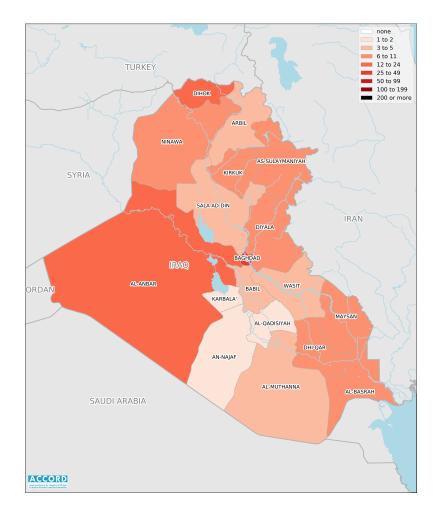
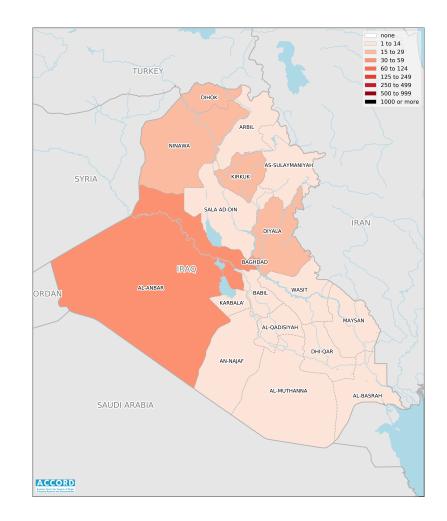
# IRAQ, FIRST QUARTER 2024:

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

### 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, 3 May 2024; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

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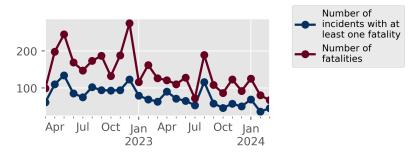
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### Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	1417	40	102
Strategic developments	263	0	0
Battles	187	59	107
Protests	186	0	0
Violence against civilians	85	51	63
Riots	11	0	0
Total	2149	150	272

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 3 May 2024).

## Development of conflict incidents from March 2022 to March 2024



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 3 May 2024).

#### Methodology

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). Based on a variety of sources, ACLED collects data on reported conflict eventsaround the world and provides publicly available eventbased datasets. ACLED data contains information on the event type, the date, location, involved actors, and other characteristics of the incident. Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available reports. As information on fatalities is subject to bias and can vary between sources for the same event, ACLED employs "the most conservative and reliable fatality 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 ACLED, 2023.

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 Codebook, 2023a https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm\_uploads/ 2023/06/ACLED\_Codebook\_2023.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, January 2023b https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/ FAQs-ACLED-Fatality-Methodology\_2023.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Quick Guide to ACLED Data, March 2023c https://acleddata.com/resources/quick-guide-to-acled-data/

#### Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Al-Anbar	100	14	52
Al-Basrah	57	6	13
Al-Muthanna	31	3	3
Al-Qadisiyah	11	1	5
An-Najaf	5	1	1
Arbil	378	3	7
As-Sulaymaniyah	94	10	11
Babil	19	3	4
Baghdad	126	36	49
Dhi-Qar	49	9	10
Dihok	970	12	26
Diyala	51	11	18
Karbala'	8	2	5
Kirkuk	40	10	22
Maysan	46	10	14
Ninawa	116	11	21
Sala ad-Din	34	5	8
Wasit	14	3	3

#### 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 (with the exception of Iraq) which serves as the basis for the maps above.

In Al-Anbar, 100 incidents killing 52 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ain Assad Air Base, Akashat, Al Baghdadi, Al Qaim, Al-Amiriyah, Ar Rummanah, Ar Rutba, Fallujah, H3 Air Base, Haditha, Haditha Dam, Hit, Jadidat Arar, Karma, Nahiyat al Khalidiyah, Qaryat al Naimiyah, Ramadi, Rawah, Tharthar, Tulul al Tash.

In Al-Basrah, 57 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu al-Khaseeb, Al Baradiyah, Al Midaina, Al Shalamijah, Al-Hartha, Al-Zubair, Ar Rumaylah, Basrah, Karmat Ali, Majnoon Oil Field, Nahiyat Ezzedine Salim, Qurna, Safwan, Shilamjah Border Crossing, Umm Qasr.

In Al-Muthanna, 31 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al-Hilal, As Samawah, Rumaitha, Samawa Refinery.

In Al-Qadisiyah, 11 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Diwaniya, Nahiyat Ghammas, Nahiyat ad Dagharah, Nouriya, Sudayr.

In **An-Najaf**, **5** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Manathera**, **Najaf**.

In Arbil, 378 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ankawa, Barbazin, Berikma, Bola, Bradost, Choman,

Erbil, Erbil International Airport, Goshina, Harir, Khinayrah, Koisnjaq, Kolit, Lolan, Makhmur, Makhmur Camp, Qimmat Ghalah Rash, Qimmat Kam Kur, Rawst, Sidakan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Soran, Wadi Khakurik, Warte.

In As-Sulaymaniyah, 94 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aghceler, Bepalan, Chamchamal, Dokan, Halabja, Jabal Asaws, Kalalah, Kalar, Khor Mor Gas Field, Koya, Penjwin, Pishdar, Qeladize, Rania, Raparin, Sangasar, Sharazur, Sulaymaniyah, Xelekan, Zirkwayz.

In Babil, 19 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Hamza, Hilla, Mahawil, Nahiyat Abi Gharaq, Nahiyat Jurf as Sakhr, Nahiyat an Nil, Umm Al Hawa Control.

In Baghdad, 126 incidents killing 49 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Ghraib, Al Husseiniya, An Nasr wa as Salam, Ar Rustamiyah, At Tarmiyah, Baghdad, Baghdad - 9 Nissan, Baghdad - Adhamiya, Baghdad - Al Rashid, Baghdad - Hurriya, Baghdad - Kadhimiya, Baghdad - Karadah, Baghdad - Karkh, Baghdad - Mansour, Baghdad -Rusafa, Baghdad - Sabia Qusor, Baghdad - Sadr City, Baghdad - Thaaliba, Baghdad International Airport, Bismayah, Hawr Rajab, Jisr Diyala, Madain, Nahrawan, Sabaa Al Bour.

In Dhi-Qar, 49 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Dawayah, Al Islah, Chibayish, Karmat Bani Said, Nahiyat Our, Nahiyat al Fuhud, Nassriya, Rifai, Sayyid Dakhil, Shatra, Suq Al-Shoyokh.

In Dihok, 970 incidents killing 26 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Amadiya, Barchi, Barwari, Batifa, Baze, Belave, Bishilah, Chiya-e Gara, Ciyaye Res, Dahuk, Dargal, Dayray, Dereluk, Dereshe, Gire Amediye, Gire Carcel, Gire Cudi, Gire FM, Gire Hakkari, Gire Orte, Gize,

Guheriz, Gulkah, Haftanin, Jabal Khayri, Jabal Matin, Jabal Zangil, Kani, Kani Masi, Kanimezin, Kurah Zur, Metin, Metina, Mije, Perex, Ravina, Sargali, Sarkay, Sarkli, Seedan, Sheladiz, Shelaza, Shiladiza, Sibindar, Sidrah, Sigiri, Siyan, Yekmale, Zakho, Zewke.

In Diyala, 51 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abbas Dalli, Abu Saida, Al Azim, Al Haruniyah, Al-Muqdadiya, Atafiya, Balad Ruz, Balkanah, Baquba, Buhriz, Dur al Waqf, Habhab, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Imam Ways, Jadidat Al Shatt, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Kifri, Mahmoud Hajar, Mandali, Nahiyat Kanan, Nahr Narin Chay, Qaryat al Mukhaysah, Qaryat ash Shaykhi, Qazaniya, Rakat al Hajj Suhail.

In **Karbala'**, **8** incidents killing **5** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Kerbala**.

In Kirkuk, 40 incidents killing 22 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Qadissiya, Daquq, Dibis, Haweeja, Jabal Bur, Kirkuk, Laylan, Qarah Hajir, Rashad, Shay Valley, Wadi Zaghaytun, Yayci.

In Maysan, 46 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Azair, Al Musharrah, Amara, Kahla, Khair, Maimouna, Mejar Al-Kabi, Nahr Saad.

In Ninawa, 116 incidents killing 21 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akre, Al Baaj, Al Hamdaniyah, Al Qahtaniyah, Bashiqah, Bire, Desta Kafya, Dinartah, Hatra, Khalaf, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Hadbaa, Mosul - Al-Rabee, Sinjar, Sinuni, Tall Kazir, Telafar, Wadi Tharthar, Wardiyah, Yakmalah, Zammar.

In Sala ad-Din, 34 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Doluiya, Al Mutassim, Aradi al Ayth,

Baiji, Daur, Dholuiya, Hamrin Mountains - Kirkuk, Hamrin Mountains - Sala al-Din, Makhol, Nahiyat al Alam, Qaryat Tulul al Baj, Qaryat al Huwaysh, Qaryat as Sukkariyah, Sakriya Valley, Samarra, Shirqat, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma, Wadi ath Tharthar, Zarkah.

In Wasit, 14 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Badra, Kut, Zurbatiyah.

#### Sources

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Security Forces: Kurdish Forces across Iraq, Syria and Iran, April 2019 https://www.acleddata.com/download/35245/
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project Codebook, 2023 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm\_uploads/ 2023/06/ACLED\_Codebook\_2023.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Middle East, 3 May 2024
  https://acleddata.com/curated-data-files/#MiddleEast\_2015-2024\_ May03 (visited on 8 May 2024)
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm36\_IRQ\_shp.zip, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018a 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
- 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

ACLED data undergoes several rounds of review before publication and is continually updated as new events are added and existing events are revised as new information becomes available. 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 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 2024: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 15 May 2024