



# COMBINED JOINT TASK FORCE OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE

Public Affairs Office

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## Combined Joint Task Force – Operation Inherent Resolve Quarterly Civilian Harm Report APR 2025 – JUN 2025

**SOUTHWEST ASIA** – Since the beginning of operations in 2014 at the invitation of the Government of Iraq, the Coalition and Partner Forces have liberated nearly 110,000 square kilometers from ISIS, eliminating their self-proclaimed territorial caliphate and freeing almost eight million people from the terrorist group's oppression.

In 2021, CJTF-OIR shifted to an Advise, Assist, and Enable mission to support our partner forces in developing their operational and strategic military capabilities. In addition, the Coalition works closely with local, regional, and international actors in Iraq and designated areas of Syria to help bring stability to conflict-affected areas and to enable an enduring defeat of ISIS.

The Coalition follows a specific process for all operations to ensure strict adherence to the Law of Armed Conflict while minimizing collateral damage. Every loss of civilian life is tragic, and the Coalition continues to take all possible precautions to keep civilians out of harm's way as it pursues a ruthless enemy. Under the guidance of the December 2023 release of DoD Instruction 3000.17 for Civilian Harm Mitigation and Response (CHMR), CJTF-OIR further establishes stringent standard operating procedures for commanders in the area of operations to reduce the risk of harm to civilians and civilian objects during military operations. "CHMR" is now the official policy of the DoD.

The DoD's approach to CHMR is based on strategic, moral, policy, operational, legal, and other considerations. CHMR efforts reflect U.S. and professional military values, including the importance of protecting and respecting human life and treating civilians with dignity and respect.

The protection of civilians and civilian objects is fundamentally consistent with the effective, efficient, and decisive use of force. CHMR supports U.S. national security interests, including by furthering strategic objectives to achieve long-term strategic success, enhancing the effectiveness and legitimacy of military operations, and demonstrating moral leadership.

We welcome any information from any source which will enable us to accurately determine facts and bring closure regarding possible civilian harm (CIVHARM) incidents. Further, closed



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investigations are reopened as new information becomes available that may help us attain the most accurate results. Descriptions of CIVHARM incidents follow the guidelines listed below. Subject to operational considerations, we shall:

- (1) Report incidents, newly identified in the preceding quarter, in which civilian casualties may have resulted from U.S. military operations, including based on information received from or through U.S. military, other U.S. government, or external sources. Each incident that is publicly reported will be associated with a unique, Combatant-Command-specific tracking number.
- (2) List and indicate the status of any reviews, assessments, or investigations that are pending completion. This should include status updates for any reviews, assessments, or investigations re-opened based on the identification or receipt of new information.
- (3) List and state the results of civilian harm reviews, assessments, or investigations that have been completed since the latest report, including:
  - (a) Publicly releasable information about the operation(s) in question, including the date, location, and type of operation, and its general purpose.
  - (b) Acknowledgement of whether civilian casualties were assessed to have more likely than not resulted from the operation(s).
  - (c) The assessed number of civilian casualties that “more likely than not” resulted from the operation(s), including a differentiation between those injured, killed and damage to civilian objects. The “more likely than not” standard reflects the importance of assessing the facts as objectively as possible. An assessment of “more likely than not” reflects the command’s best understanding based on the information available at the time of the assessment.

Since the last Quarterly CIVHARM Report, CJTF-OIR has not closed any cases. Three cases remain under active assessment as of the close of this reporting period. As part of our commitment to increasing transparency and accountability, CJTF-OIR will continue to release periodic CIVHARM reports.

During this reporting period, no incidents were found more likely than not that U.S. or Coalition actions caused civilian harm or damage to civilian property. Coalition forces continue to work diligently in the planning and execution of strikes and operations to reduce the risk of harm to civilians.

**Partner Forces:** Partner Forces, such as the Syrian Democratic Forces, are distinct from Coalition Forces. No reports appear to correspond with operations conducted by CJTF-OIR Partner Forces.



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**Duplicate Reports:** No incidents were determined to be duplicates of previously assessed reports.

**Open Reports:** The below reports of CIVHARM incidents are currently under assessment or review as of June 30, 2025.

1. January 27, 2018, in Al Baghdadi, Iraq, via civilian report. Report 1994. This incident is currently being assessed to determine if civilian harm more likely than not occurred due to U.S. or Coalition operations.
2. January 15, 2025, near Az Zebara, Syria, via open source report. Report 3355. This incident is currently being assessed to determine if civilian harm more likely than not occurred due to U.S. or Coalition operations.
3. June 10, 2025, near Atimah, Syria, via open source and self-reporting. Report 3360. This incident is currently being assessed to determine if civilian harm more likely than not occurred due to U.S. or Coalition operations.