

The data from this report come from the December 31, 2024, version of GRID—the GTTAC Record of Incidents Database.

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Annual Snapshot  
The Global Terrorism and Trends Analysis Center

# Global Terrorism Trends and Analysis Center (GTTAC) 2024 Annual Snapshot



March 4, 2025

*The Global Terrorism Trends and Analysis Center (GTTAC) was created by Development Services Group, Inc., and our partner TraCCC of George Mason University to support our work for the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Counterterrorism (No. GS-10F-0166K, 19AQMM18F2561). The GTTAC Record of Incidents Database (GRID) collects and classifies open-source data on terrorism incidents globally and is used to support the development of the Annex of Statistical Information for the Country Reports on Terrorism. Data used in this report are from the GRID. Views expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the position of the United States government.*

In 2024, the Global Terrorism Trends and Analysis Center (GTTAC) recorded 8,570 terrorist incidents worldwide. These incidents took place across numerous countries and involved a wide range of perpetrator organizations. The two tables below highlight the Top 10 Countries and Territories With the Most Terrorist Incidents and the Top 10 Perpetrator Groups With the Most Incidents during this period.

Looking first at geographical distribution, Israel experienced the highest number of recorded incidents, totaling 1,852, though fatalities remained comparatively

low at 120. By contrast, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) saw 757 incidents but suffered 3,266 fatalities—making it the deadliest among the top listed countries. Meanwhile, Syria had 1,224 incidents resulting in 2,143 deaths, reflecting the ongoing complexities of conflict in that region. Incidents also continued at a steady rate in places such as Pakistan (1,042 incidents), Yemen (437), and Nigeria (408). While not in the top ten, numerous other countries faced significant terrorism challenges, contributing to a global picture in which no single region remains unaffected.



Figure 1. Top Countries With the Most Terrorist Incidents , 2024

Country	Incidents	Killed	Wounded
ISRAEL	1,852	120	753
SYRIA	1,224	2,143	1,322
PAKISTAN	1,042	1,388	1,702
CONGO (KINSHASA)	757	3,266	740
YEMEN	437	410	407
NIGERIA	408	1,962	776
WEST BANK	402	267	336
INDIA	368	584	352
MALI	327	1,063	488
SOMALIA	236	955	745

On the organizational front, Hizballah accounted for the greatest number of incidents—1,450—though these resulted in fewer reported fatalities (66) and injuries (483) compared to other groups. Conversely, Jama’at Nusrat al-Islam wal-Muslimin (JNIM) and ISIS-DRC (formerly ADF) inflicted a striking number of casualties: JNIM alone was responsible for 3,233 fatalities—by far the highest total of any listed organization—while

ISIS-DRC caused 1,868 deaths. Groups such as Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) and al-Shabaab also generated high casualty counts, reflecting persistent security challenges in their regions of operation.

It is important to note that some incidents involve multiple perpetrator groups and, consequently, the sum of incidents by group can exceed the grand total of

## GTTAC Defining Terrorism

An incident is deemed a terrorist act if it conforms with Title 22, Section 2656f, of the U.S. Code. It is therefore defined as a violent act carried out by nonstate actors that meets the following inclusion criteria:

- The violent act aims to attain a political, economic, religious, or social goal.
- The violent act includes evidence of an intention to coerce, intimidate, or convey some other message to an audience (or audiences) larger than the immediate victims.
- The violent act occurred outside the precepts of international humanitarian law, as far as it targeted non-combatants.

The Global Terrorism Trends and Analysis Center includes only those incidents for which all three criteria were met. In some cases where terrorists initiate an action that targets military forces rather than non-combatants, this would be considered an incident.



terrorist incident, we record hundreds of attributes—from tactics and targeting to perpetrators, casualties, locations, and more—in order to provide the most comprehensive analysis possible.

For further insights and to explore the full data set, please visit the GTTAC Data Products page (<https://gttac.com/data/>). By sharing our findings broadly and transparently, GTTAC aims to foster a deeper understanding of global terrorism trends and to support effective counterterrorism strategies worldwide.

Figure 2. Top Perpetrator Groups With the Most Terrorist Incidents , 2024

Top 10 Perpetrator Groups With the Most Incidents, 2024			
Perpetrator	Incidents	Killed	Wounded
Hizballah	1,450	66	483
ISIS	560	1,021	678
Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP)	455	583	745
Houthi extremists	405	265	382
Jama'at Nusrat al-Islam wal-Muslimin (JNIM)	377	3,233	1,012
ISIS-DRC (formerly ADF)	319	1,868	132
al-Shabaab	261	1,168	804
M23	253	412	358
Communist Party of India - Maoist (CPI-Maoist)	217	397	155
HAMAS	208	92	91
Other Groups	4,205	10,696	7,895
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8,710</b>	<b>19,801</b>	<b>12,735</b>

Note: The Grand Total for Perpetrator Groups exceeds the Grand Total for Incidents because some incidents involve multiple perpetrator groups.

**Ambassador Adam Blackwell**

**Vice President, International Development**

