

THE ISLAMIC STATE (IS) HOW THE RICHEST TERRORIST ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD FUNDS ITS OPERATIONS

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL FUNDING AND PROJECTED ANNUAL AVERAGE INCOME

By having control of a very large territory rich in natural resources, (IS) aka The Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS) /The Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) is able to leverage its monopoly of these important resources to swell its finances. The group exerts authority over a range of industrial and commercial activities, natural resources and commodities, from oil to agricultural products and minerals.

2.906

BILLION DOLLARS TOTAL INCOME



OIL

38%
1.095 Billion



NATURAL GAS

17%
489 Million



EXTORTION (TAX)

12%
360 Million



PHOSPHATE PRODUCTS

10%
300 Million



CEMENT

10%
292 Million



WHEAT & BARLEY

7%
200 Million



KIDNAP & RANSOM

4%
120 Million

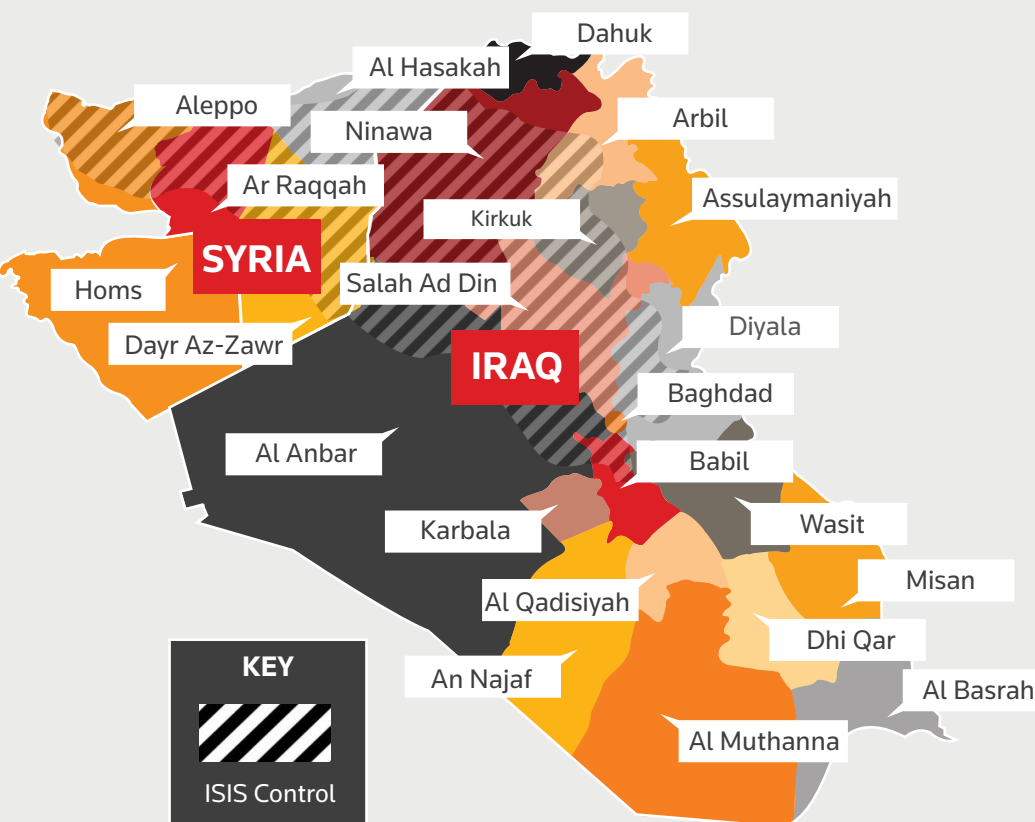


DONATIONS

2%
50 Million

TOTAL ISLAMIC STATE ASSETS BELIEVED TO AMOUNT TO MORE THAN 2 TRILLION DOLLARS.

AREAS OF ISIS CONTROL IN IRAQ & SYRIA



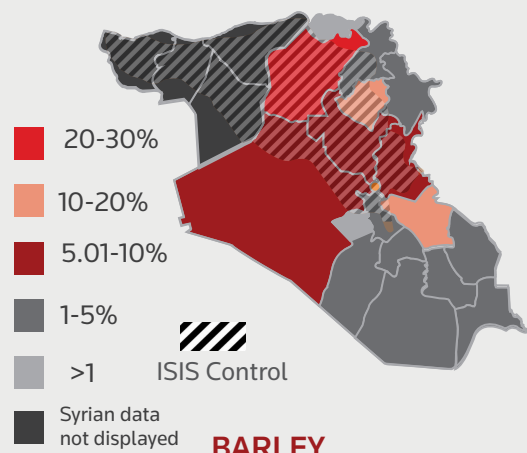
"TRADITIONAL" MEANS OF REVENUE

The exploitation of natural resources make up the bulk of the IS revenues. However they also use more 'traditional' means of fund raising:

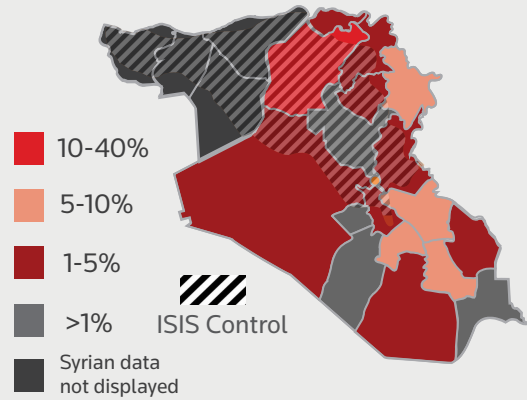
- Extortion which makes up approximately 12% of the revenue-through taxes levied on the population, industry, transport.
- Kidnap for Ransom.
- Donations.

ISIS CONTROL OF AGRICULTURE AS A SOURCE OF REVENUE

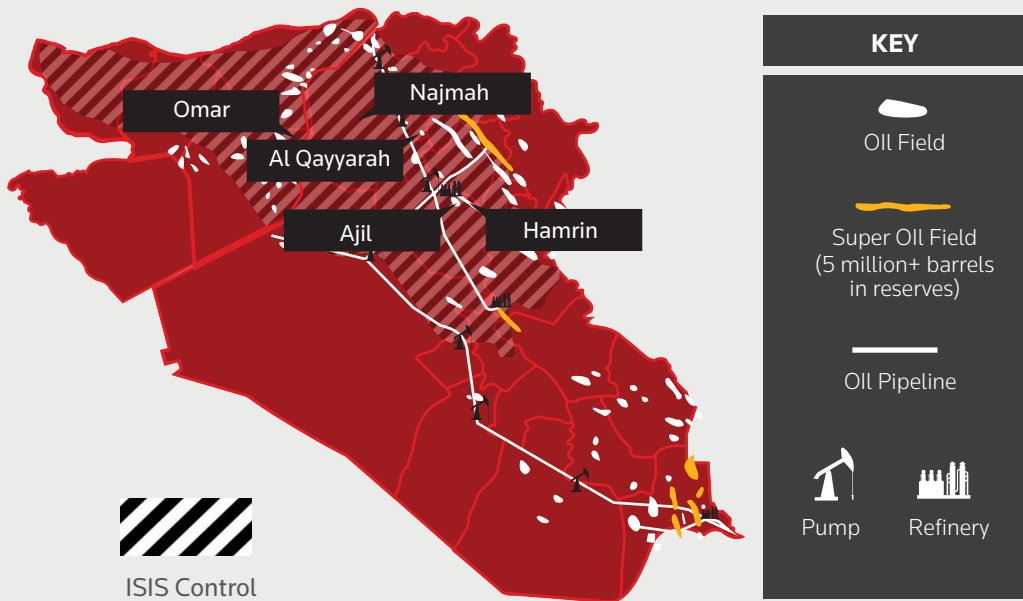
WHEAT



BARLEY



ISIS CONTROL OF OIL AS A SOURCE OF REVENUE

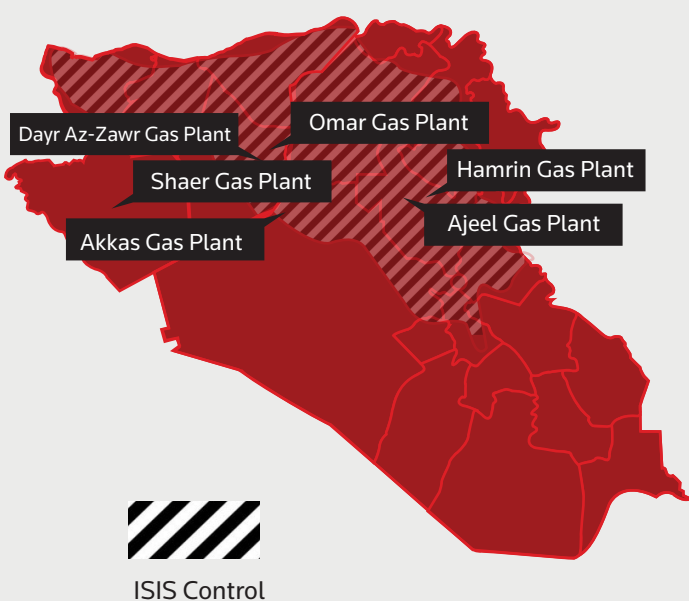


- Iraq is the world's 4th largest exporter of oil and has 40% of the world's reserves.
- IS controls more than 60% of Syria's oil production capacity and less than 10% of Iraq's oil production capacity.
- IS has also gained control of two refineries in Syria and one in Iraq, in addition to several pumping stations in both countries.
- IS believed to sell surplus on the local black market - export crude oil and/or refined products to Jordan, Iran, Kurdistan and Turkey.
- IS Controls access roads.
- January 2014, the combined capacity of Syria's two refineries has fallen to roughly half their pre-conflict output.

ISIS CONTROL OF CEMENT AND PHOSPHATE AS A SOURCE OF REVENUE

- Has control over five major cement plants in Syria and Iraq.
- Phosphate mine, and plant in Iraq.
- Several sulfur extraction plants.
- Main salt mine in Syria.

ISIS CONTROL OF NATURAL GAS-PROCESSING FACILITIES AS A SOURCE OF REVENUE



- IS controls the largest Iraqi reserve of natural gas at the Akkas field located in the Al-Anbar province.
- Syria's natural gas sector dry production is down by at least 30% compared to pre-conflict totals and fell to less than 200 billion cubic feet (Bcf) in 2013.
- Exploration for natural gas in Syria is at a virtual standstill.

Syria

Dayr Az-Zawr Gas Plant | Production: 441 MMcf/d | Reserves: .7 tcf
Omar Gas Plant | Production: 230 MMcf/d | Reserves: 1.6 tcf
Shaer Gas Plant | Production: 246MMcf/d | Reserves: 3.6tcf

Iraq

Ajeel Gas Plant | Production: 150 MMcf/d | Reserves: 4.6 tcf
Hamrin Gas Plant | Production: 230 MMcf/d | Reserves: 1.9 tcf
Akkas Gas Plant | Production: 100MMcf/d | Reserves: 5.6 tcf
MMcf/d = Million Cubic Feet per Day | tcf = trillion cubic feet