



MAMUN

MAROC MODEL UN 2015

Special Political Committee

ISSUE OF ISIS
The Islamic State of Iraq and Sham

Chairs:
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Background Information

In the holy islamic month of Ramadan, June 29 2014 , the Islamic State jihadist group (ISIS or ISIL) led by Abu Bakr Al-Baghdadi who is known to be the prince of believer and the caliph of all muslims, declared publicly its sovereignty. As the economist explained, ISL “In 2007, following the death of it’s founder, AQI rebranded itself the Islamic State in Iraq.” (The Islamic State have spread throughout Syria and Iraq, aiming to establish the sharia law across numerous nations. ISL is known for it’s atrocious killings, public executions, and crucifixions towards any human that does not obey the sharia law.

Key Terms

ISIS,ISL,IS,SIC, DA’ISH: Various abbreviations that represent the islamic terrorist group. (Da’ish common in Arab nations.)

AQI: al-Qaeda in Iraq, former terrorist group led by Osama bin Laden. Now known as ISIS, ISL, IS, SIC, DA’ISH.

Jihadist: A muslim militant; a person involved in a jihad.

Caliphate: The chief Muslim religious ruler, regarded as the successor of Muhammad.

Sunni: One of the two main branches of Islam, also described as orthodox. It differs from shia in the belief of the first three caliphs.

Shiia’: One of the two main branches of Islam, Shiia’s are mostly located in Iran. They do not believe in the first three caliphs but view Ali the fourth caliph as the Messengers successor.

Sharia: Muslim law based on the Holy Quran and the prophet’s teaching (Hadith and Sunna), which contains punishments for any lawbreaking.

Camp Bucca: A prison in the United States of America.

Al-Imara: The Emirate

Key Individuals

IS Caliph, Abu Bakr Al-Baghdadi: The Caliph of the Islamic State and Levant

Iraq, Abu Muslim Al Turkmani: ISL Second in Command

Syria, Abu Ali al- Anbari: ISL Second in Command

President Abdel Fattah al Sisi: Egyptian President

Prime Minister Haider al Abadi: Current Iraqi PM (2014-current)



Nouri al Maliki: Former Iraqi PM (2006-2014)
President Barack Obama: US President (2009-current)
Chuck Hagel: US Defense Secretary
President Recep Tayyip Erdogan: Turkish President
President Bashar Al Assad: Syrian President (2000-current)
Saadam Hussein: Former Iraqi President, army of Baath

ISL Flag: Translates into, “La, ilaha ila Allah”, which means there is no god but Allah.



The Rise of The Islamic State:

The brutal and extremist group of ISIS is estimated to have about 20,000 to 30,500 fighters from all over the world. It is the most powerful jihadist group to have ever expanded within twelve months. ISIS gained power during the Arab Spring, when Syria went down. It was a gift for Abu Bakr Al-Baghdadi. Syria developed ISIS. In 2013 the group grew out of AQI. “IS claims to have fighters from the UK, France, Germany and other European countries, as well as the US, the Arab world and the Caucasus.”

(<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-24179084>)

Today, ISL is known to be the wealthiest militant group.



Abu Bakr Al-Baghdadi:

Referred as the caliphate, Abu Bakr Al-Baghdadi is the chief of ISIS. A caliphate has not existed since 1924 when the Ottoman Empire was abolished. Commonly known as Abu Bakr Al-Baghdadi, his official name is Ibrahim Awwad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai. He was born in 1971 in Samarra, located in the north of Baghdad, Iraq. Samarra is a city known to have tribes that are descendants of the Prophet Muhammad PBUH. Baghdadi came from the al-Bu Badri tribe. In 2003, he received his PhD from the Islamic University focusing on Islamic history, culture, sharia and jurisprudence. (<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-28560449>)

It has been four years since Baghdadi has lead the Islamic Jihadist group. After his release from America, in Camp Bucca. But only until the 2011 Syrian revolution when his plan to expand his ISIS began to succeed. Initially the plan for ISL began when the United States of America invaded Iraq in 2003. By 2010 al-Baghdadi was appointed the leader of ISL.

Organization of ISL:

ISL has an extraordinary organization system, this is also considered as a threat. The caliph, Abu Bakr Al-Baghdadi, has two men second in command ; Abu Muslim Al Turkmani who is responsible for Iraq, and Abu Ali al- Anbari who instruments the fighting in Syria. These three are considered “Al Imara” (The Emirate) Under these two men, twelve governors fall under each state where there is fighting. Under these, there are nine councils that create and carry out ISL policy, with different councils with different functions. These are also in charge of reporting to the commanders.

Questions to consider:

To what extent does any nation need to fight in order to stop ISIS?

What do nations need in order to successfully remove ISIS ?

What other ways are there of intervention other than just military intervention ?

What will ISIS become if intervention does not work ? To what extent will the effect the world?

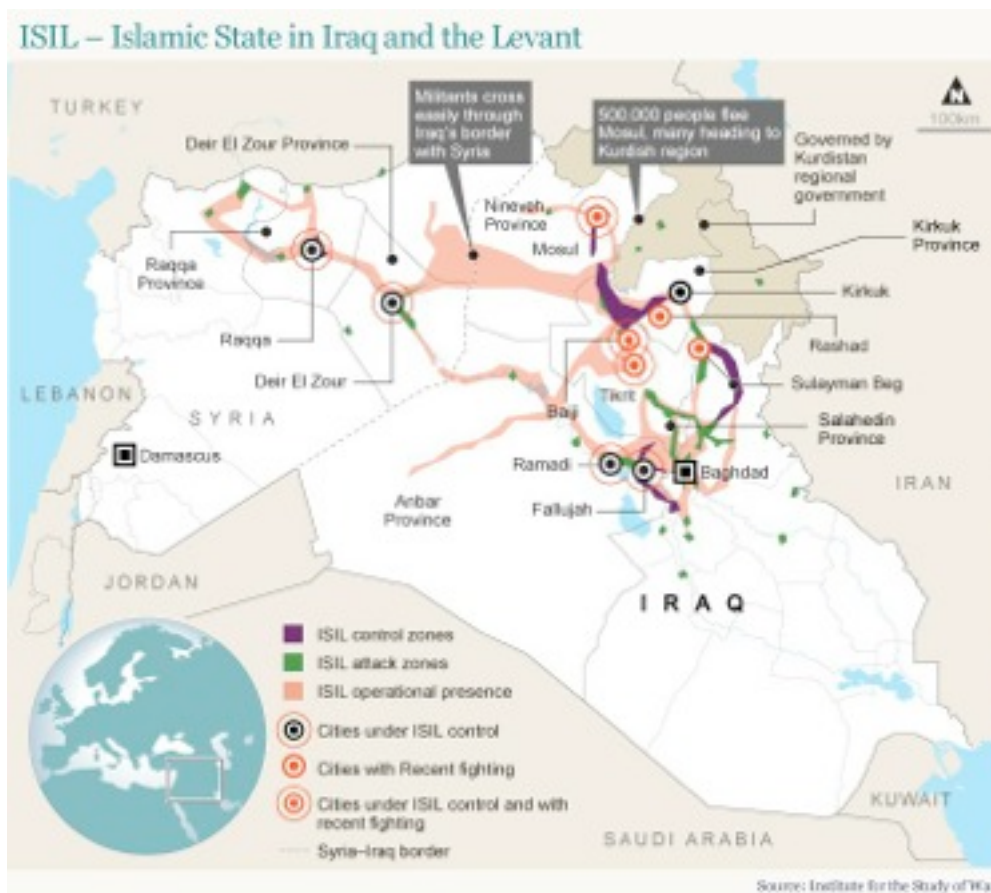
What strategy will be taken forward to defeat these terrorist ?



Actions taken by the UN

- Strategies have been introduced by America
- America conducted over 150 airstrikes on ISI
- Over 40 countries will intervene, but the process of the attack towards ISIS remains unclear
- UN general Assembly in New York- Plan for ISIS
- UN Security Council adopts resolution 2170

Below is a map of ISL in Iraq and Syria:





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