Very recent reports indicate that Alam, an area of Iraqi Sunni majority that showed early signs of resistance to ISIS, has been re-taken by the combined forces allied with the Iraqi government. Although these reports are preliminary, the cooperation between Iraqi Sunnis and Iranian-backed Iraqi Shi’a militias such as the Badr Organization is noteworthy. Iraq’s Sunnis who fought against ISIS and those who wish to reclaim their homes are suffering from manpower issues and a lack of military support. They are therefore willing to cooperate with Shi’i militias out of necessity against a common enemy. So far, there have been no reports of problems between Iraqi Sunni fighters, Iranian-backed militias, and the ISF. The success of such joint operations is a positive sign and a model that may be recreated in the future. Significantly, there have been no reports thus far of extrajudicial killings in this operation. This is especially important in recently captured Albu Ajil village, where there is a perception that local residents cooperated with ISIS during the massacre at Camp Speicher. The resistance of some Iraqi Sunni communities against ISIS has led to the emergence of new Iraqi Sunni leaders on the local level. Such leaders most likely have the support of their communities and could be integrated into security and state structures in order to increase the effective representation of Sunni communities.