Russian Airstrikes in Syria Maps
(Spember 30, 2015 – June 28, 2016)

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Russia Airstrikes in Syria Assessment Methodology

NOTE: ISW changed its assessment methodology regarding low- and high-confidence strikes on May 28. Both the Russian Ministry of Defense and Western officials had altered their patterns of reporting on Russian air operations within the previous weeks. ISW amended the criteria for determining high-confidence reporting to rely more heavily on key indicators of Russian airstrikes, rather than statements from Russian and Western officials. Key indicators of strikes include precision, flight patterns, and time of strikes as well as an examination of picture intelligence.

The following graphics depict ISW’s assessment of Russian airstrike locations based on reports from local Syrian activist networks, statements by Russian and Western officials, and documentation of Russian airstrikes through social media. These maps represent locations targeted by Russia’s air campaign, rather than the number of individual strikes or sorties.

May 28, 2016-Present

High-Confidence reporting. ISW places high confidence in reports corroborated by documentation from opposition factions and activist networks on the ground in Syria deemed to be credible that demonstrate a number of key indicators of Russian airstrikes.

Low-Confidence reporting. ISW places low confidence in reports corroborated only by multiple secondary sources, including from local Syrian activist networks deemed credible or Syrian state-run media.

September 30, 2015-May 28, 2016

High-Confidence reporting. ISW places high confidence in reports corroborated both by official government statements reported through credible channels and documentation from rebel factions or activist networks on the ground in Syria deemed to be credible.

Low-Confidence reporting. ISW places low confidence in secondary sources that have not been confirmed or sources deemed likely to contain disinformation.
Russian Airstrikes in Syria: September 30, 2015

Key
- Regime Control
- Hezbollah Presence
- Jabhat al-Nusra Control
- Rebel Control
- ISIS Control
- ISIL-controlled

Russian Positions
1. Port of Latakia
2. Bassel al-Assad Airport
3. Tartous Naval Facility
4. Slinfah
5. Hama Equestrian Club
6. Homs City
7. Damascus International Airport

Airbase
Airstrike

Updated 30 SEPT 2015 12:30pm EDT
Russian Airstrikes in Syria: September 30 - October 18, 2015

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Key
- Regime Control
- Hezbollah Presence
- Jabhat al-Nusra Control
- Rebel Control
- ISIS Control
- ISIS, JN, Rebel Control
- YPG Control
- Bassel al-Assad
- International Airport

Russian Airstrikes
- High-Confidence Strikes from October 17-18
- Low-Confidence Strikes from October 17-18
- High-Confidence Strikes from Previous Days
- Low-Confidence Strikes from Previous Days

By Genevieve Casgrande & Jodi Brignola
Russian Airstrikes in Syria: September 30 - October 24, 2015

Key:
- Regime Control
- Hezbollah Presence
- Jabhat al-Nusra Control
- Rebel Control
- ISIS Control
- ISIS, JN, Rebel Control
- YPG Control
- Bassel al-Assad International Airport

Russian Airstrikes:
- High-Confidence Strikes from October 23-24
- Low-Confidence Strikes from October 23-24
- High-Confidence Strikes from September 30 - October 22
- Low-Confidence Strikes from September 30 - October 22

By Genevieve Casagrande
Russian Airstrikes in Syria: September 30 - October 28, 2015

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Key
- Regime Control
- Hezbollah Presence
- Jabhat al-Nusra Control
- Rebel Control
- ISIS Control
- ISIS, JN, Rebel Control
- YPG Control
- Bassel al-Assad International Airport

Russian Airstrikes
- High-Confidence Strikes from October 27-28
- Low-Confidence Strikes from October 27-28
- High-Confidence Strikes from September 30 - October 26
- Low-Confidence Strikes from September 30 - October 26

By Genevieve Casagrande & Jodi Brignola
Russian Airstrikes in Syria: November 4 - 15, 2015

Key
- Red: Regime Control
- Dark Red: Hezbollah Presence
- Yellow: Jabhat al-Nusra Control
- Pink: Rebel Control
- Light Pink: ISIS Control
- Purple: ISIS, JN, Rebel Control
- Yellow: YPG Control
- Light Yellow: Hassake Al-Assad International Airport

Russian Airstrikes
- Black: High-Confidence Strikes from November 13-15
- Red: Low-Confidence Strikes from November 13-15
- Black: High-Confidence Strikes from November 4 - November 12
- Red: Low-Confidence Strikes from November 4 - November 12

By Genevieve Gasagrande & Jodi Brignola
Russian Strikes in Syria: November 25-29, 2015

Key
- Regime Control
- Hezbollah Presence
- Jabhat al-Nusra Control
- Rebel Control
- ISIS Control
- ISIS, JN, Rebel Control
- YPG Control
- Bassel al-Assad International Airport

Russian Strike Locations
- High-Confidence Airstrikes from November 25-29
- Low-Confidence Airstrikes from November 25-29

By Genevieve Casagrande & Jodi Brignola
Russian Airstrikes in Syria: December 18 - 27, 2015

Key
- Regime Control
- Hezbollah Presence
- Jabhat al-Nusra Control
- Rebel Control
- ISIS Control
- ISIS, JN, Rebel Control
- YPG Control
- Bassel al-Assad
- International Airport

Russian Strike Locations
- High-Confidence Airstrikes from December 22-27
- Low-Confidence Airstrikes from December 22-27
- High-Confidence Airstrikes from December 18-21
- Low-Confidence Airstrikes from December 18-21

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Russian Airstrikes in Syria: January 12 - 19, 2016

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Russian Military Activity in Syria:
March 15 - April 18, 2016

March 15-20: Russia began withdrawing fixed-wing aircraft on March 15. By March 20, satellites indicated that Russia maintained approximately half of its warplanes and the highest number of rotary-wing aircraft since Russian intervention began. Russia’s S-400 air defense system is also deployed at Bassel al-Assad.

April 5-18: Russian airstrikes escalated against targets around Aleppo City in response to an attempted opposition offensive near the town of al-Eis.

April 4: Russian aircraft dropped additional supplies and aid to besieged regime-held parts of Deir ez Zour City.

April 12: A Russian Mi-28N ‘Havoc’ helicopter crashed north of Homs city for unknown reasons. The helicopter is the third Russian aircraft lost in the conflict.

March 27: Russian military advisers reportedly assisted in on-site planning for the pro-regime operation to ultimately seize Palmyra and adjacent airbase on March 27.

March 30: A Reuters investigation reported that Russia has continued to ship unknown cargo to Tartous since March 14.

March 29: Syrian activists reported the deployment of Mi-28 attack helicopters to Shayrat and T4 military airbases.

March 31 - April 6: Approximately 100 Russian specialists began clearing mines in Palmyra on March 31, and reportedly cleared over 1,500 IEDs by April 6.

April 4: Russian fixed- and rotary-wing airstrikes enabled pro-regime forces to seize the town of Qaryatayn in central Homs Province.

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Russian Airstrikes in Syria:
April 19 - May 12, 2016

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Areas of Control
- Regime Control
- Hezbollah Presence
- Jabhat al-Nusra Control
- Opposition Control
- ISIS Control
- ISIS, JN, Rebel Control
- YPG Control

Russian Strike Locations
- High-Confidence Airstrikes from April 30 - May 12
- Low-Confidence Airstrikes from April 30 - May 12
- High-Confidence Airstrikes from April 19 - 29
- Low-Confidence Airstrikes from April 19 - 29

By Jedid Brignola
Russian Airstrikes in Syria: May 27 - June 17, 2016

Areas of Control
- Regime Control
- Hezbollah Presence
- Jabhat al-Nusra Control
- Opposition Control
- ISIS Control
- ISIS, JN, Rebel Control
- YPG Control

Russian Strike Locations
- High-Confidence Airstrikes from June 3 - 17
- Low-Confidence Airstrikes from June 3 - 17
- High-Confidence Airstrikes from May 27 - June 2
- Low-Confidence Airstrikes from May 27 - June 2

Strike Locations by Jonathan Mautner & Genevieve Casagrande