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 34,987 strikes between August 2014 and the end of June 2021. During this period, based on information available, CJTF-OIR assesses at least 1,417 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 June, CJTF-OIR carried over 106 open reports from previous months and received no new reports. 106 reports are still open, including one 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.

Open Reports: CJTF-OIR is still assessing 106 reports of civilian casualties.

4. Sept. 27, 2015, near Jala’a, Syria, via Airwars report.
7. March 12, 2016, near Abu Qalqal, Syria, via Airwars report (previously closed, but reopened due to new information).


70. May 27, 2018, near al Soussa, Syria, via Airwars report.


74. Sept. 12, 2018, near al Bagouz Fawqani, Syria, via Airwars report.


82. Nov. 15, 2018, near al Soussa, Syria, via Airwars report.

83. Nov. 24, 2018, near Hajin, Syria, via Airwars report.


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


100. Apr. 13, 2019, near al Takihi, Syria, via Airwars report.


