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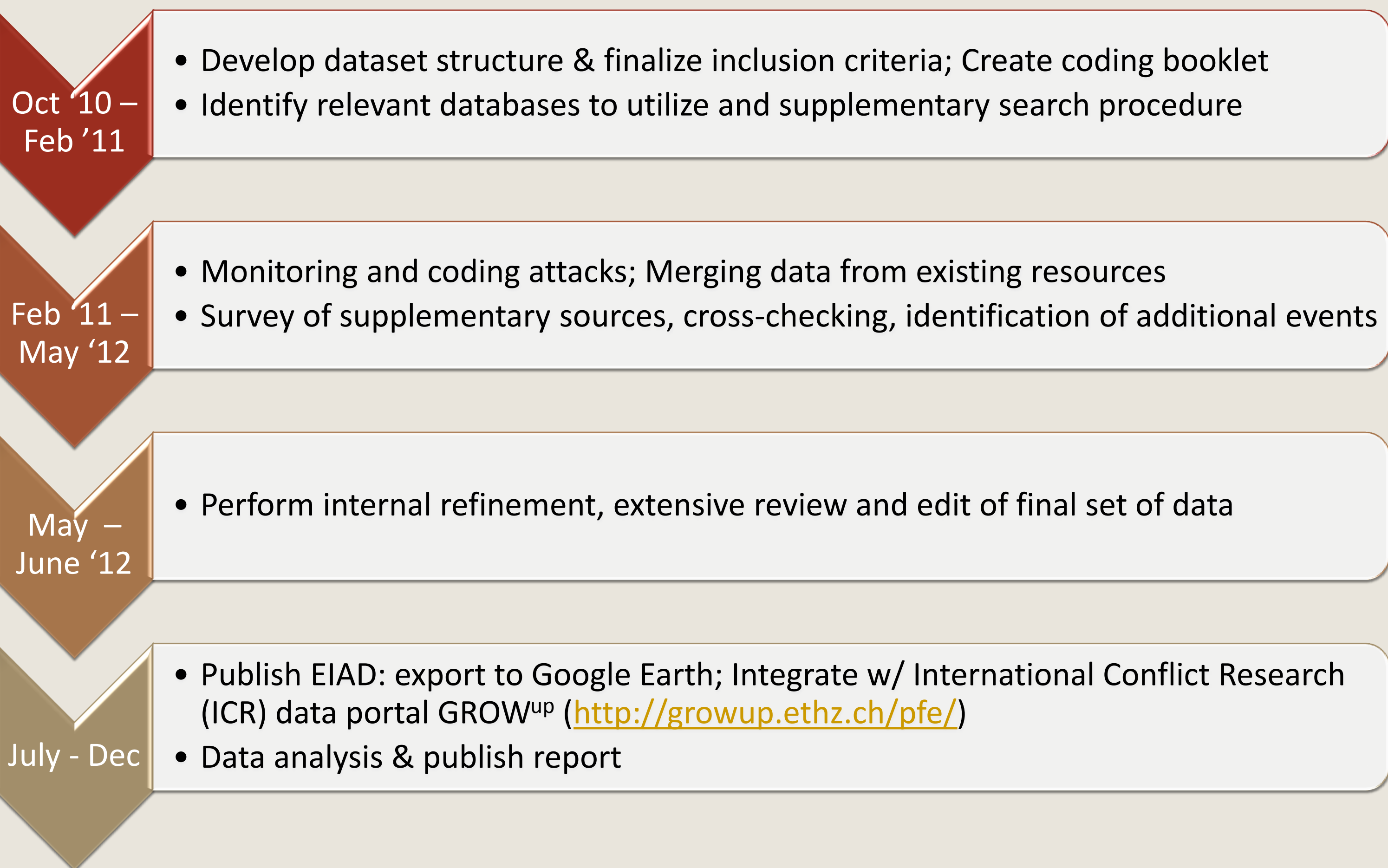


Executive Summary

The nexus between conflict and energy resources is well known and documented. As Michael L. Ross notes “oil-producing states make up a growing fraction of the world's conflict-ridden countries”. The upheavals throughout the Middle East & North Africa (MENA), a key energy producing zone, as well as the tenuous relations between Sudan and South Sudan illustrate this shift. Yet, despite the attention to the conflict-energy resource link, there is no substantial research effort that examines how environmental (terrain) factors and the *presence of* and *access to* energy infrastructure (EI) are related to the strategic targeting decisions of today's violent non-state actors (VNSA). In short, extensive empirical analysis and scenario modeling is lagging behind because no specialized, publicly available databases exists with detailed coverage of non-state threats to EI.

To address this data gap, the Energy Infrastructure Attack Database (EIAD) was conceptualized through the Targeting Energy Infrastructure (TEI) project at the Center for Security Studies (CSS). In partnership with the Paul Scherrer Institute (PSI), EIAD is currently in development and once completed will serve as an open-source resource that structures data on reported (criminal and political) attacks to EI (worldwide) since 1980, by non-state actors. The planned, public launch of EIAD will be in summer 2012. Following this, EIAD's data will be analyzed and published.

EIAD Development



Coding Methodology

Incidents are coded along several main categories with related sub-categories:

- Incident date (incl. extended incidents i.e. kidnappings)
- Incident Location (city, state & geo-coded information)
- Incident Information (summary, attack type, etc.)
- Target Information (specific target, energy sector type, etc.)
- Perpetrator Information (group/actor, type of group, motive, etc.)
- Incident Consequences (casualties, reported downtime, ransom/hostage, etc.)
- Additional Information
- Source Information (media reports, databases, etc.)

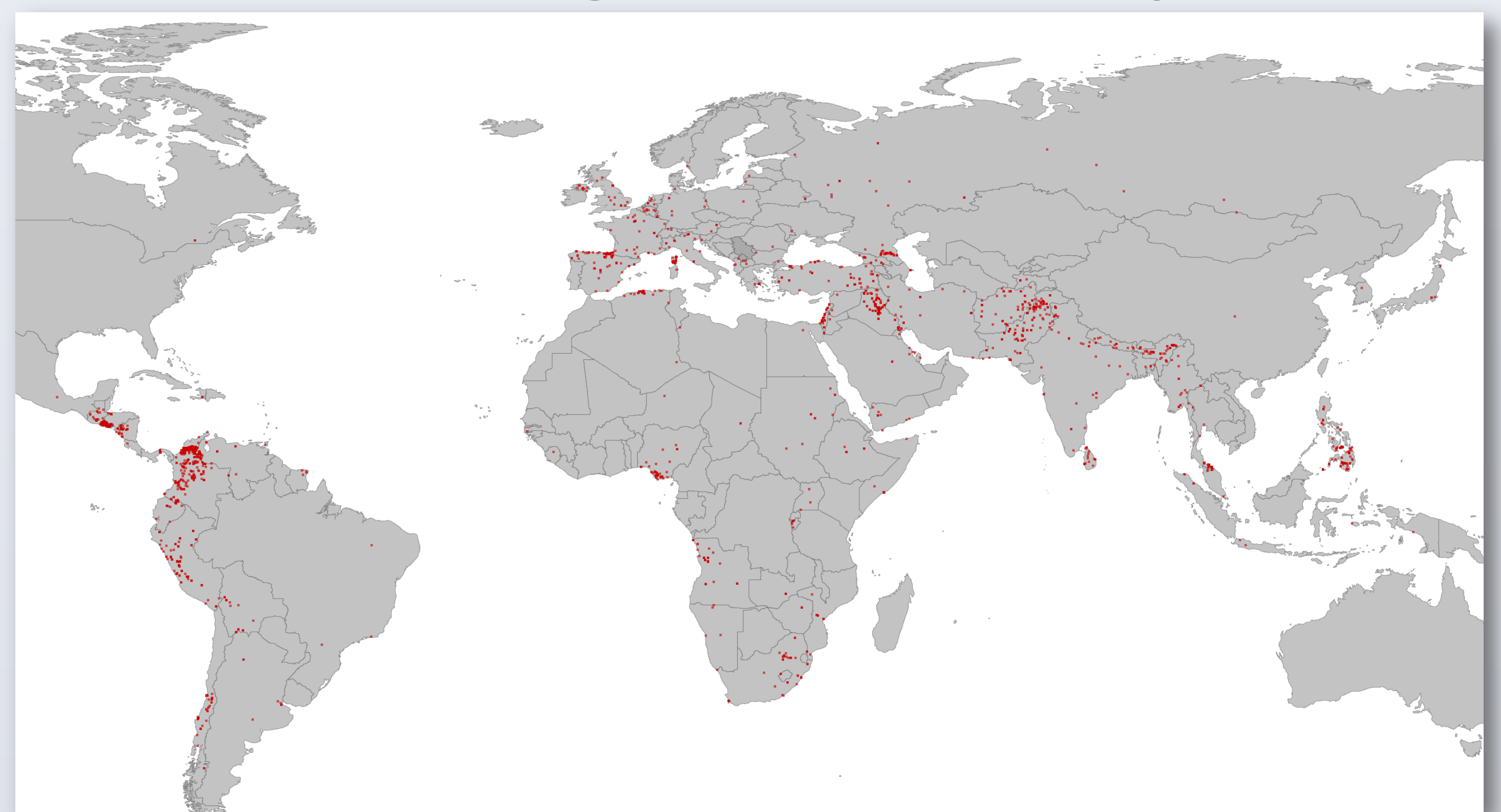
Research Questions

EIAD's development is inspired by the following general yet important questions:

- In what regions/states is EI targeted?
- What are the *factors* that influence EI targeting (i.e. group motivation, host community support, etc.)?
- What tactics, techniques, and weapons are used and how are they composed?
- What are the *impacts* of attacks (local and global)?

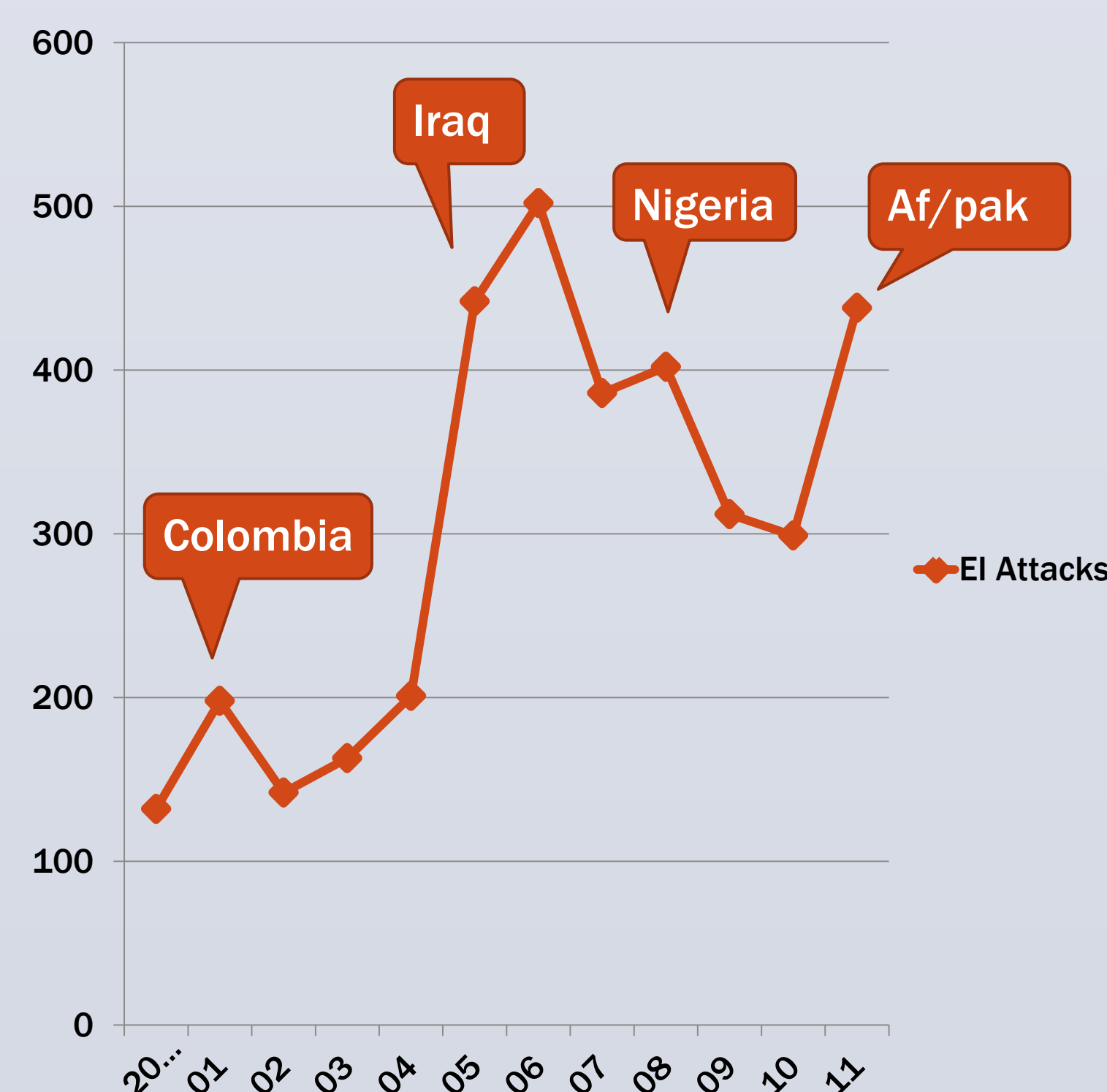
Knowing the answers to such fundamental questions can help illuminate who is targeting EI, in what situation is EI targeted, in what situations is EI *not* targeted (and if so why not), who is supporting the perpetrators, what is the purpose of attacks (political platform and/or economic gain), what are the consequences of attacks, both locally and internationally, and finally are their universal patterns that can be distinguished (violent contagion patterns and clusters).

Visualizing EI Incident (30 yr)



Ref. Using the International Conflict Research (ICR) GIS capable database, this is an example of the mapping of roughly 70% of EIAD's incidents.

Snapshot of Data (10yr period)



EI attacks are showing interesting temporal & spatial characteristics. For example, between 2000-11 there have been the following 4 prominent clusters of EI targeting:

- Wave 1: '99-02 Colombia
- Wave 2: '03-07 Iraq
- Wave 3: '06-09 Nigeria
- Wave 4: '11-? Af/Pak

Resources & Contact

Visit the project blog www.trackingenergyattacks.com



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