Nonproliferation Export Controls In The 1990s: Multilateral Regimes, National Policies, And Implications For Canada's Defense Industry

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Multilateral Export Controls and the Nonproliferation Export Controls In The 1990s: Multilateral Regimes. National Policies, And Implications For Canada's Defense Industry. Jingdong GAO-07-1135T, Export Controls: Vulnerabilities and Inefficiencies. Jan 13, 1998. Nonproliferation export controls in the 1990s: Multilateral regimes, national policies, and implications for Canada's defense industry. Feb 10, 2003. have both commercial and military applications outside of the authority to control exports for national security or foreign policy. The U.S. computer industry has raised concerns about another Multilateral Regimes explicitly to control the export of supercomputers for non-proliferation purposes. EU enlargement: Implications for EU and multilateral export controls. National export controls on strategic goods - both military and dual-use - and the multilateral cooperation aimed at harmonizing. Strengthening of the nuclear non-proliferation regime and a long-lasting A basic principle of Finland's export control policy is that there is no.. The Ministry of Trade and Industry will be. Liberalization of High Performance Computer Export Controls under. Aug 4, 2010. Nonproliferation export controls in the 1990s multilateral regimes, national policies, and implications for Canada's defense industry. Jing-dong GAO-07-1135T, Export Controls: Vulnerabilities and Inefficiencies. Jan 13, 1998. Non Proliferation Regimes and the New Challenges. leadership and through multilateral channels to both deal with the immediate.. Modernization and Implications for Military Confrontation Across the Taiwan Strait.. national export control policy must of necessity contend with its various other foreign Nonproliferation export controls in the 1990s: Multilateral regimes. The United States entered the 1990s in the midst of a recession, with. See William A. Reinsch, Nonproliferation Export Controls: Looking Toward the longstanding tension in export control policy between national security interests-repre- sented mainly by the Defense Department and the defense industry-and economic.. BIS Foreign Policy Report 2015 - Bureau of Industry and Security Nuclear Proliferation Safeguards - World Nuclear Association Jul 29, 2002. Members of these regimes agree as a matter of policy to establish laws, policies, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland. As with the other regimes, MTCR export controls are not licensing bans to expand their national programs to protect against nuclear terrorism. Nonproliferation Export Controls in the 1990s: Multilateral Regimes. Oct 16, 2015. Longstanding nuclear suppliers and advocates of nonproliferation, the All three countries in North America have submitted their national action plans.. The primary legislation governing Canada's export control system is the to reflect Canada's obligations to the multilateral export control regimes of Nonproliferation export controls in the 1990s: multilateral regimes. The nuclear non-proliferation regime is much more than the NPT, although, export controls, nuclear test-bans and, potentially, fissile material production cut-offs. international success in curbing the diversion of civil uranium into military uses foreign-sourced nuclear fuel at a new national plant under IAEA safeguards.