



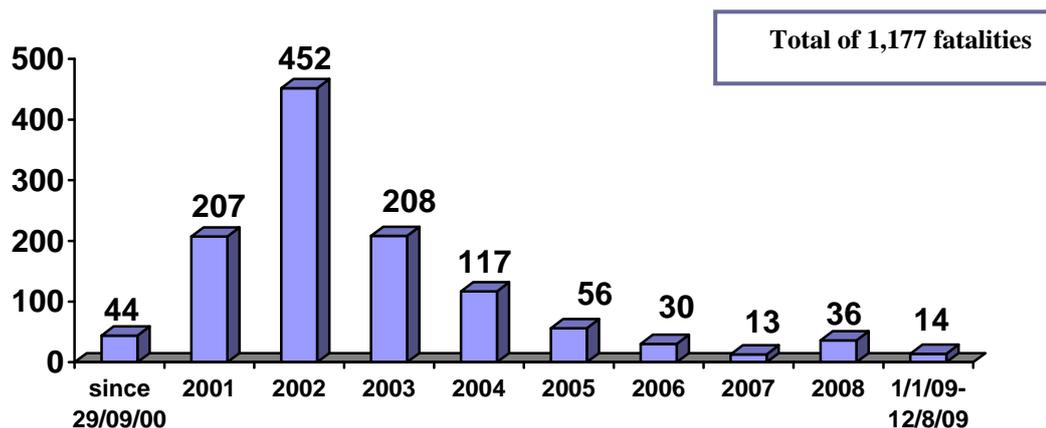
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Distribution of Fatalities from Palestinian-based terrorism in the 2nd Intifadah (Since September 29, 2000)

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Throughout the 2nd Intifadah which began on September 29, 2000, 1,177 people were killed as a result of Palestinian terrorism (current to August 12, 2009). The following diagram shows a distribution of fatalities according to years:

Distribution of fatalities from Palestinian-based terrorism since Sep. 29, 2000



Almost half of the fatalities (approx. 44%, 516 people) were killed in suicide attacks, a preferred pattern of attack in the early years of the 2nd Intifadah.

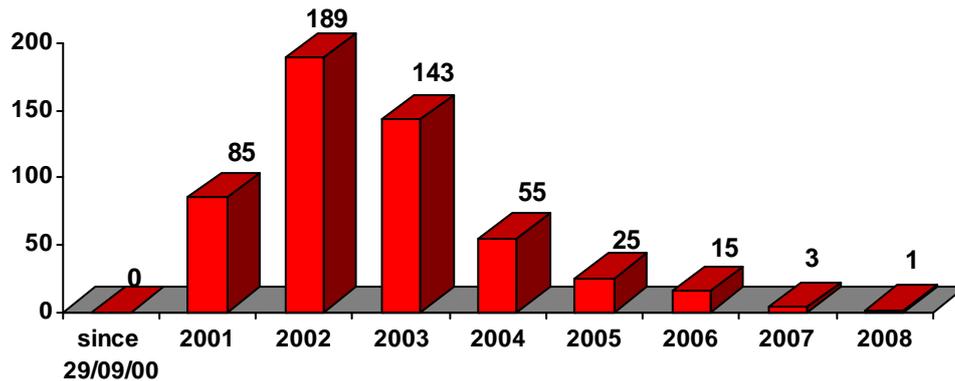


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Distribution of Fatalities from Palestinian-based terrorism in the 2nd Intifadah
(Since September 29, 2000)

Distribution of fatalities in suicide attacks since the beginning of the Intifadah

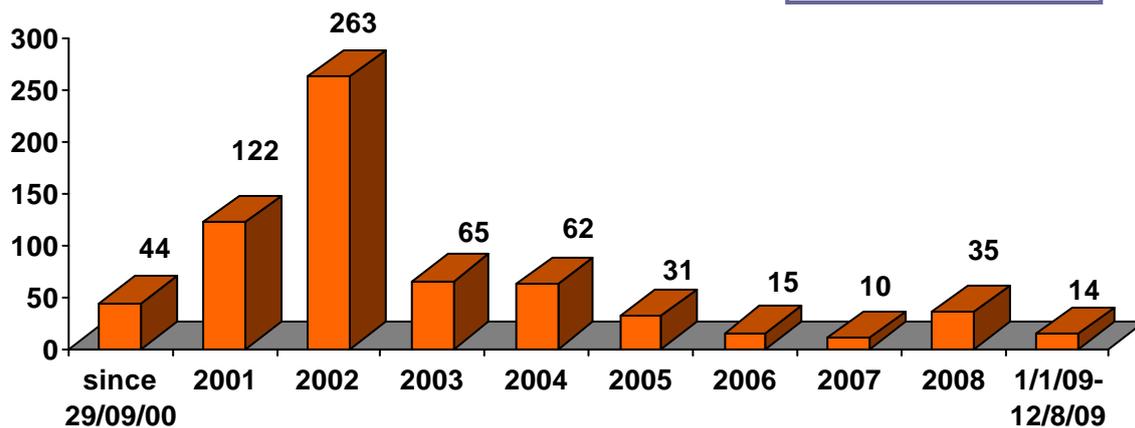
Total of 516 fatalities



The year 2002 was the peak year in regard to the number of fatalities: 452 fatalities and nearly half (189) were killed in suicide attacks. 2002 shows an increase of 120% in the number of fatalities as opposed to the previous year (452 fatalities in 2002 as opposed to 207 in 2001). However, there was an increase of more than 120% in the number of fatalities in suicide attacks: 189 fatalities as opposed to 85 in 2001.

Distribution of fatalities in other terror attacks since the beginning of the 2nd Intifadah

Total of 661 fatalities





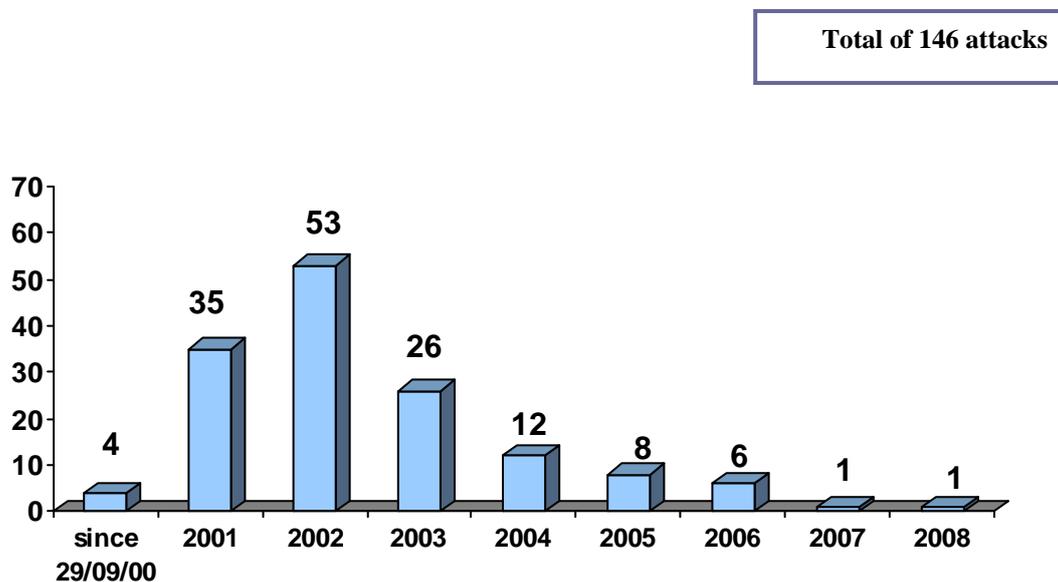
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Distribution of Fatalities from Palestinian-based terrorism in the 2nd Intifadah (Since September 29, 2000)

Since 2003, Israel has managed to decrease the number of fatalities in terror attacks due to Operation Defensive Shield, establishment of the buffer zone, and centralizing CT efforts against terrorists. This downside trend continued throughout the past years whilst the buffer zone establishment was in progress.

2003 demonstrated a decrease in the number of fatalities as opposed to the previous year. De facto, the number of fatalities is similar to the number in 2001: 208 fatalities (as opposed to 207 in 2001). Despite a decrease of 50% in the number of suicide attacks that year (26 attacks in 2003 as opposed to 53 attacks in 2002), the number of fatalities in suicide attacks remained high. Over two thirds of this year's fatalities (143) were killed in suicide attacks, as opposed to 65 in other attacks.

Distribution of suicide attacks since the beginning of the 2nd Intifadah



In 2007 and 2008 the downside trend in the number of fatalities continued, whilst a decrease in the number of suicide attacks was prevalent. 2007 and 2008 included one suicide attack each year: in January 29, 2007 a terror attack in Eilat was executed resulting in three fatalities. The terrorist left the Gaza Strip to Sinai and infiltrated into Israel, Eilat. In February 4, 2008, a terror attack in Dimona was



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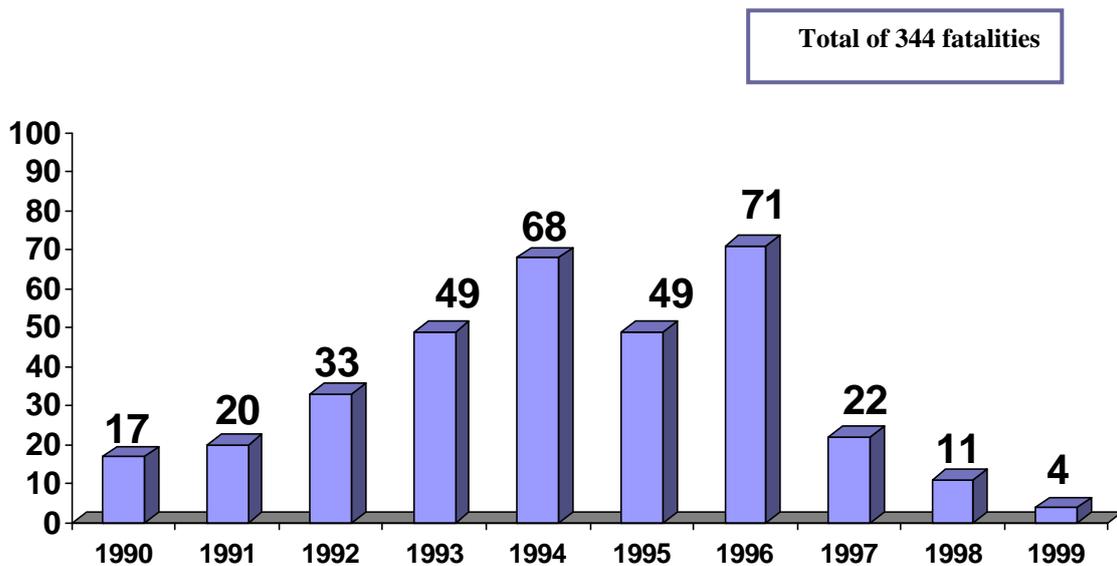
Distribution of Fatalities from Palestinian-based terrorism in the 2nd Intifadah

(Since September 29, 2000)

executed and claimed the life of one Israeli woman. The terrorists were from Hebron area.

Distribution of fatalities in the decade prior to the 2nd Intifadah

(Since 1990 – until September 29, 2000)



For the sake of comparison – in the decade prior to the 2nd Intifadah (1990-1999), 344 people were killed in Palestinian-based terrorism. This number constitutes about 30% of the total number of fatalities in the 2nd Intifadah. This is especially salient if we look into the fatality data of 2002. That year only had more fatalities than the decade which preceded the 2nd Intifadah. In total there were 452 fatalities, an increase of 130% in the number of fatalities as opposed to that in the preceding decade.

1994 marked an increase in the number of fatalities. That year had a first suicide attack (October 19) where a Hamas-affiliated suicide bomber blew himself in a bus full of passengers in Dizengoff Street, Tel Aviv. As a result of the attack, 21 people were killed and 47 were injured.

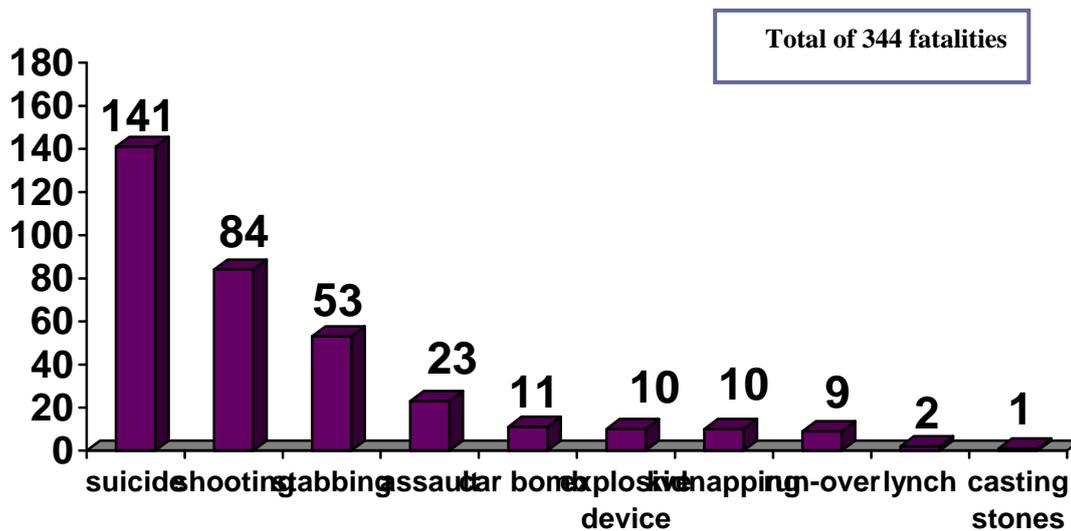
The total number of fatalities in suicide attacks since 1994 and up to 1999 is 141; a number which constitutes about 41% of the total number of fatalities throughout the decade which preceded the 2nd Intifadah.



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Distribution of Fatalities from Palestinian-based terrorism in the 2nd Intifadah (Since September 29, 2000)

Following is a distribution of fatalities in the preceding decade according to pattern of attack:



The execution of suicide attacks obviously succeeds in obtaining a large number of fatalities in a single attack. For example, in 2006, terror attacks constituted only one percent of the total number of attacks that year. However, the number of fatalities in suicide attacks was 50% out of the total number of fatalities in terror attacks that year. Prior to the execution of suicide attacks - shooting attacks was the pattern of attack which caused the largest number of fatalities (84 fatalities throughout the decade which preceded the 2nd Intifadah) as well as local terror attacks, namely, stabbing attacks (53 fatalities), assaults (23 fatalities), and run-over attacks (nine fatalities). It should also be mentioned that there were kidnapping and murder attacks (ten fatalities) and a lynch against two Israelis who mistakenly entered the city of Ramallah located in the Palestinian territories (two fatalities).

21 people were killed in the decade prior to the 2nd Intifadah in car bomb and explosive charge attacks. About half of them (11) were killed in car bomb attacks and the rest (ten) were killed in explosive charge attacks.



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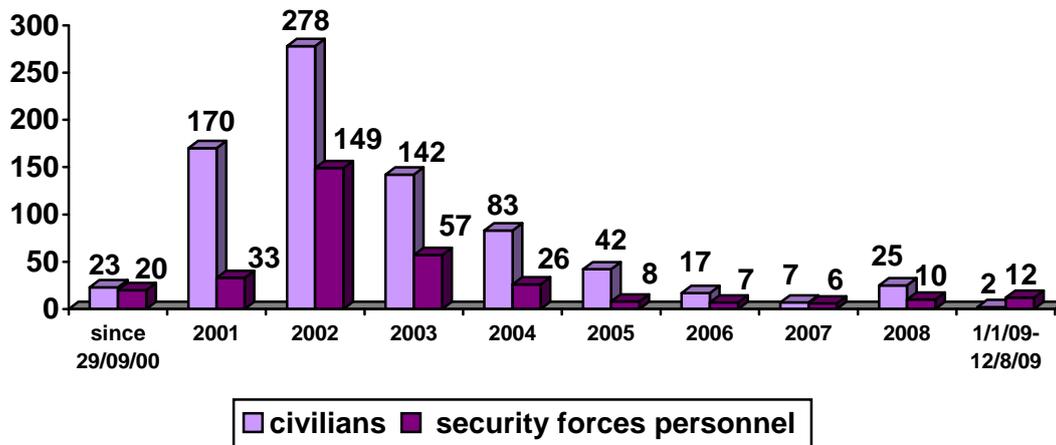
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Most of the fatalities in the period previous to the usage of suicide attacks were taxi drivers, Citrus growers, Israeli hikers, and guards at construction sites whose physical remoteness provided an opportunity for Palestinian terror elements to hurt them; other victims were innocent passersby (mainly stabbing attacks) or people driving on roads in the area of the PA who were killed in shooting attacks from passing cars.

Distribution of Israeli fatalities according to civilians and security forces

(Since September 29, 2000 – up to August 12, 2009)

**Total of 1,117 Israelis:
789 civilians
328 security forces personnel**



Throughout the 2nd Intifadah, 1,117 Israelis were killed, 789 were civilians (70% of Israeli fatalities) and 328 security forces personnel (more than 29%). In addition, 60 foreigners were killed in this period. In total 1,177 fatalities.

In terms of percentages: 67% of the fatalities were civilians, 27.9% were security forces personnel, and 5.1% were foreigners.

The period before the 2nd Intifadah – about a quarter of the fatalities in non-suicide terror attacks in the decade prior to the 2nd Intifadah was security forces personnel (52 out of 203 fatalities). Although suicide attacks are directed mainly



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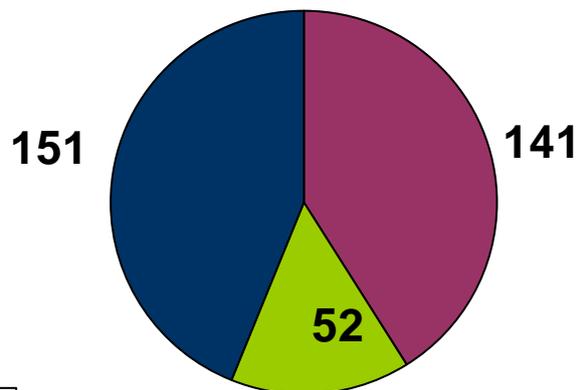
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against civilians, they also hurt security forces personnel; thus, increasing the number of fatalities in terror attacks.

Distribution of fatalities in non-suicide attacks in the previous decade according to security forces/civilians

Total of 344 fatalities



- fatalities in suicide attacks
- security forces personnel in non-suicide attacks
- civilians in non-suicide attacks