

Mariani, Natalina

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, September 15, 2020 5:24 PM
To: McPhail, Bernard
Cc: Wittmann, Patrick; Prevost, Paul; Tesselaar, Robert; Adler, Jeremy
Subject: RE: Request by Turkey for a Leader Level Call

Thanks. [REDACTED]

From: McPhail, Bernard <Bernard.McPhail@pco-bcp.gc.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, September 15, 2020 5:18 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Wittmann, Patrick <Patrick.Wittmann@pco-bcp.gc.ca>; Prevost, Paul <Paul.Prevost@pco-bcp.gc.ca>; Tesselaar, Robert <Robert.Tesselaar@pco-bcp.gc.ca>; Adler, Jeremy <Jeremy.Adler@pco-bcp.gc.ca>
Subject: Request by Turkey for a Leader Level Call

Hello [REDACTED]

On Friday, 11 September, the Turkish Embassy asked GAC for a Leader level call. They indicated that the purpose of the call would be to discuss "items in our bilateral agenda, particularly the export permits of controlled goods and technology." Export permits have been an ongoing point of discussion since Canada imposed restrictions on export permits to Turkey last October. While these restrictions have since been reduced, including through the authorization of a set of [REDACTED] export permits earlier this year, they have not been lifted completely. Turkey did not suggest a specific date or time for the call. In late August, Turkey had requested a Foreign Minister-level call. Subsequent to this request for a leader's call, Minister Champagne and Turkish FM Cavusoglu have scheduled a call for September 17, during which Minister Champagne is likely to discuss the permitting issue.

[REDACTED]

Bernard

Mariani, Natalina

From: Tesselaar, Robert
Sent: Friday, September 18, 2020 12:06 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Wittmann, Patrick; Adler, Jeremy; Prevost, Paul; McPhail, Bernard
Subject: READOUT: September 17, 2020, MINA call with Foreign Minister Mevlüt ÇAVU OGLU

Please find below the readout of MINA's call with the Turkish Foreign Minister yesterday. FM Çavu oğlu did indicate that President Erdogan is still interested in a leaders call, this was reinforced by a follow-up through GAC this morning.

Pro Patria,

Rob

Attac_hment to be provided by GAC

Mariani, Natalina

From: Wittmann, Patrick
Sent: Monday, October 5, 2020 5:20 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: List of Valid Permits for Group 2 Exports to Turkey
Attachments: Group 2 items to Turkey (including MDPs).docx **Attachment to be provided by GAC**

Hi [REDACTED]

Per our BBM exchange, please see attached the list of all permits currently valid for Group 2 items directly to Turkey. This list has been shared with Minister Champagne's office.

There are [REDACTED] valid permits directly to Turkey. Of these, [REDACTED] are for L3/Wescam, which are being suspended.

GAC is currently examining this list. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Thanks,

Patrick

Mariani, Natalina

From: lussier, Vincent
Sent: Tuesday, October 6, 2020 6:49 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Wittmann, Patrick; Adler, Jeremy; Prevost, Paul; McPhail, Bernard
Subject: Export Permits - Nagorno-Karabakh conflict
Attachments: PCO Brief on alleged use of Turkey UAVs.docx

Hi [REDACTED]
Please find briefing note (2 pages) on email subject.
Have a nice evening.
Vince

Major Vincent Lussier

Analyst, Foreign and Defence Policy Secretariat
Privy Council Office/ Government of Canada
Work Cell: [REDACTED] / Personal Cell: [REDACTED]

Analyste, Secrétariat pour la politique étrangère et la défense
Bureau du Conseil Privé / Gouvernement du Canada
Portable travail: [REDACTED] / Portable perso: [REDACTED]

Briefing Note - Canada's export permits to Turkey

CONTEXT

Recent Canadian media reporting has alleged that Canadian-made imaging and targeting systems sold to Turkey are being used in drones operated on behalf of the Azerbaijani military to attack Armenia in the recent escalation of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

CANADA'S EXPORT CONTROL LIST

The issuance of export permits under the *Export and Import Permits Act* (EIPA) is administered by the Trade and Export Controls Bureau of Global Affairs Canada (GAC). In this capacity, GAC recognizes eight Groups of controlled goods and technology requiring export permits:

1. Group 1: Dual-use List (includes materials processing, electronics, computers, navigation and avionics)
2. **Group 2: Munitions List (includes specialized equipment for military training, small caliber weapons, bombs, torpedoes, rockets, missiles, fire control, surveillance and imaging equipment, vessels of war, UAV's)**
3. Group 3: Nuclear non-proliferation List
4. Group 4: Nuclear-Related Dual-use List
5. Group 5: Miscellaneous Goods and Technology
6. Group 6: Missile Technology Control Regime List
7. Group 7: Chemical and Biological Weapons Non-proliferation List
8. Group 8: No longer exists
9. Group 9: Arms Trade Treaty List (includes large caliber artillery, armoured combat vehicles, helicopters and aircraft)

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

In October 2019, in response to Turkey's military incursion into Syria, Canada temporarily suspended the issuance of all new permits for the export of controlled goods and technology. Exporters who were issued permits for the export of such items to Turkey prior to October 11, 2019 could continue to export against those permits during their period of validity.

As of April 16, 2020, Canada lifted the suspension and significantly narrowed the scope of Canada's policy on exports of controlled items to Turkey. While restrictions continued to apply to Group 2 (military) exports to Turkey on the basis of "presumptive denial" of new permits, the policy allowed for consideration on a case-by-case basis of permit applications and approval if there were deemed to be "exceptional circumstances",

including but not limited to NATO cooperation programs [REDACTED]
that might justify issuing an export permit for Group 2 (military) items.

In May 2020, Minister Champagne approved the issuance of [REDACTED] Group 2 permits
allowing for [REDACTED] Wescam systems to be sent to Turkey. [REDACTED]

WAYFORWARD

There are currently [REDACTED] valid permits directly to Turkey, of which [REDACTED] are Group 2 permits
for L3/Wescam. These [REDACTED] permits - , (proximate) [REDACTED] - have
been suspended by the Minister of Foreign Affairs as of October 5, 2020 and over [REDACTED]
pending permit applications from Wescam have been put on hold. GAG is currently
conducting an examination of the [REDACTED] valid permits [REDACTED]

Turkey is Canada's third largest export market for military goods accounting for 6% of
exports to all destinations.

Mariani, Natalina

From: Lussier, Vincent
Sent: Wednesday, October 7, 2020 10:46 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Wittmann, Patrick; Adler, Jeremy; Prevost, Paul; McPhail, Bernard
Subject: RE: Export Permits - Nagorno-Karabakh conflict

[REDACTED]
Some answers to your questions:

[REDACTED] Wescam is no longer able to export to Turkey, as its permits have been suspended. CBSA has been made aware of the suspension so, should they try to export, they would be stopped. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] prevents the [REDACTED] of the goods/technology, valued at about [REDACTED]

Cheers,
Vince

Major Vincent Lussier

Analyst, Foreign and Defence Policy Secretariat
Privy Council Office/ Government of Canada
Work Cell: [REDACTED] / Persona! Cell: [REDACTED]

Analyste, Secrétariat pour la politique étrangère et la défense
Bureau du Conseil Privé/ Gouvernement du Canada
Portable travail: [REDACTED] { Portable perso: [REDACTED]

Mariani, Natalina

From: Prevost, Paul
Sent: Monday, October 26, 2020 12:52 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Wittmann, Patrick; Tesselaar, Robert; Lussier, Vincent; McPhail, Bernard
Subject: RE: CBC, Exports and Bombardier.

I have asked GAC for an update and next steps. Will get back.

Brigadier-Général Paul Prévost, RCAF

Director of Operations | Directeur des opérations
 Foreign and Defence Policy Secretariat | Secrétariat pour la politique étrangère et la défense
 Privy Council Office | Bureau du Conseil Privé
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Paul.Prevost@pco-bcp.gc.ca/ Tel: 613-957-5481 / Cell: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, October 26, 2020 12:51 PM
To: Prevost, Paul <Paul.Prevost@pco-bcp.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]
Cc: Wittmann, Patrick <Patrick.Wittmar.in@pco-bcp.gc.ca>; Tesselaar, Robert <Robert.Tesselaar@pco-bcp.gc.ca>; Lussier, Vincent <Vincent.Lussier@pco-bcp.gc.ca>; McPhail, Bernard <Bernard.McPhail@pco-bcp.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: CBC, Exports and Bombardier.

Yes this is it, thanks! Adding [REDACTED] as well for awareness

From: Prevost, Paul <Paul.Prevost@pco-bcp.gc.ca>
Sent: Monday, October 26, 2020 12:18 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Wittmann, Patrick <Patrick.Wittmann@pco-bcp.gc.ca>; Tesselaar, Robert <Robert.Tesselaar@pco-bcp.gc.ca>; Lussier, Vincent <Vincent.Lussier@pco-bcp.gc.ca>; McPhail, Bernard <Bernard.McPhai1@pco-bcp.gc.ca>
Subject: CBC, Exports and Bombardier.

I imagine your question to Patrick re Bombardier and exports refers to this CBC article which I was not tracking.

We will get back to you after consults with GAC.

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/turkey-a-menia-azerbaijan-drones-bombardier-1.5775350>

Brigadier-Général Paul Prévost, RCAF

Director of Operations | Directeur des opérations
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Bombardier Recreational Products suspends delivery of aircraft engines used on military drones

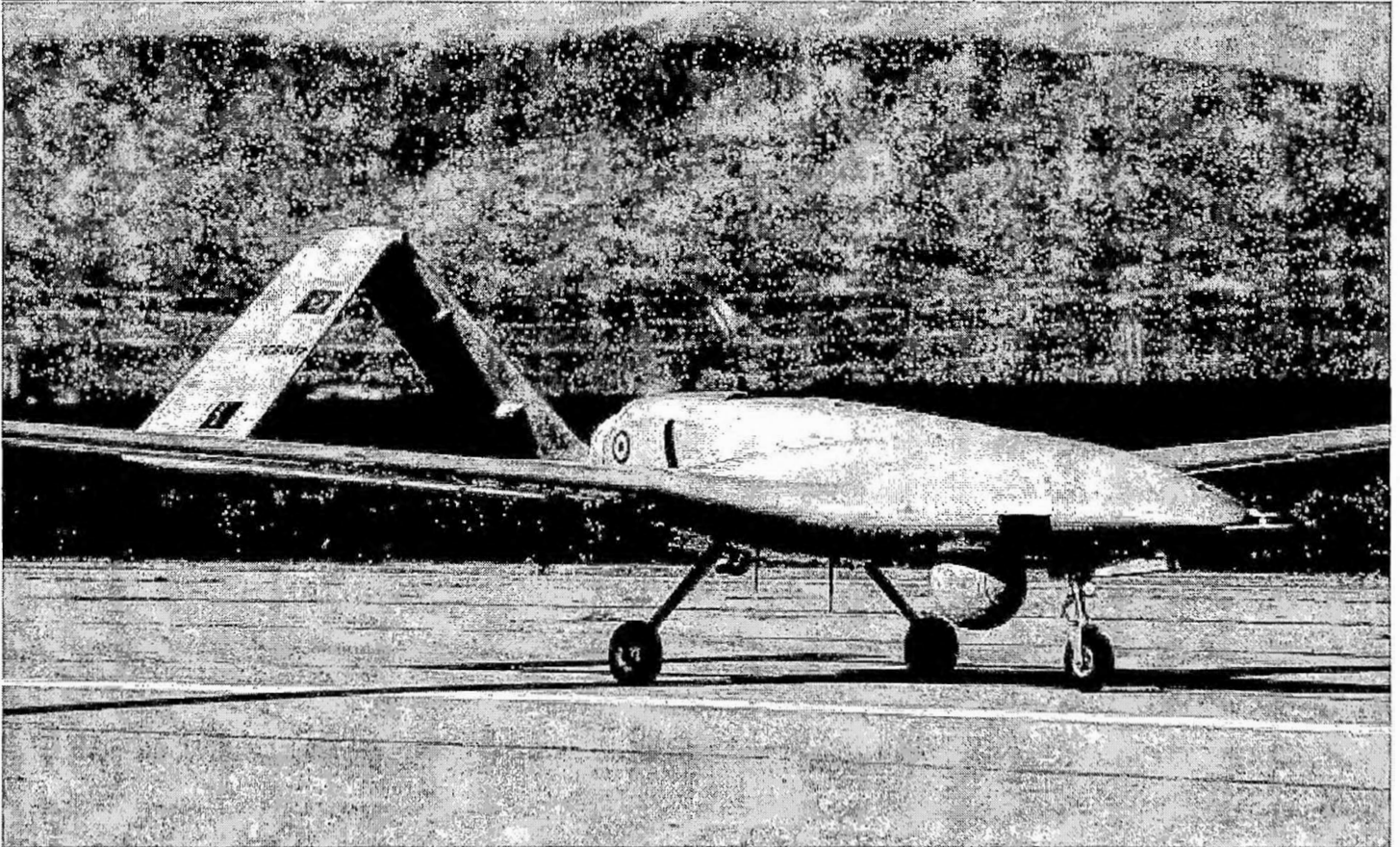
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Canadian company says it only recently became aware the engines were powering military UAVs



Levon Sevunts · Radio Canada International · Posted: Oct 25, 2020 1:25 PM ET | Last Updated: October 25



A Turkish Bayraktar TB2 drone is pictured in 2019 with its WESCAM MX-150 sensor and targeting system. The drone is powered by a Rotax engine produced by the Austrian subsidiary of Bombardier Recreational Products. (Birol Bebek/AFP via Getty Images)

Bombardier Recreational Products (BRP) says it has suspended the delivery of aircraft engines to "countries with unclear usage" in the wake of reports that some of those engines are being used on Turkish combat drones deployed by Azerbaijan in fighting against Armenian forces in Nagorno-Karabakh.

The Quebec-based company - better known for its Ski-Doo and Lynx snowmobiles - said it became aware late last week that some of the recreational aircraft engines produced by its Austrian subsidiary, Rotax, are being used on Turkish Bayraktar TB2 unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs).

"We have recently been made aware that some Rotax engines are currently used in military UAVs, and have started a thorough investigation immediately," Martin Langelier, BPR's senior vice president and the company's spokesperson, told Radio Canada International in an email statement.

"In the meantime, we are suspending delivery of aircraft engines in countries with unclear usage."

Export controls and 'civilian' tech

Langelier said that all Rotax aircraft engines are designed and produced in Austria exclusively for civilian purposes and are certified for civilian use only.

Canada suspended most exports of defence technology to Turkey in October of 2019 following the Turkish invasion of northwestern Syria.

Michel Cimpaye, a spokesperson for Global Affairs Canada, said exports of items on the country's Export Control List require a permit only when exported from Canada.

Controlled goods and technology exported from another country, however, are subject to the export controls of that country, Cimpaye added.

Gabriele Juen, a spokesperson for the Austrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, said the Rotax engines are used in various motorsports and drones could be used "for a multitude of solely civilian purposes."¹¹

"The European Union Control List of Dual Use Items does not list the drone engine in question as a dual use good item," Juen said. "As a consequence, no approval permit is required under Austrian legislation that regulates the export of defence-related goods."

A loophole in arms control regimes

Kelsey Gallagher is a researcher with the disarmament group Project Ploughshares who has studied Canadian exports of drone technology to Turkey.

Gallagher said the matter of BRP recreational aircraft engines ending up on Turkish combat drones exposes a serious flaw in international arms control regimes.

"I think this speaks to the fact that components such as engines should more frequently fall under regulations that we see for what we deem to be more conventional weapons," he said. "Frequently, engines are not controlled as weapons systems even though they are integral, like other components, to the operation of a vehicle."

The Bayraktar TB2 drones also feature optical sensors and target designation systems produced by L3 Harris WESCAM in Burlington, Ont.

On Monday, defence officials in Armenia displayed what they claimed are parts of a Bayraktar TB2 drone and its Canadian-made optical and target acquisition systems, as well as its Rotax engine.

A spokesperson for the Armenian Ministry of Defence said another Turkish Bayraktar TB2 drone was shot down by Armenian air defence units during fighting in Nagorno-Karabakh on Thursday.

Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan has called on countries that supply components for the Turkish drone program to follow Canada's example and suspend all exports of such components to Turkey.

Fighting in the breakaway Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan, which is populated by ethnic Armenians, began on Sept. 27. It's the most significant outburst of violence since a Russian-brokered ceasefire paused hostilities in 1994.

Armenia has repeatedly accused Turkey of supplying Azerbaijan with arms - including drones and F-16 fighter jets - as well as military advisers and jihadist Syrian mercenaries taking part in the fighting.

Armenian officials also have accused Azerbaijan of using the Turkish drones to not only target military forces but also to conduct strikes against civilian infrastructure across Nagorno-Karabakh and in Armenia proper.

Turkey and Azerbaijan have denied these reports. The Turkish embassy did not respond to a request for comment

Officials at Global Affairs Canada said they are investigating allegations regarding the possible use of Canadian technology in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict and "will continue to assess the situation."



Foreign Affairs Minister François-Philippe Champagne addresses a press conference at the High Commission of Canada in London on Jan. 16, 2020. (Tolga Akmen/AFP/Getty Images)

Foreign Affairs Minister François-Philippe Champagne suspended the export permits for WESCAM optical sensors and target acquisition systems on Oct. 6.

However, senior Global Affairs officials speaking at Thursday's briefing for MPs on the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh could not explain why an exemption was made for these experts in the first place, given the embargo announced in 2019 and renewed in April of this year.

Appearing before the standing committee on foreign affairs and international development, Shalini Anand, acting director general for export controls at Global Affairs Canada, said she could not discuss the issue of the permits because of "commercial confidentiality."

Prime Minister Justin Trudeau specifically discussed the issue of WESCAM exports to Turkey with President Recep Tayyip Erdogan during a phone conversation in April, according to sources who spoke with Radio Canada International on condition of anonymity.

The issue was discussed again during their phone conversation on Oct. 16, according to the Prime Minister's Office.