



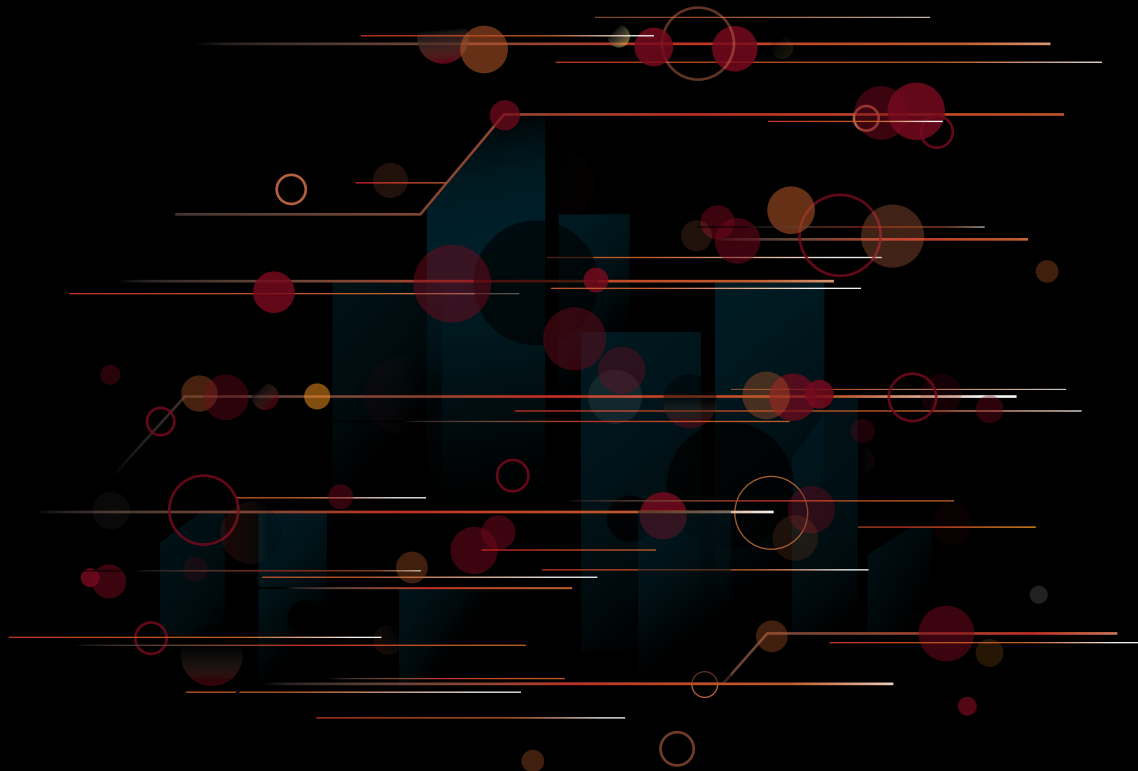
Global Terrorism Index Briefing 2026

○ Global
Results

○ Trends in
Terrorism

○ Terrorism and
Borderlands

○ Youth
Radicalisation



2026 Global Terrorism Index Briefing

Measuring the Impact of Terrorism

The thirteenth annual edition of the Global Terrorism Index highlights that terrorism remains a persistent global threat, despite an overall decline in activity. In 2025, global deaths and incidents both fell, however the distribution of terrorism remains uneven, with activity becoming more concentrated and shifting across regions, even as many countries recorded improvements in their overall impact from terrorism.

Ten Countries Most Impacted by Terrorism

Pakistan surpassed Burkina Faso as the country with the highest impact of terrorism in 2025.

Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Pakistan	2	2	2	2	4	4	5	5	5	8	9	7	4	2	1
Burkina Faso	114	113	111	110	52	30	21	15	7	6	4	2	1	1	2
Niger	50	60	45	34	19	19	18	19	14	12	8	10	10	5	3
Nigeria	8	5	5	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	5	8	8	6	4
Mali	40	22	19	21	16	13	10	9	8	7	7	4	3	4	5
Syria	19	4	4	5	6	7	7	8	6	5	6	5	5	3	6
Somalia	5	7	7	7	8	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	7
Congo, DRC	18	16	20	24	33	35	48	58	38	21	16	14	13	12	8
Colombia	11	12	10	12	15	17	16	14	12	13	14	15	16	14	9
Israel	22	18	22	23	29	31	33	31	34	34	35	26	2	8	10

Source: IEP

Deaths
5,582

Incidents
2,944

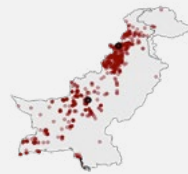
Terrorism remains a significant global threat. In 2025, 5,582 people were killed in terrorist attacks across 2,944 incidents.

The impact of terrorism fell in 81 countries, the highest number of annual improvements since 2021, while rising in just 19 countries.

Deaths in SSA countries

10 ↓ | **4** ↑

Although sub-Saharan Africa remains the epicentre of terrorism, there was some improvement. Deaths fell in ten countries while rising in just four.



Pakistan was the country most impacted by terrorism this year, the first time it has been ranked at number one on the Index. It has been ranked among the ten countries most impacted by terrorism every year since the inception of the Index.

1 For more of Section 1: Results, see the 2026 report

The average radicalisation timeline has contracted dramatically: from 18 months in 2005 to 13 months in 2016. Today, radicalisation can occur within a matter of weeks.

History of neglect or psychological abuse

87%

Abandonment experience

77%

An estimated 87 per cent of radicalised minors had a history of neglect or psychological abuse, and 77 per cent had experienced abandonment prior to radicalisation.

4 For more of Section 4: Trends in Youth Radicalisation, see the 2026 report

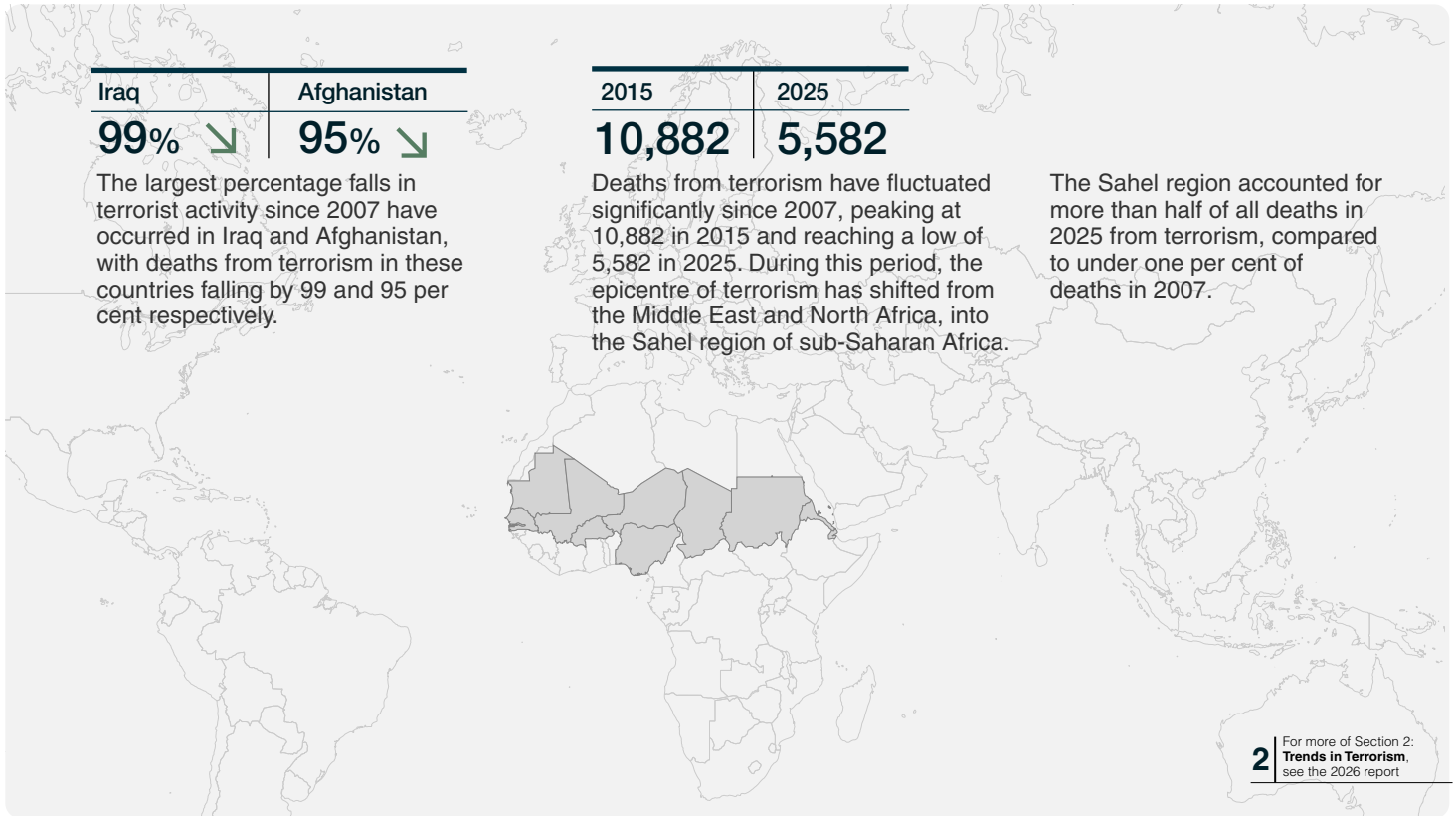
Terrorism in border areas

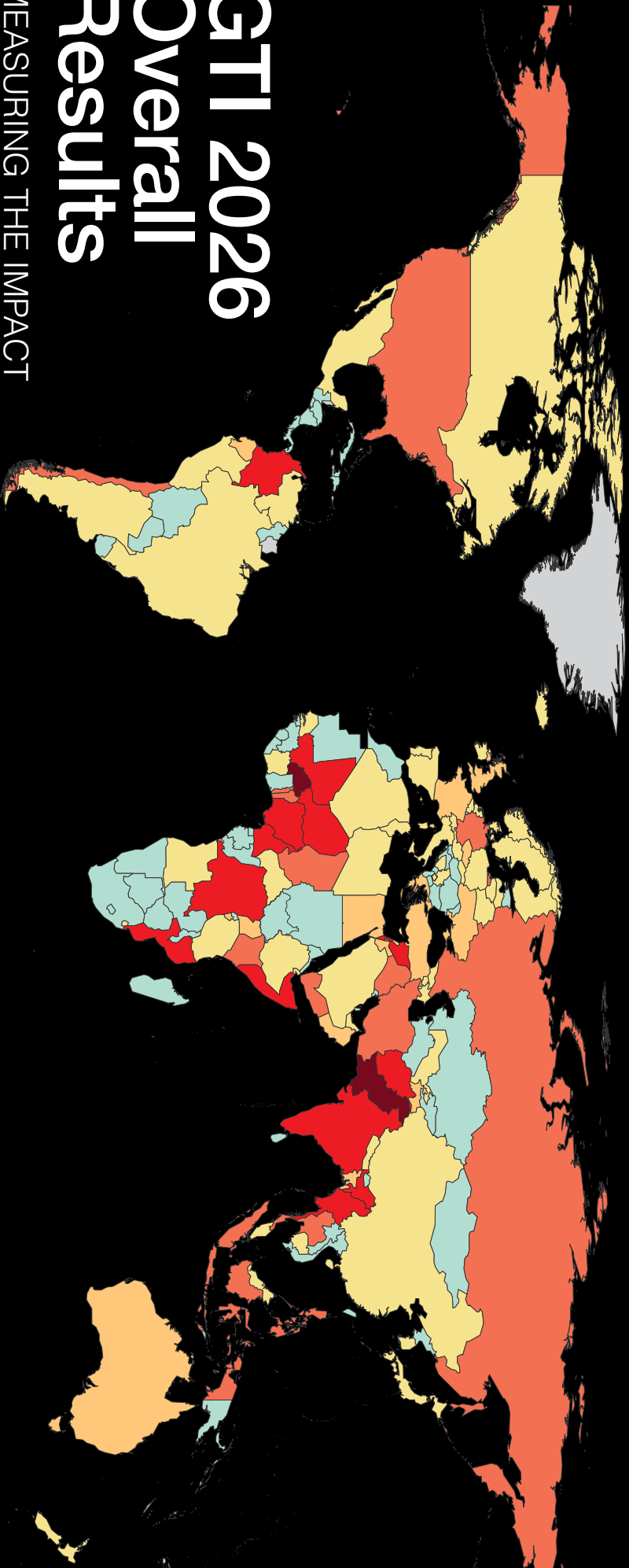
24%

Terrorist groups are less likely to claim responsibility for attacks near borders, particularly those targeting civilians. In 2025, claimed attacks within 50km of a border accounted for just 24 per cent of total attacks, the lowest since 2013.

Several of the world's most persistent terrorism hotspots are concentrated along border regions: the Colombia—Venezuela frontier, the Afghanistan-Pakistan borderlands, the Central Sahel tri-border area, and the Lake Chad Basin.

All these hotspots share common features: porous borders, under-governed territory, and connected communities that span national boundaries.

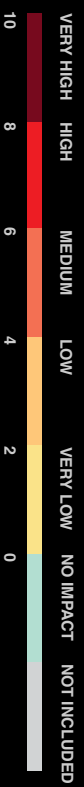




GTI 2026 Overall Results

MEASURING THE IMPACT OF TERRORISM

THE IMPACT OF TERRORISM



ABOUT

The GTI 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, Abuja, Nairobi and Manila. 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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