

PBL 1: Intra-NATO Relations
Discussion: September 23

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is a political and military alliance of western powers seeking to promote peace, democratization, and deterrence through the Article 5 collective defense agreement. This seventy-year alliance consists of 29-member states who share power as delegates of the North Atlantic Council, Nuclear Planning Group, Subordinate Logistical Committees, and Military Committees. Although these member states are allies today, they have not always been and some continue to have disputes. For this PBL, please research your country's relationship with NATO, the United States, and policy-relevant dyads within the alliance. This assignment will also allow you to familiarize yourself with some of the key measurements IR scholars use to analyze interstate relations. Please cite your sources and refrain from user-generated references such as Wikipedia, Britannica, Reddit, etc.

1. Have you engaged in a militarized interstate dispute with another current NATO member state since 1815?
 - a. Describe with whom your country has engaged in interstate disputes and the characteristics of these conflicts.
 - i. What was the hostility level in these disputes? What kind of mobilization took place?
 - ii. Did any of these militarized disputes lead to interstate warfare?
 - iii. Are these disputes ongoing? Have relations between these dyads have normalized?
2. Describe your country's relationship with the United States from 1949 – 2016.
 - a. How did the end of the Cold War affect your relationship with United States?
 - b. How did 9/11 affect your relationship with the United States?
 - c. How has Trump Doctrine affected your relationship with the United States?

PART I: Militarized Interstate Disputes

- A. Please visit the Correlates of War Project at <http://cow.dss.ucdavis.edu>. Correlates of War or the COW Project provides one of the largest and most extensive data on international relations at the dyadic, national, and incident-level of analysis. Being that we are seeking to understand your country's relationship with other NATO powers, we will need to download dyadic-level data.
 - a. Please click on the tab named "Data Sets," producing a list of links to data within the COW project.
 - b. Scroll down to "Militarized Interstate Disputes v4.3" and click the link. This page will provide important information as to the types of files included in each folder of data. Being that we are looking for dyadic level information, download "DYADMID 3.1".
 - c. This will start a download process for a zip folder, which contains an excel file, a STATA file, and a codebook. The codebook is important because it provides explanations for each variable in the data you've downloaded as well as things to consider when interpreting the data. Open the Zip folder in a location that you will be able to find easily.

PBL 1: Intra-NATO Relations

Discussion: September 23

- d. Currently, the excel file is faulty. I have included an up-to-date working version in Moodle called Dyadic MID 3.1. Open this file.

B. Now, review the data.

- a. Data in political science consists of numerical values for measuring quantities of things (continuous measurements), types of things (ordinal/categorical measurements), comparisons of things (ratio/difference measurements), and conditional relationships between things (interactive measurements).
- b. Upon looking at the data, go to the columns “statea” and “stateb” these are your ID variables that represent directed-dyads.
- c. COW uses a numerical country code that has been adopted by most data platforms in political science. I have added country abbreviations to this file, but most datasets will not include the abbreviations or country names. Please download the COW country codes you will need them. To do this, download the COW Country Codes dataset here: <http://cow.dss.ucdavis.edu/data-sets/cow-country-codes>.

C. Once you find your COW Code, let’s filter the data so that we can understand situations in which your country initiated an interstate dispute with another country. Right click the cell, providing a drop down menu of options.

- a. Choose “Filter...by Cell Value”

dyindex	statea	strtday	strtmnth	strtyr	
2.001		1	7	1902	
2.001		1	7	1902	
2.001		1	7	1902	
2.001		1	7	1902	
3.001		2	5	1913	
3.001		2	5	1913	
4.001		15	5	1946	
4.001		15	5	1946	
7.001		13	10	1951	
7.001		13	10	1951	
7.001		13	10	1951	
7.001		13	10	1951	
8.001		1	7	1856	
8.001		1	7	1856	
8.001		1	7	1856	
8.001		1	7	1856	
9.001		29	12	1889	
9.001		29	12	1889	
9.001		29	12	1889	
9.001		29	12	1889	
11.001		11	3	1938	
11.001		11	3	1938	
12.001		26	8	1938	
12.001		26	8	1938	
12.002		7	9	1938	
12.002		7	9	1938	
12.003		7	9	1938	
12.003		7	9	1938	
12.004	255 GMY	315 CZE	11	3	1938
12.004	315 CZE	255 GMY	11	3	1938
12.005	255 GMY	365 RUS	16	9	1938
12.005	365 RUS	255 GMY	16	9	1938
13.001	2 USA	740 JPN	20	7	1863
13.001	740 JPN	2 USA	20	7	1863
13.002	200 UKG	740 JPN	6	4	1863
13.002	740 JPN	200 UKG	6	4	1863

- b.
- c. This will collapse the data, allowing you to choose, which initiators you would like to focus on.
- d. Let’s say I want to understand MIDs with the United States. I would look up the COW code for the USA, which is “2”. Then I would press the arrow and choose the value “2” among the drop down menu of COW Codes. This provides a list of 531 disputes involving the United States from 1815 – 2010. Remember, these are conflicts with sovereign governments; these conflicts do not include disputes with non-state actors.

PBL 1: Intra-NATO Relations
Discussion: September 23

dyindex	statea	namea	stateb	nameb	strtday	strtmnth	strtyr	year
2.001	2				1	7	1902	1902
2.001	2				1	7	1902	1903
13.001	2				20	7	1863	1863
15.001	2				1	1	1839	1839
26.001	2				21	3	1948	1948
26.001	2				21	3	1948	1949
27.001	2				13	8	1961	1961
27.002	2				18	10	1961	1961
27.003	2				18	10	1961	1961
27.004	2				25	7	1961	1961
31.001	2				30	5	1900	1900
38.001	2				29	12	1837	1837
38.001	2				29	12	1837	1838
50.001	2				4	8	1954	1954
50.002	2				11	2	1953	1953
50.002	2				11	2	1953	1954
50.002	2				11	2	1953	1955
50.002	2				11	2	1953	1956
51.001	2				30	9	1950	1950
51.001	2				30	9	1950	1951
51.001	2				30	9	1950	1952
51.001	2				30	9	1950	1953
51.002	2				27	6	1950	1950
51.002	2				27	6	1950	1951
51.002	2	USA		731 PRK	27	6	1950	1952
51.002	2	USA		731 PRK	27	6	1950	1953
53.001	2	USA		710 CHN	22	8	1956	1956
61.001	2	USA		40 CUB	28	1	1962	1962
61.002	2	USA		365 RUS	28	1	1962	1962
68.001	2	USA		42 DOM	1	1	1900	1900
69.001	2	USA		42 DOM	25	3	1914	1914
69.001	2	USA		42 DOM	25	3	1914	1915
69.001	2	USA		42 DOM	25	3	1914	1916
100.001	2	USA		41 HAI	13	12	1914	1914
100.001	2	USA		41 HAI	13	12	1914	1915
121.001	2	USA		300 AUH	2	7	1853	1853

e.

D. Open your Codebook and go over the meaning of each variable.

- If you look to the right of the ID variables, you will find the starting date of the conflict and the end date of the conflict. You will also find a plethora of information detailing each militarized dispute, which will be useful when answering the second half of question 1 and may be helpful answering question 2.
- One of the characteristics we'd like to understand is the initiator and the target of violence. If I want to know militarized disputes where the United States is the aggressor, I would limit the sample to STATEA = 2, then I would scroll right to the variable titled "ROLEA." In the drop-down menu, I would select "Primary Initiator." This truncates the data to the 254 instances where the United States initiated a militarized dispute with another sovereign country.

rolea	roleb	war	durindx	cumdurat
Primary Initiator			1	1
Primary Initiator			1	77
Primary Initiator			1	119
Primary Initiator			1	82
Primary Initiator			1	31
Primary Initiator			1	9
Primary Initiator			1	131
Primary Initiator			2	497
Primary Initiator			3	862
Primary Initiator			4	1227
Primary Initiator			5	1592
Primary Initiator			6	1626
Primary Initiator			1	61
Primary Initiator			2	87
Primary Initiator			1	61
Primary Initiator			1	1
Primary Initiator			1	114
Primary Initiator			1	31
Primary Initiator			1	109
Primary Initiator			1	41
Primary Initiator			2	46
Primary Initiator			1	19
Primary Initiator			1	1
Primary Initiator			1	1
Primary Initiator			1	50
Primary Initiator	Primary Target	No	1	1
Primary Initiator	Primary Target	No	1	153
Primary Initiator	Primary Target	No	1	5
Primary Initiator	Primary Target	No	2	197
Primary Initiator	Primary Target	No	1	1
Primary Initiator	Primary Target	No	1	30
Primary Initiator	Primary Target	No	1	2
Primary Initiator	Primary Target	No	1	42
Primary Initiator	Primary Target	No	1	84
Primary Initiator	Primary Target	No	1	230

c.

- Let's say I want to limit my sample now to instances where the United States perpetrated an act of aggression toward Russia. We would go back to STATEB and limit the data to STATEB = 365. This reduces the data to just 22 militarized

PBL 1: Intra-NATO Relations

Discussion: September 23

- disputes. 20 occurring between the United States and the Soviet Union and 2 occurring between the United States and the Russian Federation.
- e. However, this only provides half of the story. We must repeat this process to understand when the United States was targeted.
 - i. Note: Always remember to work backwards before changing the scope of your data. If you do not work your way back to the original data, your risk omitting important cases from view.
 - ii. First, set STATEB = Select All. This will repopulate the cases to all disputes initiated by the United States.
 - iii. Next, set ROLEA = Primary Target. This reduces the data to 137 disputes where the United States was targeted by another sovereign initiator.
 - iv. Then, reduce the data to the country of interest by changing the value of STATEB.

NATIONAL CAPABILITIES

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization is comprised of 29 member states, two countries currently engaged in the Membership Action Plan, and partners that have expressed formal interest in future membership. In order to be a sustainable alliance, the member states must be both financially, militarily, and politically committed to collective security. In this multi-part assignment, you will investigate your country's 1) contribution relative to members in the alliance, 2) contribution relative to the alliance's key international rivals, and 3) your political doctrine as a member state. You will also analyze your past relationship with four states in the Membership Action Plan.

PART 1: Measuring contribution

- a. What are the national military capabilities of your NATO member country?
 - i. Relative to the total capabilities of the NATO alliance
 - ii. Relative to your former rivals: Calculate your country's capabilities compared to your historical rivals within the NATO alliance. Please calculate the balance of power by using the formula provided in Russett and Oneal (1999). Can your country survive a hypothetical war with your historical dyadic rivals without help from NATO?
 - iii. Relative to Membership Action Program
 - iv. Relative to the total capabilities of the CSTO alliance (Russian Federation, Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan): Calculate your country's capabilities compared to the CSTO. Can your country survive a hypothetical conflict with the CSTO without the NATO alliance?
- b. In recent years, the Russian Federation has attempted to match the power of the United States and NATO by developing the Collective Security Treaty Organization. In addition to its current members, the CSTO once included Georgia, Moldova, and Azerbaijan, two of which have now been pulled into the NATO and EU sphere of influence. How effective is this military alliance at balancing NATO military expenditure and personnel? What is the Balance of Power between the NATO alliance and the CSTO alliance? Does the CSTO represent a strong deterrent to NATO?

Please go to the Correlates of War Homepage at <http://www.correlatesofwar.org> and choose the "Data Sets" tab. Scroll down to the National Military Capabilities (v5.0) data and click this option. Briefly take note of the citation for this data, you will need to include it in your assignment. As always download the codebook and zip file for the data. Decompress the .zip file and open the .csv file in excel.

1. After opening the .csv file, create three new variables by clicking the cells to the right of the "version" variable. Click the cell L1 and type NATO. Click M1 and type MAP. Click N1 and type CSTO. These variables will make it easier to organize your data and calculate relative military contributions.

NATIONAL CAPABILITIES

2. Now filter your data by either “ccode” or “stateabb.”
 - a. Limit your sample to the 29 NATO member states. And limit the temporal domain of your data to 2012. After you have limited your data to these countries, go to the NATO variable you’ve created and give these countries the value of 1 and values of 0 for MAP and CSTO.

B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
ccode	year	milex	milper	irst	pec	tpop	upop	cinc	version	NATO	MAP	CSTO
2	2012	655388000	1569	88695	3159873	317505	183712	0.1393526	2011	1	0	0
20	2012	18445000	66	13507	343023	34838	20647	0.0091552	2011	1	0	0
200	2012	61274000	174	9579	315502	62783	28933	0.015277	2011	1	0	0
210	2012	10376000	37	6879	166002	16714	3494	0.0041365	2011	1	0	0
211	2012	5266000	34	7301	86845	11060	4451	0.0029283	2011	1	0	0
212	2012	267000	1	2208	2776	524	0	0.0003069	2011	1	0	0
220	2012	50283000	239	15609	234432	63937	23163	0.0142069	2011	1	0	0
230	2012	13927000	143	13639	200288	46755	16325	0.0081208	2011	1	0	0
235	2012	2640000	43	1960	35160	10604	4131	0.0017053	2011	1	0	0
255	2012	40994000	251	42661	468740	82800	15605	0.0179105	2011	1	0	0
290	2012	8543000	100	8366	184142	38211	6263	0.005493	2011	1	0	0
310	2012	1323000	23	1542	34556	9976	1726	0.0011434	2011	1	0	0
316	2012	2120000	25	5072	54943	10660	1669	0.0017953	2011	1	0	0
317	2012	1016000	16	4403	23835	5446	408	0.0010607	2011	1	0	0
325	2012	26496000	185	27252	276777	60885	24423	0.0128479	2011	1	0	0
339	2012	185000	14	500	1529	3162	428	0.0003094	2011	1	0	0
341	2012	52000	3	120	1341	621	0	0.0000683	2011	1	0	0
344	2012	827000	19	1	12263	4307	688	0.0004986	2011	1	0	0
349	2012	509000	8	632	5653	2068	0	0.0002811	2011	1	0	0
350	2012	4929000	146	1247	68375	11125	3828	0.002971	2011	1	0	0
355	2012	723000	31	633	33321	7278	1883	0.0009875	2011	1	0	0
360	2012	2211000	74	3292	56145	21755	2525	0.0023578	2011	1	0	0
366	2012	437000	6	0	2937	1291	393	0.0001812	2011	1	0	0
367	2012	256000	5	805	4820	2060	647	0.0002933	2011	1	0	0
368	2012	329000	11	0	19562	3028	522	0.0003944	2011	1	0	0
385	2012	7143000	24	700	59706	4994	933	0.0016982	2011	1	0	0
390	2012	4422000	19	0	27817	5598	1223	0.0010774	2011	1	0	0
395	2012	17900	0	0	2261	326	0	0.0000308	2011	1	0	0
640	2012	10167000	511	35885	181211	73997	36516	0.0152386	2011	1	0	0

- b. Now expand the data to all countries in 2012. Now limit the data by those countries currently or formerly part of the “Membership Action Plan,” which is the mode of accession that states must go through in order to become NATO members. Please select the following MAP countries: [Northern] Macedonia, Bosnia I Herzegovina, Georgia, and Ukraine. Go to the MAP column and insert the value of “1” for these countries. Also place values of 0 for the variables NATO and CSTO.
 - c. Now expand the data to all countries in 2012. Limit the data to by those countries that are members of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO, henceforth). Again go to the CSTO variable and place value of 1. Remember to label these countries as 0 for NATO and MAP variables.
 - d. Now that you have set these identifier variables, it is time for us to limit the data to only those that are NATO, MAP, or CSTO members so we can accurately calculate relative military capabilities in countries of interest.
 - i. Now filter the data to countries whose NATO value is “blank,” “blanks”, or “missing.” The terminology may be different depending on which version of excel you have. This will limit the data to observations that do not have a NATO, MAP, or CSTO identifier.
 - ii. Delete these observations.
 - iii. Now your data should only include the set countries of interest. If you’ve done this correctly, you should have 40 observations for 2012.
3. Create a new variable by clicking cell O1 and enter “milex_NATO” we will now calculate the total military expenditure of the NATO alliance. Go to the NATO variable and limit your data to those observations = 1.
 - a. Click on cell O2 and press “=” this will start a function. Click the corresponding observations for military expenditure and add them. The function line should look something like this: =D2+D3+D4+D5... Until all military expenditures for

NATIONAL CAPABILITIES

NATO members are added.

stateabb	ccode	year	milex	milper	irst	pec	tpop	upop	cinc	version	NATO	MAP	CSTO	milex_j
USA		2012	655388000	1569	88695	3159873	317505	183712	0.1393526	2011	1	0	0	0.930
CAN		2012	18445000	66	13507	343023	34838	20647	0.0091552	2011	1	0	0	0.930
UKG		2012	61274000	174	9579	315502	62783	28933	0.015277	2011	1	0	0	0.930
NTH		2012	10376000	37	6879	166002	16714	3494	0.0041365	2011	1	0	0	0.930
BEL		2012	5266000	34	7301	86845	11060	4451	0.0029283	2011	1	0	0	0.930
LUX		2012	267000	1	2208	2776	524	0	0.0003069	2011	1	0	0	0.930
FRN		2012	50283000	239	15609	234432	63937	23163	0.0142069	2011	1	0	0	0.930
SPN		2012	13927000	143	13639	200288	46755	16325	0.0081208	2011	1	0	0	0.930
POR		2012	2640000	43	1960	35160	10604	4131	0.0017053	2011	1	0	0	0.930
GRM		2012	40994000	251	42661	468740	82800	15605	0.0179105	2011	1	0	0	0.930
POL		2012	8543000	100	8366	184142	38211	6263	0.005493	2011	1	0	0	0.930
HUN		2012	1323000	23	1542	34556	9976	1726	0.0011434	2011	1	0	0	0.930
CZR		2012	2120000	25	5072	54943	10660	1669	0.0017953	2011	1	0	0	0.930
SLO		2012	1016000	16	4403	23835	5446	408	0.0010607	2011	1	0	0	0.930
ITA		2012	26496000	185	27252	276777	60885	24423	0.0128479	2011	1	0	0	0.930
ALB		2012	185000	14	500	1529	3162	428	0.0003094	2011	1	0	0	0.930
MNG		2012	52000	3	120	1341	621	0	0.0000683	2011	1	0	0	0.930
CRO		2012	827000	19	1	12263	4307	688	0.0004986	2011	1	0	0	0.930
SLV		2012	509000	8	632	5653	2068	0	0.0002811	2011	1	0	0	0.930
GRC		2012	4929000	146	1247	68375	11125	3828	0.0029751	2011	1	0	0	0.930
BUL		2012	723000	31	633	33321	7278	1883	0.0009875	2011	1	0	0	0.930
ROM		2012	2211000	74	3292	56145	21755	2525	0.0023578	2011	1	0	0	0.930
EST		2012	437000	6	0	2937	1291	393	0.0001812	2011	1	0	0	0.930
LAT		2012	256000	5	805	4820	2060	647	0.0002933	2011	1	0	0	0.930
LIT		2012	329000	11	0	19562	3028	522	0.0003944	2011	1	0	0	0.930
NOR		2012	7143000	24	700	59706	4994	933	0.0016982	2011	1	0	0	0.930
DNK		2012	4422000	19	0	27817	5598	1223	0.0010774	2011	1	0	0	0.930
ICE		2012	17900	0	0	2261	326	0	0.0000308	2011	1	0	0	0.930
TUR		2012	10167000	511	35885	181211	73997	36516	0.0152386	2011	1	0	0	0.930

- Now copy and paste this function to all observations, including MAP and CSTO nations.
- Create a new variable in cell P1 named milex_CSTO. Limit the data to CSTO=1 countries and repeat these steps.

stateabb	ccode	year	milex	milper	irst	pec	
RUS	365	2012	58765000	956	70209	1356742	
BLR	370	2012	552000	73	2687	65027	
ARM	371	2012	402000	49	0	4607	
TAJ	702	2012	170000	9	0	2678	
KYR	703	2012	105000	11	0	4267	
UZB	704	2012	76400	67	736	80487	
KZK	705	2012	2280000	49	3676	161083	

- Repeat these instructions for Military Personnel of NATO and CSTO countries.
- Now, let's do some math!
 - First, calculate your country's military capabilities as a percentage of the total NATO alliance. To do this, you'll need to create a function, where:

$$= \frac{\text{Country X Military Expenditure}}{\text{(Total NATO Military Expenditure)}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{Country X Military Personnel}}{\text{(Total NATO Military Personnel)}}$$
 - Calculate your country's capabilities compared to the CSTO. Can your country survive a hypothetical conflict with the CSTO without the NATO alliance?
 - Calculate your country's capabilities compared to your historical rivals within the NATO alliance and to those currently labeled as MAP countries in your dataset. Please calculate the balance of power by using the formula provided in Russett

NATIONAL CAPABILITIES

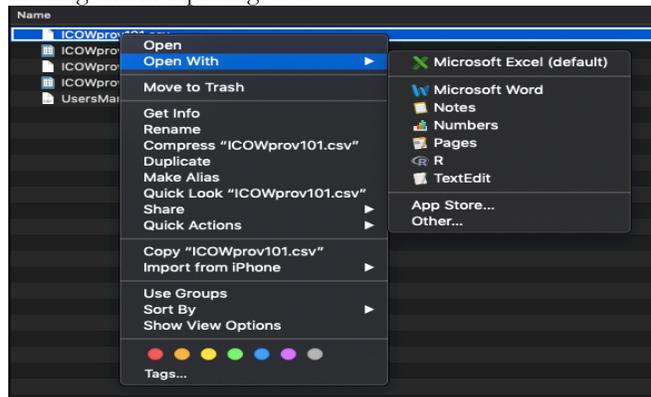
and O Neal (1999). Can your country survive a hypothetical war with your historical dyadic rivals without help from NATO?

- d. In recent years, the Russian Federation has attempted to match the power of the United States and NATO by developing the Collective Security Treaty Organization. In addition to its current members, the CSTO once included Georgia, Moldova, and Azerbaijan, two of which have now been pulled into the NATO and EU sphere of influence. How effective is this military alliance at balancing NATO military expenditure and personnel? Please use the formula provided in Russett and O Neal (1999) to calculate balance of power.

Territorial Claims PBL 3

The Issue Correlates of War (ICOW), funded by the National Science Foundation, United States Agency for International Development, and the United States Institute for Peace provides the most extensive database of interstate territorial, river, and maritime claims. In this assignment you will familiarize yourself with this data in order to gain a better understanding of historical rivalries between NATO allies. ICOW's principal investigators are Paul Hensel at the University of North Texas and Sara Mitchell at the University of Iowa.

1. ICOW uses the Correlates of War country-code identifier and does not include country abbreviations. Therefore, before we open the ICOW data, you must know the correlates of war country codes for all NATO member states and the Russian Federation. Please go to www.NATO.int as a reference for all NATO member states. Then go to the Correlates of War Data Page (<http://www.correlatesofwar.org/data-sets/cow-country-codes>) and download the data. Use the skills that you have developed to filter the data to only NATO member states and the Russian Federation.
2. Now go to <https://www.paulhensel.org/icow.html> and familiarize yourself with the data requirements and current datasets of the ICOW.
 - a. After you've read the corresponding information, click on the "Territorial Disputes" link. Please familiarize yourself with the introductory information regarding the ICOW Territorial Dispute data.
 - b. Then click and download the Provisional Data Version 1.01. This is the most recent data release and includes all territorial claims from 1816 – 2001. Inside the zip file you will find the codebook and four data files.
 - c. Open, Read, and Refer to Codebook often to answer the relevant questions provided below.
 - d. Open the ICOWpov101.csv file using Microsoft Excel. Do not attempt to view the data in pages or numbers, these mac data management apps are far inferior to excel, especially when it comes to filtering and interpreting data.



- e. In Row D you will find qualitative information as to the specific territory, river, and/or maritime region that is contested by two or more countries.
- f. In Rows F and G you will find the dyad identifiers of countries involved in each territorial claim. Row F is the Challenger in each dyad and Row G is the Target.
- g. Filter the data by the Challenger. Has your country explicitly claimed sovereignty over specific territories? Then, filter the data by the Target. Has your country's sovereignty over a territory been challenged by other states? Take careful notes of the name of the territories being disputed. Also take note of the claim id number for each territorial claim (you will need this for Step 3).
 - i. Where is this region? Is this region contiguous to your sovereign borders?
 - ii. What is the salience of this region? Why does your state claim this territory?
 - iii. Has this territorial claim been linked to a threat or use of military violence?
 - iv. Has this territorial claim been settled? If so how?
- h. For NATO countries, please add these territorial claims to your previous dyadic PBLs. For CSTO-specific and other non-NATO territorial claims, please add a new section in your PBL called "Other Politically-Relevant Dyads." Add summaries of territorial disputes/claims with non-NATO and non-CSTO members in this section using the ICOW data.

Territorial Claims PBL 3

3. Now open the ICOWprovyr101.csv file. Remember to read and refer to the codebook, often. This file expands the qualitative data in the first file across a dyad – year format to understand how a territorial claim changes over time. Filter the data by claim id number.
 - a. Was the contested territory tied to a sovereign claim of an ancestral homeland or as a colonial possession? Are there specific ethnic, religious, or linguistic identity claims associated with the territory contested? If so, when and for how long?
 - b. Does the contested territory have a permanent population? If so, how large?
 - c. Is the territorial claim associated with the belief that economically valuable natural resources are present in the region? Is the territorial claim associated with a region that is considered as a logistically important and perceived as having a strategic militaristic or economic purpose?
4. Currently, there are no provisional data for the River and Maritime Claims. To gain access to maritime and river disputes, go back to the ICOW website <https://www.paulhensel.org/icow.html>. Now scroll down and click the link “Maritime Disputes.” Read about the data. Repeat this for “River Disputes.”
 - a. Both River and Maritime disputes can be found in the ICOW Version 1.1 Data.
 - b. Download this data and open the corresponding Codebook.
 - c. Open the ICOWclaimdy.csv dataset, which includes qualitative data for every maritime and river claim from 1900 – 2001.
 - d. Filter the data by the issue variable to only include maritime and river disputes.

issue	territs	riveris	maris	region	claimid	claim	name	rlvname
1					100301	1003	Chicago Diversion	St. Lawrence River (Niagara)
1					100601	1006	St. Mary's Diversion	Milk River (St. Mary's)
1					100602	1006	Milk River Diversion	Milk River (St. Mary's)
1					100901	1009	Garrison Diversion	Red River (Souris)
1					100902	1009	Garrison Diversion	Red River (Souris)
1					101001	1010	Devil's Lake Diversion	Red River (Souris-Sheyenne)
1					101201	1012	Rafferty-Alameda Dam	Souris River
1					101501	1015	Libby Dam	Columbia River (Kootenay-Frasier)
1					101801	1018	High Ross Dam	Skagit River
1					102101	1021	Tulsequah Chief Mine	Taku River
1					102401	1024	Alamo Canal	Colorado River
1					102402	1024	Colorado Apportionment	Colorado River
1					102403	1024	Wellton-Mohawk Salinity	Colorado River
1					102404	1024	All-American Canal Sealing	Colorado River
1					102701	1027	Upper R'o Grande	R'o Grande
1					102702	1027	Lower R'o Grande	R'o Grande
1					102703	1027	Mexican Water Release	R'o Grande
1					104001	1040	San Juan Navigation	San Juan River
1					110001	1100	Petroecuador Oil Spill	Napo River
1					110301	1103	Segredo Reservoir	Iguazoe River
1					110601	1106	Itaipoe Dam	Paraná River
1					110602	1106	Yacyreta Dam	Paraná River
1					110701	1107	R'o Paraguay Navigation	Paraguay River
1					110901	1109	Lower Pilcomayo Diversion	Pilcomayo River
1					111501	1115	Uruguay River Border	Uruguay River (La Plata)
1					111801	1118	Mauri Diversion	Mauri River
1					112101	1121	Lauca Diversion	Lauca River
1					112401	1124	Silala Fees (Ductec)	Silala River
2					120001	1200	Albert Canal	Meuse
2					120301	1203	German Hydroelectric Project	Rhine
2					120302	1203	Grand Canal d'Alsace	Rhine
2					120303	1203	Alsace Salt Releases	Rhine
2					120601	1206	Scheldt/Wielengen Sovereignty	Scheldt
2					120901	1209	Lake Lanoux Diversion	Segre (Carot)
2					121201	1212	National Hydrological Plan	Douro-Tagus-Guadiana

- e. Now filter the data by the challenger and target variables. Take special note as to which waterways are contested by politically relevant dyads to your country. Use the codebook to find the variables needed to answer the following questions regarding maritime and river claims.
 - i. Where are these waterways in relation to your nations sovereign borders? Does the waterway travel through multiple international borders?
 - ii. Are these waterways claimed as part of an ancestral homeland or do the actors seek to use it as a colonial possession?
 - iii. What is the perceived importance of these waterways?
 1. Does it have militaristic or economic strategic value? Does the waterway provide strategic navigation between ports?
 2. Are there fisheries and migratory stocks of foodstuffs associated with these waterways?
 3. Are their offshore oil reserves associated with ownership of this contested waterway?
 4. Are these waterways associated with hydroelectric power generation?
 5. Are these waterways used for irrigation purposes?
 6. Do these waterways support a permanent population? If so, how large is this population?

The North Atlantic Treaty (1949)

Washington D.C. - 4 April 1949

The Parties to this Treaty reaffirm their faith in the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and their desire to live in peace with all peoples and all governments.

They are determined to safeguard the freedom, common heritage and civilisation of their peoples, founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law. They seek to promote stability and well-being in the North Atlantic area.

They are resolved to unite their efforts for collective defence and for the preservation of peace and security. They therefore agree to this North Atlantic Treaty:

Article 1

The Parties undertake, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, to settle any international dispute in which they may be involved by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered, and to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

Article 2

The Parties will contribute toward the further development of peaceful and friendly international relations by strengthening their free institutions, by bringing about a better understanding of the principles upon which these institutions are founded, and by promoting conditions of stability and well-being. They will seek to eliminate conflict in their international economic policies and will encourage economic collaboration between any or all of them.

Article 3

In order more effectively to achieve the objectives of this Treaty, the Parties, separately and jointly, by means of continuous and effective self-help and mutual aid, will maintain and develop their individual and collective capacity to resist armed attack.

Article 4

The Parties will consult together whenever, in the opinion of any of them, the territorial integrity, political independence or security of any of the Parties is threatened.

Article 5

The Parties agree that an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe or North America shall be considered an attack against them all and consequently they agree that, if such an armed attack occurs, each of them, in exercise of the right of individual or collective self-defence recognised by Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, will assist the Party or Parties so attacked by taking forthwith, individually and in concert with the other Parties, such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force, to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area.

Any such armed attack and all measures taken as a result thereof shall immediately be reported to the Security Council. Such measures shall be terminated when the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to restore and maintain international peace and security.



Article 6 (1)

For the purpose of Article 5, an armed attack on one or more of the Parties is deemed to include an armed attack:

- on the territory of any of the Parties in Europe or North America, on the Algerian Departments of France (2), on the territory of or on the Islands under the jurisdiction of any of the Parties in the North Atlantic area north of the Tropic of Cancer;
- on the forces, vessels, or aircraft of any of the Parties, when in or over these territories or any other area in Europe in which occupation forces of any of the Parties were stationed on the date when the Treaty entered into force or the Mediterranean Sea or the North Atlantic area north of the Tropic of Cancer.

Article 7

This Treaty does not affect, and shall not be interpreted as affecting in any way the rights and obligations under the Charter of the Parties which are members of the United Nations, or the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 8

Each Party declares that none of the international engagements now in force between it and any other of the Parties or any third State is in conflict with the provisions of this Treaty, and undertakes not to enter into any international engagement in conflict with this Treaty.

Article 9

The Parties hereby establish a Council, on which each of them shall be represented, to consider matters concerning the implementation of this Treaty. The Council shall be so organised as to be able to meet promptly at any time. The Council shall set up such subsidiary bodies as may be necessary; in particular it shall establish immediately a defence committee which shall recommend measures for the implementation of Articles 3 and 5.

Article 10

The Parties may, by unanimous agreement, invite any other European State in a position to further the principles of this Treaty and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area to accede to this Treaty. Any State so invited may become a Party to the Treaty by depositing its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America. The Government of the United States of America will inform each of the Parties of the deposit of each such instrument of accession.

Article 11

This Treaty shall be ratified and its provisions carried out by the Parties in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited as soon as possible with the Government of the United States of America, which will notify all the other signatories of each deposit. The Treaty shall enter into force between the States which have ratified it as soon as the ratifications of the majority of the signatories, including the ratifications of Belgium, Canada, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States, have been deposited and shall come into effect with respect to other States on the date of the deposit of their ratifications. (3)



Article 12

After the Treaty has been in force for ten years, or at any time thereafter, the Parties shall, if any of them so requests, consult together for the purpose of reviewing the Treaty, having regard for the factors then affecting peace and security in the North Atlantic area, including the development of universal as well as regional arrangements under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 13

After the Treaty has been in force for twenty years, any Party may cease to be a Party one year after its notice of denunciation has been given to the Government of the United States of America, which will inform the Governments of the other Parties of the deposit of each notice of denunciation.

Article 14

This Treaty, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies will be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of other signatories.

1. The definition of the territories to which Article 5 applies was revised by Article 2 of the Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the accession of Greece and Turkey signed on 22 October 1951.
2. On January 16, 1963, the North Atlantic Council noted that insofar as the former Algerian Departments of France were concerned, the relevant clauses of this Treaty had become inapplicable as from July 3, 1962.
3. The Treaty came into force on 24 August 1949, after the deposition of the ratifications of all signatory states.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Accession of Greece and Turkey

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of the Kingdom of Greece and the Republic of Turkey to that Treaty,

Agree as follows:

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Government of the United States of America shall, on behalf of all the Parties, communicate to the Government of the Kingdom of Greece and the Government of the Republic of Turkey an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty, as it may be modified by Article 2 of the present Protocol. Thereafter the Kingdom of Greece and the Republic of Turkey shall each become a Party on the date when it deposits its instruments of accession with the Government of the United States of America in accordance with Article 10 of the Treaty.

Article 2

If the Republic of Turkey becomes a Party to the North Atlantic Treaty, Article 6 of the Treaty shall, as from the date of the deposit by the Government of the Republic of Turkey of its instruments of accession with the Government of the United States of America, be modified to read as follows:

For the purpose of Article 5, an armed attack on one or more of the Parties is deemed to include an armed attack:

1. on the territory of any of the Parties in Europe or North America, on the Algerian Departments of France, on the territory of Turkey or on the islands under the jurisdiction of any of the Parties in the North Atlantic area north of the Tropic of Cancer;
2. on the forces, vessels, or aircraft of any of the Parties, when in or over these territories or any other area in Europe in which occupation forces of any of the Parties were stationed on the date when the Treaty entered into force or the Mediterranean Sea or the North Atlantic area north of the Tropic of Cancer.

Article 3

The present Protocol shall enter into force when each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified the Government of the United States of America of its acceptance thereof. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of the receipt of each such notification and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 4

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Accession of the Federal Republic of Germany

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of the Federal Republic of Germany to that Treaty, and Having noted that the Federal Republic of Germany has, by a declaration dated October 3, 1954, accepted the obligations set forth in Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations and has undertaken upon its accession to the North Atlantic Treaty to refrain from any action inconsistent with the strictly defensive character of that Treaty, and

Having further noted that all member governments have associated themselves with the declaration also made on October 3, 1954, by the Governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the French Republic in connection with the aforesaid declaration of the Federal Republic of Germany, Agree as follows:

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of the present Protocol, the Government of the United States of America shall on behalf of all the Parties communicate to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty. Thereafter the Federal Republic of Germany shall become a Party to that Treaty on the date when it deposits its instruments of accession with the Government of the United States of America in accordance with Article 10 of the Treaty.

Article 2

The present Protocol shall enter into force, when

- a. each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified to the Government of the United States of America its acceptance thereof,
- b. all instruments of ratification of the Protocol modifying and completing the Brussels Treaty have been deposited with the Belgian Government, and
- c. all instruments of ratification or approval of the Convention on the Presence of Foreign Forces in the Federal Republic of Germany have been deposited with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

The Government of the United States of America shall inform the other Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of the receipt of each notification of acceptance of the present Protocol and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 3

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Accession of Spain

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of the Kingdom of Spain to that Treaty,

Agree as follows:

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization shall, on behalf of all the Parties, communicate to the Government of the Kingdom of Spain an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty. In accordance with Article 10 of the Treaty, the Kingdom of Spain shall become a Party on the date when it deposits its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.

Article 2

The present Protocol shall enter into force when each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified the Government of the United States of America of its acceptance thereof. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of receipt of each such notification and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 3

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Accession of the Czech Republic

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of the Czech Republic to that Treaty,

Agree as follows :

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization shall, on behalf of all the Parties, communicate to the Government of the Czech Republic an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty. In accordance with article 10 of the Treaty, the Czech Republic shall become a Party on the date when it deposits its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.

Article 2

The present Protocol shall enter into force when each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified the Government of the United States of America of its acceptance thereof. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of receipt of each such notification and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 3

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.

In witness whereof, the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed the present Protocol.

Signed at Brussels on the 16th day of December 1997.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Accession of the Republic of Hungary

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of the Republic of Hungary to that Treaty,

Agree as follows :

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization shall, on behalf of all the Parties, communicate to the Government of the Republic of Hungary an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty. In accordance with article 10 of the Treaty, the Republic of Hungary shall become a Party on the date when it deposits its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.

Article 2

The present Protocol shall enter into force when each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified the Government of the United States of America of its acceptance thereof. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of receipt of each such notification and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 3

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.

In witness whereof, the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed the present Protocol.

Signed at Brussels on the 16th day of December 1997.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Accession of the Republic of Poland

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of the Republic of Poland to that Treaty,

Agree as follows :

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization shall, on behalf of all the Parties, communicate to the Government of the Republic of Poland an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty. In accordance with article 10 of the Treaty, the Republic of Poland shall become a Party on the date when it deposits its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.

Article 2

The present Protocol shall enter into force when each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified the Government of the United States of America of its acceptance thereof. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of receipt of each such notification and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 3

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.

In witness whereof, the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed the present Protocol.

Signed at Brussels on the 16th day of December 1997.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Accession of the Republic of Bulgaria

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of the Republic of Bulgaria to that Treaty,

Agree as follows:

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation shall, on behalf of all the Parties, communicate to the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty. In accordance with Article 10 of the Treaty, the Republic of Bulgaria shall become a Party on the date when it deposits its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.

Article 2

The present Protocol shall enter into force when each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified the Government of the United States of America of its acceptance thereof. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of receipt of each such notification and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 3

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Accession of the Republic of Estonia

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of the Republic of Estonia to that Treaty,

Agree as follows:

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation shall, on behalf of all the Parties, communicate to the Government of the Republic of Estonia an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty. In accordance with Article 10 of the Treaty, the Republic of Estonia shall become a Party on the date when it deposits its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.

Article 2

The present Protocol shall enter into force when each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified the Government of the United States of America of its acceptance thereof. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of receipt of each such notification and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 3

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the accession of the Republic of Latvia

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of the Republic of Latvia to that Treaty,

Agree as follows:

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation shall, on behalf of all the Parties, communicate to the Government of the Republic of Latvia an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty. In accordance with Article 10 of the Treaty, the Republic of Latvia shall become a Party on the date when it deposits its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.

Article 2

The present Protocol shall enter into force when each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified the Government of the United States of America of its acceptance thereof. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of receipt of each such notification and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 3

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the accession of the Republic of Lithuania

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of the Republic of Lithuania to that Treaty,

Agree as follows:

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation shall, on behalf of all the Parties, communicate to the Government of the Republic of Lithuania an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty. In accordance with Article 10 of the Treaty, the Republic of Lithuania shall become a Party on the date when it deposits its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.

Article 2

The present Protocol shall enter into force when each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified the Government of the United States of America of its acceptance thereof. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of receipt of each such notification and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 3

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the accession of Romania

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of Romania to that Treaty,

Agree as follows:

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation shall, on behalf of all the Parties, communicate to the Government of Romania an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty. In accordance with Article 10 of the Treaty, Romania shall become a Party on the date when it deposits its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.

Article 2

The present Protocol shall enter into force when each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified the Government of the United States of America of its acceptance thereof. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of receipt of each such notification and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 3

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the accession of the Slovak Republic

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of the Slovak Republic to that Treaty,

Agree as follows:

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation shall, on behalf of all the Parties, communicate to the Government of the Slovak Republic an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty. In accordance with Article 10 of the Treaty, the Slovak Republic shall become a Party on the date when it deposits its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.

Article 2

The present Protocol shall enter into force when each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified the Government of the United States of America of its acceptance thereof. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of receipt of each such notification and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 3

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the accession of the Republic of Slovenia

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of the Republic of Slovenia to that Treaty,

Agree as follows:

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation shall, on behalf of all the Parties, communicate to the Government of the Republic of Slovenia an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty. In accordance with Article 10 of the Treaty, the Republic of Slovenia shall become a Party on the date when it deposits its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.

Article 2

The present Protocol shall enter into force when each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified the Government of the United States of America of its acceptance thereof. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of receipt of each such notification and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 3

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Accession of the Republic of Albania

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of the Republic of Albania to that Treaty,

Agree as follows:

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation shall, on behalf of all the Parties, communicate to the Government of the Republic of Albania an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty. In accordance with article 10 of the Treaty, the Republic of Albania shall become a Party on the date when it deposits its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.

Article 2

The present Protocol shall enter into force when each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified the Government of the United States of America of its acceptance thereof. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of receipt of each such notification and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 3

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.

In witness whereof, the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed the present Protocol.

Signed at Brussels on the 1st day of April 2009.



Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Accession of the Republic of Croatia

The Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, signed at Washington on April 4, 1949,

Being satisfied that the security of the North Atlantic area will be enhanced by the accession of the Republic of Croatia to that Treaty,

Agree as follows:

Article 1

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation shall, on behalf of all the Parties, communicate to the Government of the Republic of Croatia an invitation to accede to the North Atlantic Treaty. In accordance with article 10 of the Treaty, the Republic of Croatia shall become a Party on the date when it deposits its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.

Article 2

The present Protocol shall enter into force when each of the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty has notified the Government of the United States of America of its acceptance thereof. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty of the date of receipt of each such notification and of the date of the entry into force of the present Protocol.

Article 3

The present Protocol, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of all the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty.

In witness whereof, the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed the present Protocol.

Signed at Brussels on the 1st day of April 2009.

