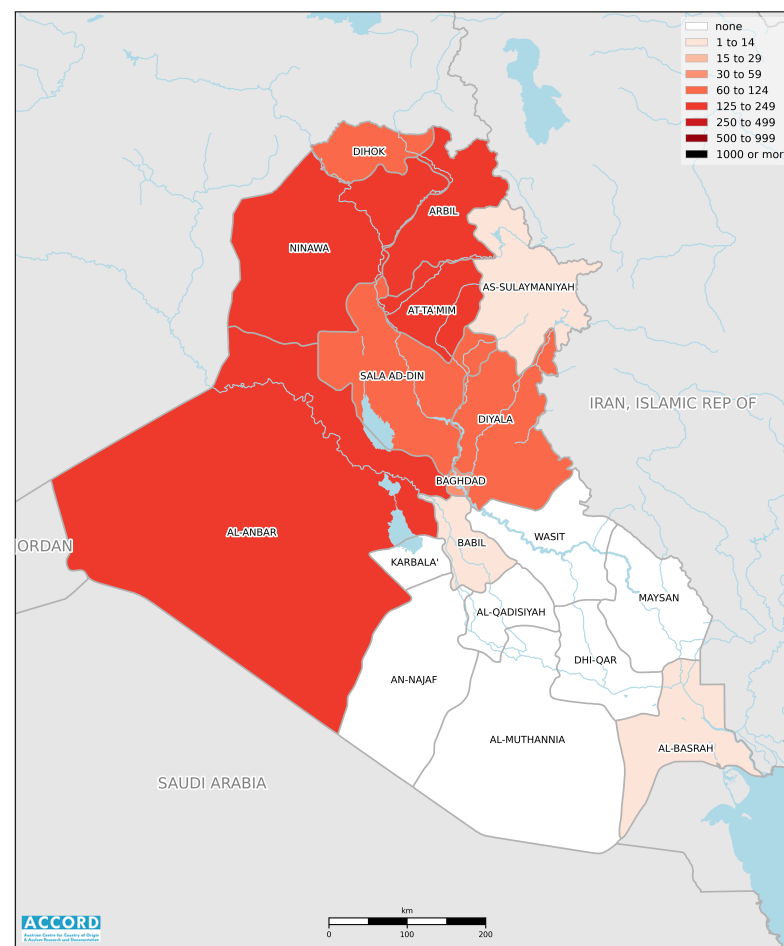
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 26 February 2020

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, 22 February 2020](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

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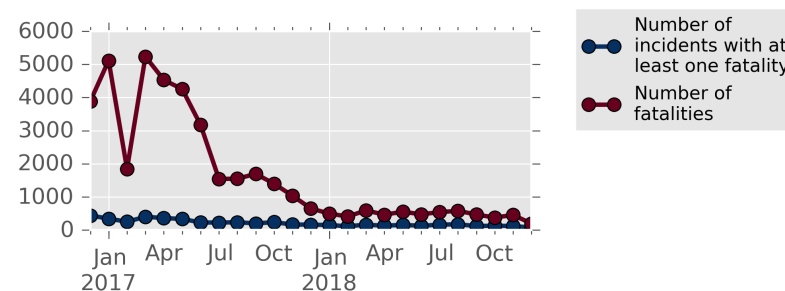
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	389	176	610
Battles	162	122	362
Protests	63	0	0
Violence against civilians	37	28	53
Strategic developments	29	2	2
Riots	8	0	0
Total	688	328	1027

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 22 February 2020).

Development of conflict incidents from December 2016 to December 2018



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 22 February 2020).

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.

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 (2019), 10 April 2019a 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 2019b https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2019/04/General-User-Guide_FINAL.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, 27 January 2020 <https://www.acleddata.com/download/17979/>

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Al-Anbar	57	38	157
Al-Basrah	34	5	8
Al-Muthannia	9	0	0
Al-Qadisiyah	5	0	0
An-Najaf	2	0	0
Arbil	81	35	167
As-Sulaymaniyah	3	1	2
At-Ta'mim	113	64	175
Babil	9	1	3
Baghdad	48	23	52
Dhi-Qar	5	0	0
Dihok	79	24	95
Diyala	91	46	92
Karbala'	1	0	0
Maysan	2	0	0
Ninawa	71	44	159
Sala ad-Din	75	47	117
Wasit	3	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**, 57 incidents killing 157 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Akashat, Al Baghdadi, Al Gharrah, Al Qaim, An Nukhayb, Ar Rummanah, Ar Rutba, Aradi as Sakrah, Fallujah, Haditha, Hit, Kilo 35, Nahiyat al Amiriyah, Nahiyat al Khalidiyah, Qaryat ad Dabitiyah, Qaryat ar Rashad, Ramadi, Subayhat, Tharthar, Turaybil.**

In **Al-Basrah**, 34 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al-Hartha, Al-Zubair, Ar Ramilah, Basrah, Qurna, Shilamjah Border Crossing.**

In **Al-Muthannia**, 9 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **As Samawah, Qaryat al Mamlahah, Tall an Najmi.**

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, 5 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afak, Diwaniya.**

In **An-Najaf**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Najaf.**

In **Arbil**, 81 incidents killing 167 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barzan, Gwer, Halgurd Mountain, Jabal Biradawst, Layl Kan, Makhmur, Mergasur, Qaryat Ali Awah, Qaryat Shayyaah al Imam, Qaryat Shayyalah al Ulya, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Wadi Khakurik.**

In **As-Sulaymaniyah**, 3 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following

locations were among the affected: **Sulaymaniyah, Wadi Ashay.**

In **At-Ta'mim**, 113 incidents killing 175 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Fathah, Ali Saray, Amshah, Balkanah, Bashir, Daquq, Dibis, Haweeja, Jabal Bur, Kirkuk, Mamah, Maratah al Kabirah, Nahiyat al Abbasi, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Nahiyat az Zab, Qaryat Rabzah, Qaryat Tar al Baghal, Qaryat al Hajal, Qaryat al Kifah, Qaryat al Maftul, Qaryat al Mustafiyah, Qaryat an Nasr al Ula, Qaryat as Salmani, Rabzah, Rashad, Shahal, Shay Valley, Zaqar, Zerga.**

In **Babil**, 9 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Midhatiya, Hilla, Jufr Al Nasr, Musayab.**

In **Baghdad**, 48 incidents killing 52 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Ghraib, Al Kharnabat, Al Latifiyah, An Nasr wa as Salam, At Tabi, At Tarmiyah, Az Zaydan, Baghdad, Baghdad - 9 Nissan, Baghdad - Adhamiya, Baghdad - Al Rashid, Baghdad - Kadhimiya, Baghdad - Karkh, Baghdad - Mansour, Baghdad - Rusafa, Baghdad - Sadr City, Taji.**

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

In **Dihok**, 79 incidents killing 95 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Amadiya, Balinda Valley, Chiya-e Gara, Dahuk, Haftanin, Kaystah, Metina, Zakho.**

In **Diyala**, 91 incidents killing 92 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Karmah, Al Abbarah, Al Azim, Al Katun, Al-Khalis, Al-Muqdadiya, Al-Zoor, An Nada, As Saadiyah, Ash Shaykh Mubarak, Baquba, Buhriz, Dur al Waqf, Hamrin Dam, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Imam Ways, Jalawla, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Kifri, Lake Hamrin, Mandali, Naft Khanah, Qara Tepe, Qaryat Abu Khanazir, Qaryat Albu Salibi,**

Qaryat al Ali, Qaryat al Islah, Qaryat al Muhawwilah, Qaryat ar Risalah, Tabaj Hamid.

In **Karbala'**, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was among the affected: **Kerbala.**

In **Maysan**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Amara, Bazrakan Oilfield.**

In **Ninawa**, 71 incidents killing 159 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adayah, Al Baaj, Al Muhallabiyah, Al Qayyarah, Al-Sahaji, As Salahiyah, Atashana Mountains, Ayn al Jahesh, Badush, Badush Mountains, Duwayzat al Ulya, Hajj Ali, Hammam al Alil, Hatra, Jabal Alan, Karaj, Mahmudiyah, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Hadbaa, Mosul - Al-Rabee, Mosul - Al-Zuhur, Mosul - Old City, Mosul Dam, Rabia, Shaykh Ibrahim Mountain, Shurah, Sinjar, Telafar, Tilkaif.**

In **Sala ad-Din**, 75 incidents killing 117 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Asmidah, Al Mutassim, Al-Mazraa, Alas Oilfield, Amerli, As Siniyah, Aziz Balad, Baiji, Daur, Hajaj, Hamrin Mountains - Sala al-Din, Makhol, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat al Ishaqi, Qaryat Hulaywat as Saghirah, Qaryat Kanus al Ulya, Qaryat Samum, Qaryat Tulul al Baj, Qaryat al Hamrah, Samarra, Seneia, Shirqat, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma.**

In **Wasit**, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Kut.**

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Middle East (Data through 22 February 2020), 22 February 2020
<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
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- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1 May 2015
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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/. 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, fourth quarter 2018: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 26 February 2020