

## More Information

### ABOUT PRATT & WHITNEY

Pratt & Whitney Canada is the Canadian arm of Pratt & Whitney, a subsidiary of RTX (formerly Raytheon Technologies). It is headquartered in Longueuil, Quebec.

Pratt & Whitney has profited from a decades-long relationship with Israel's Ministry of Defense. Its [public relations materials](#) boast that the Israeli Air Force has flown planes powered by Pratt & Whitney engines since 1947 – the year before Israel was established. The Israeli government is proud of the “decades-long relationship” they have enjoyed with Pratt & Whitney.

The Israeli Air Force currently operates Pratt & Whitney F100-powered F-15 & F-16 fighters, and Pratt & Whitney PT6-powered trainers. Indeed, Pratt & Whitney currently has a [15-year contract with Israel's Ministry of Defense](#) to service the entire fleet of IAF F-15s and F-16s – the latter being the IAF's most important fighter jet. The contract ends in 2031, and when it was announced in 2015, Pratt & Whitney called it their “longest-term, most comprehensive performance-based logistics contract,” which “sets a new benchmark for our military customers.”

Additionally, [Pratt & Whitney's F135](#) engine powers the Lockheed Martin F35 fighter jet. The modified Israeli versions, known as [F35I Adirs](#), as well as the fleets of F-15 and F-16s are being used by the Israeli Air Force to carry out its deadly bombing campaign of Gaza.

In [public relations](#) materials from 2015 announcing the 15-year contract to service the IAF's F-15 & F-16s, Pratt & Whitney [said](#) that they are “honored by the confidence Israeli leadership has placed” in them and looked forward to providing “long-term support to the Israeli warfighter.” The company expressed pride at giving “the Israeli Air Force the means to perform all of its needed missions.”

Pratt & Whitney Canada [manufactures the PT6A turboprop engines](#) used in Heron TP (Eitan) drones. These combat drones [can be armed](#) and used to carry out airstrikes, surveillance, intelligence gathering and target acquisition. The Israeli military [has deployed](#) them in past wars on Gaza as well as [the current one](#).

The Canadian government has provided Pratt & Whitney Canada with at least [\\$600 million in interest-free loans](#) since 2010.

### A GENOCIDE IN THE MAKING

Since October 7, Israel's air and ground attack on Gaza has killed more than 18,000 Palestinians, at least 7,870 of them children, and displaced 85 percent of the population. The death toll has risen dramatically as Israel resumed carrying out airstrikes after a weeklong pause in fighting that ended on December 1.

[UN experts](#) last month sounded the alarm about “a genocide in the making” and pointed to Israel’s use of “powerful weaponry with inherently indiscriminate impacts, resulting in a colossal death toll” and the resulting destruction of more than half of Gaza’s civilian infrastructure, among other factors. “The international community, including not only States but also non-State actors such as businesses, must do everything it can to immediately end the risk of genocide against the Palestinian people, and ultimately end Israeli apartheid and occupation of the Palestinian territory,” the experts said.

UN Secretary-General António Guterres [has warned](#) that there is a “high risk of the total collapse of the humanitarian support system in Gaza,” and [called for a permanent ceasefire](#).

## **CANADA’S ROLE**

Canada awarded 315 permits for a total of \$21.3 million worth of military goods and technology exported to Israel in 2022. Including \$3.2 million in bombs, torpedoes, rockets, missiles, and other explosive devices. The list of companies arming the Israeli military is not released by the Canadian government, but antiwar organization World BEYOND War has released [a map](#) listing dozens of companies across Canada involved in providing weapons and military technology to Israel.

The Arms Trade Treaty, of which Canada is a signatory, stresses the importance of respecting international humanitarian law, human rights, and regulating the global arms trade. Article 6.3 prohibits arms transfers by state parties if they know the arms could be used in genocide, crimes against humanity, grave breaches of the Geneva conventions, attacks directed against civilians, or other war crimes. There is ample evidence that arms are currently being used by Israel in precisely these ways.