

## NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

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*The statistics in this Fifth Annual Report were prepared by the Export and Import Controls Bureau of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. The following should be noted regarding the statistical tables:*

- As explained in the Foreword, the tables do not include exports to the United States which account for over one half of Canada's exports of military goods and technology.
- 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 are actually made against each Group 2 (Munitions) permit, all permit holders are required to submit this information on a quarterly basis. The Annual Report is based on that information.
- "Military goods" are defined as goods specifically designed or adapted for military use and controlled under Group 2 (Munitions) of the *Export Control List* (ECL). Descriptions of ECL Group 2 items have been slightly revised to provide greater detail for the reader using internationally accepted terminology.
- Figures reflect information received as of the date of this report. Late entries will be reflected in future annual reports.
- For the sake of clarity, the "OECD" category has been dropped from the "pie chart" on page 7 because most OECD countries are already included under NATO or the AFCCL. The six OECD countries which are not (Austria, Finland, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand and Switzerland) are now included under "Others". Of the 13.4% share of overall military exports in 1994 destined to the "Others" group, these six countries account for 0.8%. "Other" destinations also include South Korea, Singapore, Gibraltar, Mexico, Hong Kong and other newly industrializing countries.
- A second pie chart using UNDP categories has been added this year on page 8 to illustrate the relative importance of our exports by income level of recipient countries - a major indicator of development.