War Crimes and War-Making:  
Canada’s Past Military Operations and New Foreign & Defence Policies

• The United States, Canada and the ICC

• Canada’s new foreign policy and defence policy –  
  *Is it feminist? Is it peacekeeping?*

• Canadian war-making and military spending

• What we can do!

Tamara Lorincz
tlorincz@balsillieschool.ca
“The United States will not cooperate with the ICC, we will provide no assistance to the ICC, and we certainly will not join the ICC... We will ban its judges and prosecutors from entering the United States. We will sanction their funds in the U.S. financial system. And we will prosecute them in the U.S. criminal system. We will do the same for any company or state that assists an ICC investigation of Americans.”

U.S. National Security Adviser, John Bolton

September 10, 2018
ICC war-crimes prosecutor seeks investigation into Afghanistan conflict

CIA 'dark sites' in countries such as Poland, Lithuania could be part of probe

Thomson Reuters - Posted: Nov 03, 2017 1:28 PM ET | Last Updated: November 3, 2017

Chief prosecutor Fatou Bensouda was at the International Criminal Court in The Hague, Netherlands, on Sept. 29, 2015. Bensouda says she is seeking an investigation into alleged war crimes related to the conflict in Afghanistan. (Peter Dejong, file/Associated Press)
Harper Conservative government and Trudeau Liberal government refused to hold an inquiry.
Former MP to ask International Criminal Court to investigate Canada's Afghan war conduct

Former New Democrat MP asks International Criminal Court to include 'key' Canadians in war crimes probe
BRIEF ON THE INVESTIGATION OF CANADIAN NATIONALS FOR WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY IN AFGHANISTAN

Submitted to

The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court

by

Craig Scott, Professor of Law,
Osgoode Hall Law School of York University, Toronto

November 26, 2017

Available online: Nathanson Centre on Transnational Human Rights, Crime and Security
Special forces secrecy impeded probe of potential wrongdoing in Afghanistan, report finds

By BRUCE CAMPION-SMITH Ottawa Bureau
Wed., Sept. 5, 2018

OTTAWA—The secretive, tight-knit culture of Canada’s special forces units — where information is shared only on a need-to-know basis and outsiders are viewed with suspicion — undermined accountability and impeded an investigation into allegations of wrongdoing by its soldiers during the Afghan conflict, a military inquiry has found.

“An overemphasis on operational security and strong cultural barriers prevented ... reporting serious and significant issues in a clear and unambiguous language,” a report released Wednesday said.
Two Days Ago - CANADA

MPs to debate creating new ambassador for women, peace and security

By Amanda Connolly  National Online Journalist  Global News
Chrystia Freeland co-hosts ‘historic’ meeting for female foreign affairs ministers

By MORGAN LOWRIE The Canadian Press
Fri., Sept. 21, 2018

MONTREAL—Female foreign affairs ministers from around the world gathered in Montreal on Friday to kick off a “historic” two-day summit that was described by Canada’s Chrystia Freeland as the first of its kind.

Freeland and her co-host, Federica Mogherini, the high representative of the European Union, officially welcomed the delegates to a series of meetings that are set to end Saturday afternoon.
OTTAWA -- Canadians need to spend billions on "hard power" military capability because they can't rely on the U.S. or others for protection, says Foreign Affairs Minister Chrystia Freeland.
“To put it plainly: Canadian diplomacy and development sometimes require the backing of hard power... We will make the necessary investments in our military, to not only redress years of neglect and underfunding, but also to place the Canadian Armed Forces on a new footing—with the equipment, training, resources and consistent, predictable financing they need to do their difficult, dangerous and important work.”

- Minister of Foreign Affairs Chrystia Freeland, June 6, 2017
More soldiers, ships and planes for military in Liberal defence plan

Long-range plan calls for a boost in spending and a larger contingent of regular and reservist troops


Defence Minister Harjit Sajjan, with Chief of the Defence Staff Gen. Jonathan Vance, right, unveils the Liberal government’s long-awaited vision for expanding the Canadian Armed Forces in Ottawa on Wednesday. Canada will increase defence spending by $13.9 billion over the next decade. (Adrian Wyld/Canadian Press)

The Liberal government’s new defence policy lays out a plan to increase the defence budget by 70 per cent over the next decade to $32.7 billion. It is a mixture of new and previously committed money.

The long-anticipated review calls for a slight increase in the size of the military — both regular and reserve forces.

Enhanced training and recruitment are a priority of the government.
STRONG SECURE ENGAGED
CANADA'S DEFENCE POLICY
What are the new Canadian foreign and defence policies?

- Foreign policy is the same as our military policy - Worse than Harper’s plan
- Motivated by NATO and declares “US is our most important defence relationship”
- Increase to annual base budget of DND to $32.7 billion per year by 2026
- Increase number of new warships from 12 to 15 cost of $114+ billion
- Increase number of new fighter jets from 65 to 88 cost $40+ billion
- Buy new armed drones and attack helicopters
- Modernize submarines and light armoured vehicles
- Increase inter-operability with allies
- Increase special forces
- Increase troops targeting women, First Nations people and minorities
- Militarize education - increase funding for defence R&D at universities
June 2017 - CANADA

"Maintain high-level warfighting"

Table 1: Defence Funding ($ millions)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accrual Basis</td>
<td>17,148</td>
<td>17,174</td>
<td>17,636</td>
<td>18,677</td>
<td>19,464</td>
<td>20,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Basis</td>
<td>18,908</td>
<td>20,683</td>
<td>21,428</td>
<td>21,714</td>
<td>24,276</td>
<td>25,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-23</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,870</td>
<td>22,092</td>
<td>23,278</td>
<td>23,899</td>
<td>24,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024-25</td>
<td></td>
<td>26,048</td>
<td>29,879</td>
<td>31,741</td>
<td>31,931</td>
<td>32,673</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Not including future mission costs

Defence Policy 2017, p. 43

"$553 billion over next 20 years"

"Maintain high-level warfighting"

*THERE WAS NO DISSENT BY ANY POLITICIAN FROM ANY PARTY*
Department of National Defence v. Environment Canada
Funding for Military v. Environment, Government of Canada Expenditures from 1997-2016
From the Public Accounts of Canada, Receiver General for Canada, Vol 2, Table 1, Source: http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca

2015-2016
National Defence $28,000,000,000
Dept. of Environment & CC $1,500,000,000

$32 billion by 2026
Canada’s National Action Plan 2017-2022
For the Implementation of the UN Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security

Gender Equality: A Foundation for Peace

“Canada’s new Defence Policy – *Strong Secure Engaged* – with its focus on gender equality and diversity, is also part of this feminist approach.”

-p. 9
Defence Investment Plan 2018

Ensuring the Canadian Armed Forces is well-equipped and well-supported

Table of contents
- Defence Investment Plan 2018
- Message from the Minister of National Defence
- Message from the Deputy Minister of National Defence and the Chief of the Defence Staff
- Introduction
- Strong Secure Engaged: Canada’s Defence Policy
- Investing in Canada’s defence: ensuring capability and capacity
- Transforming the way National Defence works
- Maximizing Defence’s success
Canada and US are NOT peacekeepers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46. Sweden</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Ukraine</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Côte d'Ivoire</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. Brazil</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. Serbia</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51. Gambia</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. Peru</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53. El Salvador</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54. Tunisia</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55. Austria</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56. Slovakia</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57. Portugal</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58. Kenya</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59. Djibouti</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60. Guatemala</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>61. Canada</strong></td>
<td><strong>154</strong></td>
<td><strong>19</strong></td>
<td><strong>173</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62. Turkey</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63. Congo</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64. Greece</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65. Belgium</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66. Zimbabwe</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67. Liberia</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68. Russian Federation</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69. Namibia</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70. Croatia</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71. Norway</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72. Mali</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73. Sierra Leone</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74. Romania</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada ranked #61 with 173 blue helmets; US is #75 with 55 peacekeepers

*Source*: United Nations Peacekeeping Troop and Police Contributors

Canadian War-Making

• Canadian special forces helped to overthrow government in Haiti in 2004, we are now working to overthrow government in Venezuela (Lima Group)
• Canada is arming Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Israel and Bahrain (Arms Exports 2016)
• Canada is refusing to join the nuclear weapons ban treaty
• Canada fuelling violent conflict & refugee crisis in Syria & Iraq (Operation IMPACT)
• Canadian troops in Latvia and Poland (Operation REASSURANCE)
• Canada training Ukrainian soldiers – very provocative to Russia (Operation UNIFIER)
• Canadian navy exercised with U.S. AFRICOM off coast of East Africa
• Canadian special forces across Africa and Middle East with no public oversight
• 2015 report Canadian forces “highly sexualized culture that is hostile to women”
• Canada led the NATO bombing of Libya in 2011
• Canada’s combat mission in Afghanistan from 2002-2014 – complicit torture
What Can We Do?

- Support ICC Investigation into war crimes in Afghanistan
- Oppose Canada’s new foreign policy and defence policy
- Demand reduction of military spending and a re-allocation to urgent social and environmental needs
- Demand reporting of military emissions
- Work to *Keep Space for Peace*
The Global Network Against Weapons and Nuclear Power in Space

No Space Force

Keep Space for Peace

Trump has announced plans for a Space Force—a separate military service which would ensure US ‘control and domination’ of space on behalf of corporate interests. China, Russia and other space-faring nations would be the targets.

Under aerospace industry pressure this proposal would necessitate massive amounts of taxpayer dollars. We call it Pyramids to the Heavens. Congress will have final approval of Trump’s proposal.

The U.N.’s Outer Space and Moon Treaties declare that space must be preserved for all of humanity. Help us defeat plans to weaponize space. Work to protect social progress on Earth rather than a new arms race in space. #NoSpaceForce

International Week of Protest to Stop the Militarization of Space | October 6-13, 2018

Global Network Against Weapons & Nuclear Power in Space

www.space4peace.org • 207.443.9502

Cosponsored by: Women’s International League for Peace & Freedom, U.S. Section