



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

# *Monthly Terrorism Report*

01 – 30 SEPTEMBER 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
K	: Killed
W	: Wounded
A	: Abducted

## GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE MONTH

There were **920** reported terrorist incidents in **42** different countries in September 2011, versus **1,054** in the preceding month. These incidents claimed **1,449<sup>1</sup>** lives, caused **2,290**

injuries and included **220** abductions. The incidents decreased roughly 13% in the world compared to previous month. Incidents in Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan consist of 56% of all total incidents in the world. Iraq was in the first place by the total number of casualties in the world in September 2011.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
<b>Iraq</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>India</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Mexico</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Russia</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Somalia</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Colombia</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Yemen</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>
Philippines	22	26	33	1
Thailand	21	21	145	0
Syria	20	40	46	18
Nepal	18	4	8	1
Nigeria	10	64	8	1
UK	9	1	6	0
Bangladesh	6	5	30	0
Kenya	4	2	3	2
Sudan	3	13	33	0
Iran	3	1	0	0
Israel	3	0	0	0
Burundi	2	30	20	0
Algeria	2	1	0	0
Myanmar	2	0	0	0
Libya	1	15	0	0
Ivory Coast	1	15	0	0
USA	1	3	3	0
Indonesia	1	2	14	0
Ukraine	1	2	4	0
Peru	1	2	0	0
Niger	1	1	2	0
Brazil	1	1	0	0
Kosovo	1	0	4	0
Guatemala	1	0	4	0
Lebanon	1	0	2	0
Benin	1	0	0	23
Australia	1	0	0	0
Czech Republic	1	0	0	0
Germany	1	0	0	0
Japan	1	0	0	0
Spain	1	0	0	0
Zambia	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>1449</b>	<b>2290</b>	<b>220</b>

Table 1- Attacks in September 2011 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 SEPTEMBER 2011<sup>2</sup>



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

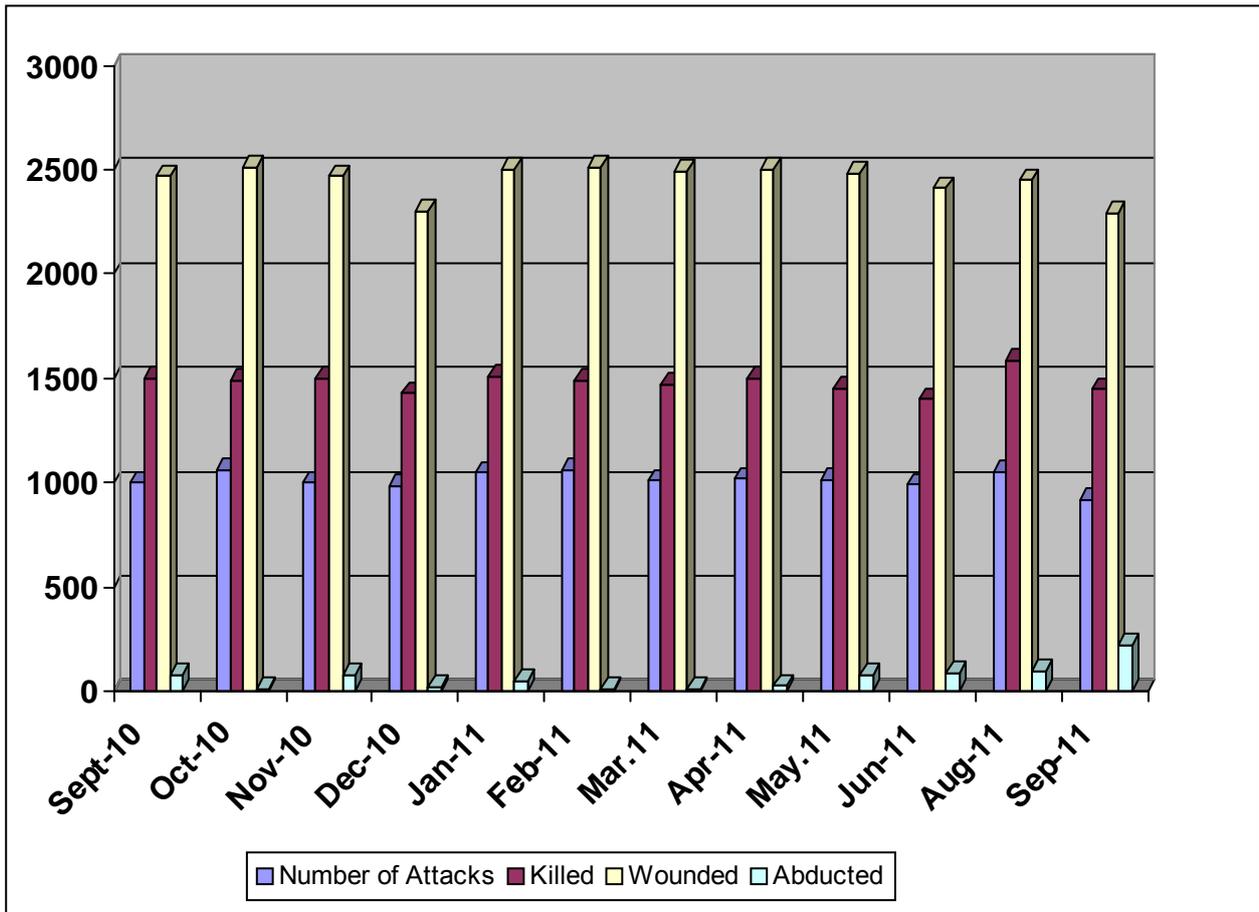


Chart 1 – Some World Security Trends

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
Armed Attack	257	511	283	0
IED	251	282	743	0
Clash	160	226	262	0
Execution	56	157	3	13
IDF	53	37	118	0
VBIED	35	68	350	0
Abduction	34	0	0	167
Suicide Attack	33	143	508	0
Arson	20	0	0	1
Raid	13	24	23	15
Hoax	4	0	0	0
Piracy	2	1	0	24
Cyber Attack	2	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>1449</b>	<b>2290</b>	<b>220</b>

Table 2- Types of Terrorist Attacks in September 2011

The attack types in the world in September are shown above in the table. Armed attacks, Improvised explosive device (IED) attacks and clashes consist of 72% of the total attacks in the world in September. According to attack types, armed attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

The deadliest attack was a suicide attack in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province in Pakistan on September 15 and claimed 45 lives and 63 injuries. The incident happened when a suicide attacker blew himself off at a funeral in the province.

## THE MIDDLE EAST

Iraq, Yemen, Syria, Iran, Israel and Lebanon suffered from terrorist attacks in September 2011. Total 262 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents decreased roughly 10% in Middle East compared to previous month. The number of incidents in the Middle East consists of 28% of the total number of incidents in the world in September. Iraq was the most hit country in the Middle East with 212 incidents. 80% 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 September 2011.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Iraq	212	275	681	7
Yemen	23	44	77	0
Syria	20	40	46	18
Iran	3	1	0	0
Israel	3	0	0	0
Lebanon	1	0	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>25</b>

Table 3 – Incidents per Country in the Middle East in September 2011

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
IED	84	53	244	0
Armed Attack	80	131	78	0
VBIED	26	57	251	0
Clash	22	40	33	0
IDF	16	2	49	0
Execution	13	41	0	0
Suicide Attack	9	21	139	0
Raid	6	15	12	14
Abduction	6	0	0	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>25</b>

Table 4- Types of Terrorist Attacks in the Middle East in September 2011

The attack types in the Middle East in September are shown above in the table. Improvised explosive device (IED) attacks, armed attacks and VBIED attacks consist of 72% of the total attacks in the Middle East in September. According to attack types, IED attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

**“The deadliest attack in September in the Middle East was 12 September armed attack against a group of Shiite pilgrims on their road to Karbala in Iraq’s Anbar province. 25 civilians were killed in the attack.”**



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

## AFRICA

Somalia, Nigeria, Kenya, Sudan, Burundi, Algeria, Libya, Ivory Coast, Niger, Benin and Zambia suffered from terrorist attacks in September 2011. Total 52 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 consist of 6% of the total number of incidents in the world in September. Somalia was the most hit country in Africa with 26 incidents. Nearly half of the incidents in the Africa occurred in Somalia. Also, Somalia was in the first place by the total number of casualties in Africa in September 2011.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Somalia	26	80	61	0
Nigeria	10	64	8	1
Kenya	4	2	3	2
Sudan	3	13	33	0
Burundi	2	30	20	0
Algeria	2	1	0	0
Libya	1	15	0	0
Ivory Coast	1	15	0	0
Niger	1	1	2	0
Benin	1	0	0	23
Zambia	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>26</b>

Table 5 – Incidents per Country in Africa in September 2011

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

“The deadliest attack in September in Africa was 8 September armed attack in Burundi’s Bujumbra province that killed 30 and wounded 20 others.”

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
Clash	16	88	77	0
Armed Attack	14	92	29	0
IED	11	18	15	0
IDF	4	10	6	0
Execution	2	11	0	0
Piracy	2	1	0	24
Raid	1	1	0	1
Cyber attack	1	0	0	0
Abduction	1	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>26</b>

Table 6- Types of Terrorist Attacks in Africa in September 2011

The attack types in Africa in September are shown above in the table. Armed attacks, IED attacks and clashes consist of 79% of the total attacks in Africa in September. According to attack types, clash was the most prevalent methodology during the month.



Map 2: Africa

# EUROPE

Turkey, Russia, UK, Ukraine, Kosovo, Germany, Czech Republic and Spain suffered from terrorist attacks in September 2011. Total 75 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents increased roughly 9% 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 September. Turkey was the most hit country in Europe with 34 incidents. 45% of the incidents in Europe occurred in Turkey. Also, Turkey was in the first place by the total number of casualties in Europe in September 2011.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Turkey	34	33	100	28
Russia	27	28	74	0
UK	9	1	6	0
Ukraine	1	2	4	0
Kosovo	1	0	4	0
Germany	1	0	0	0
Czech Republic	1	0	0	0
Spain	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>28</b>

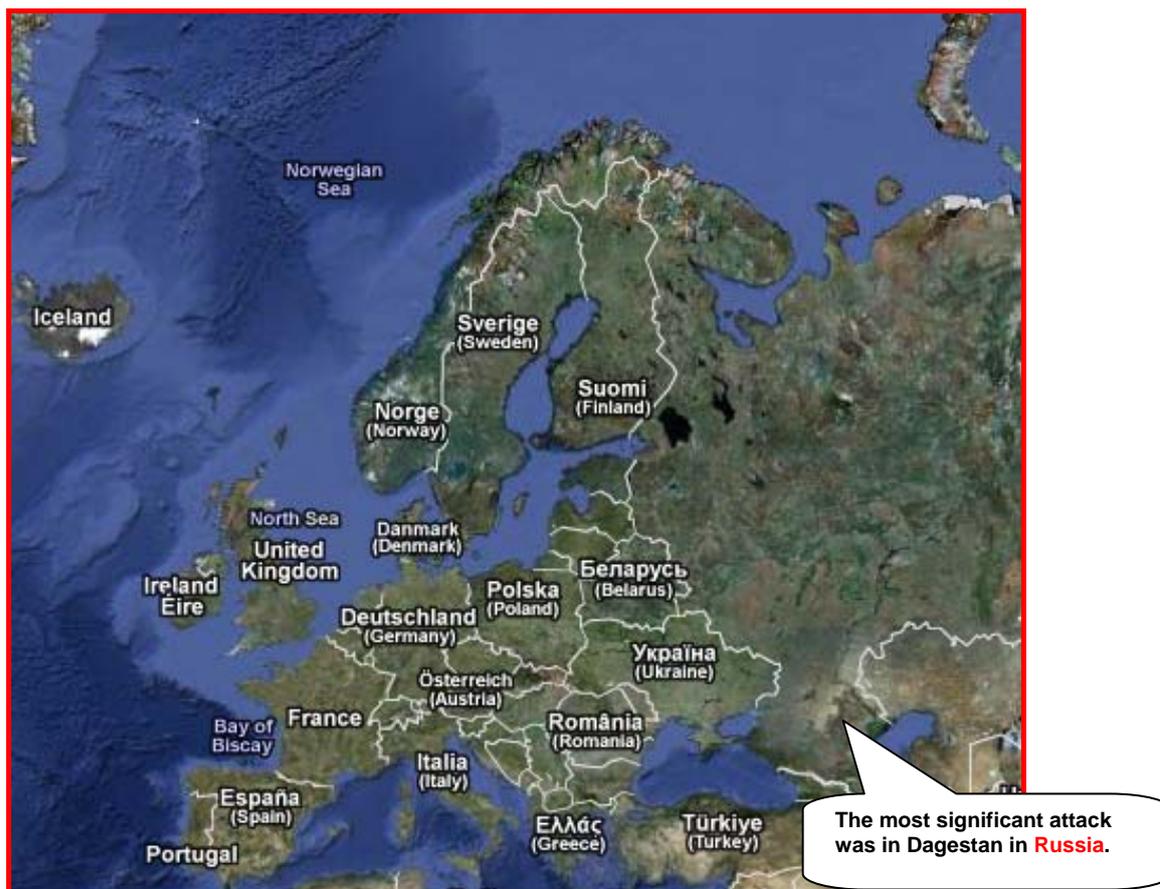
Table 7 – Incidents per Country in Europe in September 2011

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
Clash	20	20	36	0
IED	15	8	11	0
Armed Attack	14	21	31	0
Abduction	8	0	0	28
IDF	7	4	9	0
VBIED	7	11	99	0
Suicide attack	2	0	2	0
Arson	2	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>28</b>

Table 8- Types of Terrorist Attacks in Europe in September 2011

The attack types in Europe in September are shown above in the table. IED attacks, armed attacks and clashes consist of 65% of the total attacks in Europe in September. According to attack types, clash was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

**“The deadliest attack in September in Europe was 28 September IED attack in Russia’s Dagestan province that killed 8 civilians.”**



Map 3: Europe

## ASIA

Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Thailand, Philippines, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Indonesia, and Japan suffered from terrorist attacks in September 2011. Total 472 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents increased roughly 29% 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 September. Afghanistan was the most hit country in Asia with 205 incidents. 40% of the incidents in Asia occurred in Afghanistan. Also, Afghanistan was in the first place by the total number of casualties in Asia in September 2011.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Afghanistan	182	296	375	42
Pakistan	126	256	341	36
India	93	65	134	7
Philippines	22	26	33	1
Thailand	21	21	145	0
Nepal	18	4	8	1
Bangladesh	6	5	30	0
Myanmar	2	0	0	0
Indonesia	1	2	14	0
Japan	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>1080</b>	<b>87</b>

Table 9 –Incidents per Country in Asia in September 2011.

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
IED	134	196	463	0
Armed Attack	122	205	94	0
Clash	96	72	109	0
Execution	35	54	3	0
IDF	22	19	36	0
Suicide attack	22	122	367	0
Arson	18	0	0	1
Abduction	12	0	0	86
Raid	5	7	8	0
Hoax	4	0	0	0
VBIED	1	0	0	0
Cyber attack	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>1080</b>	<b>87</b>

Table 10- Types of Terrorist Attacks in Asia in September 2011

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

“The deadliest attack in September in Asia was 15 September suicide attack in Pakistan’s Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province that killed 45 people and wounded 63 others.”



Map 4: Asia

## THE AMERICAS

Mexico, Colombia, USA, Peru, Guatemala, and Brazil suffered from terrorist attacks in September 2011. Total 58 incidents were reported in the region during the period. The incidents decreased roughly 21% in America compared to previous month. The number of incidents in America consists of 6% of the total number of incidents in the world in September. Mexico was the most hit country in America with 28 incidents and 48% of the incidents in America occurred in Mexico. Also, Mexico was in the first place by the total number of casualties in America in September 2011.

Country	Number of attacks	K	W	A
Mexico	28	87	28	22
Colombia	26	36	54	32
USA	1	3	3	0
Peru	1	2	0	0
Guatemala	1	0	4	0
Brazil	1	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>54</b>

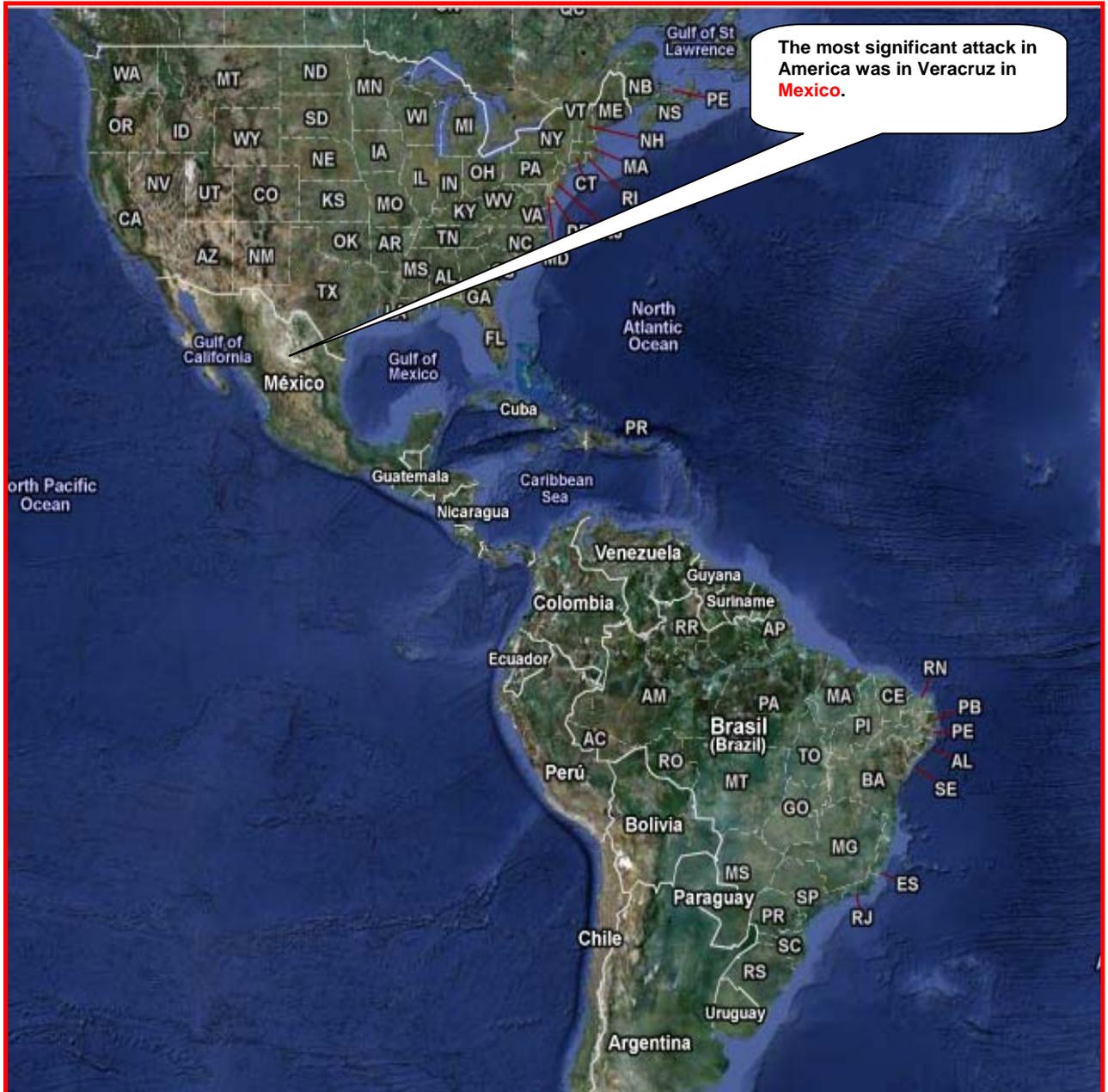
Table 11 –Incidents per Country in Americas in September 2011

Attack type	Number of Instances	K	W	A
Armed Attack	27	62	51	0
Abduction	7	0	0	41
IED	6	7	10	0
Clash	6	6	7	0
Execution	6	51	0	13
IDF	4	2	18	0
VBIED	1	0	0	0
Raid	1	1	3	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>54</b>

Table 12- Types of Terrorist Attacks in America in September 2011

The attack types in America in September are shown above in the table. Armed attacks, IED attacks and executions consist of 67% of the total attacks in America in September. According to attack types, armed attack was the most prevalent methodology during the month.

**“The deadliest incident in September in America was an execution in which 35 people were found dead on September 20 in Veracruz, Mexico.”**



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.itar-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