

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEADQUARTERS, 2D BRIGADE COMBAT TEAM (TF FALCON) 82D AIRBORNE DIVISION OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE APO AE 09316

AFVC-B-JA 12 April 2017

MEMORANDUM FOR CIVCAS Team, Combined Joint Task Force - Operation Inherent Resolve, APO AE 09306

SUBJECT: CIVCAS Credibility Assessment Report (CCAR) - Strike Number (6)(1)1.44 (CJFLCC-OIR 36/17)

1. <u>BLUF</u>. This allegation is NOT CREDIBLE. Although CJFLCC-OIR carried out some fire missions in the al-Mahata and al-Matahin neighborhoods on 3 March 2017, none of them correlate with social and ISIS media allegations that coalition forces caused civilian casualties.

## 2. CIVCAS Allegation.

- a. Source. On 3 March 2017, pro-ISIS Twitter user @0mancmoon tweeted claims that U.S. strikes had killed numerous civilians. A second Twitter user (@noor123noor86) claiming to be an independent news network for the Iraqi Rebels Military Council made similar claims the same day. On 4 March 17, the Almaq Agency (an ISIS propaganda organ) released video imagery purporting to depict the aftermath of the attacks. The Imagery discloses substantial destructive effects against large and densely packed residential buildings.
- b. *Time and Location*. On or before 3 March 2017 in the neighborhoods of al-Mahata and al-Matahin. Mosul.
- c. Description. @Cmancmoon claimed that coalition forces had killed 36 civilians and wounded 76 others, while @noor123noor86 claimed that 40 civilians had been killed and 84 wounded.

## 3. Strike Narrative and Analysis.

a. Following an examination of all relevant strike records by J34 and CJOC-E, the only recorded CJFLCC-OIR strikes that could potentially correlate with the allegations of civilian casualties in the al-Mahata/al-Matahin neighborhood, west Mosul were three counter-fire missions carried out by TF (b)(1)1.4a against radar-acquired (b)(1)1.4a enemy indirect fire point of origin (POO) sites. These missions were:

1.	(b)(1)1.4a	Z.	// SHOOT	TER:	(b)(1)1.4a	(b)(6)	VORD:	(b)(1)1.4a	1
GRID:	(b)(1)1.4a	/ ROE:	(b)(1)1.4a	// BDA	CMTR SU	PPRE	SSED //	AXIS:TIC	RIS
// REQUE	STER (b)(1)1 4a	The grid	coordina	te plac	es the co	unter-	fire point	of impact	<b>5</b> 0
(POI) onto	o the sidewalk o	utside of a	a large in	dustria	l building	. The	nearest p	otentia	

residential structure is approximately 90 meters to the north. The fuzing of the rounds was set to airburst

2.	(b)(1)1.4a		SHOOTER:	(b)(1)1.4a, (b)(6)		
// GRID:	(b)(1)1.4a	W ROE:	(b)(1)1.4a // B	DA:MTR SUPPP	RESSED //	AXIS:
TIGRIS // RE	QUESTER:	(b)(1)1.4a . T	he counter-fir	e POI places the	round into	a building
in an appare	nt industrial	area. On th	ie same comp	ound of this build	ding is a lai	rge tower.
The nearest	potential res	sidential stru	icture is appro	ximately 50 mete	ers to the n	orth. This
is within the	unmit gated	collateral ef	fects radius of	the fired munition	ons.	( 1

3. (b)(1)1	4a	z // SHOOTER:	(b)(1)1 4a, (b)(6)	// ORD:	(b)(1)1 4a
(b)(1)1.4a / GRID:	(b)(1)1.4a	// ROE: (b)(1)	1.4a // BDA: // A	XIS: ATSI	ANAH //
REQUESTER: TF	(b)(1)1.4a	. This is the s	same location as	s the secon	nd
counter-fire mission.			4	11	

- b. CJOC-Makhmur (the Ninevah Operations Center) does not have records of any FMV footage from these three counter-fire missions. However, none of the target grid coordinates correspond directly to a residential area. The targets for all three fire missions are 50 meters or more from any residential structures.
- c. Additionally, the effect of the munitions expended in these missions (b)(1)1.4a (b)(1)1.4a (b)(1)1.4a (b)(1)1.4a (b)(1)1.4a (c)(1)1.4a (c)(1
- 4. <u>Credibility Assessment</u>. Based on a thorough assessment of all reasonably available evidence, this CIVCAS allegation is deemed NOT CREDIBLE. That is, it is more likely than not that the alleged CIVCAS did not occur. This assessment is based on the following:
- a. None of the fire missions impacted directly into civilian residential structures. The closest such structure was 50m from the second and third counter-fire missions. Although this places the structure within the potential collateral hazard area of the rounds, it is unlikely that the (b)(1)14 and nature of the (b)(1)14 would have sufficient destructive effects on the building to cause substantial civilian casualties.
- b. It is highly unlikely that the degree of destruction disclosed by the Am'aq Agency video could have been caused by the three fire missions which temporally and geospatially correlate with the social media allegations.

## IRIZ-JA

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I have conducted a legal review of the information in this CCAR and the supporting evidence. Based upon all information reasonably available at this time, I find that:

(b)(5)

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(6)

I have reviewed the information contained in this CCAR and the supporting evidence. Based upon all reasonably available information at this time, I find that:

The evidence supports a finding of <u>CREDIBLE</u>. That is, it is more likely than not that the CIVCAS incident occurred. I direct an investigation be conducted by this command.

The evidence supports a finding of <u>CREDIBLE</u>. That is, it is more likely than not that the CIVCAS incident occurred. However, at this time I recommend no investigation, as no additional information could reasonably be discovered.

The evidence supports a finding of <u>NOT CREDIBLE</u>. Without additional evidence, I direct that no further action be taken by this command.

APR 2 5 2017

JOSEPH M. MARTIN Major General, USA CG. CJFLCC-OIR 5. The point of contact for this CIVCAS Credibility Assessment Report is the undersigned at (b)(3) 10 USC 130b; (b)(6)

- 4 Encls
- 1. mIRC Logs
- 2. Target Acquisition Overlay
- 3. IDF Counterfire Rollup (3 Mar 17)
- 4. Am'aq Video

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b; (b)(6)

