

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs

John C. Thompson

Summary

Vehicle-Borne Improvised Explosive Devices (VBIEDs) have emerged as one of the most versatile and favoured tactics available to terrorists. Initially meant as a spectacular tool of assassination, VBIEDs have become used to attack a wide variety of targets and now are often employed as diversions or breaching devices for assaults; to maim or mutilate well away from their intended targets; or to expose rescuers and responders to toxic environments. However, in those parts of the world where access to explosives is carefully controlled, terrorists now face an increasing risk of early discovery or – worse – embarrassment when their charges fail to detonate.

Introduction

Vehicle-Borne Improvised Explosive Devices or VBIEDs are among the deadliest, most spectacular and most favoured terrorist tactics. Many of the most famous and the most important terrorist attacks employed VBIEDs, and some of the close-calls that were averted by police work or good luck would have been horrific had they succeeded.

The tactic has become far more common in recent decades and is it vital for law enforcement officers and other front-line personnel to understand:

- 1) What sort of targets have been attacked by VBIEDs;
- 2) What is necessary to prepare a VBIED;
- 3) How an attack is delivered;
- 4) How to recognize a potential VBIED;
- 5) What are the likely effects... and the likely aftereffects.

Planners and others charged with the protection of likely targets must understand what they can do to reduce risk.

What is a VBIED?

VBIEDs are commonly called 'car bombs' or 'truck bombs', but this can be misleading. It is important to distinguish between bombs which are placed inside vehicles to kill or wound *internal* occupants, and those which use the vehicle to transport a bomb to kill or wound people *external* to the vehicle.

An internal bomb – such as a car bomb intended to detonate when the driver turns the ignition switch – is not a VBIED although the news media may describe either attack as a 'car bomb'. A suicide attacker who boards a bus to cause casualties among the passengers is also not conducting a VBIED attack.

A VBIED attack:

- 1) Uses a vehicle to carry a large explosive/incendiary charge to where it is to be used in an attack.
- 2) The vehicle is also intended to conceal or disguise the attack until the optimum moment.
- 3) The charge is intended to cause physical harm external to the vehicle.

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

- 4) VBIEDs are distinct from purpose-designed and mass-produced weapons systems for military use such as the Goliath Remote-controlled mines and Kamikaze aircraft of WW2, or torpedoes, cruise-missiles and other armaments.

VBIEDs have included horse-drawn carts, bicycles, cars, vans, trucks, and boats.

In addition, a VBIED can be command-detonated (initiated by electronic signal, the lighting of a fuse, etc.); or the explosion may be initiated by a timing device. Many have been deliberate suicide attacks.

While the explosive charge is usually far too heavy for a single person to carry (multiple tons of explosive have been used on several occasions), some terrorist groups have used very small charges to limit collateral damage – a trait more associated with the Marxist groups of the 1970s and '80s than today's Jihadists.

The attack can be a stand-alone incident on its own; but in recent years has increasingly come to be used as a component of a larger armed assault on a particular site.

VBIED Targets and Tactics

There have been thousands of VBIED attacks, many of which are not catalogued, particularly in various Middle Eastern conflicts. The technique is one of the most versatile and high-profile ones in the terrorism playbook and has been used for any number of ends. VBIEDs have been used for:

- 1) Assassination attempts: The first three known attacks in history were attempts – respectively – to kill Napoleon Bonaparte (1800), Sultan Abdul Hamid II (1905) and John Pierpont Morgan Jr. (1920). VBIEDs have been used in attempts to kill judges, senior clerics, government figures and senior military officers, particularly when these targets are too well protected to attack in other ways.
- 2) Deliberate mass-casualty events: VBIEDs are often used to deliberately and indiscriminately cause as many casualties as possible. While this is often a desired effect anyway, some VBIEDs have been purpose built to cause as many deaths as possible on a targeted crowd: This has been pursued by:
 - a) Deliberately packing ball-bearings, nails or other fragments into or around the explosives;
 - b) Using the weapon to attack a crowd independent of any meaningful symbol or other representative target, such as a crowd of workers at a shift change, at a sports stadium, or in a busy market;
 - c) Placing a second weapon to hit people reacting to the first attack – either near the site of the first attack or at the nearest hospital;
 - d) Seeking to cause the collapse and or incineration of an attacked building to cause further casualties.
- 3) To undermine the morale and confidence of police or diminish their presence in the community. Police stations, gendarme barracks, vehicles transporting police officers and parades have been targeted. There have also been deliberately booby-trapped car-bombs set to kill bomb-disposal officers, and even officers investigating an apparently abandoned getaway vehicle.
- 4) To buttress the self-image of the terrorist group as a 'military' organization by attacking military targets including barracks, messes, warships and checkpoints.
- 5) To initiate ambushes and facilitate armed assaults: VBIEDs have been used with gunmen to attempt to breach defences in compounds in Iraq and Afghanistan or to shock or distract guards.
- 6) To cause economic harm to the targeted community by destroying or disrupting commerce.
- 7) To provoke sectarian violence or a backlash against the population the terrorists claim to represent (and so polarize the situation and undercut moderate leadership).

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

These are all in addition to the use of VBIEDs in more conventional attacks on targets such as churches, museums, embassies, restaurants, hotels, office buildings and so on. Attacks can be token efforts with a small charge in a car – to create fear and alarm while not causing many casualties, to multi-ton truck-bombs designed to shatter all the windows in the heart of a city's financial district.

To most terrorists, the world is one great collection of targets and an accurate assessment of likely sites for an attack really depends on the ideological and operational goals of the specific terrorist group.

Tactics for the placement of a VBIED have included:

- 1) Maximized structural damage by placing the weapon inside the target structure (such as the 1983 MNF bombing in Beirut or the 1993 World Trade Center attack in New York); or adjacent to the target structure (such as the 2002 Bali Bombing).
- 2) Increased casualty causing potential of shattering glass in high-rise office towers by using gunfire to attract spectators to windows before detonating (such as the 1996 Colombo World Trade Centre bombing in Sri Lanka).
- 3) Triggering ambushes by exploding alongside a police/military convoy.
- 4) Using gunfire – sometimes from the VBIED's occupants – to suppress any security on the target and effectively deliver the bomb.

Preparing a VBIED

Selecting or identifying a target.: Most terrorist groups operate within an ideological framework that justifies their actions and helps to select their targets: Marxist 'Liberation' groups of the 1970s like Provisional Wing of the IRA (PIRA) or the Basque group ETA preferred to attack military or police targets, while al Qaeda in Iraq during the early years of the American occupation saw its main mission was to prevent the emergence of a Shia dominated Iraqi nation. Some groups – like Sunni Jihadists – will interpret their ideology's target selection within broad parameters; others will be narrowly focused and generally predictable.

Pre-operation assessment: A VBIED attack, particularly inside North America, is a major investment of time, money and effort; too much to risk without a reasonable chance of success. The aspiring attacker(s) will usually make an initial reconnaissance to determine the general feasibility of their attack. With some groups the assessment might be made by a trained specialist who will not be involved in the specific attack.

Detailed planning and reconnaissance

- 1) There will be many critical details to resolve. This stage may use specialists who are experienced or trained in civil engineering, electrical engineering, chemistry, or demolitions. If not available to the plotters, they might be consulted at long distance.
- 2) Close reconnaissance may involve the theft or loss of badges, credentials, ID cards, vehicles, uniforms, or the discovery of false IDs to enable the terrorist to enter a restricted or controlled area or be 'invisible'. This could include theft of uniforms from dry-cleaning shops.
- 3) Photographing, sketching or surveillance of buildings and facilities. Persons may be carefully noting the presence of security cameras, anti-vehicle bollards, and similar security measures around potential target buildings.
- 4) Somebody trying to take particular measurements, perhaps with a GPS app, or even just pacing the distance from the curb to a wall.
- 5) Trespassing near key facilities or in supposedly secure areas, particularly by multiple persons.
- 6) The presence of uncommon or abandoned vehicles near potential targets to test alertness and view responses.

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

- 7) Purchases at government surplus sales of military, police, fire or paramedic vehicles and equipment, particularly if there are indications of an intention to refurbish them to working condition.
- 8) An increase in cyber-attacks/probes and demands for information about facilities, personnel or standard operating procedures through e-mail. These may include 'surveys' from supposed security professionals, requests from students, etc.
- 9) An increase in the number of threats or false fire alarms to facilities that require evacuation. If a false alarm is rung, there may be onlookers to watch the results.
- 10) Unknown workers trying to gain access to facilities for repairs, installation of equipment, etc.
- 11) Unusual patterns of seemingly unimportant activity; for example people sitting and reading in areas where this seldom occurs.
- 12) Unknown persons or occupied vehicles loitering in the vicinity of a potential target for an extended period of time.
- 13) Attempts to gain information from janitors, receptionists, and other entry-level employees.

Acquiring and preparing resources:

The most difficult component of a VBIED attack -- especially inside Western nations -- is to acquire a suitable stock of explosives, primers and detonators. This may lead to unusual purchases or thefts of high-grade fertilizer, acetone, powdered aluminum, chlorine, ammonia, bromine, nitric acid or peroxide. There may be attempts to purchase these with cash and/or by unusual customers.

Mixing home-made or improvised explosives often produces a strong smell (often akin to that of dry-cleaning operation) so a suitable place may need to be found to produce the explosives and assemble the bomb. Mixing large quantities of explosive will often require a remote site; although a warehouse or apartment might be rented for this.

Large complex bombs often require a circuit board to enhance the efficiency of the explosives, as well as the electronics required for remote detonation by cell-phone or radio.

Acquiring a vehicle would not seem to be difficult, unless the plot requires something that is or looks like an emergency, service or delivery vehicle. It might have to be prepared with extra fuel tanks, reinforced suspension, fitted with extra radio antennas (to look more 'official') or be painted to look like an ambulance, courier company van or other vehicle. Tinted windows are also often installed.

Typically, back in the 1970s and 1980s, vehicles used for VBIED attacks tended to be stolen (particularly in Ulster and Spain). Vehicles that were being used for reconnaissance or rehearsals also tended to be stolen.

Alternatively, the 1993 World Trade Center bombers rented a truck to deliver their bomb. Someone trying to lease a vehicle or a boat for a VBIED may attempt to use cash and may be evasive about filling out details for the transaction.

Testing and Rehearsals:

Critical components of the bomb -- particularly detonators, primers and firing circuits -- may have to be tested ahead of time. This may entail travel by members of a terrorist group to remote areas to undertake live tests. Failing to live test critical components has resulted in many near-misses where the VBIED has been delivered and did not detonate on command.

The delivery of the VBIED may be rehearsed -- sometimes repeatedly. This familiarizes the attacker with the route to the target and conditions around it. If security is on the site, repeated entries by the driver may cause them to slip into routine and relax.

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

If the attack is not a suicide attack, then there may be a chase vehicle to retrieve the driver of the VBIED or a designated RV where the VBIED driver can board a get-away vehicle. This portion of the attack may also require reconnaissance, planning and rehearsal.

There may also be an observer at a safe distance to film the attack for the terrorist group's use or to post on social media.

Explosive Considerations

Terrorists normally have difficulty in assembling large amounts of explosive; and large charges are harder to detonate than smaller charges.

Groups like the IRA and ETA in the 1970s and '80s used many VBIEDs because of the ready availability of high-grade ammonium nitrate fertilizers and stolen mining explosives, and were often supplied with Soviet-bloc materials like Semtex. Various governments in the Middle East stockpiled massive quantities of military explosives for decades and internal controls on fertilizers and industrial explosives are often lax. Assembling stocks of explosives inside the Western World is more difficult, but not impossible.

Low explosives are those where the chemical reaction of combustion moves through the explosive below the speed of sound. They are easier to make or acquire, and easy to explode – but tend to be unstable in large quantities and inefficient. Low explosives often need to be kept inside a container – such as a pipe-bomb or a pressure cooker – for the gas pressure caused by combustion to build up to a critical level.

Low-explosive VBIEDs usually require a primer, an igniter to start the combustion of the explosive, and the explosive itself. None of these are that difficult for a terrorist to manufacture out of easily available materials but the overall destructiveness of the VBIED will be – to the mind of the terrorist – less spectacular than what could be achieved for a similar weight of high explosive.

High explosives are those where the chemical reaction wave occurs faster than the speed of sound. They are much more efficient and far more destructive. However, they tend to be controlled substances, or have a short-storage life (except for military explosives), and it can often be difficult to get them to explode.

High explosive VBIEDs require a primer (such as a blasting cap) as part of a detonator. If the terrorist has assembled a stock of such military explosives as C4 or Semtex, this might be all that is necessary; but most explosives require a booster to magnify the effect of the primer to set off the main charge. Booster explosives can include C4 or Semtex, but many terrorists need to make or acquire such explosives as PETN or RDX. The main charge can be AMFO (ammonium nitrate plasticized with fuel oil), dynamite, or any number of other substances – most of which are some of the many variations of TNT (Trinitrotoluene).

Since the 1983 Marine Barracks Bombing in Lebanon, there has been increasing use of tanks of gases such as acetylene, butane or propane to achieve a thermobaric effect as part of the VBIED – these produce more heat and a more sustained pressure wave than more conventional explosives. They also have an enhanced anti-personnel effect (both through blast and the risk of inhaling burning gases if the full thermobaric effect is not achieved. Besides increased structural damage, there is also a greater secondary risk of fire.

In 2006 and 2007, al Qaeda in Iraq placed chlorine gas tanks in 15 VBIEDs in an attempt to get a release of chlorine gas as a secondary casualty causing effect. This never had a satisfactory result (although chlorine exposure had some minor effect on many survivors and rescuers) and the tactic was

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

discontinued. ISIS has apparently revived the practice in attacks in Iraq, Syria and Egypt in 2014, again without any reports of a substantial effect.

Osmium tetroxide has also been used – very rarely -- as a booster explosive, but also in the hope that it might leave some toxic residue to affect first responders.

Delivery of an Attack

Signs of a VBIED attack being delivered could include:

- 1) Vehicles that have a strong chemical smell, or the scent of something burning coming from them.
- 2) Signs of recent body work, especially of poor quality, or with patches welded to the cab or body of the truck.
- 3) Extra fuel tanks or extra antennas, or recent signs of a reinforced suspension.
- 4) Inappropriate license plates or misspelled artwork or badly executed stencil painting.
- 5) Heavily tinted windows, particularly if used in an unusual manner (for example, if the front screen of a delivery truck is tinted).
- 6) Be wary of signs of large boxes, fuel canisters, extra batteries and similar objects that can be seen inside the vehicle.
- 7) Signs that the vehicle is heavily over-loaded on its suspension.
- 8) Drivers who insist on parking close to a crowded or hardened target should be regarded with suspicion.
- 9) The driver of a VBIED may be taking special effort to ensure he can properly deliver it and might be disrupting the usual flow of traffic as he nears the target.

There may be a chase vehicle trailing the VBIED. The driver may be escorted with one or more passengers who may be using gunfire to suppress security around the target area and to draw attention from onlookers – in those situations were fragmenting glass can be expected to add significantly to the toll of dead and wounded.

Effects and After-Effects

The Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms created a useful [VBIED Hazard and Evacuation Table](#).

Vehicle Type	Capacity	Lethal Air Blast Radius	Minimum Evac Distance	Falling Glass Radius
Compact Sedan	227 Kgs	30 metres	457 metres	381 metres
Full Size Sedan	455 Kgs	38 metres	534 metres	534 metres
Passenger/Cargo Van	1,818 Kgs,	61 metres	838 metres	838 metres
Small Box Van	4,545 Kgs	91 metres	1,143 metres	1,143 metres
Box Van/Tanker Truck	13,623 Kgs	137 metres	1,982 metres	1,982 metres
Semi-Trailer	27,232 Kgs	183 metres	2,134 metres	2,134 metres.

Vehicle capacity is a reasonable estimate; but many VBIEDs vehicles have been modified to carry a larger load and the ATF estimate is based on TNT; it is always best to err on the side of caution.

Range estimates are based on level open terrain; *many* variables can reduce, enhance, or channel the effect of the explosion such as local topography, cloud cover, and the [integrity of structures](#) around the bomb. The study of the [effects of major explosions on structures](#) is complex but even reinforced concrete load-bearing structures can buckle and fail if close enough to a large bomb.

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Evacuation distance is the distance where somebody standing in the open is safe from fragmentation and lethal blast pressure; it is still possible to sustain hearing damage. The falling glass radius is also the mean radius where windows might shatter and cause casualties among onlookers.

With larger VBIEDs the rising fireball of combusting gases can also suck in debris and help to weaken exterior panels and facades on nearby buildings, causing a continuing shower of debris in the immediate aftermath of the blast.

Many attackers also calculate that fuel (and fuel in nearby damaged or destroyed vehicles) will ignite and set debris on fire. Thermobaric bombs are intended to asphyxiate or sear the air passages of anyone who might survive the blast, and could easily ignite debris.

Some inefficient explosives that were manufactured with picric acid may briefly leave a toxic environment in the vicinity of the explosion; as would tanks of chlorine gas or osmium tetroxide.

There is always the chance (less than one in twenty – currently) that a second bomb has been set to attack First Responders near the site or at the nearest hospital.

VBIED Attacks: A Sample of Incidents

This list of over 300 incidents below is by no means complete; some incidents going back to the early 1960s are almost unreferenced now, while episodes in various Middle Eastern conflicts in the last 30 years have been too numerous to catalogue. This list is not definitive but gives an accurate illustration of patterns and concerns.

Note: Results do not include deaths or injuries of suicide attackers; they only include the victims of the attack. Perpetrators listed in italics are not terrorists, but are included for comparative purposes.

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
Military base	29/01/2015	ISIS	Arish, Egypt	Car bombs with mortar attacks	32 military and police dead
Hotel	27/01/2015	?	Tripoli	Car bomb in support of assault	5 dead overall
Police Station	27/01/2015	ISIS?	Alexandria, Egypt	Car bomb	1 dead
Military checkpoint	4/01/2015	al-Shabaab	Mogadishu	Car bomb	4 dead
UN convoy	4/12/2014	al-Shabaab	Mogadishu	Car bomb	4 dead
Mosque	28/11/2014	Boko Haram	Kano, Nigeria	Suicide Car bomb in support of assault	120 dead, 260 hurt
Military base	25/10/2014	Hamas/ISIS	Arish, Egypt	Car bomb in support of assault	30 soldiers
Cafe	15/10/2014	al-Shabaab	Mogadishu	Car bomb	5 hurt
Commercial area	31/08/2004	al-Shabaab	Mogadishu	2x Car bombs	2 dead
Hotel	9/07/2014	al-Shabaab	Mogadishu	Car bomb as part of assault	None reported
Brothel	28/06/2014	Boko Haram	Bauchi, Nigeria	Car bomb	11 dead

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
Commercial area	20/05/2014	Boko Haram	Jos, Nigeria	2x car bombs	118 dead, 56 hurt; 2 nd bomb for responders
Legislature	24/05/2014	al-Shabaab	Mogadishu	Car bomb as part of assault	1 dead, 9 hurt
Police checkpoint	1/05/2014	Boko Haram	Abuja, Nigeria	Car bomb	19 dead, 60 hurt
Bus Station	14/04/2014	Boko Haram	Abuja, Nigeria	2x Car bombs	88 dead, over 200 hurt.
Cafe	27/02/2014	al-Shabaab	Mogadishu	Car bomb	8 dead
Airport	13/02/2014	al-Shabaab	Mogadishu	Car bomb	6 dead
Military bus	1/01/2014	ISIS	Arish, Egypt	Car bomb	3 civilians dead
Hotel	1/01/2014	al-Shabaab	Mogadishu	2x car bomb	11 dead
Various	4/12/2013	ISIS	Throughout Iraq	Suicide car bombs among attacks	35 dead, 133 hurt
Various	21/09/2013	ISIS	Throughout Iraq	Suicide car bombs among attacks	115 dead, 255 hurt
Various	2/07/2013	ISIS	Throughout Iraq	5 car bombs as part of surge of attacks	17 dead, 71 hurt to car bombs alone
Various	16/06/2013	ISIS	Throughout Iraq	4 car bombs as part of surge	17 dead, 36 hurt to car bombs alone
Various	15/05/2013	ISIS	Baghdad	Six car bombs	23 dead, 108 hurt
Various	15/04/2013	ISIS	Throughout Iraq	16 car bombs (some suicide attacks) as part of surge	24 dead, 227 hurt by car bombs alone
Coalition FOB	13/11/2012	Haqqani Network	Kabul Area	Truck-bomb, 27.9 tons AMFO	Bomb detected on approach.
Public Square	3/10/2012	Al-Nusra Front?	Aleppo, Syria	Three suicide car bombings	40 dead
Police Station	3/10/2012	FARC	Florida, Columbia	Car bomb, 150kg	Bomb detonated by police
Hospitals	9/09/2012	Al-Nusra Front?	Aleppo, Syria	Truck bomb, 1,000kg	30 dead, 64 hurt
Café/Court	31/07/2012	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Baghdad	2 car bombs	19 killed.
Various	23/07/2012	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Throughout Iraq	11 car bombs as part of surge	116 dead in some 32 attacks
Various	13/06/2012	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Throughout Iraq	13 car bombs as part of surge	93 dead, mostly Shia pilgrims
Military FOB	1/06/2012	Haqqani Network	Khost Province, Afghanistan	Suicide Truck bomb, 900 kg, in support of	3 soldiers dead in incident

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
				assault	
Military office	19/05/2012	Al-Nusra Front?	Deir az-Zor, Syria	Car bomb	9 dead, 100 hurt
Military office	10/05/2012	Al-Nusra Front?	Damascus	2 suicide car bombs, +1,000kg	55 dead, over 400 hurt
Church	8/04/2012	Boko Haram	Kaduna, Nigeria	Suicide car bomb	38 dead inside church
Various targets	31/03/2012	Islamic Insurgents	Hat Yai and Yala, Thailand	Four vehicle bombs, one set for emergency responders	16 dead, +416 hurt
Various targets	20/03/2012	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Ten Iraqi cities	Multiple attacks including car bombs	52 dead, over 250 wounded
Military Office	17/03/2012	Al Nusra Front?	Damascus	2 car bombs	27 dead, over 140 hurt
Various targets	23/02/2012	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	15 Iraqi Cities	At least six car bombs in multiple attacks	83 dead, over 250 hurt
Military office	10/02/2012	Al-Nusra Front	Aleppo, Syria	2 suicide car bombs of 450kg	28 dead, 235 hurt
Police Station	3/02/2012	FARC	Villarica, Columbia	Motorcycle bomb	11 dead, 70 injured
Funeral	27/01/2012	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Baghdad	Car bombing	32 dead, 71 hurt
Market	10/01/2012	Pakistani Taliban	Jamrud, Pakistan	Van bomb	30 dead, 78 hurt
Various	20/01/2012	Boko Haram	Kano, Nigeria	Car bombs as part of offensive	Unknown share of 185 dead.
Pilgrims	5/01/2012	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Baghdad and Nasiriya, Iraq	Suicide car bomb, motorcycle bombs	73 dead, 149 hurt
Police Station	25/12/2011	Boko Haram	Damaturu, Nigeria	Suicide car bomb (part of series of attacks)	3 police dead
Court House	4/11/2011	Boko Haram	Damaturu, Nigeria	Suicide car bomb	53 dead
Police Station	6/10/2011	FARC	San Vicente de Caguan, Columbia	Car bomb	No casualties
Government office	4/10/2011	Al-Shabaab	Mogadishu	Suicide truck bomb	139 dead, 93 hurt
Government office	25/09/2011	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Karbala, Iraq	Car bomb + suicide bomber for responders	25 dead, over 50 hurt
NATO FOB	10/09/2011	Haqqani Network	Wardak Province,	Truck bomb, 9,000 Kg	5 dead, 94 hurt

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
			Afghanistan		
UN Offices	26/08/2011	Boko Haram	Abuja, Nigeria	Suicide car bomb	21 dead, 60 hurt
Government Offices	22/07/2011	<i>Lone mass murderer</i>	Oslo	Truck bomb, 950kg ANFO (as diversion to massacre)	8 dead from truck bomb, 69 in massacre
Government offices	5/07/2011	Al Qaeda in Iraq	Taji, Iraq	Car bomb, bomb set for responders	35 dead, 50 hurt
Hospital	25/06/2011	Taliban	Logar Province, Afghanistan	Suicide car bomb	35 dead, 54 hurt
Senior Police Official	16/06/2011	Boko Haram	Abuja, Nigeria	Suicide car bomb, assassination attempt	Bomber detonated at checkpoint, 1 police dead
Government buildings	26/05/2011	<i>Disgruntled farmer</i>	Fuzhou, China	3x car bombs	3 dead, including bomber
Funeral	9/03/2011	Pakistani Taliban	Peshawar, Pakistan	Suicide car bomb	37 dead, 45 hurt
Police Station	19/01/2011	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Baqubah, Iraq	Suicide ambulance, 200kgs	14 dead, over 60 hurt
Police at Bank	27/12/2010	Taliban	Kandahar, Afghanistan	Suicide car bomb as police line up to collect pay	3 dead, 21 Afghan police and civilians hurt
Commercial Area	11/12/2010	Islamic 'Lone Wolf'	Stockholm	Car bomb and suicide belt	Bomb fails to detonate, burns
Various	25/08/2010	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Throughout Iraq	At least 9 car bombs, includes 1 suicide attack	29 killed, 154 hurt
Restaurant, Sports Club	11/07/2010	Al-Shabaab	Kampala	3x suicide car bombs	74 dead, 70 hurt
NATO military convoy	18/05/2010	Haqqani Network?	Kabul	Suicide car bomb	18 dead, 52 injured
Times Square	1/05/2010	Pakistani Taliban	New York City	Car bomb, gunpowder and Propane	Bomb detected and defused
US Consulate	5/04/2010	Pakistani Taliban	Peshawar, Pakistan	2x 100kg car bombs in support of assault	8 dead in assault.
Assassination	15/02/2010	Al-Shabaab	Mogadishu	Suicide car bomb	Target missed, 10 dead
Women's Shopping Area	28/10/2009	Pakistani Taliban?	Peshawar, Pakistan	Car bomb, 150kg	117 dead, 213 hurt.
Military base	17/09/2009	al-Shabaab	Mogadishu	2x Suicide car bombs	21 dead, 40 wounded.

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
Police station	30/07/2009	Presumed ETA	Majorca, Spain	Car bomb	2 police killed
Police station	29/07/2009	ETA	Burgos, Spain	Car bomb	65 injured
Police station	19/06/2009	Presumed ETA	Bilbao, Spain	Car bomb	1 police dead
Hotel	18/06/2009	Al-Shabaab	Beledweyne, Somalia	Suicide Car bomb	35 dead
Military checkpoint	15/05/2009	LTTE	Northern Sri Lanka	Massive suicide car bomb	Troops destroyed attackers
Military checkpoint	29/04/2009	LTTE	Northern Sri Lanka	5 VBIEDs used in attempt to break siege	Troops destroyed attackers
Military base	22/02/2009	al-Shabaab	Mogadishu	Suicide car bomb	11 Burundian soldiers dead
Trade fair	09/02/2009	ETA	Madrid	Powerful van bomb	No casualties
TV station	31/12/2008	ETA	Bilbao, Spain	Van with 100kg	No casualties
University Campus	30/10/2008	ETA	Navarre, Spain	'Powerful' car bomb	21 injured
Cargo ships	23/10/2008	LTTE	Off Jaffna, Sri Lanka	3 suicide speed-boats	Attackers destroyed by defensive fire.
Tribal Meeting	10/10/2008	Pakistani Taliban	Orakzai, Pakistan	Suicide Pick-up truck, 300 kg	110 dead, over 200 hurt
Taxi Cab	28/09/2008	LTTE	Vavuniya, Sri Lanka	Suicide bicycle	2 dead, 13 hurt
Police barracks	22/09/2008	ETA	Santona, Spain	Car bomb	1 police killed.
Bank	21/09/2008	ETA	Vitoria, Spain	2 car bombs	11 injured
Hotel	20/09/2008	Some Jihadist Group	Islamabad, Pakistan	Suicide truck bomb, 600kg mix of RDX, TNT	54 dead, over 250 hurt
Commercial Area	1/09/2008	FARC	Cali, Columbia	Car bomb	4 dead, 26 hurt
NATO FOB	19/08/2008	Taliban	Khost Province, Afghanistan	2x suicide car bombs in support of assault	15 civilians killed
Indian Embassy	7/07/2008	Haqqani Network	Kabul	Suicide car bomb	58 dead, over 150 injured
Police station	16/06/2008	LTTE	Vavuniya, Sri Lanka	Suicide motorbike	12 police dead, 23 injured
Boat club	19/05/2008	ETA	Getxo, Spain	Car bomb	Much damage, 1 injury
Police bus	16/05/2008	LTTE	Colombo	Suicide motorbike	7 police, 3 civilians killed
Police barracks	14/05/2008	ETA	Legutiano, Spain	Van bomb	1 officer killed
Police barracks	21/03/2008	ETA	Calahorra Spain	Car bomb	1 officer injured
Hotel	14/01/2008	Haqqani	Kabul	Car bomb as	6 dead overall

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
		Network		distraction to assault	
Commercial area	9/10/2007	ETA	Bilbao, Spain	Car bomb	1 injured
Military office	11/09/2007	ETA	Logrono, Spain	'Massive' van bomb	Bomb defused
Unknown	25/08/2007	ETA	Castellon, Spain	Van bomb	Bomb prematured
Police station	24/08/2007	ETA	Durango, Spain	Van bomb	2 police injured
Night Club	29/06/2007	Al-Qaeda-inspired	London	Car bombs with improvised thermobaric devices.	Failed to detonate.
Military bus	24/03/2007	LTTE	Colombo	Suicide motorcycle	2 soldiers killed
Military checkpoint	27/03/1997	LTTE	Northern Sri Lanka	Suicide Tractor	2 soldiers, 4 civilians dead
Airport Carpark	30/12/2006	ETA	Madrid	Van, 800 kg	2 dead
VIP convoy	1/12/2006	LTTE	Colombo	Suicide Jitney Cab	2 security detail dead
Religious Celebrations	23/11/2006	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Baghdad (Shia neighborhood)	Six car bombs and mortars to provoke sectarian fighting	At least 215 dead, over 257 hurt
Military School	19/10/2006	FARC	Bogota	Car bomb	18 hurt
Military convoy	16/10/2006	LTTE	Central Sri Lanka	Suicide truck bomb	98 military, 8 civilian dead
Naval ships (at sea)	2/09/2006	LTTE	Off Jaffna	5 suicide boats	Vessels destroyed as part of a larger naval battle
Nightclub	14/02/2006	ETA	Urdax, Spain	Car bomb, 40kg	No casualties
Naval ship	7/01/2006	LTTE	Trincomalee, Sri Lanka	Suicide boat	15 sailors dead
Nightclub	21/12/2005	ETA	San Sebastian, Spain	'Small' car bomb	Structural damage
Business district	9/02/2005	ETA	Madrid	Car bomb, 30 kg of chlorite	42 injured.
Hotels and Restaurant	7/10/2004	Unknown Palestinian	Sinai Resorts, Egypt	2 car bombs, salvaged explosives	34 dead, 171 injured
Ambush of police	3/08/2004	FARC	Andinapolis, Columbia	Car bomb	9 police dead
Six churches	1/08/2004	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Baghdad and Mosul, Iraq	Car bombs, one a suicide attack	12 dead, over 70 hurt.
Police Stations	24/06/2004	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Mosul, Iraq	4 car bombs + 1 at hospital	62 dead, over 220 hurt
Military	6/03/2004	Hamas	Gaza Strip	2 suicide car	2 Palestinian

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
checkpoint				bombs disguised as IDF vehicles, armed assault	police killed
Imam Ali Mosque	29/08/2003	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Najaf, Iraq	'Massive' car bombing	95 dead include Iraqi Ayatollah
UN Compound	19/08/2003	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Baghdad	Suicide truck bomb	22 dead include UN Special Rep.
Jordanian Embassy	7/08/2003	Al-Qaeda in Iraq	Baghdad	Truck bombing	17 dead, 40 hurt
Hotel	5/08/2003	Jemaah Islamiya	Jakarta	Car bomb, 60kg	12 dead, 150 injured
Airport parking lot	27/07/2003	ETA	Santander, Spain	Car bomb	No injuries
Anti-EOD car bomb	1/07/2003	ETA	Bilbao, Spain	Car bomb, 15 kg	Bomb and anti-handling devices defused.
Police station	14/06/2003	ETA	Bilbao, Spain	Car bomb, 30 kg	Defused.
Police station	30/05/2003	ETA	Sanguesa, Spain	Car bomb	2 police officers killed
Nightclub	7/02/2003	FARC	Bogota	Car bomb 200kg in parking garage	36 dead, 200 hurt
Passenger Bus	21/10/2002	PIJ	Karkur Junction, Israel	Jeep, 100 kg TNT	14 dead, 40 injured
Nightclub	12/10/2000	Jemaah Islamiyah	Bali, Indonesia	Van, 1,020kg thermobaric bomb part of series of suicide bombs	202 dead, 209 injured – many from crowd fleeing first bomb
Police station	4/08/2002	ETA	Santa Pola, Spain	Car bomb	2 dead, 40 injured
Passenger Bus	5/06/2002	PIJ	Megiddo Junction, Israel	Suicide Van	17 dead, 43 injured
Night Club	24/05/2002	Al Aqsa Brigade?	Tel Aviv	Suicide car bomb	Defensive fire forces early detonation, 5 hurt.
Shopping Mall	12/01/2002	ETA	Bilbao, Spain	Car bomb, 20 kg.	No injuries.
Anti-First Responder	1/12/2001	Hamas	Tel Aviv	Car bomb set for responders to suicide bombers	9 killed
Senior Forensic Officer	6/11/2001	ETA	Madrid	Car bomb, 25 kg	100 injured.
Oil tanker	30/10/2001	LTTE	Off Jaffna, Sri Lanka	Suicide speed boat	3 crew on tanker killed
Military	12/10/2001	ETA	Madrid	Car bomb	Bomb

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
parade					prematured, 12 hurt
Residential area	1/10/2001	Hamas?	Jerusalem	Car bomb	Minor injuries
Court house	1/10/2001	ETA	Vitoria, Spain	Car bomb, 40 kg	One injury.
Intersection	9/09/2001	Hamas?	Netanya, Israel	Suicide car bomb	17 hurt
Airport car park	27/08/2001	ETA	Madrid	Car bomb, 50 kg	No injuries
Hotel	18/08/2001	ETA	Salou, Spain	'Massive' Car bomb	No injuries
Military Checkpoint	8/08/2001	Hamas?	West Bank	Suicide car bomb	1 soldier hurt
Commercial Area	3/08/2001	Real IRA	London	45 Kg in car	No dead.
Airport	26/07/2001	ETA	Malaga, Spain	Car bomb 53 kg	Bomb defused
Politician	14/07/2001	ETA	Leiza, Spain	Car bomb	Local politician killed.
Police Station	10/07/2001	ETA	Madrid	Car bomb, 40 kg charge	1 police officer killed
Military Check Point	9/07/2001	Hamas	Gaza Strip	Suicide car bomb	No injuries
Police officers	22/06/2001	Hamas	Gaza Strip	Car bomb	2 dead
Bank	21/06/2001	ETA	San Sebastian, Spain	'Massive' car bomb	Damage to financial area
Commercial area	10/06/2001	ETA	Logrono, Spain	Car bomb, 40 kg dynamite	2 hurt, damage to town centre
School	30/05/2001	PIJ	Netanya, Israel	Car bomb	8 hurt
Commercial area	27/05/2001	PFLP	Jerusalem	Car bomb	No injuries
Bus Station	25/05/2001	PIJ	Hadera, Israel	Suicide car bomb	65 hurt
Bank HQ	12/05/2001	ETA	Madrid	Car bomb	13 hurt, much damage in area
School bus	29/04/2001	Hamas?	West Bank	Suicide car bomb	No casualties
Commercial area	23/04/2001	Hamas?	Or Yehuda, Israel	Car bomb	8 hurt
Commercial area	27/03/2001	PIJ	Jerusalem	Car bomb	7 hurt
Hotel	18/03/2001	ETA	Gandia, Spain	Car bomb	Defused
Hotel	17/03/2001	ETA	Roses, Spain	Car bomb	Police officer killed
Police	10/03/2001	ETA	Hernai, Spain	Car bomb	Police officer

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
					killed
BBC Offices	4/03/2001	Real IRA	London	4.5 Kg in car	No dead
Basque Politician	22/02/2001	ETA	San Sebastian Spain	Car bomb	2 passers-by killed.
Admiral	12/02/2001	ETA	Madrid	Car bomb, 40 KG TNT	Bomb fails to detonate
Residential Area	8/02/2001	Hamas	Jerusalem	Car bomb	4 hurt
Military Mess	26/01/2001	ETA	San Sebastian, Spain	Car bomb	Naval cook killed
Police Station	22/01/2001	ETA	Getxo, Spain	"massive" car bomb	Bomb defused.
Bus Stop	01/01/2001	Hamas	Netanya, Israel	Car bomb	60 hurt
Police Station	31/12/2000	ETA	Seville, Spain	Car bomb, 150 kg dynamite	Bomb defused.
Politician	14/12/2000	ETA	Viladecavalls, Spain	Car bomb	Assassination of politician.
Passenger bus	22/11/2000	Hamas?	Hadera, Israel	Car bomb	2 dead, 60 hurt
Market	2/11/2000	PIJ	Jerusalem	Car bomb	2 dead, 10 hurt
Civic Square	2/11/2000	ETA	Barcelona	Car Bomb	Two police officers hurt
Supreme Court Judge	30/10/2000	ETA	Madrid	Car Bomb, 20 kg Semtex	Supreme Court Judge, 3 others dead
Prison Official	20/10/2000	ETA	Vitoria, Spain	Car Bomb	Prison official killed.
Warship	12/10/2000	AQAP	Aden	Suicide boat bomb, 300kg shaped charge	17 dead, 39 hurt, USS <i>Cole</i> barely saved.
Stock Exchange	13/09/2000	Jemaah Islamiyah	Jakarta	Car bomb in underground lot	15 dead, 20 injured.
Police Station	20/08/2000	ETA	Sallent de Gallego, Spain	Car Bomb	Two police officers dead
Various	8/08/2000	ETA	Madrid and Zumala	Two Car bombs	1 dead
Police Pursuit	29/07/2000	ETA	Villabona, Spain	Car Bomb after assassination by gunmen.	Car bomb armed after use as getaway vehicle
Politician	24/07/2000	ETA	Gexo Spain	Car Bomb	Failed assassination
Tourist destination	20/07/2000	ETA	Malaga, Spain	Car Bomb	Defused by Police
Police Barrack	16/07/2000	ETA	Agreda, Spain	Car Bomb	Barracks damaged
Police Station	12/07/2000	ETA	Madrid	Car bomb	12 hurt as area cleared
Cargo ship	26/06/2000	LTTE	Trincomalee, Sri Lanka	Several suicide boats	5 civilian and 3 military sailors dead.

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
Military bus	14/06/2000	LTTE	Wattala, Sri Lanka	Suicide bike bomb	2 dead, 11 hurt
Naval ship	5/06/2000	LTTE	Off Jaffna, Sri Lanka	Suicide boat	Naval gunboat sunk, 34 crew dead.
Police Station	6/03/2000	ETA	San Sebastian, Spain	30 Kg in car	7 police hurt
Politician	22/02/2000	ETA	Vitoria, Spain	Car bomb	Basque politician and guard killed
Various	21/01/2000	ETA	Madrid	2 car bombs	Bomb disposal officer killed.
Various	21/12/1999	ETA	Zaragoza Spain	Car bomb with 950 kg, car bomb with 750 kg	Bombs intercepted before delivery
Escorted School Bus	29/10/1998	Hamas	Gaza Strip	Suicide car bomb	1 dead
Commercial area	15/08/1998	Real IRA	Omagh, Ulster	Car, 230 Kgs ANFO	29 dead
2x US Embassies	7/08/1988	Al Qaeda	Nairobi and Dar es Salaam	2x Truck bombs over 900Kg TNT	224 dead, over 4,000 injured.
Sports Stadium	5/03/1998	LTTE	Colombo	Suicide van bomb	38 dead, 275 injured
Naval convoy	23/02/1998	LTTE	Jaffna area, Sri Lanka	8x suicide boats	2 ships sunk, 51 sailors & 28 civilians dead
Temple of the Tooth	25/01/1998	LTTE	Kandy, Sri Lanka	Suicide truck bomb, 400 kgs.	17 dead, 25 injured
Naval base	28/12/1997	LTTE	Eastern Sri Lanka	Suicide Truck bomb	Bomb prematured
Business district	17/10/1997	LTTE	Colombo	Suicide truck bomb	18 killed, 110 injured
Senior police officer	17/12/1996	LTTE	Central Sri Lanka	Suicide motorcycle bomb	Police officer killed
Naval yard	25/10/1996	LTTE	Trincomalee, Sri Lanka	Suicide boat bomb	12 sailors killed.
Business district	15/06/1996	PIRA	Manchester	1,500 Kg ANFO	Early warning, no deaths
Naval yard	18/04/1996	LTTE	Colombo	Suicide boats	In-bound boats detonated by defensive fire
Military compound	1/04/1996	LTTE	Vettalaikemi, Sri Lanka	1x suicide speed boat	10 military dead
Canary Wharf business area	9/02/1996	PIRA	London	500 Kg, ANFO	2 dead
Sri Lanka's World Trade Centre	31/01/1996	LTTE	Colombo	Suicide Truck Bomb (440kg) as part of assault on office tower	91 dead, 1,400 injured (over 100 blinded by glass from blast)
Army truck	11/12/1995	ETA	Madrid	60 kgs	6 dead

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
				Ammonal	
Police compound	5/12/1995	LTTE	Batticola, Sri Lanka	Suicide truck bomb	23 police dead
Commercial area	7/08/1995	LTTE	Colombo	Suicide rickshaw	22 dead, 40 injured
Government Office	19/04/1995	McVeigh & Nichols	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	Truck with 2,200 Kg enhanced ANFO	168 dead, over 680 injured
Politician	19/04/1995	ETA	Madrid	40 kg car bomb	1 bystander killed.
Bus	9/04/1995	Hamas	Gaza Strip	Suicide car bomb rammed into bus	8 dead, 52 injured
Political office	4/09/1994	UVF	Belfast	Car bomb	No casualties
Israeli Embassy	26/07/1994	Hezbollah	London	Car bomb, 10kg	26 hurt
Community Centre	18/07/1994	Hezbollah	Buenos Aires	Suicide Van bomb, 275 kg ANFO	85 dead, +300 injured.
Bus	6/04/1994	Hamas	Afula, Israel	Car bomb	8 dead
Political office	6/10/1993	UVF	Belfast	Car bomb	Device failed to detonate
Jewish settlement	4/10/1993	Hamas	West Bank	Car bomb	29 injured
Commercial Area	6/07/1993	IRA	Down, Ulster	650 Kg, ANFO	No dead, much damage
Various	21/06/1993	ETA	Madrid	40kg car bomb and 4 kg car bomb	First bomb kills 7 soldiers, second hurts children.
Uffizi Art Gallery	27/05/1993	Sicilian Mafia	Florence, Italy	Major car bomb	6 dead, 26 injured, masterpieces destroyed.
Bishopsgate Financial Centre	24/04/1993	PIRA	London	1,200 Kg, ANFO	1 dead, major damage to Financial District
Gas station	16/04/1993	Hamas	West Bank	Suicide van with propane tanks	1 dead, 9 injured.
World Trade Center Bombing	26/02/1993	AQ (Ramzi Yousef Group)	New York City	Van bomb with 590Kg thermobaric charge in basement car park intended to collapse tower	6 dead, 1000 injured (bomb not placed in intended spot)
Admiral	16/11/1992	LTTE	Colombo	Suicide motor cycle bomb	Admiral and 4 personnel killed
Forensic Lab	23/09/1992	PIRA	Belfast	1,400 Kg	Lab wrecked,

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
				ANFO	700 homes damaged
Anti-Mafia Judge	19/07/1992	Sicilian Mafia	Palermo, Italy	Car bomb with 100 kg TNT	Judge, 5 police guards killed
Military checkpoint	1/05/1992	PIRA	Armagh, Ulster (Railroad crossing)	1, 000 Kg ANFO	1 dead, bomb vehicle fitted to run on rails.
Stock exchange	10/04/1992	PIRA	London	1,000 Kg AMFO/Semtex	3 dead in Stock Exchange.
Bus stop	10/04/1992	LTTE	Southeast Sri Lanka	Car bomb	8 dead
Israeli Embassy Attack	17/02/1992	Hezbollah	Buenos Aires	Suicide truck bomb	29 dead, 242 wounded
Military office	6/02/1992	ETA	Madrid	Car bomb	5 dead, including 4 soldiers.
Police Station	16/09/1991	ETA	Mutxamel, Spain	50 Kg car bomb detonates as car is being towed	2 police, tow truck driver killed.
Military Special Force HQ	21/06/1991	LTTE (Black Tigers)	Colombo	Suicide Truck Bomb	21 killed, 175 hurt
Military barracks	31/05/1991	PIRA	Armagh, Ulster	1,100 kg 'home-made' explosive in truck	3 dead.
Police station	29/05/1991	ETA	Vic, Spain	70 Kg car bomb	10 killed in police station, nearby school
Naval yard	5/05/1991	LTTE (Black Tigers)	Trincomalee	Suicide Speed Boat	5 sailors killed
Government minister	2/03/1991	LTTE	Colombo	Car bomb	19 dead (including target)
Police station	8/12/1990	ETA	Sabadell, Spain	Car bomb	6 police killed
Army Base	23/11/1990	LTTE	Jaffna, Sri Lanka	Car bomb	3 soldiers killed
Naval yard	12/07/1990	LTTE (Black Tigers)	Trincomalee, Sri Lanka	Suicide Speed Boat	6 sailors killed
Security Ministry	6/12/1989	Medellin Cartel	Bogota, Colombia	Truck bomb, 500 Kgs dynamite	52 dead, 1000 injured.
Military bus	20/08/1988	PIRA	Tyrone, Ulster	200 Kg Semtex in car	8 airmen killed
Police barracks	11/12/1987	ETA	Zaragoza, Spain	Car, 250 Kg Amatol	11 killed
Army Base	5/07/1987	LTTE (Black Tigers)	Jaffna Peninsula, Sri Lanka	Truck (Suicide bombing)	40 Soldiers
Supermarket	19/06/1987	ETA	Barcelona	Car bomb,	Fire bomb from

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
bombing				30kg ANFO + 100 litres of gasoline	underground parking lot kills 21
Bus Station	21/04/1987	LTTE	Colombo, Sri Lanka	Car bomb	113 dead.
Embassy	23/11/1986	Armenian Revolutionary Federation	Melbourne, Australia	Car bomb, 9 kg (Plastique?)	Bomb prematured killing 1 attacker
Police bus	14/10/1986	ETA	Madrid	Car bomb, 35 kg mining explosive	12 dead, ambush of police bus
Police Station	9/09/1985	ETA	Madrid	Car bomb	1 dead, 16 police injured
Air Base	9/08/1985	Baader Meinhof & Action Direct	Frankfurt, Germany	Van bomb	3 dead, 20 hurt (one fatally tortured in planning)
Assassination attempt	25/05/1985	Islamic Jihad	Kuwait City	Suicide car bomb	3 dead, Sheik Jaber survived
Military convoy	9/04/1985	Hezbollah	Southern Lebanon	Suicide car bomb (female)	None reported
Attempt on Judge	2/04/1985	Mafia	Trapani, Italy	Car bomb, TNT	3 dead, Judge survived
Assassination attempt	8/03/1985	Alleged CIA	Beirut	Car bomb, 200kg TNT	Shia Grand Ayatollah in Lebanon survives, 83 dead.
Military Staff School	18/12/1984	Baader Meinhof	Oberammergau, Germany	Car bomb	Bomb defused
US Embassy	20/09/1984	Hezbollah	Beirut	Suicide van bomb, 1,650kg	24 dead
Commercial Area	15/4/1984	Hamas?	Tel Aviv	Car bomb, 12 kg Semtex	Bomb defused
Department store	17/12/1983	PIRA	London	30 kg Semtex in car.	6 dead, including 3 police
US Embassy + 4 other targets, including French embassy	12/12/1983	Islamic Jihad	Kuwait City	Main bomb – Truck, suicide driver with 45 propane tanks	6 dead at US embassy, 2 dead, 6 injured elsewhere
<u>MNF Barracks bombing</u>	23/10/1983	Hezbollah	Beirut	Suicide truck bombs, 9.5 tons of butane and PETN in thermobaric bomb on US Barrack	241 US personnel, 58 French personnel, 6 civilians dead
Local IDF HQ	10/11/1982	Hezbollah	Tyre, Lebanon	Suicide car bomb	60 dead (28 IDF), 40 hurt
US Embassy	18/04/1983	Hezbollah	Bruit	Suicide van	63 dead, 120

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
				bomb, 910kg	injured
Local IDF HQ	11/11/1982	Hezbollah	Tyre, Lebanon	Suicide car	~95 dead, including 75 IDF, 55 hurt.
Newspaper	22/04/1982	Carlos the Jackal	Paris	Car bomb	1 dead, 60 injured
NATO air base	31/08/1981	Baader Meinhof	Ramstein, Germany	Car bomb	No casualties
Ambush of patrol	27/08/1979	PIRA	Irish-Ulster Border	230 Kgs of ANFO	Part of ambush, 18 soldiers dead
Police Station	17/04/1979	PIRA	Armagh, Ulster	1000 kg in van	4 RUC officers dead.
Commercial Area	1/01/1979	PLO	Tel Aviv	Car bomb	Bomb defused
Inn	16/08/1976	UVF	Keady, Ulster	Car bomb	2 dead, 22 hurt
Bar	24/04/1976	UVF	Hillton, Ulster	Car bomb	1 dead, 2 wounded
Commercial area	9/04/1976	PLO	Tel Aviv	Car bomb	Bomb defused
Bar	17/03/1976	UVF	Dungannon, Ulster	Car bomb	5 dead, 12 wounded
Inn	7/03/1976	UVF	Castleblayney, Ireland	Car bomb	1 dead, several wounded
Inn	19/12/1975	UVF	Dundalk, Ireland	Car bomb	2 dead, 20 injured
Commercial Area	11/09/1974	UVF?	Blacklion, Ireland	Car bomb	Bomb disarmed
Various	17/05/1974	UVF	Dublin and Monaghan, Ireland	Four car bombs	34 dead
Grocery Store	28/09/1973	UVF?	Pettigo, Ireland	Car bomb	1 dead
Bar	15/08/1973	UVF	Belfast	Car bomb	1 dead
Commercial area	20/01/1973	UVF	Dublin	Car bomb	1 dead, 14 injured
Business district	12/01/1973	Black September	New York City	3x Car bombs, Semtex	Bombs detected and disarmed.
Post office and two bars	28/12/1972	UVF	3 towns in Ireland	3x car bombs	2 dead, 10 injured
Bar	14/12/1972	UVF	Killeter, Ulster	Car bomb	1 dead
Shopping Area	1/12/1972	UVF	Dublin	Two car bombs	2 dead
Bar	7/10/1972	UVF	Belfast	Car bomb	1 dead
Bar	30/09/1972	UVF	Belfast	Car bomb	2 dead
Social club	26/09/1972	UVF	Belfast	Car bomb	1 dead
Hotel	14/09/1972	UVF	Belfast	Car bomb	3 dead
Various	31/07/1972	PIRA	Claudy, Ulster	Three car bombs	9 dead
Military barrack	24/05/1972	Baader Meinhof	Heidelberg, Germany	Two car bombs	3 US soldiers dead, 5 hurt

VBIEDs: Car bombs and Truck Bombs -- John C. Thompson

Target	Date	Perpetrator	Location	Device	Results
Officers Mess	11/05/1972	Baader Meinhof	Frankfurt, Germany	Car bomb	1 US soldier dead
Officers Mess	22/02/1972	Official IRA	Aldershot, UK Army Base	Car, 130 kg time bomb	7 dead around officers mess
Research Lab	24/08/1970	American Leftists	Madison, Wisconsin	Van, 910 Kg AMFO	1 death, 3 injuries
Police station	28/12/1969	UVF	Dublin	Car bomb	No casualties
Embassy Bombing	30/03/1965	Viet Cong	Saigon	Car bomb in street, ~250 kg TNT	22 dead, mostly near-by pedestrians.
Hotel	24/12/1964	Viet Cong	Saigon	90 Kg TNT car bomb in basement.	2 dead in US officers hotel
Police bomb disposal	20/06/1963	Mafia	Palermo	Car bomb, 200 kg TNT	7 police officers dead
City Hall	15/06/1962	OAS	Algiers	Truck bomb	40 dead at city hall.
Anti- personnel bombing	2/05/1962	OAS	Algiers	Truck bomb	62 dead mostly Arab stevedores.
Commercial Area	28/02/1962	OAS	Oran, Algeria	2x car bombs	25 dead
Various	10/01/1952	Viet Minh	Saigon	2x 100 Kg car bombs	3 dead
Commercial area	22/02/1948	Army of the Holy War	Tel Aviv	4 truck bombs simultaneously	58 dead, 140 hurt.
Police Station	12/01/1947	Stern Gang	Haifa	Truck bomb	4 dead
Bath School Attack	18/05/1927	<i>Lone mass murderer</i>	Bath, Michigan	Car-bomb with dynamite	Suicide bomb to kill rescuers after main attack on school, 45 dead
Wall Street Bombing	16/09/1920	Lone Anarchist	New York City	Cart with dynamite	40 dead, failed attempt on J.P. Morgan
Yildiz Mosque Plot on Abdul Hamid II	21/07/1905	Revolutionary Armenian Federation	Istanbul	Cart with dynamite	26 dead, failed attempt on the Sultan
'Infernal Machine' attack on Napoleon	24/12/1800	French Royalists	Paris	Cart with gunpowder keg	1 dead, failed attempt on Napoleon

John C. Thompson is a former Canadian soldier, and spent 30 years in the Canadian Institute of Strategic Studies and the Mackenzie Institute. A writer and consultant, he now represents himself as a "Think Tank of One".