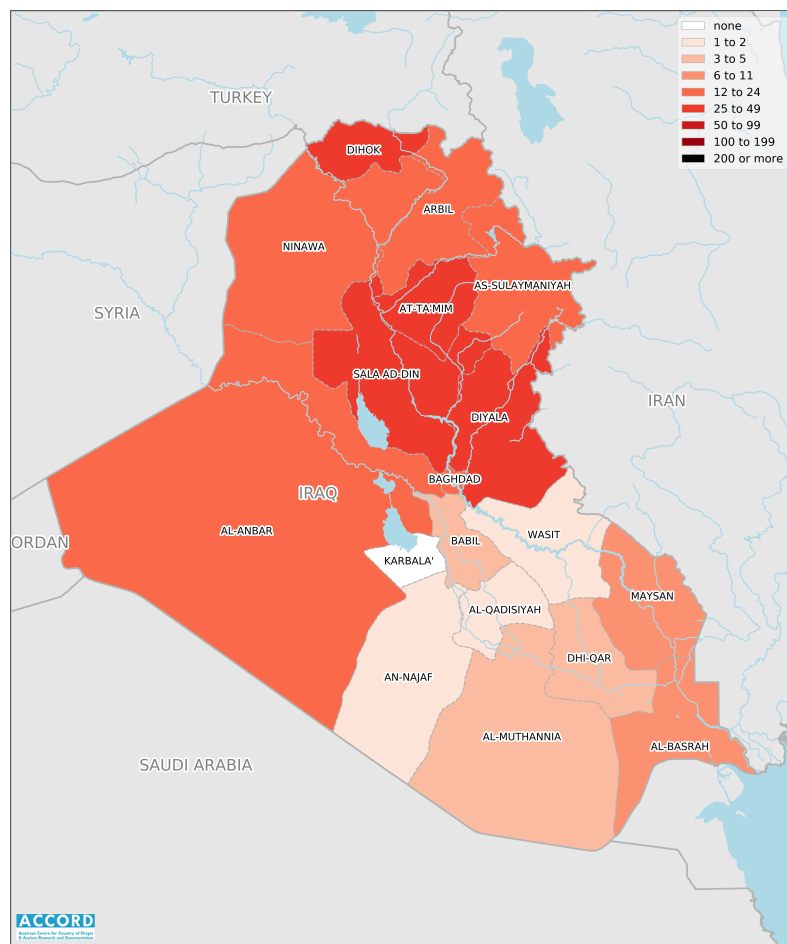


IRAQ, FOURTH QUARTER 2020:

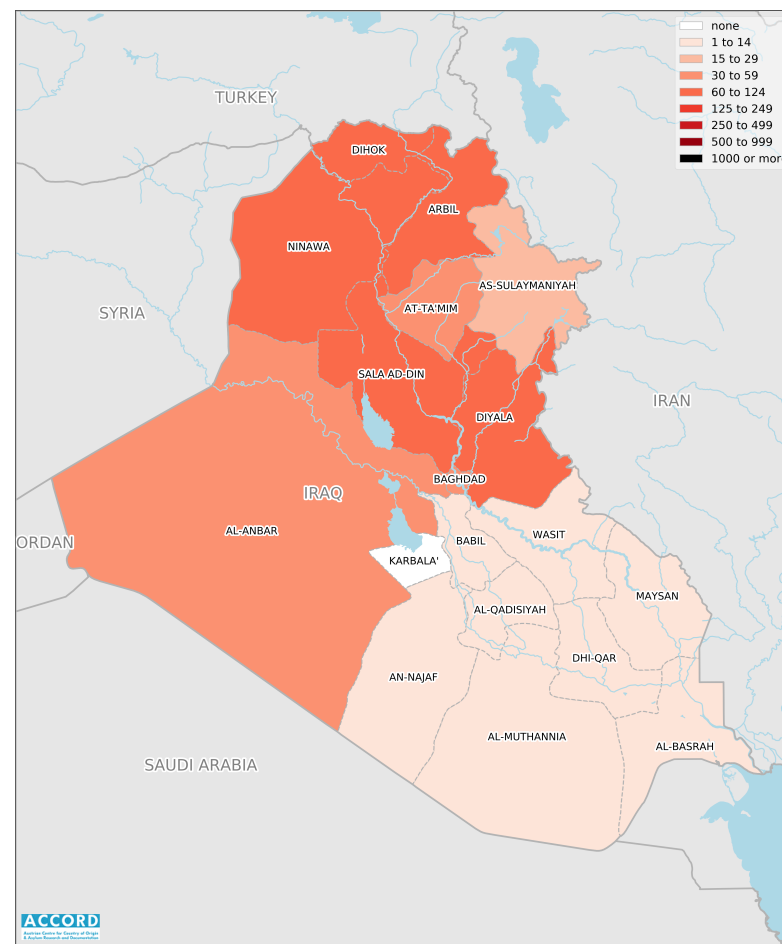
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 18 March 2021

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



Number of reported fatalities



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](#)

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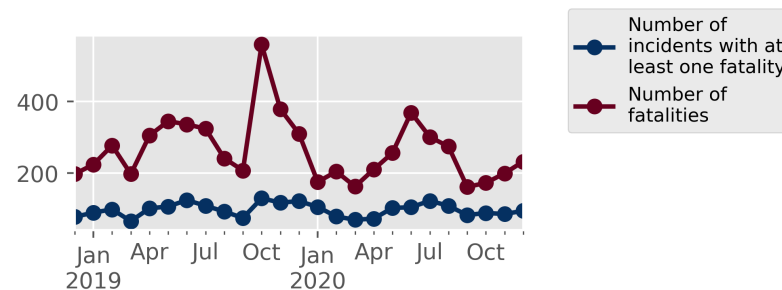
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	494	1	1
Explosions / Remote violence	480	73	180
Battles	249	106	310
Strategic developments	239	2	2
Violence against civilians	113	68	85
Riots	79	17	25
Total	1654	267	603

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

Development of conflict incidents from December 2018 to December 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 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	88	22	52
Al-Basrah	181	9	9
Al-Muthannia	62	3	4
Al-Qadisiyah	63	2	2
An-Najaf	16	1	1
Arbil	108	16	73
As-Sulaymaniyah	57	13	16
At-Ta'mim	86	32	59
Babil	27	5	9
Baghdad	174	23	37
Dhi-Qar	108	4	7
Dihok	242	37	101
Diyala	152	43	72
Karbala'	14	0	0
Maysan	52	7	8
Ninawa	84	18	75
Sala ad-Din	100	30	74
Wasit	40	2	4

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**, 88 incidents killing 52 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ain Assad Air Base, Akashat, Al Baghdadi, Al Baghuz, Al Karabilah, Al Kasrat al Qadimah, Al Nathirah, Al Qaim, Albu Ali Jassim, Albu Faraj, Alsawar, An Nukhayb, Anah, Ar Rahhaliyah, Ar Rutba, At Tarabshah, Fallujah, Habbaniya, Haditha, Hit, Karma, Qaryat ash Shihah, Ramadi, Rawah, Tall Al Jurayshi, Tharthar, Wadi Hauran, Zawiyah.

In **Al-Basrah**, 181 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu al-Khaseeb, Al Burjisiyah, Al Huwayr, Al Jubaylah, Al Majidiyah, Al Midaina, Al Tuba wa al Nakhilah, Al-Faw, Al-Hartha, Al-Zubair, Ar Ramilah, Ar Rumaylah, As Saybah, Ash Shuaybah, Basrah, Basrah International Airport, Karmat Ali, Khor al Zubair, Majnoon Oil Field, Nahiyat ad Dayr, Qaryat ash Shafi, Qurna, Safwan, Shilamjah Border Crossing, Umm Qasr.

In **Al-Muthannia**, 62 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Khidr, Al Majd, As Salman, As Samawah, Rumaitha.

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, 63 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Afak, Al Budayr, Ash-Shinafiyah, Diwaniya, Nahiyat ad Dagharah, Shamiya.

In **An-Najaf**, 16 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Mishkhab, Kufa, Najaf.

In **Arbil**, 108 incidents killing 73 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Balkanah, Barbazin, Barsrin, Berikma, Bine Rashkin, Bnparez, Choman, Erbil, Garawan, Goshina, Hajj Umran, Halgurd Mountain, Harir, Jabal Biradawst, Kelashin, Ketine, Lolan, Mahana, Makhmur, Mawnan, Merga Rash, Mergasur, Nawende, Pirde Shal, Qalata Soran, Qarachogh Mountain, Qaraj, Sarkaran, Senan, Sidakan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Soran, Talan, Wadi Khakurik.

In **As-Sulaymaniyah**, 57 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Araba, Bokriskan, Chamchamal, Darbandihkan, Dokan, Halabja, Kalar, Khurmali, Penjwin, Pirmagrun, Pishdar, Rania, Raparin, Seyid Sadiq, Sharbazher, Sulaymaniyah, Takiya, Zarayan.

In **At-Ta'mim**, 86 incidents killing 59 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Qadissiya, Albu Siraj, Ali Saray, Altun Kupri, Atirah, Daquq, Dawood Al Alouka, Dibis, Hama, Haweeja, Khabbaz Oil Fields, Khirbat Aziz, Kirkuk, Kubaiba, Laylan, Markaz Nahiyah Shuwan, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Nahiyat az Zab, Qaryat Adhirban, Qaryat Tall adh Dhahab al Ulya, Qaryat Tamur, Qaryat Tar al Baghal, Qaryat an Nakar, Qaryat as Saduniyah, Rashad, Shay Valley, Topzawa, Wadi Abu Shahmah, Wadi Zaghatun, Zerga.

In **Babil**, 27 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Qasim, Hilla, Jurf Al Nasr, Nahiyat Abi Gharaq, Qaryat ar Ruiyah, Shomeli.

In **Baghdad**, 174 incidents killing 37 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Ghraib, Al Ghuzayliyah, Al Mahmudiyah, Al Moshahda, Al Yusufiyah, Ash Shulah, 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, Jisr Diyala, Nahrawan, Radwaniyah, Taji.

In **Dhi-Qar**, 108 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akaika, Al Dawayah, Al Gharraf, Al Islah, An-Nasr, Batha, Nassriya, Qalat Sukkar, Rifai, Shatra, Suq Al-Shoyokh.

In **Dihok**, 242 incidents killing 101 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akre, Amadiya, Artish, Avlihe, Bah Mishmish, Balinda Valley, Banik al Ulya, Banik as Sufla, Banka, Barwari, Batifa, Baze, Bebad, Beguva, Bigdawda, Bihri Cave, Bilimbeske, Bishilah, Bnavya, Cemanke, Chiya-e Gara, Dahuk, Dereluk, Dereshe, Derkar, Fish Khabur, Geluk, Girgash, Gulkah, Haftanin, Jabal Karah, Kalakwar, Kani Masi, Kashan, Keshan, Kesta, Khantur Mountain, Khishtana, Khizava, Mala Arab, Marane, Mayruki, Metin, Metina, Minin, Mirwanis, Naqab, Nayrvah, Nizdor, Rashanke, Ruse, Sargali, Sarkli, Sarko, Seedan, Semel, Shaca, Shahah, Sharia, Sheladiz, Shelaza, Shiladiza, Shkafe, Shudin, Sibindar, Sigiri, Sita, Zakho, Zewa Shikan.

In **Diyala**, 152 incidents killing 72 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Saida, Adhaim, Ahmad Tahir, Al Abbarah, Al Azim, Al Hafayir, Al Hassawiya, Al Jadidah, Al Qaryat al Asiriyah, Al Wajihiyah, Al-Khalis, Al-Muqdadiya, Al-Zoor, Albu Fayad Village, As Saadiyah, As Safrah, Baquba, Buhriz, Hamada, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Harooniya, Jalawla, Jisr Hulwan, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Khilaniya, Kifri, Lake Hamrin, Mandali, Mansuriyah, Naft Khanah, Nahiyat Kanan, Nahr al Imam, Qarah Tabah, Qaryat Abu Khanazir, Qaryat Al Tawakul, Qaryat Bazayiz Abu Jisrah, Qaryat Nawfal, Qaryat al Abbarah, Qaryat al Bazul, Qaryat al Islah, Qaryat al Kubbah, Qaryat al Mukhaysah, Qaryat az Zuhayrat, Sayyid Mal Allah, Sharwain, Shaykh Bawa, Shayrak, Tabaj Hamid, Tall Manjal, Umm al Hintah, Zaghiniyah.

In **Karbala'**, 14 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: **Hindiyah, Kerbala.**

In **Maysan**, 52 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Rummanah, Al Shib Border Crossing, Ali Al-Gharbi, Amara, Bazrakan Oilfield, Kahla, Muhayn, Nahiyat Al Adl, Qalat Salih.**

In **Ninawa**, 84 incidents killing 75 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Fishga, Al Baaj, Al Qayyarah, Albu Sayf, Ayn al Jahesh, Badush, Bara, Bartella, Biban, Dinartah, Hajj Ali, Hamdaniya, Hammam al Alil, Hatra, Karaj, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Hadbaa, Mosul - Al-Jazaer, Mosul - Al-Rabee, Omar Qabchi, Qabusiya, Qanus Island, Qaryat Adhbah, Qaryat Bazwaya, Qaryat Hamirah, Qaryat adh Dhibaniyah, Qaryat al Abbasiyah, Salhia, Sheikh Mohammad, Sheikhan Refugee Camp, Shurah, Sinjar, Sinuni, Summaqiyah, Tal Abta, Telafar, Telafar Airport, Wanah, Zammam.**

In **Sala ad-Din**, 100 incidents killing 74 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Fathah, Al Khanukiyah, Al Moqatta' Village, Al Mutassim, Al Rayyash, Al-Mazraa, Aradi Hawi al Maytah, Aradi al Ayth, Aradi al Jallam, Baiji, Balad, Bustamli, Daur, Dholuiya, Dujail, Farhatiyah, Hamrin Mountains - Sala al-Din, Makhol Mountain, Mazaria, Mukeshfeh, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat Yathrib, Nahiyat al Alam, Qaryat Kanan, Qaryat Kanus al Ulya, Qaryat Samum, Qaryat Tall Kusaybah, Qaryat Tall adh Dhahab, Qaryat Tulul al Baj, Qaryat al Mishak, Qaryat ar Rafi'at, Samarra, Seneia, Shirqat, Syed Ghraib, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma.**

In **Wasit**, 40 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Badra, Kut.**

Sources

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- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018b
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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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