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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-2000

IN REPLY REFER TO

OPNAVINST 5710.11E
OP-613D
29 December 1989

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 5710.11E

Subj: PRINCIPLES FOR MILITARY COOPERATION, CANADA-UNITED STATES,
AND CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATIONS FOR OPERATIONAL
REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER DEFENSE MATTERS WITH CANADA

Ref: (a) JCS Pub. 4
(b) SECNAVINST 5720.44A, U.S. Navy Public Affairs
Regulations

1. Purpose

a. To reaffirm certain principles for the conduct of military cooperation between Canada and the United States, as approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and higher authority.

b. To provide guidance in the determination of appropriate channels of communications between the U.S. Navy and Canadian Defense Staff for operational requirements and other defense matters.

2. Cancellation. OPNAV Instruction 5710.11D

3. Functions of the Permanent Joint Board on Defense, Canada-United States (PJBD)

a. The PJBD, established in 1940, is, on the United States side, a Presidential Agency. It is not an executive body but may make formal or informal recommendations. Formal recommendations, when accepted by both Governments, have been regarded for all practical purposes as having the effect of intergovernmental agreement. The board consists of a Canadian section and a United States section, each with a civilian chairman (presently of ambassadorial rank) without departmental affiliation who reports to the Prime Minister or the President, respectively. Membership includes Army, Navy and Air Force members and assistant service members from each country; a U.S. military member from the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS) and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (OASD/ISA); a Canadian military member from the Office of the Assistant Deputy Minister of Defence, Policy; a Canadian Department of External Affairs member; a U.S. State Department member; and a representative from both the Department of External Affairs and the State Department, to act as secretary for each section.

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b. The PJBD, in the broad sense, is charged with considering "the defense of the northern half of the Western Hemisphere." The board addresses problems of mutual concern to the military or defense authorities of Canada and the United States that require coordination, adjustment, or recommendations. The Armed Forces of both countries submit progress reports at each meeting covering mutual undertakings by Canada and the United States; cooperation and standardization between the two countries; and military developments in one country which are of interest or importance to the other. PJBD responsibilities to the Joint Chiefs of Staff are set forth in chapter V of reference (a).

4. Functions of the Canada-United States Military Cooperation Committee (MCC)

a. The MCC, established in 1946, is the primary binational military agency concerned with recommendations relative to military policy and planning for the defense of North America, and such other mutual defense matters as may be referred to it by the Canadian Chief of Defence Staff and/or the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff. The committee is composed of a Canadian section and a United States section. Each section consists of a chairperson of major general or equivalent rank; one Army, Navy, and Air Force member of colonel or equivalent rank; and service assistant members of lieutenant colonel, or major, or equivalent rank. Each section has an additional officer assigned as secretary.

b. The MCC is the designated military agency for the coordination and exchange of Canadian and United States military staff comments on appropriate mutual defense plans and policies, prior and/or subsequent to their consideration by the Canadian Chief of Defence Staff and the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff. The United States section is responsible directly to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

c. The MCC is specifically responsible for:

(1) consideration of problems concerning combined military policy and plans for the defense of Canada and the United States, and the preparation of appropriate recommendations;

(2) preparation and continuing revision of the Canada-United States Basic Security Plan (MCC-100);

(3) exchange of comments on North American Air Defense Command (NORAD) operational plans, in order that divergent views may be resolved prior and/or subsequent to their consideration by the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Canadian Chief of Defence Staff;

(4) exchange of comments of the Canadian Chief of Defence Staff and the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff on NORAD Objective Plans, for information at the same time they are forwarded to CINCNORAD. In the event that points of difference are noted on matters involving binational responsibility, as contrasted with purely national programs, the Canadian Chief of Defence Staff or the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff may refer such items to the MCC for further exchange of views and appropriate action; and

(5) exchange of information on appropriate matters which involve a military operating requirement by one nation in the territory of the other and taking such action as may be required.

5. U.S. Navy Membership

a. PJBD. The Navy member should be of the rank of rear admiral, nominated by the Chief of Naval Operations and appointed by the Secretary of Defense in his capacity as Executive Agent for the President. He will normally be the Director, Politico-Military Policy Division (Op-61). The assistant Navy member is appointed by the Director, Politico-Military Policy Division, and should normally be of the rank of captain.

b. MCC. The Navy member is appointed by the Director, Politico-Military Policy Division, (Op-61), and will normally be the same officer as the assistant Navy member of the PJBD. The assistant Navy member, MCC, is also appointed by the Director, Politico-Military Policy Division, and should normally be of the rank of commander, or lieutenant commander.

6. Channels of Communications

a. PJBD Channel

(1) The PJBD channel should normally be used for effecting communication between the U.S. Navy and Canadian Defence Staff in connection with high level defense and other matters that are outside the purview of either of the channels mentioned in sub-paragraphs b and c, particularly in matters that may involve the Department of External Affairs or the State Department.

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(2) Communication for introduction into the PJBD channel should be addressed to:

U.S. Navy Member, Permanent Joint Board on Defense,
Canada-United States
Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (Op-61)
Department of the Navy
Washington, DC 20350-2000

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b. MCC Channel

(1) Matters of a joint nature that pertain to the specific responsibilities in paragraph 4 above, and that do not come within the purview of other established boards or committees, will be processed through the MCC.

(2) Matters that cannot be resolved through U.S. Service and Canadian Defence Staff channels may also be processed through the MCC.

(3) Matters involving a military operating requirement by one nation in the territory of the other necessitating approval by the Canadian and United States Governments, will normally be processed for information and/or action through the MCC, prior to official submission at the Department of External Affairs--State Department level.

(4) Communications for introduction into the MCC channel should be addressed to:

U.S. Navy Member, Military Cooperation Committee,
Canada-United States
Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (Op-613)
Department of the Navy
Washington, DC 20350-2000

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c. Other Channels. In addition to the PJBD and MCC channels, U.S. Service and Canadian Defence Staff channels may be utilized under the provisions outlined below:

(1) Communication is authorized between a U.S. Service Headquarters and the Canadian Forces Headquarters provided:

(a) the subject matter relates primarily to the detailed administrative or technical implementation of plans or policies previously agreed upon by higher authority; and

(b) the purpose is exploratory discussion.

(2) When authorized, a military commander (or his representative) of one nation may conduct exploratory discussions with a military commander (or his representative) of the other nation.

(3) A military commander (or his representative) of one nation may communicate directly with a military commander (or his representative) of the other nation if the subject matter relates primarily to the detailed administrative or technical implementation of plans or policies previously agreed upon by higher authority.

7. Release of Joint Canadian-United States Public Information. The policy to be followed within the Navy concerning release of information relating to defense plans, operations, training activities, and installations undertaken jointly by Canada and the United States, or undertaken by either country in the territory of the other, is contained in reference (b).

Distribution:
(See page 6)



A. A. LESS

ASSISTANT DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL
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