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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

30 September 2015

(S) <u>CIVCAS AT AL HAWIJAH ISIL VBIED FACTORY</u>. (S) (IRJA) The investigation into the CIVCAS allegation finds that it is probable that the deliberate attack resulted in civilian casualties. However, the engagement was properly conducted under the Laws of Armed Conflict and the applicable Rules of Engagement.

On 02 2103Z June 2015,	(b)(1)1.4a, (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(1)1.4g				
conducted a deliberate strike aga		ent e	as t e "Al Hawijah ISI	IED	
Factor (b)(1)1.4 cin Al Hawi ah, Iraq.		(b)(1)1	I.4a, (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(1)1.4g		

(b)(1)1.4a, (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(1)1.4g bombs. The bombs triggered a large secondary explosion that caused damage to structures far beyond the facility outline. A total of 136 buildings were destroyed, 127 sustained severe damage, 154 sustained moderate damage, and 263 sustained light damage. Open source news reports allege civilian deaths of 70 to 74.

(b)(1)1.4a, (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(1)1.4g

(b)(1)1.4a, (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(1)1.4g

On 28

May 2015, the target went to the Target Development Working Group (TDWG) for approval, then on 29 May 2015, was briefed for validation at the Joint Targeting Coordination Board (JTCB), and validated. The target was then briefed to the Commander, CTJF-OIR at the Joint Target Approval Board (JTAB), approved, and then placed on the Joint Integrated Prioritized Target List (JIPTL) for expedited strike. The CJTF-OIR Deputy Commander-Air approved the tringet on 31 May 2015, for strike on 2 June 2015.

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(b)(1)1.4a, (b)(5)	
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(b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 130b, (b)(6)

APPROVED BY: LTG Sean MacFarland