September 14, 2020
Release No. 2020914-01
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 34,902 strikes between August 2014 and the end of August 2020. During this period, based on information available, CJTF-OIR assesses at least 1,398 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 August, CJTF-OIR carried over 107 open reports from previous months and received 30 new reports. CJTF-OIR completed 12 civilian-casualty allegation assessment reports. CJTF-OIR assessed the 12 reports as non-credible. One hundred twenty-five reports are still open, including five 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-credible." 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-credible" 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.

**Non-Credible Reports:** After a thorough review of the facts and circumstances of each civilian casualty report, CJTF-OIR assessed the following 12 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. Numeric Key: [CJTF-OIR Allegation Number] / [Non-Governmental Organization Allegation Number] [Grid Coordinate]. The Military Grid Reference System coordinates specified in these reports are derived from the original allegation source.

1. Apr. 16, 2016, in Mosul, Iraq, 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. 2941/CI226  38SLF343230

2. Jul. 9, 2016, in Manbij, Syria, via Airwars report. After a review of all available records it was assessed that no Coalition actions were conducted in the geographical area that corresponds to the report of civilian casualties. 3001/CS253  37SDA065429

3. Feb. 20, 2017, in Mosul, Iraq, via Airwars report. This report contains insufficient information on time, location, or details to assess its credibility. 3083/CI471  38SLF310229

4. Jul. 26, 2017, in Raqqa, Syria, via Airwars report. This report contains insufficient information on time, location, or details to assess its credibility. 3130/CS1276  37SEV008784

5. Nov. 27, 2019, Al Milbiya, Syria, via Airwars report. This allegation refers to a vehicular accident, not a Coalition force engagement. 3214/CS1939a  37SFA671292

6. Dec. 3, 2019, in Idlib, Syria, via Airwars report. After a review of all available records it was assessed that no Coalition actions were conducted in the geographical area that corresponds to the report of civilian casualties. 3213/CS1939  37SBA925205

7. Dec. 7, 2019, Aleppo, Syria, via Airwars report. After a review of all available records it was assessed that no Coalition actions were conducted in the geographical area that corresponds to the report of civilian casualties. 3215/CS1940  37SCA122456

8. Dec. 21, 2019, Al Hassaka, Syria, via Airwars report. This allegation refers to a vehicular accident, not a Coalition force engagement. 3216/CS1941  37SFB960026
9. May 22, 2020, in Al Shabaka, Syria, via Airwars report. After a review of all available records it was assessed that no Coalition actions were conducted in the geographical area that corresponds to the report of civilian casualties. 3203/CS1947 37SFU327847

10. Jun. 24, 2020, in Idlib, Syria, via Airwars report. After a review of all available records it was assessed that no Coalition actions were conducted in the geographical area that corresponds to the report of civilian casualties. 3202/CS1948 37SBV900807

11. Jun. 30, 2020, in Abu Zuwair, Iraq, via Airwars report. After a review of all available records it was assessed that no Coalition actions were conducted in the geographical area that corresponds to the report of civilian casualties. 3201/CI881 38SKD986786

12. Jul. 4, 2020, in Baghdad, Iraq, via social media report. After a review of all available records it was assessed that no Coalition actions were conducted in the geographical area that corresponds to the report of civilian casualties. 3183 38SMB442891

Corrections to previous reports: the following are corrections previously published CIVCAS reports.


2. In the CIVCAS report for the month of July 2020 published Sep. 9, 2020, the date for open report 42 should read Jun. 9, 2017.

Open Reports: CJTF-OIR is still assessing 125 reports of civilian casualties.

1. June 18, 2015, near Khanez Village, Syria, via Airwars report.


5. Sept. 27, 2015, near Jala’a, Syria, via Airwars report.


9. March 12, 2016, near Abu Qalqal, Syria, via Airwars report (previously closed, but reopened due to new information).


80. May 27, 2018, near al-Soussa, Syria, via Airwars report.
82. Aug. 6, 2018, near al-Soussa, Syria, via Airwars report.
84. Sept. 12, 2018, near al Bagouz Fawqani, Syria, via Airwars report.
100. Nov. 10, 2018, near al Soussa, Syria, via Airwars report.
103. Nov. 11, 2018, near Hajin, Syria, via Airwars report.


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


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


123. Jun. 30, 2019, near Aleppo, Syria, via Airwars


-30-