

ALLIANCE TREATY OBLIGATIONS AND PROVISIONS (ATOP)  
CODING SHEET

Brett Ashley Leeds with Jeffrey M. Ritter, Sara McLaughlin Mitchell, and Andrew G. Long  
Department of Political Science, Rice University, P.O. Box 1892-MS 24, Houston, TX 77251-1892  
Version 8.0; August, 2000

SECTION I: FORMATION, MEMBERS, AND DURATION

1. ATOP ID: 1350, phase 4
2. COW Alliance # (if applicable): 2068
3. Signature date(s) (may vary for members in multilateral alliances):  
August 2, 1913
4. Members of alliance (use COW country codes):  
Austria-Hungary (300)  
Germany (255)  
Italy (325)
5. Was the alliance signed during war? If so, which war, and which member(s) was at war? (check COW data)  
No
6. Means by which alliance was established (e.g., treaty, executive agreement, diplomatic notes, etc.): (Only select "treaty" if the agreement requires ratification.)  
Treaty
7. Was the treaty public, public but with secret articles, or secret? If secret articles, describe the content of secret articles.  
Secret (Article VI, phase 3)
8. Are there provisions for adding additional members mentioned in the treaty? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe these provisions.  
No
9. Are specific state(s) mentioned as possible future members of the alliance? (Yes, No) If Yes, which state(s)?  
No
10. Are there specific provisions in the treaty concerning the length of time the treaty is to last? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.  
The present treaty shall remain force for the space of six years, dating from the exchange of ratifications; but if it has not been denounced one year in advance by one or another of the High Contracting Parties, it shall remain in force for the same duration of six more years (Article XIV, phase 3, Third Treaty of the Triple Alliance)
11. Are there conditions under which members may renounce the treaty? If Yes, describe these conditions.  
No
12. Are there specific provisions in the treaty concerning renewal of the treaty? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe these provisions.  
The present treaty shall remain force for the space of six years, dating from the exchange of ratifications; but if it has not been denounced one year in advance by one or another of the High Contracting Parties, it shall remain in force for the same duration of six more years (Article XIV, phase 3, Third Treaty of the Triple Alliance)
13. Number of times alliance renewed, dates of renewal, and means by which alliance was renewed (Do not include automatic renewals):
14. Termination date(s) (may vary for members in multilateral alliances) and source(s) for termination dates(s):  
May 23, 1915 (Italy)  
November 3, 1918 (Austria-Hungary and Germany)
15. Describe what caused the alliance to terminate.  
Italy fights against Austria-Hungary and Germany in WWI. Austria-Hungary and Germany fight together in WWI and lose.

SECTION II: OBLIGATIONS

16. Type of alliance (defense pact, neutrality pact, nonaggression pact, consultation pact, offense pact): (List all that apply to any member of the alliance.)  
Defense Pact, Neutrality Pact, Consultation Pact, Offense Pact
17. Type of alliance as coded in COW data (if applicable): Defense Pact.  
Defense Pact
18. Describe the obligations of the alliance partners.  
Article II: In case Italy, without direct provocation on her part, should be attacked by France for any reason whatsoever, the

two other Contracting parties shall be bound to lend help and assistance with all their forces to the Party attacked.

This same obligation shall devolve upon Italy in case of any aggression without direct provocation by France against Germany.

Article III: If one, or two, of the High Contracting Parties, without direct provocation on their part, should chance to be attacked and to be engaged in a war with two or more Great powers nonsignatory to the present treaty, the *casus foederis* will arise simultaneously for all the High Contracting Parties.

Article IV: In case a Great Power nonsignatory to the present treaty should threaten the security of the states of one of the High Contracting Parties, and the threatened party should find itself forced on that account to make war against it, the two other bind themselves to observe towards their Ally a benevolent neutrality. Each of them reserves to itself, in this case, the right to take part in the war, if it should see fit, to make common cause with its Ally.

Article V: If the peace of the any High Contracting Parties should chance to be threatened under the circumstances foreseen by the proceeding articles, the High Contracting parties shall take counsel together in ample time as to the military measures to be taken with a view to eventual cooperation.

Article VI: Germany and Italy, having in mind only the maintenance, so far as possible, of the territorial status quo in the Orient, engage to use their influence to forestall, on the Ottoman Coasts and the islands in the Adriatic and the Aegean Seas, any territorial modification which might be injurious to one or the other of the Powers signatory to the present Treaty. To this end, they will communicate to one another all information of a nature to enlighten each other mutually concerning their own dispositions, as well as those of other Powers.

Article VII: Austria-Hungary and Italy, having in mind only the maintenance, so far as possible, of the territorial status quo in the Orient, engage to use their influence to forestall any territorial modification which might be injurious to one or the other of the Powers signatory to the present Treaty. They shall communicate to one another all information of a nature to enlighten each other mutually concerning their own dispositions, as well as those of other Powers.

However, if, in the course of events, the maintenance of the status quo in the regions of the Balkans or of the Ottoman coasts and the islands in the Adriatic and in the Aegean Sea should become impossible, and if, whether in consequence of action of a third Power or otherwise, Austria-Hungary or Italy should find themselves under the necessity of modifying it by a temporary or permanent occupation on their part, this occupation shall take place only after a previous agreement between the two Powers aforesaid, based upon the principle of a reciprocal compensation for every advantage, territorial or other, which each of them might obtain beyond the present status quo, and giving satisfaction to the interests and well founded claims of the two Parties.

Article IX: Germany and Italy engage to exert themselves for the maintenance of the territorial status quo in the North African regions on the Mediterranean, to wit, Cyrenaica, Tripolitania, and Tunisia. The representatives of the two powers in these regions shall be instructed to put themselves into the closest intimacy of mutual communication and assistance.

If unfortunately, as a result of a mature examination of the situation, Germany and Italy should both recognize that the maintenance of the status quo has become impossible, Germany engages, after a formal and previous agreement, to support Italy in any action in the form of occupation or other taking of guaranty which the latter should undertake in these same regions with a view to an interest of equilibrium and of legitimate compensation.

It is understood that in such an eventuality the two Powers would seek to place themselves likewise in agreement with England.

Article X: If it were to happen that France should make a move to extend her occupation, or even her protectorate or her sovereignty, under any form whatsoever in the North African territories, whether of the Vilayet of Tripoli or of the Moroccan Empire, and that in consequence thereof Italy, in order to safeguard her position in the Mediterranean, should feel that she must herself undertake action in the said North African territories, or even have resource to extreme measures in French territory in Europe, the state of war which would thereby ensue between Italy and France would constitute *ipso facto*, on the demand of Italy and at the common charge of the two Allies, the *casus foederis* with all effects foreseen by Articles II and V of the aforesaid Treaty of May 20, 1882, as if such an eventuality were expressly contemplated therein.

19. Are any of the obligations contingent upon any of the following: specific adversary, specific location, specific ongoing conflict, number of adversaries, noncompliance with a specific demand, attack, nonprovocation of enemy, or prior agreement among partners? (List all that apply)

Yes – specific adversary, nonprovocation, number of adversaries, location

20. Describe the nature of the limits to obligations listed in #19.

See # 18. The Royal Italian Government declares that the provisions of the secret treaty concluded May 20, 1882, between Italy, Austria-Hungary, and Germany, cannot, as has been previously agreed, in any case be regarded as being directed against England (Ministerial Declaration)

Offense contingent on French aggression in N. Africa

21. Are there any additional provisions for assistance in the event of war? (e.g., promise not to participate in economic sanctions against partner, promise not to aid internal or external enemies, etc.) (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

In the abovementioned event of war, the harbours of one of the Allied Powers ,ay also be used by the naval forces and merchant vessels of the other Allies Powers in the same manner as by its own vessels (Article 6 of the Naval Agreement)

22. Are there any additional limits to the alliance obligations or conditions under which treaty obligations do not apply that were not listed in #19? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

23. Is a specific target/threat mentioned as the object of the treaty? (Yes, No) (Answering Yes to this question does not necessarily mean that obligations are limited only to this adversary.) If Yes, list the target nation(s) (using COW country codes if possible) and describe

the general nature of the reference to the target of the treaty.

Yes – France (220)

24. Are the treaty obligations symmetric? (That is, do all members commit to the same obligations?) (Yes, No) If No, describe.

No – Germany promises Italy assistance in offensive war with France.

25. Does the treaty prohibit members from settling conflicts independently (no separate peace)? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

They (the parties) engage henceforward, in all cases of common participation in a war, to conclude neither armistice, nor peace, nor treaty, except by common agreement among themselves (Article V, paragraph 2)

26. Does the treaty have provisions requiring that the contracting parties consult before making commitments to third parties (excluding no separate peace provisions discussed above)? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe these provisions.

No

27. Does the treaty specify that the contracting parties must not enter into any other alliances that are directed against the alliance in question? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

The High Contracting Parties mutually promise peace and friendship, and will enter into no alliance or engagement directed against any of their States (Article 1, paragraph 1)

28. Additional coder comments regarding treaty obligations:

### SECTION III: INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF THE ALLIANCE

29. Does the treaty make reference to the potential for conflict among members of the alliance? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

30. Does the treaty discuss mediation/arbitration or other means of settling disputes among the signatories? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

31. Does the treaty require official contact among the military forces of the participating states? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe. (Note whether official contact is required only in the event of hostilities or also during peacetime.)

Yes – As of then as it shall seem advantageous for the preparation of the operations of the United Fleet, the abovementioned authorities shall get in touch with one another, either directly or through specially assigned officers. In the same way, when the occasions arises, there shall be an exchange of such news as has been obtained concerning the naval forces of the probable enemy, as well as information bearing on the development of their own fleets (Naval Agreement, 3a)

The swift and trustworthy collection of intelligence and transmission of information from Headquarters to Headquarters in matters concerning the Naval Offices assigned by each Allied Power to the Supreme Headquarters of the other two powers. As far as possible, secret communication with their own Supreme Headquarters shall be permitted and facilitated.

For this service the Naval Attaches are indicated, as they appear to be specially suited thereto through their personal relations with the Navies of their Allies.

The Naval Attaches shall be informed of the existence of a secret Naval agreement, and, should the occasion arise, they may be acquainted with those provisions of the Agreement which, by reason of new circumstances, may undergo an alteration by reciprocal agreement between the Admiralty Staffs and the Naval Section of the Imperial and Royal Ministry of War (Naval Agreement, 3b).

32. Does the treaty include provisions for military aid? (e.g., grants, loans, transfer of technology, training) (Yes, No) If Yes, describe these provisions.

No

33. Does the treaty provide for integrated command of military forces while the alliance is in effect (peacetime as well as wartime)? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

34. Does the treaty require subordination of the forces of one or more member states to another in the event of hostilities? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

Yes – The Supreme Command of the Naval forces of the Triple Alliance in the Mediterranean may be intrusted to an Austro-Hungarian or to an Italian Flag-Officer, whose nomination shall have been decided on in time of peace by reciprocal agreement of the States of the Triple Alliance.

If, during the course of the joint operations, the Commander-in-Chief shall become incapacitated for service or for other reasons shall have to temporarily replaced, it shall be the duty of the officer next to him in rank, or, in the case of two officers of equal dignity, of the command of the larger force, to assume the Supreme Commander until the Commander-in-Chief resumes his duties, or until the appointment of a new joint Commander-in-Chief in accordance with the preceding paragraph (Naval Agreement, 2a)

35. Does the treaty establish any organizations? (include provisions for regularly scheduled meetings) (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

36. Does the treaty provide for joint military bases, or for one or more states to place troops in the territory of one or more other states? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

37. Does the treaty specify contribution levels (funds, troops, etc.)? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

Yes – see Annex 1 of the Naval Agreement

38. Does the treaty contain any provisions regarding coordinated increase of armaments, reduction of armaments, prohibition of weapons, or rules of warfare? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe such provisions.

No

39. Does the treaty explicitly permit or prohibit the acquisition of territory not currently held by either ally? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe reference.

Article VII: However, if, in the course of events, the maintenance of the status quo in the regions of the Balkans or of the Ottoman coasts and the islands in the Adriatic and in the Aegean Sea should become impossible, and if, whether in consequence of action of a third Power or otherwise, Austria-Hungary or Italy should find themselves under the necessity of modifying it by a temporary or permanent occupation on their part, this occupation shall take place only after a previous agreement between the two Powers aforesaid, based upon the principle of a reciprocal compensation for every advantage, territorial or other, which each of them might obtain beyond the present status quo, and giving satisfaction to the interests and well founded claims of the two Parties.

40. Does the treaty include discussion of the division of gains from any future conflict? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

Article VII: However, if, in the course of events, the maintenance of the status quo in the regions of the Balkans or of the Ottoman coasts and the islands in the Adriatic and in the Aegean Sea should become impossible, and if, whether in consequence of action of a third Power or otherwise, Austria-Hungary or Italy should find themselves under the necessity of modifying it by a temporary or permanent occupation on their part, this occupation shall take place only after a previous agreement between the two Powers aforesaid, based upon the principle of a reciprocal compensation for every advantage, territorial or other, which each of them might obtain beyond the present status quo, and giving satisfaction to the interests and well founded claims of the two Parties.

41. Does the treaty include discussion of demobilization/withdrawal following conflict? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

42. Are there any other provisions in the treaty that describe the means through which the states will coordinate their military efforts and policies? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

43. Additional coder comments regarding references to alliance institutionalization:

Naval agreement provides details regarding activities.

#### SECTION IV: TREATY CONTEXT

44. Does the treaty state that it nullifies any existing treaties signed by one or more of the contracting parties? (Yes, No) If Yes, list the treaties/agreements that are nullified and describe the treaty reference.

No

45. Does the treaty state that it modifies any existing treaties signed by one or more of the contracting parties? (Yes, No) If Yes, list the treaties/agreements that are modified and describe the treaty reference.

No

46. Does the treaty state that it includes any existing treaties signed by one or more of the contracting parties? (Yes, No) If Yes, list the treaties/agreements that are included and describe the treaty reference.

No

47. Does the treaty make any references to international organizations? (Yes, No) If Yes, list the international organization and describe the nature of the reference.

No

48. Does the treaty make any references to other existing alliances? (Yes, No) If Yes, list the alliance and describe the nature of the reference.

Yes – Naval Agreement – 1(b) mentions threat of war with the triple entente.

49. Are there any companion agreements referenced in the treaty? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe the agreements.

No

50. Does the treaty include statements regarding non-military cooperation (e.g., economic, cultural, scientific exchange)? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

Yes. The High Contracting Parties engage to proceed to an exchange of ideas on political and economic questions of a general nature which may arise, and they further promise one another mutual support within the limits of their own interests (Article I, paragraph 2).

Protocol, Article I: Under reserve of parliamentary approval for the executory stipulations proceedings from the present declaration of principle, the High Contracting parties promise each other, from this moment, in economic matters (finances, customs, railroads), in addition to most-favored nation treatment, all of the facilities and special advantages which would be compatible with the requirements of each of the three States and with their respective engagements with third Powers.

51. Does the treaty resolve other conflicts among the parties to the alliance? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

52. Does the treaty propose/enforce settlement of a conflict not involving parties to the alliance? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

53. Does the treaty propose other agreements among the contracting parties? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

54. Does the treaty mention unresolved conflicts among the contracting parties? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

55. Does the treaty include provisions for economic aid or other enticements (include trade concessions, post war recovery, etc.)? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe these provisions.

Protocol, Article I: Under reserve of parliamentary approval for the executory stipulations proceedings from the present declaration of principle, the High Contracting parties promise each other, from this moment, in economic matters (finances, customs, railroads), in addition to most-favored nation treatment, all of the facilities and special advantages which would be compatible with the requirements of each of the three States and with their respective engagements with third Powers.

56. Does the treaty describe circumstances under which one party may intervene in the internal politics of another party or specifically commit the states to non-intervention? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

## SECTION V: DOCUMENTATION

57. Additional coder comments on this alliance treaty: This is phase 4 of a 4 phase alliance. Coding here includes the Treaty of Triple Alliance (most recently renewed December 5, 1912) and the naval agreement of August 2, 1913.

58. Source of coding information (e.g., treaty, treaty and secondary sources, secondary sources only, etc.):

Treaty

59. Treaty citation:

Hurst, Michael, ed. 1972. *Key Treaties of the Great Powers 1814-1914* (2 vols.). New York: St. Martin's, p.833,854.

60. Date of last revision of this coding sheet: 2/1/05

61. Coder: Jeff Ritter and Ashley Leeds