

# Spatial and Temporal Tracking of Insurgency Activities with a GIS

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# Background and Motivation

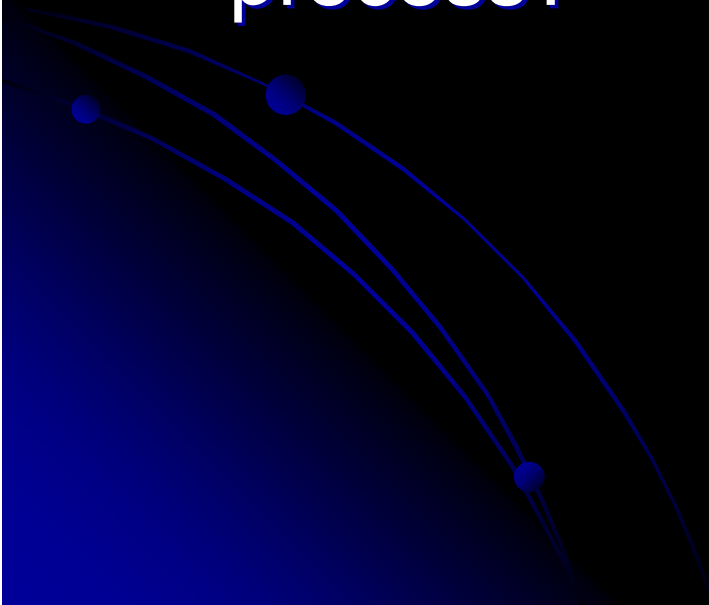
- Using a GIS for Modeling Iraqi Insurgency
- Statistical modeling to predict insurgency by reviewing current insurgency trends in Iraq
- Characterizing the Influence of Geography and Terrain on Behavioral Activities Associated with Insurgency in Iraq

# Presentation Outline

- Problem Definition
- Significance of GIS Modeling
- Tools
  - Why the current tool
- Methodology
  - Analysis
  - Data Sets
  - Design
  - Examples
- Conclusions/Recommendations
- Future Work

# Problem Definition

- How does the geography, terrain, complex urban infrastructure, and population density affect insurgent behavior and their decision-making process?

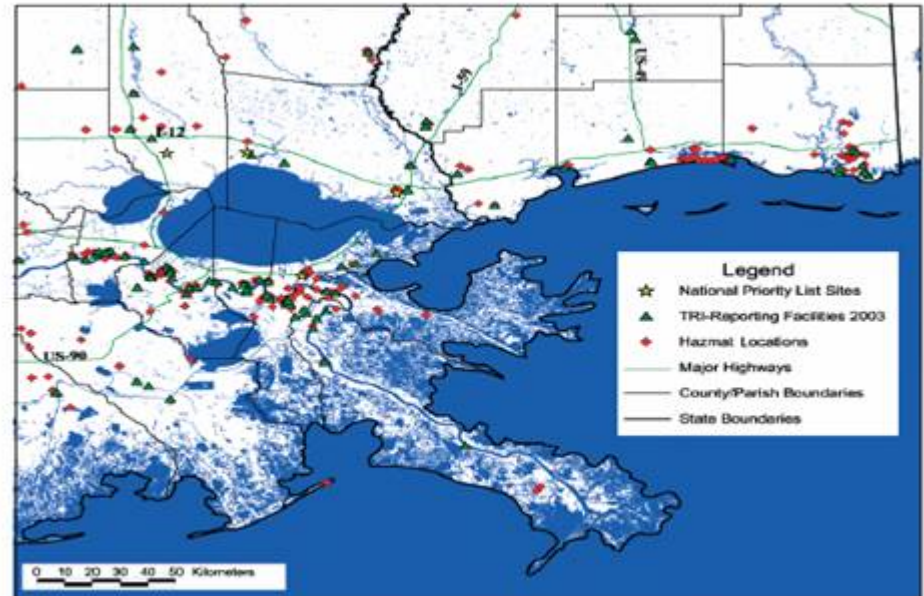


# Significance of GIS Modeling

- Spatial data modeling and mapping to examine effects of terrain and geographic features on insurgent behavior is possible with a GIS
- Allows you to visualize and explore data, revealing patterns, relationships, and trends that are not readily apparent in databases, spreadsheets, or statistical packages

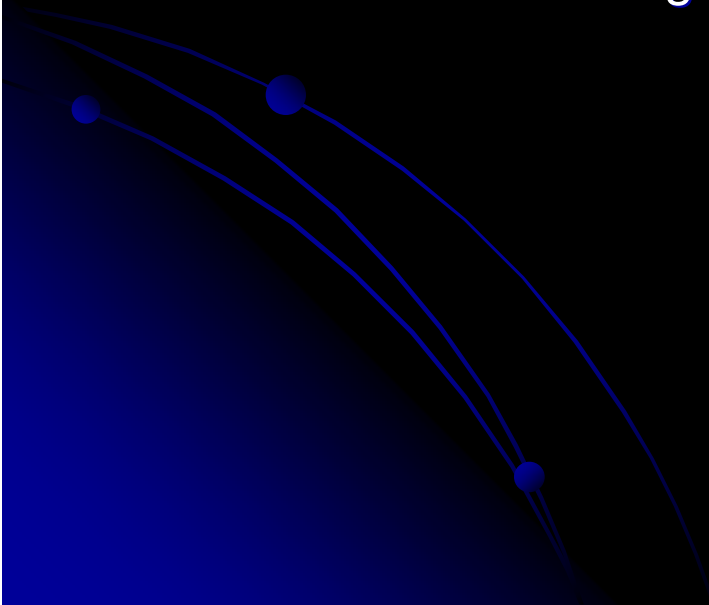


*On-the-fly map of New Orleans Superdome area with demographic separations overlaid with potential contaminant and petroleum-related sites*



*Flat map from NIEHS Katrina/Rita Web portal indicates National Priority List, Superfund, Toxic Release Inventory, and hazardous material sites, as well as water intakes, in southeastern Louisiana.*

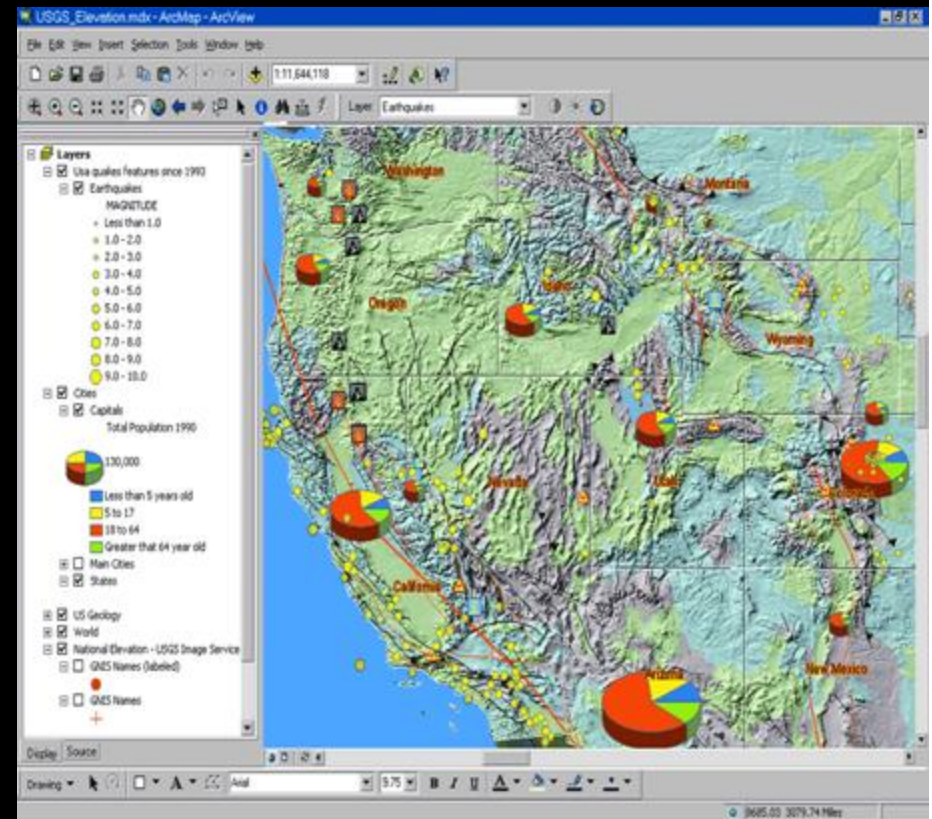
# Tools

- ArcView 3.3
  - ArcView 9 series
    - has a easy-to-use Merge tool for combining data
  - Full-featured GIS software for visualizing, analyzing, creating, and managing data with a geographic component
  - Tied to an address, postal code, global positioning system location, census block, city, region, country, or other location
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# Tools cont.

- Uses:

- Military commanders analyze tactical plans
- Law enforcement teams track and analyze crime incidents
- City and county governments manage local zoning



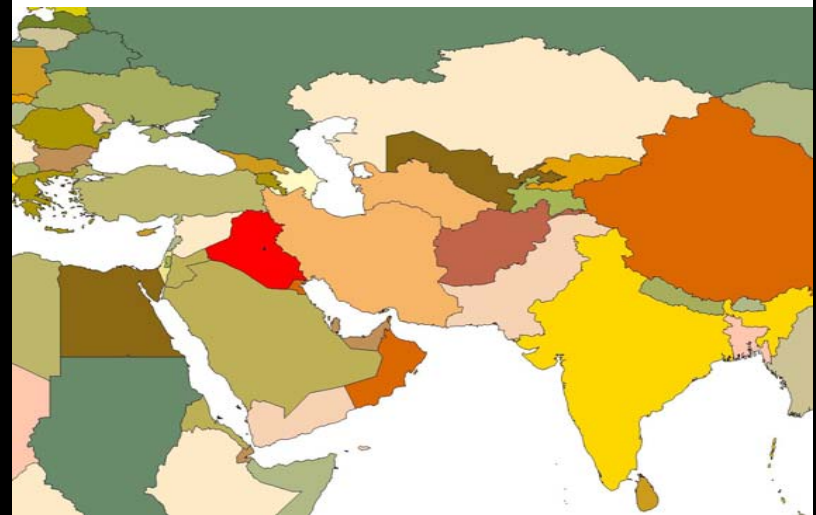
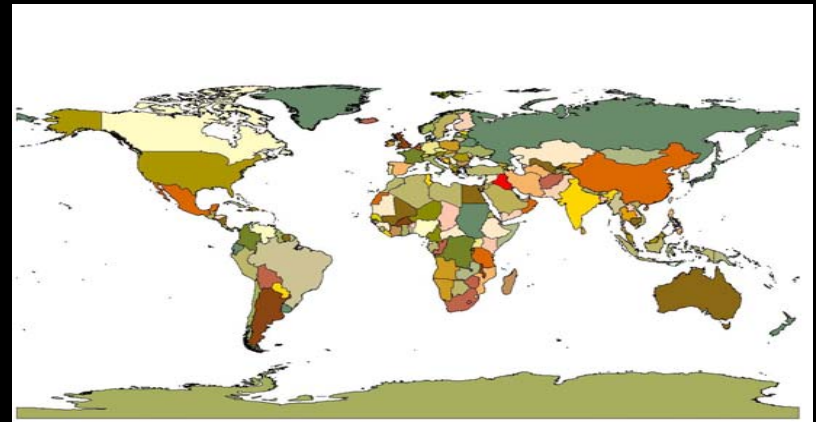
# Analysis

- Focus on different sections of Baghdad for the GIS modeling
- integrate the Insurgency Database with the GIS map of Baghdad (both 2D and 3D)
- Different GIS layers of data will have to be superimposed
  - Types of data needed:
    - Road Network and Building Data that shows Urban Density (Integration of 2D and 3D data)
    - Population Data
      - Household income, number of working households
      - Ethnic mix
  - Spatial and temporal data



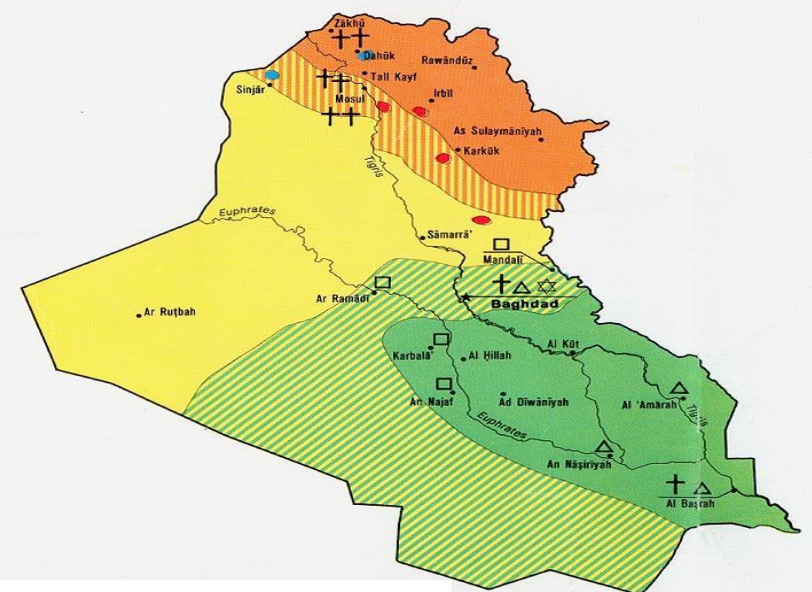
# Data Sets

- Iraq precision maps
- Spatially accurate maps and landmark in Baghdad
  - Roadways
  - Airports
  - Rivers
  - Railroads

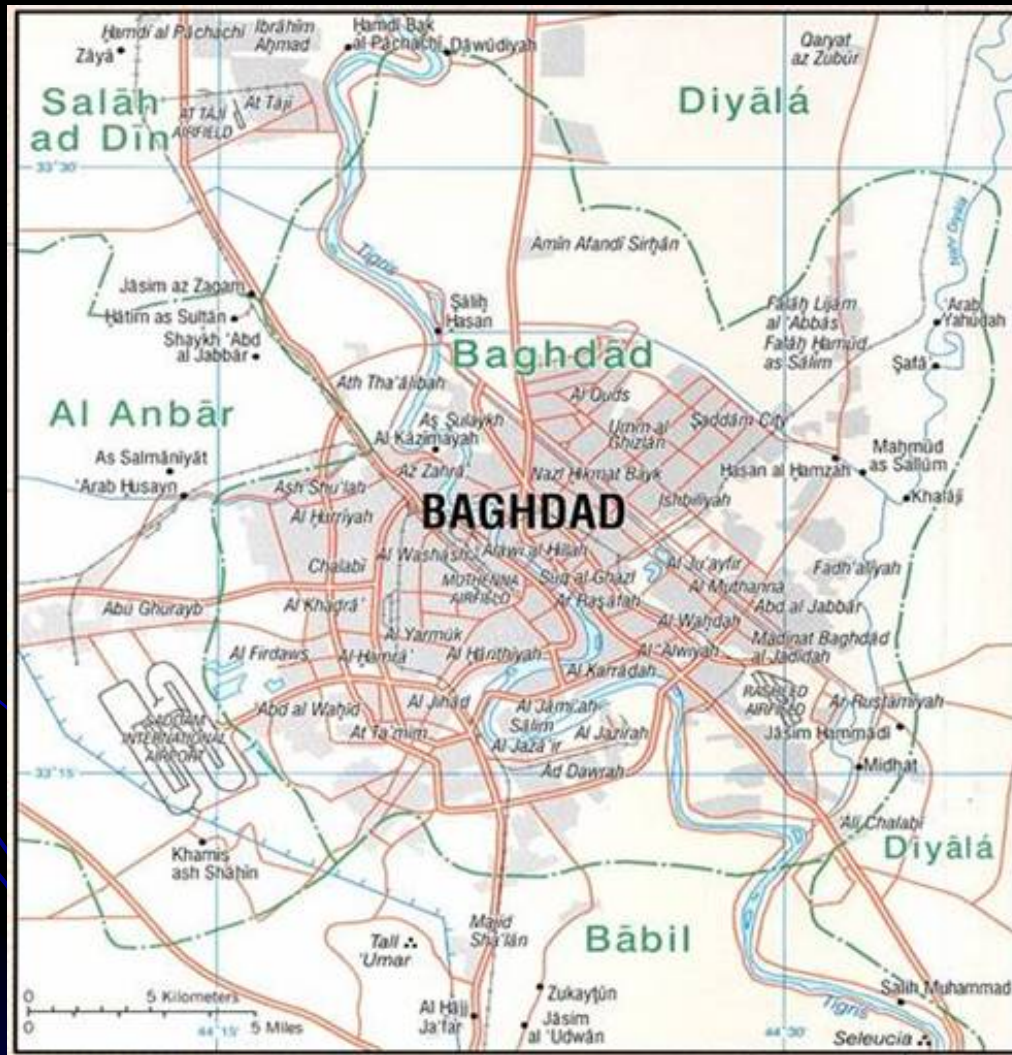


# Design

- Creating a detailed map of Baghdad
- Quality and precision of maps and data is a key to developing realistic models

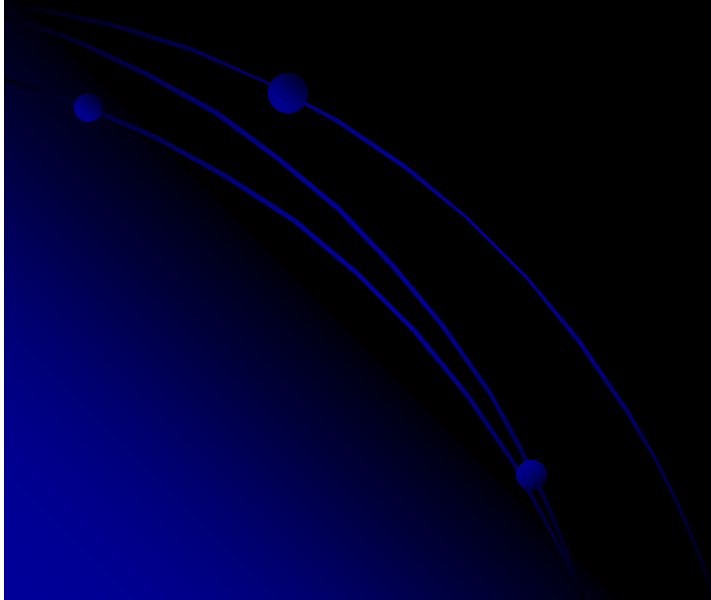
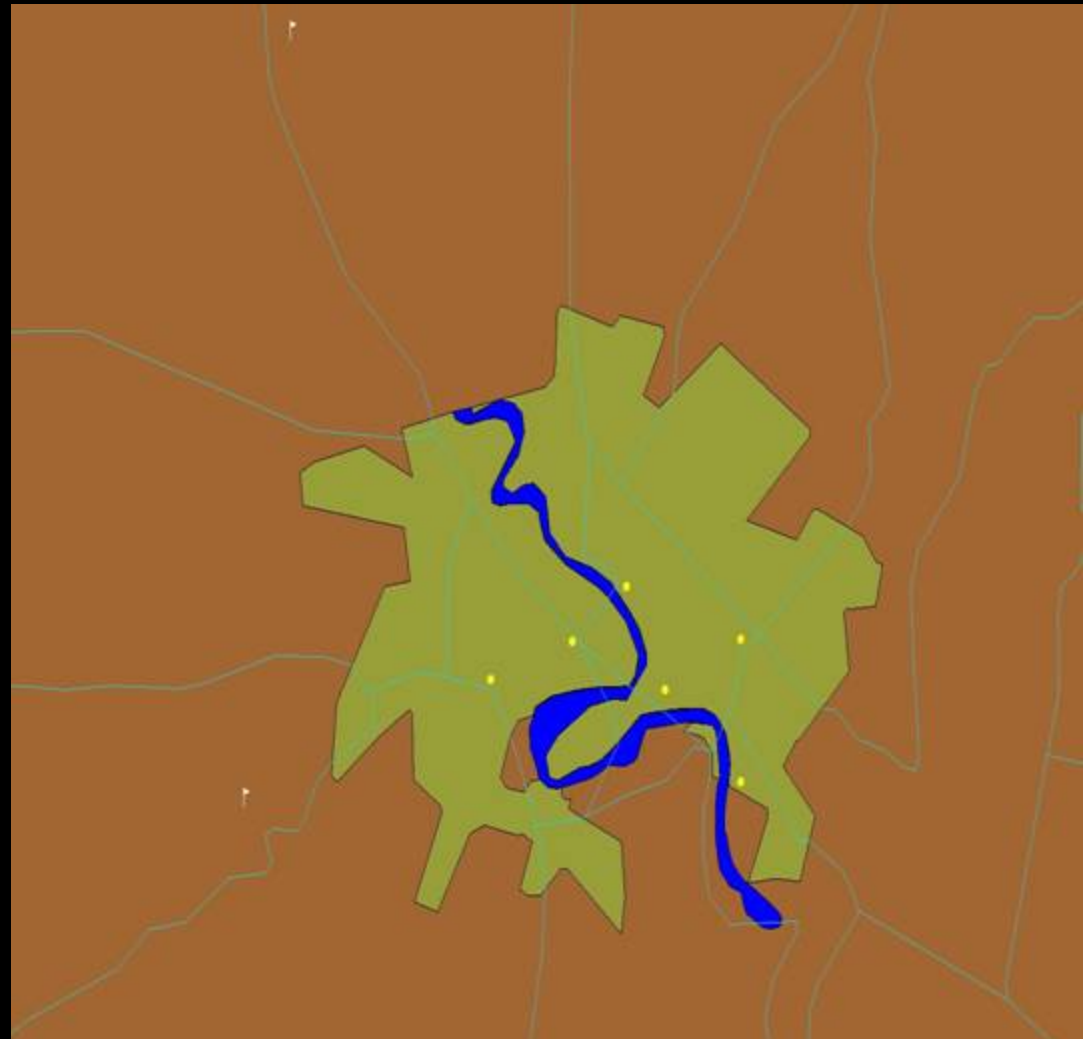


# Microscopic GIS Modeling of Baghdad



# Macroscopic GIS Modeling of Baghdad

- This map contains the main roads of Baghdad, major rivers, airports, and insurgent attacks
- Items from this map are available for graphing and analyzing



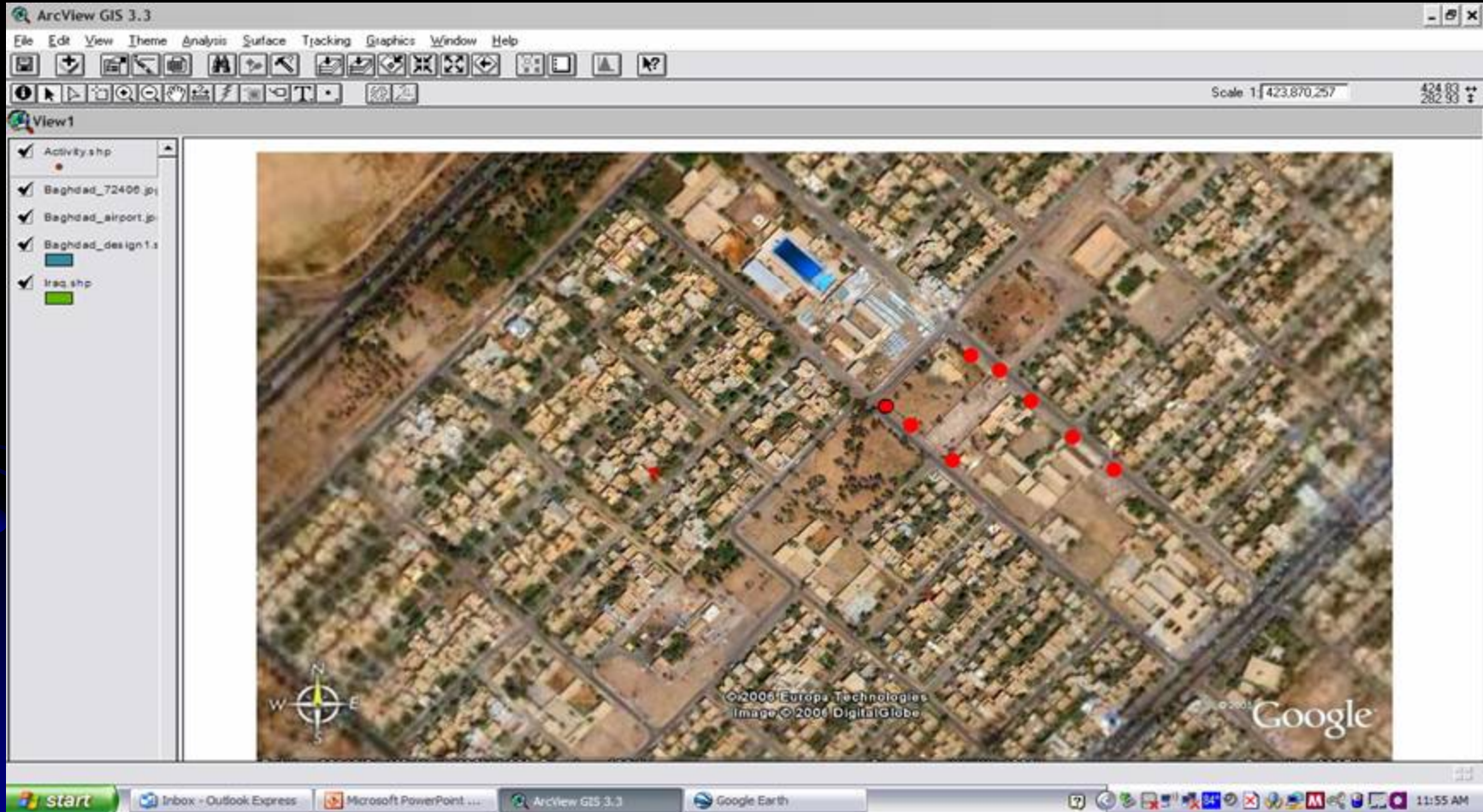
# Examples

The screenshot displays the ArcView GIS 3.3 interface. The main map shows a geographical area with green land and blue water. A red dot is highlighted on the map, and an 'Identify Results' window is open, showing the following data:

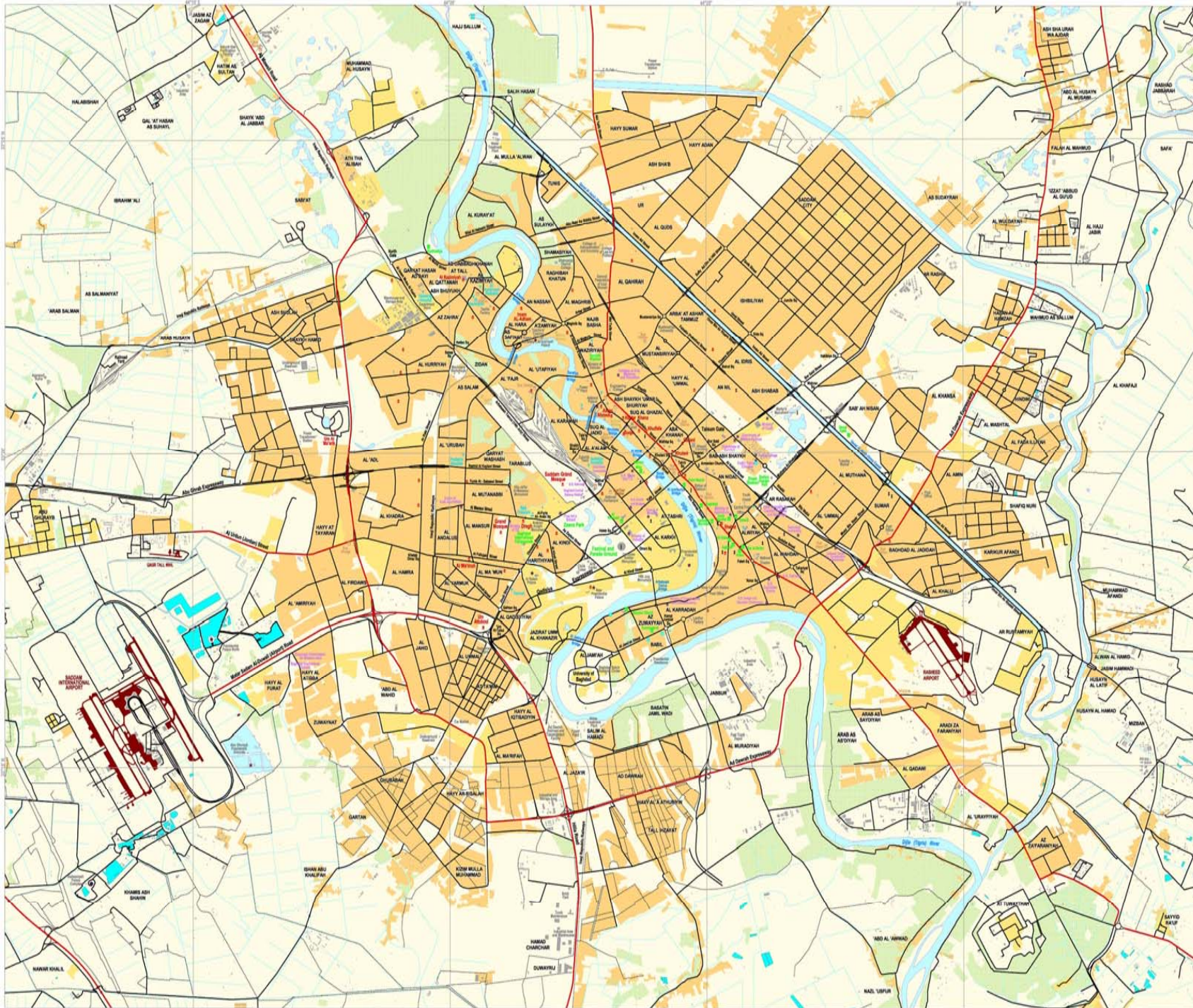
Shape	Point
Id	6
Wpn_used	1
No_killed	5
No_injured	10
Attack_tpy	2
Date	09.26.2005

The 'Identify Results' window also includes 'Clear' and 'Clear All' buttons. Below the main map, there is an inset window showing a Google Earth satellite view of the same location, with a red dot and a white arrow pointing to the corresponding location on the main map. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the 'start' button and several open applications: 'Inbox - Outlook E...', 'kimcoe1', 'Microsoft PowerP...', 'iraq\_1.mxd - ArcM...', and 'ArcView GIS 3.3'. The system clock indicates the time is 11:32 AM.

# Examples (contd.)



# BAGHDAD



- ★ Palace
  - Hotel
  - Government Building
  - Transportation Building
  - Hospital
  - Church
  - Mosque
  - Monument
  - Museums
  - Police
- Transportation**
- Major Road
  - Secondary Road
  - Loose/Unpaved Road
  - Railroad
- Built-Up Area**
- Dense
  - Sparse to Moderate
  - Major Buildings
  - Airfield
- Hydrographic Features**
- River, Lake, Canal
  - Water Reservoir
  - Stream/Ditch
- Other**
- Orchard



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MAP SCALE: 1:40,000



# Conclusions and Recommendations

- GIS is an efficient tool to analyze and visualize statistical data of insurgent's attacks.
- By having precise GIS data effects of terrain and urban density on pattern of insurgent activities can be examined.
- A historical perspective of insurgent activities within specified time range in specific urban areas can be examined.



# Future Work

- Obtain additional GIS data
- Examination of the social structure of some Iraqi neighborhoods and map it; specifically the comparison of before (the U.S. troops went in Iraq) and after
- Investigate if living conditions (such as poverty) in Iraqi communities play a role in promoting insurgency

# Acknowledgements

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  - Dr. Lee-Roy Bronner
  - Dr. Eugene Deloatch
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