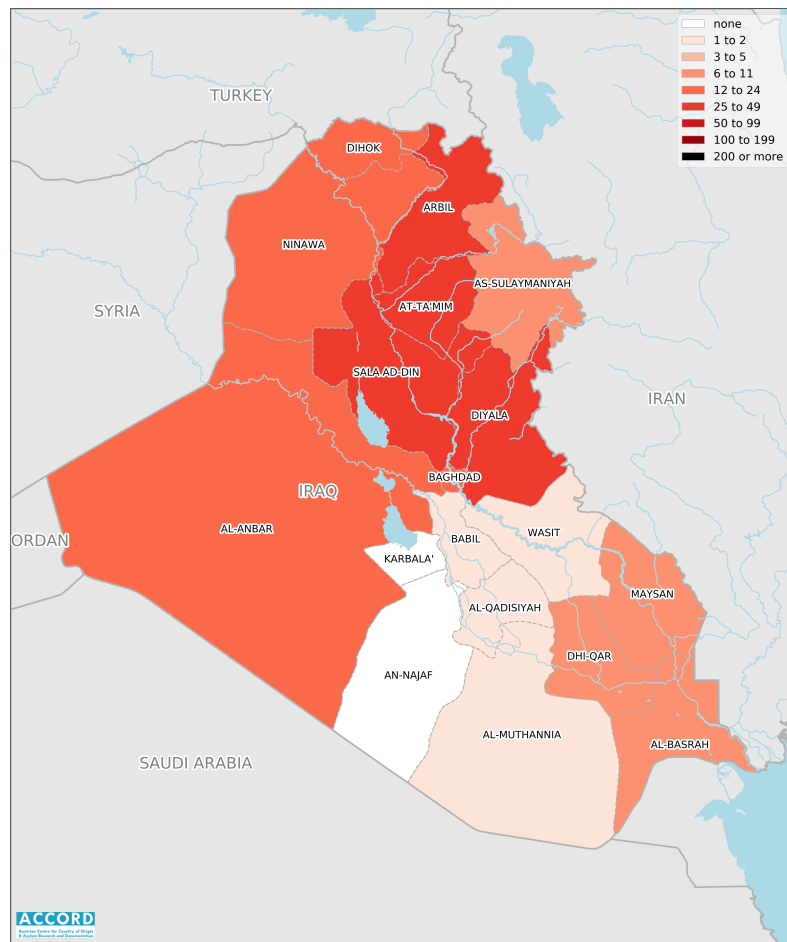


IRAQ, FOURTH QUARTER 2021:

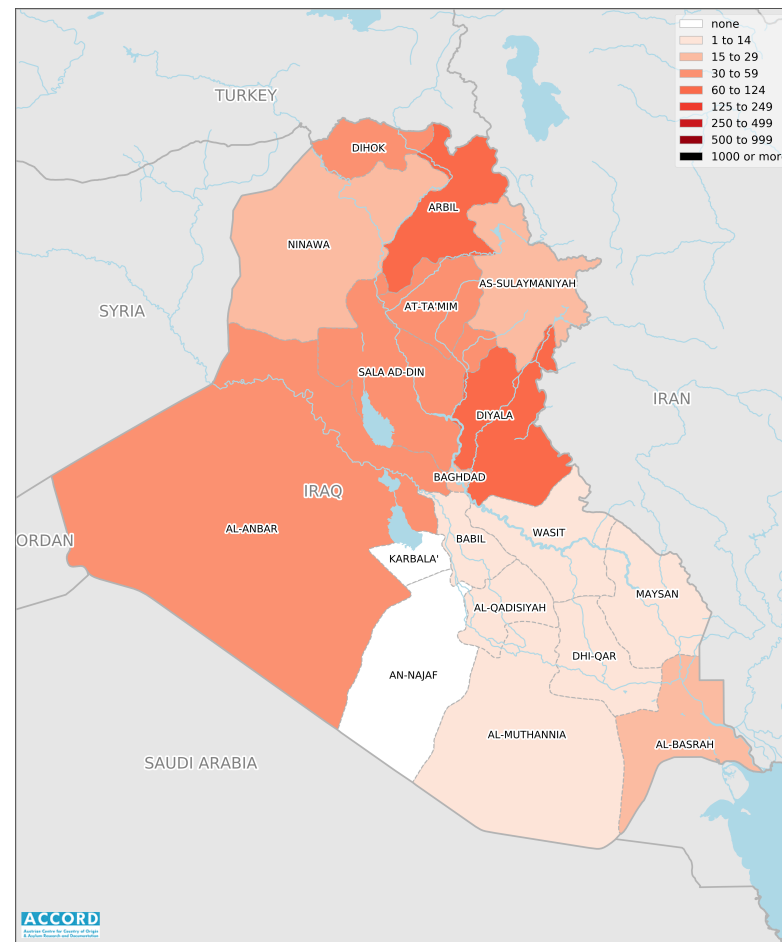
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 30 May 2022

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, 20 May 2022](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

Contents

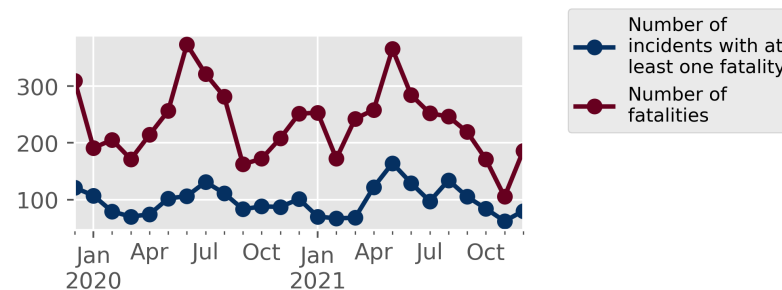
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	531	50	113
Protests	392	0	0
Battles	282	123	265
Strategic developments	158	1	1
Violence against civilians	76	50	79
Riots	36	2	4
Total	1475	226	462

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 20 May 2022).

Development of conflict incidents from December 2019 to December 2021



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 20 May 2022).

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 ("3" or "10" for plural fatalities, depending on the context; "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.

Please see ACLED's additional methodological paper for Iraq: [ACLED, April 2019](#)

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, violence against civilians, remote violence, riots/protests, non-violent strategic activities. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019
https://acleddata.com/acledatanew/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED_General-User-Guide_April-2019.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, February 2020
https://acleddata.com/acledatanew/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED_FAQs-Fatalities-Methodology_v1_February-2020.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook, January 2021
https://acleddata.com/acledatanew/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED_Codebook_v1_January-2021.pdf

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Al-Anbar	49	15	43
Al-Basrah	81	10	16
Al-Muthannia	35	1	1
Al-Qadisiyah	19	2	2
An-Najaf	11	0	0
Arbil	140	25	67
As-Sulaymaniyah	109	8	17
At-Ta'mim	79	30	58
Babil	15	1	1
Baghdad	126	12	17
Dhi-Qar	120	7	11
Dihok	335	20	50
Diyala	132	48	104
Karbala'	6	0	0
Maysan	55	8	10
Ninawa	77	13	15
Sala ad-Din	65	25	49
Wasit	21	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**, 49 incidents killing 43 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Furat, Al Qaim, Albu Dhiyab, Anah, Ar Rutba, Fallujah, Habbaniya, Haditha, Hamidiyah, Hit, Karma, Nahiyat al Khalidiyah, Qaryat Albu Hayat, Ramadi, Wadi Hauran.**

In **Al-Basrah**, 81 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu al-Khaseeb, Al Jizr Al Arbaa, Al Nashwa, Al Qiblah, Al Tuba wa al Nakhilah, Al-Faw, Al-Harthah, Al-Zubair, Ar Rumaylah, Basrah, Karmat Ali, Qaryat az Zurayji, Qurna, Safwan, Umm Qasr.**

In **Al-Muthannia**, 35 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Bussayyah, Al Najmi, As Samawah, Qaryat al Mamlahah, Rumaitha, Samawa Refinery.**

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, 19 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Diwaniya, Hamza, Mahnawiyah.**

In **An-Najaf**, 11 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Hira, Al Rahba, Kufa, Najaf.**

In **Arbil**, 140 incidents killing 67 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bajwanah, Balaban, Barbazin, Bola, Choman, Dayla, Erbil, Goshina, Harir, Jabal Biradawst, Kea, Koyla, Layl Kan, Lolan, Makhmur, Mawnan, Mergasur, Pirde Shal, Qarachogh Mountain, Qarachoq Mountain, Qaraj, Shax-i Aras, Sidakan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Soran, Stune,**

Wadi Armush, Wadi Khakurik, Warte.

In **As-Sulaymaniyah**, 109 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Chamchamal, Halabja, Jabal Ammahdah, Jabal Asaws, Kalalah, Kalar, Khazaynah, Koya, Kuwayrah Kani, Penjwin, Piramagrun, Pishdar, Qeladize, Ranginah, Rania, Raparin, Saidsadiq, Sarkapkan, Siways, Sulaymaniyah, Tutme.**

In **At-Ta'mim**, 79 incidents killing 58 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Sada, Altun Kupri, Daquq, Dukshaman al Kubra, Kirkuk, Lahiban, Nahiyat al Abbasi, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Qarah Al Salam, Qarah Hajir, Qaryat Al Aliya, Qaryat Al Tarfawi, Qaryat Albu Shihab, Qaryat Tuwaylih, Qaryat as Saduniyah, Rashad, Sarkaran, Shay Valley, Sidan, Tarkalan, Taza, Wadi Zaghaytun, Zanqar, Zerga.**

In **Babil**, 15 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Mashru, Hilla, Jurf Al Nasr, Nahiyat an Nil, Shomeli.**

In **Baghdad**, 126 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Latifiyah, Al Mahmudiyah, Al Moshahda, 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 - Sadr City, Baghdad International Airport, Darwish, Madain, Taji, Umm Al Ubaid.**

In **Dhi-Qar**, 120 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Akaika, Al Dawayah, Al Fajr, Al Gharraf, Al Islah, Chibayish, Gharraf Oilfield, Nahiyat al Fudaylah, Nahiyat al Fuhud, Nassriya, Nassriya Thermal Power Plant, Rifai, Sayyid Dakhil, Shatra, Suq Al-Shoyokh, Tel Al Lahm, Thi Qar Oil Company.**

In **Dihok**, 335 incidents killing 50 people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: **Amadiya, Argen, Balinda Valley, Banik as Sufla, Batifa, Bilmanday, Bishilah, Cemanke, Cheme Ci, Chiya-e Gara, Dahuk, Darsish, Dayrki, Dereluk, Dereshe, Edin, Fish Khabur, Giryah, Gulkah, Guze, Haftanin, Hiroor, Hure, Kani Masi, Kani Sarke, Kashan, Kesta, Metina, Mirwanis, Pirbla, Qasr Bag, Qela Qumri, Renc Biraxe, Sararu, Sargali, Sarkay, Seedan, Shaca, Shamke, Sheladiz, Shelaza, Shkafta, Sidrah, Werexel, Zewa Shikan.**

In **Diyala**, 132 incidents killing 104 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Karmah, Abu Saida, Al Abbarah, Al Azim, Al Hadd al Akhdar, Al Haruniyah, Al Jadidah, Al Riayah, Al-Khalis, Al-Muqdadadiya, As Saadiyah, As Safrah, Ayn Laylah, Balad Ruz, Baquba, Bir ath Thalab, Buhriz, Dabab, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Hawi, Imam Abu Khamis, Imam Ways, Injanah, Jalawla, Khalawi, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Kifri, Lake Hamrin, Muradiyat Al Zahawi, Naft Khanah, Nahiyat Kanan, Nahr al Imam, Qarah Tabah, Qaryat Al Rashad, Qaryat Barwanat as Saghirah, Qaryat Dhiyabah, Qaryat Nawfal, Qaryat Zuhra, Qaryat al Abbarah, Qaryat al Ali, Qaryat al Wisha, Qaryat az Zuhayrat, Sadiya, Saif Saad, Shadif, Shawk Al Rim, Zaghiniyah.**

In **Karbala'**, 6 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Kerbala.**

In **Maysan**, 55 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Azair, Ali Al-Sharqi, Amara, Kahla, Kumait, Maimouna, Mejar Al-Kabi, Nahiyat Al Salam, Qalat Salih.**

In **Ninawa**, 77 incidents killing 15 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Baaj, Al Lazakah, Al Muhallabiyah, Al Qayyarah, Badush, Bartella, Desta Kafya, Dinartah, Hajj Ali, Hammam al Alil, Hatra, Jibran, Khana Sor, Kudud, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Ghizlani, Mosul - Old City, Musayrfah, Nisrah, Qarah Tapah, Qaryat Kanus al Ulya, Qaryat Kubbat**

Jadah, Qaryat Lazakah, Qaryat Shaykh Yunus, Qaryat Sultan Abd Allah, Shaykh Ibrahim Mountain, Shurah, Sinjar, Sinuni, Telafar, Yakmalah, Zammarr.

In **Sala ad-Din**, 65 incidents killing 49 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Fathah, Al Mutasim, Albu Sabah, Amerli, Aradi Hawi al Maytah, Aradi al Ayth, Baiji, Balad, Daur, Dholuiya, Dujail, Hamrin Mountains - Kirkuk, Makhol Mountain, Mukeshfeh, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat Yathrib, Qaryat Rubaydah, Qaryat Tall adh Dhahab, Qaryat al Hawayij, Samarra, Sarhah, Seneia, Syed Ghraib, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma, Wadi ath Tharthar, Zanjaliyah.**

In **Wasit**, 21 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Zubaydiyah, Kut.**

Sources

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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
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- 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/. 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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