

3. The agreement's positive and negative effects upon the **military security** of the country and of other countries, including allies and potential adversaries, must be taken into account.
 - Will the agreement have an effect on the industrial base which supports the country's military capability?
 - What will be the likely reaction of defense and military (active and reserve) personnel to the agreement?
4. The agreement's effect on **military relations with other countries** must be considered in general and more specifically in terms of **regional organizations** (for example, NATO).
 - How will other countries (allies, neutrals, and adversaries) perceive the effect of the agreement on the country's and their countries' military security?
 - If the agreement imposes certain restraints upon military security, what actions, if any, will be necessary to compensate for any resulting weakening of national security?

International Relations and Institutions

5. While regional and global security are **enhanced by multilateral NACD agreements**, consensus is not without its costs at the negotiating table, during the ratification process, and in the implementation stage.
 - If the agreement requires a consensus decision in a body such as the Conference on Disarmament, do the modifications in the agreement necessary to achieve this consensus have a negative impact upon the country's national security? What effect does a "lowest common denominator" agreement have upon the country? In the view of the country, does the agreement reflect international norms of behavior? Would other countries hold the same view?
 - Will the agreement result in strengthening or weakening bilateral, regional, or international relations and organizations?
 - Will the agreement require establishment of new organizations or institutions, such as multilateral implementing bodies? In turn, will there be financial burdens associated with their establishment and operation?

Threats, Technologies, and Technological Needs

6. Significant NACD agreements and measures cannot be signed without consideration of the real and perceived threats--military, economic, and security--which will be affected either positively or negatively by the agreement.
 - Will the agreement help constrain the threats?