



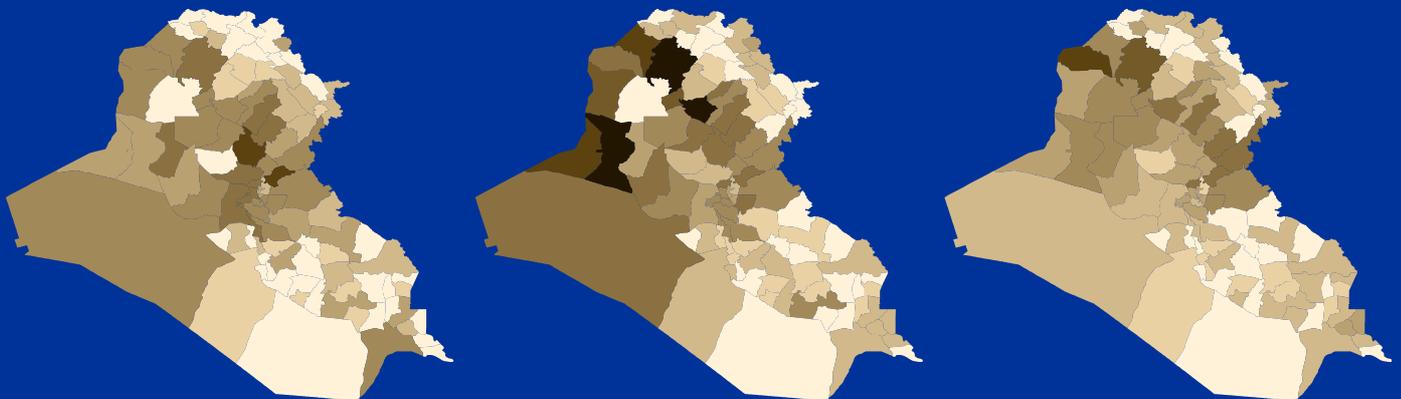
EASO

Country of Origin Information

Iraq

Security situation
(supplement) –

Iraq Body Count – civilian
deaths 2012, 2017-2018



February 2019



EASO

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Registered address:

86-90 Paul Street

London

EC2A 4NE

United Kingdom

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Introduction

The data on civilian deaths/incidents contained in this report was gathered, extracted, analysed and presented by Iraq Body Count (IBC), with coordination and facilitation by EASO's Country of Origin Information (COI) sector team.

This report is an information source supplemental to the [EASO COI report Iraq: Security situation](#), which was drafted by the COI units of Sweden, Belgium, and France.

Readers and target users should always read this IBC supplementary report in conjunction with the full Security Situation report.

Context

This report is a supplement to the EASO COI report, [Iraq: Security situation](#), which aims to provide information on the security situation that is relevant for international protection status determination, including refugee status and subsidiary protection. Additionally, the Security Situation report was produced for use by EASO and EU+ co-drafters in the development of a Country Guidance note on Iraq. The assessment of international protection needs and subsidiary protection under Article 15(c) of the Qualification Directive (QD) takes into account the following key elements:

- a real risk of serious harm;
- an internal or international armed conflict;
- indiscriminate violence;
- the term 'civilian'; and
- a serious and individual threat to life.

Those key elements can be broken down into topics and indicators to assist in the assessment of protection needs. Examples of indicators and topics include: parties to the conflict; intensity and level of violence; nature of the violence; regional spread of the violence; targets of violence; risk of collateral damage; types and methods/tactics and weapons used; security on roads; and indirect effects of violence/conflict. The security situation report provides qualitative COI about conflict dynamics, main armed groups/conflict actors, security/political developments, civilian impacts as well as additional information about security trends, incidents, and casualties, including governorate-level chapters. No single source can provide a full and comprehensive picture of the security situation. The information in this supplementary report should therefore be contextualised appropriately by target users.

Data on civilian deaths in Iraq

IBC's publicly available and fully analysed/processed database contains information from 2003 to March 2017. In an effort to secure reliable and updated information about the security situation in Iraq, including the impact of violence on civilians in terms of deaths/incidents, EASO worked together with IBC to secure a preliminary analysis of the data held by IBC on security incidents leading to civilian deaths and civilians killed during 2017-2018. This report contains preliminary data from IBC's database from 2017 and 2018, complemented with 2012 data, the year with a comparable level of violence to 2018, just before the 2014-2017 spike due to the violence created by conflict with the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).

EASO and IBC developed the parameters of what IBC's preliminary analysis would include in order to provide target users of the security situation report with a sense of trends in country-wide, governorate and district level incidents leading to civilian deaths, as well as civilian death counts from the country analysed for intensity at governorate and district levels.

Methodology

This supplementary report provides data about civilian deaths and security incidents leading to civilian deaths, and main causes of civilian deaths (weapon type) during 2012, and from 2017-2018, as provided by IBC. For information on the methods used by IBC to extract and present the data in this report, including the scope and [limitations](#) specific to this report, see the section on [Guidance notes](#).

It is strongly recommended that target users read the [Guidance notes](#) first in order to understand the data presented in the sub-chapters.

This information does not claim to exhaustively reflect every security incident leading to a civilian death. If a particular event is not mentioned in this information, it does not mean that the event has not taken place or did not exist.

Source – Iraq Body Count

[Iraq Body Count](#) (IBC) is an independent open-ended project aimed at the full accounting of civilian deaths in Iraq, based on open-source information, and has been a source of information on violent civilian deaths in the Iraq conflict since 2003. For many years it has been well-respected in the Iraq research community, including the EASO COI Network on Iraq, and remains one of the frequently cited reliable sources for such information, alongside the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI). For this reason, and due to the difficulty of obtaining reliable disaggregated information on civilian deaths in Iraq, EASO selected IBC as one of the main sources for information on civilian deaths, incidents involving civilian deaths and the main weapon types causing deaths.

IBC gathers information from news media, NGOs and primary sources, as well as official cumulative figures. More information on IBC's approach and sources can be found below in the section on [Guidance notes](#), and on its website: <https://www.iraqbodycount.org/about/methods/>

IBC has committed itself to abiding by the recently launched [International Standards for Casualty Recording](#) which prescribes best practices and principles in casualty recording, allowing users to accord a high quality level and trust in the data provided. The principles include 'do no harm,' transparency, methodological consistency, and responsibility. Access to the full set of Standards is available from the link above.

Structure and use of this supplementary report

As indicated, this report is a supplement to the report [EASO COI report Iraq: Security situation](#) and should be read in conjunction with the full report. The data in this IBC supplementary report should always be contextualised with other information on security trends, such as qualitative information about the conflict dynamics, actors involved, civilian impacts, and other reputable sources of reporting on civilian deaths, casualties, and security incidents.

It is divided into four sections:

- Guidance notes on how to understand the data presented
- IBC data on civilian casualties killed in Iraq (2012, 2017-2018)
- IBC data on civilian casualties in each governorate (2012, 2017-2018)
- IBC data on civilian casualties at the district level (2012, 2017-2018)
- Intensity map series for civilians killed per 100 000, per district (2012, 2017-2018)

These sections are described below:

IBC Guidance notes:

The [Guidance Notes](#) provide IBC's detailed explanation to guide the target user through understanding IBC's methods, definitions, scope and limitations for the 2012, and preliminary 2017-2018 data. This information is necessary to understand the data and **should be read first**.

IBC national data on civilian casualties:

This first section provides national trend charts and tables on security incidents and associated civilian deaths, and intensity of civilian deaths for 2012, 2017-2018, as explained in the [Guidance Notes](#).

Governorate trends:

There are 18 governorate sub-sections, one for each governorate of Iraq. Governorates are listed alphabetically. On each governorate page, target users will find:

- An annual table for 2017 and 2018 showing security incidents, deaths, and deaths/100 000 by month over the two years for the governorate
- A graph showing the associated monthly trend lines through January 2017-December 2018, including a 4-month moving average.
- A district-level breakdown (table) for 2012, 2017-2018
- A table of the main types of weapons/causes of death of civilians for 2012, 2017-2018

District-level intensity tables and map series (3 tables/maps):

There are three maps provided in this section which provide a visual overview for 2012, 2017, and 2018 shifts in intensity of civilian deaths by district, as described in a footnote to the maps and in the [Guidance Notes](#).

District tables (1 with each map):

The detailed data informing all district-level information in this report is presented in 3 tables accompanying the maps. These tables sort districts by their containing governorate, then their annual violence rate. The tables also provide the raw numbers of incidents and deaths in each district per year and the population estimates on which violence rates are based, accompanied by the Arabic names and variant English transliterations for the districts.

IBC Guidance notes

Brief guidance notes: methods, definitions, current scope and limitations

These data represent Iraq Body Count's preliminary analysis of security-related incidents involving civilian deaths reported during 2017-2018, along with comparable data from earlier periods (principally 2012, the most recent year where violence resembled 2018 levels). The data is broken down, charted and mapped by time (month, year), location (district, governorate, nation) and type of incident, i.e. weapon or weapons used (incidents can also refer to the discovery of bodies after multiple events, see below). Additional information on IBC may be sought from [IBC's website](#) and IBC's website page on [methods](#).

IBC Methods

Iraq Body Count (IBC) records the violent civilian deaths that have resulted from the 2003 military intervention in Iraq and its aftermath. Its detailed public database includes civilian deaths caused by US-led coalition and Iraqi government forces, paramilitaries, or armed groups/individuals.

IBC's documentary evidence is drawn from crosschecked media reports (in 2017–2018, from at least a dozen Arabic-language Iraqi news sources) of violence leading to civilian deaths, or of bodies being found, supplemented by the careful review and integration of hospital, morgue, NGO and official figures or records.

Systematically extracted details about lethal incidents and the individuals killed in them are stored with every entry in the database. The minimum details always extracted are the number killed, where, and when. Whenever possible, other details about the killed (e.g. names, demographics) and of the circumstances of their death (weapons and perpetrators involved) are included.

Confusion about the numbers produced by the project can be avoided by bearing in mind that:

- IBC's figures are not statistical estimates but a record of **documented deaths**.
- IBC records solely **violent deaths** (not 'injured/injuries').
- IBC's detailed database records **solely civilian** (strictly, 'non-combatant') deaths. (A separate total that includes combatant deaths is provided on the IBC homepage.)
- IBC's figures are constantly updated and revised as new data comes in, and frequent consultation is advised.

Definitions

Distinguishing civilian from combatant deaths: IBC data strictly records violent deaths of civilians (non-combatants). While all deaths due to conflict should be recorded, it is important to distinguish between civilian and combatant counts, and keep these separate to the extent possible. This is not least because the reporting of combatant deaths often originates from or is wholly reliant on the claims of their combat opponents, and more often contains indistinct, rounded, or exaggerated numbers. At the same time, it should be kept in mind that combatants may attribute combatant status to the civilians they kill: in such instances it is particularly advisable to seek out and consult all available reporting sources.

Excluded from IBC's civilian database are those aged 18 and over who at the point of death were reported as initiating deadly violence or being active members of a military or paramilitary organisation. Included are all others killed violently, including regular local police forces.

Under one specific circumstance we also include members of Iraqi military or paramilitary/militia forces in our database, namely when they are killed — i.e. summarily executed — after capture. Under those conditions even military personnel automatically acquire 'protected person' (effectively, POW) status under International Humanitarian Law, and this distinction is respected by IBC.

Security incidents involving civilian deaths: IBC only records security ‘incidents’ involving civilian deaths (not a general count of incidents). ‘Incidents’ in IBC data can include both recorded events with civilian victims and the discovery of bodies, where the act of killing can be less exactly dated or localised but where other aspects (such as its having involved post-capture execution, torture, or gunfire) are nonetheless discernible, and recorded. Incidents can also refer to aggregate entries in the database, meaning that some database entries represent multiple, separate incidents. An outcome of this is that IBC’s overall incident to death ratio (roughly 1:4 over the full period from 2003–2018) is somewhat higher than it otherwise would be.

Deaths ‘Involving/Involved’ (weapon type/cause of death): In its reporting on weapons usage, IBC generally uses the term ‘involved’ or ‘involving’ a given type of weapon because weapons from different categories are sometimes used together (just as incidents that kill civilians can involve multiple conflict actors). The national and governorate-level tables on weapon(s) type/cause of death in this report cover incidents causing civilian deaths by:

- Improvised Explosive Device (e.g. roadside bombs, booby-trapped or remotely triggered vehicles or other objects);
- Suicide attack (whether on foot or driving a vehicle);
- Air attack (involving aircraft-launched weaponry);
- Shelling (ground-based weapons including mortars, artillery);
- Gunfire (i.e. from small arms/machine gun, skirmishes, armed clashes, shootings);
- Execution (generally refers to persons killed after capture, summary execution);
- Other (less frequently-used weapons, such as knife attacks on non-captives)

Mass graves are a method of disposing of bodies after death, not a cause of death. In the past, IBC coded most of these as executions (which is a cause of death), because (post-2003) this was almost invariably how those found in mass graves were killed, with most such cases occurring in areas seized by ISIL (and therefore from 2014 onwards). However in 2017 to 2018 mass graves could also contain bodies hurriedly buried during battles to oust ISIL, including their own fighters, civilians killed during these battles, and others; and therefore, whose deaths could not be clearly recorded as execution in 2017-2018. Thus it is not safe to assume that all were either victims of execution or non-combatants. This 2017-2018 dataset includes 285 bodies in 8 mass graves to whom this applies. Of these, one mass grave containing 5 bodies was discovered in Diyala; all the rest were in Ninewa. This represents 5 out of 541 deaths reported for Diyala and 280 of 10 807 for Ninewa during 2017-2018.

Current scope

The following charts, tables and maps explore the nature and distribution of violent civilian deaths in successively greater detail, starting at the country level, then governorate, then district, for the years 2012, 2017, and 2018. Country-wide and governorate data is given by month, and district level data for each year.

Comparative validity: Data from 2012 is included to indicate lower-level, underlying phenomena that can be obscured by larger-scale trends such as the intensified sectarian conflict during 2006-2007 or the violent capture of territories by ISIL and the subsequent war to oust it. Where methods differed in 2012 (specifically, in the separate coding of Mosul, Tilkaif and Hamdaniya districts) the data has been conformed to the methods available for 2017-2018, during which these three districts converging in Mosul city had to be combined. Weapon categories were similarly harmonised across the three years to make comparisons valid.

Consistency of coverage: The IBC database of 55,000 incidents and database entries since 2003 has 100% coverage of the number of deaths, 100% of date (or date range), 99.9% of location at the governorate (province) level, and 95% for cause of death (weapons). This may be compared to 29% for conflict actors involved. Therefore, this preliminary analysis only focuses on those

elements that can be most consistently recorded. Basically, the more elementary and tangible the information — time, date, number of bodies, category of weapon causing death — the more consistently and reliably it is reported.

As explained above, only 29% of **conflict actors/perpetrators** may be consistently available for recording. Determining the specific actors behind a given event is frequently difficult, except where perpetrators/conflict actors are uniformed or otherwise openly identifiable, or the weapons used were available to only one actor. Determining specific actors is especially difficult where civilian deaths are concerned because most conflict actors will claim not to target civilians, or some actors will take false credit for attacks in which civilian deaths may have occurred incidentally, among many other reasons. Due to the risk of inaccuracy, as well as the inconsistency inherent to the recording of specific perpetrators/conflict actors responsible for incidents, this variable was not included in this preliminary analysis.

Regarding the **location** of incidents, while location is always indicated in media or other local reporting, precise location is not, and geographic coordinates virtually never (these can be assigned post-facto, but doing this does not increase precision). District-level information is however present in IBC for 93% of incidents, and represents a good compromise between the virtually complete coverage at governorate level and the 99% coverage at the town (or village) level, because 17% of the latter is in fact of events that happened closest to but outside the named town (e.g. on a road to the town). District-level data largely compensates for this.

Any discussion of IBC data at governorate level or above (e.g. regionally or nationally) should however only use the governorate figures, not figures derived from totaling district numbers (because this would miss the 7% of incidents only recorded at the governorate level).

Intensity of violence (number of killed/100k population): Comparing violence levels or intensity between geographic areas can only be meaningfully done after adjusting for size of the population in each area so that we are measuring violence rates rather than absolute numbers. This is why homicide data is invariably presented as homicides per 100 000 of population.¹ Thematic maps comparing intensity levels across regions can be highly misleading without this adjustment, and the district maps and governorate tables in this report are accordingly shown per 100 000 of population, based on current best-available population estimates. The source used for Iraq's population estimates at the governorate and district level in this report was WorldPop, which is based at the University of Southampton. WorldPop's population estimates for Iraq are available at their [website](#) and are based on the UN's estimates of national population taking into account a range of factors (and may therefore be different from national or government census data).

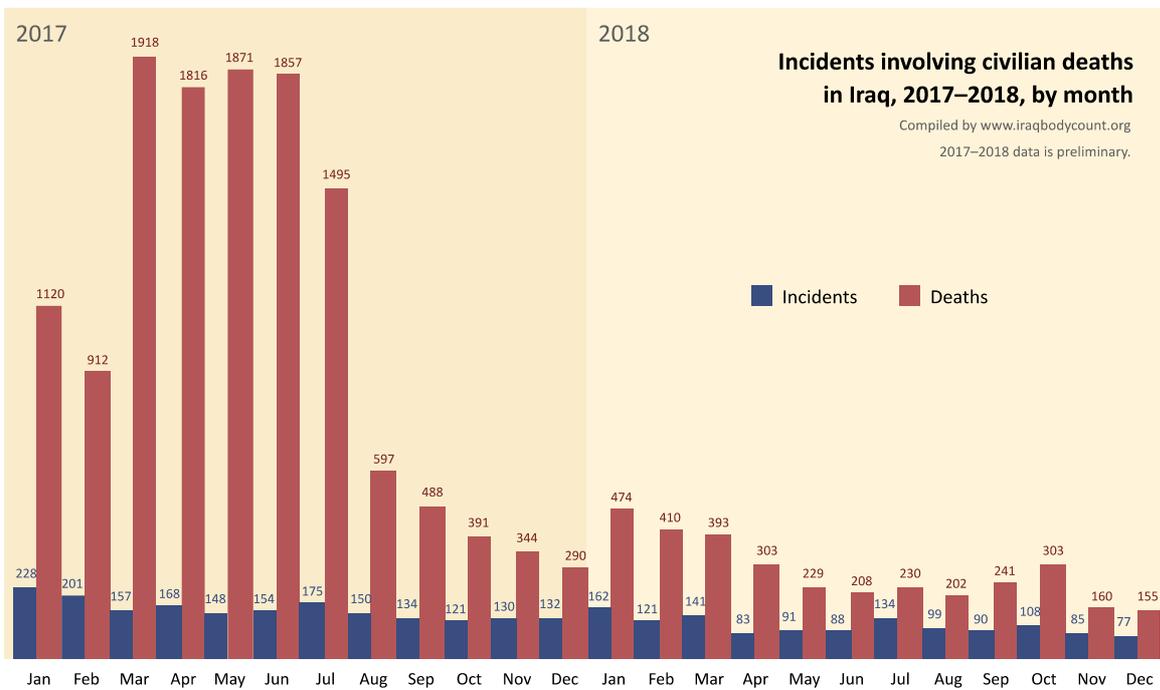
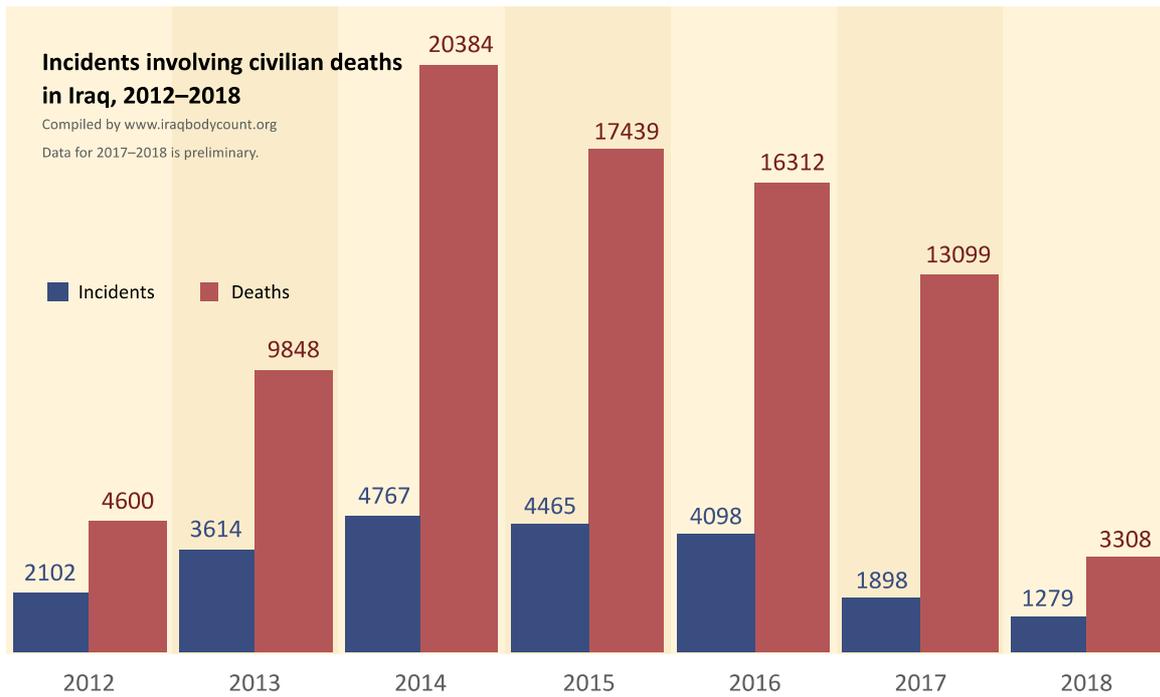
Current limitations

In its non-preliminary work IBC uses a range to account for unresolvable differences between reports. For clarity in the analysis of trends, as in the graphs on its website or for the year 2012 in this analysis, IBC uses the higher number from its totals. IBC states on its website that gaps in recording and reporting suggest that even its highest totals to date may be missing many civilian deaths from violence.

All totals in IBC should be considered provisional, in that the database has been revised and updated with new information throughout the existence of the project (always adding, not subtracting, from its overall total because of the tendency for civilian deaths to be under- rather than over-reported). Beyond this general precaution, the data in this report for 2017-2018 should also be considered 'preliminary', as it is based on a first-pass analysis of IBC's [Recent Events](#) reporting. In earlier years, Recent Event-based totals have generally been 5-15% lower than the fully-compiled data produced by IBC.

¹ For a discussion on homicide rates, see : <https://ourworldindata.org/homicides>

IBC national data on civilians killed in Iraq, 2012–2018, 2017–2018



IBC national data on civilians killed in Iraq, 2012–2018, 2017–2018 (cont.)

National table 1: Incidents and deaths per month, 2012–2018

Incidents	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Deaths													
2012	209	180	176	221	159	204	179	180	191	118	120	165	2102
2012	527	361	370	387	301	526	468	422	398	289	252	299	4600
2013	146	141	204	179	258	219	367	394	421	455	386	444	3614
2013	356	360	404	545	889	661	1143	1014	1302	1182	873	1119	9848
2014	453	422	516	461	498	391	375	357	362	304	308	320	4767
2014	1122	972	1026	1039	1101	4268	1571	3335	1464	1752	1406	1328	20384
2015	391	331	397	369	375	398	375	379	352	375	364	359	4465
2015	1467	1623	1088	2006	1337	1338	1831	1973	1412	1279	1004	1081	17439
2016	404	380	387	338	351	341	323	359	337	341	315	222	4098
2016	1368	1251	1449	1186	1270	1394	1283	1355	932	1960	1752	1112	16312
2017	228	201	157	168	148	154	175	150	134	121	130	132	1898
2017	1120	912	1918	1816	1871	1857	1495	597	488	391	344	290	13099
2018	162	121	141	83	91	88	134	99	90	108	85	77	1279
2018	474	410	393	303	229	208	230	202	241	303	160	155	3308

National table 2: Incidents with weapons(s)/cause of death involved, 2012, 2017–2018

All Iraq	All types	IED	Suicide attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Execution	Other
2012	2102	872 (41.5%)	47 (2.2%)	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)	990 (47.1%)	89 (4.2%)	131 (6.2%)
2017	1898	543 (28.6%)	67 (3.5%)	187 (9.9%)	106 (5.6%)	498 (26.2%)	536 (28.2%)	116 (6.1%)
2018	1279	259 (20.3%)	12 (0.9%)	14 (1.1%)	16 (1.3%)	564 (44.1%)	381 (29.8%)	35 (2.7%)

Governorate-level overview on civilians killed in Iraq in 2012 and 2017–2018: incidents, deaths, intensity* derived from deaths normalised per 100 000 of the population

District	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Anbar	1,678,448	272	507	30.21	170	761	45.34	46	86	5.12
Babylon	1,956,495	122	340	17.38	49	109	5.57	23	28	1.43
Baghdad	7,692,827	338	1106	14.38	487	1032	13.42	392	566	7.36
Basrah	2,749,492	17	102	3.71	60	92	3.35	88	127	4.62
Dahuk	898,021	3	5	0.56	7	17	1.89	20	28	3.12
Diyala	1,616,485	294	574	35.51	180	276	17.07	170	265	16.39
Erbil	1,948,014	10	11	0.56	10	16	0.82	15	26	1.33
Kerbala	1,153,104	7	33	2.86	10	24	2.08	9	14	1.21
Missan	1,052,361	5	22	2.09	11	13	1.24	13	18	1.71
Muthanna	771,781	1	1	0.13	5	9	1.17	7	10	1.30
Najaf	1,391,905	3	7	0.50	9	27	1.94	4	4	0.29
Ninewa	3,434,988	567	858	24.98	600	9211	268.15	217	1596	46.46
Qadisiya	1,222,403	8	53	4.34	7	11	0.90	10	10	0.82
Salah al-Din	1,511,692	224	521	34.46	83	424	28.05	69	152	10.05
Sulaymaniyah	1,977,859	27	37	1.87	16	24	1.21	26	45	2.28
Tameem (Kirkuk)	1,511,412	157	295	19.52	175	950	62.86	126	276	18.26
Thi-Qar	1,982,917	18	65	3.28	15	99	4.99	39	50	2.52
Wassit	1,216,501	29	63	5.18	4	4	0.33	5	7	0.58

*Comparing violence levels or intensity between geographic areas can only be meaningfully done after adjusting for size of the population in each, which is why homicide data is invariably presented as homicides per 100,000 of population.² Also see the [Guidance notes](#) in this document.

Tables of derived intensity levels at the district level for each governorate are provided for [2012](#), [2017](#) and [2018](#) in district tables at the end of this document.

² For a discussion on homicide rates, see : <https://ourworldindata.org/homicides>

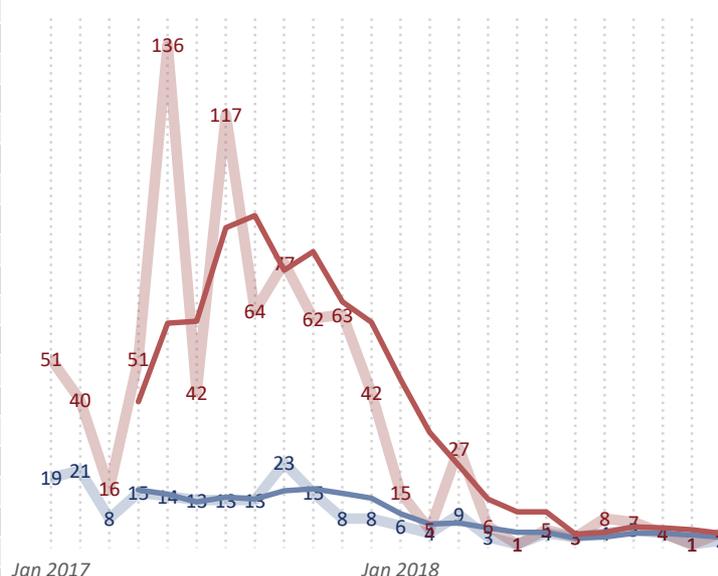
Anbar

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trend lines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 1,678,448.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	19	51	3.0
Feb	21	40	2.4
Mar	8	16	1.0
Apr	15	51	3.0
May	14	136	8.1
Jun	13	42	2.5
Jul	13	117	7.0
Aug	13	64	3.8
Sep	23	77	4.6
Oct	15	62	3.7
Nov	8	63	3.8
Dec	8	42	2.5
2017	170	761	45.3
Jan	6	15	0.9
Feb	4	5	0.3
Mar	9	27	1.6
Apr	3	6	0.4
May	1	1	0.1
Jun	4	5	0.3
Jul	3	3	0.2
Aug	4	8	0.5
Sep	5	7	0.4
Oct	4	4	0.2
Nov	1	1	0.1
Dec	2	4	0.2
2018	46	86	5.1



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Falluja	الفلوجة	595,607	149	245	41.13	27	45	7.56	6	20	3.36
Ramadi	الرمادي	555,405	60	137	24.67	23	59	10.62	11	15	2.70
Al-Ka'im	القائم	169,827	8	12	7.07	42	218	128.37	10	14	8.24
Heet	هيت	161,541	9	15	9.29	18	63	39.00	6	15	9.29
Haditha	حديثة	99,434	9	37	37.21	2	6	6.03	7	14	14.08
Ana (includes Ruua)	عنه	52,280	3	3	5.74	22	238	455.24	4	6	11.48
Al-Rutba	الرطبة	44,352	5	10	22.55	9	22	49.60	1	1	2.25

Anbar	All types	IED	Suicide attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Execution	Other
2012	272	163 (59.9%)	10 (3.7%)	0	0	92 (33.8%)	7 (2.6%)	18 (6.6%)
2017	170	60 (35.3%)	16 (9.4%)	32 (18.8%)	4 (2.4%)	21 (12.4%)	36 (21.2%)	8 (4.7%)
2018	46	19 (41.3%)	4 (8.7%)	1 (2.2%)	0	12 (26.1%)	2 (4.3%)	7 (15.2%)

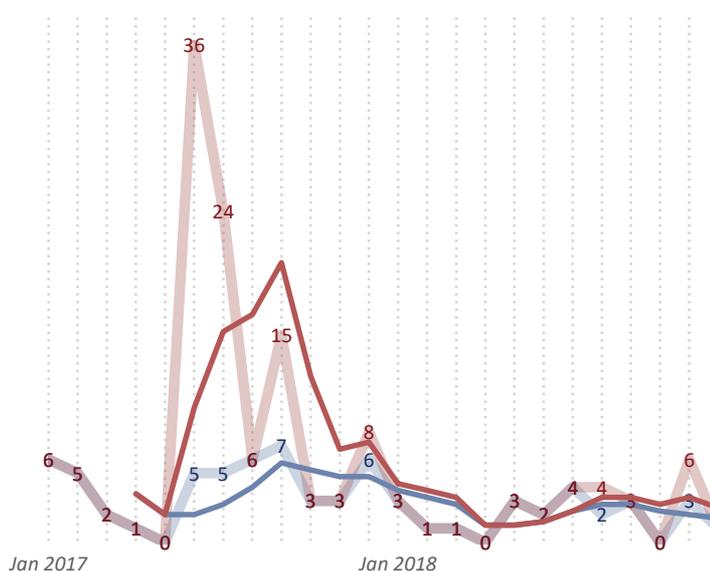
Babylon

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 1,956,495.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	6	6	0.3
Feb	5	5	0.3
Mar	2	2	0.1
Apr	1	1	0.1
May	0	0	0.0
Jun	5	36	1.8
Jul	5	24	1.2
Aug	6	6	0.3
Sep	7	15	0.8
Oct	3	3	0.2
Nov	3	3	0.2
Dec	6	8	0.4
2017	49	109	5.6
Jan	3	3	0.2
Feb	1	1	0.1
Mar	1	1	0.1
Apr	0	0	0.0
May	3	3	0.2
Jun	2	2	0.1
Jul	4	4	0.2
Aug	2	4	0.2
Sep	3	3	0.2
Oct	0	0	0.0
Nov	3	6	0.3
Dec	1	1	0.1
2018	23	28	1.4



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Hilla	الحلة	795,973	6	17	2.14	2	2	0.25	0	0	0.00
Hashimiya	الهاشمية	451,377	3	3	0.66	1	1	0.22	1	1	0.22
Al-Musayab	المسيب	372,761	49	163	43.73	20	56	15.02	7	12	3.22
Al-Mahawil	المحويل	336,384	39	68	20.21	11	35	10.40	13	13	3.86

Babylon	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	122	65 (53.3%)	1 (0.8%)	0	0	37 (30.3%)	6 (4.9%)	10 (8.2%)
2017	49	8 (16.3%)	3 (6.1%)	0	0	17 (34.7%)	23 (46.9%)	3 (6.1%)
2018	23	1 (4.3%)	0	0	0	17 (73.9%)	5 (21.7%)	0

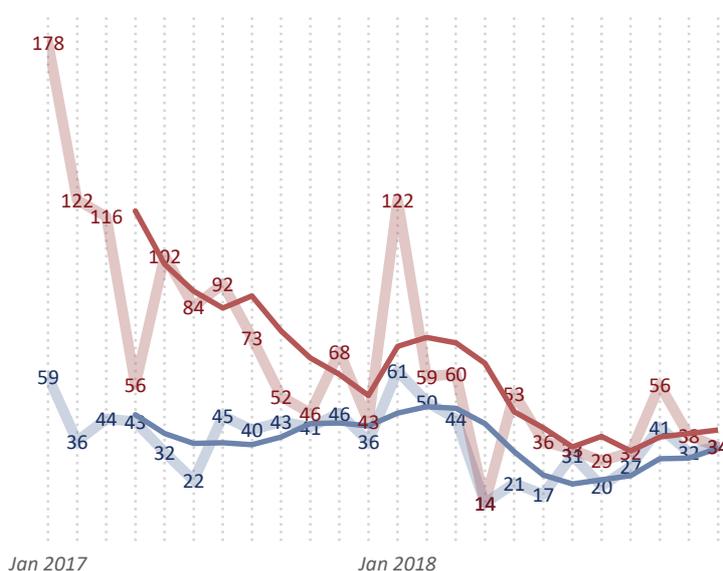
Baghdad

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 7,692,827.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	59	178	2.3
Feb	36	122	1.6
Mar	44	116	1.5
Apr	43	56	0.7
May	32	102	1.3
Jun	22	84	1.1
Jul	45	92	1.2
Aug	40	73	0.9
Sep	43	52	0.7
Oct	41	46	0.6
Nov	46	68	0.9
Dec	36	43	0.6
2017	487	1032	13.4
Jan	61	122	1.6
Feb	50	59	0.8
Mar	44	60	0.8
Apr	14	14	0.2
May	21	53	0.7
Jun	17	36	0.5
Jul	31	33	0.4
Aug	20	29	0.4
Sep	27	32	0.4
Oct	41	56	0.7
Nov	32	38	0.5
Dec	34	34	0.4
2018	392	566	7.4



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Resafa (+Thawra 1, 2)	الرصافة	2,863,862	77	403	14.07	94	273	9.53	77	161	5.62
Karkh	الكرخ	1,511,003	124	257	17.01	102	255	16.88	40	49	3.24
Adhamiya	الاعظمية	1,139,011	28	90	7.90	58	65	5.71	78	94	8.25
Khadamiya	الكاظمية	846,757	57	309	36.49	66	139	16.42	53	69	8.15
Mahmoudiya	المحمودية	456,576	18	82	17.96	53	81	17.74	29	30	6.57
Mada'in	المدائن	433,797	25	68	15.68	88	127	29.28	63	69	15.91
Abu Ghraib	أبو غريب	304,944	39	77	25.25	53	70	22.96	22	24	7.87
Tarmia	الطارمية	136,877	24	68	49.68	30	44	32.15	20	49	35.80

Baghdad	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	338	156 (46.2%)	12 (3.6%)	0	1 (0.3%)	142 (42.0%)	14 (4.1%)	17 (5.0%)
2017	487	257 (52.8%)	11 (2.3%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	133 (27.3%)	125 (25.7%)	7 (1.4%)
2018	392	81 (20.7%)	4 (1.0%)	0	0	182 (46.4%)	120 (30.6%)	7 (1.8%)

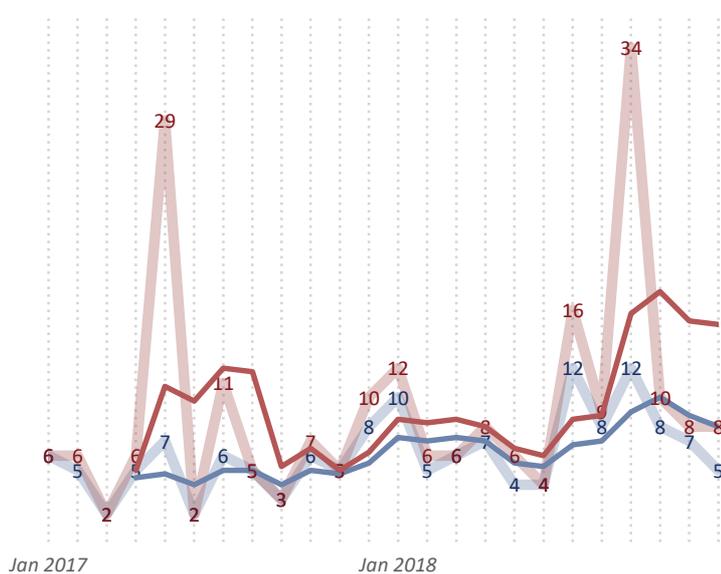
Basrah

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 2,749,492.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	6	6	0.2
Feb	5	6	0.2
Mar	2	2	0.1
Apr	5	6	0.2
May	7	29	1.1
Jun	2	2	0.1
Jul	6	11	0.4
Aug	5	5	0.2
Sep	3	3	0.1
Oct	6	7	0.3
Nov	5	5	0.2
Dec	8	10	0.4
2017	60	92	3.3
Jan	10	12	0.4
Feb	5	6	0.2
Mar	6	6	0.2
Apr	7	8	0.3
May	4	6	0.2
Jun	4	4	0.1
Jul	12	16	0.6
Aug	8	9	0.3
Sep	12	34	1.2
Oct	8	10	0.4
Nov	7	8	0.3
Dec	5	8	0.3
2018	88	127	4.6



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Basrah	البصرة	1,349,593	13	21	1.56	26	47	3.48	42	69	5.11
Al-Zubair	الزبير	485,089	3	66	13.61	10	12	2.47	16	20	4.12
Al-Qurna	القرنة	273,775	1	15	5.48	9	10	3.65	3	3	1.10
Al-Midaina	المدينة	225,795	0	0	0.00	2	2	0.89	1	1	0.44
Abu Al-Khaseeb	ابى الخصب	210,277	0	0	0.00	5	10	4.76	8	8	3.80
Shatt Al-Arab	شط العرب	165,092	0	0	0.00	5	6	3.63	9	16	9.69
Fao	الفاو	39,870	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

Basrah	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	17	3 (17.6%)	1 (5.9%)	0	0	7 (41.2%)	1 (5.9%)	2 (11.8%)
2017	60	2 (3.3%)	1 (1.7%)	0	1 (1.7%)	38 (63.3%)	17 (28.3%)	3 (5.0%)
2018	88	1 (1.1%)	0	0	0	60 (68.2%)	22 (25.0%)	5 (5.7%)

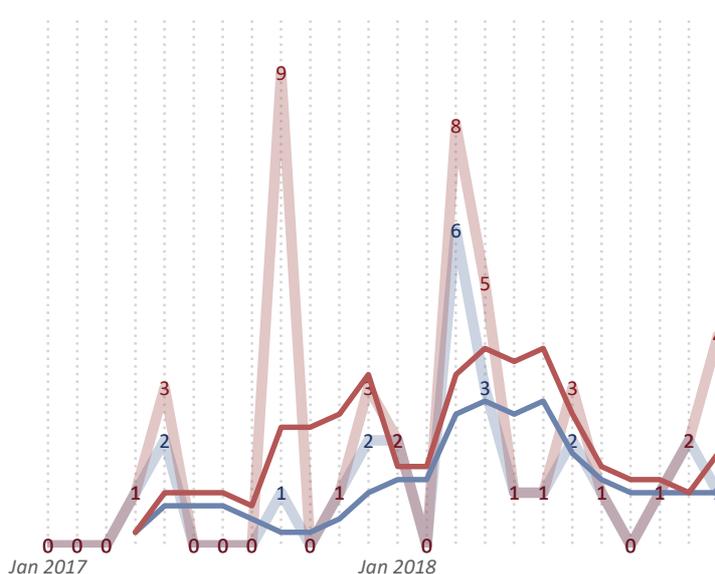
Dahuk

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 898,021.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	0	0	0.0
Feb	0	0	0.0
Mar	0	0	0.0
Apr	1	1	0.1
May	2	3	0.3
Jun	0	0	0.0
Jul	0	0	0.0
Aug	0	0	0.0
Sep	1	9	1.0
Oct	0	0	0.0
Nov	1	1	0.1
Dec	2	3	0.3
2017	7	17	1.9
Jan	2	2	0.2
Feb	0	0	0.0
Mar	6	8	0.9
Apr	3	5	0.6
May	1	1	0.1
Jun	1	1	0.1
Jul	2	3	0.3
Aug	1	1	0.1
Sep	0	0	0.0
Oct	1	1	0.1
Nov	2	2	0.2
Dec	1	4	0.4
2018	20	28	3.1



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Dahuk	دهوك	353,936	2	2	0.57	4	13	3.67	16	20	5.65
Zakho	زاخو	260,022	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Sumel	سميل	175,782	0	0	0.00	1	2	1.14	0	0	0.00
Amedi	العمادية	108,281	0	0	0.00	2	2	1.85	1	3	2.77

Dahuk	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	3	0	0	0	0	1 (33.3%)	0	0
2017	7	1 (14.3%)	0	4 (57.1%)	1 (14.3%)	0	1 (14.3%)	0
2018	20	2 (10.0%)	0	10 (50.0%)	0	5 (25.0%)	4 (20.0%)	0

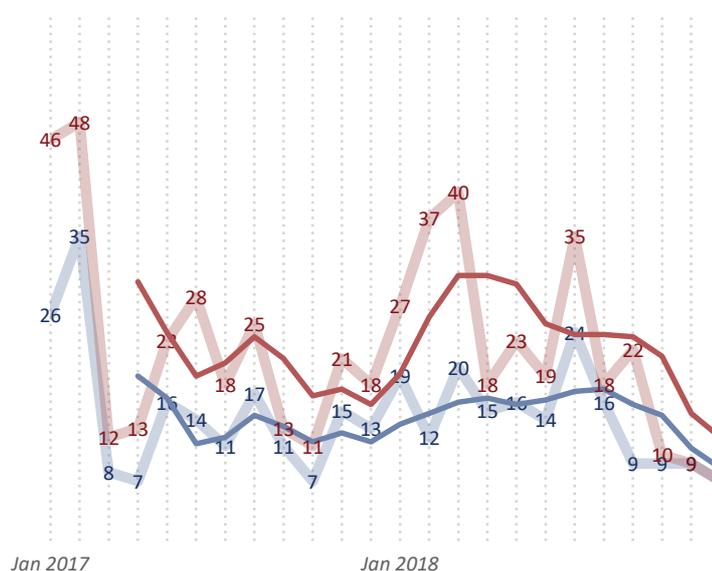
Diyala

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 1,616,485.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	26	46	2.8
Feb	35	48	3.0
Mar	8	12	0.7
Apr	7	13	0.8
May	16	23	1.4
Jun	14	28	1.7
Jul	11	18	1.1
Aug	17	25	1.5
Sep	11	13	0.8
Oct	7	11	0.7
Nov	15	21	1.3
Dec	13	18	1.1
2017	180	276	17.1
Jan	19	27	1.7
Feb	12	37	2.3
Mar	20	40	2.5
Apr	15	18	1.1
May	16	23	1.4
Jun	14	19	1.2
Jul	24	35	2.2
Aug	16	18	1.1
Sep	9	22	1.4
Oct	9	10	0.6
Nov	9	9	0.6
Dec	7	7	0.4
2018	170	265	16.4



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Ba'quba	بعقوبة	567,913	14	24	4.23	6	8	1.41	4	4	0.70
Al-Khalis	الخالص	332,741	21	35	10.52	8	39	11.72	14	17	5.11
Al-Muqadadiya	المقدادية	241,517	168	317	131.25	83	119	49.27	82	112	46.37
Khanaqin	خانقين	233,362	26	37	15.86	13	26	11.14	36	61	26.14
Baladrooz	بلدروز	140,281	19	34	24.24	16	22	15.68	20	30	21.39
Kifri	كفري	100,670	2	6	5.96	14	24	23.84	9	34	33.77

Diyala	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	294	152 (51.7%)	8 (2.7%)	0	0	122 (41.5%)	7 (2.4%)	11 (3.7%)
2017	180	72 (40.0%)	4 (2.2%)	1 (0.6%)	6 (3.3%)	65 (36.1%)	35 (19.4%)	2 (1.1%)
2018	170	44 (25.9%)	0	0	7 (4.1%)	84 (49.4%)	33 (19.4%)	0

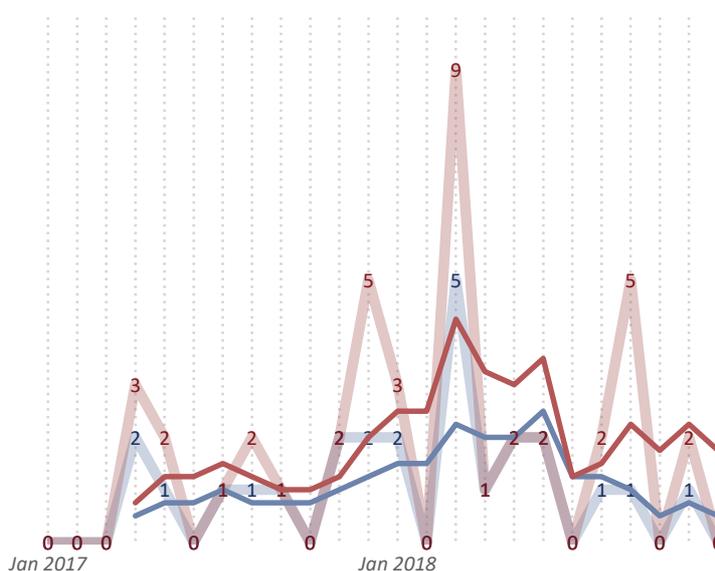
Erbil

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 1,948,014.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	0	0	0
Feb	0	0	0
Mar	0	0	0
Apr	2	3	0.2
May	1	2	0.1
Jun	0	0	0.0
Jul	1	1	0.1
Aug	1	2	0.1
Sep	1	1	0.1
Oct	0	0	0.0
Nov	2	2	0.1
Dec	2	5	0.3
2017	10	16	0.8
Jan	2	3	0.2
Feb	0	0	0.0
Mar	5	9	0.5
Apr	1	1	0.1
May	2	2	0.1
Jun	2	2	0.1
Jul	0	0	0.0
Aug	1	2	0.1
Sep	1	5	0.3
Oct	0	0	0.0
Nov	1	2	0.1
Dec	0	0	0.0
2018	15	26	1.3



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Erbil	اربييل	1,222,911	5	6	0.49	3	4	0.33	6	9	0.74
Soran	سوران	201,545	0	0	0.00	2	3	1.49	4	7	3.47
Makhmur	مخموور	195,132	1	1	0.51	1	3	1.54	1	2	1.02
Shaqlawā	شقاووة	142,341	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Koishnīaq	كويشنيق	106,634	1	1	0.94	0	0	0.00	3	7	6.56
Mergasur	ميركسور	49,858	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	1	1	2.01
Choman	جومان	29,592	2	2	6.76	1	2	6.76	0	0	0.00

Erbil	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	10	0	0	0	0	5 (50.0%)	0	5 (50.0%)
2017	10	0	0	3 (30.0%)	0	3 (30.0%)	3 (30.0%)	1 (10.0%)
2018	15	3 (20.0%)	0	1 (6.7%)	1 (6.7%)	6 (40.0%)	2 (13.3%)	2 (13.3%)

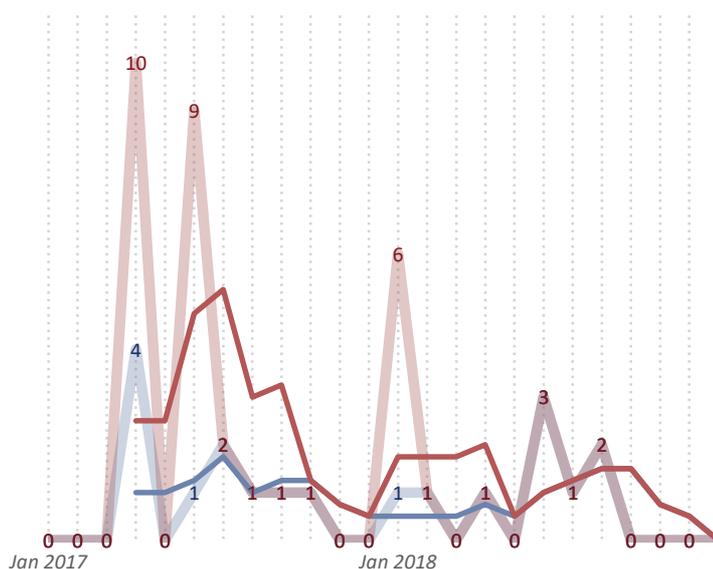
Kerbala

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 1,153,104.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	0	0	0.0
Feb	0	0	0.0
Mar	0	0	0.0
Apr	4	10	0.9
May	0	0	0.0
Jun	1	9	0.8
Jul	2	2	0.2
Aug	1	1	0.1
Sep	1	1	0.1
Oct	1	1	0.1
Nov	0	0	0.0
Dec	0	0	0.0
2017	10	24	2.1
Jan	1	6	0.5
Feb	1	1	0.1
Mar	0	0	0.0
Apr	1	1	0.1
May	0	0	0.0
Jun	3	3	0.3
Jul	1	1	0.1
Aug	2	2	0.2
Sep	0	0	0.0
Oct	0	0	0.0
Nov	0	0	0.0
Dec	0	0	0.0
2018	9	14	1.2



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Kerbala	كربلاء	879,864	7	33	3.75	8	22	2.50	8	13	1.48
Al-Hindiya	الهندية	246,425	0	0	0.00	1	1	0.41	0	0	0.00
Ain Al-Tamur	عين تمر	26,814	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

Kerbala	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	7	6 (85.7%)	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	10	1 (10.0%)	0	0	1 (10.0%)	4 (40.0%)	3 (30.0%)	1 (10.0%)
2018	9	1 (11.1%)	0	0	0	5 (55.6%)	3 (33.3%)	0

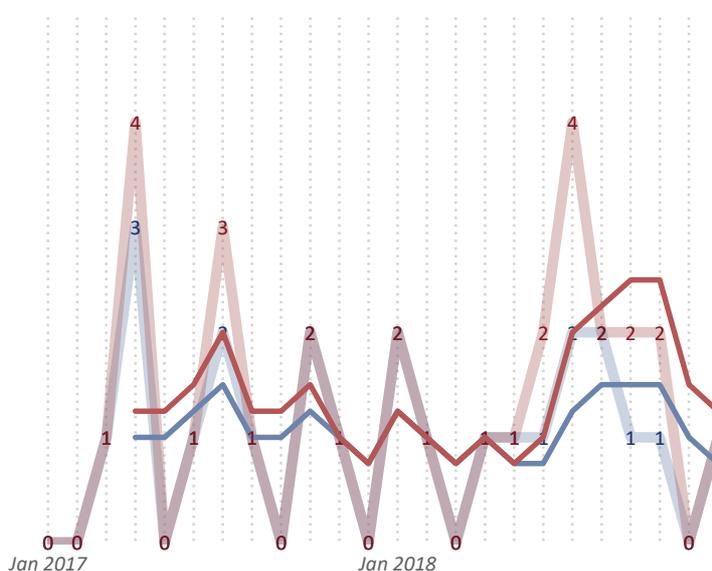
Missan

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 1,052,361.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	0	0	0.0
Feb	0	0	0.0
Mar	1	1	0.1
Apr	3	4	0.4
May	0	0	0.0
Jun	1	1	0.1
Jul	2	3	0.3
Aug	1	1	0.1
Sep	0	0	0.0
Oct	2	2	0.2
Nov	1	1	0.1
Dec	0	0	0.0
2017	11	13	1.2
Jan	2	2	0.2
Feb	1	1	0.1
Mar	0	0	0.0
Apr	1	1	0.1
May	1	1	0.1
Jun	1	2	0.2
Jul	2	4	0.4
Aug	2	2	0.2
Sep	1	2	0.2
Oct	1	2	0.2
Nov	0	0	0.0
Dec	1	1	0.1
2018	13	18	1.7



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Amara	العمارة	562,832	3	20	3.55	8	10	1.78	6	9	1.60
Al-Mejar Al-Kabi	المجر الكبير	150,578	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Qal'at Saleh	قلعة صالح	103,166	1	1	0.97	1	1	0.97	1	1	0.97
Al-Maimouna	الميمونة	99,752	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	1	1	1.00
Al-Kahla	الكلاء	85,366	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	1	1	1.17
Ali Al-Gharbi	علي الغربي	50,668	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

Missan	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	5	1 (20.0%)	0	0	0	2 (40.0%)	1 (20.0%)	1 (20.0%)
2017	11	0	0	0	0	9 (81.8%)	2 (18.2%)	0
2018	13	0	0	0	0	9 (69.2%)	4 (30.8%)	0

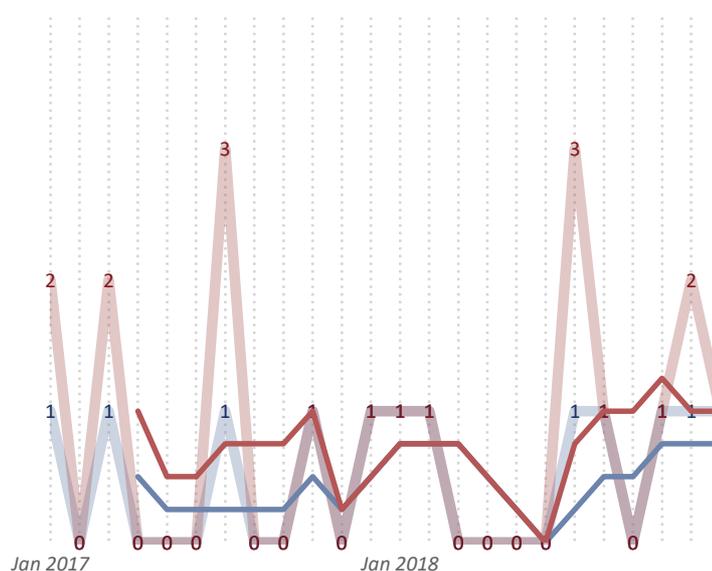
Muthanna

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 771,781.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	1	2	0.3
Feb	0	0	0.0
Mar	1	2	0.3
Apr	0	0	0.0
May	0	0	0.0
Jun	0	0	0.0
Jul	1	3	0.4
Aug	0	0	0.0
Sep	0	0	0.0
Oct	1	1	0.1
Nov	0	0	0.0
Dec	1	1	0.1
2017	5	9	1.2
Jan	1	1	0.1
Feb	1	1	0.1
Mar	0	0	0.0
Apr	0	0	0.0
May	0	0	0.0
Jun	0	0	0.0
Jul	1	3	0.4
Aug	1	1	0.1
Sep	0	0	0.0
Oct	1	1	0.1
Nov	1	2	0.3
Dec	1	1	0.1
2018	7	10	1.3



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Al-Samawa	السماعة	328,117	1	1	0.30	1	3	0.91	4	6	1.83
Al-Rumaitha	الرميثة	326,970	0	0	0.00	1	2	0.61	1	1	0.31
Al-Khidhir	الخضر	106,180	0	0	0.00	1	2	1.88	0	0	0.00
Al-Salman	السلمان	10,514	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

Muthanna	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	1	0	0	0	0	1 (100.0%)	0	0
2017	5	0	0	0	1 (20.0%)	3 (60.0%)	1 (20.0%)	1 (20.0%)
2018	7	0	0	0	0	4 (57.1%)	2 (28.6%)	1 (14.3%)

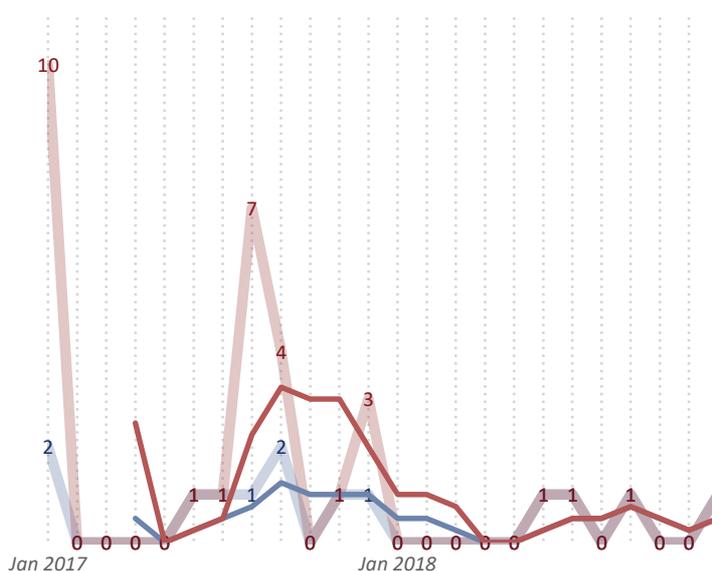
Najaf

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 1,391,905.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	2	10	0.7
Feb	0	0	0.0
Mar	0	0	0.0
Apr	0	0	0.0
May	0	0	0.0
Jun	1	1	0.1
Jul	1	1	0.1
Aug	1	7	0.5
Sep	2	4	0.3
Oct	0	0	0.0
Nov	1	1	0.1
Dec	1	3	0.2
2017	9	27	1.9
Jan	0	0	0.0
Feb	0	0	0.0
Mar	0	0	0.0
Apr	0	0	0.0
May	0	0	0.0
Jun	1	1	0.1
Jul	1	1	0.1
Aug	0	0	0.0
Sep	1	1	0.1
Oct	0	0	0.0
Nov	0	0	0.0
Dec	1	1	0.1
2018	4	4	0.3



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Najaf	النجف	788,138	2	6	0.76	4	8	1.02	2	2	0.25
Kufa	الكوفة	346,733	0	0	0.00	2	2	0.58	1	1	0.29
Al-Manathera	المناذرة	257,034	0	0	0.00	2	10	3.89	0	0	0.00

Najaf	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	3	1 (33.3%)	0	0	0	1 (33.3%)	0	1 (33.3%)
2017	9	0	1 (11.1%)	0	0	7 (77.8%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (11.1%)
2018	4	0	0	0	0	3 (75.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0

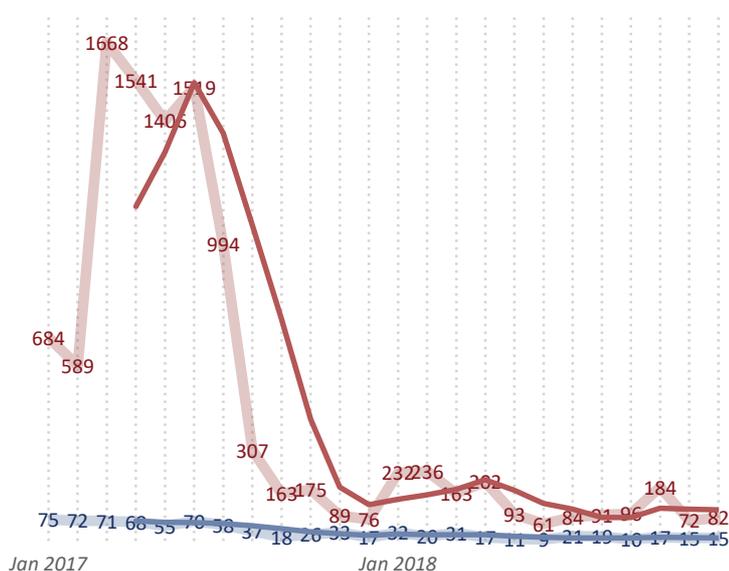
Ninewa

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 3,434,988.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	75	684	19.9
Feb	72	589	17.1
Mar	71	1668	48.6
Apr	68	1541	44.9
May	55	1406	40.9
Jun	70	1519	44.2
Jul	58	994	28.9
Aug	37	307	8.9
Sep	18	163	4.7
Oct	26	175	5.1
Nov	33	89	2.6
Dec	17	76	2.2
2017	600	9211	268.2
Jan	32	232	6.8
Feb	20	236	6.9
Mar	31	163	4.7
Apr	17	202	5.9
May	11	93	2.7
Jun	9	61	1.8
Jul	21	84	2.4
Aug	19	91	2.6
Sep	10	96	2.8
Oct	17	184	5.4
Nov	15	72	2.1
Dec	15	82	2.4
2018	217	1596	46.5



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Mosul (incl. Hamdaniya & Tilkaif)	الموصل	2,208,337	510	731	33.10	532	8407	380.69	183	1369	61.99
Telafar	تلعفر	480,518	30	81	16.86	42	612	127.36	8	96	19.98
Al-Shikhan	الشيخان	305,963	2	4	1.31	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Al-Ba'aj	البعاج	169,091	17	28	16.56	7	116	68.60	6	14	8.28
Akre	عقرة	131,342	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Sinjar	سنجار	84,074	4	10	11.89	13	30	35.68	14	95	113.00
Hatra	الحضر	55,661	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	1	9	16.17

Ninewa	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	567	133 (23.5%)	5 (0.9%)	0	0	376 (66.3%)	21 (3.7%)	31 (5.5%)
2017	600	89 (14.8%)	19 (3.2%)	139 (23.2%)	76 (12.7%)	100 (16.7%)	167 (27.8%)	66 (11.0%)
2018	217	41 (18.9%)	0	2 (0.9%)	0	70 (32.3%)	97 (44.7%)	7 (3.2%)

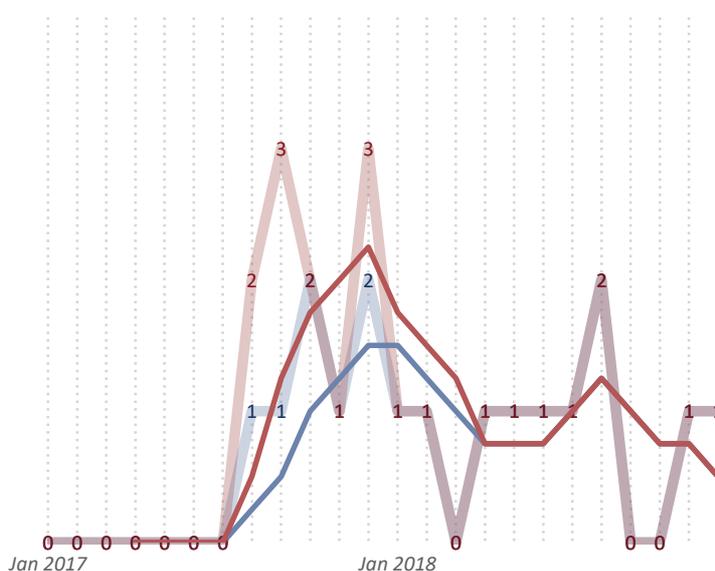
Qadissiya

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 1,222,403.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	0	0	0.0
Feb	0	0	0.0
Mar	0	0	0.0
Apr	0	0	0.0
May	0	0	0.0
Jun	0	0	0.0
Jul	0	0	0.0
Aug	1	2	0.2
Sep	1	3	0.2
Oct	2	2	0.2
Nov	1	1	0.1
Dec	2	3	0.2
2017	7	11	0.9
Jan	1	1	0.1
Feb	1	1	0.1
Mar	0	0	0.0
Apr	1	1	0.1
May	1	1	0.1
Jun	1	1	0.1
Jul	1	1	0.1
Aug	2	2	0.2
Sep	0	0	0.0
Oct	0	0	0.0
Nov	1	1	0.1
Dec	1	1	0.1
2018	10	10	0.8



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Diwaniya	الديوانية	570,160	6	49	8.59	6	8	1.40	9	9	1.58
Al-Shamiya	الشامية	258,817	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	1	1	0.39
Hamza	الحمزة	222,483	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Afaq	عفك	170,943	0	0	0.00	1	3	1.75	0	0	0.00

Qadissiya	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	8	3 (37.5%)	0	0	0	4 (50.0%)	0	0
2017	7	0	0	0	0	5 (71.4%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)
2018	10	0	0	0	0	5 (50.0%)	5 (50.0%)	0

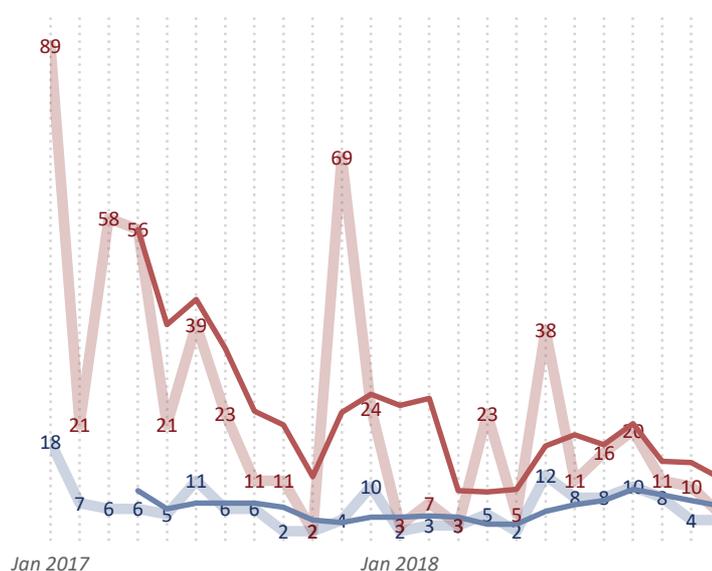
Salah al-Din

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 1,511,692.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	18	89	5.9
Feb	7	21	1.4
Mar	6	58	3.8
Apr	6	56	3.7
May	5	21	1.4
Jun	11	39	2.6
Jul	6	23	1.5
Aug	6	11	0.7
Sep	2	11	0.7
Oct	2	2	0.1
Nov	4	69	4.6
Dec	10	24	1.6
2017	83	424	28.0
Jan	2	3	0.2
Feb	3	7	0.5
Mar	3	3	0.2
Apr	5	23	1.5
May	2	5	0.3
Jun	12	38	2.5
Jul	8	11	0.7
Aug	8	16	1.1
Sep	10	20	1.3
Oct	8	11	0.7
Nov	4	10	0.7
Dec	4	5	0.3
2018	69	152	10.1



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Balad (incl. Fares)	بلد	370,631	43	105	28.33	5	16	4.32	13	34	9.17
Tikrit	تكريت	236,667	24	53	22.39	13	91	38.45	10	15	6.34
Samarra (incl. Thethar)	سامراء	234,743	0	0	0.00	1	11	4.69	1	1	0.43
Baiji	بيجي	210,001	18	34	16.19	8	28	13.33	19	32	15.24
Al-Shirqat	الشرقاط	206,054	19	26	12.62	19	115	55.81	13	40	19.41
Tooz	طوز خورماتو	186,253	44	78	41.88	12	77	41.34	10	25	13.42
Al-Daur	الدور	67,342	50	92	136.62	6	21	31.18	3	5	7.42

Salah al-Din	All types	IED	Suicide	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	224	109 (48.7%)	6 (2.7%)	1 (0.4%)	0	102 (45.5%)	13 (5.8%)	8 (3.6%)
2017	83	24 (28.9%)	9 (10.8%)	3 (3.6%)	10 (12.0%)	26 (31.3%)	13 (15.7%)	8 (9.6%)
2018	69	20 (29.0%)	3 (4.3%)	0	1 (1.4%)	25 (36.2%)	19 (27.5%)	0

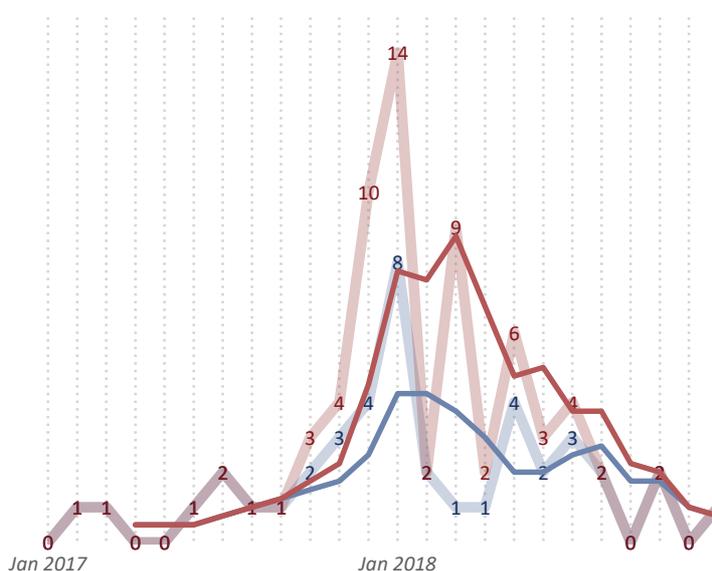
Sulaymaniyah

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 1,977,859.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	0	0	0.0
Feb	1	1	0.1
Mar	1	1	0.1
Apr	0	0	0.0
May	0	0	0.0
Jun	1	1	0.1
Jul	2	2	0.1
Aug	1	1	0.1
Sep	1	1	0.1
Oct	2	3	0.2
Nov	3	4	0.2
Dec	4	10	0.5
2017	16	24	1.2
Jan	8	14	0.7
Feb	2	2	0.1
Mar	1	9	0.5
Apr	1	2	0.1
May	4	6	0.3
Jun	2	3	0.2
Jul	3	4	0.2
Aug	2	2	0.1
Sep	0	0	0.0
Oct	2	2	0.1
Nov	0	0	0.0
Dec	1	1	0.1
2018	26	45	2.3



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Sulaymaniya	السليمانية	842,616	9	12	1.42	6	6	0.71	4	6	0.71
Rania	رانية	223,362	0	0	0.00	2	6	2.69	2	10	4.48
Kalar	كلار	189,404	4	4	2.11	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Halabja	حلبجة	185,343	1	2	1.08	0	0	0.00	2	6	3.24
Chamchamal	جمجمال	160,734	5	7	4.36	1	1	0.62	5	7	4.36
Pshdar	بشدر	122,992	0	0	0.00	2	2	1.63	0	0	0.00
Darbandihkan	در بندخان	114,158	1	1	0.88	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Dokan	دوكان	67,657	2	2	2.96	1	2	2.96	1	1	1.48
Penjwin	بنجوين	43,104	1	1	2.32	0	0	0.00	4	4	9.28
Sharbazher	شهر بازار	28,489	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

Sulaymaniya	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	27	0	0	0	0	18 (66.7%)	0	6 (22.2%)
2017	16	0	0	0	1 (6.3%)	9 (56.3%)	3 (18.8%)	3 (18.8%)
2018	26	2 (7.7%)	0	0	1 (3.8%)	14 (53.8%)	7 (26.9%)	2 (7.7%)

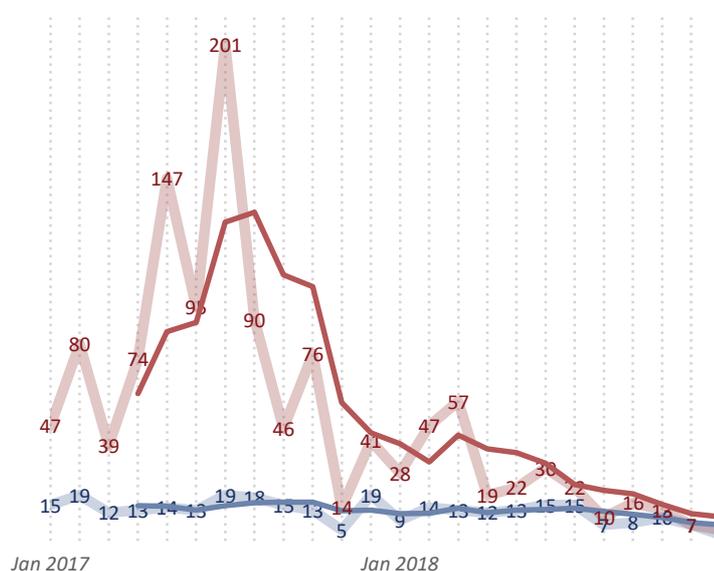
Tameem (Kirkuk)

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 1,511,412.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	15	47	3.1
Feb	19	80	5.3
Mar	12	39	2.6
Apr	13	74	4.9
May	14	147	9.7
Jun	13	95	6.3
Jul	19	201	13.3
Aug	18	90	6.0
Sep	15	46	3.0
Oct	13	76	5.0
Nov	5	14	0.9
Dec	19	41	2.7
2017	175	950	62.9
Jan	9	28	1.9
Feb	14	47	3.1
Mar	13	57	3.8
Apr	12	19	1.3
May	13	22	1.5
Jun	15	30	2.0
Jul	15	22	1.5
Aug	7	10	0.7
Sep	8	16	1.1
Oct	10	13	0.9
Nov	7	7	0.5
Dec	3	5	0.3
2018	126	276	18.3



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Kirkuk	كركوك	1,060,428	114	209	19.71	69	127	11.98	53	81	7.64
Al-Hawiga	الحويجة	288,041	23	46	15.97	79	756	262.46	48	126	43.74
Daquq	دافوق	93,663	16	30	32.03	19	39	41.64	9	39	41.64
Dibis	ديبس	69,281	2	6	8.66	6	20	28.87	7	13	18.76

Tameem/Kirkuk	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	157	69 (43.9%)	2 (1.3%)	0	0	58 (36.9%)	14 (8.9%)	12 (7.6%)
2017	175	28 (16.0%)	2 (1.1%)	4 (2.3%)	2 (1.1%)	46 (26.3%)	98 (56.0%)	10 (5.7%)
2018	126	40 (31.7%)	1 (0.8%)	0	6 (4.8%)	44 (34.9%)	36 (28.6%)	2 (1.6%)

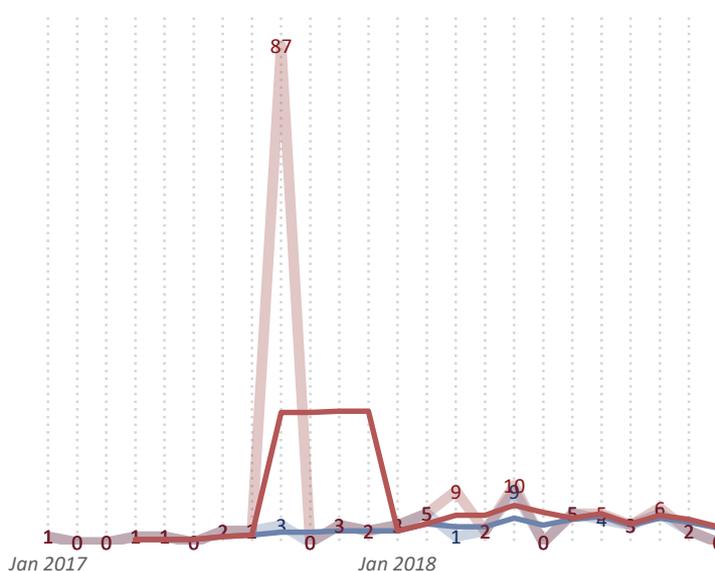
Thi-Qar

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 1,982,917.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	1	1	0.1
Feb	0	0	0.0
Mar	0	0	0.0
Apr	1	1	0.1
May	1	1	0.1
Jun	0	0	0.0
Jul	2	2	0.1
Aug	2	2	0.1
Sep	3	87	4.4
Oct	0	0	0.0
Nov	3	3	0.2
Dec	2	2	0.1
2017	15	99	5.0
Jan	3	3	0.2
Feb	5	5	0.3
Mar	1	9	0.5
Apr	2	2	0.1
May	9	10	0.5
Jun	0	0	0.0
Jul	5	5	0.3
Aug	4	5	0.3
Sep	3	3	0.2
Oct	5	6	0.3
Nov	2	2	0.1
Dec	0	0	0.0
2018	39	50	2.5



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Nassriya	الناصرية	734,744	9	55	7.49	11	94	12.79	24	27	3.67
Al-Shatra	الشنطرة	436,950	2	2	0.46	2	2	0.46	3	3	0.69
Al-Rifa'i	الرفاعي	411,086	5	6	1.46	2	3	0.73	3	3	0.73
Suq Al-Shoyokh	سوق الشيوخ	303,023	1	1	0.33	0	0	0.00	5	5	1.65
Al-Chibayish	الجبايش	97,115	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

Thi-Qar	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	18	3 (16.7%)	1 (5.6%)	0	0	11 (61.1%)	2 (11.1%)	2 (11.1%)
2017	15	0	1 (6.7%)	0	1 (6.7%)	10 (66.7%)	5 (33.3%)	1 (6.7%)
2018	39	4 (10.3%)	0	0	0	16 (41.0%)	17 (43.6%)	2 (5.1%)

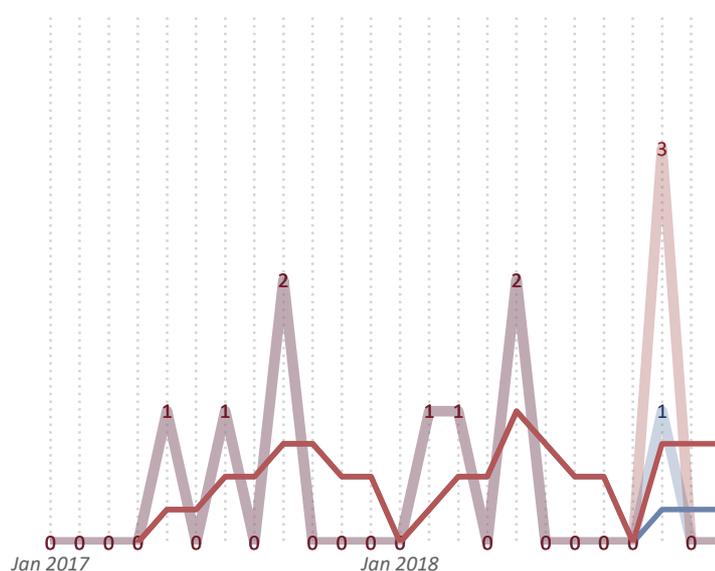
Wassit

Within-governorate trends

This sheet contains a monthly table and graph showing preliminary analysis and associated 4-month moving average trendlines for security-related incidents in 2017 and 2018 where civilians were violently killed or their bodies found, the number of civilians killed, and this number normalised per 100,000 of an estimated population for 2015 of 1,216,501.

Additional tables show: incidents, deaths, and deaths normalised for population at the district level (2012, 2017–2018, sorted by population size); and the type of incidents – i.e. weapon(s)/cause of death involved – during the same years.

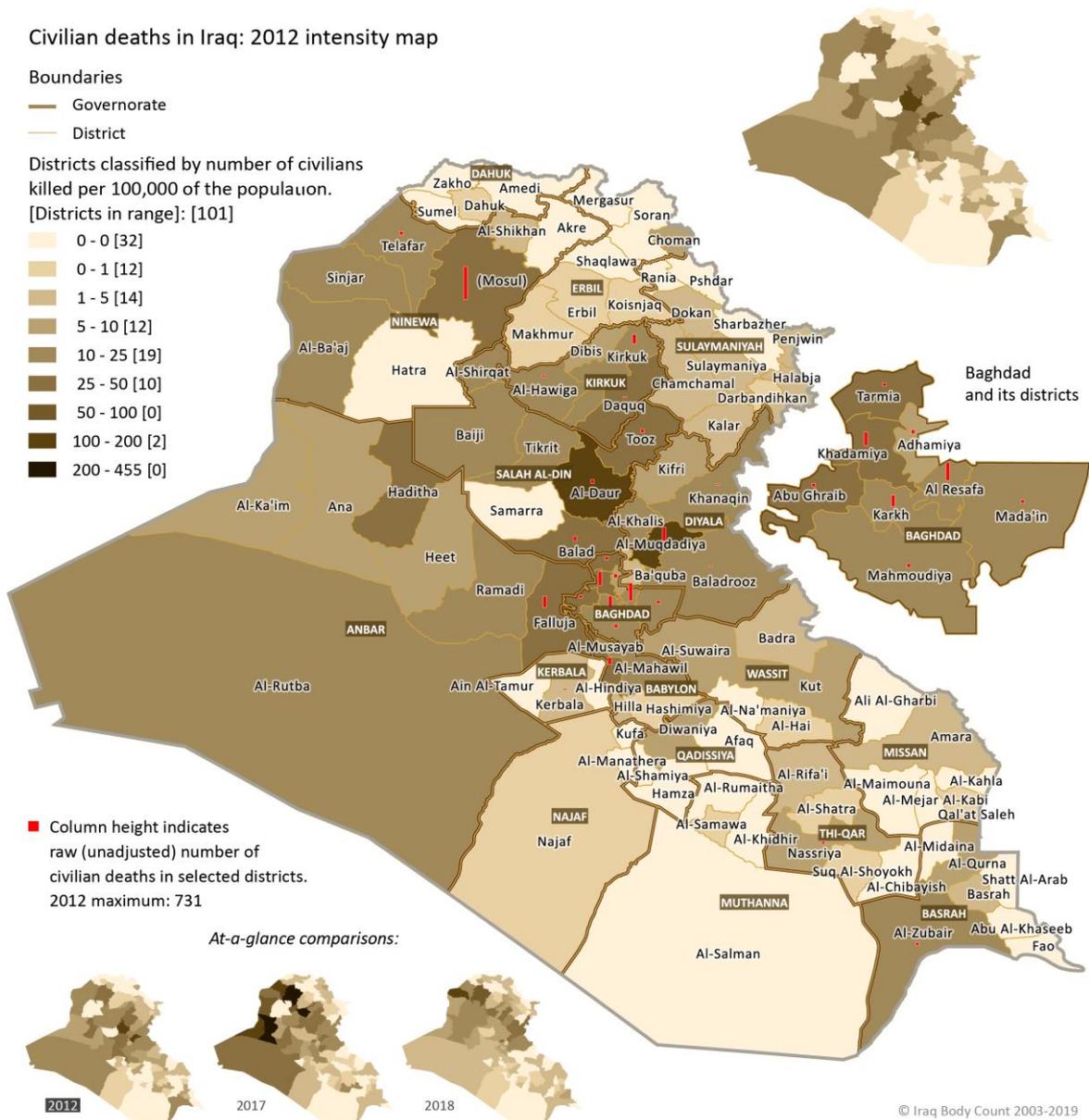
2017–2018	Incidents	Deaths	Deaths per 100k
Jan	0	0	0.0
Feb	0	0	0.0
Mar	0	0	0.0
Apr	0	0	0.0
May	1	1	0.1
Jun	0	0	0.0
Jul	1	1	0.1
Aug	0	0	0.0
Sep	2	2	0.2
Oct	0	0	0.0
Nov	0	0	0.0
Dec	0	0	0.0
2017	4	4	0.3
Jan	0	0	0.0
Feb	1	1	0.1
Mar	1	1	0.1
Apr	0	0	0.0
May	2	2	0.2
Jun	0	0	0.0
Jul	0	0	0.0
Aug	0	0	0.0
Sep	0	0	0.0
Oct	1	3	0.2
Nov	0	0	0.0
Dec	0	0	0.0
2018	5	7	0.6



District	Arabic name	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
Kut	الكوت	507,093	18	32	6.31	3	3	0.59	4	6	1.18
Al-Suwaira (+ Azezia)	الصويرة	339,954	7	25	7.35	1	1	0.29	0	0	0.00
Al-Hai	الحي	178,305	1	1	0.56	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Al-Na'maniya	النعمانية	163,559	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Badra	بدره	27,591	1	1	3.62	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

Wassit	All types	IED	Suicide Attack	Air attack	Shelling	Gunfire	Executions	Other
2012	29	8 (27.6%)	1 (3.4%)	0	0	11 (37.9%)	3 (10.3%)	7 (24.1%)
2017	4	1 (25.0%)	0	0	0	2 (50.0%)	2 (50.0%)	0
2018	5	0	0	0	0	3 (60.0%)	2 (40.0%)	0

Intensity map series for civilians killed per Iraqi district: 2012



This thematic map series shows the annual rate of violent, security-related civilian deaths across 101 Iraqi districts (administrative regions below the level of governorate). Maps are based on records compiled and maintained since 2003 by Iraq Body Count (IBC), with adjustment for the population size of each district. (Population estimates from www.worldpop.org, via <https://data.humdata.org/dataset/worldpop-by-cod-irq>). Consistently scaled vertical bars are included to indicate the absolute (unadjusted, raw), number of IBC-recorded deaths in selected districts. The data informing these maps is presented in finer-grained form in the accompanying tables.

Iraqi boundaries used (both governorate and district) are as most currently endorsed by the UN OCHA Information Management Working Group, with the following exceptions: The districts of Mosul, Hamdaniya and Tilkaif, all of which encompass parts of the city of Mosul, had to be combined due to the preliminary nature of IBC data for 2017–2018. Also combined is Ana (with Ruua), Balad (with Fares), Samarra (with Thares), Al-Suwaira (with Azezia), and the Baghdad district Al Resafa (with Thawra 1 and Thawra 2). The new partitions in brackets were all designated as districts after IBC began coding civilian deaths at the district level, and are combined here with the original parent district.

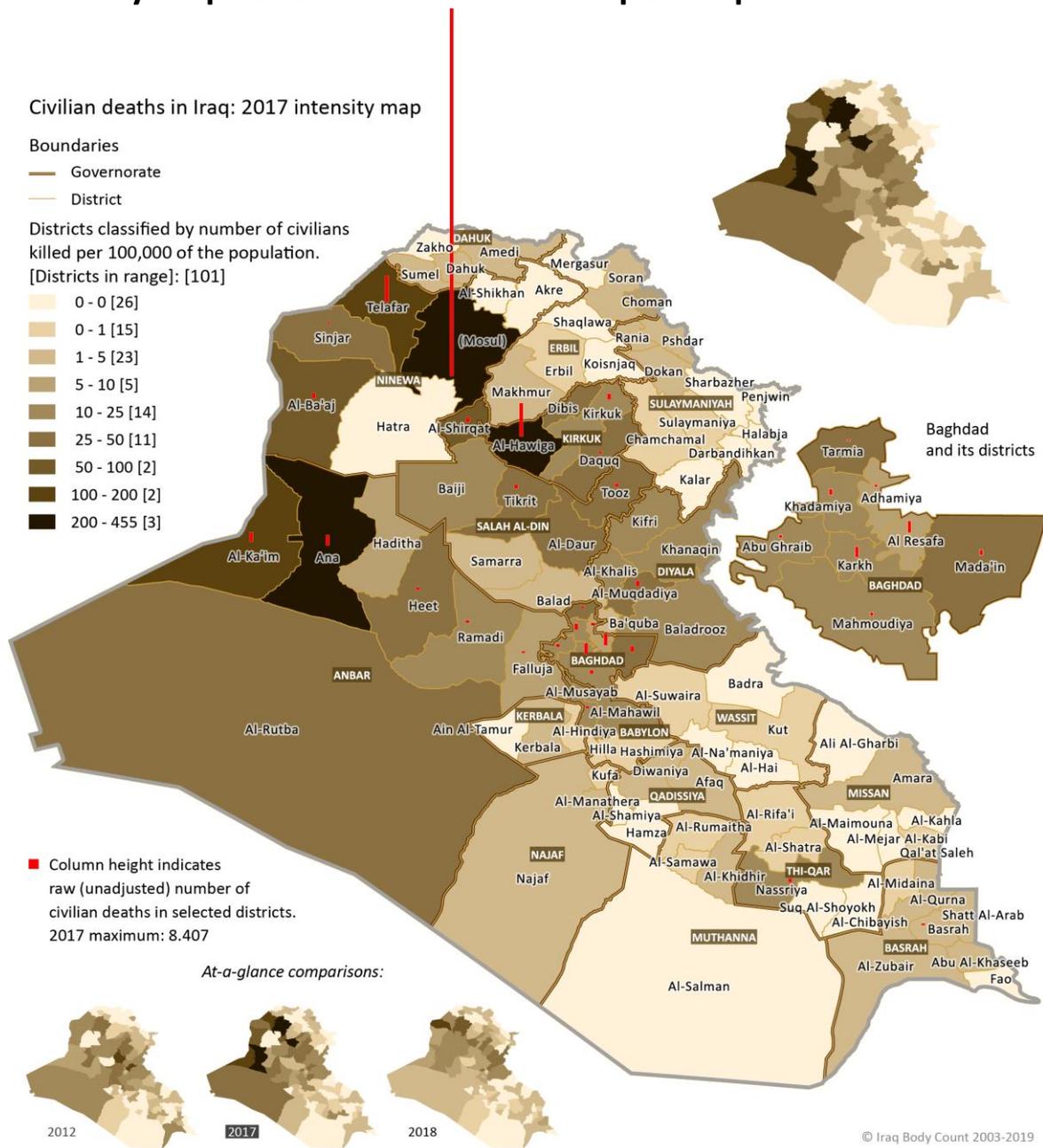
It should be noted that the data for 2017-2018 is defined by IBC as preliminary. Please also see the guidance notes at the beginning of this report. All data, tables and maps are the copyright of www.iraqbodycount.org

2012 IBC district Table

	District name / variants	Arabic name	Governorate	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k
	Falluja / Al Falluja	الفلوجة	Anbar	595,607	149	245	41.13
	Haditha	حديثة	Anbar	99,434	9	37	37.21
	Ramadi / Al Ramadi	الرمادي	Anbar	555,405	60	137	24.67
	Al-Rutba / Rutba	الرطبة	Anbar	44,352	5	10	22.55
	Heet	هيت	Anbar	161,541	9	15	9.29
	Al-Ka'im / Ka'im / Kaim	القائم	Anbar	169,827	8	12	7.07
	Ana (includes Ruua)	عنه	Anbar	52,280	3	3	5.74
	Al-Musayab / Musayab	المسيب	Babylon	372,761	49	163	43.73
	Al-Mahawil / Mahawil / Al-Mahaweell	المحاول	Babylon	336,384	39	68	20.21
	Hilla / Al Hilla	الحلة	Babylon	795,973	6	17	2.14
	Hashimiya / Al Hashimiya	الهائمية	Babylon	451,377	3	3	0.66
	Tarmia	الطارمية	Baghdad	136,877	24	68	49.68
	Khadamiya / Kadhimia / Al Kadhmiyah	الكاظمية	Baghdad	846,757	57	309	36.49
	Abu Ghraib	أبو غريب	Baghdad	304,944	39	77	25.25
	Mahmoudiya / Al Mahmoudiya	المحمودية	Baghdad	456,576	18	82	17.96
	Karkh / Al Karkh	الكرخ	Baghdad	1,511,003	124	257	17.01
	Mada'in / Madain / Al Mada'en	المدائن	Baghdad	433,797	25	68	15.68
	Resafa (incl. Thawra 1 & 2)	الرصافة	Baghdad	2,863,862	77	403	14.07
	Adhamiya / Adhamia / Al Adhamiya	الاعظمية	Baghdad	1,139,011	28	90	7.90
	Al-Zubair / Zubair	الزبير	Basrah	485,089	3	66	13.61
	Al-Qurna / Qurna	القرنة	Basrah	273,775	1	15	5.48
	Basrah / Al Basrah	البصرة	Basrah	1,349,593	13	21	1.56
	Abu Al-Khaseeb	ابي الخصيب	Basrah	210,277	0	0	0.00
	Fao / Al Fao	الفاو	Basrah	39,870	0	0	0.00
	Al-Midaina / Midaina	المدينة	Basrah	225,795	0	0	0.00
	Shatt Al-Arab	شط العرب	Basrah	165,092	0	0	0.00
	Dahuk	دهوك	Dahuk	353,936	2	2	0.57
	Amedi / Al Amedi	العمادية	Dahuk	108,281	0	0	0.00
	Sumel	سميل	Dahuk	175,782	0	0	0.00
	Zakho	زاخو	Dahuk	260,022	0	0	0.00
	Al-Muqdadia / Muqdadia	المقدادية	Diyala	241,517	168	317	131.25
	Baladroz / Baladruz	بلدروز	Diyala	140,281	19	34	24.24
	Khanaqin	خانقين	Diyala	233,362	26	37	15.86
	Al-Khalis / Khalis	الخالص	Diyala	332,741	21	35	10.52
	Kifri	كفري	Diyala	100,670	2	6	5.96
	Ba'quba / Baquba	بعقوبة	Diyala	567,913	14	24	4.23
	Choman	جومان	Erbil	29,592	2	2	6.76
	Koisnjaq	كويسنجق	Erbil	106,634	1	1	0.94
	Makhmur / Makhmour	مخمور	Erbil	195,132	1	1	0.51
	Erbil	اربيل	Erbil	1,222,911	5	6	0.49
	Mergasur	ميركسور	Erbil	49,858	0	0	0.00
	Shaqlaw	شقلوة	Erbil	142,341	0	0	0.00
	Soran / Rawanduz	سوران	Erbil	201,545	0	0	0.00
	Kerbala	كربلاء	Kerbala	879,864	7	33	3.75
	Ain Al-Tamur	عين نمر	Kerbala	26,814	0	0	0.00
	Al-Hindiya / Hindiya	الهندية	Kerbala	246,425	0	0	0.00
	Amara	العمارة	Missan	562,832	3	20	3.55
	Qal'at Saleh / Qalat Saleh	قلعة صالح	Missan	103,166	1	1	0.97
	Ali Al-Gharbi	علي الغربي	Missan	50,668	0	0	0.00
	Al-Kahla / Kahla	الكحلاء	Missan	85,366	0	0	0.00
	Al-Maimouna / Maimouna	الميمونة	Missan	99,752	0	0	0.00
	Al-Mejar Al-Kabi / Mejar Al-Kabi	المجر الكبير	Missan	150,578	0	0	0.00
	Al-Samawa / Samawa	السماوة	Muthanna	328,117	1	1	0.30
	Al-Khidhir / Khidhir / Al Khidhir	الخضراء	Muthanna	106,180	0	0	0.00

	District name / variants	Arabic name	Governorate	Est. pop.	2012 incidents	2012 killed	2012 killed/100k
	Al-Rumaitha / Rumaitha	الرميثة	Muthanna	326,970	0	0	0.00
	Al-Salman / Salman	السلمان	Muthanna	10,514	0	0	0.00
	Najaf / Al Najaf	النجف	Najaf	788,138	2	6	0.76
	Kufa / Al Kufa	الكوفة	Najaf	346,733	0	0	0.00
	Al-Manathera / Manathera	المناذرة	Najaf	257,034	0	0	0.00
	Mosul (incl. Hamdaniya & Tilkaif)	الموصل	Ninewa	2,208,337	510	731	33.10
	Telafar / Tal Afar	تلعفر	Ninewa	480,518	30	81	16.86
	Al-Ba'aj / Ba'aj / Baaj	البعاج	Ninewa	169,091	17	28	16.56
	Sinjar	سنجار	Ninewa	84,074	4	10	11.89
	Al-Shikhan / Shikhan / Sheikhan	الشيخان	Ninewa	305,963	2	4	1.31
	Akre	عقرة	Ninewa	131,342	0	0	0.00
	Hatra	الحضر	Ninewa	55,661	0	0	0.00
	Diwaniya / Al Diwaniya	الديوانية	Qadissiya	570,160	6	49	8.59
	Afaq	عفك	Qadissiya	170,943	0	0	0.00
	Hamza / Al Hamza	الحمزة	Qadissiya	222,483	0	0	0.00
	Al-Shamiya / Shamiya	الشمامية	Qadissiya	258,817	0	0	0.00
	Al-Daur / Daur	الدور	Salah al-Din	67,342	50	92	136.62
	Tooz / Tuz	طوز خورماتو	Salah al-Din	186,253	44	78	41.88
	Balad (incl. Fares)	بلد	Salah al-Din	370,631	43	105	28.33
	Tikrit	تكريت	Salah al-Din	236,667	24	53	22.39
	Baiji	بيجي	Salah al-Din	210,001	18	34	16.19
	Al-Shirqat / Shirqat	الشرقاط	Salah al-Din	206,054	19	26	12.62
	Samarra (incl.Thethar)	سامراء	Salah al-Din	234,743	0	0	0.00
	Chamchamal	جمجمال	Sulaymaniyah	160,734	5	7	4.36
	Dokan	دوكان	Sulaymaniyah	67,657	2	2	2.96
	Penjwin	بنجوين	Sulaymaniyah	43,104	1	1	2.32
	Kalar	كلار	Sulaymaniyah	189,404	4	4	2.11
	Sulaymaniya / Al Sulaymaniya	السليمانية	Sulaymaniyah	842,616	9	12	1.42
	Halabja	حلبجة	Sulaymaniyah	185,343	1	2	1.08
	Darbandihkan	دربندهكان	Sulaymaniyah	114,158	1	1	0.88
	Pshdar	پشدر	Sulaymaniyah	122,992	0	0	0.00
	Rania	رانية	Sulaymaniyah	223,362	0	0	0.00
	Sharbazher	شهر بازار	Sulaymaniyah	28,489	0	0	0.00
	Daquq	دافوق	Tameem / Kirkuk	93,663	16	30	32.03
	Kirkuk	كركوك	Tameem / Kirkuk	1,060,428	114	209	19.71
	Al-Hawiga / Hawiga	الحويجة	Tameem / Kirkuk	288,041	23	46	15.97
	Dibis / Dabes	دبس	Tameem / Kirkuk	69,281	2	6	8.66
	Nassriya	الناصرية	Thi-Qar	734,744	9	55	7.49
	Al-Rifa'i / Rifa'i / Rifai	الرفاعي	Thi-Qar	411,086	5	6	1.46
	Al-Shatra / Shatra	الشنطرة	Thi-Qar	436,950	2	2	0.46
	Suq Al-Shoyokh	سوق الشيوخ	Thi-Qar	303,023	1	1	0.33
	Al-Chibayish / Chibayish	الجبايش	Thi-Qar	97,115	0	0	0.00
	Al-Suwaira / Suwaira (incl. Azezia)	الصويرة	Wassit	339,954	7	25	7.35
	Kut / Al Kut	الكوت	Wassit	507,093	18	32	6.31
	Badra	بدره	Wassit	27,591	1	1	3.62
	Al-Hai / Hai	الحي	Wassit	178,305	1	1	0.56
	Al-Na'maniya / Na'maniya / Namaniya	النعمانية	Wassit	163,559	0	0	0.00

Intensity map series for civilians killed per Iraqi district: 2017



This thematic map series shows the annual rate of violent, security-related civilian deaths across 101 Iraqi districts (administrative regions below the level of governorate). Maps are based on records compiled and maintained since 2003 by Iraq Body Count (IBC), with adjustment for the population size of each district. (Population estimates from www.worldpop.org, via <https://data.humdata.org/dataset/worldpop-by-cod-irq>). Consistently scaled vertical bars are included to indicate the absolute (unadjusted, raw) number of IBC-recorded deaths in selected districts. The data informing these maps is presented in finer-grained form in the accompanying tables.

Iraqi boundaries used (both governorate and district) are as most currently endorsed by the UN OCHA Information Management Working Group, with the following exceptions: The districts of Mosul, Hamdaniya and Tilkaif, all of which encompass parts of the city of Mosul, had to be combined due to the preliminary nature of IBC data for 2017–2018. Also combined is Ana (with Ruua), Balad (with Fares), Samarra (with Thares), Al-Suwaira (with Azezia), and the Baghdad district Al Resafa (with Thawra 1 and Thawra 2). The new partitions in brackets were all designated as districts after IBC began coding civilian deaths at the district level, and are combined here with the original parent district.

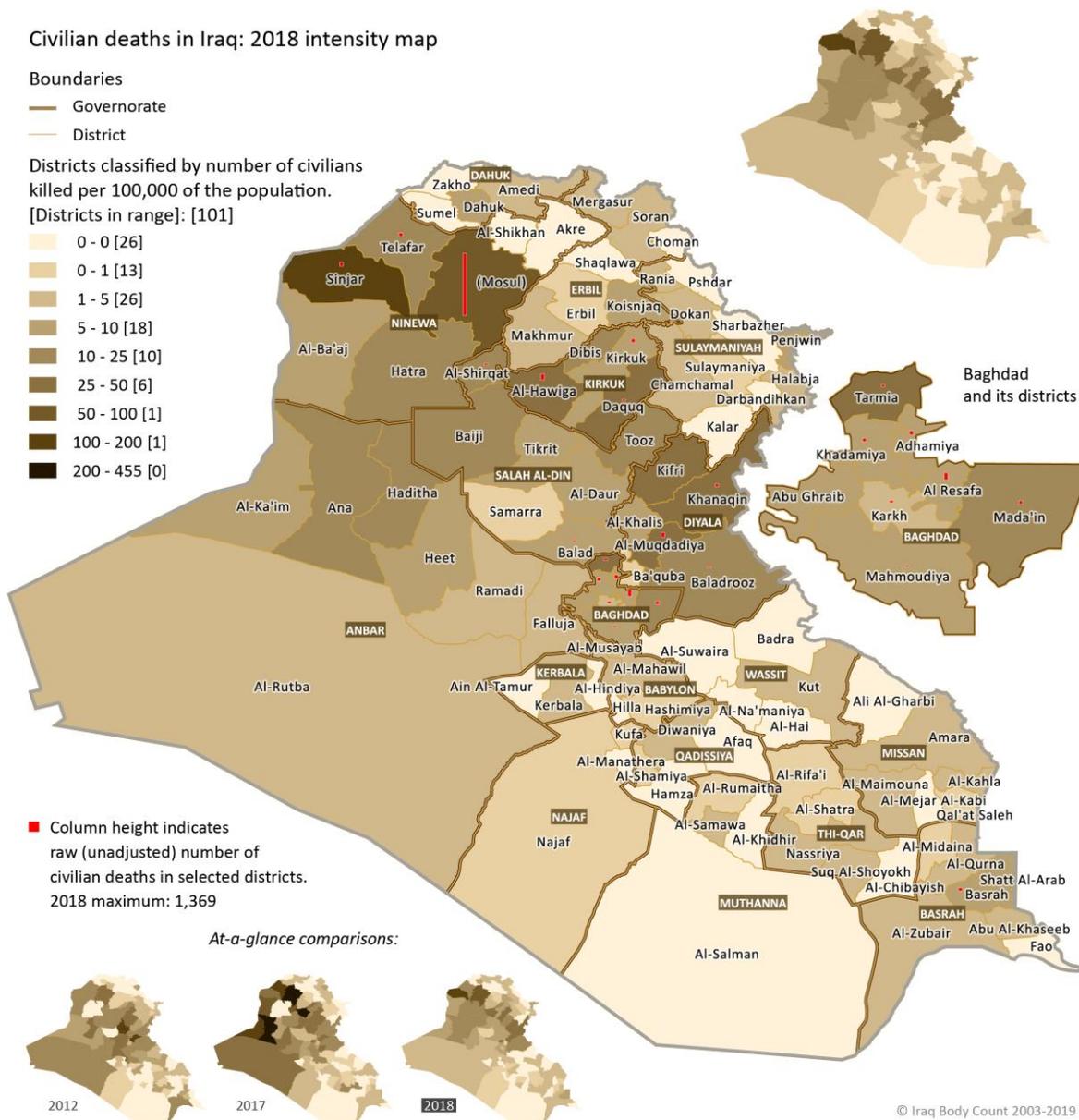
It should be noted that the data for 2017-2018 is defined by IBC as preliminary. Please also see the guidance notes at the beginning of this report. All data, tables and maps are the copyright of www.iraqbodycount.org

2017 IBC district table

	District name / variants	Arabic name	Governorate	Est. pop.	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k
	Ana (includes Ruua)	عنه	Anbar	52,280	22	238	455.24
	Al-Ka'im / Ka'im / Kaim	القائم	Anbar	169,827	42	218	128.37
	Al-Rutba / Rutba	الربطبة	Anbar	44,352	9	22	49.60
	Heet	هيت	Anbar	161,541	18	63	39.00
	Ramadi / Al Ramadi	الرمادي	Anbar	555,405	23	59	10.62
	Falluja / Al Falluja	الفلوجة	Anbar	595,607	27	45	7.56
	Haditha	حديثة	Anbar	99,434	2	6	6.03
	Al-Musayab / Musayab	المسيب	Babylon	372,761	20	56	15.02
	Al-Mahawil / Mahawil / Al-Mahaweell	المحويل	Babylon	336,384	11	35	10.40
	Hilla / Al Hilla	الحلة	Babylon	795,973	2	2	0.25
	Hashimiya / Al Hashimiya	الهاشمية	Babylon	451,377	1	1	0.22
	Tarmia	الطرمية	Baghdad	136,877	30	44	32.15
	Mada'in / Madain / Al Mada'en	المدائن	Baghdad	433,797	88	127	29.28
	Abu Ghraib	أبو غريب	Baghdad	304,944	53	70	22.96
	Mahmoudiya / Al Mahmoudiya	المحمودية	Baghdad	456,576	53	81	17.74
	Karkh / Al Karkh	الكرخ	Baghdad	1,511,003	102	255	16.88
	Khadamiya / Kadhimia / Al Kadhmiyah	الكاظمية	Baghdad	846,757	66	139	16.42
	Resafa	الرصافة	Baghdad	2,863,862	94	273	9.53
	Adhamiya / Adhamia / Al Adhamiya	الاعظمية	Baghdad	1,139,011	58	65	5.71
	Abu Al-Khaseeb	أبي الخصب	Basrah	210,277	5	10	4.76
	Al-Qurna / Qurna	القرنة	Basrah	273,775	9	10	3.65
	Shatt Al-Arab	شط العرب	Basrah	165,092	5	6	3.63
	Basrah / Al Basrah	البصرة	Basrah	1,349,593	26	47	3.48
	Al-Zubair / Zubair	الزبير	Basrah	485,089	10	12	2.47
	Al-Midaina / Midaina	المدينة	Basrah	225,795	2	2	0.89
	Fao / Al Fao	الفاو	Basrah	39,870	0	0	0.00
	Dahuk	دهوك	Dahuk	353,936	4	13	3.67
	Amedi / Al Amedi	العمادية	Dahuk	108,281	2	2	1.85
	Sumel	سميل	Dahuk	175,782	1	2	1.14
	Zakho	زاخو	Dahuk	260,022	0	0	0.00
	Al-Muqdadia / Muqdadia	المقدادية	Diyala	241,517	83	119	49.27
	Kifri	كفري	Diyala	100,670	14	24	23.84
	Baladrooz / Baladrüz	بلدروز	Diyala	140,281	16	22	15.68
	Al-Khalis / Khalis	الخالص	Diyala	332,741	8	39	11.72
	Khanaqin	خانقين	Diyala	233,362	13	26	11.14
	Ba'quba / Baquba	بعقوبة	Diyala	567,913	6	8	1.41
	Choman	جومان	Erbil	29,592	1	2	6.76
	Makhmur / Makhmour	مخمور	Erbil	195,132	1	3	1.54
	Soran / Rawanduz	سوران	Erbil	201,545	2	3	1.49
	Erbil	اربيل	Erbil	1,222,911	3	4	0.33
	Koisnjaq	كويسنجق	Erbil	106,634	0	0	0.00
	Mergasur	ميركسور	Erbil	49,858	0	0	0.00
	Shaqlawa	شقلوة	Erbil	142,341	0	0	0.00
	Kerbala	كربلاء	Kerbala	879,864	8	22	2.50
	Al-Hindiya / Hindiya	الهندية	Kerbala	246,425	1	1	0.41
	Ain Al-Tamur	عين نمر	Kerbala	26,814	0	0	0.00
	Amara	العمارة	Missan	562,832	8	10	1.78
	Qal'at Saleh / Qalat Saleh	قلعة صالح	Missan	103,166	1	1	0.97
	Ali Al-Gharbi	علي الغربي	Missan	50,668	0	0	0.00
	Al-Kahla / Kahla	الكحلاء	Missan	85,366	0	0	0.00
	Al-Maimouna / Maimouna	الميمونة	Missan	99,752	0	0	0.00
	Al-Mejar Al-Kabi / Mejar Al-Kabi	المجر الكبير	Missan	150,578	0	0	0.00
	Al-Khidhir / Khidhir / Al Khidhir	الخصر	Muthanna	106,180	1	2	1.88
	Al-Samawa / Samawa	السموة	Muthanna	328,117	1	3	0.91
	Al-Rumaitha / Rumaitha	الرميثة	Muthanna	326,970	1	2	0.61

	District name / variants	Arabic name	Governorate	Est. pop.	2017 incidents	2017 killed	2017 killed/100k
	Al-Salman / Salman	السلمان	Muthanna	10,514	0	0	0.00
	Al-Manathera / Manathera	المناذرة	Najaf	257,034	2	10	3.89
	Najaf / Al Najaf	النجف	Najaf	788,138	4	8	1.02
	Kufa / Al Kufa	الكوفة	Najaf	346,733	2	2	0.58
	Mosul (incl. Hamdaniya & Tilkaif)	الموصل	Ninewa	2,208,337	532	8407	380.69
	Telafar / Tal Afar	تلعفر	Ninewa	480,518	42	612	127.36
	Al-Ba'aj / Ba'aj / Baaj	البيجاج	Ninewa	169,091	7	116	68.60
	Sinjar	سنجار	Ninewa	84,074	13	30	35.68
	Al-Shikhan / Shikhan / Sheikhan	الشيخان	Ninewa	305,963	0	0	0.00
	Akre	عقرة	Ninewa	131,342	0	0	0.00
	Hatra	الحضر	Ninewa	55,661	0	0	0.00
	Afaq	عفك	Qadissiya	170,943	1	3	1.75
	Diwaniya / Al Diwaniya	الديوانية	Qadissiya	570,160	6	8	1.40
	Hamza / Al Hamza	الحمزة	Qadissiya	222,483	0	0	0.00
	Al-Shamiya / Shamiya	الشامية	Qadissiya	258,817	0	0	0.00
	Al-Shirqat / Shirqat	الشرقاط	Salah al-Din	206,054	19	115	55.81
	Tooz / Tuz	طوز خورماتو	Salah al-Din	186,253	12	77	41.34
	Tikrit	تكريت	Salah al-Din	236,667	13	91	38.45
	Al-Daur / Daur	الدور	Salah al-Din	67,342	6	21	31.18
	Baiji	بيجي	Salah al-Din	210,001	8	28	13.33
	Samarra (incl.Thethar)	سامراء	Salah al-Din	234,743	1	11	4.69
	Balad (incl. Fares)	بلد	Salah al-Din	370,631	5	16	4.32
	Dokan	دوكان	Sulaymaniyah	67,657	1	2	2.96
	Rania	رانية	Sulaymaniyah	223,362	2	6	2.69
	Pshdar	بشدر	Sulaymaniyah	122,992	2	2	1.63
	Sulaymaniya / Al Sulaymaniya	السليمانية	Sulaymaniyah	842,616	6	6	0.71
	Chamchamal	جمجمال	Sulaymaniyah	160,734	1	1	0.62
	Penjwin	بنجوين	Sulaymaniyah	43,104	0	0	0.00
	Kalar	كلار	Sulaymaniyah	189,404	0	0	0.00
	Halabja	حلبجة	Sulaymaniyah	185,343	0	0	0.00
	Darbandihkan	دريندخان	Sulaymaniyah	114,158	0	0	0.00
	Sharbazher	شهربازار	Sulaymaniyah	28,489	0	0	0.00
	Al-Hawiga / Hawiga	الحويجة	Tameem / Kirkuk	288,041	79	756	262.46
	Daquq	داقوق	Tameem / Kirkuk	93,663	19	39	41.64
	Dibis / Dabes	دبس	Tameem / Kirkuk	69,281	6	20	28.87
	Kirkuk	كركوك	Tameem / Kirkuk	1,060,428	69	127	11.98
	Nassriya	الناصرية	Thi-Qar	734,744	11	94	12.79
	Al-Rifa'i / Rifa'i / Rifai	الرفاعي	Thi-Qar	411,086	2	3	0.73
	Al-Shatra / Shatra	الشطرة	Thi-Qar	436,950	2	2	0.46
	Suq Al-Shoyokh	سوق الشيوخ	Thi-Qar	303,023	0	0	0.00
	Al-Chibayish / Chibayish	الجبايش	Thi-Qar	97,115	0	0	0.00
	Kut / Al Kut	الكويت	Wassit	507,093	3	3	0.59
	Al-Suwaira / Suwaira (incl. Azezia)	الصويرة	Wassit	339,954	1	1	0.29
	Badra	بدره	Wassit	27,591	0	0	0.00
	Al-Hai / Hai	الحي	Wassit	178,305	0	0	0.00
	Al-Na'maniya / Na'maniya / Namaniya	النعمانية	Wassit	163,559	0	0	0.00

Intensity map series for civilians killed per Iraqi district: 2018



This thematic map series shows the annual rate of violent, security-related civilian deaths across 101 Iraqi districts (administrative regions below the level of governorate). Maps are based on records compiled and maintained since 2003 by Iraq Body Count (IBC), with adjustment for the population size of each district. (Population estimates from www.worldpop.org, via <https://data.humdata.org/dataset/worldpop-by-cod-irq>). Consistently scaled vertical bars are included to indicate the absolute (unadjusted, raw), number of IBC-recorded deaths in selected districts. The data informing these maps is presented in finer-grained form in the accompanying tables.

Iraqi boundaries used (both governorate and district) are as most currently endorsed by the UN OCHA Information Management Working Group, with the following exceptions: The districts of Mosul, Hamdaniya and Tilkaif, all of which encompass parts of the city of Mosul, had to be combined due to the preliminary nature of IBC data for 2017–2018. Also combined is Ana (with Ruua), Balad (with Fares), Samarra (with Thares), Al-Suwaira (with Azezia), and the Baghdad district Al Resafa (with Thawra 1 and Thawra 2). The new partitions in brackets were all designated as districts after IBC began coding civilian deaths at the district level, and are combined here with the original parent district.

It should be noted that the data for 2017-2018 is defined by IBC as preliminary. Please also see the guidance notes at the beginning of this report. All data, tables and maps are the copyright of www.iraqbodycount.org

2018 IBC district table

	District name / variants	Arabic name	Governorate	Est. pop.	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
	Haditha	حديثة	Anbar	99,434	7	14	14.08
	Ana (includes Ruua)	عنه	Anbar	52,280	4	6	11.48
	Heet	هيت	Anbar	161,541	6	15	9.29
	Al-Ka'im / Ka'im / Kaim	القائم	Anbar	169,827	10	14	8.24
	Falluja / Al Falluja	الفلوجة	Anbar	595,607	6	20	3.36
	Ramadi / Al Ramadi	الرمادي	Anbar	555,405	11	15	2.70
	Al-Rutba / Rutba	الرطبة	Anbar	44,352	1	1	2.25
	Al-Mahawil / Mahawil / Al-Mahaweell	المحاويل	Babylon	336,384	13	13	3.86
	Al-Musayab / Musayab	المسيب	Babylon	372,761	7	12	3.22
	Hashimiya / Al Hashimiya	الهاشمية	Babylon	451,377	1	1	0.22
	Hilla / Al Hilla	الحلة	Babylon	795,973	0	0	0.00
	Tarmia	الطارمية	Baghdad	136,877	20	49	35.80
	Mada'in / Madain / Al Mada'en	المدائن	Baghdad	433,797	63	69	15.91
	Adhamiya / Adhamia / Al Adhamiya	الاعظمية	Baghdad	1,139,011	78	94	8.25
	Khadamiya / Kadhimiya / Al Kadhmiyah	الكاظمية	Baghdad	846,757	53	69	8.15
	Abu Ghraib	أبو غريب	Baghdad	304,944	22	24	7.87
	Mahmoudiya / Al Mahmoudiya	المحمودية	Baghdad	456,576	29	30	6.57
	Resafa	الرصافة	Baghdad	2,863,862	77	161	5.62
	Karkh / Al Karkh	الكرخ	Baghdad	1,511,003	40	49	3.24
	Shatt Al-Arab	شط العرب	Basrah	165,092	9	16	9.69
	Basrah / Al Basrah	البصرة	Basrah	1,349,593	42	69	5.11
	Al-Zubair / Zubair	الزبير	Basrah	485,089	16	20	4.12
	Abu Al-Khaseeb	ابي الخصيب	Basrah	210,277	8	8	3.80
	Al-Qurna / Qurna	القرنة	Basrah	273,775	3	3	1.10
	Al-Midaina / Midaina	المدينة	Basrah	225,795	1	1	0.44
	Fao / Al Fao	الفاو	Basrah	39,870	0	0	0.00
	Dahuk	دهوك	Dahuk	353,936	16	20	5.65
	Amedi / Al Amedi	العمادية	Dahuk	108,281	1	3	2.77
	Sumel	سميل	Dahuk	175,782	0	0	0.00
	Zakho	زاخو	Dahuk	260,022	0	0	0.00
	Al-Muqdadia / Muqdadia	المقدادية	Diyala	241,517	82	112	46.37
	Kifri	كفري	Diyala	100,670	9	34	33.77
	Khanaqin	خانقين	Diyala	233,362	36	61	26.14
	Baladroz / Baladruz	بلدروز	Diyala	140,281	20	30	21.39
	Al-Khalis / Khalis	الخالص	Diyala	332,741	14	17	5.11
	Ba'quba / Baquba	بعقوبة	Diyala	567,913	4	4	0.70
	Koisanjaq	كويسنجق	Erbil	106,634	3	7	6.56
	Soran / Rawanduz	سوران	Erbil	201,545	4	7	3.47
	Mergasur	ميركسور	Erbil	49,858	1	1	2.01
	Makhmur / Makhmour	مخمور	Erbil	195,132	1	2	1.02
	Erbil	اربيل	Erbil	1,222,911	6	9	0.74
	Choman	حومان	Erbil	29,592	0	0	0.00
	Shaqlaw	شقلوة	Erbil	142,341	0	0	0.00
	Kerbala	كربلاء	Kerbala	879,864	8	13	1.48
	Al-Hindiya / Hindiya	الهندية	Kerbala	246,425	0	0	0.00
	Ain Al-Tamur	عين تمر	Kerbala	26,814	0	0	0.00
	Amara	العمارة	Missan	562,832	6	9	1.60
	Al-Kahla / Kahla	الكحلاء	Missan	85,366	1	1	1.17
	Al-Maimouna / Maimouna	الميمونة	Missan	99,752	1	1	1.00
	Qal'at Saleh / Qalat Saleh	قلعة صالح	Missan	103,166	1	1	0.97
	Ali Al-Gharbi	علي الغربي	Missan	50,668	0	0	0.00
	Al-Mejar Al-Kabi / Mejar Al-Kabi	المجر الكبير	Missan	150,578	0	0	0.00
	Al-Samawa / Samawa	الساموة	Muthanna	328,117	4	6	1.83
	Al-Rumaitha / Rumaitha	الرميثة	Muthanna	326,970	1	1	0.31

	District name / variants	Arabic name	Governorate	Est. pop.	2018 incidents	2018 killed	2018 killed/100k
	Al-Khidhir / Khidhir / Al Khidhir	الخضير	Muthanna	106,180	0	0	0.00
	Al-Salman / Salman	السلمان	Muthanna	10,514	0	0	0.00
	Kufa / Al Kufa	الكوفة	Najaf	346,733	1	1	0.29
	Najaf / Al Najaf	النجف	Najaf	788,138	2	2	0.25
	Al-Manathera / Manathera	المناذرة	Najaf	257,034	0	0	0.00
	Sinjar	سنجار	Ninewa	84,074	14	95	113.00
	Mosul (incl. Hamdaniya & Tilkaif)	الموصل	Ninewa	2,208,337	183	1369	61.99
	Telafar / Tal Afar	تلعفر	Ninewa	480,518	8	96	19.98
	Hatra	الحضر	Ninewa	55,661	1	9	16.17
	Al-Ba'aj / Ba'aj / Baaj	البعاج	Ninewa	169,091	6	14	8.28
	Al-Shikhan / Shikhan / Sheikhan	الشيخان	Ninewa	305,963	0	0	0.00
	Akre	عقرة	Ninewa	131,342	0	0	0.00
	Diwaniya / Al Diwaniya	الديوانية	Qadissiya	570,160	9	9	1.58
	Al-Shamiya / Shamiya	الشمامية	Qadissiya	258,817	1	1	0.39
	Afaq	عفك	Qadissiya	170,943	0	0	0.00
	Hamza / Al Hamza	الحمزة	Qadissiya	222,483	0	0	0.00
	Al-Shirqat / Shirqat	الشرقات	Salah al-Din	206,054	13	40	19.41
	Baiji	بيجي	Salah al-Din	210,001	19	32	15.24
	Tooz / Tuz	طوز خورماتو	Salah al-Din	186,253	10	25	13.42
	Balad (incl. Fares)	بلد	Salah al-Din	370,631	13	34	9.17
	Al-Daur / Daur	الدور	Salah al-Din	67,342	3	5	7.42
	Tikrit	تكريت	Salah al-Din	236,667	10	15	6.34
	Samarra (incl. Thethar)	سامراء	Salah al-Din	234,743	1	1	0.43
	Penjwin	بنجوين	Sulaymaniyah	43,104	4	4	9.28
	Rania	رانية	Sulaymaniyah	223,362	2	10	4.48
	Chamchamal	جمجمال	Sulaymaniyah	160,734	5	7	4.36
	Halabja	حلبجة	Sulaymaniyah	185,343	2	6	3.24
	Dokan	دوكان	Sulaymaniyah	67,657	1	1	1.48
	Sulaymaniya / Al Sulaymaniya	السليمانية	Sulaymaniyah	842,616	4	6	0.71
	Pshdar	بشدر	Sulaymaniyah	122,992	0	0	0.00
	Kalar	كلار	Sulaymaniyah	189,404	0	0	0.00
	Darbandihkan	دريندخان	Sulaymaniyah	114,158	0	0	0.00
	Sharbazher	شهر بازار	Sulaymaniyah	28,489	0	0	0.00
	Al-Hawiga / Hawiga	الحويجة	Tameem / Kirkuk	288,041	48	126	43.74
	Daquq	داقوق	Tameem / Kirkuk	93,663	9	39	41.64
	Dibis / Dabes	دبس	Tameem / Kirkuk	69,281	7	13	18.76
	Kirkuk	كركوك	Tameem / Kirkuk	1,060,428	53	81	7.64
	Nassriya	الناصرية	Thi-Qar	734,744	24	27	3.67
	Suq Al-Shoyokh	سوق الشيوخ	Thi-Qar	303,023	5	5	1.65
	Al-Rifa'i / Rifa'i / Rifai	الرفاعي	Thi-Qar	411,086	3	3	0.73
	Al-Shatra / Shatra	الشطرة	Thi-Qar	436,950	3	3	0.69
	Al-Chibayish / Chibayish	الجبايش	Thi-Qar	97,115	0	0	0.00
	Kut / Al Kut	الكوت	Wassit	507,093	4	6	1.18
	Al-Suwaira / Suwaira (incl. Azezia)	الصويرة	Wassit	339,954	0	0	0.00
	Badra	بدره	Wassit	27,591	0	0	0.00
	Al-Hai / Hai	الحي	Wassit	178,305	0	0	0.00
	Al-Na'maniya / Na'maniya / Namaniya	النعمانية	Wassit	163,559	0	0	0.00



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