Irag Situation Report: February 24-25, 2015

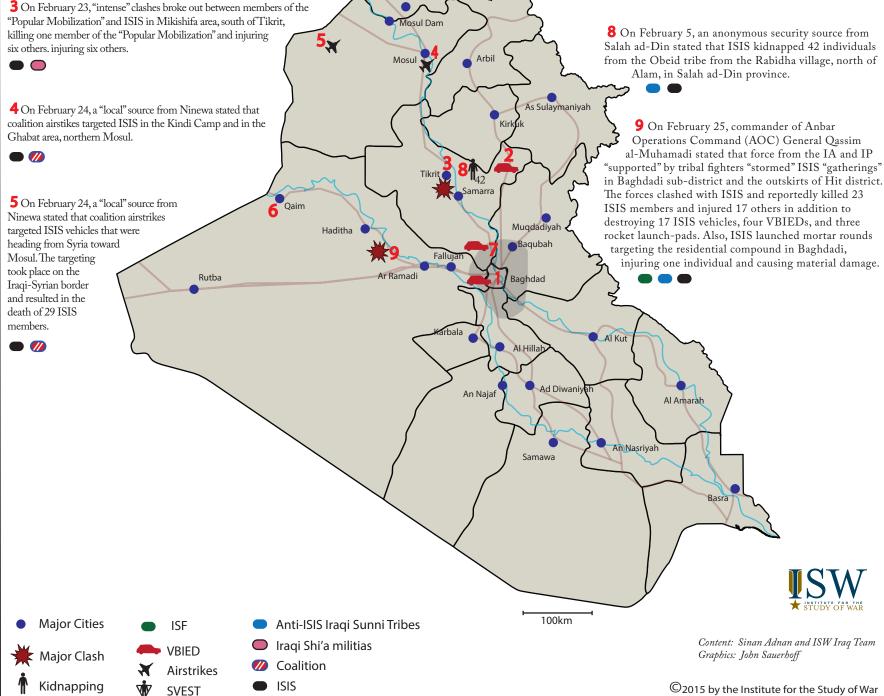
1 On February 24, a VBIED and an IED detonated in the Jisr Diyala area of southern Baghdad, killing 22 individuals and injuring 51 others.

2 On February 24, a VBIED detonated in the Askari neighborhood of Tuz Khurmatu, northern Salah ad-Din, killing three individuals and injuring six others.

SVEST

6 On February 25, an anonymous source from Anbar Operations Command (AOC) stated that "400" ISIS members crossed the Iraqi-Syrian border near Qaim. *1*

7 On February 24, a VBIED detonated in Mishahda, north of Baghdad, killing two individuals and injuring four others.



Dahuk

ISIS has likely reconstituted in areas in the southern Baghdad belt in a way that enables it to launch VBIED attacks against Baghdad . The ISF and various Iraqi Shi'a militias dislodged ISIS from its stronghold in Jurf al-Sakhar, northern Babil, in October of 2014. Jurf al-Sakhar most likely housed ISIS VBIED cells that manufactured VBIEDs and deployed them to target civilians and ISF in Babil province and in areas of southern Baghdad and south of Baghdad. These attacks decreased dramatically following the defeat of ISIS in Jurf al-Sakahar. The last three days, however, have witnessed two VBIED attacks in Baya and Jisr Diyala, areas of southern Baghdad. The VBIEDs were most likely deployed from areas south of Baghdad, as Jurf al-Sakhar remains under ISF and militia control. ISIS remains capable of launching terror attacks against civilians as well as asymmetric and conventional attacks against Iraqi security forces. The organization will likely work to increase its operational tempo, both in terms of conventional attacks and terror attacks against Baghdad and Samarra, as the Mosul offensive approaches in order to divert ISF, militia, and Peshmerga resources.