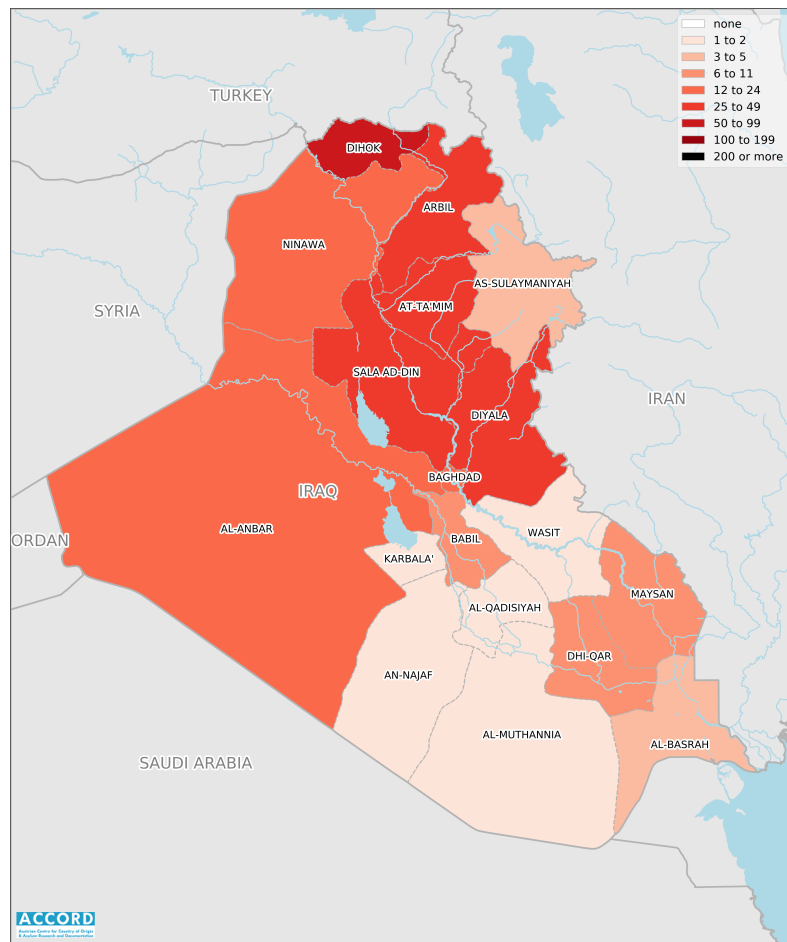


IRAQ, THIRD QUARTER 2021:

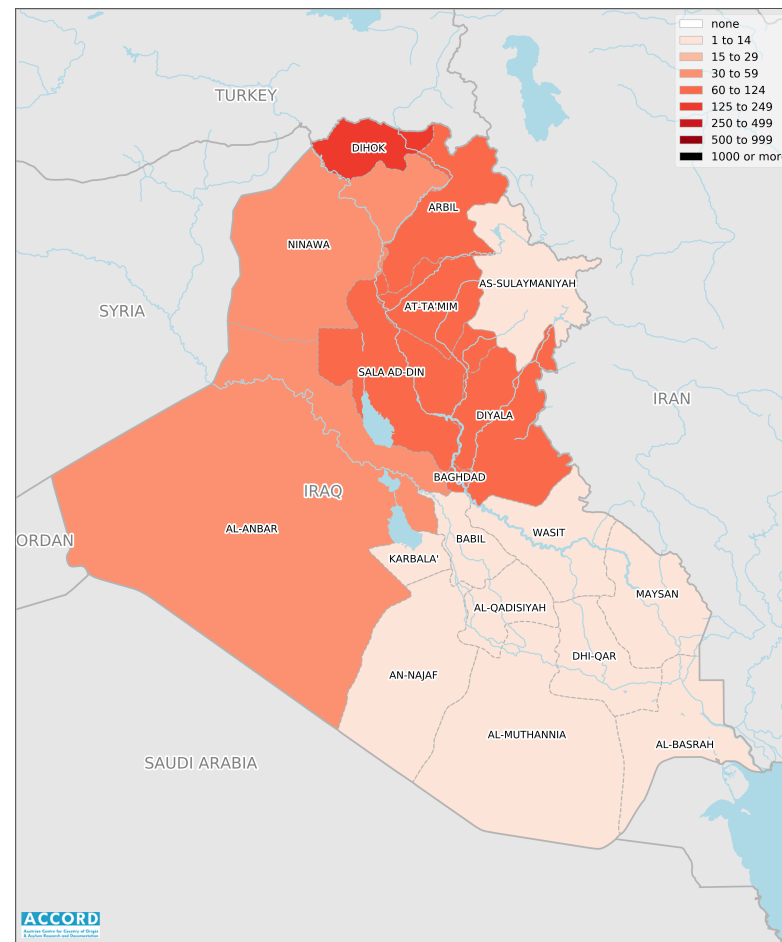
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 16 December 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, 10 December 2021](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

Contents

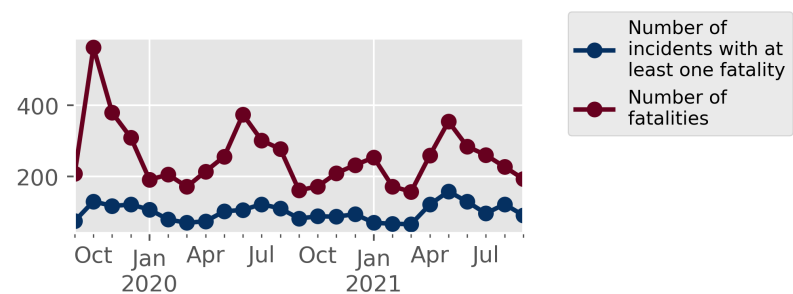
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from September 2019 to September 2021	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	6

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	820	73	183
Battles	430	172	403
Protests	215	1	1
Strategic developments	210	1	1
Violence against civilians	117	61	91
Riots	35	1	1
Total	1827	309	680

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 10 December 2021](#)).

Development of conflict incidents from September 2019 to September 2021



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 10 December 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	67	17	42
Al-Basrah	64	4	8
Al-Muthannia	41	2	3
Al-Qadisiyah	14	1	2
An-Najaf	13	2	2
Arbil	220	39	87
As-Sulaymaniyah	29	5	6
At-Ta'mim	104	41	90
Babil	29	8	10
Baghdad	146	22	79
Dhi-Qar	86	7	10
Dihok	607	58	151
Diyala	126	40	72
Karbala'	17	1	1
Maysan	59	11	13
Ninawa	114	23	40
Sala ad-Din	76	27	63
Wasit	15	1	1

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**, 67 incidents killing 42 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ain Assad Air Base, Akashat, Al Fuhaymi, Al Karah, Al Qaim, Al Rayhanna, Anah, Ar Rutba, Fallujah, Haditha, Haditha Dam, Hit, Karma, Nahiyat al Amiriyah, Nahiyat as Saqlawiyah, Qaryat Al Zarkah, Qaryat Albu Assaf, Ramadi, Turaybil, Wadi Al Akhdar, Wadi Al Marj.**

In **Al-Basrah**, 64 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Burjisayah, Al Jirayshan, Al-Faw, Al-Hartha, Al-Zubair, Ar Ramilah, Basrah, Nahiyat ad Dayr, Qaryat az Zurayji, Qurna, Umm Qasr.**

In **Al-Muthannia**, 41 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Bussayyah, Al Khidr, Al Najmi, Al-Hilal, As Salman, As Samawah, Qaryat al Mamlahah, Rumaita, Samawa Refinery.**

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, 14 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Diwaniya, Hamza.**

In **An-Najaf**, 13 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kufa, Najaf, Najaf International Airport.**

In **Arbil**, 220 incidents killing 87 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balisan, Barbazin, Berikma, Bine Rashkin, Binperez, Bokriskan, Dawlah Bakrah, Dibaga, Erbil, Erbil International Airport, Goshina, Gwer, Harir, Jabal Biradawst, Jabal Kawrasbi, Jabal Qarah Jukh,**

Julimrik, Kelashin, Ketine, Khalifan, Khinayrah, Layl Kan, Lolan, Makhmur, Mergasur, Pirde Shal, Qarachoq Mountain, Qaraj, Qaryat Ayn Ayyub, Shaqlawa, Sidakan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Stune, Talan, Wadi Khakurik, Walash, Warte, Zarayki.

In **As-Sulaymaniyah**, 29 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Binawyan, Gopan, Halabja, Jabal Asaws, Kalar, Kani Miran, Khunyana, Koya, Lewje, Marrah Daw, Penjwin, Qaryat Umar Saynan, Qiziljah, Raparin, Salyawa, Sharazur, Sulaymaniyah, Tuwaspi, Wilyawa.

In **At-Ta'mim**, 104 incidents killing 90 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Altun Kupri, Bay Hasan, Daquq, Dibis, Kirkuk, Laylan, Mahkur, Maratah al Kabirah, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Nahiyat az Zab, North Gas Company Compound, Qaryat Al Asfar, Qaryat Al Awasharah, Qaryat Al Kubbah, Qaryat Al Mahdiyah, Qaryat Ghaydah, Qaryat Lisan, Qaryat Sayyid Hamid, Qaryat ad Dubb al Kabir, Qaryat al Aziziyah, Qaryat al Khuzayfi, Qaryat an Nasr al Ula, Qaryat as Saidi, Rashad, Sarkaran, Shahal, Shay Valley, Taza, Wadi Abu Khanajir, Wadi Abu Shahmah, Wadi Zaghaytun, Wadi al Karha, Wadi al Kur, Zerga.

In **Babil**, 29 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Qaryah Al Asriyah, Al Ruwaiyah, Hilla, Jurf Al Nasr, Mahawil, Mintaqat Khaykan Al Gharbi, Mintaqat Uwaysat, Nahiyat al Iskandariyah, Nahr Far Al Imam, Qaryat ar Ruiyah.

In **Baghdad**, 146 incidents killing 79 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Ghraib, Al Arifiyah, Al Ghuzayliyah, Al Mahmudiyah, Al Yusufiyah, At Tarmiyah, Az Zaydan, 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, Hor Al Basha, Madain, Nahrawan, Qaryat al Intisar, Qaryat ath Thair, Taji, Tal Tasah, Thera Delja.

In **Dhi-Qar**, 86 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akaika, Al Gharraf, Al Islah, Al Masayfi, An-Nasr, Asia International Restaurant, Batha, Karmat Bani Said, Nahiyat Al Tar, Nahiyat al Fudaylah, Nassriya, Nassriya Thermal Power Plant, Rifai, Sayyid Dakhil, Shatra, Suq Al-Shoyokh, Thi Qar Oil Company.

In **Dihok**, 607 incidents killing 151 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Amadiya, Ayminki, Bandiru, Banik al Ulya, Banik as Sufla, Banistah, Baze, Bebade, Bilmanday, Birifkah, Bnavya, Cemanke, Chalke, Cheme Ci, Chiya-e Gara, Dahuk, Dargal, Darsish, Edin, Erida, Giryah, Guze, Haftanin, Hiroor, Kani, Kani Masi, Kani Sarke, Kareva, Kashan, Kesta, Khantur Mountain, Khizava, Maye, Mayruki, Metina, Minin, Pirbla, Qadiya, Qadiya IDP Camp, Qasr Bag, Qasrok, Qela Qumri, Rekan, Renc Biraxe, Rudniyah, Sararu, Sargali, Seedan, Shaca, Shamke, Sheladiz, Shelaza, Siyan, Ure, Werexel, Yekmale.

In **Diyala**, 126 incidents killing 72 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Baker, Abu Karmah, Abu Saida, Al Abbarah, Al Azim, Al Buhayrah, Al Hadd al Akhdar, Al Mandhariyah, Al Salam, Al Taliah, Al Wajihiyah, Al-Khalis, Al-Muqdadiah, As Saadiyah, As Safrah, Baquba, Buhriz, Dabab, Delli Abbas, Dor Al Safar, Halwan, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Imam Abu Khamis, Imam Zadah Hajj Yusuf, Jadidat Al Shatt, Jalawla, Kaskul Al Jadida, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Kifri, Lake Hamrin, Mandali, Mansuriyah, Mintaqat Jalabi, Naft Khanah, Nahiyat Kanan, Nahiyat al Wajihiyah, Qarah Tabah, Qaryat Al Qalaa, Qaryat Dhiyabah, Qaryat al Abbarah, Qaryat al Hashimiyah, Qaryat al Islah, Qaryat al Mukhaysah, Qaryat az Zuhayrat, Saif Saad, Shaykh Bawa, Sinsil, Umm al Hintah.

In **Karbala'**, 17 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations

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

In **Maysan**, 59 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Azair, Al Musharrah, Amara, At Tib, Kahla, Kumait, Mejar Al-Kabi, Nahiyat Al Salam, Qalat Salih.**

In **Ninawa**, 114 incidents killing 40 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Baaj, Al Houd, Al Qayyarah, Al Qush, Al-Adhbah, Albu Sayf, As Sukayniyah, Atashana Mountains, Ayn Tamr, Bara, Desta Kafya, Desta Nahle, Dinartah, Hammam al Alil, Jabal Nuwaykit, Jibran, Karaj, Keshaf, Khunafis, Kudud, Mahana, Mintaqat ash Shalalat, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Salam, Munira, Musayrfah, Naqab, Qada Khabat, Qanus Island, Qaryat Kubbat Jadah, Qaryat Shaykh Yunus, Qaryat Sultan Abd Allah, Qaryat al Adlah, Qaryat al Arbid, Qaryat as Safinah, Qayyara Military Airport, Rabia, Saraniyah, Sinjar, Telafar, Wanah, Yakmalah, Zammar.**

In **Sala ad-Din**, 76 incidents killing 63 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ajeel Oil Field, Al Doluiya, Albu Nisan, Amerli, Aradi al Ayth, Baiji, Bustamli, Daur, Dholuiya, Hamrin Mountains - Kirkuk, Mukeshfah, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat Yathrib, Nahiyat al Alam, Nebai, Qaryat Al Abbasiyah, Qaryat Albu Ajil, Qaryat Hulaywat as Saghirah, Qaryat Jawsah, Qaryat Tulul al Baj, Qaryat as Salam, Samarra, Shirqat, Syed Ghraib, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma, Yanakjah Balan Basas, Zanjaliyah.**

In **Wasit**, 15 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kut, Zurbatiyah.**

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Middle East (10 December 2021), 10 December 2021
<https://www.acleddata.com/download/2915/>
- 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 2021: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 16 December 2021