



**CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE
DEFENCE AGAINST TERRORISM
(COE-DAT)**

Monthly Terrorism Report

01 – 31 AUGUST 2011

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ABOUT Center of Excellence Defence against Terrorism (COE-DAT)

Turkey declared her intention to establish COE-DAT on December 1, 2003. Following a process of 3 years, COE-DAT was accredited by NATO and gained International Military Organization status in 2006. Sponsoring Nations in COE-DAT are Bulgaria, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Romania, UK, and USA.

Our vision is;

- Overcoming terrorism, a serious threat to world peace, by establishing an internationally respected centre consisting of countries with common goals,
- Becoming NATO's transformation expert for defence against terrorism (DAT),
- Developing and maintaining an academic institution which coordinates with related agencies and allied countries,
- Fostering continual self-development by conducting results-oriented studies, giving direction and providing education and training as a complete concrete contribution to the fight against terrorism today, and in the future.

Our mission is;

- Provide subject matter expertise on the full spectrum of transformation of defence against terrorism by serving as a principal advisor to Supreme Allied Command Transformation (SACT)
- Provide defence against terrorism training and education at the strategic and operational level,
- Assist Allied Command Transformation (ACT) in testing and validating terrorism-related NATO concepts through experimentation,
- Assist in doctrine development by leveraging knowledge and lessons learned,
- Contribute to NATO standardization and improve capabilities/interoperability.

Core values of COE-DAT;

- Sense of service to humanity,
- Team spirit,
- Continuous development,
- Innovation,
- Academic claim,
- Efficient education and training.

ABOUT Information Collection and Management Center (ICMC)

ICMC is a branch established under Capabilities Department in COE-DAT. Its main duty is to monitor all terrorism related incidents throughout the world, catalogue them and prepare reports at daily and monthly basis.

ACRONYM USED IN THIS REPORT

IED	: Improvised Explosive Device
IDF	: Indirect Fire
VBIED	: Vehicle - Borne Improvised Explosive Device
VOIED	: Victim - Operated Improvised Explosive Device
SVBIED	: Suicide Vehicle-Borne Improvised Explosive Device
SA	: Suicide Attack
AA	: Armed Attack
CA	: Cyber Attack

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE MONTH

There were **1,054** reported terrorist incidents in **39** different countries in August 2011, versus **1,232** in the preceding month. These incidents claimed **1,585¹** lives, caused **2,487**

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Iraq	240	269	911	2
Afghanistan	205	312	357	8
Pakistan	192	378	534	19
India	103	66	51	10
Mexico	37	138	28	10
Russia	30	41	59	0
Colombia	29	51	66	3
Thailand	29	35	50	0
Somalia	24	25	36	22
Yemen	23	53	56	4
Turkey	23	25	67	8
Philippines	21	14	37	1
Algeria	18	73	98	0
Israel	15	9	48	0
Nepal	13	4	1	0
Nigeria	9	51	40	1
Syria	8	15	19	3
UK	6	0	0	0
Indonesia	3	21	7	0
Sudan	3	5	9	1
USA	3	0	0	0
Brazil	2	6	1	0
Burundi	2	2	5	0
Myanmar	1	7	1	0
Denmark	1	1	1	0
Guatemala	1	1	0	0
Nicaragua	1	1	0	0
Egypt	1	0	3	0
Germany	1	0	1	0
Ireland	1	0	1	0
Libya	1	0	0	4
Iran	1	0	0	0
Italy	1	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1	0	0	0
South Korea	1	0	0	0
Bosnia Herzegovina	1	0	0	0
Bangladesh	1	0	0	0
Benin	1	0	0	0
Chile	1	0	0	0
Total	1054	1585	2487	96

injuries and included **96** abductions. Terrorist incidents intensified in Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Mexico, Russia, Colombia, Thailand, Somalia, Yemen, and Turkey during this period. In August 2011, violence decreased in Pakistan roughly 33%, while 5% increase was recorded in Iraq. In addition, violence was decreased 8% in Afghanistan compared to the previous month in terms of the number of attacks during the month. Also, 103 terrorist incidents were recorded in India, while 37 terrorist attacks occurred in Mexico and 30 incidents in Russia. Lastly, 29 incidents were reported from Colombia during the month.

Table 1- Attacks in August 2011 throughout the World

K: Killed
W: Wounded
A: Abducted

¹ All figures mentioned in the report come from publicly available sources, and any discrepancy in figures cited in similar works is the result of varying consultation of these sources. Neither NATO nor COE-DAT is responsible for such discrepancies.



Terrorist attack in Pakistan left 56 dead and 123 wounded on August 19, 2011.

FATA, Pakistan²

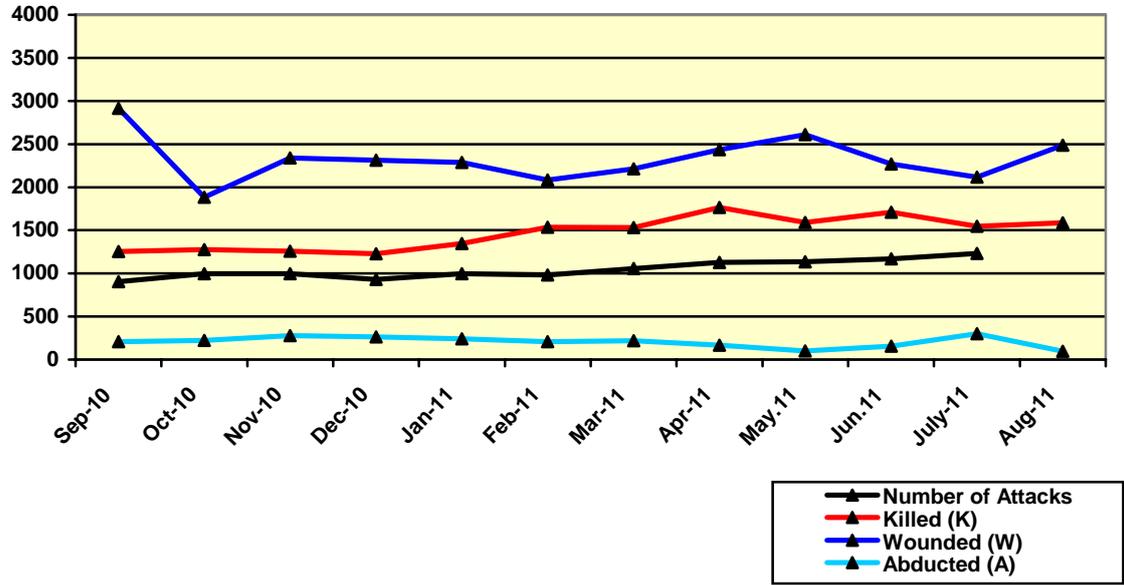
The deadliest attack was a suicide attack in Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), in Pakistan on August 19, and claimed 56 lives and 123 injuries. The incident happened when a young boy aged 15-16 years had entered the mosque through a window and exploded himself in the main hall during Friday praying.

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
IED	341	341	932	0
Armed Attack	232	427	296	0
Clash	160	225	239	0
IDF	67	71	159	0
Execution	89	190	6	0
VBIED	46	72	356	0
Raid	17	24	15	4
Abduction	30	0	0	70
Arson	24	2	0	0
Suicide Attack	37	251	484	0
Hoax	5	0	0	0
Piracy	3	0	0	22
Cyber Attack	3	0	0	0
Total	1054	1585	2487	96

Table 2 - Types of Terrorist Attacks in August 2011

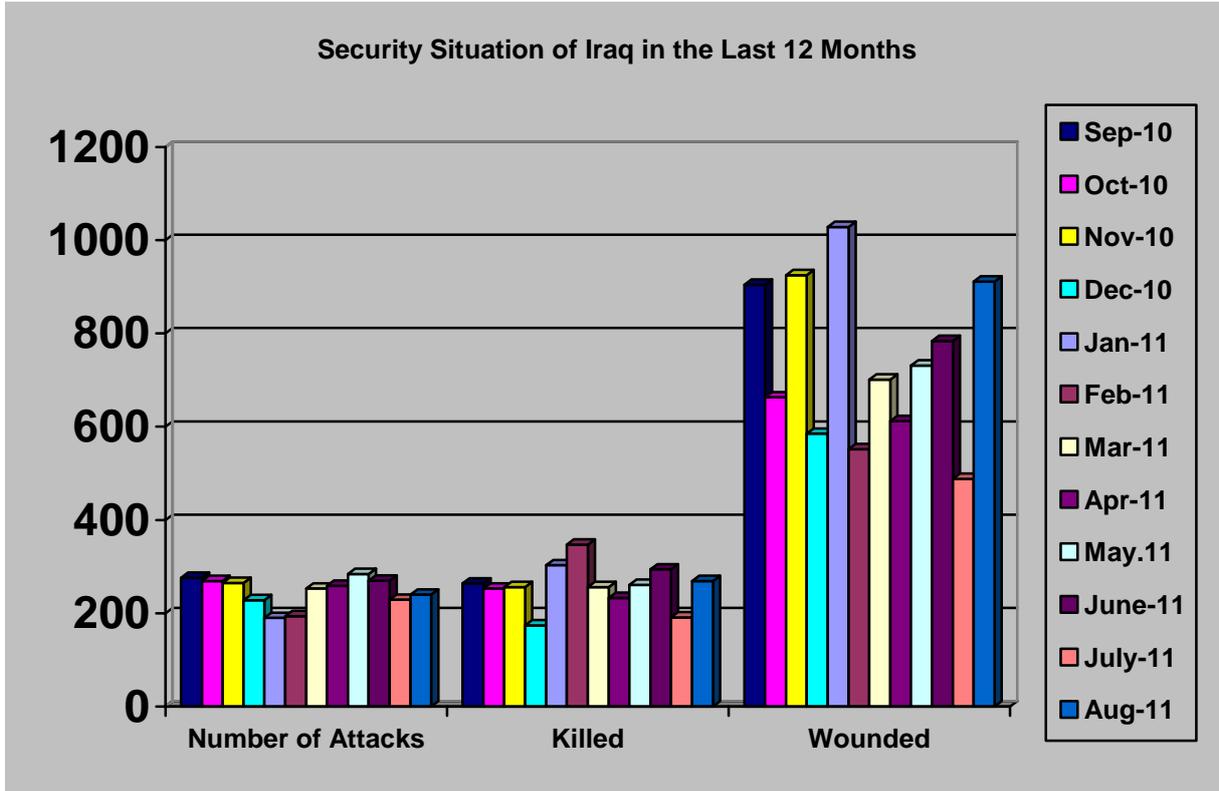
² Pakistan map (accessed September 1, 2011), available at <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/10280687>

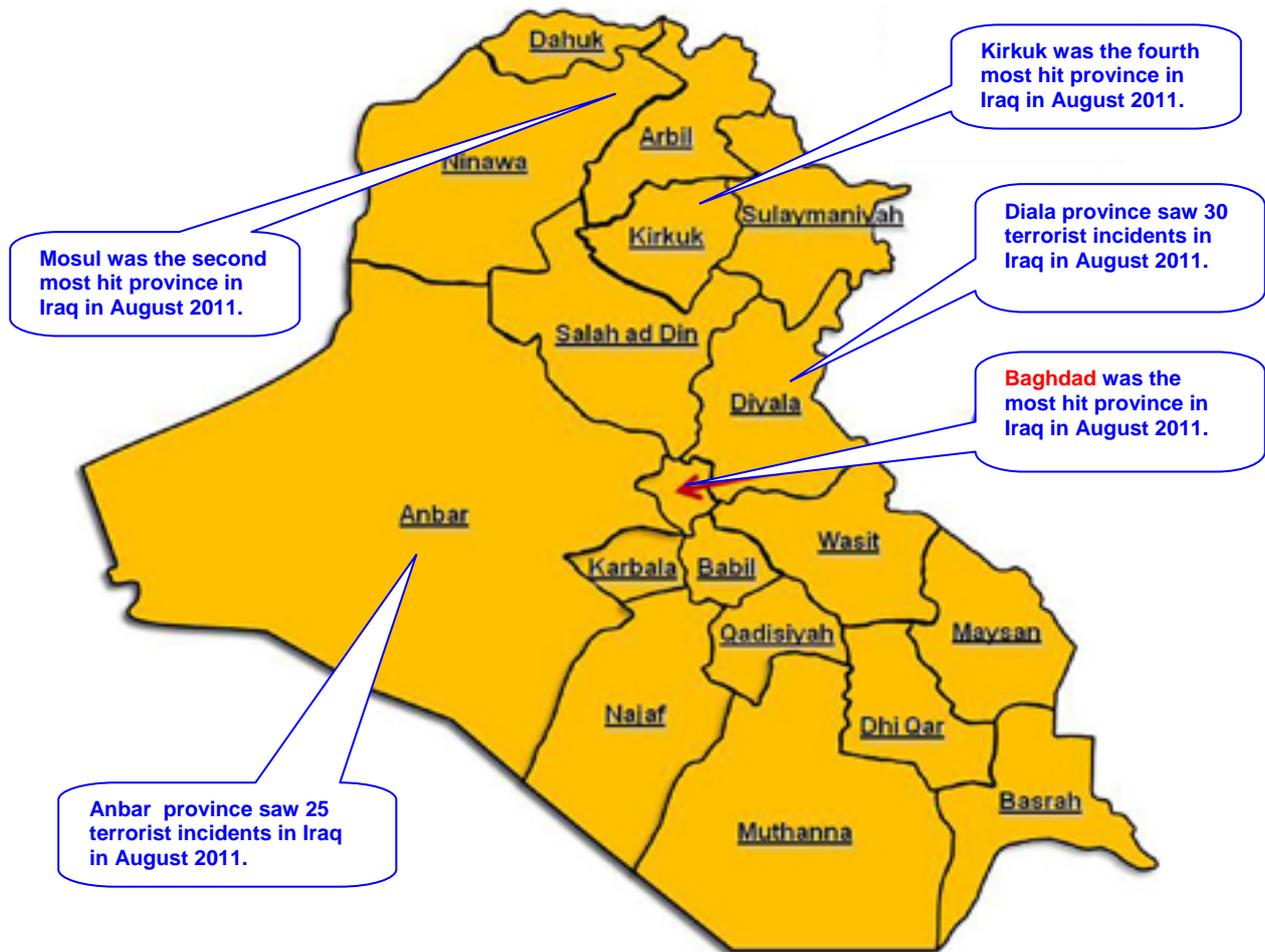
Chart 1 – Some World Security Trends



IRAQ

In Iraq, 240 terrorism-related incidents were reported for the month of August 2011 and the incidents increased roughly 5% compared to the previous month. These attacks claimed 269 lives, and wounded 911 others, and included 2 abducted. The deadliest attack was a IED attack in Wassit on August 15, claiming 34 lives and 64 injuries. Also, a suicide attack in Baghdad on August 28 left 28 dead and 40 others wounded.





Iraq Provincial Map³

Location	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Baghdad	87	81	357	0
Mosul	36	27	71	0
Diala	30	43	63	0
Kirkuk	29	7	50	1
Anbar	25	37	105	0
10 other locs.	33	74	265	1
Total	240	269	911	2

Table3– The Worst Hit Provinces in Iraq in August 2011

In **Baghdad**, 87 terrorist incidents were reported in August 2011. These incidents claimed 81 lives and 357 injuries. The most significant attack for the period was a suicide attack on August 28, resulted in 28 deaths and 40 injuries.

7 different methods were used in Baghdad during the month. The most-used method was IED attack, with 57 attacks including 10 VBIED attacks. In total, IED attacks claimed 25 lives and 280 injuries. The second-most prevalent method was armed attack, with 20 incidents, resulting in 21 deaths and 22 injuries. Also, 5 indirect fire (IDF) attacks caused 5 wounded. 29 people were killed and 42 others were wounded in 2 separate suicide attacks, while 2 clashes left 2 dead and 5 wounded. Lastly, 4 people were killed and 3 others wounded in an execution incident during the month.

³ Iraq map, (accessed July 31, 2009); <http://www.google.com=http://www.usf-iraq.com/images/stories/newiraqprovince-map>

Mosul province was the second worst-hit province during the period, with 36 attacks. In total, 27 people were killed, 71 others were wounded. The most significant attack was August 27 IED attack resulted in 3 deaths. 6 different methods were used in the province during the period. IED attack including 5 VBIED attacks, with 24 instances, was the most used methodology in the province claimed 16 lives and 49 injuries. The second most important method was armed attack with 5 attacks, resulting in 7 deaths and 3 injuries, while 4 IDF attacks claimed 10 injuries. Also, 2 people were executed in 2 separate incidents, while 2 people were killed and 9 others wounded in a suicide attack in Mosul province during the month.

Diala province was the third worst hit province during the month, with 30 incidents. These attacks claimed 43 lives and 63 injuries. The most significant attack for the period was a suicide attack on August 15, resulted in 8 deaths and 14 injuries.

5 different tactics were used in Diala province during the month, and the most prevalent method for the period was IED attack, including 4 VBIED attacks, with 15 incidents, claiming 11 lives and 44 injuries. Also, 12 armed attacks caused 22 dead and 5 wounded, while 2 people were executed in 2 separate incidents. Lastly, a suicide attack resulted in 8 deaths and 14 injuries in Diala province during the month.

Kirkuk was the fourth worst hit province in Iraq in August 2011, with 29 separate attacks, leaving 7 dead, 50 wounded, and included 1 abducted. The deadliest attack was August 15 VBIED attack, caused 1 dead and 12 wounded.

5 different methodologies were used in Kirkuk during the month, and the most-used method was IED attack with 17 instances, included 4 VBIED, resulted in 2 deaths and 44 injuries. The second most prevalent method was 7 armed attacks, claimed 3 lives and 4 injuries. Also, 2 people were executed in 2 separate incidents, while a clash left 2 wounded. Lastly, a person was abducted, while an IDF attack occurred without casualty during the period.

Anbar province was the fifth worst hit region in which 25 separate incidents claimed 37 lives, 105 injuries. The deadliest attack was August 3 IED attack, resulted in 7 deaths and 8 injuries in the province.

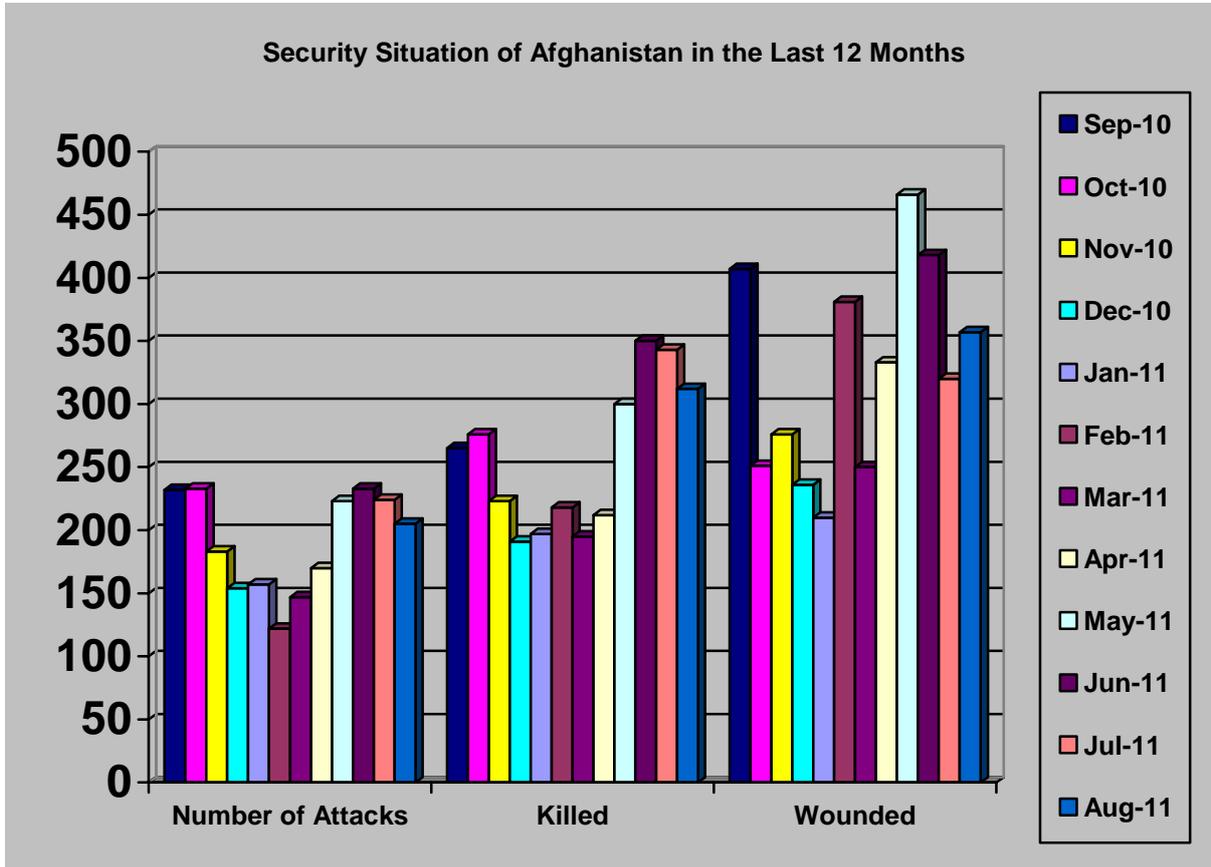
5 methods were used during the period in Anbar province. The most used method was IED attack, included 3 VBIED attacks, with 18 incidents, left 21 dead and 83 wounded. Also, 3 suicide attacks claimed 10 lives and 14 injuries, while 3 armed attacks left 6 dead and 4 wounded. Moreover, 4 people were wounded in an IDF attack during the period.

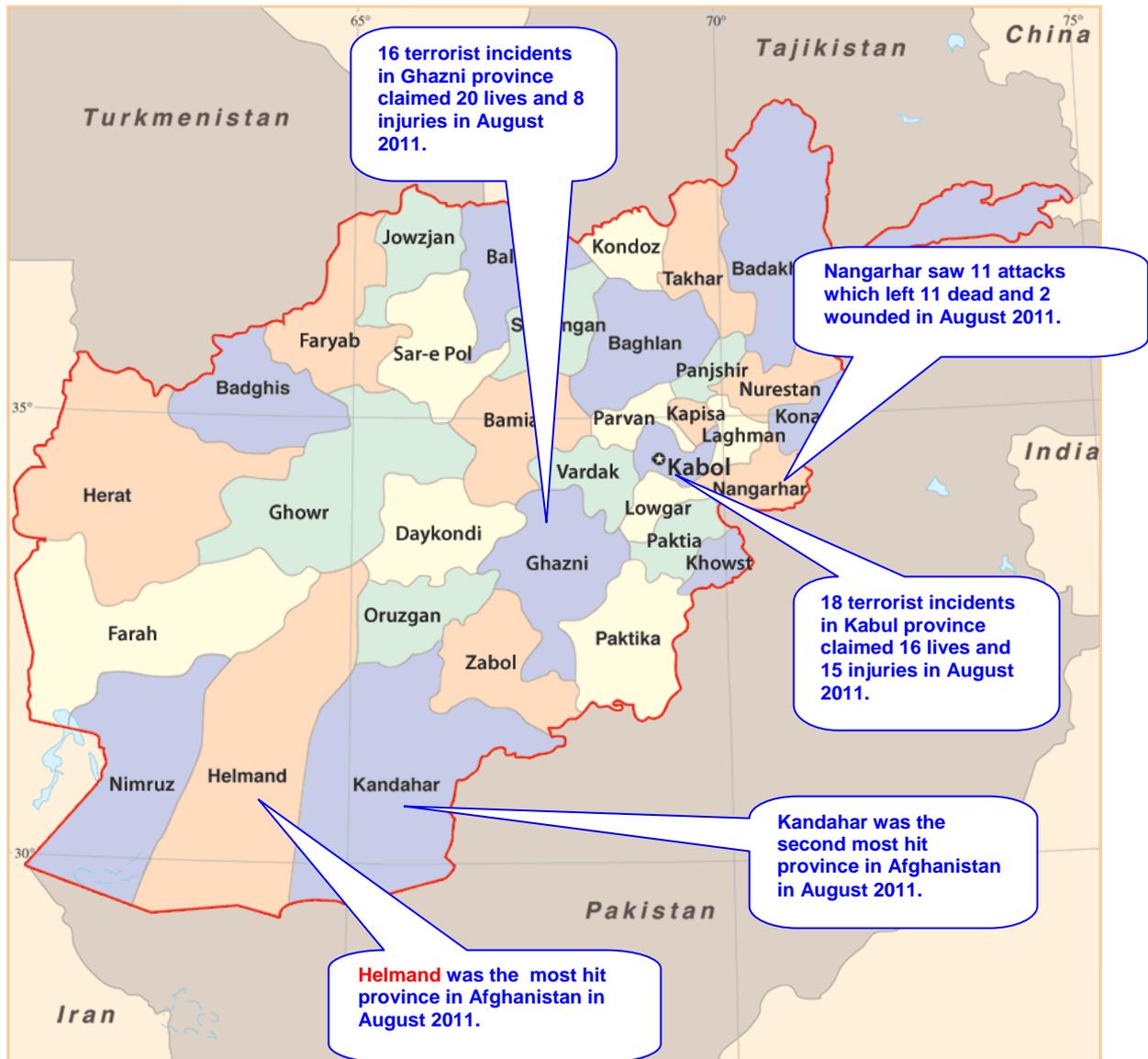
Attack type	Number of instances	K	W	A
IED	118	103	449	0
Armed Attack	49	63	39	0
VBIED	34	29	302	0
IDF	14	4	23	0
Execution	10	15	3	0
Suicide Attack	8	52	87	0
Abduction	2	0	0	2
Clash	5	3	8	0
Total	240	269	911	2

Table 4 – Attack Types in Iraq in August 2011

AFGHANISTAN

In August 2011, **205** terrorist incidents were reported in **Afghanistan**. These attacks claimed **312** lives and caused **357** injuries. Also **8** people were abducted during the same period. The number of terrorist incidents decreased 8% compared to the previous month. The deadliest attack for the month was an IDF attack in Wardak province which caused 38 dead on August 6.





Afghanistan Provincial Map⁴

Province	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Helmand	30	51	65	0
Kandahar	22	24	20	0
Kabul	18	16	15	0
Ghazni	16	20	8	0
Nangarhar	11	11	2	0
other 26 prov.	108	190	247	8
Total	205	312	357	8

Table 5 – The Worst Hit Provinces in Afghanistan in August 2011

Terrorists targeted 29 provinces in Afghanistan during the month. **Helmand** was the country's most hardest hit province, with 30 separate attacks, leaving 51 dead and 65 wounded. The deadliest attack was August 27 suicide attack that killed 6 people and wounded 21 others in Helmand.

⁴ <http://www.google.com.isaf.nato.int/templates/isaf3/images/mapAfghanistan.png> = <http://www.isaf.nato.int/map>

A total of 5 different methods were used in the province during the period. IED attack was the most used method, with 18 separate attacks, killing 33 and wounding 35 people, while 5 clashes claimed 7 lives. Also, 3 suicide attacks caused 6 dead and 26 wounded, while 3 people killed in 3 separate armed attacks. Lastly, an IDF attack left 2 dead and 4 others wounded in Helmand province during the month.

Kandahar was the second most vulnerable province in the country, with 22 separate attacks that killed 24 people and wounded 20 others. The deadliest attack was August 15 suicide attack, left 4 dead in Kandahar province.

In Kandahar, the most used method was IED attack, with 11 instances, claimed 12 lives, while 4 armed attacks left 4 dead. Also, 4 clashes caused 2 dead, while 2 suicide attacks left 5 people dead and 20 others wounded in the province during the month.

Kabul province was the third hit province in the country, with 18 attacks, claimed 16 lives, 15 injuries. The deadliest attack for the month was a suicide attack in the province on August 19, claimed 6 lives.

In all, terrorists in the province used 6 different methods. Clash was the most used method with 6 occurrences in Kabul, resulting in 4 wounded, while 4 IED attacks left 5 dead and 5 wounded. In addition, 3 suicide attacks caused 8 dead and 6 wounded, while 3 armed attacks left 3 dead. Moreover, an IDF attack and a VBIED attack caused no casualty in the province during the month.

Ghazni province saw 16 attacks during the month, in which 20 people were killed and 8 were wounded. The deadliest attack for the month was a clash in the province on August 17, left 4 dead.

6 different methods were used in Ghazni province. 6 IED attacks resulted in 7 deaths and 2 injuries, while 5 clashes caused 5 dead and 3 wounded. Also, 2 armed attacks left 3 dead and 3 injuries, while a raid caused 3 dead. Lastly, 2 people were executed on August 16 in an incident and an arson incident caused no casualty during the period.

Nangarhar province was the fifth most violent province in Afghanistan during the month. 11 separate attacks resulted in 11 deaths and 2 injuries. The deadliest attack for the month was an armed attack in the province on August 11, left 2 dead.

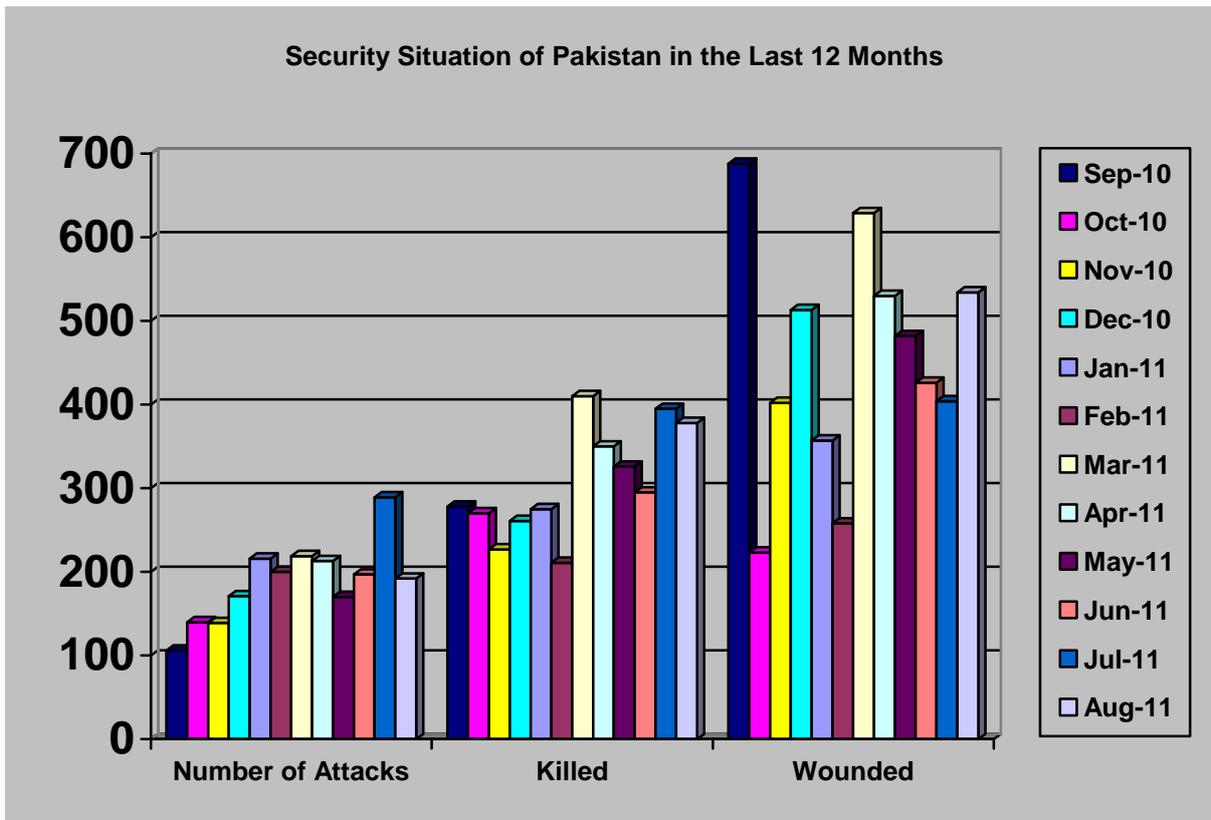
In all, 3 different methods were used in Nangarhar province, and IED attack was the most prevalent methodology during the period with 7 incidents, caused 6 dead and 2 wounded, while 3 armed attacks left 5 dead. Lastly, a clash occurred without casualty in the province during the month.

Attack type	Number of instances	K	W	A
IED	80	121	179	0
Clash	48	23	44	0
Armed Attack	29	35	11	0
Suicide Attack	13	43	89	0
IDF	9	44	27	0
Execution	9	33	0	0
VBIED	2	1	0	0
Arson	3	0	0	0
Abduction	4	0	0	8
Raid	8	12	7	0
Total	205	312	357	8

Table 6 – Attack Types in Afghanistan in August 2011

PAKISTAN

192 terrorist incidents occurred in **Pakistan** in August 2011, claiming **378** lives and causing **534** injuries, and including **19** abducted. The violence level decreased roughly 33% in Pakistan compared to the previous month. The deadliest attack was August 19 suicide attack in Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) province, killing 56 people and wounding 123 others. Also, a clash in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province claimed 40 lives and 10 injuries on August 27.





Pakistan Provincial Map⁵

Location	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Sindh	53	105	125	0
FATA	48	115	205	0
Baluchistan	46	77	107	16
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	37	76	91	1
Punjab	8	5	6	2
Total	192	378	534	19

Table 7 – The Worst Hit Provinces in Pakistan in August 2011

The terrorists hit 5 provinces in Pakistan during the month and **Sindh** province was the worst hit region, with 53 different attacks, claiming 105 lives and 125 injuries. The deadliest incident was an execution, causing left 16 people dead, discovered on August 17 in the province. Also, on August 17 a clash caused 8 people dead in the province during the month.

In all, terrorists used 6 different methodologies in the province, leading with execution, with 21 occurrences, resulting in 47 deaths and 2 wounded, while 45 people were killed and 90 others wounded in 19 separate armed attacks. Also, 5 arson incidents left 1 dead, while 5 IDF attacks left 19 wounded. Lastly, 2 clashes claimed 12 lives and 14 injuries, while an IED attack occurred without any casualty in Sindh province.

⁵ Pakistan map, (accessed August 17, 2010); <https://thepeopleofpakistan.wordpress.com/tag>

Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) was the second most hit province, with 48 incidents, claiming 115 lives and 205 injuries. The most significant attack in FATA was August 19 suicide attack in which 56 people were killed and 123 others injured.

8 different tactics were used in FATA province, and IED attack was the most used method, with 23 incidents, resulting in 21 deaths and 34 injuries, while 9 clashes left 12 dead and 14 wounded. Also, 8 people were executed in 5 separate incidents, while 4 IDF attacks left 8 dead and 33 wounded. In addition, 4 people were killed in 3 separate armed attacks, while 2 suicide attacks claimed 57 lives and 123 injuries. Lastly, a raid left 5 dead and 1 wounded, while an arson incident occurred without casualty in the province during the month.

Baluchistan province saw the third highest number of attacks in the country, with 46 separate attacks that killed 77, wounded 107 people and abducted 16 people. The deadliest attack was August 14 IED attack in the province claimed 15 lives and 23 injuries.

7 different methods used in Baluchistan province, and the most used method was armed attack, with 15 occurrences, caused 29 dead and 37 wounded. The second most prevalent method was execution, with 10 occurrences, leaving 16 dead, while 10 IED attacks, including a VBIED attack, resulted in 29 deaths and 67 injuries. Also, 7 arson attacks caused 1 dead, while 2 IDF attacks claimed 2 lives and 3 injuries. Lastly, 16 people were abducted in 2 separate incidents in the province during the period.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province saw 37 incidents during the month, in which 76 people lost their lives, 91 others were wounded and a person was abducted. The deadliest incident was August 27 clash in the province, killing 40 and wounding 10.

A total of 8 different methods were used in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province during the period. IED attack were the most used method, with 12 separate attacks including a VBIED attack, caused 18 dead and 50 wounded. Also, 9 armed attacks left 9 people dead and 3 wounded. In addition, 4 clashes claimed 41 lives and 14 injuries, while 4 people were executed in 4 separate incidents. Moreover, 4 IDF attacks caused 2 dead and 4 wounded, while 3 suicide attacks left 2 dead and 20 wounded. Lastly a person was abducted in the province during the period.

Punjab was the fifth worst hit province, with 8 attacks, causing 5 dead, 6 wounded and 2 abducted. The August 28 armed attack was the most significant incident in the province, killing 3 and wounding 6. 5 different methodologies were used in Punjab province and armed attack was the most used 1 with 3 incidents causing 4 dead and 6 wounded. Also, 2 people were abducted in 2 separate incidents, while 1 person was executed in an incident. Lastly, a foiled suicide attack and a hoax were reported from the province during the period.

Attack type	Number of instances	K	W	A
IED	44	45	112	0
Armed attack	49	91	136	0
Execution	41	76	2	0
IDF	15	12	59	0
Clash	15	65	42	0
Arson	13	2	0	0
Raid	1	5	1	0
Suicide Attack	6	59	143	0
Abduction	5	0	0	19
VBIED	2	23	39	0
Hoax	1	0	0	0
Total	192	378	534	19

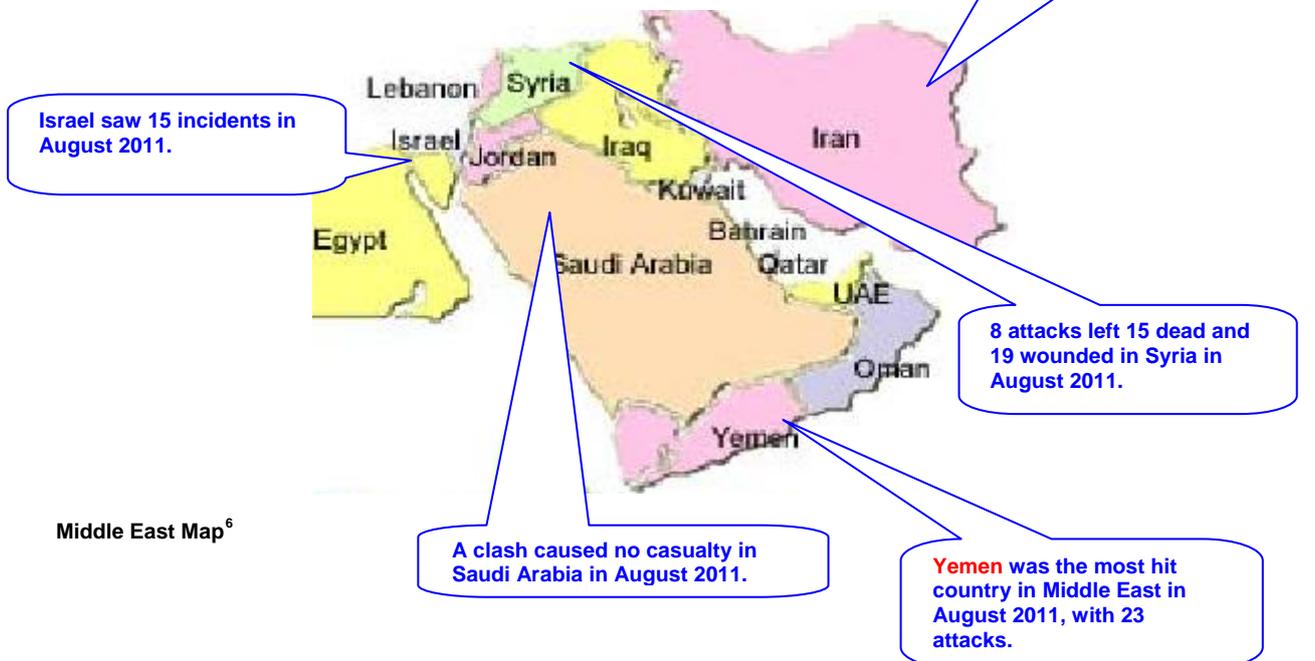
Table 8 – Attack Types in Pakistan in August 2011

THE MIDDLE EAST

Along with Iraq, Yemen, Israel, Syria, Iran, and Saudi Arabia suffered from terrorist attacks in August 2011. Excluding Iraq, 48 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The deadliest attack in Middle East was August 14 VBIED attack in Abyan province in Yemen, killing 14 and wounding 5.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Iraq	240	269	911	2
Yemen	23	53	56	4
Israel	15	9	48	0
Syria	8	15	19	3
Iran	1	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1	0	0	0
Total	288	346	1034	9

Table 9 – Incidents per Country in the Middle East in August 2011



The worst hit country in the Middle East was **Yemen**, with 23 separate incidents, leaving 53 dead and 56 wounded. Also, 4 people were abducted during the month. 7 different methods were used in Yemen during the period, and the most prevalent was clash, with 9 occurrences, claiming 19 lives and 26 injuries, while 6 IED attacks including 2 VBIED attacks left 20 dead and 12 wounded. Also, 3 armed attacks left 2 dead and 4 wounded, while 2 suicide attacks claimed 12 lives and 9 injuries. Lastly, 2 raids caused 5 wounded, while an IDF attack occurred without casualty in Yemen during the month.

Another country, hit in the region, was **Israel**. 12 IDF attacks caused 2 dead and 15 wounded, while a suicide attack left 6 dead and 25 wounded. Also, a clash resulted in 1 death, while 8 civilian were wounded in an armed attack in Israel during the month. In addition, in **Syria** 6 armed attacks resulted in 15 deaths and 19 injuries, while 3 people were abducted in an incident. A VBIED attack also occurred without casualty in Syria. Lastly, an IED attack was reported from **Iran** and a clash occurred without casualty in **Saudi Arabia** during the period.

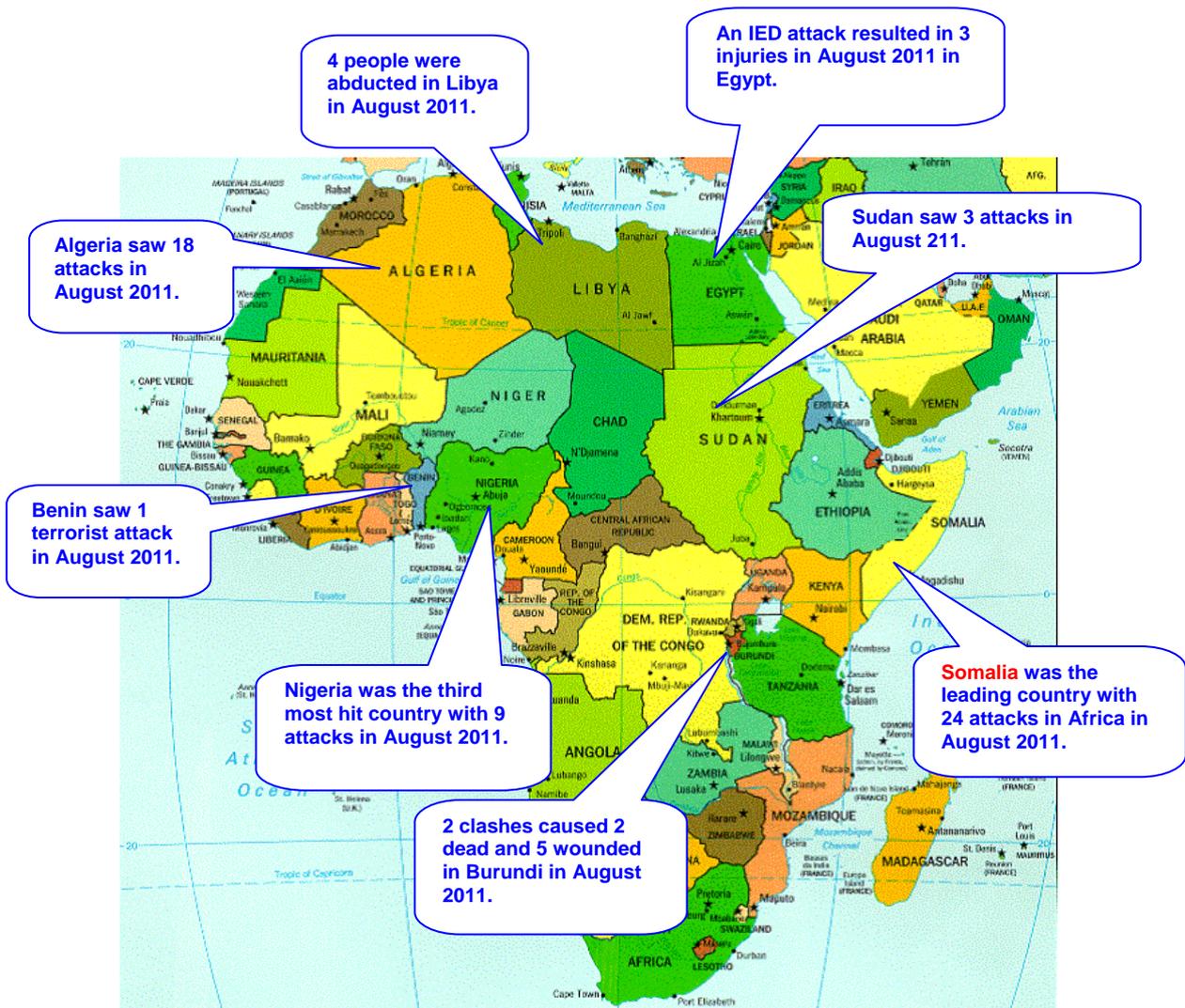
⁶ <http://www.garissaonline.com/?p=2934>

AFRICA

In Africa, 8 countries were hit by various terrorist acts during August 2011.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Somalia	24	25	36	22
Algeria	18	55	98	0
Nigeria	9	51	40	1
Sudan	3	5	9	1
Burundi	2	2	5	0
Egypt	1	0	3	0
Libya	1	0	0	4
Benin	1	0	0	0
Total	59	138	191	28

Table 10 – Incidents per Country in Africa in August 2011



Africa Map⁷

⁷ [http://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.yes.or.ke/images/Africa map.gif](http://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.yes.or.ke/images/Africa%20map.gif)

Among these countries, **Somalia** saw the most activity, with 24 separate attacks, resulting in 25 deaths, 36 wounded and 22 abducted. The deadliest incident was August 22 clash in Hiran, in which 7 people were killed and 12 others wounded.

9 different methodologies were used in Somalia, and the most used method was clash, with 9 instances, which resulted in 15 deaths and 29 injuries, while 5 armed attacks caused 6 dead and 2 wounded. Also, 3 people were executed in 2 separate incidents, while 3 IED attacks, including a VBIED attack, claimed 1 life and 2 injuries. Also, 2 IDF attacks left 1 wounded, while a suicide attack caused 2 wounded. Lastly, 21 people were abducted in a piracy attack, while a person was abducted in an incident in Somalia during the month.

18 attacks in **Algeria** put the country in Africa the second most targeted country in August 2011. In all, 55 people were killed and 98 others wounded. 5 different methodologies were used in Algeria, and the most used 1 was IED attack, with 6 instances, resulting in 2 deaths and 7 injuries, while 6 armed attacks left 10 dead and 1 wounded. Also, 5 suicide attacks caused 43 dead and 89 wounded, while a clash claimed 1 injury in Algeria during the month.

Nigeria was the second most hit country in Africa with 9 incidents. 9 separate terrorist attacks left 51 dead, 40 others wounded and 1 abducted in the country. IED was the most used tactic in Nigeria with 3 repetitions, including a foiled VBIED attack, resulting in 5 deaths, while 2 armed attacks claimed 4 lives. Also, a suicide attack resulted in 18 deaths and 40 injuries, while 17 people were killed in a clash. Lastly, a raid left 7 dead and 1 person was abducted in a piracy incident in Nigeria during the August 2011.

3 terrorist attacks were seen in **Sudan**, killing 5, wounding 9 others and included 1 abducted. 3 different methodologies were used in the country. An IED attack claimed 4 lives and 7 injuries, while an armed attack resulted in 1 death and 2 injuries. Also, a person was abducted in Sudan during the period.

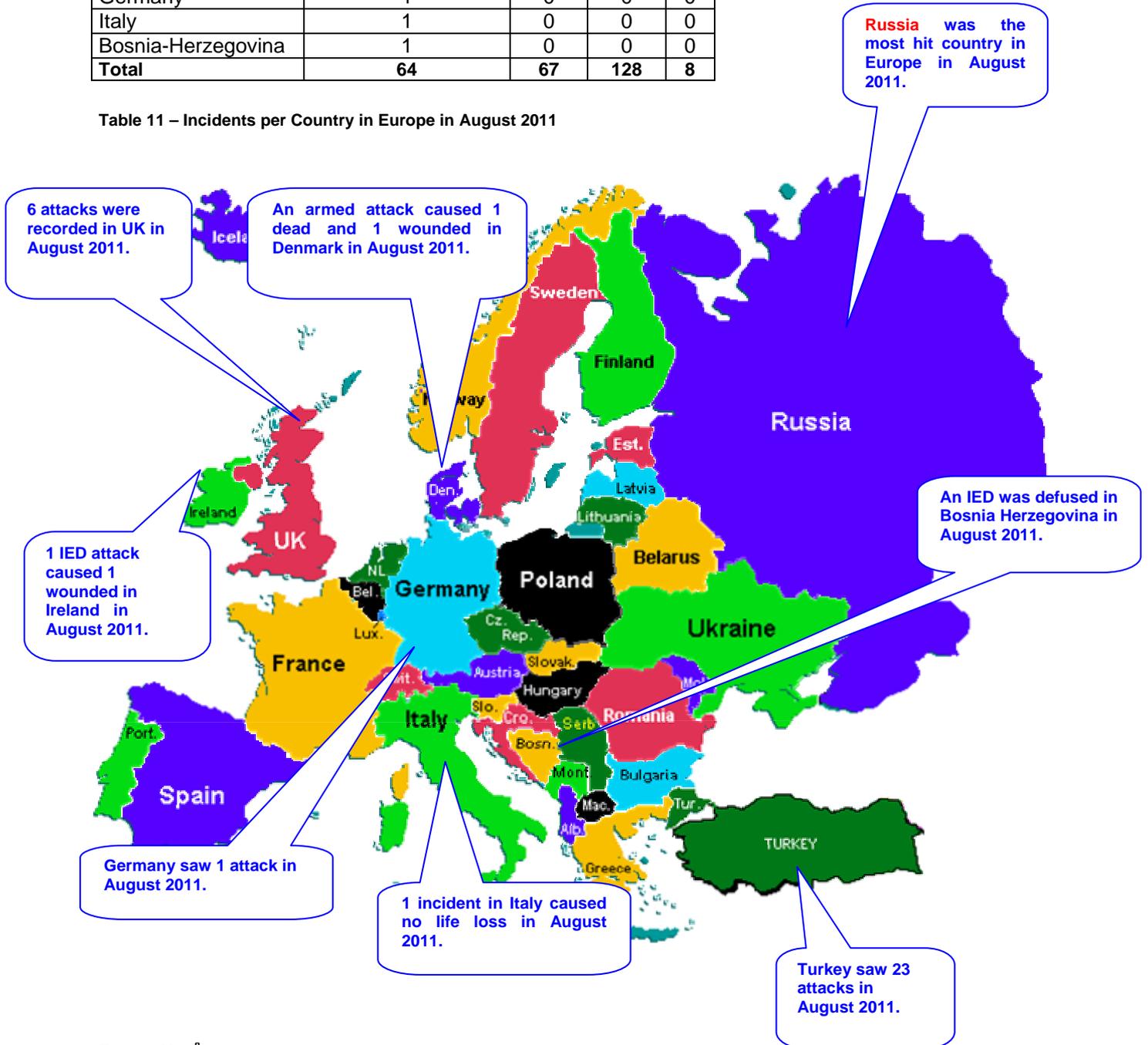
2 clashes in **Burundi** claimed 2 lives and 5 injuries, while an IED attack caused 3 wounded in **Egypt** during the month. Also, 4 people were abducted in **Libya** in an incident. Lastly, a piracy incident was reported from **Benin** in August 2011.

EUROPE

8 countries suffered from terrorism in Europe in August 2011.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Russia	30	41	59	0
Turkey	23	25	67	8
UK	6	0	0	0
Denmark	1	1	1	0
Ireland	1	0	1	0
Germany	1	0	0	0
Italy	1	0	0	0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1	0	0	0
Total	64	67	128	8

Table 11 – Incidents per Country in Europe in August 2011



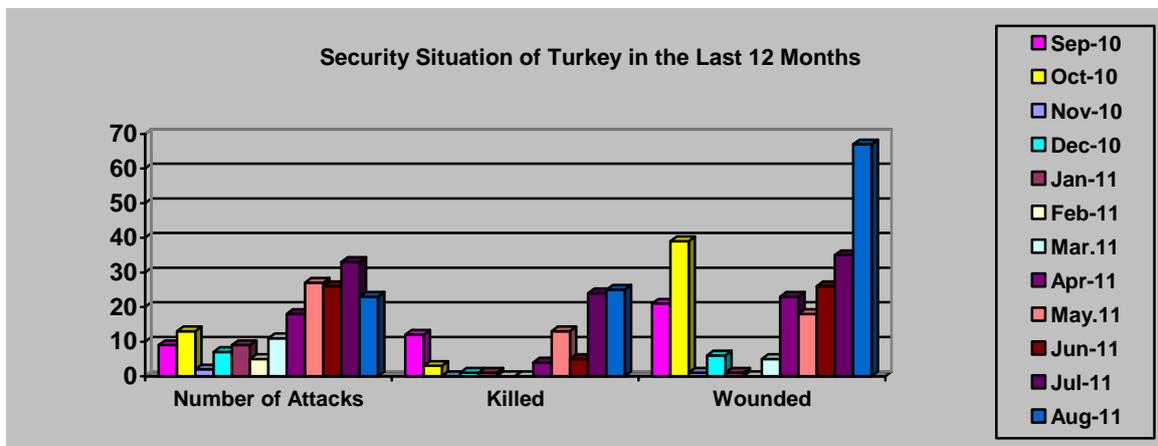
Europe Map⁸

⁸ <http://owlchelsea.wordpress.com/2009/12/>

Russia was the leading country with 30 terrorist attacks, which killed 41 and wounded 59. The deadliest incident was a clash in Chechnya province on August 30, caused 9 dead and 20 wounded.

In all of Russia, 5 different methods were used during the period. IED attack was the most prevalent methodology with 13 occurrences, including a VBIED attack, caused 11 dead and 42 wounded, while 10 armed attacks resulted in 16 deaths and 14 injuries. Also, 6 clashes claimed 10 lives and 3 injuries, while 4 people were executed in an incident in Russia during the month.

Turkey was the second most hit country with 23 attacks in August 2011. 8 clashes resulted in 7 deaths and 18 injuries, while 6 IED attacks left 14 dead and 46 wounded. Also, 8 people were abducted in 4 separate incidents, while 2 armed attacks left 4 dead and 3 wounded. Lastly, 2 arson attacks and an IDF attack occurred without casualty during the period.



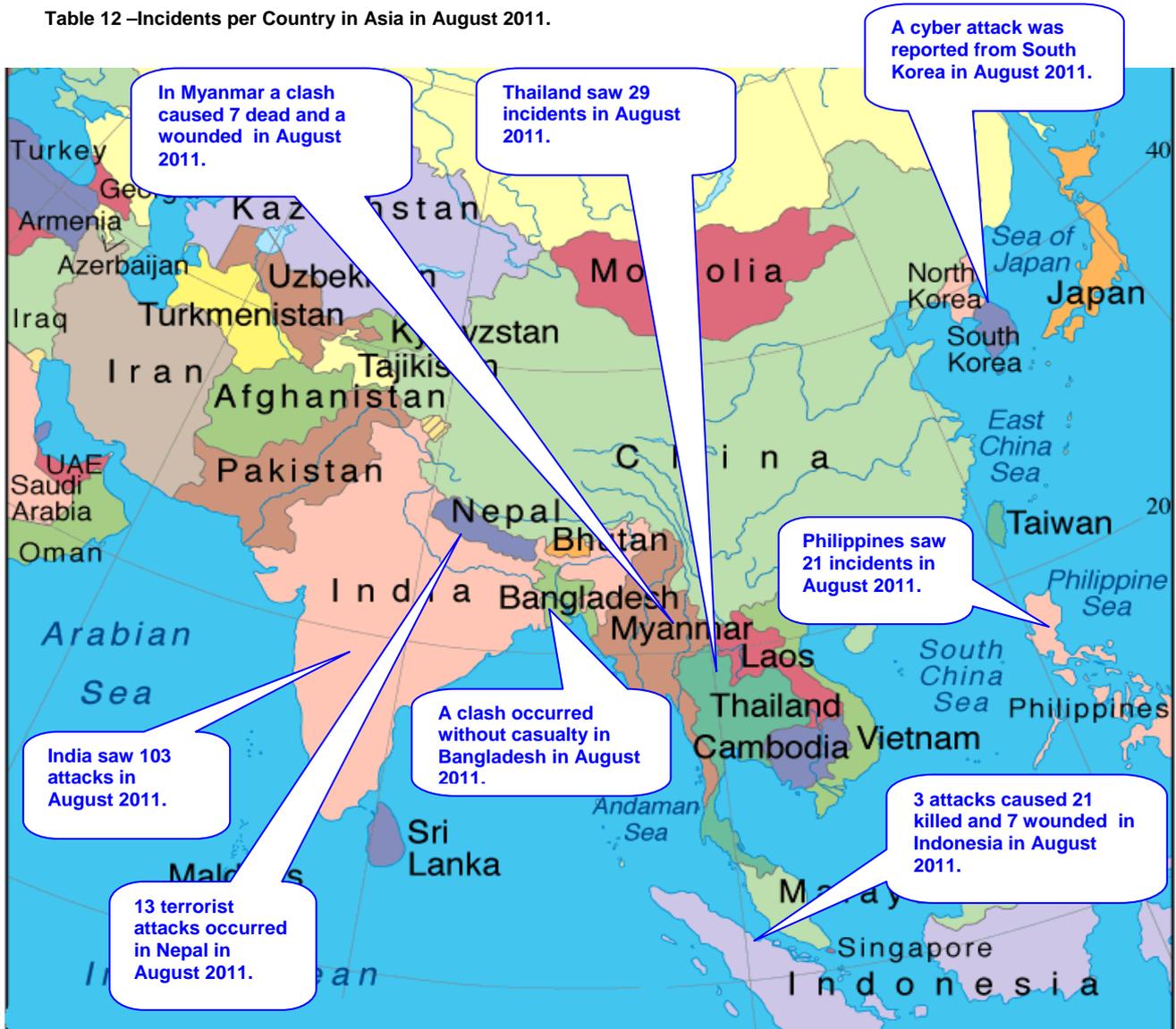
United Kingdom (UK) was hit 6 times in August 2011. 3 IED attacks, 2 hoaxes and 1 IDF attack occurred without any casualties. Also, an armed attack caused 1 dead and 1 wounded in **Denmark** in the month. **Germany, Italy** and **Bosnia Herzegovina** were the other countries all of which had 1 incident of terrorism during August 2011.

ASIA

In Asia, 10 countries saw terrorist attacks in August 2011. Among these, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Thailand, Philippines and Nepal were the worst hit countries in terms of the number of attacks, with 205, 192, 103, 29, 21 and 13 respectively.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Afghanistan	205	312	357	8
Pakistan	192	378	534	19
India	103	66	51	10
Thailand	29	35	50	0
Philippines	21	14	37	1
Nepal	13	4	1	0
Indonesia	3	21	7	0
Myanmar	1	7	1	0
South Korea	1	0	0	0
Bangladesh	1	0	0	0
Total	569	837	1038	38

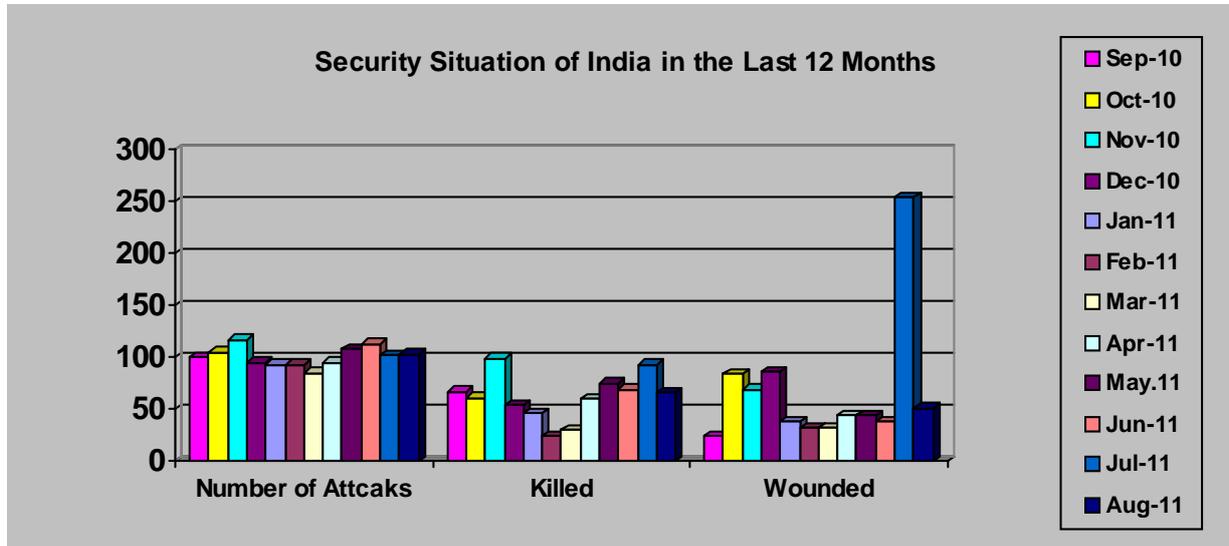
Table 12 –Incidents per Country in Asia in August 2011.



Asia Map⁹

⁹ <http://www.stanford.edu/class/humbio103/ParaSites2006/Sparganosis/SPARGANOSIS%20WEBSITE.htm>

In August 2011, there were 103 terrorist incidents in **India**. These incidents claimed 66 lives and caused 51 injuries, and included 10 abducted. The deadliest attack was August 19 clash in India, in Chhattisgarh province, left 11 dead and 3 wounded.



8 different methods were used in India during the period. Clash was the most prevalent method, with 38 occurrences, causing 17 dead and 16 wounded. Secondly, armed attacks claimed 30 lives and 15 injuries in 20 separate incidents, while 15 IED attacks, claimed 4 lives and 8 injuries. In addition, 13 people were executed in 8 separate incidents, while 7 IDF attacks caused 2 dead and 12 wounded. Also, 10 people were abducted in 6 separate incidents, while 6 arson incidents and 3 raids occurred without any casualty during the period.

In total, 13 different provinces saw terrorist incidents in India during the month. **Jammu&Kashmir** saw 31 separate attacks that caused 12 killed, 24 wounded and 2 abducted. The second most-active province was **Chhattisgarh** with 12 attacks, leaving 29 killed and 5 wounded. Also, **Assam** saw 12 incidents in which 5 people killed, 13 wounded and 1 abducted. In addition, 10 terrorist incidents in **Manipur** left 5 dead and 1 abducted, while **Jharkhand** saw 10 incidents which caused 2 killed and 2 wounded. Moreover, 4 people were killed and 5 people were abducted in 8 separate incidents in **Bihar**, while 6 attacks claimed 3 lives in **Odisha**. Furthermore, 5 attacks caused 1 dead and 1 abducted in **Meghalaya**, while 3 attacks resulted in 3 deaths and 4 injuries in **Maharashtra**. **West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura** and **Andhra Pradesh** were other provinces afflicted with terrorism during August 2011.

In **Thailand**, 29 separate incidents claimed 35 lives and 50 injuries. The deadliest attack in Thailand was August 26 IED attack, killing 5 people, wounding 5. In all, 4 different methods were used in Thailand in August 2011 and armed attack was the most prevalent with 16 incidents, which left 23 dead and 13 wounded. Additionally, 10 IED attacks resulted in 8 deaths and 27 injuries, while 2 people were executed in 2 separate incidents. Also, a clash claimed 2 lives and 10 wounded in Thailand during the period.

In all, **Pattani** province was the worst-hit region with 14 attacks, claiming 15 lives and 16 injuries, while 7 attacks in **Narathiwat** province left 9 dead and 5 wounded. Also, 7 incidents in **Yala** province claimed 7 lives and 27 injuries, while 4 people were killed and 2 others injured in an incident in **Pathum Thani** province during August 2011.

In **Philippines**, 21 separate incidents claimed 14 lives, 37 injuries and included 1 abducted. In total 5 different methods were used in Philippines in August 2011. IED attack was the most prevalent with 10 incidents, including 2 VBIED, caused 5 dead and 23 wounded, while 6 armed attacks left 7 dead and 5 wounded. In addition, 4 clashes resulted in 2 deaths and 9 injuries, while a person was abducted in Philippines during August 2011.

13 attacks claimed 4 lives and 1 injury in **Nepal**. In all, 3 different methodologies were used in Nepal and the most used 1 was IED attack with 9 repetitions claiming no casualties. Also, 3 armed attacks caused 3 killed and 1 wounded, while a person was executed in the country during the period.

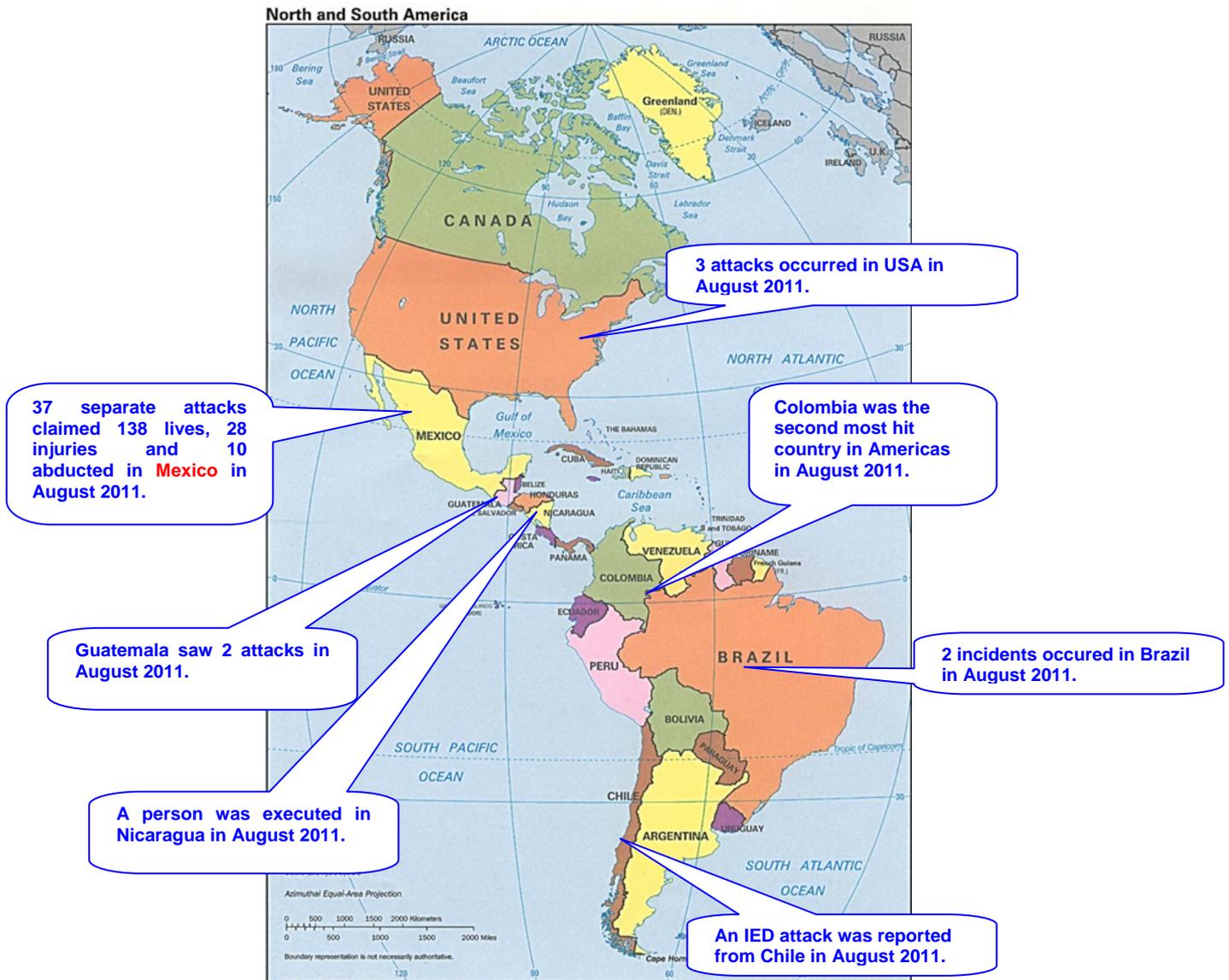
Indonesia saw 3 attacks in August 2011. A clash claimed 17, while an armed attack caused 4 killed and 7 wounded. Lastly, a raid occurred in Indonesia in August 2011. Also, a clash resulted in 7 deaths and 1 injury in **Myanmar**. In addition a clash claimed no life loss or injuries in **Bangladesh**, while a cyber attack was reported from **South Korea** during the period.

THE AMERICAS

In Americas, 7 countries saw terrorist attacks in August 2011.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Mexico	37	138	28	10
Colombia	29	51	66	3
USA	3	0	0	0
Brazil	2	6	1	0
Guatemala	1	1	0	0
Nicaragua	1	1	0	0
Chile	1	0	0	0
Total	74	197	95	13

Table 13 –Incidents per Country in Americas in August 2011



Americas Map¹⁰

¹⁰ <http://www.oceansoftheworld.com/continents/America-continents.html>

Mexico was the most hit country with 37 incidents, leaving 138 dead, 28 wounded, and included 10 abducted. The deadliest attack was an armed attack in Nuevo Leon province on August 26, claimed 53 lives. 6 different methodologies were used in Colombia and the most prevalent 1 was armed attack, with 13 incidents, resulting in 93 deaths and 9 injuries, while 36 people were executed in 12 separate incidents. 3 IDF attacks caused 7 dead and 12 wounded. Also, 3 IED attacks left 1 dead and 5 wounded, while 3 clashes caused 1 dead and 2 wounded. Lastly, 10 people were abducted in Mexico during the period.

Also, 29 incidents made **Colombia** the most hit second country in Americas, claimed 51 lives, 66 injuries and 3 abducted. The deadliest attack was a clash on August 11 in Cauca province, resulted in 6 deaths and 10 injuries. 8 different methodologies were used in Colombia. IED attack was the most used 1 with 11 incidents, leaving 16 dead and 23 wounded, while 7 armed attacks resulted in 17 deaths and 6 injuries. Also, 5 clashes caused 17 dead and 25 wounded, while 10 people were killed in 2 separate IDF attacks. In addition, a person was executed in an incident and 2 others were wounded in a raid. Lastly, 3 people were abducted in an incident and a cyber attack occurred during the period.

In addition, a foiled IED attack, a hoax and a cyber attack occurred in **USA**. Moreover, 5 people were executed and another wounded in an incident, while an armed attack caused 1 dead in **Brazil**. A politician was killed in **Guatemala** while a person was executed in **Nicaragua**. Lastly, an IED attack occurred without casualty in August 2011.

DATE/SOURCE: 09 SEPTEMBER 11 / OPEN SOURCE.

SOURCES :

The Terrorism and Security Studies related websites which ICMC follows :

1. <http://www.dtic.mil> : United States Department of Defence
2. <http://www.ict.org.il> : International Policy Institute for Counter-Terrorism
3. <http://www.iiss.org> : The International Institute for Strategic Studies
4. <http://www.idsa.in> : The Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses
5. <http://www.satp.org> : The Institute for Conflict Management
6. <http://www.ipcs.org> : The Institute for Peace and Conflict Studies
7. <http://www.irs.org.pk> : The Institute for Regional Studies
8. <http://www.orfonline.org> : The observer Research Foundation
9. <http://www.rcss.org> : The Regional Center Strategic Studies
10. <http://www.icescolombo.org> : The International Center of Ethnic Studies
11. <http://www.biiss.org> : Bangladesh Institute of International and Strategic Studies
12. <http://www.emergency.com/cntrterr.htm> : The Emergency Res. & Research Institute
13. <http://www.terrorism.com> : The Terrorism Research Center
14. <http://www.nps.edu> : Dudley Knox Library
15. <http://www.terrorism.net> : Terrorism Net
16. <http://www.state.gov/s/ct> : United State Department of Defence
17. <http://www.columbia.edu> : Columbia University
18. <http://www.stimson.org> : The Stimson Center
19. <http://www.brookings.edu> : The Brookings Institution
20. <http://www.css.ethz.ch> : The Center of Security Studies and Conflict Research
21. <http://www.ccc.nps.navy.mil> : Center of Contemporary Conflict
22. <http://www.tkp.org> : The Terrorism Knowledge Base
23. <http://www.res.ethz.ch> : The Russian and Eurasian Security
24. <http://www.crn.ethz.ch> : The Russian and Eurasian Security
25. <http://www.isn.ethz.ch> : The Russian and Eurasian Security
26. <http://www.stategicstudies.army.mil> : Strategic Studies Institute
27. <http://www.rand.org/pubs/new> : Research and Development Site
28. <http://www.globalct.org> : Center on Global Counterterrorism Cooperation
29. <http://fpc.state.gov> : Congressional Research Service Reports (CRS) and Issue Briefs
30. <http://sipri.org> : Stockholm International Peace Reserach Institute
31. <http://www.nefafoundation.org> : Nine Eleven Finding Answer
32. <http://cpost.uchicago.edu> : Chiago Project on Security and Terrorism
33. <http://www.natochannel.tv> : NATO TV
34. <http://csis.org> : Center for Strategic & International Studies
35. <http://www.treasury.gov> : U.S. Department of the Treasury
36. <http://www.cfr.org> : Council on Foreign Relations

The Sources from which ICMC benefits in collecting terrorism related news:

1. <http://www.alertnet.org>
2. <http://www.pajhwok.com>
3. <http://en.aswataliraq.info>
4. <http://www.xinhuanet.com>
5. <http://en.rian.ru>
6. <http://www.dailytimes.com.pk>
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8. <http://www.nationalsecurity.lk>
9. <http://www.nationmultimedia.com>
10. <http://www.bangkokpost.com>
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33. <http://www.cumhuriyet.com.tr>