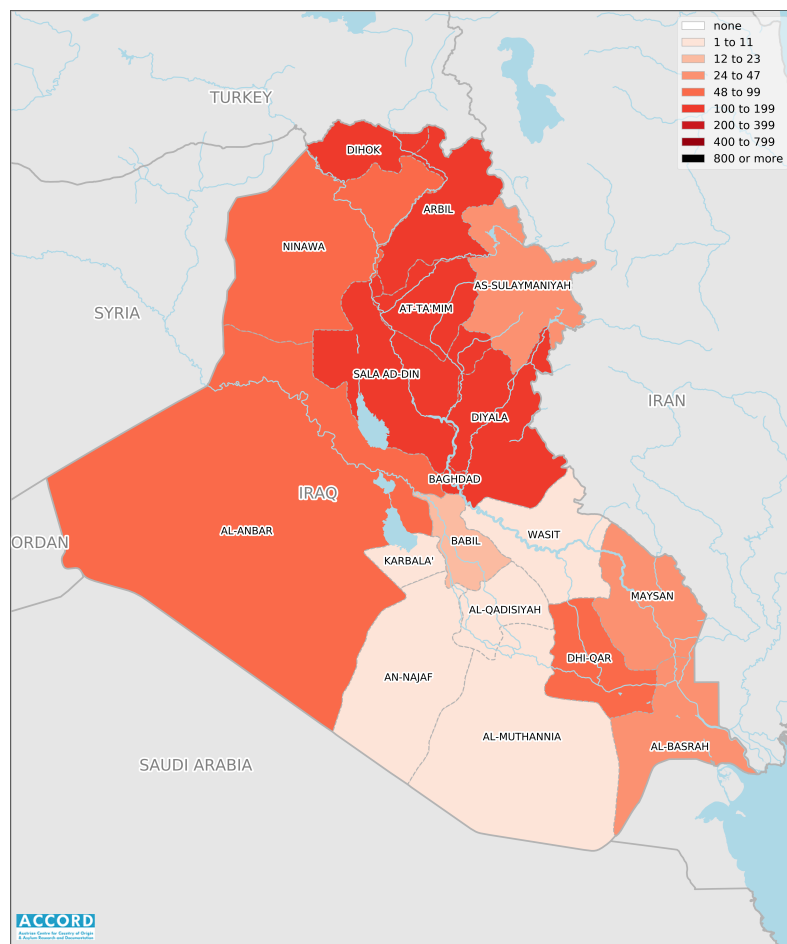


IRAQ, YEAR 2021:

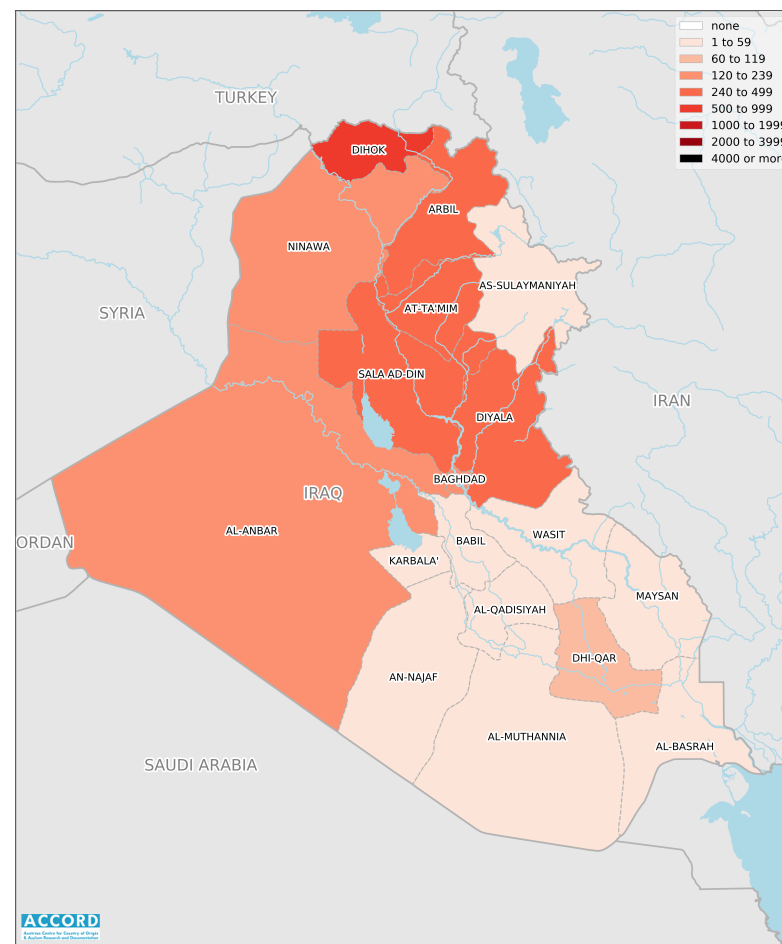
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

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](#)

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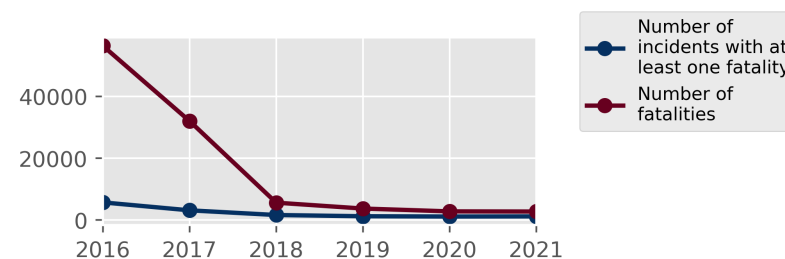
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	2518	318	859
Protests	1512	3	4
Battles	1311	610	1528
Strategic developments	920	9	11
Violence against civilians	413	231	333
Riots	259	11	18
Total	6933	1182	2753

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

Development of conflict incidents from 2016 to 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	325	66	159
Al-Basrah	440	45	58
Al-Muthannia	204	11	16
Al-Qadisiyah	177	3	4
An-Najaf	55	7	7
Arbil	604	125	372
As-Sulaymaniyah	234	26	43
At-Ta'mim	375	135	338
Babil	116	13	25
Baghdad	596	104	228
Dhi-Qar	600	50	70
Dihok	1542	195	554
Diyala	565	186	362
Karbala'	54	3	3
Maysan	235	40	58
Ninawa	376	66	127
Sala ad-Din	308	101	317
Wasit	127	6	12

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**, 325 incidents killing 159 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ain Assad Air Base, Akashat, Al Awasal, Al Fuhaymi, Al Furat, Al Halabsa, Al Haqlaniyah, Al Haswah, Al Husayniyah, Al Jarashi, Al Karah, Al Khasfa, Al Qaim, Al Rayhanna, Al Uwaysat, Al Waleed Border Crossing, Al-Shihabi, Albu Dhiyab, Albu Faraj, Albu Obaid, Albu Hayat, Anah, Ar Rutba, Aradi as Sakrah, Ayn al Asad, Barwanah, Fallujah, H3 Air Base, Habbaniya, Haditha, Haditha Dam, Hamidiyah, Hit, Jadidat Arar, Jisr Al Tafaha, Karma, Kubaysah, Mintaqat Albu Shihab, Nahiyat Barwanah, Nahiyat al Amiriyah, Nahiyat al Khalidiyah, Nahiyat as Saqlawiyah, Qaryat Al Zarkah, Qaryat Albu Assaf, Qaryat Albu Hawa, Qaryat Albu Hayat, Qaryat al Asriyah, Qaryat al Habbariyah, Qaryat al Naimiyah, Ramadi, Rawah, Sabkha, Shamia Jaba, Subayhat, T1, Tall Al Jurayshi, Tharthar, Turaybil, Wadi Al Akhdar, Wadi Al Marj, Wadi Hauran, Wadi Mudaysis, Wadi al Muhammadi.

In **Al-Basrah**, 440 incidents killing 58 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 Naim, Al Nashwa, Al Qiblah, Al Shalamijah, Al Suwayb, Al Tuba wa al Nakhilah, Al-Faw, Al-Hartha, Al-Zubair, Ar Ramilah, Ar Rumaylah, Ash Shuaybah, Basrah, Coast of Al Basrah, Hadama, Jisr Tuba, Karmat Ali, Khor al Zubair, Kutayban, Lahis Oil Field, Majnoon Oil Field, Nahiyat ad Dayr, Nahr Hasan, Qaryat Al Nasr, Qaryat ash Shafi, Qaryat az Zurayji, Qurna, Rumaylah Oil Field, Sabbah Oilfield, Safwan, Shilamjah Border Crossing, Umm Qasr, Uwaysan, West Qurna 1 Oilfield, West Qurna 2 Oilfield.

In Al-Muthannia, 204 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Bussayyah, Al Khidr, Al Majd, Al Najmi, Al Warka, Al-Hilal, As Salman, As Samawah, As Suwayr, Khadir Al Ma, Nahiyat Al Karamah, Qaryat al Mamlahah, Qura Al Khafurah, Rumaitha, Samawa Refinery.

In Al-Qadisiyah, 177 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Afak, Diwaniya, Hamza, Mahnawiyah, Nafar, Nahiyat Al Shafiyah, Nahiyat Ghammas, Nahiyat Sumir, Nahiyat ad Dagharah, Shamiya, Sudayr.

In An-Najaf, 55 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Hira, Al Rahba, Kufa, Nahiyat al Haydariyah, Najaf, Najaf International Airport.

In Arbil, 604 incidents killing 372 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Alane, Alyawah, Bajwanah, Balaban, Balisan, Barbazin, Bawlay, Berde Resha, Berikma, Bine Rashkin, Binperez, Bokriskan, Bola, Bragh, Choman, Dawlah Bakrah, Dayla, Dibaga, Dirray, Erbil, Erbil International Airport, Gomaspan, Goshina, Gwer, Hajj Umran, Harir, Jabal Biradawst, Jabal Kawrasbi, Jabal Qarah Jukh, Julimrik, Kea, Kelashin, Ketine, Khalifan, Khinayrah, Koisnjaq, Koyla, Kudaw Mountain, Kundah Zuhur, Layl Kan, Lolan, Makhmur, Mawnan, Mergasur, Pirde Shal, Qarachogh Mountain, Qarachogh Mountain, Qaraj, Qaryat Al Amrikiya, Qaryat Ayn Ayyub, Shaqlawa, Shax-i Aras, Sidakan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Soran, Stune, Talan, Wadi Armush, Wadi Khakurik, Walash, Warte, Zarayki.

In As-Sulaymaniyah, 234 incidents killing 43 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aghceler, Bazian, Binawyan, Chamchamal, Darbandihkan, Darishmana, Dokan, Gopan, Halabja, Jabal Ammahdah, Jabal Asaws, Kalalah, Kalar, Kani Khan, Kani Manga, Kani Miran, Khazaynah, Khunyana, Koya, Kuwayrah Kani, Lewje, Marrah Daw,

Mawat, Penjwin, Piramagrun, Pishdar, Qadir Karam, Qaryat Umar Saynan, Qeladize, Qiziljah, Ranginah, Rania, Raparin, Saidasadiq, Salyawa, Sangasar, Sarkapkan, Shannah, Sharazur, Sharbazher, Siways, Sulaymaniyah, Taslujah, Tutme, Tuwaspi, Wilyawa.

In At-Ta'mim, 375 incidents killing 338 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Fashjah, Al Hayaziyah, Al Sada, Altun Kupri, Arab Koy, Balkanah, Bashir, Bay Hasan, Bumfurj, Daquq, Dibis, Dukshaman al Kubra, Hassan Shallal, Haweeja, K1, Kirkuk, Krah Rafeh, Lahiban, Laylan, Mahkur, Maratah al Kabirah, Nahiyat al Abbasi, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Nahiyat az Zab, North Gas Company Compound, Qarah Al Salam, Qarah Darah, Qarah Hajir, Qaryat Al Aliya, Qaryat Al Asfar, Qaryat Al Awasharah, Qaryat Al Kubbah, Qaryat Al Mahdiyah, Qaryat Al Tarfawi, Qaryat Albu Shihab, Qaryat Ghaydah, Qaryat Lisan, Qaryat Sayyid Hamid, Qaryat Tall Idah, Qaryat Tamur, Qaryat Thuwaym Sablan, Qaryat Tuwayliah, Qaryat ad Dubb al Kabir, Qaryat al Aziziyah, Qaryat al Khuzayfi, Qaryat an Nasr al Ula, Qaryat ar Raml, Qaryat as Saduniyah, Qaryat as Safrah, Qaryat as Saidi, Rashad, Sarkaran, Shahal, Shalakah, Shay Valley, Sidan, Tall Khadijah, Tarkalan, Taza, Topzawa, Wadi Abu Khanajir, Wadi Abu Shahmah, Wadi Zaghaytun, Wadi al Karha, Wadi al Khasah, Wadi al Kur, Zanqar, Zerga.

In Babil, 116 incidents killing 25 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Azawiyah, Al Hamza, Al Mashru, Al Midhatiya, Al Qaryah Al Asriyah, Al Qasim, Al Ruwaiyah, Bahaban, Hilla, Jisr Raqm Ithnayn, Jurf Al Nasr, Mahawil, Mintaqat Khaykan Al Gharbi, Mintaqat Uwaysat, Musayab, Nahiyat Abi Gharaq, Nahiyat al Iskandariyah, Nahiyat an Nil, Nahr Far Al Imam, Qaryat ar Ruiyah, Shomeli.

In Baghdad, 596 incidents killing 228 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Ghraib, Ad Dawrah, Al Arifiyah, Al Futuh, Al Ghuzayliyah, Al Husseiniya, Al Latifiyah, Al Mahmudiyah, Al

Moshahda, Al Tabi, Al Yusufiyah, An Nasr wa as Salam, Arab Jubur, 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 - Thaaliba, Baghdad International Airport, Bismayah, Darwish, Hawr Rajab, Hor Al Basha, Jisr Diyala, Madain, Nahrawan, Qaryat Al Masafir, Qaryat al Intisar, Qaryat ath Thair, Radwaniyah, Rashid Air Base, Shaykh Hamad, Taji, Tal Tasah, Thera Delja, Umm Al Ubaid, Uwayrij, Zaidan.

In Dhi-Qar, 600 incidents killing 70 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akaika, Al Dawayah, Al Fajr, Al Gharraf, Al Islah, Al Madan, Al Masayfi, Al Talahba, An-Nasr, Asia International Restaurant, Batha, Chibayish, Gharraf Oilfield, Imam Ali Air Base, Karmat Bani Said, 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 Oil Company, Thi-Qar Refinery.

In Dihok, 1542 incidents killing 554 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Amadiya, Argen, Atush, Ayminki, Bah Qulkah, Balinda Valley, Bandiru, Banik al Ulya, Banik as Sufla, Banistah, Barwari, Batifa, Baze, Bazif, Bebade, Beguva, Benavi, Bihri Cave, Bilmanday, Birifkah, Bishilah, Biye, Bnavya, Cemanke, Chalke, Cheme Ci, Chiya-e Gara, Dahuk, Dargal, Darkalka, Darsish, Dayrki, Dereluk, Dereshe, Dulya, Edin, Erida, Fish Khabur, Gire Biye, Giryah, Guheriz, Gulkah, Guze, Haftanin, Hiroor, Hure, Jabal Khayri, Kani, Kani Masi, Kani Sarke, Kareva, Karku, Kashan, Kesta, Khankah, Khantur Mountain, Khizava, Maye, Mayruki, Mayzi, Metina, Mije, Minin, Mirwanis, Muskah, Nayrvah, Pirbla, Qadiya, Qadiya IDP Camp, Qasr Bag, Qasrok, Qela Qumri, Rekan, Renc Biraxe, Rudniyah, Ruiyese, Ruwibarki, Sararu, Sargali, Sarkay, Seedan, Shaca, Shamke, Sharanish, Sheladiz, Shelaza, Shilin, Shkafta, Shudin, Sibindar, Sidrah, Sigiri, Siyan,

Suriya, Ure, Werexel, Yekmale, Zakho, Zewa Shikan.

In Diyala, 565 incidents killing 362 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Baker, Abu Karmah, Abu Saida, Ad Dawalib, Ahmed Hilal, Al Abbarah, Al Azim, Al Bawiya, Al Buhayrah, Al Hadd al Akhdar, Al Haruniyah, Al Hassawiya, Al Jadidah, Al Katun, Al Mandhariyah, Al Riayah, Al Salam, Al Taliyah, Al Wajihyah, Al Wandiyah, Al-Khalis, Al-Mansouriyah, Al-Muqdadia, Al-Zoor, Albu Fayad Village, An Nada, As Saadiyah, As Safray, Ayn Al Samak, Ayn Laylah, Balad Ruz, Baquba, Bir ath Thalab, Buhriz, Dabab, Dakkah, Delli Abbas, Dor Al Safar, Duklah, Habhab, Halwan, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Hawi, Imam Abu Khamis, Imam Ways, Imam Zadah Hajj Yusuf, Injanah, Jadidat Al Shatt, Jalawla, Jisr Hulwan, Kaskul Al Jadida, Khalawi, Khalawiyah, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Khilaniya, Kifri, Lake Hamrin, Mandali, Mansuriyah, Mardan, Mintaqat Jalabi, Mistat Alwand, Muradiyat Al Zahawi, Naft Khanah, Nahiyat Kanan, Nahiyat al Wajihyah, Nahr al Imam, Qarah Tabah, Qaryat Abu Khanazir, Qaryat Al Kifah, Qaryat Al Qalaa, Qaryat Al Rashad, Qaryat Barwanat as Saghirah, Qaryat Dhiyabah, Qaryat Jayzani, Qaryat Kasb, Qaryat Nawfal, Qaryat Zanbur, Qaryat Zuhra, Qaryat al Abbarah, Qaryat al Ali, Qaryat al Bazul, Qaryat al Hashimiyah, Qaryat al Islah, Qaryat al Mukhaysah, Qaryat al Wisha, Qaryat ash Shaykhi, Qaryat az Zuhayrat, Sadiya, Saif Saad, Sayyid Jaber, Shadif, Shafiq Aziz Agha, Shawk Al Rim, Shaykh Bawa, Sinsil, Tall Manjal, Umm al Hintah, Wadi Ghazlan, Zaghiyah.

In Karbala', 54 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Jadwal al Gharbi, Hindyah, Kerbala.

In Maysan, 235 incidents killing 58 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Azair, Al Musharrah, Al-Tabr, Ali Al-Gharbi, Ali Al-Sharqi, Amara, At Tib, Batirah, Halfaya Oilfield, Kahla, Kumait, Maimouna, Mejar Al-Kabi, Nahiyat Al Salam, Qalat Salih, Sakhray.

In Ninawa, 376 incidents killing 127 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adayah, Al Ayadhiyah, Al Baaj, Al Bijwaniyah as Sufla, Al Dukaji, Al Houd, Al Ibrah Kabirah, Al Khafajah, Al Lazakah, Al Muhallabiyah, Al Qahtaniyah, Al Qayyarah, Al Qush, Al Tasah, Al-Adhbah, Albu Sayf, As Sukayniyah, Ash Shariah, Atashana Mountains, Ayn Tamr, Ayn al Jahesh, Badush, Badush Mountains, Bakhira, Bara, Bardarash, Bartella, Basakhrhah, Bashiqaq, Desta Kafya, Desta Nahle, Dinartah, Hajj Ali, Hammam al Alil, Hatra, Jabal Nuwaykit, Jibran, Karaj, Keshaf, Khana Sor, Khirbat al Tayr, Khrpa Zebari, Khunaifis, Kisik Kupri, Kudud, Mahana, Mahmudiyah, Mintaqat ash Shalalat, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Ghizlani, Mosul - Al-Hadbaa, Mosul - Al-Jazaer, Mosul - Al-Rabee, Mosul - Al-Salam, Mosul - Al-Zuhur, Mosul - Kukjali, Mosul - Old City, Mosul - Tamim, Mount Sino, Munira, Musayrfah, Naqab, Nisrah, Qada Khabat, Qanus Island, Qarah Tapah, Qaryat Adhbah, Qaryat An Numaniah, Qaryat Bazwaya, Qaryat Kanus al Ulya, Qaryat Khabatah, Qaryat Kubbat Jadah, Qaryat Lazakah, Qaryat Nimrud, Qaryat Shaykh Amir, Qaryat Shaykh Yunus, Qaryat Sultan Abd Allah, Qaryat al Adlah, Qaryat al Arbid, Qaryat al Ariji, Qaryat al Jurn, Qaryat as Safinah, Qayyara Military Airport, Rabia, Rambosi, Saraniyah, Shahah, Shaykh Ibrahim Mountain, Shikhan, Shurah, Sinjar, Sinuni, Sunaisala, Tall Akub, Tall Banat, Telafar, Telafar Airport, Telkessab, Umm Kuhayf, Wanah, Yakmalah, Zammar.

In Sala ad-Din, 308 incidents killing 317 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adhaim Dam, Ajeel Oil Field, Al Bo Dour, Al Doluiya, Al Fathah, Al Mutasim, Al Mutassim, Albu Nisan, Albu Sabah, Amerli, Aradi Hawi al Maytah, Aradi al Ayth, Aradi al Jallam, Baiji, Balad, Balad Air Base, Bir Ahmad, Bishkan, Bustamli, Daur, Dholuiya, Dujail, Hamrin Mountains - Kirkuk, Hamrin Mountains - Sala al-Din, Makhol Mountain, Mukeshafah, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat Yathrib, Nahiyat al Alam, Nahiyat al Ishaqi, Nebai, Qaryat Al Abbasiyah, Qaryat Albu Ajil, Qaryat Albu Jawad, Qaryat Dabaj, Qaryat Hulaywat as Saghirah, Qaryat Jawsah, Qaryat Rubaydah, Qaryat Tall adh Dhahab, Qaryat Tulul al Baj, Qaryat al Abayichi, Qaryat al

Hajjaj, Qaryat al Hawayij, Qaryat al Malihah, Qaryat as Salam, Saadia Shatt, Salah Al Din Thermal Power Station, Samarra, Sarhah, Seneia, Sheikh Ibrahim, Shirqat, Sulayman Bak, Syed Ghraib, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma, Wadi ath Tharthar, Yanakjah Balan Basas, Yankjah, Zallaya, Zanjaliyah.

In Wasit, 127 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Ahrar, Al Aziziyah, Al Batar, Al Muwaffaqiyah, Al Zubaydiyah, Husseiniya, Izza Power Station, Kut, Namaniya, Shaykh Saad, Suwaira, Zurbatiyah.

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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/. 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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