Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

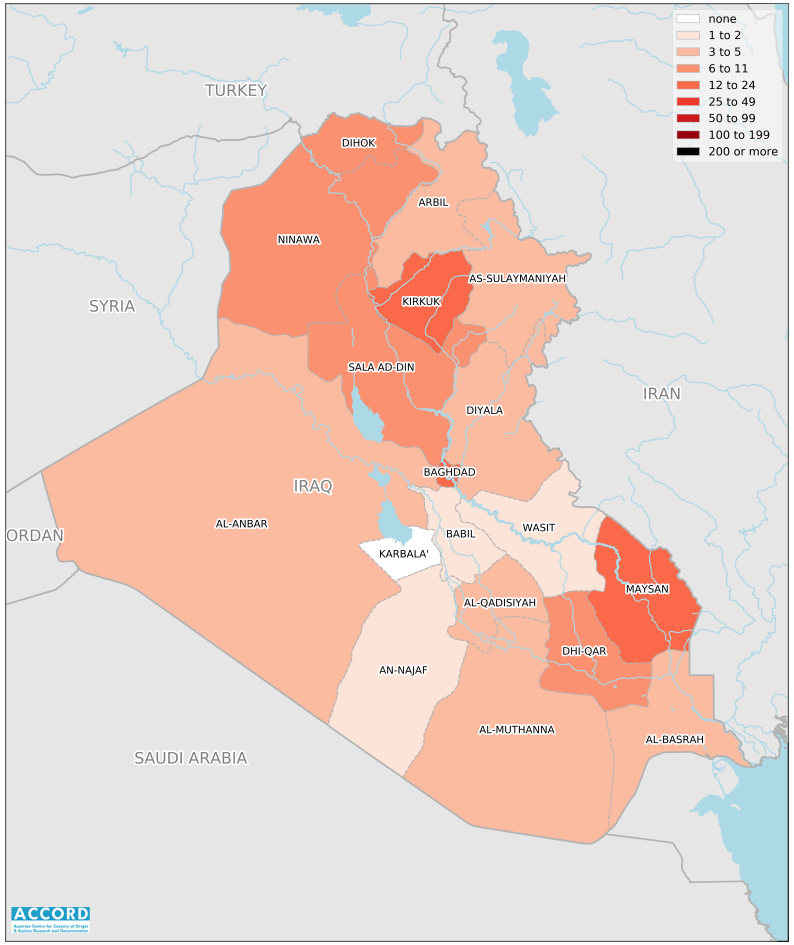
Bilagsnr.:	**1605**
Land:	Irak
Kilde:	Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD)
Titel:	Iraq, fourth quarter 2024: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
Udgivet:	5. februar 2025
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	9. oktober 2025

IRAQ, FOURTH QUARTER 2024:

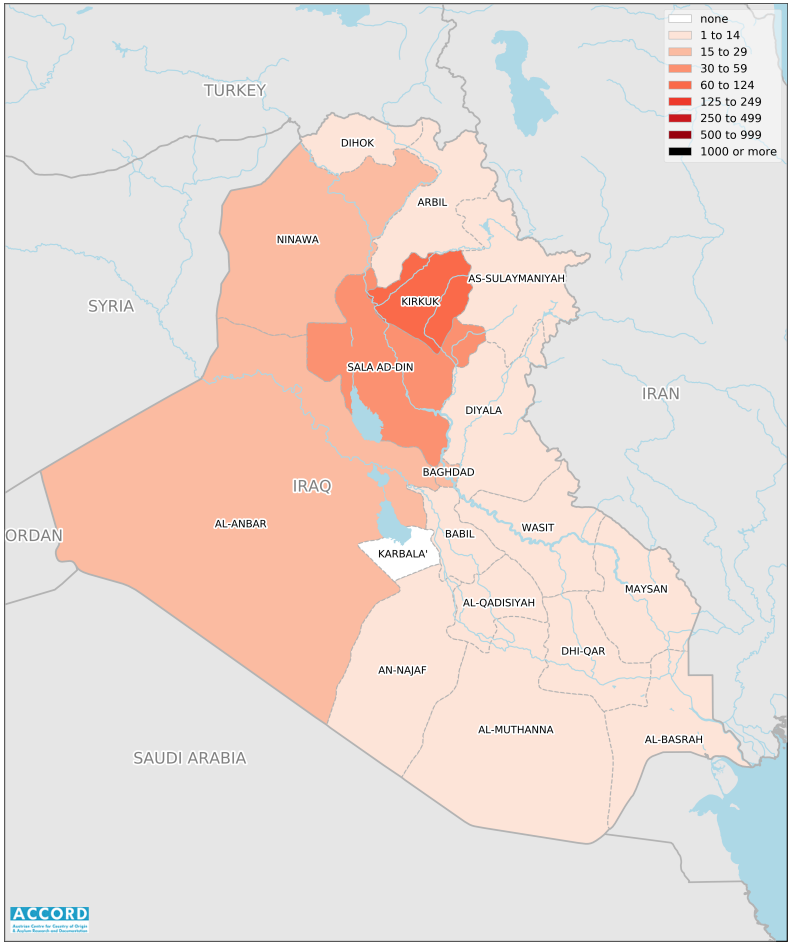
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

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

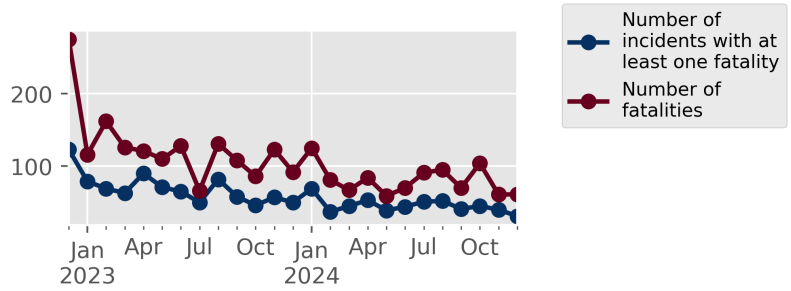
Number of reported fatalities 1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality 1
Conflict incidents by category 2
Development of conflict incidents from December 2022 to December 2024 2
Methodology 3
Conflict incidents per province 4
Localization of conflict incidents 4
Disclaimer 6

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	1241	36	102
Strategic developments	569	1	1
Battles	253	56	97
Protests	201	0	0
Violence against civilians	40	22	24
Riots	14	1	2
Total	2318	116	226

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

Development of conflict incidents from December 2022 to December 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	151	4	16
Al-Basrah	94	3	3
Al-Muthanna	52	4	4
Al-Qadisiyah	12	3	4
An-Najaf	20	2	2
Arbil	389	5	9
As-Sulaymaniyah	68	5	6
Babil	21	2	2
Baghdad	161	16	17
Dhi-Qar	38	9	10
Dihok	955	10	14
Diyala	49	5	6
Karbala'	6	0	0
Kirkuk	64	17	68
Maysan	56	12	12
Ninawa	133	6	17
Sala ad-Din	39	11	33
Wasit	10	2	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**, **151** incidents killing **16** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ad Dawayah, Ain Assad Air Base, Akashat, Al Lahib, Al Qaim, Al Waleed Border Crossing, Al-Amiriyah, Albu Dhiyab, Alsawar, An Nukhayb, Anah, Ar Rutba, Fallujah, Habbaniya, Haditha, Jadidat Arar, Karma, Mintaqat Albu Ubayd, Nahiyat al Amiriyah, Nahiyat al Khalidiyah, Nahiyat as Saqlawiyah, Ramadi, Rawah, Sufiyah, Tharthar, Turaybil, Wadi Hauran**.

In **Al-Basrah**, **94** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu al-Khaseeb, Al Burjisiyah, Al Jazira, Al Midaina, Al Sadiq, Al Shalamijah, Al Tanumah, Al-Faw, Al-Hartha, Al-Zubair, Basrah, Basrah International Airport, Majnoon Oil Field, Nahiyat Ezzedine Salim, Nahiyat ad Dayr, Qaryat Al Kuzayza, Qaryat ash Shafi, Qurna, Rumaylah Oil Field, Safwan, Sharish, Umm Qasr, West Qurna 1 Oilfield**.

In **Al-Muthanna**, **52** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ad Darraji, Al Bussayyah, Al Khidr, Al Majd, Al Najmi, As Salman, As Samawah, Nahiyat Al Karamah, Rumaitha, Tenth Oil Patch**.

In **Al-Qadisiyah**, **12** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Budayr, As Sinniyah, Diwaniya, Shamiya**.

In **An-Najaf**, **20** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: **Kufa, Nahiyat al Abbasiyah, Najaf, Najaf International Airport**.

In **Arbil**, **389** incidents killing **9** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barbazin, Berikma, Bokriskan, Bola, Choman, Dibaga, Erbil, Erbil International Airport, Goshina, Harir, Khinayrah, Lacan, Lolan, Makhmur Camp, Mawrtikah, Mergasur, Rawst, Siktan, Silsilat Jibal Qandil, Wadi Khakurik, Warda**.

In **As-Sulaymaniyah**, **68** incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bepalan, Chamchamal, Darbandihkan, Halabja, Jabal Asaws, Kalalah, Kalar, Khurmal, Penjwin, Pishdar, Qulah Rasi, Rania, Raparin, Saidsadiq, Sangasar, Sarkapkan, Sharbazher, Shaykhan, Sulaymaniyah**.

In **Babil**, **21** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Hamza, Hilla, Jabla al Imam, Jurf Al Nasr, Nahiyat an Nil**.

In **Baghdad**, **161** incidents killing **17** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Ghraib, Ad Dawrah, Al Baladiyat, Al Ghuzayliyah, Al Jadidah, Al Mahmudiyah, Al Yusufiyah, Arab Jubur, At Tarmiyah, Baghdad, Baghdad - 9 Nissan, Baghdad - Abu Disher, Baghdad - Adhamiya, Baghdad - Al Shaab, Baghdad - Ash Shulah, Baghdad - Hurriya, Baghdad - Kadhimiya, Baghdad - Karadah, Baghdad - Karkh, Baghdad - Kurayat, Baghdad - Mansour, Baghdad - Rusafa, Baghdad - Sadr City, Baghdad International Airport, Jisr Diyala, Nahrawan, Rashid Air Base**.

In **Dhi-Qar**, **38** incidents killing **10** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Akaika, Al Dawayah, Al Gharraf, Al Islah, An-Nasr, Chibayish, Karmashiya, Nahiyat Our, Nahiyat al Fuhud, Nassriya, Sayyid Dakhil, Shatra, Suq Al-Shoyokh**.

In **Dihok**, **955** incidents killing **14** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Amadiya, Argen, Balinda, Barchi, Batifa, Baze, Belave, Bishilah, Cemanke, Chiya-e Gara, Dahuk, Dargal, Dayrki, Dereluk, Dereshe, Dostaka, Ekmala, Fayde, Gire Amediye, Gire Bahar, Gire Carcel, Gire Cudi, Gire FM, Gire Orte, Girgash, Girya, Guheriz, Gulkah, Haftanin, Hiroor, Ibrahim Khalil Border Crossing, Jabal Khayri, Jabal Matin, Jabal Zangil, Kurah Zur, Marane, Merstak, Metina, Mije, Nayrvah, Nizdor, Perex, Qasrok, Reshava, Sargali, Sarkaf, Sarkay, Sarzari, Sheladiz, Shelaza, Shiladiza, Shkafte, Sibindar, Sidrah, Sikrin, Sile, Siyan, Zakho, Zewke**.

In **Diyala**, **49** incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Tamr, Al Azim, Al Mandhariyah, Al-Khalis, Al-Muqdadiya, Balad Ruz, Baquba, Duklah, Habhab, Hamrin Mountains - Diyala, Jadidat Al Shatt, Khan Bani Saad, Khanaqin, Mandali, Naft Khanah, Nahiyat Kanan, Qarah Tabah, Qaryat Shiqraq, Qaryat an Naqib**.

In **Karbala'**, **6** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Kerbala**.

In **Kirkuk**, **64** incidents killing **68** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Altun Kupri, Balkanah, Banja Ali, Bashir, Daquq, Hamrin Mountains - Kirkuk, Haweeja, Jabal Bor, Jardaghli, Kirkuk, Laylan, Markaz Nahiyah Shuwan, Qarah Hajir, Qaryat al Akulah, Qaryat ar Raml, Sarkaran, Shay Valley, Tappeh, Wadi Zaghaytun, Zerga**.

In **Maysan**, **56** incidents killing **12** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Azair, Al Musharrah, Al Shib Border Crossing, Ali Al-Gharbi, Amara, Batirah, Bazrakan Oilfield, Halfaya Oilfield, Hawr Al Huwayzah, Kahla, Khair, Kumait, Mejar Al-Kabi, Qalat Salih**.

In **Ninawa**, **133** incidents killing **17** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adayah, Al Hamdaniyah, Al-Adhbah, Atashana**

Mountains, Badush Mountains, Bakirman, Bara, Bashiqah, Desta Kafya, Desta Nahle, Dugure, Hatra, Khana Sor, Kudud, Mosul, Mosul - Al-Hadbaa, Nisrah, Shurah, Sinjar, Sinuni, Yakmalah.

In **Sala ad-Din**, **39** incidents killing **33** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aradi al Ayth, Baiji, Dholuiya, Dujail, Hamrin Mountains - Sala al-Din, Makhol Mountain, Mukeshefah, Mutaibijah, Nahiyat Yathrib, Nahiyat al Ishaqi, Qaryat al Mazraah, Qaryat an Nawafal, Samarra, Sulayman Bak, Tikrit, Tuz Khurma, Uj Tepe, Wadi ath Tharthar**.

In **Wasit**, **10** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Hai, Kut, Shaykh Saad, 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, fourth quarter 2024: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 5 February 2025