

Canadian Forces members are proud to serve Canada by defending its values, interests and sovereignty at home and abroad. [http://www.forces.gc.ca/site/home\\_e.asp](http://www.forces.gc.ca/site/home_e.asp)

### **Military expenditure in Canada**

- Canada's defence budget for 2007: \$18.1 billion.
- Budget 2007 accelerates the implementation of the \$5.3-billion, five-year *Canada First* defence plan. Through this plan, the Canadian Forces will receive \$3.1 billion over the next three years.

### **Armed Forces**

- There are 62,000 military personnel including 9,500 sailors, 19,500 soldiers, 14,500 air force personnel and 20,000 administrative and support personnel. There are also about 25,000 reservists, including 4,000 Canadian Rangers. .

### **Navy**

- There are 30 surface ships, four submarines and 9,500 sailors in Canada's navy.

### **Our Future**

The Canadian Forces protect Canada, assert Canada's sovereignty, and assume a leadership role in the world. The future of the Canadian Forces will include a threeocean Navy, a robust Army, and a revitalized Air Force. To achieve this, the Government of Canada will:

- Expand the Regular Force to 75,000 personnel and add 10,000 Reservists; and
- Acquire leading-edge military technology and equipment.

The Defence Department is asking the Harper government to more than double its annual funding **to \$36.6 billion by 2025**, and approve a list of about 30 new military rebuilding projects with an emphasis on protecting Canada's Arctic sovereignty. /Richard Foot. The Ottawa Citizen Published: Thursday, January 18, 2007/

## Military Ranks in Canada:

### General Officers



**General (Gen)**



**Lieutenant-General (LGen)**



**Major-General (MGen)**



**Brigadier-General (BGen)**

### Senior Officers:



**Colonel (Col)**



**Lieutenant-Colonel (LCol)**



**Major (Maj)**

**Junior Officers:**



**Captain (Capt)**



**Lieutenant (Lt)**



**Second Lieutenant (2Lt)**

**Subordinate Officers:**



**Officer Cadet (OCdt)**

**Non Commissioned Members**



**Sergeant (Sgt)**



**Master Corporal (MCpl)**



**Corporal (Cpl)**



**Private (Pte)**



**Private Recruit (Pte (Recruit))**

**"The state that I fear most is the United States."** Hon. Douglas Roche O.C. (retired Canadian senator).

"The greatest military and other (eg. economic, social, cultural, etc.) threat to Canada is the United States (but Peter Mansbridge will not tell you that on the CBC News). We can not out-spend or out-gun the United States military (the U.S. spends \$640 billion annually, which is 51% of the \$1,1 trillion spent annually by the world on militarism). In this light, at \$18.1 billion annually, Canada can not make any significant military contribution to the U.S. If, as and when the U.S. wants Canadian oil, gas, water, or when it is in the U.S. national interest to do so, they can pre-emptively attack us (just recently Paul Cellucci, the US "ambassador" to Canada, said to Americans "Expect attacks to be launched from Canada"). It will surprise many Canadians to know that the U.S. military have plans for the invasion of Canada on the shelf. So we must be smart in dealing with this dilemma. Compared to this, and in light of the U.S. interest to defend North America, no other countries that we might defend against are a real threat for the foreseeable future. The only other threats to Canadian security are terrorist attacks (motivated by our support of the U.S., which requires a different strategy than historic wars, and is significantly less of a risk than the American threat), and nuclear Armageddon (made more dangerous due to U.S. policy, and again requiring a different strategy). So we do have an opportunity to reprofile Canada's spending on the military.

Question: How much does Canada spend on defence, and how much on contributing to international peace and security? I suggest that no one in Canada can answer that question properly, because so far our Canadian leaders (despite their rhetoric) are not really interested in peace. Canada talks about contributing to peace, but I challenge them to "Show me the money". I would suggest the amount spent by Canada on peace pales in insignificance to the amount spent on "defence" and U.S. spawned wars around the world.

Will spending more on the military increase Canadian security? No - not in the current mentality. Can the Department of National Defence spend military dollars more wisely? Definitely. While to my knowledge no one has attacked Canada since the United States in 1812, Canada does spend \$18.1 billion annually on the military now; the whole United Nations budget is \$12 billion including its agencies and is less the Canadian military budget - which is an indictment of world funding of the U.N.). Canada is the fourteenth (couple years ago was sixth) highest military spender within NATO and fourteenth highest in the world. Increases in military spending now would reward the waste and mismanagement. The last decade has witnessed billions of dollars misspent on big-ticket military programs with no clear purpose or benefit to Canada's defence. For example, \$750 million wasted on used British submarines with a well-known history of design flaws, \$174 million on a satellite communication system that was never used, \$65 million for pilot training that was never taken, \$155 million annually on the cadet program, generous contracts to foreign corporations and generous raises for generals and admirals while privates suffered a wage freeze for eight years." Robert Stewart (Director of Canadian Centres for Teaching Peace and host of the Annual Peace Education Conferences in Canada).

Only 7% of Canadians want more scarce tax dollars to go to defence, while 72% want our resources to go to social programs like education and health care.

**But on May 10 2005. Speaking Notes for Ward Elcock Deputy Minister of National Defence At the Rideau Club Public Policy Breakfast. Ottawa, Ontario**

“I think we all know that the security and defence of Canada and Canadians is intimately tied to North American security. Much of what we do for domestic security obviously plays into North American security but it is also why we've worked closely with the US to defend our shared continent for the past sixty years...

... and it is why we will continue working with our southern neighbours in institutions such as NORAD and the Bi-National Planning Group.

At the same time though, we will need to continue to develop a more sophisticated relationship with the US in defence of the continent.

For example, we will continue but also enhance cooperation with the United States in areas such as countering maritime threats and military-to-military arrangements for the support of civil authorities.

And, we will do so with our new integrated formations and 5,000 new Regular personnel – we'll be able to play a more influential and active leadership role in the world.

Take for instance, the most recent Budget that gave Defence \$13 billion in new funding over the next five years.”

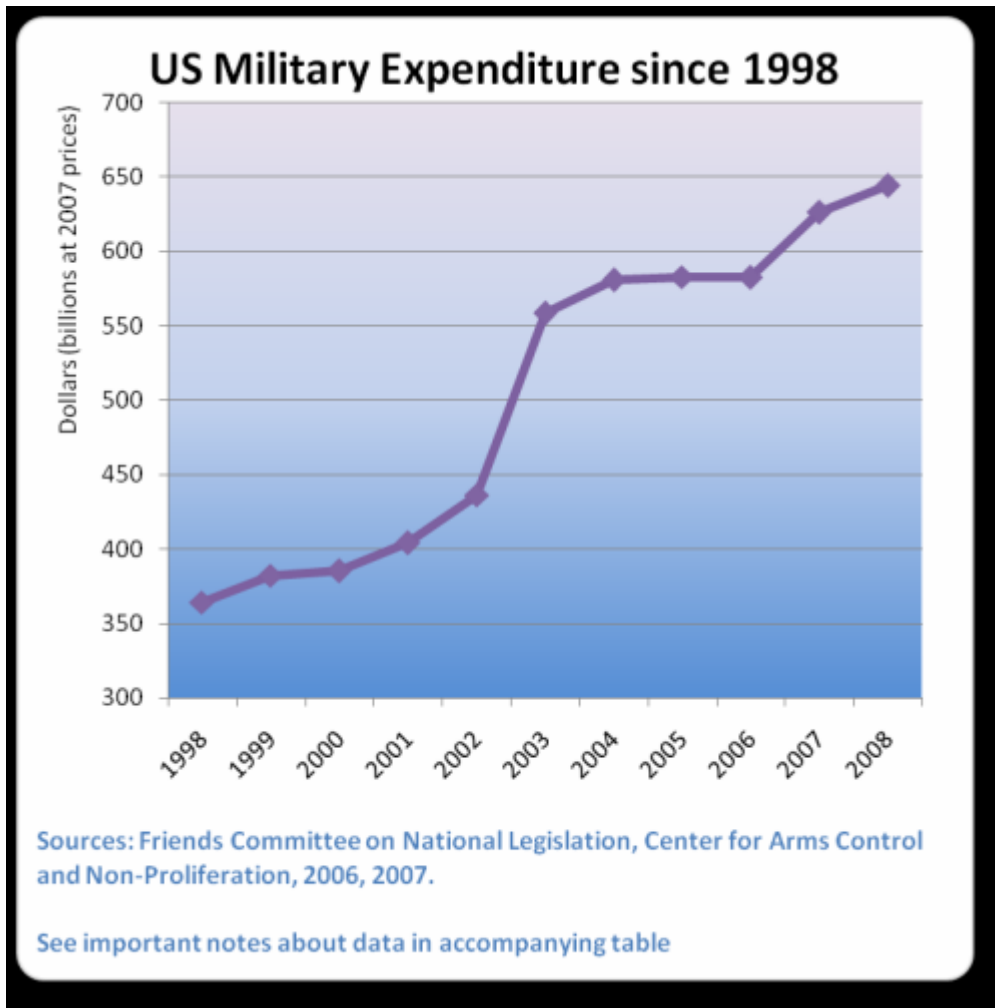
On February 5 2007 the Bush Administration released its budget request for Fiscal Year 2008, which begins on October 1, 2007. As part of this request, the White House is seeking \$644 billion for the military -- \$502 billion for the Pentagon and the nuclear weapons-related activities of the Department of Energy, and an additional \$142 billion for the “Global War on Terrorism.”

The United States is far and away the global leader in military spending. **Consider the following:**

- The United States spends more than **the next 42 highest spending countries in the world**
- The United States account for **47 percent of the world’s total** military spending
- The United States spends five times more on the military than China, and 11 times more than Russia
- The United States outspends the remaining “Axis of Evil” countries – Iran and North Korea – by a ratio of 72 to one
- The United States and its allies (the NATO countries, Japan, South Korea and Australia) spend \$950 billion on their militaries combined, 70 percent of the world’s total
- If you took the \$644 billion the United States will spend on the military in the coming year, and you converted it all into silver dollars, and you stacked these silver dollars one on top of another, **it would make a stack 1.1 million MILES high.** That’s enough to go around the Equator 45 times or back and forth to the Moon. Twice.

<b>Selected Countries</b>	<b>Military Budget (\$Billions)</b>	<b>World Ranking</b>
United States	644	1
China (2006 Expenditures)	122	2
Russia (2005 Expenditures)	59,1	3
United Kingdom	55,1	4
France	45,3	5
Japan	41,1	6
Germany	35,7	7
Saudi Arabia(2005 Budget)	25,4	8
South Korea	23,7	9
India	22,3	10
Canada	18,1	11
Brazil	16,4	12
Italy	15,5	13
Australia	15,1	14
Indonesia(2006Expenditures)	10,3	15
Netherlands	10,0	16
Israel (2005 Expenditures)	9,8	17
<b>Global Total</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\* Sources: International Institute for Strategic Studies, U.S. Department of Defense



This chart shows FCNL's (The Friends Committee on National Legislation, US) calculations of how much of your 2006 tax dollars go to pay for current and past military activities.



	<b>2006 US (In millions of dollars)</b>	<b>2006 Percent US (Of federal funds budget)</b>
Current US Military Spending	571,558	28%
Cost of Past Wars	263,542	13%
Total Percent		<b>41%</b>
Interest on Non-Military Share of Federal Debt	211,462	10%
Health Research & Services	393,547	19%
Responses to Poverty	241,012	12%
General Government	84,609	4%
Community & Economic Development	112,125	5%
Social Programs	97,716	5%
Science, Energy, & Environment	50,815	2%
Non-Military International Programs	29,764	1%