



**Weekly Iraq .Xplored report**

16 June 2018

Prepared by Risk Analysis Team, Iraq

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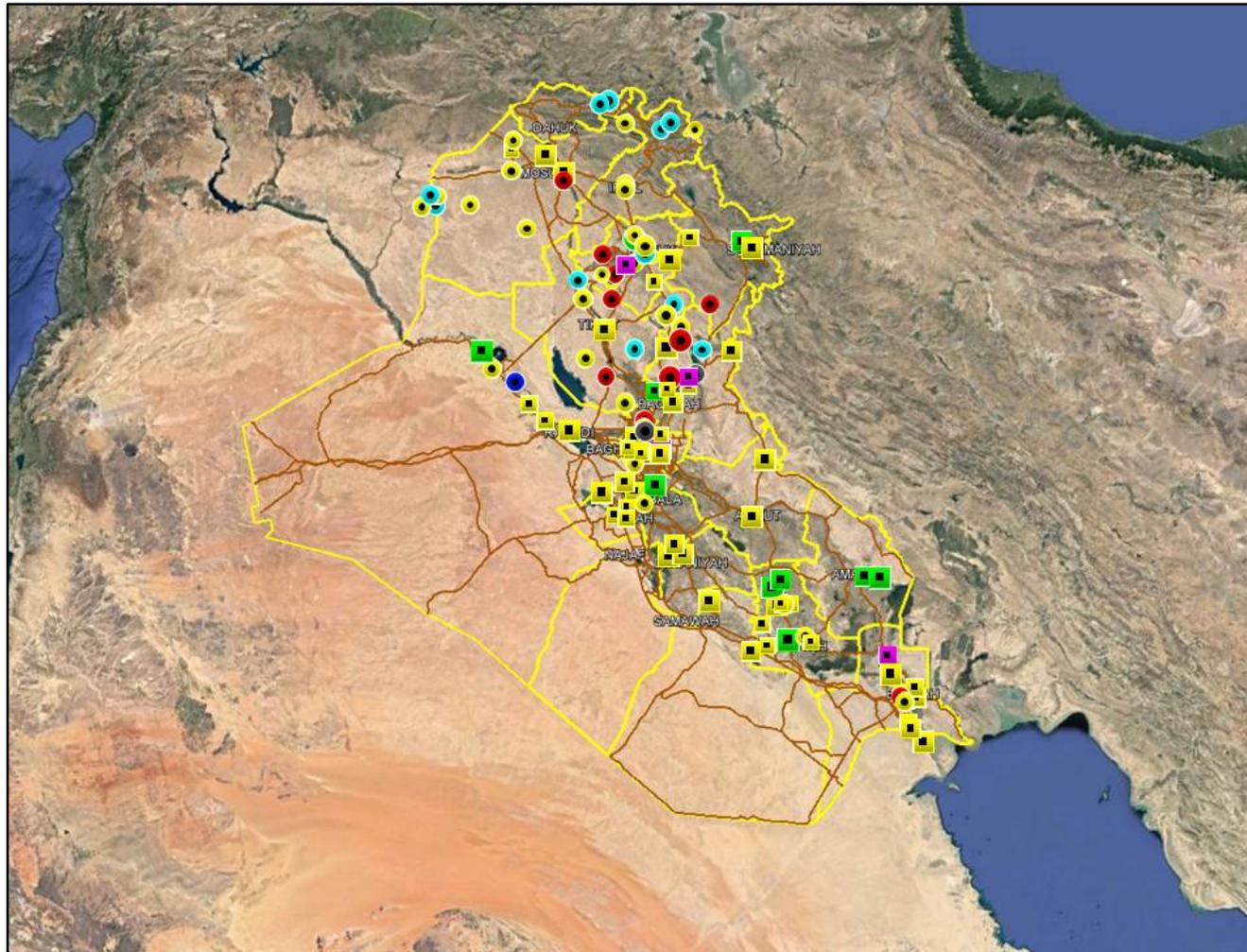
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**ACTIVITY MAP**



## OUTLOOK

### Short term: Post Election period

- The results of the May 12 parliamentary elections will likely dominate headlines in the immediate outlook. In line with earlier assessments, there was no widespread use of violence over the election period. However, there is now an increased risk that clashes between supporters of various parties may occur following the Iraqi parliament's decision to amend the country's election law to allow a full manual ballot recount for the May parliamentary elections. The move will force Iraq's Independent High Elections Commission (IHEC) to undertake the recount, which it initially declined to do. As a result of this decision it is assessed that political violence can be expected if political parties lose votes in comparison to the original results. As an indicator of future trends, on June 10, an IHEC warehouse in Rusafah, Baghdad, which contained a large number of ballot boxes, was burned down, with Prime Minister Abadi stating that the fire was part of a plot to sabotage the country's democratic process.
- Shortages of water and electricity in Iraq have prompted protests in the capital, the southern provinces, and also online condemnation of the government, as the situation rapidly approaches a critical level. Hundreds of citizens have taken to the streets in Baghdad and elsewhere, protesting at worsening electricity supplies. Social media users also strongly condemned water shortages, blaming neighbouring Iran and Turkey for building dams which have hit Iraq's share of the River Tigris's water. Further, widespread demonstrations over the issue of electricity and water supply can be expected in the next few weeks as demand for both commodities becomes even greater during the hot summer months. The potential for these demonstrations to turn violent remains elevated.

### Medium to long term outlook

- A protracted period of coalition building will likely follow the elections. Political tensions are expected to be elevated, although the risk of civil unrest will be somewhat mitigated by the festive period of Ramadan. A period of transition will follow in which bureaucracy will increase as incumbents and policy change. The election result and government composition is expected to have a significant impact on the security environment in northern Iraq. In the absence of a concerted effort to engage disenfranchised tribes in Sunni dominated areas of the country, these areas will remain at risk of sectarian violence from radical Sunni elements, especially in Nineveh, Salah al-Din and western Kirkuk.
- Tensions remain following the Kurdish independence referendum. Acts of low-level violence, intimidation and provocation have been reported in Nineveh, Kirkuk, Salah al-Din, and Diyala. Relations between Baghdad and Irbil have thawed somewhat since GOI's decision to reopen the KR-Is airports to international traffic and release payments for Kurdish civil servants.
- Islamic State activity will continue to dominate security reporting with focus on the potential resurgence of an insurgent campaign in northern and western Iraq. From a security perspective, the main focus will be on preventing the resurgence of IS, which in turn is connected with the ongoing campaign to militarily defeat their remaining elements in Syria. There is however, little disagreement within the analytical community that IS will revert back to an asymmetric insurgency model in an attempt to reinvigorate itself.
- Low-level incidents related to criminality, personal disputes and tribal tensions are likely to continue in Basra and the southern region. Long-term tensions are also expected to be driven by militia factions expecting material and social rewards for their contribution in the campaign against IS.

## SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

### IHEC Warehouse containing ballot papers burns down in Rusafah, Baghdad

A storage site in Rusafah District, Baghdad city housing ballot boxes from Iraq's May parliamentary election caught fire on the afternoon of 10 June. The fire took place at a Trade Ministry site in Rusafah where the Independent High Electoral Commission's (IHEC) stored ballot boxes from polling stations in eastern Baghdad. Firefighters fought the blaze before finally bringing it under control later in the day.

### Pro-IS media launch online campaign targeting Iraqi capital

According to the BBC, Pro-Islamic State media groups have been circulating posters threatening the Iraqi capital Baghdad, showing key landmarks as potential targets. It is not clear what prompted the unofficial campaign that started on Jun 10, mostly using the hashtag "Baghdad al-Khilafah", which translates as "Baghdad, the centre of the caliphate" or "Baghdad Caliphate". However, its target is clear: Shia Muslims whom the material described as "occupiers" of Iraq. The Baghdad landmarks featured in the various posters included the al-Kadumiyah Mosque, where the revered seventh Shia imam Musa al-Kadum is buried; Baghdad Telecommunications Tower, one of the tallest Baghdad buildings overlooking the capital, the Ministry of Finance; the popular Martyr's Monument site; and Ishtar Sheraton hotel.

### Sadr announces surprise political alliance with Fatih Bloc

Nationalist cleric Moqtada Sadr announced on Jun 12 a surprise political alliance with pro-Iranian Hadi al-Ameri in a bid to lead Iraq over the next four years. The two blocs won first and second place in the country's May 12 parliamentary election. The move by Sadr, who is staunchly opposed to Iranian involvement in the country, was unexpected by much of the political class as he had suggested unwillingness to work with Ameri and his bloc of pro-Iranian former fighters. But at a joint press conference with Ameri in the Shiite holy city of Najaf, Sadr hailed the formation of "a true alliance to accelerate the formation of a national government away from any dogmatism".

## THREAT MATRIX

Region	Political	Terrorism	Militancy	Crime	K&R
KRG*	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low	Low
North**	Moderate	High-Extreme	High	High	High
Baghdad	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Anbar	Moderate	High	High	High	High
South***	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate

Threat Scale

Minimal

Low

Moderate

High

Extreme

\* **KRG** – Dohuk, Erbil & Sulaymaniyah

\*\* **North** – Nineveh, Salah ad-Din & Diyala

\*\*\* **South** – Babil, Wasit, Karbala, Najaf, Diwaniyah, Dhi Qar, Muthanna, Maysan & Basra

## OVERVIEW

## Political

**IHEC Warehouse containing ballot papers burns down in Rusafah, Baghdad**

A storage site in Rusafah District, Baghdad city housing ballot boxes from Iraq's May parliamentary election caught fire on the afternoon of 10 June. The fire took place at a Trade Ministry site in Rusafah where the Independent High Electoral Commission's (IHEC) stored ballot boxes from polling stations in eastern Baghdad. Firefighters fought the blaze before finally bringing it under control later in the day. According to later reports, the site was divided into four warehouses, and only one, housing electronic equipment and documents, was reported to have burned down. ISF dispatched forces to the location to move the remaining ballot boxes to safety. The cause of the blaze was not immediately known but a local official said that many of the boxes, part of a manual recount of votes, had been scorched. However, an interior ministry spokesman said the fire had destroyed some documents and equipment but first responders on the site were able to prevent it from spreading to ballot boxes. In a later statement, Prime Minister Abadi, said the fire was part of a plot to sabotage the country's democratic process. His comments were seen the most high-profile indication that the fire was suspected of being deliberate.

**Iraqi parliament speaker calls for election rerun**

In the wake of the Rusafah fire, Parliament Speaker Salim al-Jabouri said in a statement that the May parliamentary election should be repeated, calling the fire at the storage site a deliberate act and a planned crime aimed at hiding cases of fraud and the rigging of votes. He also called for those responsible to be brought to justice. Jabouri's comments were also echoed by the Iraqi VP and leader of the Wataniya bloc, Ayad Allawi who also called for a re-run of the May election in the wake of the fire. He said that despite the fire, the election process itself had received enough criticism over possible fraud to make many of the votes invalid. He called for a fresh parliamentary election within six months, until then, he suggested, the government should operate as the acting cabinet.

**Sadr announces alliance with Fatih bloc**

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**Maliki's coalition says part of Iraq's Sadr-Ameri alliance**

The State of the Law coalition, led by former prime minister Nouri al-Maliki has announced that it is part of the majority bloc recently formed by the alliance of Moqtada al-Sadr and Hadi al-Ameri. "The State of Law [coalition] is part of the national alliance and forms one of its founding bases," leading member of the State of Law coalition Mohamed al-Akeeli told press on June 14. Sadr's Saeroun lil-Islah (Marching for Reform) won the polls after securing 54 parliamentary seats, followed by Ameri's Al-Fatah (Conquest) Coalition, which represents the Shia

paramilitary Popular Mobilisation Forces (PMF), with 47 seats. "The brothers in Saeroun coalition were the ones who were outside of the alliance. Attempts to convince Saeroun to return to the national alliance in its new form appear to have succeeded," he added. "The current reality has forced all the winning coalitions to take a step back towards the bases that the political process was built on in Iraq; that is a Kurdish alliance, a Sunni alliance and a Shia alliance, before moving on to negotiations, but this time [it took place] with great pragmatism," he continued.

**Abadi to Hold Meeting of Political Blocs to Speed up Government**

Iraqi Prime Minister Haidar al-Abadi called on the political blocs to meet after the holiday of Eid al-Fitr, which ends next Tuesday, to agree on how to move forward with the formation of parliament and the government. In a statement by his office, Abadi said: "I extend an invitation to political blocs to hold a high-level meeting after the end of Eid al-Fitr, in a place to be determined after consultations to protect the homeland and citizens, ensure the soundness of the political process and democratic gains and to agree on specific mechanisms to hasten the formation of constitutional institutions in the best form possible." "Once again, as Iraqis we face the challenge of preserving this country and the safety and security of its people. We are confident in passing this stage as long as we are committed to our unity and to the best interest of the country," he added. Meanwhile, Shiite factions continued their consultations to form the largest bloc. Al-Hikma Movement, led by Ammar al-Hakim, seemed to be out of the declared alliances between the most influential Shiite blocs, namely Sairoun of Moqtada al-Sadr and Fateh, which is led by Hadi al-Ameri. According to leaked information, Al-Hikma might join the opposition and refrain from participating in the government. A well-informed Iraqi politician told Asharq Al-Awsat that Sadr's alliance with Al-Ameri has confused the calculations of the Shiite parties. "There were expectations of a difficulty in the convergence of Al-Sadr Movement with Fateh, or at least with a major party in the Fateh bloc, the organization Asaib Ahl al-Haq led by Qais al-Khazali. But the agreement was reached through an Iranian arrangement, which made each of Hakim, Nuri al-Maliki and Haider al-Abadi reconsider the means to deal with the new situation," the Iraqi politician added.

**Security**

**Pro-IS media launch online campaign targeting Iraqi capital**

According to the BBC, Pro-Islamic State media groups have been circulating posters threatening the Iraqi capital Baghdad, showing key landmarks as potential targets. It is not clear what prompted the unofficial campaign that started on Jun 10, mostly using the hashtag "Baghdad al-Khilafah", which translates as "Baghdad, the centre of the caliphate" or "Baghdad Caliphate". However, its target is clear: Shia Muslims whom the material described as "occupiers" of Iraq. The Baghdad landmarks featured in the various posters included the al-Kadumiyah Mosque, where the revered seventh Shia imam Musa al-Kadum is buried; Baghdad Telecommunications Tower, one of the tallest Baghdad buildings overlooking the capital, the Ministry of Finance; the popular Martyr's Monument site; and Ishtar Sheraton hotel. One poster showed a Baghdad map with at least three pins on it, but details of the locations were unclear given the bad quality of the image. Most of the posters featured a jihadist militant or militants standing before the landmarks, indicating the sites were being watched ahead of an attack. Much of the material has been generated by the pro-IS media group Khattab "Media Foundation", which in addition to a flurry of poster, published a video and an article, both titled "Baghdad al-Khilafah". The well-produced video hailed some of IS's past attacks in Baghdad and warned of more to come. It featured some footage of IS militants speaking on camera. Those clips appear to have been taken from old official IS videos, with the Khattab logo superimposed them. The Khattab article, penned by someone called "Klashin [kalashnikov] al-Yemeni", stressed that IS militants were still capable of mounting deadly attacks in Baghdad and warned Shia that they shall never enjoy peace. Other media groups that produced material as part of the campaign included Ashaad Media, which mostly used the hashtag "Baghdad al-Sumud" (Steadfast Baghdad), the Western-focused al-Abd al-Faqir (AF) Media, al-Taqwa Media and al-Bushrayat Media.

**IS preparing for large-scale attacks during Eid al-Fitr**

Local media, quoting 'security sources' reported that IS militants are preparing for large scale attacks in Iraq at the end of Ramadan. The Baghdad Today website quoted a 'security source' as saying that the attacks are



planned before the end of Ramadan which finishes on or around 14/15 June. The report claimed that IS have named that attack plans "Ghazwat Badr" (Badr Raid), the name used for a series of military operations by the Prophet Mohammed. Supporting the reports, London-based al-Quds al-Arabi quoted an 'Iraqi intelligence source' as saying that dormant IS cells were planning attacks by suicide bombers and explosive vehicles at commercial centres and other public places during Ramadan or Eid al-Fitr. While the validity of the reports is difficult to assess, the Eid al-Fitr celebrations – a three-day national holiday – will see large gatherings across the country as people celebrate the end of Ramadan. Such gatherings present a significant target for IS attacks; security over the period can be expected to be heightened.

**Sadr calls for nationwide disarmament in Iraq**

Prominent Iraqi Shia cleric Moqtada al-Sadr has urged the ministry of interior to start a nationwide disarmament campaign after the holy month of Ramadan. He also called upon the ministry not to "target" his Sadrist Trend in this campaign. The announcement comes after an ammunitions cache exploded in Baghdad's Sadr City, killing at least 17 people and wounding 80 others. "To show goodwill, I urge the Iraqi forces and the Ministry of Interior and Minister Qasim al-Araji to start a campaign after Eid al-Fitr [on 15 June] to declare Sadr city a weapons-free city, then move to disarm all areas," Sadr was quoted as saying in a statement. "Everyone must obey the orders and must not stand in the way of this initiative. Everyone should hand over their weapons without any discussion because the blood of Iraqis is more valuable to us than anything else," Sadr said. "I do not want the Sadrist Trend to be the only one to respond to this initiative, but all Iraqis from all affiliations and factions," he added. "I recommend that the weapons be sold in order to rebuild poor areas and that the weapons and money be in the hands of a good government," he added. For its part, the ministry of interior welcomed Sadr's initiative, saying in a statement that it "values every loyal national Iraqi's support for its disarmament plans".

**Economy**

**Oil Minister warns against increase in oil production**

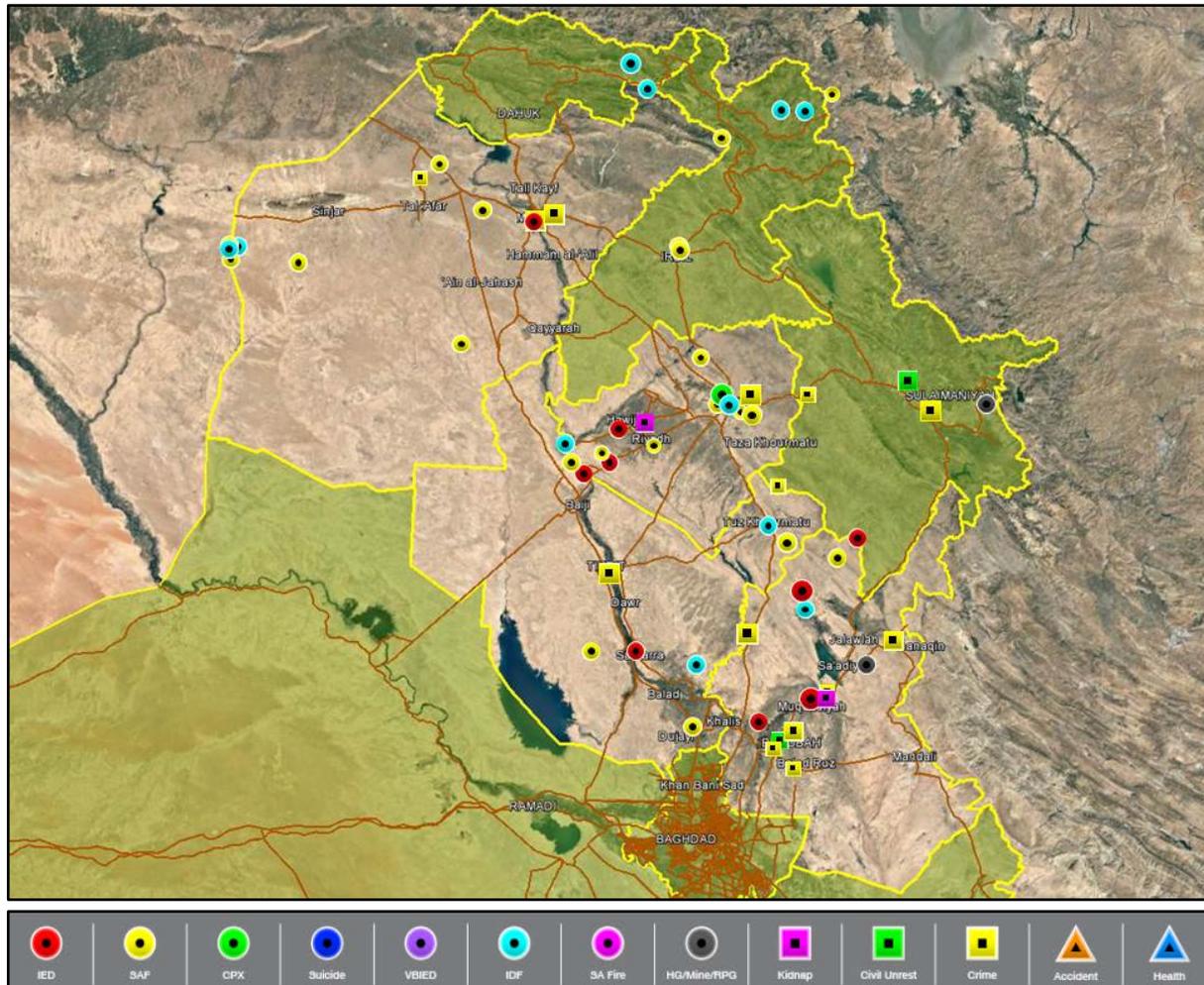
Iraq's Oil Minister, Jabbar al-Luaibi, warned against pumping more oil into the market, saying that this may have adverse effects for oil prices and the global market. Luaibi also called on OPEC nations to abide by the limits set in the previous meeting and not set unilateral measures, alluding to reports of Russia pumping 11.09 million barrels per day (bpd) in recent days, 143,000 bpd above the country's quota. Luaibi's comments come amidst oil's recovery to above \$75/barrel and the upcoming OPEC meeting, which is scheduled for 22nd June.



**WEEKLY OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

**Countrywide Military/Security Situation**

**Northern Provinces**



In the Kurdish region the Turks have continued to increase their operational tempo against PKK militia elements operating in the Dohuk and Erbil provinces of Kurdistan. The increase is thought to be directly linked to the forthcoming elections in Turkey, with President Erdogan using the issue to strengthen his position in the eyes of the Turkish public. This week, Turkish jets “neutralized” 26 outlawed Kurdistan Workers’ Party (PKK) militants, including a senior member, as part of counter-terrorism operations in northern Iraq.

In Nineveh province, unconfirmed reports indicated that Turkish warplanes had also targeted PKK militias in the Yezidi-Kurdish homeland of Shingal (Sinjar). Meanwhile, and against a backdrop of continuing ISF clearance operations, reported IS activity was relatively light this week although IS remained visible and a threat. In western Nineveh PMU forces on the Syrian border have continued to target IS inside Syria, and Ba’aj district remains volatile, with ISF conducting a series of clearance operations this week in order to flush out IS operating in the area. PMF also reportedly destroyed four IS tactical units as they attempted to approach PMF lines near the Syrian border.

Activity levels in Salah al-Din was again high this week reflecting a persistent IS presence throughout the province, including open confrontations between IS and the security forces in Sharqat, Samarra and Balad

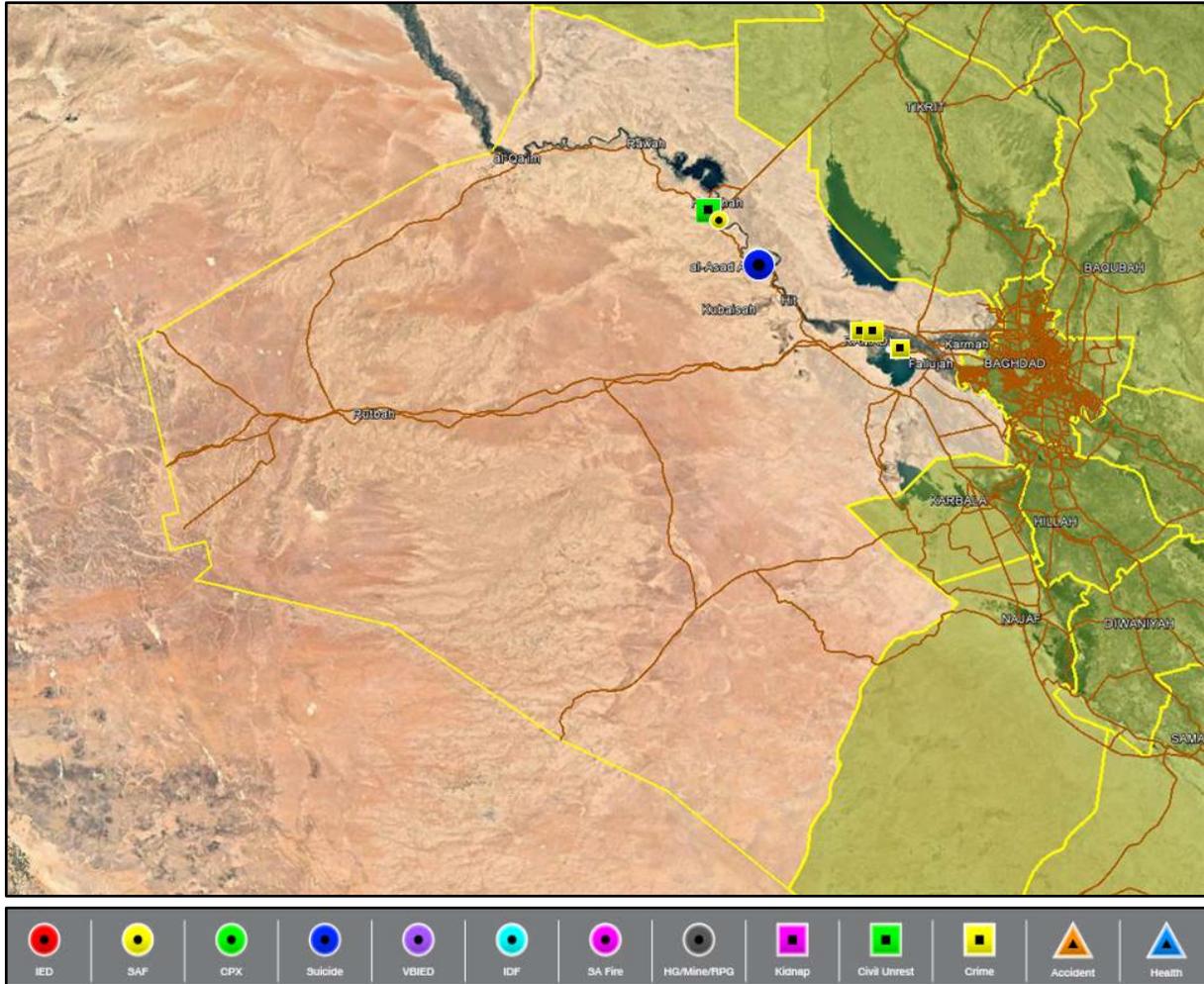
districts. PMF also reported repelling an IS infiltration attempt across the Tigris river and also an IS attack in the Fatiha and al-Harariyat areas of Bayji district The Peace Brigades of the PMF also repulsed an IS attack in the Al-Jazeera region of Samarra district.

In Kirkuk province this week, activity levels remained constant with open fighting between IS and security forces in the southwest of the province as well as typical IS activity including blowing up homes belonging to ISF members and seeding IEDs on MSR in the province. On Jun 11, 25 IS militants reportedly attacked the village of Zenqer in Daquq district, south of Kirkuk, abducting four Arabs along with an elder of the Kurdish-speaking Kakai minority. A tribal-mobilisation checkpoint in Qara Tapa village, west of Kirkuk City was also targeted by SAF and an IED was detonated against first responders resulting in two dead, and 10 wounded. Iraqi forces also reportedly killed a prominent IS commander and six of his companions in a pre-emptive security operation in Dibis district, north of Kirkuk. The IS figure, who was nicknamed "the man in the black robe", was killed alongside six of his aides, following armed clashes, a source said. The source said the "black-robed" fighter is considered one of the "most dangerous leaders" in the militant group and was responsible for recent bombings in the area. Ten mortar rounds were also launched by suspected IS militants which impacted in the Awamali area of Qara Tepe, south west of Kirkuk, targeting an ISF base. IS have also continued their "scorched earth" policy, setting fire to a number of civilian houses and farms in al-Rashad sub-district of Hawijah.

Activity in Diyala this week was virtually a repeat of the previous week with low level fighting between ISF and IS in the north of the province, IED detonations along the Diyala River Valley and on MSR in the region. 4 IS vehicles were also destroyed during the clashes and the 110th PMU Brigade clashed with IS near an oilfield in Naft Khana. One person was reportedly killed and 23 wounded in an IED detonation in a popular market in central Khalis, northwest of Baqubah and the head of al-Adhaim local council, Mohammed Dheifan al-Obeidi, stated that IS activity had resumed in the villages of Albu Jumah, Albu-Kanaan and al-Maitah near the provincial boundary with Salah-al-Din.

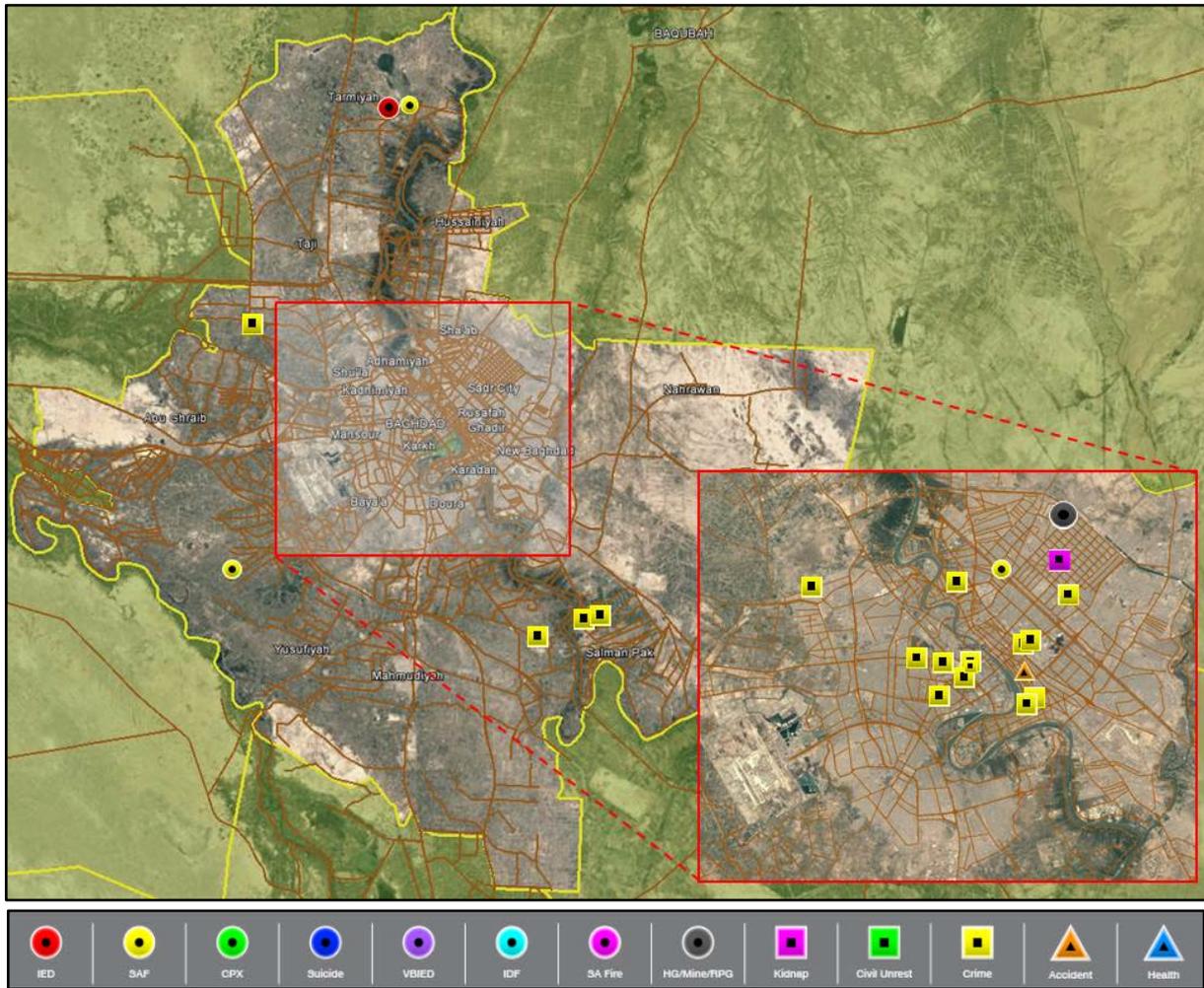


**Anbar Province**



Activity remained low across Anbar and concentrated in the east of the province. ISF arrest operations have continued with twenty two terror suspects reported to have been arrested in a counter terrorism operation carried in the al-Tash and al-Humira areas of Ramadi district. An IS cell comprising four members that specialized in planting IEDs was arrested after they were found emplacing an IED near a mosque in Anbar and on the night of Jun 10, two IS suicide attackers were reported to have been killed after being surrounded by ISF in the al-Shuhada neighbourhood in the al-Baghdadi sub-district of Hit. Meanwhile, the Head of Anbar Operations, Khamis al-Mahlawi, said that a further 2,000 ISF have been drafted to the Iraq-Syria border as a result of the separate anti-IS operations being carried out by the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) and the Syrian Arab Army (SAA) in eastern Syria. According to Mahlawi, these operations have pushed the Iraqi forces in Anbar Province to consolidate the border in order to prevent the infiltration of militants from Syria into Iraq.

Capital Region (Including Baghdad City)



The security environment in Baghdad remains stable and permissive for commercial operations, provided the adoption of adequate security measures. While sporadic high-casualty attacks remain within the city's current threat profile, only the ability to replicate high-profile operations more frequently would point to the growing terrorist threat level. An increased tempo of high-profile attacks in the capital will be an important indicator of the terrorists' ability to reorganise resources into networks as was seen before 2014. This threat is unlikely to increase overnight and the standing assessment that the capabilities of terrorist networks in the capital are currently reduced remains extant.

As current clearance operations are completed, the number of Popular Mobilisation Units returning from the battlefields is expected to increase, driving the risks associated with religious extremism and rogue militia activity, as returning militants are likely to expect material and political privileges for their services. In addition, there is likely to be an increase in low-yield IED and/or hand grenade usage as returning militia fighters seek to re-establish their former positions, or more worryingly, to expand pre-existing operations or organisations.

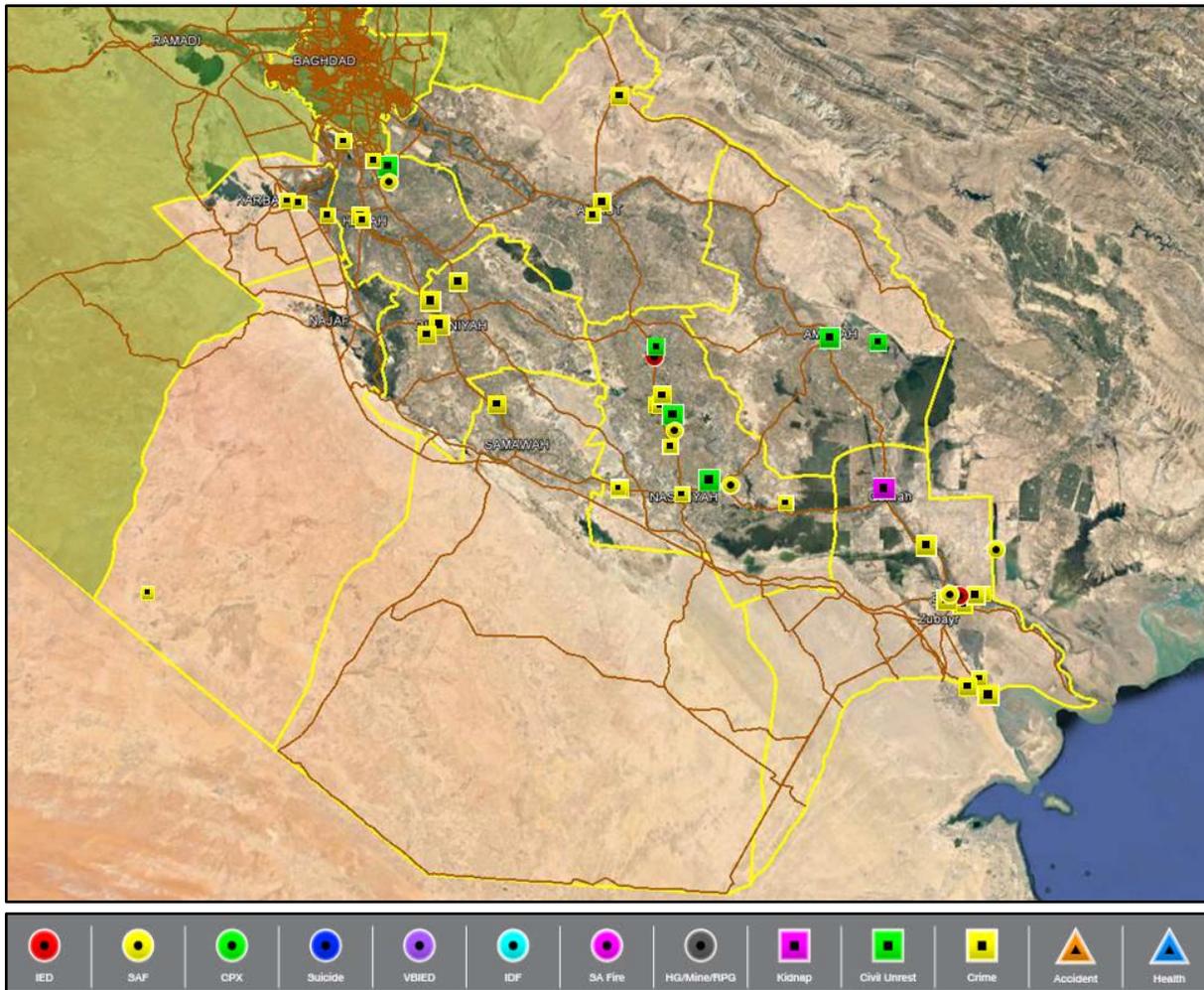
Otherwise, IED attacks against civilian targets are likely to remain a constant feature of reporting in the capital. Although the vast majority of attacks occur on rural roads and market areas, care is advised when in transit north and south of the city; elevated risk areas include the entry checkpoints and local markets, both of which have previously been targeted with VBIEDs and suicide attacks. Background activity, including targeted shootings, armed robberies and kidnappings, is expected to continue unabated and to be unaffected by any security measures that are put in place by the authorities.

This week, the reporting period was dominated by the fire at an IHEC warehouse in Rusafah District although the majority of security incidents this week have been concentrated in the eastern Sadr City district. Unidentified armed men driving a car shot and killed a civilian in the Um al-Kabir wal-Ghazlan area of Sadr City, and a quantity of firearms and munitions were found and seized in an ISF operation in in the district. In addition a civilian was reported to have been abducted at gunpoint in the 'block 62' region of Sadr City. Finally, evidence of continued IS presence within the city environs was again seen this week, when four IS members of the so-called Wilayat Diyala wing, including two commanders named as Abu Adnan and Abu Murtada were arrested in an operation at an unspecified location in Baghdad City.

In the wider belts area, ISF EOD safely defused a VBIED parked at the side of the road in Bob al-Sham district to the north of Baghdad and an IED near shops in Tarmiyah left three civilians wounded.



**Southern Provinces**



There were no high-profile attacks in the southern region during the week. Dhi Qar was again the most active province in the region behind Basra, with incidents also reported in Babel, Karbala, Wasit, Najaf, Diwaniyah and Maysan. Criminology continued to dominate reporting from the area, but there were a number of incidents connected to either tribal fighting or other civil strife, including in Basra, across the region. Low-yield IEDs, SAF and grenade incidents continued within “accepted” parameters, together with armed robberies, kidnapping, drug trafficking and theft. The only exception was an attack against PMU elements in northern Babel when three Federal police, including an officer, were wounded in a roadside IED detonation in the Fadheliyah area in Jurf al-Sakhr.

Protests over the lack of basic services have continued with demonstrations against poor water supply evident in Dhi Qar. The State of Law MP for Dhi Qar, Zainab al-Khazraji has demanded that the Federal Government intervene and solve the water shortage in the Dhi Qar marshes to prevent an unprecedented crisis in the province. Khazraji warned that should the current conditions continue unabated; drought will set in causing increased migration into urban areas. Khazraji’s statement comes amidst reports of rising migration into Nasiriyah by families residing in rural areas, caused by the adverse effects of water shortages becoming increasingly severe. On 10 June the Chairman of the Farmer’s Association, Mekdad Yasiri, announced that dozens of livestock had died in the marsh areas due to the lack of water.

Southeast of Basra City, an IED detonated outside a civilian home in Abu al-Khasib causing some damage but no casualties and another low-yield IED detonated outside an house under construction in al-Matiha area in central Basra city, causing material damage only.



**ACRONYM LIST**

- All - Area of Intelligence Interest
- AKA - Also Known As
- AO - Area of Operations
- APC - Armored Personnel Carrier
- APIED - Anti-Personnel IED
- AQ - Al-Qaeda
- AT - Anti-Tank
- ATGW - Anti Tank Guided Weapon
- AVIED - Anti-Vehicle IED
- BBIED - Body Borne IED
- Bde - Brigade
- Bn - Battalion
- BXP - Border Crossing Point
- CET - Convoy Escort Team
- CLC - Concerned Local Citizens
- CoP - Chief of Police
- CP - Check Point
- C-PERS - Captured Personnel
- CPX - Complex Attack (attack using multiple weapon systems)
- CQA - Close Quarter Assassination/Attack
- DBS - Drive by Shooting
- Div - Division
- DoD - Department of Defense
- DoS - Department of State
- DoS - US Department of State
- ECP - Entry Control Point
- EFP - Explosively Formed Projectile
- EOD - Explosive Ordnance Disposal (Bomb Squad)
- ERW - Explosive Remnants of War
- FoM - Freedom of Movement
- Gol - Government of Iraq
- HCN - Host Country National
- HG - Hand Grenade
- HME - Home Made Explosive
- HMG - Heavy Machine Gun
- HVT - High Value Target
- IC - International Community
- IDF - Indirect Fire (i.e.: rockets, mortars)
- IDP - Internally Displaced Persons
- IEC - Independent Electoral Commission
- IED - Improvised Explosive Device
- IM - International Military
- IOC - International Oil Company
- IRAM - Improvised Rocket Assisted Mortar
- IRL - Improvised Rocket Launcher
- IS - Islamic State
- IVCP - Illegal Vehicle Check Point
- IVO - In Vicinity Of
- IZ - International Zone
- KIA - Killed in Action
- LN - Local National/Iraqi Civilian
- MAIED - Magnetically attached IED (aka UVIED)
- MIA - Missing in Action
- MoD - Ministry of Defense
- MoF - Ministry of Finance
- MoFA - Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- MoHE - Ministry of Higher Education
- Mol - Ministry of Interior
- MoJ - Ministry of Justice
- MoO - Ministry of Oil
- MoT - Ministry of Transportation
- MSR - Main Supply Route
- NFDK - No Further Details Known
- NGO - Non-Governmental Organization (aid/charity)
- NSTR - Nothing Significant To Report
- OCG - Organized Crime Group
- OPF - Oil Protection Force
- PAX - Person, Persons or Passenger
- PBIED - Person-Borne Improvised Explosive Device (UN Term)
- PoI - Point of Impact (for IDF)
- PoO - Point of Origin (for IDF)
- PSAF - Precision Small Arms Fire
- PSC - Private Security Company
- PSD - Private Security Detail
- RCIED - Remote-Controlled IED
- RPG - Rocket Propelled Grenade
- RTA - Road Traffic Accident
- SAF - Small Arms Fire
- SAFIRE - Surface to Air FIRE
- SF - Special Forces
- SVBIED - Suicide Vehicle Borne IED
- SVEST - Suicide Explosive Worn Vest
- TCN - Third Country National
- TCP - Traffic Control Point
- Technical - An improvised weapon-mounted pick-up truck
- TTP - Tactics, Techniques and Practices
- UVIED - Under Vehicle IED
- UXO - Unexploded Ordnance
- VBIED - Vehicle Borne IED
- VCP - Vehicle Checkpoint
- WIA - Wounded in Action



**GARDAWORLD INFORMATION SERVICES**

From our management offices and field offices in strategic locations our constant monitoring of the high-risk environments in which we work is conveyed through our range of .Xplored™ risk analysis reports. The reports contain detailed updates, delivering current and relevant ground-truth information to assist both our personnel and our clients in their decision-making.

Our wider risk management solutions provide members of the defense, diplomatic, development, oil & gas and infrastructure sectors operating in potentially high-risk and complex environments with a comprehensive range of risk analysis, intelligence, crisis response, and training services. These services are designed to provide clients with the proactive capability to remain aware in potentially hostile environments and identify risks while strengthening their reactive capacity in emergency situations.

Our current regular reporting geographies include: Nigeria, Mali, Libya, Iraq, Afghanistan and Yemen on a daily, weekly, fortnightly, and monthly basis.

Through our constant monitoring and predictive threat analysis our Information Services team help you plan for, manage, and respond to risks.

For more information on our .Xplored reports or for information about our special-to-task reports tailored to individual client requirements, please contact us: [informationops@garda.com](mailto:informationops@garda.com) or contact our regional representative [iraq.ram@garda.com](mailto:iraq.ram@garda.com) (Mobile: +964 7823 783 972)

For more information on how our services can support your business in Iraq contact: Daniel Matthews, Senior Director Iraq [daniel.matthews@garda.com](mailto:daniel.matthews@garda.com)

**GARDAWORLD**

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GardaWorld International Protective Services is the international security division of GardaWorld Security Corporation, the world's largest privately owned security company with over 62,000 global staff.

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