

OIR IN BRIEF

The 15th 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 in Iraq and Syria and to train, advise, and assist local partners to improve regional stability.

ISIS Shifts Towards an Insurgent Movement pp. 16-17

pp. 16-17, 22-23, 43-46

- ISIS holds only 1% of the territory it once held in Syria but is emerging as an effective clandestine organization.
- ISIS has lost all its territory in Iraq and is carrying out attacks as an insurgency.
- The DoD, DoS, and a UN committee warned that without improvements to security, stability, and governance in Iraq and Syria, conditions could be favorable for an ISIS resurgence.

"Years, if not Decades" for Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) to Operate Independently

pp. 24-26

- The ISF faces systemic problems with intelligence, corruption, and leadership structures.
- All orders, from administrative requests to operational decisions, require approval from senior leaders, including the prime minister.
- The ISF "could not function" without personal cell phones.
- Surveillance drones are used to micromanage command of missions rather than for intelligence.

U.S. Syria Policy Expands

pp. 17-18

- Administration officials described U.S. goals in Syria as removing Iran and Iranian proxies, supporting a diplomatic resolution to the Syrian Civil War, and stabilizing areas of Syria liberated from ISIS.
- The DoD stated that the U.S. troops in Syria are focused exclusively on the **defeat of ISIS**, although their presence may also support **ancillary objectives**.

New Iraqi Government Being Formed pp. 30-31

- Four months after the election, Iraq's new parliament selected a new speaker of the parliament and a president.
- The new president designated a candidate who was opposed by pro-Iran political blocs as Iraq's prime minister.
- All of the new leaders support the U.S.-Iraq relationship.

U.S. Forces Continue Operations at the At Tanf Garrison

pp. 46-48

- DoD personnel continued to assist the **vetted Syrian opposition** group Mughawir al Thawra (MaT).
- U.S. and MaT forces conducted counterterrorism exercises, which
 the media reported were aimed to deter Iranian or Russian
 actions against the At Tanf Garrison.

Coalition Partners Help Stabilize Northern Syria

pp. 52, 57-58

- The U.S. suspended \$230 million in stabilization funds, but the shortfall is expected to be covered by \$300 million in contributions from Coalition partners.
- Ambassador James Jeffrey was appointed as Special Representative for Syria Engagement to be the primary DoS contact on all Syria policy matters except for counter-ISIS operations.
- 150,000 people returned to their homes in Raqqah, and 204,000 people returned to Dayr az Zawr.

Humanitarian Challenges Persist in Iraq and Syria, and Oversight of Aid Proves Challenging pp. 51-5.

- About 1.9 million Iraqis remain internally displaced, and their pace of returning home is slowing.
- About 2 million people in Idlib province required humanitarian assistance. An attack by the regime there could overwhelm aid supplies.
- USAID **suspended aid** implementation in some areas due to the **diversion** of aid to **terrorist** groups.

Oversight and Investigations

pp. 70-103

- Lead IG agencies and partners completed 23 reports, including finding that Coalition forces had limited visibility on Iraqi Police Hold Force operations and capabilities.
- Lead IG investigations resulted in 1 criminal charge, 3 personnel actions, 1 suspension, 6 debarments, and 13 administrative actions for misconduct by U.S. Government and contractor employees.