

OIR IN BRIEF

The 35th quarterly report submitted by the Lead Inspector General for Operation Inherent Resolve (OIR) summarizes the quarter's key events and oversight of the U.S. mission to defeat ISIS and train, advise, and assist local partners—including the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF)—to improve regional stability.

ISIS is Degraded and Operating in Survival Mode

pp. 11-13

- ISIS attack numbers continued to decline, and become less sophisticated and complex, with fewer IEDs and less activity near urban centers.
- ISIS suffered ongoing leadership and revenue losses and adopted new tactics to stretch its remaining funds.
- ISIS remained intent on freeing detained fighters from SDF detention facilities and recruiting from displaced persons camps.

Iraqi Security Forces Improve in Some Capabilities; Key Deficits Persist

pp. 14-25

- The Iraqi operations center integrated tactical air controllers, which should allow the ISF to conduct independent air strikes.
- The ISF remained deficient in mission planning, intelligence gathering, artillery, and logistics; nearly all its Russiandesigned helicopters remained grounded.
- Internal political divisions in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region continued to thwart efforts to unify Kurdish forces under the Ministry of Peshmerga Affairs.

Clashes Erupt Between SDF and Local Tribes

pp. 26-37, 61

- CJTF-OIR said clashes between the SDF and aligned Arab tribes could allow ISIS to resurge. The clashes also hindered stabilization assistance.
- Coalition and SDF forces assessed security at SDF detention facilities that house 9,000 ISIS detainees. U.S. Forces continued to train security forces for the al-Hol displaced persons camp.
- From al-Hol, 355 Syrians departed for Raqqah, and 770 Iraqi and third-party nationals were repatriated.

Third Party Forces Complicate the OIR Mission

pp. 38-41

- Türkiye conducted military strikes against SDF leaders in Syria and the Iraqi Kurdistan Region.
- Russia continued to violate deconfliction protocols with the U.S. military, conducting harassing and dangerous flights around U.S. aircraft and bases.
- During the quarter, Iran-aligned militias continued their pause on attacks against U.S. and Coalition forces, but remained an ongoing threat.

Iraq Implements New Budget, Faces Social, Infrastructure, and Governance Challenges pp. 42-54, 58-59

- The Iraqi government began implementing its new budget, which increases defense funding, welfare, public sector salaries and jobs, and infrastructure.
- The budget relies on ongoing high oil prices and is tied to stalled negotiations between the Kurdistan Regional Government and the Iraqi government.
- Iraq continued to face water and electricity shortages and steep unemployment.
- Tight bank liquidity challenged USAID implementers.

Humanitarian Crises, Human Rights Violations Continue in Syria pp. 54-63

- The U.S. Government continued to support earthquakeimpacted locales while addressing rising food prices and a key water station failure.
- State remained concerned by reports of human rights abuses by the SDF and Turkish-supported forces.

Lead IG Oversight

pp. 67-76

The Lead IG agencies published three oversight reports
related to OIR, including on the DoD's end-use monitoring of
sensitive equipment given to the Iraqi government.