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Forty-sixth session
Item 60 (b) of the preliminary list*
GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT:
INTERNATIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS

SECURITY COUNCIL Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 25 March 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Right Honourable Joe Clark, in his address to the General Assembly on 26 September 1990, made a commitment to the United Nations to release, on an annual basis, a report on Canada's exports of military goods. My Government's intent is to assure greater transparency for arms shipments by providing reliable information on the aggregate value of shipments of military goods to individual countries. The iirst report (see annex) also reflects the breakdown of military exports from Canada to NATO, OECD and other countries. Military goods are defined in Group 2 (Munitions) of the Canadian Export Control List (ECL) as goods "specifically designed or adapted for military use". The goods controlled on the ECL are similar to those on the International Trade Munitions List (IML) used by the Co-ordinating Committee for Multilateral Strategic Export Control (COCOM). You will recall that when I met with you earlier this month I handed you an informal copy of this important document.

Canada closely controls exports of military goods and technology to countries that pose a threat to Canada or its allies, countries under Security Council sanctions or countries with persistent records of serious violations of human rights of their citizens.

It is hoped that as a result of our initiative to release this report other countries will soon issue similar reports. This report reflects Canada's strong commitment towards regional security, confidence-building, non-proliferation and greater transparency in arms transfers.

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In this regard, I would request **that** the present letter and attached report be circulated as an official document of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly, under item **60** (b) of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) L. Yves FORTIER, Q.C., O.C.

Ambassador and

Permanent Representative

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT EXPORT OF MILITARY GOODS FROM CANADA 1990

March 1991

EXPORT CONTROLS DIVISION

SPECIAL TRADE RELATIONS BUREAU

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

CANADA

FOREWORD

- 1. The Government believes Canadians hold strong views about the role which their country plays internationally. They want Canada to maintain a series of defence obligations, most notably in the NATO alliance and within NORAD; they want Canada to participate in peacekeeping missions; they want Canada to work towards the maintenance of international order and stability and to maintain a strong stand against human rights abuses. All of these elements were weighed in the process which resulted in the 1986 Export Controls Policy announced by the Right Honourable Joe Clark, the Secretary of State for External Affairs'.
- 2. At the time Mr. Clark stated that Canada would closely control the export of military goods and technology to:
 - a) countries which pose a threat to Canada and its allies;
 - b) countries involved in or under imminent threat of hostilities;
 - c) countries under United Nations Security Council sanctions; and
 - d) countries whose governments have a persistent record of serious violations of the human rights of their citizens, unless it can be demonstrated that **there** is no reasonable risk that the goods might be used against the civilian population.
- 3. A standard review process was established for proposed exports of offensive military equipment to any country, except NATO and a handful of other countries (Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Mexico, Sweden, Switzerland). In the case of non-offensive equipment, Ministerial review is undertaken if the country is engaged in hostilities, has a record of human rights abuse, is under United Nations sanctions or is deemed to be a threat to Canada or its allies.
- 4. Whether the goods proposed for export are offensive or non-offensive, Ministerial review, <u>if reauired</u>, is only undertaken after a standard review process is completed with Department of National Defence, Industry, Science and Technology Canada and within several divisions of External Affairs and International Trade Canada including the Human Rights Division.
- Canada has long been a leading proponent of measures to deal effectively with the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and has advacated restraint and effective controls on the export of conventional weapons. It is in that context that on February 8, 1991 the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable Brian Mulroney and the Secretary of State for External Affairs announced a Proposal for a World Summit under United Nations auspices on the Instruments of War and Weapons of Mass

1 . . .

1...

Destruction. This proposal aims at securing a statement of global political will condeming the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction as well as massive build ups of conventional weapons and endorsing a comprehensive programme of action to address these concerns.

- Canada is concerned about the international transfer of conventional arms, particulary about the potential effects in areas where tension or conflict threaten international or national peace and security. For the past three years (1988, 1989 and 1990), Canada has been among the sponsors of a resolution dealing with this question at the United Nations General Assembly. Canada is represented on the U.N. Group of Governmental Experts on Arms Transfer Transparency currently carrying out a study on ways and means of promoting transparency in international arms transfers. We look forward to examining the Group's report, which will be submitted to the General Assembly in the fall of 1991.
- 7. It was with that pursuit of greater transparency in mind that, in his speech to the United Nations General Assembly on September 26, 1990, the Right Honourable Joe Clark highlighted, amongst others, the themes of regional security, confidence building, proliferation and arms transfers. On the latter, he emphasized the importance of making arms transfers and procurement as transparent as possible, and announced that Canada will henceforth release an annual report on its exports of military goods.
- 8. For the purposes of the report, military goods are defined as in Group 2 (Munitions) of the **Export** Control List (ECL, August 1990) which is based on the International Munitions List. Statistics, which are based on reports of actual exports made against permits issued under the Export and Import Permits Act (EIPA), reflect totals exported by country of destination and by ECL number with the exception of the United States. It has been a long standing policy that permits are not required for exports of Group 2 (Munitions) to the U.S. Information provided by permit applicants, including the product, value, and names of exporter and consignee are provided to EAITC in confidence and will be protected to ensure compliance with requirements of the EIPA.
- 9. Some international sources and Statistics Canada may include all goods going to Military end users, as apposed to "military goods" as defined under ECL Group 2. Some sources may have included in their figures such products as food rations or commercial computers sold to the military. This explains why the figures contained in the First Annual Report may differ from those contained in reports from other—sources.

10.

Notes on Methodology

The statistics in this annual report were prepared by the Special Trade Relations Bureau of External Affairs and international Trade Canada. Readers should be aware that this is the first time that these statistics have been prepared using this methodology. The following should be noted regarding the statistical tables:

- The dollar values shown on export permits, are the authorized limits of potential exports and do not necessarily reflect actual export values.

 Therefore, in order to verify what shipments were actually made against each Group 2 (Munitions) permit, all permit holders were contacted and advised of the requirement to submit this information on a quarterly basis. This annual report is based on that information.
- 'Military goods' are defined tor export control purposes as goods specifically designed or adapted for military use and as controlled under Group 2 (Munitions) of the Export Control List (ECL).
- Export permits for Group 2 (Munitions) products of the ECL are not required to the USA and therefore statistics of exports to that destination are not included.
- Figures reflect information received as of the date of this report. Late entries will be reflected in future annual reports.

These ligures will therefore diller from statistics generated by Statistics Canada and other international sources.

ANNUAL REPORT ON EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS 1990

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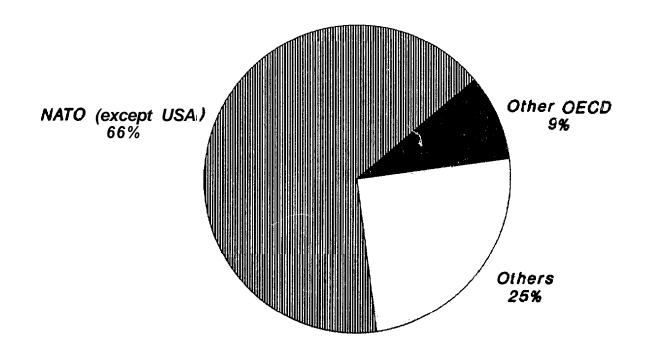
TABLE 1

EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS NATO (EXCEPT USA), OTHER OECD, OTHERS

DESTINATION 1	1990 VALUE EXPORTED (Canadian dollars)	%
NATO (except USA)	104,878,424	66.0
Other OECD	14,343,028	9.0
Others	39,604,419	25.0
TOTAL	158,825,871	100.0

¹ A detailed list on NATO and other OECD member countries is presented in Annex 1.

EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS NATO (EXCEPT' USA), OTHER OECD, OTHERS



EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
-- 1990 --

TABLE 2

EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

EXPORT PERIOD: 01/01/90 - 12/31/90

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

VALUE EXPORTED (Canadian dollars)

Algeria	710
Australia	5,268,663
Austria	189, 591
Belgium	676,431
Brazil	4,342,918
Cameroon	30, 489
Chile	148, 512
China, People's Rep.	6, 395
Denmark	1,039,599
Ecuador	216, 938
Egypt	488 , 748
Finland	50, 694
France	697, 845
Germany	67,527,295
Greece	420, 200
Greenland	11,587
Hong Kong	42, 554
India	561, 506
Israel	63, 959
Italy	5,191,780
Ivory Coast	1, 896
Japan	4,575,552
Kenya	790, 907
Korea, Republic of	11,916,129
Kuwait ¹	14, 740

¹ Shipments made prior to the United Nations sanctions effective August 6, 1990.

TABLE 2 (con't)

EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

EXPORT PERIOD: 01/01/90 - 12/31/90

COUNTRY OF **DESTINATION**

VALUE EXPORTED (Canadian dollars)

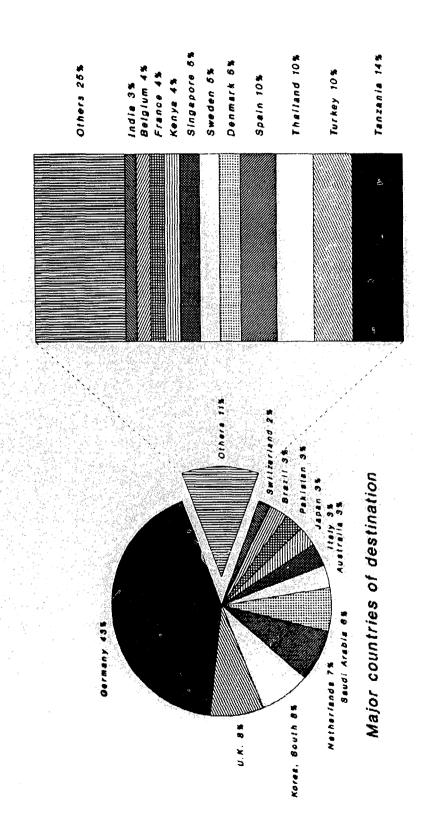
Luxembourg	194,095
Malaysia	13,495
Mauritania	1, 940
Mexico	247, 299
Morocco	162, 584
Netherlands	11,892,521
New Zealand	348, 167
Norway	461, 665
Oman	102, 694
Pakistan	4,418,081
Peru	5, 875
Philippines	115,224
Portugal	5 '5,653.
Saudi Arabia	10,069,897
Singapore	934, 666
Spain	1,774,092
Sri Lanka	152, 529
Sweden	979, 597
Switzerland	2,930,764
Tanzania	2,477,517
Thailand	1,821,740
Togo	81, 470
Turkey	1,880,518
United Arab Emirates	146, 348
United Kingdom	12,606,749

TABLE 2 (con't)

EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	VALUE EXPORTED (Canadian dollars)
Uruguay	60,931
Venezuela	8,225
Yugoslavia	9,165
Zambia	136,751
ALL COUNTRIES	158,825,871

EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION -- 1990 --



Other countries of destination

Source: table 2

TABLE 3

EXPORTS OF **MILITARY** GOODS FROM CANADA
BY COUNTRY OF DFSTINATION AND ECL ITEM No.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	ECL ITEM No. '	SUB TOTAL (Canadian	TOTAL dollars)
Algeria	2014	710	710
Australia	2001 2002 2003 2005 2007 2009 2010 2011 2013 2014	35,209 925 35,464 246,474 117,221 251,514 2,653,995 1,830,028 5 1,056 46,777	5,268,663
Austria	2001 2003	178,091 11,500	189,591
Belgium	2001 2003 2004 2007 2009 2011 2013	56,906 102,427 4,046 40,000 48,277 376,477 48,280	676,4 13

¹ A description of Group 2 (Munitions) is presented in Annex 2

TABLE 3 (con't)

EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS FROM CANADA BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION AND ECL. ITEM No.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	ECL ITEM No. ¹	SUB TOTAL (Canadian	TOTAL dollars)
Brazil	2009 2010 2011	50,270 4,291,862 786	4,342,918
Cameroon	2010	30,489	30,489
Chile	2010 2011	116,061 32,451	148,512
China, People's Rep.	2011	6,395	6,395
Denmark	2001 2003 2006 2007 2011 2013	59,002 790,125 42,200 116,282 30,000 1,990	1,039,599
Ecuador	2010	216,938	216,938
Egypt	2001 2010 2011	2,657 478,804 7,287	488,748

A description of Group 2 (Munitions) is presented in Annex 2.

TABLE 3 (con't)

EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS FROM CANADA BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION AND ECL ITEM No.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	ECL ITEM No. 1	SUB TOTAL (Canadian	TOTAL dollars)
Finland	2001	33,736	
	2003	7,668	
	2 0 1 4	9,290	50,694
France	2001	125,904	
	2004	161,376	
	2010	85,207	
	2011	209,823	
	2013	26,535	
	2014	30,000	
	2015	59,000	697,845
Germany	2001	702,70 1	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2003	702,145	
	2004	998,466	
	2005	596,374	
	2006	129,725	
	2007	2,373,382	
	2009	2,927	
	2010	25,035,608	
	2011	9,524,642	
	2013	20,400	
	2014	27,347,853	
	2015	57,000	
	2017	29,756	
	2019	6,316	67,527,295

A description of Group 2 (Munitions) is presented in Annex 2.

TABLE 3 (con't)

EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS FROM CANADA BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION AND ECL ITEM No.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	ECL ITEM No. 1	SUB TOTAL (Canadian	TOTAL dollars)
Greece	2001	7,136	
	2006	9,194	
	2011	403,870	420,200
Greenland	2011	11,587	11,587
Hong Kong	2001	10,947	
	2003	1,000	
	2011	8 7	
	2013	30,520	42,554
India	2011	124,972	
	2013	436,534	561,506
Israel	2005	13,831	
	2006	SO, 128	63,959
Italy	2001	135,720	
·	2003	9,650	
	2004	29,000	
	2006	1,568,869	
	2010	363,660	
	2011	2,818,888	
	2013	10,952	
	2014	255,04 1	5,191,780

A description of Group 2 (Munitions) is presented in Annex 2

TABLE 3 (con't)

EXPORTS OF **MILITARY GOODS FROM CANADA**BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION AND ECL ITEM No.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	ECL ITEM No. 1	SUB TOTAL (Canadian	TOTAL dollars)
Ivory Coast	2011	1,896	1,896
Japan	2009 2010 2011 2013 2017	2,388,601 64,011 1,787,489 85,451 250,000	4,575,552
Kenya	2010	790,907	790,907
Korea, Republic of	2005 2006 2010 2011 2013	1,860,836 57,572 238,263 6,555,708 3,203,750	11,916,129
Kuwait ²	2011 2013	600 14,140	14,740

¹ A description of Group 2 (Munitions) is presented in Annex 2.

² Shipments made prior to the United Nations sanctions effective August 6, 1990.

TABLE 3 (con't)

EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS FROM CANADA BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION **AND** ECL ITEM No.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	ECL ITEM No. 1	SUB TOTAL (Canadian	TOTAL dollars)
Luxembourg	2001 2003 2006 2010 2014	2,000 15,592 4,625 171,251 627	194,095
Malaysia	2010	13,495	13,495
Mauritania	2010	1,940	1,940
Mexico	2011 2013	72,139 175.160	247,299
Morocco	2014	162,584	162,584
Netherlands	2003 2004 2005 2007 2009 2010 2011 2014	7,750 1,014,875 981,417 2,206,527 440,325 1,095,922 5,601,721 543,984	11,892,521

A description of Group 2 (Munitions) is presented in Annex 2

TABLE 3 (can't)

EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS FROM CANADA BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION AND ECL ITEM No.

New Zealand 2001 2003 22,996 2005 516 2010 106,643 2011 14,551 2013 94,584 348,167 Norway 2001 45,069 2003 5,195 2004 62,662 2006 3,683 2007 210,020 2009 24,331 2011 110,705 461,665	COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	ECL ITEM No. 1	SUB TOTAL (Canadii	TOTAL dollars)
Norway 2005 2010 106,643 2011 14,551 2013 94,584 348,167 Norway 2001 45,069 2003 5,195 2004 62,662 2006 3,683 2007 210,020 2009 24,331	New Zealand			
Norway 2010 2011 14,551 2013 94,584 348,167 Norway 2001 45,069 2003 5,195 2004 62,662 2006 3,683 2007 210,020 2009 24,331				
2011 14,551 2013 94,584 348,167 Norway 2001 45,069 2003 5,195 2004 62,662 2006 3,683 2007 210,020 2009 24,331				
2013 94,584 348,167 Norway 2001 45,069 2003 5,195 2004 62,662 2006 3,683 2007 210,020 2009 24,331			•	
Norway 2001 2003 5,195 2004 62,662 2006 3,683 2007 210,020 2009 24,331			•	
2003 5,195 2004 62,662 2006 3,683 2007 210,020 2009 24,331		2013	94,584	348,167
2003 5,195 2004 62,662 2006 3,683 2007 210,020 2009 24,331	Norway	2001	45,069	
2006 3,683 2007 210,020 2009 24,331	j .	2003	5,195	
2007 210,020 2009 24,331		2004		
2009 24,331		2006	3,683	
		2007	210,020	
2011 110.705 461.665		2009	24,331	
2011		2011	110,705	461,665
Oman 2010 102,694 . 102,694	Oman	2010	102,694 .	102,694
Pakistan 2011 4,410,981	Pakistan	2011	4.410.981	
2013 7,100 4,418,081			· ·	4,418,081
Peru 2011 5,875 5,875	Peru	2011	5,875	5,875
Philippines 2010 115,224 115,224	Philippines	2010	115,224	115,224
Portugal 2009 492,383	Portugal	2009	492,383	
2011 23,269 5 15,652	-	2011	23,269	5 15,652

¹ A description of Group 2 (Munitions) is presented in Annex 2.

TABLE 3 (con't)

EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS FROM CANADA BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION AND ECL ITEM No.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	ECL ITEM No. 1	SUB TOTAL (Canadia	TOTAL n dollars)
Saudi Arabia	2002	869, 231	
	2007	2,475,420	
	2011	6,621,650	
	2014	74, 856	
	2017	28,740	10,069,897
Singapore	2005	207, 000	
0.1	2006	27, 892	
	2007	300	
	2011	454, 632	
	2014	207, 310	
	2015	14, 532	
	2017	23,000	934, 666
Spain	2009	52, 347 .	
•	2010	4, 665	
	2011	1,673,872	
	2013	43, 208	1,774,092
Sri Lanka	2011	152, 529	152, 529

A description of Group 2 (Munitions) is presented in Annex 2.

TABLE 3 (con't)

EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS FROM CANADA BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION AND ECL ITEM No.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	ECL ITEM No. 1	SUB TOTAL (Canadian	TOTAL dollars)
Sweden	2002	16,464	
	2003	13,825	
	2009	438,880	
	2011	262,568	
	2013	182,360	
	2017	65,500	979,597
Switzerland	'2001	13,437	
	2003	1,5 18	
	2006	1,988,474	
	2007	832,288	
	2011	95,047	2,930,764
Tanzania	2010	2,477,5 17	2,477,5 17
Thailand	2001	3,137	
	2002	20,300	
	2003	9,100	
	2004	1,494,826	
	2006	166,558	
	2010	32,721	
	2011	63,105	
	2014	3 1,993	1,821,740
Tugo	2010	81,470	81,470

A description of Group 2 (Munitions) is presented in Amex 2.

TABLE 3 (con't)

EXPORTS **OF** MILITARY GOODS FROM CANADA BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION AND ECL ITEM No.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	ECL ITEM No. 1	SUB TOTAL (Canadian	TOTAL dollars)
Turkey	2010	516,184	
•	2011	1 ,208,985	
	2014	155,349	1,880,518
United Arab Emirates	2010	146,348	146,348
United Kingdom	200 1	26,532	
_	2002	76,949	
	2003	13,275	
	2004	128,600	
	2005	3,614,541	
	2006	628,003	
	2007	347,320	
	2009	41,179	
	2010	328,486	
	2011	6,925,166	
	2012	60,760	
	2014	415,938	12,606,749
Uruguay	2001	5,250	
-	2006	55,681	60,93 1

A description of Group 2 (Munitions) is presented in Annex 2

TABLE 3 (con't)

EXPORTS OF MILITARY GOODS FROM CANADA BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION AND ECL ITEM No.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	ECLITEM No. 1	SUB TOTAL, (Canadian	TOTAL dollars)
Venezuela	2010	8,225	8,225
Yugoslavia	2006	9,165	9,165
Zambia	2010	136,751	136,751
ALL COUNTRIES			158,825,871

A description of Group 2 (Munitions) is presented in Annex 2.

ANNEX1

List of *NATO* and other *OECD* member countries

* NATO member countries:

Belgium
Denmark
France
Germany
Greece
Iceland
Italy
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Turkey
USA
United Kingdom

•• Other *OECD* member countries:

Australia
Austria
Finland
Japan
New Zealand
Sweden
Switzerland

^{*} North Atlantic Treaty Organization

^{**} Organization For Economic Co-operation and Development

ANNEX 2

Description of Group 2 (Munitions) of the Export Control List (ECL No.)

ECL Item No.	Description
2001	Small arms and machine guns, as follows, and specially designed components
2002	Large calibre armament or weapons and projectors, as follows, and specially designed components and 'specially designed software'
2003	Ammunition, and specially designed components and "specially designed software' t herefor, for the weapons embargoed by Items 2001, 2002 or 2026
2004	Bombs, torpedoes, rockets and missiles, as follows, and specially designed components and "specially designed software"
2005	Fire control systems and sub-systems, as follows, specially designed for military use, specially designed components and accessories and 'specially designed software'
2006	Vehicles, as follows, specially designed or modified for military use, specially designed components and 'specially designed software'
2007	Toxicological agents, tear gas, related equipment, components, materials and technology as follows, and 'specially designed software'
2008	Military explosives and fuels, as follows: 'additives', 'precursors* and "stabilisers" therefor, and 'specially designed software'

ANNEX 2 (con't)

Description of Group 2 (Munitions) of the Export Control List (ECL No.)

ECL item No.	Description
2009	Vessels of war and special naval equipment, as follows, and specially designed components and 'specially designed software'
2010	Aircraft and helicopters, unmanned airborne vehicles, aero-engines and aircraft or helicopter equipment, associated equipment and components, specially designed for military purposes, as follows, and 'specially designed software'
2011	Electronic equipment specially designed for military use and specially designed components and 'specially designed software'
2012	Photographic and electro-optical imaging equipment, as follows, and specially designed components and "specially designed software"
2013	Special armoured equipment, as follows
2014	Specialized equipment for military training or for simulating military scenarios, specially designed components and accessories and 'specially designed software'
2015	Military infrared, thermal imaging and image intensifier equipment, specially designed components and 'specially designed software'
2016	Forgings, castings and semi-finished products specially designed for the products embargoed by Items 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006 or 2010

ANNEX 2 (con't)

Description of Group 2 (Munitions) of the Export Control List (ECL No.)

ECL item No.	Description
2017	Miscellaneous equipment and materials, as follows, specially designed components and 'specially designed soft ware'
2018	Equipment and technology for the 'production' of products referred to in Group 2, as follows, and 'specially designed soft ware'
2020	Cryogenic and superconductive equipment, as follows, specially designed components and accessories, and 'specially designed software'
2022	Electrically triggered shutters of photochromic or electro-optical type having a shutter speed of less than 100 microseconds, and 'specially designed software' there for, except shutters which are an essential part of a high-speed camera
2023	Directed energy weapons (DEW) systems and specially designed components, as follows, and 'specially designed soft ware'
2024	'Software', as foilows
2026	Kinetic energy weapon systems and associated equipment, as follows, specially designed components and 'specially designed software'

The term 'as follows' restricts the control to goods described on the Export Control List (ECL). For details, readers should therefore refer to the current E.C.L. Guide.

