

NATO allies cut military since 9/11

Source: Washington Times, February 15, 2006

America's major NATO allies have cut military manpower and defense funds as a share of their economies since the September 11 attacks, in sharp contrast with the United States, which embarked on deficit spending to boost arms outlays to fight global terrorists.

for more: <http://www.washtimes.com/functions/print.php?StoryID=20060215-124602-1890r>

Cheap Ride on U.S. Security

Source: Taiwan Security Research, January 29, 2006

As a "rising" China presses on its maritime frontiers in the East and South China Seas, tensions with Japan are increasing rapidly because of the maritime basis of Japanese security. Yet Japan thinks it can reduce defense spending, continue to rely on the United States for its strategic security, and poke China in the eye while expecting America to keep China on a leash. A jumble of contradictions.

for more: <http://taiwansecurity.org/News/2006/JT-290106.htm>

Military spending on R&D

Source: YouthXchange (together with UNEP and UNESCO)

Globally, military spending on R&D has been declining since the end of the Cold War. However, the military sector, especially in the UK and USA, has a very large and disproportionate effect on science, engineering and technology (SET)...Currently each **US citizen** spends about \$1,400 of his money each year in buying weapons for his/her government, which is more than **10 times** that of any citizen of any other country in the world.

for more: http://youthxchange.e-meta.net/main/ff4b265_military-spending-d.asp

Canadian Forces in the 21st century

Source: CBS News, July 26, 2005

In June 2005, the Canadian Forces announced a major overhaul of its command structure – with a new emphasis on its mission within Canada. The goal: to respond more quickly to domestic disasters and terrorist threats.... In the 2005 budget, the Liberal government promised a nearly \$13-billion boost in military spending for the next five years. The Conservatives have promised even greater military spending if they should form a government, and even the dovish NDP has backed increased spending on the Forces.

For more: <http://www.cbc.ca/news/background/cdnmilitary/>

It's never enough: Canada's alarming rise in military spending

Source: Polaris Institute, October 25, 2005

In this report, originally prepared as a submission to the Commons Standing Committee on Finance, the Polaris Institute joins the military spending debate by focusing on the alarming amount of public funds going to the military, and how those dollars are being used. Canada is already the 7th highest military spender in real dollars among NATO's 26 members, and there is more money for troops and arms yet to be spent. Recently announced spending increases are intended to enhance the capability of the Canadian Forces to be "interoperable" with the military of the United States, not be more effective as a UN peacekeeping force.

For more: Click [HERE](#)

Germany Opts for a Slimmer Defense Budget

Source: Foreign Policy Association, February 2004

While the defense community's attention in the past month was focused on a massive \$400+ billion budget plan for the Pentagon, military spending in the world's third largest economy is set to go in the opposite direction altogether. Germany's economic doldrums are already forcing broad-based budgetary austerity, as mandated by strict European Union rules on deficit spending.

For more:

http://www.fpa.org/newsletter_info2584/newsletter_info_sub_list.htm?section=Germany%20Opts%20for%20a%20Slimmer%20Defense%20Budget
