



# OIR IN BRIEF

The 39th 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, Peshmerga Forces, and Syrian Democratic Forces—to improve regional stability.

## The United States and Iraq Announced a Transition Plan for Operations in Iraq *p. 16*

- The Coalition will **end its military mission** in Iraq by **September 2025**, and the U.S. will transition to a **bilateral security partnership** with Iraq.
- The Coalition will continue operations against **ISIS in Syria** from bases in Iraq through at least **September 2026**.
- The U.S. military is **not withdrawing** from Iraq but is transitioning to a long-term, bilateral security relationship.

## ISIS Continued to Target Oil Infrastructure in Syria *pp. 11–27, 27*

- Coalition partner forces **killed or captured** several ISIS leaders during the quarter, including a leader responsible for **aiding escape efforts** of detained ISIS fighters in Syria.
- ISIS remains committed to continuing attacks **outside of Iraq and Syria**.
- ISIS targeted oil infrastructure in SDF-controlled areas as part of an ongoing **“economic war”** against the SDF.

## Iran-aligned Militias Launched Attacks on Bases Hosting U.S. Personnel *pp. 13–14*

- The attacks forced U.S. and Coalition forces to **divert resources** from counter-ISIS operations to force protection.
- The DIA attributed the attacks to Iran-aligned elements' **“impatience”** with the pace of U.S.-Iraq **security discussions**.

## Under Attack from Rival Forces, SDF Focused on Self-Defense *pp. 30–32*

- **Arab tribal factions** supported by Iran-aligned militias launched a large attack into SDF-held territory.
- The SDF and the DAANES **struggled to provide** services, security, and governance necessary to maintain public support.
- ISIS leveraged the SDF focus on rival challenges to **increase attacks** in SDF-held areas.

## SDF Halts Repatriations of Iraqis from al-Hol *pp. 41–42*

- The halt was due to the SDF's **dispute with the Iraqi government** over its detention and treatment of **SDF-aligned smugglers**.
- The SDF facilitated the return of **347 Syrians** to Day az Zawr, and the U.S. facilitated repatriations of **20 third-country nationals**.
- About **41,000 people**, mostly children, remained at al-Hol displacement camp and **2,600** remained at Roj camp in northeastern Syria.

## SDF Releases Detainees Under Amnesty Law *pp. 31–32*

- The SDF released 400 **Syrian detainees** under a new amnesty for individuals convicted of certain terrorism-related crimes; a total of about 1,100 will be released by the end of 2024.
- Individuals **do not qualify** for amnesty if they were **terrorist leaders** or convicted of violent crimes.

## Iraq Continues Regional Diplomatic Outreach *pp. 54–56*

- Prime Minister Mohammed Shia al-Sudani hosted **Iranian President** Masoud Pezeshkian during his **first visit to Iraq** as Iran's new President.
- Prime Minister al-Sudani met with the **Egyptian President**, the Tunisian Prime Minister, government officials and business leaders from both countries.

## Lead IG Oversight *p. 80–81*

The Lead IG agencies issued 4 oversight reports related to OIR. The reports addressed:

- **Munitions storage** in Bahrain and Jordan;
- DoD support to the ISF's **logistics and sustainment** capabilities development; and
- State's **Worldwide Protective Services III** initial training consolidation initiative.