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Oct. 18: Military airstrikes continue against ISIL in Syria and Iraq

October 18, 2014

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TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 18, 2014 — U.S. military forces continued to attack ISIL terrorists in Syria Friday and today using fighter and bomber aircraft to conduct 15 airstrikes. Separately, U.S. military forces used attack, fighter and bomber aircraft to conduct ten airstrikes against ISIL terrorists in Iraq.

Two airstrikes occurred near Kobani and suppressed two ISIL fighting positions. One airstrike took place southwest of Ain Aissa and damaged to an ISIL military camp. One airstrike took place southeast of Dayr Az Zawr and damaged an ISIL modular oil refinery. Seven airstrikes took place east of Dhiban and successfully struck an ISIL crude oil collection point consisting of crude oil collection equipment and a modular oil refinery. Three airstrikes took place northeast of Khusham and successfully struck an ISIL crude oil collection point. One airstrike took place east of Sharra and successfully struck an ISIL modular oil refinery. These airstrikes were designed to interdict ISIL financing by degrading and destroying their oil producing, collecting, storage and transportation infrastructure. To conduct these strikes, the U.S. employed fighter and bomber aircraft deployed to the U.S. Central Command area of operations. All aircraft departed the strike areas safely.

In Iraq, five airstrikes occurred south and west of Bayji and struck two ISIL units, destroyed one ISIL armed vehicle, an ISIL heavy weapon, an ISIL machine gun position, an ISIL building and three ISIL guard shacks and damaged one ISIL guard shack. Five airstrikes occurred west of the Mosul Dam and damaged an ISIL building and destroyed an ISIL heavy machine gun, an ISIL HMMWV and struck three small ISIL ground units. To conduct these strikes, the U.S. employed attack, fighter and bomber aircraft deployed to the U.S. Central Command area of operations. All aircraft departed the strike areas safely.

The U.S. strikes were conducted as part of Operation Inherent Resolve, the operation to eliminate the terrorist group ISIL and the threat they pose to Iraq, the region and the wider international community. The destruction and degradation of ISIL targets in Syria and Iraq further limits the terrorist group's ability to lead, control, project power and conduct operations. All airstrike assessments are based on initial reports.



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