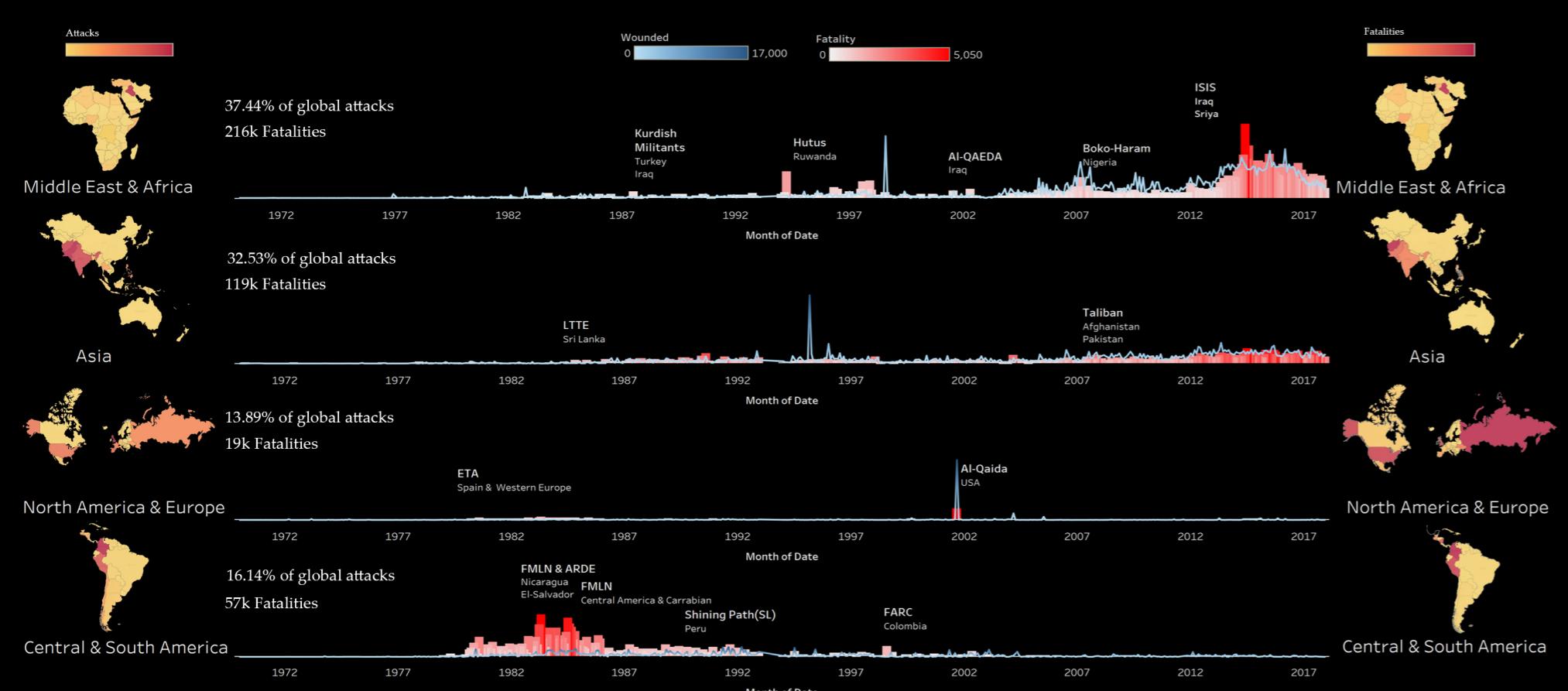
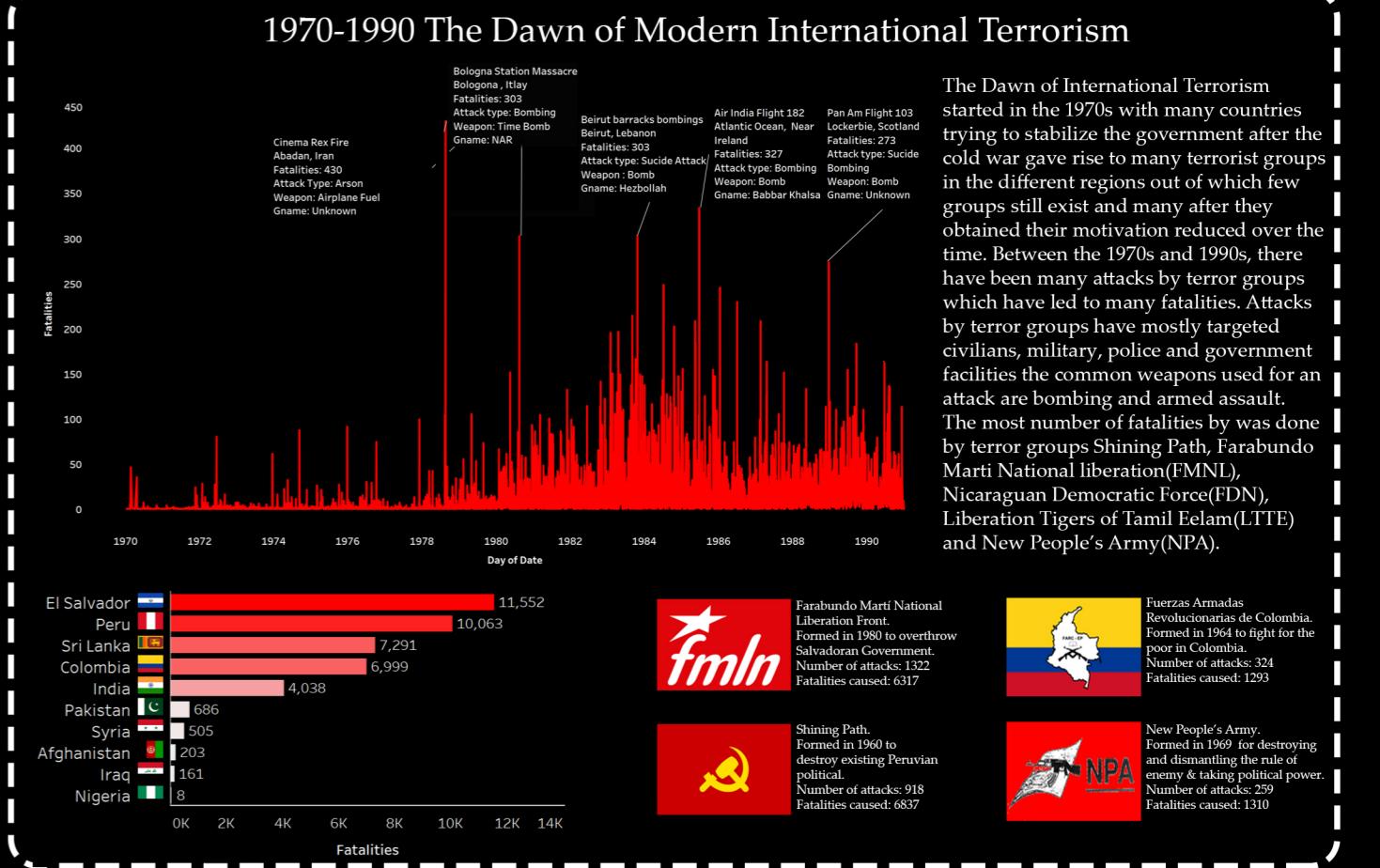


## EVOLUTION OF GLOBAL TERRORISM

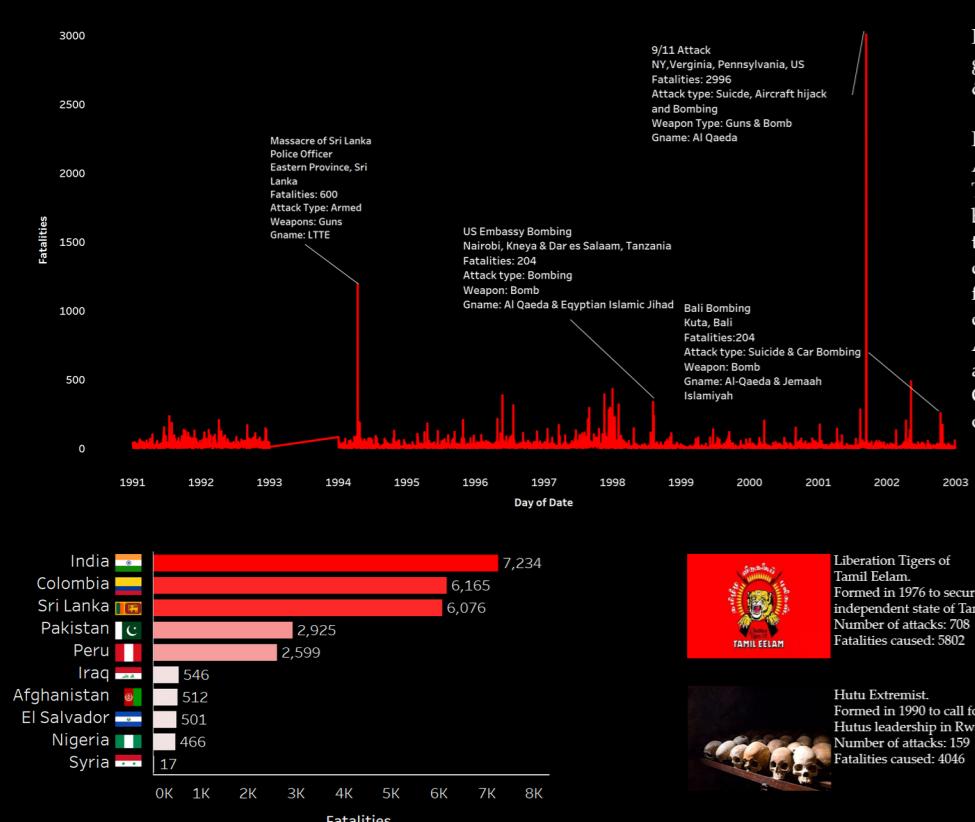


## The Timeline of Terrorism

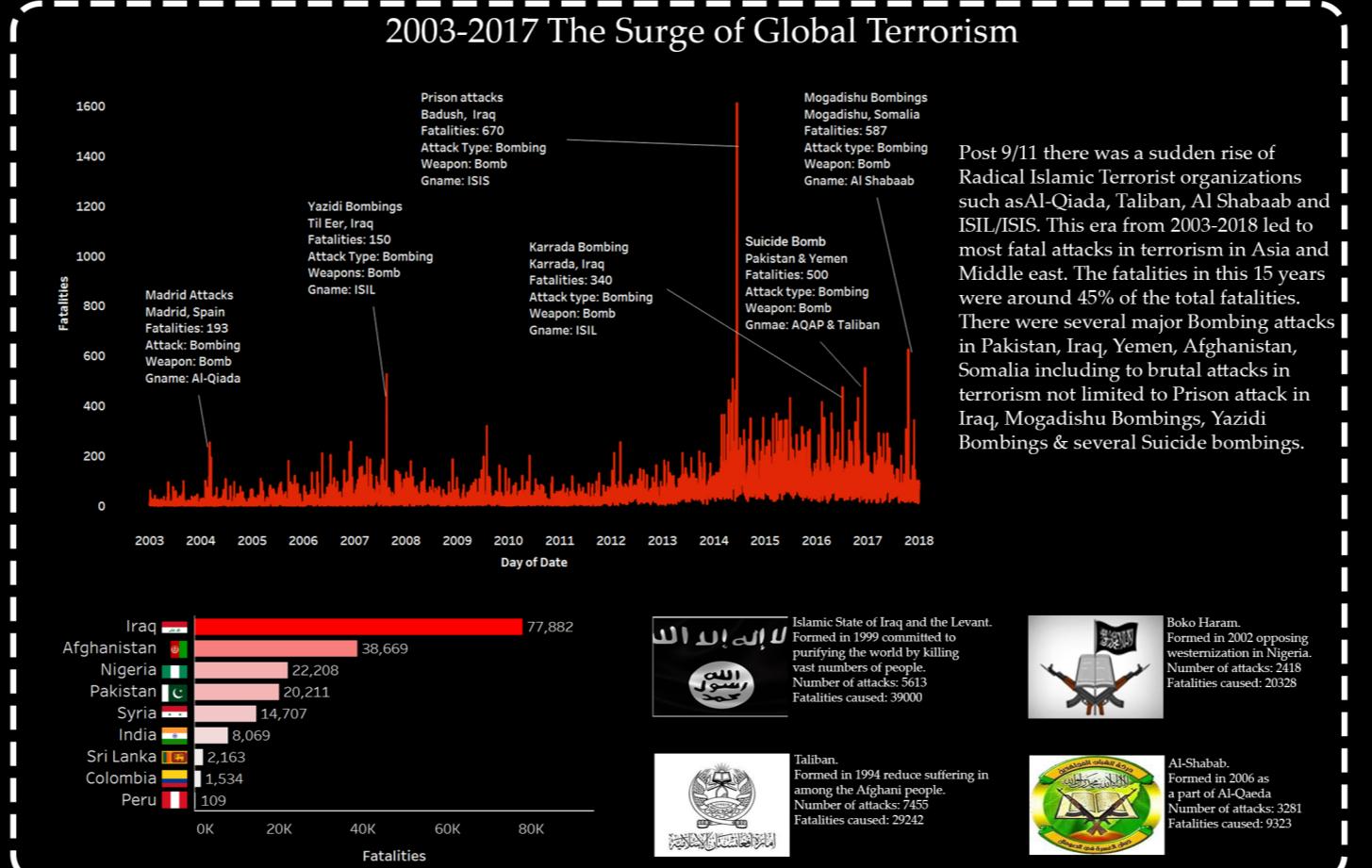
Terrorism has been a global issue for centuries. It not only caused a lot of fatalities but also has a huge economical impact on the country. The global trends and pattern in terrorism have changed a lot in the past 50 years. The centre for terrorist activities changed from central and south America in the 1980s to the middle east and Africa in 2000s. Some of the major attacks with the highest number of fatalities occurred in El-Salvador, Caribbean, Peru and Columbia. These attacks were claimed by groups such as FMLN, Shining Path(SL), FARC. Later in 2001 America saw one of its worst terrorist attacks when Al-Qaeda hijacked airliners and attacked the World Trade Center and two other landmarks on the country. Asia and Middle East countries have been centre for terrorist activities for groups such as Kurdish militants, Hutus, LTTE, Taliban, Al-Qaeda, Boko Haram and ISIS. Terror activities increased in the Middle East and Africa in 2007. 2014 saw a decrease in fatalities due to terror activities. This is because of the decline or the fall of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) and Boko Haram. In 2018, Iraq saw a 75% decline in terror activities in Iraq but the impact of terror have left it scarred for a generation.



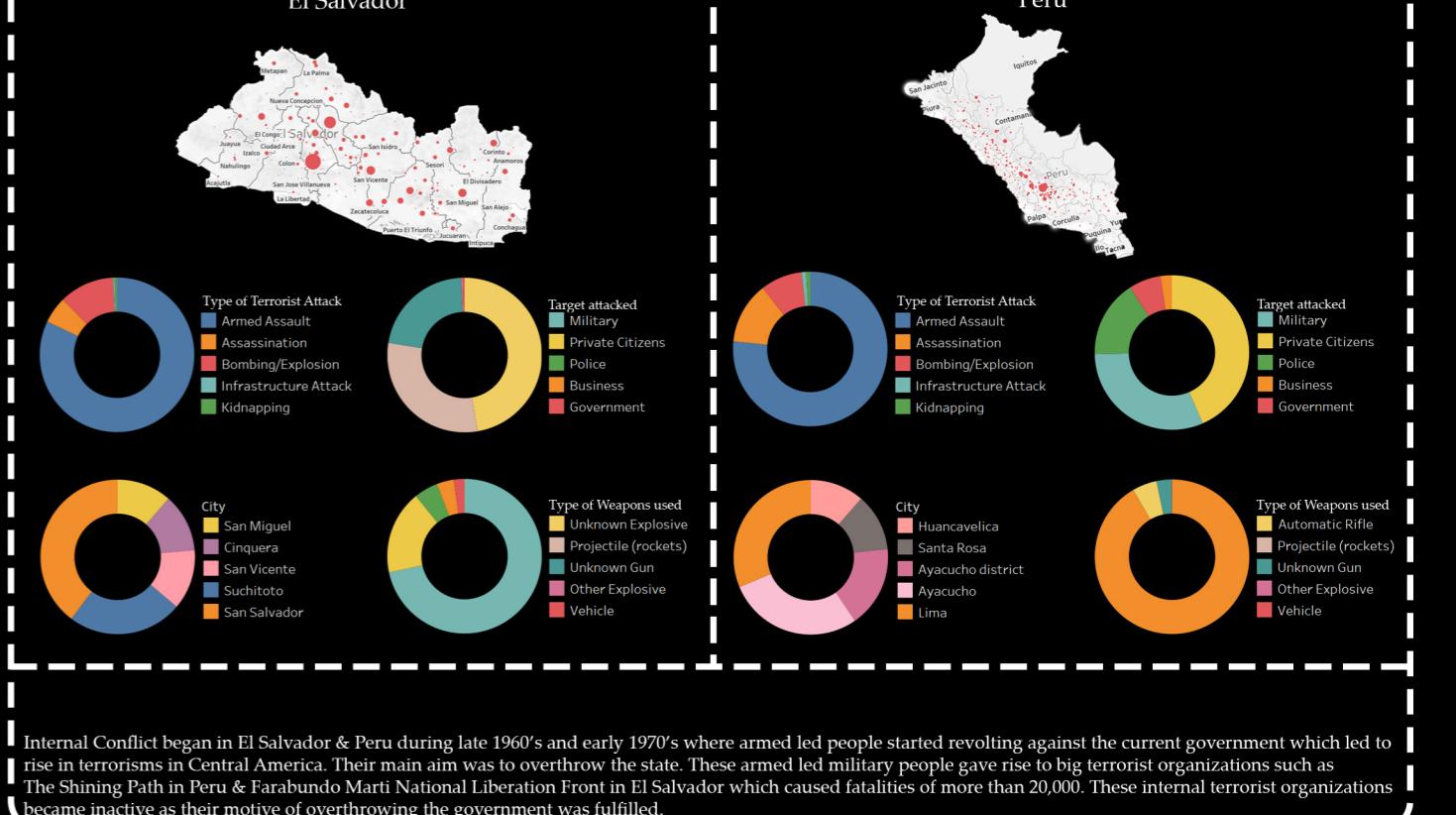
1991-2002 The Globalization of Terrorism



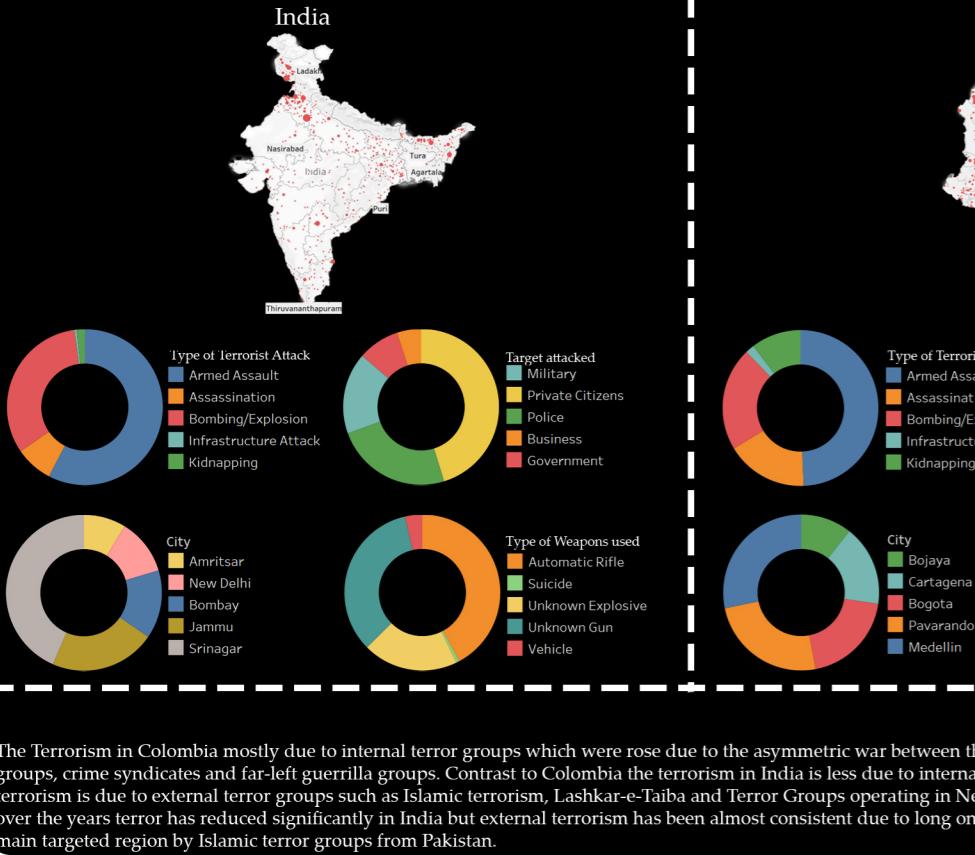
In the decade 1991-2002, there was the globalization of Terrorism from America & Europe It has to rise in Asia and Middle East & Africa which due to the rise of Islamic terror groups. Whereas Europe and America saw a decline in terror activity. This was also a period which saw the biggest ever terror attack in the history of terrorism. 9/11 was one of the biggest attack done by Al-Qaeda which caused 2996 fatalities in the state of New York. In this decade groups like LTTE, Hutu extremists, Al-Qaeda Kurdistan Worker's Party(PKK) and Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia(FARC) were top groups which caused most fatalities.



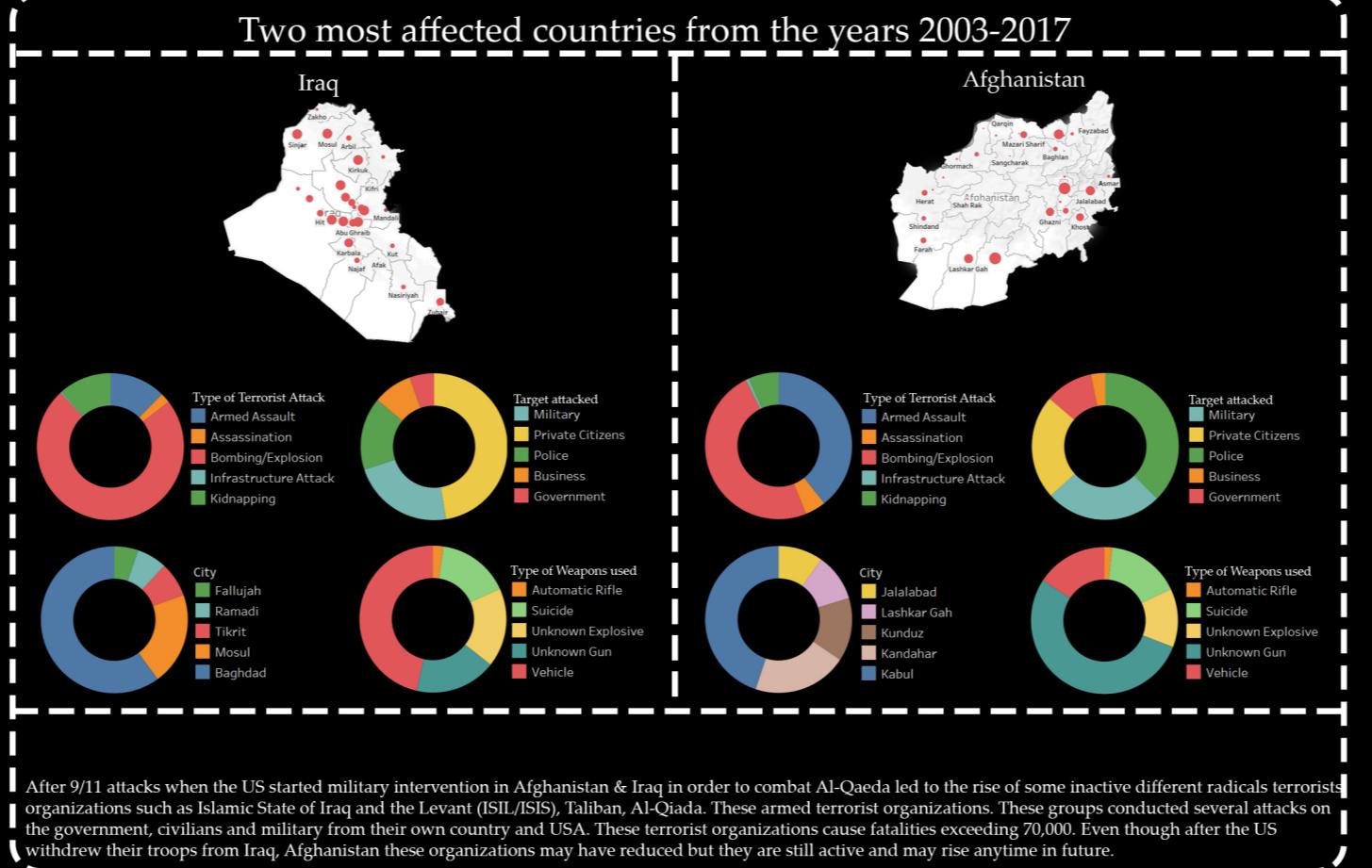
Two most affected countries from the years 1970-1990



Two most affected countries from the years 1991-2002



The Terrorism in Colombia mostly due to internal terror groups which were rose due to the asymmetric war between the government of Colombia, far-right paramilitary groups, crime syndicates and far-left guerrilla groups. Contrast to Colombia the terrorism in India is less due to internal terrorism and the majority of terrorism is due to external terror groups such as Islamic terrorism, Lashkar-e-Taiba and Terror Groups operating in Neighboring countries Pakistan and Bangladesh. over the years terror has reduced significantly in India but external terrorism has been almost consistent due to long ongoing conflict in Kashmir which has been the main targeted region by Islamic terror groups from Pakistan.



## What does the future hold?

The chart displays the total number of casualties from 1969 to 2020. The y-axis represents 'Total Casualties' in thousands, ranging from 0K to 100K. The x-axis represents years from 1969 to 2020. The 'Actual' data (red line with dots) shows a significant rise after 2013, reaching about 90,000 by 2020. The 'Estimate' (brown shaded area) follows a similar upward trend, indicating a projected continuation of the current growth.

Year	Actual Casualties (K)	Estimate Casualties (K)
1969	~1	~1
1970	~2	~2
1971	~3	~3
1972	~4	~4
1973	~5	~5
1974	~6	~6
1975	~7	~7
1976	~8	~8
1977	~9	~9
1978	~10	~10
1979	~12	~12
1980	~15	~15
1981	~18	~18
1982	~12	~12
1983	~15	~15
1984	~20	~20
1985	~15	~15
1986	~12	~12
1987	~15	~15
1988	~18	~18
1989	~15	~15
1990	~18	~18
1991	~20	~20
1992	~22	~22
1993	~5	~5
1994	~18	~18
1995	~20	~20
1996	~22	~22
1997	~22	~22
1998	~15	~15
1999	~10	~10
2000	~12	~12
2001	~30	~30
2002	~12	~12
2003	~12	~12
2004	~18	~18
2005	~20	~20
2006	~25	~25
2007	~35	~35
2008	~30	~30
2009	~25	~25
2010	~25	~25
2011	~22	~22
2012	~40	~40
2013	~60	~60
2014	~70	~70
2015	~75	~75
2016	~70	~70
2017	~78	~78
2018	~82	~82
2019	~85	~85
2020	~90	~90

The Islamic State enters 2020 as a distinctive group than it has been since its rise to power six a long time ago. The physical caliphate has been decimated, and the organization appears to be at a nadir, particularly when compared to its crest, when it controlled enormous swaths of region and kept up a proto-state within the heart of the Levant. The Islamic State will proceed to atomize, making the gather weaker in a few respects, but too making its arrange more difficult to target since it'll be more decentralized. In Iraq and Syria, there are as of now reports that the gather is endeavoring to revamp itself, depending on guerrilla strategies and hit-and-run assaults against Iraqi security strengths and the Assad administration in Syria. Sleeper cells are supposedly lying in hold up to dispatch assaults, including bombings and deaths.