ISAF Monthly Data
Trends through December 2012
**Enemy-Initiated Attacks (EIA)**

**Nationwide Monthly Attacks**

**ISAF Observations**
- **EIA** decreased 7% in 2012 compared to 2011.
- **EIA levels reported by ISAF and Afghan National Security Forces in December 2012 were 10% lower than in December 2011.**
- **The December 2012 numbers were 26% lower than in December 2010.**
- **EIA levels reported by ISAF and Afghan National Security Forces in December 2012 were 19% lower than in November 2012.**

**Definition:** Enemy-Initiated Attacks (EIAs) 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 18 Jan 2013.

**Year-over-Year change**
Oct-Dec 2012 vs. 2011: -18%
**Definition:** This chart shows the year-over-year change in Enemy-Initiated Attacks (EIAs). 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 18 Jan 2013.

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**ISAF Observations**

- Enemy-initiated attacks over the last 3 months (October to December) are 18% lower compared to the same quarter last year.
- After the peak in June 2012, EIAs continued to drop through December.

**DISCLAIMER:** Figures may change as more information becomes available.
In RC East, EIAs in 2012 decreased 8% compared to 2011.

In RC West, EIAs in 2012 increased 17% compared to 2011.

In RC South, EIAs in 2012 decreased 8% compared to 2011.

In RC North, EIAs in 2012 decreased 11% compared to 2011.

In RC Southwest, EIAs in 2012 increased 26% compared to 2011.

RC Capital, which has fully entered the transition process, has the lowest number of attacks for any of the RCs. EIAs in 2012 decreased 18% compared to 2011.

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 18 Jan 2013.
**ISAF Observations**

- Insurgents continue to rely on IEDs as a principal means to execute their campaign.
- In 2012, 70% of civilian casualties caused by insurgents resulted from IED explosions.
- In 2012, ISAF and ANSF forces found and cleared more IEDs than the number that exploded.
- Executed IED attacks decreased by 18% in 2012 compared to 2011.

**Definition:** Executed Improvised Explosive Device (IED) attacks comprise only of these explosive hazard events: IED explosions and mine strikes.

**Data Source:** Afghan Mission Network (AMN) Combined Information Data Network Exchange (CIDNE) Database, as of 18 Jan 2013.
**Definition:** The figures reported in this chart reflect incidents of conflict-related civilian casualties (dead and wounded) that have been confirmed, through investigation, to have been caused by either ISAF or insurgents; no other responsible parties have been considered. 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) Data Tracker, as of 19 Jan 2013.

**ISAF Observations**
- Insurgents are responsible for 99% of confirmed civilian casualties (dead and wounded) in Dec 2012.
- The number of civilian casualties caused by ISAF in Oct-Dec 2012, compared to the same three months in 2011, decreased by approximately 64%.
- ISAF continues to work with the ANSF to make every effort to protect the Afghan population and to prevent and mitigate civilian casualties.