Modern Insurgency and the Islamic State

Week 1: Foundations and Mobilization

Michael Allen

Department of Political Science

Boise State University

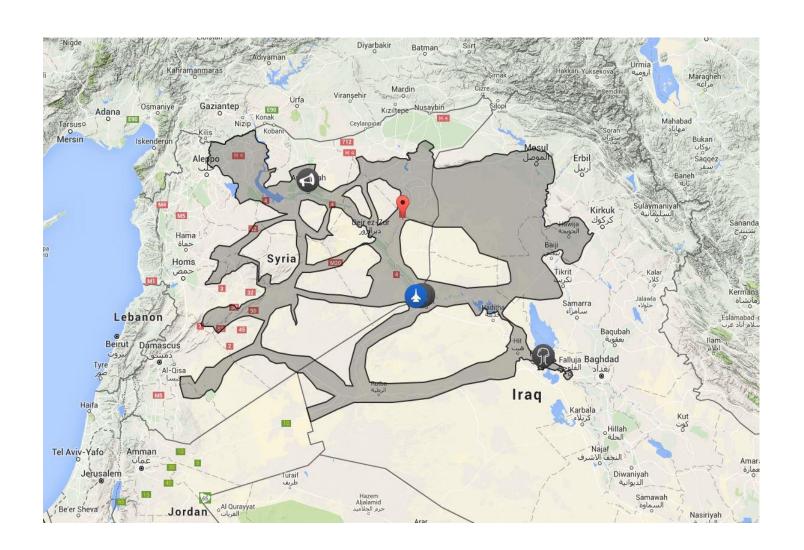
Overview

- Week 1
 - Foundations and mobilization
- Week 2
 - Strategy, tactics, and implications
- Week 3
 - Reactions, effects, and prospects

Today

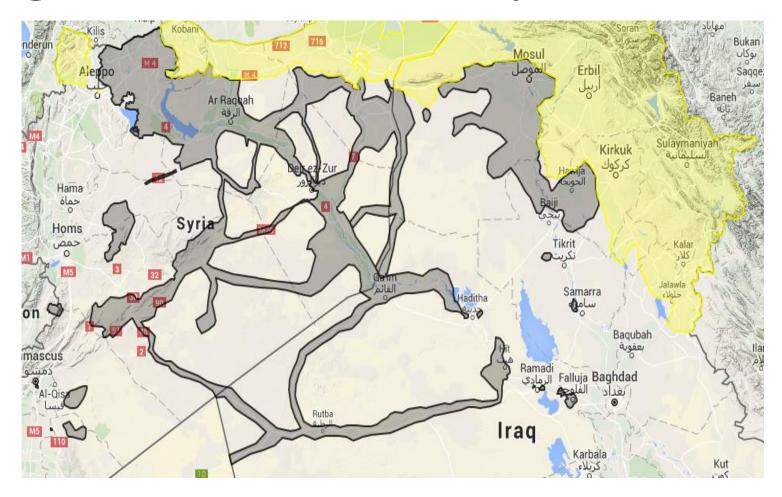
- Background on the Islamic State
 - History
 - Formation
 - IS will be a case to understand our theories
- The different explanations for civil conflict
 - Grievance model
 - · Greed model
 - Opportunity model
 - Synthesize these: Mobilization
- Questions and/or discussion

Background and History



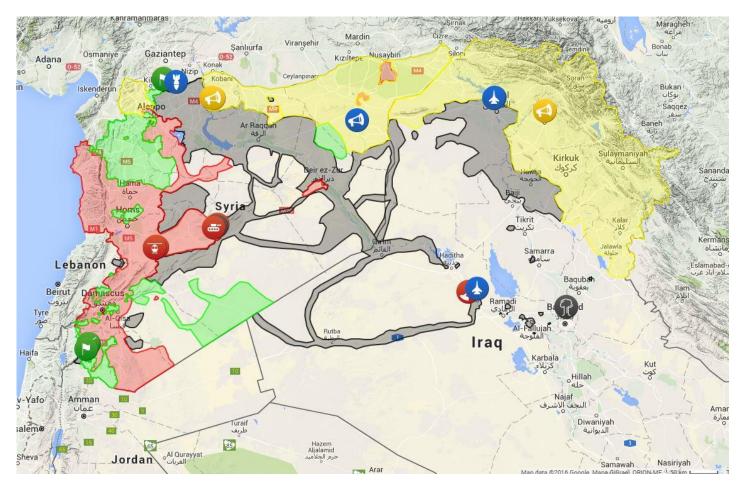
Map Credit: LiveUAMap.com October 11, 2015

Background and History



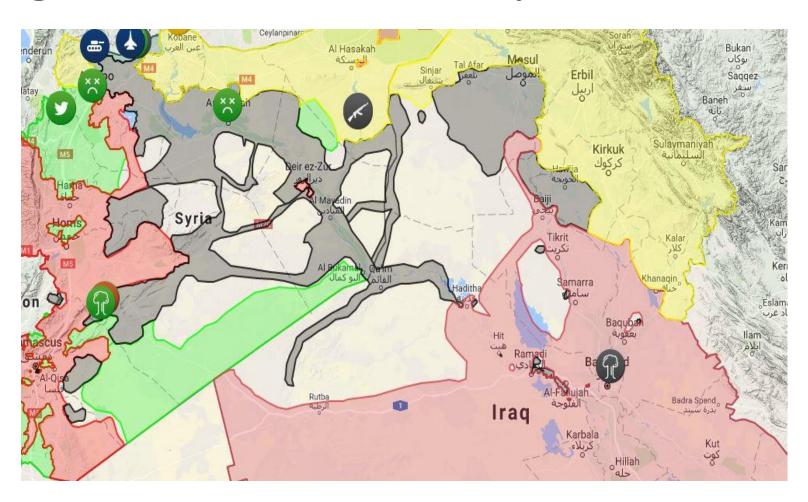
Map Credit: *LiveUAMap.com* January 6th, 2016

Territory held 4/3/2016



 $Live UAMap.com\ April\ 3^{rd},\ 2016$

Background and History



Map Credit: *LiveUAMap.com* September 9th, 2016

Names

- Islamic State of Iraq (ISI)
- Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS)
- Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS)
- Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL)
- Islamic State (IS)
- · ad-Dawlah al-Islāmiyah fī 'l- 'Irāq wa-sh-Shām (Daesh)

Background to ISIS

- Early beginnings in 1999
- Socialist Baathist state
 - · Pan-Arab union
 - Anti-Salafist
 - 1970s organizing illegal
 - 1980s tacit acceptance
 - 1990s loyalty pledges
- US invasion
 - Several failures by the US
 - Disbanding the military
 - 2003 Army of the People of the Sunna and Communal Solidarity



Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, source: *Wikipedia*

Background to the Islamic State

- 2004 al-Qaeda in Iraq
 - · Led by Abu Musab al-Zarqawi
- Coalitional success
- Islamic state?
 - Zarqawi killed June 2006
- Abu Ayyub al-Masri takes over
 - 2010 US raids eliminate Masri and other leader (Abu Umar)
- Baghdadi gains control (Islamic State council vote, 9-2)



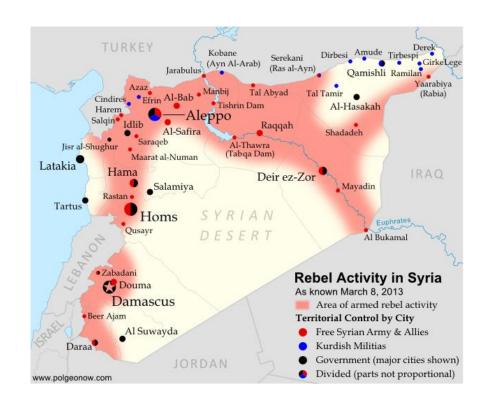
al-Baghdadi -William McCants, *Brookings Institute*, "The Believer"

			DE	TAI	NEE PERSO	INNO	EL RECO	RD			
		For	use of this	form,	see AR 190-8; th	e prop	ponent agenc	y is ODC	SPER.		
CARDI	1. INTERMENT SERIAL No.(1-15 US9IZ-157911CI				NAME (Last, First, M) (AKA) AWAD/AL BADRY, IBRAHIM AWAD IBRAHIM			3. RANI	3. RANK (35-37)		
4. ENEMY SVC NO. (38-46) 5 26944 5			5. TYPE	(47)	6. DATE OF CAPTURE 2004/02/04		URE (48-53)		7. DATE OF	7. DATE OF BIRTH (54-59) exemption (b) (6)	
8. NATIONALITY (60-61) IRAQ		9. EDUCATION (62		10. RELIGION (63- SUNNI-ISLAM		1) 11.	11. MARSTA (65) 12. P		W CAMP UIC		
CARD II 14. Sex		(14) 15. LA		ANGUAGE I (15-16)					SUAGE II (17	UAGE II (17-18) IRAQ	
					W CAMP LOCA	OCATION (20-22)			19. EN EMY	19. ENEMY UNIT (23-24)	
20. ARM OF	SVC (35)	21. MOSC (36-39)		22. CIVILLIAN OCCUPA ADMINISTRATIVE WO		JPATI WORK	ATION (40-45) ORK (SECRETARY)		23. UIC-CAPTURE UNIT (46-51)		
24. CORPS	AREAOFCA			PLACE OF CAPTURE			26. POWER SERVE		27. PLACE OF BIRTH FALLUJAH, GV IRAQ		
28. ADDRES	SS TO WHICH	H MA <mark>I</mark> L FOF					29. FAT		EPFATHER MAIDEN NAI	exemption (b) (6)	
	PARTICULA				j.	NFOR	ME, ADDRES MED OF CAR STINGUISHIN	TURE	exemptic	tion (b) (6) HIP OF PERSON TO BE on (b) (6)	
THE ABOV	ELIST OF IN	MPOUNDED	ITEMS IS	COR	RECT						
36. REMARKS						37.РНОТО					
						1	Frontal		N	o Photo vailable	
38. PREPARED BY (Individual and Unit) exemption (b) (6)						39. SIGNATURE					
40. DATE PI	REPARED	41. PLAC									

William McCants, Brookings Institute, "The Believer"

Background to ISIS

- Up until 2010, IS is in Iraq
- 2011, bin Laden killed, al-Zawahiri
- Syria
 - Protests in 2011, government crackdown, rebels escalate
 - Start operations in 2011
 - al-Nusra Front
 - 2013
 - Split between Nusra Front/IS
 - 2014
 - Split between IS/al-Qaeda



Source: Political Geography

Now

Religious Background

- The Islamic State
 - Sunni
 - Salafist Branch (Wahhabism)
 - Salafism, 9th century origins, 10th century identity
 - Muhammad ibn Abd al-Wahhab (Saudi origin, 18th century)
 - Conservative and fundamentalist
 - Not all Salafists are jihadists
 - Estimated to be .5% of all Muslims (Commins 2006)
- Opposed to Secular and Shiite control
 - Iraq- Shiite majority
 - Syria secular state with Shiite leader

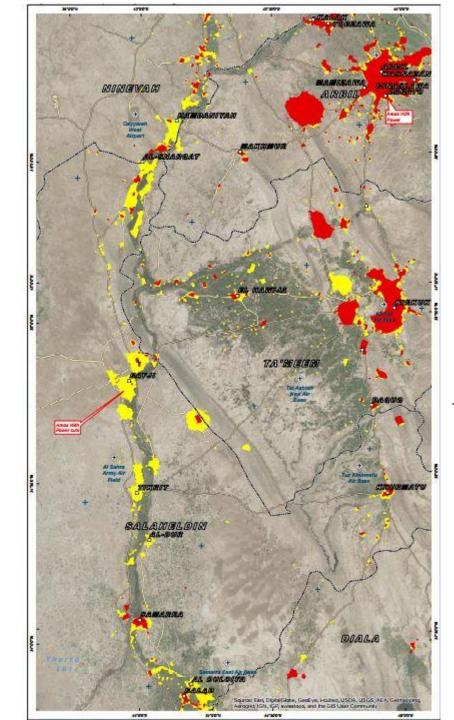
Foundations to Insurgency

The Big Question

How do you convince an individual to risk everything, including their life, for a cause?

Grievances

- Economic Deprivation
- Relative Deprivation
- Political Deprivation
- Systemic Oppression



UNOSAT, August 2014

IS Grievances

- ISIS propaganda video (November 2015)
- In their words: Face to face with Islamic State, BBC News, June 7th, 2015
- Strategy and grievances: <u>Joint Chiefs Chair General Martin Dempsey:</u> <u>Islamic State Fighting Because of 'Grievances'</u>

Person 2

Cooperate Defect

Person 1 Cooperate 3,3 1,4

Defect 4,1 2,2

Prisoner's Dilemma

- Background
- Game theory
- Problem: How do we get people to cooperate?
- Describes several phenomena

Everyone Else

Don't Rebel Rebel

Individual Rebel

Rebel

Success

Failure

Don't Rebel Success

Failure

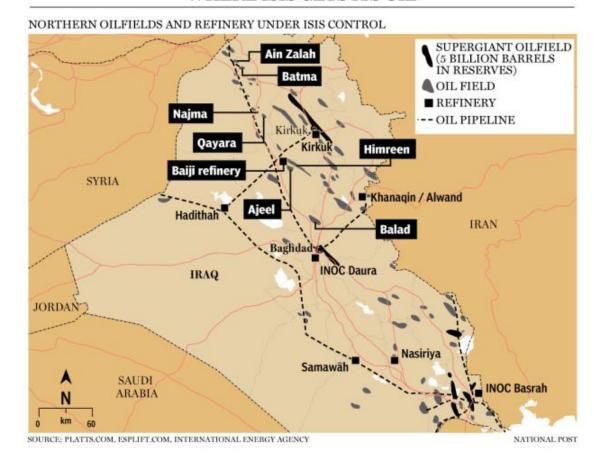
Greed

Territory

- Taxation
- Resources

• Foreign Aid

WHERE ISIS GETS ITS OIL



Individual Fighters

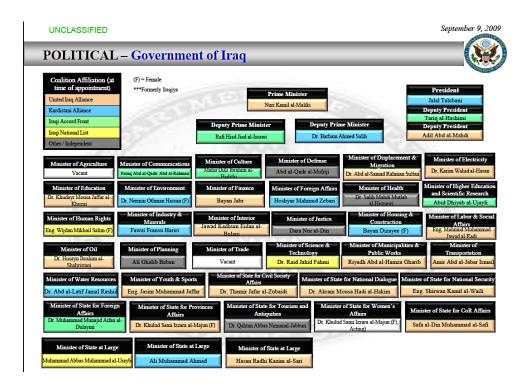
- Reports of \$1,000 a month
 - Perhaps lower now (75% cut)
- Recruitment benefits
- Individual power/empowerment
- Wives
 - Austrian teenagers
- Slaves
 - Women/children trafficking



Daily Mail, January 29th, 2015

The Opportunity Model

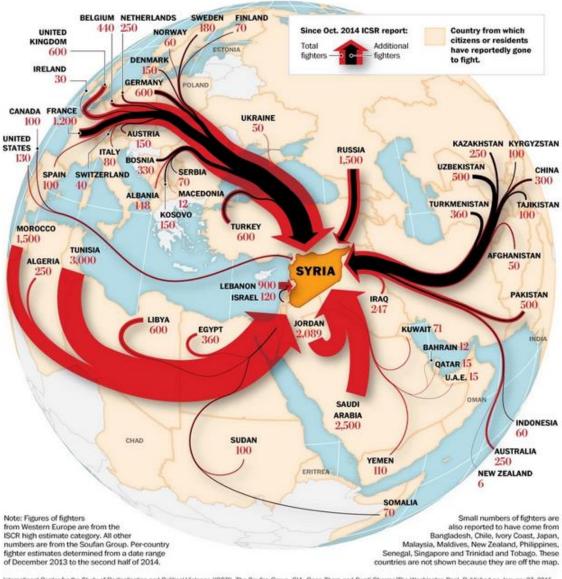
- Political elites separate from economic elite
- Social order
- Characteristics of the state
 - Mismatch in state responsiveness
 - Economic change and modernization



Iraqi government structure as of September 2009, Wikipedia

Foreign fighters flow to Syria

The number of foreign fighters joining the Islamic State in Syria and Iraq now exceeds 20,000, up from the 15,000 estimated last October. According to ICSR, nearly a fifth of the fighters come from Western European nations.



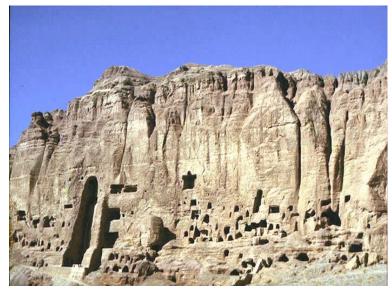
International Center for the Study of Radicalisation and Political Violence (ISCR), The Soufan Group, CIA. Gene Thorp and Swati Sharma/The Washington Post. Published on January 27, 2015, 247 a.m.

Washington Post, "Foreign Fighters flow to Syria", October 30th, 2014: updated January 27th, 2015

Empirical Correlates

- Difficult terrain
- Large populations
- Ethnic fractionalization
- Previous insurgency
- Ongoing insurgency
- Political instability
- Regime type
- Lootable resources





Conclusions

- How do civil conflicts form
 - Multiple factors coming together
 - Grievances and opportunity facilitate greed
 - Mobilization
- Next Week
 - Strategy and tactics
 - Why statehood?
 - Why terrorism?



The Islamic state destroying the temple of Baal Shamin, Daily Mail, $August 30^{th}$, 2015

Questions and Answers