

**MAP 1: RC- CAPITAL SIGACTs
13 - 19 SEP 2010**

1 At about 2030 15 SEP, a grenade was thrown at the offices of the PD-5 ANP chief. The deputy chief and his driver/body guard were wounded in the attack. Two individuals were detained. It is believed the attack was in retaliation for a protest that turned violent earlier in the day in PD-5.

2 At 0300 18 SEP, a single 700 mm rocket struck the city center near the US Embassy and ISAF HQ. The rocket landed harmlessly with slight damage to a private structure.

There was a very low level of activity throughout Kabul over the last week. Of course, due to the elections on 18 SEP, there was a heightened level of security throughout the city. Although threat reporting suggested many attempts by INS to disrupt the elections in the city of Kabul, no major attacks occurred.

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MAP 2: RC- NORTH SIGACTs 13 - 19 SEP 2010

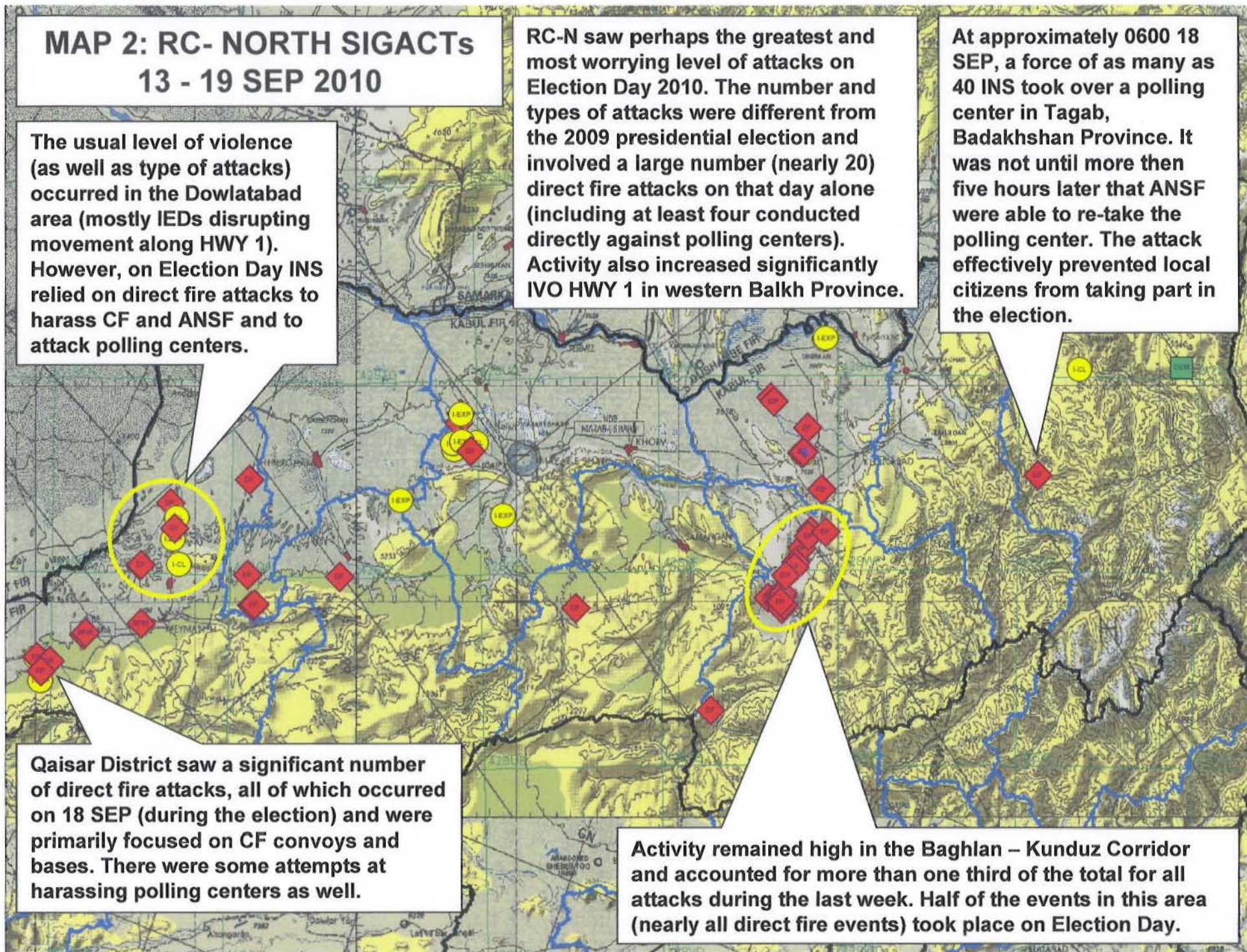
The usual level of violence (as well as type of attacks) occurred in the Dowlatabad area (mostly IEDs disrupting movement along HWY 1). However, on Election Day INS relied on direct fire attacks to harass CF and ANSF and to attack polling centers.

RC-N saw perhaps the greatest and most worrying level of attacks on Election Day 2010. The number and types of attacks were different from the 2009 presidential election and involved a large number (nearly 20) direct fire attacks on that day alone (including at least four conducted directly against polling centers). Activity also increased significantly IVO HWY 1 in western Balkh Province.

At approximately 0600 18 SEP, a force of as many as 40 INS took over a polling center in Tagab, Badakhshan Province. It was not until more than five hours later that ANSF were able to re-take the polling center. The attack effectively prevented local citizens from taking part in the election.

Qaisar District saw a significant number of direct fire attacks, all of which occurred on 18 SEP (during the election) and were primarily focused on CF convoys and bases. There were some attempts at harassing polling centers as well.

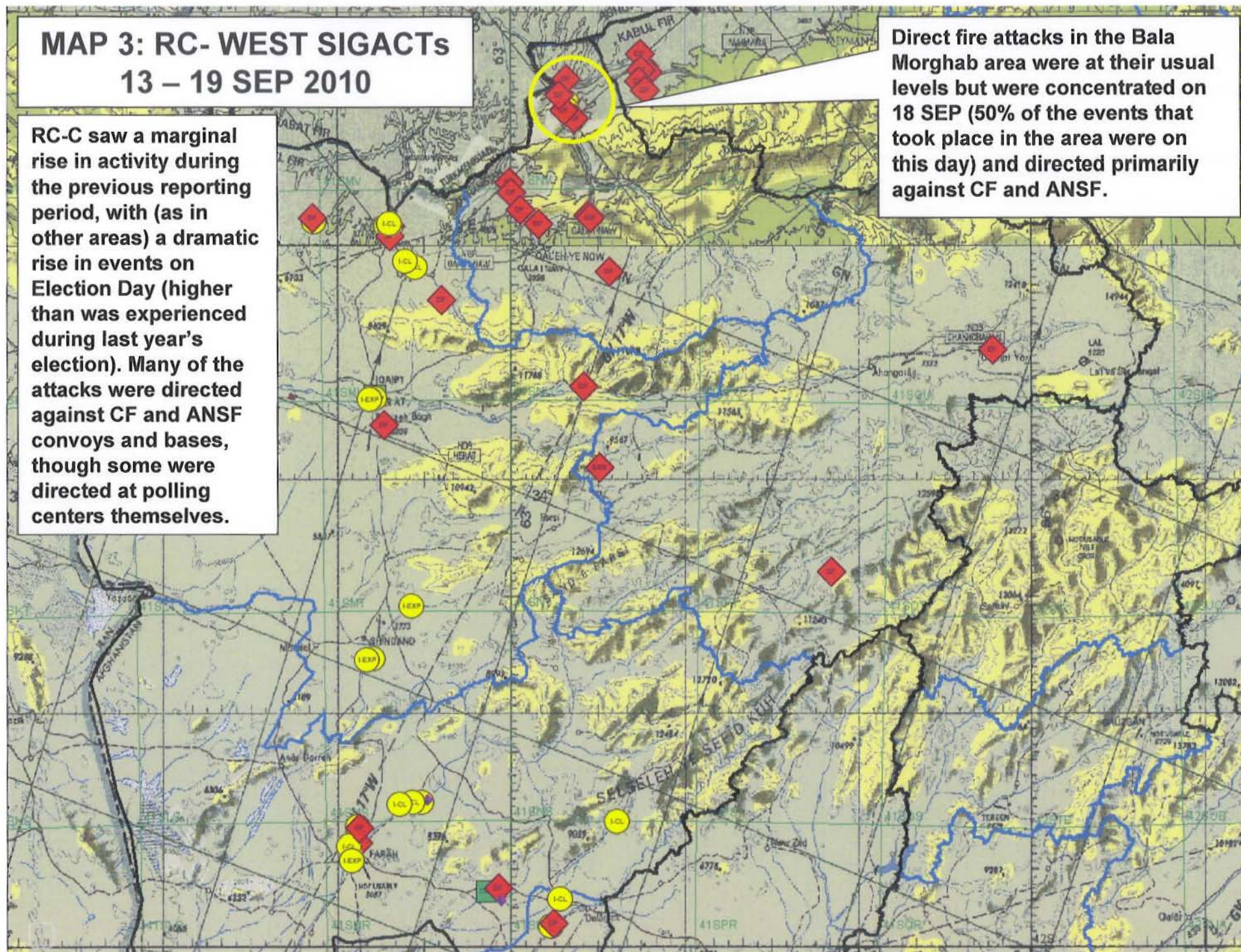
Activity remained high in the Baghlan – Kunduz Corridor and accounted for more than one third of the total for all attacks during the last week. Half of the events in this area (nearly all direct fire events) took place on Election Day.



MAP 3: RC- WEST SIGACTs 13 – 19 SEP 2010

RC-C saw a marginal rise in activity during the previous reporting period, with (as in other areas) a dramatic rise in events on Election Day (higher than was experienced during last year's election). Many of the attacks were directed against CF and ANSF convoys and bases, though some were directed at polling centers themselves.

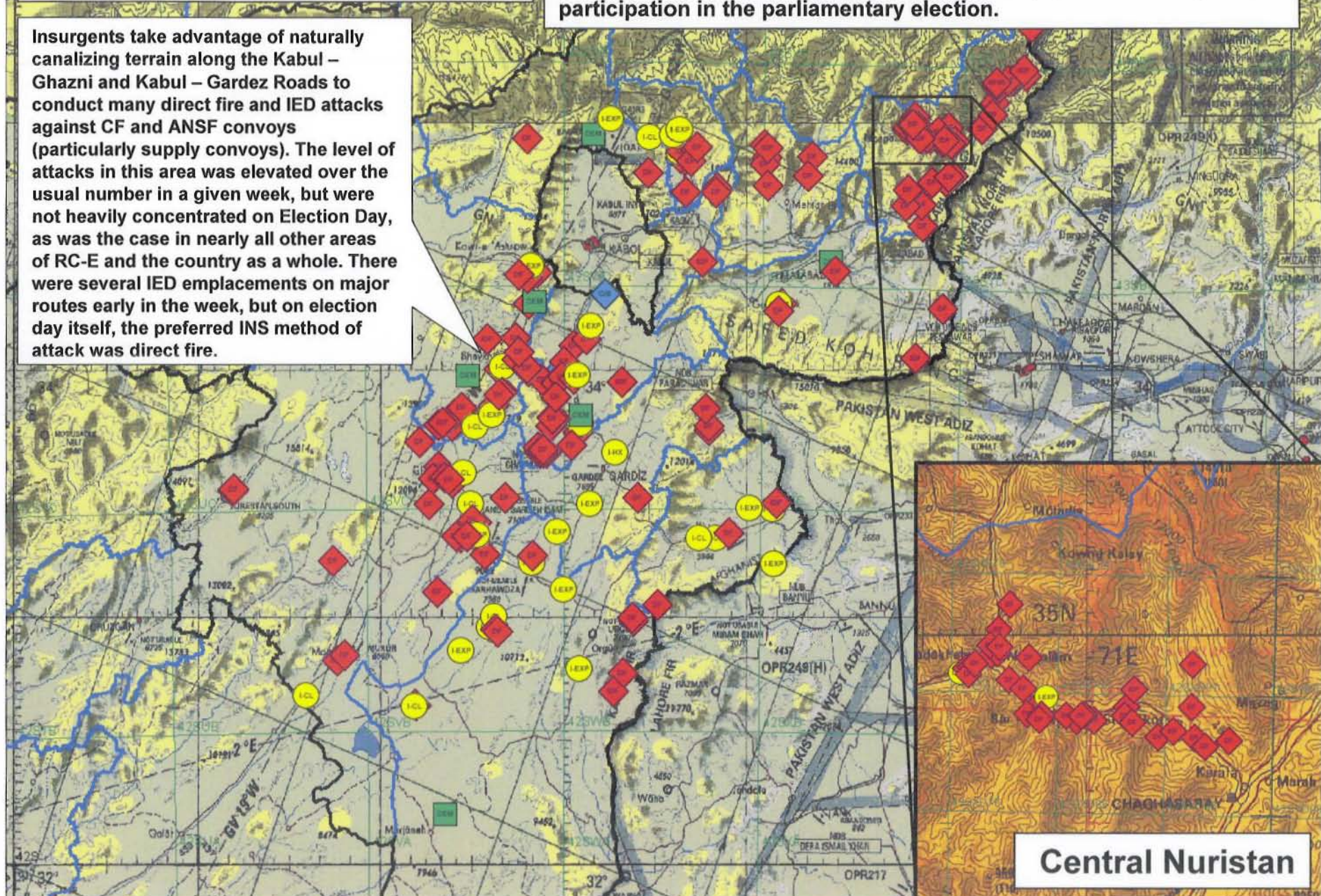
Direct fire attacks in the Bala Morghab area were at their usual levels but were concentrated on 18 SEP (50% of the events that took place in the area were on this day) and directed primarily against CF and ANSF.



MAP 4: RC- EAST SIGACTs 13 – 19 SEP 2010

Insurgents take advantage of naturally canalizing terrain along the Kabul – Ghazni and Kabul – Gardez Roads to conduct many direct fire and IED attacks against CF and ANSF convoys (particularly supply convoys). The level of attacks in this area was elevated over the usual number in a given week, but were not heavily concentrated on Election Day, as was the case in nearly all other areas of RC-E and the country as a whole. There were several IED emplacements on major routes early in the week, but on election day itself, the preferred INS method of attack was direct fire.

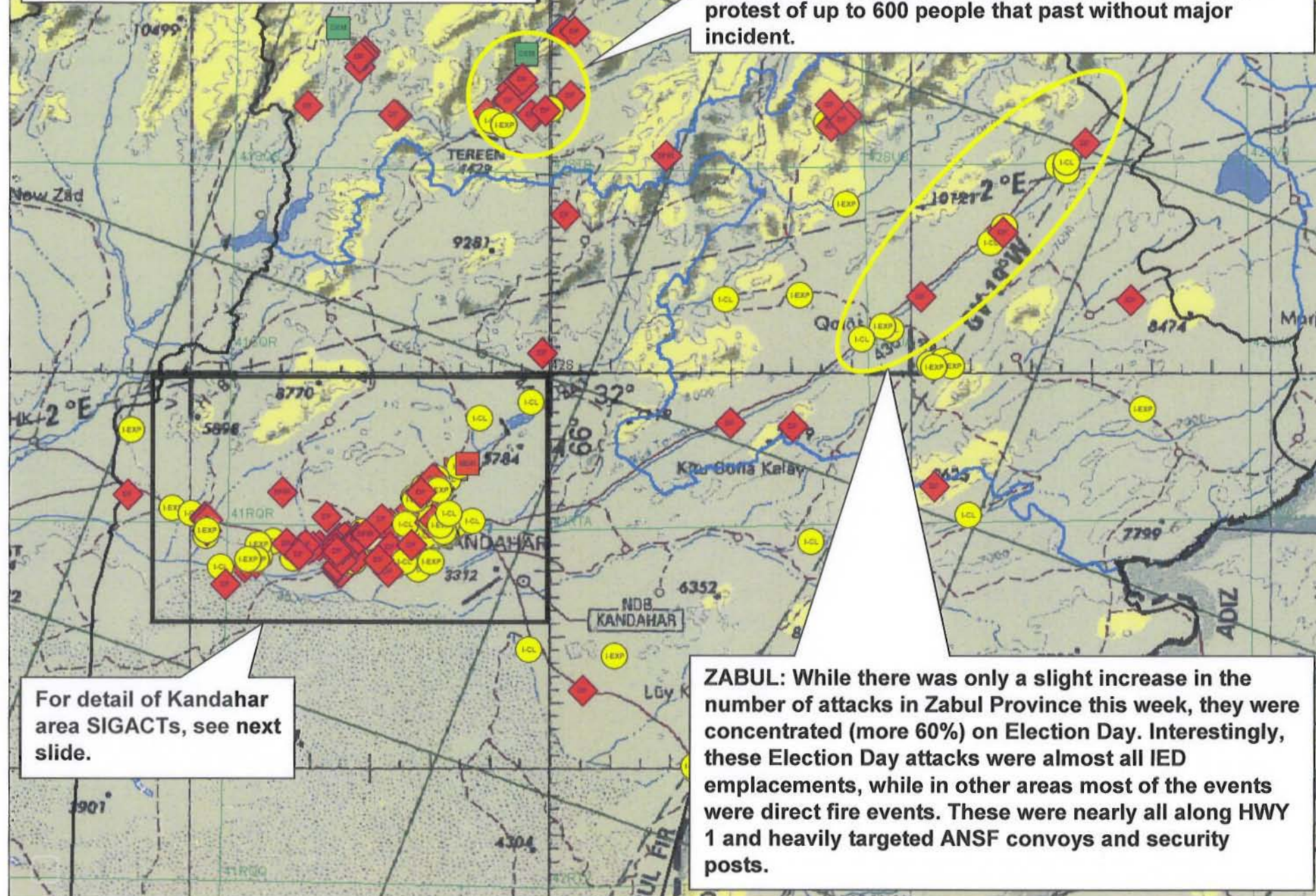
The huge number of INS attacks in Nuristan (over 70 last week, with half on 18 SEP alone) and that they were all a form of direct fire (some including IED emplacements) effectively prevented large scale participation in the parliamentary election.



Central Nuristan

MAP 5: RC- SOUTH SIGACTs 13 – 19 SEP 2010

URUZGAN: There was a major spike in events in Uruzgan, but these were not concentrated on 18 SEP and occurred throughout the week. These included a large protest of up to 600 people that past without major incident.

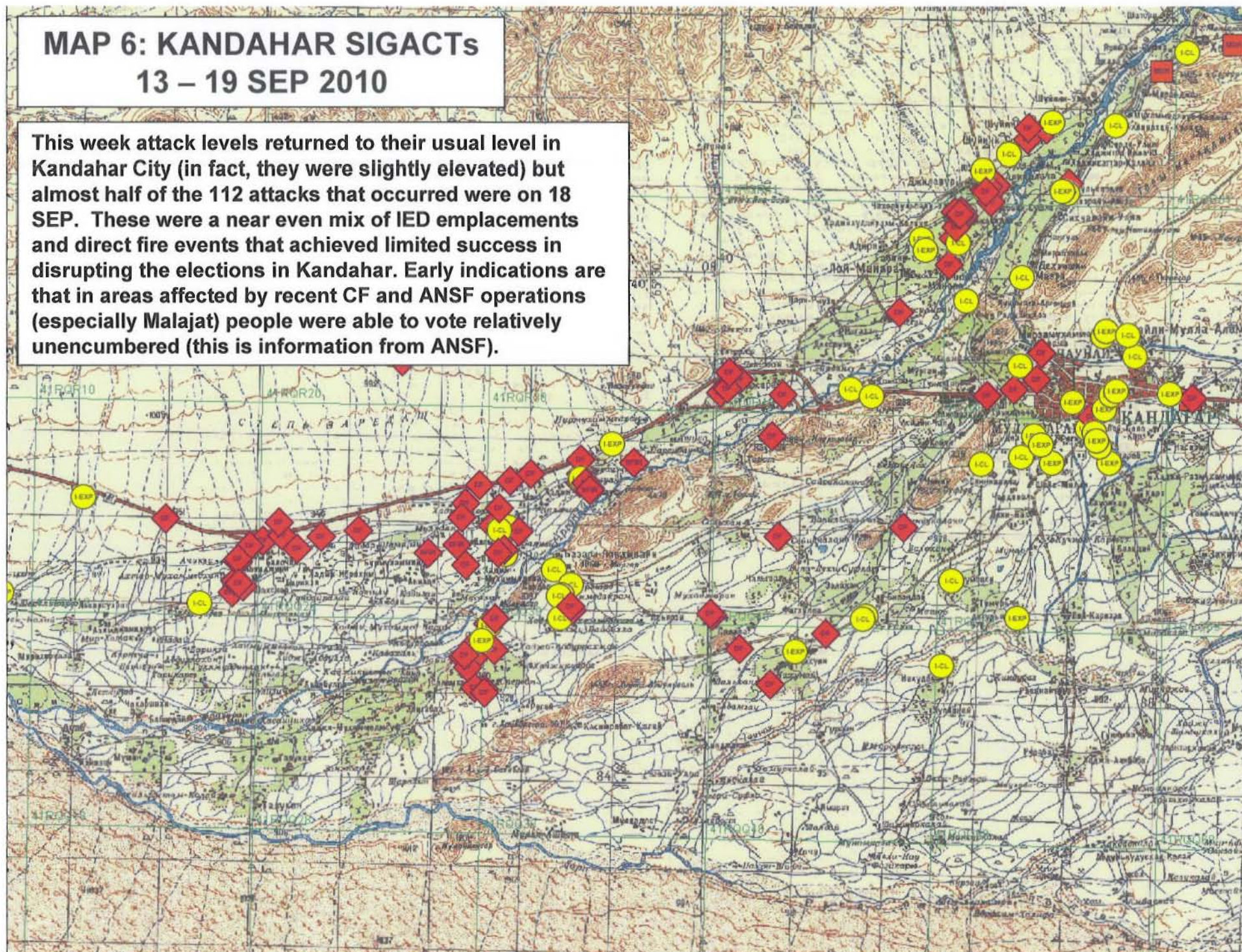


For detail of Kandahar area SIGACTs, see next slide.

ZABUL: While there was only a slight increase in the number of attacks in Zabul Province this week, they were concentrated (more 60%) on Election Day. Interestingly, these Election Day attacks were almost all IED emplacements, while in other areas most of the events were direct fire events. These were nearly all along HWY 1 and heavily targeted ANSF convoys and security posts.

MAP 6: KANDAHAR SIGACTs 13 – 19 SEP 2010

This week attack levels returned to their usual level in Kandahar City (in fact, they were slightly elevated) but almost half of the 112 attacks that occurred were on 18 SEP. These were a near even mix of IED emplacements and direct fire events that achieved limited success in disrupting the elections in Kandahar. Early indications are that in areas affected by recent CF and ANSF operations (especially Malajat) people were able to vote relatively unencumbered (this is information from ANSF).



MAP 7: RC-SW SIGACTs 13 – 19 SEP 2010

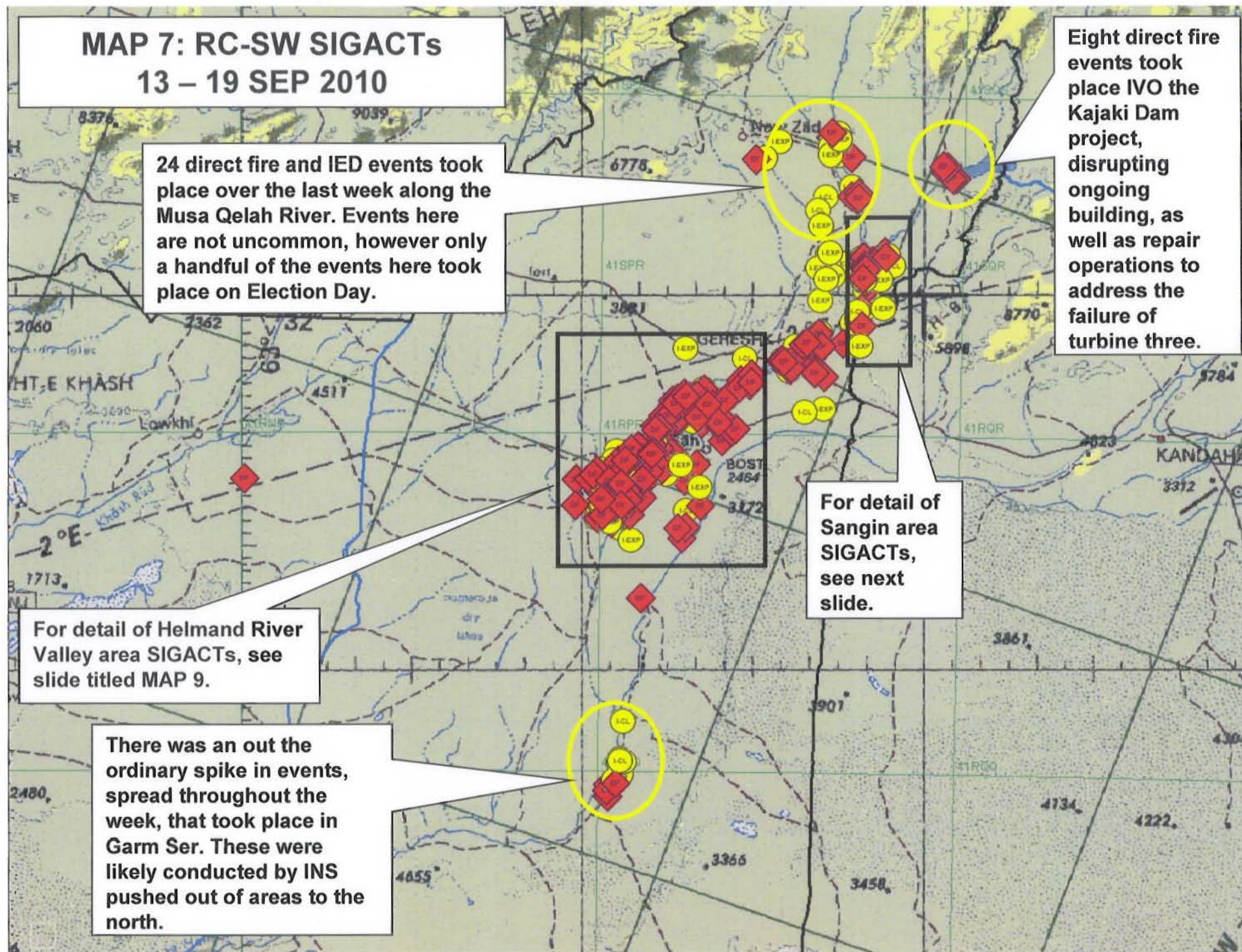
24 direct fire and IED events took place over the last week along the Musa Qalah River. Events here are not uncommon, however only a handful of the events here took place on Election Day.

Eight direct fire events took place IVO the Kajaki Dam project, disrupting ongoing building, as well as repair operations to address the failure of turbine three.

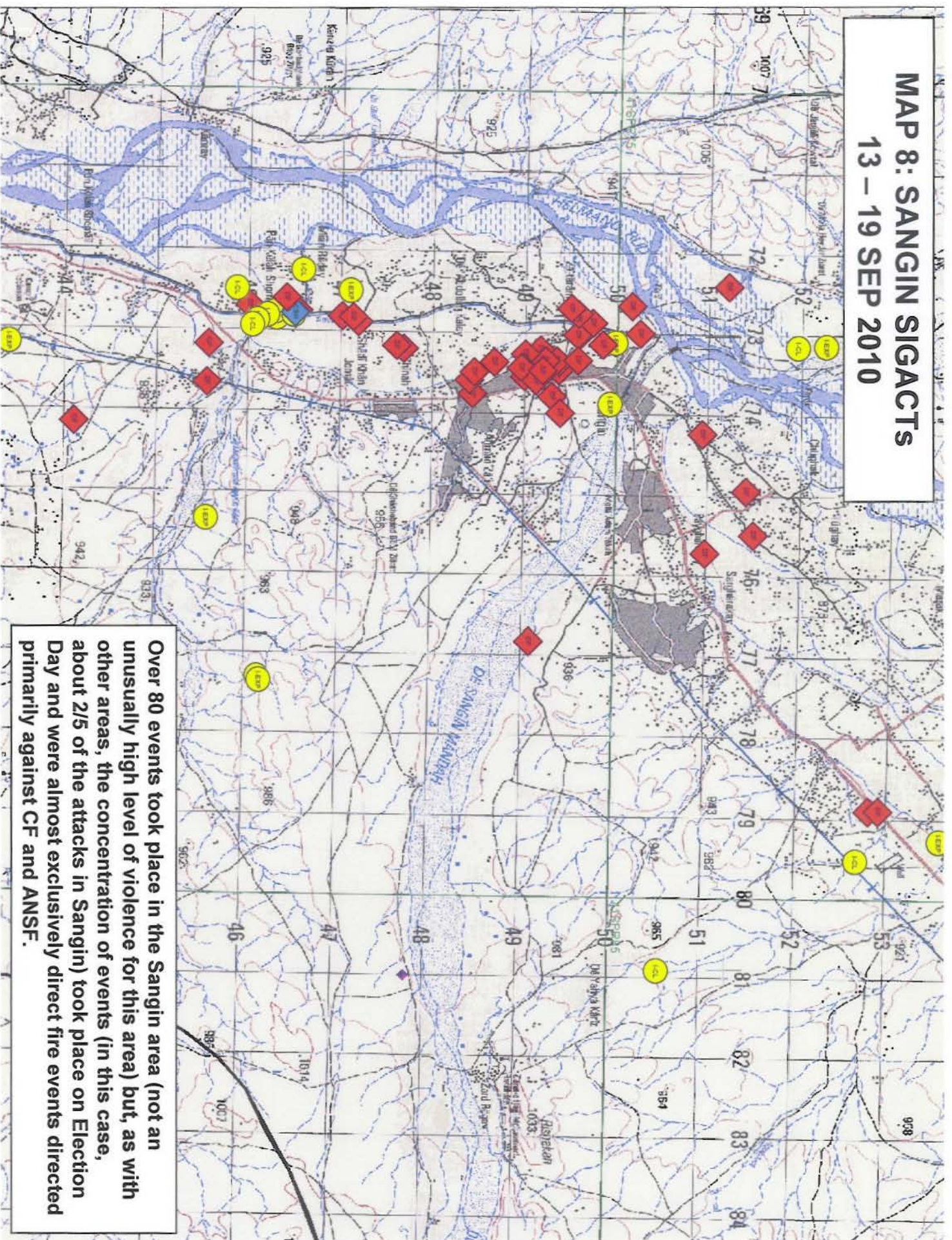
For detail of Sangin area SIGACTs, see next slide.

For detail of Helmand River Valley area SIGACTs, see slide titled MAP 9.

There was an out the ordinary spike in events, spread throughout the week, that took place in Garm Ser. These were likely conducted by INS pushed out of areas to the north.



MAP 8: SANGIN SIGACTS **13 – 19 SEP 2010**



Over 80 events took place in the Sangin area (not an unusually high level of violence for this area) but, as with other areas, the concentration of events (in this case, about 2/5 of the attacks in Sangin) took place on Election Day and were almost exclusively direct fire events directed primarily against CF and ANSF.

MAP 9: HELMAND RV SIGACTs 13 – 19 SEP 2010

