



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

Monthly Terrorism Report

01 – 31 JULY 2012

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
K	: Killed
W	: Wounded
A	: Abducted

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE MONTH

There were **689** reported terrorist incidents in **30** different countries in July 2012, versus **597** in the preceding month. These incidents claimed **1175¹** lives, caused **2099** injuries and

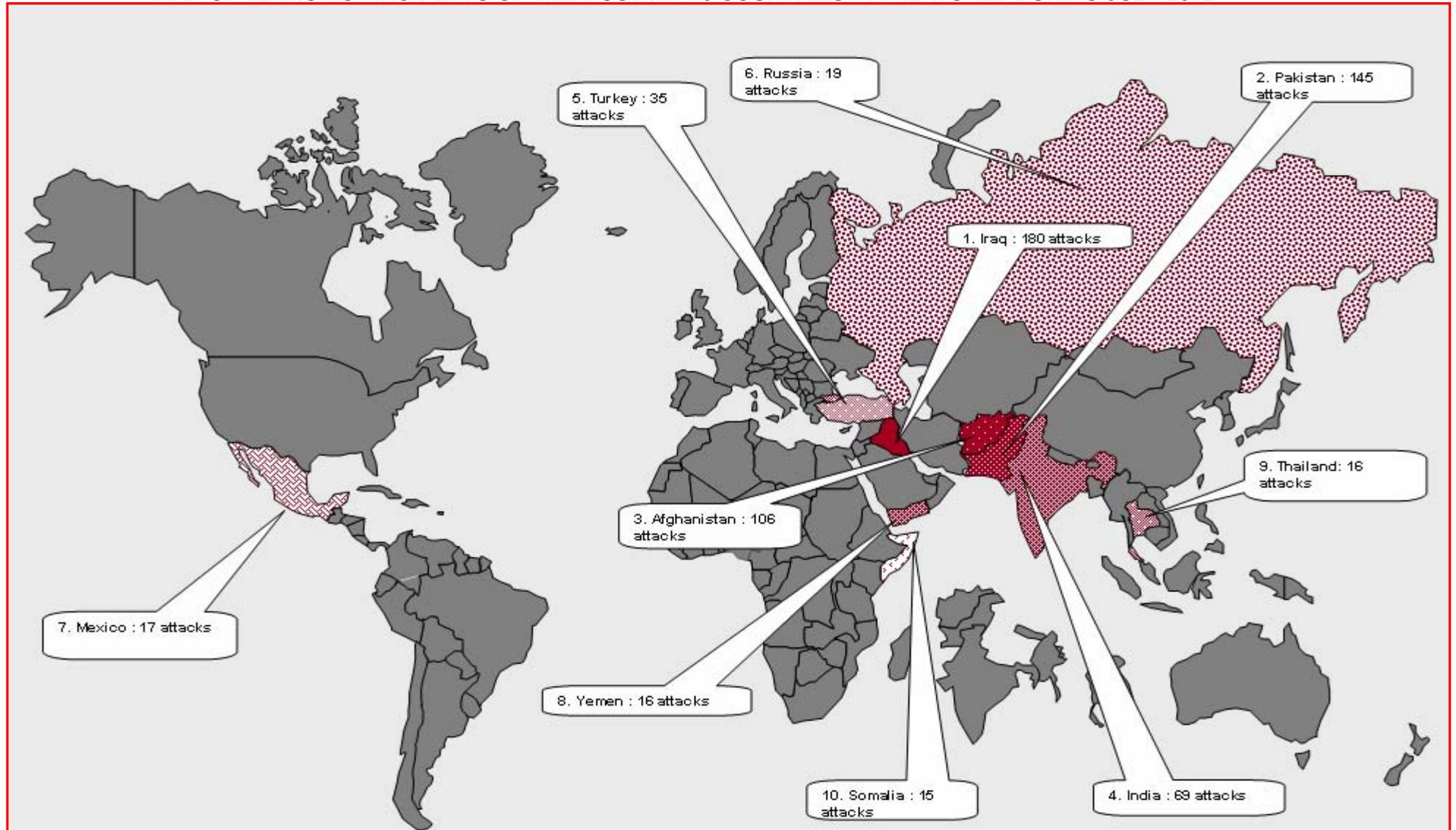
included **42** abductions. The incidents increased roughly 15% in the world compared to previous month. Incidents in Iraq, Pakistan and Afghanistan consist of 63% of all total incidents in the world. Iraq was in the first place by the total number of casualties in the world in July 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Iraq	180	326	1049	1
Pakistan	145	237	275	7
Afghanistan	106	259	365	5
India	69	32	73	5
Turkey	35	13	34	1
Russia	19	11	6	0
Mexico	17	44	18	2
Yemen	16	83	24	1
Thailand	16	19	26	0
Somalia	15	17	18	2
Colombia	14	20	22	2
Syria	9	32	21	0
Kenya	8	20	75	4
Philippines	8	13	24	6
Nigeria	8	15	0	0
Algeria	4	1	12	0
Libya	4	1	0	3
Tajikistan	2	10	22	0
Egypt	2	2	0	3
Israel	2	0	0	0
Bulgaria	1	7	30	0
Sudan	1	8	0	0
Guatemala	1	3	0	0
UK	1	1	1	0
Peru	1	1	0	0
Burundi	1	0	4	0
Greece	1	0	0	0
Malaysia	1	0	0	0
Australia	1	0	0	0
Nepal	1	0	0	0
Total	689	1175	2099	42

Table 1 – Attacks in July 2012 throughout the World

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.

MAP OF TERRORIST INCIDENTS OF THE MOST HIT 10 COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD DURING JULY 2012²



² This map shown here is taken from www.presentationmagazine.com

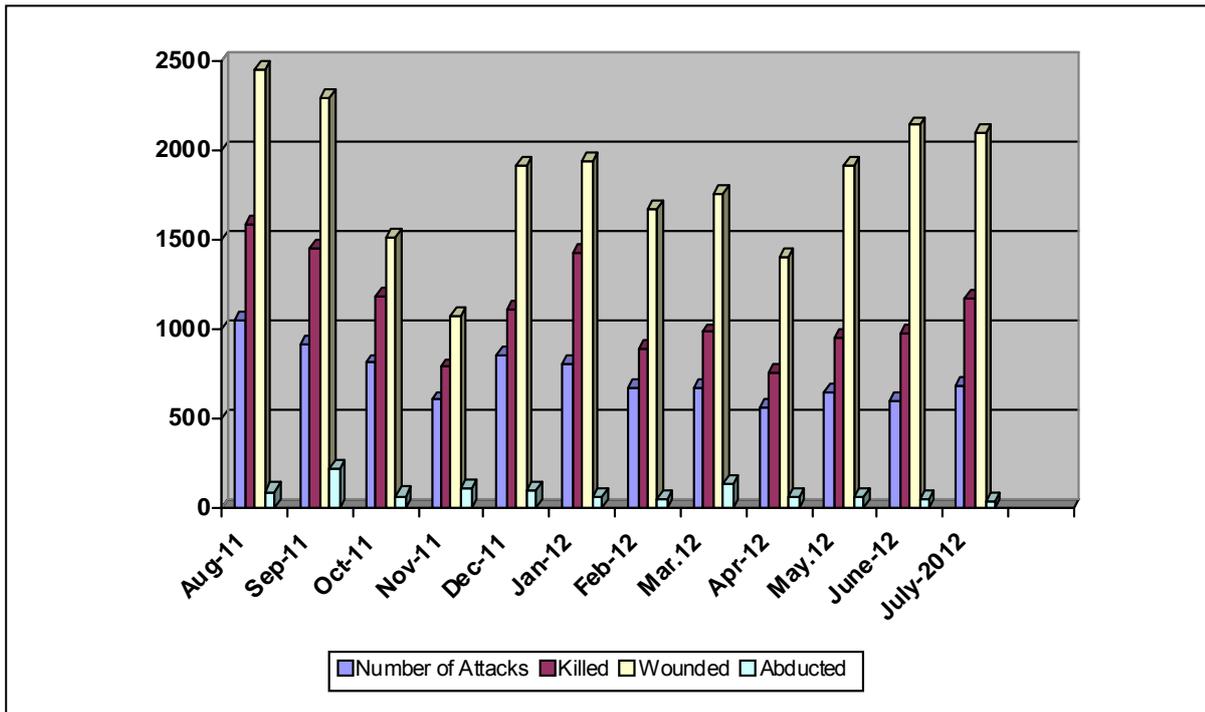


Chart 1 – World Security Trends

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
IED	229	326	639	6
Armed Attack	199	309	106	0
Clash	109	160	202	0
VBIED	56	187	728	0
IDF	26	13	65	0
Abduction	20	0	0	35
Suicide Attack	17	111	287	0
Execution	14	49	0	0
Arson	13	0	0	0
Raid	4	20	72	1
Cyber attack	2	0	0	0
Total	689	1175	2099	42

Table 2- Types of Terrorist Attacks in July 2012

The attack types in the world in July are shown above in the table. Improvised explosive device (IED) attacks, armed attacks and clashes consist of 78% of the total attacks in the world in July. According to attack types, IED attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

“The most important attack in the world occurred in Iraq. A bomb in a small truck exploded in a market in the city of Diwaniya on 3th of July that killed 40 people and wounded 75 others.”

THE MIDDLE EAST

Iraq, Yemen, Syria and Israel suffered from terrorist attacks in July 2012. Total 207 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents increased roughly 4% in Middle East compared to previous month. The number of incidents in the Middle East consists of 30% of the total number of incidents in the world in July. Iraq was the most hit country in the Middle East with 180 incidents. 87% of the incidents in the Middle East occurred in Iraq. Also, Iraq was in the first place by the total number of casualties in the Middle East in July 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Iraq	180	326	1049	1
Yemen	16	83	24	1
Syria	9	32	21	0
Israel	2	0	0	0
Total	207	441	1094	2

Table 3 - Incidents per Country in the Middle East in July 2012

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
IED	81	109	255	0
Armed Attack	51	74	33	0
VBIED	43	170	648	0
Clash	16	31	29	0
Suicide Attack	8	53	120	0
IDF	4	1	9	0
Execution	1	2	0	0
Raid	1	1	0	1
Abduction	1	0	0	1
Cyber Attack	1	0	0	0
Total	207	441	1094	2

Table 4 - Types of Terrorist Attacks in the Middle East in July 2012

The attack types in the Middle East in July are shown above in the table. Improvised explosive device (IED), armed attacks and vehicle borne improvised explosive device (VBIED) consist of 85% of the total attacks in the Middle East in July. According to attack types, IED attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

“The most important attack in the Middle East was a VBIED attack in Diwaniya, Iraq that killed 40 people and wounded 75 others.”



Map 1³: The Middle East

AFRICA

Somalia, Nigeria, Kenya, Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Sudan and Burundi suffered from terrorist attacks in July 2012. Total 43 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents decreased roughly 10% in Africa compared to previous month. The number of incidents in Africa consists of 6% of the total number of incidents in the world in July. Somalia was the most hit country in Africa with 15 incidents. 36% of the incidents of the Africa occurred in Somalia. But, Kenya was in the first place by the total number of casualties in Africa in July 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Somalia	15	17	18	2
Nigeria	8	15	0	0
Kenya	8	20	75	4
Algeria	4	1	12	0
Libya	4	1	0	3
Egypt	2	2	0	3
Sudan	1	8	0	0
Burundi	1	0	4	0
Total	43	64	109	12

Table 5 - Incidents per Country in the Africa in July 2012

³ All maps shown here are taken from www.maps.google.com

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
Armed Attack	12	20	6	0
Clash	10	0	22	0
IED	9	15	10	0
Abduction	5	0	0	12
IDF	3	1	8	0
Raid	1	17	60	0
Execution	1	9	0	0
Suicide attack	1	1	3	0
VBIED	1	1	0	0
Total	43	64	109	12

Table 6 - Types of Terrorist Attacks in Africa in July 2012

The attack types in Africa in July are shown above in the table. Armed attacks, clashes and IED attacks consist of 72% of the total attacks in Africa in July. According to attack types, armed attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

“The deadliest attack in Africa occurred in Garissa, Kenya. A gunman killed 17 people and wounded 60 others in gun and grenade attacks on two churches on 1 July 2012.”



Map 2: Africa

EUROPE

Turkey, Russia, Bulgaria, UK and Greece suffered from terrorist attacks in July 2012. Total 57 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents increased roughly 8% in Europe compared to previous month. The number of incidents in Europe consists of 8% of the total number of incidents in the world in July. Turkey was the most effected country in Europe with 35 incidents. 63% of the incidents in Europe occurred in Turkey. Also, Turkey was in the first place by the total number of casualties in Europe in July 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Turkey	35	13	34	1
Russia	19	11	6	0
Bulgaria	1	7	30	0
UK	1	1	1	0
Greece	1	0	0	0
Total	57	32	71	1

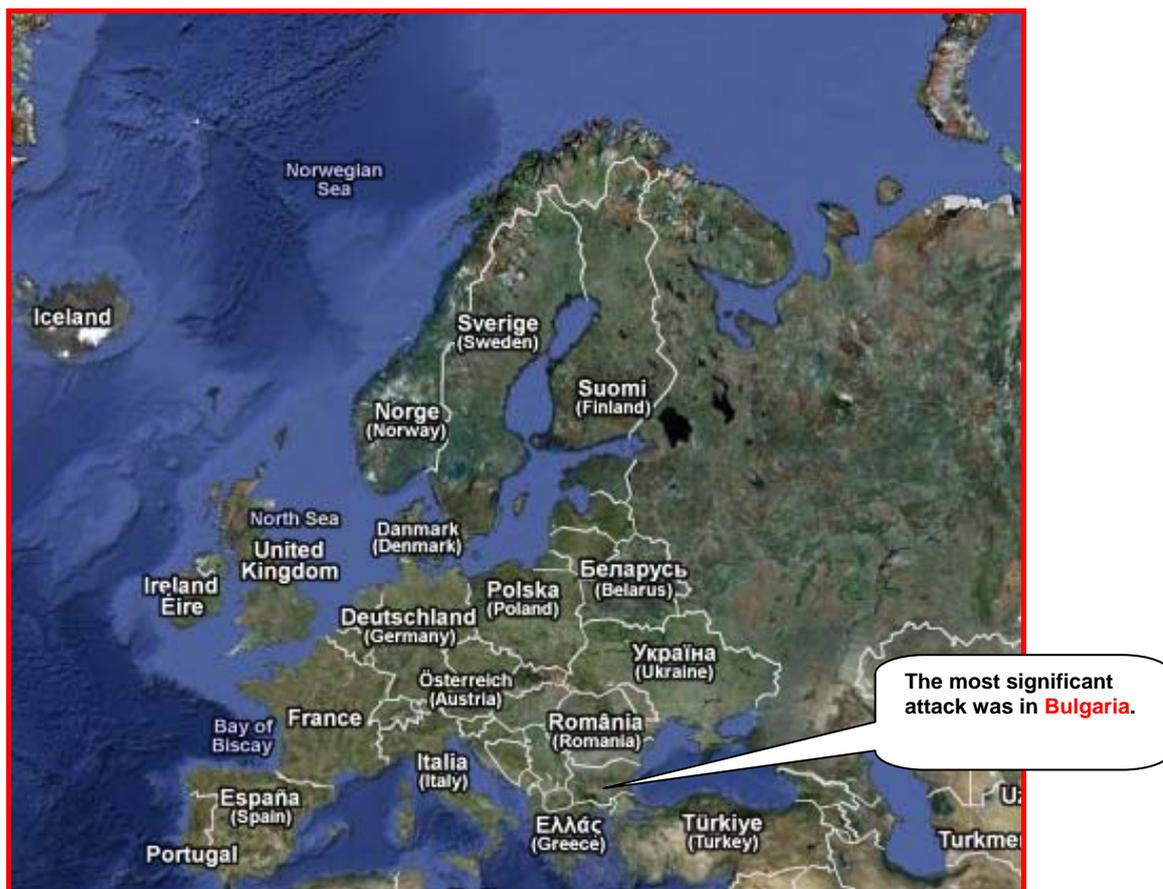
Table 7 - Incidents per Country in the Europe in July 2012

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
IED	20	10	56	0
Clash	20	13	10	0
Armed Attack	8	9	4	0
Arson	5	0	0	0
IDF	1	0	0	0
VBIED	1	0	1	0
Abduction	1	0	0	1
Cyber Attack	1	0	0	0
Total	57	32	71	1

Table 8 - Types of Terrorist Attacks in Europe in July 2012

The attack types in Europe in July are shown above in the table. IED attacks, clashes and armed attacks consist of 84% of the total attacks in Europe in July. According to attack types, IED attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

“The deadliest attack in Europe was in Bulgaria. An explosion which killed seven people and injured 30 tourists at the Bulgarian airport of Burgas was caused by a bomb in their bus on 18 July 2012.”



Map 3: Europe

ASIA

Pakistan, Afghanistan, India, Thailand, Philippines, Tajikistan, Nepal and Malaysia suffered from terrorist attacks in July 2012. Total 348 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents increased roughly 31% in Asia compared to previous month. The number of incidents in Asia consists of 51% of the total number of incidents in the world in July. Pakistan was the most hit country in Asia with 145 incidents. 42% of the incidents in Asia occurred in Pakistan. But, Afghanistan was in the first place by the total number of casualties in Asia in July 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Pakistan	145	237	275	7
Afghanistan	106	259	365	5
India	69	32	73	5
Thailand	16	19	26	0
Philippines	8	13	24	6
Tajikistan	2	10	22	0
Nepal	1	0	0	0
Malaysia	1	0	0	0
Total	348	570	785	23

Table 9 - Types of Terrorist Attacks in Asia July 2012

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
Armed Attack	114	166	49	0
IED	113	205	295	6
Clash	57	83	144	0
IDF	17	11	47	0
Execution	10	31	0	0
VBIED	10	15	74	0
Abduction	10	0	0	17
Suicide attack	8	57	164	0
Arson	7	0	0	0
Raid	2	2	12	0
Total	348	570	785	23

Table 10 - Types of Terrorist Attacks in Asia in July 2012

The attack types in Asia in July are shown above in the table. Armed attacks, IED attacks and clashes consist of 82% of the total attacks in Asia in July. According to attack types, armed attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

“The deadliest attack in Asia was a suicide attack in Samangan, Afghanistan that killed 22 people and wounded 60 others when the attacker blew himself up at a wedding reception on July 14, 2012.”



Map 4: Asia

THE AMERICAS

Mexico, Colombia, Guatemala and Peru suffered from terrorist attacks in July 2012. Total 33 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incident numbers increased 10% in America compared to previous month. The number of incidents in America consists of 5% of the total number of incidents in the world in July. Mexico was the most hit country in America with 17 incidents and 52% of the incidents in America occurred in Mexico. Also, Mexico was in the first place by the total number of casualties in America in July 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Mexico	17	44	18	2
Colombia	14	20	22	2
Guatemala	1	3	0	0
Peru	1	1	0	0
Total	33	68	40	4

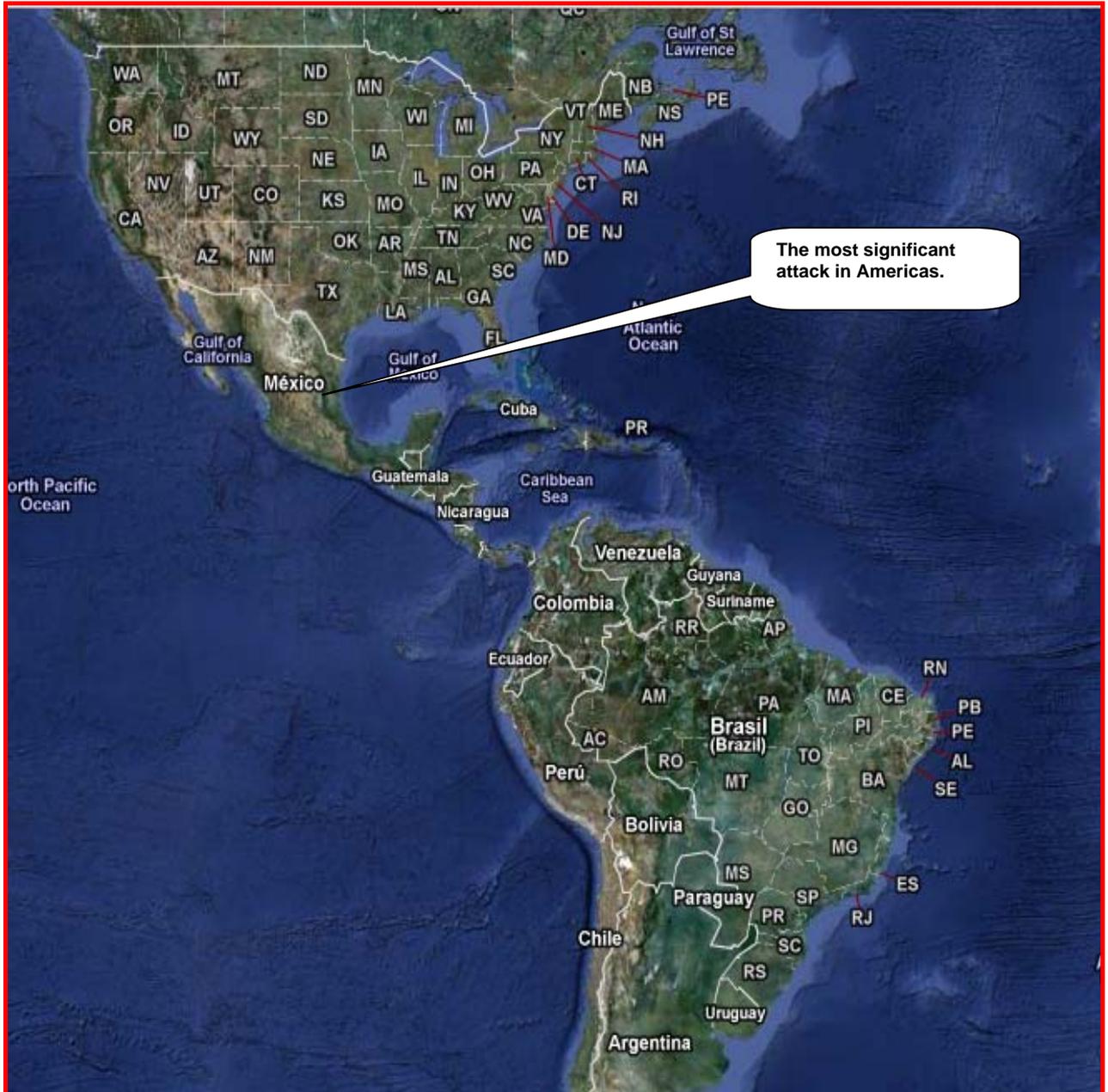
Table 11 – Incidents per Country in America in July 2012

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
Armed Attack	14	40	14	0
Clash	7	18	9	0
IED	4	2	11	0
Abduction	3	0	0	4
Execution	2	7	0	0
VBIED	1	1	5	0
IDF	1	0	1	0
Arson	1	0	0	0
Total	33	68	40	4

Table 12 - Types of Terrorist Attacks in America in July 2012

The attack types in America in July are shown above in the table. Armed attacks, clashes and IED attacks consist of 76% of the total attacks in America in July. According to attack types, armed attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

“The deadliest incident in America occurred in Sinaloa, Mexico. A gunman killed 7 police officers and wounded four others on 9 July 2012.”



Map 5: America

OCEANIA

Australia suffered from terrorist attacks in July 2012. Only one incident was reported in the region during the period. This attack claimed no casualties in Oceania during July 2012. The number of incidents in Oceania consists of 0,14% of the total number of incidents in the world in July.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Australia	1	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0

Table 13 – Incidents per Country in Oceania in July 2012

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
IED	1	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0

Table 14 - Types of Terrorist Attacks in Oceania in July 2012

The attack types in Oceania in July are shown above in the table. An IED attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

“The incident in Oceania occurred in Sydney, Australia. Police defused the bomb outside the pub at the suburb of Milperra on 25 July 2012.”



Map – 6: Oceania

This report is prepared by ICMC using open sources of media and internet. ICMC's aim is to present statistical data about terrorism incidents throughout the world. If you would like to comment on the report or contribute it please feel free to contact ICMC.

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SOURCES

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>
7. <http://allafrica.com/somalia>
8. <http://www.nationalsecurity.lk>
9. <http://www.nationmultimedia.com>
10. <http://www.bangkokpost.com>
11. <http://www.tsk.tr>
12. <http://www.kuna.net>
13. <http://www.colombiareports.com/colombia-news.html>
14. http://www.upi.com/Top_News/World_News/
15. <http://www.sabanews.net>
16. <http://www.satp.org>
17. <http://www.magharebia.com>
18. <http://www.laht.com>
19. <http://www.iter-tass.com>
20. <http://www.bbc.co.uk>
21. <http://www.inseconline.org>
22. <http://www.dawn.com/latest-news/>
23. <http://english.aljazeera.net/>
24. <http://www.haberturk.com.tr>
25. <http://www.hurriyet.com.tr>
26. <http://www.milliyet.com.tr>
27. <http://www.gazeteler.com>

The Terrorism and Security Studies related websites which ICMC follows :

1. <http://www.defense.gov> : United States Department of Defense
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.emergency.com/cntrterr.htm> : The Emergency Res. & Research Institute
12. <http://www.terrorism.com> : The Terrorism Research Center
13. <http://www.terrorism.net> : Terrorism Net
14. <http://www.state.gov/s/ct> : United State Department of Defence
15. <http://www.stimson.org> : The Stimson Center
16. <http://www.brookings.edu> : The Brookings Institution
17. <http://www.css.ethz.ch> : The Center of Security Studies and Conflict Research
18. <http://www.ccc.nps.navy.mil> : Center of Contemporary Conflict
19. <http://www.res.ethz.ch> : The Russian and Eurasian Security
20. <http://www.stategicstudies.army.mil> : Strategic Studies Institute
21. <http://www.rand.org> : Research and Development Site
22. <http://www.globalct.org> : Center on Global Counterterrorism Cooperation
23. <http://sipri.org> : Stockholm International Peace Reserach Institute
24. <http://www.nefafoundation.org> : Nine Eleven Finding Answer
25. <http://www.natochannel.tv> : NATO TV
26. <http://csis.org> : Center for Strategic & International Studies
27. <http://www.treasury.gov> : U.S. Department of the Treasury
28. <http://www.cfr.org> : Council on Foreign Relations
29. <http://www.epc.eu> : European Politics and Institutions
30. <http://www.crisisgroup.org> : International Crisis Group
31. <http://www.meforum.org> : Middle East Forum
32. <http://www.turksam.org> : Türksam Uluslararası İlişkiler ve Stratejik Analizler Merkezi
33. <http://www.usak.org.tr> : Uluslararası Stratejik Araştırmalar Kurumu
34. <http://www.marshallcenter.org>: European Center for Security Studies
35. <http://www.fas.org>: Federation of American Scientists