



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

# *Monthly Terrorism Report*

01 – 30 NOVEMBER 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 **546** reported terrorist incidents in **26** different countries in November 2012, versus **600** in the preceding month. These incidents claimed **873<sup>1</sup>** lives, caused **1731** injuries

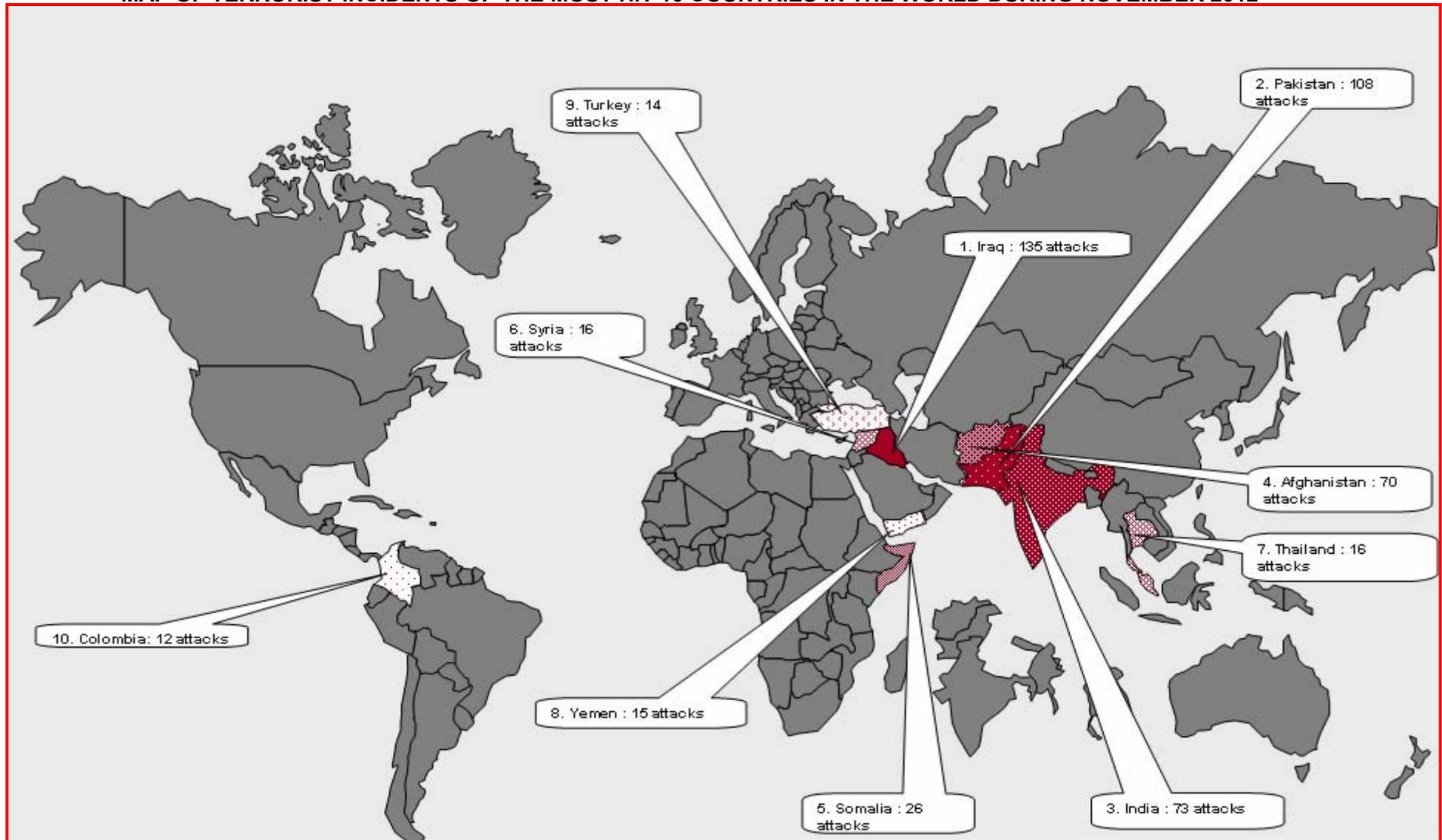
and included **36** abductions. The incidents decreased roughly 9% in the world compared to previous month. Incidents in Iraq, Pakistan and India consist of 58% of all total incidents in the world. Iraq was in the first place by the total number of casualties in the world in November 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
<b>Iraq</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>India</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Somalia</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Syria</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Thailand</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Yemen</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Colombia</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria	11	54	41	0
Kenya	8	12	35	0
Russia	8	11	14	0
Libya	5	1	6	0
Algeria	5	1	3	1
Philippines	4	6	11	0
Israel	4	3	23	0
Bangladesh	4	0	25	0
Sudan	3	11	19	0
Bahrain	2	2	0	0
Mexico	2	1	0	0
Egypt	1	3	1	0
Saudi Arabia	1	2	0	0
Mali	1	0	0	1
DRC	1	0	0	0
US	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>1731</b>	<b>36</b>

Table 1 – Attacks in November 2012 throughout the World

<sup>1</sup> 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 NOVEMBER 2012<sup>2</sup>



<sup>2</sup> This map shown here is taken from [www.presentationmagazine.com](http://www.presentationmagazine.com)

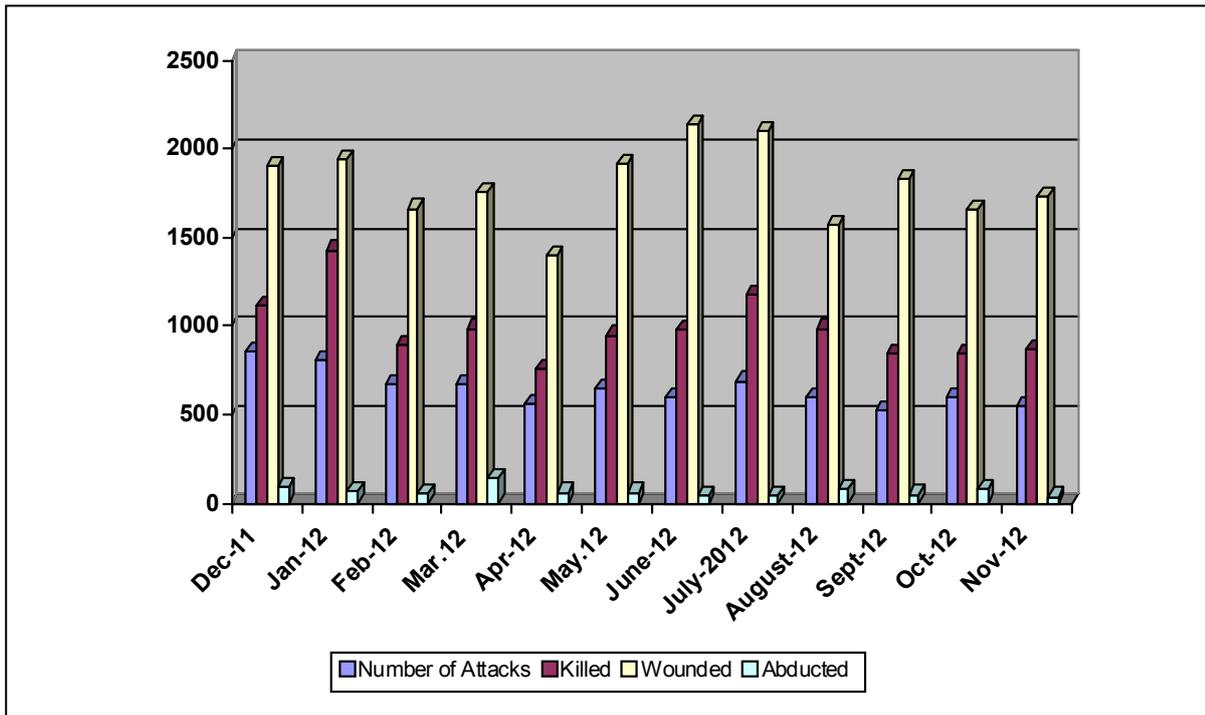


Chart 1 – World Security Trends

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
IED	200	207	650	0
Armed Attack	133	222	111	0
Clash	85	53	81	0
VBIED	52	155	538	0
Suicide Attack	23	189	290	0
IDF	21	11	49	0
Abduction	16	0	0	36
Execution	6	16	0	0
Arson	4	0	0	0
Raid	4	20	12	0
Hoax	1	0	0	0
Cyber Attack	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>1731</b>	<b>36</b>

Table 2- Types of Terrorist Attacks in November 2012

The attack types in the world in November are shown above in the table. Improvised explosive device (IED) attacks, armed attacks and clashes consist of 77% of the total attacks in the world in November. According to attack types, IED attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

**“The most important attack in the world occurred in Syria. 56 people were killed and 127 others wounded when four explosions rocked Jaramana suburb of the Syrian capital Damascus. The blasts were caused by two booby-trapped cars and two explosive devices on 28 November 2012.”**

## THE MIDDLE EAST

Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Israel, Bahrain, Egypt and Saudi Arabia suffered from terrorist attacks in November 2012. Total 174 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents decreased roughly 6% in Middle East compared to previous month. The number of incidents in the Middle East consists of 32% of the total number of incidents in the world in November. Iraq was the most hit country in the Middle East with 135 incidents. 78% 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 November 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Iraq	135	186	512	2
Syria	16	154	212	0
Yemen	15	15	16	0
Israel	4	3	23	0
Bahrain	2	2	0	0
Egypt	1	3	1	0
Saudi Arabia	1	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>2</b>

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

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
IED	76	42	180	0
VBIED	43	148	477	0
Armed Attack	33	38	23	0
Suicide Attack	7	127	69	0
IDF	7	4	13	0
Clash	6	6	2	0
Abduction	2	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>2</b>

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

The attack types in the Middle East in November are shown above in the table. Improvised explosive device (IED), vehicle borne improvised explosive device (VBIED) and armed attacks consist of 87% of the total attacks in the Middle East in November. According to attack types, IED attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

**“The most important attack in the Middle East occurred in Syria. 56 people were killed and 127 others wounded when four explosions rocked Jaramana suburb of the Syrian capital Damascus on 28 November.”**



Map 1<sup>3</sup>: The Middle East

## AFRICA

Somalia, Nigeria, Kenya, Libya, Algeria, Sudan, Mali and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) suffered from terrorist attacks in November 2012. Total 60 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents decreased roughly 12% in Africa compared to previous month. The number of incidents in Africa consists of 11% of the total number of incidents in the world in November. Somalia was the most hit country in Africa with 26 incidents. 43% of the incidents of the Africa occurred in Somalia. But, Nigeria was in the first place by the total number of casualties in Africa in November 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Somalia	26	40	32	0
Nigeria	11	54	41	0
Kenya	8	12	35	0
Libya	5	1	6	0
Algeria	5	1	3	1
Sudan	3	11	19	0
Mali	1	0	0	1
DRC	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>2</b>

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

<sup>3</sup> All maps shown here are taken from [www.maps.google.com](http://www.maps.google.com)

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
Clash	18	15	9	0
Armed Attack	17	51	12	0
IED	11	16	50	0
VBIED	4	1	6	0
Raid	3	20	12	0
IDF	3	1	13	0
Suicide attack	2	15	34	0
Abduction	2	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>2</b>

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

The attack types in Africa in November are shown above in the table. Clashes, armed attacks, and IED attacks consist of 77% of the total attacks in Africa in November. According to attack types, clash was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

**“The most important attack in Africa occurred in Nigeria. Two suicide attacks at a military church in Kaduna state killed 11 people and wounded at least 30 others on 25 November 2012.”**



Map 2: Africa

## EUROPE

Turkey and Russia suffered from terrorist attacks in November 2012. Total 22 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents decreased roughly 44% in Europe compared to previous month. The number of incidents in Europe consists of 4% of the total number of incidents in the world in November. Turkey was the most effected country in Europe with 14 incidents. 64% of the incidents in Europe occurred in Turkey. Also, Turkey was in the first place by the total number of casualties in Europe in November 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Turkey	14	11	36	5
Russia	8	11	14	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>5</b>

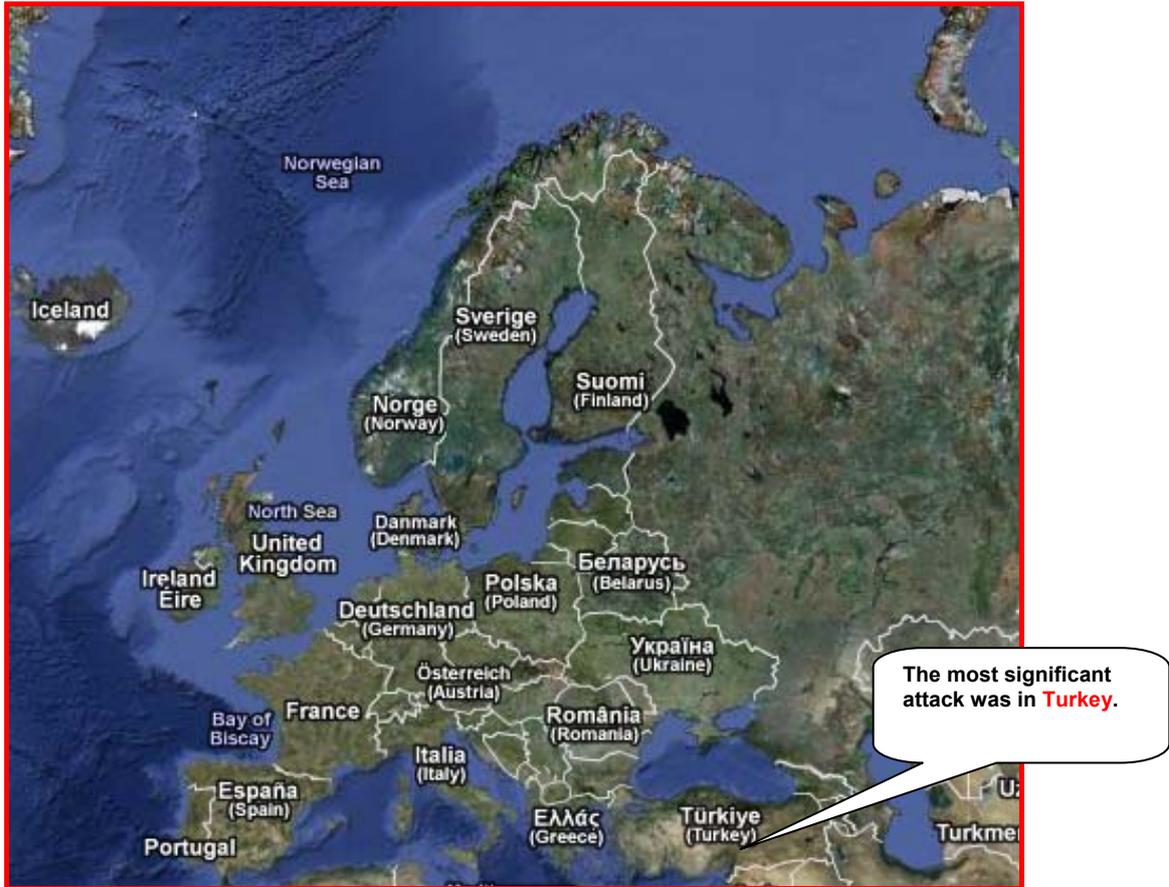
Table 7 - Incidents per Country in the Europe in November 2012

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
Clash	9	8	8	0
IED	4	6	18	0
Armed Attack	4	7	2	0
VBIED	2	1	22	0
Abduction	2	0	0	5
Cyber Attack	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>5</b>

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

The attack types in Europe in November are shown above in the table. Clashes, IED attacks, and armed attacks consist of 77% of the total attacks in Europe in November. According to attack types, clash was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

**“The most important attack in Europe occurred in Turkey. A car bomb exploded when a police special forces armored vehicle passed the entrance of Şemdinli, Hakkari; as a result of the explosion a child was killed and 18 people were wounded on 4 November 2012.”**



Map 3: Europe

## ASIA

Pakistan, India, Afghanistan, Thailand, Philippines and Bangladesh suffered from terrorist attacks in November 2012. Total 275 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents decreased roughly 5% in Asia compared to previous month. The number of incidents in Asia consists of 50% of the total number of incidents in the world in November. Pakistan was the most hit country in Asia with 108 incidents. 39% of the incidents in Asia occurred in Pakistan. Also, Pakistan was in the first place by the total number of casualties in Asia in November 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Pakistan	108	166	325	8
India	73	37	77	6
Afghanistan	70	131	229	13
Thailand	16	12	59	0
Philippines	4	6	11	0
Bangladesh	4	0	25	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>27</b>

Table 9 - Incidents per Country in the Asia in November 2012

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
IED	103	140	357	0
Armed Attack	76	116	71	0
Clash	48	23	55	0
Suicide attack	14	47	187	0
IDF	11	6	23	0
Abduction	10	0	0	27
Execution	5	15	0	0
Arson	4	0	0	0
VBIED	3	5	33	0
Raid	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>27</b>

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

The attack types in Asia in November are shown above in the table. IED attacks, armed attacks and clashes consist of 83% of the total attacks in Asia in November. According to attack types, IED attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

**“The most important attack in Asia occurred in Pakistan. A suicide bomber detonated his explosive belt in a Shiite Muslims procession in Rawalpindi, Punjab that killed 23 people and wounded 54 others on 21 November 2012.”**



Map 4: Asia

# THE AMERICAS

Colombia, Mexico and US suffered from terrorist attacks in November 2012. Total 15 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incident numbers decreased 21% in America compared to previous month. The number of incidents in America consists of 3% of the total number of incidents in the world in November. Colombia was the most hit country in America with 12 incidents and 80% of the incidents in America occurred in Colombia. Also, Colombia was in the first place by the total number of casualties in America in November 2012.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Colombia	12	14	55	0
Mexico	2	1	0	0
US	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>

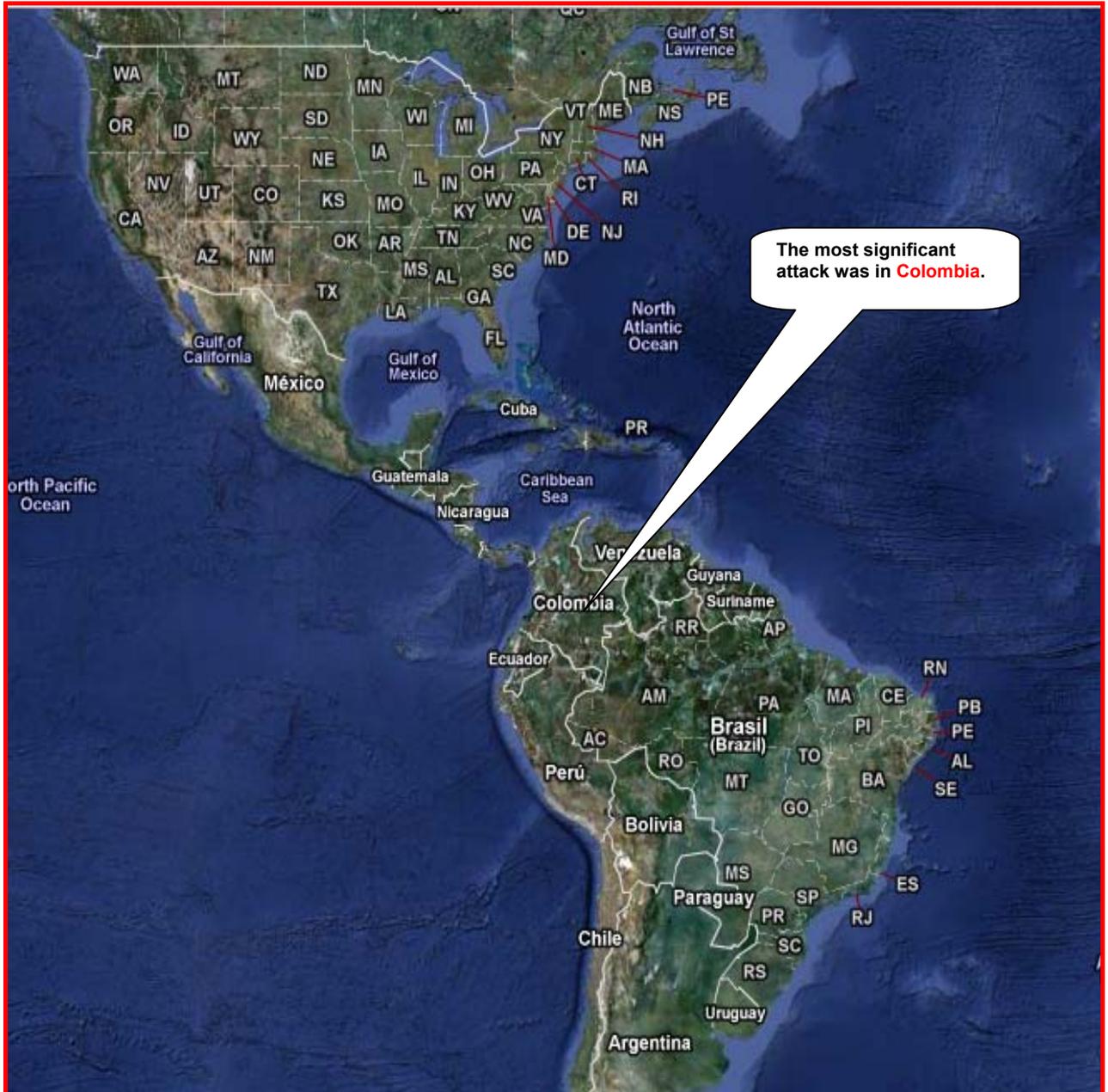
Table 11 – Incidents per Country in America in November 2012

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
IED	6	3	45	0
Clash	4	1	7	0
Armed Attack	3	10	3	0
Execution	1	1	0	0
Hoax	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>

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

The attack types in America in November are shown above in the table. IED attacks, clashes and armed attacks consist of 87% of the total attacks in America in November. According to attack types, IED attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

**“The most important attack in America occurred in Colombia. 24 people, including a policeman were injured after a truck loaded with explosives was detonated near a police station in Cauca state on 13 November 2012.”**



Map 5: America

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/](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