Defence and Security Agreement (DSA) Data Codebook and Bibliographic References
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This codebook is the companion to the article "Understanding the Legalisation of Canadian-US Defence & Security Arrangements, 1950 – 2005." It is organized in three sections. The first section provides further information about data collection and transformation starting with the publicly available independent variables and concluding with the originally contributed dependant variable, the legalization of DSA (Kimball 2017). The second section provides the bibliographic information for the independent variables. The third section provides the DSA agreement list (Name, date of signatory, its identification information as deposited with the UN Treaty repository, other treaty repositories). Treaty texts themselves can be located from those sources or by contacting the author.

Section I: Data used in the analyses

Unit of analysis for data: DSA-signature year (or entry into force date, if different)

Part A: Independent variables

1. The ratio of military spending relative to the dyad's rival is calculated from the Composite Index of National Capabilities (Singer, Bremer & Stuckey 1972). The sum of Dyadic capabilities over its main rival is employed. Main rival identified as the state with the second largest level of power in the system, so the Soviet Union until 1990 and China the remaining years. These data were generated with the EuGene Program (Bennett & Stam 2000).
2. Economic interdependence was collected by Barbieri (2002) and accounts for both the salience of the trade and the symmetry for both partners.
3. Several variables treating the US domestic environment were drawn from Gowa's research on international trade and US Congressional politics (1994). Her work covers the 81st -86th Congresses. The author collected the remaining data from the US Congress Website. Variables used included unified government, presidential election years, and liberal US Executive.
4. The effects of cabinet stability on government behavior in Westminister systems has been examined by Kam and Indridason (2005, 2008). Data Canadian cabinet shuffles was available until 2000 after which the author collected the data from the website of the Parliament of Canada. The number of annual Cabinet shuffles is used in these analyses.
5. Cross-national government ideology data for many states is available in the Kim-Fording Index (1998, 2003) expands upon the Comparative Party Manifesto data (Budge et al. 2001) which calculates the ideological positions of political parties based on their party platforms on election. It improves by interpolating missing data from previously party platforms in the data. Data is annually updated on the website since 2000. Their index varies from 0 (right) to 100 (left) ideologies. The government distance was measured annually from election-month in Canada, and annually for the US.
6. Statistics Canada has raw data available on social policy expenditures and the Parliament of Canada provides the data on the government's share as a percentage of all parliamentary seats. Social policy data is measured in millions of dollars.

7. Data for the US Executive Cabinet shuffles was collected by the author from the websites of each Presidential library. The variable captures the numbers of shuffles in a year as a percent of the total positions since the number of posts has varied from 11 to 25 in the period of analysis.

Part B: Dependent variable

Level of DSA Legalisation

The principle purpose the codebook is to present further detail about the collection and coding of the dependent variable used in the article, DSA level of legalisation. This variable was calculated from various legal and institutional aspects of the agreement contained in the provisions of the agreement text. Section III of this document provides the archival information for each agreement included in the data and the DSA questionnaire is included in this zip file as well. Appendix Table 1 identifies the specific clauses and provisions included in the dependent variable. The question numbers refer directly to the number on the DSA questionnaire. Agreements with multiple phases were also identified using the questionnaire. The numeric coding sheet, inspired by the Alliance Treaty Obligations and Provision Project (www.atop.rice.edu), is available from the author upon request.

As the interest in the manuscript is understanding the delegation and obligation aspects of legalisation many of the associated provisions are given a score of 2, whereas those associated with precision are given a score of 1. Informal arrangements may be selected due to their flexibility in terms of delegating power and detailing obligations. Thus, those aspects of these arrangements are of special interest if one is seeking to understand the legal and institutional aspects of informal arrangements and are accorded more weight.

Part C: The Defense and Security Arrangement Dataset

The DSA dataset includes data regarding the historical, legal, and institutional aspects of those arrangements. As with most datasets, -9 equals missing data.

1. DSA ID = Unique identification number for each case in the data (to be added as dataset expands)

2. COWIDA, COWIDB, etc. = The Correlates of War country identification code for country A, B, etc.

3. Entry date:
   YRENT = The four digit year of entry into force
   MOENT = The two digit month of entry into force
   DAYENT= The two digit day of entry into force

4. Effective Date
   EFFDATE= the effective date equals one if enter into force date is equal to the signature date, 0 otherwise.

5. Termination date
   Termination dates were located from a number of sources such as the agreement itself which was confirmed by national treaty agreement data, follow-

on agreements that identify a previous agreement is terminated, or direct correspondence from the Treaty Law Division at Global Affairs Canada. These variables take a score of -99, if the agreement is believed to have been replaced by another agreement which has been classified for which details are unavailable.
YREXIT = four digit year of agreement termination
MOEXIT = two digit month of agreement termination
DAYEXIT = two digit day of agreement termination

6. Calculated termination date
   EXITCALC = cases where the agreement identifies a termination data AND there was no confirmation for a second source BUT the agreement is not listed as "In force" according to "US Treaties in Force" were coded 1, otherwise 0.

7. In effect
   INEFFECT = 1 if the agreement is "in force" according to the national treaty divisions of any member, 0 otherwise.

8. Bilateral agreement
   BILAT = 1 if the agreement is limited to two partners, 0 otherwise.

9. Phased agreements
   Later agreements frequently mention the other agreements considered part of this series. This variable was coded after all the data was collected.
   PHASE = equals 0, if there is a sole agreement. Otherwise, an agreement's order in the series.
   MAXPHASE = is the total number of phases in this agreement series

10. Type of agreement
    ESTMODE =
    0 means unidentified
    1 formal treaty
    2 diplomatic notes
    3 executive agreement
    4 memorandum of understanding
    5 terms of reference

11. Secret agreement
    If the agreement was made public or deposited in public archives with all provisions available for review, then the agreement is purely public, thus coded as 0. If the agreement was made public, but certain articles or provisions redacted or classified then it is coded as one. Agreements that were entirely secret at their time of creation are coded 2; some agreements become available through declassification later.
    PUBSECR =
    0 public agreement
    1 public with secret articles

2 secret agreement

12. Secret articles

Any information about the nature of the secret articles was collected from secondary sources in order to compliment the data.

SECART =

0 none
1 division of labor
2 target state(s)
3 obligations
4 target state & obligations
5 contributions
6 guidelines for military operations
7 accessions
8 secret agreement
9 other

13. Agreement duration

An agreement's duration and the number of months of the duration of the agreement.

SPECLGTH =

0 none
1 specified time period
2 for duration of a specific event
3 indefinite

LENGTH =

Number of months

0 unspecified

14. Agreement renunciation

If provisions exists detailing the conditions under which an agreement could be renounced.

RENOUNCE =

0 none
1 parties may renounce with notification
2 parties may renounce upon aggressive action
3 parties may renounce after a specified time period (but before the scheduled termination) upon notice
4 other

15. Amendments to the agreement

AMEND = 1 if provisions to amend the agreement are included, 0 otherwise.

16. Agreement renewal

Provisions for renewal and detail about the duration of possible renewals.

PROREN =

0 none
1 parties may review and renew

2 in effect unless notice of non-renewal

RENEWLGT =

0 unspecified

1 indefinite

Number of months

17. Agreement termination

The end of agreements is also coded as well as the means through which it was terminated and the causes for its termination. Causes for termination were located in the historical record through member policy statements and/or secondary historical sources.

TERM =

0 Censored

1 fulfillment

2 violation

3 renegotiation

TERMMODE =

0 none (in effect Dec. 31, 2005)

1 not renewed at termination date

2 replaced by a new agreement

3 broken before termination date

4 member lost independence/sovereignty

5 threat/motivation ceased to exist

TERMCAUS =

0 none (in effect, Dec. 31, 2005)

1 renegotiation by members

2 change in political status of one or more members

3 change in external conditions prompting agreement

4 policy dispute among members

5 dispute regarding agreement management

6 military conflict among members

7 military conflict involving one or more members and a third party

8 violation of provisions

9 agreement designed to end a project

10 other

18. Additional members

The existence and nature of provisions to widen agreement membership to which states, if mentioned.

ADDMEM =

0 not mentioned

1 unspecified means

2 unanimous agreement

3 other specified means

FUTMEM =

0 not mentioned

1 specific state(s)

2 states with specific characteristics

3 any state(s)

19. Relation to other DSA
If the current agreement amends or concludes an existing DSA.
ENDDEF = equals 1 if the DSA ends a previous agreement, 0 otherwise
AMENDDEF = 1 if the DSA amends an existing DSA, 0 otherwise

20. New agreement (NEWAGT)
If the DSA constitutes a new defense/security endeavor, NEWAGT equals 1, otherwise 0.

21. Relation to existing arrangements identified
If the current arrangement supplements or complements other arrangements.
SUPPCOMPEXIST =
0 no
1 supplement
2 complement
3 both

22. Creation of a defense/security project or program (ESTABDEF)
If the current arrangement established a new defense or security project or program, ESTABDEF equals 1, otherwise 0.

23. Agreement goals
The two main goals of each agreement were also coded in two variables GOAL1 and GOAL2.
GOAL =
1 technological improvement
2 extension of previous project (ex: temporal, territorial, scope etc.)
3 exchange of information and/or research collaboration/integration of communication
4 adapt to a new strategic security context
5 support/logistical support/monetary support
6 purchase of goods
7 other (ex. amend previous agt.; new project)
0 no other goal

24. Military service(s) involved in the defense project/program
Up to two services coded for involvement in each agreement,
DEFTYPE1 (DEFTYPE2) =
0 other
1 land
2 air
3 sea

25. Nature of defense/security project by military service

Collects data on all identified aspects of the project depending on the military service.
LAND1 =
0 none
1 missile
2 radar/communication/navigation/satellite system
3 fortifications
4 tanks/armored personnel carriers
5 other
AIR1 or AIR2 =
0 none
1 anti-ballistic missile/missile defense
2 radar/communication/navigation/satellite system
3 fighters
4 refueling station
5 other
SEA1 =
0 none
1 submarines
2 radar/communication/navigation/satellite system
3 torpedoes
4 other

26. Consultation provision
CONSULT = 1 if the agreement has a consultation provision, 0 otherwise.

27. Limits to the obligations in the arrangement
A series of variables examines the presence or absence of contingent funding and other limits such as territorial restrictions, restrictions on the scope, limits in the agreement related to compliance with national legislations.
CONTIGFUND = 1 if funding is contingent on the actions of another domestic agent, 0 otherwise
CONTIGOTHER = 1 if funding is contingent on something other than a domestic agent (an international agent, for example NATO)
LIMITSCOPE = 1 if the scope is limited, 0 otherwise
COMPLYDOMESLAW = 1 if there are restrictions or limitations in the agreement related to compliance with domestic law, 0 otherwise.

28. Identification of industrial actors
Though states are the signatories of these agreements, sometimes industrial actors who will be contracted for certain aspects of DS program will be identified in the arrangement.
ACTORRESP =
0 no/none listed
1 state actor(s)
2 private company(ies)
3 other

ACTORRESPCC =
COW country code of state
Company name and state of HQ
-9 not specified

29. Cross-bureaucratic agency coordination within a state signatory (domestic coordination) XBURINST

The presence of coordination across domestic actors within each state is coded as well as the actors identified. For example, the Defense Ministry may be tasked to coordinate with the Foreign Ministry in the context of an arrangement. All identified actors were coded.
XBURINST=the presence of provisions for such coordination is coded as 1, otherwise 0.
XBURINSTA =
1 Defense Dept.
2 Foreign Ministry
3 Legislature
4 Commerce Dept/Trade Rep.
5 Transport
6 other
-9 not specified
XBURINSTB =
1 Defense Dept.
2 Foreign Ministry
3 Legislature
4 Commerce Dept/Trade Rep.
5 Transport
6 other
-9 not specified

30. Cross-bureaucratic coordination internationally between national domestic agencies (international coordination) XBURBWST

Coordination may also occur externally between national domestic actors in the context of these agreements. For example, the ministries of defense of the signatories may be required to coordinate in the context of an agreement.
XBURBWST = the presence of provisions for such coordination is coded 1, otherwise 0.
XBURBWSTNM =
1 Defense Dept.
2 Foreign Ministry
3 Legislature
4 Commerce Dept/Trade Rep.
5 Transport
6 other
-9 not specified

31. Other limits to obligations

If any other limits to obligations exist, OTHOBLIMIT equals 1, otherwise 0.

32. Provide support in event of conflict
PROFEVCONF = 1 if signatories are obligated to provide each other support in the event of conflict, 0 otherwise.

33. Threats to the signatories
Agreements may specify the types of threats (actions, events, regions, or individual states) in the context of a DSA.
SPECTHRT =
0 none
1 specific state(s)
2 specific region
3 specific state(s) acting in a specific region
4 domestic groups/non-state actors
5 specific act (e.g. terrorism, nuke proliferation)
STATHR1 = 0 indicating no state mentioned, or provides the Correlates of War Country Code for the state indicated

34. Symmetry of obligations
SYM equals 1 if all signatories have identical obligations, 0 otherwise.

35. Equal benefits from the DSA
BENIFEQ equals on if all signatories extract the same DS benefits from an arrangement, 0 otherwise.

36. Consultation before contracting withThird Parties
As these agreements typically involve industrial actors, signatories may require consultation before third parties (states, businesses, IGOs) are contracted to contribute to a project/program.
CONSB43RDPTY equals 1, if consultation is required before contracting with other parties, 0 otherwise.

37. Private military/defense actors
Sometimes agreements specify if private national industry actors will be involved and identify them.
PRIVMILDEFCO = 1 if a private military defense company is identified in the agreement.
PRIVMILDEFCONAME = the names of such companies

38. Conflict within the context of an agreement
Cooperation creates a potential for negative externalities, which may be the source of conflict between signatories. Some arrangements address conflict within an agreement, thus
CONWTIN =
0 none
1 general reference

2 reference to specific issue
3 resolve issues related to agreement
MEDARB = 1 if there is a provision regarding the mediation or arbitration of disagreements in the context of an arrangement, 0 otherwise.

39. Military consultation among signatories
Some arrangements call for ongoing consultation, while others rely on ad-hoc consultation during crises.
MILCON =
0 none
1 in event of hostilities only
2 during peacetime
3 common defense policy

40. Military aid among signatories
Some arrangements specify the types of military support that should be exchanged among the signatories.
MILAID =
0 none
1 general assistance
2 grants and/or loans
3 technology and/or training and/or supplies
4 both grants/loans and technology/training

41. Agency relations among the military
In the context of a DSA, states may define the nature of the relationships between the two national military forces. Integration of command structures or subordination of forces captures the nature of the relationship.
INTCOM = 1 if there is an integrated command structure among the military forces of the signatories, 0 otherwise.
SUBORD = equals 0 if there is no subordination of military forces to another signatory in a DSA. Otherwise, it equals 1 if there is subordination and the leadership structure is predetermined in the DSA or 2 if there is subordination but the leadership structure is contingent/ad hoc.

42. The creation of agents to administer a DSA
DSA's may involve substantial personnel and financial resources and states may create agencies/organization to manage the efficient and effective use DS resources.
ORGAN1 or ORGAN2 = 0 if there is none, 1 if there is a call for regular meetings among key players, 2 if a special agent is named and tasked with meeting regularly in the context of the arrangement, 3 if a permanent bureaucracy is created to manage the arrangement, 4 if there is an actor is named but meetings are to be ad hoc.
ORGANPURP1 or ORGANPURP2 = the possible purposes of such agents are identified below
0 none
1 military only

2 primarily economic
3 political consultation
4 military, economic and other political functions
5 dispute resolution
6 management

43. Details on military coordination in the context of a DSA

As DSA's can involve substantial military coordination, sometimes members may agree to create special military installations/bases and further detail the nature of the contributions of military personnel resources or financial resources in relations to such installations.

BASE =
0 none
1 joint bases at specified locations
2 mutual troop stationing
3 one or more states station troops in one or more states

CONTRIBLEVEL = if the agreement includes any details about the levels of contributions of signatories (troops, financial, product components) then this is equal to one, otherwise 0.

CONTRIBLIMIT = equals 1 if there is any details about limits/restrictions/conditions on member contributions in the arrangement, 0 otherwise.

ARMRED = captures any aspects of armaments policy in the context of a DSA
0 none
1 arms control/reductions
2 coordinated increase in armaments
3 prohibition of arms

OTHMILITCOORD = 1 if there is any other type of military coordination mentioned in the DSA (i.e. strategic or operational planning, defense investment planning), 0 otherwise.

44. Relation to existing arrangements

Since states modify, amend and renew these agreements, the inter-relations among arrangements must be clarified.
NULLIFYEXIST = if an agreement nullifies an existing DSA, then it is equal to one, 0 otherwise.
MODIFY/AMEND EXIST = if an agreement modifies or amends an existing arrangement, then it equals 1, otherwise 0.
AGTINFO
Agt ID# or date or name of agt
REFOAGG = equals 1 if a DSA references another DSA without specifying this agreements relationship to it, 0 otherwise.

45. Relationship to formal alliances/international organizations

DSA may also reference important international organizations (i.e. NATO) or formal alliances in the context of the arrangement.

REFOTHIO = 1 if an IO is referenced in a DSA, 0 otherwise.

Name of IO is recorded.

REFOAL = 1 if a formal alliances is referenced in a DSA, 0 otherwise.

NATREFAL = examines the nature of the reference to the alliance/organization.

0 none
1 conformity with obligations
2 source of threat
3 notification
4 other

46. Companion agreements

Some DSA mandate that companion agreements be negotiated to manage specific aspects of an arrangement, in those cases a variable was coded.

COMPAG =

0 none, no companion agreement mandated
1 military
2 economic/financial
3 dispute settlement
4 other policy issue
5 multiple agreements as necessary

47. Non-military cooperation

NOMICOOP = 1 if non-military cooperation is mandated in a DSA, 0 otherwise.

48. Conflict resolution/Issues of disagreement (outside of the DSA)

Signatories might use the context of negotiating a DSA to address other conflicts/issues between the signatories.

CONRES = 0 if there is no reference to resolution of extra-DSA conflictual issues. It equals 1 if it invokes resolution of issues involving the signatories or 2 if it invokes the resolution of issues not involving the signatories.

AGPROIS = if the DSA proposes resolution to certain issues, and which ones are coded as follows:

0 none
1 territory
2 economy
3 military
4 other policy issue
5 multiple issue areas

UNRESCONBW = 1 if the DSA identifies unresolved conflict between the signatories, 0 otherwise.

49. Economic aid

A DSA may detail economic aid to be distributed among the signatories so that they can maintain their commitments.

ECAID =
0 none
1 general
2 trade concessions

50. Intervention in the internal politics of a signatory or delays in national political processes

Despite DSA minimizing the role of the legislature, national obstacles to DSA cooperation are possible and signatories may seek to intervene in the internal politics of another signatory to facilitate the outcome they prefer, thus the DSA may identify certain conditions for intervention.

INTERV =
0 None, no relevant provision.
1 mutual non-intervention
2 mutual intervention under certain circumstances
3 one or more state(s) may intervene in the internal politics of one or more other state(s) under certain circumstances
4 one or more state(s) but not all promise non-intervention

51. Delays in cooperation due to national political processes

Signatories are aware some members may be more constrained by national political processes than others and may design provisions in order to protect cooperation from falling apart in the presence of delays caused by domestic politics. It is a provision to prevent involuntary or accidental defection from a DSA.

DOMDELAY =
0 None, no provisions
1 in one member state
2 in multiple but not all member states
3 in all member states

52. Agreements in THIS series

The presence and identification of other DSA's linked in the current series is coded by,
REFOINSERIES = 1 if there is a reference, 0 otherwise.
OREFDSERIES = codes the Name and date of agt.
ID#REFD = inserts the official archival reference number for this agreement (CTS, TIAS, UNTS, etc.)
SUPERSEDE = if the current DSA supersedes other agreements in the series, it is coded 1, 0 otherwise.
AGTSUPERCEDED = Official archival information for the agreement or date of signature of agreement

53. Bibliographic details

The bibliographic source details are identified using
SOURCE = equals one if the agreement text was used for coding, or 2 if secondary sources were the sole sources of information.
TREATYSERIES# = official archive details for the DSA
FULLNAME = the full name of the agreement (excluding the signatory names for brevity)

Section II Bibliographic sources for data collected

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Section III DSA list with Reference information (Canada-US agreements)

FULLNAME (Q77)	TREATYSERIES# (Q77)	YR (Q3)	MO (Q3)	DAY (Q3)
Exchange of notes constituting an agreement…relating to the construction and operation of certain radar stations in the Newfoundland-Labrador area	UNTS vol. 268, I-3852, p. 88	1955	6	13
Exchange of notes constituting an agreement…relating to the construction and operation of certain radar stations in British Columbia, Ontario and Nova Scotia	UNTS vol. 268, I-3852, p. 102	1955	6	15

Agreement…for cooperation regarding atomic information for mutual defense purposes	CTS 1955/16	1955	6	15
Exchange of notes…concerning aerial refueling facilities in Canadian territory	CTS 1958/15	1958	6	20
Exchange of notes…concerning the establishment of a Canada-US Committee on Joint Defense	CTS 1958/22; 9 UST 1159; TIAS 4098; 335 UNTS 249	1958	9	2
Exchange of notes…concerning the establishment in Canada of short range tactical air navigation facilities at nine sites (TACAN)	CTS 1959/10	1959	5	1
Agreement…for cooperation on the uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Purposes	10 UST 1293; TIAS 7271; 354 UNTS 63	1959	7	27
Exchange of notes…concerning the loan to Canada, for a five-year period, of the submarine USS Burrfish	CTS 1960/22; TIAS 4593; 11 UST 2214	1960	8	31
Exchange of notes…concerning the disposal of excess US property in Canada	CTS 1961/7	1961	9	1
Exchange of notes constituting an agreement…relating to the tactical air navigation (TACAN) facility at Cape Dyer	UNTS v.421, I-6053	1961	9	23
Exchange of notes...constituting a General Security Agreement	-9 (contact author for copy)	1962	1	30
Exchange of notes constituting an agreement relating to the establishment, operation and maintenance of a torpedo range in the Strait of Georgia	UNTS v. 545, I-7933; CTS 1965/6	1965	5	12
Exchange of notes…extending the period of loan of the submarine USS Burrfish to Canada	TIAS 6006; CTS 1966/9; 17,1 UST 612	1966	5	11
Lease of three radar sets (AN/PPS-15)	UNTS v.1054, I-15911	1975	11	18
Letter of agreement...relating to defense: establishment of a communications circuit	UNTS 1039, I-15640	1976	1	19
Exchange of notes…to provide for the continued operation and maintenance of the torpedo test range in the Strait of Georgia including the installation and utilization of an advanced underwater acoustic measurement system at Jervis Inlet	CTS 1976/18; 27 UST 3723; TIAS 8386	1976	4	14
Exchange of notes...constituting an agreement relating to the establishment of a Long Range Aid to Navigation (Loran-C) Station at Williams Lake, British Columbia	UNTS 1054, I-15912	1976	6	3
Exchange of notes constituting an agreement…concerning long range patrol aircraft	UNTS 1060, I-16053	1976	7	7

MOU…concerning region operations control center	UNTS 1114, I-17232, 29 UST 1075; TIAS 8869	1977	4	11
Agreement...relating to performance evaluation of a variable depth sonar system in conjunction with a high speed surface vessel, with annexes (Project HYTOW)	UNTS 1149, I-18064; TIAS 9129; 29 UST 5561	1977	10	12
Memorandum of understanding...concerning the Satellite Based Global Positioning and Navigation System (NAVSTAR)	UNTS 1221, I-19684	1978	10	5
Memorandum of Understanding... pertaining to coordination of cooperative research and development	UNTS 1230, I-19872	1979	2	1
Exchange of notes…concerning the test and evaluation of US defense systems in Canada	CTS 1983/6	1983	2	10
Mutual logistical support agreement...with annexes	TIAS 10658; 35.1 UST 406	1983	2	11
Exchange of notes…amending the agreement on the disposal of excess US property in Canada signed September 1, 1961	CTS 1984/13	1984	3	14
Master data exchange arrangement...for the mutual development of weapons systems	KAV 7080	1984	4	10
Exchange of notes constituting an agreement…to extend the agreement of April 14, 1976 providing for the continued operation and maintenance of the torpedo test range in the Strait of Georgia	CTS 1986/40	1986	6	17
MOU...on aviation cooperation	TIAS 11294	1987	4	9
Memorandum of understanding…concerning mutual support	UNTS 2243, I-39927	1989	6	6
Exchange of notes…constituting an agreement concerning the reciprocal testing and evaluation of weapons systems	CTS 1993/7	1993	2	10
Memorandum of understanding...concerning defense communications service	TIAS 12263	1993	10	13
Exchange of notes…constituting an agreement concerning the establishment of a jointly staffed undersea surveillance facility in Halifax, Nova Scotia	CTS 1994/17	1994	5	30
Exchange of notes constituting an agreement…to facilitate cooperation between military services of the two countries	CTS 1994/34; TIAS 12526; 2028 UNTS 97	1994	8	19

MOU...concerning the measures to be taken for the transfer, security and safeguarding of technical information and equipment to the DND for use in the Canadian arctic subsurface surveillance system	TIAS 12264	1994	9	23
MOU...concerning counterterrorism research and development with annex	KAV 4355	1995	6	23
MOU...for technology research and development projects, with annex	KAV 4741; TIAS 12797	1996	8	29
MOU...concerning mutual support with annex	KAV 7045	1999	10	21
MOU...concerning development, documentation, production and initial fielding of military satellite communications	KAV 6780	1999	11	16
Exchange of notes constituting an agreement…to extend for ten years the agreement of June 17, 1986 providing for the continued operation and maintenance of the torpedo test range in the Strait of Georgia and to amend the Annex attached the exchange of notes of January 13 and April 14, 1976	CTS 1999/45	1999	12	17
Agreement...for the loan of light armoured vehicles (LAV IIIs) for concept evaluation	KAV 6999	2000	2	17
Amendment #1 to the Agreement...for the loan of light armoured vehicles (LAV IIIs) for concept evaluation	KAV 7007	2002	1	30
Agreement…concerning the cooperative framework for system development and demonstration of the joint strike fighter	KAV 6944	2002	2	7
MOU...for Test and Evaluation Program cooperation	KAV 6818	2002	9	10
Project arrangement...concerning improved ballistic protection	KAV 6831	2003	1	9
Amendment #1 to the MOU b/w the DOD of the USA and the DSG of CAN concerning counterterrorism research and development	KAV 6516	2004	6	23
Amendment #2 to the Agreement for the loan of light armoured vehicles (LAV IIIs) for concept evaluation	KAV 7036	2004	31	8
Amendment #3 to the Agreement for the loan of light armoured vehicles (LAV IIIs) for concept evaluation	KAV 7254	2005	4	11
Amendment #4 to the Agreement for the loan of light armoured vehicles (LAV IIIs) for concept evaluation	KAV 7495	2005	11	4

Establishment in Canada of Warning and Control System Against Air Attack	TIAS 3218; 6.1 UST 768: 241 UNTS 179	1955	5	5
Agreement...concerning the organization and operation of the North American Air Defense Command (NORAD).	CTS 1958/9	1958	5	12
NORAD Agreement extending the agreement of May 12, 1958	CTS 1968/5; TIAS 6467; 19 UST 4719	1968	3	30
NORAD Agreement extending the agreement of May 12, 1958, as extended on March 30, 1968	CTS 1973/17; TIAS 7618; 24 UST 1037	1973	5	10
NORAD Agreement effected by exchange of notes	TIAS 8085; 26 UST 978	1975	5	8
NORAD Agreement extending the agreement of May 8, 1975	CTS 1980/7; TIAS 9757; 32 UST 1069	1980	5	12
NORAD Agreement effected by exchange of notes	TIAS 10111; 33.2 UST 1277; CTS 1981/32	1981	5	12
The Modernization of NORAD	CTS 1985/8; TIAS 12260	1985	3	18
Agreement to extend the NORAD agreement for a further five-year period	CTS 1986/34	1986	3	19
Agreement to extend the NORAD agreement for a further five-year period	CTS 1991/19	1991	4	30
Agreement to extend the NORAD agreement for a further five-year period	CTS 1996/36	1996	3	28
Agreement extending the agreement… concerning the organization and operation of NORAD	CTS 2000/11	2000	6	16
Exchange of notes…constituting an agreement to improve bilateral security through enhanced military cooperation with respect to Maritime, Land and Civil support functions	CTS 2002/26; KAV 6329	2002	12	5
Agreement...for cooperation in science and technology for critical infrastructure protection and border security	-9 (contact author for copy)	2004	6	1
Exchange of Notes…concerning Missile warning and constituting an agreement to amend the NORAD agreement	JLAB-0095	2004	8	5
Agreement concerning the extension of the Agreement regarding Canada-US cooperation in broadening bi-national defense arrangements for North American Security of December 5, 2002	KAV 7160	2004	11	29
Agreement…on the North American Aerospace Defense Command	Global Affairs CDA, Treaty Law Division E105060	2006	5	12

Exchange of notes…concerning the construction and equipment required for the augmentation of communications facilities at Cape Dyer, Baffin Island (DEW EAST)	CTS 1959/9; 10 UST 739; TIAS 4208: 342 UNTS 43	1959	4	13
Exchange of notes…governing the establishment of an integrated communications system to support the ballistic missile early warning system (BMEWS)	CTS 1959/12; 10 UST 1260; TIAS 4264: 353 UNTS 237	1959	7	13
Defense: Air Defense and Related Cooperation	TIAS 4774; 12.1 UST 726	1961	6	12
Exchange of notes…concerning cost-sharing and related arrangements with respect to planned improvements in the continental air defense system	CTS 1961/9	1961	9	27
Exchange of notes…relating to improvements in the continental air defense system	UNTS v. 421, I-6054, p86	1964	5	6
Exchange of notes…concerning the phasing out of certain radar stations of the continental radar defense system within Canada	CTS 1964/16	1964	5	25
Exchange of Notes…concerning the establishment, maintenance, and operations of a back-up interceptor control system to strengthen the continental air defense system	CTS 1965/22; 16 UST 1768; TIAS 5907; 573 UNTS 330	1965	11	24
Exchange of notes…concerning Ground-to-Air communications facilities for defense purposes	TIAS 5911; CTS 1965/24; 16,2 UST 1783; 574 UNTS 37	1965	12	1
Exchange of notes…constituting an agreement concerning the continues use of land adjacent to the leased bases are at Redcliff, Newfoundland	UNTS v. 594, I-8595	1966	6	15
Exchange of notes…constituting an agreement relating to the phasing out of certain radar stations established under the agreement of August 1, 1951	Can Exchg of Notes #319; TIAS 6102; UNTS 1968/194	1966	9	30
Exchange of notes…for the use of certain communication facilities at the Pinetree radar site at Hopedale Labrador by the Department of Transport	CTS 1970/6; 21 UST 596; TIAS 6844; 740 UNTS 241	1970	2	27
Exchange of notes…extending the terms of the agreement on Air defense and related cooperation	TIAS 6913; 21,2 UST 1517	1970	6	25
Exchange of notes…constituting an agreement completing the transfer of the Redcliff communications site to the government of Canada	CTS 1971/18; 22 UST 1778; TIAS 7217	1971	5	10

Exchange of notes…regarding the operation of the continental radar defense system within Canada	UNTS v.797, I-11363, p303	1971	6	30
Exchange of notes...concerning the deactivation of the Stephenville radar station and the transfer to Canada of responsibility for the manning and the military personnel costs of the Mellville station	UNTS v.797, I-11363, p303	1971	6	30
Exchange of notes…concerning new financial arrangements to govern the operation and maintenance of the Pinetree radar stations in Canada which comprise the continental radar defense system	CTS 1971/31; 22 UST 1529; TIAS 7173; 807 UNTS 19	1971	8	16
Exchange of notes…relating to the closing of certain stations of the continental radar defense system	5 UST 283; TIAS 7799; 944 UNTS 173	1974	3	22

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