

Table 4
CANADA-U.S. DEFENCE PRODUCTION SHARING
Canada-U.S. defence trade
1959-1987

Year	Exports		Imports	
	annual	cumulative	annual	cumulative
(millions of Canadian dollars)				
1959	96	96	108	108
1960	113	209	196	305
1961	143	352	94	399
1962	254	606	127	526
1963	142	748	152	678
1964	167	915	174	852
1965	259	1 174	130	982
1966	317	1 491	332	1 314
1967	308	1 799	294	1 608
1968	320	2 119	134	1 742
1969	300	2 419	172	1 914
1970	227	2 646	223	2 137
1971	216	2 862	180	2 317
1972	175	3 037	194	2 511
1973	198	3 235	232	2 743
1974	150	3 385	281	3 024
1975	189	3 574	233	3 257
1976	191	3 765	879	4 136
1977	314	4 079	300	4 436
1978	267	4 346	315	4 751
1979	368	4 714	295	5 046
1980	482	5 196	489	5 535
1981	827	6 023	1 034	6 569
1982	1 027	7 050	1 462	8 031
1983	1 207	8 257	1 459	9 490
1984	1 361	9 618	1 738	11 228
1985	1 644	11 262	1 990	13 218
1986	947	12 209	1 428	14 646
1987	1 281	13 490	1 776	16 422

NATO defence industrial co-operation

The Conference of National Armaments Directors (CNAD) continued its program to enhance armaments co-operation and the U.S. Nunn Amendment continues to stimulate many of the co-operative armaments projects. The types of co-operation vary from simple exchange of results of studies conducted nationally to co-definition intended to be followed by co-development, co-production and integrated logistic support systems. Several projects are currently funded and participated in by Canada. During the year the NATO Secretary-General put together a comprehensive NATO Conventional Armaments Planning System that will bring armaments into a similar NATO planning cycle as that by which national force goals are developed; the new system has been endorsed by foreign and defence ministers and is expected to enhance armaments co-operation in the Alliance. A two-year trial period will begin mid-1988 and Canada will participate. The NATO Indus-

trial Advisory Group (NIAG) activities over the past year illustrated the Group's efforts to highlight the role of industry in the strengthening of transatlantic armaments co-operation, and to resolve industry-related problems that arise from complex CNAD programs. An Ad Hoc Group under NIAG completed analysis of ways to facilitate the management of these complex collaborative programs. The Canadian delegation to NATO has increased efforts to attract industries' attention to opportunities in NATO infrastructure common-funded projects.

European defence trade agreements

Nine Research Development and Production (RDP) Agreements are now in place since the first was signed with the Federal Republic of Germany in 1964 and include Denmark, France, the Netherlands, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Britain and Belgium. These agreements, strongly influenced by Canada-U.S. arrangements, were made with the goal of