

# PROJECT ATHENA – IRAQ

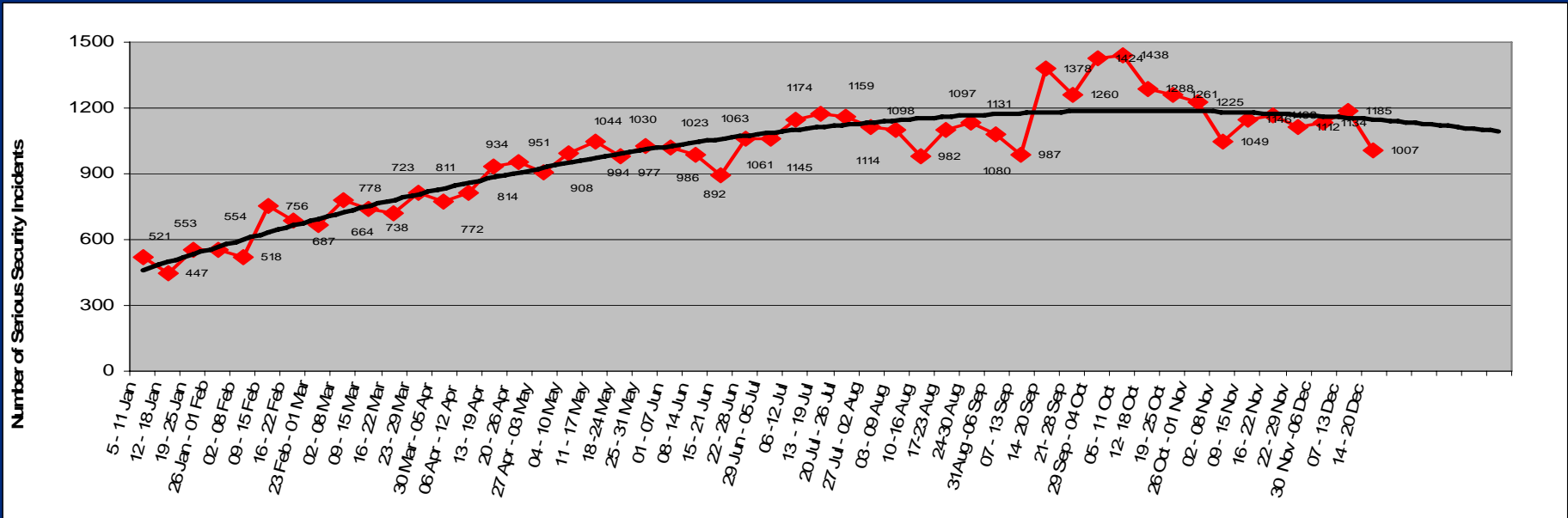
## Three Month Trend Overview

October - December 2006 (4th Quarter)

12 January, 2007

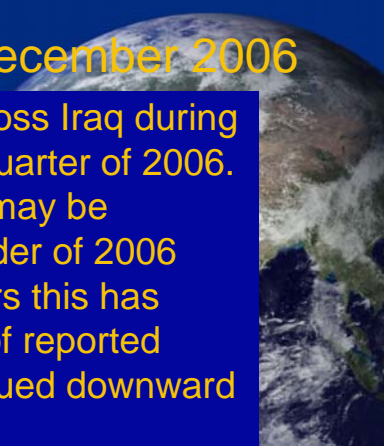


# NUMBER OF REPORTED SECURITY INCIDENTS SINCE THE START OF 2006, COUNTRYWIDE, WITH TRENDLINE



These statistics do not include incidents reported between 21 – 31 December 2006

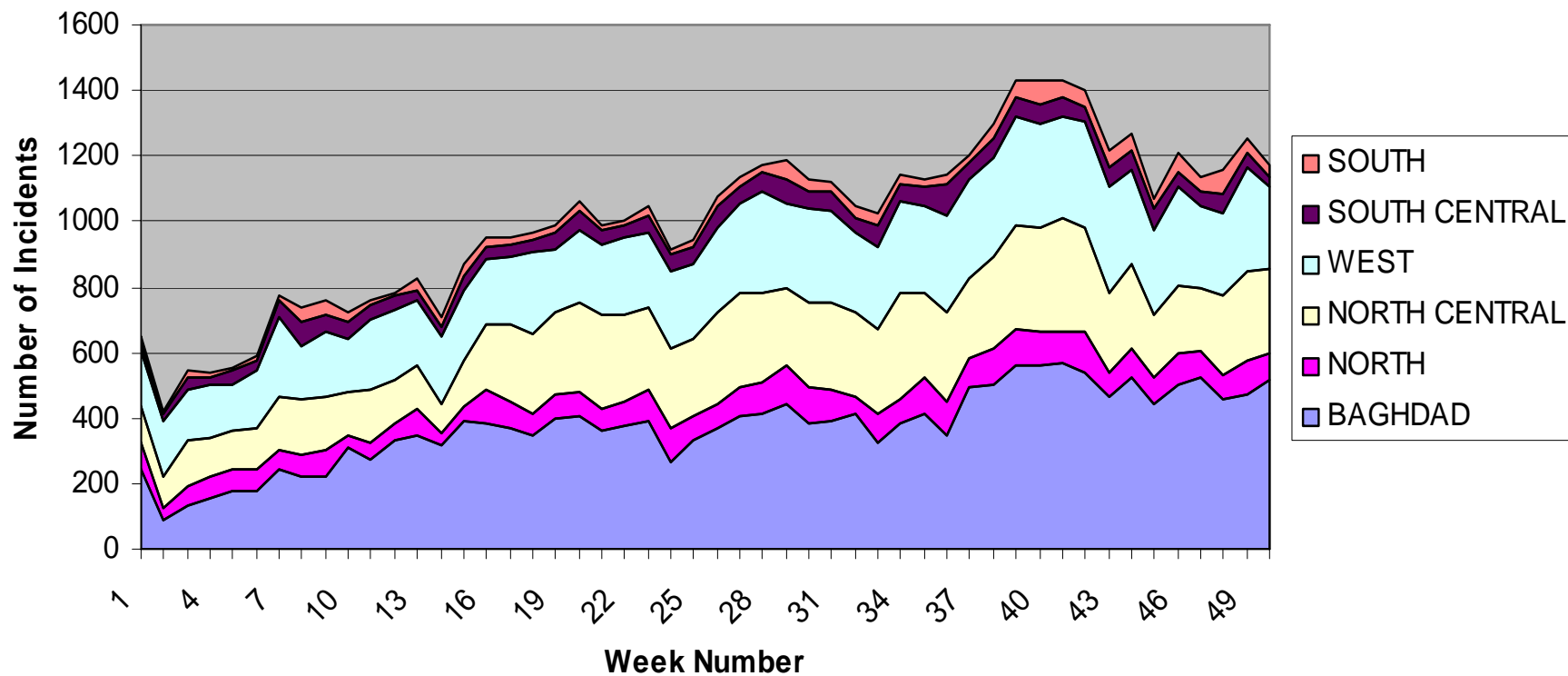
With the exception of a peak in mid October the number of reported security incidents across Iraq during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2006 has largely maintained the record high levels seen during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2006. The number of reported incidents showed a gradual slow down since mid October which may be connected with the completion of Operation Together Forward in BAGHDAD. The remainder of 2006 has experienced a slight reduction in the number of incidents across Iraq, in previous years this has often been associated with the seasonal decrease in temperature. This reduced number of reported incidents would need to be continued for a prolonged period of 2007 to represent a continued downward trend in the levels of violence.



# COMPARATIVE WEEKLY VOLUME OF REPORTED SECURITY INCIDENTS BY REGION IN 2006

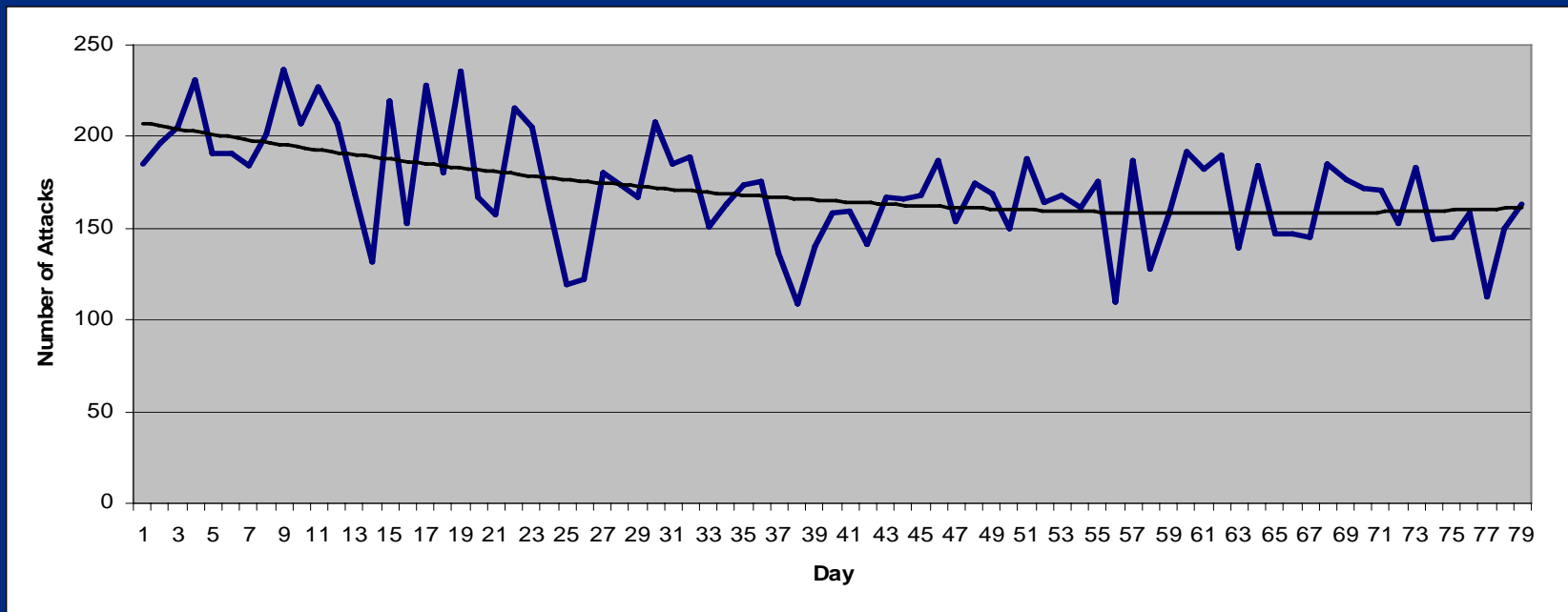


## Comparative Weekly Volume of Reported Security Incidents in 2006



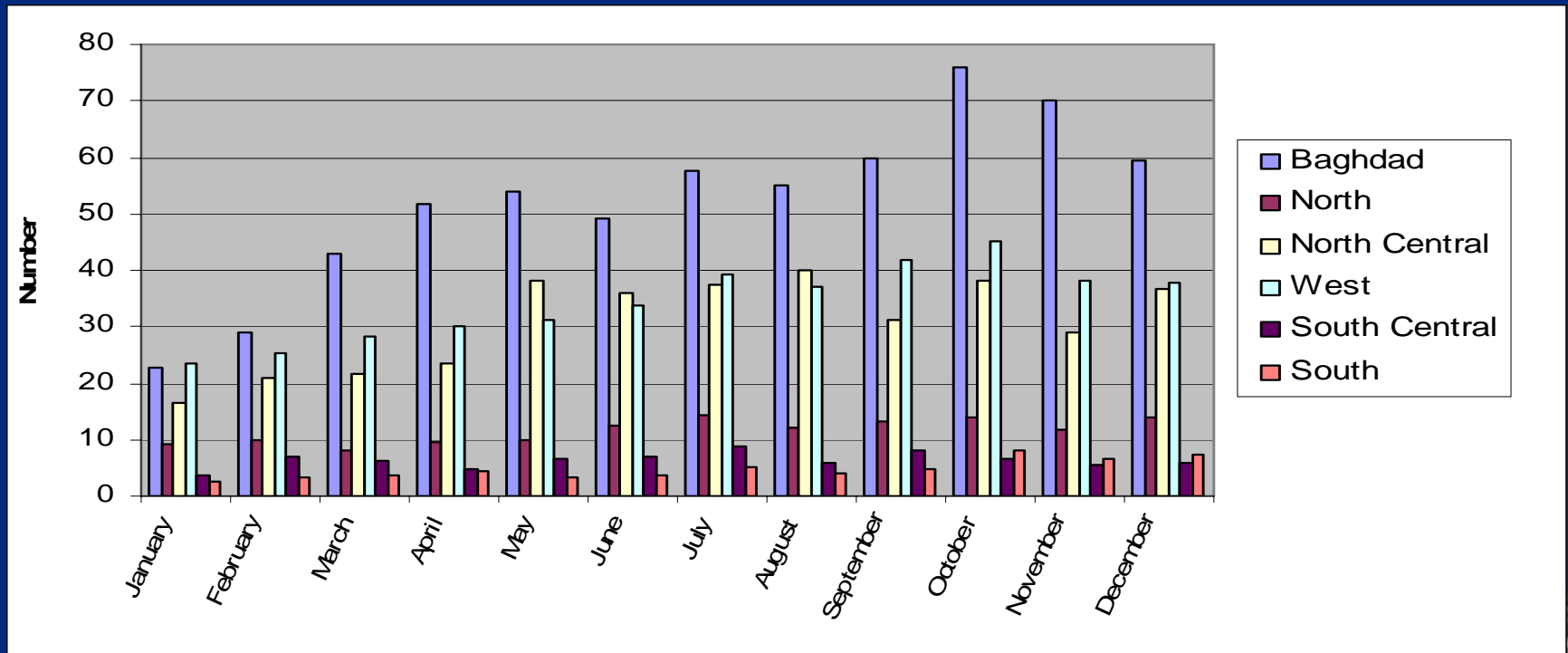
These statistics do not include incidents reported between 21 – 31 December 2006

# NUMBER OF COUNTRYWIDE DAILY REPORTED ATTACKS BETWEEN 01 OCTOBER & 20 DECEMBER, WITH TRENDLINE



The third quarter of 2006 has shown a slight decrease in the daily number of reported incidents across Iraq, this is against the overall trend experienced throughout 2006. Despite the increase in reported incidents throughout 2006 the winter months have often been associated with a slight reduction in the number of incidents.

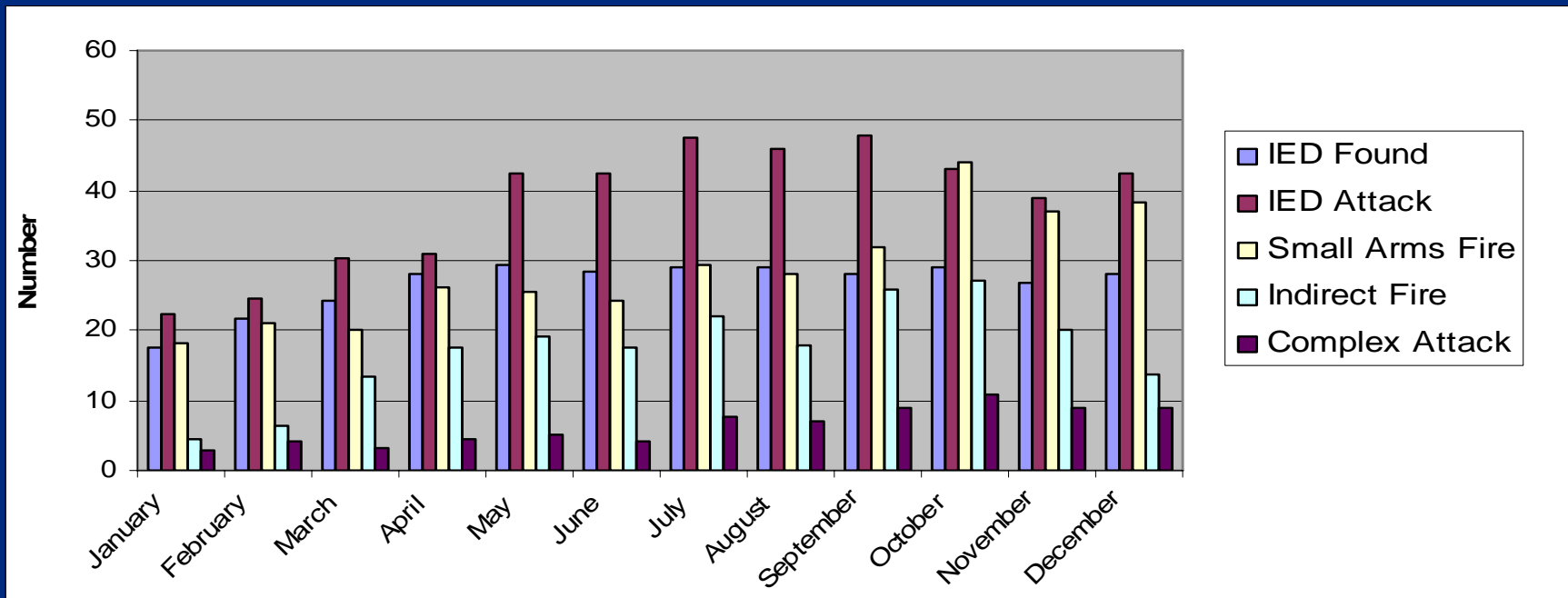
# DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF REPORTED SECURITY INCIDENTS BY REGION AND MONTH IN 2006



These statistics do not include incidents reported between 21 – 31 December 2006

The slight downturn in the number of reported incidents from mid October is also reflected in the regions. BAGHDAD has continually showed the highest number of reported incidents which for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter remain above the levels reported during the previous quarter. Despite minor fluctuations the North, North Central and West regions have maintained similar levels to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2006. The South Central has experienced a slight decline whilst the South region has shown a gradual increase.

# DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF REPORTED INCIDENTS BY TYPE, COUNTRYWIDE, IN 2006



These statistics do not include incidents reported between 21 – 31 December 2006

With the exception of October IED's have remained the most prevalent form of attack throughout 2006. The number of IED finds has remained largely unchanged since April, this may indicate an increased capability of insurgent groups to target MNFI and ISF. SAF attacks have shown a marked increase during this quarter which may be an indication of an increase in the number of sectarian attacks in BAGHDAD and the North Central Region. Despite a slight reduction in the number of most types of attack since mid October the number of complex attacks has continued to show a general increase in the number of attacks which may be a continued indication of the increased competency of insurgent groups.

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