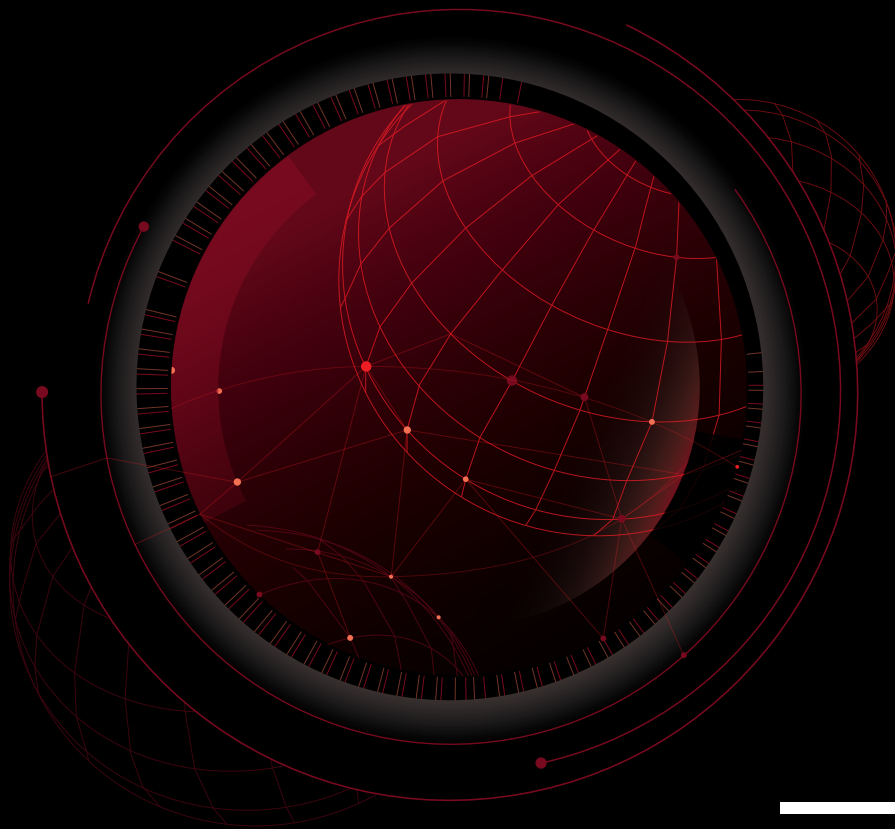




Global Terrorism Index 2024 Briefing

- Global Results
- Trends in Terrorism
- Properties of Terrorism
- Terrorism and Organised Crime in the Sahel



2024 Global Terrorism Index Briefing

Measuring the Impact of Terrorism

The eleventh annual edition of the Global Terrorism Index highlights that terrorism remains a serious global threat, with total deaths from terrorism increasing by 22% to 8,352 in 2023, now at their highest since 2017. Even when excluding the October 7th Hamas attacks, deaths would still have increased by 5%. This is despite terrorist incidents decreasing by 22% to 3,350, resulting in a 56% increase in the average number of people killed per attack.

22%↑

Deaths from terrorism rose to 8,352 in 2023, a 22 per cent increase from the prior year.



2.5

Terrorism attacks became more deadly in 2023 with 2.5 deaths per attack compared to 1.6 in 2022.



Conflict remains the primary driver of terrorist activity. Over 90 per cent of terror attacks in 2023 occurred in conflict zones.

1 For more of Section 1: Results, see the 2024 report

Five Most & Least Impacted Countries

There were 8,352 deaths from terrorism in 2023, an increase of 22% from the previous year. However, total deaths are still 23% lower than the peak of 10,882 deaths, which was recorded in 2015. The five most impacted countries accounted for 62% of total deaths from terrorism in 2023. By contrast, there were 122 countries that did not record a single death from terrorism in the past year.

Most Impacted		Score	Rank Change
1	Burkina Faso	8.571	↑ 1
2	Israel	8.143	↑ 24
3	Mali	7.998	↑ 1
4	Pakistan	7.916	↑ 3
5	Syria	7.890	↔
Least Impacted			
89	Trinidad and Tobago	0.000	↑ 5
89	Turkmenistan	0.000	↑ 5
89	Vietnam	0.000	↑ 5
89	Zambia	0.000	↑ 5
89	Zimbabwe	0.000	↑ 5

1/4

Burkina Faso become the country with the highest impact from terrorism for the first time, with deaths from terrorism increasing by 68 per cent to 1,907. A quarter of all terrorism deaths occurring globally were in Burkina Faso.



26%

Within sub-Saharan Africa, the Sahel is the most affected region, accounting for almost half of all deaths from terrorism and 26 per cent of attacks in 2023.

1 For more of Section 1: Results, see the 2024 report

Terrorism Deaths

Israel had the largest increase in terrorism deaths, increasing from 24 to 1,210 deaths. The attack in Israel by Hamas was the largest single terrorist attack since the inception of the GTI, the biggest since 9/11 and one of the largest terrorist attacks in history.

Terrorist Groups

4%↑

IS in Syria is the most active it has been in ten years, with attacks rising by 4 per cent to 224 in 2023.

Terrorism and Risk

9x

Armed Conflict

45x

Homicide

Terrorism kills far fewer people than other forms of violence. Armed conflict kills nine times as many people as terrorism, and homicide kills over 45 times as many people.

The epicentre of terrorism has shifted from the Middle East and North Africa into sub-Saharan Africa, concentrated largely in the Sahel region. This region now accounts for almost half of all deaths from terrorism globally.

94%

Sub-Saharan Africa, the Middle East and North Africa, and South Asia have far more deaths from terrorism than any other regions. Collectively they accounted for just under 94 per cent of deaths from terrorism in 2023.



99%↓

In Iraq, total deaths from terrorism have fallen 99 per cent since 2007.

The largest falls in terrorism since 2007 have occurred in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Nigeria.



In 2023, 98 per cent of terrorism deaths occurred in countries experiencing some level of conflict.

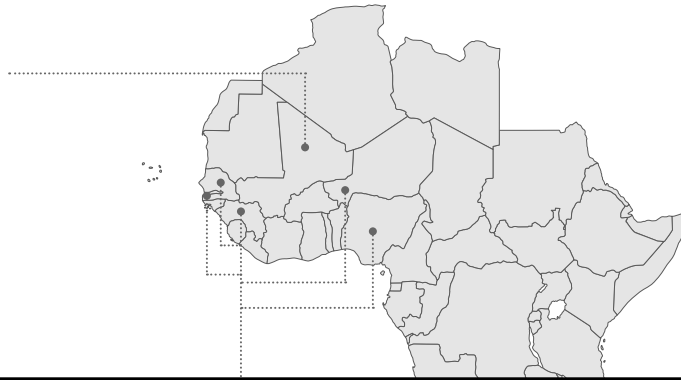
2 For more of Section 2: **Trends in Terrorism**, see the 2024 report



In Mali, cattle rustling has significantly increased due to escalating conflict and a campaign by IS-Sahel in late 2022 to expand their territory.

2017 **78** | 2023 **1,000**

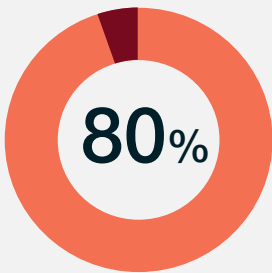
Kidnapping has surged in the Sahel, with incidents increasing from 78 in 2017 to over 1,000 in 2023.



The nexus between organised crime and terrorism in the Sahel is characterised by activities such as cattle and livestock rustling, artisanal gold mining, drug trafficking, kidnapping, and ransom demands.

Drug trafficking is also prevalent, involving cannabis in Gambia, Guinea, and Nigeria, opioids in Niger, and cocaine in Senegal.

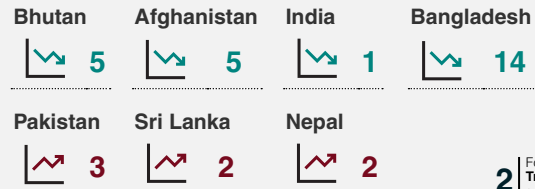
4 For more of Section 4: **Terrorism and Organised Crime in the Sahel**, see the 2024 report



Deaths from terrorism are not evenly distributed across attacks. Eighty per cent of deaths from terrorism occurred from the top 18 per cent of attacks.

3 For more of Section 3: **Properties of Terrorism**, see the 2024 report

South Asia has the highest regional average impact from terrorism, although it improved over the past year.



2 For more of Section 2: **Trends in Terrorism**, see the 2024 report

Trends

44 → 41
2022 2023

The number of countries recording at least one death from terrorism fell to 41 in 2023, down from 44 in 2022 and 57 in 2015.

Terrorism in the West

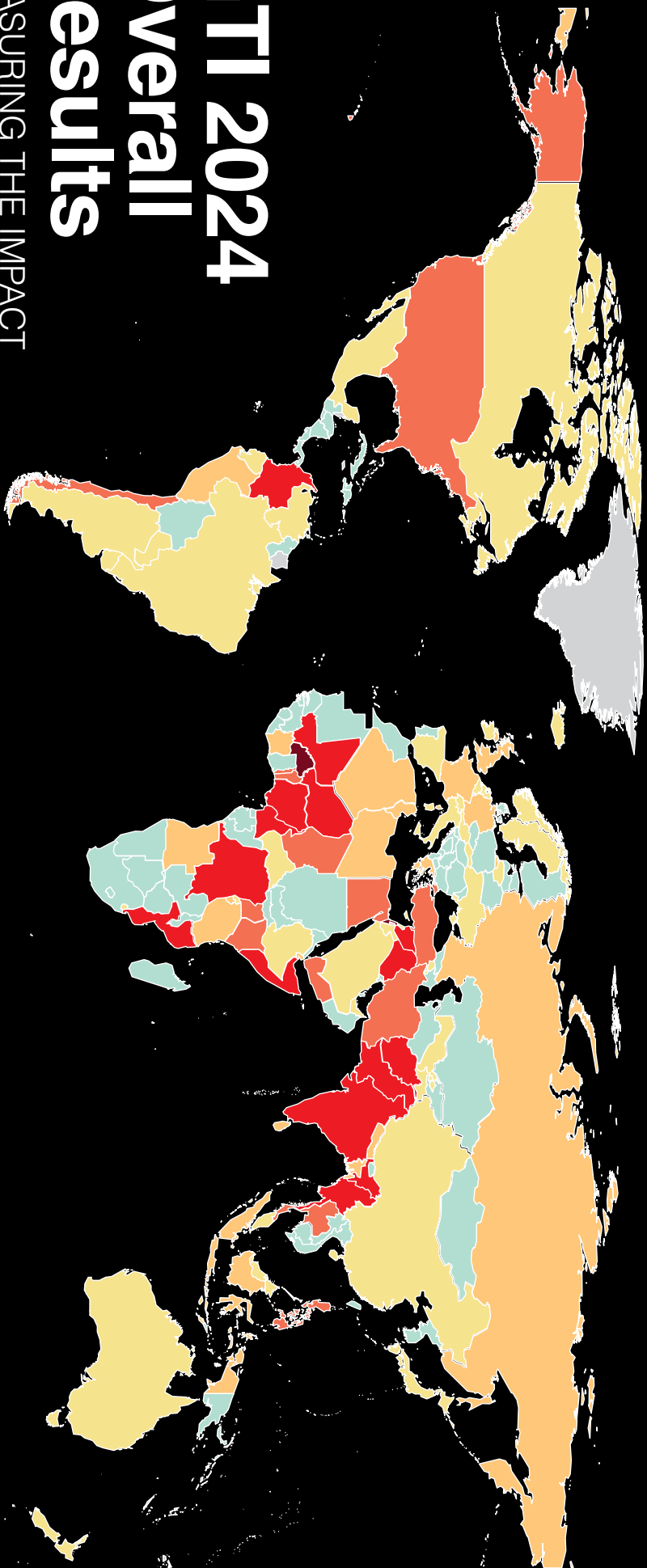
55%↓

In the West, terrorist incidents dropped to their lowest level since 2007, down by 55 per cent from 2022, with 23 attacks and 21 deaths recorded in 2023.

5/7

In the US, five out of seven attacks in 2023 were linked to people with far-right sympathies or connections.



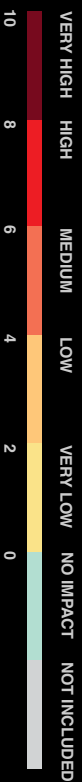


GTI 2024

Overall Results

MEASURING THE IMPACT OF TERRORISM

THE IMPACT OF TERRORISM



ABOUT

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, Brussels, The Hague, Mexico City 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.



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