



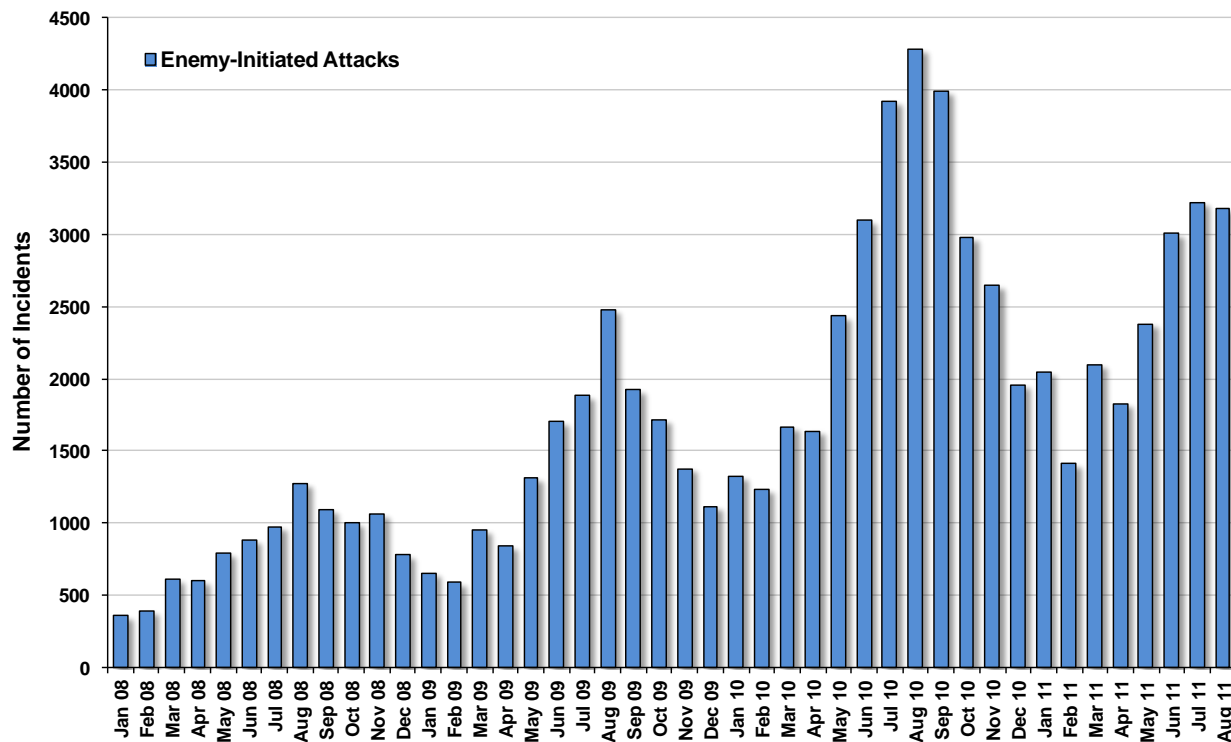
ISAF Monthly Data Trends up to August 2011





Enemy-Initiated Attacks

Nationwide Monthly Attacks



ISAF Observations

- ANSF / ISAF and SOF operations continue to show marked gains in main effort areas.
- Nationwide, enemy-initiated attacks reported January through August 2011 are down 3 percent compared to 2010.
- ISAF had expected a 17 – 30 percent increase in enemy-initiated attacks for 2011 based, in part, on the *increase* in Combined Team force strength which included 10,000 to 25,000 more ISAF troops and 60,000 more ANSF troop/police in Afghanistan in 2011 compared to 2010.

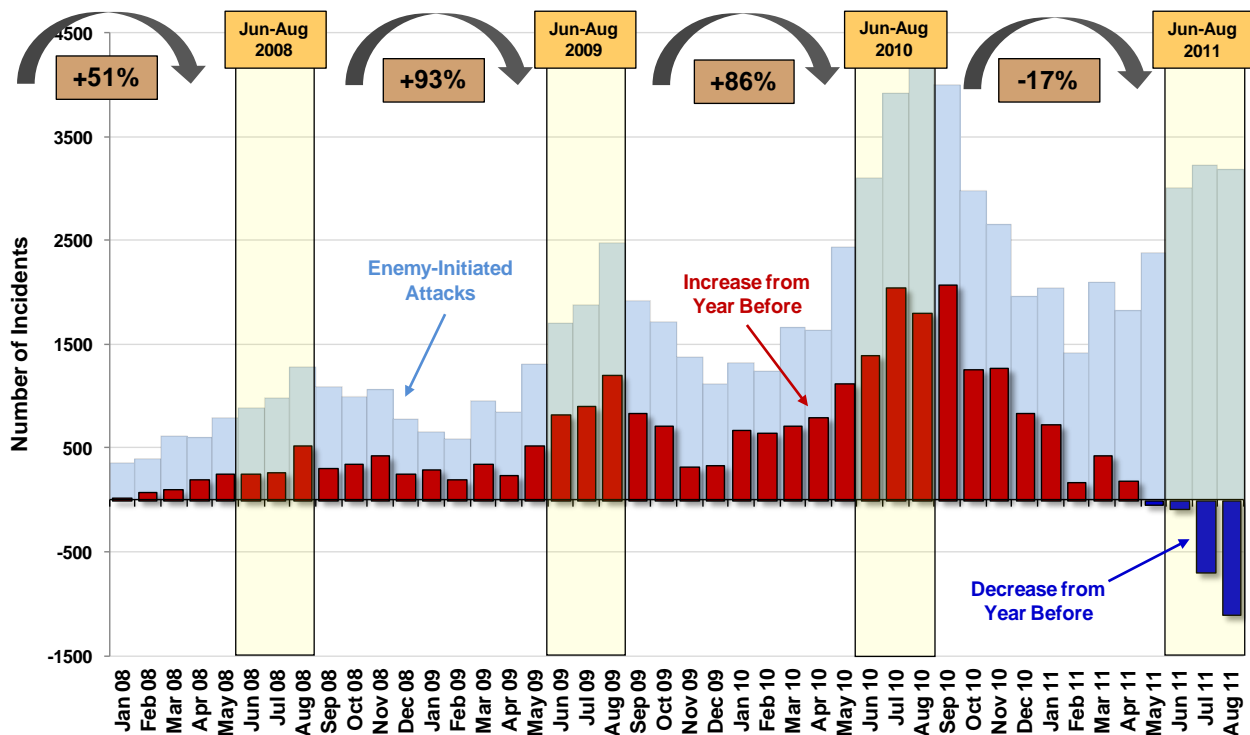
Definition: Enemy-initiated attacks comprise all enemy action (enemy-initiated direct fire, indirect fire, surface-to-air fire) and explosive hazard events, to include executed attacks only (improvised explosive device (IED) explosions / mine strikes).

Data Source: Afghan Mission Network (AMN) Combined Information Data Network Exchange (CIDNE) Database, as of 29 Sep 2011.

DISCLAIMER: Figures may change as more information becomes available.



Enemy-Initiated Attacks Nationwide Monthly Year-Over-Year Change



ISAF Observations

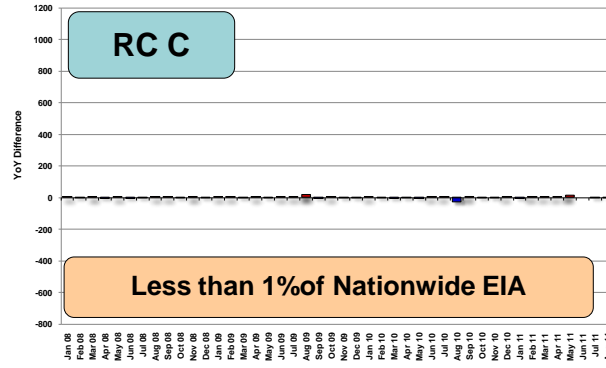
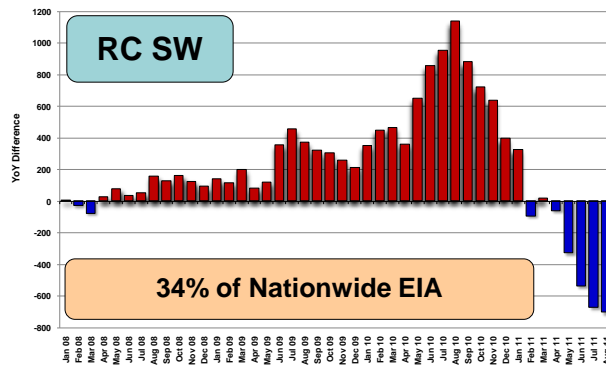
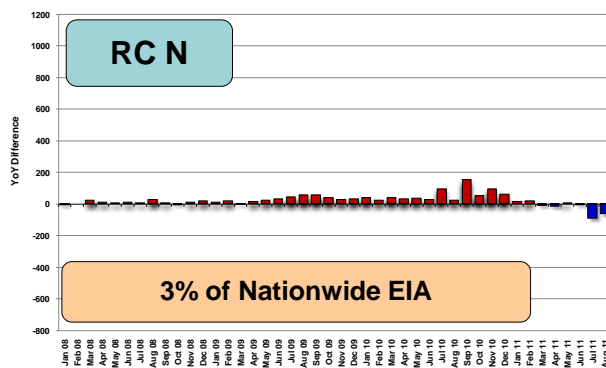
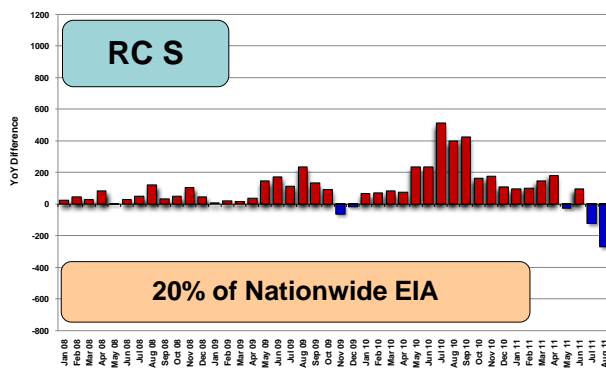
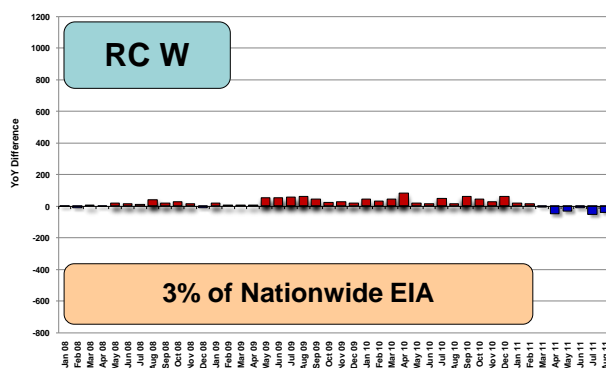
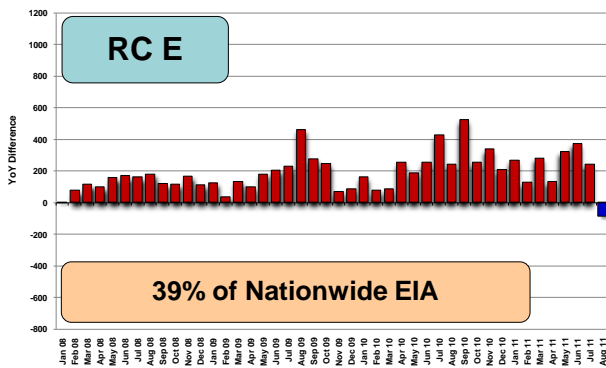
- Enemy-initiated attacks for the period June – August 2011 are 17 percent lower than the same period in 2010.
- In 17 of the past 22 weeks through the week of 23 September, enemy-initiated attacks are lower than the same week in 2010.
- Since May of this year, enemy-initiated attacks are lower than the same month in 2010. We have not seen a decrease in year-over-year enemy-initiated attacks since at least 2007.

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 29 Sep 2011.



Enemy-Initiated Attacks (EIA) Monthly Year-Over-Year Change by RC (Jan 08 – Aug 11)



ISAF Observations

- The comparative charts use the same scale to allow a direct, intuitive comparison of the different magnitudes of monthly enemy-initiated attacks by Regional Command (RC).

- Marked success in RC Southwest:**

Attacks during the period June – August 2011 are 40 percent lower than last year; some districts in the Central Helmand River Valley have seen reductions in enemy-initiated attacks of nearly 80 percent, particularly Marjeh, Nad'Ali, and Garm Ser. This improvement in the security situation is attributable to successful comprehensive CIVIL-MILITARY counterinsurgency operations.

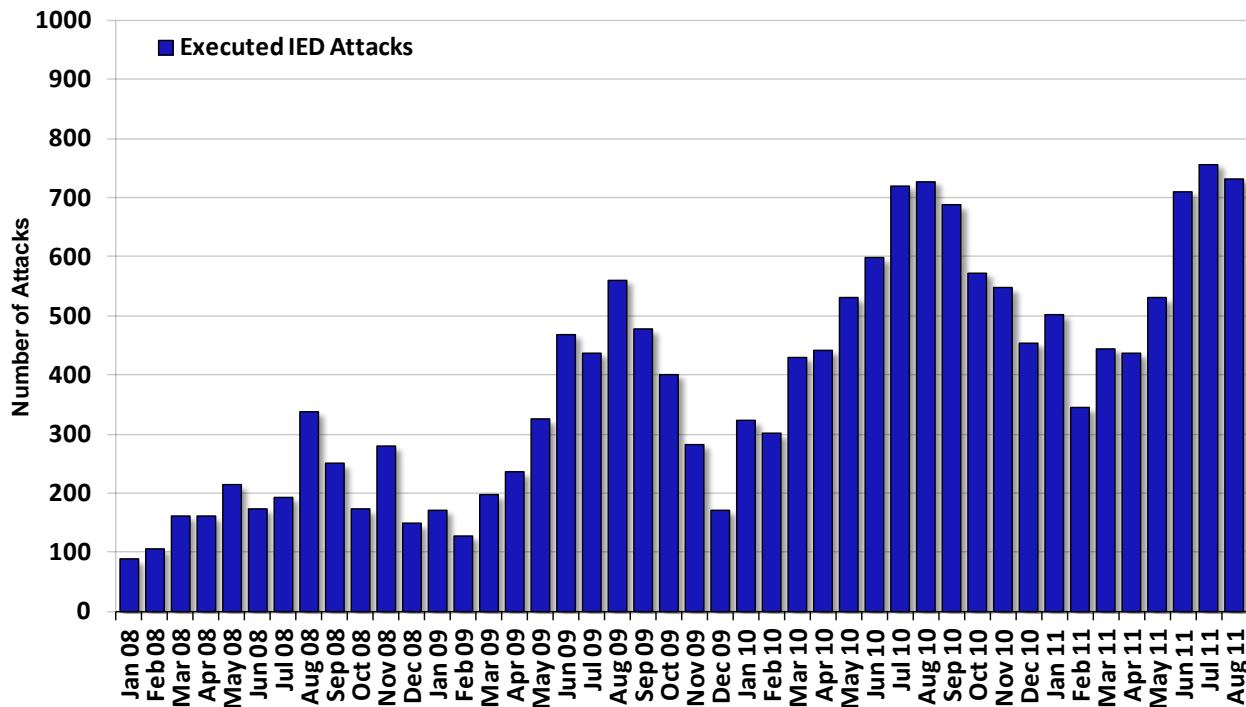
- Emerging success in RC South:**

Enemy-initiated attacks reported during the period June – August 2011 were 10 percent lower than the same period last year.

- Continued challenges in RC East:**

Attacks continue to increase in RC East; 17 percent higher for the period June – August 2011 compared to the same time period in 2010.

Data Source: Afghan Mission Network (AMN) Combined Information Data Network Exchange (CIDNE) Database, as of 29 Sep 2011.

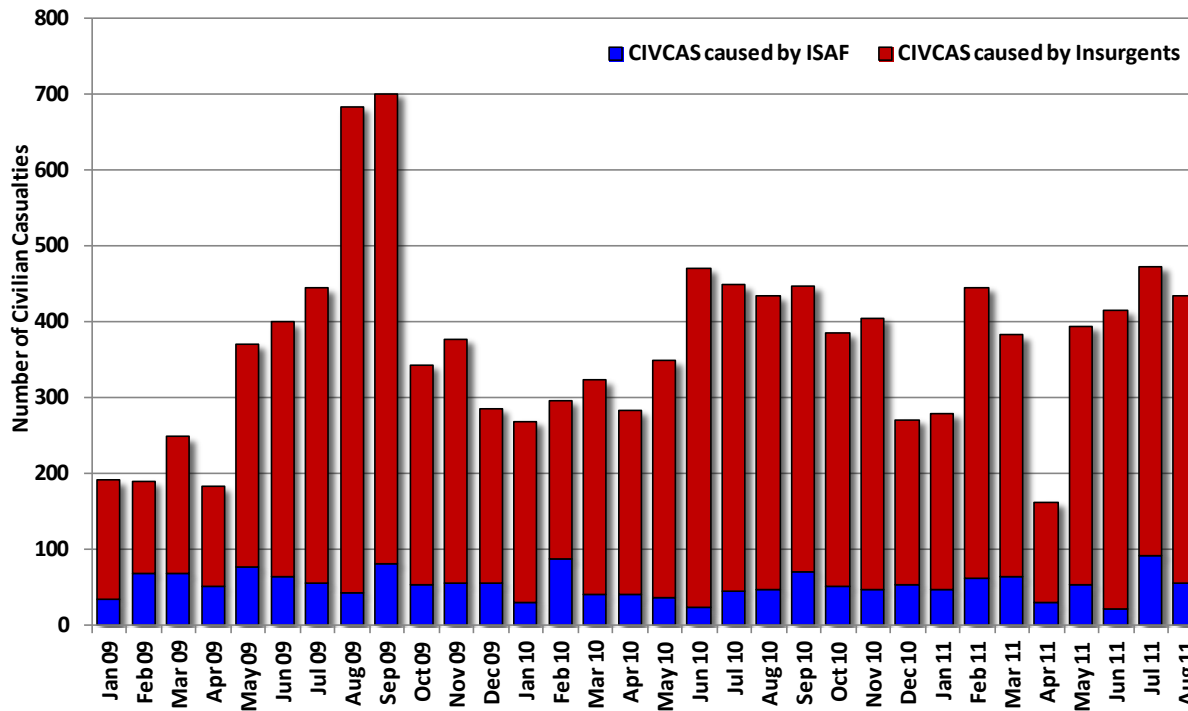


Definition: Executed Improvised Explosive Device (IED) attacks comprise explosive hazard events, to include IED explosions and mine strikes.

Data Source: Afghan Mission Network (AMN) Combined Information Data Network Exchange (CIDNE) Database, as of 29 Sep 2011.

ISAF Observations

- Insurgents continue to rely on IEDs to compensate for their degraded capacity. IED activity from June to August is 25 percent greater in 2011 than in 2010, while insurgent-initiated direct fire attacks decreased by 30 percent for the same period of time.
- Over 70 percent of insurgent-caused CIVCAS result from IED strikes.
- Year-to-date IED explosions have increased 5 percent compared to 2010.
- The rate of IEDs that are found and cleared without detonation is 55 percent of total planted IEDs, an improvement over last year's rate of 45 percent. This improvement in finding / clearing IEDs is attributable to increased local national assistance (tips), improved counter-IED tactics, and increases in ANSF-led operations.



ISAF Observations

- Insurgents caused over 80 percent of civilian casualties in 2011.
- Over 70 percent of insurgent-caused CIVCAS result from IED strikes.
- ISAF caused civilian casualties are 20 percent higher in 2011 (January through August) than during the same period in 2010.
- ISAF makes every effort to protect the Afghan population and ensure that the number of civilian casualties is kept to an absolute minimum.

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

Data Source: ISAF Civilian Casualties (CIVCAS) Database, as of 29 Sep 2011.