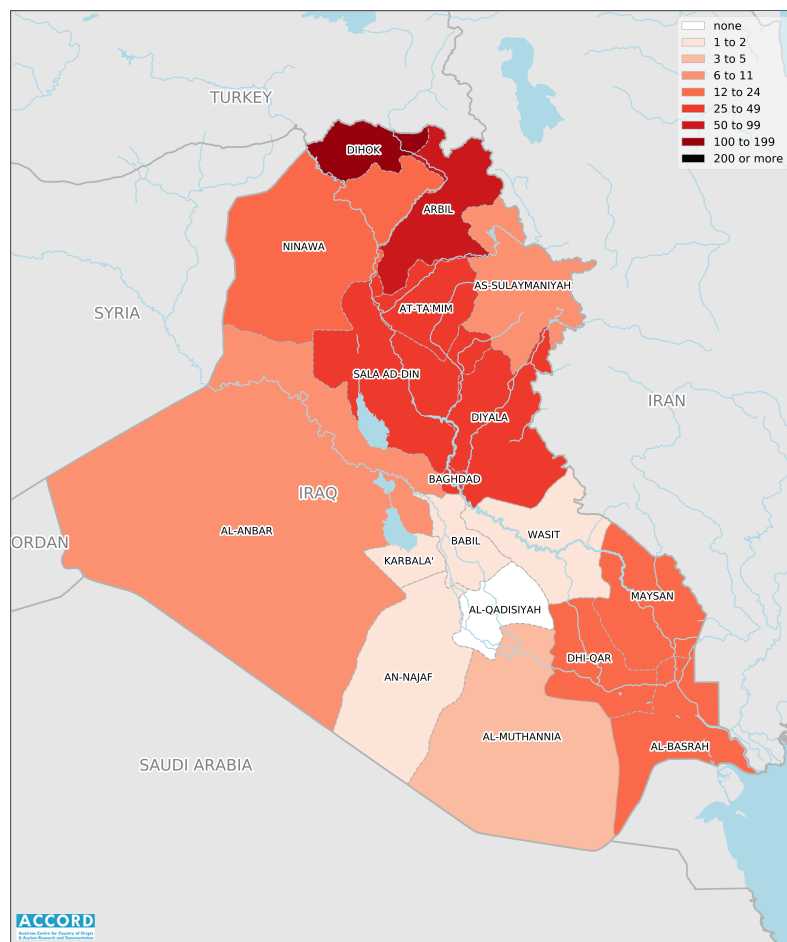


# IRAQ, SECOND QUARTER 2021:

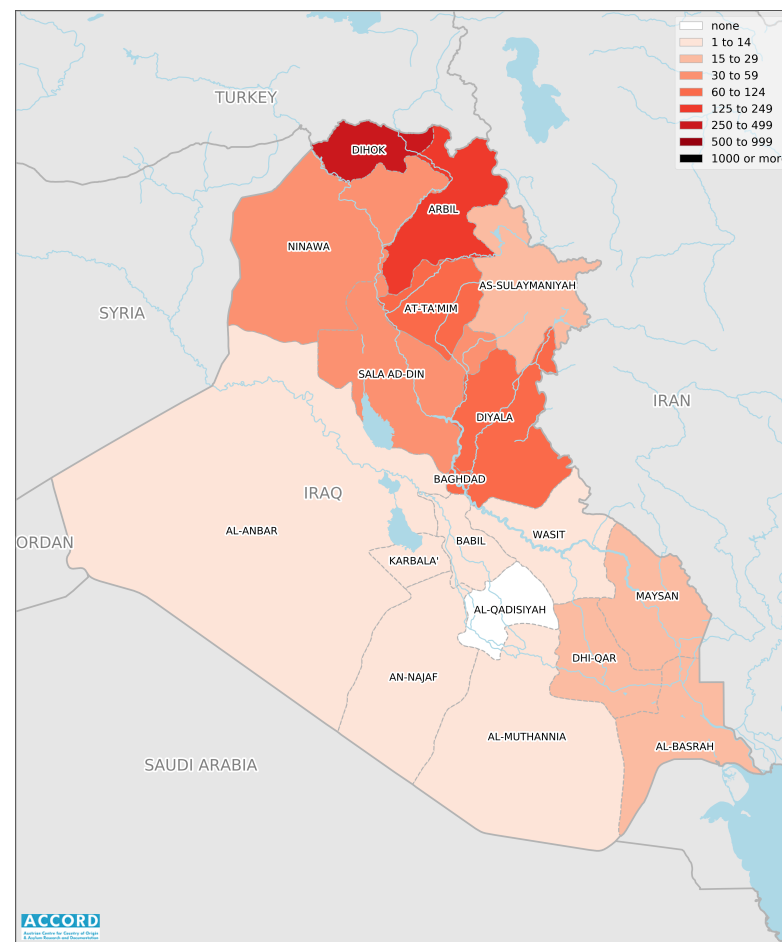
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 19 November 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 November 2021](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

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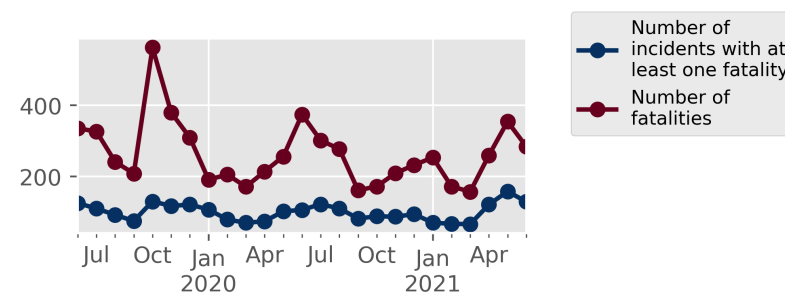
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	706	112	241
Protests	461	2	3
Battles	386	213	557
Strategic developments	213	1	3
Violence against civilians	137	78	91
Riots	102	2	2
Total	2005	408	897

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

## Development of conflict incidents from June 2019 to June 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](http://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](http://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](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](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	50	6	13
Al-Basrah	135	18	20
Al-Muthannia	67	3	5
Al-Qadisiyah	60	0	0
An-Najaf	14	2	2
Arbil	162	53	177
As-Sulaymaniyah	57	9	16
At-Ta'mim	111	37	69
Babil	34	1	1
Baghdad	165	45	61
Dhi-Qar	215	22	28
Dihok	487	107	315
Diyala	139	45	76
Karbala'	18	2	2
Maysan	66	12	18
Ninawa	99	18	39
Sala ad-Din	84	26	47
Wasit	42	2	8

## 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**, 50 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ain Assad Air Base, Akashat, Al Khasfa, Al Qaim, Al Rayhanna, Al-Shihabi, Anah, Ar Rutba, Aradi as Sakrah, H3 Air Base, Haditha, Hit, Jadidat Arar, Jisr Al Tafaha, Nahiyat al Amiriyah, Nahiyat as Saqlawiyah, Qaryat al Asriyah, Ramadi, Rawah, Tharthar, Wadi Mudaysis.**

In **Al-Basrah**, 135 incidents killing 20 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu al-Khaseeb, Al Baradiyah, Al Burjisiyah, Al Huwayr, Al Jirayshan, Al Jizr Al Arbaa, Al Maamir, Al Majidiyah, Al Midaina, Al Nashwa, Al Qiblah, Al Shalamijah, Al Suwayb, Al-Faw, Al-Hartha, Al-Zubair, Ar Rumaylah, Ash Shuaybah, Basrah, Hadama, Karmat Ali, Khor al Zubair, Kutayban, Majnoon Oil Field, Nahr Hasan, Qaryat Al Nasr, Qaryat ash Shafi, Rumaylah Oil Field, Safwan, Shilamjah Border Crossing, Umm Qasr, West Qurna 2 Oilfield.**

In **Al-Muthannia**, 67 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Khidr, Al Majd, As Samawah, As Suwayr, Nahiyat Al Karamah, Qaryat al Mamlahah, Qura Al Khafurah, Rumaitha, Samawa Refinery.**

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, 60 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afak, Diwaniya, Hamza, Mahnawiyah, Nafar, Nahiyat Al Shafiyah, Nahiyat Ghammas, Nahiyat Sumir, Shamiya, Sudayr.**

In **An-Najaf**, 14 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: Kufa, Nahiyat al Haydariyah, Najaf.

In Arbil, 162 incidents killing 177 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bawlay, Bragh, Choman, Dirray, Erbil, Erbil International Airport, Gomaspan, Goshina, Kudaw Mountain, Layl Kan, Lolan, Makhmur, Mergasur, Qarachoq Mountain, Qaraj, Qaryat Al Amrikiya, Sidakan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Stune, Wadi Khakurik.

In As-Sulaymaniyah, 57 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bazian, Chamchamal, Darbandihkan, Darishmana, Dokan, Halabja, Jabal Asaws, Kalalah, Kalar, Kani Khan, Kani Manga, Koya, Mawat, Penjwin, Qadir Karam, Rania, Raparin, Saidsadiq, Sangasar, Shannah, Sharbazher, Sulaymaniyah.

In At-Ta'mim, 111 incidents killing 69 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Hayaziyah, Altun Kupri, Arab Koy, Balkanah, Bashir, Bay Hasan, Bumfurj, Daquq, Dibis, Hassan Shallal, Haweeja, K1, Kirkuk, Krah Rafah, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Qarah Darah, Qaryat Albu Shihab, Qaryat Tamur, Qaryat Thuwaym Sablan, Qaryat al Aziziyah, Qaryat as Safrah, Rashad, Shalakah, Shay Valley, Tall Khadijah, Taza, Wadi Abu Khanajir, Wadi Abu Shahmah, Wadi Zaghaytun, Wadi al Kur, Zerga.

In Babil, 34 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Azawiyah, Al Hamza, Al Midhatiya, Al Qasim, Hilla, Jurf Al Nasr, Nahiyat Abi Gharaq, Shomeli.

In Baghdad, 165 incidents killing 61 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Ghraib, Al Futuh, Al Latifiyah, Al Moshahda, Al Yusufiyah, An Nasr wa as Salam, 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 - Thaaliya, Baghdad

International Airport, Bismayah, Hawr Rajab, Jisr Diyala, Nahrawan, Qaryat Al Masafir, Radwaniyah, Rashid Air Base, Shaykh Hamad.

In Dhi-Qar, 215 incidents killing 28 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akaika, Al Gharraf, Al Islah, Al Madan, Al Talahba, An-Nasr, Batha, Chibayish, Gharraf Oilfield, Imam Ali Air Base, Nahiyat Al Tar, Nahiyat Our, Nahiyat al Fudaylah, Nahiyat al Fuhud, Nassriya, Nassriya Thermal Power Plant, Qalat Sukkar, Rifai, Sayyid Dakhil, Shatra, Suq Al-Shoyokh, Tel Al Lahm, Thi-Qar Refinery.

In Dihok, 487 incidents killing 315 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Amadiya, Argen, Atush, Bah Qulkah, Balinda Valley, Banik al Ulya, Banistah, Barwari, Batifa, Baze, Bazif, Bebade, Beguva, Benavi, Bihri Cave, Birifkah, Bishilah, Cemanke, Chalke, Cheme Ci, Chiya-e Gara, Dahuk, Dargal, Darkalka, Darsish, Dereshe, Dulya, Edin, Gire Biye, Giryah, Gulkah, Haftanin, Hiroor, Jabal Khayri, Kani Masi, Karku, Kashan, Kesta, Khantur Mountain, Mayruki, Mayzi, Metina, Mije, Mirwanis, Muskah, Nayrvah, Qasrok, Qela Qumri, Ruwibarki, Sararu, Sargali, Seedan, Shaca, Shamke, Sharanish, Sheladiz, Shilin, Shkafe, Shudin, Sibindar, Sidrah, Sigiri, Siyan, Suriya, Ure, Werexel, Yekmale, Zakho.

In Diyala, 139 incidents killing 76 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Saida, Ahmed Hilal, Al Abbarah, Al Azim, Al Bawiya, Al Haruniyah, Al Wandiyah, Al-Khalis, Al-Mansouriyah, Al-Muqdadidiya, Albu Fayad Village, As Saadiyah, Baquba, Buhriz, Duklah, Habhab, Halwan, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Imam Ways, Jalawla, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Kifri, Lake Hamrin, Mardan, Mistat Alwand, Muradiyat Al Zahawi, Naft Khanah, Nahiyat Kanan, Nahiyat al Wajhiyah, Qarah Tabah, Qaryat Abu Khanazir, Qaryat Al Kifah, Qaryat Barwanat as Saghirah, Qaryat Jayzani, Qaryat Zanbur, Qaryat al Abbarah, Qaryat al Hashimiyah, Qaryat al Islah, Qaryat al Mukhaysah, Qaryat ash Shaykhi, Sadiya, Sayyid Jaber, Shafiq Aziz Agha.

In **Karbala'**, 18 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Jadwal al Gharbi, Kerbala.**

**Zubaydiyah, Izza Power Station, Kut, Shaykh Saad, Suwaira.**

In **Maysan**, 66 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Musharrah, Ali Al-Gharbi, Ali Al-Sharqi, Amara, Batirah, Halfaya Oilfield, Kahla, Kumait, Maimouna, Mejar Al-Kabi, Nahiyat Al Salam, Qalat Salih.**

In **Ninawa**, 99 incidents killing 39 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Ayadhiyah, Al Baaj, Al Bijwaniyah as Sufla, Al Houd, Al Ibrah Kabirah, Al Qahtaniyah, Al Qayyarah, Al Tasah, Albu Sayf, Atashana Mountains, Ayn al Jahesh, Badush, Badush Mountains, Bakhira, Bara, Bardarash, Basakhras, Desta Kafya, Desta Nahle, Dinartah, Hammam al Alil, Hatra, Khirbat al Tayr, Khrpa Zebari, Kisik Kupri, Kudud, Mahmudiyah, Mintaqat ash Shalalat, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Hadbaa, Mosul - Al-Jazaer, Mosul - Al-Rabee, Mosul - Kukjali, Mosul - Old City, Mount Sino, Qaryat Bazwaya, Qaryat Khabatah, Qaryat Kubbat Jadah, Qaryat Nimrud, Qaryat as Safinah, Shahah, Shikhan, Shurah, Sinjar, Sinuni, Sunaisala, Tall Akub, Telafar, Telafar Airport, Yakmalah, Zammar.**

In **Sala ad-Din**, 84 incidents killing 47 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Mutasim, Al Mutassim, Amerli, Aradi al Ayth, Aradi al Jallam, Baiji, Balad, Balad Air Base, Bir Ahmad, Bishkan, Daur, Hamrin Mountains - Kirkuk, Hamrin Mountains - Sala al-Din, Makhol Mountain, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat Yathrib, Nahiyat al Alam, Qaryat Dabaj, Qaryat Tall adh Dhahab, Qaryat Tulul al Baj, Qaryat al Abayichi, Qaryat al Hajjaj, Qaryat al Malihah, Saadia Shatt, Salah Al Din Thermal Power Station, Samarra, Sheikh Ibrahim, Shirqat, Syed Ghraib, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma, Wadi ath Tharthar, Zanjaliyah.**

In **Wasit**, 42 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Ahrar, Al Aziziyah, Al Batar, Al Muwaffaqiyah, Al**

## Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Middle East (12 November 2021), 12 November 2021  
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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/](http://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, second quarter 2021: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 19 November 2021