

Direct Canadian Military Exports (1990-2000)

Equip't Types	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Totals
P A K I S T A N	1	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	-	115
	2	-	1,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,960
	3	-	-	-	-	-	951,855	357,920	-	1,309,775
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	1,800
	6	4,410,981	4,352	796,483	56,215	235,000	3,498,789	1,617,112	11,776	10,630,708
	7	7,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,100
	8	-	18,829	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,829
	Totals	4,418,081	25,141	796,483	56,215	235,000	3,498,789	2,569,082	369,696	1,800

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I N D I A	1	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	1,000	
	4	-	-	-	-	638,744	1,813,127	-	-	2,451,871	
	6	-	-	-	28,625	-	-	-	-	28,625	
	7	-	487,787	44,800	-	64,460	62,835	606,050	-	-	1,265,932
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
	Totals	-	487,787	44,800	28,625	64,460	701,579	2,440,177	-	-	3,767,428

Sources: Tables prepared by COAT using data from the Annual Reports, *Export of Military Goods from Canada, 1990-2000*, published by the Export and Import Controls Bureau, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.

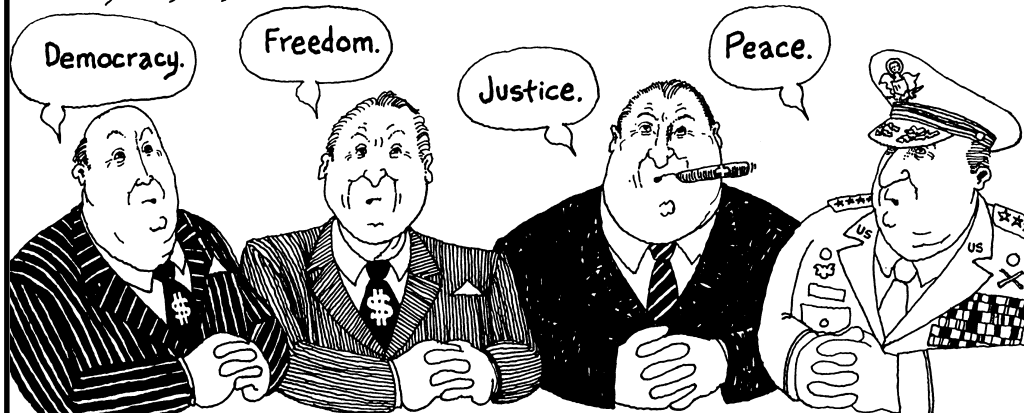
Military Equipment Types Exported to India and Pakistan

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|---|--|---|
| <p>1 Small arms and automatic weapons (pistols, revolvers, rifles, accessories)</p> <p>2 Ammunition for arms covered in 1 as well as ammunition for large-calibre armaments such as projectile launcher systems and components.</p> <p>3 Fire control radars, range-finding sensors, ballistics computers and related alerting and warning equipment specially designed for military use, and parts.</p> <p>4 Military vessels & specially designed</p> | <p>components such as engines, navigation systems & sonar equipment.</p> <p>5 Military aircraft & helicopters, including transport aircraft, aeroengines, parachutes, related parts.</p> <p>6 Electronic equipment for military use such as communications equipment and radar systems.</p> <p>7 Armoured or protective equipment (body armour, military helmets & bomb disposal suits and parts.)</p> <p>8 Specialized equipment for military</p> | <p>training or for simulating military scenarios such as computerized trainers, aircraft & vehicle simulators, components & accessories.</p> <p>9 Misc. equipment, technical databases, diving apparatus, construction and field engineering equipment designed for military use, robotic equipment & components.</p> |
|---|--|---|
- Source: "Export Control List" *Export of Military Goods from Canada Annual Report 2000*.

Note:

Because data in the above table is derived from the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), the actual figures may be much higher. Research by industry sources has estimated the value of Canadian military exports as twice that estimated by DFAIT. For example, DFAIT did not require military export permits when Bell 212 helicopters were sold to the Colombian air force for their counter-insurgency war against leftists. Because these sales were classified as "civilian," the data was not included in DFAIT's annual reports on Canada's military exports.

In the front lines of the **pro-war crowd** you will find an assortment of bankers, corporate executives, politicians and generals. If you ask them why they are so fond of going to war they will give you **noble** and **selfless reasons**:



But what really motivates them to go to war are somewhat **less lofty aims**:



Joel Andraes, Addicted to War: Why the U.S. Can't Kick Militarism