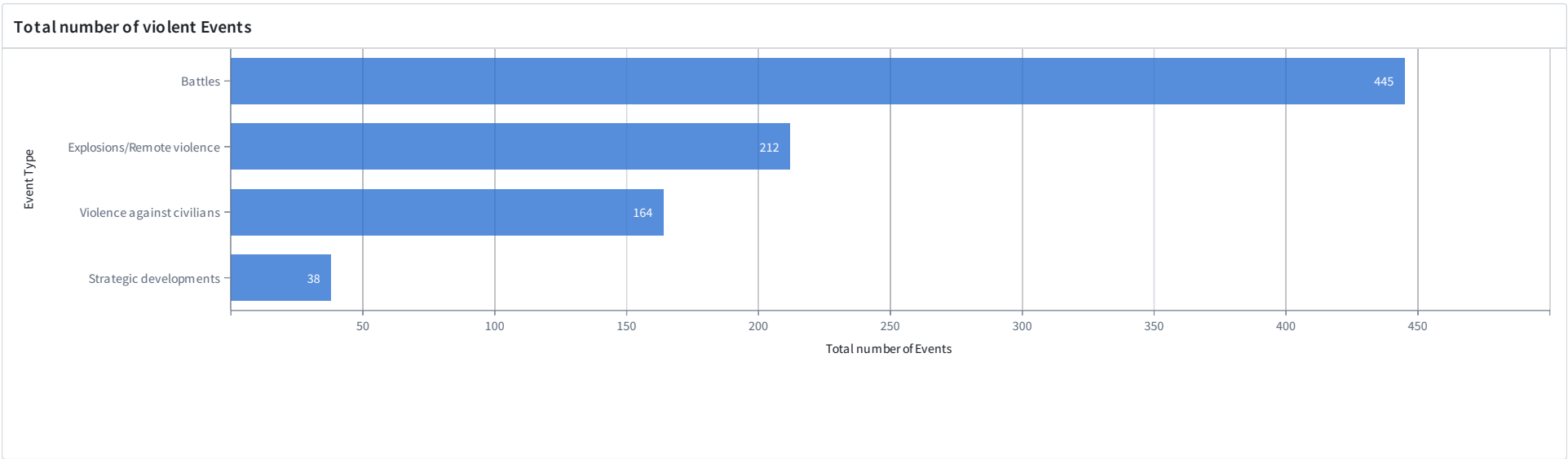


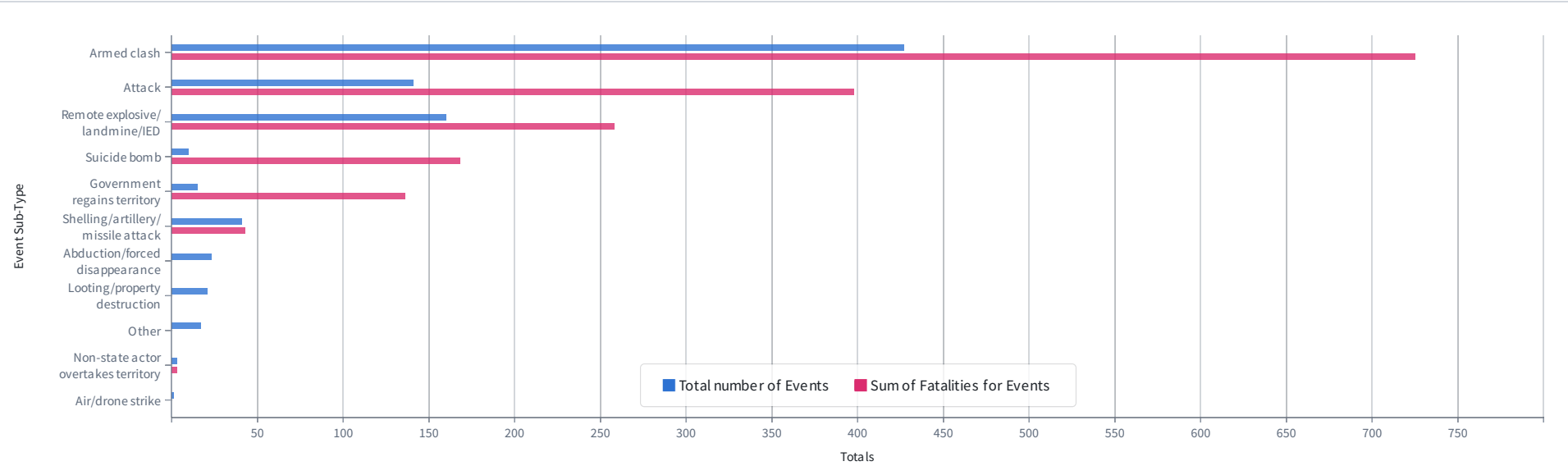
# Islamic State in Iraq and Syria

## Conclusions

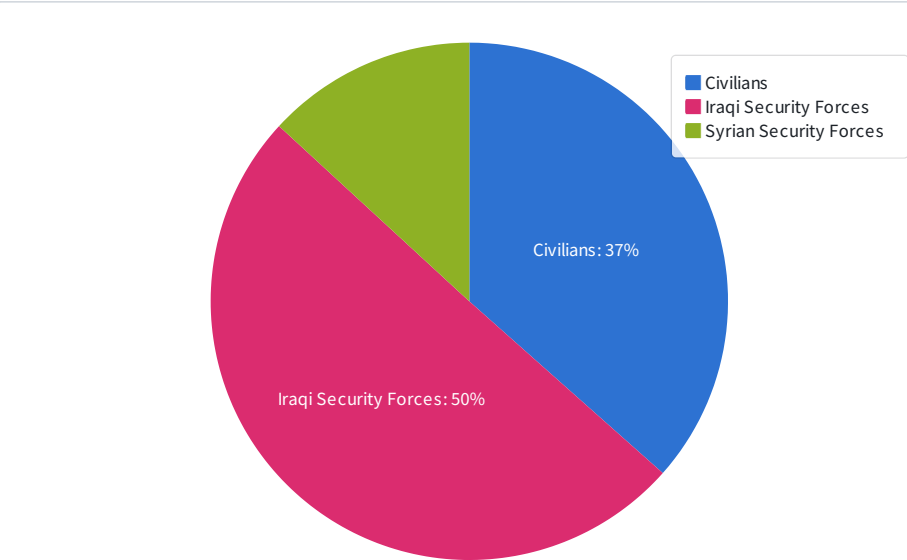
- 1. *Suicide bombings* are disproportionately deadly, but comparatively rare.
- 2. Two high casualty events in Northern Iraq account for a large portion of fatalities.
- 3. *Suicide bombings* yield more civilian casualties, whereas *remote explosions* more effective against security forces.
- 4. Difficult to extrapolate likely future attack locations.
- 5. **EN MLCOA** - *Remote explosions*.
- 6. **EN MDCOA** - *Suicide bombings*.



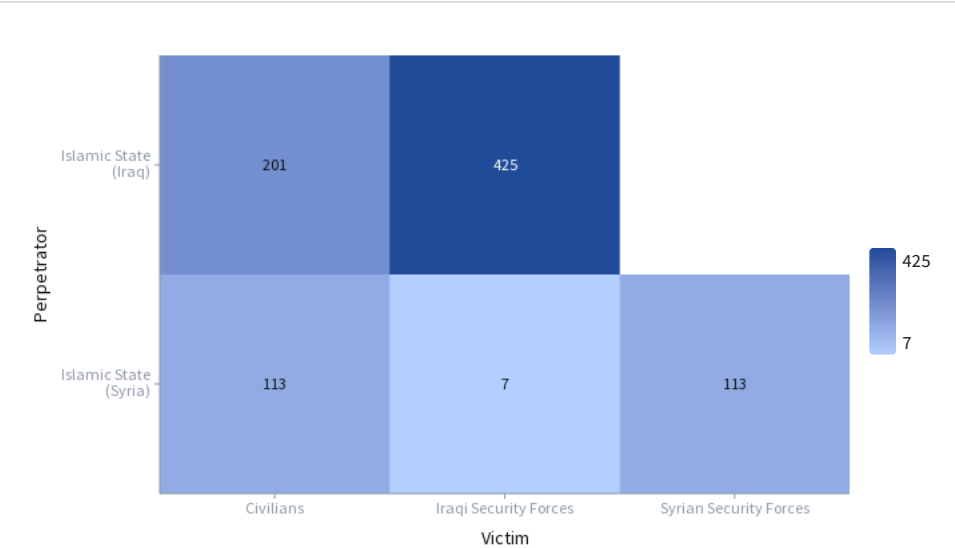
## Number of Events vs number of Fatalities

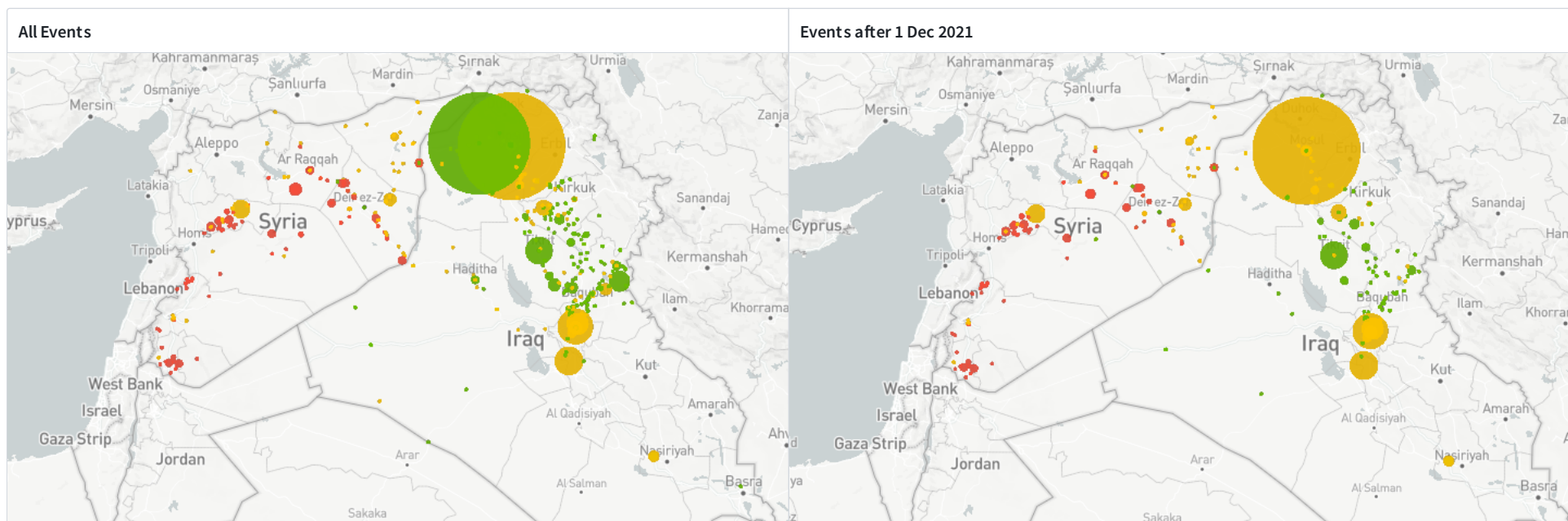


## Victims of Events



## Victims of Events by Perpetrator





Size of point indicates fatalities count

Green: Iraqi Security Forces

Red: Syrian Security Forces

Yellow: Civilians