

# Iraq Situation Report: November 3, 2014

**1** An unspecified number of mortars landed near a gathering of Shi'a commemorating the death of Imam Hussein in Tunis neighborhood, northeastern Baghdad, killing three individuals and injuring seven others. A VBIED also detonated in the neighborhood leaving an unspecified number of casualties. Also, an unspecified number of mortars or Katyusha rockets landed in Kadhmiah, near Imam Kadhim Shrine and an ISF base while others landed in the nearby Grayat area. Four individuals were killed and 11 others were wounded in the attacks. On November 2, an SVBIED targeted a gathering of Shi'a commemorating Muharram in the Dakhil area of Sadr City, northeastern Baghdad killing at least six individuals and injuring 27 others.

**7** CENTCOM reported that U.S. and coalition aircraft conducted four airstrikes targeting a large ISIS unit and destroyed five ISIS bulldozers and a dump truck that were creating berms and obstacles near Fallujah. Two CF-18 Canadian jets targeted ISIS targets near Fallujah in a four hour mission. The jets then returned to a base in Kuwait.



**2** A member of what is known as "Movement of the Free Officers" who was described as retired General, Abdul-Karim al-Bayadh, stated that members of the movement killed Imam of al-Rasul mosque in the Qadisiya neighborhood of Mosul, who is also an ISIS Mufti. He added that the movement has "690 fighters" who are under-equipped and reject ISIS in Mosul.

**8** ISIS launched an attack on the Baiji Oil Refinery, north of Baiji district. The attack was reportedly repelled and resulted in the death of 28 ISIS members and injured 30 others. Also, CENTCOM reported that the U.S. and coalition aircraft carried out two airstrikes on ISIS near Baiji targeting an ISIS position and a small ISIS unit.

**3** A Peshmerga leader in Kirkuk stated that the Peshmerga repelled an ISIS attack on a Peshmerga position near Abdullah al-Ghanim and al-Wihda villages of Daquq district, south of Kirkuk city. Also, the Peshmerga reportedly clashed with ISIS as the latter attempted to setup sand berms on the outskirts of Anana village of western Daqua.

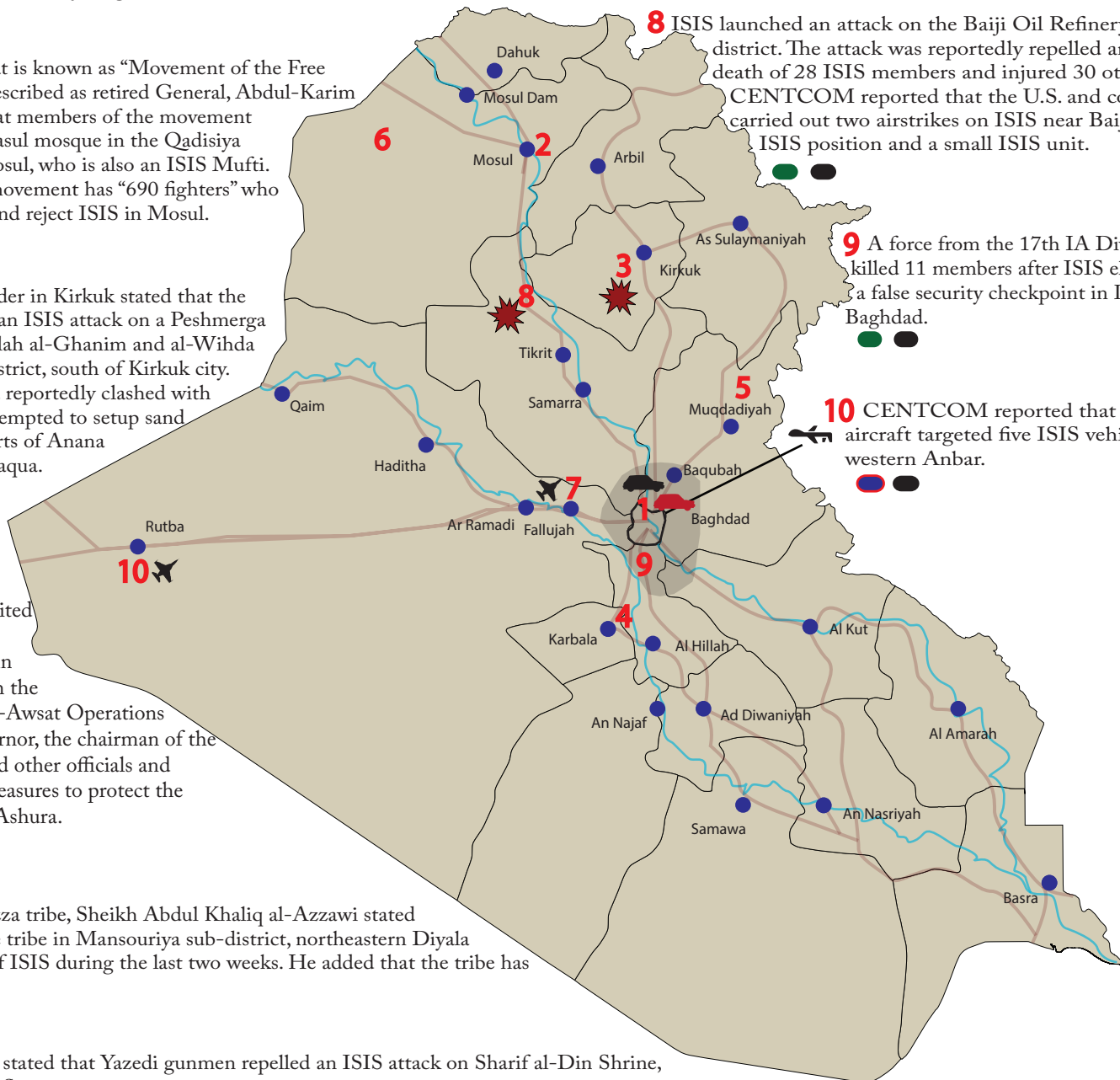
**9** A force from the 17th IA Division reportedly killed 11 members after ISIS elements established a false security checkpoint in Latifiyah, south of Baghdad.

**4** On November 1, Defense Minister, Khalid al-Obaidi visited Karbala where he visited Imam Hussein Shrine, and met with the commander Furat al-Awsat Operations Command, the governor, the chairman of the local government and other officials and discussed security measures to protect the commemoration of Ashura.

**10** CENTCOM reported that U.S. and coalition aircraft targeted five ISIS vehicles near Rutba, western Anbar.

**5** A leader in the Izza tribe, Sheikh Abdul Khaliq al-Azzawi stated the fighters from the tribe in Mansouriyah sub-district, northeastern Diyala killed 15 members of ISIS during the last two weeks. He added that the tribe has 700 fighters.

**6** A Yazedi fighter stated that Yazedi gunmen repelled an ISIS attack on Sharif al-Din Shrine, just north of Mount Sinjar.



- Major Cities
- ★ Major Clash
- ✈ Airstrikes
- 💣 VBIED
- 🚒 SVBIED
- 🚁 Armed Drones
- Peshmerga
- Yazidi Gunmen
- ISF
- ISIS
- Anti-ISIS Iraqi Sunni Tribes
- ▨ Coalition
- USA
- ▨ Canada
- Unknown Gunmen



Content: Sinan Adnan  
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Tribal dynamics in Anbar are evolving as ISIS pursues its Euphrates offensive. ISIS is targeting members of the Albu Nimr tribe in Hit district in retaliation for their anti-ISIS stance. This targeting has ranged from the execution of anti-ISIS male members of the tribe to the displacement of large numbers of families from the district, creating a humanitarian crisis as families fled through the desert. This has prompted the local police and members of the Ubaid tribe to launch an operation against ISIS in response. The participation of elements from the Ubaid tribe in an anti-ISIS operation and the sheltering of families of Albu Nimr tribe in Barwana indicates cooperation between anti-ISIS Iraqi Sunni tribes. It is important to watch for signs of Sunni tribal resistance against ISIS as a result of this development. Such resistance is critical in the fight against ISIS for both the Iraqi and U.S. governments and should be capitalized on to generate anti-ISIS tribal momentum similar to that of the first "Awakening" of 2005-2006. It is unclear if the Albu Assaf tribe is supportive of ISIS, as alleged by the tribal Sheikh, or a representation of inter- or intra-tribal rivalry. This is especially the case given that Albu Nimr tribal leader and CoR member Sheikh Ghazi al-Gaud accused another tribal leader of the same tribe of allowing ISIS to enter the Furat sub-district of Hit. Meanwhile, the assault of the ISF and the militias on Baiji is of strategic importance given the geographical importance of the area for both the ISF and ISIS. If this assault succeeds, it would be the first major urban center the ISF and militias succeed in retaking from ISIS since the fall of Fallujah from government control in the beginning of 2014.