

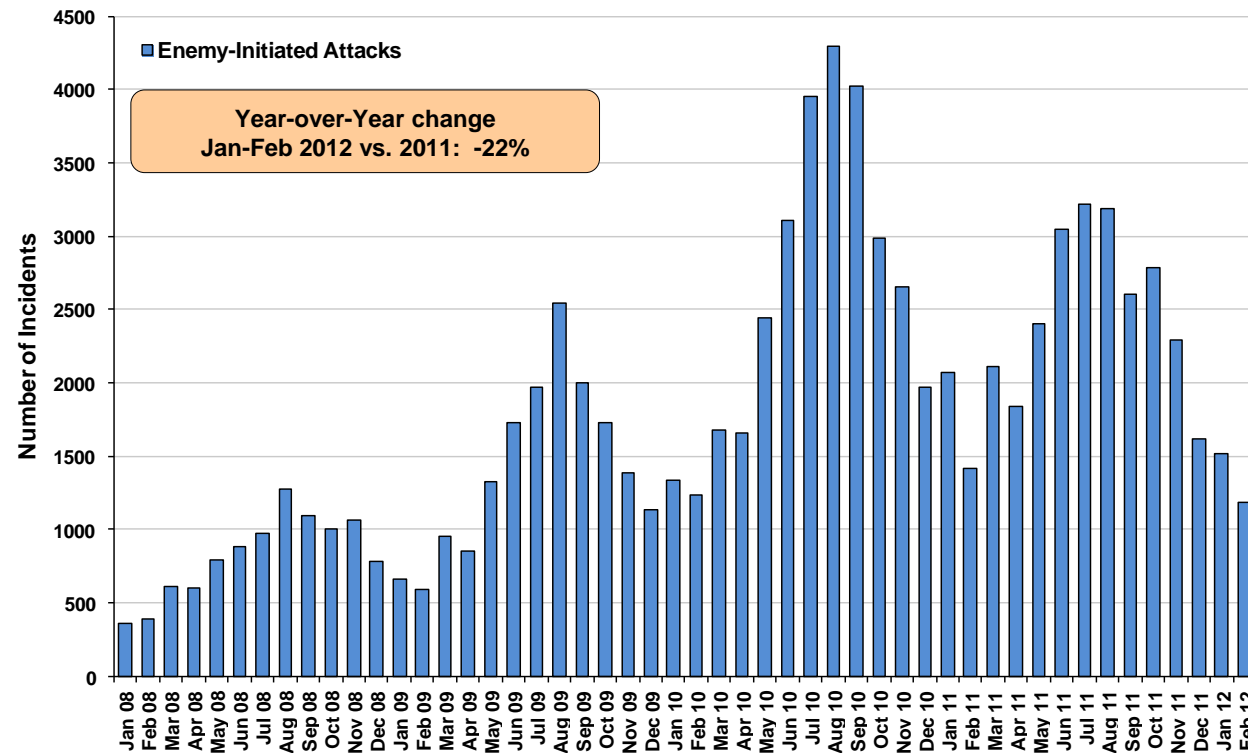


# ISAF Monthly Data Trends through February 2012





# 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 continue to decline in accordance with annual seasonal patterns.
- Nationwide enemy-initiated attacks for February 2012 are 17 percent lower than February 2011.

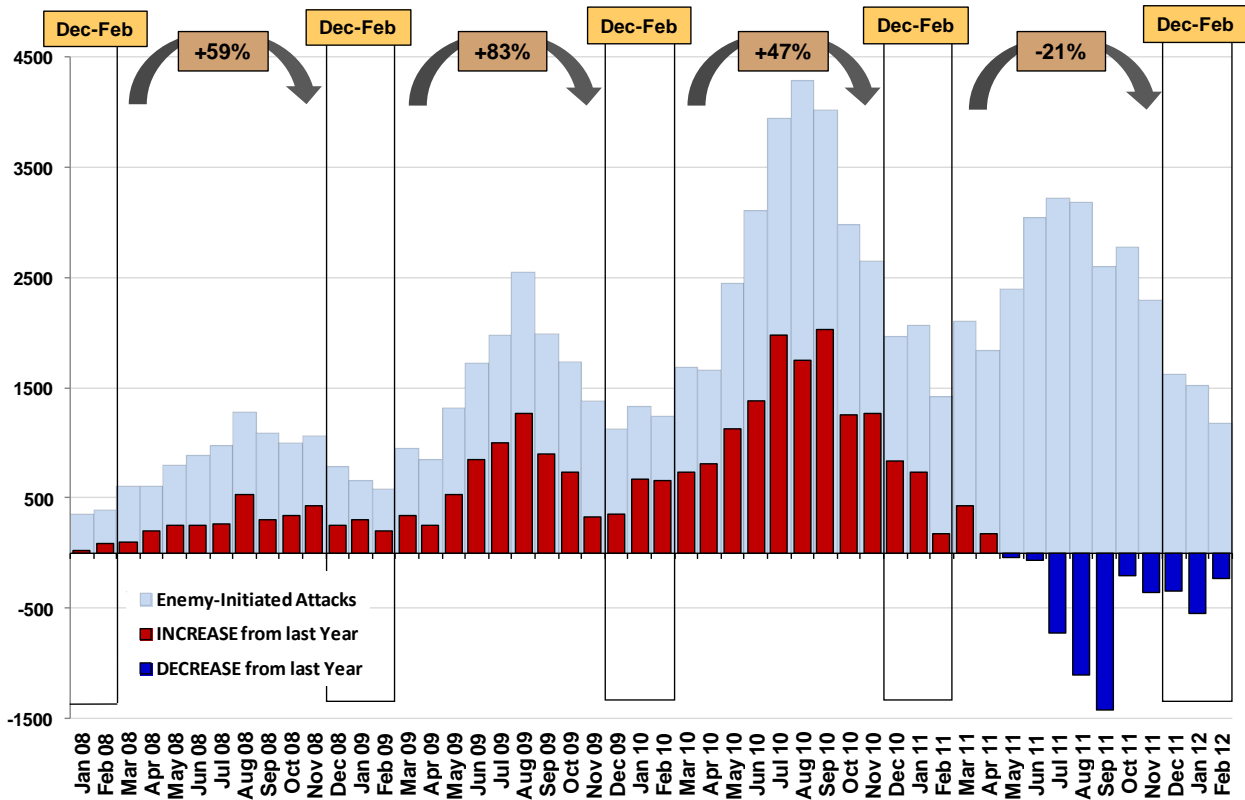
**Definition:** Enemy-initiated attacks comprise enemy action (enemy-initiated direct fire, indirect fire, surface-to-air fire) and explosive hazard events, to include executed attacks only (improvised explosive device (IED) explosions / mine strikes).

**Data Source:** Afghan Mission Network (AMN) Combined Information Data Network Exchange (CIDNE) Database, as of 18 Mar 2012.



# Enemy-Initiated Attacks

## Nationwide Monthly Year-Over-Year Change



### ISAF Observations

- In contrast to the large year-over-year increases before 2011, enemy-initiated attacks over the last 3 months are 21 percent lower compared to the same period last year.
- Each month since May 2011 had fewer enemy-initiated attacks than the corresponding month one year ago.
- This is the longest sustained downward trend in enemy-initiated attacks recorded by ISAF.

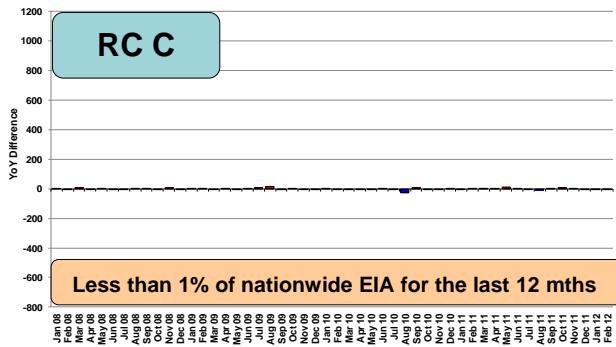
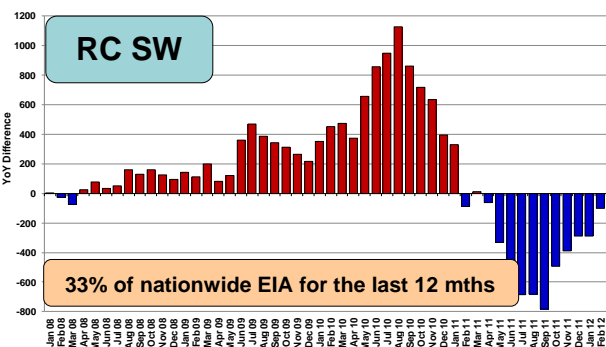
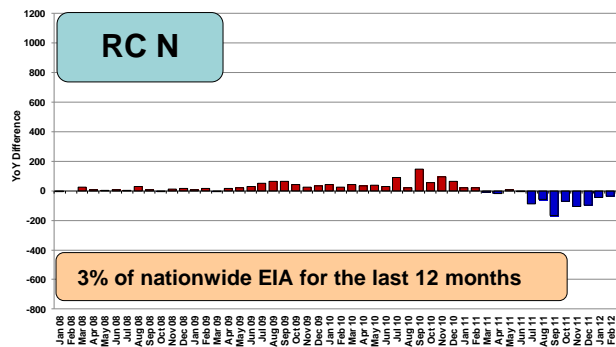
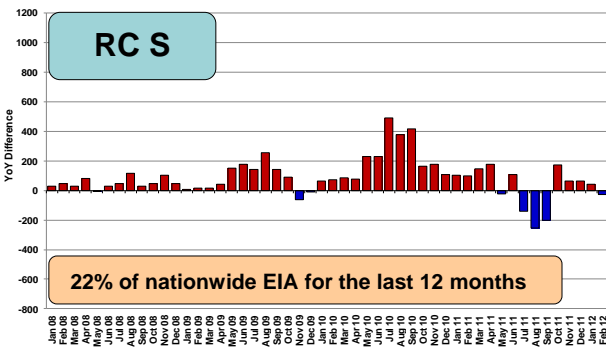
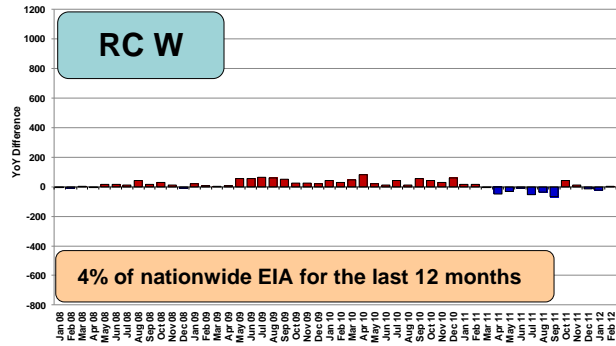
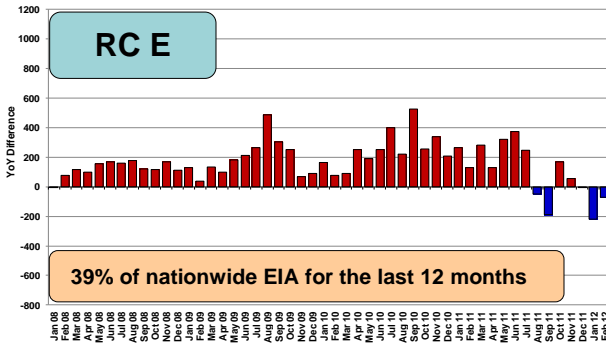
**Definition:** This chart shows the year-over-year **change** in enemy-initiated attacks (EIA). The total number of EIAs is shown in the background (light blue). The red bars represent an increase of monthly enemy-initiated attacks **compared to the same month the year before**; blue bars represent 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 18 Mar 2012.



# Enemy-Initiated Attacks (EIA)

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



### ISAF Observations

- In RC Southwest, 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 nine consecutive months compared to the same months one year earlier.
- In RC South, EIA for Feb 2012 slightly decreased year-over-year for the first time in 5 months.
- RC East, the most populated region in Afghanistan, has seen a 18 percent decrease in EIA in Feb 2012 compared to Feb 2011. This is attributed to extreme winter weather conditions.
- RC Capital, which has fully entered the transition process, remains one of the most secure areas in Afghanistan.
- RC West displays consistently low levels of EIA, and Feb 2012 shows approximately the same number of EIA compared to the previous year.

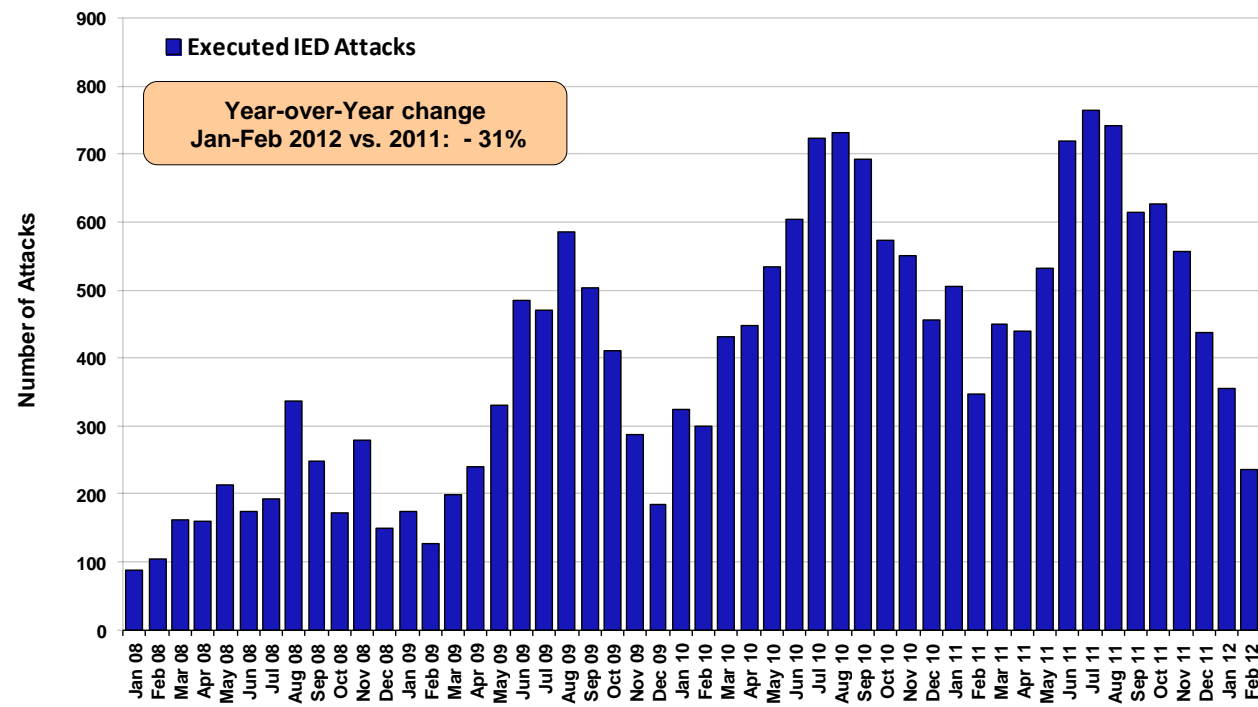
These comparative charts are plotted using the same scale to show the varying levels of enemy-initiated attacks between ISAF Regional Commands (RCs).  
**Data Source:** Afghan Mission Network (AMN) Combined Information Data Network Exchange (CIDNE) Database, as of 18 Mar 2012.

DISCLAIMER: Figures may change as more information becomes available.



# Executed IED Attacks

## Nationwide Monthly Year-Over-Year Change



### ISAF Observations

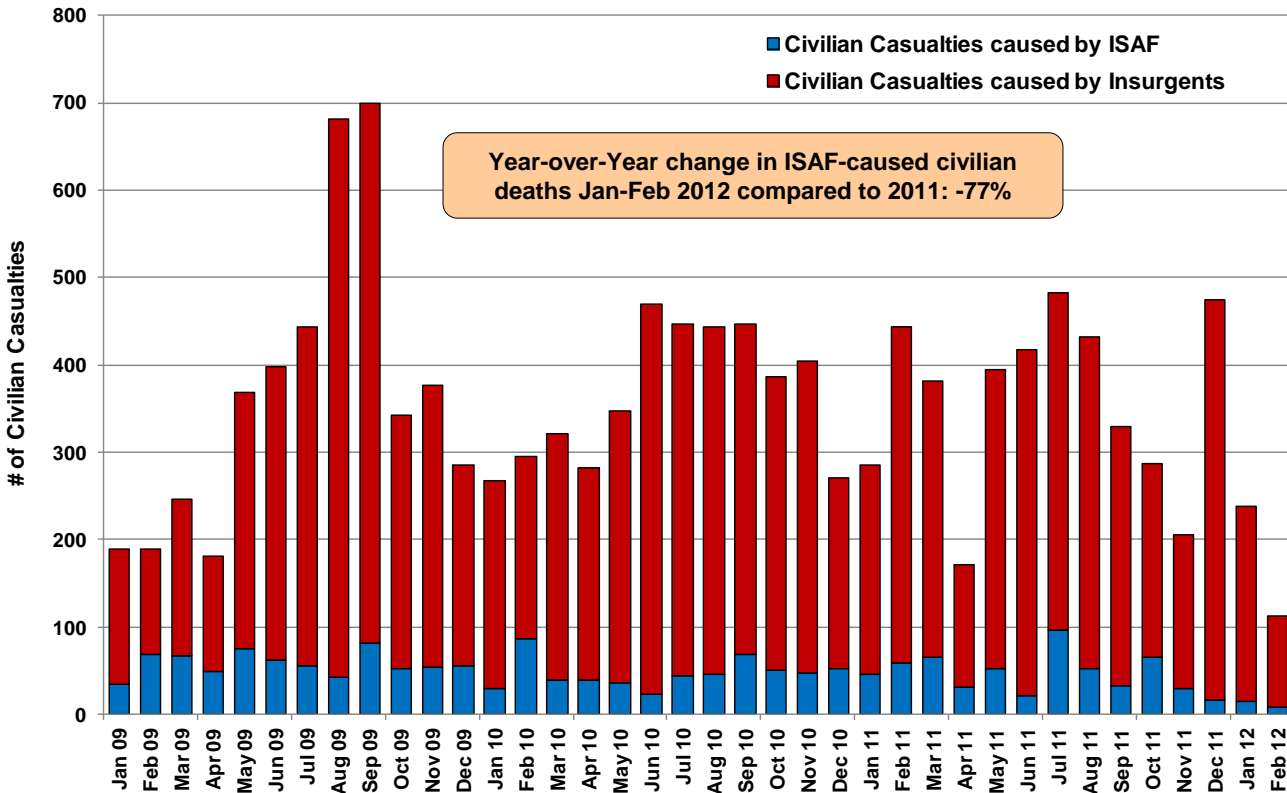
- IED and mine explosions for Feb 2012 are 32 percent lower when compared to Feb 2011.
- Insurgents continue to rely on IEDs as the principal means to execute their campaign.
- Over 60 percent of civilian casualties caused by insurgents result from indiscriminate IED explosions.
- More than half of IEDs 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 18 Mar 2012.



# Monthly Civilian Casualties With Assigned Culpability



## ISAF Observations

- Insurgents caused over 90 percent of civilian casualties (deaths and wounded) in Feb 2012.
- The number of ISAF-caused civilian casualties decreased by 77 percent for the first two months in 2012 compared to 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 Mar 2012.