

7.2. Exclusion based on the commission of a serious crime

COMMON ANALYSIS

Last update: June 2022

Minor updates added: November 2024

[Article 12\(2\)\(b\) QD and Article 17\(1\)\(b\) QD](#)

[Article 12\(2\)\(b\) QR and Article 17\(1\)\(b\)QR](#)

Criminal activity in Iraq is widely reported, including kidnappings, assassinations, drug trafficking and trafficking in human beings. Such serious (non-political) crimes would trigger consideration of the application of Article 12(2)(b)/Article 17(1)(b) QD/QR.

Violence against women and children (for example, in relation to domestic violence, honour-based violence, forced and child marriage, FGM) could also potentially amount to a serious (non-political) crime.

Some serious (non-political) crimes could be linked to an armed conflict (e.g. if committed in order to finance the activities of armed groups) or could amount to fundamentally inhumane acts committed as a part of a systematic or widespread attack against a civilian population, in which case they should instead be examined under Article 12(2)(a)/Article 17(1)(a) QD/QR.