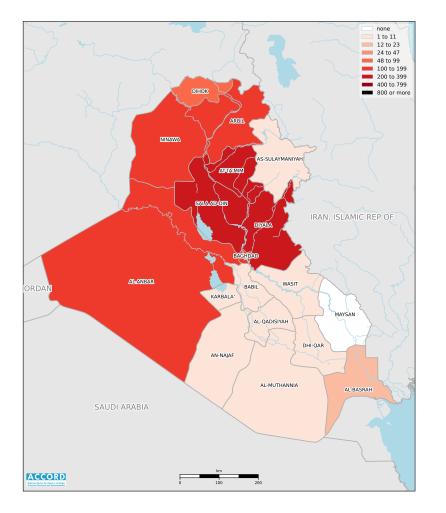
### IRAQ, YEAR 2018:

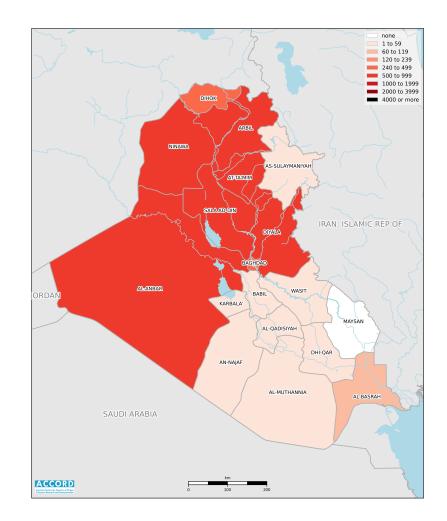
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

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

# IRAQ, YEAR 2018: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED) COMPILED BY ACCORD, 26 FEBRUARY 2020

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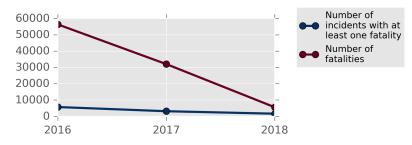
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#### Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	1744	773	2494
Battles	912	692	2736
Protests	301	6	9
Violence against civilians	183	134	311
Strategic developments	162	7	10
Riots	51	7	38
Total	3353	1619	5598

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

### Development of conflict incidents from 2016 to 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 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 (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	281	169	766
Al-Basrah	144	19	61
Al-Muthannia	29	2	5
Al-Qadisiyah	17	3	9
An-Najaf	13	2	7
Arbil	384	197	950
As-Sulaymaniyah	28	8	11
At-Ta'mim	543	303	928
Babil	46	9	16
Baghdad	390	142	388
Dhi-Qar	33	3	5
Dihok	207	70	266
Diyala	487	238	549
Karbala'	17	3	3
Maysan	18	0	0
Ninawa	310	193	831
Sala ad-Din	393	255	799
Wasit	13	3	4

#### Localization of conflict incidents

<u>Note:</u> 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, 281 incidents killing 766 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Teban, Akashat, Al Awasal, Al Baghdadi, Al Baghuz, Al Gharrah, Al Halabsa, Al Haswah, Al Husayniyah, Al Karabilah, Al Qaim, Al Uwaysat, Al-Dulab, Al-Sajjariyah, Albu Ali Jassim, Albu Bali, Albu Dhiyab, Albu Nimr, Alsawar, An Nukhayb, Anah, Ar Rummanah, Ar Rutba, Arab Tall Azwad, Aradi as Sakrah, At Tarabshah, Ayn al Asad, Barwanah, Fallujah, Habbaniya, Haditha, Hit, Humayrah, Khazraj, Kilo 35, Kilo Miat wa Sittin, Kubaysah, Nahiyat al Amiriyah, Nahiyat al Khalidiyah, Qaryat Albu Assaf, Qaryat Albu Isa, Qaryat Sinn adh Dhibban, Qaryat ad Dabitiyah, Qaryat al Naimiyah, Qaryat ar Rashad, Qaryat ash Shihah, Ramadi, Rawah, Subayhat, Thamil, Tharthar, Tulul al Tash, Turaybil, Zukhaykha.

In Al-Basrah, 144 incidents killing 61 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu al-Khaseeb, Al Hamdani, Al Huwayr, Al-Hartha, Al-Zubair, Ar Ramilah, Basrah, Karmat Ali, Markaz Nahiyat al Thughir, Qaryat az Zurayji, Qurna, Safwan, Shilamjah Border Crossing, Umm Qasr, West Qurna 1 Oilfield.

In Al-Muthannia, 29 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: As Samawah, Qaryat al Mamlahah, Rumaitha, Tall an Najmi.

In Al-Qadisiyah, 17 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Afak, Diwaniya, Hamza, Shamiya.

In **An-Najaf**, **13** incidents killing **7** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Najaf**.

In Arbil, 384 incidents killing 950 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Barzan, Bunkaynah, Erbil, Gwer, Hajj Umran, Halgurd Mountain, Jabal Biradawst, Julimrik, Kani Rash, Kasnazan, Koisnjaq, Layl Kan, Lolan, Makhmur, Mergasur, Qaraj, Qaryat Ali Awah, Qaryat Shayyaah al Imam, Qaryat Shayyalah al Ulya, Qasray, Rawanduz, Sidakan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Soran, Wadi Khakurik.

In As-Sulaymaniyah, 28 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Chamchamal, Halabja, Kalar, Penjwin, Sulaymaniyah, Taslujah, Wadi Ashay.

In At-Ta'mim, 543 incidents killing 928 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hamad, Al Fathah, Ali Saray, Altun Kupri, Amshah, Atshanah, Balkanah, Bashir, Bay Hasan, Dagug, Dibis, Dukshaman al Kubra, Garhat Ghazan, Hama, Haweeja, Jabal Bur, Kawaz Qarah Bayt (Arab Kawaz), Khatuniyah, Kirkuk, Mahkur, Mamah, Maratah al Kabirah, Mulla Abd Allah, Nahiyat al Abbasi, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Nahiyat az Zab, Qada, Qarah Darah, Qarat Tabbah, Qaryat Abu al Jays, Qaryat Adhirban, Qaryat Albu Sibah, Qaryat Arbidat al Asriyah, Qaryat Gharib, Qaryat Ghaydah, Qaryat Ghaydah (Gaida), Qaryat Kanan, Qaryat Mahuz, Qaryat Rabzah, Qaryat Saghirah Sufla, Qaryat Sayyid Hamid, Qaryat Tall adh Dhahab al Ulya, Qaryat Tar al Baghal, Qaryat al Akulah, Qaryat al Asakirah, Qaryat al Aziziyah, Qaryat al Hajal, Qaryat al Hawas, Qaryat al Hawas (Umm Kasir), Qaryat al Hawayij, Qaryat al Karamat al Asriyah, Qaryat al Kifah, Qaryat al Maftul, Qaryat al Mansuriyah, Qaryat al Magam, Qaryat al Mustafiyah, Qaryat an Nasr al Ula, Qaryat ar Raml, Qaryat as Safrah, Qaryat as Saidi, Qaryat as Salmani, Qaryat az Zarariyah, Rabzah, Rashad, Rubaydah, Sarkaran, Shahal, Shawraw, Shay Valley, Umar Mandan, Wadi Zaghaytun, Wadi an Naft, Zangar, Zerga.

In Babil, 46 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Haswah, Al Mashru, Al Midhatiya, Hilla, Jufr Al Nasr, Mahawil, Musayab, Nahiyat Saddat al Hindiyah, Nahiyat al Iskandariyah, Nahiyat an Nil.

In Baghdad, 390 incidents killing 388 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Ghraib, Al Kharnabat, Al Latifiyah, Al Mahmudiyah, Al Moshahda, Al Wahdah, Al Yusufiyah, An Nasr wa as Salam, Ar Rashidiyah, Arbaat Ashar Ramadan, As Salman, At Tabi, At Tarmiyah, Az Zaydan, Baghdad, Baghdad - 9 Nissan, Baghdad - Adhamiya, Baghdad - Al Rashid, Baghdad - Kadhimiya, Baghdad - Karadah, Baghdad - Karkh, Baghdad - Mansour, Baghdad - Rusafa, Baghdad - Sadr City, Jisr Diyala, Madain, Nadim ath Thaniyah, Nahr Shakhat Ithnan, Nahrawan, Qaryat Abu Munaysir, Qaryat Nadim al Ulah, Radwaniyah, Saadan, Sabaa Al Bour, Sayyid Abd Allah, Shaykh Hamad, Taji, Zawbaa.

In Dhi-Qar, 33 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Gharraf, Nahiyat al Fudaylah, Nassriya, Rifai, Shatra, Suq Al-Shoyokh.

In Dihok, 207 incidents killing 266 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Amadiya, Balinda Valley, Chiya-e Gara, Dahuk, Fish Khabur, Gulkah, Haftanin, Kani Masi, Kaystah, Metina, Zakho, Zawita.

In Diyala, 487 incidents killing 549 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Karmah, Abu Saida, Abu Sayda, Ad Dawalib, Adhaim, Ahmad Tahir, Al Abbarah, Al Azim, Al Husseiniya, Al Katun, Al Qaryat al Asiriyah, Al-Khalis, Al-Mansouriyah, Al-Muqdadiya, Al-Zoor, An Nada, An Nawayyr, As Saadiyah, Ash Shaykh Mubarak, Bahizah al Kabirah, Balad Ruz, Baquba, Bir ath Thalab, Buhriz, Dur al Waqf, Habhab, Hamrin Dam, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Imam Ways, Jalawla, Khalawi, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Khayzaranah, Kifri, Lake Hamrin, Mandali, Mansuriyah,

Naft Khanah, Nahiyat Kanan, Nahiyat al Wajihiyah, Qara Tepe, Qarat Tabbah, Qaryat Abd al Hamid, Qaryat Abu Khanazir, Qaryat Albu Salibi, Qaryat Babilan, Qaryat Babilan al Bazaniyah, Qaryat Jabarah, Qaryat Jayzani, Qaryat Sansal, Qaryat al Abbarah, Qaryat al Ali, Qaryat al Bazul, Qaryat al Binakani as Sadr, Qaryat al Islah, Qaryat al Muhawwilah, Qaryat al Mukhaysah, Qaryat al-Asakirah, Qaryat ar Risalah, Qaryat ar Rukka, Qaryat as Sadah, Sadd, Sadiya, Sari Tappah, Sharwain, Tabaj Hamid, Tall al Hawesh, Ulyawat Shakir, Umm al Hintah.

In Karbala', 17 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ar Razazah, Kerbala, Nahiyat al Haydariyah.

In Maysan, 18 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Amara, Bazrakan Oilfield, Mejar Al-Kabi.

In Ninawa, 310 incidents killing 831 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adayah, Al Askari, Al Ayadhiyah, Al Baaj, Al Buwayr, Al Houd, Al Muhallabiyah, Al Qahtaniyah, Al Qayyarah, Al-Sahaji, Albu Sayf, As Salahiyah, Aski Musil, Atashana Mountains, Ayn al Jahesh, Badiyat al Jazirah, Badush, Badush Mountains, Bartalah, Batnay, Duwayzat al Ulya, Hajj Ali, Hallah, Hamdaniya, Hammam al Alil, Hatra, Jabal Alan, Karaj, Kisik Kupri, Kukjali, Mahmudiyah, Mosul, Mosul -Al-Ghizlani, Mosul - Al-Hadbaa, Mosul - Al-Jadeda, Mosul - Al-Rabee, Mosul - Al-Salam, Mosul - Al-Zuhur, Mosul - Old City, Mosul Dam, Qaryat Hamirah, Qaryat Imam Gharbi, Qaryat Lazakah, Qaryat Nimrud, Qaryat Saff at Tut, Rabia, Shaykh Ibrahim Mountain, Sheikh Mohammad, Shurah, Sinjar, Tal Abta, Tal Asfuq, Tall Safuk, Tall Safuk Border Crossing, Telafar, Telkessab, Tilkaif, Wanah.

In Sala ad-Din, 393 incidents killing 799 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Asmidah, Al Mutassim, Al-Khadra, Al-Mazraa, Al-Sakriyat, Alas Oilfield, Amerli, An Naml, Arab Muhammad

Musa, Arab Muhammad al Hassan, Arab Sayyid Mari, Aradi Hawi al Maytah, Aradi al Ayth, Aradi al Jallam, As Siniyah, Aziz Balad, Baiji, Balad, Bir Ahmad, Daur, Dholuiya, Dujail, Farhatiyah, Hajaj, Haknah, Hamrin Mountains - Sala al-Din, Khazraj, Mahata Balad, Makhol, Mukeshefah, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat Albu Dalaf, Nahiyat Yathrib, Nahiyat al Alam, Nahiyat al Ishaqi, Qaryat Al Malali, Qaryat Albu Ajil, Qaryat Albu Hasan, Qaryat Albu Tamah, Qaryat Hulaywat as Saghirah, Qaryat Kanus al Ulya, Qaryat Mubarak al Hamad, Qaryat Samum, Qaryat Tall adh Dhahab, Qaryat Tulul al Baj, Qaryat Umm Talil, Qaryat al Hamrah, Qaryat al Muslakhah, Qaryat an Nawafal, Qaryat ar Rawashid, Qaryat as Salam, Qaryat at Turayshah, Qaryat az Zuwiyah, Samarra, Seneia, Shah Siwan, Shirqat, Sulayman Bak, Syed Ghraib, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma, Yanakjah Balan Basas.

In Wasit, 13 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: As Suwayrah, Kut, Qaryat Al Mardan, Qaryat Maysalun.

# IRAQ, YEAR 2018: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED) COMPILED BY ACCORD, 26 FEBRUARY 2020

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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.

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 ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Iraq, year 2018: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 26 February 2020