



OIR IN BRIEF

The 30th quarterly report submitted by the Lead Inspector General for Operation Inherent Resolve (OIR) summarizes the quarter's key events and oversight of the U.S. mission to defeat ISIS and train, advise, and assist local partners—including the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF)—to improve regional stability.

ISIS Suffers Losses, Wages Fewer Attacks, Yet Remains a Threat

pp. 3, 10–11, 53–54

- ISIS attacks continued a **downward trend** despite a brief surge during Ramadan; the group conducted **highly lethal attacks** on regime forces in the Syrian Desert.
- Coalition forces **maintained pressure** on ISIS leadership, capturing a key ISIS operations facilitator/bomb-maker in June.
- U.S. and international officials said **ISIS remains an ongoing threat**, including violence and recruiting in SDF detention centers and the **al-Hol** displacement camp.

ISF Improves Some Capabilities, Faces Obstacles in Other Areas

pp. 3, 25–27, 29–30

- Two large-scale ISF operations **prevented ISIS** from conducting a major attack during Ramadan, according to CJTF-OIR.
- Iraqi ground forces directed their **first air-to-ground strikes on ISIS targets** with ISF aircraft.
- The **government formation deadlock** stalled creation of a joint ISF-Kurdish Security Forces brigade and Counter Terrorism Service recruitment.
- The war in Ukraine **degraded Iraq's ability** to maintain Russian-designed aircraft in its fleet.

SDF Boosts Security at Detention Facilities, But Vulnerabilities and Challenges Remain

pp. 3, 56–59

- The SDF continued to improve security at **detention facilities** with Coalition support.
- Fundamental **security vulnerabilities** remained, including poor physical conditions and guard forces susceptible to bribes.
- The SDF guard force at the Ghwayran Detention facility was **“undermanned, underequipped, and undertrained”** before an attack in January.
- The SDF also becomes **“rapidly overstretched”** during periods of Turkish cross-border activity.

Third Parties Undermine the OIR Mission

pp. 3, 31–32, 39–40, 62–64

- **Iran-aligned militias** continued sporadic attacks on U.S., Coalition, Iraqi, and partner facilities and interests in Syria and Iraq.
- Turkey launched a **renewed operation** against the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) in northern Iraq.
- U.S. and international leaders objected to **Turkey's stated intent to launch a new incursion** against Kurdish forces in northern Syria, which could shift the SDF focus away from ISIS.
- **Russian aircraft** struck a partner force's outpost near the At Tanf Garrison in Syria; there were no injuries.

Repatriations, Reintegration of Displaced Persons Continue

pp. 4, 43, 60–61, 70

- U.S. officials maintained that **failure to repatriate, rehabilitate, reintegrate, or prosecute ISIS affiliates** in displaced persons camps and detention facilities in Syria may enable an ISIS resurgence.
- Iraq **repatriated 151 families** from the al-Hol camp in June, while just 9 Syrians returned home.
- Several **countries showed willingness** to repatriate nationals, but “gradually and in specific cases.”

Iraq and Syria Struggle with Increased Food Prices, Summer Heat

pp. 4, 35–36, 74

- Despite stalled government formation, Iraq's parliament approved **expanded food subsidies** for vulnerable Iraqis, as record summer heat resulted in **extensive electricity outages**.
- In both Syria and Iraq, the war in Ukraine led to increased **energy and food prices**, raising costs for humanitarian operations amidst economic crisis and shortages.

Lead IG Oversight

pp. 6, 77

- The Lead IG and partner agencies **completed six reports related to OIR** including examinations of DoD and DoS policies meant to **prevent trafficking in persons**, the Army's accounting for property provided to a contractor for Kuwait facilities, and financial accountability in humanitarian assistance efforts.