



# Ministry of Defence

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Reference: FOI2016/08593

Date: 11 October 2016

Thank you for your email of 12 September 2016 which requested the following information:-

- 1) *The number of enemies killed in action (EKIA) and enemies wounded in action (EWIA) by RAF strikes in Iraq and Syria.*
  - *The data broken down by aircraft type responsible for the strike (e.g. Typhoon, Tornado and Reaper) and by month, beginning from September 2014 (Iraq) and December 2015 (Syria). Please include data up to the latest date possible while processing this request.*
- 2) *All allegations of civilian casualties from RAF strikes in Iraq and Syria received by the British government since the start of Operation SHADER.*
  - *For each allegation, please provide the date, location, and all other details available such as the numbers of civilians killed or injured.*

Your correspondence has been treated as a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA).

A search for the information has now been completed within the Ministry of Defence, and we can confirm that some information in scope of your request is held.

The answers to your questions are included below.

Information concerning enemy killed and wounded in action is based on the best available post-strike analysis. This information, however, is only given as an estimate as the UK is not in a position to visit airstrike sites inside Syria and verify the facts. One of the aims of the UK and Coalition airstrikes is to dismantle Daesh's military infrastructure by targeting fortified positions, command and control sites, and military equipment rather than Daesh fighters. Therefore, we would not always expect to see enemy killed and wounded in action for all targets the UK strikes.

Regarding your second question, we can't completely eliminate the risk of civilian casualties but we carefully mitigate that risk through strict targeting procedures. All weapons releases by RAF aircraft are conducted in strict accordance with the Law of Armed Conflict and rigorous Rules of Engagement, incorporating estimates to minimise the chance of civilian casualties and damage to civilian infrastructure. Furthermore, the MOD also conducts an assessment after every British strike of the damage caused which includes checks to see

whether there are likely to have been civilian casualties. The MOD takes all allegations of civilian casualties seriously and analyses all allegations individually.

The table below is provided by a third party; it sets out their assessment of potential civilian casualties by comparing the evidence they have gathered with MOD's online narrative of the RAF's operational activity at the time. In 46 of the 53 allegations there was no UK involvement, whilst in the other seven cases, there is not enough information in the evidence provided to make an accurate assessment of where the incidents took place. However in the MOD's own detailed assessment of each UK strike, there was no evidence of any civilian casualties on the dates in question.

The data contained in this statement is believed to be complete and correct at the time of issue. The MOD operational activity databases are frequently reviewed and any errors and omissions are corrected. It is therefore possible that future statements might not match this statement exactly. The MOD regrets any difficulty that this may cause but emphasises that our aim is to ensure that our records are as complete and correct as possible.

If you are not satisfied with this response or you wish to complain about any aspect of the handling of your request, then you should contact this office in the first instance. If informal resolution is not possible and you are still dissatisfied then you may apply for an independent internal review by contacting the Information Rights Compliance team, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, MOD Main Building, Whitehall, SW1A 2HB (e-mail [CIO-FOI-IR@mod.uk](mailto:CIO-FOI-IR@mod.uk)). Please note that any request for an internal review must be made within 40 working days of the date on which the attempt to reach informal resolution has come to an end.

If you remain dissatisfied following an internal review, you may take your complaint to the Information Commissioner under the provisions of Section 50 of the Freedom of Information Act. Please note that the Information Commissioner will not investigate your case until the MOD internal review process has been completed. Further details of the role and powers of the Information Commissioner can be found on the Commissioner's website, <http://www.ico.org.uk>.

Yours sincerely,  
PJHQ J9 FOI Secretariat

Year	Month	EKIA					
		Iraq			Syria		
		Typhoon	Tornado	Reaper	Typhoon	Tornado	Reaper
2014	Sep		2				
	Oct		2				
	Nov		13	34			
	Dec		10	16			
2015	Jan		8	42			
	Feb		0	11			
	Mar		5	26			
	Apr		17	21			
	May		13	28			
	June		8	10			
	July		13	8			
	Aug		1	41			
	Sep		27	37			
	Oct		5	21			

	Nov		66	46			
	Dec	59	75	75		2	
2016	Jan	63	53	17			4
	Feb	73	19	5			16
	Mar	54	4	8			
	Apr	60	6	4			
	May	99	22	12			1
	Jun	94	17	69	10		3
	Jul	29	14	42	4		16
	Aug	22	10	22	95	6	7
	Sep	6	6	5			14

Year	Month	EWIA					
		Iraq			Syria		
		Typhoon	Tornado	Reaper	Typhoon	Tornado	Reaper
2014	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov			8			
	Dec			4			
2015	Jan			8			
	Feb		4	1			
	Mar						
	Apr		5	2			
	May			7			
	June						
	July			2			
	Aug			9			
	Sep		3	7			
	Oct			3			

	Nov		2	2			
	Dec						1
2016	Jan	2	13	6			2
	Feb	2	3				1
	Mar		1	2			
	Apr	7					1
	May						
	Jun			26			
	Jul			7			1
	Aug			9			1
	Sep	1		3		2	3

*Allegations of civilian casualties received by the British government which may have involved British aircraft*

<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Allegation</b>
13/12/15	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	Three professors from University of Mosul among four civilians and a Daesh official reportedly killed in alleged Coalition airstrike
	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	Single-source claim that 19 civilians died in a Coalition airstrike on Mosul. Citing local residents, the National Iraqi News Agency claimed that <i>“coalition aircraft bombed residential compounds in the Hadbah area east of Mosul, killing 19 civilians including six women and four children, and wounding six others.”</i> However Airwars’ own sources in Nineveh contested claim, suggesting event may not have taken place.
21/12/15	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	Reuters: <i>“About 20 people, including at least 12 civilians, were killed on Monday in the northern Iraqi city of Mosul, in two air strikes that destroyed houses believed to be used by Islamic State militants, six eyewitnesses and a medical source said.”</i>
	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	17 civilians including 4 women and 5 children reported killed in alleged Coalition strike in Wehda and Methak neighbourhoods east of Mosul. Some doubt regarding the incident, with NRN News denying civilians had died.
	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	According to three Arabic media sources, 6 civilians reportedly killed and 3 injured – all children and women – after Coalition jets allegedly bombed their house in Keseir village east of Mosul.
22/12/15	Ramadi, Anbar province, Iraq	During fierce air and ground assault on Ramadi, local sources said airstrikes had targeted the Jazeerat Al-Khalidiya area NE of Ramadi, resulting in 8 civilian deaths and 12 injuries, most of them women and children.
25/12/15	Ramadi, Anbar province, Iraq	Military aircraft – which some sources described as the Coalition’s – reportedly killed 5 civilians in a Christmas Day strike. According to Al Rafidain the attack could have been the work either of the Iraq Army or the Coalition, noting that <i>“army aviation commander Hamid al-Maliki also confirmed that army helicopters carried out a raid on 50 locations within the city of Ramadi on the day.”</i>
29/12/15	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	Alleged Coalition strike on two Daesh positions in western Mosul also reportedly

		led to unspecified number of civilian casualties. According to NRN News, vehicles used by Daesh to transport oil were destroyed in a 1pm strike, killing about 15 militants. But the attack also destroyed the 'Cairo' gas station, which in turn damaged a number of civilian homes nearby. In a second alleged incident reported that house targeted in northern Mosul killing 20 Daesh. But according to NRN, <i>"the house is located in a residential area and is surrounded by many other homes, which suffered significant physical damage. Civilians were also killed and injured."</i>
14/1/16	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	Effectively single-source claim that an alleged Coalition strike on a Mosul court killed 33 civilians who had been detained on petty charges by so-called Islamic State. Three judges also reportedly died. According to Al Mustaqbal, the Coalition targeted <i>"a former Social Welfare Department building"</i> which now functions as a court. The three judges were named as <b>Mohsen Allawi Afri, Walid Rashid and Ghaith Safer Rashidi</b> . The site also said the attack had killed <i>"33 civilian detainees, mostly young people from Mosul who were under investigation by the court."</i>
18/1/16	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	Local sources claimed 11 civilians were killed and 6 others wounded, after Coalition aircraft allegedly targeted cars in the Exhibitions area east of Mosul. According to the National Iraqi News Agency, residents in the city's Exhibitions area said the casualties occurred when aircraft fired on vehicles: <i>"The bodies of civilians were handed over to the forensic medicine department, while those injured were taken to hospitals in Mosul."</i> Al Mustaqbal also noted the event, though their story appears to be based on NINA's report. Al Araby said 10 civilians died in the event while a further 11 were injured, noting that local sources <i>"did not know whether the bombing had inflicted casualties (on Daesh) or not."</i>
20/1/16	Ramadi, Anbar province, Iraq	The Iraqi Spring Media Centre claimed "Coalition fighters" had struck civilians in north west Ramadi, killing 13 civilians and injuring a further 18. Certain News described the alleged Coalition strike as 'retaliatory' though gave no further details, while noting that there was also significant material damage to civilian houses in the area.
21/1/16	Hit, Iraq	Local sources claimed Coalition airstrikes had struck residential homes in <b>Abu Teban village in Hit</b> , Anbar province west of Ramadi, resulting in the deaths of eight civilians and the injuring of a further 18 – described as mostly women and children.

22/1/16	Raqqa, Syria	There were claims by some of a wedding convoy hit in an alleged Coalition airstrike on Raqqa on the evening of January 22nd. Al Jazeera instead said that <i>“an unmanned drone targeted a car belonging to IS near Bab Baghdad east of the town.”</i> The event, which took place in the Baghdad Bab neighbourhood of the city, was alleged by some to have killed 25 or more people <i>“including women and children.”</i> However these casualty claims may relate to Russian airstrikes which also reportedly hit the city that day. So-called Islamic State – which issued what it said was a post-strike video – was quick to accuse the US of responsibility for the attack on a ‘wedding convoy.’ However the Coalition did not publicly declare any strikes on the city that evening. Responding to Airwars, a CJTF-OIR spokesperson stated: <i>“As per the daily strike release on Jan. 23, there were no strikes conducted near Raqqah on Jan. 22.”</i>
26/1/16	Hawijah, Iraq	According to multiple reports, an alleged Coalition airstrike on Hawijah in Kirkuk province resulted in at least 13 civilian deaths. Al Jazeera reported that 16 died in the incident, which it attributed to the Coalition. The Al Amaq Agency (which distributes Islamic State propaganda) reported that 13 civilians died in a ‘Coalition strike’ while 11 were injured. Local reporter Hamid Hadeed claimed that a family of six were among the dead. Images from the impact site appear to show significant damage to a building.
4/2/16	Hit, Iraq	It was reported by several sources that a Coalition air strike had hit the Qalqah area of Hit City, resulting in the deaths of up to six civilians and the wounding of 11 others, most of them women and children. Photographs obtained by the Iraqi Spring Media Center appeared to show significant damage, with a number of collapsed homes. One of the civilians killed was later named as <b>Othman Nasser Al Khairi Abdul Rahman.</b>
17/2/16	Al Jayeer near Shadadi, Syria	An airstrike targeted a local taxi killing ten civilians according to sources – although there was disagreement over whether the Coalition or Russia was responsible. According to the Hassakah Youth Movement, <i>“the Hyundai belongs to Hussein Morei Al Atiya [who died in the attack]. Mr Atiya transports villagers to Al Hassaka on a daily basis to the goat market in the city.”</i> It added that five of those who died were from the Al Addad family – who had recently been detained by Daesh and were only released that day. Shaam News noted: <i>“Activists said an anonymous aircraft believed to belong to the international alliance targeted a civilian car in a village in the area of Abd al Aziz mountain on its way to the city of Hasaka. This resulted in the deaths of ten civilian passengers and the injuring of others.”</i> The Syrian Network, the VDC and All4Syria instead blamed Russia. In a

		<p>detailed later report, the Damascus Center later noted: “<i>At approximately 9:35am on Wednesday February 17 2016, the skies of South Hasaka witnessed a squadron of fighter jets, the colours of which were white and dark white – thought by activists in the field and observers to be Russian aircraft.</i>” Six victims were named including 2 children: <b>Abd al-Aziz al-Addad Abu Shahin</b> aged 60 <b>Faysal Abd al-Aziz al-Addad</b> 35 <b>Mohammad al-Hamdo</b> 19 <b>Rageb al-Attalah</b> 16 <b>Ahmad al-Hwail</b> 14 <b>Hosain Morei al-Atia</b> [driver] 4 unnamed civilians from al <b>Jayer</b></p>
	Al Hazim, Syria	<p>According to the Hassakah Youth Movement, “<i>International Coalition planes have carried out several raids along the front lines south west of Al Hawl and targets in the village of Al Hazim. There are reports of the martyrdom of several civilians.</i>” Shaam News also reported that Coalition airstrikes in support of Kurdish forces “<i>led to the deaths of a number of civilian martyrs in Al Hazim.</i>”</p>
	Hit, Iraq	<p>Local sources claimed Coalition or Iraqi government aircraft struck the Sina’i, Bakir and Jame’iya neighbourhoods in Hit district, western Anbar, resulting in the deaths of 2 or 3 civilians and the injuring of 5 more. Daesh-linked Al A’maq said the strikes were the work of the Coalition. The Iraqi Spring Media Center did not specify whether the aircraft were Iraqi or Coalition, while Yagen said the attacks were the work of the Iraq Army.</p>
	Hadadiya near Shadadi, Syria	<p>Alleged Coalition airstrikes on three or four Daesh-controlled villages killed 15 civilians including three children, according to both the Syrian Observatory and the Hassakah Youth Movement. In a later report, the Damascus Center noted: “<i>On the afternoon [of Wednesday 17th February 2016], planes likely to be the Coalition launched more than ten air strikes, affecting several civilian sites in the countryside of southern Hassakah including houses inhabited by unarmed civilians. More than 40 civilians died and nearly 70 were wounded, with the following towns south of Hassakah targeted: (Traykham, Al Hadidiya, al Madina, Al Khalifa “Gouna”, Alhalil, Abu Vichke, Umm Hajra, Al’ammo, Alhoiesh “Albu Frio”).</i>” Blogger Siraj al Hasskawi later issued the names of those he said had died.</p>
20/2/16	NE of Ramadi/ Fallujah, Iraq	<p>Ameriat Al Fallujah council complained that a mistaken strike by unspecified aircraft had hit a civilian house in the village 17km south of Fallujah, which resulted in the death of one civilian and the injuring of 7 others. According to</p>

		Shaker Mahmoud, head of the council, the strike hit a house in the Heramat Amiriyah district. He also complained that <i>“the region is controlled by Iraqi security forces and tribesmen.”</i>
26/2/16	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	Local sources reported that up to 5 civilians died, including children, when more than 30 Daesh fighters were killed and injured in alleged Coalitions strike on the Mayer garage near Baghdad Street in eastern Mosul. According to NRN News the night time attack targeted 40 trucks being used by Daesh to transport goods between Syria and Iraq. But five non-combatants also died. Among those injured in a second strike were members of the local civil defence force attending the scene. A propaganda video later released by Al A’amaq showed significant destruction at the site, along with a number of dead and injured civilians.
7/3/16	Hit, Iraq	Twelve civilians reportedly died when their homes were struck in alleged Coalition airstrikes at Hit – although no strikes were publicly declared in the near vicinity. According to local media, among those killed ‘in Coalition strikes’ were <b>Hadi Hassan Jihad, Bashar Hadi Jihad</b> and five other family members with several more wounded, near the secondary school for girls in Jamyiah neighbourhood; and <b>Fadel Awad Alasaffi and his wife</b> , who died when the nearby Meteorological Department was bombed.
9/3/16	Asiriya near Hit, Iraq	In a major mass casualty incident, 69 civilians were reported killed and 100 injured after Coalition or possibly Iraq government aircraft allegedly struck the village of Asriyah. All of the victims were said to be from the Al Bojaber tribe. According to al Rafidain and other sources, fifteen of those killed were said to be from the Al Jabri family, including head of the household <b>Matar Dayih Kattah Al Jabri</b> . Only one member of the family reportedly survived, a baby named as <b>Malak Juma Al Jabri</b> . Sheikh Zeidan Al Jabri, the chief sheikh of the Al Bijaber tribe, told Al Jazeera that his tribe members had stayed at their homes in Asriyah village during a nearby government offensive against Daesh. He claimed international Coalition and Iraqi forces had targeted them with airstrikes and killed dozens, mostly children and women. There were claims that medical personnel were initially prevented by the Iraq Army from entering the town, because it had been classed as a military operations area. News of Iraq said the attack was the work of both the Coalition and the Iraq military.
18-19/3/16	Hawijah, Iraq	Up to 41 civilians were allegedly killed and 53 injured in an airstrike on Hawijah

		<p>which was said to have struck the city's main market and hospital. The Daesh-linked Al A'amaq Agency initially reported the "<i>Killing of four [civilians] and the wounding of 10 – most of them women and children – in an air strike targeting a market in the town.</i>" Subsequent reports said the town's main hospital was also targeted – and was "<i>completely destroyed</i>" according to one source. Mass casualties were claimed. Some local sources claim the event was an act of 'revenge' following the earlier shooting down of an Iraqi military aircraft. A Daesh propaganda video titled '<i>Iraqi Air Strikes on Hospital</i>' showed extensive destruction and casualties. Only after the reported strike on the hospital did local media begin blaming the Coalition, insisting there were as many as 100 civilian dead and injured. One source – Dajlah TV – claimed the event was a joint Iraqi-Coalition raid which had mistakenly bombed the hospital.</p>
27/3/16	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	<p>Four children were injured in an alleged Coalition airstrike at Wadi Hajar to the south of Mosul, as a major military offensive to clear Nineveh of Daesh continued. According to NRN News, jets from the US-led alliance targeted the Daesh-held village which also led to civilian casualties.</p>
30-31/3/16	Hit, Iraq	<p>An alleged Coalition airstrike on the Qalqa neighbourhood of Hit resulted in 20 civilians reportedly injured, and the death of a child named as <b>Bakir Hassan Nadir</b>. According to Hit News, the home of gas seller Lutfi Abu was also hit. News of Iraq quoted what it said was a local source: "<i>Warplanes of the international coalition bombed residential areas behind Hit general hospital... the bombing destroyed a number of civilian houses, and led to the martyrdom and wounding of 20 civilians.</i>"</p>
5/4/16	Mosul (i) Nineveh province, Iraq	<p>A likely targeted operation in Mosul killed ISIL's media chief in the city when his car was struck – but also reportedly slew his wife and five children. The night time attack reportedly killed Daesh 'Media Minister' Abdel Qader in his car in the vicinity of the city's Saddam Hospital. However, according to NRN News "<i>his wife and five of his children were with him in the car at the moment of the bombing.</i>" Also see below incidents.</p>
5/4/16	Mosul (ii) Nineveh province, Iraq	<p>In the third reported civilian casualty event of the day [but see also above], seven civilians from the same family including children and women were reported killed after Coalition jets allegedly targeted an ISIL-occupied house but missed, instead striking the next door house. The attack reportedly took place in the Engineers neighbourhood of west Mosul, and the Daesh militants targeted were said to be</p>

		Chinese in origin. Ara News cited local journalist Raafat Alzerara: <i>“The missile landed on a house next door, killing a whole family of seven people... the shelling did not cause any damage to the Chinese ISIL fighters who survived the incident and evacuated the immediate area for fear of being targeted again.”</i>
7/4/16	Qayarah, Iraq	Up to 11 civilians were alleged killed in a reported Coalition airstrike in the vicinity of Qayarah. According to the Iraqi Revolution site, the 11 died at <b>Haj Ali</b> , also the scene of a major incident the previous day. However no additional information is presently known.
11/4/16	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	According to Iraq Oil Report at least 10 civilians died and 20 were injured following Coalition airstrikes on Daesh bases around Mosul. Citing local sources, it noted: <i>“On April 11, coalition air strikes also took out IS bases in Sawas in the south, Sukar on the east and the Filastin (Palestine) area on the west sides of Mosul. But in striking targets in these residential neighborhoods, the coalition also killed at least 10 civilians and wounded at least 20 more in total, according to two eyewitnesses at the scene of each strike who reported the bodies they saw.”</i> Prompted by Iraq Oil Report, the Coalition said it was reviewing the claims: <i>“When asked to comment on these incidents, [chief Coalition spokesman Colonel Steve] Warren said the coalition conducted airstrikes ‘near Mosul’ on April 7 and 11, but did not confirm the particulars of the strikes. ‘We have not received previous allegations of civilian casualties in the area. Now that we have received this allegation, as with any allegation we receive, we will review any information we have about the incident, including information provided by third parties, such as the proximity of the location to CJTF airstrikes, and any other relevant information presented,’ Warren said, saying the coalition encourages reporting of civilian casualty allegations. If the information supporting the allegation is determined to be credible, we will then determine the next appropriate step. We take all feasible measures during the targeting process to avoid or minimize civilian casualties or collateral damage and to comply with the principles of the Law of Armed Conflict,’ Warren said.”</i>
19/4/16	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	According to local sources, up to eight civilians were killed and others injured after Coalition jets struck the Al Hadbah apartment complex in western Mosul. <i>“Many”</i> Daesh fighters were also reported killed. NRN said it was a night time attack: <i>“Our correspondent says the bombing killed and wounded a number of civilians, noting that foreign elements in Daash were also killed during the shelling. Our correspondent also said the bombing caused considerable material damage to residential buildings and civilian property.”</i> Iraqi Revolution said a neighbourhood

		gas station was also hit in the Coalition attack. Reports described the Al Hadbah complex as being inhabited by Daesh fighters and their immediate families. Two victims were later named as <b>Ahmad Khalid</b> and <b>Waleed [or Amjad] Khalid</b> (who may have been sewage workers for the city.) The Daesh-linked Al A' Amaq claimed four children, two women and a man were killed. Al Noor also said that four children and their mother died.
21-22/4/16	Abu Kamal, Syria	Up to ten members of one family were reported killed in alleged Coalition night time strikes on Al Bukamal. According to the Deir Ezor Observatory there were three Coalition strikes on the city, all after midnight. And News of the Revolution reported that " <i>International coalition planes last night carried out four raids targeting the cement factory, the Krash factory, al Sina'a [industrial area], al Hizam Al Akhdar [the green belt], and there is news of the martyrdom of an entire family.</i> " Free Deir Ezzor Broadcast named the victims, but said the attack was by Russia: " <b>Khamees Said al Matar and nine members of his family were killed after warplanes targeted their house last night. The house was totally destroyed.</b> " However the Coalition has confirmed carrying out strikes in the vicinity. The Syrian Network placed the Coalition death toll at four civilians, which it said included a woman.
19/5/16	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	A single source, Yaqen, claimed 40 civilians were killed and injured in Coalition airstrikes on Mosul. According to the local news group, " <i>A source said that 'the bombing targeted areas of the Ghazlai camp project as well as the University of Mosul, and the shelling was followed by another bombing which targeted the same areas after the gathering of civilians and ambulances at the first bombing site.'</i> The source added that ' <i>serious damage was caused to civilian houses and shops near the shelling areas.</i> '" No additional information is presently known.
20/5/16	Al Arshaf, Aleppo governorate, Syria	Up to ten civilians were reported killed in an alleged Coalition evening strike at Al Arshaf village on the outskirts of Ekhitrin town, in the northern Aleppo countryside. Syria Urgent initially said 6 civilians died – 4 women and two men – with another four injured " <i>following an American raid.</i> " The Syrian Observatory placed the death toll at seven, saying all the victims came from one family. And Shaam News said ten died, including 5 women. VDC later named the following 10 victims, most from one family: <b>Khadijeh Jamal Rajab</b> – girl <b>Ineam Jamal Rajab</b> – girl <b>Mohammad Rajab</b> – man <b>Bashar Mohammad Bashar</b> – man <b>Aysha Rajab</b> – woman <b>Israe Mohammad Rajab</b> – girl <b>Jamal Rajab</b> – man <b>Salha Mohammad Jomea</b> – woman 2 unidentified adult males

23/5/16	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	A reported Coalition strike on the home of an ISIL fighter in Mosul also allegedly killed his wife and children, according to local reports. NRN News, citing a source in the east of the occupied city, reported: " <i>The Daesh fighter was standing at the door of his home when first missile struck him and dismembered him. A second more powerful missile then fell on the house, killing all members of his family of five people, including women and children.</i> " News of Iraq published a photograph of what it said was the destroyed building.
23/5/16	Al Mayadeen, Dayr az zawr, Syria	Shaam News reported that an ' <i>entire family</i> ' was injured in an alleged Coalition evening airstrike on Al Mayadeen. No additional details are presently known
2/6/16	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	Four civilians were reported killed and 20 others wounded, and three members of Daesh died, after a Coalition drone allegedly targeted an ISIS car, according to local sources. Nineveh Operations Command reportedly said that a " <i>Hyundai</i> " vehicle carrying three Daesh members was struck near a garage which sold chickens. The source said that " <i>corpses littered the street</i> ".
6/6/16	Fallujah, Anbar province, Iraq	A reported air raid by Iraqi or Coalition aircraft on the Julan neighbourhood of Fallujah resulted in the deaths of an entire family. Najah Jameel Mahmoud Al-Lihibi, his wife and their five children all died in the attack, according to local media. Reports noted that both Iraqi government and Coalition aircraft conducted strikes in the vicinity, making attribution difficult.
8/6/16	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	Multiple civilians were reported killed and injured in alleged Coalition airstrikes on the July 17th district of Mosul. According to Mosul Eye, the strikes on a Wednesday night took place at prayer time near a mosque in the Almoghait area – particularly busy during Ramadan. The attack " <i>left several civilians killed and wounded as well as elements of Daesh.</i> " Iraqi Revolution said " <i>dozens of civilians</i> " were killed and injured, publishing a graphic photo of what it said was the attack.
15/6/16	Fallujah, Anbar province, Iraq	Local sources reported that the Coalition shelled the Hasi area of Fallujah, leading to the death of six families, two of whom were killed while trying to leave Fallujah. Al Fallujah Online said 10 people died, including four women and three children, and that 13 others were wounded, including five children and four women. The victims of one of those two families have been named by Iraqi Spring Media as: " <i>Ibrahim Taha Aboud Al-Hadid Al-Esawi</i> ", with his wife and sons: " <i>Taha, Abdul Qadir and Ahmad</i> ".
16/6/16	Fallujah, Anbar province, Iraq	A single source, Yagein, reported that airstrikes on neighbourhoods in Fallujah

		killed 10 civilians and injured 15 more. However it was not clear from the report who was responsible, as it referred to “ <i>aggressive shelling (government and international)</i> ”. The report said “ <i>the emergency Fallujah General Hospital received thirteen wounded (including five children and four women), also received the bodies of ten people (including four children and three women).</i> ”
27/6/16	Manbij, Aleppo governorate, Syria	Up to seven civilians from one family were reported killed in an alleged Coalition strike on Manbij, according to multiple sources. Manbij Mother of the World placed the death toll at 7, though the Syrian Network reported that four died – including 2 children. However a local activist (whose account is now suspended by Twitter) challenged the claim: “ <i>The news of the death of an entire family in their home near al Sharia school west of the town is a lie. There are no civilians there as some of them fled and others are taking refuge inside the city.</i> ”
27-28/6/16	Al Khafsa, Manbij, Aleppo governorate, Syria	Seven civilians were reported killed in a 2am airstrike at <b>Al Khafsa</b> by either Russian or Coalition aircraft. Manbij Mother of the World was among the first to report the event: “ <i>Coalition planes bomb the area of al Khafsa east of the cemetery with two missiles at exactly 02:00 am. There is news of a massacre in which an entire displaced family has been killed. We await further details from our correspondent.</i> ” The Syria Press Centre and Free Syria 2011 blamed unidentified aircraft. And the Halab News Network and the Syrian Network blamed Russia.
28-29/6/16	Fallujah, Anbar province, Iraq	Local sources claimed that families of ISIS members and other civilians were killed or wounded after Iraqi government and Coalition aircraft targeted Daesh convoys fleeing <b>Fallujah</b> to Ramadi Island. According to the US military blog War Is Boring, “ <i>Between 9:00 and 10:00 at night on June 28, Iraqi military intelligence detected the movement of numerous vehicles from Fallujah in a southwesterly direction along the road to Amiriyat Fallujah. Iraqi army helicopters took over the job of tracking the movement. Around 10:00 that night, intelligence reports indicated Islamic State militants were fleeing Fallujah — seemingly explaining the huge convoy. Baghdad informed the Americans, but CJTF-OIR denied permission for its warplanes to attack the area in question, as the vehicles in question could be carrying civilians.</i> ” The Washington Post also cited US officials as saying they “ <i>could not immediately determine whether there were civilian casualties.</i> ” Based on interviews with Iraqi pilots, War Is Boring continued: “ <i>The ISIS convoy included more than 400 vehicles, most of which were civilian. Iraqis are convinced that majority of their occupants were militants. So Iraqi pilots</i>

		<p>took the initiative. They called their political leaders in Najaf and, four hours later, attack orders came down. The first two helicopters took off at 1:30 in the morning on June 29. As they approached the area, they encountered heavy automatic gunfire from the ground. The shooting confirmed to the pilots — this was an Islamic State convoy. The pilots counted more than 400 vehicles. They'd never seen such a huge column before." Approximately half of the vehicles were destroyed. Coalition aircraft then also joined in the attack: "It's possible that some of vehicles carried militants' families — which is apparently why the United States initially refused to take part in the operation. According to CJTF-OIR spokesman Col. Chris Garver, U.S. aircraft eventually did participate in an attack on the convoy, although they specifically avoided the part of the column the coalition suspected of carrying civilians." The Coalition later reported it had destroyed up to 55 vehicles in its attacks. The Washington Post quoted Coalition spokesman Colonel Garver as saying that 'for the bombing of the Fallujah convoy, the U.S. Air Force "put everything up in the air," including B-52 bombers and AC-130 Spectre gunships.'</p>
30/6/16	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	<p>According to local sources, a targeted Coalition strike on the local head of ISIL's sharia courts killed both him and his wife. They reportedly held French passports. The strike targeted the Al-Majmoa' Al-Thaqafiya area of western Mosul.</p>
30/6/16	Ramadi, Anbar province, Iraq	<p>A second sequence of Coalition and Iraqi strikes on a major vehicle convoy (see June 29th) again destroyed hundreds of vehicles. But civilian casualties were again feared. Iraqi Revolution reported in the early hours of June 30th "the martyrdom and wounding of dozens of displaced families between Tarrah and Ramadi island, after the government and international aircraft targeted their vehicles." In a later chronology of the attack, War is Boring reported: "Shortly after the first convoy's destruction, Iraqi military intelligence received reports of another Islamic State convoy — around 30 vehicles — leaving Fallujah in a northwesterly direction. Next came reports of militants — apparently survivors of the first column — killing many civilians <b>east of Ramadi</b>. On June 30, the Iraqi army deployed a number of Bell 407 scout helicopters and Mil Mi-28 gunships to reconnoiter the situation. After encountering automatic weapons fire, the Iraqi pilots began maneuvering for position, but this time the U.S. Air Force ordered all helicopters to vacate the area. Once the Iraqis were away, fighter-bombers under CJTF-OIR's control launched their own attacks. In the following hours, Iraqi army aviation flew dozens of medical evacuation sorties with Mi-17 and EC.635 helicopters, evacuating injured civilians from the vicinity of the coalition's air rads, including many children." War is Boring also noted that</p>

		<i>"Whether they [the children] were victims of reported ISIS attacks on the local population, or of U.S. air strikes, is presently unclear."</i>
8/7/16	Al Qaim, Anbar province, Iraq	Six members of one family including four children were reported killed in an alleged Coalition airstrike on <b>Al Qaim</b> . Yaqen reported that <i>"the bombing also caused considerable material damage to civilian homes in those affected areas in the city of Qaim."</i> And Rawa Hama said a number of Daesh fighters were also killed and injured in the event.
12-13/7/16	Hawijah, Kirkuk province, Iraq	'Two displaced families from Tikrit were reportedly killed in an alleged Iraqi government or Coalition airstrike at Hawijah. Iraqi Spring reported that <b>"Kamal Alekhalo and all members of his family died in the bombing of their house by the Coalition."</b> Another local source claimed a second family was also killed. There was confusion about who might have been responsible for any fatalities, since Iraqi government airstrikes were also reported.'
19/7/16	Sharqat, Nineveh province, Iraq	One woman was reported killed and at least half a dozen civilians injured in an alleged Iraqi government or Coalition airstrike at <b>Sharqat</b> . The casualties were said to have occurred when a Daesh headquarters was bombed in the late morning. Al Samarra TV reported that <i>"three families were injured and one woman killed... after inaccurate shelling by Iraqi aircraft of a Daesh prison."</i> A number of Daesh fighters also reportedly died.
24/7/16	Al Mayadeen, Deir Ezzor governorate, Syria	An alleged Coalition (or possibly Assad regime) airstrike on a fuel truck also killed two civilians and injured two more, according to reports. According to Al Hall, <i>"Two civilians were killed and two others wounded, on Sunday afternoon, bombed by warplanes on the road in the Mayadeen desert east of Deir al-Zour. Abu Omar (a resident of al Mayadeen City), told al Hall in an interview that the warplanes targeted, yesterday afternoon, a civilian car on a road desert fields, killing <b>Jaber Abboud Al Khalil and Mithkal Tayeh al Khalil</b>, two civilians from the town of al Shaheel east of Deir al-Zour. In addition two others were seriously injured, and were evacuated to a nearby hospital."</i> The Syrian Network was alone in blaming the Assad regime for the incident.
28/7/16	Manbij, Aleppo governorate, Syria	Five or more civilians including three women were reported killed in an alleged Coalition strike in the al Rabita street area of <b>Manbij</b> town, scene of fierce ground clashes between ISIL occupiers and assaulting SDF forces. According to al

		<p>Tokhar al Kabil, “members of the Karissli family have been martyred. They are <b>Firyal Karissli</b> and her son <b>Osama</b> and Osama’s wife <b>Daniya Khalil Karissli</b> in American coalition raids on the place where they were staying near al Rabita street and they are still under the rubble.” Two additional civilian deaths were also reported, those of <b>Haj Ismail al Hammash</b> and his wife.</p>
28/7/16	Al Ghandoura, Aleppo governorate, Syria	<p>At least 28 civilians were killed in a likely Coalition airstrike on the village of <b>al Ghandoura</b>. According to Syria Newsdesk, the noon strikes hit the main market and the elementary school in the town, which was occupied by so-called ISIL. Extremely graphic footage later released by ISIL’s media wing showed much of the market destroyed, with significant civilian casualties. One unnamed eyewitness states: “Today the crusader coalition planes bombed this market, a market full of civilians, so that pieces of bodies were flying around, men, women and children. There are bodies that have turned to charcoal that can’t be identified, and others are in pieces that their families can’t identify them. Is this place a place of the mujahedin? We ask God almighty to destroy America and all those who support it, we ask God to destroy the coalition and all its allies and all those who are fighting muslims, all those who are aggressing against muslims. Where are you Muslim ummah where are you?” According to the Syrian Observatory, 28 civilians “were killed when warplanes of the international coalition committed a massacre in the town of al-Ghandour in the northwestern countryside of Manbij city east of Aleppo province. The town is more than 23 kilometers away from Manbij city, and the death toll is expected to rise because there are some people in a critical situation. Also SOHR received information that 13 other people were killed in the same bombing, but they were not identified yet, and it is unknown whether they were civilian citizens or members from the ‘Islamic state’.” The Pentagon announced later that day it was conducting an investigation into al Ghandourra: “U.S. Central Command initiated an assessment following internal operational reporting that a strike today near Manbij, Syria may have resulted in civilian casualties. We can confirm the Coalition conducted airstrikes in the area in the last 24 hours.” A senior US military official told Airwars that the Coalition’s internal monitoring had already raised concerns relating to the al Ghandourra strike – and that the decision to proceed almost immediately to an investigation represented a more pro-active approach to civilian casualty allegations. The following victims have been named by local monitors so far: <b>Sheikho A’Jaili</b> 50 years old <b>Unnamed son</b> of Sheikho A’Jaili <b>Akram Juma’a</b> the son of Ali Juma’a – 25 years old <b>Mohammad al Jassem or Hassem</b> from the village of Traikham, 45 years old <b>Yahiya</b> the son of Sheikh Bakkar <b>Hamoudi</b>, the owner of the telephone shop <b>Abd al Hamid al Satem Ismail al Satem 6 children</b>, the grandchildren of Abd al Hamid al Satem <b>Sheikh Yahiya al Nabhan</b></p>

		<p>[possibly Yahiya son of Sheikh Bakkar] <b>Radwan al Ali Ibrahim al Ali</b> The child <b>Osama Mustapha Hamamish Jamal Mustapha</b>, 48 years old <b>Adel al Kassoum</b> aged 40 from Jarablos Sha'ina <b>Yusuf</b>, 40 years old, "he was in the market, we don't have his surname" <b>Zakaria Mohammad</b> aged 21 from Jarablos Tal al Hajar <b>4 displaced men</b> whose identity is not known <b>5 displaced women</b> whose identity is not known</p>
31/7/16	Mosul, Nineveh province, Iraq	<p>According to a number of reports, alleged night time or dawn Coalition strikes on homes in the vicinity of the Technical Institute and the Faculty of Islamic Sciences at the University of <b>Mosul</b> resulted in "nearly 20" civilian fatalities. NRN said many civilian casualties from the "<i>bruta</i>" strikes came when nearby bystanders and cars were struck by fragments of the destroyed buildings.</p>