

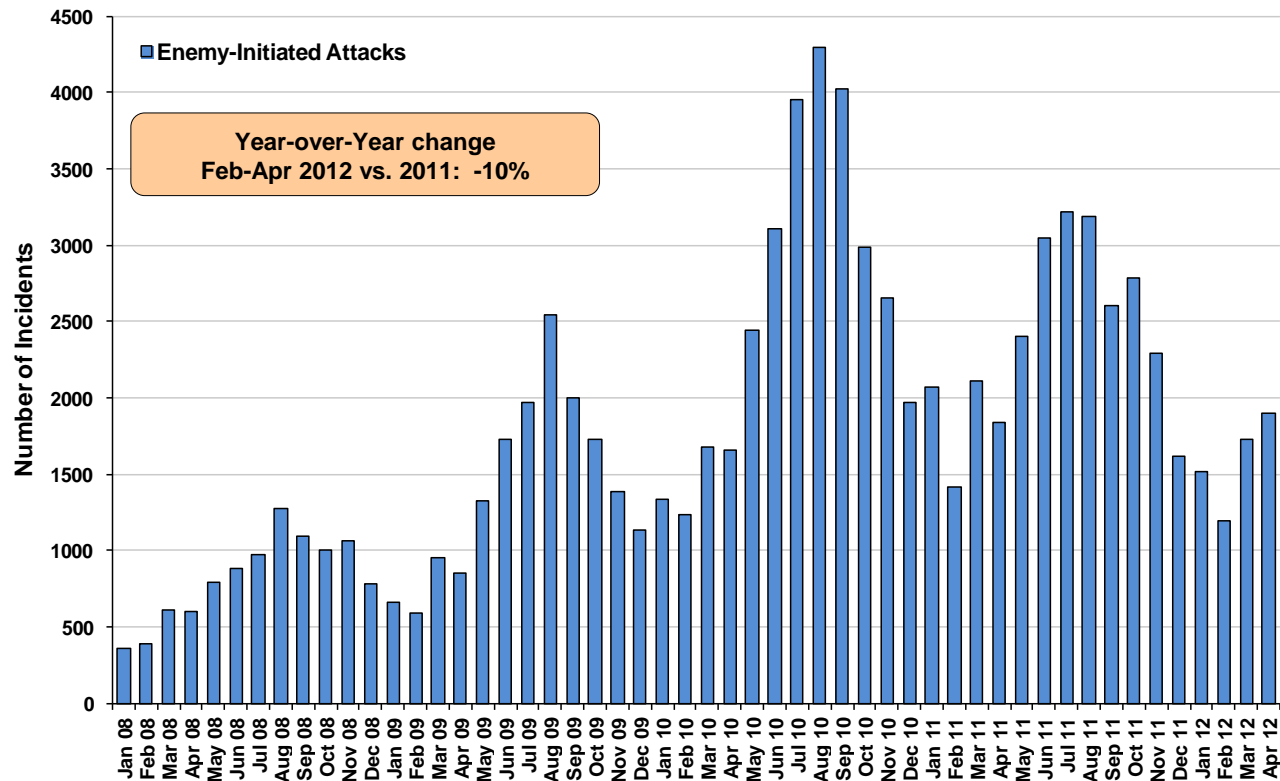


ISAF Monthly Data Trends through April 2012





Enemy-Initiated Attacks (EIA) Nationwide Monthly Attacks



ISAF Observations

- ANSF / ISAF and SOF operations continue to interdict enemy capability in main effort areas.
- Enemy-initiated attacks have continued to increase in accordance with annual seasonal patterns.
- Nationwide enemy-initiated attacks for April 2012 are 3 percent higher than April 2011.

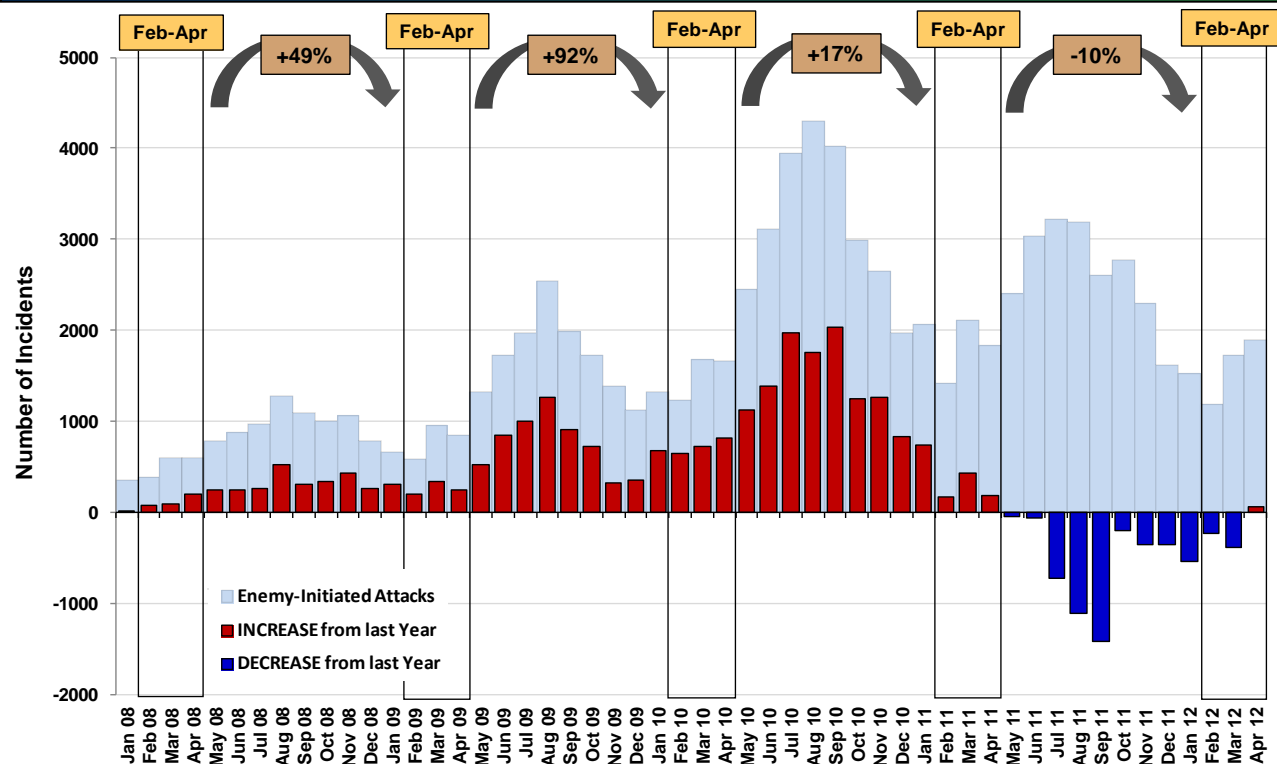
Definition: Enemy-initiated attacks comprise enemy action (enemy-initiated direct fire, indirect fire, surface-to-air fire) and explosive hazard events, to include executed attacks only (improvised explosive device (IED) explosions / mine strikes).

Data Source: Afghan Mission Network (AMN) Combined Information Data Network Exchange (CIDNE) Database, as of 17 May 2012.

DISCLAIMER: Figures may change as more information becomes available.

Enemy-Initiated Attacks

Nationwide Monthly Year-Over-Year Change



ISAF Observations

- Enemy-initiated attacks over the last 3 months are 10 percent lower compared to the same quarter last year.
- The annual start of the poppy harvest period is characterized by a considerable decrease in enemy-initiated attacks usually followed by a few weeks of lower attack levels. This year's harvest started one week later in the most poppy prevalent areas of Afghanistan when compared to last year. This resulted in a slight increase in EIA in April 2012 compared to April 2011.

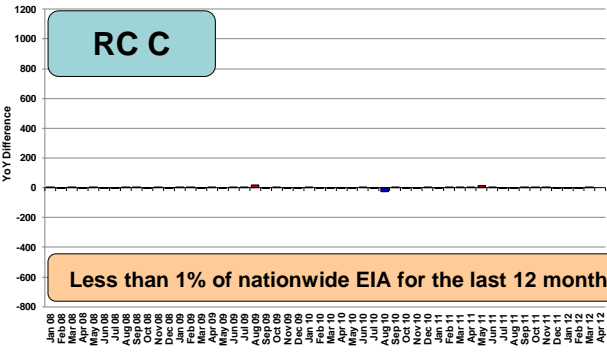
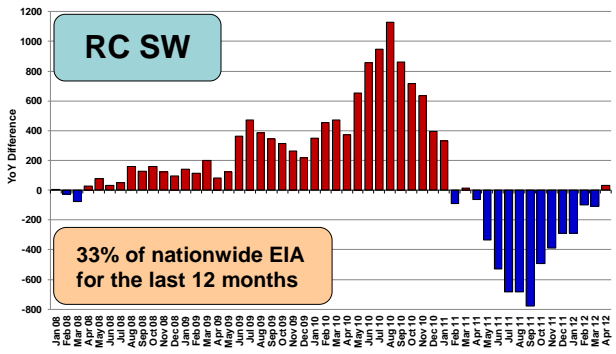
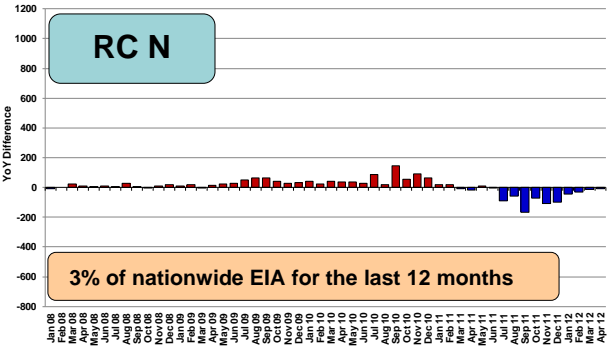
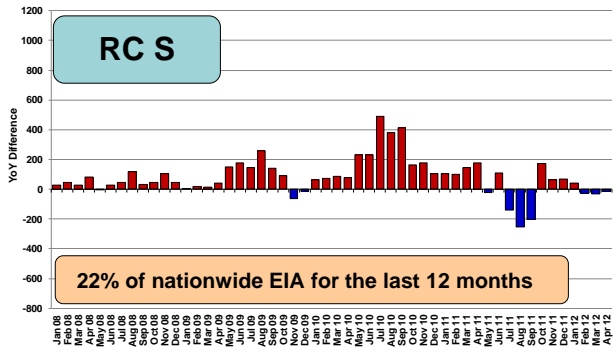
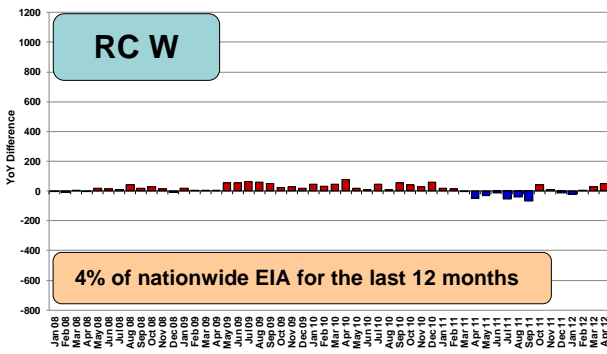
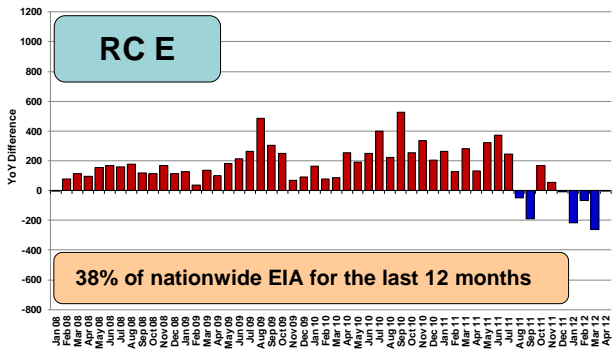
Definition: This chart shows the year-over-year **change** in enemy-initiated attacks (EIA). The total number of EIAs is shown in the background (light blue). The red bars represent an increase of monthly enemy-initiated attacks **compared to the same month the year before**; blue bars represent a decrease. The changes over three month periods are depicted at the top of the chart.

Data Source: Afghan Mission Network (AMN) Combined Information Data Network Exchange (CIDNE) Database, as of 17 May 2012.



Enemy-Initiated Attacks (EIA)

Monthly Year-Over-Year Change by RC (Jan 08 – Apr 12)



ISAF Observations

- RC Southwest had a slight increase in Apr 12 but EIA in the last 12 months are 34 percent lower compared to the same 12 months one year earlier.
- RC North has seen a decrease in EIA for eleven consecutive months compared to the same 12 months one year earlier.
- In RC South, EIA for Apr 2012 continue to decrease slightly year-over-year.
- RC East, the most populated region in Afghanistan, has seen a slight decrease in EIA in Apr 2012 compared to Apr 2011.
- RC Capital, which has fully entered the transition process, has the lowest number of attacks for any of the RCs.
- RC West displays consistently low levels of EIA. Despite a small increase in Apr 2012 compared to the same month last year, EIA in the last 12 months have decreased by 9 percent compared to the same 12 months one year ago.

These comparative charts are plotted using the same scale to show the varying levels of enemy-initiated attacks between ISAF Regional Commands (RCs).
Data Source: Afghan Mission Network (AMN) Combined Information Data Network Exchange (CIDNE) Database, as of 17 May 2012.

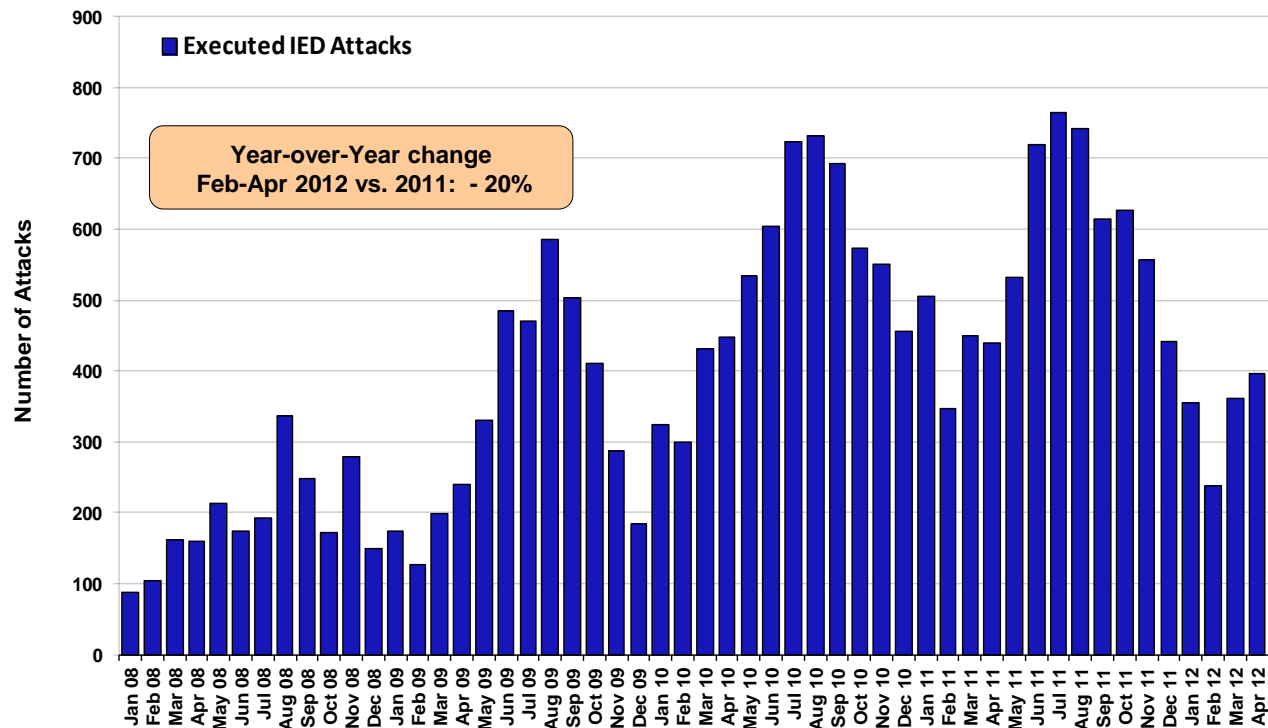
DISCLAIMER: Figures may change as more information becomes available.

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Executed IED Attacks

Nationwide Monthly Year-Over-Year Change



ISAF Observations

- IED and mine explosions for Apr 2012 are 10 percent lower when compared to Apr 2011.
- Insurgents continue to rely on IEDs as the principal means to execute their campaign.
- Over 60 percent of civilian casualties caused by insurgents result from indiscriminate IED explosions.
- More than half of IEDs and mines were found and cleared rather than exploded.

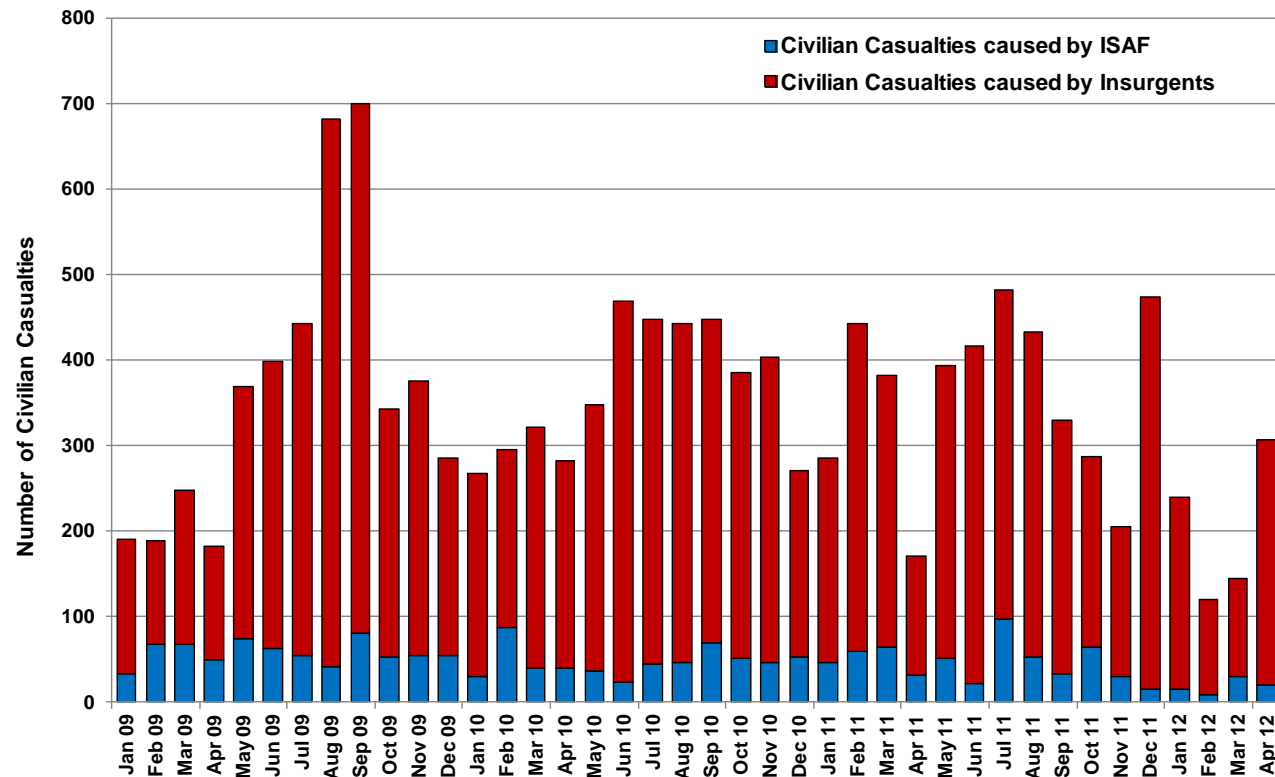
Definition: Executed Improvised Explosive Device (IED) attacks comprise explosive hazard events, to include IED explosions and mine strikes.

Data Source: Afghan Mission Network (AMN) Combined Information Data Network Exchange (CIDNE) Database, as of 17 May 2012.

DISCLAIMER: Figures may change as more information becomes available.



Monthly Civilian Casualties With Assigned Culpability



ISAF Observations

- Insurgents caused over 80 percent of civilian casualties (deaths and wounded) in Apr 2012.
- The number of ISAF-caused civilian casualties decreased by approximately 60 percent in Feb-Apr 2012 compared to the same period in 2011.
- ISAF continues to work with the ANSF to make every effort to protect the Afghan population and ensure that the number of civilian casualties is kept to an absolute minimum.

Definition: The figures reported in this chart reflect incidents of conflict-related civilian casualties (deaths and wounded) that have been confirmed through investigation to have been caused by either ISAF or insurgents. The data reported here is consistent with ISAF policy, which directs that all credible allegations of civilian casualties be reviewed.

Data Source: ISAF Civilian Casualties (CIVCAS) Repository, as of 18 May 2012.