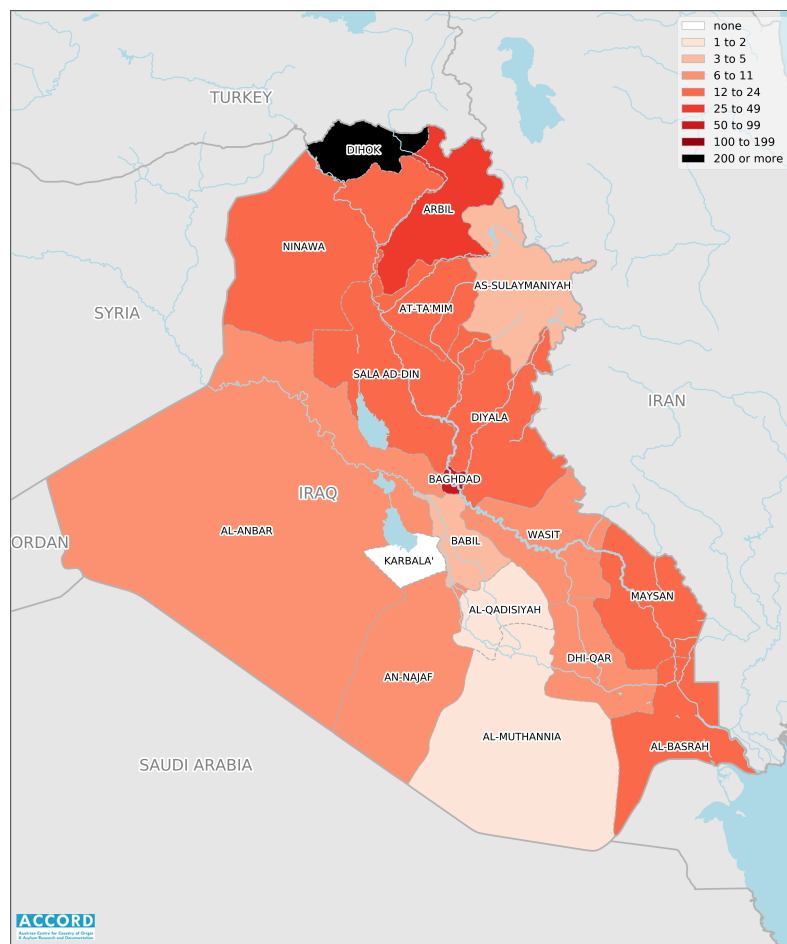# IRAQ, THIRD QUARTER 2022:
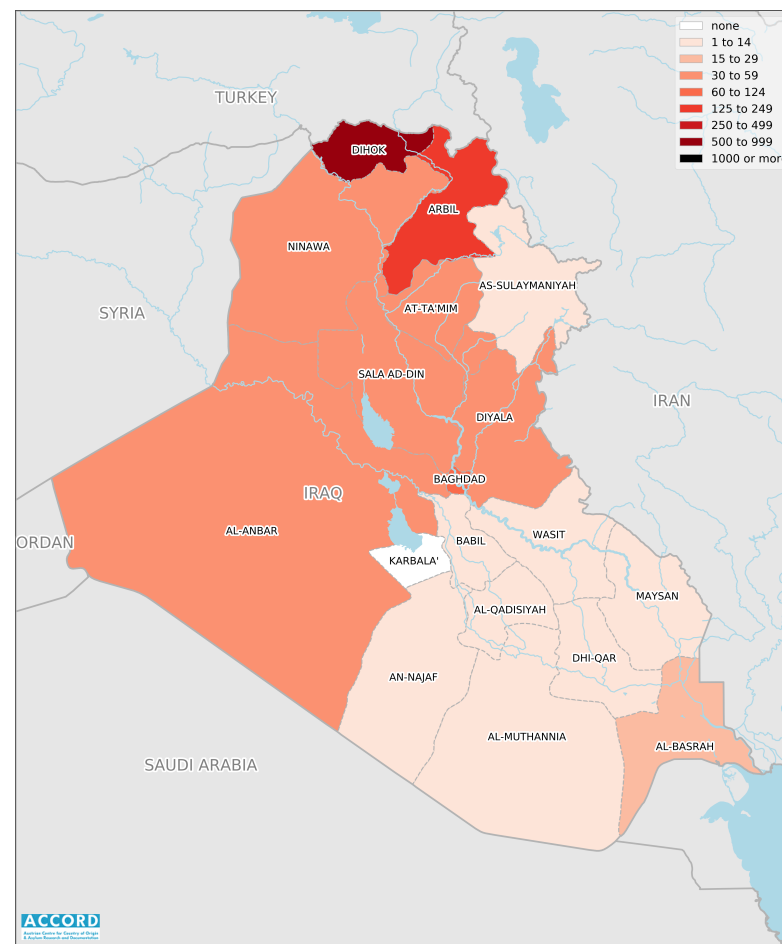## Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 12 April 2023

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

Legend:
- none
- 1 to 2
- 3 to 5
- 6 to 11
- 12 to 24
- 25 to 49
- 50 to 99
- 100 to 199
- 200 or more

Number of reported fatalities

Legend:
- none
- 1 to 14
- 15 to 29
- 30 to 59
- 60 to 124
- 125 to 249
- 250 to 499
- 500 to 999
- 1000 or more

National borders: GADM, 6 May 2018b; administrative divisions: GADM, 6 May 2018a; incident data: ACLED, 10 March 2023; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

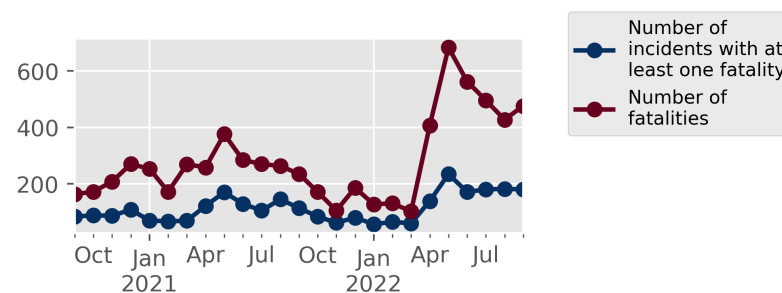## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	975	90	296
Battles	631	357	1001
Protests	253	0	0
Strategic developments	177	0	0
Violence against civilians	161	94	100
Riots	34	1	2
Total	2231	542	1399

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 10 March 2023).

Development of conflict incidents from September 2020 to September 2022

This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 10 March 2023).

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	39	9	32
Al-Basrah	115	13	17
Al-Muthannia	45	2	3
Al-Qadisiyah	7	1	1
An-Najaf	20	6	6
Arbil	157	47	195
As-Sulaymaniyah	30	4	6
At-Ta'mim	65	16	31
Babil	19	4	5
Baghdad	194	63	89
Dhi-Qar	73	8	8
Dihok	1143	287	818
Diyala	90	24	56
Karbala'	4	0	0
Maysan	61	12	13
Ninawa	87	22	58
Sala ad-Din	58	17	54
Wasit	24	7	7

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**, **39** incidents killing **32** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Qaim, Al Waleed Border Crossing, Al-Amiriyah, Alsawar, Ar Rutba, Haditha, Hit, Jadidat Arar, Karma, Ramadi, Rawah, Wadi Abu Muqanir, Wadi Al Hajjiyah**.

In **Al-Basrah**, **115** incidents killing **17** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu al-Khaseeb, Al Jazira, Al Midaina, Al Qiblah, Al Tanumah, Al Tuba wa al Nakhilah, Al-Faw, Al-Hartha, Al-Zubair, As Saybah, Ash Shuaybah, Basrah, Basrah International Airport, Basrah Refinery, Fajjat Al Arab, Karmat Ali, Khor al Zubair, Latif, Majnoon Oil Field, Markaz Nahiyat al Thughir, Nahiyat Ezzedine Salim, Nahiyat ad Dayr, Umm Qasr, West Qurna 1 Oilfield, West Qurna 2 Oilfield**.

In **Al-Muthannia**, **45** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ad Darraji, Al Bussayyah, Al Khidr, Al Najmi, As Salman, As Samawah, As Suwayr, Nahiyat Al Karamah, Rumaitha, Samawa Refinery**.

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, **7** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afak, Diwaniya, Nahiyat Sumir**.

In **An-Najaf**, **20** incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kufa, Manathera, Nahiyat al Abbasiyah, Najaf**.

In **Arbil**, **157** incidents killing **195** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bahirka, Balisan, Banah, Barbazin, Barchigha, Bine**

Rashkin, Binperez, Bokriskan, Bola, Erbil, Goshina, Hajj Umran, Hermote, Ketine, Koisnjaq, Kudaw Mountain, Layl Kan, Lolan, Makhmur, Makhmur Camp, Markah, Mergasur, Qarachogh Mountain, Qarachoq Mountain, Sar-i Sagar, Sidakan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Tall Kurd Karaw, Tawara, Wadi Armush, Wadi Khakurik.

In **As-Sulaymaniyah**, 30 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Darbandihkan, Halabja, Jabal Asaws, Kalalah, Kalar, Khor Mor Gas Field, Kuwayrah Kani, Qadir Karam, Qamish, Qaradagh, Rania, Sulaymaniyah.

In **At-Ta'mim**, 65 incidents killing 31 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Altun Kupri, Banja Ali, Bay Hasan, Burima, Daquq, Dibis, Haweeja, Jaghmaghah, Kirkuk, Laylan, Mamah, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Qaryat Ghaydah, Qaryat al Hajal, Rashad, Sarkaran, Shay Valley, Taza, Wadi Zaghaytun, Zerga.

In **Babil**, 19 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Hamza, Al Qasim, Al Ruwaiyah, Fadhilia, Hashimiya, Hilla, Jurf Al Nasr, Mahawil, Nahiyat Abi Gharaq, Nahiyat Saddat al Hindiyah, Nahiyat al Imam, Nahiyat al Iskandariyah, Sabbaghiya.

In **Baghdad**, 194 incidents killing 89 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Ghraib, Al Baladiyat, Al Husseiniya, Al Latifiyah, Al Moshahda, Al Mushahidah, Al Yusufiyah, Ar Rashidiyah, At Tarmiyah, Baghdad, Baghdad - 9 Nissan, Baghdad - Adhamiya, Baghdad - Al Rashid, Baghdad - Al Shaab, Baghdad - Al-Zafraniya, Baghdad - Kadhimiya, Baghdad - Karadah, Baghdad - Karkh, Baghdad - Mansour, Baghdad - Rusafa, Baghdad - Sabia Qusor, Baghdad - Sadr City, Baghdad International Airport, Jisr Diyala, Jurf Al-Naddaf, Madain, Nahrawan, Qaryat Al Dhahab Al Abyad, Qaryat al Intisar, Qaryat ath Thair, Radwaniyah, Sabaa Al Bour, Shaykh Hamad, Taji.

In **Dhi-Qar**, 73 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akaika, Al Islah, Batha, Nahiyat Al Tar, Nahiyat al Fudaylah, Nassriya, Rifai, Sayyid Dakhil, Shatra, Suq Al-Shoyokh, Thi Qar Oil Company, Umm Unaij.

In **Dihok**, 1143 incidents killing 818 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Amadiya, Argen, Avlihe, Bamerni, Banka, Bebade, Benavi, Birkah, Bishilah, Cemanke, Cheme Ci, Chiya-e Gara, Ciyaye Res, Dahuk, Dargal, Darsish, Fish Khabur, Gire Amediye, Gire Cudi, Gire FM, Gire Hakkari, Gire Orte, Girya, Gize, Gulkah, Haftanin, Hiroor, Kani Masi, Kani Sarke, Karker, Kashan, Kesta, Koordine, Kuker, Kuniska, Kurah Zur, Marane, Mayruki, Metin, Metina, Mirwanis, Nuhayl, Perex, Qasr Bag, Qasrok, Qela Qumri, Renc Biraxe, Sararu, Sargali, Sarkay, Seedan, Shaca, Shelaza, Shkafte, Sidrah, Sigiri, Sikefta Birindara, Suri, Suriya, Tirwanish, Werexel, Xirab Kulik, Yekmale, Zakho.

In **Diyala**, 90 incidents killing 56 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Saida, Ad Dawalib, Al Abbarah, Al Azim, Al Duriyin, Al Huwaydir, Al-Khalis, Al-Mansouriyah, Al-Muqdadiya, As Safrah, Ashraf Camp, Baquba, Bir ath Thalab, Buhriz, Burgha, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Jalawla, Khanaqin, Kifri, Lake Hamrin, Mansuriyah, Mayah, Naft Khanah, Nahiyat Kanan, Nahiyat al Ghalibiyah, Qarah Tabah, Qaryat al Hashimiyah, Qaryat al Mukhaysah, Qazaniya, Sadiya, Sharwain, Shaykh Bawa, Sheikh Najm, Tabaj Hamid.

In **Karbala'**, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: Kerbala.

In **Maysan**, 61 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Musharrah, Al-Tabr, Ali Al-Gharbi, Amara, Batirah, Halfaya Oilfield, Kahla, Kumait, Maimouna, Mejar Al-Kabi, Nahiyat Al Salam, Nahr al Ezz, Qalat Salih.

In **Ninawa**, **87** incidents killing **58** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adayah, Akre, Al Baaj, Al Haramat, Al Qahtaniyah, Ayn al Jahesh, Badush, Badush Mountains, Bahzani, Bartella, Desta Kafya, Dinartah, Hassan Jalad, Hatra, Humaydat, Khana Sor, Khorsabad, Kudud, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Hadbaa, Mosul - Al-Jadeda, Mosul - Old City, Mosul Dam, Qarah Tapah, Qaryat Qabr al Abd, Rabia, Salhia, Saraniyah, Sinjar, Sinuni, Tal Abta, Telafar, Tilkaif, Umm Jurays, Zammar, Zaylkan**.

In **Sala ad-Din**, **58** incidents killing **54** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Amerli, Aradi al Ayth, Aradi al Jallam, Balad, Dholuiya, Dujail, Hamrin Mountains - Kirkuk, Hamrin Mountains - Sala al-Din, Maftul, Makhol Mountain, Mukeshefah, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat Yathrib, Nahiyat al Alam, Qaryat Kanan, Qaryat Tall adh Dhahab, Qaryat Tulul al Baj, Samarra, Seneia, Sulayman Bak, Syed Ghraib, Tikrit, Tuwaiba, Tuz Khurma, Wadi al Khasah, Wadi ath Tharthar, Zanjaliyah**.

In **Wasit**, **24** incidents killing **7** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Aziziyah, Al Batar, Al Muwaffaqiyah, Hai, Kut, Suwaira**.

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
  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36_levels.shp.zip

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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, third quarter 2022: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 12 April 2023