

Canadian Security Expenditures

Budget 2006

Budget 2006 provides \$1.4 billion over two years to protect Canadian families and communities, to secure our borders and to increase our preparedness to address public health threats. Over the same period, this budget provides \$73 million to better secure our financial system. The Government is also committed to strengthening Canada's role in the world by investing an additional \$1.1 billion over two years in Canada's armed forces and by working to ensure the effectiveness of international assistance.

Cracking Down on Crime

- \$161 million for 1,000 more RCMP officers and federal prosecutors to focus on such law-enforcement priorities as drugs, corruption and border security (including gun smuggling).
- \$37 million for the RCMP to expand its National Training Academy (Depot) to accommodate these new officers and build the capacity to train more officers in the future.
- Set aside funds to expand Canada's correctional facilities to house the expected increase in inmates as a result of changes in sentencing rules.
- \$20 million for communities to prevent youth crime with a focus on guns, gangs and drugs.
- \$26 million to give victims a more effective voice in the federal corrections and justice system, and to give victims greater access to services (such as travel to appear at parole hearings).

Securing Safe and Open Borders

- \$101 million to begin arming border officers and eliminating "work-alone" posts.
- \$303 million to implement a border strategy to promote the movement of low-risk trade and travellers within North America while protecting Canadians from security threats.

Preparing for Emergencies

- \$460 million (\$1 billion over five years) to further improve Canada's pandemic preparedness.

- \$19 million per year to Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada to enhance our capacity to deal with catastrophes and emergencies.

Transportation Security

- \$133 million to support Canadian Air Transport Security Authority operations.
- \$95 million for new measures to enhance the security of passenger rail and urban transit.

Strengthening Canada's Role in the World

- \$1.1 billion (\$5.3 billion over five years) to strengthen the Canadian Forces' capacity to defend our national sovereignty and security.
- Up to \$320 million in 2005–06 to fight polio, tuberculosis, malaria and HIV/AIDS and to help low-income countries cope with natural disasters or sharp rises in commodity prices.

Enhancing Security in the Financial System

- \$64 million to enhance Canada's anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing regime.
- \$9 million to fund integrated enforcement teams to combat currency counterfeiting.

Budget 2005

Strengthening National Defence

Budget 2005 introduces the largest increase in defence spending in 20 years, worth more than \$12.8 billion in cash terms over five years.

This substantial increase in funding, which goes far beyond commitments made last year, will allow National Defence to better meet increasingly complex international challenges.

Examples of recent challenges for the military in Canada and abroad include:

- Canada's efforts in the war on terrorism and in re-establishing peace and security in Afghanistan and Haiti.
- Vital engineering, medical and basic support and relief to tsunami victims in Sri Lanka.

- Responses to domestic emergencies and disasters, such as Hurricane Juan in Halifax and forest fires in British Columbia.

These recent missions and other contributions to international security have placed considerable demands on Canadian Forces personnel and resources. As the world changes, the role of the military must continue to change with it.

Over a five-year period, funding provided in Budget 2005 includes:

- \$3 billion to expand the Canadian Forces by 5,000 and the reserves by 3,000, delivering on the commitment in last year's Speech from the Throne.
- \$3.2 billion to strengthen military operations by improving training and operational readiness, enhancing military medical care, addressing critical supplies and repairs shortages, and repairing infrastructure.
- \$2.7 billion on a cash basis to acquire and operate new medium-capacity helicopters, trucks, utility aircraft and specialized facilities for Canada's elite anti-terrorism unit, JTF2.
- \$3.8 billion on a cash basis for further projects to support the objectives established for Canada's military in the upcoming International Policy Statement.

Reinforcing Canadian Security

Budget 2005 builds on the efforts of the past three budgets to address terrorist threats and improve the security of Canadians while ensuring the safe movement of people and goods across borders.

This budget provides an additional \$1 billion towards the implementation of the National Security Policy announced in April 2004. This funding will support investments in security at diplomatic missions abroad, emergency planning and response, transportation and border security, and Canada's efforts to combat organized crime.

Air Travellers Security Charge

To fund the enhanced air travel security system, the Government established the Air Travellers Security Charge and pledged to review the charge to ensure revenue remains in line with costs over a five-year period.

Budget 2005 announces the third consecutive reduction to the charge since it was introduced. The following reductions are proposed for tickets purchased on or after March 1, 2005:

- **For air travel within Canada:** to \$5 from \$6 for one-way travel and to \$10 from \$12 for round-trip travel.

- **For transborder (i.e., Canada–U.S.) air travel:** to \$8.50 from \$10.
- **For other international travel:** to \$17 from \$20.

Marine Security

Building on past investments and the National Security Policy, Budget 2005 provides an additional \$222 million over five years to further enhance the security of the country's marine transportation system. Funding initiatives include new mid-shore patrol vessels for the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway, additional regulatory inspections, the creation of Emergency Response Teams for the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway, and an increased police presence in ports.

Border Security

Canada will take further steps to secure the Canada–U.S. border without impeding the legitimate flow of goods and people. Budget 2005 provides \$433 million over five years to further strengthen the capacity of the Government to deliver secure and efficient border services.

The Justice Framework

Budget 2005 contains measures aimed at protecting Canadians from crime and increasing their confidence in the justice system. These include:

- \$90 million over the next three years to enhance the National Crime Prevention Strategy.
- \$25 million over the next five years to renew the Victims of Crime Initiative.
- \$15.6 million per year to support efforts to ensure that war criminals do not find safe haven in Canada.

Budget 2004

The Importance of Canada's Relationship to the World

- An additional \$250 million to cover the costs of Canada's participation in peacekeeping missions in Afghanistan and the fight against terrorism.
- An additional \$50 million for Canada's participation in the peacekeeping force in Haiti.
- Additional capital funding in 2005–06 to advance priority capital investments.

- Exemption from tax of the income earned by Canadian Forces personnel and police on high-risk international missions.
- Commitment of a further \$605 million to address security issues.
- A reduction in the Air Travellers Security Charge.
- An increase of \$248 million, or 8 per cent, in international assistance in 2005–06.

Budget 2003

Strengthening Canada's Military

- This budget makes a significant, long-term investment in Canada's defence capabilities, including:
 - an immediate allocation of \$270 million this fiscal year for Operation Apollo in Afghanistan and to address urgent capital and other requirements; and
 - an ongoing increase of \$800 million per year of new funding beginning in 2003–04.
 - It also sets aside a \$125-million reserve for contingencies in 2002–03 and \$200 million for 2003–04.

Ensuring Security at Home

- Budget 2003 builds on the large investment by the Government in 2001 to respond to Canada's changed domestic security needs. New measures include:
 - a reduction in the level of the Air Travellers Security Charge for travel within Canada from \$12 to \$7 for one-way travel and from \$24 to \$14 for round-trip travel;
 - an additional \$50 million next fiscal year and \$25 million in 2004–05 for the Security [Contingency Reserve](#) to help the Government to respond to unforeseen future security needs, including border security; and
 - to ensure the Canadian Coast Guard can provide necessary safety services, \$94.6 million over the next two years for major repairs to

its fleet for shore-based infrastructure and capital replacement purchases.

Enhancing Canada–U.S. Trade

- Recognizing that cross-border trade is critical to Canada's economy, Budget 2003:
 - supports the implementation of the Canada–U.S. 30-point Smart Border Action Plan to enhance the security of the border and facilitate the legitimate flow of people and goods; and
 - commits \$11 million over the next two years to bolster Canada's representation and trade promotion activities in the U.S.

Budget 2001

Highlights

- The [2001 budget](#) contains measures to enhance personal and economic security by:
 - keeping Canadians safe;
 - keeping terrorists out of Canada; and
 - keeping Canada's borders secure, open and efficient.
- In total, the budget provides \$7.7 billion over the next five years to enhance security for Canadians.
 - This includes \$6.5 billion for security, including air security and Canada's military.
 - It also includes more than \$1.2 billion for border initiatives aimed at strengthening border security, facilitating the flow of goods and people, and improving border infrastructure.

Security

Intelligence and Policing

- The budget includes \$1.6 billion over the next five years for intelligence and policing to:
 - equip and deploy more intelligence officers and police officers;
 - improve co-ordination and information sharing among law enforcement, intelligence and national security agencies;
 - boost marine security through greater funding for coastal surveillance; and

- strengthen the role of the Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre of Canada in cutting off terrorist financing.

Screening of Entrants to Canada

- \$1 billion will be provided over the next five years to improve the screening of visitors, immigrants and refugee claimants entering Canada. These initiatives include:
 - better and more accurate screening both at Canada's border and abroad; and
 - faster and more thorough screening of refugee claimants.

Emergency Preparedness and Military Deployment

- Budget 2001 provides more than \$1.6 billion to:
 - double the capacity of Joint Task Force Two – the Canadian Forces' elite anti-terrorist unit;
 - support Canadian military participation in the international war on terrorism;
 - fund military equipment purchases;
 - improve laboratories and purchase specialized equipment to strengthen Canada's ability to respond to chemical, biological and nuclear threats; and
 - improve the ability to protect Canada's critical infrastructure – such as water and energy utilities and transportation and communications systems.

A New Approach to Air Security

- \$2.2 billion will be provided over the next five years to make air travel more secure in accordance with rigorous new national Transport Canada standards.
- To ensure that these standards are met, the Government will create a new federal air security authority.
- New air security measures will include:
 - armed undercover police officers on Canadian aircraft;
 - better-trained personnel to screen passengers and carry-on baggage;
 - new state-of-the-art explosive detection systems at Canada's airports;
 - enhanced policing in airports;
 - permanent modifications to aircraft cockpit doors to make them more secure; and
 - enhanced security zones at aircraft handling facilities and on tarmacs.

- These measures will be funded by a new Air Travellers Security Charge to be paid by air travellers starting April 1, 2002.

A Secure, Open and Efficient Border

- More than \$1.2 billion will be [invested](#) in border-related measures to address security concerns and enhance long-term economic prospects by making the Canada-U.S. border more open and efficient.

Border Security and Facilitation

- Of the more than \$1.2 billion dedicated to border-related measures, \$646 million will be targeted to measures aimed at enhancing border security while facilitating the flow of goods and people between Canada and the United States. These include:
 - new technology to help the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency facilitate the passage of goods and people at border-crossing points;
 - new Canadian multi-agency Integrated Border Enforcement Teams to co-ordinate intelligence and enforcement efforts along the Canada-U.S. border;
 - advanced information-sharing technology to help Customs officers screen travellers arriving at airports and other border-entry points;
 - better equipment for detecting explosives, firearms and other dangers without delaying the flow of legitimate commerce or tourism; and
 - new secure Internet-based technology to ease Customs compliance for small business.

Border Infrastructure

- To help make the border more efficient, Budget 2001 also creates:
 - a new \$600-million program to improve infrastructure – such as highways, commercial vehicle processing centres and technology – that supports major border crossings. This will be done in co-operation with public and private sector partners on both sides of the border.