

The status of the Mosul Dam remains unclear as reports conflict regarding who controls it. The dam requires consistent maintenance to function, and even if ISIS does not intend to use the Mosul Dam to achieve a military objective, as it did in Fallujah, the dam could still collapse from neglect. Sinjar mountain remains the isolated holding position for several thousand Iraqi Yezidis fleeing a potential massacre by ISIS. At the time of writing, there are unconfirmed reports of airstrikes in and around the Sinjar mountains. Refugees are trapped atop the mountain and remain in dire need of humanitarian assistance. ISIS and Peshmerga forces continue to clash north of Sinjar while ISIS expands its territorial gains near Mosul although the Peshmerga launched an offense against ISIS after the fall of Sinjar. The presence of ISIS in the area of the Ninewa Plains exacerbated a humanitarian crisis and will likely shift Peshmerga resources to defend Arbil. Extending eastward, ISIS attacked a Shi'a mosque in Kirkuk, killing refugees who previously fled ISIS staying at the mosque. ISIS's persistent effort throughout northern Iraq demonstrates ISIS's strength and intent to combat Peshmerga forces' ability to hold and consolidate territory proximate to Syria, thus solidifying a contiguous Islamic Caliphate. Meanwhile, following yesterday's VBIED wave in Baghdad, ISIS detonated two SVBIEDs at checkpoints just outside of Kadhimiyah, a Shi'a area in northwest Baghdad. ISIS conducts VBIED attacks against Shi'a targets in Baghdad as a method to foment sectarian unrest in the capital and undermine the Iraqi government in addition to degrading ISF defenses.