

## Array Sys benefits f

When **Array System Computing Inc.** (A needed solid contract terms, the Canadian Commercial Corporation (CCC) was only too pleased to help. The result was a contract that satisfied the needs of Array and their customer, the Royal Swedish Navy.

On May 8, 2002, following a tough international competition, Toronto-based Array received a contract to provide Sonar Acoustic Post Processing System (SAPPS) to Försvarets Materielverksamhet (FMV), the Swedish Defence Materiel Administration, on behalf of the Royal Swedish Navy (RSN). The new system will be used in Sweden's Naval Underwater Sensors Analysis Centre (NUSAC).

SAPPS is an evolutionary system that incorporates the latest advances in commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) technology. The SAPPS design benefited directly from the invaluable feedback and cooperation Array received from the Canadian Navy, users of a similar earlier system. SAPPS will be used by NUSAC to analyze the acoustic and electromagnetic signatures of seagoing vessels of interest to the RSN. The highly flexible signal processor accepts records from all sources including surface ships, submarines and fixed bottom sensors.

The innovative SAPPS design incorporates highly attractive features such as flexibility in use and scalability for future growth. Using SAPPS as a technology baseline, Array intend to continue to evolve the system design into a new family of products and services in real-time digital signal processing (DSP) for the Canadian export markets.

THE CANADIAN  
TRADE COMMISSIONER  
SERVICE *Serving Canadian Business Abroad*

Serving the  
**Health Industries**  
in **Latin America**  
and the **Caribbean**

Access us at [www.infoexport.gc.ca](http://www.infoexport.gc.ca)

 **Guatemala**  
**Claudia Hernandez**  
Commercial Officer  
Canadian Embassy  
Guatemala City, Guatemala  
T: (011-502) 333-6102  
F: (011-502) 333-6189

 **Haiti**  
**Nathalie Gissel**  
Commercial Officer  
Canadian High Commission  
Port-au-Prince, Haiti  
T: (011-509) 298-3050  
F: (011-509) 298-3008

 **Jamaica**  
**Fabian Stewart**  
Commercial Officer  
Canadian High Commission  
Kingston, Jamaica  
T: (876) 926-1500  
F: (876) 511-3491

 **Mexico**  
**Guadalajara**  
**Juan-Carlos Munoz**  
Commercial Officer  
Consulate of Canada  
Guadalajara, Mexico  
T: (011-52) 3615-6215  
F: (011-52) 3615-8665

**Mexico City**  
**Evelyne Alcalá**  
Commercial Officer  
Canadian Embassy  
Mexico City, Mexico  
T: (011-52-5) 724-7900, ext. 3354  
F: (011-52-5) 724-7982

The Trade Commissioner Service helps new and experienced companies which have researched and selected their target markets.

**Monterrey**  
**Veronica Fernandez**  
Commercial Officer  
Consulate of Canada  
Monterrey, Mexico  
T: (011-52-8) 344-3200  
F: (011-52-8) 344-3048

 **Peru**  
**Katia Rivadeneyra**  
Commercial Officer  
Canadian Embassy  
Lima, Peru  
T: (011-511) 444-4015, ext. 3356  
F: (011-511) 444-4347

 **Trinidad and Tobago**  
**Ramesh Tiwari**  
Commercial Officer  
Canadian High Commission  
Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago  
T: (868) 622-6232  
F: (868) 628-2576

 **Uruguay**  
**Patricia Wilson**  
Commercial Officer  
Canadian Embassy  
Montevideo, Uruguay  
T: (011-598-2) 902-2030, ext. 3350  
F: (011-598-2) 902-2029

# Canadian Trade Review

A Quarterly Review of Canada's Trade Performance  
First Quarter 2002

This trade and investment quarterly reports on Canada's economic growth in the first quarter of 2002, and highlights our trade and investment performance in key sectors and markets.

## Trade Sector was Essential for Stellar Economic Performance in the First Quarter

Canada's real gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 6.0% on an annualized basis<sup>1</sup> in the first quarter of 2002—more than twice the rate recorded for the fourth quarter of 2001 (2.9%) and the best quarterly economic performance recorded since the fourth quarter of 1999. At this rate, the Canadian economy also outpaced the U.S. economy, which, according to preliminary estimates, grew by 5.6% in the first quarter. Increased exports and a drawdown of inventories were the main contributors to Canadian economic growth in the quarter. Robust consumer spending and a steep increase in housing investment fuelled domestic demand, some of which was met by growing imports. Manufacturing reversed five quarters of decline, which helped reverse four quarters of decline in exports overall and five quarters of decline in imports.

Job creation also increased during the quarter. A net increase of 170,000 jobs was reported for the entire quarter, although job growth was limited in February. Despite the growth in the number of jobs, the average unemployment rate rose to 7.8% from 7.6% in the previous quarter.

Overall, inflation in the first quarter was 1.5%, up from 1.1% in the last quarter of 2001, although core

inflation (excluding food and energy) was 2.0%, up from 1.8% in the previous quarter. Inflation thus remained comfortably within the target range of 1% to 3% that has been established by the Bank of Canada.

The average U.S. dollar value of the Canadian dollar in the first quarter was US\$0.6271—a marginal 0.9% depreciation from US\$0.6328 in the previous quarter.

Table 1: Canada's Economic and Trade Indicators

Percent Change at Annual Rates First Quarter 2002 over Fourth Quarter 2001	
Real GDP (annualized)	6.0
Employment (quarterly increase, level)	170,000
Rate of Unemployment (first quarter average in percent)	7.8
Consumer Price Index (first quarter 2002 over first quarter 2001, percent change)	
All Items	1.5
Core (excludes food and energy)	2.0
Canadian \$ in U.S. Funds (first quarter average)	0.6271
Exports of Goods and Services (based on current dollars)	12.1
Imports of Goods and Services (based on current dollars)	8.4

Source: Statistics Canada.

<sup>1</sup> To make quarterly data comparable to annual data, the quarterly figures for trade in goods and services are adjusted for seasonality and are expressed at annual rates by raising them four times, i.e. seasonally adjusted annual rates (s.a.a.r.). Unless otherwise noted, all figures, with the exception of investment figures, are expressed on an s.a.a.r. basis.

Prepared by the Trade and Economic Analysis Division (EET)



Department of Foreign Affairs  
and International Trade

Ministère des Affaires étrangères  
et du Commerce international

Canada