THE KATIBAH NUSANTARA

THE GROWING THREAT OF THE ISLAMIC STATE IN SEA

- A Malay based combat unit –serious consequences for SEA'n security.
- Dedicated fighting force-1st major combat successearly April 2015-captured 5 Kurd held territories in Syria.
- Battle success-highlighted –jihadi and IS social media-Indonesian and Malay languages-to entice new recruits to join the cause.
- KN- expanding its recruitment drive for fighters and supporters thro' videos and printed press in the Malay language.

- Strategic goal-to establish a world wide Caliphate.
- Combat returnees for IS-to be mobilised to undertake attacks in SEA.
- Region to be confronted with a far stronger force in terms of numbers, ideology and military training and combat experience.
- Playing a role in connecting the local extremist networks-leading to the gloclisation of IS danger thro' nexus with local groups in the region.
- Gives hope and support to local groups –legitimising their causes and highlighting KN's success in Iraq and Syria.

- Though HQ -in Al-Shadadi-Syrian province of Hasaka, Poso in Indonesia-targeted as its training ground.
- 30 groups already identified in the KN.
- Headed by an Amir(chieftain)-Abu Ibrahim al-Indunisiy. Unit subdivided into departments handling combat fighters, snipers, heavy weapons, tactics and strategy & military management.
- Ideology-major factor binding these fighters.

Malay unit assists families in Indonesia and Malaysiahusbands and children are in Iraq and Syria.

Unit motivates the fighters to continue their struggle thro' religious classes and prevent disillusionment or retreat from the combat zone.

Also performs the task of recruiting new fighters by providing a more conducive environment of fellowship or retreat providing the pull factor for those intent on supporting IS.

Recruitment-thro' media. Growing rate for recruiter US\$2,000 to US\$3,000

- KN's media websites-discusses the operational capacity; search for skilled individuals-snipers, explosive experts, heavy weapons experts, tactics/strategy experts and experts in military leadership.
- 2015-300 extremist websites, forums and social media accounts.
- Use an emotive appeal. Videos-feature Malay speaking children studying in an ISIS school, handling weapons
- Shift today –towards recruiting skilled fighters.
- Pro-IS website –reports on group's success in capturing 5 Kurdish held villages in Syria in April 2015.
- Operational success –to portray itself as capable and well organised.
- Leaders thus far in KN-Indonesians

- Motivation for families young children into the foldsense of allegiance to the ISIS ummah and ISIS Caliphate-religious duty or obligations for all Muslims.
- 4 types of online extremist users run the show:
- 1) fighters
- 2) terrorist and extremist groups
- 3) supporters
- 4) sympathisers

- As of March 2015-46,000 Twitter accounts disseminating pro-ISIS materials
- Propaganda materials-on other social media platforms-Youtube, Tumbir, Instagram
- Use of bitcoin-transfer assets around the globe in seconds and anonymity.
- Access to several conventional arms-tanks, armoured vehicles and howitzers
- Move towards changing signals intelligence
- Ongoing attempts to obtain chemical and biological agents.

SOME MALAYSIANS



Lofti Ariffin



Marwan



Tarmimi



Abu Muhajir



Abu Aisyah



Abu Turob

ISIS Influence in Southeast Asia



LEGEND

- Declared Bay'ah to Abu Bakar al-Baghdadi
- Individuals in this group declared support to ISIS
- Declared support to ISIS

ISIS Influence Worldwide (exc. SE Asia)

