November 15, 2019 Release
# 20191115--01 FOR
IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Combined Joint Task Force - Operation Inherent Resolve
Monthly Civilian Casualty Report

SOUTHWEST ASIA-- Since the beginning of operations in 2014, the Coalition and partner forces have liberated nearly 110,000 square kilometers (42,471 square miles) from Daesh, eliminating their self-proclaimed territorial caliphate and freeing 7.7 million people from Daesh oppression. The Coalition will continue to work with partner forces to deny Daesh any physical space and influence in the region as well as deny Daesh the resources they need to resurge.

The Coalition conducted 34,674 strikes between August 2014 and the end of September 2019. During this period, based on information available, CJTF-OIR assesses at least 1,346 civilians have been unintentionally killed by Coalition actions since the beginning of Operation Inherent Resolve.

We follow a rigid targeting process for all of our strikes to ensure strict adherence to the Law of Armed Conflict while attempting to avoid collateral damage. Every accidental loss of life is tragic, and it will remain our goal to take all feasible precautions to avoid putting civilians in danger in our pursuit of a ruthless enemy.

In the month of September, CJTF-OIR carried over 79 open reports from previous months and received six new reports. CJTF-OIR completed 12 civilian-casualty allegation assessment reports. Out of the 12 completed casualty allegation reports, six reports were determined to be credible and resulted in 11 unintentional civilian deaths. CJTF-OIR assessed the remaining six reports as non-credible. Seventy-three reports are still open, including two that CJTF-OIR had previously closed but reopened due to the availability of new information.

The results of each investigation of an allegation will fall into one of two categories, either "credible" or "non-creditable." An assessment of "credible" means that our team investigated the allegation and determined that, based on available evidence, more likely than not, the death was the result of Coalition action. A "non-creditable" evaluation means that the information we have to assess the allegation, using our available resources, cannot determine, to the standard of "more likely than not", that the death was the result of Coalition action. There could be a number of reasons for this, to include no corroborating strikes at that time or that location, there was insufficient evidence to support the allegation, or there is simply insufficient or overly vague data in the allegation itself.

It is important to note that while the Coalition has a substantial quantity of data at its disposal to investigate every claim, we welcome any information from any source that will enable us to determine the truth. Furthermore, we routinely reopen closed investigations based on new information that might help us attain more accurate results.
Credible Reports: in the six incidents assessed as credible in September, the investigations assessed that the CJTF-OIR took all feasible precautions, and the decision to strike complied with the law of armed conflict. Coalition forces work diligently to be precise during the planning and execution of strikes to reduce the risk of harm to civilians.

1. March 1, 2018, near Al Shafah, Syria, via self-report. Coalition aircraft conducted an airstrike against a Daesh facility. Regrettably, one civilian was unintentionally killed as a result of this strike.

2. December 12, 2018, near Al Shafah, Syria, via self-report. Coalition aircraft conducted an airstrike against a Daesh facility. Regrettably, one civilian was unintentionally killed as a result of this strike.

3. January 22, 2019, near Baghouz, Syria, via media report. Coalition aircraft conducted an airstrike against Daesh facilities and vehicles. Regrettably, six civilians were unintentionally killed as a result of this strike.

4. January 25, 2019, near Baghouz, Syria, via self-report. Coalition aircraft conducted an airstrike against a Daesh tunnel entrance. Regrettably, one civilian was unintentionally wounded as a result of a strike.

5. January 25, 2019, near Marashidah, Syria, via self-report. Coalition aircraft conducted an airstrike against a Daesh vehicle. Regrettably, three civilians were unintentionally killed and one civilian was unintentionally wounded as a result of the strike.

6. February 6, 2019, near Al Busayrah, Syria, via self-report. Coalition ground forces conducted an assault against a Daesh facility. Regrettably three civilians were unintentionally wounded as a result of the action.

Non-Credible Reports: after a thorough review of the facts and circumstances of each civilian casualty report, CJTF-OIR assessed the following six reports as non-credible. At this time there is insufficient information to assess that, more likely than not, a Coalition action resulted in civilian casualties.

1. June 13, 2017, near Raqqa, Syria, via Airwars report. After a review of all available records it was determined that, more likely than not, civilian casualties did not occur as a result of a Coalition action.

2. June 30, 2017, near Al Dashaisha, Syria, via Airwars report. After a review of all available records it was determined that, more likely than not, civilian casualties did not occur as a result of a Coalition action.

3. July 18, 2017, near Raqqa, Syria, via Amnesty International report. After a review of all available records it was determined that, more likely than not, civilian casualties did not occur as a result of a Coalition action.
4. February 28, 2018 near Al Shafah, Syria, via Airwars report. After a review of all available records it was determined that, more likely than not, civilian casualties did not occur as a result of a Coalition action.

5. March 2, 2018, near Afra Al Bajari, Syria, via Airwars report. After a review of all available records it was determined that, more likely than not, civilian casualties did not occur as a result of a Coalition action.

6. November 25, 2018, near Al Shafah, Syria, via media report. After a review of all available records it was determined that, more likely than not, civilian casualties did not occur as a result of a Coalition action.

Open Reports: CJTF-OIR is still assessing 73 reports of civilian casualties.

6. June 1, 2016, near Mosul, Iraq, via Airwars report.


58. Nov. 29, 2018, near Al-Kashma, Syria, via social media report.


60. Jan. 3, 2019, near Al-Shafah, Syria, via social media report (previously closed, but reopened due to new information).


63. Feb. 10, 2019, near Omer Oil fields, Syria, via media report and Airwars report.

64. Feb. 11, 2019, near al-Baghouz, Syria, via social media report and Airwars report.

65. Feb. 12, 2019, near al-Baghouz, Syria, via social media report.


70. Sep. 3, 2019, near Al-Ezba, Syria, via Airwars report.

71. Sep. 4, 2019, near Meizeela, Syria, via Airwars report.


73. Sep. 20, 2019, near Dhiban Town, Syria, via Airwars report.