

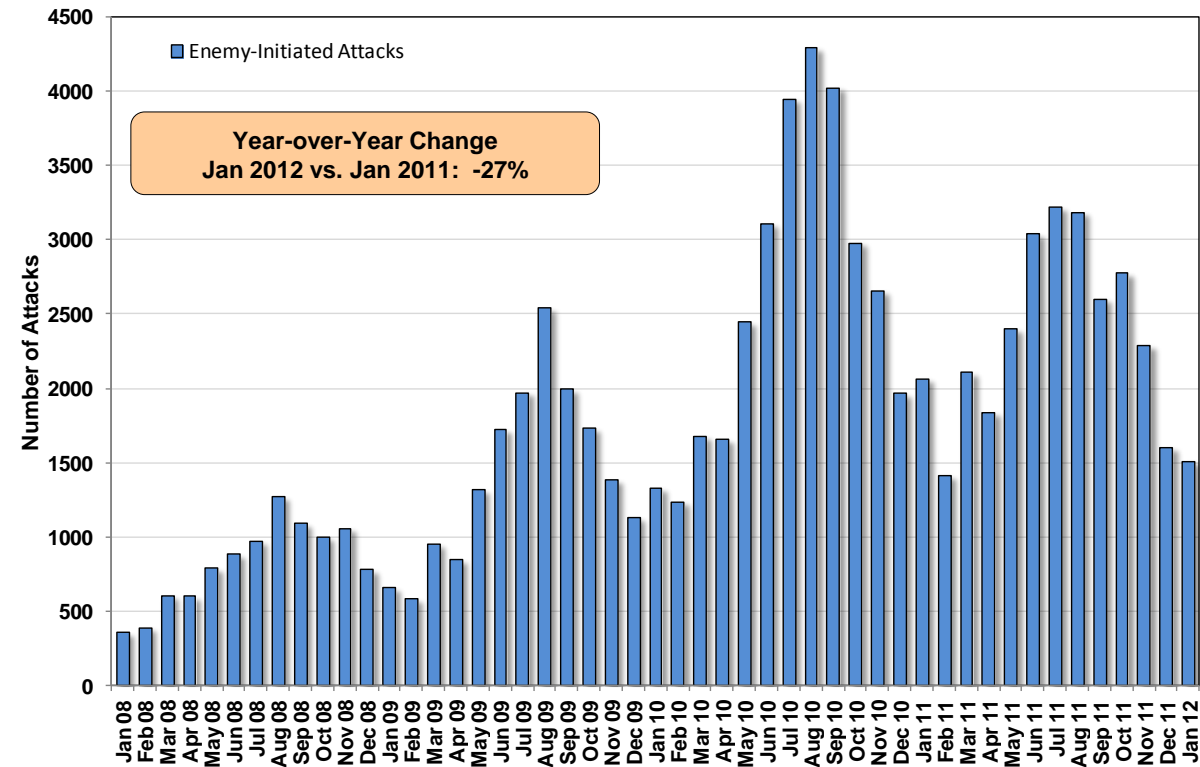


# ISAF Monthly Data

## Trends through January 2012



# Enemy-Initiated Attacks (EIA) Nationwide Monthly Attacks



## ISAF Observations

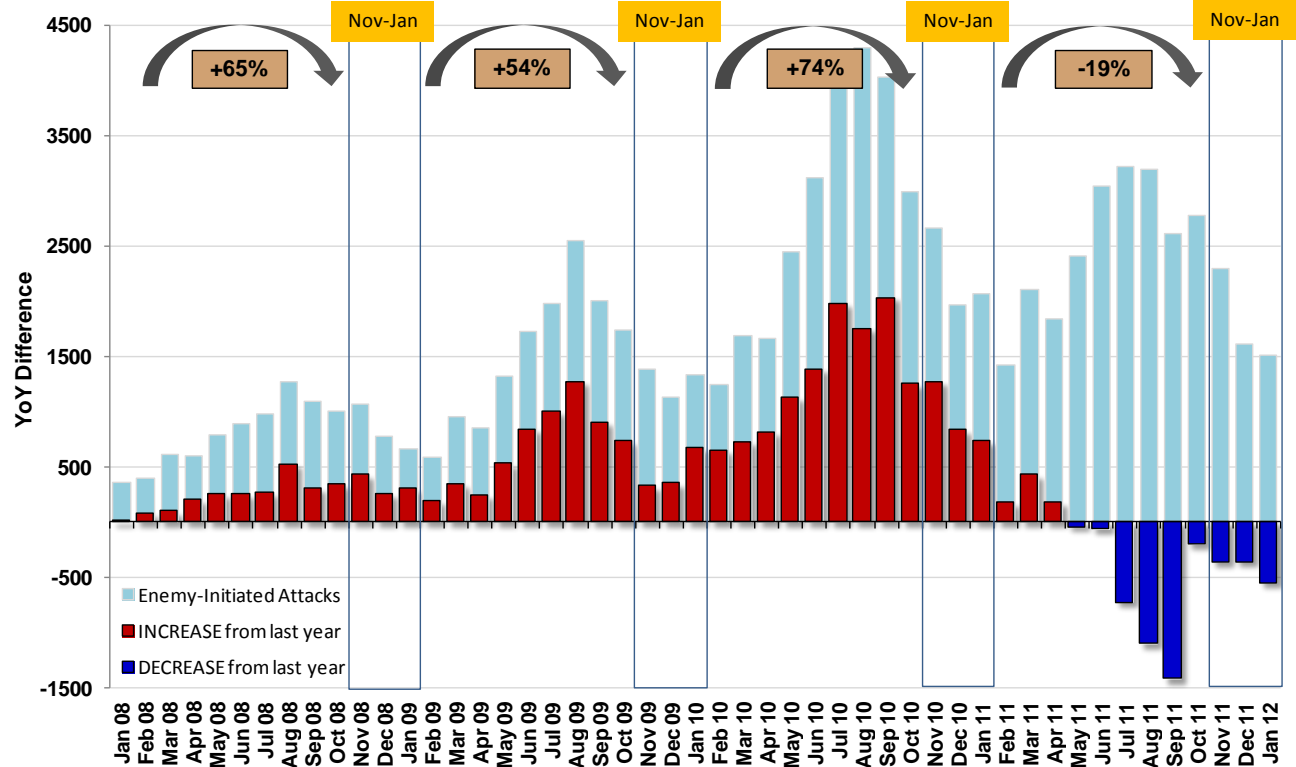
- ANSF / ISAF and SOF operations continue to interdict enemy capability in main effort areas.
- Enemy-initiated attacks continue to decline in accordance with annual seasonal patterns.
- Nationwide enemy-initiated attacks for January 2012 are 27 percent lower than January 2011.

**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 16 Feb 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 19 percent lower compared to the same period last year.
- Each month since May 2011 had fewer enemy-initiated attacks than the corresponding month in 2010.
- This is the longest sustained downward trend in enemy-initiated attacks recorded by ISAF.

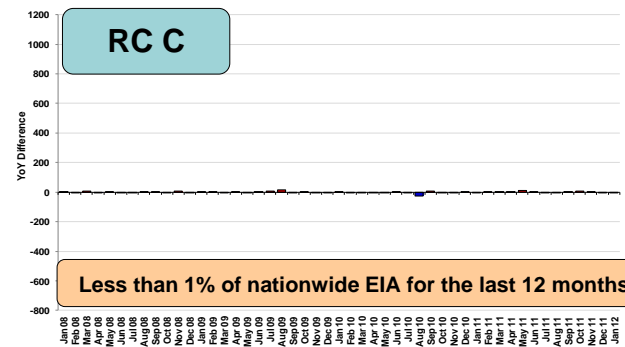
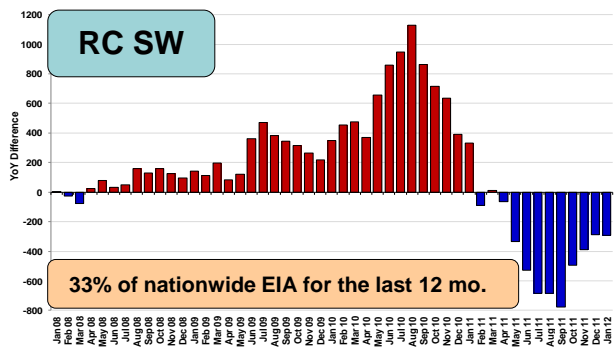
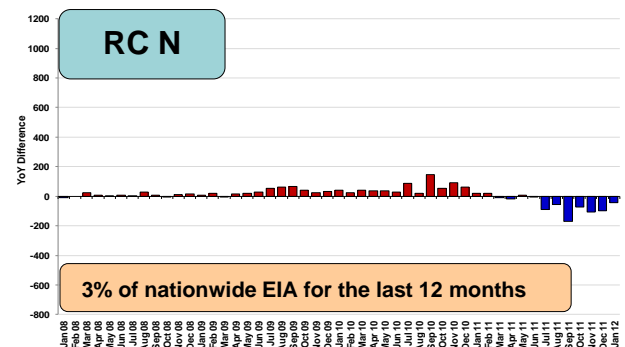
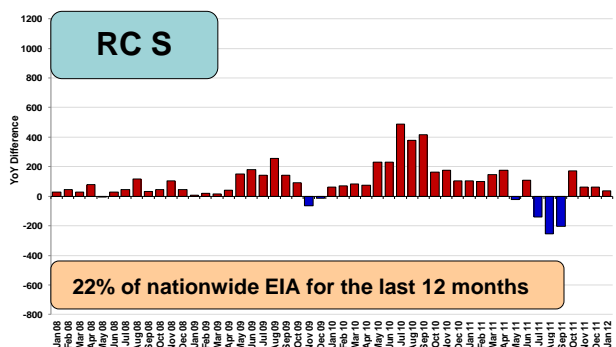
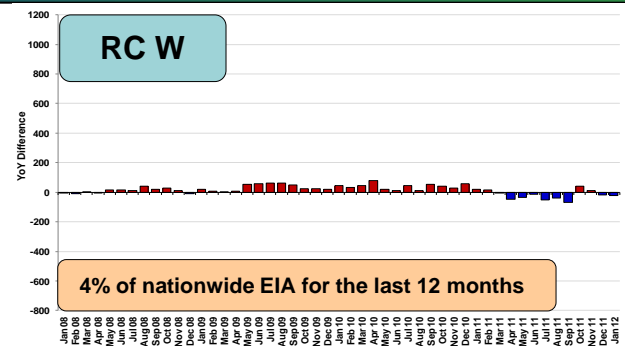
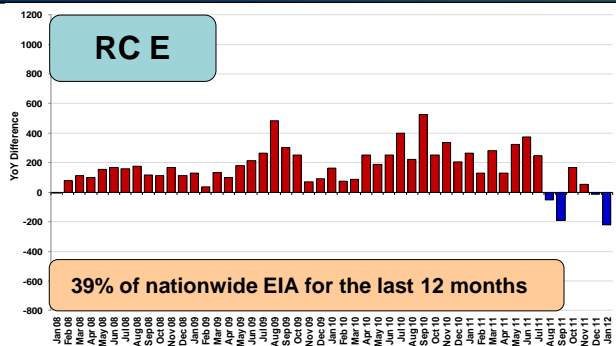
**Definition:** This chart shows the year-over-year **change** in enemy-initiated attacks (EIA). The total number of EIAs is shown in the background (light blue). The red bars represent an increase of monthly enemy-initiated attacks **compared to the same month the year before**; blue bars represent 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 16 Feb 2012.



# Enemy-Initiated Attacks (EIA)

## Monthly Year-Over-Year Change by RC (Jan 08 – Jan 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 eight consecutive months compared to the same months one year earlier.
- In RC South, EIA increased by 13 percent in Jan 2012 compared to Jan 2011.
- RC East, the most populated region in Afghanistan, has seen a 34 percent decrease in EIA in Jan 2012 compared to Jan 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.
- ISAF/ANSF will continue to take the initiative by conducting operations against the enemy this winter.

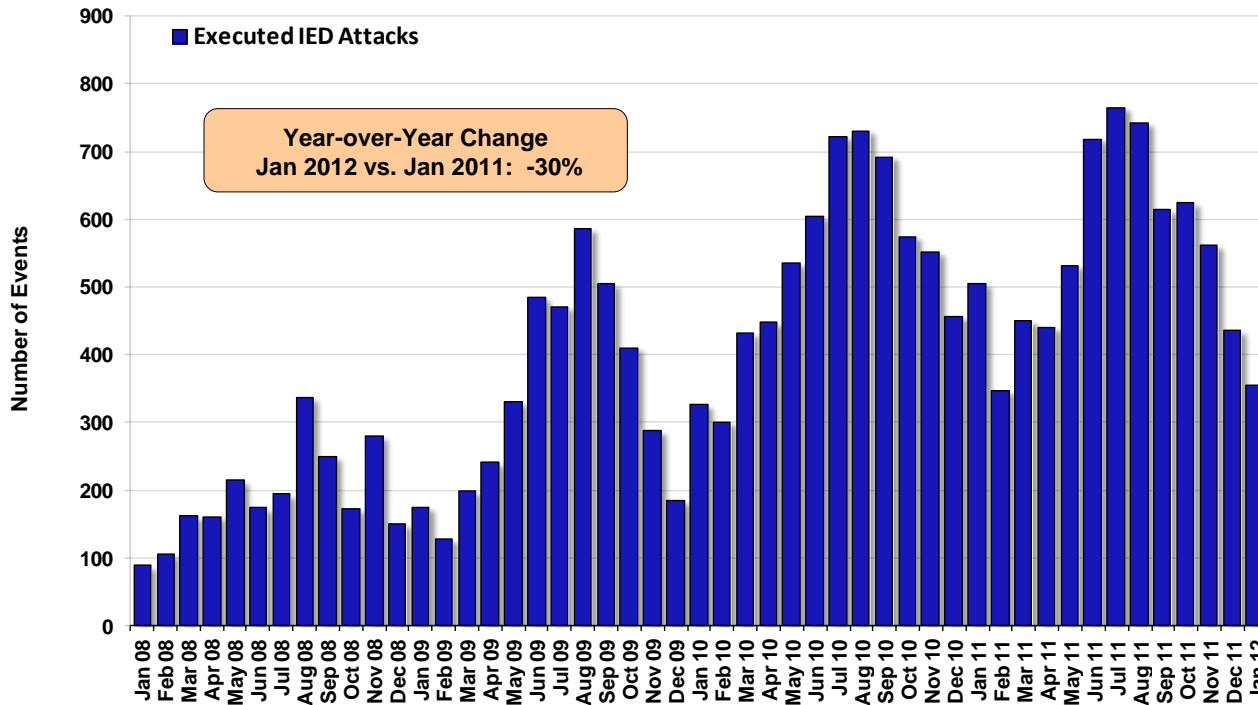
These comparative charts are plotted using the same scale to show the varying levels of enemy-initiated attacks between ISAF Regional Commands (RCs).  
**Data Source:** Afghan Mission Network (AMN) Combined Information Data Network Exchange (CIDNE) Database, as of 16 Feb 2012.

DISCLAIMER: Figures may change as more information becomes available.



# Executed IED Attacks

## Nationwide Monthly Year-Over-Year Change



### ISAF Observations

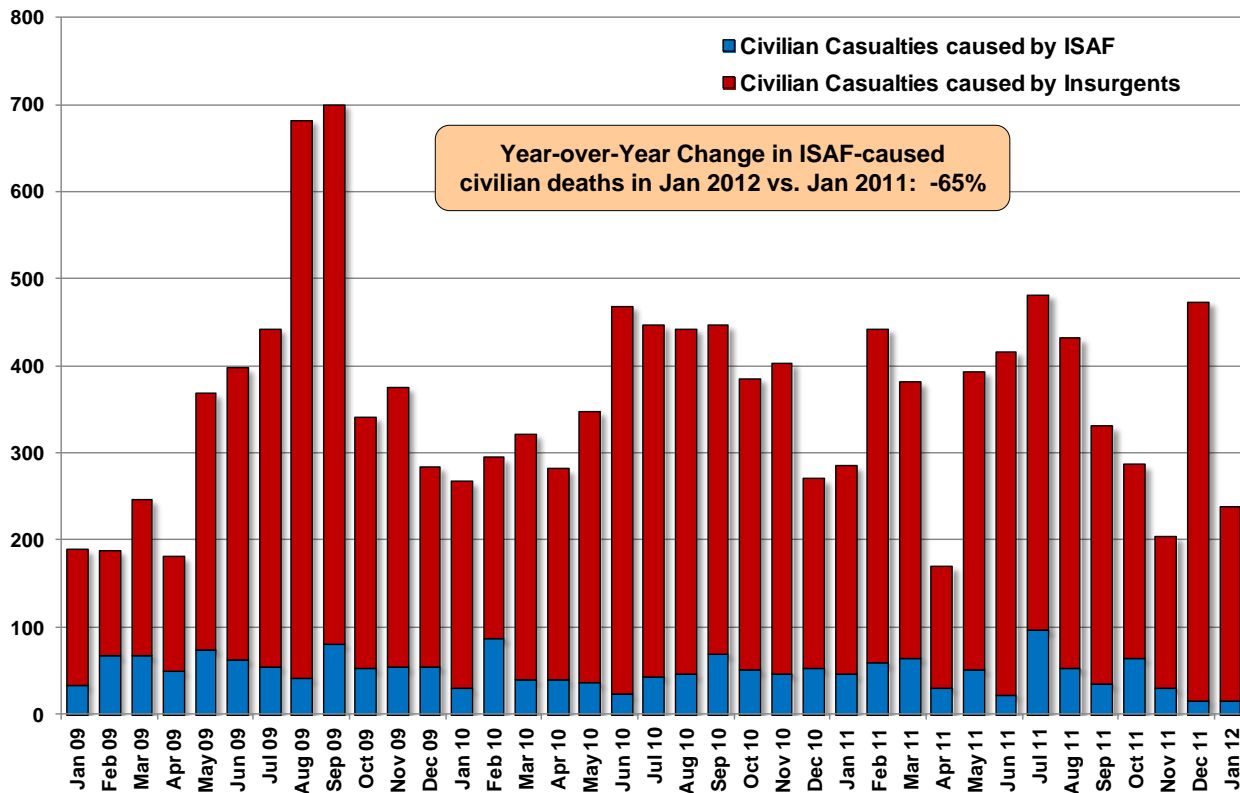
- IED and mine explosions for Jan 2012 are 30 percent lower when compared to Jan 2011.
- Insurgents continue to rely on IEDs as the principal means to execute their campaign.
- Over 60 percent of civilian casualties caused by insurgents result from indiscriminate IED explosions.
- More than half of IEDs 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 16 Feb 2012.



# Monthly Civilian Casualties With Assigned Culpability



**ISAF Observations**

- Insurgents caused over 90 percent of civilian casualties (deaths and wounded) in Jan 2012.
- The number of ISAF-caused civilian casualties decreased by 65 percent from Jan 2011 to Jan 2012.
- 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 17 Feb 2012.

DISCLAIMER: Figures may change as more information becomes available.