

might be misused to develop weapons of mass destruction, we are long-standing participants in several intergovernmental arrangements intended to co-ordinate and exchange information on exports, including the Australia Group, the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Nuclear Suppliers Group and the Zangger Committee.

Export Control Policy and Implementation

The control over exports of our own military goods and technology is an important complement to Canada's broader arms control and disarmament efforts. In line with its international obligations, Canada uses the definition of a "military good" found in the International Munitions List, which was developed and is routinely maintained and updated by the Wassenaar Arrangement. Canada has incorporated this list into the Export Control List (ECL) as Group 2 (Munitions). This lists those goods that are agreed to be "specially designed or modified for military use." Primarily civilian goods that may be sold to military end-users (such as typewriters or civil-certified aircraft) were not included by Wassenaar (and by extension, Canada). Goods not designed for military use but employing strategically sensitive technologies are contained in the ECL Group 1 (Dual Use). Permits are required for the export of any goods captured by the Wassenaar definition (such as a target pistol, a hunting rifle or a ruggedized radio), regardless of whether the foreign consignee is a private, non-military end-user or a government and/or military end-user.

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

- a) that pose a threat to Canada and its allies;
- b) that are involved in or under imminent threat of hostilities;
- c) that are under UN Security Council sanctions; and
- d) 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.

Permits are required for the export of military goods and technology to all destinations except the United States. The approval of the Minister of Foreign Affairs is sought for the export of all offensive military goods and technology, unless destined to (most) NATO allies or to a small group of specified like-minded countries. The Minister is also consulted about cases involving non-offensive military goods and technology, should concerns exist about any of the above-mentioned criteria. Before the Minister's approval is sought, extensive consultations are held among human rights, military and industry experts at DFAIT, with the Department of National Defence, with Industry Canada and, where appropriate, with other government departments and agencies. These consultations involve reviewing the latest information and best policy advice on Canada's defence and industrial relations with the recipient country, regional peace and stability, including civil conflict, and the human