

Canada: Top U.S. Supplier of Major Weapons in 2002

Thanks largely to purchases by the U.S. military, Canada is among the world's top suppliers of "major conventional weapons." Table 5 shows that for total exports of "major conventional weapons," between 1998 and 2002, Canada ranked 13th. However, as the data in this table shows, Canada ranked eighth in 2002.

Historically, Canada's biggest contribution to the international arms trade is not *whole* weapons systems but high-technology, electronic components. Generally about two-thirds of Canada's military products are exported, mostly to the U.S., and then integrated into complete, major weapons systems. In 2002, Canada provided at least US\$192 million in components and services to the U.S. military (see Tables 8 and 9, pages 40-42).

According to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, Canada exported US\$247 in *whole* "con-

ventional weapons systems" to the U.S. in 2002. (See Table 6 below). In total then, Canada's known military exports to the U.S., in 2002 alone, were about US\$440 million.

In terms of Canada's exports of completed, conventional weapons to the U.S. between 1993 and 2002, Canada ranked third, behind Britain and Italy. But, by 2002, Canada had become the United States' top supplier. In fact, Canada sold more major conventional weapons systems to the U.S. in 2002 than the other top supplier countries combined. This surge is largely the result of a US\$4 billion contract, by General Motors Deisel Division (now General Dynamics) to supply 2,131 Light Armoured Vehicles to the U.S. Army. This contract will likely continue to make Canada the number one supplier of major conventional weapons systems to the U.S. for another six years. (Details on other major military sales to the U.S. are shown on page 39.)

Table 5: The Top Global Suppliers of Major Conventional Weapons (1998-2002)

		<i>(in millions of US\$)</i>							
1998-2002	1997-2001	Supplier	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1998-2002	
1	1	USA	12,795	9,996	6,086	4,905	3,941	37,723	
2	2	Russia	1,886	3,698	3,798	5,418	5,941	20,741	
3	3	France	3,319	1,473	783	1,120	1,617	8,312	
4	5	Germany	1,157	1,287	1,223	542	745	4,954	
5	4	UK	1,041	970	1,106	975	719	4,811	
6	6	Ukraine	765	770	327	541	270	2,673	
7	8	Italy	360	426	214	297	490	1,787	
8	11	China	286	190	163	104	818	1,561	
9	7	Netherlands	537	318	195	210	260	1,520	
10	9	Belarus	75	481	253	333	-	1,142	
11	10	Sweden	113	150	282	467	120	1,132	
12	12	Israel	166	95	273	229	178	941	
13	14	Canada	133	130	102	97	318	780	
14	16	Slovakia	10	141	83	100	40	374	
15	20	Norway	2	6	33	128	203	372	

Notes: Tables 5 & 6

Figures are trend-indicator values expressed in U.S. dollars at constant (1990) prices. The SIPRI data on arms transfers refer to actual deliveries of major conventional weapons. To permit comparison between the data on such deliveries of different weapons and identification of general trends, SIPRI uses a trend-indicator value. The SIPRI values are only an indicator of the volume of international arms transfers and not of the actual financial values of such transfers. Thus they are not comparable to economic statistics such as gross domestic product or export/import figures.

Source: From "The volume of transfers of major conventional weapons: by recipients and suppliers, 1998-2002." <projects.sipri.se/armstrade/app13A2003.pdf>

Table 6: Top U.S. Suppliers of Major Conventional Weapons (1993-2002) (in millions of \$US)

Supplier	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Total	Share (%)
UK	111	102	110	70	39	47	34	52	49	26	640	20
Italy	45	45	90	180	90	45	45	8	13		561	17
Canada	7	57	133		1	3	27	8		247	483	14
Denmark	182	246									428	13
Israel	63	13	30	13	46	21		35	34	31	286	9
Norway	93	153						9	2	2	259	7
Moldova					226						226	6
Germany	87	4					25				116	3
Unknown	14			57						5	76	2
Japan	15	16	16	11	3						61	2

Source: SIPRI arms transfers database. March 18, 2003. <projects.sipri.se/armstrade/usa_trend_ind_93-02.pdf>