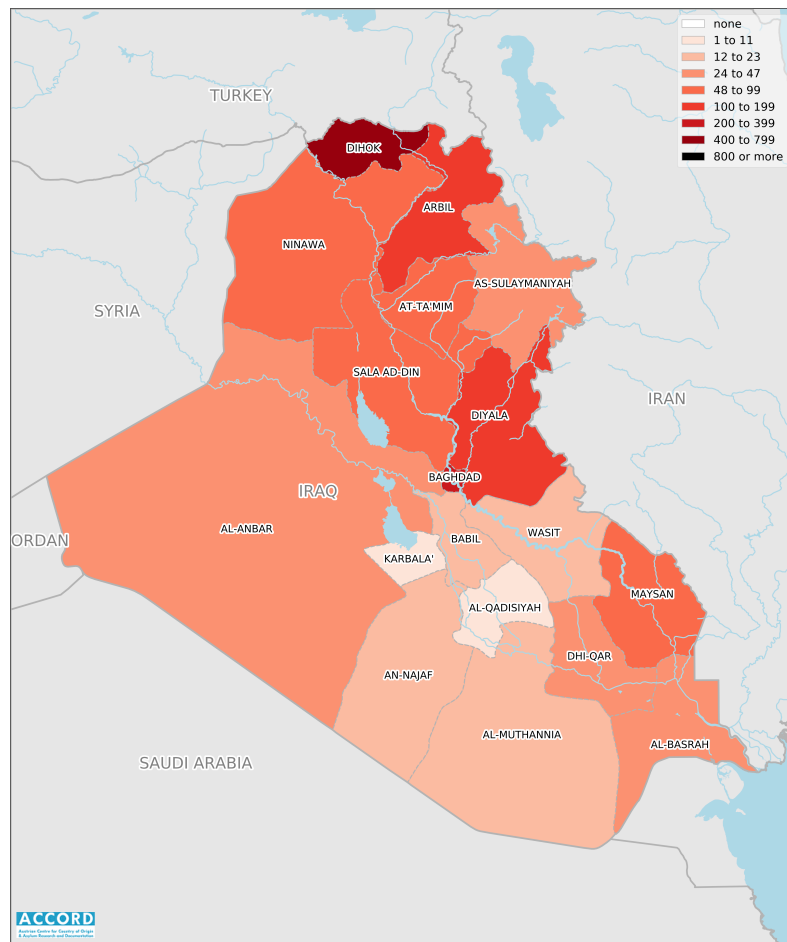


# IRAQ, YEAR 2022:

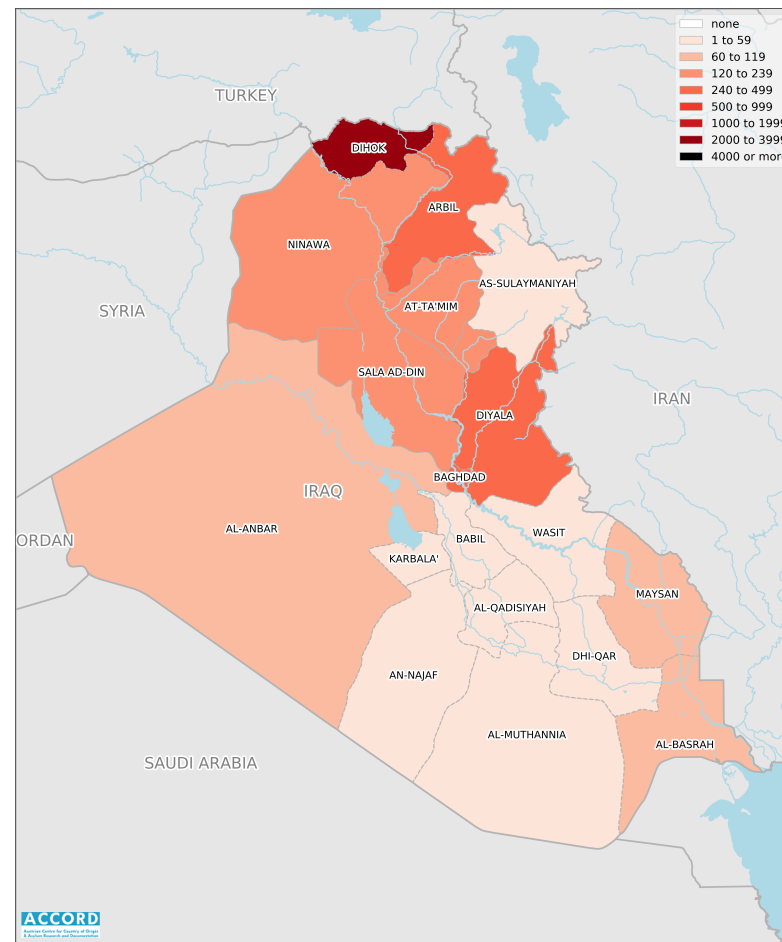
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 12 April 2023

## Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



## Number of reported fatalities



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](#)

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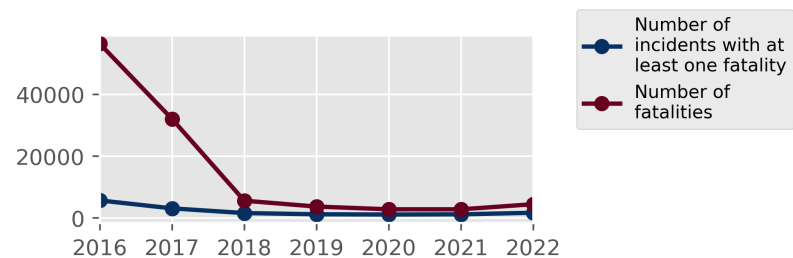
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	3284	339	1005
Battles	1893	1069	3106
Protests	1005	0	0
Strategic developments	668	5	9
Violence against civilians	494	313	366
Riots	132	2	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>7476</b>	<b>1728</b>	<b>4491</b>

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

## Development of conflict incidents from 2016 to 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](http://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](http://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/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED\\_General-User-Guide\\_April-2019.pdf](https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED_General-User-Guide_April-2019.pdf)
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[https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED\\_Codebook\\_v1\\_January-2021.pdf](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	191	39	92
Al-Basrah	352	42	66
Al-Muthannia	205	13	18
Al-Qadisiyah	28	2	3
An-Najaf	62	20	24
Arbil	543	116	402
As-Sulaymaniyah	217	25	45
At-Ta'mim	217	68	156
Babil	72	12	18
Baghdad	623	215	264
Dhi-Qar	329	35	42
Dihok	3336	768	2535
Diyala	340	107	276
Karbala'	23	4	4
Maysan	250	65	100
Ninawa	365	91	201
Sala ad-Din	229	84	221
Wasit	94	22	24

## 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**, 191 incidents killing 92 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Teban, Ain Assad Air Base, Akashat, Al Ammari, Al Baghdadi, Al Husayniyah, Al Jarmiyat, Al Nukhib, Al Qaim, Al Waleed Border Crossing, Al-Amiriyah, Albu Obaid, Alsawar, Ar Rummanah, Ar Rutba, Fallujah, Haditha, Haditha Dam, Hit, Jadidat Arar, Karma, Kubaysah, Nahiyat al Amiriyah, Qaryat al Habbariyah, Qaryat ash Shihah, Ramadi, Rawah, Tharthar, Turaybil, Wadi Abu Muqanir, Wadi Al Hajjiyah, Wadi Hauran, Wadi Nakhila, Wadi Umm Tayyara.

In **Al-Basrah**, 352 incidents killing 66 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Sakhr, Abu al-Khaseeb, Al Burjisiyah, Al Jazira, Al Jirayshan, Al Midaina, Al Nashwa, Al Qiblah, Al Shalamijah, Al Tanumah, Al Tuba wa al Nakhilah, Al-Faw, Al-Hartha, Al-Zubair, Ar Rumaylah, As Sarifa, As Saybah, Ash Shuaybah, Basrah, Basrah International Airport, Basrah Refinery, Fajjat Al Arab, Jaliba Airfield, Karmat Ali, Khadir Al May, Khawr Abd Allah, Khor al Zubair, Latif, Majnoon Oil Field, Mamlahah, Markaz Nahiyat al Thughir, Nahiyat Ezzedine Salim, Nahiyat ad Dayr, Qaryat Al Kuzayza, Qaryat az Zurayji, Qurna, Raji, Rumaylah Oil Field, Sabbah Oilfield, Safwan, Sayyid Jabir, Shilamjah Border Crossing, Umm Gasr, West Qurna 1 Oilfield, West Qurna 2 Oilfield.

In **Al-Muthannia**, 205 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ad Darraji, Al Bussayyah, Al Izami, Al Khidr, Al Majd, Al Najmi, Al Warka, Al-Hilal, As Salman, As Samawah, As Suwayr, Huwayshali, Nahiyat Al Karamah, Rumaita, Samawa Refinery.

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, 28 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Afak, As Sinniyah, Ash-Shinafiyah, Diwaniya, Hawr Al Dalmaj, Nahiyat Sumir, Shamiya.

In **An-Najaf**, 62 incidents killing 24 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Hira, Hawatam, Kufa, Manathera, Nahiyat al Abbasiyah, Nahiyat al Haydariyah, Najaf, Najaf International Airport.

In **Arbil**, 543 incidents killing 402 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bahirka, Balisan, Banah, Barbazin, Barchigha, Barzan, Bine Rashkin, Binperez, Bokrisikan, Bola, Choman, Derhol, Erbil, Goshina, Hajj Umran, Halgurd Mountain, Harir, Harjirah, Hermote, Jabal Biradawst, Jabal Karukh, Kawergosk, Kelashin, Ketine, Koisnjaq, Kudaw Mountain, Layl Kan, Lolan, Makhmur, Makhmur Camp, Markah, Mergasur, Qarachogh Mountain, Qarachoq Mountain, Qimmat Ghalah Rash, Qimmat Kam Kur, Sar-i Sagar, Shaqlawa, Shaykhan, Sidakan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Similan, Soran, Stune, Talistah, Tall Kurd Karaw, Taq Taq, Tawara, Tobzawa, Wadi Armush, Wadi Khakurik, Warda.

In **As-Sulaymaniyah**, 217 incidents killing 45 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Badanah, Bani Maqan, Barzinja, Berlut, Chamchamal, Darbandihkan, Dokan, Du Taqal, Gulpi, Halabja, Jabal Asaws, Kalalah, Kalar, Kani Watman, Khor Mor Gas Field, Kichan, Koshkawa, Koya, Kuwayrah Kani, Mawat, Penjwin, Qadir Karam, Qamish, Qaradagh, Qeladize, Ranginah, Rania, Raparin, Saidaadiq, Sharbazher, Shayk al Marayn, Shaykhan, Sulaymaniyah, Takiya, Taliban, Wadi Dul Khazinah, Zardkawe, Zirkwayz.

In **At-Ta'mim**, 217 incidents killing 156 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hamad, Al Hamraniya, Al Sada, Albu Mafraj, Altun Kupri, Banja Ali, Bashir, Bay Hasan, Burima, Daquq, Dibis, Dukshaman al Kubra, Garhah Rashadiyah, Garhat Ghazan, Haftaghar,

Haweeja, Jaghmaghah, Jardaghli, Kharabah, Kirkuk, Kochak, Laylan, Mamah, Markaz Nahiyah Shuwan, Nahiyat ar Riyad, Nahiyat az Zab, Qarah Hajir, Qaryat Al Awasharah, Qaryat Al Tarfawi, Qaryat Albu Shihab, Qaryat Ali Al Sultan, Qaryat Ghaydah, Qaryat Tamur, Qaryat Tuwayliyah, Qaryat al Hajal, Qaryat as Safrah, Qaryat as Salmani, Qushqaya, Rashad, Rubaydah, Sarkaran, Shay Valley, Soma City, Tall Al Jawl, Taza, Wadi Abu Khanajir, Wadi Zaghaytun, Wadi al Karha, Yurghun al Ulya, Zerga.

In **Babil**, 72 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Hamza, Al Kifl, Al Mashru, Al Qasim, Al Ruwaiyah, Bahaban, Fadhilia, Hashimiya, Hilla, Jabla al Imam, Jurf Al Nasr, Mahawil, Musayab, Nahiyat Abi Gharaq, Nahiyat Saddat al Hindiyah, Nahiyat al Imam, Nahiyat al Iskandariyah, Nahiyat an Nil, Sabbaghiya, Shomeli.

In **Baghdad**, 623 incidents killing 264 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Ghraib, Agargof, Al Baladiyat, Al Ghuzayliyah, Al Husseiniya, Al Latifiyah, Al Mahmudiyah, Al Moshahda, Al Mushahidah, Al Tabi, Al Wahdah, Al Yusufiyah, Ar Rashidiyah, At Tarmiyah, Az Zaydan, Baghdad, Baghdad - 9 Nissan, Baghdad - Adhamiya, Baghdad - Al Rashid, Baghdad - Al Shaab, Baghdad - Al-Zafraniya, Baghdad - Ash Shulah, Baghdad - Hurriya, Baghdad - Kadhimiya, Baghdad - Karadah, Baghdad - Karkh, Baghdad - Kurayat, Baghdad - Mansour, Baghdad - Rusafa, Baghdad - Sabia Qusor, Baghdad - Sadr City, Baghdad - Thaaliya, Baghdad International Airport, Bismayah, Hawr Rajab, 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, Tal Tasah, Thera Delja.

In **Dhi-Qar**, 329 incidents killing 42 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akaika, Al Dawayah, Al Fajr, Al Gharraf, Al Islah, An-Nasr, Batha, Chibayish, Gharraf Oilfield, Karmat Bani Said, Katia Oil Field, Nahiyat Al Tar, Nahiyat al Fudaylah, Nahiyat al Fuhud, Nassriya,

Qalat Sukkar, Rifai, Sadun, Sayyid Dakhil, Shatra, Suq Al-Shoyokh, Tel Al Lahm, Thi Qar Oil Company, Thi-Qar Refinery, Umm Unaij.

In Dihok, 3336 incidents killing 2535 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Amadiya, Aradin, Argen, Artish, Avlihe, Balinda Valley, Bamerni, Banik as Sufla, Banistah, Banka, Barchi, Barwari, Batifa, Baze, Bebad, Belave, Benavi, Bigdawda, Bilmanday, Birifkah, Birkah, Bishilah, Biye, Cemanke, Cheme Ci, Chiya-e Gara, Ciloye Bicuk, Ciyaye Res, Dahuk, Dargal, Darsish, Dayrki, Dereluk, Dereshe, Derkar, Edin, Fish Khabur, Gire Amediye, Gire Azad, Gire Biye, Gire Carcel, Gire Cudi, Gire FM, Gire Hakkari, Gire Orte, Gire Sehid Ciwan, Girgash, Girya, Gize, Guheriz, Gulkah, Guze, Haftanin, Hetite, Hiroor, Jabal Marin, Jabal Matin, Kani Masi, Kani Sarke, Karker, Kashan, Kesta, Khantur Mountain, Koordine, Kuker, Kuniska, Kurah Zur, Marane, Mayruki, Metin, Metina, Mirwanis, Miseleka, Nayrvah, Nuhayl, Perex, Pirbla, Qasr Bag, Qasrok, Qela Qumri, Rekan, Renc Biraxe, Reshava, Sararu, Sargali, Sarkay, Sarkli, Seedan, Shaca, Shamke, Sheladiz, Shelaza, Shiladiza, Shkafte, Sibindar, Sidrah, Sigiri, Sikefta Birindara, Sita, Suri, Suriya, Tirwanish, Werexel, Xeregol, Xirab Kulik, Yekmale, Zakho.

In Diyala, 340 incidents killing 276 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Baker, Abu Saida, Abu Tamr, Abu al Ward al Sadraniya, Ad Dawalib, Al Abbarah, Al Azim, Al Duriyin, Al Hadd al Akhdar, Al Hassawiya, Al Huwaydir, Al Salam, Al Wajihiyah, Al-Khalis, Al-Mansouriyah, Al-Muqdadia, Albu Bali, As Saadiyah, As Safrah, Ashraf Camp, Ayn Laylah, Balad Ruz, Baquba, Bir ath Thalab, Buhriz, Burgha, Dur al Waqf, Habhab, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Hawi, Imam Abu Khamis, Imam Ways, Islah Village, Jalawla, Kaskul Al Jadida, Khalawiyah, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Kharnabat, Kifri, Lake Hamrin, Mandali, Mansuriyah, Mayah, Muradiyat Al Zahawi, Naft Khanah, Nahiyat Kanan, Nahiyat al Ghalibiyah, Nahiyat al Wajihiyah, Nahr Narin Chay, Nasim, Qarah Tabah, Qaryat Abu Khanazir, Qaryat Abu Sayda as Saghirah, Qaryat Al Awashik, Qaryat Al Qalaa, Qaryat Barwanat as Saghirah, Qaryat Dhiyabah, Qaryat Marjanah,

Qaryat Sansal, Qaryat Zuhra, Qaryat al Abbarah, Qaryat al Hashimiyah, Qaryat al Kubbah, Qaryat al Mukhaysah, Qaryat ash Shaykhi, Qaryat az Zuhayrat, Qazaniya, Sadd, Sadd Hamrin, Sadiya, Saleh Agha, Sarajek, Sayyid Narin, Shadif, Sharwain, Shaykh Bawa, Sheikh Najm, Tabaj Hamid, Umm al Hintah, Zaghiniyah, Zarlog.

In Karbala', 23 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ain Al Tamur, Al Ibrahimiya, Hindyah, Kerbala.

In Maysan, 250 incidents killing 100 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Azair, Al Musharrah, Al Shib Border Crossing, Al-Tabr, Ali Al-Gharbi, Amara, At Tib, Batirah, Halfaya Oilfield, Kahla, Kumait, Maimouna, Mejar Al-Kabi, Nahiyat Al Salam, Nahr al Ezz, Qalat Salih, Sakhrhah.

In Ninawa, 365 incidents killing 201 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Maria, Adayah, Akre, Al Ayadhiyah, Al Baaj, Al Hamdaniyah, Al Haramat, Al Muhallabiyah, Al Qahtaniyah, Al Qahtanya, Al Qayyarah, Al-Sahaji, Albu Sayf, Ar Rashidiyah, As Sahl, As Sukayniyah, Ayn al Jahesh, Bab ash Shilu, Badush, Badush Mountains, Bahzani, Bara, Bardarash, Bartella, Bashiqaq, Borek, Dabshiya, Dawasah, Desta Kafya, Dinartah, Dugure, Hajj Ali, Hamdaniya, Hammam al Alil, Hassan Jalad, Hatra, Humaydat, Jabal Nuwaykit, Kalak, Karaj, Khana Sor, Khawaja Khalil, Khorsabad, Khunaifis, Kudud, Kursi, Mahmudiyah, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Hadbaa, Mosul - Al-Jadeda, Mosul - Al-Jazaer, Mosul - Al-Rabee, Mosul - Al-Salam, Mosul - Al-Zuhur, Mosul - Old City, Mosul Dam, Mount Sino, Nawaran, Omar Qabchi, Qarah Tapah, Qaryat Kubbat Jadah, Qaryat Nimrud, Qaryat Qabr al Abd, Qaryat Shaykh Yunus, Qaryat al Jurn, Rabia, Sahilah, Salhia, Saraniyah, Shurah, Sinjar, Sinuni, Tahrahwah, Tal Abta, Tal Shawr, Tall Kazir, Telafar, Tilkaif, Tubraq Ziyarah, Umm Jurays, Wanah, Yakmalah, Zammar, Zaylkan.

In **Sala ad-Din**, 229 incidents killing 221 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adhaim Dam, Al Fathah, Amerli, Aradi Hawi al Maytah, Aradi al Ayth, Aradi al Jallam, Baiji, Balad, Balad Air Base, Bir Ahmad, Bustamli, Daur, Dholuiya, Dujail, Hamrin Mountains - Kirkuk, Hamrin Mountains - Sala al-Din, Khazraj, Kor Valley, Maftul, Makhol, Makhol Mountain, Mintaqat Naima, Mukeshefah, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat Yathrib, Nahiyat al Alam, Nebai, Qaryat Al Abbasiyah, Qaryat Albu Tamah, Qaryat Dabaj, Qaryat Kanan, Qaryat Tall adh Dhahab, Qaryat Tulul al Baj, Qaryat al Abayichi, Qaryat al Jamhuriya, Qaryat al Mishak, Qaryat as Salam, Sakriya Valley, Samarra, Seneia, Shirqat, Sulayman Bak, Syed Ghraib, Tikrit, Tuwaiba, Tuz Khurma, Wadi al Khasah, Wadi ath Tharthar, Yankjah, Zallaya, Zanjaliyah.**

In **Wasit**, 94 incidents killing 24 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adhab Oilfield, Al Ahrar, Al Aziziyah, Al Batar, Al Daduni, Al Muwaffaqiyah, Hai, Kut, Mazag, Namaniya, 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

IRAQ, YEAR 2022: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED)  
COMPILED BY ACCORD, 12 APRIL 2023

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/](http://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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