Boots on the Ground
Canadian Military Operations in Afghanistan
and UN Peacekeeping Missions

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MAIN POINTS:

• Canada has spent $4.146 billion on military operations in or related to Afghanistan since the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks against the United States.

• Afghanistan and related operations account for 68 per cent of the $6.132 billion spent on international missions between the fall of 2001 and the end of March 2006.

• During the same time period, Canada devoted only $214.2 million, or 3 per cent of spending on international military operations, to United Nations operations.

• Canada currently contributes only 59 military personnel to UN missions around the world, while approximately 2,300 troops are stationed in Afghanistan.

• Once a top-10 contributor, Canada now ranks 50th out of 95 countries currently contributing military personnel to UN missions.
Canada spent more than $4 billion on military operations in or related to Afghanistan between the fall of 2001 and the end of March 2006. This total was calculated from the figures reported in annual editions of the Department of National Defence’s Report on Plans and Priorities. Because the figures reported by DND were not always final at the time of publication and final figures for 2005-06 will not be reported until the 2006-07 edition of the report, it is likely that this total is an underestimate. With the recent launch of Operation ARCHER, Canada’s contribution to the American Operation ENDURING FREEDOM, Canadian activities in Afghanistan are currently gearing up. It is likely therefore that the cost of Canada’s operations in the current fiscal year (2006-07) will exceed $1 billion, perhaps substantially, and will continue at that level as long as the Canadian mission lasts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FISCAL YEAR</th>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
<th>FULL COST</th>
<th>INCREMENTAL COST</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>Apollo</td>
<td>510.8</td>
<td>216.0</td>
<td>2002-03 Report on Plans and Priorities (RPP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-03</td>
<td>Accius, Apollo, Athena</td>
<td>709.3</td>
<td>233.6</td>
<td>2003-04 RPP</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>Accius, Altair, Apollo, Athena, Foundation</td>
<td>1167.4</td>
<td>600.9</td>
<td>2004-05 RPP</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004-05</td>
<td>Accius, Altair, Athena, Foundation</td>
<td>717.8</td>
<td>411.1</td>
<td>2005-06 RPP</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>Accius, Altair, Archer, Athena, Foundation</td>
<td>1041.3</td>
<td>704.5</td>
<td>2005-06 RPP &amp; 2005-06 Supplementary Estimates (A)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2001-02 to 2005-06</td>
<td>All operations</td>
<td>$4146.6</td>
<td>$2166.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Canadian operations related to Afghanistan:
APOLLO: Canadian “military contribution to the international campaign against terrorism,” including the war in Afghanistan, from October 2001 to October 2003.
ALTAIR: Canadian contribution to U.S.-led naval coalition in the Persian Gulf (part of U.S. Operation ENDURING FREEDOM); contribution continued from APOLLO. The most recent Canadian contribution was a six-month deployment of the frigate HMCS Winnipeg during 2005.
FOUNDATION: Canadian liaison team at the headquarters of U.S. Central Command for “liaison with the CENTCOM campaign against terrorism.” Current number of Canadian personnel: 7.

2 “Full cost” as defined by DND includes civilian and military salaries; overtime and allowances; petroleum, oil and lubricants; spares; contracted repair and overhaul services; and depreciation and attrition costs of all equipment involved. All figures are in thousands of dollars.

3 “Incremental cost” as defined by DND is the cost incurred by DND over and above what would have been spent on personnel and equipment if they had not been deployed. It is derived from the Full Cost by subtracting salaries, equipment depreciation and attrition, and other sums that would otherwise have been spent on exercises or absorbed as part of normal activities.

Canadian participation in United Nations operations, 2001-02 to 2005-06
Canada spent approximately $215 million to support Canadian military participation in United Nations missions in the five years between April 2001 and March 2006, according to figures reported in annual editions of the Department of National Defence’s Report on Plans and Priorities. With Canada’s recent withdrawal from UNDOF, the full cost of Canadian participation in UN missions will fall to about $5 million per year unless new commitments are taken on. The full cost of Canadian participation in all international military operations over the last five years has been at least $6.132 billion, of which at least $4.147 billion is accounted for by operations in or related to Afghanistan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FISCAL YEAR</th>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
<th>FULL COST¹</th>
<th>INCREMENTAL COST²</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>UNMIBH, UNMIK, UNMACC, UNAMSIL, MONUC, UNMEE, UNDOF, UNIKOM, UNTSO, UNFICYP</td>
<td>73.4</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>2002-03 Report on Plans and Priorities (RPP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002-03</td>
<td>UNMIK, UNMACC, UNAMSIL, MONUC, UNMEE, UNSRSG, UNAMA, UNDOF, UNTSO, UNFICYP</td>
<td>35.3</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>2003-04 RPP</td>
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<td>2003-04</td>
<td>UNAMSIL, MONUC, UNMEE, UNSRSG, UNAMA, UNDOF, UNTSO, UNFICYP</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>2004-05 RPP</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004-05</td>
<td>UNAMSIL, MONUC, UNAMIS, UNAMI, UNAMA, MINUSTAH, UNDOF, UNTSO, UNFICYP</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>2005-06 RPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>UNAMSIL, MONUC, UNAMIS, UNAMI, UNAMA, MINUSTAH, UNDOF, UNTSO, UNFICYP</td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>2005-06 RPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02 to 2005-06</td>
<td>All operations</td>
<td>$214.2</td>
<td>$69.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ “Full cost” as defined by DND includes civilian and military salaries; overtime and allowances; petroleum, oil and lubricants; spares; contracted repair and overhaul services; and depreciation and attrition costs of all equipment involved. All figures are in thousands of dollars.

² “Incremental cost” as defined by DND is the cost incurred by DND over and above what would have been spent on personnel and equipment if they had not been deployed. It is derived from the Full Cost by subtracting salaries, equipment depreciation and attrition, and other sums that would otherwise have been spent on exercises or absorbed as part of normal activities.
Canada currently contributes 59 military personnel to UN missions around the world.

- Troop contribution (Canada): 18
- Military observer contribution (Canada): 41
- Total military personnel contribution (Canada): 59

There are currently 64,322 military personnel participating in UN missions around the world.

- Troop contribution (all countries): 61,591
- Military observer contribution (all countries): 2,731
- Total military personnel contribution (all countries): 64,322

Canada currently contributes less than one-tenth of one percent of the military personnel participating in UN missions.

- % of troops contributed by Canada: 0.03
- % of military observers contributed by Canada: 1.50
- % of all military personnel contributed by Canada: 0.09

Canada ranks 50th out of the 95 countries currently contributing military personnel to UN missions, just behind Romania with 63 personnel and just ahead of Mali with 54 personnel. In 2005, Canada ranked 35th out of the 96 countries then contributing. Before the mid-1990s, Canada was consistently among the top 10 contributors to UN peacekeeping missions.

- Canada’s rank as contributor of troops: 50th out of 78, tied with Spain
- Canada’s rank as contributor of military observers: 18th out of 94
- Canada’s rank as contributor of military personnel: 50th out of 95
- Canada’s rank as contributor of military personnel in July 2005: 35th out of 96

Canada is not alone in having virtually abandoned UN peacekeeping. In fact, most of the Western-aligned middle-power states now contribute very little to UN missions. The 26 members of NATO contribute in total only 2,173 military personnel (or 3.4% of the UN total), despite the fact that NATO militaries together account for 70% of the world’s military spending. Canada ranks 7th in total military spending among the NATO countries, but 8th among the NATO members in contributions to UN missions. There are eight non-NATO countries that each contribute more military personnel to UN operations than do all the members of NATO combined.

- Total number of military personnel contributed by the 26 members of NATO: 2,173
- Canada’s rank as supplier of military personnel among the 26 members of NATO: 8th
- Number of countries that each contribute more military personnel than all 26 members of NATO put together: 8 (Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Jordan, Nepal, Pakistan, and Uruguay).