International Arms Trade























Pieter Wezeman

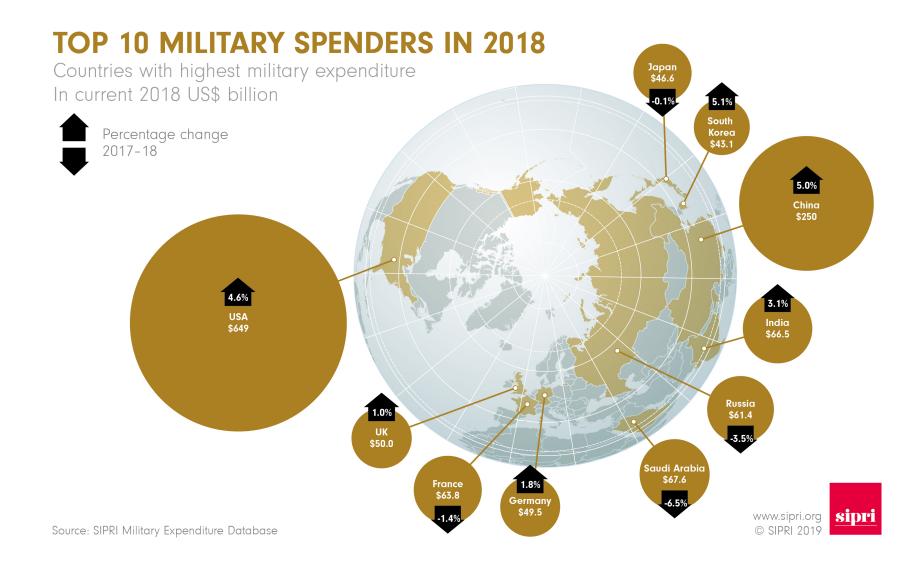
Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

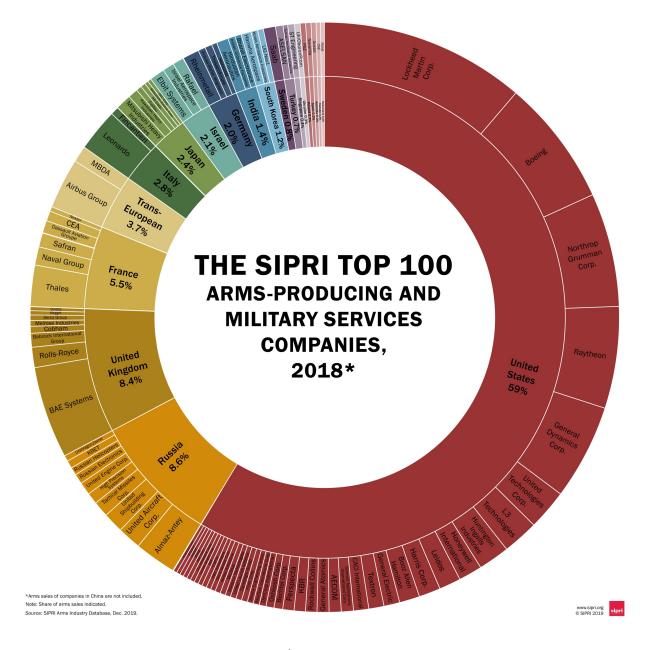
SIPRI.ORG

World military expenditure, by region, 1988–2018* 2000 Military expenditure (constant 2017 US\$ billion) 1500 1000 500 0 **Africa Americas** Asia and Oceania Europe Middle East



^{*}No total can be calculated for 1991 as no data for the Soviet Union is available for that year Source: SIPRI Military Expenditure Database (29 Apr. 2019)





- Total \$420 b.
- Excluding China

Concerns about arms trade: Arms Trade Treaty an EU rules

- States must assess the potential that arms exported:
- Contribute to or undermine peace and security; provoke, prolong or aggravate armed conflict or tensions; facilitate international aggression
- Could be used in or facilitate serious violations of international humanitarian or human rights law, repression, terrorism, organized crime
- EU: Compatibility of the military technology with the technical/economic capacity of the recipient country

Deciding about arms exports

- Risk/benefit assessments and decisions made by individual states (except UN arms embargoes)
- Great diversity in outcomes
- Building political relations
- Strengthening allies and improving interoperability
- Deterring or defeating aggressive governments/terrorists
- Sustaining 'strategic' national arms industry
- Export revenues and jobs

Is the arms trade big business?

Table 1. The top 15 manufacturing companies in the Fortune Global 500 compared with the top 15 arms-producing and military services companies in the SIPRI Top 100, 2018

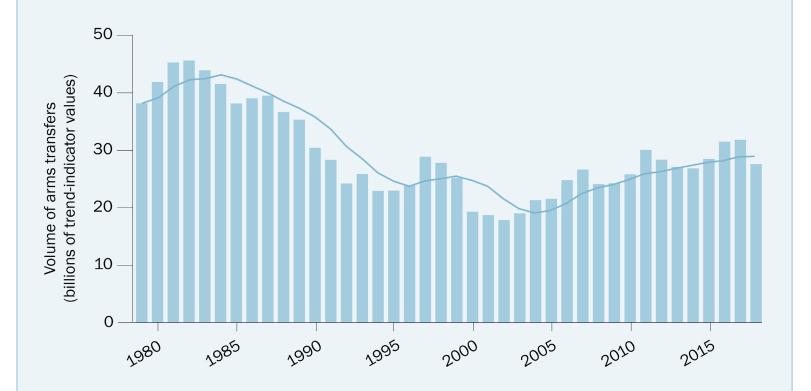
Figures for arms sales and total sales are in billions of US dollars.

D l . d	Top 15 manufacturing	Total sales	$Rank^b$	T 15 l	Arms sales	Total sales (US\$ b.)c
Rank ^a	companies	(US\$ b.)	Kank	Top 15 arms producers	(US\$ b.)	(03\$ 0.)
1	Toyota	265.2	1	Lockheed Martin Corp.	47.3	53.8
2	VW	260.0	2	Boeing	29.2	101.1
3	Apple	229.2	3	Northrop Grumman Corp.	26.2	30.1
4	Samsung	211.9	4	Raytheon	23.4	27.1
5	Daimler	185.2	5	General Dynamics Corp.	22.0	36.2
6	General Motors	157.3	6	BAE Systems	21.2	22.4
7	Ford Motors	156.8	7	Airbus Group	11.7	75.2
8	Hon Hai Precision Industry	154.7	8	Leonardo	9.8	14.4
9	Honda Motors	138.6	9	Almaz-Antey	9.6	9.9
10	Fiat Chrysler Group ^d	130.3	10	Thales	9.5	18.8
11	SAIC Motors	128.8	11	United Technologies Corp.	9.3	66.5
12	General Electric	122.3	12	L3 Technologies	8.3	10.2
13	BMW Group	111.2	13	Huntington Ingalls Industries	7.2	8.2
14	Nissan Group	107.9	14	Honeywell International	5.4	41.8
15	Boeing	93.4	15	United Aircraft Corp.	5.4	6.6
Total top 15 sales		2 453			245	522

Corn - Cornoration

 Estimated financial value of international arms trade in 2017 was at least USD 95 billion

The trend in international transfers of major weapons, 1979–2018*



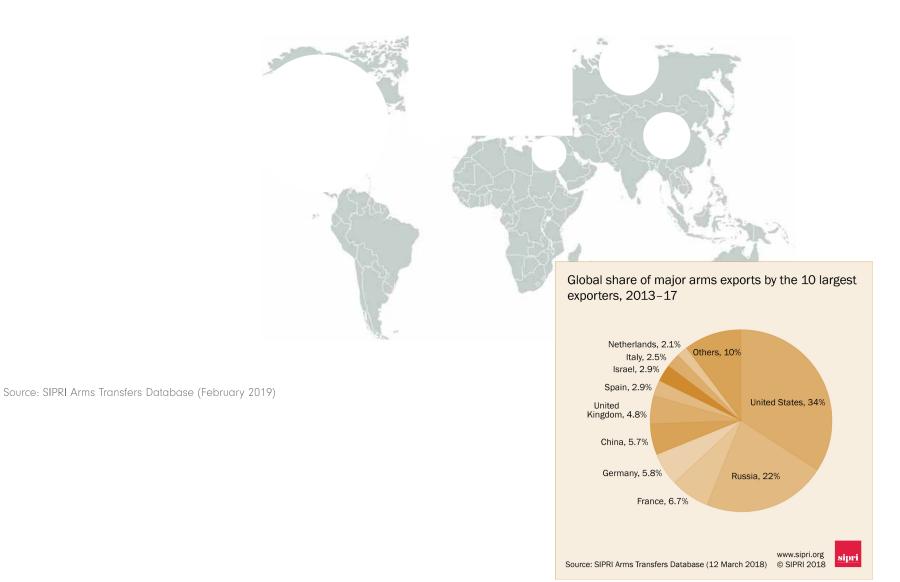
*The bar graph shows annual totals and the line graph shows the 5-year moving average. Source: SIPRI Arms Transfers Database (11 Mar. 2019).

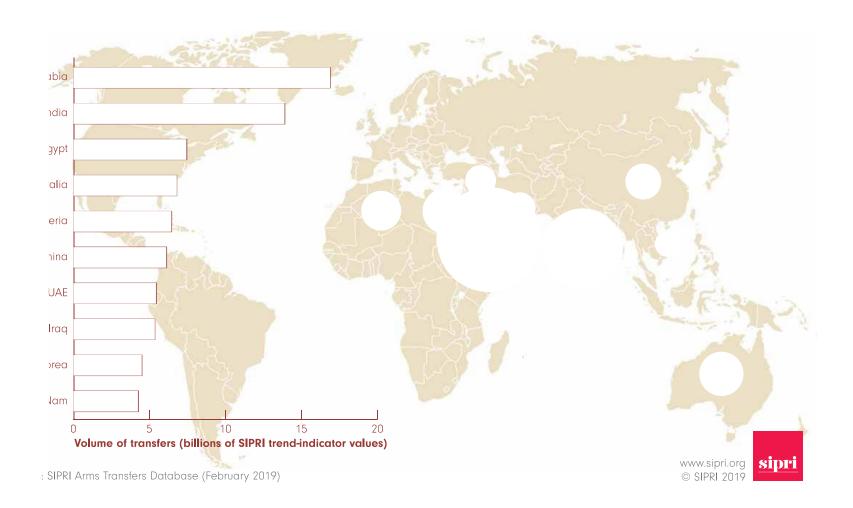
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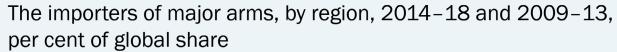


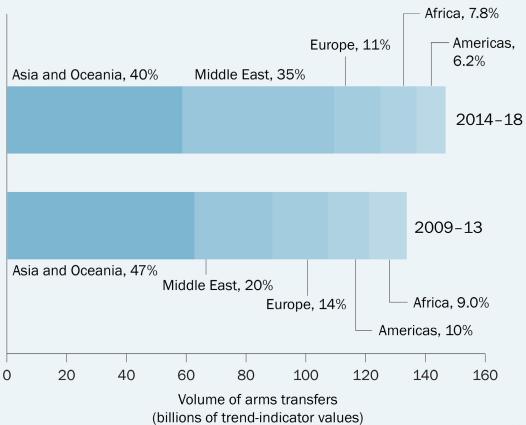
OP-10 EXPORTERS OF MAJOR WEAPONS

2014-18





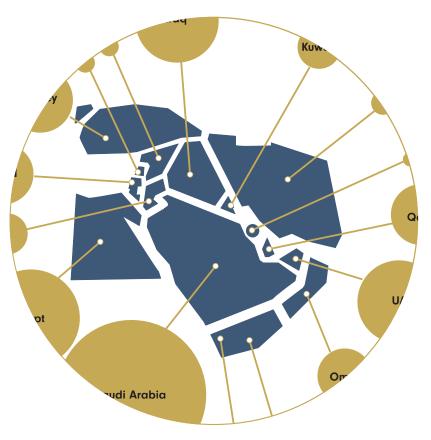




Source: SIPRI Arms Transfers Database (11 Mar. 2019).

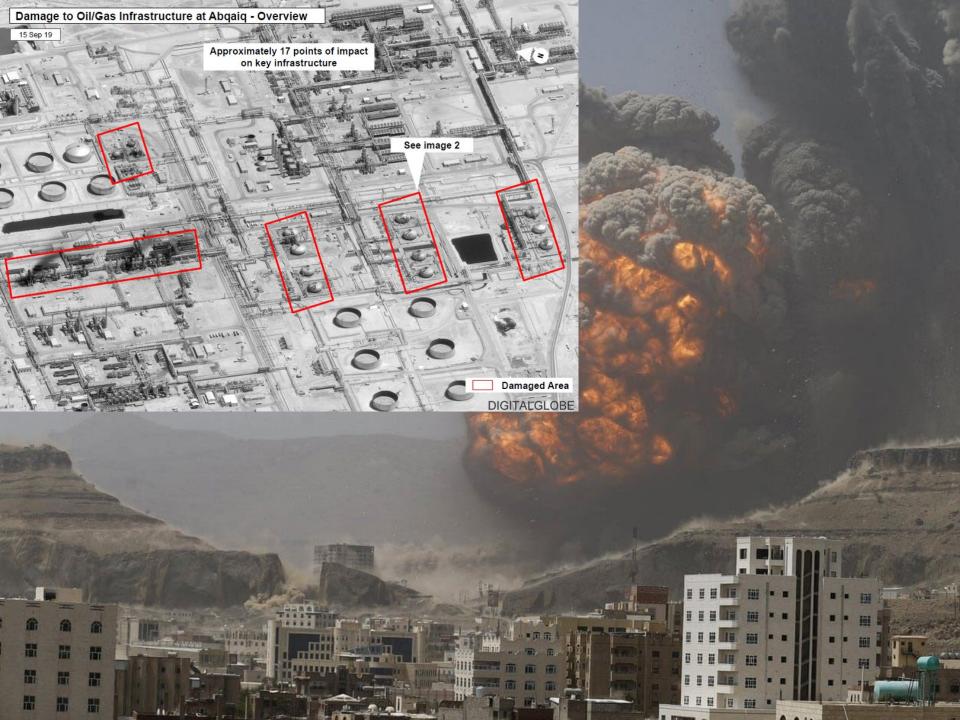
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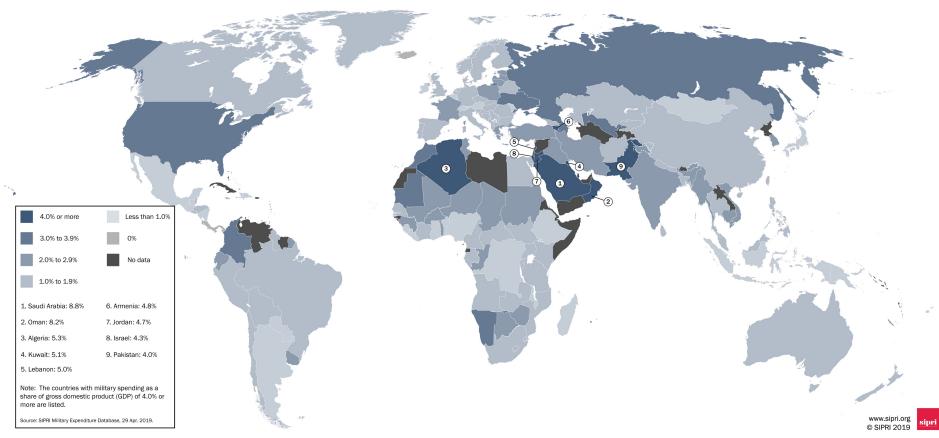








MILITARY SPENDING AS A SHARE OF GDP, BY COUNTRY, 2018





MILITARY EXPENDITURE IN THE MIDDLE EAST IN 2018

Size of military expenditure in current 2018 US\$ billion

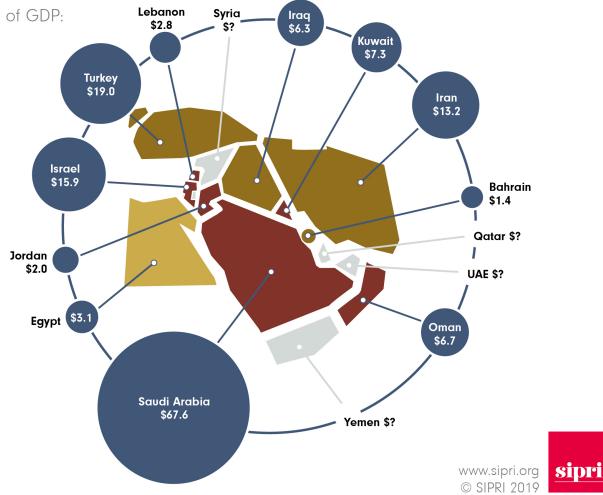
Military expenditure as percentage of GDP:

4.0% or more

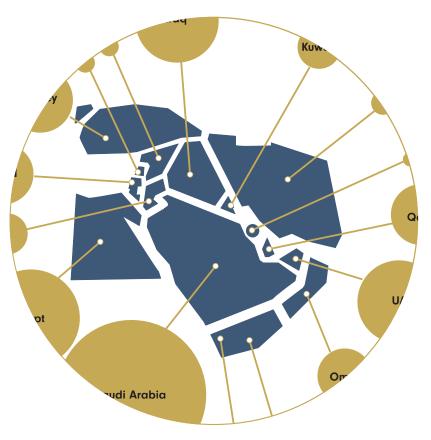
2.5-3.9%

1.0-2.4%

no data

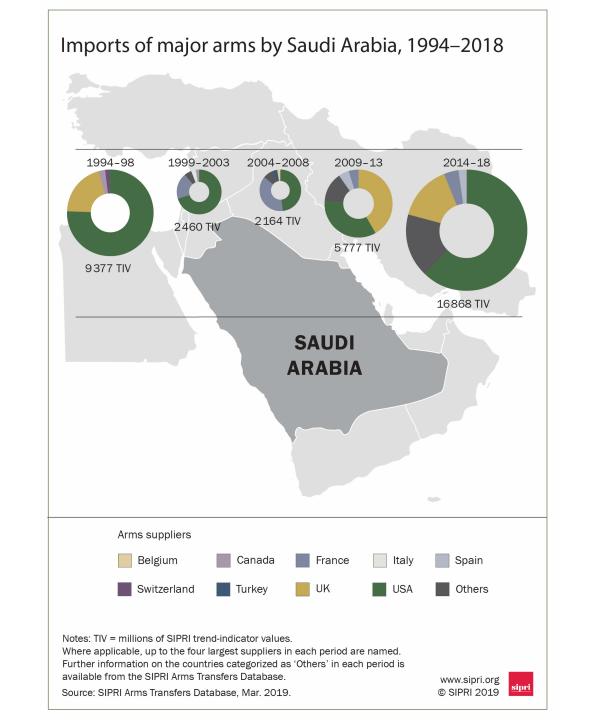


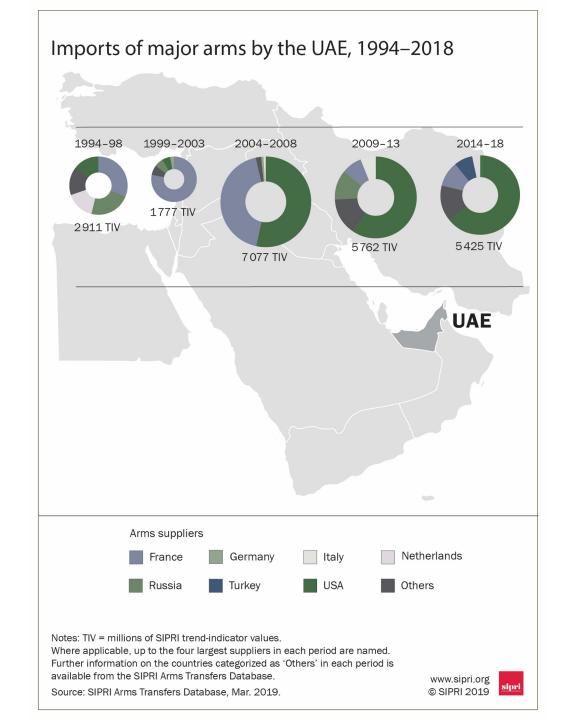
Source: SIPRI Military Expenditure Database

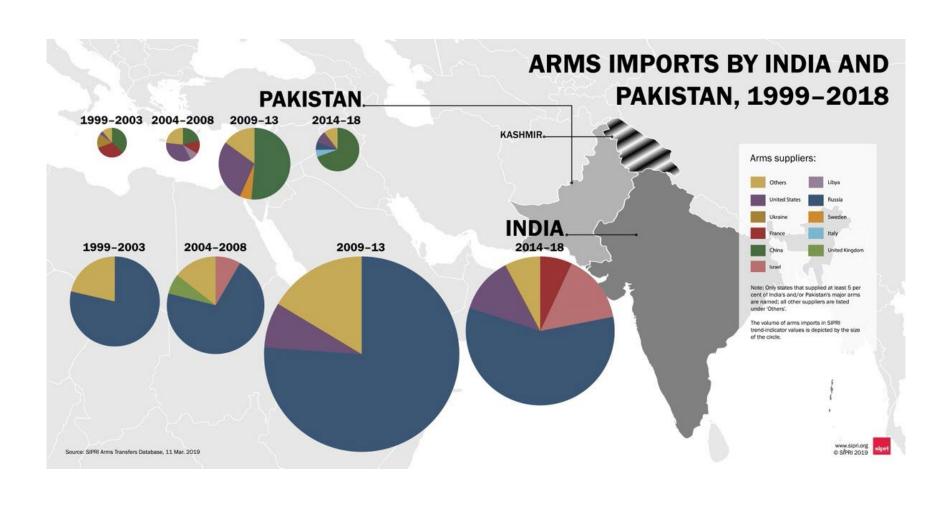












SIPRI arms transfers TIV



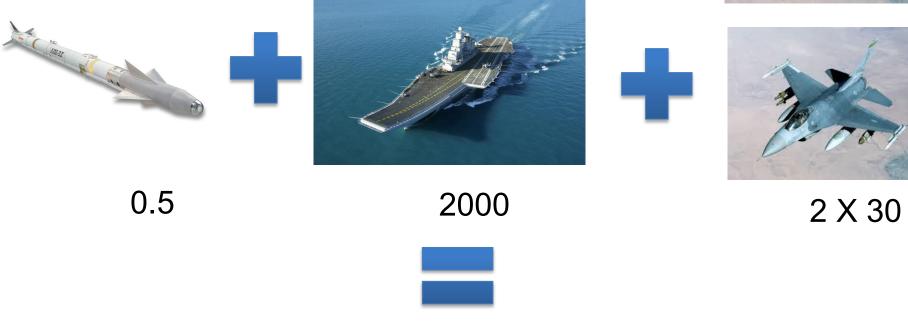






Statistics





2060.5 Trend indicator value (TIV)