

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved

14 May 2015

Effective Date: 30 Sep 2016

Task Number: 71-9-3320

Task Title: Conduct Peace Enforcement Operations (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth, KS foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	JP 3-07.3	Peace Operations	Yes	Yes

Conditions: The command is conducting operations as a Joint Task Force (JTF) or as a Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF) headquarters. The command's headquarters receives liaison, unit, and individual augmentees. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units and higher headquarters. The command receives an order from higher headquarters directing peace enforcement operations. The mission command system is operational and processing information. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standards: The staff conducts peace enforcement operations through the application of military force or the threat of its use pursuant to resolutions or sanctions designed to maintain or restore peace in accordance with the commanders intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures.

Live Fire Required: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare		Execute						Assess	
Operational Environment	Training Environment (L/V/C)	Training/Authorized	% of Leaders Present at	% of Soldiers Present at	External Eval	% Performance Measures 'GO'	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'	Task Assessment
BDE & Above									
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	Night	IAW unit CATS statement.	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	>=91%	All	>=90%	T
			75-84%			80-90%		80-89%	T-
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Single Threat)	Day		65-74%	75-79%	No	65-79%	<All	<=79%	P
			60-64%	60-74%		51-64%			P-
Dynamic and Complex (<All OE Variables and Single Threat)			<=59%	<=59%	<=50%	U			

Remarks: None

Notes: None.

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All Soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Performance Steps and Measures

NOTE: Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

NOTE: Asterisks (*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff prepares for peace enforcement operations to maintain or restore peace and order by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Assessing the location of operations by executing reconnaissance surveys of anticipated operational areas.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Establishing liaison with the peace operations force headquarters, multinational contingents, the sponsoring organization, US embassy, and unified action partners.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Establishing force protection measures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Publishing rules of engagement.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Planning to use force or the threat of force to coerce or compel compliance with resolutions or sanctions to:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Enforce sanctions and exclusion zones.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Protect personnel providing foreign humanitarian assistance for inter- and non-governmental organizations, other government departments and agencies, and other military personnel.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Separate belligerent parties to force belligerents to disengage and withdraw.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Intern and/or resettle enemy prisoners of war, civilian internees, and/or dislocated civilians.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Restore order to halt violence and support, reinstate, or establish civil authorities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Establishing a civil-military operations center to optimize the effectiveness of the total effort by coordinating with unified action partners.	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Developing a strategic communication plan to reinforce public diplomacy, public affairs, and information operations themes and messages.	N/A	N/A	N/A
h. Establishing secure base areas.	N/A	N/A	N/A
i. Protecting routes or corridors for the transport of relief supplies.	N/A	N/A	N/A
j. Providing security for distribution sites.	N/A	N/A	N/A
k. Establishing buffer zones or demilitarized zones.	N/A	N/A	N/A
l. Developing measures to prevent or limit violence, deter adversaries, and reach an agreement short of conflict by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Anticipating crises that will necessitate military action.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Directing military activities to support a political agenda that meets the situational demands.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Providing early warning, surveillance, training and security sector reform, preventive deployment, and enforcement of sanctions and embargoes.	N/A	N/A	N/A
m. Planning to transition authority and responsibilities to the host nation government, another military force, a government agency, or a non-governmental organization.	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. The staff develops the command and control structure for peace enforcement operations by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Organizing forces based on the mission, concept of operations, and the threat.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Developing a lead nation, a parallel, or a combination command structure in which:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) One nation's commander directs or leads the multinational partners in the peace enforcement mission.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) A force commander selected by the sponsoring organization leads the peace enforcement mission.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Lead nation and parallel command structures exist simultaneously within a coalition.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. The staff plans to conduct peace enforcement operations by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Deploying selected forces and capabilities to secure the lodgment.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Establishing force presence in the operational area to provide security for follow-on elements by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Establishing surveillance over the planned points of entry.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Conducting operations to reduce the risk to the force.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Employing information operations to notify and prepare the indigenous population for the arrival of forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Providing situation reports prior to the entry of follow-on forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Expanding the operational area to gain information on belligerent dispositions.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6) Enforcing the conditions of the mandate prescribed by the sponsoring organization.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Using force to implement UN Security Council mandates and to protect civilians in accordance with rules of engagement.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Preparing for transition to peacekeeping operations once the belligerent parties agree to stop fighting.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Redeploying forces and materiel.	N/A	N/A	N/A

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Never

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5200	Assess the Operational Situation	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5300	Prepare Plans (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5400	Control Subordinate Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6500	Provide Security for Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-TA-5310	Conduct Operational Mission Analysis for Theater Army	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-LDR-5003	Use the Mission Order Technique	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-2300	Perform Information Collection	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5111	Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5144	Develop a Running Estimate	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5145	Conduct Risk Management	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5200	Conduct Command Post Operations	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
OP 3.3.2	Conduct Peace Enforcement Operations (PEO)

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
71-20	Common Hardware Platform (CHP)	DVC	1
71-30	Joint Land Component Constructive Training Capability (JLCCTC) Objective System	DVC	1

Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. .

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.