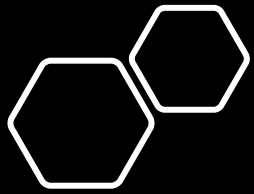


The Islamic State

Training

- 2 weeks up to 1 year.
- Indoctrinations / Radicalizations.
- Military, Political and sharia orientations.
- Loyalty / Worthiness





Equipment

- Iraqi stockpile
- Guns
- Vehicles
- Tanks / Explosives
- Drones
- Human Shields.



Personnel

- 30,000 in 2014.
- Member origins from over 80 countries.
- 15,000 in 2016.
- Men, Women and Children.
- Advocates feminine labor.



Information

ISIS' 2019 global activity has been heaviest across northern and western Africa, and in Afghanistan and Yemen.

In Mali, on **November 1st, 2019**, ISIS operatives attacked an army base in the Menaka region in the south-eastern part of the country. ISIS claimed around 90 soldiers had been killed. On November 19th, ISIS published pictures of the brutal attack.

In Somalia on November 17th, an IED was detonated to attack a vehicle carrying the chief of the Somalia police, about 12 miles northwest of Mogadishu. The police chief and one of his bodyguards were wounded.

On November 14th, a Houthi fighter was shot and killed in Yemen by a sniper in the Qifa region.

Doctrine

- Aims to establish a supernatural Islamic caliphate.
- Follows a fundamentalist, Salafi extremist doctrine of Sunni Islam.
- Flag uses the black standard variant, inspired by the battle flag of Muhammad
- Extremist Tactics to send their message across.
- "They will cut heads, they will cut necks, they will cut legs, they don't care. They don't see Kurds as even Muslims."

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ





Organization

- Founded in 1999 by Abu Musab al-Zarqawi.
- Original name “Jama’at al-Tawhid wal-jihad”.
- Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi was the leader of ISIS from April 2013 until his death on October 27th, 2019.
- On October 31st, Abu Ibrahim al-Hashemi al-Qurayshi was announced as Baghdadi’s successor.
- Fighters indicate whether/ how many individuals they supported outside of the Islamic State’s territory.
- Member experience levels range from university experience to not even completed secondary education.
- Military networks spread throughout Iraq and Syria.
- Members still receive monthly salaries and training in remote mountainous areas.



Infrastructure

- Territorial control peaked in 2014.
- “Capital cities,” Mosul in Iraq and al-Raqqa in Syria.
- In recent years ISIS has lost almost all the areas it controlled
- The pentagon claims that ISIS lost 40% of its territory due to bombing.



Logistics



- Al-Hayat media
- Exploits Social media
- Targets people vulnerable to radicalisation
- September to December 2014, it was estimated that at least 46,000 Twitter accounts were used by ISIS supporters.

Summary

ISIS launched international terror attacks in Paris, London, Brussels, and across Asia.

ISIL activity has on a global scale has fallen.

Recruit sophisticated, educated individuals through various indoctrination techniques.

Baghdadi dead.

Security threat.

Questions?