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Threat level remains at 4

There is a realistic chance of an attack

The Netherlands continues to face a substantial terrorist threat, most significantly from jihadism. The Iran war is increasing the likelihood of a terrorist attack. Right-wing extremists and a small number of anti-institutional extremists also continue to pose a terrorist threat. Young people are radicalising more quickly due to online influences originating from all ideological corners, and this could lead to violence in some cases.



Jihadist threat

Attacks mostly prevented by authorities

During the period under review there were few jihadist attacks in Europe, mainly because timely action by the authorities foiled attack plans. There continues to be a real chance that online or real-world propaganda could inspire a lone actor to attempt an attack. ISIS networks are under pressure, but ISIS has the ability to swiftly reconstitute its attack capabilities as soon as military operations against it are scaled back.



Heightened threat due to the war in Iran

Pro-Iranian groups may seek to mount more attacks in Europe

In March and April 2026 the pro-Iranian group HAYI claimed responsibility for 15 acts of arson in Europe against mainly Jewish and Israeli targets, five of which were in the Netherlands. The attacks may have been planned by a man associated with the Iranian Revolutionary Guard and carried out by criminals. It is possible that the Iranian government, or organisations linked to the regime such as Hamas, may harbour intentions to carry out attacks in Europe.



Right-wing terrorism and extremism

Limited threat of an attack, but normalisation of right-wing extremism could lead to more violence

Several hundred Dutch nationals, mostly young people, are active in the international online right-wing terrorist milieu. This could give rise to the threat of an attack, which could in some cases lead to arrests. Right-wing extremist instigators want to chip away at societal resistance to their ideas (normalisation), and to that end employ propaganda that uses language such as 'replacement' and 'remigration' and symbols such as the Prince's flag (which has far-right associations) in settings such as anti-asylum protests. This normalisation creates a breeding ground for violence, fear, hate and racism in society and undermines social cohesion.

Terrorist Threat Assessment for the Netherlands June 2026



Anti-institutional terrorism and extremism

A small number of potentially violent anti-institutional extremists pose a threat

A very small segment of Dutch anti-institutional extremists are willing and able to use terrorist violence, for example against institutions and government officials. Despite arrests in 2024 and 2025, the few anti-institutional extremists prepared to use violence continue to pose a violent threat. Anti-institutional extremists sometimes take part in protests against accommodation centres for asylum seekers.



Nihilistic extremism

Concerns about the violent threat posed by nihilistic extremism

Nihilistic violent extremism is the product of a highly violent online subculture that has little, if any, ideological motivation. Some members of this extremist subculture share a misanthropic and destructive worldview, which inspires them to commit violence or incite others to do so. An unknown number of young Dutch people are active in this online ecosystem. This fascination for nihilistic violence could lead to terrorist attacks.