

Combating ISIS and handling its spread throughout Asia.

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Issue: What is the current status of this issue in your country?

Country assigned: Jordan

Islamic State in Iraq and Syria or Isis was Declaration since 13 October 2006. The group used to be a part of Al-Qaeda in Iraq But the group split apart from al-Qaeda in February 2014 because it wouldn't listen to al-Qaeda HQ's commands, including orders to curtail its violence against civilians. This ISIS-AQ separation is a key reason why ISIS is so unremittingly violent. Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi is currently the leader of the group. The ISIS's revenue comes from extortion and robbery from Iraq as Iraq is the fifth largest oil reserves in the world and third highest in the Middle East after Saudi Arabia and Iran. The group wants a caliphate and to overthrow the existing governments to establish their own state. Therefore Al-Baghdadi would become its leader.

The US air force and several Arab allies, including Jordan, have been carrying out airstrikes on Isis in Syria since. On December 24th, 2014. The ISIS captured the Jordanian pilot named Moaz al-Kasasbeh after his plane crashed over an IS-controlled part of Syria. The Jordanian government had pleaded with ISIS to release the hostage in exchange Kasasbeh for Sajida al-Rishawi, a would-be suicide bomber imprisoned in Jordan, since 2005. Later, the two Japanese journalists had captured by ISIS. The ISIS had first demanded \$200 million then the release of Sajida al-Rishawi, who is imprisoned in Iran, in exchange for the release of journalist. Jordan had agreed to let al-Rishawi go, but only if al-Kasasbeh was included in the deal. Since the Japanese government didn't paid \$200 million to the ISIS, because they thought that if they gave the money to the ISIS, it would mean we were under controlled of the ISIS. Therefore, the ISIS was behead two Japanese journalist and burned alive a captured Jordanian pilot unless Amman handed over an Iraqi female jihadist in the few days later.

Jordan had been participating in strikes against ISIS long before the kidnapping and murder of al-Kasasbeh. But since al-Kasasbeh's murder Jordan has begun to seriously combat ISIS. By the Jordanian air force has attacked and destroyed 56 Isis targets including training centers, military barracks, warehouses and

weapons depots and more than 7,000 Isis militants had been killed. It was for in retaliation for the murder of a Jordanian pilot. Jordan has massively increased its action against the jihadists.