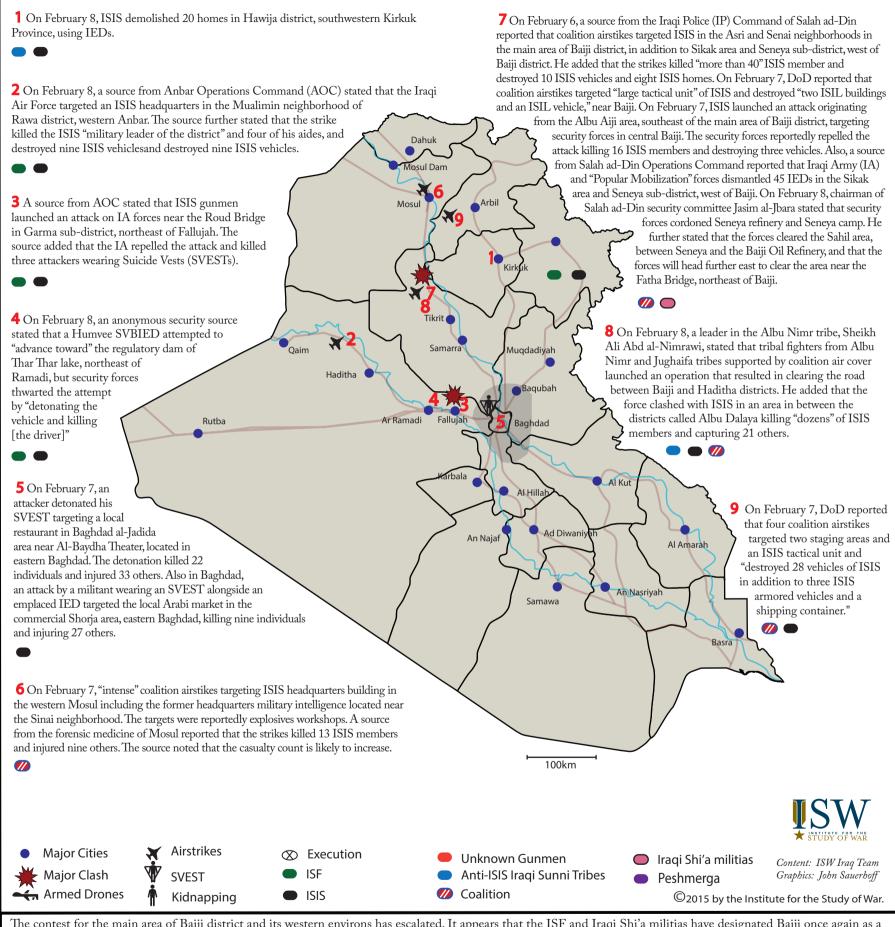
Iraq Situation Report: February 7-8, 2015



The contest for the main area of Baiji district and its western environs has escalated. It appears that the ISF and Iraqi Shi'a militias have designated Baiji once again as a main effort. The area was cleared of ISIS in mid-November 2014 but ISIS was able to regain parts of the main area of the district in mid-December of the same year. The ISF and the militias maintained a presence in the area but did not launch a wide operation to clear it, likely prioritizing clearing the environs of Dhuluiya and Balad in late December and northern Diyala in late January 2015. The prioritization of one area at a time has been the signature of the ISF and Iranian-backed Iraqi Shi'a militia counter-offensive against ISIS that started with the clearing of Jurf al-Sakhar in northern Babil in September 2014. This model has been implemented in all successful operations against ISIS, except in Anbar where the militias are not fully engaged. It is important to watch for a surprise shift in this strategy, in particular if the combined ISF/militia forces launch an operation originating from southern Kirkuk towards Hawija, located southwest of Kirkuk City and northeast of Baiji. This could force ISIS to reserve its manpower in Hawija to defend the area instead of deploying forces to prevent the ISF and militias from retaking Baiji. A signal of this may be the February 8 visit by the leader of Badr Organization, Hadi al-Ameri, to a "Popular Mobilization" training camp in Taza, south of Kirkuk City, and his meeting with the governor of Kirkuk, Najm al-Din Karim. During the visit, Ameri stated that he aims to hold his next press conference in Hawija and that the plan to clear ISIS from southwestern Kirkuk was "finished." Moving south, ISIS has escalated its attacks against the capital in a likely effort to portray the ISF and the government as unable to protect Baghdad, following the recent decision by PM Abadi to lift the night curfew and open new roads.