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COMPLIANCE WITH THE KOREAN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT

SUPPLEMENTATION: Issue of further supplements to this regulation by subordinate commands is prohibited unless prior approval is obtained from the Commander UNC, ATTN: CFCA-AG, Unit #15255, APO AP 96205-0028.

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Section I. GENERAL

1. PURPOSE. This regulation outlines and implements the general responsibilities of the Commander United Nations Command (CDR UNC), as stated in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1584 of 7 July 1950, the Korean Armistice Agreement of 27 July 1953 between the United Nations Command, the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers, and all agreements subsequent to but made in furtherance of the Armistice Agreement.

2. APPLICABILITY. This regulation applies to all military forces in the Republic of Korea (ROK), including those in ROK territorial waters and airspace, as well as all exercise military forces or other foreign military forces that may be deployed to the ROK from time to time. It also applies to all persons of any category insofar as entrance to the Demilitarized Zone/Han River Estuary (DMZ/HRE). This regulation is applicable during the present armistice period, which shall endure so long as the Armistice Agreement is recognized by CDR UNC.

3. REFERENCES. Required and related publications are listed in appendix A.

4. EXPLANATION OF TERMS. For the purpose of this regulation:

a. The Armistice Agreement is meant to include the Korean Armistice Agreement of July 27, 1953 and all of its subsequent agreements.

b. The Demilitarized Zone/Han River Estuary (DMZ/HRE) encompasses the area depicted in Volume II (Maps) of the Armistice Agreement, less the Military Armistice Commission Headquarters Area (MACHA). The MACHA is defined and delineated in Sections 3 and 4.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. As the sole signatory to the Armistice Agreement for the UNC, CDR UNC is responsible for UNC adherence to the provisions of that agreement.

b. The function of supporting and assisting CDR UNC to carry out and enforce the terms and obligations of the Armistice Agreement has been assigned to Commander, Combined Forces Command (CDR CFC), and this function will be executed through the Combined Forces Command (CFC) component commanders: Commander, Ground Component Command (CGCC), Commander Combined Naval Component Command (CCNCC), Commander, Combined Marine Forces Command (CMFC), and Commander, Air Component Command (CACC). CDR UNC is also assisted by:

(1) Commander, U.S. Forces Korea (COM, USFK), through his component commanders – Commanding General, Eighth U.S. Army (CG, EUSA), Commander, U.S. Air Forces Korea (COMUSAFK), Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Korea (CNFK), Commander, U.S. Marine Forces Korea (COM, MARFORK), and Commander, Special Operations Command, Korea (COM SOCKOR).

(2) Commanders of ROK forces engaged in special warfare, counter-infiltration operations, or other operations under the unilateral control of ROK military authorities. These functions are assigned subject to overall supervision by CDR UNC.

c. Implementing instructions will be developed by the above commanders to ensure full compliance with the provisions of the Armistice Agreement and this regulation. Copies of implementing directives and changes thereto will be forwarded to United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission (UNCMAC) Secretariat. Direct communications with UNCMAC Secretariat on Armistice affairs are authorized and encouraged.

d. Funding for the UNCMAC and its affiliated agencies (Secretariat, Swiss/Swedish Delegations to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission, Joint Observer Team (JOT)/Special Investigative Team (SIT), Advance Secretariat, and UNCMAC Advisory Group) is furnished by CG, EUSA as outlined in reference d.

6. POLICY. The Armistice Agreement is one of the most important and basic documents in Korea. Each commander will ensure all personnel are aware of the provisions of the Armistice Agreement and the details of this regulation. Questions, which cannot be answered by this regulation or its references, will be referred to the United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission.

Section II. RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMPONENT COMMANDS

7. INTRODUCTION. CDR UNC is ultimately responsible for compliance with and enforcement of the terms and provisions of the Armistice Agreement (AA).

8. GENERAL.

a. The Korean AA is a mutual agreement between the belligerent parties to the Korean conflict to suspend military operations, pending the final peaceful settlement of the Korean question. CDR UNC is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the AA south of the Military Demarcation Line, an area that includes all ROK territory. The UNC, and all military commands within the scope of this regulation, are under legal obligation to comply with the AA. Further, it is incumbent upon the UNC to secure as much compliance by the Korean People's Army/Chinese People's Volunteers (KPA/CPV) as is practically possible. Compliance with the provisions of the AA requires thorough indoctrination of troops, effective control procedures for all personnel, and enforcement measures as directed by this Headquarters.

b. Inadequate indoctrination of personnel, carelessness, or insincerity toward the AA is unacceptable and will lead to violations of the AA. Such violations could result in embarrassment to the UNC, loss of life and property through enemy action, an increase in tensions, which threaten the Korean Armistice and possibly a return to hostilities.

c. Commanders of military forces in the ROK will insure all personnel who are, or may become, involved in duties or actions covered by this directive are properly indoctrinated on the following:

(1) The basic provisions of the AA.

(2) Personal duties and responsibilities under the terms of the AA, including but not limited to the Armistice Rules of Engagement (AROE).

(3) The necessity for strict compliance with the AA, with emphasis on the DMZ/HRE and the territory under the control of the UNC (including the waters contiguous to, and the airspace over the DMZ/HRE).

(4) The prohibition against fraternization or unofficial communication with any person assigned to or working with the KPA/CPV without the expressed approval from CDR UNC.

(5) The requirement to report all suspected or actual violations of the AA, and the reasons why expeditious investigations of such violations are necessary.

(6) Reporting the discovery of UNC and KPA/CPV gravesites, and assisting in the appropriate recovery and disposition of remains in accordance with the AA.

(7) The importance of being familiar with, and strictly adhering to, all directives pertaining to aircraft operations in the ROK, especially those governing the control of aircraft operations in the vicinity of the DMZ Buffer Zone (BZ). The DMZ BZ includes the HRE, Northern Limit Line (NLL), and MDL-X (see reference h). All personnel operating aircraft (to include flying clubs) will be familiar with these directives.

d. The UNCMAC Secretariat will advise and assist commanders with personnel orientation programs, when requested. Submit requests for personnel orientation programs to UNCMAC Secretariat, attention Operations Chief.

9. GROUND FORCES.

a. The principal tool used by ground forces in order to guard against AA violations and prevent incidents in the DMZ is the DMZ Civil Police. The DMZ Civil Police are employed in a manner so as to provide for security, civil administration and relief. This includes maintenance and control of the DMZ, including UNC Sectors A and B of the Military Armistice Commission Headquarters Area (MACHA).

b. CGCC is responsible for:

(1) Ensuring compliance with the AA insofar as the DMZ/HRE and the land area of South Korea is concerned (see paragraph 14 of the AA).

(2) Providing for the orientation and indoctrination of the UNC DMZ/HRE Civil Police as a means of preventing violations in accordance with CDR UNC directive authority (see references b,c, k, and j.).

(3) The operations and control of watercraft and personnel within the HRE.

(4) The operations and control of airspace below the coordinating altitude near the DMZ/HRE.

(5) Inspecting and maintaining aircraft warning markers, and safe lanes and access roads within the southern portion of the DMZ (exclusive of UNC Sector A of the MACHA), and the HRE southern boundary markers. When directed by CDR UNC, CGCC will also perform inspections and maintenance of UNC Military Demarcation Line (MDL) markers.

(6) Notifying the Secretary, UNCMAC of the number of personnel who will be deployed in the DMZ each month.

(7) Planning and implementing "civil administration and relief" including maintenance and control of the southern portion of the DMZ (by UNC DMZ civil police), to include the UNC Sector B of the MACHA exclusive of UNCSB-JSA Operational Area as defined in UNC Regulation 525-4.

(8) Providing the security in the DMZ to include the MACHA less the Operational Area of the UNCSB-JSA.

(9) Implementing and enforcing the rules pertaining to civil shipping in the HRE.

(10) Ensuring proper identification is carried by personnel, and all equipment is properly marked upon entering the DMZ/HRE (see Section VI).

(11) Ensuring convenience of movement for, and cooperation with the UNCMAC, UNCMAC agencies, and the Swiss/Swedish delegations of the NNSC within the ROK to include the DMZ, the UNC Sector B of the MACHA, and the Taesong-dong farming area.

(12) Coordinating security for the Taesong-dong farming area with the CDR, UNCSB-JSA (see figure 2-1).

(13) Ensuring access to the MACHA and Taesong-dong village and farming areas for the CDR, UNCSB-JSA at all times.

(14) Reporting and investigating AA violations within the geographic boundaries of the DMZ/HRE committed by either KPA/CPV or UNC personnel. The UNCMAC Secretariat will issue guidance on investigations of Armistice Agreement violations. (see Section VII).

(15) Providing Joint Observer Team (JOT)/Special Investigation Team (SIT) members from field army elements, as required (see Section VII).

(16) Ensuring all personnel under CDR CFC control are properly indoctrinated and familiar with control measures to prevent watercraft from entering the HRE and/or penetrating waters north of the NLL on the west coast, or waters north of the MDL-X and NLL on the east coast.

(17) Reporting all aircraft violations of the airspace of the DMZ/HRE and KPA/CPV controlled territory, and investigating the violations when directed by CDR UNC.

10. AIR FORCES. CACC is responsible for:

a. Implementing and carrying out those provisions of the AA pertaining to the airspace above the coordinating altitude over the entire DMZ, North Korea, and the waters contiguous to both (see paragraph 16 of the AA).

b. Initiating investigations of alleged violations of paragraph 16 of the AA when directed by CDR UNC.

11. NAVAL FORCES. CCNCC is responsible for:

a. Implementing and carrying out those provisions of the AA pertaining to naval matters in the waters and airspace contiguous to the DMZ and of the ROK (see paragraph 15 of the AA).

b. Ensuring all small pleasure boats and utility boats operating on either coast of the ROK exercise extreme caution to preclude violations of the AA.

c. Preventing watercraft and aircraft from entering the HRE and/or penetrating waters north of the NLL in the Yellow Sea/West Sea, or in the Sea of Japan/East Sea.

Section III. MILITARY DEMARCATION LINE, DEMILITARIZED ZONE, AND HAN RIVER ESTUARY

12. RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY.

a. CDR UNC is responsible for the UNC portion of the Demilitarized Zone/Han River Estuary (DMZ/HRE).

b. CDR CFC:

(1) Responsible for maintaining aircraft warning markers, safe lanes, and access roads within the southern portion of the DMZ (except those designated as the responsibility of CDR, UNCSB-JSA) and for the HRE southern boundary markers. When directed by CDR UNC, CGCC will also perform maintenance of UNC Military Demarcation Line (MDL) markers.

(2) In response to CDR UNC directive authority, CDR CFC will plan for and implement "civil administration and relief" including maintenance and control in the southern portion of the DMZ, exclusive of UNC Sector A of the MACHA. CDR, UNCSB-JSA is responsible for "civil administration and relief" including maintenance and control in the UNCSB-JSA operational area, including UNC Sector A of the MACHA and the Taesong-dong farming area, and for implementing plans and policies for the civil affairs and security of Taesong-dong (see Figure 2-1). When directed by CDR UNC, the UNCSB-JSA will also perform maintenance of UNC MDL markers located in the UNC Sector A of the MACHA.

c. CDR, UNCSB-JSA:

(1) Responsible for civil administration and relief including maintenance and control in the UNCSB-JSA operational area, including UNC Sector A of the MACHA and the Taesongdong farming area, and for implementing plans and policies for the civil affairs and security of Taesongdong (see Figure 2-1).

(2) When directed by CDR UNC, the UNCSB-JSA will also perform maintenance of UNC MDL markers located in the UNC sector A of the MACHA.

13. GENERAL. Article I of the AA established the MDL, DMZ, and HRE, and authorized each side to conduct "civil administration and relief" including maintenance and control of its side of the DMZ.

a. The parties to the Armistice Agreement agreed that all armed forces should withdraw two (2) kilometers from the MDL in order to create a Demilitarized Zone (DMZ). The MDL was to be marked with 1,292 MDL markers, thus dividing the DMZ into northern and southern sectors.

b. The DMZ extends 2,000 meters north and south of the MDL, establishing a 4,000-meter wide buffer zone. This separation prevents incidents that might lead to the resumption of hostilities. In order to control access into the DMZ, a southern boundary fence has been erected along the general trace of the southern boundary of the DMZ. Terrain effects make it impossible for the southern boundary fence to be exactly 2,000 meters from the MDL at all locations. It may be greater or less than 2,000 meters at any given point. It is therefore critically important that all parties remember the DMZ extends 2,000 meters from the MDL, regardless of the position of the southern boundary fence.

c. The HRE is indicated in Volume II (Maps) of the AA. The contact line between water and land at high tide is the boundary line between the HRE and the area under military control of either side. Each side is to acknowledge the demilitarized state of the HRE. Each side is authorized to have four patrol boats and a maximum of 24 civil police in the HRE for the purpose of conducting "civil administration and relief."

d. Each side is authorized to have a maximum of 1,000 persons in their portion of the DMZ. Such persons may be military or civilian, and must be present for the conduct of "civil administration and relief." "Civil administration and relief" includes maintenance and control of the DMZ. This number does not include the passengers, and crews of registered commercial ships authorized to enter the HRE in accordance with the rules for civil shipping (paragraph 25 below).

14. TYPE OF MARKERS. The types of markers used in connection with the DMZ and HRE are indicated below:

a. MDL Markers:

(1) The MDL is delineated by 1,292 markers (see Figure 3-1). The DMZ is divided into Sectors A and B for the purpose of MDL marker maintenance (Figure 3-2). The KPA/CPV were initially responsible for maintaining all MDL markers in Sector B and UNC was responsible for maintaining all MDL markers in Sector A.

<u>DMZ SECTOR A MDL MARKERS</u>	<u>COORDINATES*</u>
0001 to 0204	BG 969911 to CH 054063
0293 to 0442	CH 142194 to CH 271346
0566 to 0707	CH 465441 to CH 684402
0862 to 0982	CH 928441 to DH 115414
1141 to 1231	DH 310474 to DH 401648

* Coordinates for the MDL markers are only approximations as no official coordinates have been agreed to by both sides.

* Coordinates reflect conversion from Tokyo-B map datum to WGS-84 datum.

(2) Occasionally the MDL runs through the center of a body of water (see reference c). A subsequent agreement reached at the 168th Secretaries Meeting, 28 January 1958, provided for a special MDL marker maintenance procedure for these situations. Markers are spaced alternately on both banks of the Imjin, Kumsong, and North Han Rivers where the MDL runs through the center of these rivers (reference c).

(a) The KPA/CPV side agreed to maintain the following DMZ Sector A markers on the KPA/CPV bank of the Imjin and North Han Rivers:

Imjin River - 0350, 0351, 0353, 0357, 0359, and 0361.

North Han River - 0863, 0864, 0866, 0868, 0870, 0872, 0874, 0876, 0878, 0880, 0882, 0884, 0886, 0888, and 0890.

(b) The UNC side agreed to maintain the following DMZ Sector B markers on the UNC bank of the Kumsong River: 0818, 0820, 0822, 0824, 0826, 0828, 0830, 0832, and 0834. These markers will be maintained by commanders designated by CDR CFC (when directed by CDR UNC).

b. DMZ Markers:

(1) Signs marking the southern limit of the DMZ (Figure 3-3) are to be placed at intervals not to exceed 300 meters. Each sign must be visible from the adjacent signs.

(a) In those areas where the southern boundary fence is located along or outside the DMZ, the markers will be placed on the southern boundary fence.

(b) In those areas where the southern boundary fence is located north of the southern boundary of the DMZ, the markers will be placed along the actual southern boundary of the DMZ.

(2) Caution signs (Figure 3-4) are to be posted on all roads and trails entering the DMZ at a point approximately 180 meters south of the southern boundary line to warn persons they are approaching the DMZ.

c. Aircraft Warning "T" Markers. Large "T" markers, with the top of the "T" oriented north, have been placed approximately 2,000 meters south of the southern boundary of the DMZ to aid airborne navigation in the DMZ area. The markers are located approximately 2,000 meters apart, on the southern slopes of prominent terrain features. These markers are painted yellow or off-white.

d. Aircraft Warning Panels. To reduce the possibility of accidental over flight into the DMZ, aircraft warning panels, painted international orange and facing to the south, are placed every 300 - 400 meters apart roughly parallel to the southern boundary of the DMZ. It should be noted that due to the terrain and other factors, the orange panel markers are not always on or south of the southern boundary of the DMZ. In some cases the southern boundary fence line and/or the orange panel markers are actually inside the DMZ. The aircraft warning panels located in the DMZ are identified by a white "X" on the panel.

e. HRE Markers. The southern boundary of the HRE has been marked with cross-bar markers (Figure 3-5) to warn boat operators and the populace of restrictions applicable to the HRE. Marker locations are as follows:

<u>MARKER NUMBER</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>MARKER NUMBER</u>	<u>LOCATION *</u>
1	BG 467755	7	BG 562820
2	BG 481749	8	BG 654867
3	BG 491738	9	BG 668857
4	BG 533751	10	BG 809832
5	BG 542783	11	BG 815824
6	BG 562787	12	BG 831830

* Coordinates reflect conversion from Tokyo-B map datum to WGS-84 datum.

f. All DMZ areas should be considered mined unless certified clear by the UNC DMZ civil police.

15. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE.

a. Due to hazards present in the DMZ, at present CDR UNC has suspended the MDL Marker Maintenance Program. MDL marker inspections and maintenance will be performed only with the express permission of CDR UNC.

b. Within Sector A of the MACHA, inspection and maintenance work will be accomplished by UNC DMZ Civil Police or maintenance personnel authorized by the Commander, UNCSB-JSA.

c. Within the DMZ and inside the Sector B of the MACHA, inspection and maintenance work will be accomplished by UNC DMZ Civil Police or authorized maintenance personnel as designated by the responsible area commander.

(1) When authorized by the CDR UNC, inspection of MDL markers will be accomplished by the UNC DMZ Civil Police. Personnel will not cross the MDL unless specifically authorized to do so.

Inspection of markers which are inside the DMZ, but which are also outside the MACHA, and which require crossing the MDL (Imjin, Kumson, and North Han River) will be made only by the UNC component of the JOT. Such inspections shall not occur unless the KPA/CPV component has agreed and is present for the inspection.

(2) When the MDL Marker Maintenance Program is resumed, CDR CFC and CDR, UNCSB-JSA will submit written request to CDR UNC (ATTN: UNCMAC Secretariat) at least 72 hours in advance. Work will not be performed until written authorization is received.

d. Southern Limit and Caution Signs. Inspection and maintenance of these signs will be performed by UNC DMZ Civil Police and require no special clearance (with the exception of MDL markers).

e. Aircraft warning "T" markers will be inspected and maintained by the ground unit in whose area of responsibility the marker is located.

f. Aircraft Warning Panels. Inspection of the aircraft warning panels will be conducted each quarter by the UNCMAC Secretariat and C3, Aviation Division. (Reference m and n). Maintenance of the aircraft warning panels will be conducted by the ground unit in whose area they are located. Additional maintenance information is contained in references m and n.

g. When requested by the UNCMAC, CDR CFC and/or CDR, UNCSB-JSA, will submit reports on the maintenance of MDL markers, aircraft warning "T" markers, aircraft warning panels, safe lanes, access roads, and trails for which they are responsible.

16. CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF DMZ FACILITIES.

a. CDR UNC is responsible for the maintenance and control of the UNC portion of the DMZ to include all construction and repairs in the zone. All DMZ construction activities having Armistice implication, including repairs and construction of barriers, fences, fortifications, and entanglements, must be specifically approved by CDR UNC on a case-by-case basis.

b. Field Armies occupying UNC controlled areas will submit requests for new or additional construction in the DMZ to CDR CFC, ATTN: C3, Ground Forces Branch (CFCD-OP-G). Following coordination with the appropriate staff sections by the C3 to include CFEN, the request will be forwarded to UNCMAC, ATTN: Operations, with a CFC recommendation for approval or disapproval. The UNCMAC Secretariat will review the requests for construction in the DMZ for compliance with the Armistice Agreement and then forward the request to the appropriate authority within the UNC for approval or disapproval. Once approval/disapproval is granted, the UNCMAC Secretariat will return the request for construction in the DMZ along with the UNC approval or disapproval to the C3, CFC for return to the appropriate Field Army.

17. DMZ PERSONNEL ALLOCATIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS.

a. Personnel allocations within the DMZ and MACHA will be established on a monthly basis by the CDR CFC, and CDR, UNCSB-JSA, respectively. The total of all personnel, including maintenance and security, will not exceed 1,024 persons at any time. These personnel will normally be allocated as follows: CDR CFC-800 (TROKA/FROKA), CDR, UNCSB-JSA-200 (MACHA) and HRE-24.

b. Notification of allocations for maintenance activities (Work Party Requests) for the First ROK Army (FROKA) and Third ROK Army (TROKA) will be submitted to CDR CFC, ATTN: CFC Operations, Ground Forces Branch by the 18th of the month for the following month. These will be forwarded to reach the UNCMAC Secretariat, along with personnel allocations submitted directly by the CDR, UNCSB-JSA, by the 27th of the month. Notification of allocations will include the following:

- (1) Approximate location of work to be performed. Use inclusive MDL marker numbers within area of responsibility.
- (2) Type of work to be performed.
- (3) Number of personnel for each location.
- (4) Number and type of vehicles and heavy equipment.

18. ENTRANCE INTO AND EXIT FROM DMZ/HRE.

a. The following personnel are authorized to enter the DMZ/HRE in addition to the 1,024 personnel authorized for "civil administration and relief," including maintenance and control of the DMZ.

- (1) UNCMAC personnel. The five members of the MAC, all members of the ROK Advisory Group, and all personnel assigned to the UNCMAC Secretariat.
- (2) Joint Observer Teams (JOT). Each JOT is composed of not more than three field grade officers, and may be augmented by up to 30 supporting personnel. The 30 support personnel do not include UNC DMZ Civil Police. The AA calls for a total of five JOTs.
- (3) Special Investigation Team (SIT). Same composition as JOT.
- (4) Swiss/Swedish NNSC personnel. Authorized unlimited travel, consistent with security requirements, on the direct route from their camp to Camp Bonifas, or as otherwise specifically authorized by the MAC.
- (5) Taesong-dong Residents. ROK national civilians (including their spouses and children), who were bona fide residents of the southern half of the DMZ on or prior to 27 July 1953, and who have received approval from the UNCMAC, are authorized to reside within the DMZ (Taesong-dong), and to cross and recross the southern boundary line in pursuit of their livelihood.

b. Visitors to the DMZ.

- (1) Visitors to the JSA, as jointly authorized by both sides of the MAC. These visitors must be coordinated through and approved by the UNCMAC Secretariat.
- (2) Visitors to the DMZ, other than to the JSA, must have a valid reason to enter the DMZ and their visit must be approved by the UNCMAC Secretariat. Permission for visitors to enter the DMZ must be requested through the UNCMAC Secretariat at least 24 hours in advance in order for such visits outside the JSA to be approved.

c. A subsequent agreement to the AA provide for officially recognized news media representatives of both sides to report on the implementation of the AA. Each day 100 news media representatives from each side (UNC and KPA/CPV) are authorized to enter the DMZ for this purpose, provided the Secretary of the opposing side is informed of the size of the group and the general area the group will visit. News media representatives will be accompanied by a commissioned officer or a civilian of equivalent grade who will be designated by the UNC Public Affairs Officer. News media representatives are not included within the 1,024 personnel authorized to be within the DMZ/HRE for "civil administration and relief". Written or telephonic clearance must be obtained from the Administrative Office, UNCMAC Secretariat for press personnel at least 24 hours in advance. The following information is required to obtain clearance.

- (1) Size and composition of party.

- (2) Time and place of proposed entry and exit from the DMZ.
- (3) Area(s) to be visited within the DMZ.
- (4) Reason for entry.

d. All personnel authorized in the UNC portion of the DMZ/HRE will be protected by the UNC DMZ/HRE Civil Police according to the appropriate rules of engagement.

e. All personnel and vehicles entering the DMZ/HRE will be properly identified in accordance with the Armistice Agreement, its subsequent agreements, and section VI of this regulation.

19. UNC DMZ/HRE MILITARY POLICE. The UNC DMZ/HRE Military police will:

a. Protect members of UNCMAC, NNSC, and other persons authorized by the UNCMAC Secretariat to enter the UNC portion of the DMZ/HRE and UNC Sector B of the MACHA.

b. Perform normal police functions with respect to the maintenance of law and order and the surveillance of civilians entering UNC Sector B of the MACHA or the Taesong-dong farming area.

c. Coordinate entry into the DMZ ensuring only authorized personnel are permitted entry. Entry to Sector A of the MACHA will be coordinated by CDR, UNCSB-JSA.

d. Conduct inspections of DMZ signs, DMZ safe lanes, and HRE southern boundary markers on a continuing basis, and MDL markers under UNC responsibility when directed. Submit recommendations for necessary repairs and maintenance.

e. Maintain constant surveillance of all friendly and enemy activities over or within the DMZ/HRE, and report violations of the AA to UNCMAC (see reference e).

f. Apprehend violators of the AA when necessary.

g. Ensure proper identification of the UNC DMZ/HRE Civil Police and equipment, and all personnel and equipment entering the DMZ (see Section VI).

20. USE OF FIREARMS. Reference Headquarters, UNC/CFC Reg 525-4, UNC/CFC Armistice Rules of Engagement (AROE) and UNCMAC Policy and Precedent Memorandum 91-9 (UNCSB-JSA Rules of Engagement). **No firearms training (live or blank firing) or test firing of weapons will take place in the DMZ/HRE.**

a. UNC DMZ/HRE civil police are authorized to carry non-automatic rifles or pistols.

b. UNC DMZ/HRE civil police will use weapons only as required and in accordance with references h and i.

c. During training and briefing of personnel employed as UNC DMZ/HRE Civil Police, commanders will emphasize that mature judgment is required for any use of firearms in the DMZ/HRE.

21. FRATERNIZATION. UNC DMZ/HRE Civil Police and all other personnel who enter the DMZ will not, under any circumstances, fraternize or communicate with KPA/CPV personnel unless specifically authorized.

22. TRAINING. Commanders will ensure all individuals used for UNC DMZ/HRE Civil Police are carefully selected and properly trained to accomplish the sensitive tasks listed above. Provocative military training (unit assault exercises or position occupying training) is not authorized inside the DMZ.

23. PHOTOGRAPHY WITHIN THE DMZ/HRE AND JSA.

- a. Official photographs are authorized within the DMZ/HRE and JSA.
- b. Personal photography within the DMZ/HRE and JSA is not authorized, except for the following:
 - (1) Within the JSA, in accordance with posted instructions.
 - (2) Where approval for personal photograph has been authorized by CDR UNC.

24. CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF ROK CIVILIAN PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO RESIDE IN THE DMZ (REFERENCE G).

25. RULES PERTAINING TO CIVIL SHIPPING IN THE HRE.

a. The AA provides for demilitarization of the HRE as designated on the official maps of the AA. The contact line between the water and the land at high tide is defined as the boundary line between the HRE and the area under the military control of either side. There is no Military Demarcation Line projected into the HRE. The AA also provides that, subject to certain rules, the waters of the HRE shall be open to civil shipping of both sides.

b. The following are pertinent rules prescribed by agreements made subsequent to the AA that are applicable to civil shipping in the HRE:

(1) Unwritten rules and customs of navigation long familiar to the Korean people for shipping in the HRE area shall be respected by vessels of both sides with the exception of those in conflict with the provisions of the AA and the rules contained herein.

(2) Military and civil ships carrying military personnel, weapons, and ammunitions and neutral nations' ships shall not enter the HRE area without the approval of the UNCMAC Secretariat and prior notification to the KPA side of the MAC.

(3) Buoys, floats, lights, panels, flags, or other navigational aids or markers shall not be constructed or placed in the HRE area by either side without the approval of the UNCMAC Secretariat and prior notification to the KPA side of the MAC.

(4) The commander of each side shall prescribe rules for registration of vessels that shall apply to that respective side. Reports on all vessels registered shall be submitted to UNCMAC for record purposes.

(5) Each ship, vessel, and waterborne craft within the HRE area shall be subject to and comply with rules set forth below.

(a) Each ship, vessel, and waterborne craft shall carry a registration card that states the type of vessel, length and tonnage, nationality of craft, name, and nationality of owner and home port.

(b) Upon being challenged, each ship, vessel, or waterborne craft shall furnish the following information:

- (i) Nation of registry

- (ii) Name and nationality of owner
- (iii) Home port
- (iv) Port of departure
- (v) Port of destination
- (vi) Name of captain, crew, and passengers
- (vii) Type and quantity of cargo

(c) Each ship, vessel, and waterborne craft shall be subject to challenge, search, and interrogation by personnel of the JOT/SIT, the MAC and DMZ/HRE Civil Police of its own side.

(d) Each ship, vessel, or waterborne craft shall prominently display its national flag, standard, or ensign at all times.

(e) A civil ship, vessel, or waterborne craft shall not mount any military equipment except as authorized by the MAC.

(f) A ship, vessel, or waterborne craft from one side shall not have access to the waters or shore controlled by the other side and shall not go closer than 100 meters to the boundary of the HRE area on the other side.

(g) A ship, vessel, or waterborne craft from one side shall not contact or communicate with a ship, vessel, or waterborne craft of the opposite side except that navigational signals to avoid collisions shall be permitted.

(h) A ship, vessel, or waterborne craft of one side shall not transfer or exchange cargo, equipment, or passengers with a ship, vessel, waterborne craft, or person of the other side.

(i) A ship, vessel, or waterborne craft shall not sail or operate during the hours of darkness but shall anchor near the shore of its respective side during the period from 30 minutes after sunset until 30 minutes before sunrise.

(6) Personnel of one side shall not have access to the waters or the shore controlled by the other side.

(7) Personnel of one side shall not contact or communicate with personnel, ships, vessels, or waterborne craft of the other side except as authorized by MAC.

(8) When a ship, vessel, or waterborne craft sailing in the HRE suffers calamities as a result of a storm, the influence of currents or other catastrophes, both sides have the responsibility to come to its rescue, irrespective of the side to which the vessel and personnel may belong. The disposition after the rescue will be left in the charge of the JOT/SIT assigned to investigate the incident.

(9) Collisions occurring in the HRE area involving ships and personnel of only one side shall be settled in accordance with the laws of that side. Whenever such collisions affect or damage the ships and/or injure personnel of the opposite side, the JOT shall investigate and report the findings to the MAC for such action as agreed upon by that body.

26. WARNING TO AIRCRAFT PILOTS.

a. All UNC guard posts located in the DMZ, observation posts/check points along the southern boundary line, and observation posts along the southern bank of the HRE will maintain an air observation sentry to watch for accidental over flight of the DMZ/HRE by aircraft approaching from the south. Each position will be equipped with the following warning signal devices, located such that they are ready for immediate use:

(1) Red and/or white star clusters (five candles) and/or red and/or white star parachute (minimum of three).

(2) Red smoke-ground (minimum of three).

(3) 5.56mm tracer ammunition (minimum 15 rounds in one magazine).

b. Personnel occupying these posts will be instructed to use these warning devices when, in their opinion, an aircraft is flying in such a manner as to possibly violate the DMZ/HRE airspace. Under normal circumstances, the red/white star cluster and the red/white star parachute will be used first, followed by the red ground smoke. These pyrotechnics will be fired in a direction that parallels the southern boundary of the DMZ/HRE. **NEVER FIRE AT THE AIRCRAFT**, even if it crosses into north Korean territory.

c. In the event the aerial flares and ground smoke are not observed by the over flight aircrew, ground personnel occupying observation posts/guard posts in or near the southern boundary of the DMZ/HRE will, as a last resort, fire 5.56 mm tracer rounds parallel to the southern boundary of the DMZ/HRE to further alert the pilots that they have violated the DMZ/HRE airspace. **NEVER FIRE AT THE AIRCRAFT**. Tracer rounds will be stopped when the aircraft responds to the warning. **If the aircraft continues to cross the southern boundary of the DMZ or MDL, no attempt will be made to shoot it down.** Never fire at an aircraft even if it appears to be crossing into north Korean territory.

d. The instructions contained in paragraphs b and c above will be prominently displayed in each guard/observation post.

Section IV. MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS AREA

27. GENERAL.

a. Identification. Personnel entering the UNC portion of the MACHA and the JSA will carry the proper pass and wear appropriate identification at all times (see Section VI).

b. Fraternalization. Communication with KPA/CPV personnel is prohibited except in the case of officially authorized contacts (i.e. meetings, telephone, facsimile correspondence).

28. BACKGROUND.

a. The purpose of the Military Armistice Commission Headquarters Area (MACHA) is to provide for a headquarters and conference area for the MAC and to provide safe access to the Joint Security Area (JSA) conference site. The MACHA is in the DMZ astride the MDL near Panmunjom. The MACHA is divided on both sides of the MDL into A and B Sectors. The JSA, located in A Sector, forms an area circular in shape with a diameter of approximately 800 meters. The JSA is divided by the MDL that is visibly marked by a concrete line and posts. The Swiss/Swedish Delegations of the NNSC are quartered in MACHA A on the UNC side. The Czech/Polish Delegations of the NNSC were quartered in MACHA B on the KPA/CPV side. (Figure 4-1).

b. Office buildings have been built in the JSA by both components for use by the MAC and the NNSC in accordance with the AA and Subsequent Agreements (Figure 4-2).

c. The UNC Component of the MAC maintains a helipad in the UNC portion of the JSA (H-128). This helipad is maintained by UNCSB-JSA personnel for transporting MAC personnel to and from the conference area, and for possible use in an emergency. Authorization to fly into H-128 is obtained from the UNCMAC Secretariat. (reference o.)

d. Security responsibility for the JSA and the A Sector of the MACHA is divided between the KPA and the UNC security forces at the MDL. The functions of security and assistance to CDR UNC in enforcing the AA in UNC Sector B of the MACHA are assigned to CDR CFC.

(1) Personnel providing security for the MACHA shall not exceed 10 armed officers and 90 armed enlisted men from each side.

(2) Security of the JSA will be provided by a part of the aforementioned 10 officers and 90 enlisted men from each side, except that the total number of armed security personnel in the JSA from each side may not exceed five armed officers and 30 armed enlisted at any time. The arms carried by security personnel are limited to one non-automatic rifle or one non-automatic pistol per person.

e. Without exception, military personnel, working press members, and either side's security personnel will not cross the MDL except as authorized by CDR UNC or other appropriate regulatory or military authority. Such crossings are permitted inside the jointly-used buildings and within those buildings designated for their side's unilateral use. Since UNC security personnel will not cross the MDL, they cannot provide adequate security to UNC-sponsored visitors across the MDL. Hence, UNC-sponsored visitors are not permitted to cross the MDL into the area under military control of the Korean People's Army. Vehicles of either side are not permitted to cross the MDL in the JSA without prior consent of the other side.

f. The UNC portion of the JSA perimeter is marked by two strands of barbed wire with an English/Korean yellow triangle sign attached to the upper strand of wire reading "Joint Security Area."

g. The KPA/CPV have informed the UNC side that the boundary of the JSA north of the MDL is marked with barbed wire.

h. With very limited exceptions, only those ROK civilians originally living or farming in the MACHA before the Korean Armistice shall be permitted to be in this area. No civilians, however, shall reside or engage in farming within the JSA.

29. RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. CDR, UNCSB-JSA will:

(1) Provide command supervision for the UNC component of the Joint Security Force (JSF).

(2) Provide security, planning, and implementation of "civil administration and relief" (maintenance and control) in the UNCSB-JSA Operational Area, including the UNC Sector A of the MACHA and the Taesong-dong farming area.

(3) Implement policies for the civil affairs/security of the Taesong-dong area.

(4) Ensure the safety and protection of all MAC members, official visitors of the UNCMAC, and NNSC personnel in the JSA, and security for all facilities located in the UNC Sector A of the MACHA consistent with the rules of engagement.

(5) Prepare and issue contingency plans for the protection of UNCMAC personnel, Swiss/Swedish members of the NNSC, and the residents of Taesong-dong in the event of emergencies.

(6) Ensure convenience of movement and protect members of the UNCMAC, NNSC, and persons authorized by the MAC to enter the JSA and UNC Sector A of the MACHA.

(7) Assist the UNCMAC Secretariat in conducting ground orientation and H-128 pilot validation flights into the JSA.

(8) Furnish logistical support and coordinate fully with UNCMAC and UNCMAC agencies in the UNC portion of the MACHA in accordance with the provisions of the AA and Subsequent Agreements.

(9) Jointly coordinate access to the UNC Sector B of the MACHA with First ROKA Division, and solely coordinate access to the UNC Sector A of the MACHA.

(10) Report, immediately, to the UNCMAC Secretariat and to CC Seoul all violations of the AA within UNC Sectors A and B of the MACHA and areas adjacent thereto. (see Section VII)

(11) Escort and protect UNC visitors to the JSA and caution visitors not to fraternize or communicate with personnel (military or civilian) of the KPA/CPV side.

(12) Be governed in the use of firearms by the current edition of references h and i.

b. CGCC will:

(1) Provide security for, and plan and implement "civil administration and relief" (maintenance and control) in UNC Sector B of the MACHA, excluding the areas under control of CDR, UNCSB-JSA.

(2) Coordinate security of the Taesong-dong farming area with CDR, UNCSB-JSA.

Section V. ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT OF THE MAC AND RELATED AGENCIES

30. RESPONSIBILITIES. Component and designated commanders and CDR, UNCSB-JSA are responsible for providing security, ensuring convenience of movement, furnishing administrative and logistical support, and cooperating fully with the UNCMAC and UNCMAC related agencies in accordance with the provisions of the AA.

31. GENERAL. The AA prescribes that the commanders of the opposing sides shall:

a. Afford full protection and all possible assistance and cooperation to the MAC, the NNSC, and other supporting agencies in carrying out their functions and responsibilities.

b. Provide such logistical support, including communications and transportation facilities, as may be required by the MAC, NNSC, and other supporting agencies.

c. Ensure complete freedom of movement to, from, and within the DMZ/HRE by the MAC and other MAC agencies. Convenience of movement shall be permitted through the territory under the military control of either side over any route necessary to move between points within the DMZ where such points are not connected by roads lying completely within the DMZ.

32. MOVEMENT AND SECURITY.

a. Complete freedom of movement will be provided to, from, and within the southern portion of the DMZ for UNCMAC personnel. Security escorts will be provided, as required, for UNCMAC personnel while within the southern portion of the DMZ.

b. UNC DMZ Civil Police will provide security escorts and ensure the safety of all Joint Observer Team (JOT) personnel, including KPA/CPV members of the party, during the conduct of JOT operations in the UNC portion of the DMZ, as required. During such meetings, it may not be feasible for both the

UNC and KPA/CPV components to move through a safe lane from one investigation point to another in the DMZ. Therefore, exit and reentry to the DMZ by JOT members may occur. If the KPA/CPV JOT members must exit the DMZ on the Republic of Korea side, the Senior Member UNCMAC and CDR UNC must be notified. The CDR UNC must approve the exit and reentry to the DMZ by KPA/CPV JOT members. Once approved, UNC DMZ Civil Police will provide security escorts to ensure safe and expeditious movement of the JOT, to include KPA/CPV JOT members, to their destination.

c. Ensuring the safety for all MAC personnel, visitors, and NNSC personnel in the MACHA, and providing the security for all facilities located in the UNC Sector A of the MACHA and the Taesong-dong village area is the responsibility of the CDR, UNCSB- JSA, who will issue the necessary instructions to the security force in accordance with requirements provided by the UNCMAC Secretary.

d. CDR UNC/CFC and CDR, UNCSB-JSA will prepare contingency plans for the protection and/or evacuation of UNCMAC personnel, residents of Taesong-dong, Swiss/Swedish members of the NNSC, visitors, and their equipment from the MACHA in the event of an emergency.

33. ESCORT AND SECURITY OF SWISS/SWEDE NNSC PERSONNEL.

a. Swiss/Swedish personnel of the NNSC are afforded unlimited travel on the direct route from their camp to the southern boundary. Security escorts will be provided, where appropriate, for movement elsewhere in the MACHA or within the ROK territory south of the DMZ. In addition to movement for official business, subject to the approval of the Government of the ROK, Swiss/Swedish members of the NNSC will be authorized to travel freely within the ROK in the conduct of their private affairs.

b. The Secretary, UNCMAC, will coordinate escort and security personnel requirements with CDR, UNCSB-JSA upon the specific request of the Swiss or Swedish Senior Member. Requests for escort and/or security support will normally be made, in writing, by the Swiss or Swedish Senior Member. However, in their absence or in emergencies, any member of either delegation may initiate such a request.

c. Under normal conditions, escort and security personnel for the Swiss/Swedish Members of the NNSC will be provided by the CDR, UNCSB-JSA. Component and designated commanders may be called upon to provide such personnel in unusual or emergency situations at the request of the UNCMAC Senior Member. Escort and security personnel will normally be uniformed enlisted personnel, who may be armed if required by the concerned party.

34. ADMINISTRATIVE AND LOGISTICAL SUPPORT.

a. CDR, EUSA will provide administrative and logistical support to include facilities as well as housekeeping, transportation, and communications for UNCMAC agencies and the Swiss/Swedish Members of the NNSC within the ROK and the DMZ.

b. Such support will be provided in the MACHA in accordance with UNC Memorandum, subject: Control and Support of the United Nations Command Security Force - Joint Security Area, 23 April 1990, and Headquarters, Eighth PERSCOM (PROV) letter, subject: Personnel and Administrative Support of the United Nations Command Support Group - Joint Security Area, dated 19 October 1983, and will include the following (reference p):

(1) Operation and maintenance of the UNCMAC buildings, communications, and other designated facilities in the JSA.

(2) Operation and maintenance of the UNCSB-JSA camp located in the vicinity of the MACHA.

(3) Operation and maintenance of the Swiss/Swedish Camp facilities in the UNC Sector A of the MACHA.

c. Administrative and logistical support for JOT/SIT operations, when scheduled and required, will include the establishment and operation of a base field camp for the UNC JOT/SIT component (30 personnel to include office space, sleeping quarters, mess facilities, maintenance, medical support, and communications). Communications support will include the establishment of direct communications from the base camp and the JOT meeting place in the DMZ to the UNCMAC Secretariat for both the UNC JOT/SIT component and accompanying press representatives. Such support will be provided by: CG, EUSA.

35. ASSISTANCE AND COOPERATION.

a. Component and designated commanders will ensure all organizations and units provide all possible assistance and cooperation to UNCMAC personnel and to Swiss/Swedish personnel of the NNSC in the performance of their functions and responsibilities.

b. The conduct of JOT/SIT operations often necessitates the submission of requirements for assistance and support directly to UNC DMZ/HRE Civil Police units and/or other subordinate organizations and units of component and designated commanders. Such assistance and support will be provided and full cooperation rendered in these circumstances.

c. The Swiss/Swedish Members of the NNSC and their staffs at all times will be granted privileges, treatment, and immunities ordinarily accorded to accredited diplomatic personnel. The use of all facilities and concessions, including Post Exchange and commissary, has been authorized by ROK/US agreement. Although US military vehicles are used in the transportation of Swiss/Swedish personnel, these will be considered as diplomatic vehicles when occupied by such personnel, when displaying the Swiss/Swedish national flags, or flying the four-color NNSC insignia.

SECTION VI. IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED IN THE DMZ/HRE AND MACHA

36. IDENTIFICATION (ID) CARDS AND PASSES. There are four ID cards and two passes that are used to control access to the UNC Portion of the DMZ. All are 2 1/2" x 3 1/2" accountable forms, with the exception of the NNSC ID card. Only those personnel listed below are authorized ID cards and/or passes required to gain access to the UNC portion of the DMZ. Issuing authority for each of the ID cards/passes is also listed.

a. MAC ID Card (UNC Form 9EK).

(1) Issuing authority: UNCMAC Secretary

(2) Issued to: UNCMAC members, staff assistants assigned to the UNCMAC Secretariat, the UNCMAC Advisory Group, and members of helicopter flight crews conducting flight operations in the UNC portion of the MACHA.

(3) Information/Signature(s) required: The card will be signed by the individual to whom it is issued, a photograph affixed, and authenticated by the Administration Officer, UNCMAC Secretariat or Chief of the JOT/SIT, UNCMAC.

(4) Period of issue: Issued for the duration of an authorized individual's assignment to a card/pass-holder position. Expiration date will be typed in English in the top margin of the front side of the ID card and in Hangul in the top margin of the reverse side.

(5) Recovery: The MAC ID Card will be turned into the Administration Officer, UNCMAC Secretariat or Chief of the JOT/SIT, UNCMAC, at the expiration of the card.

b. NNSC ID Card (UNC Form 4).

(1) Issuing authority: UNCMAC Secretary. Such ID cards shall be issued in blocks to the Swiss and Swedish Delegations, who in turn issue individual cards. (The Czech/Pole NNSC ID Card is issued by the KPA/CPV side of the MAC. It is similar in appearance to the Swiss/Swede Card and requires the same information and signatures.)

(2) Issued to: Swiss/Swedish members and their families and staff assistants of the Swiss and Swedish Delegations to the NNSC.

(3) Information/Signature(s) required: Cards will be signed by the member of the respective delegation and a photograph affixed. Additionally, on the reverse side, the card will be signed by the Secretary, UNCMAC (center section).

(4) Period of issue: Issued for the duration of the Swiss/Swedish delegate's tour of duty with the NNSC. Expiration date will be typed in English on the top margin of the center section of the front side, in Chinese on the left section of the front side and in Hangul on the right section of the front side.

(5) Recovery: NNSC ID cards will be returned to the issuing delegation at the expiration of the card.

c. Taesong-dong ID Card (UNC Form 7EK).

(1) Issuing authority: Commander, UNCSB-JSA.

(2) Issued to: Korean National residents (civilians) of Taesong-dong. (NOTE, This ID card will be stamped "TAESONG DONG ONLY" on the front).

(3) Information/Signature(s) required: The card, with a photograph of the individual affixed, will be signed by the individual to whom it is issued and signed by the CDR, UNCSB-JSA.

(4) Period of issue: Issued for a period of one year.

(5) Recovery: The card will be collected and voided when a resident relocates from the village.

d. Press ID Card (UNC Form 52).

(1) Issuing authority: UNC Public Affairs Officer.

(2) Issued to: News media representatives assigned to the UNC/CFC and/or USFK/EUSA PAO and all UNC sponsored news media representatives (regardless of citizenship, nationality, professional or diplomatic status, or agency affiliation) covering Military Armistice Commission-related activities (e.g., meetings of the MAC, MAC Secretaries and JSF Commanders; VIP visits to the JSA).

(3) Information/Signatures Required: These cards must be signed by the individual to whom they are issued and by the issuing officer.

(4) Period of Issue:

(a) For the duration of an authorized individual's assignment to a card-holder position at the UNC/CFC and USFK/EUSA PAO. Expiration date will be typed in English in the top margin of the front side of the ID card and in Hangul in the top margin of the reverse side.

(b) For periods up to one year from the issued date for UNC sponsored news media representatives. Expiration date will be typed in English in the top margin of the front side of the ID card and in Hangul in the top margin of the reverse side.

(5) Recovery: The press ID card will be returned to the UNC Public Affairs Officer on the day and time of expiration of the card.

e. Permanent DMZ Pass (UNC Form 10EK) and temporary DMZ Pass (UNC Form IIEK).

(1) Issuing authority: UNCMAC Secretary. (NOTE: Authority to issue these ID cards rests with the UNCMAC Secretariat. Bulk issue is routinely made to, First ROK Army, Third ROK Army, and the UNCSB-JSA for issue.)

(2) Issued to:

(a) Permanent DMZ Pass: UNC DMZ/HRE Civil Police, personnel assigned to the UNCSB-JSA.

(b) Temporary DMZ Pass: Tunnel Neutralization Team (TNT) personnel, personnel assigned in temporary support of UNCMAC activities, and other personnel authorized temporary access to the DMZ.

(3) Information/Signature(s) required: These cards must be signed by the individual to whom they are issued and by the issuing officer.

(4) Period of issue:

(a) Permanent DMZ Pass is issued for the duration of the individual's assignment to the required billet.

(b) Temporary DMZ Pass is issued for periods of up to 60 days from the issue date. Additionally, the authorized point of entry into and authorized point of exit from the DMZ must be typed in the appropriate blocks. Multiple entrance points into the UNC controlled portion of the DMZ will not be authorized. Exceptions may be granted based on military necessity by the issuing officer. This does not mean that the entry/exit point must be the same location.

(5) Recovery: Upon expiration of such passes, or when such passes are no longer required for a legitimate UNC purpose, they shall immediately be returned to the issuing authority. The issuing authority also retains the right to repossess any and all passes at his or her discretion.

37. ARMBANDS. Armbands will be worn for identification while in the DMZ/HRE. Figures 6-1, 6-2, and 6-3 pertain. Required armbands for the KPA/CPV side are described in Section VII. Armbands will be worn on the left arm by all personnel except naval enlisted personnel who will wear armbands on the right arm. Armbands will be four inches wide. The types of armbands are as follows.

a. Yellow: The yellow armband will be worn by all MAC ID Card holders (except the five MAC members) and personnel supporting the UNCMAC.

b. Blue: The blue armband will be worn by maintenance, construction and other personnel (excluding UNC DMZ/HRE civil police) involved in civil administration and relief within the DMZ/HRE. The members of the press from the UNC Side will also wear a blue armband, however the word "PRESS" will be printed on the armband in English and Hangul (Korean).

c. MP Brassards: A black and white bilingual MP brassard for UNC DMZ/HRE Civil Police and UNCSB-JSA security personnel will be worn on the left arm with Hangul (Korean) words printed below the letters "MP" for US Army personnel, and above the letters "MP" for ROK Army personnel.

38. OTHER FORMS OF IDENTIFICATION.

a. UNCSB-JSA metal badge. The "JSA Badge" is a small (approximately 1.5" by 1.5") diamond-shaped badge, bearing the UN emblem with the letters "JSA" in black toward the top and a small black number near the bottom. This badge is issued by CDR, UNCSB-JSA for personnel engaged in construction, maintenance, civil administration and relief, security, and other support functions in the UNC portion of the MACHA. The badge will be worn on the right breast pocket.

b. All authorized visitors to the JSA and MACHA will be required to display their guest badge issued by CDR, UNCSB-JSA, prior to entering the MACHA.

39. VEHICLES. A flag, approximately 20" by 20", will be flown from fastenings near the front of all vehicles except ambulances entering any portion of the DMZ, including the MACHA. Five types of flags are appropriate:

a. Swiss and Swedish National Flags. Vehicles carrying Swiss/Swedish members and staff assistants of the NNSC.

b. NNSC Four-Color Flag. Vehicles carrying Swiss/Swedish and/or Czech/Polish members and staff assistants of the NNSC.

c. Blue. Vehicles carrying UNC DMZ civil police, members of the UNCSB-JSA, visitors, and personnel engaged in construction, maintenance, or civil administration and relief. Vehicles used exclusively for the press will also be marked with a blue flag with the letters "PRESS" printed on it in both English and Hangul (Korean). Press representatives however, may also be transported in vehicles marked with yellow flags.

d. Yellow. Vehicles carrying MAC ID Card holders.

40. AIRCRAFT MARKINGS.

a. Aircraft carrying members of UNCMAC and its agencies, and medical evacuation aircraft assigned to respond the DMZ/HRE areas, will be marked as follows when flying within the DMZ/HRE:

(1) Fixed-wing. Three yellow bands will be painted around the fuselage and each wing. The width (normally two feet) will be commensurate with the size of the aircraft so as to permit easy identification in flight.

(2) Rotary wing. Three yellow bands (approximately 12 inches wide) will be painted around the cabin and tail boom.

b. No aircraft, except those carrying members of UNCMAC and its agencies, or emergency medical evacuation aircraft, are authorized to fly into the DMZ/HRE.

41. HRE VESSEL IDENTIFICATION.

a. Patrol vessels carrying members of UNCMAC and its agencies will be marked by three yellow vertical stripes placed fore and aft on the port and starboard sides. The dimensions of such stripes will be commensurate with the size of the vessel, normally 6/10ths of a meter long and 1/10th of a meter wide

(two feet by four inches). Additionally, a yellow flag approximately one meter long and one meter wide will be flown on the patrol vessel carrying the UNCMAC personnel.

b. Patrol vessels of the HRE Civil Police assigned to patrol the HRE will be marked by flying a blue flag, approximately one meter long and one meter wide.

42. KPA/CPV IDENTIFICATION: The KPA/CPV side has indicated to the UNC side that the following identification marking will be used by their personnel while in the DMZ/HRE, MACHA, and JSA.

a. Members of the KPA/CPV component of the Military Armistice Commission are required to wear yellow armbands, and use vehicles displaying yellow flags in all parts of the DMZ, including the MACHA and JSA.

b. KPA/CPV DMZ Civil Police (armed) are to wear a red armband approximately 32 cm by 14 cm in size on the left arm. The armbands will have the words "Civil Police" printed in Hangul on them.

c. Vehicles of the KPA/CPV DMZ Civil Police will display a red flag near the front of the vehicle.

d. The KPA/CPV component of the Joint Security Force, which provides for security inside the JSA and their portion of the MACHA, will wear red armbands with the words "Military Police" printed in Hangul on the left arm. Their vehicles will also be marked with red flags.

e. KPA/CPV side press personnel will wear green armbands on the left arm, with the letter "P" in a white circle and the Hangul letter written on either side of the circle. Press personnel may be transported in vehicles marked with either red or green flags.

f. KPA/CPV side construction and maintenance personnel inside the DMZ will wear a red rectangular piece of cloth/patch or a red armband worn on either arm. Construction and maintenance vehicles will be marked with a red flag.

g. KPA/CPV visitors to the DMZ are not required to wear a distinctive insignia. As all visitors to the DMZ must be approved by both sides of the MAC, reporting of visitors to the DMZ must be made to determine if approval was granted, or unauthorized personnel are being introduced into the DMZ.

43. ACCESS TO THE DMZ/HRE FOR THE REPUBLIC OF KOREAN NATIONALS.

a. The ROK Government requires that all ROK nationals be cleared prior to being issued ID cards and passes granting access to the DMZ/HRE. In order for a ROK national to be granted clearance by the ROK Government, the individual must have had a favorable background check by the Korean National Police (KNP). Only upon presentation of a completed favorable KNP background check will the responsible command/office issue the appropriate ID card/pass.

b. Procedures. The responsibility to initiate the KNP background check rests with the ROK national concerned, and the command/agency/office of assignment or employment. The request for a KNP background check must be initiated with the local KNP officer, who have the necessary forms to be completed and returned. Once the KNP background check is completed, the individual's command/agency/office can, upon request, receive a copy of the results of the investigation. If the background investigation is favorable, the responsible command/agency/office authorized to issue the appropriate ID card/pass can do so.

Section VII. REPORTING AND INVESTIGATING VIOLATIONS

44. GENERAL. For purposes of this regulation, an armistice violation is defined as an action taken by any party to the armistice agreement that violates any provisions thereof, or violates the clearly understood spirit and intent pertaining to any provisions thereof. This includes, but is not limited to, violations of the terms and provisions of any and all subsequent agreements to the armistice agreement. AA violations may occur anywhere on the Korean peninsula, the waters contiguous to the Korean peninsula, and the airspace over the Korean peninsula.

45. MAJOR VIOLATIONS. Major violations include, but are not limited to, an intrusion across the MDL, into the HRE, or into the land area of either side by personnel, material, or weapons fire of the opposing side. An intrusion into the waters contiguous to the land area of the opposing side, the airspace over those waters, the airspace above the entire DMZ/HRE, or the area under the military control of the opposing side also constitutes a major violation. Examples are:

- a. Armed personnel of one side crossing the MDL or HRE into the territory under the control of the opposing side.
- b. The firing of weapons across the MDL/HRE and/or into the territory under control of the other side at personnel, patrol boats, or aircraft of the opposing side.
- c. The intrusion of aircraft of one side into the airspace of the opposing side or over any portion of the DMZ/HRE.
- d. The intrusion of armed vessels of one side into the waters contiguous to the land area of Korea of the opposing side.
- e. Naval blockades committed by either side designed to prevent entrance or exit from specified ports or coastal areas of the opposing side.
- f. A fire fight or other combat between KPA/CPV and UNC personnel, ships or aircraft.
- g. Construction of or major improvement to an extensive fortified position or minefield in the DMZ.
- h. The introduction of major items of military equipment, such as tanks, armored vehicles and artillery into the DMZ.
- i. Weapons firing/un-holstering a pistol/attacks (fights) in the JSA.

46. MINOR VIOLATIONS. A minor violation is one that indicates inattention or insincerity toward the AA. Examples are:

- a. Firings of any weapon by either side in the DMZ in which the rounds do not impact across the MDL or land areas of the opposing side.
- b. Introduction of crew-served weapons such as machine-guns, mortars or recoilless rifles (other than artillery) into the DMZ.
- c. Individual automatic weapons and rocket launchers in the DMZ.
- d. Construction or improvement of small-scale fortified positions, fences, or trenches, including clearing fields of fire and camouflage, in the DMZ.
- e. Harassing illumination of friendly side by illumination shells and/or searchlights.

- f. Identification violations including not wearing the appropriate armband or identification device on clothing or flags on vehicles.
- g. Unauthorized entry into the DMZ.
- h. Starting brush fires, either intentionally or through carelessness.
- i. Verbal abuse/harassment of security personnel and/or authorized guest on one side by the other.

47. KPA/CPV SIDE VIOLATIONS.

a. The KPA/CPV side has charged the UNC side with numerous AA violations since 1953. Although the vast majority of these allegations are for minor in nature, they still use these statistics to contend that the UNC side is insincere and inattentive toward obeying the provisions of the AA. It is important to report all observed violations of the AA committed by the KPA/CPV side for two primary reasons:

(1) It neutralizes their arguments supported by statistical evidence of many more allegations made against the UNC side than the KPA/CPV side.

(2) It demonstrates to the KPA/CPV side that the UNC side is abiding by the provisions of the AA, and expects the KPA/CPV to do the same.

b. The most common KPA/CPV side AA violations are:

(1) Improper identification on persons and vehicles inside the DMZ. See figure 6-3 for KPA/CPV identification requirements.

(2) Introduction of automatic weapons/crew served weapons into the DMZ. The sighting of crew served weapons. (i.e.; mortars, recoilless rifles, machine guns) are normally reported by SPOT reports. The carrying of individual automatic weapons are reported through routine channels.

(3) Conducting training exercises inside the DMZ. Rehearsal of squad tactics, position-occupying, or assault movements inside the DMZ is a provocative act and a violation of the AA. These activities should be distinguished from the KPA/CPV DMZ civil police patrolling their fence line. Such patrolling is not a violation because it is associated with "law enforcement type activities or civil relief and administrative action" which is the purpose of the DMZ civil police.

48. REPORTING.

a. Any Armistice violations, either KPA/CPV or UNC, that may require the immediate attention of the MAC or Secretariat, will be immediately reported through command channels to UNC/CFC Command Center Seoul (CC Seoul). The CC Seoul Duty Officer will immediately contact the UNCMAC Secretariat.

b. Reports of violations will include the following:

- (1) Name and rank of observer.
- (2) Organization.
- (3) Location from where the incident was observed.

(4) Date/time of first, intermediate, and last sighting.

(5) Location of first, intermediate, and last sighting, to include coordinates, distances, and direction to the nearest MDL marker. If on water or in the air, the known coordinates of all significant events will be reported.

(6) Altitude (aircraft only).

(7) Method of detection.

(8) Hostile fire encountered (number of rounds, caliber, and location from which fire was received).

(9) Significant markings (unit emblem, numbers, etc).

(10) Weather conditions.

(11) Was the MDL crossed or fired across? If so, where?

(12) Did persons, vehicles or aircraft display correct markings (armbands, flags, etc).

(13) Type of arms carried.

(14) Status of any investigation being conducted.

c. All other minor violations will be reported in accordance with Annex Y of reference e.

49. INVESTIGATIONS. Responsibilities for initiating/conducting investigations into violations of the AA are outlined below. The results of all investigation will be reported to CDR UNC, ATTN: UNCMAC Secretary.

a. General.

(1) The MAC is responsible for supervising the implementation of the AA and for settling through negotiations any violations of the AA. The two agencies available to the MAC for investigating reported violations of the AA are:

(a) The Joint Observer Team (JOT) which is authorized to investigate violations of the AA reported to have occurred within the DMZ/HRE. (See paragraph 50.)

(b) The NNSC which can be directed to conduct special observations and inspections at places outside the DMZ/HRE where violations of the AA have been reported to have occurred. Either agency can be dispatched at the direction of the MAC, or the senior member of either side.

(2) The DCSUNC may dispatch a unilateral Special Investigation Team (SIT) to conduct the investigation into any reported violation of the AA by either side. (See paragraph 50)

b. Investigation Responsibility.

(1) The DCSUNC will direct the JOT/SIT to investigate any AA violation occurring in the DMZ/HRE/NWI and throughout the ROK. The following support will be provided to the JOT/SIT when conducting investigations of Armistice violations:

(a) CGCC is responsible for supporting investigations pertaining to violations of the AA by either side within the geographic boundaries of the DMZ/HRE, with the exception of the operational area of the CDR, UNCSB-JSA. Such investigations will only be conducted by personnel authorized to enter these restricted areas.

(b) CACC is responsible for supporting investigations pertaining to civil and military aircraft violations of the AA by either side, with the following exception: CG, EUSA will exercise this responsibility for U.S. Army aircraft. With regard to civil aircraft, this responsibility shall be coordinated with the Ministry of Transportation, ROK.

(c) CCNCC is responsible for supporting investigations pertaining to naval violations of the AA by either side, except those pertaining to aircraft.

(d) CDR, EUSA is responsible for supporting investigations pertaining to possible AA violations by U.S. Army aircraft under his operational control.

(e) CDR, UNCSB-JSA is responsible for supporting investigations pertaining to violations of the AA by either side within his area of responsibility.

(2) The DCSUNC retains the prerogative to request that component commanders to conduct investigations of armistice violations if he deems appropriate.

50. JOINT INVESTIGATIONS.

a. The investigative body of the MAC is the Joint Observer Team (JOT). The AA stipulates that five JOTs will be established and numbered one to five. Areas of responsibility for each JOT are shown at Figure 7-1. Each JOT shall be composed of at least four and not more than six field grade officers, half of whom shall be appointed by CDR UNC and half by the Supreme Commander, KPA/CPV. In addition to these officers, each side is authorized not more than 30 staff assistants to aid in the investigation. Technical personnel necessary to the operation of the JOT, such as Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) specialists, surveying personnel, photographers, drivers, etc., shall be within the total number of 30 staff assistants. The senior JOT member of each component is the spokesman for their respective side. At the present time, there is only one standing UNC component of a JOT, located in the UNCMAC Secretariat.

b. Due to the infrequency of JOT operations, there is no requirement, except for the UNCMAC to maintain JOT members on a full time duty status. As a primary duty, the Operations Officer, UNCMAC Secretariat, is assigned as Chief, JOT, and is responsible for performing normal investigative requirements. Other officers assigned to the UNCMAC JOT are the Operations Officer, ROK Advisory Group (ROKAG) and the duty officer of the UNC Advisory Group.

c. The UNC component of the JOT will be dispatched at the direction of the DCSUNC. If the KPA/CPV refuse or ignore a call to investigate an incident called for by the DCSUNC, he may dispatch the UNC component of the JOT to investigate an incident. In this case, the UNC component of the JOT is referred to as a Special Investigative Team (SIT) (See paragraph 51).

d. The mission of the JOT is to investigate violations of the AA reported to have occurred in the DMZ/HRE and contiguous areas. Additional tasks performed by the JOT include the recovery and exchange of remains, the exchange of detained personnel, and other DMZ/HRE activities requiring agreement of both the UNC and KPA/CPV.

e. In order for UNCMAC to react in a timely manner and gain the initiative in negotiations with the KPA/CPV, the earliest availability of facts concerning major violations, actual or possible, committed by UNC or KPA/CPV personnel is imperative.

f. Appointment.

(1) Due to the infrequency of joint investigations, there is no requirement to maintain full-time members of the other four JOTs. Such members will be appointed from field organizations/units on a standby basis. They have other primary duties, but are required to give priority of duty to UNCMAC on an "as required" or "on call" basis.

(2) JOT members will only be appointed from the ranks of field grade officers. The following information is required for MAC accreditation by the UNCMAC Senior Member for each person assigned to the JOT: name; rank; nationality; and service designation. This information is to be sent to the Secretary, UNCMAC, ATTN: Chief JOT. Each command is to ensure the information is kept current.

g. Procedure.

(1) Upon receipt of notification of a major violation, where appropriate, the JOT will make arrangements for the posting of DMZ Civil Police as guards at the scene of the incident to preserve evidence on the UNC side of the MDL, or to observe evidence or tampering with evidence north of the MDL. Tactical commanders will provide appropriate security to insure that any evidence (bodies, equipment, and material) which is on the UNC side of the MDL is not moved by either friendly or enemy forces. All evidence will be left in place and untouched until arrival of the UNCMAC JOT, or assignment and arrival of one of the other JOTs to the investigation by the Senior Member, UNCMAC.

(2) JOT members are authorized to take cameras into the DMZ to take official photographs. If, while taking photos near the MDL, KPA/CPV personnel object to or interfere with the photographing, all attempts to take pictures will cease immediately.

51. SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

a. Use of Special Investigation Teams (SITs) is sometimes required to support immediate requirements by the DCSUNC. The purpose of a special investigation is to unilaterally ascertain all facts concerning an incident prior to a JOT, MAC, or Secretaries' meeting. By their serious nature, these investigations must be conducted thoroughly and expeditiously to support the UNC position concerning major incidents or violations of the AA.

b. The Special Investigation Team (SIT) will be dispatched immediately but not later than 48 hours after an incident occurs, by helicopter if feasible, to the scene of an incident or to the location with an individual or individuals apprehended in the act of committing an Armistice Agreement violation are being detained. The SIT will request assistance from the command or units in the area as required.

c. Normally a unilateral SIT will consist of the same members assigned to the UNC side of the JOT as defined by the Armistice Agreement, and assigned in paragraph 50a.

d. Special investigations in the MACHA will normally include members of the UNCSB-JSA.

e. The SIT will be dispatched immediately to the scene of an incident, and may request assistance from the command or units in the area as required. All commanders are directed to give the necessary assistance to the SIT.

f. In order for UNCMAC to react in a timely manner and gain the initiative in negotiations with the KPA/CPV, the earliest availability of facts concerning major violations, actual or possible, committed by UNC or KPA/CPV personnel is imperative.

g. In cases of suspected or confirmed defection from the north to the South effected by a crossing of the MDL or entry into the waters contiguous to the peninsula, additional investigative measures may be required in order to determine the true intent of the individual requesting asylum. The Senior member of the UNC Military Armistice Commission or the DCS UNC may direct that the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission (NNSC) conduct special interviews of persons apprehended after making an unauthorized crossing of the Military Demarcation Line (MDL) or entering the territorial waters of the Republic of Korea without prior approval, as necessary. The purpose of these interviews will be to conduct an impartial assessment of an alleged Armistice Agreement violation; verify the facts gathered during the conduct of a UNC Special Investigation; and, to revalidate/confirm the conclusions of a SIT report. NNSC interviews will be conducted not later than 7-10 days after an incident occurs.”

52. SCOPE OF JOT/SIT INVESTIGATIONS.

a. Instructions contained herein do not preclude additional requirements for more detailed investigations for other purposes as directed in appropriate regulations or in response to other directives.

b. The initial investigation report of all AA violations will be submitted through command channels to CDR UNC, ATTN: UNCMAC Secretariat, within 72 hours of the incident. The initial investigation report will amplify the information contained in paragraph 48b, and will include:

- (1) A sketch of the incident oriented with a north arrow.
- (2) A narrative account to include, who, what, where, when, why and how.
- (3) Pictures of incident area, captured equipment, and personnel.
- (4) All material evidence to support violation charges.

c. When necessary, subsequent reports will be submitted through command channels to CDR UNC, ATTN: UNCMAC Secretariat, in a timely and efficient manner.

d. Minor violations will be reported in accordance with reference e. Formal investigations of minor violations are not required, except when specifically directed.

e. Accusations of both major and minor violations charged by the KPA/CPV may be referred by the DCS UNC, appropriate component commanders for investigation. A letter report will be forwarded to the CDR UNC, ATTN: UNCMAC Secretariat, within 72 hours of the violation, indicating the results of the investigation. If a KPA/CPV charged violation is confirmed as true, a summary statement of the facts involved will be included in the report.

53. SUPPORT FOR JOT/SIT OPERATIONS. CDR CFC and CDR, USFK will support JOT/SIT as detailed below:

a. Provide technical personnel (e.g., signal, EOD, engineer, medical, air control) as required by the particular investigation.

b. Provide messing and billeting as required.

c. Provide security at the scene of the incident to preclude interference by KPA/CPV personnel.

d. Provide helicopter transportation as required.

e. Provide the best available communications from the incident site.

- f. Provide labor details to transport remains and evidence.

54. TACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS. Normally, investigations inside the DMZ will not be conducted during the hours of darkness unless specifically directed by CDR UNC. The JOT/SIT Chief will also always give due consideration to the tactical, security, and operational requirements of the unit(s) involved with the UNC investigation.

55. PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE. The tactical commander responsible for the area where an AA violation has occurred is responsible for the preservation of evidence pending release or evacuation by a representative of the UNCMAC JOT/SIT. With the exception of wounded personnel requiring immediate evacuation and munitions requiring immediate destruction, all evidence, including remains, will be preserved at their original location. Other investigative agencies will not be permitted access to the scene until the Chief, JOT/SIT has arrived on the scene and has authorized their access.

56. DISCIPLINARY ACTION. As prescribed by the AA, when an investigation reveals that the Armistice has been violated by UNC/CFC/USFK/ROK personnel, component commanders are required to take appropriate disciplinary action against these individuals. Such action will be expeditiously reported to CDR UNC, ATTN: UNCMAC Secretariat.

Section VIII. GUARD AND OBSERVATION POST INSPECTIONS

57. BACKGROUND AND AUTHORITY.

a. As the sole signatory to the AA for the UNC side (on behalf of all forces under his command including ROK), CDR UNC is responsible for UNC and ROK adherence to the provisions of that agreement. The AA gives CDR UNC sole responsibility for the civil administration and relief in that part of the DMZ which is south of the MDL. The CDR's realm of control includes all waters contiguous to the DMZ, the air space over the DMZ and the five Northwest Island (NWI) groups of Paengyong-Do, Taechong-Do, Sochong-Do, Yonpyong-Do and U-Do all of which lie in the West Sea.

b. The US JCS Terms of Reference for CDR UNC: States "CDR UNC has exclusive authority for maintenance of the Armistice...has the authority to issue Armistice related directives and establish procedures to ensure the Armistice Agreement is observed by all US, ROK and UNC military forces operating on the Korean Peninsula and contiguous waters."

58. GENERAL.

a. Guard/Observation Posts defined: All structures located in the DMZ or along the HRE, whose primary purpose is to maintain constant observation of the KPA, prevent infiltration attempts and provide shelter and security for the military police units manning them, have come to be known as either guard posts (GPs) or observation posts (OPs). In addition to performing the aforementioned tasks on a daily basis, the military police are critical to the conduct of civil administration and relief including maintenance and control of the DMZ.

b. The GP/OPs located in the DMZ and HRE are manned by soldiers and Marines from UNCSB-JSA, FROKA, TROKA and the 2d ROK Marine Division. The OPs located on the Northwestern Islands, which fall under UNC control, are manned by separate Marine units, which answer directly to the ROK Marine Corps Headquarters.

c. As defined in section 3, the UNC portion of the DMZ extends from the MDL 2000 meters south to the southern boundary; in the HRE the contact line between water and land at high tide shall be made the boundary line between the HRE and the area under the control of either side. Within the DMZ, all structures located forward of the southern boundary fence line are referred to as Guard Posts. Conversely,

those structures located behind the southern boundary fence, yet still “within the DMZ” are referred to as Observation Posts.

d. Though Guard Post/Observation Post’s wartime missions may vary slightly, if they are located within the UNC portion of the DMZ, they perform the same essential mission (see paragraph 58a). Therefore, GP/OPs should be similarly manned, trained and equipped. When UNCMAC conducts inspections of GP/OPs they will be done so utilizing the same criteria and standard.

e. One of the methods that CDR UNC utilizes to ensure proper compliance with the AA is through weekly inspections (conducted by UNCMAC Operations Inspection Team) of the UNC Guard/Observation Posts located in the DMZ/HRE and the five island groups mentioned in paragraph 57a.

59. PURPOSE. Regular and routine inspections of the GP/OPs located in the DMZ, along the HRE and on the NWI, demonstrate CDR UNC's continued commitment and resolve to abide by the provisions as set forth in the AA. Further, these inspections enable CDR UNC to monitor all activity in the DMZ (both UNC and KPA), and to ensure that the military/civil police manning the GP/OPs are well versed in and understand the AA/ROE.

60. RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. UNCMAC will:

- (1) Provide the UNCMAC Inspection Team to conduct weekly inspections.
- (2) Maintain records of all inspections conducted and provide feedback to the inspected units.
- (3) Keep CFCD-OP-G (Ground Forces Branch) informed of upcoming inspections and provide quarterly summaries of inspection results.

b. CDRs, UNCSB-JSA, FROKA, TROKA, 2nd ROK Marine Division will:

- (1) Provide all possible assistance and cooperation to the UNCMAC Inspection Team members in the performance of their functions and responsibilities. Ensure timely access, and convenience of movement for members of the inspection team during all inspections.
- (2) Ensure all units manning the GP/OPs are trained in and thoroughly understand the AA/ROE.

c. ROK Advisory Group will:

- (1) Assist the UNCMAC Inspection Team in conducting the inspections.
- (2) Coordinate the dates and times of the inspections with appropriate divisions and units to be inspected.

61. UNCMAC INSPECTION TEAM PERSONNEL. The composition of the UNCMAC Inspection Team will vary depending on the availability of UNCMAC personnel, UNC Liaison Officers and visitors invited to accompany the inspection team. The JOT/SIT Chief will also be the Chief of the UNCMAC Inspection Team. When possible, the UNCMAC Inspection Team will provide the units to be inspected an advance roster of personnel scheduled to enter the DMZ. However, this courtesy rendered by the UNCMAC Inspection Team is not a requirement. The Chief of the Inspection Team will ultimately determine what personnel are allowed access into the DMZ.

Section IX. GRAVES REGISTRATION ACTIVITIES

62. RESPONSIBILITY. CDR CFC will report the discovery of burial places of deceased KPA/CPV and UNC personnel, assist in recovery operations as required, and furnish technically qualified personnel for the recovery and disposition of remains.

63. GENERAL. The AA provides for the recovery and exchange of the remains of deceased personnel of each side. When remains belonging to one side are discovered in the territory of the opposing side, arrangements for the delivery and reception of such remains will be made through the Secretaries of the MAC.

64. RECOVERY AND EXCHANGE OF REMAINS.

a. Remains discovered in the southern half of the DMZ will not be disturbed or removed without authority from UNCMAC. Upon discovery of remains in the DMZ, the following procedures will govern:

(1) UNCMAC Secretariat will be notified by the most expeditious means.

(2) If appropriate, UNCMAC will effect arrangements to escort graves registration personnel into the DMZ to recover and evacuate the remains. Normally, the UNCMAC SIT will recover and evacuate the remains.

(3) If the remains are subsequently determined to belong to KPA/CPV, a meeting of the MAC Secretaries may be convened to permit delivery to the KPA/CPV side.

(4) If the remains are those of UNC personnel, graves registration personnel will effect disposition in accordance with applicable directives.

b. Remains discovered in the ROK will not be disturbed or removed without authority from one of the following:

(1) If the remains are believed to be those of deceased KPA/CPV personnel, the procedures outlined in subparagraphs 64a(1) and 64a(3) above, will be followed.

(2) If the remains are believed to be those of deceased UNC personnel, the 34th Support Group Mortuary will be notified, and effect disposition in accordance with applicable directives.

c. Upon notification by the KPA/CPV side that the remains of UNC personnel have been discovered in north Korea, UNCMAC will arrange for the return of such remains.

Section X. ROTATION OF PERSONNEL

65. RESPONSIBILITY. Component commanders will:

a. Prescribe procedures necessary to provide CDR UNC, ATTN: UNCMAC Secretariat, with the number of rotation and temporary duty (TDY) personnel arriving at or departing from authorized ports of entry under their control.

b. Establish necessary controls to insure that the number of rotation personnel entering Korea under their operational control does not exceed the limits established below in any calendar month. If it appears necessary to exceed this quota, component commanders will immediately inform the Secretary, UNCMAC.

- (1) US Army - 22,000
- (2) Air Forces, Korea - 10,000
- (3) Naval Forces, Korea - 2,000
- (4) Marine Forces Korea -- 200

66. GENERAL. The AA provides for the rotation of personnel through designated ports of entry for each side. Such rotation will be conducted on a person-for-person basis; however, not more than 34,000 persons in the military service will be admitted into Korea by either side in any calendar month under the rotation policy:

67. DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this section, the following definitions apply:

- a. Personnel. This term, when used alone, includes all military personnel regardless of duty status.
- b. Rotation personnel. Military personnel entering or departing Korea on permanent change of station (PCS) orders.
- c. Temporary duty (TDY) personnel. Military personnel entering or departing Korea on other than PCS orders.

68. PORTS OF ENTRY. PCS personnel will arrive or depart only through the aerial ports of Kunsan, Incheon-Kimpo (including Incheon International Airport and Osan Air Base) and the water ports of Incheon and Pusan. TDY personnel may arrive at or depart from any aerial or water port.

69. PROCEDURES.

- a. The Commander, 633rd Air Mobility Support Squadron, will designate a field grade officer as AA Officer, Port of Entry (AAPOE), who shall be responsible for reporting incoming and departing military personnel traveling via MAC aircraft through the aerial ports of Osan and Kunsan, as well as incoming and departing military personnel traveling via category "Y" through Kimpo International Airport.
- b. Commander Naval Forces Korea (CNFK) will designate a mid grade officer as AAPOE who shall be responsible for reporting incoming and departing military personnel traveling through the water ports of Incheon and Pusan.
- c. Component and designated commanders will furnish the name, address, and telephone of the designated AAPOE to UNCMAC Secretariat. The AAPOE will be:
 - (1) Provided with appropriate assistance.
 - (2) Responsible for personnel reports required by this regulation and implementing instructions issued by component commanders.
- d. Component and designated commanders will prescribe necessary procedures for the prompt reporting of daily arrivals and departures of military personnel through the aerial and water ports in their charge. This report will supply the data necessary for the preparation of the Daily Report of Korea Arrivals and Departures of UNC Military Personnel (RCS UNC-AJ-I) by UNCMAC Secretariat. Each aerial port AAPOE will submit data via telephone to the AAPOE at Osan who will in turn submit a consolidated report via telephone to UNCMAC Advanced Secretariat-Joint Duty Office (JDO) by 0900, Monday through Friday. The AAPOE responsible for the water ports of Incheon and Pusan will submit

reports, as above, directly to UNCMAC Secretariat JDO. The report for Saturday, Sunday, and holidays will be phoned to UNCMAC Secretariat by 0900 each Monday or the day following the holiday. Data submitted will indicate, separately, rotation and TDY personnel as of 2400 hours the preceding day.

e. UNCMAC Advanced Secretariat (JDO) will consolidate daily reports and prepare reports reflecting totals for the month and cumulative totals for the effective date of the AA for submission to the MAC, KPA/CPV, and NNSC.

The proponent of this regulation is the United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission, UNCMAC. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) or ROKA Form 1-6-2 to the Secretary, UNCMAC, ATTN: UNCMAC-Ops. Unit #16268, APO AP 96205-0032. Available at: <https://www-eusa-1.korea.army.mil>

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:



THOMAS P. KANE
Brigadier General, USAF
Deputy Chief of Staff

APPENDIX A

REFERENCES

- a. United Nations Security Council Resolution 48, 7 July 1950
- b. Armistice Agreement: Volume I, Text of Agreement; Volume II, Maps
- c. Agreements Subsequent to the signing of the Armistice Agreement, revised 1 October 1976 (distributed on a limited basis; applicable provisions included herein)
- d. UNC/USFK/EUSA Reg 700-11, Logistics Support of UNC Units in Korea and Japan, and Support of JUSMAG-K
- e. UNC/CFC Standard Operating Procedures
- f. USFK/EUSA Standing Operating Procedures
- g. UNC Reg 525-2, Civil Administration of Taesong-dong
- h. UNC/CFC Reg 525-4, UNC/CFC Armistice Rules of Engagement (AROE)
- i. UNCMAC Secretariat Policy Memo 91-9 dated 15 May 02, UNCSB-JSA ROE
- j. Terms of Reference for the Military Committee and ROK/US Combined Forces Command, para. 2b(8) and 2b(9), 1 December 1994
- k. Terms of Reference for the Commander-in-Chief, United Nations Command, 19 Jan 83.
- l. Strategic Directive Number 2, 1 December 1994
- m. Memorandum of Agreement Between Commander, USFK and Chief of Staff, ROKA Regarding ROKA and USFK reciprocal Support for DMZ Aviation Marker Panels.
- n. United Nations Command/Combined Forces Command Standard Operating Procedure for the Conduct of the South Tape Flight.
- o. UNC/CFC/USFK Reg 95-3, Aviation: Korean Tactical Zone (RK) P-518 Flight Procedures.
- p. Memorandum of Agreement between ROKA 1st Division and UNCSB-JSA, August 2003.

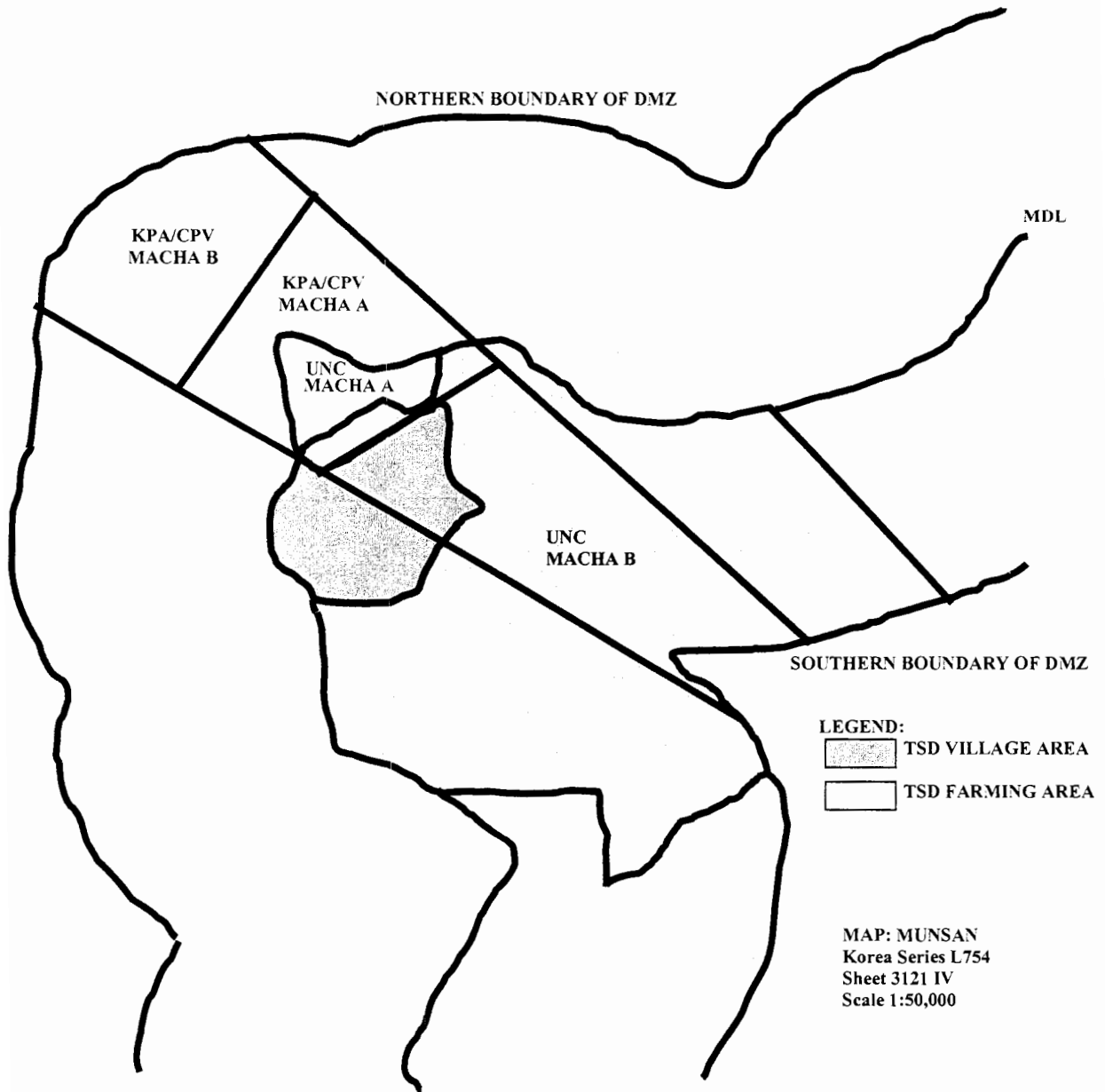
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APPENDIX B

Figure 2-1

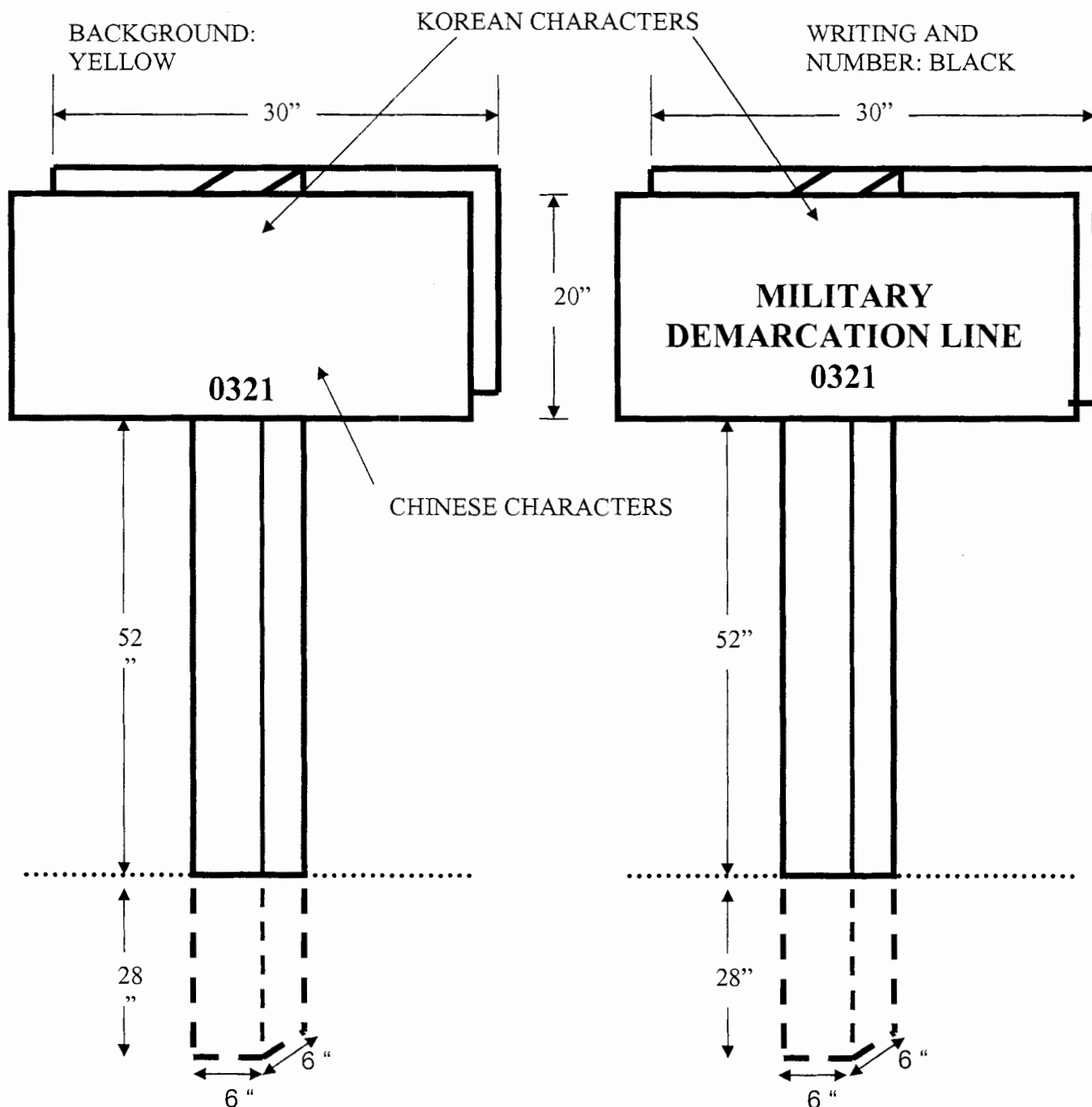
TAESONG-DONG



APPENDIX B

Figure 3-1

FORMAT OF MDL MARKERS



MARKER AS VIEWED FROM THE NORTH

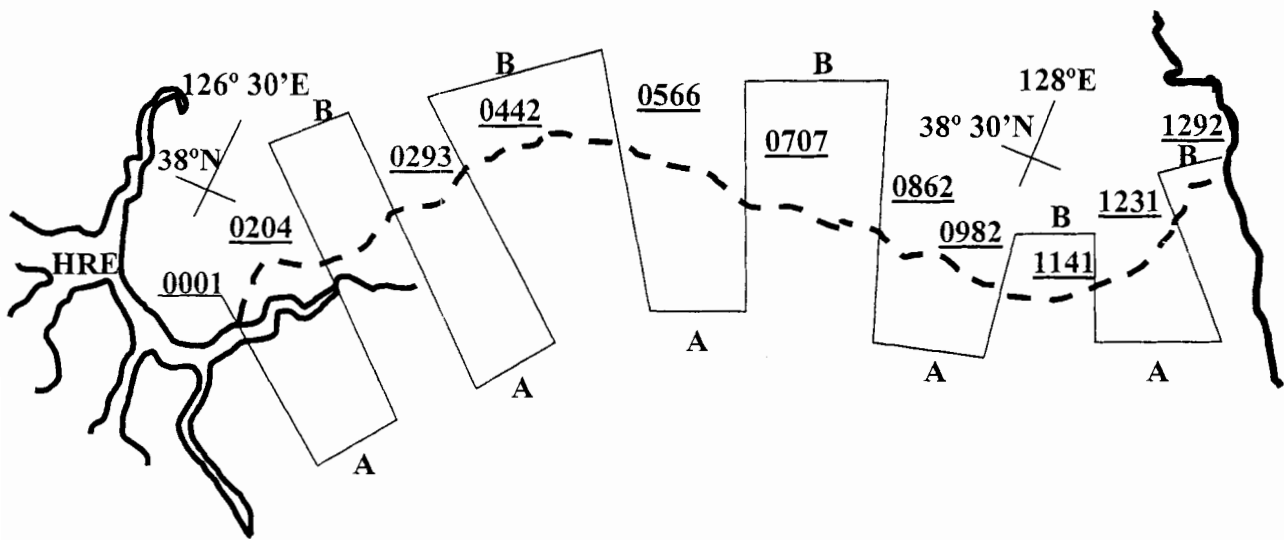
MARKER AS VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH

MDL MARKERS ARE ASBESTOS OR METAL

APPENDIX B

Figure 3-2

DEMILITARIZED ZONE
MILITARY DEMARCATION LINE (MDL)
SECTORS



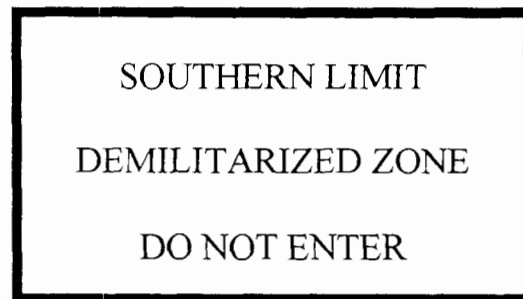
MAP: TPC-10 B & C
Tactical Pilot Chart

A = KPA SECTOR
B = UNC SECTOR

APPENDIX B

Figure 3-3

DMZ SOUTHERN LIMIT SIGN



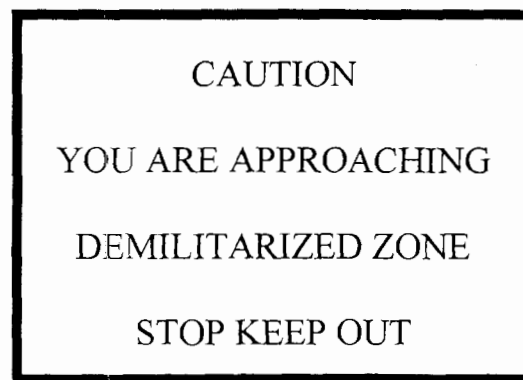
(English in 2-inch caps)

Signs are rectangular in shape, 24x24 inches, painted white, with either black or red lettering.

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Figure 3-4

DMZ Warning Sign



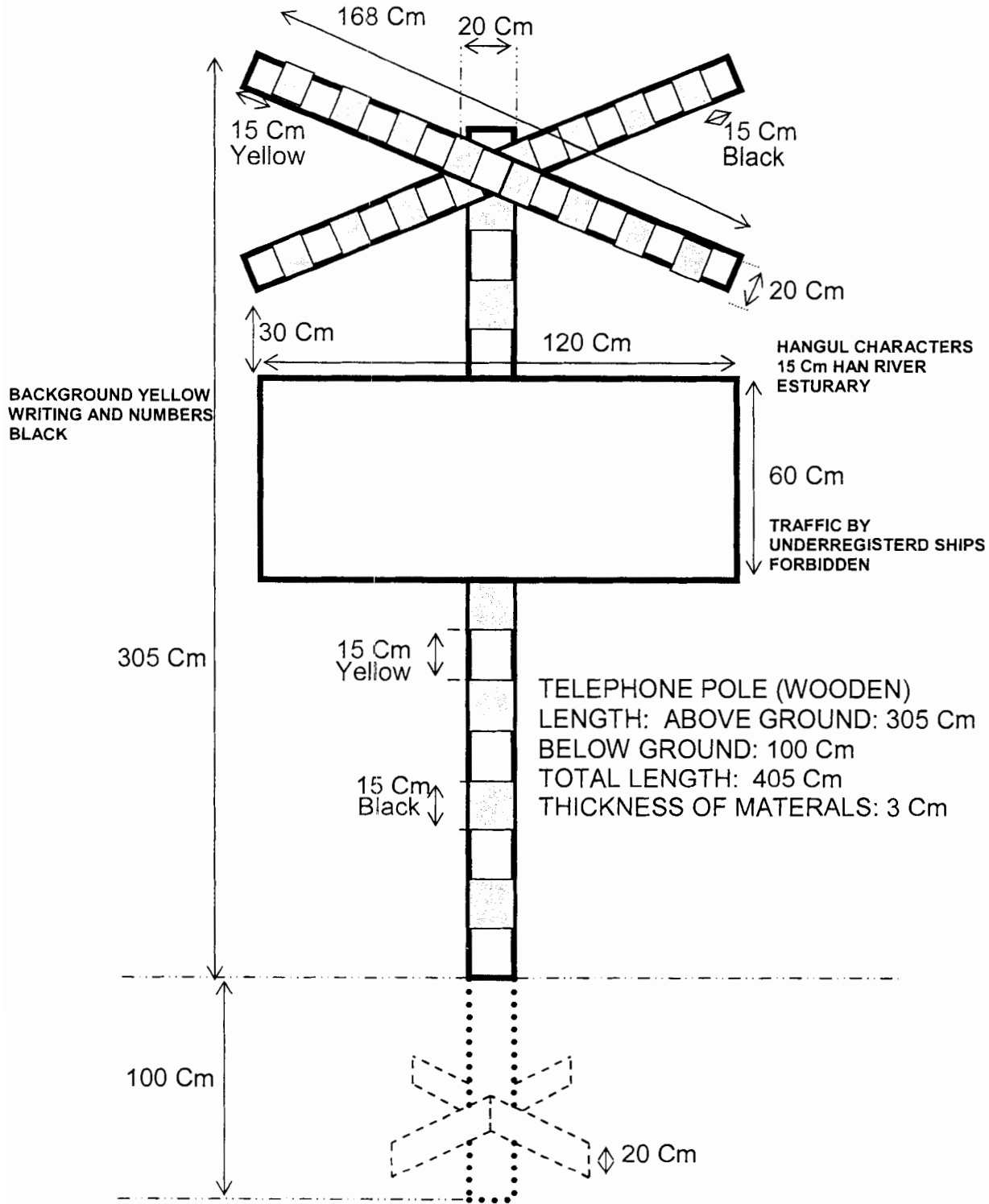
(English: in 2-inch caps)

Signs are rectangular in shape, 24x24 inches, painted white, with either black or red lettering.

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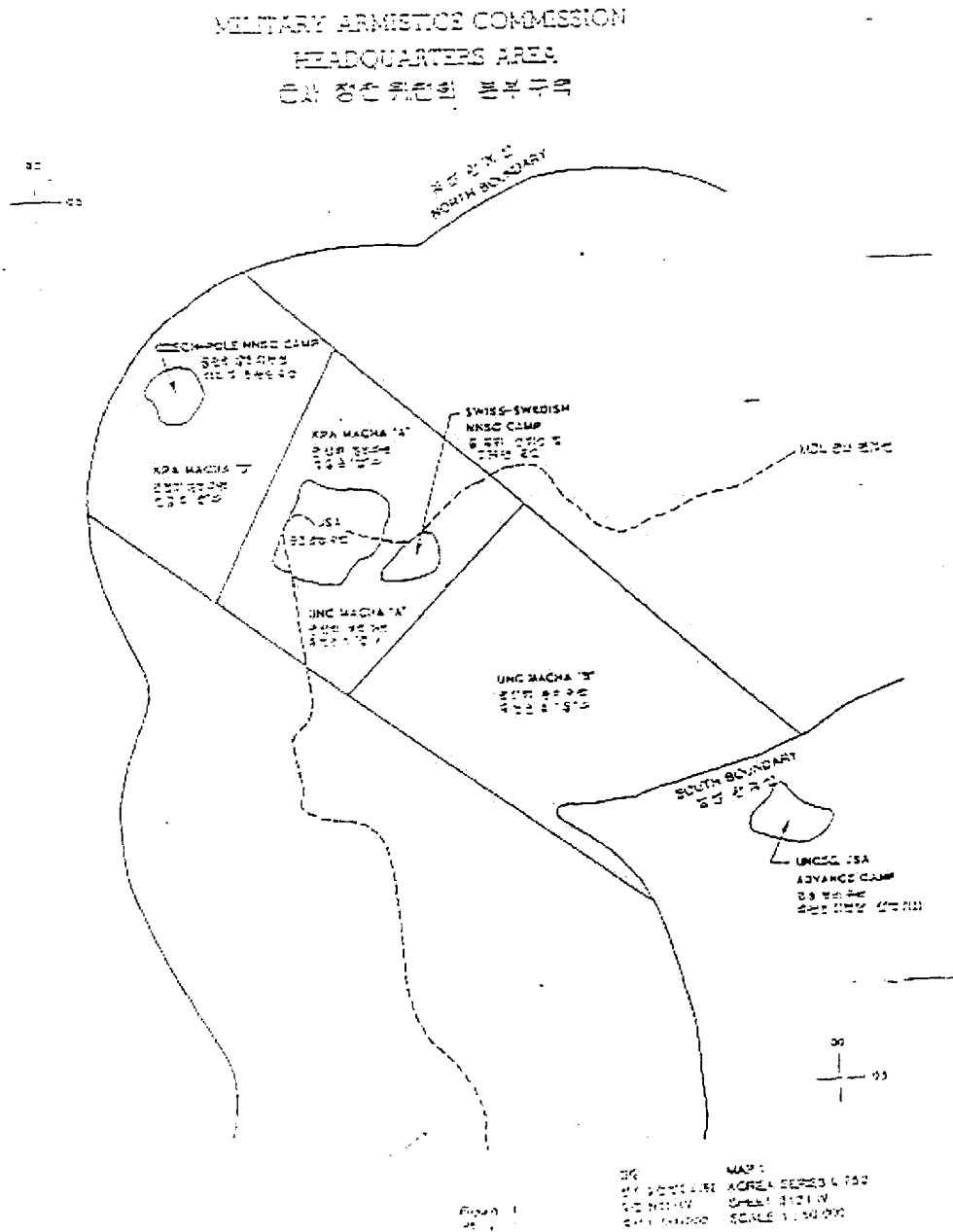
Figure 3-5

HRE SOUTHERN LIMIT MARKER



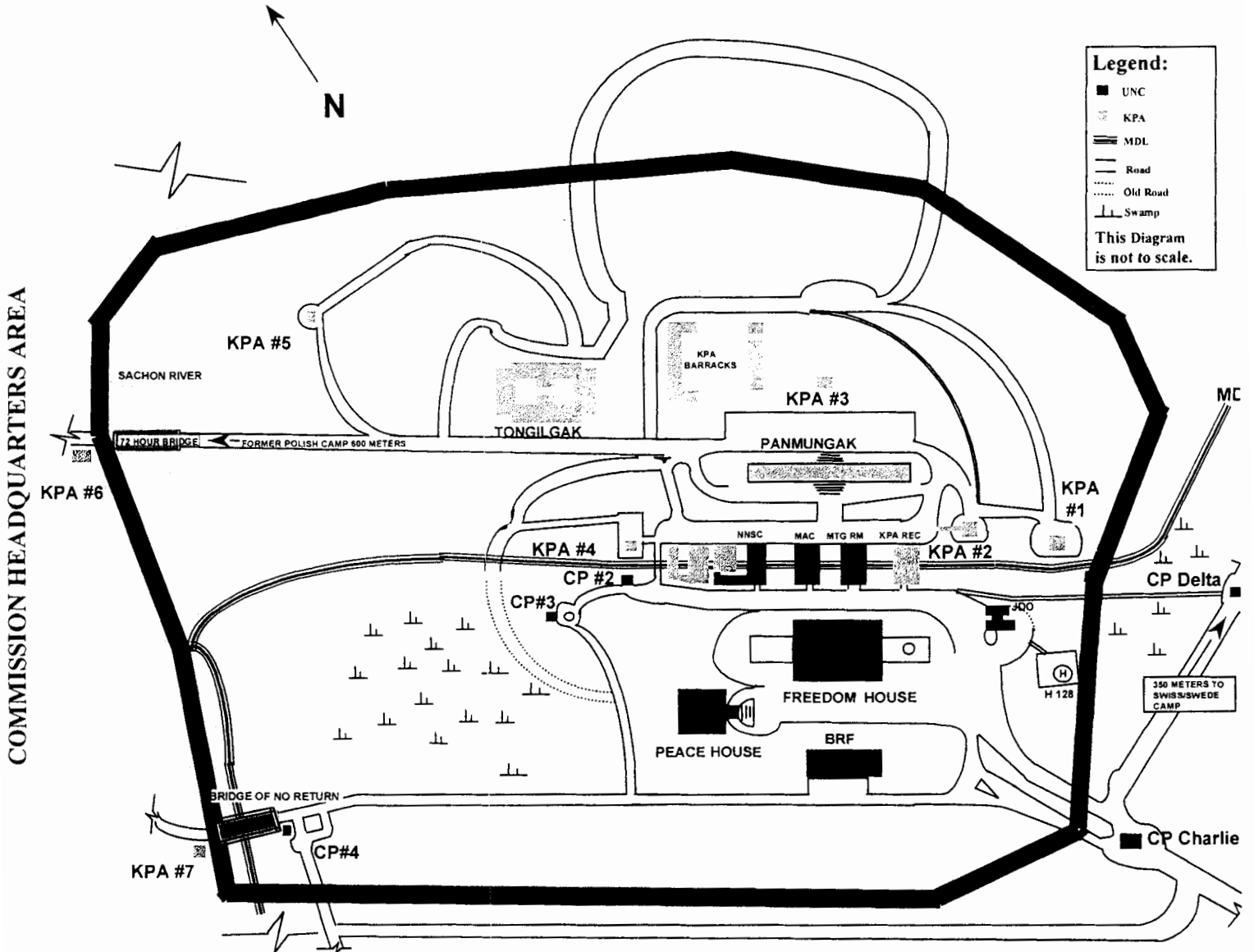
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Figure 4-1



APPENDIX B

Figure 4-2



APPENDIX B

Figure 6-1

IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED IN DMZ/HRE EXCLUSIVE OF THE MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS AREA

<u>TYPE PERSONNEL</u>	<u>VEHICLE/VESSEL FLAG REQUIRED</u>	<u>ID CARD/PASS REQUIRED</u>	<u>ARMBAND REQUIRED</u>	<u>DISTINCTIVE BADGE REQUIRED</u>
UNCMAC Members	Yellow	MAC ID	None	None
UNCMAC Staff Assistants	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
UNCMAC Secretariat	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
UNCMACJOT/SIT Personnel	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
UNC DMZ Civil Police	Blue	Perm DMZ	MP Brassard	None
UNC HRE Civil Police	UN & Yellow	Perm DMZ	MP Brassard	None
Taesong-dong residents	Blue	Taesong-dong ID	None	None
Swiss/Swedish Member, NNSC	National or NNSC	NNSC ID	None	None
UNC Press*	Blue, with 'PRESS" written in English and Hangul	Press ID written in English and Hangul	Blue, with "PRESS"	None
UNCSB-JSA	Blue	Perm DMZ	MP Brassard**	JSA
Maintenance/Construction workers	Blue	Perm or Temp DMZ	Blue	None
Visitors***	Blue	None	None	None

* May also be transported in vehicles marked with yellow flags.
 ** Brassard not required for unarmed UNCSB-JSA personnel.
 *** Visitors must be under the protection the UNC DMZ/HRE Civil Police or UNCSB-JSA at all times.

APPENDIX B

Figure 6-2

IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED IN THE MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS AREA AND THE JOINT SECURITY AREA

<u>TYPE PERSONNEL</u>	<u>VEHICLE/VESSEL FLAG REQUIRED</u>	<u>ID CARD/PASS REQUIRED</u>	<u>ARMBAND REQUIRED</u>	<u>DISTINCTIVE BADGE REQUIRED</u>
UNCMAC Members	Yellow	MAC ID	None	None
UNCMAC Staff Assistants	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
UNCMAC Secretariat	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
UNCMACJOT/SIT Personnel	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
UNC DMZ Civil Police*	Blue	Perm DMZ	MP Brassard	None
Taesong-dong residents	None	Taesong-dong ID	None	None (wear green or yellow hat when working in fields.)
Swiss/Swedish Member, NNSC and dependents	National or NNSC	NNSC ID (members) Perm DMZ (dependents)	None	None
UNC Press**	Blue, with "PRESS" in English and Hangul	Press ID	Blue, with "PRESS" in English and Hangul	None
UNCSB-JSA	Blue	Perm DMZ	MP Brassard***	JSA
Maintenance/Construction workers	Blue	Perm or Temp DMZ	Blue	None
Visitors****	Blue	None	None	None

* UNC DMZ Civil Police authorized in "B" Sector of the MACHA only.

** May also be transported in vehicles marked with yellow flags.

*** Brassard not required for unarmed UNCSB-JSA personnel.

**** Visitors must be under the protection the UNC DMZ/HRE Civil Police or UNCSB-JSA at all times.

APPENDIX B

Figure 6-3

**IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR KPA/CPV PERSONNEL IN THE DMZ, MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION
HEADQUARTERS AREA, AND THE JOINT SECURITY AREA**

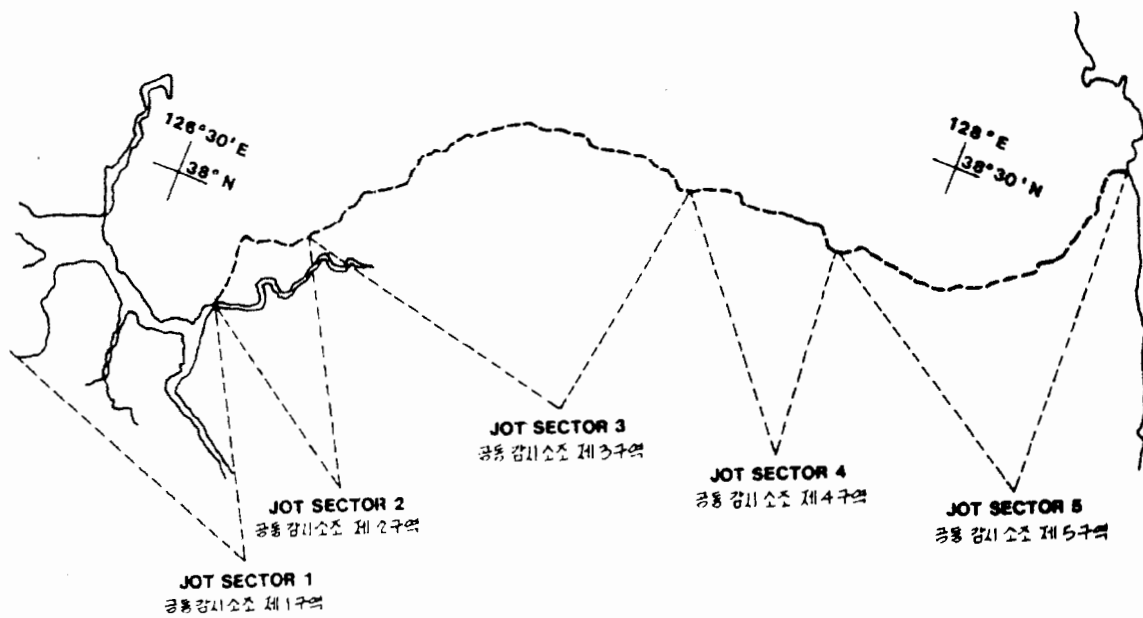
<u>TYPE PERSONNEL</u>	<u>VEHICLE/VESSEL FLAG REQUIRED</u>	<u>ID CARD/PASS REQUIRED</u>	<u>ARMBAND REQUIRED</u>	<u>DISTINCTIVE BADGE REQUIRED</u>
KPA/CPV MAC Members	Yellow	MAC ID	None	None
KPA/CPV Staff Assistants	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
KPA/CPV Secretariat	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
KPA/CPV JOT/SIT Personnel	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
KPA/CPV DMZ Civil Police	Blue	Perm DMZ	MP Brassard	None
Czech/Polish Member, NNSC and dependents	National or NNSC	NNSC ID (members) Perm DMZ (dependents)	None	None
KPA/CPV Press*	Blue, with 'PRESS' in English and Hangul	Press ID	Blue, with 'PRESS' in English and Hangul	None
KPA/CPV Security-JSA Maintenance/Construction workers	Blue Blue	Perm DMZ Perm or Temp DMZ	MP Brassard*** Blue	JSA None
Visitors****	Blue	None	None	None

* May also be transported in vehicles marked with yellow flags.

APPENDIX B

Figure 7-1

JOINT OBSERVER TEAM SECTORS



APPENDIX C

UNC DISTRIBUTION LIST

4 ROK JCS Seoul, Korea
6 HQ ROKA, Taejon, Korea
6 HQ ROKAF, Taejon, Korea
6 HQ ROKN, Taejon, Korea
10 HQ ROKMC, Baran, Korea
15 CG FROKA
15 CG TROKA
10 CG SROKA
15 CDR 7th AF
15 CDR EUSA
6 CNFK
6 MARFORK
2 CUWTF
2 SCJS
2 C/S UNC/CFC
2 ACofS, C2
2 ACofS, C3
2 ACofS, C5
50 ACofS, C3 (Operations Division)
2 Judge Advocate
1 CDR UNC Rear
10 Secretary, UNCMAC
2 Chief JUSMAG-K
5 CDR UNCSB-JSA
10 CDR, 17th Avn Bde
10 CDR 19th TSC
ACofS, J2
ACofS, J3
ACofS, J5