

Report on Exports of Military Goods from Canada

2003-2005

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Exports

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EXPORT CONTROLS

A key priority of Canada's foreign policy is the maintenance of peace and security. To this end, the Government of Canada strives to ensure that Canadian military exports are not prejudicial to peace, security or stability in any region of the world or within any country.

This policy is implemented primarily through Canada's system of export controls, as authorized by the *Export and Import Permits Act* (enacted in 1947). This act requires that any resident of Canada who wishes to export an article named in the Export Control List (ECL) obtain, prior to shipment, an export permit issued by Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada (DFAIT).¹ The Export Control List includes military, dual-use, and strategic goods and technology, all U.S.-origin goods and technology, and a limited number of items that are controlled for economic reasons.

The military goods and technology described in this report are listed under Group 2 ("Munitions List") of the Export Control List. Items listed in Group 2 are "specially designed or modified for military use." Civilian goods and technology that are not covered by any group in the Export Control List are not normally subject to export controls, even if they are intended for sale to a military end user (these are items such as fuel and food). Certain multilateral trade sanctions, such as those imposed by the United Nations Security Council, may also be implemented through export controls. As well, Canada maintains an Area Control List (ACL), which currently includes two countries: Myanmar and Belarus.² All goods destined to these countries are subject to export controls. In addition, Canada has maintained a ban on Group 2 items to Pakistan since 1998.

Under current export control policy guidelines mandated by Cabinet, Canada closely controls the export of military goods and technology to countries:

- that pose a threat to Canada and its allies;
- that are involved in or under imminent threat of hostilities;
- that are under United Nations Security Council sanctions; or
- 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.

Once an application to export controlled goods or technology has been received from an exporter, wide-ranging consultations are held among human rights, international security and defence industry experts at DFAIT (including those resident at Canada's overseas

¹ Further information about Canada's export controls can be found on the Internet at www.exportcontrols.gc.ca.

² Under the authority of Section 6 of the *Export and Import Permits Act*, the Governor-in-Council added Myanmar to the Area Control List effective August 5, 1997, and added Belarus to the ACL effective December 14, 2006.

diplomatic missions), the Department of National Defence and, as necessary, other government departments and agencies. Through such consultations, each export permit application is assessed for its consistency with Canada's foreign, security and defence policies. Regional peace and stability, including civil conflict and human rights, are actively considered. Careful attention is paid to mandatory end-use documentation in an effort to ensure that the export is intended for a legitimate end-user and will not be diverted to illegitimate ends that could threaten the security of Canada, its allies, or other countries or people.

The bulk of reported firearms exports are of firearms intended for sporting or other recreational use and are not modern military weapons. Since a large volume of Canadian firearms exports go to private end-users, steps are taken to ensure items are not diverted into the illegal arms trade or used to fuel local violence. As part of this process, the bona fides of the end-users are thoroughly investigated. Canadian diplomatic missions and other sources may provide information about destination countries' firearms control laws, procedures and enforcement practices.

Prohibited firearms, weapons, devices, or components thereof³ that are included in the Export Control List may be exported only to destinations in the Automatic Firearms Country Control List (AFCCL) (see Table 6). Canada has inter-governmental defence, research, development and production arrangements with countries in the AFCCL.

Canada's defence industry makes valuable contributions to the nation's prosperity. It develops high-technology products and is closely integrated with counterparts in allied countries. Export controls are not meant to hinder international trade unnecessarily but to regulate and impose certain restrictions on exports in response to clear policy objectives, described above. Canada's defence industry provides the Canadian Forces, as well as the armed forces of our allies, with the equipment, munitions and spare parts necessary to meet operational needs, including requirements for combat and peacekeeping missions. As stated in the United Nations Charter, all states share a right to legitimate self-defence.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MILITARY TRADE

Multilateral action is an important means of promoting international peace and security. Canada supports and participates in a range of arms control and non-proliferation activities, working closely with like-minded countries.⁴

Wassenaar Arrangement

Most items in the Export Control List are there because of Canada's commitments to like-minded countries that participate in multilateral export-control regimes or because of

³ Subsection 84(1) of the Criminal Code provides definitions of "prohibited firearm", "prohibited weapon", and "prohibited device".

⁴ Further information about Canada's non-proliferation policies can be found on the Internet at www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/arms/menu-en.asp.

Canada's obligations as a signatory to international agreements that seek to control and monitor the movement of sensitive goods and technology.

The control regime that deals with the military goods and technology covered in Group 2 of the Export Control List is the Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies.⁵ Founded in 1996, the Initial Elements define the objectives of the Arrangement as, inter alia:

“to contribute to regional and international security and stability, by promoting transparency and greater responsibility in transfers of conventional arms and dual-use goods and technologies, thus preventing destabilising accumulations.”

Through their national policies, the 40 participating states seek to ensure that transfers of items covered by the common export control lists created in meetings of the Wassenaar Arrangement do not contribute to the development or enhancement of military capabilities that have the potential to undermine regional and global security and stability. Participating states also take every precaution to ensure that such goods and technologies are not diverted.

United Nations Register of Conventional Arms

Canada continues to actively promote greater transparency in the trade of conventional weapons. In 1991, Canada was a founding contributor to the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms, to which governments voluntarily supply data on their imports and exports of seven major categories of conventional weapons systems.⁶ The annually updated Register makes a significant contribution to transparency, confidence-building and enhanced global security. Each year since the inception of the Register, more than 90 governments on average have made submissions to it; of these, about 70 have done so consistently, including Canada. Currently, there is reasonable representation from most geographic regions, capturing over 95 percent of the international trade in major conventional weapons. As a result, the Register has become an important and authoritative source of information.

Canada is also one of a growing number of countries that voluntarily submit data to the Register on military holdings and on procurement through national production. This information goes beyond the minimum currently required by the United Nations and makes an important contribution to global transparency on military capabilities.

Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons

Resolving the global small-arms problem is seen as an integral aspect of conflict prevention and management, peacemaking and post-conflict reconstruction. In support of this, Canada, in cooperation with like-minded partners, is looking at ways to address the

⁵ More information about the Wassenaar Arrangement can be found on the Internet at www.wassenaar.org.

⁶ More information about the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms can be found on the Internet at <http://disarmament.un.org>.

problem of small-arms proliferation, which can undermine security and development efforts and contribute to human suffering. Canada has adopted an integrated approach, addressing the arms control, crime prevention and peacebuilding dimensions of the issue at the global, regional and national levels. Such an approach targets supply-side and transit issues, and seeks to cope with post-conflict surplus stocks and reduce the demand for weapons.

With respect to arms controls, Canada promotes measures designed to achieve greater restraint and transparency in legal transfers of small arms and light weapons. Aspects under review include codes of conduct, transparency and registry initiatives, as well as consciousness-raising activities in security-related bodies such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, and the Wassenaar Arrangement. Canada's own procedures are strict and seek to ensure a high level of control over exports of small arms.

MILITARY EXPORT STATISTICS

As part of Canada's effort to encourage greater transparency on military exports, DFAIT has published periodic reports on annual exports of military goods and technology since 1990.

Statistics are obtained from utilization reports filed by exporters of military goods or technology, which detail actual shipments up to the maximum authorized quantity or value defined on export permits. Reports include the country of destination, a description of the goods exported, their quantity and their value in Canadian dollars. Details of export transactions are protected due to the commercially confidential nature of such information and restrictions under the *Privacy Act*.

Export controls apply to all foreign destinations. However, due to close and long-standing military cooperation with the United States, including the integrated nature of North America's defence industry, permit exceptions apply to most Group 2 exports destined for final use in that country. Exports of military goods and technology to the United States are therefore not reported here.

Certain statistics on Canadian exports to U.S. military users may be available from other sources, such as Statistics Canada or the Canadian Commercial Corporation, but these figures may include non-military goods such as commercial computers, civil-certified aircraft or other civilian equipment. Since there is no direct correlation between the commodity codes used by Statistics Canada and the Export Control List numbers, and because each source uses different methods of data collection, a meaningful evaluation of the information from these two sources is extremely difficult.

The internationally accepted standard for statistics on worldwide military trade is the previously mentioned United Nations Register of Conventional Arms. However, the Register limits itself to precise categories of weapons systems and does not include parts, components or the wide assortment of non-lethal support systems (such as radar

equipment, simulators and software designed for military use) that make up a certain percentage of Canada's military exports.

Canada's total exports of military goods and technology amounted to \$724 million, \$644 million and \$322 million in 2003, 2004 and 2005 respectively. In 2002, the last year this report was produced, Canada's exports of military goods amounted to some \$678 million. As in previous years, the major share of Canada's military exports went to NATO member countries and countries in the AFCCL, and the majority of these are highly developed countries. Exports to countries ranked as having a low human development index by the United Nations Development Programme declined from an already minimal level to zero in 2005.

DATA INTERPRETATION NOTES

The following data interpretation notes apply to Tables 2, 4, and 5:

i) Since procurement contracts awarded by governments may have very high values and extended delivery schedules, single sales contracts by a single exporter may account for a large share of total military exports in a given year or number of years. Major changes in totals from one year to another may be explained by the beginning or end of a small number of large contracts.

ii) The tables do not report exports to the United States, which are estimated to account for over half of Canada's exports of military goods and technology.

iii) The Export Control List (ECL) item numbers used in Tables 4 and 5 are explained with illustrative examples in Table 3. The full ECL, which consists of detailed technical descriptions of all controlled goods and technology, can be found in *A Guide to Canada's Export Controls*, which is available on the Internet at:

www.exportcontrols.gc.ca

iv) Table 2 reports annual values of total exports of military goods and technology, including exports to individual countries. Table 4 breaks down the value of exports to individual countries according to the ECL item number assigned to those exports. However, the sum total of exports by ECL item number to an individual country calculated from Table 4 might not equal the total value of exports to that destination reported in Table 2. Since goods or technology included in a single export permit may be classified under several ECL item numbers, Tables 4 and 5 contain some double-counting.

Table 1: Summary Statistics

Year	2003		2004		2005	
Total exports of military goods and technology ⁷	\$723,549,793	100%	\$643,892,283	100%	\$322,014,643	100%
Exports to destinations categorized by Human Development Index (HDI) level⁸						
High HDI countries ⁷	\$551,741,953	76%	\$408,135,781	63%	\$299,248,279	93%
Medium HDI countries	\$171,772,853	24%	\$235,612,170	37%	\$22,753,959	7%
Low HDI countries	\$8,242	<0.1%	\$94,800	<0.1%	0	0%
Not HDI-ranked	\$26,745	<0.1%	\$49,532	<0.1%	\$12,405	<0.1%
Exports to destinations categorized by defence relationship						
NATO ^{7,9}	\$143,594,813	20%	\$157,379,458	24%	\$180,801,006	56%
Non-NATO AFCCL ¹⁰	\$487,159,476	67%	\$377,450,004	59%	\$64,129,953	20%
Other	\$92,795,504	13%	\$109,062,821	17%	\$77,083,684	24%

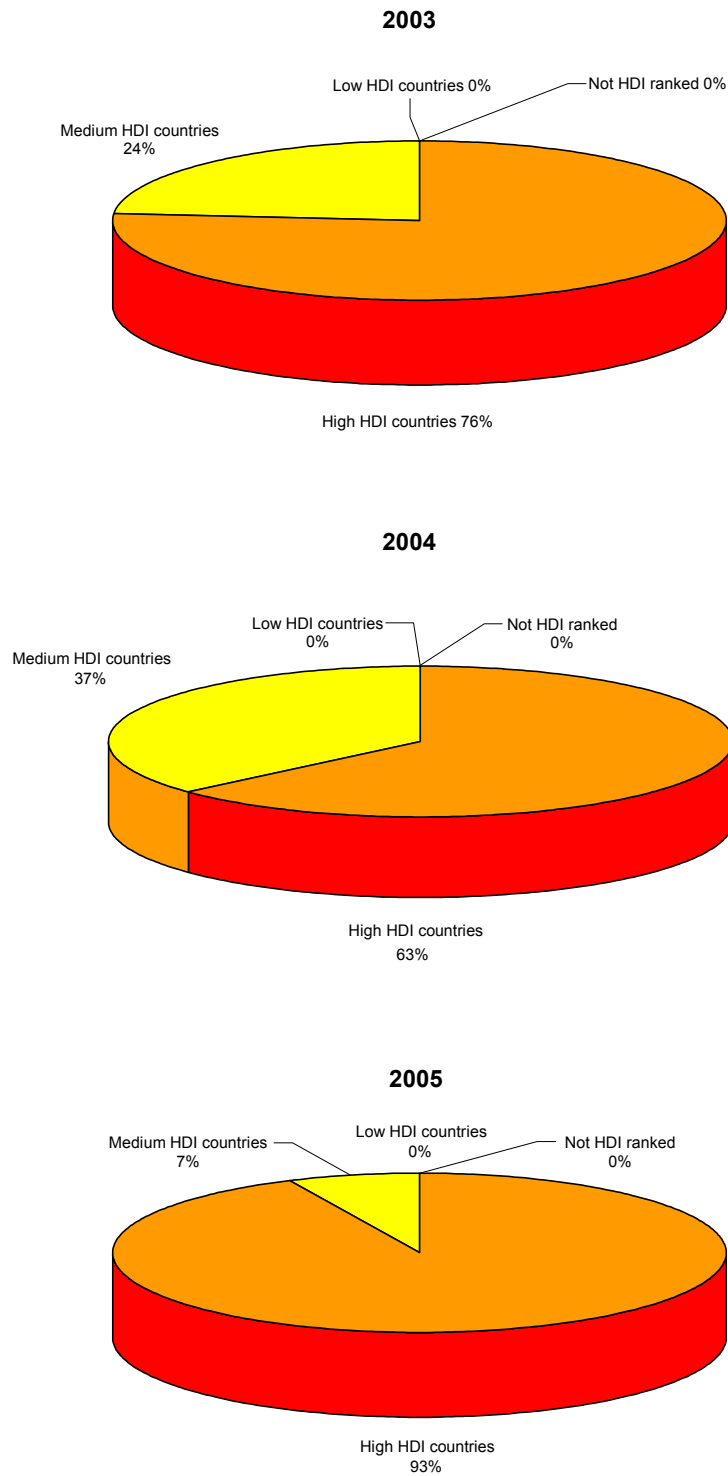
⁷ Exports to the United States are not included in this report.

⁸ Categories are based on the 2004 Human Development Index as presented in the UN Development Programme *Human Development Report 2006*.

⁹ A list of member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is presented in Table 6.

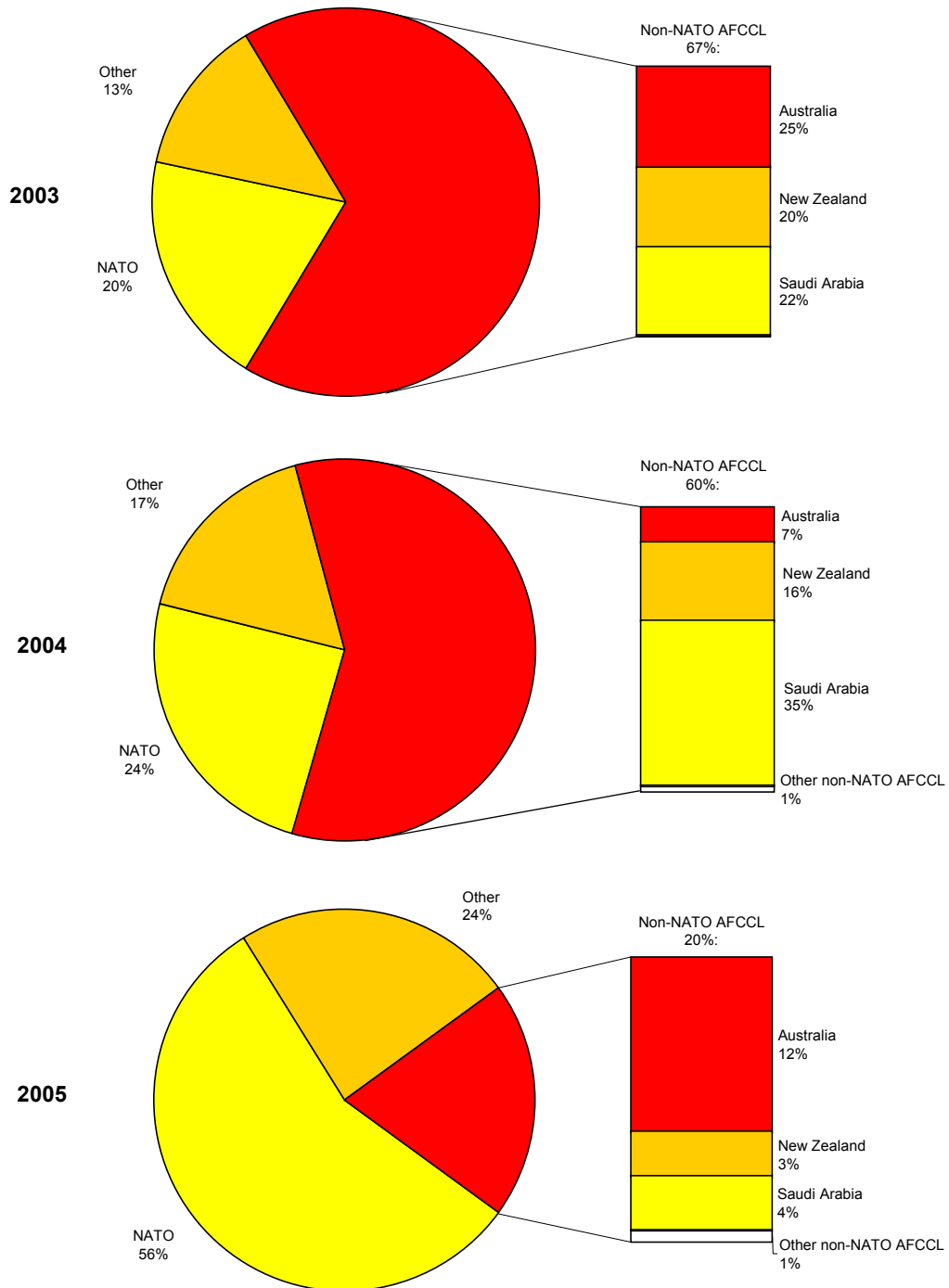
¹⁰ A list of countries on the Automatic Firearms Country Control List (AFCCL) is presented in Table 6. Canada has inter-governmental defence, research, development and production arrangements with countries on the AFCCL. Non-NATO AFCCL countries are Australia, Botswana, Finland, New Zealand, and Saudi Arabia.

Chart 1: Exports to destinations categorized by Human Development Index (HDI) level¹¹



¹¹ See Table 1 for details.

Chart 2: Exports to destinations categorized by defence relationship¹²



¹² See Table 1 for details.

Table 2: Exports of Military Goods by Destination*

Export Destination**	Value Exported (C\$)		
	2003	2004	2005
Australia	183,634,560	48,238,800	39,632,809
Austria	773,281	6,341	962,179
Bangladesh	0	12,000	0
Belgium	8,248,917	4,423,040	3,098,777
Bermuda	25,333	33,634	7,365
Botswana	1,047,141	6,203,375	594,878
Brazil	3,727,492	1,373,139	706,333
Brunei	0	0	3,454
Chile	2,608,615	59,029	612,379
China (People's Republic)	415,761	50,450	0
Colombia	629,400	1,144,373	284,530
Cyprus	0	75,740	75,740
Czech Republic	14,790	0	290,171
Denmark	12,436,994	7,437,254	865,066
Egypt	2,479,694	2,800,418	4,115,934
Estonia	24,975	0	29,001
Finland	475,307	1,271,869	1,973,535
France	13,235,367	7,225,459	19,315,811
Germany	9,059,208	9,061,117	12,491,709
Greece	1,540,678	6,602,268	3,632,477
Greenland	35,018	15,272	59,220
Guadeloupe	0	750	0
Guyana	1,000	0	2,000
Hong Kong	0	26,016	420
Iceland	0	316	6,286
India	60	2,960	957,773
Indonesia	0	0	32,000
Iraq	0	15,148	5,040
Ireland	37,620	4,194,074	538,877
Israel	321,646	389,889	3,968,144
Italy	5,866,230	11,957,122	14,386,490
Japan	5,229,984	4,558,281	9,645,827
Jordan	245,850	18,058	141,194
Korea (Republic of)	27,182,354	37,217,633	18,148,725
Kuwait	0	1,172,826	1,807,520
Latvia	0	181,270	31,576
Lebanon	0	0	27,788
Luxembourg	23,065	4,548,013	991,503
Malaysia	17,232,472	12,123,691	446,127
Mexico	1,079,409	921,051	128,104
Mongolia	1,234	0	0

Export Destination**	Value Exported (C\$)		
	2003	2004	2005
Morocco	4,247	611,412	52,834
Netherlands	8,861,384	4,724,500	10,964,242
New Caledonia	0	24,246	0
New Zealand	144,084,536	103,911,924	9,859,057
Nicaragua	0	345,359	43,693
Nigeria	0	94,800	0
Norway	11,283,647	7,876,883	7,556,218
Oman	7,769,955	18,182,082	15,021
Peru	2,715	0	0
Poland	0	3,322	7,740
Portugal	246,707	214,919	143,427
Qatar	0	9,120	0
Romania	1,000	0	0
Russia	500	2,415	0
Saudi Arabia	157,917,932	217,824,036	12,069,674
Serbia and Montenegro	1,412	0	0
Sierra Leone	7,777	0	0
Singapore	6,409,194	9,747,308	15,727,974
South Africa	1,520	653,028	244,837
Spain	5,284,818	2,087,043	4,615,843
Sri Lanka	0	4,046	24,012
Sweden	7,184,743	6,962,931	8,595,380
Switzerland	285,444	1,050,083	2,287,469
Taiwan	3,718,045	1,547,726	459,101
Thailand	1,065,206	3,352,397	1,382,480
Turkey	677,900	1,214,702	750,872
Ukraine	200	0	0
United Arab Emirates	762,857	289,339	4,251,080
United Kingdom	66,789,132	89,797,984	101,623,795
Venezuela	3,555,000	0	1,323,127
Yemen	465	0	0
Total	723,549,793	643,892,283	322,014,643

* Please refer to Data Interpretation Notes on page 6.

**Please note that if a destination does not appear in the above list, there were no military exports from Canada to that destination in calendar years 2003, 2004 or 2005. As noted in the introduction, exports of military products to the United States do not require a permit and are therefore not reported here.

Table 3: Group 2 of Canada’s Export Control List

Export Control List Item	Illustrative Examples
2-1	Smooth-bore weapons with a calibre of less than 20 mm, other arms and automatic weapons with a calibre of 12.7 mm or less and accessories
2-2	Smooth-bore weapons with a calibre of 20 mm or more, other weapons or armament with a calibre greater than 12.7 mm, projectors and accessories,
2-3	Ammunition and fuse-setting devices, and specially designed components
2-4	Bombs, torpedoes, rockets, missiles, other explosive devices and charges, and related equipment and accessories specially designed for military use
2-5	Fire control, related alerting and warning equipment, and related systems; test, alignment and countermeasure equipment specially designed for military use; and specially designed components and accessories
2-6	Ground vehicles and components
2-7	Chemical or biological toxic agents, riot control agents, radioactive materials, and related equipment, components, materials
2-8	Energetic materials and related substances
2-9	Vessels of war, special naval equipment and accessories, and components specially designed for military use
2-10	Aircraft, lighter-than-air vehicles, unmanned airborne vehicles, aero-engines and “aircraft” equipment, related equipment and components, specially designed or modified for military use
2-11	Electronic equipment not controlled elsewhere and components
2-12	High-velocity kinetic energy weapon systems and related equipment, and specially designed components
2-13	Armoured or protective equipment and constructions and components
2-14	Specialized equipment for military training or for simulating military scenarios, simulators specially designed for training in the use of any firearm or weapon controlled in 2-1 or 2-2, and specially designed components and accessories
2-15	Imaging or countermeasure equipment, specially designed for military use, and specially designed components and accessories
2-16	Forgings, castings and other unfinished products the use of which in a controlled product is identifiable by material composition, geometry or function, and which are specially designed for any products controlled in 2-1 to 2-4, 2-6, 2-9, 2-10, 2-12 or 2-19
2-17	Miscellaneous equipment, materials and specially designed components

Export Control List Item	Illustrative Examples
2-18	Equipment for the production of products referred to in the Munitions List
2-19	Directed energy weapon systems, related or countermeasure equipment and test models, and specially designed components
2-20	Cryogenic and superconductive equipment, and specially designed components and accessories
2-21	Software
2-22	Technology

Note: The full list of goods and technology, including precise definitions of the terms used in the table, may be found in A Guide to Canada's Export Controls, available on the Internet at www.exportcontrols.gc.ca.

Table 4: Exports of Military Goods by Export Control List Item (ECL)[†]

ECL	Value Exported (C\$)		
	2003	2004	2005
2-1	7,809,817	1,205,014	1,747,691
2-2	42,537,337	214,089,682	12,777,467
2-3	21,858,994	25,655,001	27,032,860
2-4	5,705,049	6,229,849	8,754,367
2-5	41,893,650	19,124,583	18,105,539
2-6	475,081,767	361,277,966	14,730,471
2-7	5,675,844	3,154,101	10,958,245
2-8	2,775,115	0	355,118
2-9	35,627,644	31,228,866	28,657,652
2-10	53,818,680	95,887,526	94,778,224
2-11	61,154,397	53,377,966	54,308,242
2-12	0	0	0
2-13	618,036	918,184	5,984,826
2-14	11,006,525	23,709,542	25,423,832
2-15	22,803,913	25,175,902	32,496,313
2-16	2,034,441	6,160,526	4,652,038
2-17	11,426,147	10,807,831	7,858,785
2-18	3,386,965	6,284,753	6,392,708
2-19	226,342	0	0
2-20	0	0	0
2-21	3,368,736	9,443,781	14,050,967
2-22	22,240,066	34,868,104	27,921,034

[†] Please refer to Data Interpretation Notes on page 6.

**Table 5: Exports of Military Goods by Destination
and Export Control List Item (ECL)[‡]**

Export Destination	ECL ^{‡‡}	Value Exported (C\$)		
		2003	2004	2005
Australia	2-1	452,879	40,284	76,742
	2-2	1,512,361	687,756	3,953,989
	2-3	11,823,050	1,762,874	10,552,425
	2-4	999,903	0	5,244,392
	2-5	19,402,609	9,603,634	4,721,727
	2-6	162,854,550	33,658,470	5,241,123
	2-7	62,861	0	52,721
	2-9	3,085,231	3,873,158	997,464
	2-10	1,392,886	3,292,909	3,093,194
	2-11	421,234	1,124,990	5,835,384
	2-13	566,642	753,958	3,551,463
	2-14	235,376	1,830,577	525,781
	2-15	140,000	600,000	1,384,370
	2-16	34,630	46,577	43,325
	2-17	29,287	400,664	464,240
	2-18	801,577	868,005	684,128
	2-21	274,631	660,279	1,670,668
	2-22	582,337	636,142	839
Austria	2-1	900	0	28,090
	2-3	87,580	4,470	0
	2-4	0	0	934,089
	2-7	684,801	1,871	0
	2-17	0	0	505,248
Bangladesh	2-14	0	12,000	0
Belgium	2-1	31,591	0	35,033
	2-3	1,867,592	2,444,673	1,962,568
	2-6	787,078	543,680	318,856
	2-7	0	300	900
	2-8	2,618,615	0	0
	2-10	46,390	124,766	170,539
	2-11	13,015	30,826	0
	2-13	0	0	1,140
	2-15	0	0	45,000
	2-17	2,844,761	1,278,796	597,740
2-18	39,875	0	0	

Export Destination	ECL ^{##}	Value Exported (C\$)		
		2003	2004	2005
Bermuda	2-3	13,799	22,100	3,800
	2-11	11,534	11,534	3,565
Botswana	2-2	100,000	949,200	0
	2-3	0	949,200	0
	2-4	0	1,137,810	0
	2-10	947,141	4,116,365	594,878
	2-14	0	949,200	0
Brazil	2-2	0	0	4,674
	2-3	224,000	0	0
	2-10	3,431,853	1,348,700	556,431
	2-11	0	2,289	561,919
	2-13	0	0	730
	2-14	0	0	65,177
	2-16	71,639	22,150	73,833
	2-21	0	0	64,208
Brunei	2-10	0	0	3,454
Chile	2-1	19,230	1,812	26,443
	2-3	0	10,161	0
	2-4	0	0	505,024
	2-6	0	0	6,019
	2-9	2,507,249	35,080	7,741
	2-10	81,996	11,976	67,152
	2-13	140	0	0
China (People's Republic)	2-1	0	800	0
	2-11	673	0	0
	2-17	415,088	49,650	0
Colombia	2-10	0	3,973	491
	2-11	0	0	3,253
	2-13	29,400	400	113,400
	2-15	600,000	0	167,386
	2-16	0	1,140,000	0
Cyprus	2-11	0	75,740	75,740
Czech Republic	2-1	750	0	0
	2-3	0	0	280,446
	2-4	0	0	273,546
	2-10	14,040	0	9,723
	2-22	0	0	273,546
Denmark	2-1	6,235,762	11,919	41,783

Export Destination	ECL#	Value Exported (C\$)		
		2003	2004	2005
	2-2	0	4,280	0
	2-3	0	1,836	7,500
	2-5	641,185	51,987	50,696
	2-6	0	212,000	0
	2-7	29,437	3,270	0
	2-9	0	0	3,692
	2-10	5,283,562	6,836,619	62,055
	2-11	42,093	130,224	604,673
	2-16	59,965	37,119	94,668
	2-17	144,990	148,000	0
Egypt	2-3	0	238,000	0
	2-10	2,475,763	2,562,418	3,841,183
	2-11	0	0	273,103
	2-13	0	0	1,648
	2-16	3,931	0	0
Estonia	2-7	24,975	0	29,001
Finland	2-1	4,521	8,830	19,825
	2-5	0	0	753,154
	2-6	462,988	825,195	37,010
	2-10	0	112,054	412,227
	2-11	0	0	514,927
	2-17	7,798	325,790	236,393
	2-21	0	0	704,219
France	2-1	13,848	0	47,325
	2-3	16,600	5,554	8,677,394
	2-4	1,389,320	4,000	83,600
	2-5	460,697	29,578	25,276
	2-6	0	139,720	304,071
	2-7	768,204	3,931	38,577
	2-9	2,039,670	378,809	457,589
	2-10	1,239,901	2,349,931	2,705,151
	2-11	3,814,805	1,963,370	116,666
	2-14	0	598,370	2,555,732
	2-15	2,819,302	1,265,741	4,143,264
	2-17	533,000	581,350	200
	2-18	140,000	600	150,926
	2-21	0	14,250	10,793
	2-22	880,010	2,071,489	4,816,091

Export Destination	ECL#	Value Exported (C\$)		
		2003	2004	2005
Germany	2-1	17,590	8,794	19,818
	2-3	280	0	0
	2-4	230,358	142,642	147,256
	2-5	0	1,773,845	1,731,105
	2-6	57,748	425,230	0
	2-7	60,516	911,705	5,831,630
	2-9	1,792,168	608,156	1,655,605
	2-10	126,095	910,394	119,605
	2-11	2,698,362	3,928,750	1,292,638
	2-13	17,500	0	0
	2-14	496,174	1,346,116	2,037,147
	2-15	1,577,670	470,766	2,341,155
	2-17	0	143,776	0
	2-18	2,054,200	374,508	1,609,200
2-21	980,368	2,399,725	3,209,011	
2-22	0	10	47,429	
Greece	2-1	22,230	153,657	86,419
	2-4	0	0	255,370
	2-6	0	0	18,196
	2-7	12,565	1,043,790	90
	2-9	100	22,440	345,538
	2-10	80,889	3,397,072	2,919,364
	2-11	1,158,380	3,485,329	2,440,664
	2-15	0	1,750,000	7,500
	2-17	266,514	125,379	0
	2-18	0	1,750	10
	2-21	0	13,416	0
2-22	0	3,282,449	2,435,971	
Greenland	2-1	35,018	15,272	43,370
	2-9	0	0	15,850
Guadeloupe	2-1	0	750	0
Guyana	2-1	1,000	0	2,000
Hong Kong	2-1	0	1,240	0
	2-13	0	0	420
	2-17	0	24,776	0
Iceland	2-1	0	316	6,286
India	2-1	0	2,700	0
	2-9	60	260	407,773

Export Destination	ECL#	Value Exported (C\$)		
		2003	2004	2005
	2-17	0	0	550,000
	2-21	0	260	200
Indonesia	2-10	0	0	32,000
Iraq	2-1	0	0	5,040
	2-11	0	15,148	0
Ireland	2-1	0	10,412	8,450
	2-3	0	3,920,220	910
	2-4	2,500	0	0
	2-6	0	244,313	529,517
	2-7	35,120	19,129	0
Israel	2-2	24,750	0	0
	2-5	0	0	102,339
	2-7	0	492	0
	2-9	30,180	0	9,064
	2-10	103,980	0	63,706
	2-11	162,736	337,599	3,743,839
	2-21	0	51,798	49,196
Italy	2-1	0	3,240	348,655
	2-3	35,875	0	242,753
	2-5	0	90,630	18,126
	2-6	937,279	631,700	537,618
	2-7	0	0	125,994
	2-9	173,478	35,500	0
	2-10	3,122,498	4,479,196	1,032,166
	2-11	983,326	1,050,828	156,990
	2-13	1,400	0	0
	2-14	0	1,408,878	6,877,811
	2-15	0	850,989	57,119
	2-16	612,374	2,881,161	3,050,856
	2-17	0	525,000	1,900,000
	2-21	1,700	21,210	5,703,994
	2-22	0	66,633	5,865,906
Japan	2-1	5,641	23,600	0
	2-3	0	538	20,000
	2-5	0	0	437,360
	2-8	156,500	0	355,118
	2-9	1,012,570	0	0
	2-10	933,579	1,037,871	3,042,630

Export Destination	ECL#	Value Exported (C\$)		
		2003	2004	2005
	2-11	2,609,002	3,118,008	5,525,939
	2-13	0	0	8,140
	2-14	0	495	0
	2-16	216,216	283,692	698,810
	2-17	249,576	26,201	580,576
	2-21	46,900	89,300	42,200
	2-22	0	738,959	872,162
Jordan	2-3	0	1,271	0
	2-10	75,750	16,787	141,194
	2-21	170,100	0	0
Korea (Republic of)	2-1	0	0	5,340
	2-4	422,494	4,556,223	0
	2-5	0	42,519	0
	2-9	2,448,138	6,889,006	7,029,488
	2-10	91,541	35,698	201,377
	2-11	23,191,651	27,523,482	10,133,856
	2-13	980	0	0
	2-14	779,000	0	0
	2-16	21,950	0	0
	2-17	0	761,943	350,000
	2-18	0	3,560,172	3,480,558
	2-19	226,342	0	0
	2-21	0	2,594,030	171,324
	2-22	4,741,311	16,703,734	1,215,888
Kuwait	2-2	0	1,169,984	0
	2-5	0	1,169,984	0
	2-6	0	1,169,984	18,206
	2-10	0	2,842	84,000
	2-11	0	2,842	1,789,314
	2-18	0	1,169,984	0
Latvia	2-17	0	181,270	31,576
Lebanon	2-1	0	0	27,788
Luxembourg	2-6	0	220,046	0
	2-7	17,206	0	0
	2-10	5,859	4,327,967	963,518
	2-11	0	251,918	19,485
	2-13	0	0	8,500
Malaysia	2-3	488,800	0	69,957

Export Destination	ECL#	Value Exported (C\$)		
		2003	2004	2005
	2-7	0	9,012	17,503
	2-9	11,742,441	4,931,774	4,080
	2-10	4,386,304	7,145,810	186,980
	2-11	639,711	199,612	264,610
	2-17	0	37,095	89,976
	2-21	24,785	199,612	4,080
	2-22	11,767,226	5,131,386	191,061
Mexico	2-9	0	907,877	48,306
	2-10	842,627	0	0
	2-11	236,782	416,367	75,000
	2-13	0	0	4,798
	2-22	0	2,967	0
Mongolia	2-1	1,234	0	0
Morocco	2-6	0	0	48,895
	2-11	0	2,783	0
	2-14	4,247	608,629	3,939
	2-21	0	600,224	3,939
	2-22	0	600,224	52,834
Netherlands	2-1	233,226	303,000	0
	2-3	28,968	2,554,089	1,434,885
	2-4	0	0	338,480
	2-5	5,055,748	220,546	200,000
	2-7	0	28,739	25,240
	2-9	27,182	57,020	0
	2-10	323,517	44,656	136,654
	2-11	2,902,194	1,222,090	1,003,256
	2-13	0	0	18,522
	2-14	0	8,878	7,519,753
	2-15	0	348,787	483,665
	2-16	145,052	15,129	23,763
	2-17	199	93,442	179,979
	2-21	145,164	19,100	45
	2-22	1,648,313	132,007	200,045
New Caledonia	2-1	0	24,246	0
New Zealand	2-1	16,430	74,868	25,560
	2-2	759,269	529,129	0
	2-3	9,506	3,137,578	0
	2-5	759,269	550,181	296,267

Export Destination	ECL#	Value Exported (C\$)		
		2003	2004	2005
	2-6	143,379,049	99,978,330	28,240
	2-7	881,875	575,399	72,041
	2-9	235,214	261,100	12,356
	2-10	305,721	456,734	770,507
	2-13	0	600	1,918,010
	2-15	0	0	6,207,481
	2-17	16,010	0	526,518
	2-18	0	15,499	28,240
	2-21	759,269	536,149	2,076
	2-22	0	0	28,241
Nicaragua	2-1	0	345,359	0
	2-13	0	0	43,693
Nigeria	2-13	0	94,800	0
Norway	2-1	55,148	0	355,714
	2-2	0	112,243	557,169
	2-3	149,850	411,451	308,000
	2-4	69,000	29,970	0
	2-5	105,359	108,897	0
	2-6	577,030	219,904	1,296,687
	2-7	0	560	0
	2-9	2,284,256	88,994	42,009
	2-10	730	18,353	134,240
	2-11	57,004	7,987	928,827
	2-13	0	14,542	37,902
	2-15	6,773,586	6,320,004	4,231,646
	2-16	0	41,355	43,976
	2-17	1,310,794	627,907	215,118
Oman	2-2	2,697	20,000	0
	2-3	0	3,631,500	1
	2-14	7,767,258	14,530,582	15,021
Peru	2-11	2,715	0	0
Poland	2-3	0	1,431	0
	2-10	0	1,891	0
	2-13	0	0	7,740
Portugal	2-1	52,557	0	0
	2-7	893	652	6,600
	2-9	180,252	0	0
	2-10	2,505	115,179	116,820

Export Destination	ECL#	Value Exported (C\$)		
		2003	2004	2005
	2-17	0	99,088	6,007
	2-21	10,500	0	14,000
Qatar	2-11	0	9,120	0
Romania	2-1	1,000	0	0
Russia	2-1	500	2,415	0
Saudi Arabia	2-1	0	0	3,240
	2-2	37,552,167	209,304,640	0
	2-3	0	0	10,000
	2-5	15,379,025	2,697,237	1,033,733
	2-6	155,094,966	214,205,300	981,709
	2-10	0	921,499	10,216,281
	2-11	217,582	0	0
	2-13	210	0	220
	2-17	280,784	0	0
	2-18	5,891	0	0
	2-22	562,600	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro	2-7	1,412	0	0
Sierra Leone	2-3	7,777	0	0
Singapore	2-2	0	258,889	7,928,949
	2-3	1,317	133,560	0
	2-6	5,471,309	4,637,277	4,092,496
	2-7	200,614	6,425	0
	2-9	29,292	2,369,320	2,164,412
	2-10	22,938	358,280	974,383
	2-11	203,724	3,565	8,653
	2-14	0	280,952	103,350
	2-17	480,000	1,199,600	0
	2-18	0	0	388,120
	2-21	0	280,952	163,355
	2-22	0	381,679	8,422,566
South Africa	2-1	0	0	9,967
	2-6	0	518,409	0
	2-10	0	74,204	206,218
	2-11	1,520	0	18,000
	2-13	0	0	230
	2-14	0	45,765	10,422
	2-21	0	14,650	0
Spain	2-1	0	43,758	220,884

Export Destination	ECL#	Value Exported (C\$)		
		2003	2004	2005
	2-3	1,040	0	0
	2-4	28,219	0	0
	2-6	189,348	219,862	0
	2-7	32,875	5,245	0
	2-9	947,700	0	856,245
	2-10	2,583	137,632	1,329,200
	2-11	1,471,253	1,170,546	2,315,438
	2-15	1,804,500	0	1,715,992
	2-17	807,300	510,000	0
	2-21	0	0	70,000
Sri Lanka	2-10	0	4,046	24,012
Sweden	2-1	74,956	5,882	17,680
	2-3	1,039	285,187	3,525
	2-6	3,367,135	1,570,622	840,617
	2-7	0	136	914,000
	2-9	3,005,000	2,724,000	2,147,874
	2-10	345,194	2,261,341	3,775,223
	2-11	244,624	0	0
	2-13	1,764	53,184	103,854
	2-14	63,437	524	515,211
	2-15	0	0	44,739
	2-16	81,594	61,306	231,908
	2-17	0	750	750
	2-21	0	0	914,000
Switzerland	2-1	14,931	102,564	7,230
	2-3	31,314	563,346	1,100,575
	2-4	0	0	100
	2-5	0	0	181,350
	2-6	106,331	354,483	311,089
	2-10	108,868	6,482	676,586
	2-11	0	23,208	0
	2-13	0	0	10,539
	2-17	24,000	0	0
	2-21	24,000	6,708	0
	2-22	108,868	0	0
Taiwan	2-1	1,096	0	9,328
	2-5	3,150	0	0
	2-6	6,578	0	0

Export Destination	ECL#	Value Exported (C\$)		
		2003	2004	2005
	2-9	0	0	353,358
	2-10	0	36,080	0
	2-11	3,520,208	1,511,646	96,415
	2-14	160,000	0	0
	2-18	0	32,500	0
	2-22	27,013	0	0
Thailand	2-1	18,158	0	29,299
	2-3	0	1,507,870	0
	2-4	0	90,406	0
	2-5	0	1,816,823	690,994
	2-6	1,047,048	0	20,524
	2-10	0	1,704	613,131
	2-11	0	539,621	753,060
	2-15	0	511,917	690,994
Turkey	2-5	0	0	30,621
	2-6	68,402	0	66,957
	2-7	1,586	0	0
	2-9	0	588,909	0
	2-10	28,000	0	27,077
	2-11	316,647	55,419	64,676
	2-14	0	25	75
	2-15	0	0	25,829
	2-16	263,265	453,959	140,525
	2-17	0	0	200
	2-21	0	116,390	394,912
Ukraine	2-1	200	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2-1	0	0	14,213
	2-7	761,140	0	0
	2-10	0	0	26,868
	2-11	1,717	43,932	0
	2-13	0	700	0
	2-14	0	0	4,210,000
	2-18	0	244,707	0
	2-22	0	244,707	0
United Kingdom	2-1	499,421	19,296	226,169
	2-2	2,586,093	1,053,561	332,686
	2-3	7,070,607	4,068,092	2,358,121
	2-4	2,563,255	268,798	972,510

Export Destination	ECL ^{##}	Value Exported (C\$)		
		2003	2004	2005
	2-5	86,608	968,722	7,832,791
	2-6	674,928	1,503,441	32,641
	2-7	2,099,764	543,445	3,843,948
	2-9	4,087,463	7,457,463	12,099,208
	2-10	27,995,505	49,336,097	55,448,006
	2-11	13,104,139	6,244,183	20,200,609
	2-13	0	0	153,877
	2-14	1,501,033	2,088,551	984,413
	2-15	9,082,855	13,057,698	10,950,173
	2-16	523,825	1,178,078	250,374
	2-17	467,046	3,667,354	1,624,264
	2-18	345,422	17,028	51,526
	2-21	931,319	1,825,728	858,747
	2-22	1,922,388	4,875,718	3,498,455
Venezuela	2-11	3,549,000	0	1,323,127
	2-15	6,000	0	0
	2-17	3,549,000	0	0
Yemen	2-10	465	0	0

[‡] Please refer to Data Interpretation Notes on page 6.

^{##} Please see Table 3 for illustrative examples of Export Control List items.

Table 6: Country Lists

Member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization	Automatic Firearms Country Control List	Participating States of the Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies	
Belgium	Australia	Argentina	Lithuania
Bulgaria	Belgium	Australia	Luxembourg
Canada	Botswana	Austria	Malta
Czech Republic	Denmark	Belgium	Netherlands
Denmark	Finland	Bulgaria	New Zealand
Estonia	France	Canada	Norway
France	Germany	Croatia	Poland
Germany	Greece	Czech Republic	Portugal
Greece	Italy	Estonia	Romania
Hungary	Latvia	Denmark	Russian Federation
Iceland	Netherlands	Finland	Slovakia
Italy	New Zealand	France	Slovenia
Latvia	Norway	Germany	South Africa
Lithuania	Poland	Greece	Spain
Luxembourg	Portugal	Hungary	Sweden
Netherlands	Saudi Arabia	Ireland	Switzerland
Norway	Spain	Italy	Turkey
Poland	Sweden	Japan	Ukraine
Portugal	United Kingdom	Korea, Republic of	United Kingdom
Romania	United States	Latvia	United States
Slovakia			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Turkey			
United Kingdom			
United States			