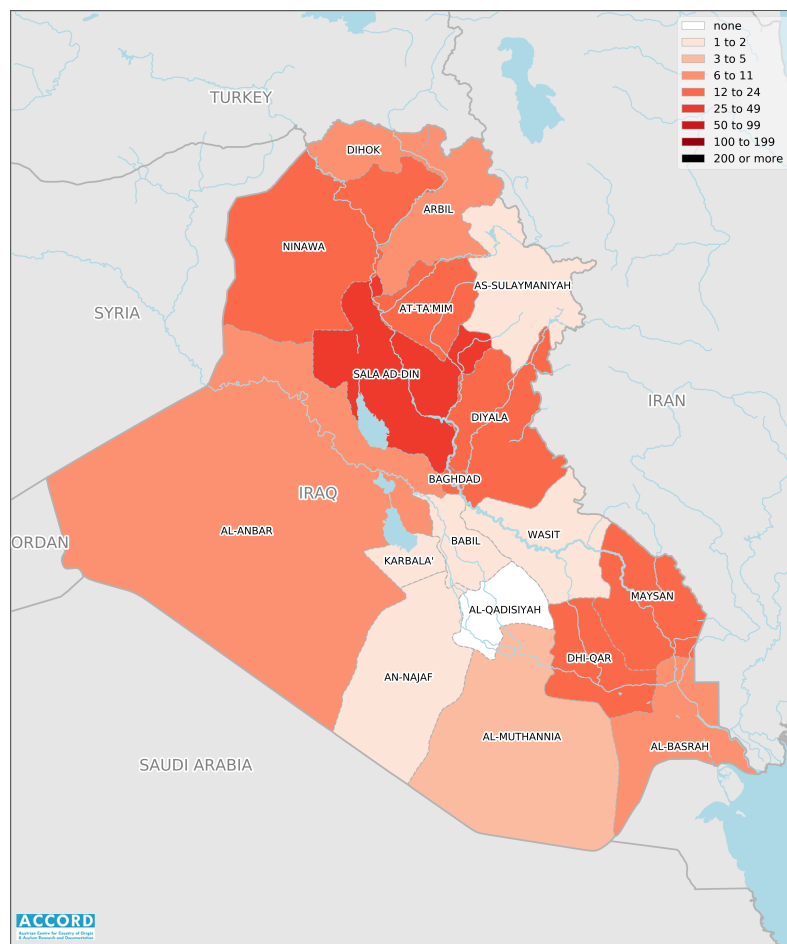# IRAQ, FIRST QUARTER 2022:
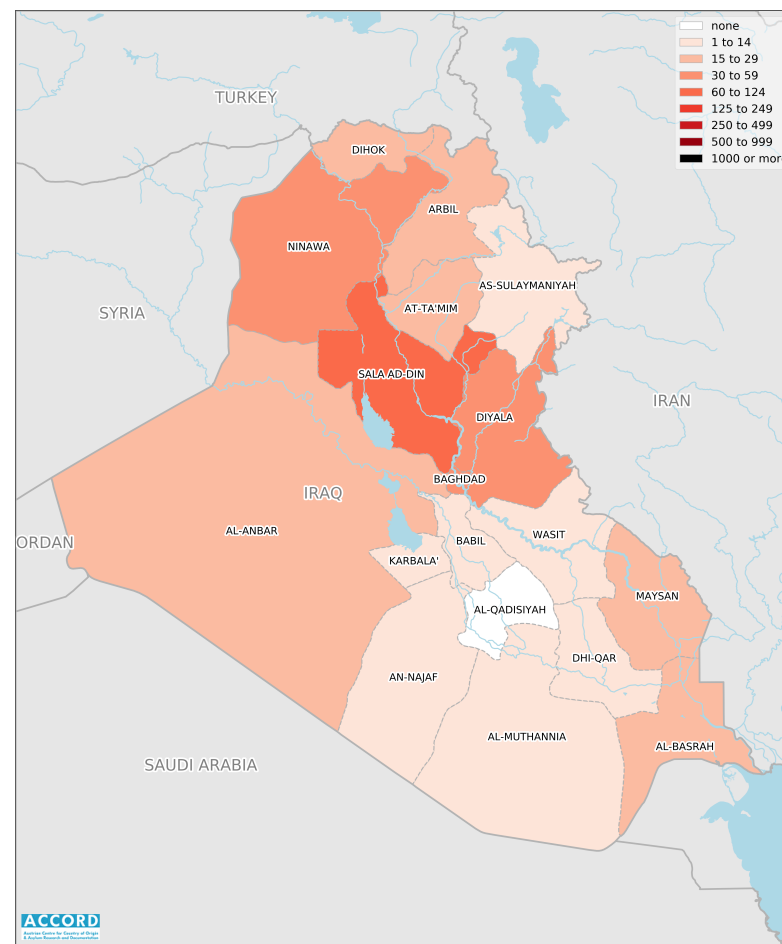## Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

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

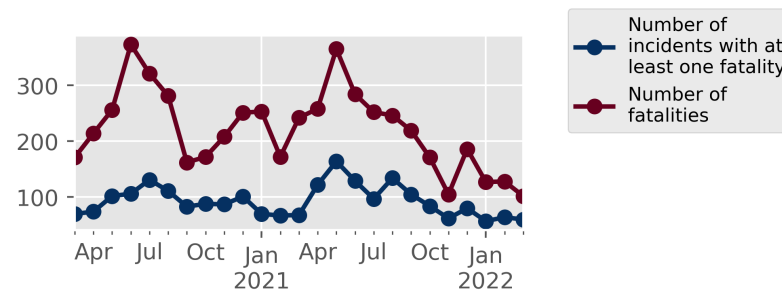## Conflict incidents by category

| Category | Number of incidents | Number of incidents with at least one fatality | Number of fatalities |
|---|---|---|---|
| Explosions / Remote violence | 440 | 59 | 160 |
| Protests | 238 | 0 | 0 |
| Strategic developments | 164 | 0 | 0 |
| Battles | 158 | 75 | 135 |
| Violence against civilians | 86 | 47 | 62 |
| Riots | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1115 | 181 | 357 |

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

## Development of conflict incidents from March 2020 to March 2022



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 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, 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/acleddatanew//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/acleddatanew//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/acleddatanew//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 | 41 | 8 | 17 |
| Al-Basrah | 78 | 9 | 18 |
| Al-Muthannia | 65 | 4 | 4 |
| Al-Qadisiyah | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| An-Najaf | 12 | 2 | 2 |
| Arbil | 70 | 9 | 17 |
| As-Sulaymaniyah | 30 | 1 | 1 |
| At-Ta'mim | 47 | 14 | 27 |
| Babil | 22 | 1 | 3 |
| Baghdad | 114 | 22 | 36 |
| Dhi-Qar | 99 | 12 | 14 |
| Dihok | 200 | 7 | 15 |
| Diyala | 77 | 20 | 58 |
| Karbala' | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Maysan | 70 | 21 | 27 |
| Ninawa | 86 | 20 | 47 |
| Sala ad-Din | 67 | 28 | 68 |
| Wasit | 23 | 2 | 2 |

## 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 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**, **41** incidents killing **17** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Teban, Ain Assad Air Base, Akashat, Al Husayniyah, Al Qaim, Ar Rutba, Fallujah, Haditha, Haditha Dam, Hit, Karma, Kubaysah, Ramadi, Rawah, Wadi Al Hajjiyah**.

In **Al-Basrah**, **78** incidents killing **18** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu al-Khaseeb, Al Burjisiyah, Al Jirayshan, Al-Faw, Al-Zubair, Ar Rumaylah, Basrah, Karmat Ali, Khadir Al May, Khor al Zubair, Majnoon Oil Field, Nahiyat ad Dayr, Qaryat az Zurayji, Qurna, Rumaylah Oil Field, Safwan, Umm Qasr, West Qurna 1 Oilfield, West Qurna 2 Oilfield**.

In **Al-Muthannia**, **65** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Bussayyah, Al Izami, Al Khidr, Al Majd, Al Warka, As Salman, As Samawah, Nahiyat Al Karamah, Rumaitha**.

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, **8** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **As Sinniyah, Diwaniya**.

In **An-Najaf**, **12** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Hawatam, Kufa, Nahiyat al Haydariyah, Najaf**.

In **Arbil**, **70** incidents killing **17** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barbazin, Barzan, Bola, Erbil, Goshina, Halgurd Mountain, Jabal Biradawst, Layl Kan, Lolan, Makhmur, Mergasur, Qarachoq Mountain, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Taq Taq, Wadi Khakurik**.

In **As-Sulaymaniyah**, **30** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Chamchamal, Kalar, Qeladize, Rania, Raparin, Saidsadiq, Sulaymaniyah.

In **At-Ta'mim**, **47** incidents killing **27** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hamad, Al Sada, Altun Kupri, Bashir, Daquq, Dibis, Garhat Ghazan, Haweeja, Kirkuk, Kochak, Mamah, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Qaryat Albu Shihab, Qushqaya, Rashad, Shay Valley, Wadi Zaghaytun, Wadi al Karha, Yurghun al Ulya.

In **Babil**, **22** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Kifl, Al Mashru, Al Qasim, Al Ruwaiyah, Hilla, Jabla al Imam, Jurf Al Nasr, Nahiyat an Nil.

In **Baghdad**, **114** incidents killing **36** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Ghraib, Al Husseiniya, Al Mahmudiyah, Al Moshahda, Al Mushahidah, Al Tabi, Al Yusufiyah, At Tarmiyah, Az Zaydan, Baghdad, Baghdad - 9 Nissan, Baghdad - Adhamiya, Baghdad - Al Rashid, Baghdad - Al-Zafraniya, Baghdad - Kadhimiya, Baghdad - Karadah, Baghdad - Karkh, Baghdad - Mansour, Baghdad - Rusafa, Baghdad - Sabia Qusor, Baghdad - Sadr City, Baghdad International Airport, Bismayah, Hawr Rajab, Jisr Diyala, Nahrawan, Radwaniyah, Taji, Tal Tasah, Thera Delja.

In **Dhi-Qar**, **99** incidents killing **14** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akaika, Al Dawayah, Al Fajr, Al Gharraf, Batha, Chibayish, Gharraf Oilfield, Karmat Bani Said, Katia Oil Field, Nahiyat Al Tar, Nahiyat al Fuhud, Nassriya, Qalat Sukkar, Rifai, Sayyid Dakhil, Shatra, Suq Al-Shoyokh, Thi Qar Oil Company.

In **Dihok**, **200** incidents killing **15** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Amadiya, Argen, Balinda Valley, Banik as Sufla, Banistah, Barwari, Batifa, Baze, Bilmanday, Cheme Ci, Chiya-e Gara, Dahuk, Dargal, Darsish, Edin, Guheriz, Gulkah, Guze, Haftanin, Hiroor, Kurah Zur, Metina, Mirwanis, Miseleka, Pirbla, Qasr Bag, Qela Qumri, Rekan, Renc Biraxe, Reshava, Sararu, Sargali, Seedan, Shaca, Shamke, Shiladiza, Sibindar, Sidrah, Sigiri, Werexel.

In **Diyala**, **77** incidents killing **58** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Baker, Abu Saida, Abu al Ward al Sadraniya, Al Abbarah, Al Azim, Al Hassawiya, Al Salam, Al-Khalis, Al-Muqdadiya, As Saadiyah, As Safrah, Balad Ruz, Baquba, Bir ath Thalab, Buhriz, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Islah Village, Jalawla, Khalawiyah, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Kifri, Lake Hamrin, Mandali, Muradiyat Al Zahawi, Naft Khanah, Nahiyat Kanan, Qaryat Al Qalaa, Qaryat Sansal, Qaryat Zuhra, Qaryat al Abbarah, Qaryat al Kubbah, Qaryat ash Shaykhi, Sarajek, Shaykh Bawa, Tabaj Hamid.

In **Karbala'**, **6** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ain Al Tamur, Kerbala.

In **Maysan**, **70** incidents killing **27** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Azair, Amara, Kahla, Maimouna, Mejar Al-Kabi, Nahiyat Al Salam, Qalat Salih.

In **Ninawa**, **86** incidents killing **47** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Maria, Akre, Al Ayadhiyah, Al Qayyarah, Al-Sahaji, Bab ash Shilu, Badush, Badush Mountains, Bara, Bardarash, Bashiqah, Dabshiya, Desta Kafya, Hajj Ali, Hammam al Alil, Hatra, Karaj, Khana Sor, Kudud, Kursi, Mahmudiyah, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Jadeda, Mosul - Al-Jazaer, Mosul - Al-Rabee, Mount Sino, Nawaran, Qarah Tapah, Qaryat Kubbat Jadah, Qaryat Shaykh Yunus, Qaryat al Jurn, Rabia, Sahilah, Saraniyah, Sinjar, Telafar, Wanah, Yakmalah.

In **Sala ad-Din**, **67** incidents killing **68** people were reported. The following

locations were among the affected: **Adhaim Dam, Al Fathah, Aradi Hawi al Maytah, Aradi al Ayth, Baiji, Balad, Balad Air Base, Daur, Hamrin Mountains - Kirkuk, Hamrin Mountains - Sala al-Din, Khazraj, Makhol, Makhol Mountain, Mukeshefah, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat al Alam, Nebai, Qaryat Al Abbasiyah, Qaryat al Abayichi, Qaryat al Mishak, Sakriya Valley, Samarra, Shirqat, Tikrit**.

In **Wasit**, **23** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Ahrar, Al Aziziyah, Al Daduni, Kut, Namaniya**.

## Sources

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  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

- ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Iraq, first quarter 2022: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 30 May 2022