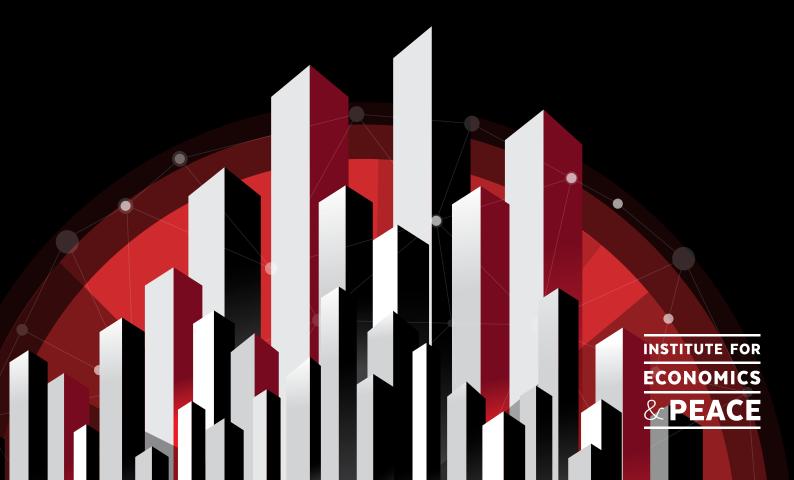
GLOBAL TERRORISM INDEX 2019 BRIEFING

MEASURING THE IMPACT OF TERRORISM



2019 GLOBAL TERRORISM INDEX BRIEFING

MEASURING THE IMPACT OF TERRORISM

In the 2019 Global Terrorism Index, deaths from terrorism fell for the fourth consecutive year, after peaking in 2014. The number of deaths has now decreased by 52% since 2014, falling from 33,555 to 15,952. This fall in deaths was also reflected with 98 countries improving, and 40 deteriorating. This is the highest number of countries to record a year-on-year improvement since 2004.

2019 Key Findings

- The total number of deaths from terrorism declined for the fourth consecutive year in 2018, falling by 15.2% to 15,952 deaths.
- > The Taliban is now the deadliest terrorist group in the world, accounting for 38 per cent of all terrorist deaths. This is an increase of 71%.
- > Terrorism still remains a global security threat with 71 countries recording more than one death the second highest number of countries since 2002.
- Deaths in Europe fell by 70%. Western Europe recorded its lowest number of incidents since 2012.
- There has been an increase in far-right terrorism in Western Europe, North America, and Oceania for the third consecutive year.
- > The global economic impact of terrorism was US\$33 billion in 2018; a substantial decrease of 38% from the previous year.



FOR MORE OF SECTION 1: RESULTS, SEE THE 2019 REPORT

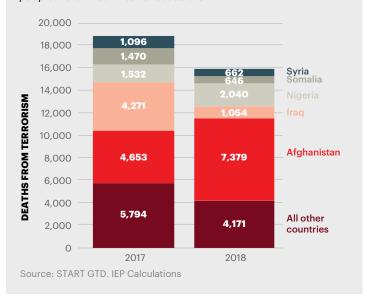
Five most & least peaceful countries

In the 2019 Global Terrorism Index, the impact of terrorism improved for 98 countries compared to 40 that deteriorated over the last year. However, the overall impact of terrorism was still higher in 80 countries when compared to five years ago.

MOST IMPACTED				SCORE	CHANGE	
1		Afghanistan			9.603	1
2	•	Iraq			9.241	↓ 1
3	•	Nigeria			8.597	↔
4	•	Syria			8.006	↔
5	•	Pakistan			7.889	↔
LEASTIMPACTED						
138		Belarus			0	↔
138		Guinea-Bissau			0	↔
138		Oman			0	↔
138		The Gambia,			0	↔
138		North Korea			0	↔
				1	FOR MORE O RESULTS, SEE REPORT	

Total terrorism deaths by country, 2017–2018

The total number of deaths from terrorism declined for the fourth consecutive year in 2018, falling by 15.2% to 15,952 deaths. This represents a 53% reduction since its peak in 2014 when 33,555 people were killed in terrorist attacks.

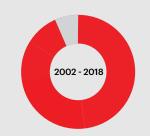


2019 Overview

GLOBAL DEATHS FROM TERRORISM, 2018



Deaths from terrorism have decreased by 15.2% in 2018 to 15,952 globally.



REGIONAL TRENDS

93%

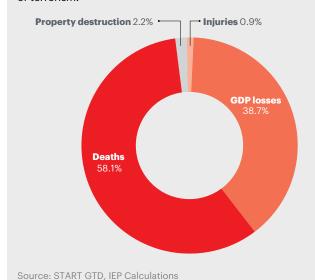
Between 2002 and 2018, South Asia, MENA and sub-Saharan Africa accounted for 93 per cent of all deaths from terrorism. MOST IMPACTED COUNTRY

59%

country most impacted by terrorism - counting 7,379 deaths from terrorism - an increase of 59%.

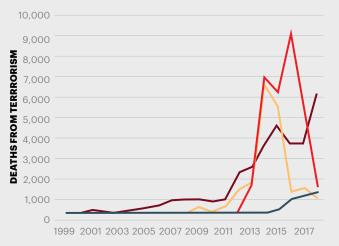
Breakdown of the economic impact of terrorism, 2018

Deaths account for just over 58 per cent of the economic impact of terrorism.



Four deadliest terrorist groups in 2018 (1999-2018)

For the first time since 2013, ISIL was not the deadliest terrorist group in the world.

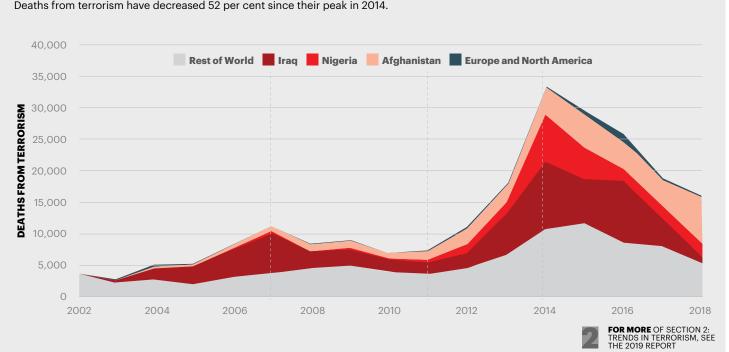


Source: START GTD, IEP Calculations



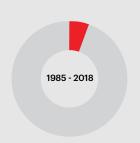
Deaths from terrorism, 1998-2018

Deaths from terrorism have decreased 52 per cent since their peak in 2014.



FAR-RIGHT TERRORISM The total number of far-right

terrorist incidents have increased by 320% over the past five years.



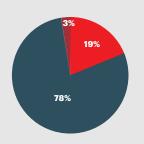
GENDER & TERRORISM

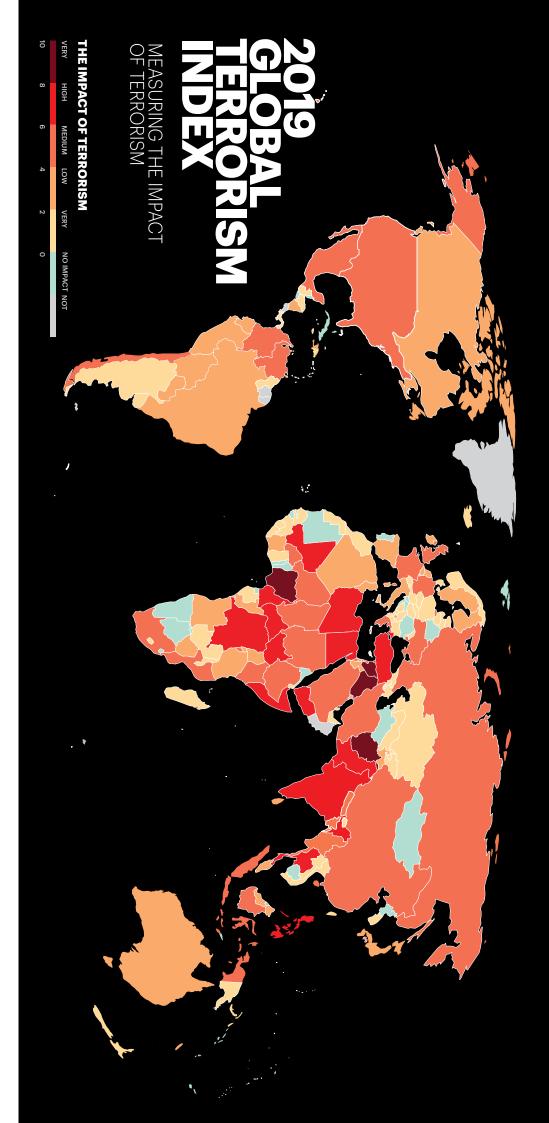
Female suicide attacks are still a small percentage of all terrorist attacks, accounting for 5% of suicide attacks from 1985 to 2018.

MASS SHOOTINGS AND TERRORISM, 1982 - 2019

Just under 20% of mass shootings in the US since 1982 were classified as terrorism.







The Global Peace Index, produced by the Institute for Economics & Peace (IEP), ranks 163 countries (99.7% of the world's population) according to 23 qualitative and quantitative indicators of peace.

indicators of peace.

See the full list of rankings and explore the data on the interactive map at visionofhumanity.org. Click on a country to see the levels of peacefulness, compare two or more countries and use the timeline to see the changes in levels of peacefulness since 2008.

The GPI is developed by the Institute for Economics & Peace, an independent, non-partisan, non-profit think tank dedicated to shifting the world's focus to peace as a positive, achievable and tangible measure of human wellbeing and progress.

IEP is headquartered in Sydney, with offices in New York, The Hague, Mexico City, Brussels and Harare. It works with a wide range of partners internationally and collaborates with intergovernmental organisations on measuring and communicating the economic value of peace.



economicandpeace.org visionofhumanity.org visionofhumanity.org/reports



