

DES(94)2- IX

INFRASTRUCTURE DOCUMENTS 1951-1958

A. Infrastructure Committee (AC/4) and Infrastructure Payments and Progress Committee (AC/4(PP))

1. The Infrastructure Committee began functioning in May 1951 as the "Special Committee on the Provision of Funds for Second Slice Infrastructure." After holding 13 meetings and issuing 8 documents, the name was changed to "Special Committee on Infrastructure." Beginning in June 1952 all documents were issued by the "Infrastructure Committee."

2. The Committee was established initially to meet the problem of funding the priority infrastructure program called for in Military Committee plans (D-D(51)119 of 30.4.51 and D-D(51)120 of 2.5.51). The Committee examined the issues and various national proposals and developed a plan for an equitable division of the costs and for providing the required funds for the 2nd slice beginning with airfield construction and for certain communications and air defense projects. The urgent need for a solution to the problem of sharing the cost of the 2nd slice infrastructure program was temporarily resolved in the "Ottawa Agreement" reached by the Deputies during the Council's Seventh Session at Ottawa (D-D(51)248 of 19.9.51).

3. The AC/4 Committee revised the agreement slightly (AC/4-D/27 of 5.10.51) and proposed the establishment of a subcommittee to give effect to the Ottawa Agreement on financing of the 2nd slice infrastructure program (AC/4-D/29 through D/34 of 8.10.51 through 10.11.51). The Council Deputies accepted the proposal (D-D(51)290 (Revised) of 7.12.51) thereby creating the Payments and Progress Sub-Committee. The Ottawa Agreement scheme for funding prevailed until 1956.

4. The early records of the Infrastructure Committee (AC/4) and of the Payments and Progress Sub-Committee (AC/4(PP)) covering the period from May 1951 through the Council's Session at Lisbon in February 1952 are described in DES(92)1, paragraphs 173-175 and are listed in Appendices III, I4/1 - 4/4 of that document.

5. The AC/4 and AC/4(PP) Committees created about 5,000 documents, records of meetings, memoranda, notices, decision sheets and working papers between 1951 and 1958. The International Staff identified the principle subject of each document for presentation to the Infrastructure Committee when they were proposed for downgrading in 1981 (EXS(81)3). A listing of the subject headings under which the 1951-1958 records of these two committees are listed is in Annex IX, 1 of this report.

6. The microfilm roll numbers containing the various series of AC/4 Infrastructure Committee records are indicated in Annex IX, 2. The microfilm roll numbers containing the various series of the AC/4 Payments and Progress Sub-Committee are indicated in Annex IX, 3.

7. In 1954 the Controller for Infrastructure - who was also the Chairman of the Infrastructure Committee - began issuing memoranda "AC/4-M/...." The intention was to give certain papers prepared by the International Staff a readily usable reference number and to distinguish them from other series produced by the Committee. The memoranda were meant to be more permanent than "working papers" on the one hand, and at the same time, were recognized as not requiring the wide dissemination given to the formal documents of the Committee (AC/4-M/1 of 14.1.54). These memoranda are included in the records listed under the subject headings in Annex IX, 1. The microfilm rolls containing the memoranda are indicated in Annex IX, 2.

8. Also in 1954 the Secretariat began preparing decision sheets covering the matters resolved or deferred at each meeting of the Infrastructure Committee. Beginning with the 106th meeting (AC/4-R/106 of 9.10.52) through the 246th meeting (AC/4-R/246 of 18.3.58), these were designated AC/4-A/... using the number of the meeting. Subsequent decision sheets were designated as AC/4-DS/... beginning with the 255th meeting in 1958. They were published before the final summary minutes were issued - typically one or two days following the date of the meeting. The surviving "A" and "DS" decision sheets were originally microfilmed immediately preceding the summary record of the meeting which they concern.

9. The AC/4 meeting decision sheets and the French language versions of the summary records of meetings were destroyed before they could be refilmed. The surviving English language versions of the records of meetings were refilmed on rolls 1637 and 1638. A number of meeting records were missing from the series when they were refilmed. A cross reference sheet, identifying the original file where a copy was placed, was filmed in its place.

10. In 1954 the Secretariat also initiated the preparation of decision sheets covering the meetings of the Infrastructure Payments and Progress Committee as AC/4(PP)A/... and later AC/4(PP)DS/.... They were copied on the original microfilm rolls immediately before the corresponding summary record of the meeting and bore its number. The decision sheets were destroyed along with the French language copy of the records of meetings before they could be refilmed (English versions were refilmed on rolls 1721 and 1722). Cross reference sheets were copied in place of the missing summary records.

11. The Infrastructure Committee's Secretariat issued a large number of memoranda identified as INFRASEC/55/..., INFRASEC/56/... etc. They are of some historical value as they record meetings, agenda changes and administrative matters; and circulate proposals and drafts submitted by national representatives or the International Staff. Much of the day-to-day business of the numerous temporary and permanent working groups created by the Infrastructure Committee and the Payments and Progress Committee are uniquely recorded in these documents. The precise number of INFRASEC memoranda produced each year is not known. The surviving documents for 1955-1958 of this series were microfilmed as follows:

Reference

Roll

INFRASEC/55/5-205	115
INFRASEC/56/2-270	159
INFRASEC/57/1-281	188
INFRASEC/58/1-163	229
INFRASEC/58/169-1555	chronological rolls

12. The INFRASEC memoranda were considered as part of the background material to the declassified documents. They were not listed under the subject headings reproduced in Annex IX, 1. They should be released on the same basis as they were declassified, as related to documents being released.

13. In 1981 the Executive Secretary proposed the downgrading to Unclassified of all of the NATO records in the infrastructure field created between 1951 and 1965.¹ Included were pre-1959 documents in the C-M, C-R, PO, and RDC series described in Part V of DES(92)1. Documents of the AC/4, AC/4(PP), AC/29, AC/38, AC/104, ISC and NNIP series predating 1959 described in this part (Part IX) were included in the proposal.

14. The Executive Secretary asked the responsible authorities to consider a number of factors in reaching their decision: the age of the documents, their frequent overclassification, the limited access to the few remaining copies and the fact that NATO Unclassified documents remained the property of the Organization and were not to be made public without authorization. Objections to declassification of any of the documents listed in the voluminous annexes were to be sent to the Executive Secretary before 30th June 1981. The German delegation to NATO requested that all financial reports submitted by Germany (listed on page 127 of Part I of EXS(81)3) retain their original classification (NATO Confidential).² Absent any other response, a Declassification Notice was issued on 8th July 1981 (DN(81)18) noting the exceptions requested by the German authorities and that the remainder were now considered NATO Unclassified. The proposal and the Declassification Notice specifically provided that this declassification action should cover:

- (a) all versions of the documents and record of meetings in the list - i.e., draft, original, revised, final, agenda, summary and verbatim
- (b) all background material to the declassified documents, namely working papers, letters, memoranda and other contributions originated by the International Staff, the Military Authorities and National

¹ EXS(81)3 of 28.1.81, "Downgrading Programme: Declassification of documents issued by the Council, the Private Office, the Executive Secretary, and the relevant committees in the Infrastructure field from 1951 to 1965."

² Four pre-1959 documents were excluded from downgrading by this request: AC/4(PP)D/2057, D/2132, D/2214 and D/2327.

Delegations.³

15. When proposing the declassification action (EXS(81)3 of 28.1.81) the Executive Secretary assisted the reviewers by listing all of the documents relating to infrastructure under 18 broad subject headings (Annexes A-R) and produced and distributed them in 4 parts as follows:

PART I

Annex A	General Matters, Committees and Working Groups
Annex B	Status Reports, Contracts, etc.
Annex C	Military Requirements, Maintenance, etc.
Annex D	WEU, Germany, Non-NATO area
Annex E	Budget and Finance
Annex F	Audit of Infrastructure Accounts

PART II

Annex G	Airfields
Annex H	Air Training Installations, Training areas
Annex I	Railway Spurs, Road Diversion etc.

PART III

Annex J	Ammunition Storage
Annex K	Missiles Sites
Annex L	Naval Bases
Annex M	POL

PART IV

Annex N	Communications
Annex O	Forward Scatter
Annex P	Navigational Aids
Annex Q	Radar Warning Installations

³ Paragraph 3 of EXS(81)3; quoted in DN(81)18.

Annex R Headquarters

16. Annex IX, 1 to this report is a listing of the several hundred subject subheadings where the five thousand pre-1959 documents, memoranda, summary records of meetings, notices, and working papers of the Infrastructure Committee (AC/4) and of the Infrastructure Payments and Progress Committee (AC/4(PP)) are listed. The Working Group on the Definition of Common Infrastructure (AC/29), the Ministerial Committee on Infrastructure (AC/38), the Ad Hoc Committee on the Forward Scatter System (AC/104), the Infrastructure Special Committee (ISC), and the Ad Hoc Working Party on Non-NATO Infrastructure Projects (NNIP) were included in Part I of EXS(81)3 and consequently were declassified. Reviewers for release may find it useful to obtain copies of the identified pages of the listings of those subjects they wish to examine in detail (EXS(81)3 is copied on roll 2334).

17. The rolls of microfilm containing the pre-1959 records series of the Infrastructure and Infrastructure Payments and Progress Committees are indicated in Annex IX, 2 and 3 of this report. The rolls of micro film containing the records of the other infrastructure working groups are indicated in the descriptions which follow.

18. the Infrastructure Committee and the Infrastructure Payments and Progress Committee should review for release the records created by the AC/4 and the AC/4(PP) Committees described in Annexes IX, 2 and 3 and inform the Council of their determinations. The German authorities should review for declassification and release the four pre-1959 documents they excluded from downgrading in 1981. The Consultants recommend the release of all of these records without reservation.

B. Working Party on Definition of Common Infrastructure (AC/29)

1. At its meeting on 2nd July 1952 (C-R(52)14) the Council discussed the objection raised by the Portuguese Government to a decision at a joint meeting of the Infrastructure Committee with the Military Budget Committee that certain items were suitable for inclusion in the international military budgets rather than as a part of the infrastructure program. The Council agreed to appoint a working party which, in consultation with the Standing Group Liaison Officer, should endeavour to provide the Council with a clear-cut definition of "common infrastructure." If that task proved impossible, the Working Party on Definition of Common Infrastructure was to formulate criteria for consideration by the Council which would enable the Military Budget Committee (MBC) and the Infrastructure Committee (IC) to determine whether any item of equipment should more properly be included in the infrastructure budget or the budgets of allied military commands. All delegations were invited to nominate representatives to the Working Group (AC/29-D/1 of 26.9.52).

2. The Working Group held its first meeting on 21st October 1952. Delegations offered various interpretations of common infrastructure differing from that originally accepted by the MBC and IC. The Secretariat was invited to circulate a summary of all the proposals for consideration at the next meeting (AC/29-R/1). The resulting paper (AC/29-D/2 of 23.10.52) was considered at the Working Group's second meeting on 30th October 1952. The Group asked the U.K. representative in consultation with the French and the Netherlands representatives to prepare a

document suitable for a draft report to the Council (AC/29-R/2).

3. The draft report (AC/29-D/3 of 21.1.53) was considered by the Working Group at its third meeting on 10th February 1953. Amendments were proposed and accepted. The Portuguese representative was authorized to submit a list of 1951 and 1952 Military Budget items which should be financed out of NATO common infrastructure if the criteria laid down in the report was approved by the Council. The draft report as amended (AC/29-D/3(Revised) of 10.2.53) was forwarded to the MBC for its views on the technical feasibility of back-dating the entry into force of the provisions of the report (AC/29-R/3). The Military Budget Committee replied on 16th April 1953 (MBC/R(53)17) noting that irrespective of retroactivity, the definition should come into force on a date to be approved by the Council.

4. The Working Group met a final time on 7th May 1953. It considered the MBC response, reviewed and further revised the draft report to incorporate amendments proposed by the MBC and various representatives. The amended report was submitted to the Council in time for consideration at its meeting on 20th May 1953 (AC/29-R/4). The final report is C-M(53)63 of 11th May 1953.

5. The 3 formal documents (plus one revision of AC/29-D/3), 4 notices and 4 summary records of meetings were all declassified by DN(81)18. All are on roll 58. The Infrastructure Committee should review these 12 documents for purposes of determining whether they should be released and advise the Council of its determination. Without reservation the Consultants recommend that they be released.

C. Special Committee of Ministers on Infrastructure (AC/38)

1. When the Council began considering the 4th slice infrastructure programs of SACEUR, SACLANT and Channel Command (C-M(52)129 of 13.12.52) several country representatives pointed out that the cost estimate of £150 million was too high (C-R(52)34). The Council asked the Standing Group to submit a new program with a total cost of £100 million. The Council decided that the responsibility for cutting the programs rested with the Ministerial Committee it created, while the military authorities were to decide how best to spend the funds provided by the various countries.

2. At its session on 15th December 1952 (C-R(52)37), the Council was addressed by SACEUR (General Ridgeway) and SACLANT (Admiral McCormick). General Ridgeway explained that the commands had originally requested projects totaling £497 million. This had been reduced by two-thirds to approximately £163 million. It included the most critically needed additional airfields and signal communications and only a part of other facilities required to meet existing deficiencies.

3. The Council established a Special Committee of Ministers - to be composed of either Financial or Defense Ministers or both - to collaborate with representatives of the military authorities to seek a solution to the problem and to

report to the Council then meeting in ministerial level sessions. Funds had to be approved before 1st January 1953 (C-R(52)37).

4. The Standing Group submitted to the Ministerial Committee a program of £104 million. The Chairman of the Standing Group felt it was important to finance the curtailed portions as soon as possible. General Gruenther, representing SHAPE, explained that cuts meant less flexibility and consequently greater risk. The revised program had cut out nine alternate airfields.

5. Further reductions were considered necessary as several countries did not feel that they could increase their contribution. The result was a further call for devising a program costing about £82 million. Apportioning the funding costs was one of the tasks of the Special Committee of Ministers on Infrastructure.

6. The Ministerial Committee met in Paris on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th December 1952. A 20-page summary record of the meeting (AC/38-R/1) is the sole record identified as created by the Ministerial Committee. It is on microfilm roll 59 (Corrigendum of 12-13.1.53 and 12.2.53 are included in the copy on roll 59). It was declassified by DN(81)18.

7. The Ministers considered a draft report to the Council (C-WP.3 of 17.12.52 on microfilm roll 60) and agreed to a new basis for sharing infrastructure costs for SACEUR, SACLANT and Channel Command. The Committee approved revised infrastructure program document (C-M(52)144 of 17.12.52 as corrected on 19 & 23.12.52) was presented to the Council on 18th December 1952. The report, with its proposal for physical program and agreed contributions, was discussed and approved (C-R(52)42).

8. The Infrastructure Committee should review the single record of the meeting of the Ministerial Committee on Infrastructure (AC/38-R/1) and the draft report (C-WP.3) for release and advise the Council of its determination. The Consultants recommend release without reservation.

D. Ad Hoc Committee on the Forward Scatter System (AC/104)

1. The Council, at its meeting on 1st March 1956, accepted the U.S. offer (set out in Annex to CM(56)21 of 29.2.56) to finance the installation of two initial links in the Forward Scatter Communications System (C-R(56)9). The Council also set up an Ad Hoc Committee on the Forward Scatter System to study questions concerning the procedures and methods of common financing to be adopted in respect to any further links in the Forward Scatter System which the Council might subsequently decide to establish (C-R(56)9 paragraph 41).

2. The Committee was chaired by F.D. Gregh, Assistant Secretary General for Economics and Finance. At its first meeting on 26th March 1956, it set up a separate technical working group to acquire necessary technical information with the same terms of reference as the Ad Hoc Committee. The working group consisted of representatives of Belgium, France, Italy, the Netherlands, the U.K. and the U.S. They held informal discussions and prepared one document

(AC/104(WG)D/1 of 11.4.56) setting out the SHAPE requirements for control and drafted a report to the Committee (AC/104(WG)WP/1 of 17.4.56).

3. SHAPE provided the Ad Hoc Committee with its argument for SHAPE ownership of the Forward Scatter System:

- (a) to insure essential and timely mobility, uniformity, compatability, coordination, and flexibility in various aspects of the system;
- (b) to avoid the complexities and difficulties arising from SHAPE owning part of the system and host countries the remainder; and
- (c) to insure the timely availability of its most critical circuits in the event of an emergency (AC/104-D/1 of 3.4.56).

4. SHAPE also provided cost estimates for the extensive Forward Scatter System it was proposing (a tropospheric scatter network of 35 locations and 70 individual circuit terminals and an ionospheric scatter network of 6 circuit terminals at 4 locations) - £15 million (AC/104-D/2 of 3.4.56).

5. The Committee's working group presented its report (draft was AC/104(WG)WP/1) on 23rd April 1956 (AC/104-D/3). It laid out the minimum measures of control by SHAPE over the operation, maintenance, repair and security of the Forward Scatter Communications System. The working group also set out recommendations - concurred in by SHAPE - on methods by which the contracts and other arrangements for the construction of the system should be handled. The remaining policy issues to be resolved by the Ad Hoc Committee were then presented - source of funds for construction, source of funds to cover costs of operation, maintenance and repair, and also sources of land and local utilities necessary for the establishment of the system (paragraph 2 of AC/104-D/3).

6. The Ad Hoc Committee discussed the working group's report at its second meeting on 3rd May 1956. It asked the International Staff to develop a paper on the procedures to be followed in the construction of the system. The Committee wanted to know the manner in which the procedures for NATO control of expenditures for common infrastructure projects (C-M(53)18) and the military budget procedures (C-M(55)18) could be adapted to meet the special requirements of SHAPE ownership. This study (AC/104-D/5) showed that the infrastructure procedures were the closest to those recommended by the working group.

7. The Ad Hoc Committee discussed these findings at its 3rd and 4th meetings (on 24.5.56 and 31.5.56) along with a memorandum by the French delegation proposing a solution to funding and control problems (AC/104-D/6 of 1.6.56). At the fourth meeting the Committee asked the International Staff to draft a report to the Council and requested SHAPE to provide an itemized list of critical specialized technical equipment.

8. The draft report to the Council (AC/104-D/7 of 15.6.56) was considered and amended at the Ad Hoc Committee's 5th meeting on 27th and 28th

June 1956. A revised version incorporating the agreed changes was circulated on 30th June 1956 (AC/104-D/7(Revised)). The SHAPE list of critical equipment items was annexed to the report as was a set of agreed proposed rules for the SHAPE special account for the Forward Scatter System (*Ibid.*, Annexes I and II).⁴

9. The Ad Hoc Committee met for the final time on 5th July 1956 to discuss the revised version of its report to the Council (AC/104-R/6). The International Staff was directed to prepare a final report reflecting the views expressed at the meeting and the views of SHAPE (AC/104-D/9 of 26.6.56). The report was to be forwarded to the Council in time for consideration together with MC 59.

10. The report noted the special features which characterized the Forward Scatter System and, in particular, the fact that control of the system would remain in the hands of the military authorities. The Committee concluded that the system belonged to a new category of commonly financed projects which did not have all the characteristics of the usual infrastructure projects, nor all the characteristics of projects included in the headquarters budgets. The Committee recognized that this new category of commonly financed projects might in the future comprise other similar projects (paragraph 3 of AC/104-D/7(Revised) of 30.6.56).

11. The final report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Forward Scatter System was presented to the Council on 10th July 1956 ("The Forward Scatter System (Additional Links)," C-M(56)93).

12. The 9 documents, 6 notices and 6 summary reports of meetings of the Ad Hoc Committee and the document, working paper and 4 notices of its working group are on microfilm roll 190. All were declassified by DN(81)18. The Infrastructure Committee should review the records of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Forward Scatter System (AC/104) for release and advise the Council of its determination. The Consultants recommend they be released without reservation.

E. Infrastructure Special Committee (ISC)

1. The Infrastructure Committee (AC/4) presented to the Council a paper on the problem of continuing the practice of provisional financing of the infrastructure program. The Committee proposed that the Council appoint a special working group to negotiate settlement of a number of outstanding infrastructure problems (C-M(55)92 of 31.10.55). At its meeting on 16th November 1955 (C-R(55)51) the Council directed the Infrastructure Committee to propose the composition, terms of reference and timetable of the Special Committee it had proposed.

2. The Infrastructure Committee's report recommended that the Infrastructure Special Committee (ISC) be composed of representatives of each member country. They should be of sufficient high level to negotiate on behalf of their governments all of the issues included in the terms of reference of the ISC. The

⁴ The International Staff had drawn up the proposal for the special account in cooperation with the Board of Auditors for Infrastructure and for the Military Budget, AC/104-D/8 of 16.6.56.

terms called for the ISC to examine and negotiate settlements on six specific problems associated with the cost-sharing agreements:

- (a) local utilities
- (b) diversions
- (c) economic interest
- (d) POL damages
- (e) slices II and III airfields standards
- (f) existing facilities.

The ISC also was asked to consider the problem of division of cost between 1st and later slices and also the financial responsibility in respect to work initiated prior to cost sharing agreements. Any of these problems resolved by the Infrastructure Committee by 15th February 1956 were to be deleted from the ISC brief. Finally, the ISC was to set out principles governing financial responsibility for maintenance of infrastructure facilities. The ISC was to complete its work and submit its report to the Council by 30th April 1956 (C-M(55)117 of 30.11.55).

3. The Council discussed the report at its meeting on 7th December (C-R(55)55) and again on 19th December 1955 (C-R(55)61). The Council agreed that a Special Committee on Infrastructure should be established with the composition, terms of reference and timetable as set out in the report (C-M(55)117). At the same meeting representatives of the Belgian, Canadian, Netherlands, U.K and U.S. Governments announced that they were no longer willing to finance infrastructure items on a provisional basis and that the relevant items in the terms of references of the ISC would no longer be provisionally financed beyond 30th April 1956. The ISC was instructed to make sure that any proposals would avoid provisional financing.

4. The ISC held its first meeting on 17th January 1956. Mr. Z. Kuneralp of the Turkish delegation was chosen as Chairman. The Committee agreed to meet five times each week. It created a fact-finding working party to clarify and set out the problems pertaining to local utilities and diversions. Another fact-finding working party was to prepare a factual report on the problem of existing facilities. The U.K. representative was to prepare a paper setting out the problem of Slices II and III airfield standards. The Secretary was to circulate the latest report of the Infrastructure Committee's Working Groups on "Economic Interest" and "Maintenance." The Committee decided not to have minutes or summary records of meetings. The Secretary was to prepare and issue decision sheets in both official languages after each meeting. The Committee also agreed to limit each meeting to one subject (ISC(56)DS/1 of 18.1.56).

5. The ISC held 37 meetings between 17th January and 30th April 1956 (records are decision sheets ISC(56)DS/1 to DS/37). During their deliberations the ISC decided that it should review the question of financial responsibilities for the whole field of NATO common infrastructure in order to arrive at a comprehensive

solution to the problem and to take into account developments since the new defense posture was adopted. A draft report to the Council was prepared in mid-April (ISC(56)D/65 of 17.4.56) laying out the conclusions reached on such matters as the physical responsibility, standards and inspections of infrastructure facilities; financial responsibilities for war head- quarters, radar projects, and unoccupied and unassigned tactical airfields; and the administrative arrangements. The ISC also proposed principles (annexed to ISC(56)D/53(Revised)) for financing some categories of infrastructure projects where there was no apparent single national user such as signals projects, air traffic control centers, land and air training installations, maritime airfields, naval ammunition and POL storage, fleet facilities and other naval base projects, HF/DF, Loran and Gee projects.

6. By 28th April 1956 the ISC had produced 67 documents and submitted to the Council six final papers (all dated 30.4.56) on:

Economic interest (C-M(56)58)

Local utilities (C-M(56)59)

Maintenance (C-M(56)60)

Airfield standards, Slices II and III (C-M(56)61)

Existing facilities (C-M(56)62)

Diversions (C-M(56)63)

The Chairman submitted to the Council a brief paper containing general observations applying to the whole of the Committee's work (C-M(56)66 of 3.5.56).

7. All 67 documents and the 37 decision sheets are on microfilm roll 159. All were regraded Unclassified (as were the related Council documents) by DN(81)18.

8. The Infrastructure Committee should review the 102 records created by the Infrastructure Special Committee (ISC) in 1956 for release and advise the Council of its determination. The Consultants recommend they be released without reservation.

F. Ad Hoc Working Group on Non-NATO Infrastructure Projects (NNIP)

1. In the spring of 1956 the Council set up an Ad Hoc Working Group to reach agreement on certain outstanding problems connected with NATO financed infrastructure projects in North Africa. The French Government presented two draft conventions covering projects in Tunisia and in Algeria for consideration by the Working Group (NNIP(56)D/1 and D/2 of 3.4.56).

2. During April and May 1956 the Working Group held two meetings.⁵ The representatives had not reached agreement on the draft convention and informal talks took place over the course of the next four months. In October the French Government changed its position and abandoned the special draft convention (NNIP(56)D/2). They proposed that infrastructure projects for the facilities to be installed on French bases in Algeria be subject to the same conditions as those which applied in the other territories of the NATO area (NNIP(56)D/3).

3. The Ad Hoc Working Group met on 12th October 1956 to discuss the statement by the French Government on NATO infrastructure projects for Algeria. The Working Party took note of the statement and agreed to submit it to Council without delay. It then assisted the Chairman in preparing the text of a covering note (NNIP(56)R/1). The covering note and the French Government's statement were submitted to Council on 15th October 1956 as "NATO Infrastructure Projects in Algeria" (C-M(56)117).

4. The three documents, 4 notices and single summary record of a meeting are on microfilm roll 184. All were regraded Unclassified by DN(81)18. The Infrastructure Committee should review the eight records created by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Non-NATO Infrastructure Projects (NNIP) for release and advise the Council of its determination. The Consultants recommend they all be released without reservation.

⁵ No record of proceedings of these meetings has survived. See NNIP(56)N/2 of 20.4.56 and N/3 of 27.4.56 for evidence of the two meetings.