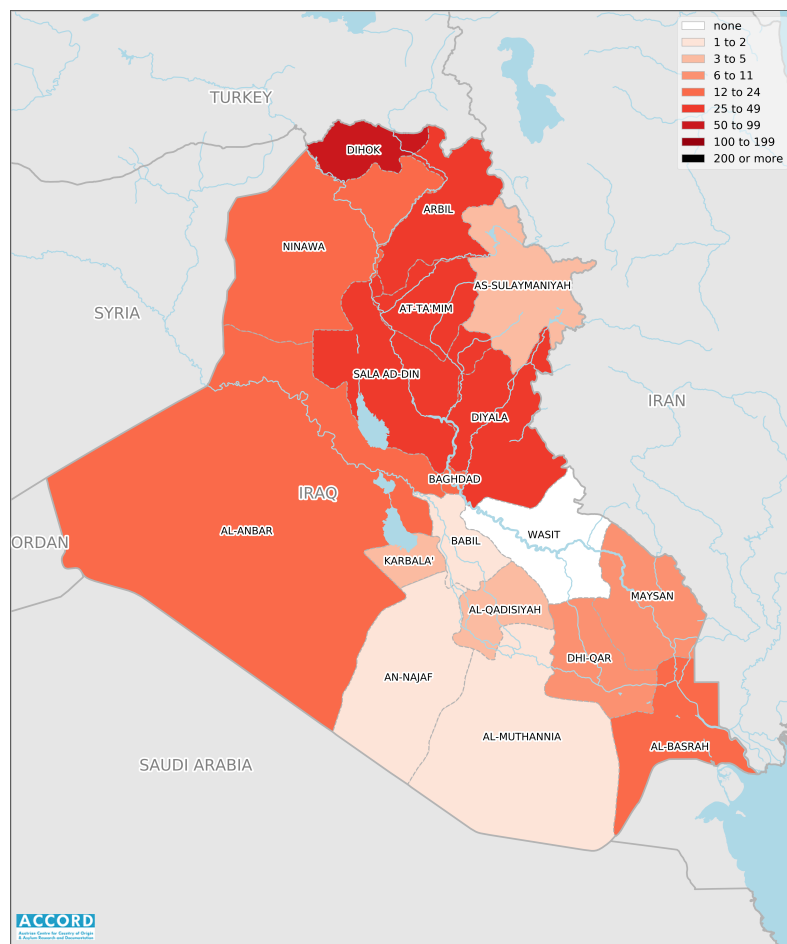# IRAQ, THIRD QUARTER 2020:
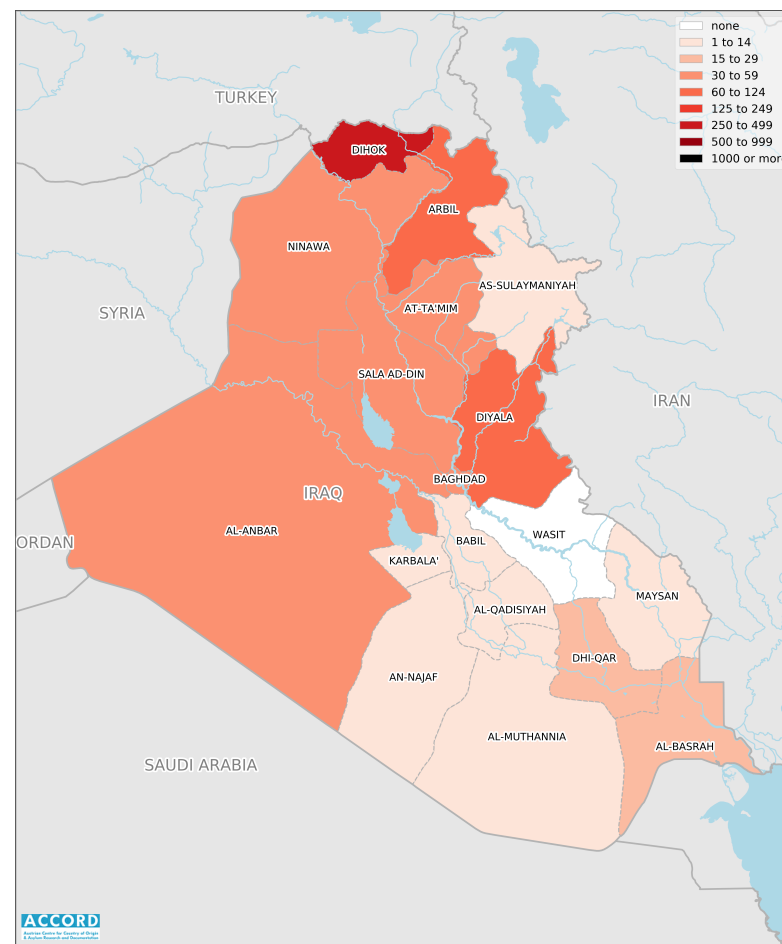## Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 18 March 2021

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, 6 May 2018b; administrative divisions: GADM, 6 May 2018a; incident data: ACLED, 12 March 2021; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

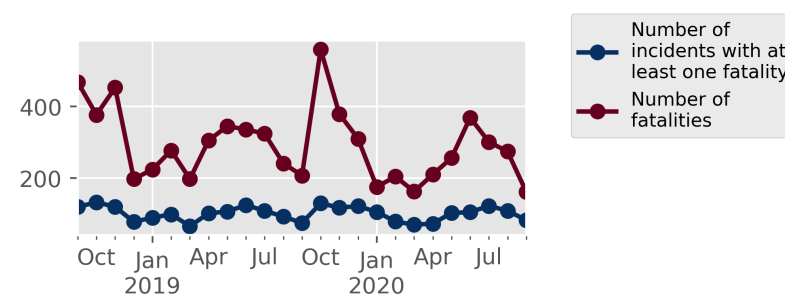## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	591	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	575	92	241
Battles	245	163	412
Riots	160	1	3
Strategic developments	147	1	5
Violence against civilians	106	55	75
Total	1824	312	736

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 12 March 2021).

Development of conflict incidents from September 2018 to September 2020

This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 12 March 2021).

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	41	17	38
Al-Basrah	175	18	22
Al-Muthannia	78	2	3
Al-Qadisiyah	97	3	3
An-Najaf	15	1	1
Arbil	158	25	88
As-Sulaymaniyah	45	3	12
At-Ta'mim	86	28	52
Babil	33	2	2
Baghdad	169	23	51
Dhi-Qar	211	10	18
Dihok	331	87	268
Diyala	125	43	65
Karbala'	24	3	4
Maysan	36	6	8
Ninawa	50	15	44
Sala ad-Din	71	26	57
Wasit	79	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**, **41** incidents killing **38** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ain Assad Air Base, Akashat, Al Ammari, Al Halabsa, Al Mashkan, Al Muhammadi, Al Nukhib, Al Qaim, Ar Rutba, Fallujah, Haditha, Haditha Dam, Hit, Karma, Kubaysah, Makr Al-Nuam, Ramadi, Rawah, Tharthar**.

In **Al-Basrah**, **175** incidents killing **22** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Sakhr, Abu al-Khaseeb, Al Burjisiyah, Al Huwayr, Al Midaina, Al Nashwa, Al Tanumah, Al Tuba wa al Nakhilah, Al-Faw, Al-Hartha, Al-Zubair, Ar Rumaylah, Basrah, Basrah International Airport, Karmat Ali, Khor al Zubair, Nahiyat ad Dayr, Qurna, Rumaylah Oil Field, Safwan, Shilamjah Border Crossing, Umm Qasr, Uwaysan**.

In **Al-Muthannia**, **78** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Khidr, Al Majd, Al Najmi, Al Tawba, Al Warka, As Samawah, As Suwayr, Huwayshali, Qaryat al Mamlahah, Rumaitha, Sayyed Jabar**.

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, **97** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afak, Al Budayr, As Sinniyah, Ash-Shinafiyah, Diwaniya, Hamza, Nahiyat Al Shafiyah, Nahiyat Ghammas, Nahiyat Sumir, Shamiya**.

In **An-Najaf**, **15** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Hayy Al Thwarah, Manathera, Nahiyat al Abbasiyah, Najaf**.

In **Arbil**, 158 incidents killing 88 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balaban, Bawlay, Erbil, Erbil International Airport, Goshina, Hajj Umran, Halgurd Mountain, Jabal Biradawst, Khalifan, Kharabah, Koisnjaq, Kudila, Layl Kan, Lolan, Makhmur, Mergasur, Naw Mergan, Pendro, Qarachogh Mountain, Qarachoq Mountain, Rawst, Ruala, Rubar-i Rost, Sidakan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Similan, Soran, Stune, Talan, Wadi Armush, Wadi Khakurik**.

In **As-Sulaymaniyah**, 45 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bazian, Chamchamal, Halabja, Jabal Asaws, Kalalah, Kalar, Mawat, Penjwin, Pishdar, Qadir Karam, Qamish, Qeladize, Rania, Safra, Seyid Sadiq, Sharbazher, Sulaymaniyah, Tawkal, Zharawa**.

In **At-Ta'mim**, 86 incidents killing 52 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Qadissiya, Altun Kupri, Arab Koy, Bajwan, Bashir, Bay Hasan, Daquq, Dibis, Hamrin Mountains - Kirkuk, Haweeja, Hayy Aml Al Shaabi, Kirkuk, Multaqa, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Qariyat Mahmoudiyah, Qaryat Al Kathahiyah, Qaryat Albu Sibah, Rahima Quta, Rashad, Saqizli, Shay Valley, Talaa Dihn al -Thaniya, Tarkalan, Topzawa, Wadi Zaghaytun**.

In **Babil**, 33 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Hamza, Hilla, Jabla al Imam, Jurf Al Nasr, Mahawil, Musayab, Nahiyat Abi Gharaq, Nahiyat an Nil, Shomeli**.

In **Baghdad**, 169 incidents killing 51 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Ghraib, Al Latifiyah, Al Moshahda, Al Mushahidah, At Tarmiyah, Baghdad, Baghdad - 9 Nissan, Baghdad - Adhamiya, Baghdad - Al Rashid, Baghdad - Kadhimiya, Baghdad - Karadah, Baghdad - Karkh, Baghdad - Mansour, Baghdad - Rusafa, Baghdad - Sadr City, Baghdad International Airport, Bismayah, Madain, Nahrawan,** **Radwaniyah, Sabaa Al Bour, Taji, Uwayrij, Zaidan**.

In **Dhi-Qar**, 211 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Akaika, Al Gharraf, Al Islah, An-Nasr, Batha, Chibayish, Gharraf Oilfield, Nahiyat Al Tar, Nahiyat Our, Nahiyat al Fudaylah, Nahiyat al Fuhud, Nassriya, Qalat Sukkar, Rifai, Sayyid Dakhil, Shatra, Suq Al-Shoyokh, Tal al-Laham**.

In **Dihok**, 331 incidents killing 268 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Amadiya, Aradin, Bagera, Baluite, Bamerni, Banik as Sufla, Barwari, Batifa, Baze, Bersawa, Beshilk, Bildisha, Bishilah, Chaqala, Chiya-e Gara, Dahuk, Dereluk, Derkar, Desta Nahle, Fish Khabur, Guheriz, Gulkah, Haftanin, Hiroor, Ira, Jabal Karah, Kani Masi, Karbil, Kesta, Khantur Mountain, Khilaniyeh, Khishtana, Metin, Metina, Mirwanis, Perex, Rashanke, Razuike, Ruse, Sargali, Seedan, Semel, Shaca, Sheladiz, Shiladiza, Shudin, Tirwanish, Zakho, Zawita, Zewa Shikan**.

In **Diyala**, 125 incidents killing 65 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Karmah, Abu Saida, Abu Tamr, Al Abbarah, Al Azim, Al Hadd al Akhdar, Al Jadidah, Al Mafrak, Al Salam, Al Wajihiyah, Al-Khalis, Al-Muqdadiya, Al-Zoor, As Saadiyah, Baquba, Buhriz, Dakkah, Dur al Waqf, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Harooniya, Hawi, Imam Ways, Jalawla, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Kifri, Lake Hamrin, Mandali, Naft Khanah, Nahiyat Kanan, Nahr al Imam, Nasim, Qaryat Al Hetaween, Qaryat Al Qalaa, Qaryat Al Tawakul, Qaryat Al Urubah, Qaryat Jabarah, Qaryat Marjanah, Qaryat al Islah, Qaryat al Mukhaysah, Qazaniya, Sadiya, Safsafah, Sharwain, Shaykh Bawa, Shayrak, Sinsil, Umm al Hintah, Zaghiniyah**.

In **Karbala'**, 24 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ain Al Tamur, Al Jadwal al Gharbi, Al Kamaliyah, Al Taff, Hindyah, Kerbala, Nahiyat al Haydariyah**.

In **Maysan**, **36** incidents killing **8** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Azair, Ali Al-Sharqi, Amara, Hay Almoa'alimen, Kahla, Maimouna, Mejar Al-Kabi, Shabanah**.

In **Ninawa**, **50** incidents killing **44** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Dawwasah, Al Houd, Al Mualimeen, Al Muhallabiyah, Al Qahtanya, Al Qayyarah, Al Rayhaniyah, Al Tasah, Ash Shabani, Ayn al Hisan, Ayn al Jahesh, Bara, Bartella, Dinartah, Hajj Ali, Hammam al Alil, Khana Sor, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Hadbaa, Mosul - Al-Zuhur, Mosul - Old City, Rabia, Shurah, Sinjar, Telafar, Wardiyah**.

In **Sala ad-Din**, **71** incidents killing **57** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Awjah, Al Fathah, Al Rayyash, Al Zlayah, Amerli, Aradi Hawi al Maytah, Baiji, Balad, Dujail, Farhatiyah, Hamrin Mountains - Sala al-Din, Makhol Mountain, Mukeshefah, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat Yathrib, Nahiyat al Alam, Nahiyat al Ishaqi, Qaryat Kanus al Ulya, Qaryat Samum, Qaryat Tall adh Dhahab, Qaryat ar Rawashid, Samarra, Sheikh Ibrahim, Shirqat, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma, Yanakjah Balan Basas**.

In **Wasit**, **79** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Aziziyah, Al Muwaffaqiyah, Al Zubaydiyah, Hai, Kut, Namaniya, Shaykh Saad, Suwaira, Zurbatiyah**.

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Data export (12 March 2021), 12 March 2021
  https://www.acleddata.com/data-export-tool/

- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_IRQ_shp.zip, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018a
  https://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/shp/gadm36_IRQ_shp.zip

- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018b
  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36_levels.shp.zip

- 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
  http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf+html

- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1 May 2015
  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/. 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, third quarter 2020: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 18 March 2021