

US State Department: IS surpasses al-Qaeda in exporting terrorism

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The number of terrorist attacks in various parts of the world rose by a third in 2014, compared to the last year, said the US State Department in its annual report on terrorism released Friday.

The State Department pointed out that the number of people killed increased by 80 percent, about 33,000 people, adding that the significant increase resulted from the activity of groups like the Islamic State (IS) in Iraq and Boko Haram in Nigeria. The report said, "The attacks in Pakistan, the Philippines, Nepal and Russia declined."

The report stressed, "The bloodiest attacks were in the Iraqi city of Mosul, when the Islamic State killed 670 Shiite prisoners."

The US State Department said the IS surpassed al-Qaeda in exporting terrorist groups. The unprecedented spread and brutality practiced by the Islamic State and its ability to recruit foreign fighters, as well as delivery of letters and inspiring militants to carry out attacks, helped the organization to lead the global terrorism instead of al-Qaeda.

The report said, "The unprecedented control of land in Syria and Iraq by the Islamic State and the flow of foreign terrorists to join the organization and extremists in the West who are waging "individual attacks" were the latest changes in international terrorism in 2014."

"The Islamic State targeted religious minorities such as Christians, Yazidis and foreign journalists," the report

added. "Al-Qaeda disintegrated significantly in 2014, but failed governments in countries such as Yemen, Syria, Libya, Nigeria and Iraq enabled the militants to deploy their extremism."

The terrorist groups used more violent methods in 2014 than in last years. They beheaded and crucified and Boko Haram, which is active in northern Nigeria, northern Cameroon and South Niger, stoned, mass murdered and kidnapped large number of children.

The report suggested that the Security Council resolution No. 2178 represents a significant step forward in preventing the movement of terrorists among the areas of conflict across the world.