# Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

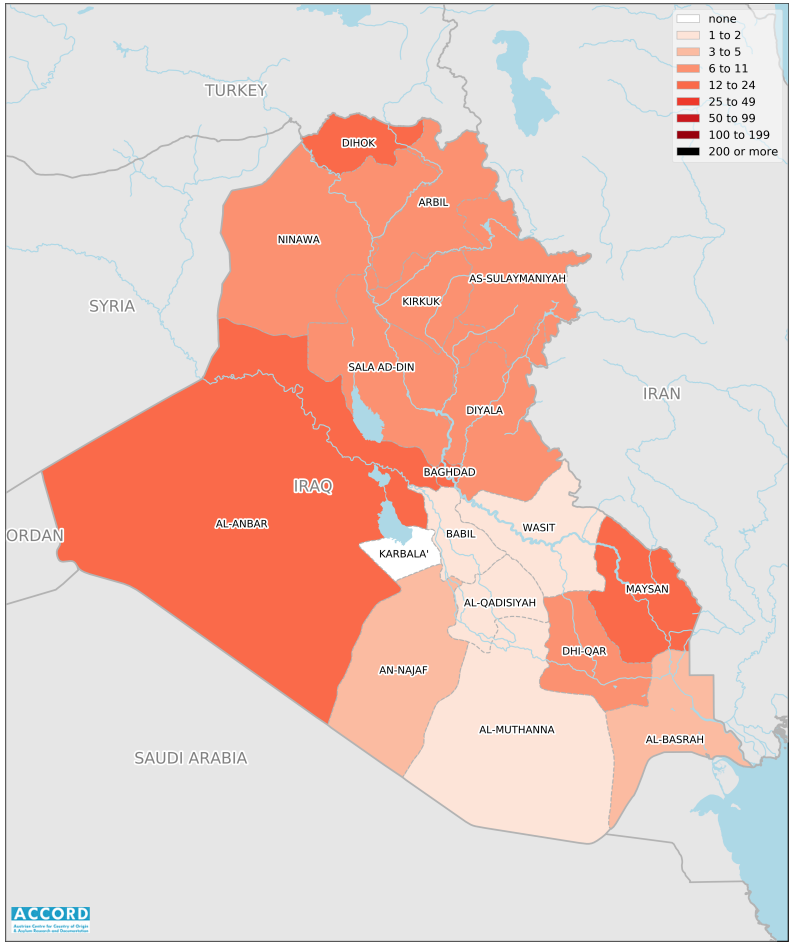
| | |
|---|---|
| **Bilagsnr.:** | **1604** |
| Land: | Irak |
| Kilde: | Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) |
| Titel: | Iraq, third quarter 2024: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) |
| Udgivet: | 5. februar 2025 |
| Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet: | 9. oktober 2025 |
| | |

# IRAQ, THIRD QUARTER 2024:

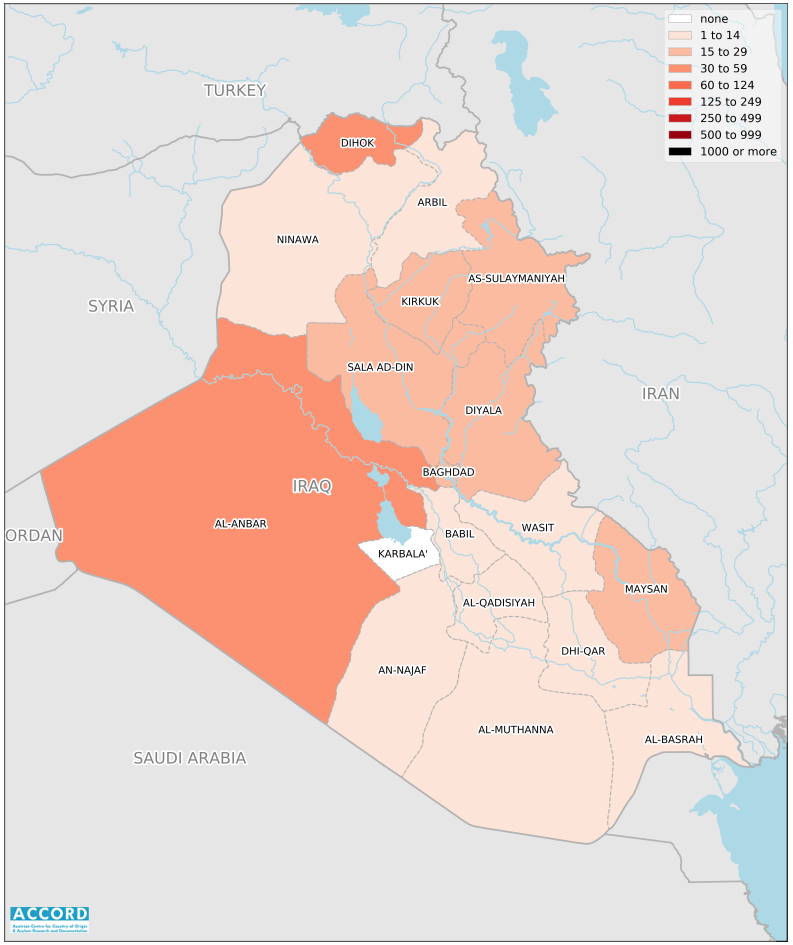
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 5 February 2025

## 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, 31 January 2025; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

## Contents

Number of reported fatalities 1

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality 1

Conflict incidents by category 2

Development of conflict incidents from September 2022 to September 2024 2

Methodology 3

Conflict incidents per province 4

Localization of conflict incidents 4

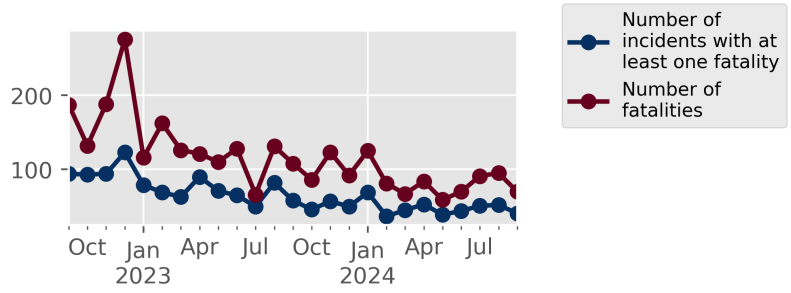
Disclaimer 6

## Conflict incidents by category

| Category | Number of incidents | Number of incidents with at least one fatality | Number of fatalities |
|---|---|---|---|
| Explosions / Remote violence | 1445 | 37 | 86 |
| Strategic developments | 529 | 1 | 1 |
| Battles | 351 | 58 | 110 |
| Protests | 304 | 0 | 0 |
| Violence against civilians | 111 | 48 | 59 |
| Riots | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2765 | 144 | 256 |

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 31 January 2025).

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




This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 31 January 2025).

## 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 event-based 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 | 115 | 14 | 39 |
| Al-Basrah | 110 | 5 | 8 |
| Al-Muthanna | 69 | 1 | 1 |
| Al-Qadisiyah | 24 | 2 | 2 |
| An-Najaf | 27 | 4 | 5 |
| Arbil | 433 | 9 | 11 |
| As-Sulaymaniyah | 94 | 9 | 17 |
| Babil | 27 | 1 | 4 |
| Baghdad | 189 | 21 | 23 |
| Dhi-Qar | 73 | 7 | 7 |
| Dihok | 1190 | 17 | 31 |
| Diyala | 61 | 11 | 23 |
| Karbala' | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| Kirkuk | 50 | 11 | 25 |
| Maysan | 58 | 15 | 20 |
| Ninawa | 172 | 8 | 14 |
| Sala ad-Din | 41 | 8 | 24 |
| Wasit | 15 | 1 | 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 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**, **115** incidents killing **39** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ain Assad Air Base, Al Qaim, Al Walid, Al-Amiriyah, Albu Faraj, An Nukhayb, Ar Rutba, Chibab, Fallujah, Habbaniya, Haditha, Hit, Jadidat Arar, Karma, Lake Razaza, Mintaqat Zankurah, Mukhtar, Nahiyat al Amiriyah, Nahiyat al Khalidiyah, Nahiyat as Saqlawiyah, Qaryat Albu Isa, Qaryat as Sadan, Ramadi, Rawah, Sufiyah, Tharthar, Turaybil, Wadi Al Halqum, Wadi al Ghadf**.

In **Al-Basrah**, **110** incidents killing **8** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu al-Khaseeb, Al Baradiyah, Al Burjisiyah, Al Jazira, Al Maqil, Al Mashan ash Sharqiyah, Al Qiblah, Al Shalamijah, Al-Hartha, Al-Zubair, Ar Rumaylah, Ash Shuaybah, Basrah, Khor al Zubair, Nahiyat ad Dayr, Qurna, Safwan, Umm Qasr, West Qurna 2 Oilfield**.

In **Al-Muthanna**, **69** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ad Darraji, Al Bussayyah, Al Khashabah, Al Khidr, Al Majd, Al Warka, Al-Hilal, As Salman, As Samawah, As Suwayr, Bani Salamah, Nahiyat Al Karamah, Qaryat al Mamlahah, Tenth Oil Patch**.

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, **24** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Budayr, As Sinniyah, Ash-Shinafiyah, Diwaniya, Hamza, Mahnawiyah, Nahiyat Al Shafiyah, Shamiya**.

In **An-Najaf**, **27** incidents killing **5** people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: **Al Mishkhab, Al Shabaka, Kufa, Nahiyat al Haydariyah, Najaf**.

In **Arbil**, **433** incidents killing **11** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barbazin, Bekhal, Bnparez, Bokriskan, Bradost, Choman, Erbil, Galiya Rash, Goshina, Haji Kala, Hajj Umran, Hiran, Jabal Biradawst, Kani Rash, Kardan, Khinayrah, Koisnjaq, Kolit, Lolan, Makhmur Camp, Mergasur, Qarachogh Mountain, Qasray, Qimmat Kam Kur, Rawst, Sidakan, Sikanyan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Talistah, Taq Taq, Wadi Khakurik, Warte**.

In **As-Sulaymaniyah**, **94** incidents killing **17** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Arbat, Bardbard, Basawe, Basne, Bepalan, Binawyan, Dokan, Du Taqal, Halabja, Harmaylah, Jabal Asaws, Jabal Hawraman, Kalalah, Kalar, Kani Miran, Karmak, Kuwayrah Kani, Mawat, Penjwin, Pishdar, Qamish, Qaradagh, Rania, Raparin, Safra, Saidsadiq, Salyawa, Sharbazher, Shayk al Marayn, Sinke, Sulaymaniyah, Tabah Rash, Taslujah, Xelekan**.

In **Babil**, **27** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Hamza, Al Kifl, Al Qasim, Hilla, Jurf Al Nasr, Musayab, Nahiyat al Iskandariyah, Shomeli, Taliah**.

In **Baghdad**, **189** incidents killing **23** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Ghraib, Ad Dawrah, Al Baladiyat, Al Kharnabat, Al Mahmudiyah, Al Yusufiyah, Ar Rashidiyah, At Tarmiyah, Baghdad, Baghdad - 9 Nissan, Baghdad - Abu Disher, 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 International Airport, Jisr Diyala, Jurf Al-Naddaf, Madain, Qaryat al Anaz, Qaryat ath Thair, Radwaniyah, Taji, Tal Tasah, Uwayrij**.

In **Dhi-Qar**, **73** incidents killing **7** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Akaika, Al Dawayah, Al Gharraf, Al Islah, An-Nasr, Batha, Chibayish, Gharraf Oilfield, Nassriya, Nassriya Thermal Power Plant, Qalat Sukkar, Rifai, Sayyid Dakhil, Shatra, Suq Al-Shoyokh**.

In **Dihok**, **1190** incidents killing **31** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Kishkah, Amadiya, Argen, Babir, Bamerni, Barchi, Barwari, Batifa, Bayrkat, Baytas, Bebade, Belave, Biluzan, Birifkah, Bishilah, Biye, Cemanke, Cham Saida, Chimbilke, Chiya-e Gara, Dahuk, Dargal, Dayrki, Demka, Dereluk, Dereshe, Gire Amediye, Gire Bahar, Gire Cudi, Gire FM, Girgash, Girya, Gize, Guheriz, Gulkah, Haftanin, Jabal Khayri, Jabal Matin, Jabal Zangil, Kani, Kani Masi, Kashan, Khantur Mountain, Khastu, Kurah Zur, Mangesh, Marane, Mayruki, Mayzi, Metina, Mije, Muskah, Nizarke, Perex, Qasr Bag, Qasrok, Rekan, Reshava, Sardasht, Sargali, Sarkay, Sarzari, Seferiya, Semel, Sersink, Sharanish, Sharia, Shelaza, Shiladiza, Shkafte, Sibindar, Sidrah, Sigiri, Yekmale, Zakho, Zewke**.

In **Diyala**, **61** incidents killing **23** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Saida, Al Azim, Al Intisar, Al Mandhariyah, Al-Khalis, Al-Muqdadiya, Baquba, Buhriz, Dur al Waqf, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Imam Ways, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Kullajo, Lake Hamrin, Mandali, Naft Khanah, Qarah Tabah, Qaryat Kasb, Qaryat an Naqib, Tahwila, Tall al Kubbah**.

In **Karbala'**, **17** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ain Al Tamur, Kerbala, Kerbala oil refinery**.

In **Kirkuk**, **50** incidents killing **25** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Qadissiya, Altun Kupri, Banja Ali, Daquq, Dibis, Jabal Bor, K1 Military Base, Kirkuk, Kitka, Laylan, Markaz Nahiyah Shuwan,**

**Nahiyat az Zab, Qarah Hajir, Qaryat al Aziziyah, Rahima Quta, Rashad, Tall al Warad, Topzawa, Tuwayliah, Wadi Zaghaytun**.

In **Maysan**, **58** incidents killing **20** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Azair, Al Shib Border Crossing, Ali Al-Gharbi, Amara, At Tib, Kahla, Kumait, Mejar Al-Kabi, Nahiyat Al Salam, Nahr al Ezz, Qalat Salih**.

In **Ninawa**, **172** incidents killing **14** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adayah, Al Baaj, Al Qush, An Naddas, Ayn al Jahesh, Badiyat al Jazirah, Badush, Bakirman, Bartalah, Bartella, Desta Kafya, Desta Nahle, Dinartah, Kawergosk, Kudud, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Jazaer, Mosul - Al-Rabee, Mosul - Al-Shuhadaa Park, Mosul - Old City, Rabia, Shahah, Shikhan, Sinjar, Sinuni, Tall Abtah ash Shimali, Telafar, Yakmalah, Zammar**.

In **Sala ad-Din**, **41** incidents killing **24** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Kush, Alas Oilfield, Amerli, Aradi Hawi al Maytah, Aradi al Jallam, Baiji, Balad, Daur, Dujail, Hamrin Mountains - Sala al-Din, Mintaqat Naima, Mutaibijah, Qaryat Al Abbasiyah, Samarra, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma, Wadi ath Tharthar, Zanjaliyah**.

In **Wasit**, **15** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Ahdab Oilfield, Hai, Kut, Namaniya, Suwaira, 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, 31 January 2025 https://acleddata.com/curated-data-files/#MiddleEast_2015-2025_Jan31 (visited on 5 February 2025)
- 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, third quarter 2024: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 5 February 2025