Post-9/11 terrorism against the US

No major transnational terrorist attack on US soil since 9/11 and only minor domestic attacks

Primary domestic targets: aviation, mass transit (esp. NYC subway), iconic structures, military assets

Threat increasingly originates with homegrown radicals

Numerous deadly attacks against American targets abroad

Primary foreign targets: embassies/consulates, hotels, military assets, expat compounds

Threat stems mainly from indigenous militant/insurgent groups
Significant transnational terrorist groups

Al-Qaida core

Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP)

Tehrik-i-Taliban Pakistan (TTP)

Mujahideen Al-Shabaab
Major global terrorism incidents since 9/11

2002: Bali/Yemen/Mombasa/Tunisia
2003: Casablanca/Istanbul/Philippines
2004: Madrid/Saudi Arabia/Philippines/Jakarta
2005: London/Bali/Jordan/Egypt
2006: India
2007: Algiers
2008: Mumbai/Islamabad
2009: Jakarta
2010: Moscow/India/Uganda
Terrorism threats stemming from Mexico

- **International terrorist groups** – No permanent or significant presence in Mexico, but could try to enter the US via its southern border.

- **Domestic terrorist groups** – There are two main domestic sources of risk that could potentially carry out a terrorist attack:
  - **Leftist guerrillas** – negligible level of threat to assets within US territory and US-owned assets in Mexico.
  - **Organised crime** – drug-trafficking cartels represent a negligible level of threat to US homeland security, but a low to moderate threat to US-owned assets within Mexico.

- **No evidence of collusion** between drug cartels and terrorist organisations.