

The Iraqi Security Forces supported by volunteers and Iranian-backed militias continue their counteroffensive campaign to relieve ISIS's siege of the isolated Shi'a Turkmen town of Amerli. This organized counteroffensive is the most robust the ISF and the militias have organized, but it has not yet achieved significant effects and it remains to be seen whether it is successful and sustainable. ISIS has been besieging Amerli since June. Elsewhere today ISIS reasserted its intent to control some of the infrastructure it has long held or sought. ISIS still controls the Fallujah Dam, using it to achieve operational objectives. In April, ISIS closed the dam, flooding areas west of Baghdad, preventing water from reaching southern provinces, and forcing ISF stationed in these areas to disperse. Despite its strategic importance, the ISF was not able to mount a successful ground operation to retake it. The decision to bombard the dam in order to mitigate the effects of its closure, if true, further illustrates how ISIS is setting the terms of battle for the ISF. This is evident elsewhere in Iraq. In mid-June, ISIS and other anti-government Sunni groups conducted attacks against the Baiji oil refinery while ISF maintained a defensive posture. Since then, the refinery has remained a contested area, but ISIS persists in its effort to attack it. Though ISF successfully repelled yesterday's attack, ISIS's efforts and equipment prove their capabilities and intent to destabilize and seize this key terrain. Reporting about attacks against ISIS in Mosul is unconfirmed, but if true, attacks were likely carried out by other anti-government armed groups in Mosul. In central Iraq, ISIS detonated a VBIED in a commercial center and main intersection, targeting civilians, despite ISIS's claim that it targeted a gathering of Asai'b Ahl al-Haq, the lethal Iranian-backed Shi'a militia.