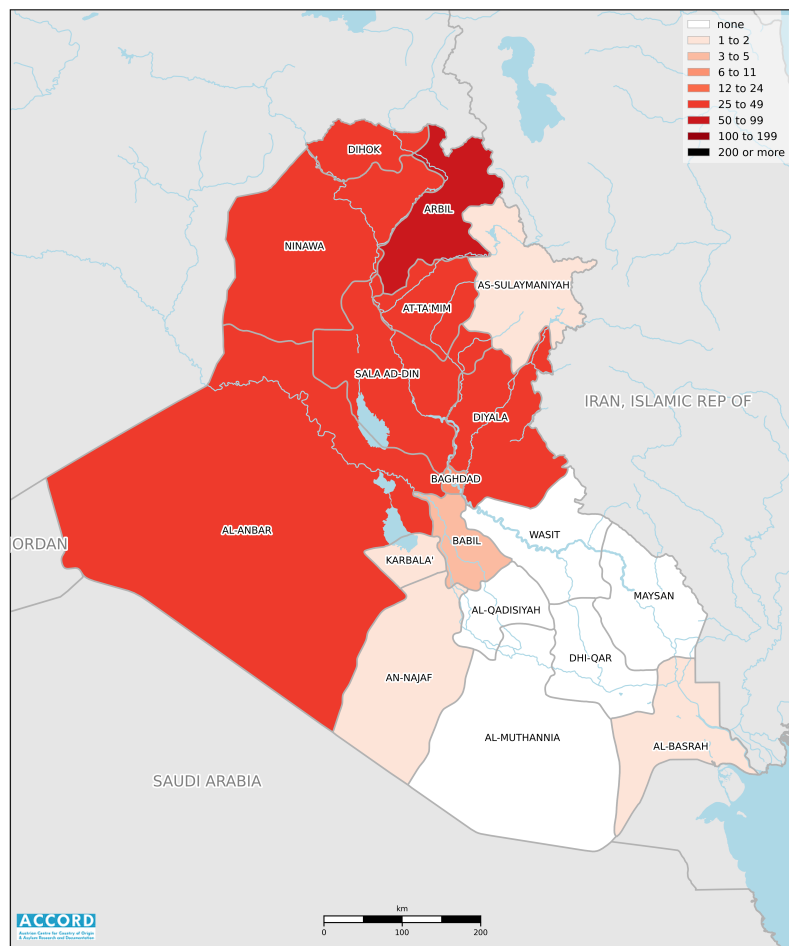# IRAQ, THIRD QUARTER 2019:
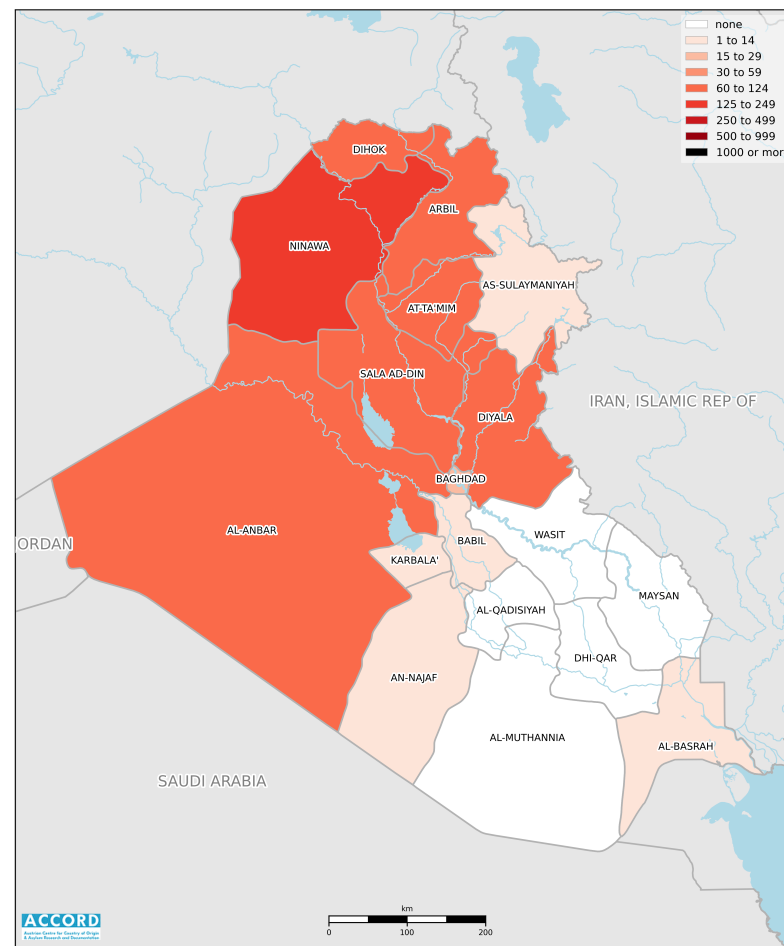## Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 26 February 2020

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

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, 22 February 2020; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

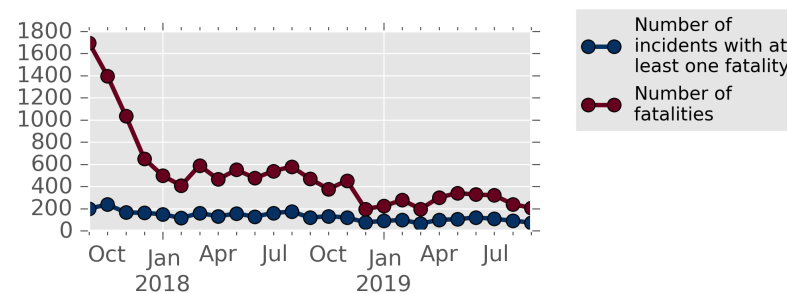## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	356	118	327
Battles	175	139	407
Protests	103	0	0
Strategic developments	48	2	3
Violence against civilians	20	13	30
Riots	7	0	0
Total	709	272	767

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

Development of conflict incidents from September 2017 to September 2019

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	44	28	105
Al-Basrah	32	1	1
Al-Muthannia	15	0	0
Al-Qadisiyah	16	0	0
An-Najaf	3	1	3
Arbil	118	52	113
As-Sulaymaniyah	12	2	4
At-Ta'mim	53	28	72
Babil	16	4	10
Baghdad	36	9	20
Dhi-Qar	11	0	0
Dihok	129	33	91
Diyala	103	49	113
Karbala'	5	2	13
Maysan	4	0	0
Ninawa	65	38	138
Sala ad-Din	45	25	84
Wasit	2	0	0

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**, 44 incidents killing **105** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ain Assad Air Base, Akashat, Al Baghuz, Al Husayniyah, Al Qaim, Al Uwaysat, Alsawar, Ar Rummanah, Ar Rutba, Fallujah, Hit, Husaybah, Karma, Nahiyat al Amiriyah, Nahiyat al Khalidiyah, Qaryat Albu Isa, Qaryat Albu Jamil, Qaryat al Naimiyah, Ramadi, Rawah, Tulul al Tash, Wadi Hauran, Wadi al Ghadf**.

In **Al-Basrah**, 32 incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al-Zubair, Ar Ramilah, Ash Shuaybah, Basrah, Majnoon Oil Field, Nahiyat ad Dayr, Safwan, Shilamjah Border Crossing, West Qurna 1 Oilfield**.

In **Al-Muthannia**, 15 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al-Hilal, As Samawah, Rumaitha**.

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, 16 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afak, Diwaniya, Hamza, Shamiya**.

In **An-Najaf**, 3 incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Najaf**.

In **Arbil**, 118 incidents killing **113** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Alanah, Choman, Erbil, Halgurd Mountain, Jabal Biradawst, Makhmur, Mergasur, Qaraj, Qasray, Sidakan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Similan, Soran, Wadi Khakurik**.

In **As-Sulaymaniyah**, **12** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aghceler, Halabja, Jabal Asaws, Kalar, Pishdar, Rania, Sulaymaniyah**.

In **At-Ta'mim**, **53** incidents killing **72** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ali Saray, Daquq, Dibis, Hameria, Hamrin Mountains - Kirkuk, Haweeja, Kirkuk, Nahiyat al Abbasi, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Qaryat Abu Sakhrah, Qaryat Gharib, Rashad, Sarkaran, Taza, Wadi Abu Khanajir, Wadi Zaghaytun**.

In **Babil**, **16** incidents killing **10** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Hamzah ar Rakawi, Hilla, Jufr Al Nasr, Jurf Sukhur, Mahawil, Musayab, Nahiyat al Iskandariyah**.

In **Baghdad**, **36** incidents killing **20** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Mahmudiyah, Al Yusufiyah, At Tarmiyah, Baghdad, Baghdad - 9 Nissan, Baghdad - Adhamiya, Baghdad - Al Rashid, Baghdad - Kadhimiya, Baghdad - Karadah, Baghdad - Karkh, Baghdad - Mansour, Baghdad - Rusafa, Jisr Diyala, Nahrawan, Radwaniyah, Sabaa Al Bour, Taji**.

In **Dhi-Qar**, **11** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Nassriya, Rifai, Suq Al-Shoyokh**.

In **Dihok**, **129** incidents killing **91** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Amadiya, Barwari, Chiya-e Gara, Dahuk, Haftanin, Kani Masi, Khantur Mountain, Metin, Metina, Shiladiza, Sigiri, Zakho**.

In **Diyala**, **103** incidents killing **113** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Saida, Ad Dawalib, Adhaim, Al Abbarah, Al Azim, Al Hafayir, Al Katun, Al-Muqdadiya, Al-Zoor, An Nada, As Saadiyah, Baquba, Hamrin Dam, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Imam Babah Mahmud, Imam Ways, Jalawla, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Kifri, Lake Hamrin, Mandali, Nahiyat Kanan, Qarah Tabah, Qaryat Abu Khanazir, Qaryat Bazayiz Abu Jisrah, Qaryat Jayzani, Qaryat al Abbarah, Qaryat al Aswad al Bazayiz, Qaryat al Hashimiyah, Qaryat al Islah, Qaryat al Mukhaysah, Shayrak, Tabaj Hamid, Umm al Hintah**.

In **Karbala'**, **5** incidents killing **13** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Kerbala**.

In **Maysan**, **4** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ali Al-Gharbi, Amara, Bazrakan Oilfield**.

In **Ninawa**, **65** incidents killing **138** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Akre, Al Baaj, Al Kuwayr, Al Qahtanya, Al Qayyarah, As Sakhriyat, Atashana Mountains, Badiyat al Jazirah, Bartalah, Bashiqah, Hammam al Alil, Hatra, Karaj, Khrpa Zebari, Kukjali, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Hadbaa, Mosul - Al-Jadeda, Mosul - Al-Rabee, Mosul - Al-Zuhur, Mosul - Old City, Qaryat al Abbasiyah, Salhia, Shurah, Sinjar, Telafar**.

In **Sala ad-Din**, **45** incidents killing **84** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Alas Oilfield, Amerli, Aradi Hawi al Maytah, Baiji, Balad, Bir Ahmad, Daur, Dujail, Makhol Mountain, Mukeshefah, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat Yathrib, Qaryat Kanus al Ulya, Samarra, Seneia, Shirqat, Tikrit**.

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

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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- 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
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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

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