GAO Highlights

Highlights of GAO-24-107217, a report to congressional requesters

Why GAO Did This Study

Since 2012, AFRICOM and CENTCOM have conducted thousands of kinetic strikes. Such strikes must comply with the law of war. In 2021, the DOD Office of the Inspector General and media reporting identified deficiencies with DOD reporting of alleged law of war violations following kinetic strikes.

GAO was asked to evaluate DOD law of war policies, including operations involving kinetic strikes. This report (1) describes DOD's approach for ensuring AFRICOM and CENTCOM comply with the law of war when conducting kinetic strike operations, (2) evaluates the extent to which DOD has established processes to report law of war violations and to protect individuals who report violations from reprisal, and (3) evaluates information on the extent of reported alleged law of war violations in AFRICOM and CENTCOM. GAO compared law of war principles and reporting requirements with training materials and strike procedures. GAO collected reports of alleged law of war violations that occurred within AFRICOM and CENTCOM and conducted site visits and interviewed cognizant officials involved in kinetic strike operations.

What GAO Recommends

GAO is making two recommendations to DOD, specifically that (1) AFRICOM update its law of war reporting guidance to align with current DOD policy and (2) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the DOD General Counsel, develop a system to comprehensively retain records of alleged law of war violations. DOD concurred with the recommendations.

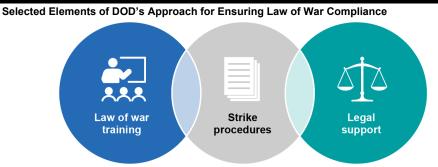
View GAO-24-107217. For more information, contact Diana Maurer at (202) 512-9627 or maurerd@gao.gov.

DOD LAW OF WAR POLICIES

Actions Needed to Ensure Proper Reporting and Retention of Alleged Violations

What GAO Found

U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM) and U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) must comply with the "law of war"—that part of international law that regulates the conduct of armed hostilities—when conducting kinetic strikes, which involve the use of explosive munitions. The Department of Defense (DOD) integrates law of war principles into training and exercises, strike procedures, and legal support as part of its approach for ensuring AFRICOM and CENTCOM compliance with the law of war.



Source: GAO analysis of Department of Defense information. | GAO-24-107217

DOD established a process to report alleged violations of the law of war and to protect individuals who report such allegations from reprisal. AFRICOM and CENTCOM have issued policies to implement the reporting process, but AFRICOM's policy is outdated and not fully aligned with current DOD policy. For example, it uses outdated definitions for what constitutes a "reportable incident." As a result, AFRICOM may not be aware of all such allegations or be in a position to forward reporting to DOD leadership as required. The DOD Office of the Inspector General and component inspectors general, such as those for AFRICOM and CENTCOM, investigate claims of reprisal related to reports of law of war violations. In January 2013 – December 2022, there were no substantiated cases of reprisal against individuals who reported alleged law of war violations in the AFRICOM or CENTCOM area of responsibility.

DOD lacks comprehensive records of alleged law of war violations. GAO obtained records of 47 alleged law of war violations committed by U.S. personnel in January 2012 – December 2022 in the AFRICOM and CENTCOM areas of responsibility. However, not all entities responsible for reporting and retaining records of alleged violations were able to provide a complete record in accordance with DOD records management requirements. Neither CENTCOM nor one of its subordinate commands retained comprehensive records of allegations. Additionally, another DOD entity, which receives and forwards such reports to DOD leadership, did not have records of all alleged law of war violations sent by AFRICOM and CENTCOM. Without a system to retain comprehensive records of alleged law of war violations, DOD leadership may not be fully aware of all allegations and thus lacks information needed to fully implement the law of war program.

This is a public version of a classified report that GAO issued in December 2023. Information that DOD deemed classified has been omitted.