

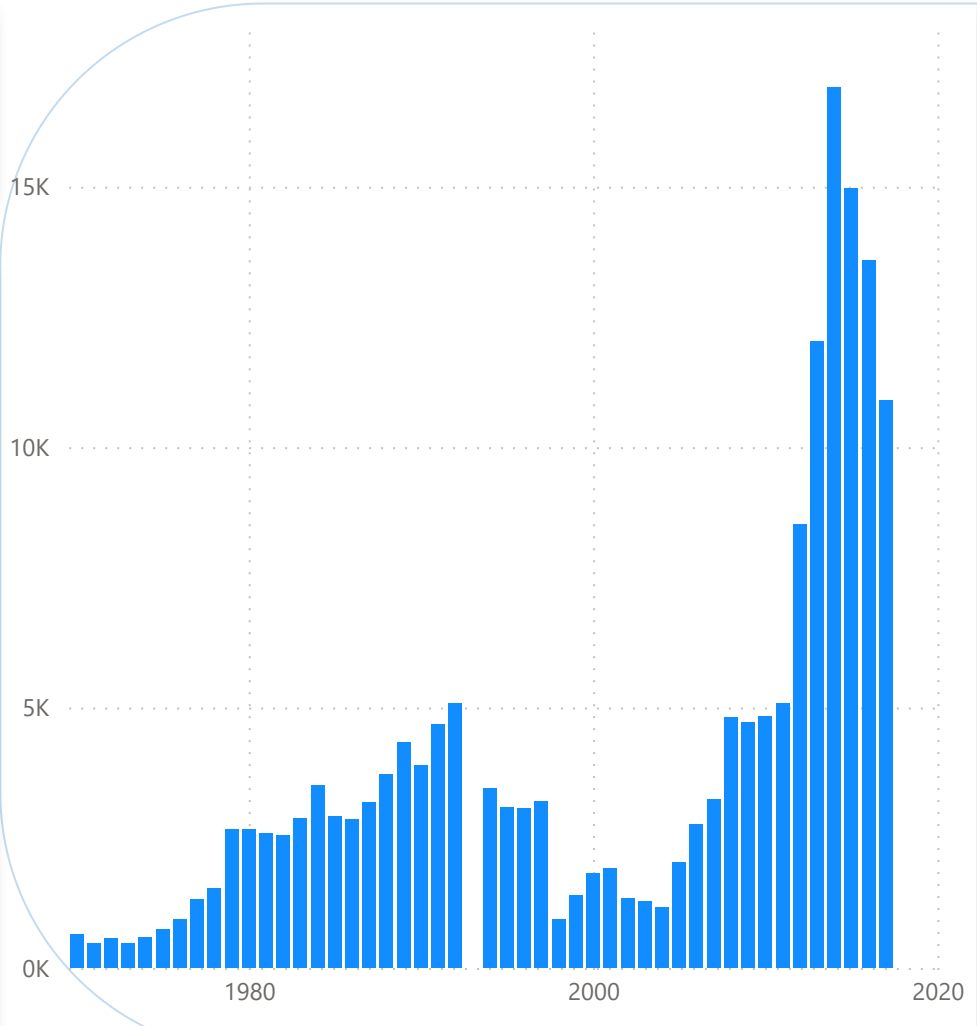
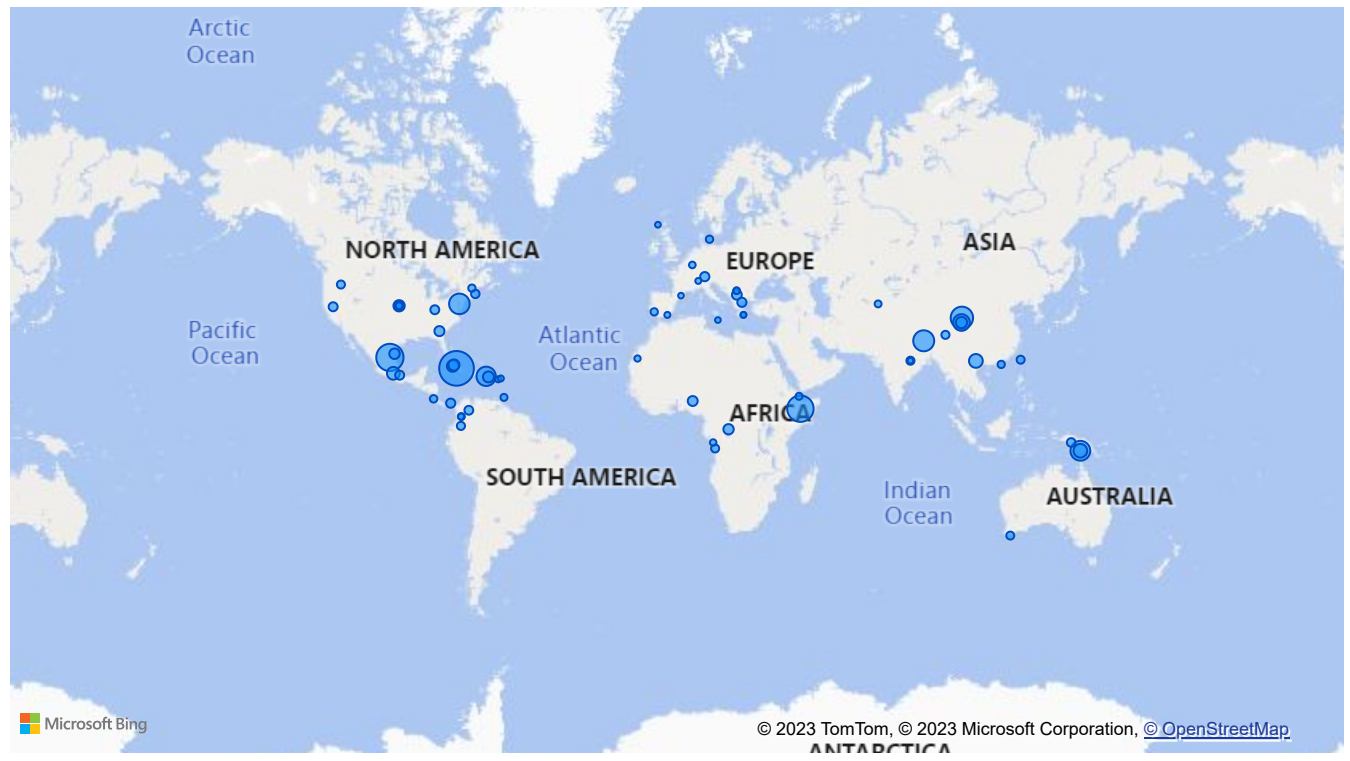
19702017

Country

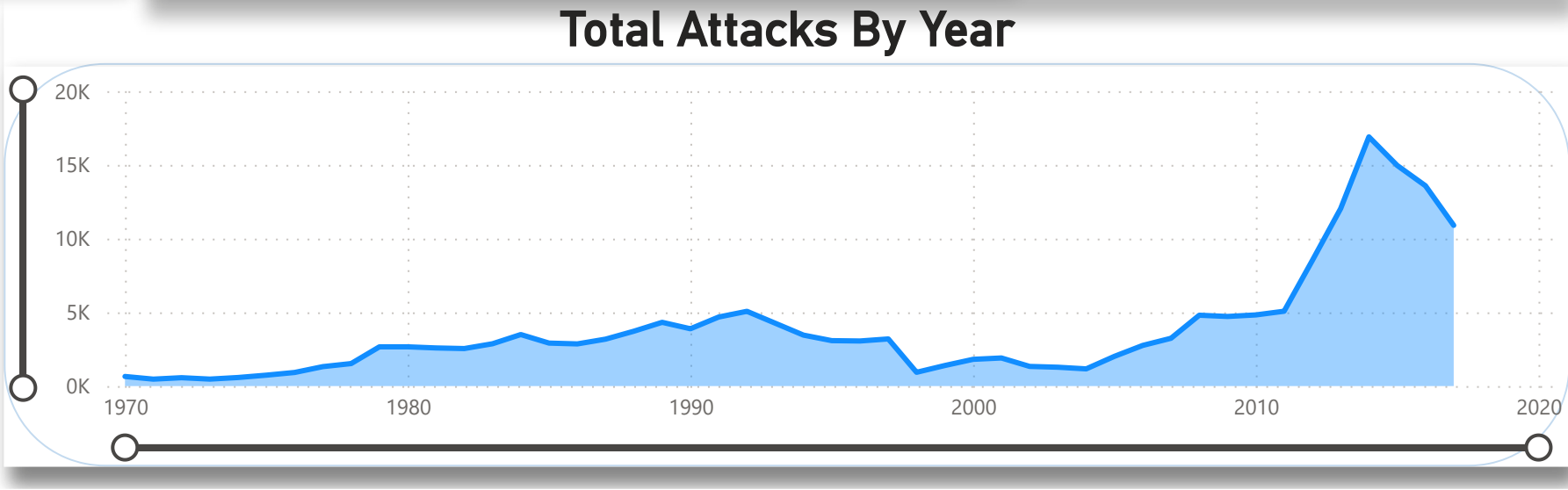
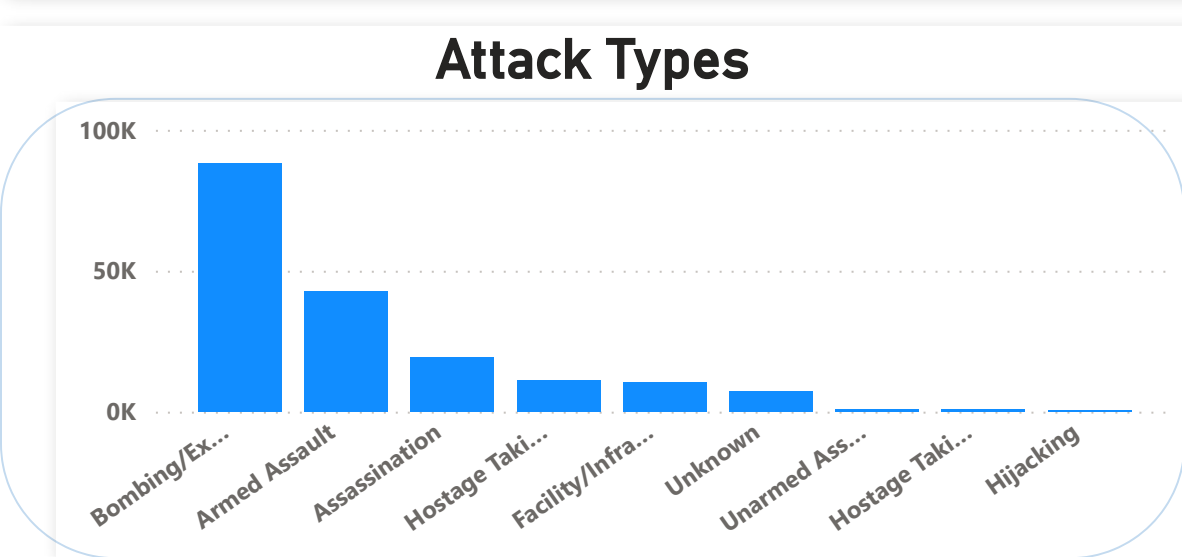
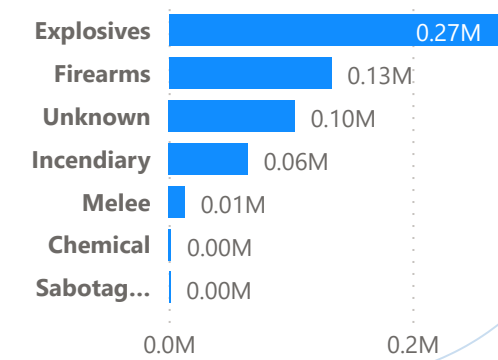
All

Most Used Weapon

Explosives



Country	Total Attacks	% Attacks
Iraq	76K	12.93%
Afghanistan	45K	7.68%
Pakistan	42K	7.12%
India	40K	6.86%
Colombia	27K	4.61%
Philippines	22K	3.71%
Peru	18K	3.01%
El Salvador	15K	2.56%
United Kingdom	15K	2.54%
Somalia	14K	2.37%
Turkey	13K	2.24%
Nigeria	13K	2.15%
Total	590K	100.00%



Insights

Overall trends

- The global level of terrorism has been declining since 2015.
- The global terrorism level grew by 28% in 2011 and had a massive spike in 2014.
- The number of deaths from terrorism has fell by 9% since 2014.

Regional trends

- Africa remains the region most affected by terrorism, accounting for 70% of all terrorism deaths.
- The Sahel region in West Africa is the most affected sub-region, accounting for 40% of all terrorism deaths.
- The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region is the second most affected region, accounting for 22% of all terrorism deaths.
- Terrorism in Asia has declined significantly, with deaths falling by 31%.
- Terrorism in Europe has also declined, with deaths falling by 57%.

Types of terrorism

- Ideological terrorism remains the most prominent and deadliest form of terrorism, accounting for 80% of all terrorism deaths
- Separatist terrorism is the second most common type of terrorism, accounting for 12% of all terrorism deaths.
- Non-state actors are responsible for the vast majority of terrorism, with state-sponsored terrorism accounting for only 2% of all terrorism deaths.

Factors driving terrorism

- Violent conflict is the primary driver of terrorism, with over 88% of attacks and 98% of terrorism deaths in 2014- 2017 taking place in countries in conflict.
- Socioeconomic factors, such as poverty, inequality, and lack of opportunity, can also contribute to terrorism.
- Political grievances, such as repression and oppression, can also motivate individuals to engage in terrorism.
- The spread of extremist ideologies, both online and offline, can also play a role in the radicalization of individuals and groups.

Conclusion

Terrorism remains a serious threat to global peace and security. However, there have been some positive trends in recent years, with a decline in the overall level of terrorism. There is no single solution to the problem of terrorism, but a multifaceted approach that addresses the root causes of terrorism is essential.