THE RISE AND FALL OF ISIS

1999

Al-Zarqawi founded Jama'at al-Tawhid wal-Jihad

2003

U.S. invasion of Iraq, fall of Saddam Hussein

2004

Zarqawi pledged allegiance to Osama bin Laden and renamed the group Al-Qaeda in Iraq

2013

AQI invaded eastern Syria, taking advantage of the chaos caused by the Syrian revolution

2010

Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi became leader of the group

2006

Zarqawi was killed, and AQI was renamed the Islamic State in Iraq

2014

ISIS captured Raqqa and Mosul and committed the Sinjar genocide. Al-Baghdadi declared the caliphat in Mosul

2015

IS continued to gain territory and began its wave of attacks across

2016

Attacks in Brussels, Nice and Istanbul

Europe

2019

The final stronghold in Baghouz fell, and al-Baghdadi was killed by U.S. forces

2017

IS lost Mosul and Raqqa

- 2022

Two successor caliphs were killed in the same year

- 2025

The Islamic State persists as a guerrilla insurgency (estimated 1,500 to 3,000 fighters) and continues to carry out attacks, such as the attack on Saint Eli Church in Damascus.

