



OIR IN BRIEF

The 31st 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 Attacks Decline in Iraq, but Spike in Syria

pp. 11–12

- ISIS continued to wage a **low-level insurgency** in Iraq and Syria.
- Overall drop in attacks reflected a **dramatic decrease in Iraq**, but attacks **increased** in Syria.
- ISIS operated in small, rural-based cells and **conducted mostly hit-and-run attacks** against security forces.
- **U.S. forces killed ISIS Syria Leader Mahir al-Agal**, who was also thought to be responsible for ISIS plots outside of Iraq and Syria.

ISF Conducted Operations with Limited Coalition Support

pp. 15–33

- The ISF continued to **target ISIS** as part of Operation Willing Resolve. The ISF often operated independently but relied on the Coalition for intelligence, logistics, and sustainment.
- The **stalled Iraqi government formation process** continued to delay funding of manpower needs for the Counter Terrorism Service and plans to stand up a joint ISF-KSF brigade.
- The war in Ukraine continued to **hinder Iraq's ability** to maintain Russian-designed aircraft.

Coalition Trained Syrian Partner Forces at Detention Facilities

pp. 55–63

- The Coalition continued to **professionalize the guard force at SDF detention facilities** holding ISIS fighters.
- The Coalition trained the Mughawir al-Thawra (MaT) to mitigate the threat from conventional airstrikes and **one-way UAV attacks**.
- The SDF conducted a **24-day operation** to clear ISIS facilitators at the al-Hol displaced persons camp; the SDF also **thwarted a suicide and truck bombing attempt** that targeted the camp.

Actions by Turkey and Iran Undermine the OIR Mission

pp. 29–31, 50–54

- Turkey and the SDF **exchanged attacks**; prompting SDF leaders to warn that Turkish activity in Syria jeopardizes their ability to conduct counter-ISIS activities.
- Iran-aligned militias escalated attacks on Coalition forces and conducted the **first attempted cross-border attacks using long-range one-way attack UAVs** launched in Iraq to target U.S. forces in Syria and Kuwait.

Protests, Displacement, and Disease Undermine Stability

pp. 42–47, 63–70

- The ongoing government formation crisis in Iraq sparked **deadly protests** in Baghdad and other cities.
- Administrative and communication barriers, among other challenges, continued to **slow repatriation** of displaced persons from camps in Iraq and Syria.
- **377 individuals departed al-Hol** for their home communities in Syria and **754 individuals returned to Iraq**; approximately 54,000 people, mostly women and children, remained in the camp.
- State and USAID continued programs to support displaced persons and **communities affected by conflict** in Iraq.
- The U.S. Government announced nearly **\$756 million** in additional humanitarian assistance for Syria.
- Syria declared an **outbreak of cholera**, linked to unsafe drinking water and contaminated irrigation.

Lead IG Oversight

- The Lead IG and partner agencies completed six reports related to OIR. These reports examined activities including DoD **funding to vetted Syrian opposition groups through the CTEF and accountability for U.S. government property** at the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad.
- As of September 30, 2022, the Lead IG agencies had 8 projects ongoing and 4 projects planned.