ISIS’s affiliates gained new terrain in Libya and Afghanistan, while launching significant attacks in Yemen, Egypt, and Kuwait. ISIS also declared a new governorate in Russia’s North Caucasus. These gains allow the organization to offset territorial losses in Libya and northern Syria and maintain its claim that it is “Remaining and Expanding” a year after the declaration of the Caliphate.

1) June 06-09: ISIS’s Wilayat Tarabulus (Tripoli) consolidated control over the Libyan city of Sirte, expanding east and west along the central coast.
2) June 09-10: ISIS’s Wilayat Sinai (Egypt) fired rockets at an airbase used by the Multinational Force and Observers in North Sinai.
3) June 12: ISIS’s Wilayat Khorasan (Afghanistan–Pakistan) conducted the first of 5 publicized beheadings.
4) June 14: Local militias expelled ISIS from its stronghold in Derna, eastern Libya.
5) June 15: Syrian Kuridsh and rebel forces seized the ISIS-held Tel Abyad border crossing in northern Syria.
6) June 17-29: ISIS’s Wilayat Sana’a (Yemen) detonated seven VBIEDs in Sana’a, targeting Shi’a religious sites and al Houthi political and military locations.
7) June 22: ISIS announced the creation of a new affiliate in the Caucasus, Wilayat Qawqaz.
8) June 26: ISIS’s Wilayat Najd (Saudi Arabia) conducted an SVVEST attack at a Shi’a mosque in Kuwait City.
9) June 26: ISIS claimed an attack by two militants that opened fire on tourists at the Imperial Marhaba Hotel and the Sofil Hostel in Sousse, Tunisia.