ARTIKELEN

Al-Qaeda and the Rise of ISIS / D. Holbrook
Ayman al-Zawahiri and his allies have focused on the excessive violence perpetrated by ISIS, and sought to present al-Qaeda as a more moderate alternative.

Anbar First, Mosul Never? : Iraq’s strategy for defeating ISIS / M. Knights
Foreign Affairs , 2015 (27 mei)
When Ramadi fell to the Islamic State (also called ISIS) on May 17, many believed that it was a turning point in the campaign in Iraq, redirecting the war west toward the Anbar province and away from ISIS’ capital in Mosul, in Iraq’s north. In fact, the pivot toward Anbar has been months in the making; the fall of Ramadi, on the eastern edge of Anbar, was actually ISIS beating the coalition to the punch.

Arab countries co-operate to fight Islamic State / M. Najib
Jane’s Intelligence Review Vol. 27 (2015), no. 3
Mustafa Alani, a senior intelligence and counter-terrorism researcher at the independent Gulf Research Center think-tank, told IHS Jane’s in January 2015 that the difference is that the Islamic State is primarily a regional organisation, meaning that the intelligence services of Arab states play a more significant role than they did against Al-Qaeda, with its global aspirations.
http://search.proquest.com.nlda.idm.oclc.org/military/docview/1652141911/1AF86BCD0A0E49F5PQ/28?accountid=35226

Caliphate question - Islamic State’s impact on the jihadist community / E. Khalil
Jane’s Intelligence Review Vol. 26 (2014), no. 8
In order to maintain its relevance, Al-Qaeda must maintain a stake in significant jihadist arenas, yet the central leadership’s ability to control its affiliates remotely is uncertain. [...] recent developments also raise the possibility of greater autonomy for other Al-Qaeda affiliates in a new age of rapidly evolving localized conflicts.
http://search.proquest.com.nlda.idm.oclc.org/military/docview/1547223685/1AF86BCD0A0E49F5PQ/32?accountid=35226

Choosing sides - Islamic State’s influence in South Asia.
Jane’s Intelligence Review Vol. 26 (2014), no. 11
Since 2013, the LeJ has been running the Ghazi Abdul Rasheed training camp in the Iraqi city of Erbil, producing cadres for the Ghazi Force of Islamic State.

Coping With Success Against ISIS / J.F. Jeffrey
The Washington Institute, Policy analysis, Policywatch 2351, 2014 (29 december)
Although Washington should have no illusions about resolving the region’s wider problems, it can build on early successes against ISIS by making the commitments needed to fully defeat the group in Iraq and Syria, including a modest, enduring U.S. military presence.
The Islamic State wilayat does not have the capability to achieve decisive strategic gains against local militias, such as the Misratans, which have significant fighting experience and are able to employ their similarly asymmetrical tactics. [...] the strong foreign component of the Islamic State in Libya is likely to complicate attempts to forge alliances with local entities, although Libya's institutional anarchy and proliferation of armed groups is likely to persist in the six-month outlook, enabling the Islamic State wilayat to maintain its presence in the country.


This paper will use case studies from recent battles in north-central Iraq[1] to argue that the Islamic State has a distinctive defensive operational style and that this style has many exploitable weaknesses as the coalition considers new offensives in Anbar province and Mosul. In many ways, the Islamic State’s defensive style is reminiscent of the German military between 1944 and 1945:[2] At the tactical level they are highly dangerous and can still win engagements, but at the operational level they lack strategic coherence and they display a chronic inability to defend terrain.

https://www.ctc.usma.edu/posts/the-cult-of-the-offensive-the-islamic-state-on-defense

The United States and its allies beat al-Qaeda on the battlefield several years ago, but ISIS has financed a resurgence in Syria and Iraq that poses no less a threat to regional stability.


Through oil smuggling, kidnapping, human trafficking and extortion, ISIL is one the best funded militant groups the United States has confronted. Avoiding a protracted conflict with ISIS requires a more integrated financial and military strategy to undermine the group’s territorial control and reach.


The purpose of this article is to benefit those among the readership currently engaged in designing the strategies and tactics of the struggle against the Islamic State (IS) group, a movement led by Abu Bakr al Baghdadi that has become the scourge of Iraq and Syria.


The so-called Islamic State’s radical interpretation of Islam enjoys little support among leading Sunni and Salafist preachers. At the same time, you shouldn’t expect these religious leaders to help stem the tide of disaffected Muslims making their way to IS strongholds in Iraq and Syria.

http://icct.nl/publication/do-it-yourself-islam-views-on-the-religious-credibility-of-the-is/
Don’t Obsess Over Islamic State.
Defense News, 2014 (29 september)
The August UN Report on the Syrian civil war found that government forces (which include Hezbollah) "continued to perpetrate massacres and conduct widespread attacks on civilians, systematically committing murder, torture, rape and enforced disappearance amounting to crimes against humanity." Substantial cuts in Army and Air Force strength and a shipbuilding program that has long been inadequate to meet the needs of a fleet with global responsibilities raise the question of whether Washington still plans to defend its title of world champion.
http://search.proquest.com.nlda.idm.oclc.org/military/docview/1610751633/FB10B19971DD4C20PQ/11?accountid=35226

Elf lessen van Beatrice de Graaf, de hoogleraar die Nederland de weg wijst na Parijs / Martijn Maurits
De Correspondent, 2015 (23 november)
Het was de vraag waar iedereen na de aanslagenweek in Parijs een antwoord op zocht: hoe bestrijden we terrorisme nu het best? In de mist na de hierboven genoemde week was 1 expert een baken van helderheid: Beatrice de Graaf. In een interview deelt ze een aantal lessen. ‘Welke boodschap staat er nu echt op die bommen geschreven?’
https://decorrespondent.nl/3668/Elf-lessen-van-Beatrice-de-Graaf-de-hoogleraar-die-Nederland-de-weg-wijst-na-Parijs-/612922473548-94c5133a

The evil of our time / F.W. Kagan
American Enterprise Institute, 2015 (10 juni)
There is no easy answer to the question: “What should we do?” about the Islamic State (ISIS). But we must find the hard answer soon and gird ourselves for the pain and effort it will require. If not us, who? If not here, where? If not now, when?
https://www.aei.org/publication/the-evil-of-our-time/

Fighting the "Islamic State" The Case for US Ground Forces / D. E. Johnson
This article argues counterinsurgency wars are not analogous to the challenges presented by the Islamic State. The US needs to accept the nature of the war it is in, and undertake a clear and comprehensive assessment of the means necessary for strategic success. Such an assessment will make apparent the need to commit US ground combat forces.
http://search.proquest.com.nlda.idm.oclc.org/docview/1692810073/80AC063601C64D5FPQ/3?accountid=35226

Gone viral - Islamic State’s evolving media strategy.
Jane’s Intelligence Review Vol. 26 (2014), no. 10
[...]of the group's recent venture into governance following the capture of large sections of territory in Iraq and Syria since 2013, it has now begun to deploy its media in an effort to portray itself as a group capable of leadership and maintaining a viable state, and as a brutal and merciless fighting force.
Governing The Caliphate: The Islamic State Picture / Laith Alkhouri and Alex Kassirer
CTC Sentinel Volume 8 (2015), no. 8
Understanding the complex dynamics that first allowed Ansar Bayt al-Maqdis to grow into a national-level actor in Egypt, the reality of a fragmented and diverse jihadi landscape in the Nile Valley, and the possibility of growing competition in Egypt between the Islamic State and al-Qa’ida helps explain the state of affairs today in both Wilayat Sinai and the overall Egyptian jihadi landscape. This article argues that early assumptions about Wilayat Sinai need to be corrected and that by declaring allegiance to the Islamic State, the jihadi group has complicated its ability to maintain and extend its operations in the Nile Valley and “go national.
https://www.ctc.usma.edu/posts/governing-the-caliphate-the-islamic-state-picture

Has the Islamic State’s defeat already begun? / M. Gurcan
Al Monitor, 2015 (15 januari)
In the war against the Islamic State, the key issue is how to translate recent optimism on the strategic picture into tactical achievements on the ground.
Read more: http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2015/01/turkey-syria-isis-loosing.html

Hier in Syrië ontstaat alweer een radicale staat (maar: vóór vrouwenrechten). / L. Hofman
De Correspondent, 2014 (25 november)
Niet alleen Islamitische Staat vormt een nieuwe staat in het Midden-Oosten, ook de Syrische Koerden doen dat. Hun links-radicale experiment biedt een oplossing voor alle problemen in het Midden-Oosten, stellen ze. En de wereld is het steeds meer met hen eens. Verslag vanuit Noord-Syrië.

Hoe de strijd tegen IS de Koerdische vrouw emancipeert / L. Hofman
De Correspondent, 2014 (17 december)
https://decorrespondent.nl/2206/Hoe-de-strijd-teen-IS-de-Koerdische-vrouw-emancipeert/368622403666-e0c5e8f1

Hoe is de beweging die Irak verscheurt zo groot geworden? / L. Hofman
De Correspondent, 2014 (18 juni)
In Irak dreigt een burgeroorlog, sinds de Islamitische Staat (IS, voorheen ISIS) er stad na stad verovert. De beweging wil een geheel nieuwe indeling van het Midden-Oosten. Hoe heeft de beweging zo snel kunnen groeien? En hoe moet het nu verder met Irak en Syrië? Een explainer.
https://decorrespondent.nl/1343/Hoe-is-de-beweging-die-Irak-verscheurt-zo-groot-geworden/224415180473-287c8539

How Al-Qaeda and Islamic State differ in pursuit of common goal / L. Carlino
Jane’s Intelligence review Vol. 27 (2015), no. 4
IHS Jane’s assesses that Al-Qaeda’s strategy is likely to be more successful in the long term than the Islamic State’s, not least because the Islamic State’s assumption of a quasi-state status, and the consequent requirement to hold territory, makes it more vulnerable to opposing states’ use of conventional military force, particularly air power.
How ISIS Rules / S. Birke
Throughout December, the US and some of its allies along with the Bashar al-Assad regime in Damascus stepped up their bombing campaign against the ISIS stronghold in the city of Raqqa, in northern Syria (although 97 percent of air strikes in Syria were carried out by the US). Along with the US, those engaged in bombing include the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia. Western countries such as Britain, France, and Australia that are also part of the US coalition against ISIS—“Operation Inherent Resolve”—are only willing to take part in strikes in Iraq. Other countries are helping in more limited ways and are sending military and other supplies.
http://www.nybooks.com/articles/archives/2015/feb/05/how-isis-rules/

How Islamic is Islamic State? / M. Hasan
New Statesman, Vol. 144 (2015), no. 5252
According to François, “It was more hammering what they were believing than teaching us about the Quran. Bernard Haykel of Princeton University, the only scholar of Islam whom Wood bothered to interview, described Muslims who considered ISIS to be un-Islamic, or anti-Islamic, as "embarrassed and politically correct, with a cotton-candy view of their own religion", and declared that the hand-choppers and throat-sliters of ISIS "have just as much legitimacy" as any other Muslims, because Islam is "what Muslims do and how they interpret their texts".

Iran's ISIS policy / D. Esfandiary, A. Tabatabai
International Affairs Vol. 91 (2015), no. 1, p. 1-15
This article assesses Iran's strategy in dealing with the threat of the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS). It examines the implications of the rise of ISIS in Iran's immediate neighbourhood for Tehran's policies in Syria and Iraq and investigates how each of these countries affects Iranian national interests. It provides an overview of the major events marking Iran and Iraq's relations in the past few decades and discusses the strategic importance of Iraq for Iran, by looking at the two countries' energy, economic and religious ties. It also considers Iran's involvement in Syria since the beginning of the Syrian conflict. The article sheds light on the unilateral action taken by Tehran to counter ISIS, the adjustments it may have to make to its involvement in Syria, and the potential areas for tactical cooperation between Iran and the United States, as well as other key regional states such as Saudi Arabia. The article investigates three likely scenarios affecting the developments in Iraq and Iran's possible response to them as the events in the Middle East unfold.

Iraq : ISIS Abducting, Killing, Expelling Minorities.
Human Rights Watch, 2014 (19 juli)
The Islamic State of Iraq and Sham (ISIS) is killing, kidnapping, and threatening religious and ethnic minorities in and around the northern Iraqi city of Mosul. Since capturing Mosul on June 10, 2014, the armed Sunni extremist group has seized at least 200 Turkmen, Shabaks, and Yazidis, killed at least 11 of them, and ordered all Christians to convert to Islam, pay “tribute” money, or leave Mosul by July 19.

Iraq : ISIS Escapees Describe Systematic Rape.
Human Rights Watch, 2015 (14 april)
The extremist group Islamic State (also known as ISIS) has carried out systematic rape and other sexual violence against Yezidi women and girls in northern Iraq. Human Rights Watch conducted research in the town of Dohuk in January and February 2015, including interviewing 20 women and girls who escaped from ISIS, and reviewing ISIS statements about the subject.
http://www.hrw.org/news/2015/04/14/iraq-isis-escapees-describe-systematic-rape
Iraq: ISIS Executed Hundreds of Prison Inmates.
Human Rights Watch, 2014 (30 oktober)
Gunmen from the Sunni extremist group Islamic State systematically executed some 600 male inmates from a prison outside the northern Iraqi city of Mosul on June 10, 2014, according to survivors’ accounts. The vast majority of those killed were Shia.

ISIS: The Dubious Paradise of Apocalypse Now / J. Fromson & S. Simon
ISIS’s four principal manifestations – as a guerrilla army, Sunni political movement, millenarian cult and administrator of territory – suggest a strategy against it: aggressive containment.

ISIS & the Shia Revival in Iraq / N. Pelham (etc.)
We’re ridding the world of polytheism, and spreading monotheism across the planet,” an ISIS preacher recently said in a video recording. Behind him one could see the ISIS faithful using sledgehammers, bulldozers, and explosives to destroy the eighth-century-BC citadel of the Assyrian king Sargon II at Khorsabad, ten miles northwest of Mosul in northern Iraq, and the colossal statues of human-headed winged bulls that had guarded it. Amir al-Jumaili, an antiquities professor at Mosul University, has recorded the destruction of some 160 sites by ISIS since June 2014, when it conquered Iraq’s second city. He showed the author some recent entries in his logbook.

ISIS, Iraq, and the War in Syria: Military Outlook / J. White
The Washington Institute, Policywatch 2273, 2014 (19 juni)
Events on the battlefield will reveal the true effects of the crisis, but the ISIS campaign in Iraq could ultimately help the Syrian opposition and hurt the Assad regime.

ISIS and the Killing Fields of the Middle East / V. Chetarian
ISIS has successfully linked jihadi ideology to sectarian division.

The ISIS Beheading Narrative / D. Quiggle
Small wars journal Vol. 11 (2015), no. 2 (26 februari)
In this article, the author applies Jonathan Matusitz’s insights from Symbolism in Terrorism to identify and isolate the plotline of the ISIS beheading narrative.
http://smallwarsjournal.com/jrnl/art/the-isis-beheading-narrative

ISIS For The Common Man / K. Nightingale
Small wars journal Vol. 11 (2015), no. 3 (22 maart)
Understanding ISIS is fairly simply, resolving it as a matter of National interest is a lot harder. At present, an effective US policy for the elimination of ISIS and retention of a reasonably democratic Iraq is a riddle with the combined complexity of the Gordian Knot and an eight-sided Rubik’s Cube. For those of you who are on long subway, bus or train commutes-Here is an ISIS Issues for Dummies.
http://smallwarsjournal.com/jrnl/art/isis-for-the-common-man
ISIS Is Not a Terrorist Group: Why Counterterrorism Won’t Stop the Latest Jihadist Threat / A.K. Cronin
Foreign Affairs, 2015 (march/april)
The Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS), which also calls itself the Islamic State, has supplanted Al Qaeda as the jihadist threat of greatest concern. ISIS' ideology, rhetoric, and long-term goals are similar to al Qaeda’s, and the two groups were once formally allied. So many observers assume that the current challenge is simply to refocus Washington’s now-formidable counterterrorism apparatus on a new target.
But ISIS is not al Qaeda. It is not an outgrowth or a part of the older radical Islamist organization, nor does it represent the next phase in its evolution. Although al Qaeda remains dangerous—especially its affiliates in North Africa and Yemen—ISIS is its successor. ISIS represents the post-al Qaeda jihadist threat.
https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/middle-east/2015-02-16/isis-not-terrorist-group

The Islamic State: Terrorists or Milenarian Mass Movement / E.R. Sullivan
The Islamic State (IS) should be understood as an Islamist millenarian mass movement possessing broad anti-western appeal and an ideology distinct from Al-Qaeda. For more than a decade IS has deliberately and methodically worked to advance its cause. It grounds its message in solid theological roots, utilizing the Salafist ideology of Sayyid Qutb. Its ideology is one of revolution in which Islam is on par with communism and capitalism as a basis for societal organization. The clarity of its utopian social message of equality and brotherhood contrasts with the chaos and cultural confusion attributed to globalization, making IS attractive to those susceptible to radicalization. Highly capable in media initiatives, IS nonetheless remains vulnerable to rogue messages that run counter to the desired image. Countering the ideology of the Islamic State is far more problematic than countering its organization. Increased international effort is needed. A failure to act now leaves the Arab and Islamic heartland in the hands of a methodical and capable cult-like organization whose continued existence directly undermines an already precarious regional stability
www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mi./pubs/AWreview/

The Islamic State, the Kurdistan Region and the future of Iraq: assessing UK policy options / Gareth Stansfield
International Affairs Vol. 90 (2014), no. 6, p. 1329-1350
This article considers the nature and scale of the threat posed by the Islamic State, and assesses three possible areas of further policy engagement that they UK may, or may have to, follow.

Islamic State Affiliates Press Hamas / Samar Batrawi
CTC Sentinel Volume 8 (2015), no. 8
This article explores the apparent emergence of Islamic State-affiliated Salafi-jihadi groups in the Gaza Strip, which in the spring and summer of 2015 clashed with Hamas and claimed a number of rocket attacks on Israel. While Salafi-jihadi groups already had a fragmented presence in Gaza before the onset of the Arab Spring, this article draws on primary source material to outline how the emergence of the Islamic State seems to have catalyzed an increase in the activity of these factions.
https://www.ctc.usma.edu/posts/islamic-state-affiliates-press-hamas
The **Islamic state approaches first anniversary** / E. Khalil

Jane’s Intelligence Review, Vol. 27 (2015), no. 6

[...]its short-term focus will remain on regional expansion, talent retention, and creating a stable economic model in order to ensure the caliphate’s continued viability.


The **Islamic State expands its influence in Asia**.

Jane’s Intelligence Review, Vol. 27 (2015), no. 2

According to the National Counter-Terrorism Agency (Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Terorisme: BNPT) commander Saud Usman Nasution, an estimated 514 Indonesians have travelled to Syria and Iraq to fight alongside the Islamic State, of whom nearly half are students or migrant workers.


The **Islamic State grows its grassroots network**.

Jane’s Intelligence Review, Vol. 27 (2015), no. 2

According to the report, increased security at the studio deterred the gunman from staging his plot there, and he decided to target the nearby Lindt café instead.


The **Islamic State is a Hybrid Threat: Why Does That Matter?** / S. Jasper & S. Moreland

Small wars journal, Vol. 10 (2014) no. 12 (2 december)

The Islamic State (IS), also known as ISIS or ISIL, has garnered international condemnation for its brutal military and genocidal campaigns under ethnic and religious auspices. Their ‘shock and awe’ style in Syria and Iraq caught the region and the world by surprise. Since the summer, US warplanes have conducted nearly 870 strikes on militant targets in those countries. However the resignation of the US Secretary of Defense is indicative of the difficulty in articulating strategies to defeat this extremist movement. The administration is looking for a chance to reset its foreign policy and approach to the war. Understanding how the Islamic State fits the profile of a hybrid threat is integral to the development of unified strategies to counter them.


**Islamic State may target soldiers’ families, homes.**

Army Times, 2014 (20 oktober)

"According to the U.S. Government as many as 300 Americans are fighting with ISIL. ...


The **Media Strategy of ISIS** / P. James


The group’s main tool has been brute force. As it attempts to build credibility and establish legitimacy, however, it has proved deft in the use of social media and cyber technology to drive home its messages.


**On “Defeating the Islamic State”** / J.W. Warren


This commentary is in response to Huba Wass de Czege’s article Defeating the Islamic State: Commentary on a Core Strategy and Paul Rexton Kan’s article "Defeating the Islamic State: A Financial-Military Strategy".

Perspectives on terrorism: special issue on the Islamic State

Perspectives on Terrorism Vol. 9 (2015), no. 4

This special double issue is devoted entirely to the so-called Islamic State (IS), presenting 14 research articles on various aspects of the organization, in addition to an extensive, specially compiled bibliography on IS. The articles are products of a conference on IS held in Oslo on 11-12 June 2015. The conference was organized by the Norwegian Defence Research Establishment (FFI) and funded by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and it brought together leading specialists on IS, jihadism, and civil war along with senior policymakers and government analysts from several countries.

The articles cover a broad range of topics and questions pertaining to IS as an organization. All of the articles were completed in July 2015 and are therefore unusually up-to-date as far as academic publishing goes.

The issue opens with two articles (by Charles Lister and Thomas Hegghammer/Petter Nesser) that address two of the most pressing questions today, namely, how is the military campaign against IS going, and how much of a terrorist threat to the West does IS pose?

The following three papers place IS in a historical and comparative perspective. Brynjar Lia looks at IS as the latest in a decades-long series of jihadi state-building efforts, Stathis Kalyvas asks what the comparative study of rebel groups of can tell us about IS, while Truls Tønnessen examines the relationship between IS and its historical predecessors.

We then move on to ideology and propaganda with J.M. Berger’s article on social media and millenarian beliefs, Iain Edgar’s study of the night dreams of IS fighters, Aaron Zelin’s analysis of one week of IS propaganda, and Joas Wagemaker’s study of the concept of bay’a (allegiance) in IS’s ideology.

The next three articles are concerned with how IS operates. Scott Gates and Sukanya Podder ask how IS deals with the organizational challenges that come with having many foreign fighters, Aymenn al-Tamimi presents a detailed analysis of the IS administration and bureaucracy, and Kirk Sowell takes a detailed look at IS’s military and political operations in Ramadi and Fallujah.

The last two articles speak to the question of whether containment is a viable alternative strategy against IS. Jamie Hansen-Lewis and Jacob Shapiro evaluates the long-term sustainability of the IS economy, while Clint Watts evaluates and pros and cons of a strict containment approach.

The final item in this issue is a comprehensive bibliography of IS compiled by Judith Tinnes. We are confident that these contributions will be of interest and use to scholars and policymakers seeking to understand the Islamic State. Also, please see the position announcement at the end of this issue from UMass Lowell, where they are searching for a new Professor and Director of the Center for Terrorism and Security Studies.


The pushback; Islamic State.


Last summer the residents of Najaf, in Iraq's Shia heartland, were in mortal fear of IS. Its fighters had swarmed out of their redoubts in Syria and north-west Iraq to take control of much of the Sunni part of the country. They were little more than a dozen kilometres from taking Baghdad and also threatened Erbil, the capital of the autonomous Kurdish region in the north. In June IS declared the re-establishment of the caliphate—the single state held to rule over all Muslims. But unlike the caliphate of Ali, this would be one which had highly exclusive definitions of what a Muslim is: Shias need not apply, and a lot of Sunnis would not make the grade, either. The declaration of the caliphate on territory straddling Iraq and Syria is central to the specific threat posed by IS.

Sexual Violence and the Making of ISIS / A.I. Ahram
Survival Vol. 57 (2015), no. 3, p. 57-78
ISIS deploys sexual violence in ways that mirror the states it is trying to supplant.

Social Identity Group and Human (In)Security : The case of Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) / I. Kfir
The article uses social identity group theory and human insecurity to examine the rise of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). After first defining social group identity and its characteristics, the article reviews the Al Qaeda ideology that serves as the foundation of ISIL, before turning attention to the message and legacy of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi and their profound influence on ISIL. The article concludes by arguing that only by ending the marketplace of identities can stability be restored to Iraq and Syria.
www-tandfonline-com.nlda.idm.oclc.org/doi/full/10.1080/1057610X.2014.997510#.VeWueX3pUtQ

Sunni force unlikely to challenge the Islamic State.
Jane's Intelligence Review Vol. 27 (2015), no.3
A breakdown of Jabhat al-Nusra’s activity using data from IHS Conflict Monitor (an open-source collection project on the tactics, activity, and capabilities of armed actors in Iraq and Syria) shows a gradual shift from primarily fighting against the Islamic State in early 2014 to focusing almost 90% of its activity on government forces by the end of the year.

Syria : ISIS Tortured Kobani Child Hostages.
Human Rights Watch, 2014 (4 november)
Kurdish children from the Syrian city of Kobani (or Ain al-'Arab in Arabic) were tortured and abused while detained by Islamic State (also known as ISIS), Human Rights Watch said today. Four children gave detailed accounts of the suffering they endured while held for four months with about 100 other children.

Turkey confronts Islamic State / G. Jenkins
Jane's Intelligence Review Vol. 27 (2015). No. 4
Starting in early 2015, Ankara's previously largely laissez-faire attitude towards the Islamic State has been replaced with a growing concern about the threat that the organisation poses to Turkey's security. Since January, there has been an increase in the number of suspected Islamic State members and recruits who have been detained by the Turkish authorities while transiting the country.

The Two Big Holes in the Strategy Against ISIS / K. Roth
Open democracy, 2015 (10 februari)
The US-led campaign against Islamic State isn’t working. It won’t unless it addresses Shia sectarianism in Iraq and Assad’s atrocities in Syria.
https://www.opendemocracy.net/opensecurity/kenneth-roth/two-big-holes-in-strategy-against-is
The United States, Iraq and the Islamic State: Challenges and Policy Options / A. Kelly

[...] the United States again finds itself caught between a rock and a hard place on policy options for Iraq and the Islamic State. U.S. targeted airstrikes are well underway even though there is no certainty that these efforts alone will force ISIS to crumble. [...] a failure to act opens the Obama Administration to domestic criticism over its inability to protect U.S. interests abroad and prevent a potential genocide.


Waarom we IS zo lang onderschat hebben (en de beweging zo gevaarlijk is) / K. Smouter
De Correspondent, 2015 (27 april)
Eerste deel van een tweeluik, over de vraag: hoe zit IS in elkaar?
https://decorrespondent.nl/2672/Waarom-we-IS-zo-lang-onderschat-hebben-en-de-beweging-zo-gevaarlijk-is/138726742352-3fe970d7

The War Against ISIL : In Search of a Viable Strategy / M. Eisenstadt
The Washington Institute, Policy Analysis, articles and op-eds, 2015 (15 juni)

Washington has several options beyond a major ground commitment, including more drones and special forces in Iraq, a true effort to arm and organize the Syrian opposition, and a willingness to recognize longer-term regional threats posed by al-Qaeda affiliates and Iran.


Wat betekent IS voor de Koerden?
De Correspondent, 2014 (22 oktober)

https://decorrespondent.nl/1943/Wat-betekent-IS-voor-de-Koerden/324675127073-7cf848a9

Wat IS is volgens IS / K. Smouter
De Correspondent, 2 015 (3 maart)

Er worden veel verklaringen gegeven voor de gruwelijkheden waaraan IS zich schuldig maakt. Maar hoe rechtvaardigt de groepering zichzelf? Onderzocht wordt op basis van welke teksten en verhalen de beweging zich aan de wereld presenteert. Opmerkelijk: IS is daarbij regelmatig in tegenspraak met zichzelf.
https://decorrespondent.nl/2517/Wat-IS-is-volgens-IS/130679345247-b5805e81

The Western Muhajirat of ISIS / Anita Peresin & Alberto Cervone

An unprecedented number of Western women have recently joined the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS). The group has envisaged strictly non-combat roles for them, but violence is an essential part of their embraced ideology and several signs suggest that they could claim a more militant role. Their marginalization, however, is essential for the preservation of ISIS's power system and it is consequently unlikely that it would accommodate such aspiration, at least in the areas of the proclaimed caliphate. It could be different in the West, where women returning from conflict areas or those, even more numerous, anxious to join but unable to travel, could engage in violent acts.
What is hiding behind Islamic State? / N. Shehadi
The World Today, Vol. 70 (2014), no. 6, p. 34-36
The purported Salafi-Islamist creed of Islamic State is incompatible with the other elements within it: the secular nationalism of the Ba'athists is anathema to the so-called caliphate proclaimed by Islamic State; Sufis such as the Naqshbandis are considered heretics and apostates; and tribal leaders are always wary of losing followers to cults. The increase in radical elements in Iraq is also to a large extent a consequence of three decisions taken by the Americans after the invasion of Iraq: The disbanding of the Iraqi army which left its officers outside the system; the crippling of state institutions through the wholesale de-Ba'athification process; and the timing and manner of US withdrawal, which left a vacuum to be filled by Iran.

What ISIS Really Wants / G. Wood
The Atlantic, 2015 (maart)
The Islamic State is no mere collection of psychopaths. It is a religious group with carefully considered beliefs, among them that it is a key agent of the coming apocalypse. Here’s what that means for its strategy—and for how to stop it.
http://www.theatlantic.com/features/archive/2015/02/what-isis-really-wants/384980/

Who Is ISIS? An open source investigation / J. Corbett
The Corbett report: open source intelligence news, 2014 (6 sept.)
The hysteria over the supposed threat posed by the Islamic State (IS) is now undeniable. Every day new stories emerge focusing on the group’s brutality, its resources, its capabilities and its intention to strike out at the West. The US Defense Secretary, Secretary of State, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and ranking Senators have all delivered somber assessments of the group’s evil aims in recent weeks, and have they been joined in that effort by a host of counterparts in foreign nations. The mainstream media, for their part, report these pronouncements without question, and with only a bare minimum of context to help their audience understand the group.
https://www.corbettreport.com/who-is-isis-an-open-source-investigation/

Why the Fight Against ISIS is Failing / S.L. Whitson
Human Rights Watch, 2014 (4 november)
Events on the battlefield will reveal the true effects of the crisis, but the ISIS campaign in Iraq could ultimately help the Syrian opposition and hurt the Assad regime.
http://www.hrw.org/news/2015/02/18/why-fight-against-isis-failing

Why the Islamic State Is Losing / M. Knights
The Washington Institute, Policy Analysis, articles and op-eds, 2014 (14 oktober)
The pundits have it wrong -- the group's move toward Baghdad is a sign of desperation.
http://www.washingtoninstitute.org/policy-analysis/view/why-the-islamic-state-is-losing

Zo bestrijd je IS / K. Smouter
De Correspondent, 2015 (28 april)
Tweede deel van een tweeluik, over de vraag: hoe bestrijd je IS?
https://decorrespondent.nl/2757/Zo-bestrijd-je-IS/143139831087-b4eaa89e
Expanding the Caliphate / S.G. Jones
Seth G. Jones is director of the International Security and Defense Policy Center at the RAND Corporation, as well as an adjunct professor at Johns Hopkins University's School for Advanced International Studies (SAIS). He served as the representative for the commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations. Before that, he served as a plans officer and advisor to the commanding general, U.S. Special Operations Forces, in Afghanistan (Combined Forces Special Operations Component Command—Afghanistan).

The RAND blog: commentary, 2015 (12 juni)
For over a year, the Islamic State (also known as ISIS) has been attempting to expand into South Asia. ISIS has developed a loose organizational structure in Afghanistan and Pakistan, provided money to local groups, and adopted a confrontational approach to the Afghan Taliban and al Qaeda—all on al Qaeda’s home turf, no less. Its goal is straightforward: to co-opt disaffected local militants in an effort to build influence and power in the region.
http://www.rand.org/blog/2015/06/expanding-the-caliphate.html

How ISIS Funds Its Reign of Terror / H.J. Shatz
Howard J. Shatz is a senior economist at the RAND Corporation, specializing in international economics, including economic development, foreign direct investment, and international trade; and economics and national security. His RAND research has included civil service reform, economic development policies, labor markets, and data collection systems in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq; technology-based development in China; the economics and finances of terrorist groups in Iraq; the development of socio-economic strategy by governments; Iraqi and Afghan economic issues; the energy economies of Latin America and Africa; a country study of Mexico; highways and the U.S. economy; global aging; and the economic effects of a multiple-species habitat conservation area in California. From 2007 to 2008, he was on leave from RAND, serving as a senior economist at the U.S. President’s Council of Economic Advisers, where his policy areas foreign investment, the economy of Iraq, and U.S. exports.

The RAND blog: commentary, 2014 (8 september)
While there may be some foreign money flowing in to ISIS, stopping these transnational flows will not stymie the group. Whatever its international influences, ISIS raises most of its money from the territories it feeds off of, making the problem of beating back the group exceedingly difficult.

Inside the Terrorist Factory / B.M. Jenkins
Brian Michael Jenkins is a senior adviser to the president of the RAND Corporation and author of numerous books, reports, and articles on terrorism-related topics, including Will Terrorists Go Nuclear? (2008, Prometheus Books). He formerly served as chair of the Political Science Department at RAND. On the occasion of the 10-year anniversary of 9/11, Jenkins initiated a RAND effort to take stock of America’s policy reactions and give thoughtful consideration to future strategy. That effort is presented in The Long Shadow of 9/11: America’s Response to Terrorism (Brian Michael Jenkins and John Paul Godges, eds., 2011).

The RAND blog: commentary, 2015 (30 maart)
As the civil wars in Syria and Iraq continue, they sharpen the sectarian divide between Sunnis and Shias, threatening the stability of the region and attracting a steady flow of foreign volunteers, effectively turning Syria and Iraq into a terrorist factory.
http://www.rand.org/blog/2015/03/inside-the-terrorist-factory.html

IS: Blogs / P. van Ostaeyen
Pieter van Ostaeyen is historicus, gespecialiseerd in de Arabische wereld en de Islam. Sinds de burgeroorlog in Syrië uitbrak schrijft hij op een eigen blog over de zogeheten ‘Syriëstrijders’ uit België. Hij publiceert er de stand van het onderzoek in het Engels.
Views of the author as a historian, Arabist and islamicist on IS in the Middle East & background
https://pietervanostaeyen.wordpress.com/category/is/

ISIS: Blogs / P. van Ostaeyen
Views of the author as a historian, Arabist and islamicist on ISIS in the Middle East & background
https://pietervanostaeyen.wordpress.com/category/isis/
Barbaric, savage, heinous, horrific—the decision by the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) to murder its Jordanian hostage by burning him alive inspired a thesaurus of horror and revulsion. The perpetrators were described as thugs, mad men, monsters. To most, the act seemed inexplicable. But behind the choreographed and videotaped violence lies a terrible logic.

Understanding the Islamic State / J.V. Micallef
Joseph V. Micallef is a historian, best selling author, keynote speaker and commentator on military and international affairs. He has produced, directed or written dozens of documentary programs on military history and world politics as well as written a number of books.

The Huffington Post Blog, 2015 (9 mei)
The rise of the Islamic State (IS) has fundamentally altered the reality of the contemporary Middle East. Part radical jihadists and part revolutionary government, IS, in the space of eighteen months, appears to have carved out a territorial domain comparable to that of Great Britain, with a population of over eight million people. Equally at home with cutting edge social media, while advocating a return to a more...

US Helping ISIS? One Accidental Airdrop vs Billions in Covert Aid / T. Cartalucci
The Land Destroyer Report is maintained by Tony Cartalucci, an independent American, Bangkok-based geopolitical researcher and writer. He has been published on many alternative media websites, including Alternative Thai News Network and LocalOrg. His writings deal with world events from a Southeast Asian perspective as well as promoting self-sufficiency as one of the keys to true freedom.

The Land Destroyer Report, 2014 (23 oktober)
The Washington Post would report that the United States military accidentally dropped by air at least one pallet of weapons and supplies that ended up in the hands of the so-called "Islamic State" or ISIS. While a combination of factors about this particular story appear suspicious, including SITE Intelligence Group's involvement in quickly disseminating an alleged video of ISIS terrorists rooting through the supplies, one fact remains.

What Are ISIS's Options Now? / B.M. Jenkins
In domestic debates about what the United States should do to blunt the threat posed by the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS), Americans often forget that the adversary also has options. A determined force, ISIS will counter the bombing campaign. In publicizing its brutal murder of two American journalists, ISIS must have anticipated provoking some kind of American response. Perhaps it miscalculated, as some suggest, but it is too early to say. Analysts still debate whether al Qaeda intended the 9/11 attacks to drive Americans out of the Middle East or provoke an American military intervention that would mobilize Islam against the United States.

Who Runs the Islamic State Group? / B. Bahney & P.B. Johnston
In the past year, the Islamic State group has become an international phenomenon for its ambition, its cruelty and its striking military successes. Most terrorism experts agree that the Islamic State group has eclipsed al-Qaida as the world's preeminent jihadi terrorist organization. But despite the
group's notoriety, a wide range of theories are still circulating about who really runs the Islamic State group.  
http://www.rand.org/blog/2015/05/who-runs-the-islamic-state-group.html

BOEKEN

Blood year : terror and the Islamic state / David Kilcullen  
Melbourne : Black Inc. , 2015  
Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 K49  
Last year was a “blood year” in the Middle East – massacres and fallen cities, collapsed and collapsing states, the unravelling of a decade of Western strategy. We saw the rise of ISIS, the splintering of government in Iraq, and foreign fighters – many from Europe, Australia and Africa – flowing into Syria at a rate ten times that during the height of the Iraq War. What went wrong? In this book, the author calls on twenty-five years’ experience to answer that question. This is a vivid, urgent account of the War on Terror by someone who helped shape its strategy, as well as witnessing its evolution on the ground. He looks to strategy and history to make sense of the crisis. What are the roots and causes of the global jihad movement? What is ISIS? What threats does it pose to Australia? What does its rise say about the effectiveness of the War on Terror since 9/11, and what does a coherent strategy look like after a disastrous year?

The Complete Infidel’s Guide to ISIS / R. Spencer  
Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 S95  

Empire of fear: inside the islamic state / A. Hosken  
Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 H64  
In June 2014 Islamic State launched an astonishing blitzkrieg which saw them seize control of an area in the Middle East the size of Britain. The news was soon filled with their relentless acts of savagery, yet nobody seemed to know who they were or where they’d come from. The author delivers the inside story on Islamic State. Through extensive first-hand reporting, he builds a comprehensive picture of IS, their brutal ideology and exterminationist methods. Equally compelling and horrifying, Empire of Fear reveals how Islamic State came to be, explores their goals and asks how they might be defeated
The great war of our time: the CIA’s fight against terrorism— from al Qa’ida to ISIS / Michael Morell with Bill Harlow  
New York : Twelve, 2015  
Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A30 M27  
Aanvraagnummer KIM NF 139  
The author offers an assessment of CIA’s counterterrorism successes and failures of the past twenty years and, perhaps most important, shows readers that the threat of terrorism did not die with Bin Ladin in Abbottabad. Morell illuminates new, growing threats from terrorist groups that, if unaddressed, could leave the country vulnerable to attacks that would dwarf 9/11 in magnitude. He writes of secret, back-channel negotiations he conducted with foreign spymasters and regime leaders in a desperate attempt to secure a peaceful outcome to unrest launched during the "Arab Spring." Morell describes how efforts to throw off the shackles of oppression have too often resulted in broken nation states unable or unwilling to join the fight against terrorism. Along the way Morell provides intimate portraits of the leadership styles of figures ranging from Presidents Bush and Obama, CIA directors Tenet, Goss, Hayden, Petraeus, Panetta, and Brennan, and a host of others.

'De haat mag niet overslaan naar onze straten': de terreurdreiging door Islamitische Staat / Emerson Vermaat  
Soesterberg : Uitgeverij Aspekt, 2015  
Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 V20  

In the skin of a jihadist: a young journalist enters the Islamic State’s recruitment network in a daring and revelatory investigation / A. Erelle, transl. from the French by E. Potter  
Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 E42  
A young French journalist’s riveting and unprecedented look at how today’s most ruthless terrorists use social media and technology to reach disaffected youth—witnessed through the undercover investigation that led to her deep involvement with a key member of ISIS

IS: staat van terreur / J. Stern [etc]  
Amsterdam : De Bezige Bij, 2015  
Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 I25  
Beschrijving van de opkomst en achtergrond van Islamitische Staat, de meest extreme terroristische beweging die de wereld kent. De nadruk ligt op de beschrijving van hoe IS zichzelf presenteert aan de buitenwereld door propaganda en ideologie.
Ineens kende de hele wereld die twee letters: IS, een terreurgroep die midden in de chaos van Irak en Syrië de Islamitische Staat uitriep. Het Westen was overonderd en greep in, maar IS laat zich niet makkelijk verslaan. De auteur neemt de lezer mee op reis; naar het New York van net na 9/11 en de oorlogen in Irak en Syrië. Hij gaat nog naar plekken waar een aantal van zijn collega's is ontvoerd en later onthoofd en laat zien hoe een vruchtbare voedingsbodem kon ontstaan van waaruit een onbeduidend groepje rebellen uitgroeide tot een van de rijkste en meest meedogenloze terreurbewegingen ooit. Een beweging die handig gebruikmaakt van sociale media en een grote aantrekkingskracht uitoefent op buitenlandse jihadisten, ook uit Nederland.

In this book the authors shows how the terrorists of ISIS evolved from a nearly defeated insurgent group into a jihadi army--armed with American military hardware and the capability to administer a functioning state. They have interviewed dozens of experts, American military and intelligence officials, and ISIS fighters to paint the first comprehensive picture of the rise and expansion of America's most formidable terrorist enemy.

Nuanced and readable account of the ideological and organizational origins of ISIS.

Based almost entirely on primary sources in Arabic-including ancient religious texts and secret al-Qaeda and Islamic State letters that few have seen - William McCants' The ISIS Apocalypse explores how religious fervor, strategic calculation, and doomsday prophecy shaped the Islamic State’s past and foreshadow its dark future.

This collection of data from a variety of important sources brings to light the true threat of the so-called Islamic State. Information from military advisors, journalists, Congressional Hearings, and the President of the United States are compiled to provide a clear picture of ISIS' dangerous global potential.
**ISIS Exposed: Beheadings, Slavery, and the Hellish Reality of Radical Islam** / E. Stakelbeck  
E-book via Summon  
[Link to e-book]

**The Islamic State: a brief introduction** / C.R. Lister  
Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 L60  
What is the Islamic State? Is it a threat as potent and large as Al Qaeda in the early 2000s? The author provides answers to these and other questions. He shows that IS is not a new phenomenon but has long historical roots in the region and has evolved from a small terrorist group into a functional state. He explains how it has also become a savvy propagandist, making use of social media both to trumpet its conquests and brutality and to attract adherents. And the book weighs how the West and regional powers need to act to ensure that IS will not, as its slogan proclaims, continue to be “lasting and expanding”

**Islamic state: the digital caliphate** / Abdel Bari Atwan  
Aanvraagnummer KIM AN 182  
Abdel Bari Atwan draws on his unrivaled knowledge of the global jihadi movement and Middle Eastern geopolitics to reveal the origins and modus operandi of Islamic State. Based on extensive field research and exclusive interviews with IS insiders, Islamic State outlines the group’s leadership structure, as well as its strategies, tactics, and diverse methods of recruitment. Atwan traces the Salafi-jihadi lineage of IS, its ideological differences with al Qaeda and the deadly rivalry that has emerged between their leaders. He also shows how the group’s rapid growth has been facilitated by its masterful command of social media platforms, the “dark web,” Hollywood blockbuster-style videos, and even jihadi computer games, producing a powerful paradox where the ambitions of the Middle Ages have reemerged in cyberspace. As Islamic State continues to dominate the world’s media headlines with horrific acts of ruthless violence, Atwan considers the movement’s chances of survival and expansion and offers indispensable insights on potential government responses to contain the IS threat.

**The Islamic State of Iraq and Syria: the history of ISIS/ISIL.**  
Verenigde Staten : Charles River Editors, 2014  
Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 M62 I  
This book chronicles the birth and growth of the group, including the key figures and events that impacted its formation, as well as the ideology of the group and the historical context and environment that strengthened it. It also looks at the various tactics and strategies the group has employed to achieve its goals and further its ideology, especially its notorious terrorist attacks.
Islamitische Staat: achtergronden - (broeder)strijd helden en beulen geopolitieke consequenties / Perry Pierik  
Soesterberg : Uitgeverij Aspekt, [2015]  
Aanvraagnummer KIM AN 188

Islamitische Staat (IS) houdt de wereld in z'n greep. In dit boek staan we stil bij een aantal minder bekende facetten van deze organisatie. Naast de oorlog tegen gematigde moslims, christenen en Koerden voert IS ook een broederstrijd met andere radicale groepen. In feite gaat het hierbij om de positie van de jihadisten ten aanzien van de organisatie waaruit zij voortkomen: Al Qaida. Beide kampen bestrijden elkaar als voorgangers in de ‘rechte leer’. Ook staan we stil bij de geopolitieke scenario's in de regio, waarbij we ons richten op de positie van het Kalifaat, de pan-arabisten, groot-Perzië en de Ottomaanse ambities. Voor het westen is het lastig schipperen, wie zijn onze bondgenoten, waarom vertrekken onze jongeren naar deze ‘Heilige Oorlog’ en wat kunnen we doen? Is de nieuwe Dertig Jarige Oorlog uitgebroken?

The Jihadis return: ISIS and the new Sunni uprising / P. Cockburn  
New York : OR Books, 2014  
Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 C69  
Aanvraagnummer KIM XA 75

How could things have gone so badly wrong? Writing in these pages with customary calmness and clarity, and drawing on unrivaled experience as a reporter in the region, Cockburn analyzes the unfolding of one of the West’s greatest foreign policy debacles and the rise of the new jihadis.

The Jihadist threat: the re-conquest of the West? / Paul Moorcraft  
Barnsley, South Yorkshire : Pen & Sword Military, 2015  
Aanvraagnummer KIM NQ 339

This book examines the international and domestic threats to the West from Jihadism. It joins the dots in the Middle East, Asia and Africa and explains what it means for the home front, mainly Britain but also continental Europe and the USA. More Brits are trying to join the Islamic State than the reserve forces. Why? It puts the whole complex jigsaw together without pulling any punches. After briefly tracing the origins of Jihadism from the time of the Prophet, The Jihadist Threat analyses the fall-out from the Iraq and Afghanistan wars and how far these fuelled the rise of the self-styled Islamic State and other terror groups and the extent these pose to European society. Finally, the Author offers suggestions for defeating this existential threat to the Western way of life.

De juridische grondslag voor de internationale strijd tegen ISIS in Syrie: een onderzoek naar het recht op collectieve zelfverdediging en instemming van de Syrische regering als rechtsbasis voor het optreden van de internationale coalitie tegen ISIS in Syrie / N. Houtenbos  
Den Helder : Nederlandse Defensie Academie, 2015  
Aanvraagnummer KIM SC 1394

Scriptie ter afsluiting van de bachelor opleiding Krijgswetenschappen aan de Nederlandse Defensieacademie.
De lokroep van IS : Syriëstrijders en (de)radicalisering / Patrick Loobuyck (red.)
Kalmthout : Pelckmans, [2015]
Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 L61

In België is de bezorgdheid over de aantrekkingskracht van IS op radicale jonge moslims minstens zo groot als bij ons. Vooral na de aanslag op 'Charlie Hebdo' van januari 2015. Een groep auteurs – prominente islamkenners en ervaringsdeskundigen – laat zijn licht schijnen op dit fenomeen. Hun artikelen zijn gegroepeerd rond drie thema’s: de individuele drijfveren van de (naar schatting 438) Belgische Syriëgangers; de politiek-religieuze achtergronden van de opkomst van IS; en de vraag hoe de samenleving moet reageren. In het eerste blok figureren veel namen van personen en groepjes jihadisten in België; hun motieven (kansarmoede, religieus fanatisme) worden theoretiserend benaderd. Het tweede blok biedt (deels selectieve) historische uiteenzettingen. In het meer praktische derde deel staat onder andere een exposé van een schoolleider over pogingen én onmacht van multiculturele scholen om jongeren te deradicaliseren. Ook is er een oproep tot vernieuwing van de islam

The Muslims are coming! : islamophobia, extremism, and the domestic war on terror / A. Kundnani
London : Verso, 2014
Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 K45

Based on several years of research and reportage, in locations as disparate as Texas, New York and Yorkshire, this is the first comprehensive critique of counterradicalization strategies. The new policy and policing campaigns have been backed by an industry of experts and liberal commentators. The book looks at the way these debates have been transformed by the embrace of a narrowly configured and ill-conceived antiextremism.

The new threat from Islamic militancy / J. Burke
London : The Bodley Head, 2015
Aanvraagnummer KIM AN 186

The author cuts through the mass of opinion and misinformation to explain the nature of the threat we now face. He shows that Islamic militancy has changed dramatically in recent years. Far from being a ‘medieval’ throwback, it is modern, dynamic and resilient. Despite everything, it is entirely comprehensible

De oorlog van ISIS / J. Neurink & E. van Wessel
Schoorl : Uitgeverij Conserve, 2015
Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 N33
Aanvraagnummer KIM AN 175

Wat is ISIS eigenlijk - of IS, naar de islamitische staat die ze uitriep? Waar komt de organisatie vandaan, wat wil ze eigenlijk en waarom? Wat maakt deze groep zo aantrekkelijk voor de jonge mannen en zelfs vrouwen die zich naar Syrie en Irak laten lokken? En wat houdt die oorlog van ISIS eigenlijk in? De auteur maakt inzichtelijk hoe het kwam dat een groep extreme moslims die het liefst terug willen naar de begindagen van de islam, in korte tijd het wereldnieuws is gaan beheersen.

The rise of Islamic State : ISIS and the new Sunni revolution / P. Cockburn
London : Verso, 2015
Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 C93
Aanvraagnummer KIMXA 75
(First publ. under the title : The Jihadis Return by OR Books, New York & London, 2014)
The author describes the conflicts behind a dramatic unraveling of US foreign policy. He shows how the West created the conditions for ISIS’s explosive success by stoking the war in Syria. The West—the US and NATO in particular—underestimated the militants’ potential until it was too late and failed to act against jihadi sponsors in Saudi Arabia, Turkey and Pakistan.
“Securitization” van religie: een onderzoek naar “securitization” van de islam in de “speech acts” van Islamitische Staat / T.J. Hubregtse
Breda : Nederlandse Defensie Academie, 2015
   NLD Elektronisch document (alleen te bekijken via Catalogus Defensiebibliotheken)

De terugkeer van het kalifaat: de stormachtige opkomst van Islamitische Staat en de verwarring in het Westen / L. Napoleoni
Amsterdam : Balans, 2015
   Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 N34
   Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 N25
Het boek is het resultaat van diepgaande research en gaat in op de tegenstrijdigheden van IS. Door de geschiedenis van de partij te schetsen en in te gaan op het verschil in visie daarop tussen de moslimwereld en het westen, biedt de auteur niet alleen een heldere en samenhangende uitleg van de missie en de ideologie van de groep, maar ook een nieuw inzicht in wat het westen hiervan heeft begrepen - en vooral: waar we de bal volkomen misslaan.

Under the black flag: at the frontier of the new Jihad / Sami Moubayed
   Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 M66
   Aanvraagnummer KIM AN 187
The Islamic State movement (ISIS/IS) burst onto the world stage in 2014. From its heartland in Syria, where it arose from the chaos of the Syrian Revolt, the organisation has expanded in ideology and membership and now poses a significant threat to the region, if not to the wider world. Sami Moubayed, a Beirut-based journalist who has been analysing Syria and the region for 20 years, has unrivalled access to the movement and its participants. His book is the first inside account of an organisation which has dominated the headlines with a dangerous mix of barbarity and military prowess. In looking at the historical background of ISIS: where it came from, how it evolved, where it stands today and what its aims are for the future to reveal, it will provide, for the first time, a fully-fledged picture of what lies at the heart of the Islamic State

Van kruistochten tot kalifaat: Arabische Lente, jihad, Islamitische Staat / Pieter Van Ostaeyen
Kalmthout : Pelckmans, [2015]
   Aanvraagnummer KMA 27 A25 V21
LINKS

**Bibliography: Islamic State (Part I)** / compiled and selected by J. Tinner
Perspectives on terrorism Vol. 9 (2015), no. 4
This bibliography contains journal articles, book chapters, books, edited volumes, theses, grey literature, bibliographies and other resources on the Islamic State (IS / ISIS / ISIL / Daesh) and its predecessor organizations. To keep up with the rapid changing political events, more recent publications have been prioritized during the selection process. The literature has been retrieved by manually browsing more than 200 core and periphery sources in the field of Terrorism Studies. Additionally, full-text and reference retrieval systems have been employed to expand the search. [http://www.terrorismanalysts.com/pt/index.php/pot/article/view/452/html](http://www.terrorismanalysts.com/pt/index.php/pot/article/view/452/html)

**Brookings Research International Affairs ISIS (Islamic State)**
Brookings Institution
Research list of Brookings's experts covering Islamic State.
[http://www.brookings.edu/research/topics/isis](http://www.brookings.edu/research/topics/isis)

**Islamic State / Clarion Project, tag “Islamic State”**
The Clarion Project
The Clarion Project (formerly Clarion Fund, Inc.) is a Washington, D.C.-based nonprofit organization founded in 2006. It is dedicated to "exposing the dangers of Islamic extremism while providing a platform for the voices of moderation and promoting grassroots activism.
[http://www.clarionproject.org/tag/Islamic%20state](http://www.clarionproject.org/tag/Islamic%20state)

**Islamic State: a selected bibliography (nov. 2014): reports & documents** / A. Sevetson
Proquest
A bibliography.
[http://proquest.libguides.com/islamicstate](http://proquest.libguides.com/islamicstate)

**Islamitische Staat (in Irak en de Levant).**
Wikipedia
Wikipedia pagina Islamitische Staat (in Irak en de Levant)

**Mapping militant organizations: The Islamic State**
Stanford University
The Mapping Militants Project identifies patterns in the evolution of militant organizations in specified conflict theatres and provides interactive visual representations of these relationships. Relationships are traced in interactive maps, which provide visual representations of how those relationships change over time. The maps are also linked to profiles, which compile open-source news and data on militant organizations to provide a comprehensive, fully cited report on each group.
[http://web.stanford.edu/group/mappingmilitants/cgi-bin/groups/view/1](http://web.stanford.edu/group/mappingmilitants/cgi-bin/groups/view/1)

**The RAND Blog The Islamic State (Terrorist Organization)**
[http://www.rand.org/blog/topic.the-islamic-state-terrorist-organization.html](http://www.rand.org/blog/topic.the-islamic-state-terrorist-organization.html)
RAPPORTEN

Defeating ISIS: a strategy for a resilient adversary and an intractable conflict / M. Eisenstadt
The Washington Institute, Policy Analysis, policy notes 20, 2014 (November)
A new study on how Washington can overcome various military and political obstacles -- some of them self-imposed -- to improve the chances of success against ISIS.

Ethnic cleansing on a historic scale: The Islamic State’s systematic targeting of minorities in northern Iraq.
Amnesty International, 2014
The briefing presents a series of hair-raising accounts from survivors of massacres who describe how dozens of men and boys in the Sinjar region of northern Iraq were rounded up by Islamic State fighters, bundled into pick-up trucks and taken to village outskirts to be massacred in groups or shot individually. Hundreds, possibly thousands, of women and children, along with scores of men, from the Yazidi minority have also been abducted since the Islamic State took control of the area.

The Group That Calls Itself a State: Understanding the Evolution and Challenges of the Islamic State
/ Muhammad al-‘Ubaydi, Nelly Lahoud, Daniel Milton, Bryan Price
The Combating Terrorist Center at West Point, 2014 (December)
In an attempt to paint a more complete picture of the Islamic State (IS), this report identifies key areas where the IS has shown strength, learning, and adaptation. This report also highlights key areas of weakness, mistake, and failure. In doing so, the reader should be well aware that this product provides such an overview with the explicit understanding that there is more to learn in each of these areas.
The report proceeds as follows. The first section traces the historical evolution of the group, with emphasis on the fact that well executed design and an ability to take advantage of accidents led to the creation of the IS. The second section provides a very brief and preliminary comparison of the IS to other prominent militant organizations against which the United States has fought: al-Qa’ida and the Taliban. This section is followed by a third that outlines and explores the strengths and weaknesses of the IS as a whole, noting that the IS’s success comes from its ability to leverage all parts of its organization to achieve maximum gain. This section also points out that, despite this success, the fact that the IS is attempting to operate across multiple functional areas will test the group’s ability to adapt over time and will ultimately expose the group’s shortcomings. The fourth and final section steps back to examine, at the strategic level, some of the challenges faced and opportunities available to those combating the IS.

Iran’s Role in Iraq: Room for Cooperation? / A. Nader
RAND perspectives, 2015
Santa Monica: RAND corporation
This paper examines Iranian objectives and influence in Iraq in light of ISIL’s ascendancy. In particular, the paper focuses on Iran’s ties with Iraqi Shi’a parties and militias and the implications of Iran’s sectarian policies for U.S. interests. In addition, the paper examines the role of specific Iranian actors in Iraq, especially the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, in addition to the clergy and the Rouhani government. Finally, the paper concludes with policy recommendations for the United States.
This paper analyzes ISIS's use of social media and offers recommendations to the combatant commander on what he/she can do to counter the threat. By exploring the relevance and importance of social media, I will demonstrate how social media represents a paradigm shift in communication. I will illustrate the significant opportunities and challenges that social media creates, and provide the operational commander's staff with a guide to address this new construct. This paper offers a brief history of ISIS as an historical frame of reference and details how ISIS uses social media in its operations. I will demonstrate the important role social media plays in ISIS's operational and strategic objectives. Next, I will illustrate the importance of this to the combatant commander in intelligence collection, lines of effort, and current/future operations. Finally, I will provide tailored suggestions for the combatant commander and his staff to consider when prosecuting an information operations campaign against ISIS consistent with U.S. policy and First Amendment Constitutional concerns.

http://www.dtic.mil/docs/citations/ADA621060

The Islamic State: a CounterStrategy for a Counter-State / J.D. Lewis
Middle East Security Report 21, 2014 (juli)
This report provides a strategic analysis of the sources of strength and weakness for ISIS. It adapts existing military frameworks to support the development of meaningful national security strategies to counter ISIS. This report does not attempt to formulate a comprehensive counter-strategy, but instead provides a way of conceptualizing such counter-strategies in light of how ISIS forms its own strategy for military and political gain. The frameworks in this study include an evaluation of the ISIS grand strategy and its military objectives in Iraq and Syria; a Center of Gravity analysis to identify the core sources of ISIS’s strength; and a rubric to understand how main efforts and supporting efforts can combine to bring out the strategic defeat of ISIS. - See more at:

Islamic State and Revolts from the Margins / Paul Rogers
Oxford Research Group, 2015 (augustus)
There are indications that what has been seen as a narrow series of extreme Islamist movements is now evolving into a much wider phenomenon of generic revolts from the margins. If so, this represents a far more significant transformation of security challenges than the “war on terror” that followed the 9/11 attacks.
http://www.oxfordresearchgroup.org.uk/publications/briefing_papers_and_reports/islamic_state_and_revolts_margins
**The Islamic State we knew: insights before the resurgence and their implications** / Howard J. Shatz
RAND, 2015
Santa Monica: RAND corporation

The group calling itself the Islamic State poses a grave threat, not just to Iraq and Syria but to the region more broadly and to the United States and its global coalition partners. A deadly and adaptive foe, the Islamic State seemed to come out of nowhere in June 2014, when it conquered Mosul. However, the Islamic State of today is the direct descendant of a group that Iraq, the United States, and their partners once fought as al-Qa'ida in Iraq and then as the Islamic State of Iraq. The wealth of publicly available information about the group indicates that the Islamic State's reemergence in 2014, and especially its methods and goals, should not have come as a surprise, although the strength and scope of that reemergence were rightfully shocking. The history considered in this report provides information known by the end of 2011 about the group's origins, finances, organization, methods of establishing control over territory, and response to airpower. Now that the Islamic State has reemerged, countering it can rely, in part, on the great deal of accumulated knowledge available. Because Iraqis and coalition forces routed the group once, the group's history can inform four components of a successful strategy against the Islamic State: degrading the group's finances, eliminating its leadership and potential leadership, creating a better strategy to hold recaptured territory, and making use of airpower.

http://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/research_reports/RR1200/RR1267/RAND_RR1267.pdf

**The Islamic State's Saudi Chess Match** / A.Y. Zelin
The Washington Institute, Policy Analysis, Policywatch, 2432, 2015 (2 juni)

By attacking Shiite targets in Yemen and Saudi Arabia and potentially drawing Iran into the fray, the group is playing a complicated game aimed at delegitimizing the royal family and destabilizing the kingdom.

http://www.washingtoninstitute.org/policy-analysis/view/the-islamic-states-saudi-chess-match

**Islamism in the IS Age.**
The Project on Middle East Political Science (POMEPS) Studies, 2015, no 12

The Project on Middle East Political Science brought together more than a dozen leading scholars of Islamist movements to discuss the Islamic State and its effects on the broader terrain of Islamist politics.

http://pomeps.org/2015/03/17/islamism-in-the-is-age/

**Islamist Politics in the Shadow of the Islamic State Memos.**
The Project on Middle East Political Science (POMEPS), 2015, (27 januari)

Islamist politics have been in a period of tremendous change since the Arab uprisings began in late 2010. After decades on the margins of political life in many Arab societies, Islamist parties were suddenly thrust into the center of post-uprisings politics. Yet, in 2014 two major developments reshaped Islamist politics on the ground and challenged long-standing assumptions: the rise of the Islamic State, and the Egyptian and regional repression of the Muslim Brotherhood. On January 23, 2015 POMEPS brought together a group of international scholars to discuss these developments and how they are compelling academics and Islamists themselves to rethink Islamist politics.

Marketing violence: Islamic State franchising as business strategy / E. van Veen
Clingendael publications, 2015 (17 juni)
Over the last weeks, the battlefield fortunes of the Islamic State (IS) have waxed once more after a number of setbacks that some considered to be the beginning of its end. The IS’s seizure of Ramadi and Palmyra have not only supplanted its defeat in Kobani, but also put an end to talk about the imminent recapture of Mosul or the reconquest of Anbar province. In fact, its recent victories have opened a range of possibilities for further IS expansion, particularly in Syria. [i] Direct territorial conquest will in all likelihood remain an important and feasible plank of IS’s business strategy.
http://www.clingendael.nl/publication/marketing-violence-islamic-state-franchising-business-strategy

Reassessing the barriers to Islamic radicalization in Kazakhstan / Z. Baizakova & R.N. McDermott
Strategic Studies Institute and U.S. Army War College Press, 2015
Central Asia has been experiencing an increase or activation of radical Islamic movements over the last decade or so. These complex processes include increasing urbanization, institutional and individual corruption, the growing gap between rich and poor, the inability of the state to provide security, corruption in the law enforcement agencies, poor functioning of the state religious bodies, inefficient power structures, limited scope for citizens to influence decisionmaking, all which result in lower trust in the authorities as well as other factors. The authoritarian regimes of Central Asia gave rise to boiling anger and discontent among their populations. For people unable to defend their rights and interests, religion might be seen as a way out of this situation. Kazakhstan, the most stable and safe country in the region, witnessed a series of alleged extremist terrorist acts since 2011. Historic roots and the identity of ‘Kazakh Islam,’ the nature of connection and influence reaching Kazakhstan from neighboring North Caucasus and Afghanistan and how it affects radicalization of the youth, and reasons for misleading assumptions are analyzed so as to identify how Kazakhstan is viewed from the outside world. State structures and the role of the state overseeing issues regarding Islam and its practices, with attention to banned extremist groups, their specifics, and the country’s experience of political violence in 2011-12, as well as the state’s response to the acts of violence, are discussed.

Saudi Funding of ISIS / L. P. Boghardt
The Washington Institute, Policy Analysis, Policywatch 2275, 2014
Significantly undermining ISIS’s financial base would require rolling back the group's access to local Syrian and Iraqi income sources.
http://www.washingtoninstitute.org/policy-analysis/view/saudi-funding-of-isis

The War Between ISIS and al-Qaeda for Supremacy of the Global Jihadist Movement / A.Y. Zelin
The Washington Institute, Policy Analysis, Research notes 20, 2014 (juni)
The author examines the history and evolution of relations between ISIS and al-Qaeda, detailing factors that could help determine their respective agendas in the global Jihadist arena.
VIDEO

ISIS Fast Facts / CNN
View ISIS Fast Facts at CNN.com and learn more about the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria.

The Islamic State: A Video Introduction / A.Y. Zelin
The Washington Institute, Policy Analysis, interviews and presentations, 2015 (13 januari)
Introductory video presentation on how the so-called Islamic State (IS) originated? What are its goals? What is the scale of its recruitment in Europe and elsewhere?
http://www.washingtoninstitute.org/policy-analysis/view/the-islamic-state-a-video-introduction

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