

U.S. military engagement against ISIS remains limited. Airstrikes are targeting military positions, such as mortars and convoys, to prevent further advance towards Arbil or towards Yazidi refugees on Mt. Sinjar. Resupply efforts by the U.S. are also directed at aiding the refugees, seeking to avert a humanitarian crisis brought on by hunger and thirst. Tomorrow is the last day for the new Iraqi president to task the "largest bloc" resulting from the national elections with selecting a prime minister. The National Alliance, a Shi'a coalition that contains Maliki's Da'wa Party, has rejected the idea of a third term for PM Maliki, and the Shi'a religious establishment in Najaf has expressed similar feelings. This pressure, coupled with the tight timeline, prompted PM Maliki supporters, likely at the behest of the Prime Minister, to demonstrate publicly in support of a third term for Maliki. This seems to indicate that PM Maliki will insist on securing the position and is relying on popular support. After securing a foothold in Barwana sub-district near the Haditha dam, ISIS targeted the bridge near Haditha in order to consolidate its gains. Denying this bridge to the ISF and anti-ISIS tribes is intended to block the advance of an IA brigade dispatched yesterday to secure Haditha district and the dam. If ISIS controls the Haditha dam, it will have control over the water flow from the Euphrates in addition to controlling the Mosul dam. ISIS also continued to challenge the Peshmerga, this time by attacking the Peshmerga-controlled area of Tuz Khurmatu. Finally, the attack against volunteers in Ouja is part of an effort to retake the area after the ISF, along with Iraqi Shi'a militias, gained a recent foothold.