2002 Conventional Terrorism Chronology: Incidents Involving Sub-National Actors Resulting in Death or Injury

By Wayne Turnbull

In an effort to provide an empirical basis for assessing the threat of conventional terrorism versus the threat of unconventional terrorism, the Chemical and Biological Weapons Nonproliferation Program (CBWN) at the Monterey Institute’s Center for Nonproliferation Studies has prepared a chronology of worldwide conventional terrorist incidents during the year 2002 conducted by sub-state actors that resulted in death or injury. This is the first edition.

DATABASE DESCRIPTION AND METHODOLOGY

The CBWN Conventional Terrorism Database began with 196 incidents from 1992 to 2001 gleaned from the U.S. Department of State’s Chronology of Significant Terrorist incidents, the UN Terrorism Prevention Branch’s Chronologies of Terrorism and Attacks against Civil Aviation, and the Institute for Counter-Terrorism’s database. Since that time, CNS staff members have utilized an extensive but exclusively open-source collection system focused on capturing news reports from the Internet to add over 491 incidents. Once an incident is identified, it goes through a thorough review process to determine if it meets the criteria for database entry.

In order to qualify for entry into the Conventional Terrorism database, an incident must not involve chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear agents. It must be perpetrated by a non-state actor with apparent political, ideological, or religious motives. The incident must have the intent to convey a message to a broader audience and result in at least one casualty or substantial physical damage to critical infrastructure; though for this initial chronology, infrastructure attacks without casualties are excluded. The primary target of attack must be non-combatant in nature. In this context, military forces are considered non-combatant if they are not actively engaged in activities supporting combat operations. Raids conducted by armed groups during civil wars do not meet the criteria; though incidents resulting from emerging conflicts or with especially interesting or innovative methodology producing a large number of casualties or a high degree of brutality are included.

Once an incident is determined to meet the criteria, it is summarized in terms of several categories following standardized coding criteria, supplemented by discussions among CNS staff to resolve ambiguity as clearly and consistently as possible. The first category is the Nature of the Incident. It is divided into Domestic, International, or Domestic/International. Determination of the nature of a specific incident relates directly to its intended audience. Attacks focused on the Israeli/Palestinian issue are examples of Domestic/International events. The next standardized category is the Dominant Motive of the Perpetrator. This is divided into Religious, Single Issue, Ethnic / Nationalist, Right wing / Reactionary, Left wing / Revolutionary,
and *Other*. The label *Religious* denotes those cases where the perpetrator’s primary motive is violence that he/she believes to be divinely sanctioned. This includes apocalyptic and millennial groups, which attempt to bring about the end of the world, as well as Christian Identity groups, whose main ideology is also apocalyptic and whose perceived superiority is based on their relationship with God. *Single issue* represents groups motivated by extreme positions on discreet issues that do not call for fundamental social upheaval such as animal rights, abortion or the environment. This does not necessarily mean that the perpetrator only had one issue on his/her mind. The *Ethnic / Nationalist* motive includes separatist motives, as well as violence justified by ethnic differences. *Right wing / Reactionary* includes those cases where, racism, anti-Semitism, and neo-Nazi ideologies are the primary motive, under the condition that the perpetrator’s belief system is secular in nature. The *Left wing / Revolutionary* label denotes groups with revolutionary, anarchist, or communist orientation. In cases where information is available and deemed useful for analytical purposes, a brief profile of the perpetrator is provided. The database attempts to supplement understanding the motive of the perpetrator by clearly indicating the type of target. The database also notes if a perpetrator claimed responsibility for the attack. Cases are sub-divided into six types of incidents to analyze the method of attack: *Shooting* – assassinations, ambushes, and random or indiscriminate attacks involving firearms; *Bombing* – thrown, carried, planted, or fired (in the case of mortars, artillery, rockets or grenade launchers); *Armed assault* – beatings, stabbings, kidnappings; *Computer hacking* – sabotage of hardware or software and domination of guidance satellites; *Burning* – use of incendiaries; and *Combination* attacks. The weapon used is identified when possible.

We hope that policymakers, analysts, and academics will benefit from the publication of summary information from the database in several ways. First, the standardized categories in the database can be analyzed over time, in the aggregate, and in relation to one another. This type of analysis can be used to focus on one particular category, such as a given group or dominant motive, and to look at the frequency of incidents by that particular group or group type. That information could then be cross-referenced to type of attack and geography to show regional distributions by group type and delivery-system technology. Second, analyzing the incidents by standardized category allows the identification of relationships and influences among groups, regions, and ideologies. For example, say that a particular group is involved in certain attack. Do other groups learn or mimic this behavior? Finally, having empirical data over time creates a basis for identifying key threshold incidents, that is, incidents that may be indicative of new trends in terrorism.

**ANALYSIS OF 2002 INCIDENTS**

The CBWNP Conventional Terrorism Database includes 491 incidents for 2002.

**GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION**

*Box 1: Incidents by Region  
Box 2: Incidents by Country*
Of the 491 terrorist incidents contained in the database for 2002, 377 incidents took place in Asia or the Middle East / North Africa. These two regions account for 77% of terrorist attacks for the year (Asia, 44%; Middle East / North Africa, 33%). Within Asia and the Middle East / North Africa, the majority of the incidents were related to the Kashmir and Israeli/Palestinian issues, respectively. India experienced 93 attacks in Kashmir and 20 in other regions. Israel experienced 88 terrorist incidents. A total of 43 countries were victims of terrorist-related violence, of which 11 countries (Algeria, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Israel, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, and the Russian Federation) experienced 16 or more incidents and account for 86% of the annual total. One factor, common to all 11 countries, that contributes to the high incident rate is the presence of separatist-type organizations that are in the midst of struggle to overthrow the existing power structure within a country or to establish some form of autonomy within a specific area or region. This is in contrast to terrorist incidents carried out by certain religious-based groups who can be motivated by a more global ideology, not tied to a specific region, country, or ethnic group.

Box 1: Incidents by Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Incidents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle East &amp; N. Africa</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia &amp; NIS</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US &amp; Canada</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>491</td>
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Box 2: Incidents by Country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>#</th>
</tr>
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<td>Germany</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Myanmar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>India, Kashmir</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Israel/Palestine</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congo</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congo, D.R.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Russian Fed.</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Saudi</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

3
MOTIVE
Box 3: Incidents by Motive and Region

In terms of the number of attacks in 2002, data point to a dominance of ethnic or nationalist motivations in the ideologies behind the responsible groups. It is important to note that there are many terrorist organizations that fall into both the Religious and Ethnic/Nationalist categories, prime examples being HAMAS and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad. For the purposes of this analysis, groups involved in the Israeli/Palestinian struggle have been classified ethnic/nationalist over religious.

Ethnic/Nationalist motivated ideology was the motive behind 195 (40%) of the 491 terrorist incidents in 2002. Groups with unknown motives accounted for the next largest number (142, 29%). Left-wing / Revolutionary motives were responsible for 67 attacks (14%). With the exception of two attacks by the Red Brigade in Italy and a car bomb attack by the Shining Path in Peru, left-wing/revolutionary terrorism was limited to attacks by the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) and National Liberation Army (ELN) in Colombia and Maoist rebels in Nepal. Religious terrorism accounted for 14% of attacks (69 incidents) worldwide in 2002. The Middle East / North Africa region sustained a higher percentage (29%, or 46 out of 158) of religiously motivated terrorism than the world average. The Ethnic/Nationalist motivated attacks within the Middle East / North Africa region reflect the categorizing of Palestinian groups such as Al-Fatah, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, and HAMAS as Ethnic/Nationalist motivated. Although the Palestinian groups utilize Islam for ideological, organizational, and military/political purposes, their end-state goals are Ethnic/Nationalist in nature. Al-Qaida and Salafi Islamic groups such as the Armed Islamic Group (GIA) and the Salafist Group for Call and Combat are categorized as religiously motivated.

Box 3: Incidents by Motive and Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motive</th>
<th>World</th>
<th>Asia</th>
<th>Europe</th>
<th>Latin America</th>
<th>Middle East</th>
<th>Russia &amp; NIS</th>
<th>Sub Sahara</th>
<th>US/Canada</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Religious</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Issue</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic/Nationalist</td>
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<td>84</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Right-wing / Revolutionary</td>
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<td>Left-wing / Revolutionary</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Arabia</th>
<th>Ethiopia</th>
<th>Lebanon</th>
<th>Senegal</th>
<th>Yugoslavia</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonia</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SUICIDE BOMB ATTACKS**

*Box 4: Suicide v. Non-Suicide Attacks*

*Box 5: Suicide Attacks by Country and Group*

There were 48 attacks carried out by suicide bombers in 2002. This figure represents close to 10% of all attacks for the year. For the purpose of this analysis, suicide attacks are incidents perpetrated by individuals who purposely cause their own death by blowing themselves up along with their chosen target.\(^1\) Attacks by *feidayeen* suicide squads or individuals conducting high-risk attacks against groups or installations utilizing small arms, grenades, and explosives were not counted as suicide operations since the primary weapon used was not an explosive device.

Suicide bombing attacks have risen dramatically in 2002. From 1983-2000 there were approximately 275 suicide attacks worldwide, including the 168 attacks perpetrated by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) in Sri Lanka from 1987-2000.\(^2\) The majority of suicide attacks in 2002 took place in the Middle East / North Africa region, with 41 attacks in Israel alone. Twenty-six percent of all terrorist attacks in Israel were suicide attacks. Asia experienced 3 suicide attacks, the most devastating being the 12 October bombing in Bali. The Bali suicide bomb attack by Jemaah Islamiya represented the first “modern” suicide bomb attack in Southeast Asia.\(^3\)

The 48 suicide attacks in 2002 represent a significant increase in the tempo of suicide operations. In the Middle East, suicide bombers have become a method of obtaining strategic parity with government security forces. One potential reason behind the increase in suicide attacks this year could be a desire among terror groups, especially in Palestine, to display higher levels of commitment and solidarity to their cause in the wake of the United States’ “War on Terror”. Another could be that the 2001 suicide attacks in the United States motivated groups to increase their tempo. Casualty data in the following section will show that suicide attacks in 2002 were more lethal than non-suicide attacks. Given the data for 2002, a desire to escalate the level of destruction on the part of terrorist organizations could also be a factor in the increased number of suicide attacks.

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**Box 4: Suicide v. Non-Suicide Attacks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Total Attacks</th>
<th>Suicide</th>
<th>Non-Suicide</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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\(^1\) See the definition by Yoram Schweitzer in “Suicide Terrorism: Development and Main Characteristics,” in the *Conference on Countering Suicide Terrorism*, held by the International Policy Institute for Counter-Terrorism, 23 February 2000.

\(^2\) Yoram Schweitzer, “Suicide Terrorism: Development and Main Characteristics.”

During the past year, there were a total of 8,181 casualties arising from terrorist incidents; 1,961 people were killed and 6,220 received non-fatal injuries. This reflects a rate of approximately one out of four casualties killed. Asia sustained the highest casualties (46% of the world total) with 833 killed and 2,965 injured. Casualties in the Middle East / North Africa were the second highest with 648 killed and 2,075 injured. The United States was on the low end of the spectrum. In 2002, two people were killed during a shooting at an El Al airlines ticket counter in Los Angeles and six people were injured during a string of pipe bombings in the mid-west.

It should be noted that casualty figures are often skewed as a result of one or two large scale events. Within Europe there were 13 people killed and 212 people injured, half of which were a result of a single bombing incident at a shopping mall in Finland. In Russia & the Newly Independent States (NIS), 322 of the 503 total casualties occurred in two incidents, a suicide bombing in Grozny and a bomb attack during a parade in Dagestan. Over one-quarter of the 357...
casualties in Sub-Saharan Africa occurred during an Al-Qaida sponsored suicide attack on a hotel in Kenya.

When weighed in terms of motivation, Ethnic/Nationalist terrorism caused 3,963 casualties. Over 2,000 people were killed or injured in incidents of unknown motivation. Religiously motivated terrorism accounted for 1,384 casualties, while left-wing/revolutionary motivations were responsible for 713. In the Middle East / North Africa region, religiously motivated attacks accounted for 29% of the total casualties while comprising only 19% of the total incidents. The majority of these attacks were suicide related. Suicide attacks in 2002, on average, produced a higher number of casualties than non-suicide attacks.

Box seven depicts the breakdown of suicide attack related casualties and non-suicide attack related casualties. Countries that did not experience suicide attacks in 2002 are excluded. Worldwide, suicide attacks caused 3,069 out of the 8,181 casualties. This represents 38% of the total for the year. With suicide incidents making up only 10% of the attacks, these attacks generated more than five times the casualties, on average, than non-suicide attacks. The difference within the Middle East / North Africa region was even more dramatic, with suicide terrorism accounting for 80% of the total casualties. If an assumption about terrorism is that one of its primary aims is to cause devastating physical damage in order to create an atmosphere of profound fear and anxiety within its target audience, then the 2002 suicide attack data point to a continuation or increase in these types of events.

Though there were many people killed or injured in terrorist related incidents throughout the past year, these figures must be put into perspective when assessing the actual danger of falling victim to terrorism. When weighed against other forms of potential death or injury, terrorism, though dramatic and gripping, is actually a much lesser threat to the average individual than driving a car or crossing the street. According to the U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, in the United States alone, 4,776 pedestrians were killed by motor vehicles in 2002. This is more than double the number of terrorist related deaths worldwide. In terms of violence related deaths, 13,752 people were murdered in the United States during 2001 (an average figure). Arguments over money or property killed 194. Sex, drugs and alcohol were behind 839 murders. Terrorism is dangerous and it does kill people but the greater threat to the average member of the public comes from far more mundane sources.

### Box 5: Casualties by Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Killed</th>
<th>Injured</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>833</td>
<td>2965</td>
<td>3798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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5 U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation. 2002 data not released at time of publication.
Box 6: Casualties by Motive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motive</th>
<th>World</th>
<th>Asia</th>
<th>Europe</th>
<th>Latin America</th>
<th>Middle East</th>
<th>Russia &amp; NIS</th>
<th>Sub-Saharan</th>
<th>US/Canada</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Religious</td>
<td>1494</td>
<td>754</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Single Issue</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethnic Nationalist</td>
<td>3963</td>
<td>1370</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>2045</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>89</td>
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<tr>
<td>Right-wing</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Left wing</td>
<td>713</td>
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<td>517</td>
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<td>123</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>57</td>
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</table>

Box 7: Casualties by Suicide v. Non-Suicide Attack

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Killed</th>
<th>Injured</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Suicide</td>
<td>1289</td>
<td>3823</td>
<td>5112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>2397</td>
<td>3069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Suicide</td>
<td>609</td>
<td>2569</td>
<td>3178</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East / N. Africa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Suicide</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>1802</td>
<td>2189</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russia &amp; NIS</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Suicide</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>341</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Suicide</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>98</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CONCLUSIONS

The majority of terrorism in 2002 occurred in Asia and the Middle East/North Africa regions. These regions continue to be areas experiencing a high incidence of separatism. Separatists within Asia and the Middle East/North Africa often use religion as an ideological base for their eventual goals of autonomy or overthrow. Forty percent of all 2002 incidents took place in either India/Kashmir or Israel/Palestine. This trend is likely to continue given the inability of governments or the international community to craft effective solutions to the ethnic problems within the regions.

Suicide attacks have risen significantly, especially when the 168 LTTE attacks from 1987-2000 are excluded from the historical data. Without the LTTE data, there have been 103 suicide bombings from 1983 to 2000. The attacks in 2002 then represent almost 50% of the total over a 17-year period. Data also demonstrate the increased lethality of suicide attacks over non-suicide attacks. As long as this holds true, suicide bombings will continue to plague societies and governments. In the case of the Palestinian issue, the use of suicide bombers has been a way in which Palestinian groups can strive for strategic parity with Israel. Unless significant inroads can be established toward de-escalating tensions and creating a system based on trust and mutual respect, Israel/Palestine will continue to experience suicide attacks.

Attacks by sub-national actors resulted in the death or injury of over 8,000 people and millions of dollars in property damage during 2002. Government expenditures focused on the prevention and deterrence of terrorism have run into the billions of dollars. Terrorism has been and will remain a threat to governments and individuals worldwide. The threat to individuals, however, must be compared against the mundane yet far more likely dangers faced on a daily basis. Despite the number of people killed or injured by terrorists, on any given day the hazards posed by street crime or traffic accidents far outweigh the hazards posed by terrorist attacks. Terrorism, however, is not a mundane problem. Terrorist attacks, by their very nature, are shocking and dramatic. They tend to permeate the psyche of a society and demand responses. The response by individuals and governments, therefore, is far greater than that given to hazards often deemed part of everyday life. The problem faced by individuals regarding their personal safety is one of perspective.

INCIDENTS IN 2002

* The numbers at the end of each case correspond to the case number in the Monterey WMD Terrorism database.
January

1 January 2002. India. Unidentified gunman opened fire in a minority community in the Punch District of the Jammu region. Six people were killed and one person was injured. 121.

1 January 2002. Indonesia. A bomb exploded as police were attempting to defuse the device in Palu. Two policemen were injured. 132.

1 January 2002. Pakistan. A car bomb exploded outside a dance club in Karachi. Twelve people were injured. 112.

2 January 2002. Burundi. Two vehicles were ambushed along road number Five in Burundi. Four people were killed and four others were injured. 114.

2 January 2002. India. Militants threw several grenades near the Jammu and Kashmir State Assembly. Thirteen civilians were injured in the attack. 120.

3 January 2002. India. A parcel bomb exploded at the post office in Bhubaneshwar. Four people were injured. 119.

5 January 2002. Algeria. A bomb exploded on a road between Biskra and Djelfa. Three people were injured and two soldiers were killed. 131.

7 January 2002. Algeria. Gunmen attacked a playroom in Tiaret. Three people were injured in the attack. 127.


12 January 2002. Algeria. Suspected Armed Islamic Group militants shot and killed five people in a taxi at a roadblock on the road from Tiaret to Laghouat. 129.

12 January 2002. Algeria. Three shepherds were attacked by an unidentified gunman in Tiaret. One shepherd was killed, one was injured. 130.

12 January 2002. Spain. Two bomb disposal personnel were injured when an explosive device planted in a vehicle they were attempting to diffuse detonated in Bilbao. 113.

14 January 2002. Algeria. Two people were killed and three others wounded when a group of attackers opened fire on a hamlet store in Ramka. 225.

15 January 2002 Israel/Palestine Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigades militants attacked and killed two persons traveling in a vehicle near Bayt Sahur, West Bank. 681.

15 January 2002. Israel/Palestine. An Israeli/U.S. citizen was kidnapped and murdered
in Beit Jala. 118.


22 January 2002. Algeria. A group of armed men attacked a family in their house located near Medea. Four people were killed and one was seriously injured. 204.

22 January 2002. India. Gunmen on motorcycles attacked police at the U.S. Consulate in Calcutta. The gunmen fired on police as they were changing shifts. Four policemen were killed and 17 others were injured. 203.

22 January 2002. India. An explosive device detonated in a retail district of Jammu, Kashmir, killing one person and injuring nine others. 682.


22 January 2002. Israel/Palestine. A gunman opened fire in all directions at an intersection in downtown Jerusalem. Fifteen people were wounded, five seriously. 208.

22 January 2002. Israel/Palestine. Al-Fatah militants attacked civilians on Yafo Street in Jerusalem. Two people were killed and 14 others were injured in the attack. 219.


24 January 2002. Algeria. Three persons were killed at an illegal roadblock established on the Larbaa - Tablat Road in Algeria. 683.

25 January 2002. Colombia. A bicycle bomb exploded outside of a restaurant frequented by Customs Police Force officers in Bogota. Five people died and 28 others were injured in the attack. 205.

25 January 2002. Israel/Palestine. A Palestinian suicide bomber detonated an explosive device in Tel Aviv's old bus depot. Twenty-five people were injured, three of them seriously. 222.

belt in a Tel Aviv pedestrian mall. Fourteen people were injured in the attack. 207.

27 January 2002. Colombia. A man threw a fragmentation grenade into a store in Bogota. Eight people were injured. 221.

28 January 2002. Israel/Palestine. A female suicide bomber detonated an explosive device on Jaffa street in downtown Jerusalem killing one person and injuring up to 100 others. 206.

29 January 2002. Algeria. Three bombs exploded in a military housing project in Laghout. One person was killed and 19 others were injured. 224.


February

2 February 2002. Algeria. Unknown attackers killed 12 motorists and wounded seven others on a national highway in Algeria. 227.

5 February 2002. Algeria. A bomb exploded near the commune of Morsott in the Tebessa Province. One member of the security services was killed and five others were injured. 212.

5 February 2002. Algeria. Suspected militants from the Salafist Group for Call and Combat remotely detonated two explosive devices, then attacked security guards outside a school in Boukhalfa. Three security guards were killed and one wounded in the incident. 215.

5 February 2002. Algeria. A bomb exploded in the Jijel Province. One person was killed and three others were injured. 214.

10 February 2002. Israel/Palestine. Two attackers opened fire on civilians at the IDF Southern Command intersection in Beersheba. Two people were killed and five others were wounded in the attack. 210.

11 February 2002. Indonesia. An unknown attacker threw a grenade at the BNI 1946 Bank and Shopping Centre in Banda, Aceh. Eleven people were injured. 209.


16 February 2002. India. Unknown attackers killed eight people and injured six others in
16 February 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device in a pizzeria located in the Yovelim shopping mall in Karnei Shomron. Two people were killed and 29 others were wounded. 231.

16 February 2002. Philippines. Suspected Abu Sayyaf militants threw a grenade into a crowded market on the island of Jolo. Two people were killed and 48 people were injured. 235.

18 February 2002. Israel/Palestine. A member of the Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigades detonated an explosive device after he was arrested by police in Jerusalem. The explosion killed one police officer and wounded another. 230.

18 February 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber fired at two Israeli cars, then detonated an explosive device next to an IDF outpost near Qatif Bloc. Three people were killed and three were injured. 229.

25 February 2002. Israel/Palestine. Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigades militants attacked the Jewish settlement of Neve Ya'aqov. Three soldiers and seven settlers were wounded in the attack. 254.

25 February 2002. Israel/Palestine. Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigades militants attacked the Jewish settlement of Taqu, near Jerusalem. Two Jewish settlers were killed and two injured. 844.

25 February 2002. Pakistan. Three unknown attackers opened fire in a Shi’ia mosque in Rawalpindi. At least four people were killed and seven others injured. 258.

26 February 2002. Israel/Palestine. An attacker opened fire in a street in northern Jerusalem. Nine people were wounded in the attack. 257.

28 February 2002. Angola. UNITA rebels attacked a community in the Lombe area. Four people died and four were injured as a result of the attack. 259.

28 February 2002. Israel/Palestine. A female suicide bomber detonated an explosive device during an inspection at the Maccabim roadblock in Jerusalem, Israel. Three policemen were injured in the blast. 249.

28 February 2002. Jordan. A bomb exploded under a car in Amman. The incident was believed to have been targeted at the head of the Jordanian intelligence service's anti-terrorism branch. Two people died in the attack. 251.
March

1 March 2002. Russian Federation. Two off-duty federal servicemen were killed in the marketplace of the Chechen District of Achkoy-Martan. The two victims were shot dead by unidentified gunmen armed with pistols. 260.

2 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device in Bet Yisra'el neighborhood in Jerusalem. Nine people were killed and over 40 others were injured. 253.

3 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. Ten people were killed and four were seriously wounded in a shooting near Ofra, Israel. 252.

4 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. An Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigades militant armed with a rifle, a knife and two home-made grenades began attacking indiscriminately near a restaurant at Ma'ariv House in Tel Aviv, Israel. Three people were killed and 40 others were wounded before security forces killed the attacker. 269.

5 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. Two attackers opened fire on a car driving on the Bethlehem bypass, Israel. A woman was killed in the attack and her husband suffered light wounds. 279.

5 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A bomb exploded outside a school building in East Jerusalem. A school teacher and seven children were wounded in the attack. 264.

5 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device on board a bus in Afula. One person was killed and 47 others were injured in the attack. 263.

6 March 2002. Algeria. Suspected Salafist Group for Call and Combat militants detonated an explosive device in the community of El Houd. One person was injured in the attack. 272.

7 March 2002. Algeria. Six people were killed and four others were injured in two bus attacks in El Affroun, Algeria. 271.

7 March 2002. Colombia. FARC rebels kidnapped and murdered a political assistant and a police detective at a roadblock between Valledupar and Mariangola, Colombia. 275.

7 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber attacked the Eshel Hashomron Hotel complex in Ariel, a West Bank settlement. Eleven people were injured in the attack. 262.

8 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A HAMAS militant infiltrated and attacked an Israeli Army preparatory school in Atzmona. Five trainees were killed and 23 others were wounded before the militant was killed. 273.

9 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. Three attackers opened fire and threw grenades
indiscriminately in the lobby of the Jeremy Hotel in Netanya, Israel. One person was killed, 37 others were wounded in the attack. 268.

9 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device in the Café Moment on Aza street in Jerusalem, Israel. Ten people died and 54 others were wounded. 267.

12 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. Two armed men dressed in Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) fired at cars and a school bus on a regional highway in western Galilee. Six people were killed and seven were injured in the attacks. 278.

13 March 2002. Yemen. A British national was wounded when two gunmen opened fire in Hadidah province. The gunmen were believed to be linked to al-Qaida. 270.

14 March 2002. Colombia. Gunmen on a motorcycle shot and killed two U.S. citizens in Cali. The two victims had come to Cali to negotiate the release of their father, kidnapped earlier by the FARC. 686.

14 March 2002. India. A bomb exploded on the Ganga-Satluj Express in northern Punjab. Three people were killed and 25 others were injured. 266.

14 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A roadside bomb exploded on the Qarni-Netzarim road in Gaza as an Israeli convoy passed. Three people died and two others were injured as a result of the explosion. 276.

17 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device in the French Hill section of Jerusalem. Twenty-two people were injured. Al-Quds Squads of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ) claimed responsibility for the attack. 283.

17 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. An attacker opened fire with an automatic weapon at an intersection in Kefar Saba. Ten people were wounded in the attack. 285.

17 March 2002. Pakistan. Two attackers threw grenades into a protestant church in the diplomatic enclave of Islamabad. Five people were killed and 45 others were injured. Most of the casualties were foreign nationals. 286.

18 March 2002. Algeria. A bomb exploded near the central post office in Algiers. Fifteen people were injured. 298.

18 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A gunman opened fire on shoppers in Kfar Saba. One person was killed and 15 others were wounded in the attack. 295.

19 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A squad of armed men opened fire on a group of Israelis in Jordan Rift Valley. One person was killed and three others wounded. 284.

19 March 2002. Italy. Marco Biagi, a senior labor ministry aide, was assassinated in
Bologna. Italy's interior minister alleged that an offshoot of the Red Brigades was responsible for the assassination. 288.

20 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A Palestinian suicide bomber detonated an explosive device on board a bus in Nahal Iron. Seven people were killed and 29 others were injured in the attack. PIJ claimed responsibility. 281.

20 March 2002. Pakistan. Unknown attackers threw grenades and opened fire on the car of Akhlaq Ahmad Guddo, the leader of Pakistani People's Party, in Lahore. Guddo was injured and two of his bodyguards were killed in the attack. 304.

20 March 2002. Pakistan. A Shi’ia community leader and a Sunni religious scholar were killed in two separate drive-by shootings in Lahore. 305.

20 March 2002. Peru. A car exploded in front of a bank in a shopping center four blocks from the U.S. embassy in Lima. Nine people were killed and 12 others were injured. 287.

20 March 2002. Russian Federation. Several bombs exploded at the scene of a shooting attack in Grozny, Chechnya, as the police and media were arriving on the scene. Three people died in the shooting and eight people were injured in the explosions. 306.

21 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber attacked a downtown shopping mall in Jerusalem. The blast killed two people and injured 60 others. Al Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigade claimed responsibility for the attack. 282.


22 March 2002. Uganda. Suspected Karamojong gunmen attacked and killed a Catholic priest and his two assistants while the three were traveling on the Moroto-Kotido road in Uganda. 689.

23 March 2002. Algeria. An explosive device detonated near an indoor market in Blida. Three people were injured in the attack. 845.

23 March 2002. India. Unidentified assailants threw a grenade at a police installation in Kadal, Kashmir. The grenade missed the target and detonated in a group of bystanders, killing two and injuring 20 others. 690.
24 March 2002. Congo. Two grenades were thrown into the Muungano Centre during the Sunday mass in Goma. Two people were killed and 15 others were wounded in the attack. 297.

25 March 2002. Colombia. ELN rebels attacked an ambulance in Bogotá killing a teacher. The teacher was shot in a previous attack and was being transferred to another hospital. 418.


27 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device at a Passover celebration in the Park Hotel in Netanya. Fifteen people died and 126 were injured in the attack. 291.

28 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. Several assailants attacked the Elon More settlement near Nabulus. Four settlers were killed and two were wounded in the attack. 294.

29 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A female suicide bomber detonated an explosive device in a supermarket at the Qiryat Yovel neighborhood in Jerusalem. Two people were killed and 28 others were injured in the attack. 292.

29 March 2002. Algeria. A bomb exploded in the Guessab second-hand market in Blida. Two people were killed and 17 were injured in the explosion. 296.

29 March 2002. Nepal. An explosion damaged a bridge over the Bishnumati River at Bhimsensthan. At least 20 people were injured in the attack. 299.

30 March 2002. India. Four Muslim militants attacked a famous Raghunath Hindu temple in the Jammu region. Seven people, including three policemen were killed by rifle fire and grenades. 303.

30 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device in the Café Bialik restaurant in downtown Tel Aviv. Twenty people were injured and the restaurant was severely damaged. 310.


31 March 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive belt in a
restaurant in Haifa, Israel. Fifteen people were killed and 20 others were wounded in the explosion. 293.

April

1 April 2002. **Israel/Palestine.** An attacker opened fire in the Ramallah area, West Bank. Eight Israelis were wounded, one seriously. 289.

1 April 2002. **Pakistan.** A bomb exploded on board a bus traveling from Spin Qaira to Tang. Two people were killed and 14 others were injured in the explosion. 300.

3 April 2002. **Indonesia.** A bomb exploded on Kapitan Hulu Paha street in Ambon in the province of Maluku. Four people were killed and "dozens" wounded. After the attack, a mob burned the Maluku governor's office. 352.

5 April 2002. **Italy.** Michele Landi, a witness in a Red Brigade murder investigation, was found hanged in his home near Rome, Italy. 516.

7 April 2002. **Colombia.** At 01:20 local time a powerful car bomb detonated outside the Villavicencio bar and disco in Villavicencio killing 12 and injuring 70 other people. 419.

8 April 2002. **Afghanistan.** A convoy carrying the Afghani defense minister, Mohammed Fahim, was bombed in Jalalabad. Four people were killed and 16 others were injured in the attack. The minister escaped unharmed. 301.

8 April 2002. **India.** A bomb exploded in a sweet shop in Rajouri, Jammu region. Three people were killed and 16 others were injured. 316.

8 April 2002. **Philippines.** An improvised explosive made from a mortar round exploded outside a community hall in the Kabunsayan district of Cotabato injuring six. 340.

9 April 2002. **Colombia.** Five separate small explosive devices detonated in Bogotá injuring four people and causing significant property damage. The five devices, placed in different areas of the city exploded in the morning causing significant traffic disruption. 420.

10 April 2002. **India.** Unidentified assailants killed five persons and injured four others in a residence in Gando, Kashmir. 693.

10 April 2002. **Israel/Palestine.** A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device on a bus en route to Haifa. Eight people died and 14 were wounded in the attack. 309.

10 April 2002. **Philippines.** Around 12:00 hours local time, an improvised explosive device was detonated in front of the site of a Muslim wedding ceremony in Cotabato City
injuring seven. 341.

11 April 2002. Moldova. A bomb exploded in front of the editorial office of the ruling Communist party's newspaper in Chisinau. One person was hurt and the office building was slightly damaged. 311.

11 April 2002. Colombia. Armed assailants wearing Public Force uniforms detonated a small explosive device outside a departmental assembly building to initiate a kidnapping of departmental deputies in Cali. The explosion killed a security guard at the facility. The assailants kidnapped at least five deputies. 421.

11 April 2002. Philippines. Two men and one woman placed a bomb at the main gate of a restaurant in Cotabato City. The bomb later exploded injuring seven people. 313.

11 April 2002. Philippines. A grenade was thrown into a group gathered in the residential area of Kumalarang in Zamboanga del Sur province, killing three and injuring six. All the casualties were volunteers attached to the Philippine Army. 342.

11 April 2002. Tunisia. A truck filled with natural gas crashed into a wall surrounding a synagogue on the island of Djerba, Tunisia. The resulting explosion killed five people and injured 20 others. 314.

12 April 2002. Israel/Palestine. A female suicide bomber detonated an explosive device at a bus station near the Mahane Yehuda market in Jerusalem. Six people died and 90 others were injured in the blast. 308.

13 April 2002. Nepal. An explosive device detonated near a school in Laltinbazaar killing three children and injuring four others. The bombing was synchronized with an anti-government attack on towns in the Dang district that killed 54 security personnel. 365.

13 April 2002. Algeria. Two home-made explosive devices detonated in the central square of Birkhadem, a suburb of Algiers, injuring nine people. 444.

14 April 2002. Colombia. A bus bomb detonated as the caravan of Colombian presidential Candidate Alvaro Uribe passed by in Barranquilla destroying Uribe's vehicle, killing three, and injuring 13 others. 422.

14 April 2002. India. Unidentified assailants fired a grenade at a police vehicle in Pulwama, Kashmir. The grenade missed the vehicle and detonated in a group of civilians, killing one and injuring 13 others. 694.

16 April 2002. Yemen. A bomb exploded in downtown Sana'a. Two buildings housing the Yemeni intelligence services and the Civil Aviation Department, as well as several other adjacent buildings were damaged. 312.
17 April 2002. India. Three gunmen from the Ikhwan militant group entered a private residence in Baramulla, Kashmir and began beating a resident. During the struggle, the gunmen began firing indiscriminately at a crowd that formed, killing five people. 385.

18 April 2002. Afghanistan. A bomb exploded in the main market of Khost in Peshwar. Three people were killed and several others were injured. 315.


21 April 2002. Philippines. At 15:05 local time, a bomb exploded in front of a busy department store in General Santos killing 13 and injuring 41. A second device was thrown from a passing car minutes later, but did not cause casualties. 343.

22 April 2002. Nepal. A home-made explosive device detonated when struck by a vehicle in Kathmandu. Three people were injured in the incident. Security personnel defused a second device near the scene. 366.

23 April 2002. Bangladesh. On or about 20:30 local time, four or five unidentified personnel opened fire and threw explosive devices at a meeting of a Bangladesh National Party political candidate injuring four people. 334.


25 April 2002. Pakistan. An explosive device detonated in the women's section of a Mosque in the Bhakkar district of Punjab where a group of 10,000 Shi'ites gathered for an annual religious event, killing 12 and injuring 30 others. 387.


25 April 2002. Algeria. A bomb exploded in a trash can near a municipal stadium in Bougara. Three children were injured. 319.

26 April 2002. India. Unidentified assailants detonated a remote explosive device under a bus in Gharat, Kashmir killing one and injuring 21 others. 695.

27 April 2002. Algeria. Two attackers disguised as Israeli soldiers started shooting at residents of an Israeli settlement in Adora, West Bank. Four people were killed and six others were wounded in the attack. 322.

Christian village killing 14 people, including a six-month-old child. The attackers went from house to house shooting and setting fire to 30 homes and a church. 357.


May

1 May 2002. Pakistan. Two separate explosive devices detonated in Karachi, injuring 20 people. The first device was placed in a juice shop by two unknown assailants. The device detonated three minutes after the pair departed, injuring four. Sixteen people were injured in a second incident 30 minutes later in a congested area of the Empress Market. 386.

1 May 2002. Spain. Two vehicular explosive devices detonated outside the Santiago Bernabeu stadium and Embajadores Street in Madrid injuring 17 people and destroying 11 vehicles. The ETA claimed responsibility for the attack. 518.

2-3 May 2002. Algeria. During a 24-hour period, 34 Algerians were killed in indiscriminate attacks by suspected Armed Islamic Group terrorists in a region west of Algiers. The attacks were linked to the 30 May parliamentary elections in the country. The attacks occurred in the towns of Chlef, Ksar Chellala, and Sidi Khafed. 445.

2 May 2002. Colombia. An explosive device attached to a bicycle detonated in Guaviare killing two people and injuring two others. 425.


3-7 May 2002. United States. Six pipe bomb attacks injured six people in parts of Illinois and Iowa. The devices were placed in mailboxes. Two additional pipe bombs found in the region did not explode. Eight other pipe bombs were discovered in mailboxes in Nebraska. Two more were found in Texas and Colorado. 324.

5 May 2002. Colombia. Suspected FARC rebels conducted three attacks in Colombia two days before the inauguration of President Uribe injuring a total of 21 people. A bomb planted in government offices in Cartegena injured three people. In Saravena, Arauca Province, rebels used an improvised mortar firing old gas canisters to destroy the local airport and injure 18 people. In Medellin, bomb attacks only resulted in property damage. 435.

6 May 2002. Colombia. FARC rebels shot and killed three Colombian youths in the rural area of San Jose de Guaviare. 423.

6 May 2002. Israel/Palestine. At 23:03 local time, a suicide bomber detonated an
explosive device in a nightclub in Rishon Letzion. Fifteen people were killed and 40 people were injured. 332.

7 May 2002. Colombia. Militants attacked a section of the Cano Limon-Covenas pipeline in Colombia. The attack killed two and injured four others and resulted in several millions of dollars in damage to the pipeline. 696.

8 May 2002. Pakistan. A suicide car-bomber detonated an explosive device next to a Pakistani Navy shuttle bus in front of the Sheraton Hotel in Karachi, killing 11 people and injuring 22 others. Ten of the victims were French nationals working on a project for the Pakistan Navy. 388.

9 May 2002. Colombia. Unidentified personnel set fire to a gas pipeline in Dosquebradas. The resulting explosion killed one and injured two others. 424.


9 May 2002. Russian Federation. At 09:55 local time, an explosive device detonated in a crowd gathered for a Victory Day parade in Kaspiysk, Dagestan, killing 39 and injuring 130 others. A second device was located and destroyed by security personnel. 532.


10 May 2002. Israel/Palestine. An explosive device detonated near the Hapoalim Bank in the old city sector of Beersheba injuring three people. 486.


14 May 2002. India. A three-man fedayeen squad attacked a military housing area at Kaluchak, near Jammu. Fifty-five people were injured before the group was killed by security forces. 389.

15 May 2002. Algeria. An explosive device detonated in a weekly market in Tazmalt,
killing seven people and injuring 15 others. 447.

16 May 2002. Algeria. Three people were killed in an apparent roadside ambush on National Road 5 in Bouira Province southeast of Algiers. 446.


17 May 2002. India. An explosive device detonated at a fire station in Jammu, Kashmir, killing two people and injuring 16 others. 700.

17 May 2002. Philippines. A British treasure hunter was injured in a bomb blast in a hotel in Davao, Philippines. 351.

17 May 2002. Philippines. Nine people were injured when a bomb exploded in a crowded market in Midsayap, North Cotabato province. The bomb was concealed in a gift-wrapped box that was left at a store by an unidentified man. 350.

19 May 2002. Israel/Palestine. At 16:15 local time, a suicide bomber detonated an explosive device at a market on Shoham St., Netanaya. Two people were killed and 40 were injured. 333.

20 May 2002. Algeria. Four or five unidentified assailants attacked a group of civilians in Chlef province killing three, injuring four and kidnapping two women. 449.

20 May 2002. Lebanon. Muhammad Jihad Jibril was killed when an estimated two kilogram explosive device detonated when he attempted to start his car in Beruit, Lebanon. Jibril is the son of the leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command. 513.

22 May 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device in a pedestrian mall in Ashon Le Zion, near Tel Aviv, killing three and injuring 20 others. 490.

23 May 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device in a park gazebo in Rishon le Zion, near Tel Aviv, killing two people and injuring 27 others. 489.

23 May 2002. Spain. At 21:00 local time, an explosive device planted in a car detonated at Navarre University, injuring one bystander and two security personnel. The ETA gave notification 30 minutes prior to the attack. 520.

27 May 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device in an outdoor mall in Petach Tikvah, east of Tel Aviv, Israel, killing three and injuring 27 others. No group claimed responsibility. 488.

28 May 2002. Israel/Palestine. Unidentified assailants shot and injured two Israelis
traveling between Ofra and Bet El in the West Bank. 487.

28 May 2002. Israel/Palestine. An unidentified Palestinian infiltrated the Israeli settlement of Itamar, near Nablus, then killed three Israeli students and wounded one. 491.


31 May 2002. Russian Federation. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device at a military checkpoint in Minutka square in Groznyy, killing four soldiers. 553.

June

1 June 2002. India. Unidentified assailants threw a grenade into a crowd killing one and injuring seven others. 702.

1 June 2002. India. Unidentified militants threw a grenade into a police station in Anantnag, Kashmir, injuring 18 people. 703.


4 June 2002. Thailand. Three gunmen in fatigues, armed with M16 rifles, fired on a school bus in Ban Kha sub-district of Ratchaburi Province. Three students were killed and 12 injured. 376.

5 June 2002. Indonesia. Four people were killed and 17 injured when a bomb exploded on a bus carrying 25 people near Poso, Indonesia. 330.

5 June 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bus attack commemorating the 35th anniversary of the 1967 Middle East War killed 16 and injured 35 near Megiddo Junction on Route 65 in northern Israel. The suicide bomber detonated a device in a car next to the bus. 331.

6 June 2002. Colombia. FARC rebels killed the mayor of Solita in the Caqueta department. 427.

9 June 2002. India. Militants attacked a television tower in Rajouri, Kashmir, damaging the tower and injuring six people. 704.

9 June 2002. Indonesia. At 01:30 hours, a home-made explosive device detonated in front of the Eksotis discotheque in central Jakarta injuring five people. Two similar
devices were discovered and defused in front of another discotheque and a department store. 358.

11 June 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device hidden under his shirt after he entered a restaurant in Herzliya. One person was killed, eight wounded. 492.


13 June 2002. Algeria. An armed terrorist group conducted two attacks within the district of Keransia, killing eleven. 328.

14 June 2002. Pakistan. A car bomb exploded outside the U.S. Consulate in Karachi. Police reported the bomb was concealed in a white vehicle that crashed into the consulate guard post. Eleven were killed and 24 were wounded. 325.

15 June 2002. India. Unidentified terrorists attacked a group of pilgrims with small arms fire and grenades in the Doda district of Kashmir, killing two and injuring two others. 390.

16 June 2002. India. Unidentified personnel entered a private residence in a remote village of the Udhampur district of Kashmir, killing five and injuring four others. 391.


19 June 2002. Israel/Palestine. Seven people were killed and 35 injured during a suicide bombing at the French Hill intersection in Jerusalem. 326.


20 June 2002. Pakistan. Armed assailants attacked a bus in the Neelum Valley forcing the bus over a cliff. Nine passengers were killed and 12 injured. 705.

20 June 2002. Saudi Arabia. Around 09:00 local time, a British expatriate bank executive at the Saudi French Bank was killed when an explosive device hidden in his car detonated as he drove away from his home in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. 512.

21 June 2002. Algeria. Two unspecified explosive devices detonated in a weekly market and a public park in Chlef, killing one and injuring 12 others. 453.

21 June 2002. Philippines. Around 20:45 local time, two suspected Abu Sayyaf members threw a grenade into a residence in Busbus, Jolo, injuring seven people. 345.
21 and 22 June 2002. Spain. ETA militants conducted five car bomb attacks throughout Spain during a meeting of the European Union in Seville. A total of 13 people were injured, including British and French tourists. 521.

22 June 2002. Algeria. Three unidentified assailants shot and killed six youths on a football field in Zeralda, 10 miles west of Algiers. 452.

24 June 2002. Algeria. Two farmers were killed when they triggered an explosive device buried in a strawberry field in the Beni H'bibi municipality of Jijel. 455.


28 June 2002. Philippines. An improvised explosive device hidden in a box detonated in the baggage compartment of a bus as it was being parked in a garage in Davao City, Philippines. A bus conductor was slightly injured in the explosion. 346.


July


5 July 2002. Algeria. At 08:30 local time, an explosive device planted at the entrance of a cemetery detonated injuring two municipal workers in Chekfa. The device was apparently targeted at city officials scheduled to attend a wreath laying ceremony in commemoration of a national holiday. 457.

5 July 2002. Algeria. At 09:15 local time, an explosive device detonated in a fruit and vegetable market in the town of Larbaa, 20 kilometers south of Algiers, killing 35 and injuring 80 others. 456.


7 July 2002. Colombia. Suspected FARC rebels killed the wife of San Vicente del Caguan's government secretary. 430.

8 July 2002. Algeria. Suspected Islamic militants shot and killed two people and injured three others at a false roadblock established in the Batna region 430 km east of Algiers. 458.

8 July 2002. India. An explosive device detonated near a water tank in Indh, Kashmir, killing three people. 708.

13 July 2002. India. Unidentified gunmen dressed as Hindu holy men attacked a small Hindu temple with small arms and grenades in a slum area outside Jammu, killing 27 and injuring 30 others. 394.

13 July 2002. Indonesia. One woman was killed and four men injured by a bomb left at a roadside bus stop near the town of Poso in Central Sulawesi. 360.


16 July 2002. Israel/Palestine. An unknown number of Palestinian gunmen ambushed a bus transporting Jewish settlers at the entrance of the Emmanuel Settlement, West Bank, killing seven and injuring 20 others. 494.

17 July 2002. India. An explosive device detonated in a government building used as a base for pro-Indian militants 50 km southeast of Srinagar, killing three people and injuring eight others. 393.

17 July 2002. Israel/Palestine. Two suicide bombers detonated explosive devices 15 meters apart near a bus station in downtown Tel Aviv, killing five and injuring an estimated 35 others. 495.

17 July 2002. Philippines. A truck transporting ballot boxes was ambushed by members of the New People's Army. Nine people in the vehicle were injured. 349.

22 July 2002. India. Armed militants killed three members of the Village Defense
Committee in Sumber, Kashmir. 709.

22 July 2002. United Kingdom. Protestant militants on a motorcycle shot three Catholics in two sectors of northern Belfast, killing one and injuring two others. 524.

24 July 2002. India. Unidentified militants threw a grenade into a crowded marketplace in Rajouri, southwest of Srinagar, killing one and injuring 27 others. 412.


25 July 2002. Israel/Palestine. Unidentified Palestinian gunmen shot and killed Rabbi Elimelech Shapira outside the Jewish West Bank settlement of Qalqilya. One other settler was injured in the attack. 500.


28 July 2002. Israel/Palestine. Jewish settlers shot and killed a Palestinian girl in the doorway of her home in Hebron. Nine other Palestinians were also injured by gunfire. 498.

30 July 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device in a sandwich shop in Jerusalem, injuring four people. 496.

30 July 2002. India. Unidentified militants attacked and killed two Hindu pilgrims and injured three others near a shrine outside of Srinagar. 410.

31 July 2002. Israel/Palestine. An explosive device hidden in a bag detonated at a cafeteria at Hebrew University in Jerusalem, killing seven people and injuring 80 others. 497.

August

4 August 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device on a crowded commuter bus in Mount Meron, killing nine and injuring up to 40 others. 501.
5 August 2002. **India.** Unidentified assailants threw a grenade into a crowded marketplace in Malik, Kashmir, injuring 10 people. 711.

5 August 2002. **Pakistan.** Three assailants entered the Murree Christian school in Gharrial and killed six people. 397.

5 August 2002. **Spain.** A large explosive device planted in a vehicle detonated near a bus stop in the resort area of Santa Pola, killing two and injuring 20 others. 525.

6 August 2002. **Colombia.** Two suspected FARC rebels shot and killed a Liberal Party alderman in Las Caras Corregimiento. 432.

6 August 2002. **Colombia.** An explosive device detonated in the Bolivar department government building in Cartagena, injuring 10 people and destroying several offices. 431.

6 August 2002. **India.** Lashkar-e-Tayyaba militants attacked a group of Hindu pilgrims with grenades and small arms in Pahalgam, Kashmir, killing nine and injuring 32 others. 712.

7 August 2002. **Colombia.** Suspected FARC rebels fired an unspecified number of mortar shells into a slum area adjacent to the site of the presidential swearing-in ceremony in Bogotá, killing 13 people. 436.

8 August 2002. **Indonesia.** Unidentified assailants fired at an inter-district bus near Poso, killing one Italian tourist and injuring four Indonesian nationals. 522.


10 August 2002. **Algeria.** Suspected Islamic militants abducted and killed a 60-year-old man at a false roadblock in the Oued El Abtal region. 461.

10 August 2002. **Colombia.** FARC rebels dressed in civilian clothes killed seven peasants in Cano Eusebio in the Tibu municipality after the peasants refused to provide provisions to the rebels. 434.

13 August 2002. **India.** An explosive device detonated at a bus stop in Anantnag, Kashmir, killing one person and injuring 21 others. 713.


13 August 2002. **Russian Federation.** At 02:00 local time, unidentified militants fired four mortar rounds into the village of Shali, Chechnya, killing three people and destroying three houses. 554.
13 August 2002. **Russian Federation.** A remotely triggered landmine detonated under an intercity bus in the center of Groznyy, killing three people and injuring eight others. 555.

15 August 2002. **Colombia.** Unidentified assailants shot and killed the delegate responsible for displaced persons in the Narino Department in Pasto. 433.

15 August 2002. **India.** An explosive device detonated under a rail car seat on a passenger train in the Pakur district of Eastern India, injuring nine people. 414.

16 August 2002. **Algeria.** Suspected Islamic militants killed 26 members of three families during a night attack in Chlef province. 463.

17 August 2002. **Algeria.** Around 23:00 local time, suspected Islamic militants attacked a farm community near Ain Defla, killing one farmer and injuring one other. 462.

17 August 2002. **Indonesia.** An explosive device detonated in a group of civil servants preparing to celebrate Indonesian Independence in Lhoksuemawe, Aceh province. Ten people were injured including two children. 363.

17 August 2002. **Nigeria.** Unidentified gunmen shot and killed the chairman of the People's Democratic Party of Nigeria in an ambush on a road from Kwara to Abuja. 481.

18 August 2002. **India.** An unidentified number of personnel suspected of belonging to the Kamtapur Liberation Organization attacked a party office of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) in Dhubguri, Jalpaiguri District of North Bengal, killing five people and injuring 12 others. 398.

20 August 2002. **Germany.** Five members of an Iraqi opposition movement forced entry into the Iraqi embassy in Berlin, injuring two people and taking six hostages. 523.

22 August 2002. **Philippines.** Abu Sayyaf kidnappers beheaded two abductees on the island of Jolo. 347.

24 August 2002. **India.** Militants attacked the village of Dodasanbala, Kashmir. Eight people were killed in the attack. 399.

24 August 2002. **India.** Militants attacked the village of Kalali, Kashmir. Two people were killed in the attack. 847.

24 August 2002. **India.** Militants killed seven Muslims traveling through in the Ghai pass area of Kashmir. 848.

24 August 2002. **India.** Militants attacked the Muslim village of Duadasan Bhala in Kashmir. Eight people were killed in the attack. 413.
24 August 2002. **India.** Militants attacked the Muslim village of Manjakot in Kashmir. Two people were killed in the attack. 849.

24 August 2002. **India.** Militants attacked the Muslim village of Ganodh in Kashmir. Eight people were killed in the attack. 850.

25 August 2002. **Afghanistan.** An explosive device detonated in a garbage bin next to a U.N. staff house in Kabul, injuring two men. 442.

25 August 2002. **Colombia.** Rebels from the FARC 28th Front entered the town of Paz de Ariporo in a stolen government vehicle and fired at a group of people in front of a café, killing two children and injuring two adults. 439.

25 August 2002. **Congo.** A Congolese rebel group known as the Ninjas derailed, looted and burned a train near Loulombo. Thirty passengers were injured in the incident. 482.

25 August 2002. **Nepal.** An explosive device planted on a roadside detonated and killed a retired soldier in Kathmandu. Two other people were also injured in the incident. 370.

28 August 2002. **Ecuador.** An explosive device detonated in a McDonald's Restaurant in Guayaquil, injuring three people. Local authorities placed responsibility for the attack on the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Ecuador. 714.

31 August 2002. **Indonesia.** Workers at the American-owned Freeport mine were ambushed while traveling in a convoy. Two American expatriates and one Indonesian were killed, seven wounded. 353.

September

1 September 2002. **Nepal.** Four Maoist rebels attacked the residence of the Nepal Congress Bhaktapur District Committee President in Chundevi. The District Committee President was wounded in the attack. Security forces killed one rebel. 371.

2 September 2002. **India.** Unidentified militants abducted and killed a National Conference political activists in Bandipura Kashmir. 400.

2 September 2002. **India.** Unidentified militants attacked and killed a National Conference political activists in Potengu, Kashmir. 851.

2 September 2002. **India.** At 23:30 hours, unidentified personnel attacked the residence of a Revenue Department official in Gounthal, Kashmir, killing two of his children and injuring a third. 401.

3 September 2002. **India.** Armed militants attacked a political rally in Langet, Kashmir, killing three people and injuring four others. 715.


7 September 2002. Algeria. Suspected Islamic militants attacked a civilian residence in Ouled Brahim with explosives and small arms, killing three people and wounding one other. 460.


8 September 2002. India. Armed militants killed five people and injured another in Dodasanpal, Kashmir. 718.

8 September 2002. Laos. Two children were injured in a temple bombing at the Si Muang Temple in Vientiane, Laos. 337.


12 September 2002. Algeria. At 20:00 local time, approximately 20 suspected Islamic militants erected a roadblock and established an ambush position on a constricted portion of a roadway near Bouhoud. During a 15-minute period they stopped four vehicles and killed a total of 11 passengers. 467.
14 September 2002. Algeria. A home-made landmine was detonated by a city bus in the bus station of Ain Torki. Five people were injured in the incident. 466.

14 September 2002. Colombia. FARC rebels from the 10th and 45th Fronts initiated indiscriminate attacks on facilities within the city of Saravena, killing four and injuring 33 people. 438.

15 September 2002. Algeria. An explosive device detonated in an abandoned house in Chlef province killing a local shepherd who was taking shelter from the rain. 622.


17 September 2002. India. Unidentified militants threw a grenade into a local political party headquarters in Srinagar, Kashmir. One person was injured. 720.


18 September 2002. Israel/Palestine. Gunmen ambushed a vehicle on the Mevo Dotan-Hermesh Road in the West Bank, Israel, killing one person and wounding another. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigades claimed responsibility. 721.

18 September 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device at a bus stop in Jerusalem, killing one police officer and injuring a civilian. 504.

19 September 2002. Ethiopia. Unidentified assailants threw a grenade into a passing vehicle in Gambela, killing two and injuring 19 others. 483.


19 September 2002. Indonesia. A package bomb exploded on the grounds of the Maranatha Bible School in Palu, Central Sulawesi. The device detonated when opened by a security guard, injuring the guard and two students. 354.

19 September 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device
on a city bus in the business district on Allenby Street, downtown Tel Aviv, killing five and injuring 49 others. 503.


20 September 2002. India. Armed militants killed a political activist of the ruling National Conference Party. Officials stated the Hizb ul-Mujahedin carried out the attack in opposition to upcoming Indian elections. 723.


21 September 2002. India. Unidentified gunmen shot and killed two political activists of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) in the town of Kulgam near Srinagar, Kashmir. 405.


23 September 2002. India. Militants threw a grenade at a political party vehicle in Bijbiara, Kashmir. The grenade blast injured eight bystanders. 725.

23 September 2002. India. Militants threw a grenade into a political rally in Sangam, Kashmir, injuring eight people. 726.

23 September 2002. India. Militants threw a grenade at a military vehicle in a marketplace in Srinagar, Kashmir. Two Police Officers and 12 bystanders were injured in the attack. 727.


24 September 2002. India. Three assailants attacked the Akshardham temple of the Swaminarayan sect in Gandhinagar with grenades and AK-47s, killing 30 and injuring 100. 378.


26 September 2002. Indonesia. Around 09:30 local time, an explosive device detonated inside a public minibus parked in front of the main market in the town of Poso. Four people in the minibus were injured. 361.


27 September 2002. Russian Federation. Unidentified assailants shot and killed Police Colonel Akhberdilav Akilov, the antiterrorist chief for the Interior Ministry at 13:25 local time in Makhachkala, Dagestan. His driver was also killed in the attack. 560.

28 September 2002. Bangladesh. Two explosions within five minutes of each other killed 10 and injured more than 100 people in Satkhira. 374.

28 September 2002. India. Unidentified personnel threw a grenade into a group of political activists in Bijbehara, Jammu-Kashmir, injuring six people. 383.

28 September 2002. India. An explosive device detonated in a vehicle transporting a legislative candidate for India's Jammu-Kashmir region killing her father and three others. The politician and two bystanders were also injured. 382.

28 September 2002. India. Two terrorists entered a residence in the village of Madoon in the Darhal area of Kashmir and cut off a man’s ear. 381.


30 September 2002. India. A timed explosive device detonated in a bus carrying Hindu
pilgrims in Manda Chowk, Kashmir, killing one and injuring 18 others. 730.

30 September 2002. Uganda. Rebels from the Lord's Resistance Army attacked the town of Lira, killing one, kidnapping four, and burning scores of houses. 477.

October

1 October 2002. India. Muslim militants attacked a bus with small arms in the district of Kathua, Kashmir, killing nine people. 408.

1 October 2002. Russian Federation. Unidentified assailants attacked the son of a Chechen administrator as he was traveling in a car in Groznyy, injuring him and a security guard. 559.

2 October 2002. Bangladesh. A Dhaka city councilor was shot dead by unknown assailants. 373.

2 October 2002. India. Armed militants killed three political activists working with the ruling party in Haihama, Kashmir. Al-Arifeen, an offshoot of Lashkar-e-Tayyaba, claimed responsibility. 731.

2 October 2002. Philippines. An improvised explosive device concealed in a motorcycle exploded outside a restaurant in Matagutay, Zamboanga City, killing three and injuring 24. One American service member was killed and another wounded in the attack. 339.


4 October 2002. India. Two groups of terrorists attacked villagers in Kashmir's Doda and Udhampur districts during the night, killing two civilians. 380.

6 October 2002. Yemen. A small, explosive laden vessel rammed the French oil tanker Limburg near an oil terminal in the Gulf of Aden. The resulting explosion set the tanker on fire, forcing the crew to abandon ship. One crew member drowned and 12 were injured in the fire. 515.

8 October 2002. *Israel/Palestine.* HAMAS militants attacked a group of Jewish settlers south of Hebron, injuring four people. 507.

10 October 2002. *Colombia.* An armed militant shot and killed Adolfo Benavides, a San Carlos town councilor, on his farm outside San Carlos. 575.

10 October 2002. *Israel/Palestine.* A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device in Tel Aviv, killing one person and injuring 30 others. 508.

10 October 2002. *Philippines.* At 15:00 local time, an explosive device placed under a bench in a bus terminal in Cotabato City detonated, killing six and injuring 25 others. 536.

11 October 2002. *Finland.* At 19:36 local time, an explosive device detonated at a shopping mall in Vantaa, killing six people. 570.


12 October 2002. *Indonesia.* At 23:15 local time, two sequenced explosive devices detonated at a nightclub frequented by foreign tourists in Bali, Indonesia, killing 202 and injuring 350 others. 541.

12 October 2002. *Nepal.* An explosive device, planted at a statue of King Mahendra in Kathmandu, detonated and killed one person and injured eight others. 534.

13 October 2002. *India.* Suspected Muslim militants threw grenades into a group of Hindus at a festival in Bongaigaon in northeast India, killing one and injuring 10 others. 546.

15 October 2002. *India.* Two explosive devices detonated in Gujarat injuring nine people. 545.

15 October 2002. *Israel/Palestine.* Unidentified militants attacked a bus in Beit Shean, northern Israel, injuring four people. 509.


16 October 2002. *Algeria.* Suspected Islamic militants attacked a Koranic school in the region of Chlef. The militants lined 14 students against a wall. Thirteen were shot and killed, another student was injured, but managed to escape. 470.

16 October 2002. *Algeria.* Suspected Islamic militants killed two people at a false roadblock erected on a roadway in the Chlef region. 471.

16 October 2002. Pakistan. Three parcel bombs delivered by unknown persons detonated within minutes of each other at two police stations and the Home Secretary government office in Karachi, injuring eight people. 544.

17 October 2002. Colombia. An explosive device hidden in an abandoned taxi detonated at 02:00 local time in Medellin, killing one person and injuring two others. 569.


19 October 2002. Russian Federation. An explosive device detonated in a car parked outside a McDonald's restaurant in Moscow killing one and injuring eight others. 612.


20 October 2002. Philippines. An explosive device booby-trapped to a bicycle detonated at 20:00 local time at a Catholic shrine in Zamboanga, killing one person and injuring 15 others. 528.

21 October 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber drove a car next to a bus and detonated a large explosive device at Karkur junction in northern Israel, killing 14 and injuring 45 others. 506.


22 October 2002. Colombia. At 07:19 local time, an explosive device detonated in front of the headquarters of the Bogotá Metropolitan Police during morning rush hour, killing two and injuring 22 others. 527.


counterattacked the LRA as it was in the process of boiling the victims body parts. 478.


24 October 2002. Indonesia. At 17:30 local time, a small, home-made explosive device detonated at a shopping mall in Bandung, injuring a security guard who discovered the device. 540.

24 October 2002. Russian Federation. Fifty heavily armed Chechen rebels seized a theater in Moscow taking 750 people hostage. One hostage was killed and another wounded while trying to escape. Russian security forces assaulted the theater after a 60-hour standoff utilizing an incapacitating agent, fentanyl, resulting in the death of 119 hostages. 526.


25 October 2002. Russian Federation. An improvised explosive device detonated in the parking lot of a McDonald's Restaurant in Moscow, Russia, killing one person and injuring eight others. A Chechen male was arrested in conjunction with the attack. 732.


27 October 2002. Colombia. Guerrillas from the Army of National Liberation (ELN) kidnapped and murdered Hebert Barragan, a Colombian-born U.S. citizen while he was visiting family in the Popayan area of Colombia. 579.

27 October 2002. India. Suspected separatists attacked the village of Dadgiri near the India-Bhutan border killing 22 people and injuring 30 others. 549.


28 October 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device outside the Jewish settlement of Ariel in the West Bank, killing four people and injuring 20 others. 510.

29 October 2002. Algeria. Two unidentified assailants shot and killed the chief of the municipal guard in Draa El Mizan in a fruit market while the chief was shopping. 473.

30 October 2002. Colombia. Suspected FARC militants detonated a suitcase bomb at
02:00 local time in a home belonging to a retired soldier, killing two people. 578.

30 October 2002. Israel/Palestine. A Palestinian gunman attacked the Jewish settlement of Hermesh, in the West Bank, killing three and injuring two. 511.

30 October 2002. South Africa. Around 24:00 local time, a series of nine explosive devices detonated in Soweto, killing one and injuring one other. 475.


November

2 November 2002. Algeria. Three teenagers hiking near the village of Tizi n'Bouali in the Mizrana municipality of Algeria were injured when they detonated a buried explosive device. 472.

2 November 2002. India. Suspected Muslim militants fired two rifle grenades into the home of Kashmir's chief minister delegate, Mufti Mohammed Sayeed, in Srinagar, killing the delegate and injuring a security guard. 550.

4 November 2002. India. At 06:30 local time, an explosive device detonated at a hotel in Rajouri in the Kashmir district of India injuring 14 people. 548.

4 November 2002. Israel/Palestine. A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device in a shopping mall in Kefar Saba killing one and injuring 32 others. 571.

4 November 2002. Nepal. At 14:00 local time, five Maoist rebels attacked a bus with incendiary devices at Ganeshchowk, in central Nepal, killing two people and injuring 14 others. 531.


6 November 2002. India. Unidentified militants threw a grenade at a security patrol in a crowded market in Anantnag killing one civilian and injuring 13 others. 551.

6 November 2002. Israel/Palestine. A Palestinian gunman attacked the Shalev Settlement in Gaza killing two Jewish settlers. 572.

8 November 2002. Algeria. Unidentified assailants attacked the village of Sidi Okacha, north of Chlef killing four and injuring six others. 564.
9 November 2002. *Israel/Palestine.* A Palestinian gunman attacked a group of Jewish Settlers in the Metzer kibbutz, West Bank, killing five people. 573.


13 November 2002. *Algeria.* Unidentified assailants entered a café in Kasr El Boukhari in Medea province and killed a patron and a waiter. 566.

13 November 2002. *Angola.* Armed assailants stopped a bus carrying Congolese refugees near the city of Malange, east of the Angolan capital. The assailants handcuffed a group of 12 men, four women, and an infant, then led them away. The group was later found dead by security forces. 567.

15 November 2002. *Israel/Palestine.* Palestinian gunmen attacked a group of Israelis at the Tomb of the Patriarchs in Hebron, killing 12 and injuring 15 others. 574.


20 November 2002. *Algeria.* Unidentified assailants abducted a member of the Algerian self-defense forces as he returned home from a Ramadan celebration. The assailants took the man to his home where they killed him and his two young daughters. 615.

20 November 2002. *Colombia.* Two explosive devices detonated nearly simultaneously in front of the Lumar and Santamar hotels in Santa Marta, killing two people and injuring 10 others. 595.


21 November 2002. *Israel/Palestine.* A suicide bomber detonated an explosive device on a city bus in the Qiryat Menahem area of Jerusalem, killing eight people and injuring 41 others. 591.
21 November 2002. Lebanon. At 08:00 local time, an unknown assailant shot and killed an American missionary, Bonnie Weatherall, in front of a health clinic where she volunteered. 593.

22 November 2002. Colombia. Unidentified assailants fired three mortar rounds at the Colombia Prosecutor General's compound in Bogotá, injuring two people outside the compound. 596.

22 November 2002. India. An explosive device detonated outside the Shirdi Saibaba Temple in Hyderabad killing one person and injuring 20 others. 584.

23 November 2002. India. An Indian military bus transporting soldiers and family members struck an improvised landmine at Lower Munda, 100 km south of Srinagar, killing six people and injuring 12 others. 582.

23 November 2002. Israel/Palestine. Two suicide bombers detonated an explosive device hidden in a fishing boat as they neared an Israeli patrol craft off the coast of Gaza. Four Israeli sailors were injured in the incident. 654.

24 November 2002. India. On or about 18:30 local time, two Muslim terrorists attacked the Raghunath temple in Jammu, killing 12 people and injuring 50 others. 585.

25 November 2002. Pakistan. Unidentified gunmen opened fire on a vehicle carrying Khalid Hamayun, a political leader of the Pakistan People's Party, in Gujranwala, killing the official, two security guards, and a bystander. 603.

27 November 2002. Algeria. Unidentified assailants attacked a residence in the hamlet of Ouled Salah outside Medea. The assailants killed one person and injured three before armed residents responded to the attack. The assailant later attacked a passing automobile injuring two occupants. 618.


27 November 2002. Algeria. Unidentified assailants ambushed a civilian truck delivering supplies to a telecommunication relay station near Ain Defla, injuring one of the occupants. 619.

28 November 2002. Algeria. A home made explosive device detonated under the car of an Algerian self-defense force member as he drove up to the gate of his farm, injuring the man and his three daughters. 616.

28 November 2002. Israel/Palestine. Two Palestinian militants attacked a Likud Party office in Bet She'an, killing six people and injuring 20 others before being killed by
security forces. 592.

28 November 2002. Kenya. At 08:35 local time, three suicide bombers detonated a vehicular bomb and a belt bomb at an Israeli-owned resort hotel in Mombasa, Kenya, killing 18 people and injuring 80 others. The attack was sequenced with an unsuccessful attempt, by other assailants, to shoot-down an Israeli airliner taking off from the Mombasa airport with two SA-7 anti-aircraft missiles. 613.


30 November 2002. Colombia. An unidentified number of paramilitary personnel entered a private residence in the hamlet of Sabanagrande in the Velez Department and killed four members of a family in front of their relatives. 597.


30 November 2002. India. An explosive device detonated adjacent to a police vehicle in Srinagar, Kashmir. Seven people were injured. 734.

December

1 December 2002. Colombia. Unidentified assailants shot and killed two aldermen from Anapoima. 600.

1 December 2002. Colombia. Unidentified assailants threw a grenade and fired weapons at a police guard outside a municipal public service company in Arauca, injuring the guard and five bystanders. 599.

1 December 2002. Colombia. An unidentified number of paramilitary personnel, allegedly from the “Metro” front of the AUC, killed 12 people in two attacks near San Carlos and San Luis. 598.

1 December 2002. India. Unidentified militants attacked the home of Sakina Itoo, a former Kashmir Minister of Tourism, killing one and injuring seven others. 605.

2 December 2002. India. Muslim militants shot and killed three people outside their homes in the village of Bhatoo in Baramulla district of Kashmir. 606.

2 December 2002. India. An explosive device detonated at 06:40 local time on a city bus.
in Mumbai injured five people. 604.

3 December 2002. India. Two unidentified assailants on a motorcycle shot and wounded a Hindu nationalist leader in a failed assassination attempt in Ahmedabad. 607.

4 December 2002. Pakistan. An explosive device detonated around 01:00 local time at the Macedonia Consulate in Karachi, causing significant damage to the facility. Three Pakistani citizens were found dead at the site of the explosion. All three were bound and killed prior to the blast. 608.


6 December 2002. India. Militants threw a grenade at a vehicle carrying military officers. Seven bystanders were injured in the attack. 735.

6 December 2002. India. Armed militants attacked and killed the brother of a recently slain Law Minister outside his residence in Pulwama, Kashmir. Lashkar-e-Tayyaba claimed responsibility. 736.

6 December 2002. India. An explosive device detonated in a McDonald's restaurant in Mumbai injuring 21 people. 609.


8 December 2002. India. Indian police discovered the remains of Hannur Nagappa, a former state minister, in the forest region of Tamil Nadu, India. Nagappa was kidnapped in August 2002 by an Indian bandit, Veerappan, with links to the Tamil Tigers movement. 610.


9 December 2002. Colombia. FARC guerrillas killed four people and injured four others at a roadblock outside Puerto Libertador in the Cordoba Department. 602.

11 December 2002. **Nepal.** At 18:30 local time, unidentified assailants fired at a passing bus outside Barhamjiya, killing one person and injuring six others. 623.

11 December 2002. **India.** Suspected Muslim militants threw a grenade at a group of Indian soldiers in Srinagar. The grenade missed the soldiers and detonated in a group of civilians, injuring 26 people. 611.

12 December 2002. **Algeria.** At 08:00 local time, a homemade explosive device detonated in a market in the town of Boukadir, in Chlef province, killing four people and injuring 16 others. 621.

12 December 2002. **Nepal.** Unidentified assailants attacked a bus traveling from Katari to Biratnagar, killing one person and injuring six. 625.

13 December 2002. **Colombia.** Colombian Senator Vargas Lleras was injured by a parcel bomb explosion in his office in Bogotá. 648.

13 December 2002. **Colombia.** An explosive device hidden in a suitcase detonated at a restaurant inside the Tequendama Residences Hotel in Bogotá, injuring 32 people. 649.

13 December 2002. **Yugoslavia.** A car bomb detonated in Bill Clinton Square in Pristina, Kosovo, injuring 32 people. 646.

14 December 2002. **Israel/Palestine.** An unidentified assailant fired at two cars driving towards the town of Shilo, in the West Bank, injuring one passenger. 651.

16 December 2002. **Colombia.** Around 18:45 local time, an explosive device detonated in front of a telephone office in Neiva killing one and injuring 25 others. A second explosive device was thrown at a radio station but did not cause any injuries. 650.

16 December 2002. **India.** An explosive device detonated at a bus stop in Rajouri, Kashmir, injuring seven people. 647.


18 December 2002. **India.** Militants threw a grenade at a parked military vehicle. Three military personnel and 15 bystanders were injured. 737.


20 December 2002. **Colombia.** An explosive laden minibus detonated outside a police station in Cucuta, killing four people and injuring three others. 641.

20 December 2002. **Colombia.** Unidentified assailants shot and killed five low-level
municipal workers at a roadside restaurant outside Bogotá. 640.


23 December 2002. India. Unknown assailants threw a hand grenade into a crowd at a public market in Rajouri, Kashmir, injuring two girls. 631.


24 December 2002. India. An explosive device detonated at a public market in Rajouri, Kashmir. The incident occurred one day after a grenade attack injured two people near the same location. 630.

25 December 2002. Macedonia. An explosive device detonated in a garbage can outside the Goce Delcev High School in Kumanovo, killing one person and injuring four others. 628.


26 December 2002. India. Unidentified militants attacked four vehicles with rocket-propelled grenades outside the Guwahati Railway station in Assam, killing two people and injuring 19 others. 632.

27 December 2002. Israel/Palestine. Two Muslim militants attacked a Jewish settlement near Hebron, killing four people and injuring eight others. 643.


27 December 2002. Philippines. Two unidentified assailants on a motorcycle threw a
hand grenade at a barbecue stand in the town of Pikit in north Cotabato province, injuring four people. 635.

