



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

Monthly Terrorism Report

01 – 31 MARCH 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

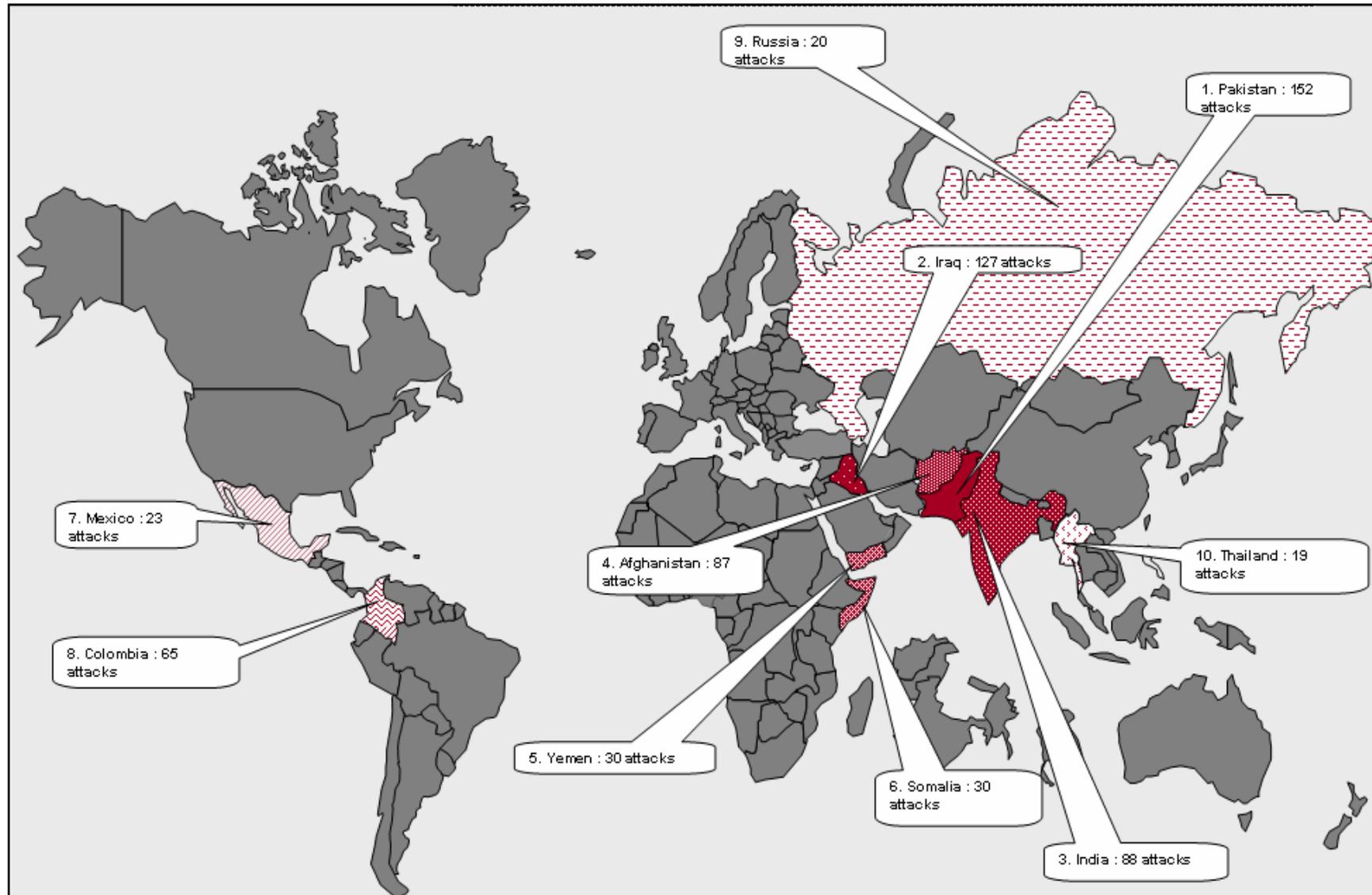
There were **671** reported terrorist incidents in **32** different countries in March 2012, versus **674** in the preceding month. These incidents claimed **985¹** lives, caused **1,759** injuries and included **139** abductions. The incident numbers were approximately the same with the previous month. Incidents in Pakistan, Iraq and India consist of 55% of all total incidents in the world. Pakistan also, was in the first place by the total number of casualties in the world in March 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Pakistan	152	234	232	26
Iraq	127	136	304	0
India	88	31	86	32
Afghanistan	87	151	161	4
Yemen	30	96	113	47
Somalia	30	71	91	0
Mexico	23	72	12	5
Colombia	22	25	29	11
Russia	20	19	3	0
Thailand	19	27	346	0
Syria	15	54	171	11
Nigeria	11	30	33	0
Nepal	8	0	6	0
Philippines	7	10	13	0
Turkey	6	7	15	0
Algeria	5	1	23	1
France	3	6	1	1
Kenya	2	7	96	0
Rwanda	2	1	14	0
Sudan	2	0	0	1
Sri Lanka	1	3	0	0
Burundi	1	2	0	0
Bangladesh	1	1	0	0
Mozambique	1	1	1	0
Myanmar	1	0	4	0
Saudi Arabia	1	0	3	0
Bahrain	1	0	2	0
UK	1	0	0	0
Italy	1	0	0	0
Egypt	1	0	0	0
Indonesia	1	0	0	0
Vatican	1	0	0	0
Total	671	985	1759	139

Table 1- Attacks in March 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 MARCH 2011²



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

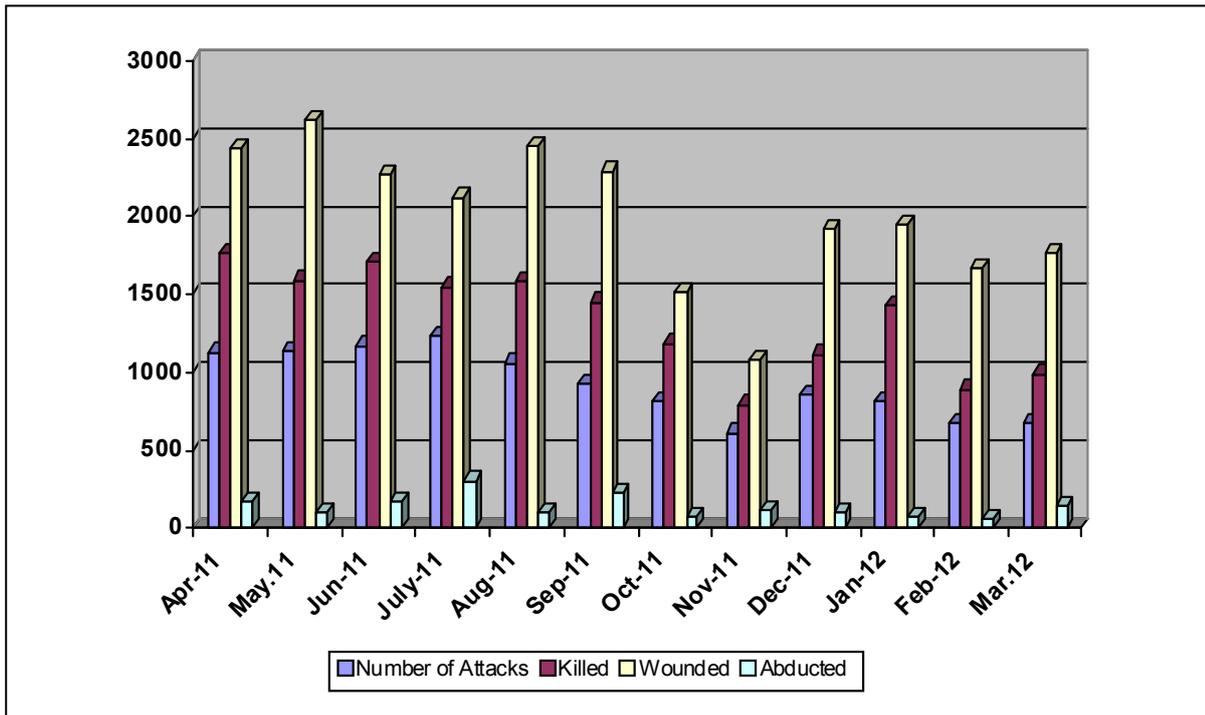


Chart 1 – Some World Security Trends

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
IED	209	174	506	0
Armed Attack	162	261	121	7
Clash	125	247	178	0
VBIED	33	82	640	0
IDF	32	24	80	0
Abduction	30	0	0	92
Execution	29	65	0	0
Suicide Attack	28	100	194	0
Arson	14	0	0	0
Raid	4	32	40	40
Hoax	3	0	0	0
Cyber attack	2	0	0	0
Total	671	985	1759	139

Table 2 – Incident types in the world in March 2012

The attack types in the world in March are shown above in the table. Improvised explosive device (IED) attacks, armed attacks and clashes consist of 74% of the total attacks in the world in March. According to attack types, IED attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

“The deadliest attack was coordinated car bomb attacks in Yala and Hat Yai, Thailand on March 31 which claimed nearly 13 lives and 300 injuries. Two bombs exploded in a busy shopping precinct of Yala, while a third bomb took place at a popular hotel in the regional centre of Hat Yai.”

THE MIDDLE EAST

Iraq, Yemen, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Egypt suffered from terrorist attacks in March 2012. Total 175 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents decreased roughly 25% in Middle East compared to previous month. The number of incidents in the Middle East consists of 26% of the total number of incidents in the world in March. Iraq was the most hit country in the Middle East with 127 incidents. 73% 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 March 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Iraq	127	136	304	0
Yemen	30	96	113	47
Syria	15	54	171	11
Saudi Arabia	1	0	3	0
Bahrain	1	0	2	0
Egypt	1	0	0	0
Total	175	286	593	58

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

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
IED	63	32	136	0
Armed Attack	43	40	40	0
VBIED	23	63	291	0
Clash	18	75	22	0
Suicide Attack	10	33	57	0
Execution	6	6	0	0
Abduction	6	0	0	18
IDF	5	7	11	0
Raid	1	30	36	40
Total	175	286	593	58

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

The attack types in the Middle East in March are shown above in the table. Improvised explosive device (IED) attacks, armed attacks and VBIED attacks consist of 74% of the total attacks in the Middle East in March. According to attack types, IED attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

“The most important attack in the Middle East occurred in Damascus, Syria on March 17 in which two cars packed with explosives targeted criminal police headquarters and an air security intelligence centre killed 27 people and wounded 100 others.”



Map 1³: The Middle East

AFRICA

Somalia, Nigeria, Algeria, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Burundi and Mozambique suffered from terrorist attacks in March 2012. Total 54 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents decreased roughly 8% in Africa compared to previous month. The number of incidents in Africa consists of 8% of the total number of incidents in the world in March. Somalia was the most hit country in Africa with 30 incidents. 56% of the incidents of the Africa occurred in Somalia. Also, Somalia was in the first place by the total number of casualties in Africa in March 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Somalia	30	71	91	0
Nigeria	11	30	33	0
Algeria	5	1	23	1
Kenya	2	7	96	0
Rwanda	2	1	14	0
Sudan	2	0	0	1
Burundi	1	2	0	0
Mozambique	1	1	1	0
Total	54	113	258	2

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

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

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
Clash	19	53	59	0
IED	8	15	136	0
Armed Attack	11	28	11	1
Suicide attack	4	4	33	0
Raid	2	1	4	0
VBIED	1	0	2	0
IDF	5	8	13	0
Execution	2	4	0	0
Abduction	1	0	0	1
Arson	1	0	0	0
Total	54	113	258	2

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

The attack types in Africa in March are shown above in the table. Clashes, IED attacks and armed attacks consist of 70% of the total attacks in Africa in March. According to attack types, clash was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

“The deadliest attack was a suicide car bomb attack in Jobs, Plateau, Nigeria on March 11 which claimed 7 lives and 20 injuries. The incident happened when suicide bombers attacked a church by ramming a vehicle into the fence of the church.”



Map 2: Africa

EUROPE

Russia, Turkey, France, UK, Italy and Vatican suffered from terrorist attacks in March 2012. Total 32 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents increased roughly 22% in Europe compared to previous month. The number of incidents in Europe consists of 5% of the total number of incidents in the world in March. Russia was the most hit country in Europe with 20 incidents. 63% of the incidents in Europe occurred in Russia. Also, Russia was in the first place by the total number of casualties in Europe in March 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Russia	20	19	3	0
Turkey	6	7	15	0
France	3	6	1	1
UK	1	0	0	0
Italy	1	0	0	0
Vatican	1	0	0	0
Total	32	32	19	1

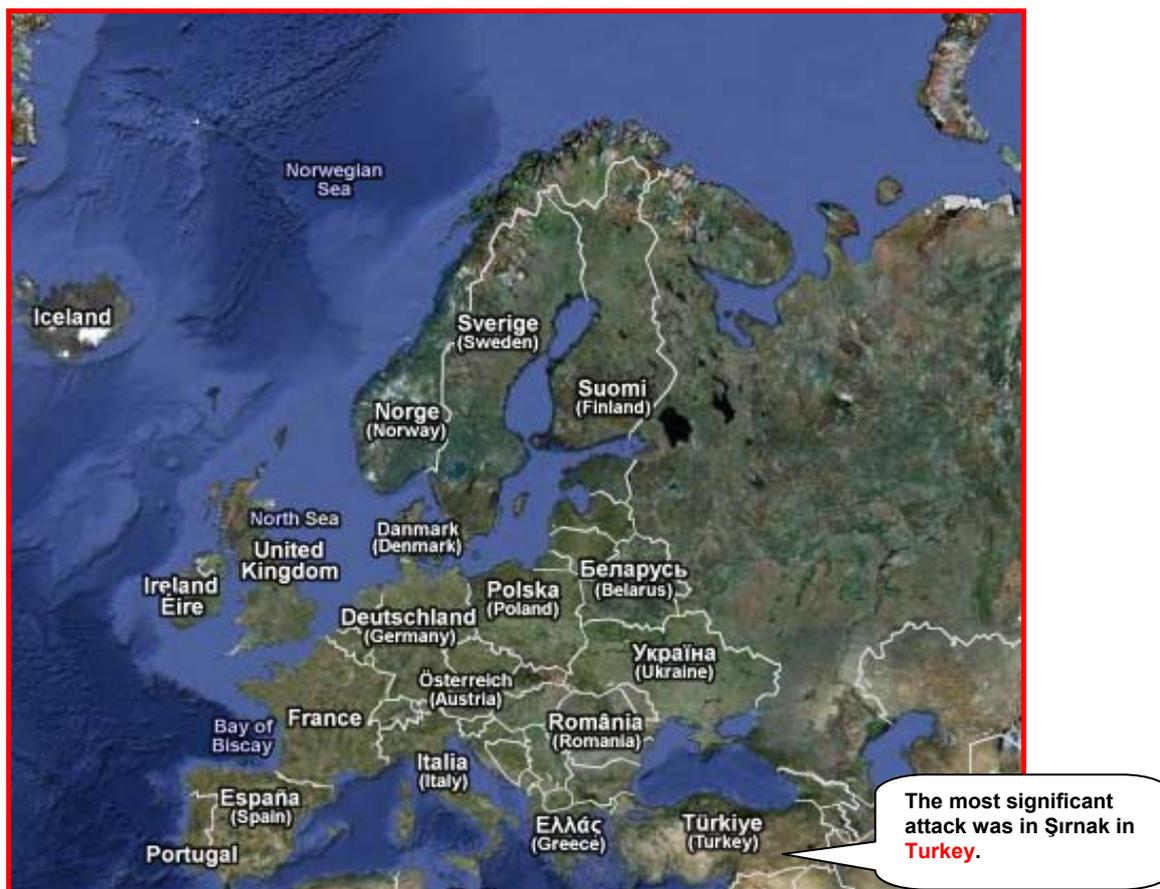
Table 7 - Incidents per Country in the Europe in March 2012

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
Clash	12	11	3	0
IED	9	2	12	0
Armed Attack	5	10	4	1
Suicide Attack	2	9	0	0
Hoax	2	0	0	0
Cyber attack	1	0	0	0
VBIED	1	0	0	0
Total	32	32	19	1

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

The attack types in Europe in March are shown above in the table. Clashes, IED attacks and armed attacks consist of 81% of the total attacks in Europe in March. According to attack types, clash was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

“The deadliest attack in March in Europe was 21 March clash in Şırnak, southeastern city of Turkey. 7 policemen were killed, while two soldiers and 8 policemen were wounded as a result of the clash.”



Map 3: Europe

ASIA

Pakistan, Afghanistan, India, Thailand, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, Indonesia and Myanmar suffered from terrorist attacks in March 2012. Total 365 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents increased roughly 12% in Asia compared to previous month. The number of incidents in Asia consists of 54% of the total number of incidents in the world in March. Pakistan was the most hit country in Asia with 152 incidents. 42% of the incidents in Asia occurred in Pakistan. Also, Pakistan was in the first place by the total number of casualties in Asia in March 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Pakistan	152	234	232	26
Afghanistan	87	151	161	4
India	88	31	86	32
Thailand	19	27	346	0
Philippines	7	10	13	0
Sri Lanka	1	3	0	0
Nepal	8	0	6	0
Bangladesh	1	1	0	0
Indonesia	1	0	0	0
Myanmar	1	0	4	0
Total	365	457	848	62

Table 9 – Incidents per Country in Asia in March 2012

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
IED	121	117	196	0
Armed Attack	91	149	64	5
Clash	62	74	84	0
IDF	21	9	56	0
Execution	15	34	0	0
Abduction	21	0	0	57
VBIED	7	19	344	0
Suicide attack	12	54	104	0
Raid	1	1	0	0
Arson	13	0	0	0
Hoax	1	0	0	0
Total	365	457	848	62

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

The attack types in Asia in March are shown above in the table. IED attacks, armed attacks and clashes consist of 75% of the total attacks in Asia in March. According to attack types, IED attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

“The deadliest attack was coordinated car bomb attacks in Yala and Hat Yai, Thailand on March 31 which claimed nearly 13 lives and 300 injuries.”



Map 4: Asia

THE AMERICAS

Mexico and Colombia suffered from terrorist attacks in March 2012. Total 45 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incident numbers haven't been changed in America compared to previous month. The number of incidents in America consists of 7% of the total number of incidents in the world in March. Mexico was the most hit country in America with 23 incidents and 51% of the incidents in America occurred in Mexico. Also, Mexico was in the first place by the total number of casualties in America in March 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Mexico	23	72	12	5
Colombia	22	25	29	11
Total	45	97	41	16

Table 11 – Incidents per Country in Americas in March 2012

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
Clash	14	34	10	0
Armed Attack	12	34	2	0
IED	8	8	26	0
Execution	6	21	0	0
Abduction	2	0	0	16
Cyber Attack	1	0	0	0
IDF	1	0	0	0
VBIED	1	0	3	0
Total	45	97	41	16

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

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

“The deadliest incident occurred in Arauquita province of Colombia. Ten Colombian soldiers and an official were killed and two other soldiers wounded when the troops were ambushed while patrolling an area about 400 km (250 miles) from the capital, Bogota.”

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