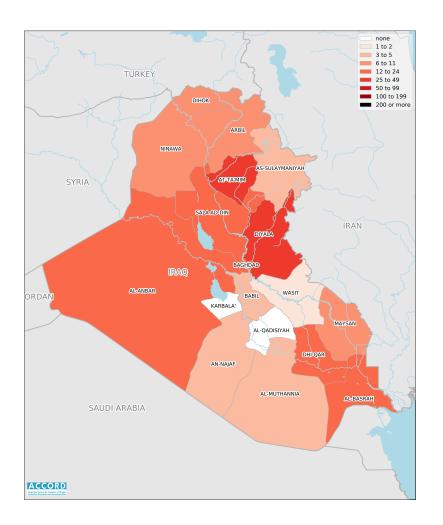
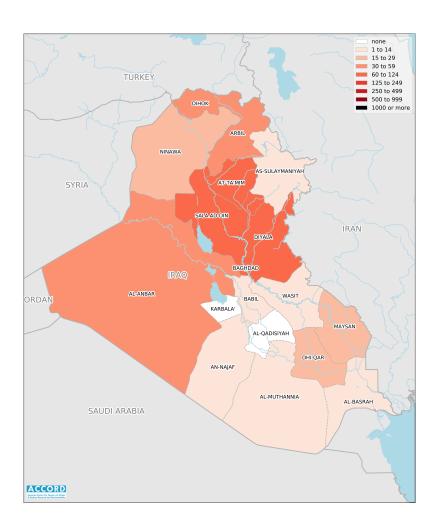
### Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

### 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 November 2021; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

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#### **Contents**

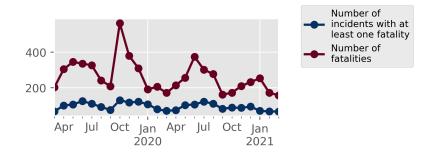
Number of reported fatalities
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality
Conflict incidents by category
Development of conflict incidents from March 2019 to March 2021
Methodology
Conflict incidents per province
Localization of conflict incidents
Disclaimer

### Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	443	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	423	69	254
Strategic developments	199	8	10
Battles	174	82	242
Riots	85	6	11
Violence against civilians	76	38	65
Total	1400	203	582

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

# Development of conflict incidents from March 2019 to March 2021



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 12 November 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	77	15	42
Al-Basrah	160	13	14
Al-Muthannia	61	5	7
Al-Qadisiyah	82	0	0
An-Najaf	17	3	3
Arbil	74	7	41
As-Sulaymaniyah	38	4	4
At-Ta'mim	65	27	121
Babil	30	3	13
Baghdad	136	22	79
Dhi-Qar	178	13	20
Dihok	104	7	31
Diyala	125	44	92
Karbala'	10	0	0
Maysan	54	9	17
Ninawa	73	10	29
Sala ad-Din	68	19	67
Wasit	48	2	2

#### 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, 77 incidents killing 42 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ain Assad Air Base, Akashat, Al Halabsa, Al Jarashi, Al Qaim, Albu Obaid, Albuhayat, Ar Rutba, Aradi as Sakrah, Barwanah, Fallujah, Haditha, Hamidiyah, Karma, Nahiyat al Amiriyah, Nahiyat as Saqlawiyah, Qaryat Albu Hayat, Ramadi, Rawah, Sabkha, Shamia Jaba, Subayhat, T1, Tharthar, Wadi Hauran.

In Al-Basrah, 160 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu al-Khaseeb, Al Burjisiyah, Al Jirayshan, Al Majidiyah, Al Midaina, Al Naim, Al-Faw, Al-Hartha, Al-Zubair, Ar Rumaylah, Ash Shuaybah, Basrah, Coast of Al Basrah, Hadama, Jisr Tuba, Karmat Ali, Khor al Zubair, Lahis Oil Field, Nahiyat ad Dayr, Qaryat ash Shafi, Qurna, Rumaylah Oil Field, Sabbah Oilfield, Safwan, Shilamjah Border Crossing, Uwaysan, West Qurna 1 Oilfield.

In Al-Muthannia, 61 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Bussayyah, Al Khidr, Al Najmi, Al Warka, As Samawah, Khadir Al Ma, Qaryat al Mamlahah.

In Al-Qadisiyah, 82 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Afak, Diwaniya, Mahnawiyah, Nahiyat Ghammas, Nahiyat ad Dagharah, Shamiya.

In An-Najaf, 17 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Kufa, Najaf.

In Arbil, 74 incidents killing 41 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Alane, Berde Resha, Erbil, Erbil International Airport, Goshina, Hajj Umran, Koisnjaq, Kundah Zuhur, Lolan, Makhmur, Mergasur, Qarachogh Mountain, Sidakan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Wadi Khakurik, Warte.

In As-Sulaymaniyah, 38 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bazian, Chamchamal, Halabja, Kalar, Mawat, Penjwin, Pishdar, Qadir Karam, Rania, Saidsadiq, Sangasar, Shannah, Sharbazher, Sulaymaniyah, Taslujah.

In At-Ta'mim, 65 incidents killing 121 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Fashjah, Altun Kupri, Arab Koy, Daquq, Dibis, Haweeja, Kirkuk, Nahiyat al Abbasi, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Qarah Al Salam, Qaryat Tall Idah, Qaryat Tamur, Rashad, Shay Valley, Topzawa, Wadi Zaghaytun, Wadi al Karha, Wadi al Kur, Zerga.

In Babil, 30 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Qasim, Bahaban, Hilla, Jisr Raqm Ithnayn, Jurf Al Nasr, Musayab, Nahiyat an Nil.

In Baghdad, 136 incidents killing 79 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Ghraib, Ad Dawrah, Al Ghuzayliyah, Al Latifiyah, Al Tabi, Al Yusufiyah, At Tarmiyah, Baghdad, Baghdad - 9 Nissan, Baghdad - Adhamiya, Baghdad - Al Rashid, Baghdad - Kadhimiya, Baghdad - Karadah, Baghdad - Karkh, Baghdad - Mansour, Baghdad - Rusafa, Baghdad - Sabia Qusor, Baghdad - Sadr City, Baghdad International Airport, Bismayah, Madain, Radwaniyah, Uwayrij, Zaidan.

In Dhi-Qar, 178 incidents killing 20 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Gharraf, Al Islah, An-Nasr, Chibayish, Nahiyat Al Tar, Nahiyat Our, Nahiyat al Fuhud, Nassriya, Qalat Sukkar, Rifai,

Sayyid Dakhil, Shatra, Suq Al-Shoyokh, Thi-Qar Refinery.

In Dihok, 104 incidents killing 31 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Amadiya, Argen, Banik al Ulya, Banik as Sufla, Batifa, Baze, Beguva, Bishilah, Biye, Cemanke, Cheme Ci, Chiya-e Gara, Dereluk, Gire Biye, Guheriz, Haftanin, Jabal Khayri, Kani, Kani Sarke, Kesta, Khankah, Khantur Mountain, Mayruki, Metina, Mirwanis, Renc Biraxe, Sarkay, Seedan, Shaca, Sidrah, Siyan, Werexel, Zakho.

In Diyala, 125 incidents killing 92 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Saida, Ad Dawalib, Al Abbarah, Al Azim, Al Hassawiya, Al Katun, Al Mandhariyah, Al Salam, Al-Khalis, Al-Muqdadiya, Al-Zoor, An Nada, As Safrah, Ayn Al Samak, Baquba, Buhriz, Dakkah, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Injanah, Jalawla, Jisr Hulwan, Khalawiyah, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Khilaniya, Kifri, Lake Hamrin, Mandali, Naft Khanah, Nahiyat Kanan, Qarah Tabah, Qaryat Abu Khanazir, Qaryat Kasb, Qaryat al Islah, Qaryat al Mukhaysah, Qaryat az Zuhayrat, Sayyid Jaber, Shaykh Bawa, Umm al Hintah, Wadi Ghazlan, Zaqhiniyah.

In **Karbala**', 10 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Kerbala**.

In Maysan, 54 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al-Tabr, Amara, At Tib, Kahla, Mejar Al-Kabi, Nahiyat Al Salam, Qalat Salih, Sakhrah.

In Ninawa, 73 incidents killing 29 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adayah, Al Ayadhiyah, Al Baaj, Al Dukaji, Al Khafajah, Al Qayyarah, Al-Adhbah, Ash Shariah, Desta Kafya, Desta Nahle, Hajj Ali, Hatra, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Hadbaa, Mosul - Al-Rabee, Mosul - Al-Zuhur, Mosul - Old City, Qarah Tapah, Qaryat Adhbah, Qaryat An Numaniah, Qaryat Shaykh Amir, Qaryat Sultan Abd Allah, Qaryat al Jurn,

Rabia, Rambosi, Shikhan, Shurah, Sinjar, Sinuni, Sunaisala, Tall Banat, Umm Kuhayf, Yakmalah.

In Sala ad-Din, 68 incidents killing 67 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adhaim Dam, Al Bo Dour, Al Mutassim, Amerli, Aradi al Ayth, Baiji, Balad, Balad Air Base, Bir Ahmad, Dujail, Hamrin Mountains - Kirkuk, Hamrin Mountains - Sala al-Din, Makhol Mountain, Mukeshefah, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat Yathrib, Nahiyat al Ishaqi, Qaryat Albu Jawad, Qaryat Tall adh Dhahab, Qaryat al Hawayij, Samarra, Seneia, Shirqat, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma, Yanakjah Balan Basas, Zallaya, Zanjaliyah.

In Wasit, 48 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Aziziyah, Husseiniya, Kut, Namaniya.

#### Sources

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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 <a href="https://www.acleddata.com/resources/methodology/">www.acleddata.com/resources/methodology/</a>. 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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