



May 29, 2025

Mandate Letter: Immediate Parliamentary Action Required to End Canada's Arms Trade with Israel

Dear Member of Parliament,

Last month, your constituents elected you to represent us in Ottawa. We entrusted you with the responsibility to represent our values, uphold international law, and act with decisive action on the most pressing issues of our time. As members of Canada's 45th Parliament, you must fulfill this mandate with purpose and urgency.

The Context: A Moral Challenge

Today, as over a million people are being deliberately starved and relentlessly bombarded in Gaza, we call on you to end Canada's direct complicity in one of the most extreme moral crises of our time.

On May 20th, Canada joined the UK and France in threatening to take concrete action against Israel. But words are not enough. Gaza needs your action.

We, your constituents, call on you to do everything within your power to compel the Canadian government to impose a full and immediate two-way arms embargo on Israel.

Over 18 months into Israel's genocidal assault on Gaza, at least 53,655 Palestinians have been killed and more than 121,000 have been injured. Entire neighbourhoods have been reduced to rubble, hospitals have been deliberately destroyed, and basic systems of survival—water, power, health care, and food distribution—have been systematically decimated by Israel. And, despite global condemnation, Israel continues to routinely obstruct the delivery of life-saving food, water and medical supplies—a tactic widely recognized under international law as a war crime.

Canada is complicit in this genocide.

Despite the former Minister of Foreign Affairs' words to the contrary, your government continues to authorize military exports to Israel, enabling this devastation.

Everyday, Israel is using Canadian-made artillery and F35 bomber jets, Apache attack helicopters, and Elbit drones made with Canadian parts and Canadian technology to murder Palestinians.

The People's Priorities

We, the people, therefore issue the following mandate. We call on you to:

1. Immediately and publicly express your support for Canada to sanction Israel with a two-way arms embargo. Issue both a public statement as a Member of Parliament and sign onto the call for a full and immediate arms embargo on Israel at armsembargonow.ca.
2. Write a letter to Minister of Foreign Affairs Anita Anand, Minister of National Defence David McGuinty, Minister of International Trade Maninder Sidhu, and Minister of Government Transformation, Public Works and Procurement Joël Lightbound, and post it publicly, urging them to do the following:
 - a. Use Canada's unilateral sanction legislation to urgently impose a comprehensive two-way arms embargo on Israel.
 - b. Cancel all permits for transfers of arms, parts, and components to Israel and end all direct shipments immediately.
 - c. End indirect transfers of arms to Israel through the United States by banning Canadian arms from being sent as military aid to Israel or being sold by the US to Israel. Require end-use assurances for all arms transferred to the US to not end up in Israel.
 - d. Cancel all contracts and planned purchases of military goods from Israel.
 - e. Update Canada's procurement code of conduct to include measures that prevent the purchase of arms from companies involved in Israel's illegal occupation, apartheid system, and genocide in Gaza and the West Bank.

We reject the notion that economic or political convenience can justify complicity in genocide. We reject the idea that Canada should continue supplying weapons or support to a government that is deliberately starving children to death.

History will remember this moment—and whether you stood on the side of justice, or on the side of moral depravity.

While this mandate letter is modelled after the one you received from Prime Minister Mark Carney, this one comes from a much higher authority: your constituents. The people. The conscience of Canada.

We will not forget how you respond and we will act accordingly.

Sincerely,

Your Constituents

Arms Embargo Now

ArmsEmbargoNow.ca | Info@ArmsEmbargoNow.ca



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Briefing Note: The State of the Canada-Israel Arms Trade

A. Executive Summary

As of the resumption of Parliament on May 26, 2025, Canadian companies continue to export weapons, components, and military technology to Israel, including via the United States. Canada also continues to purchase and import military goods from Israel. Canada's ongoing arms trade with Israel, whether directly or by way of intermediaries, puts Canada at risk of complicity in Israel's grave human rights violations in Gaza and the West Bank.

Canada must urgently take decisive action to end the trade of arms with Israel as it commits flagrant violations of international law, including genocide, apartheid, and illegal occupation, by ensuring an airtight ban on the transfer of arms between Israel and Canada, notably including arms routed through the United States.

B. Background & Evidence

The Canada-Israel arms trade currently takes place via three distinct avenues:

1. The export of military goods from Canada to Israel *via the US*, unregulated and unreported

Every year, Canada exports over two billion dollars of military goods to the US.¹ Diplomatic agreements between the countries exempt the vast majority of such military exports to the US from requiring permits.²

Some of these military goods are exported from Canada to the US in order to subsequently be shipped to Israel. For example, in September 2024 a contract was awarded to the Canadian Commercial Corporation (CCC) for artillery propellants to be produced at a General Dynamics Ordnance and Tactical Systems (GD-OTS) factory in Quebec for the US Department of Defense to in turn supply to Israel.³ GD-OTS' production facility in Valleyfield, Quebec is the sole provider to the US of this variant of explosive fuel needed to launch 155mm artillery shells,⁴ which have been used extensively by Israel in its attacks on Gaza.⁵

Other arms components exported from Canada to the US are integrated into weapons systems – such as warships, drones, fighter jets, missiles, and attack helicopters⁶ – before being exported to Israel. These are weapons systems that Canada would not export to Israel directly under current policy due to its obligations under the Arms Trade Treaty. As just one example, Canadian companies are an integral part of the supply chain and maintenance operations for F-35 strike fighter aircraft, used

extensively in Israel's ongoing bombardment of Gaza.⁷ At least 110 Canadian-based suppliers have been awarded contracts for the F-35 program,⁸ and a study commissioned by Lockheed Martin in 2018 highlights US \$2.3 million worth of Canadian components in every F-35 jet.⁹ In January 2023, then-Canadian Minister of National Defence Anita Anand stated that "approximately three thousand F-35s are forecast to be produced for partners and allies across the world – and every one of these jets will also include Canadian components – from landing gear parts, to engine parts, to software."¹⁰ Notably, some F-35 components critical to Israel's jets are manufactured *only* in Canada – for instance, Canadian company Gastrops' Ottawa factory is the sole supplier of the engine sensor in every F-35.¹¹ Modern fighter jets like F-35s require extensive maintenance to remain functional,¹² and Israel's fleet is being supported by shipments of replacement parts from partner nations on an ongoing basis.¹³

2. The export of military goods *directly* from Canada to Israel

The Canadian government has issued permits to Canadian companies so they can export military goods directly to Israel. Many of these authorizations remain valid to date. From October to December 2023, Global Affairs Canada (GAC) approved a record-breaking number of new permits for the export of arms to Israel, including electronic systems, explosives, and aircraft components, totalling \$28.5 million.¹⁴ In January 2024, Global Affairs Canada paused issuing any *new* permits for military exports to Israel, and promised to maintain that pause until they could ensure these weapons wouldn't be used in violation of international law.¹⁵ In August 2024, then Foreign Affairs Minister Melanie Joly announced that GAC had additionally suspended "around" 30 of the existing permits that had been issued before the pause came into effect.¹⁶ While some of the remaining permits have expired or been fulfilled, approximately a hundred remain active today and continue to allow the military goods listed to be shipped.¹⁷ To date, GAC has not provided a notice to exporters or any other substantive evidence that these suspensions have taken place.

3. The *import* of military goods from Israel to Canada

Lastly, Canada buys and permits the import of military and dual-use technology from Israeli companies. The weapons that Israeli companies produce and deploy against Palestinians, including during the current war on Gaza, are marketed to international customers like the Government of Canada as "battle-tested" and "combat-proven."¹⁸ Canada's purchase of these Israeli-made weapons provides profits to Israel's military industry. As of 2022, the last year for which this data was available, Canada was Israel's 6th largest arms customer.¹⁹

For example, in December 2023, the Canadian government announced its plan to purchase \$43 million worth of Spike LR2 missiles from Israeli state-owned weapons company Rafael.²⁰ These missiles are currently being used by Israel in Gaza.²¹ Canada has also signed various contracts with Israel's largest weapons company Elbit Systems for the purchase of, for instance, their Hermes 900 StarLiner drone,²² infrared missile warning systems,²³ and Torch X battle management systems.²⁴ These purchases support a military-industrial complex that is completely dependent on Israel's ongoing violation of international law in the occupied Palestinian territories.

C. What is an Arms Embargo?

The Government of Canada defines an arms embargo as a sanction that “aims to prevent weapons and military equipment from leaving or reaching a targeted country. It prohibits exporting and importing arms and related materials to and from the targeted country, and may also prohibit communicating technical data or financial transactions related to military activities.”²⁵

Canada’s own laws, based on the Arms Trade Treaty, require that it stop permitting the export of military technology when there’s a substantial risk those exports could be used to commit or facilitate serious violations of international humanitarian or human rights law, or commit serious acts of violence against women and children. Such a risk is undeniable.

D. Policy Recommendations

1. The Minister of Foreign Affairs must use Canada’s *Special Economic Measures Act* (SEMA), our unilateral sanction legislation, to urgently impose a comprehensive two-way arms embargo on Israel.
2. The Minister of International Trade, using their authority under the *Export and Import Permits Act* (EIPA), must cancel all permits for transfers of arms, parts, and components to Israel and end all direct shipments immediately.
3. The Minister of International Trade, through EIPA, must end indirect transfers of arms to Israel through the United States by banning Canadian arms from being sent as military aid to Israel or being sold by the US to Israel.
 - a. Require end-use assurances for all arms transferred to the US to not end up in Israel.
 - b. Cancel all general permits for arms transfers to the USA and require individual permits for all arms transfers to the US.
4. The Minister of Defense and the Defense Procurement Secretary of State must cancel all contracts and planned purchases of military goods from Israel.
5. The Minister of Government Transformation, Public Works and Procurement must update Canada’s *Procurement Code of Conduct* to include measures that prevent the purchase of arms from companies involved in Israel’s illegal occupation, apartheid system, and genocide in the occupied Palestinian territories.

Sources

- ¹ “Thanks to the Defence production Sharing Agreement (DPSA) and Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS), Canadian firms enjoy a unique relationship with the U.S. Dept of Defense (DoD) market that allows them to compete on equal footing with American firms. *The U.S. DoD relies on Canadian exports for a vast array of military goods and services — everything from technologies and transportation to manufacturing and R&D — to the tune of more than \$2 billion a year.*” Canadian Commercial Corporation, “DPSA & DFARS: Agreements for U.S. Military to Buy from Canada,” 2022.
<https://www.ccc.ca/en/insights-for-exporters/dpsa-dfars-agreements-for-us-military-to-buy-from-canada/>
- ² Export controls apply to all foreign destinations. However, *due to Canada’s close and long-standing military cooperation with the United States, including the 1956 Defence Production Sharing Agreement that underpins the integrated nature of North America’s defence industry, Canada and the United States have reciprocal arrangements to ensure permit-free/licence-free movement of most military items between our two countries.* For Canada, this has meant permit exemptions for most Group 2 exports destined to the United States. Consequently, Global Affairs Canada collects data for exports of Group 9 goods and a small sub-set of goods for which individual permits are required when destined to the U.S., such as prohibited firearms, related parts and ammunition, and select items controlled under ECL number 2-4.” Global Affairs Canada, “Exports of military goods and technology,” 2023.
<https://www.international.gc.ca/transparency-transparence/controls-controles/military-goods-2023-marc-handises-militaires.aspx?lang=eng#a4>
- ³ “According to the US government, this contract, valued at US\$55.1 million (approximately CAD\$78.8 million at the time of publication), was awarded to General Dynamics Ordnance and Tactical Systems – Canada (GD-OTS-Canada) in Valleyfield, Quebec on September 26, 2024. It amended a larger agreement signed in July 2019 between the Canadian Commercial Corporation (CCC), acting on behalf of GD-OTS-Canada, and the DOD, operating through Army Contracting Command – New Jersey.” Kelsye Gallagher, “Canada under Contract to Supply the IDF with Artillery Propellant,” *Project Ploughshares*, 2025.
<https://ploughshares.ca/canada-under-contract-to-supply-the-idf-with-artillery-propellant/>
- ⁴ “The GD–OTS Canada propellant plant located in Valleyfield, Quebec specializes in the development and manufacture of extruded propellant. The plant is recognized worldwide for its large caliber propellant production mainly for artillery applications. It is the sole source provider for the US Army’s 155mm MACS High Zone propellant.” General Dynamics, “Business Units from General Dynamics Participating at CANSEC 2024,” 2024.
<https://www.gdls.com/cansec2024/#:~:text=It%20is%20the%20role%20source%20provider%20for%20the>
- ⁵ Just two weeks earlier, as yet another example, the US Secretary of State approved the sale to Israel of over 50,000 120mm high-explosive mortar cartridges worth US\$61.1 million, also to be produced at a General Dynamics Ordnance and Tactical Systems factory in Quebec. “The Government of Israel has requested to buy fifty thousand (50,000) M933A1 120mm High Explosive (HE) mortar cartridges with

Briefing Note: The State of the Canada-Israel Arms Trade

M783 fuzes that will be added to a previously implemented case whose value was under the congressional notification threshold.... The estimated total cost is \$61.1 million. Deliveries are estimated to begin in 2026. The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives. The proposed sale will improve Israel's capability to meet current and future enemy threats, strengthen its homeland defense, and serve as a deterrent to regional threats. ... *The principal contractor will be General Dynamics Ordnance and Tactical Systems Inc., located in Quebec, Canada.*" Defense Security Cooperation Agency, "Israel – M933A1 120mm High Explosive Mortar Cartridges," 2024.

<https://web.archive.org/web/20250323022615/https://www.dsca.mil/press-media/major-arms-sales/israel-m933a1-120mm-high-explosive-mortar-cartridges>

⁶ For example, "Canadian partners provide aerospace parts" for Boeing's Apache attack helicopter and F-15 fighter jet, both of which the Israeli Air Force is using in Gaza. Boeing, "Boeing in Canada," nd. <https://www.boeing.ca/boeing-in-canada#backgrounder>

⁷ "Visiting the Israeli Air Force's fleet of F-35I fighter jets, IDF Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Herzl Halevi warns that Israel "knows how to reach anywhere in the Middle East." "We are already a month into the war, hitting Hamas very, very hard, hitting the leadership of Hamas, hitting the commanders, hitting the terrorists, destroying Hamas's infrastructure in Gaza, and we are also constantly ready for other areas," says Halevi to soldiers at the Nevatim airbase. "This [air] base knows how to reach anywhere in the Middle East." Halevi tells the soldiers that he recently saw an F-35I jet providing air support to troops some 200 meters (some 656 feet) away in the Gaza Strip. "We never did anything like this. With very heavy munitions, a very good connection between what the [ground] force needs and what the plane knows to give," he says. "This connection of air and land together, we always knew it was strong, we see now that it is much stronger than we knew." Emanuel Fabian, "IDF chief says Israel 'knows how to reach anywhere in the Middle East,'" *The Times of Israel*, 2024. https://www.timesofisrael.com/liveblog_entry/idf-chief-says-israel-knows-how-to-reach-anywhere-in-the-middle-east/

The use of F-35I war planes in Israel's assault on Gaza is further corroborated in media coverage of the ongoing aerial assault. Stephen Losey, "US quickly updated Israeli F-35s after Hamas attack, officials say," *Defence News*, Dec 13, 2023.

<https://www.defensenews.com/air/2023/12/13/us-quickly-updated-israeli-f-35s-after-hamas-attack-officials-say/>; Sakshi Tiwari, "F-35 Pilot Speaks On Gaza War! Explains How Israeli 'Adir' Stealth Jets Have Proved 'Very Effective' Against Hamas," *The Eurasian Times*, Jan 27, 2024.

<https://www.eurasiantimes.com/newwww-f-35-adir-israel-to-acquire-3rd-squadron-of-us/>; "Netherlands court rejects demand to block F-35 fighter jet parts export to Israel," *Middle East Monitor*, Dec 16, 2023. <https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/20231216-netherlands-court-rejects-demand-to-block-f-35-fighter-jet-parts-export-to-israel/>; Amelia Horgan, "UK factories help build the jets used by the Israeli military. They should be stopped," *The Guardian*, Dec 11, 2023.

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2023/dec/11/uk-factories-weapons-idf-gaza-protest-movement>

⁸“Since the late 1990s, at least 110 Canadian-based suppliers have been awarded contracts for the F-35 program valued in excess of C\$3.8-billion. Canadian suppliers have manufactured segments of the F-35’s airframe and a host of internal components, including engine monitoring sensors, printed circuit boards, segments of the landing gear, inserts of the weapons bay door, and the horizontal tail of the aircraft. According to publicly available U.S. Department of Defense federal procurement records, a number of active F-35 production contracts include subawards to Canadian aerospace manufacturers or Canadian-based subsidiaries, including Apex Industries, Asco Aerospace Canada, Avcorp Industries, Centra Industries, Héroux-Devtek, Honeywell ASCa, and Magellan Aerospace. Canadian components produced for the F-35 program are manufactured in Canada and exported to Fort Worth, Texas, to be integrated into the aircraft on the final assembly line, “Plant 4”, a government-owned production facility that is operated by Lockheed Martin.” Kelsey Gallagher, “Fanning the Flames: The grave risk of Canada’s arms exports to Israel,” *Project Ploughshares*, Jan 18, 2024, <https://ploughshares.ca/fanning-the-flames-the-grave-risk-of-canadas-arms-exports-to-israel/>

⁹“The F-35 Lightning II fighter jet is a fifth-generation stealth weapon system developed by Lockheed Martin. It is flown around the world, and sources *a considerable share of its components from Canadian companies: there is \$2.3 million USD worth of Canadian components on every F-35 jet manufactured.* The F-35 program has strengthened Lockheed Martin’s relationships with Canadian aerospace suppliers who were chosen through a global competitive process.” PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), “Lockheed Martin: Study of Economic Impact in Canada,” April 2018, https://web.archive.org/web/20240607192950/https://www.lockheedmartin.com/content/dam/lockheed-martin/canada/documents/PwC_Economic_Impact_Study_of_Canada.pdf

The F-35’s wing bulkhead, the “largest single piece” of the plane, is made by Asco in Delta BC: “The saving grace during that period was Asco’s military contracts, specifically for Lockheed Martin Corp.’s F-35 stealth fighters, for which the B.C. team manufactures the bulkheads. ... Russell said the dollar value of manufacturing the F-35 bulkheads – the fighter’s single largest part, of which Asco has produced 600 to date – is in the “multimillions” each year.” Tyler Orton, “B.C. aerospace industry comeback gaining altitude,” *Business Intelligence for BC*, Sep 15, 2022, <https://www.biv.com/news/transportation/bc-aerospace-industry-comeback- gaining-altitude-8268973>

¹⁰ Anita Anand, “Announcement regarding the F-35 acquisition,” Jan 9 2023, <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2023/01/announcement-regarding-the-f-35-acquisition.html>

¹¹ F35 engine sensors are *only* manufactured by Ottawa-based Gastops according to Lockheed Martin itself. “Developing Tomorrow’s Technology, Today. Checkout the critical tech that our Canadian partners at [@gastops](#) provide for every single [@theF35](#) produced globally.” Lockheed Martin Canada, Mar 3 ,2020, <https://x.com/LMCanadaNews/status/1234843542264143879>

¹² While bombs are often the focus of arms embargo campaigns, spare parts for the F-35 - and other fighter jets in Israel's fleet - have been critical to Israel's air war in a way that is frequently overlooked by the public, said Josh Paul, a former State Department official who resigned in protest last October. “Modern fighter jets rely on immense amounts of continuous maintenance,” said Paul, who is now a fellow at the US-based NGO Democracy for the Arab World Now (Dawn). He estimated that for every

one hour of flying, a fighter jet requires three hours of maintenance."If you cut off the supply of spare parts, particularly on something like the F-35s, which relies on a global just-in-time delivery chain, it would very quickly become unflyable.'" Dania Akkad, "Legal battles loom over supply chain keeping Israeli F-35s flying over Gaza and Lebanon," *Middle East Eye*, Oct 4, 2024, <https://www.middleeasteye.net/news/israel-US-f-35-global-supply-legal-spare-parts>

¹³ "A 39-jet fleet of Israeli Air Force F-35I Adirs have surged to more than five times normal operations since the Oct. 7 attacks by Hamas and have sustained that level with the help of international support, a U.S. Joint Program Office (JPO) official said April 10. ... As a member of the global F-35 spares pool, Israel's high pace of operations also has been supported by spare parts deliveries from partner nations, Carpenter said." Steve Trimble, "'U.S. F-35 Sustainment Lead Details Israel Fleet Ops Since October,'" *Aviation Week Network*, April 10, 2024. <https://aviationweek.com/defense-space/budget-policy-operations/us-f-35-sustainment-lead-details-israel-fleet-ops-october>

¹⁴ "Global Affairs documents, reported by the Maple and confirmed by the Star, show the federal government authorized at least \$28.5 million worth of new export permits under the category of military goods and technology exports to Israel during the first two months of the war." MacCharles, Tonda. "Justin Trudeau Government Pauses Non-Lethal Military Exports to Israel over Human Rights Concerns: Sources." *Toronto Star*, April 15, 2024. https://www.thestar.com/politics/federal/ottawa-pauses-military-export-permits-for-israel/article_6e602ffe-e212-11ee-a1c5-9f8d01d9d1ea.html

In contrast, the total value of such permits issued in all of the previous year amounted to just over \$21 million. Global Affairs Canada, "Report on exports of military goods from Canada - 2022," 2022. <https://www.international.gc.ca/transparency-transparence/controls-controles/military-goods-2022-march-handises-militaires.aspx?lang=eng>

¹⁵ "Export permits that were approved before Jan. 8 remain in effect, the office of Foreign Minister Melanie Joly said in an emailed statement. "Canada has one of the most rigorous export permit regimes in the world. There are no open permits for exports of lethal goods to Israel," the statement said. "Since January 8th, the government has not approved new arms export permits to Israel and this will continue until we can ensure full compliance with our export regime.'" Reuters. "Canada Maintains Freeze on New Arms Export Permits to Israel." CTVNews, November 26, 2024. <https://www.ctvnews.ca/politics/article/canada-maintains-freeze-on-new-arms-export-permits-to-israel/>.

¹⁶ "Joly told reporters she asked her department to look into Canadian companies' existing permits. "We are asking questions to these companies. Following that, I asked my department to look into any existing permits of arms or parts of arms that could have been sent to Israel," the minister said. "Following that, I suspended this summer around 30 existing permits of Canadian companies and we are asking questions to these companies." McGreor, Janyce. "The Government's Stance on Military Exports to Israel Is Anything but Clear-Cut." CBC News, October 23, 2024. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/joly-suspensions-analysis-1.7320990>.

- ¹⁷ As can be pulled from the Export Permit lists received from the Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development related to the motion adopted by the committee on Wednesday, May 22, 2024, which can be found here:
<https://www.ourcommons.ca/DocumentViewer/en/44-1/FAAE/related-document/13113401>
- ¹⁸ Rafael, “Our Story,” nd. <https://www.rafael.co.il/our-story/>
- ¹⁹ Data from the SIPRI Arms Transfers Database: <https://armstransfers.sipri.org/ArmsTransfer/>
- ²⁰ “The government announced Dec. 15 that it is also buying new anti-tank missiles for its troops in the Baltic country. Defense News has confirmed that the Spike LR2 anti-tank system, made by Israeli vendor Rafael Advanced Defense Systems, is the weapon of choice for a cost of \$43 million Canadian. Kened Sadiku, a spokesman for Canada’s Department of National Defence, stated in an email that initial operating capability of the Spike weapons is expected to be achieved by mid 2024.” David Pugliese, “Canadian NATO troops in Latvia get air-defense, anti-tank upgrades,” *Defense News*, Feb 15 2024.
<https://www.defensenews.com/global/europe/2024/02/15/canadian-nato-troops-in-latvia-get-air-defense-anti-tank-upgrades/>
- ²¹ “How Israel’s ‘super-accurate’ Spike missiles may have killed British aid workers in Gaza,” *The Times*.
<https://www.thetimes.com/uk/article/israel-accurate-spike-missile-killed-aid-workers-gaza-idf-rdcsmr3kx?region=global>
- ²² Public Services and Procurement Canada, “Contract awarded to acquire a remotely piloted aircraft system for Transport Canada.” December 21, 2020.
<https://www.canada.ca/en/public-services-procurement/news/2020/12/contract-awarded-to-acquire-a-remotely-piloted-aircraft-system-for-transport-canada.html>
- ²³ Harry McNeil, “Elbit Systems secures multi-million dollar contract for aircraft defence systems,” *Airforce Technology*, Nov 30, 2023.
<https://www.airforce-technology.com/news/elbit-systems-secures-multi-million-dollar-contract-for-aircraft-defence-systems/?cf-view>
- ²⁴ “Elbit Systems to supply TORCH-X battle management solution for Airspace Coordination Centre Modernization project,” *Canadian Army Today*, March 21, 2022.
<https://canadianarmytoday.com/elbit-systems-to-supply-torch-x-battle-management-solution-for-airspace-coordination-centre-project/>
- ²⁵ Government of Canada, “Types of Sanctions,” Sep 10 2024.
https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/sanctions/types.aspx?lang=eng#a1