

1 U.S. considers possibility of increasing troops in Iraq. CNN reported on June 23 that senior U.S. officials have discussed the possibility of sending “hundreds” of additional troops to Iraq to participate in operations to retake Mosul. The unnamed officials stated that Commander for the U.S.-led Coalition Lt. Gen. Sean MacFarland has not yet made any requests for an increase in troop level.

12 Anbar Provincial Council dismisses Anbar governor. The Anbar Provincial Council voted to dismiss Anbar Governor Suhaib al-Rawi on June 28, with 18 out of 30 council members voting in favor, due to unspecified administrative and legal violations. Rawi’s office rejected the decision and stated that Rawi would appeal to the judiciary.

11 Security forces report casualties during ongoing clearing operations north of Ramadi. Four members of the Anbar Police tactical battalion were killed on June 21 during the recapture of al-Zankurah village north of Ramadi. ISIS used SVESTS, VBIEDS, and mortars to attempt to block the further advancement of forces in Jazeera, Zankurah, and Khalidiyah areas.

10 PM Abadi announces victory in Fallujah. Prime Minister Haidar al-Abadi declared victory in Fallujah in front of the city’s main hospital on June 26 and called for the recapture of Mosul next, while Commander of the Fallujah Operations Lt. Gen. Abdul-Wahab al-Saadi announced the end of combat operations in Fallujah. Special Presidential Envoy for the Global Coalition to Counter ISIL Brett McGurk congratulated Prime Minister Abadi on June 27 on the “complete” recapture of Fallujah after security forces cleared the final pockets of resistance in Fallujah’s northern neighborhoods. However, the victory was marred by the entrance of Badr Organization militia-men into Fallujah alongside compromised units within the Federal Police.

9 ISIS attacks borders of Karbala Province. ISIS members attacked security forces at an under-construction defensive berm on the western borders of Karbala Province on June 28, but the 16th Brigade, 4th Federal Police (FP) Division repelled the attack once reinforcements arrived, destroying three SVBIEDs and killing several ISIS attackers wearing SVESTs.

8 Joint PUK-Gorran delegation travels to Baghdad; KDP denounces delegation as the beginning of a fissure within the Kurdistan Alliance. A joint delegation of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) and Gorran met with PM Abadi in Baghdad on June 25 to discuss the relationship between Baghdad and Iraqi Kurdistan and the importance of reactivating the Council of Representatives (CoR). The delegation met separately with Etihad leader Osama al-Nujaifi, Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq (ISCI) leader Ammar al-Hakim, and Foreign Minister and National Alliance chairman Ibrahim al-Jaafari. Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) representative Ardalan Nour al-Din denounced the visit, stating that it had “nothing to do with resolving differences” between the Kurdish parties. He called the delegation the beginning of the end for united Kurdish voting in Baghdad.

2 ISF advance north of Baiji towards Shirqat. The Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) continued operations northward from Baiji towards Shirqat, recapturing villages north of Baiji, including Dibis, Muhammad al-Musa, and Sheikh Ali on June 23; Makhoul sub-district on June 24; and the villages of Albu Amira and al-Ayn al-Baydha on June 25.

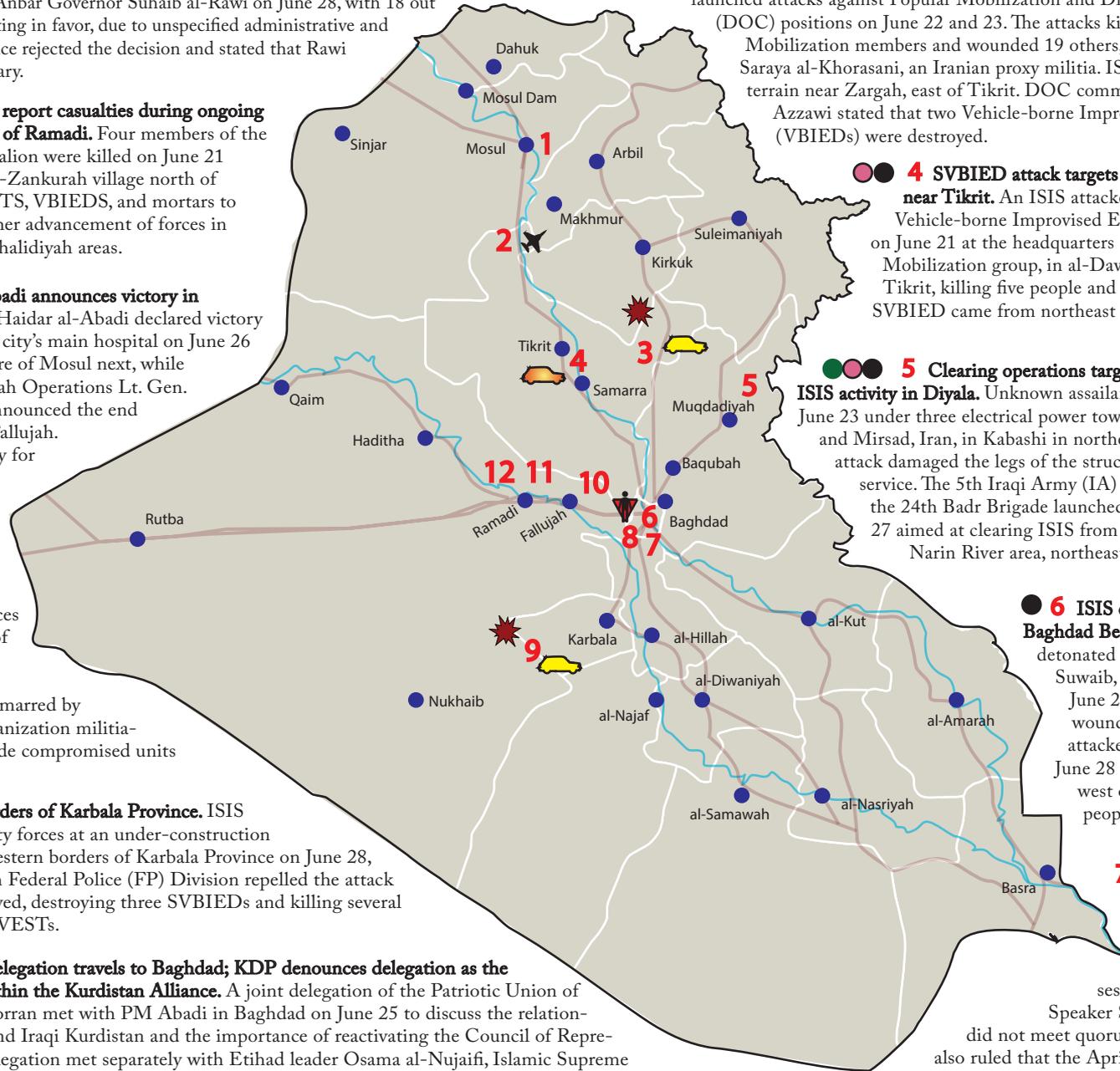
3 ISIS attacks target proxy militia positions in eastern Salah al-Din. ISIS launched attacks against Popular Mobilization and Dijla Operations Command (DOC) positions on June 22 and 23. The attacks killed at least five Popular Mobilization members and wounded 19 others, including members of Saraya al-Khorasani, an Iranian proxy militia. ISIS also captured unspecified terrain near Zargah, east of Tikrit. DOC commander Lt. Gen. Mazhar Azzawi stated that two Vehicle-borne Improvised Explosive Devices (VBIEDs) were destroyed.

4 SVBIED attack targets Popular Mobilization group near Tikrit. An ISIS attacker detonated a Suicide Vehicle-borne Improvised Explosive Device (SVBIED) on June 21 at the headquarters of Liwa Karbala, a Popular Mobilization group, in al-Dawajin area, southeast of Tikrit, killing five people and wounding 35 others. The SVBIED came from northeast of Samarra.

5 Clearing operations target ISIS cells amid low-level ISIS activity in Diyala. Unknown assailants detonated explosives on June 23 under three electrical power towers running between Diyala and Mirsad, Iran, in Kabashi in northeast Diyala Province. The attack damaged the legs of the structures but did not disrupt service. The 5th Iraqi Army (IA) Division, IA Aviation, and the 24th Badr Brigade launched a clearing operation on June 27 aimed at clearing ISIS from the Hamrin Mountains and Narin River area, northeast of Baquba.

6 ISIS explosive attacks target Baghdad Belts area. An ISIS attacker detonated a Suicide Vest (SVEST) in Suwaib, southwest of Baghdad on June 21, killing six people and wounding 13 others. Another ISIS attacker detonated a SVEST on June 28 in a mosque in Abu Ghraib, west of Baghdad, killing five people and wounding 13 others.

7 Federal Court ruling on disputed CoR sessions announced. The Federal Court ruled on June 28 that the April 14 CoR session that sought to oust Speaker Salim al-Juburi from office did not meet quorum and was thus invalid. It also ruled that the April 26 CoR session that selected five new ministers was unconstitutional, and thus invalid. Members of the Reform Front stated that they would return to the CoR as an opposition bloc and would attempt to vote Juburi out of office again.



- Major Cities
- ★ Major Clash
- ✈ Airstrikes
- Coalition
- ISF
- Anti-ISIS Iraqi Sunni Tribes
- ISIS
- Iraqi Shi'a Militias
- ▲ SVEST
- 🚗 Failed S/VBIED
- 🚗 SVBIED

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The Iraqi Federal Court ruled that two key sessions of the Council of Representatives (CoR) in April, one held by legitimate CoR and the other held by rebellious members of a rump parliament, were illegal. The ruling stated that the April 14 rump CoR session, when rebellious CoR members illegally voted to remove CoR Speaker Salim al-Juburi from his position, was invalid as it did not meet quorum. The Federal Court also ruled that the April 26 regular CoR session that voted in five new technocratic ministers was invalid due to unconstitutional procedure of the session. The former decision deals a blow to the Reform Front – the incarnation of the rebellious CoR members and the rump parliament – as one of its primary objectives has been to remove Speaker Juburi from office and replace him with a member of the Reform Front. Some of their members stated that the group would return to the CoR and attempt to vote out Speaker Juburi once more. The Reform Front’s return could help the CoR make quorum and recommence legislative work, but political stability is far from likely. The second decision to nullify the April 26 session undermines PM Abadi’s credibility by highlighting his inability to carry out even a compromise cabinet reform, let alone a preferred full reshuffle. The CoR is slated to reconvene in early July. Even if it reaches quorum, the perpetually-stalled reform agenda, calls by Muqtada al-Sadr and other firebrand CoR members for resignations of senior government members, and a fracturing Kurdistan Alliance all but ensure a delay on progress for important legislation. Continued disruptive behavior and obstructionism will likely continue within the CoR, and further momentum could build for a no-confidence vote in PM Abadi in the wake of Federal Court’s decision.