

ART 7.3.1.2.1 Forcibly Separate Belligerents

Forcible separation may involve reducing the combat capability of one or more of the belligerent parties by disarming and demobilizing them. The peace enforcement force normally retains the right of first use of force. Forces conducting forcible separation require extensive offensive combat capability. The goal is to force the belligerent parties to disengage, withdraw, and subsequently establish a buffer zone or demilitarized zone. Security operations such as screening, combat and reconnaissance patrolling, performing cordon and search, and establishing check-points and roadblocks to control movement into and within the buffer zone or demilitarized zone may be conducted to maintain the separation of belligerent parties.

NO.	Scale	Measure
01	Yes/No	Unit established military technical agreement that enumerates the agreed separation parameters.
02	Yes/No	Unit established collaboration mechanisms to negotiate and verify withdrawal procedures.
03	Yes/No	Unit established and controlled buffer zone or demilitarized zone in three dimensions.
04	Yes/No	Unit observed and reported on the disputing parties' compliance with a cease-fire.
05	Yes/No	Unit established liaison officers, with appropriate transportation and communications, with the headquarters of the opposing sides.
06	Yes/No	Unit established a quick reaction force.
07	Yes/No	Unit planned to support civilians in the buffer zone or demilitarized zone.
08	Yes/No	Unit planned for uncooperative local officials, demonstrations, and other forms of civil disturbance preventing mission accomplishment.
09	Yes/No	Unit assisted in moving personnel and equipment through the buffer zone or demilitarized zone.

Supporting Collective Tasks:

Task No.	Title	Proponent	Echelon

