

Iraq Situation Report: November 11-13, 2014

1 On November 12, ISIS reportedly deployed 100 vehicles carrying 400 of its members throughout Alam sub-district, east of Tikrit. This force was reportedly part of a withdrawal from Baiji though the Fatha Bridge, northeastern Baiji district. ISIS then placed its members wearing SVESTs and an unspecified number of VBIEDs in agricultural areas in Alam. ISIS also abducted 50 people from the Jumaila village in Alam and detonated IEDs to demolish the house of a cleric known for his anti-ISIS stance, Abu Manar al-Alami. The source noted that "80%" of Alam residents have fled the area toward Kirkuk, Balad, and Samarra. On November 11, ISIS members in 15 SUVs went to Alam in order to expel families from the area.

2 On November 12, an attacker wearing an SVEST attempted to storm the Federal Police (FP) directorate in the Nusr Square, central Baghdad. Members of the police guarding the gate opened fire on the attacker who detonated the explosives injuring six members of the FP. Another report indicated that the attack was carried out using an SVBIED. On November 13, a VBIED detonated in the Maamil area in Sadr City, northeastern Baghdad killing four individuals and injuring 11 others. On November 13, a force from the IP found 17 unidentified dead bodies in a dumpster in the Sheikh Saad area, located near Maamil, eastern Baghdad.

3 On November 12, an SVBIED detonated in Yusufiyah, south of Baghdad targeting a security checkpoint. One soldier was killed and 12 soldiers and civilians were injured.

4 On November 12, an SVBIED reportedly detonated near a Kurdish security headquarters in the outskirts of Kifri district, north of Jalula, killing seven Asayesh (Kurdish security) members and injuring seven others.

5 On November 11, an anonymous source stated that 50 U.S. Marines arrived at al-Asad Base, west of Hit to train 400 tribal fighters. On the same day, speaker of the Council of Representatives (CoR), Osama al-Juburi, arrived at the base to support and supervise arming the Anbari tribes to fight ISIS and meet with ISF and tribal personnel. On November 12, two centers for accepting Anbari volunteers were opened in Habbaniya base, southeast of Ramadi and in the Asad Base. Meanwhile, the Baghdadi sub-district chairman, Mal Allah al-Ubaidi, stated that 500 Ubaid tribal fighters, 500 al-Jughaihi tribal fighters, 500 Albu Nimr fighters, and 1500 from other tribes composed a force to fight ISIS receiving training in the Asad Air Base, west of Hit.

6 On November 11, a Counter Terrorism Services (CTS) unit and the 3rd Rapid Reaction Battalion reportedly stormed a high school in Baiji district, north of Tikrit killing seven ISIS members that included Chechen snipers and three foreign fighters. Also, two ISIS members detonated SVESTs when a CTS unit stormed their house in Baiji while security forces reportedly cleared central Baiji taking the municipality building, the police directorate, and the Fatah mosque. Meanwhile, mayor of Baiji, Mahmoud al-Juburi stated he started performing his duties in his office. On November 13, ISF and Popular Mobilization Units (PMUs), including Iraqi Shi'a militias, reportedly advanced toward the Baiji Oil Refinery, north of Baiji proper arriving at a bridge in the Albu Jwari area, located between the refinery and Baiji district.

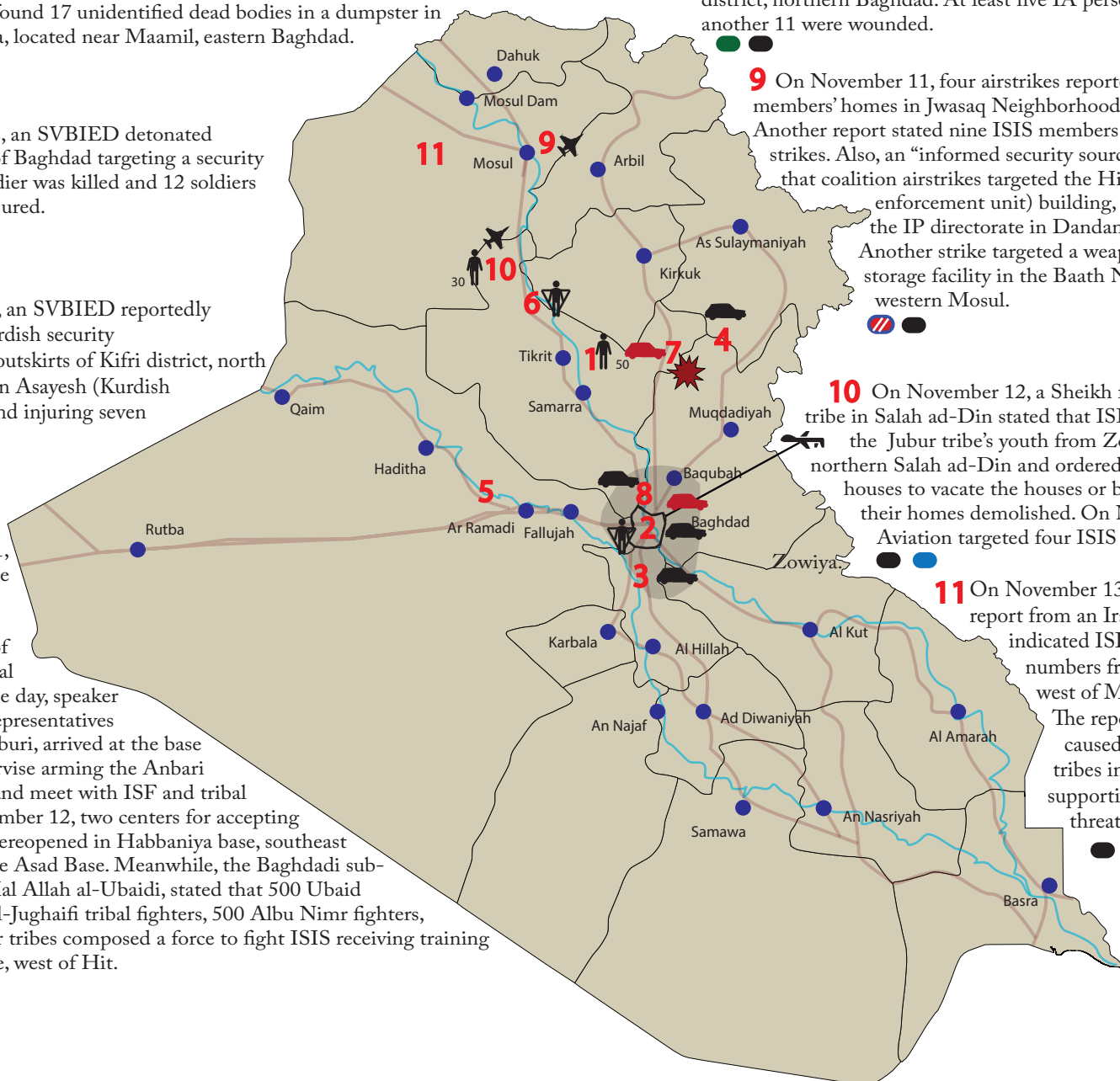
7 ISF and Popular Mobilization Units (PMUs) which include Iraqi Shi'a militias launched an operation to clear the area of the Udham Dam, located north of Muqdadiah and southeast of Tuz Khurmatu from three axes. The clearing was conducted toward Salah ad-Din province. The operation initiated clashes with ISIS killing 30 ISIS members, three IA members and injured 10 others. Meanwhile, The Mayor of Khalis Uday al-Khadran stated a VBIED targeted an IA gathering near the Udham Dam, north of Baquba. The detonation killed the commander of the 3rd Battalion of the 20th Brigade in the 5th IA division, Colonel Faisal al-Zuhairi and injured 12 other IA members. On November 13, the Iranian backed Iraqi Shi'a militia, Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq (AAH) announced that its members along with members of Badr Organization and the IA cleared the area from ISIS.

8 On November 11, an SVBIED targeted an Iraqi Army (IA) gathering in the Abayachi area, nine miles north of Tarmiyah district, northern Baghdad. At least five IA personnel were killed and another 11 were wounded.

9 On November 11, four airstrikes reportedly targeted ISIS members' homes in Jwasaq Neighborhood, western Mosul. Another report stated nine ISIS members were killed in the strikes. Also, an "informed security source" in Mosul stated that coalition airstrikes targeted the Hisaba (Shari'a law enforcement unit) building, which was formerly the IP directorate in Dandan, southern Mosul. Another strike targeted a weapons and ammunition storage facility in the Baath Neighborhood, western Mosul.

10 On November 12, a Sheikh from the Jubur tribe in Salah ad-Din stated that ISIS kidnapped 30 of the Jubur tribe's youth from Zowiya village, northern Salah ad-Din and ordered Jubur residents of 20 houses to vacate the houses or be killed and have their homes demolished. On November 11, IA Aviation targeted four ISIS oil tankers near

11 On November 13, an unconfirmed report from an Iraqi intelligence source indicated ISIS withdrew in large numbers from Tal Afar district, west of Mosul towards Syria. The report added this move caused some Iraqi Turkmen tribes in the district that were supportive of ISIS to feel threatened.



- Major Cities
- ★ Major Clash
- ✈ Airstrikes
- 👤 Kidnapping
- 🚗 VBIED
- 🚚 SVBIED
- 👤 SVEST
- 🚁 Armed Drones
- 🚩 Coalition
- 🇺🇸 USA
- 🇮🇶 ISF
- ⬛ ISIS
- 👤 Anti-ISIS Iraqi Sunni Tribes
- 👤 Iraqi Shi'a militias



Content: Sinan Adnan
Graphics: Brian Fisher

ISIS escalated attacks against the Iraqi Sunni tribes in Alam sub-district, east of Tikrit and against tribes in Zowiya village, northern Salah ad-Din. Tribal communities in these areas who come from the Jubur, Jumailat, and other tribes oppose ISIS. Their aggressively anti-ISIS stance caused the two sides to have physical confrontations before and after ISIS's eventual movement into these areas. ISIS is winning on the ground in these areas without being faced by strong and effective resistance, likely due to weapons and man power issues on the side of the tribes in these remote areas. However, ISIS' violent strategy damages a much needed relationship with the tribes. Meanwhile, anti-ISIS Anbari tribal elements are reportedly beginning to receive arms from the Iraqi Government and training from U.S. personnel. Although it is too early to tell how effective this tribal force will be, in the short term, this development will serve as a morale boost for these elements. The joint ISF and Iraqi Shi'a militias operation in the Udham Dam area appear to be part of a strategy aimed at cutting ISIS lines of communication between separate areas of operations. Similar operations intending to isolate ISIS elements in the medium and long term recently took place in Jurf al-Sakhar, northern Babil, the Hamrin Ridge, eastern Diyala; and in Baiji, north of Tikrit.