

Open and regular sources for financial and employment statistics on national arms production for the 20 largest arms-producing countries (a)

Country (b)	Source	Statistics			Background information (f)
		Output (c)	Employment (d)	Definition (e)	
USA	Government (g)	–	+	–	–
	Government (h)	(+)	–	–	–
	Government (i)	–	–	–	+
France	Government (j)	+	+	+	–
UK	Government (k)	+	+	+	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	Government (l)	+	–	–	–
Russia	Government (m)	index	index	–	–
Canada	Industry (n)	+	+	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	Government (o)	–	–	–	–
South Korea	Government (p)	+	–	–	–
Australia	Government (q)	–	–	–	–
India	Government (r)	+	–	–	+
Netherlands	Government (s)	(+)	–	(+)	(+)
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	Government (t)	–	–	–	–
Spain	Government (u)	+	+	–	+
Sweden	Government (v)	+	–	–	–
	Industry (w)	(+)	(+)	–	–
Taiwan	Government (x)	(+)	–	–	–
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–

Notes:

+ = Valid data and information; (+) = invalid data (i.e., company data rather than total national values or numbers, and contract values rather than sales/production values); – = no data or information

(a) The table shows the availability of financial and employment statistics on national arms production from industry associations and government organizations for the 20 largest arms-producing countries in the late 1990s. Countries have been selected according to data and estimates of the value of national arms sales in US\$ for the most recent year available, in the period 1996 through 2000.

(b) Countries are grouped within broad ranges according to the estimated value of their arms sales. Within these groups countries are listed in alphabetic order.

(c) National financial values of total arms production or arms sales.

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- (d) Statistics for total, direct, or indirect employment in arms production on a national level.
- (e) Clear definition of what is measured.
- (f) Qualitative assessment of the development of the arms industry and reference to relevance policy issues.
- (g) US Department of Defense, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), *National Defense Budget Estimates for FY 2002*, Aug. 2001, URL <http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fy2001budget>.
- (h) US Department of Defense, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (DIOR), *Prime Contract Awards* (annual); URL <http://web1.whs.osd.mil/peidhome/procstat/procstat.htm>.
- (i) US Secretary of Defense, Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Industrial Affairs), *Annual Industrial Capabilities Report to Congress*, March 2002, URL http://www.acq.osd.mil/ip/ip_products.html.
- (j) Ministry of Defence, France, Observatoire Economique de la Défense, *Annuaire statistique de la défense 2001* [Defence statistical yearbook 2001], June 2001.
- (k) Ministry of Defence, UK, Defence Analytical Service Agency, *UK Defence Statistics 2001*, 2001, URL <http://www.mod.uk>.
- (l) Amount of defence production: Japan Defense Agency (JDA), *Defense of Japan 2001*; and contract awards: Japan Defense Agency, annual list of 20 largest contractors.
- (m) Teleinformatsionnaya Set, TS-VPK, URL <http://www.vpk.ru/eng/index.htm>.
- (n) Grover, B., *Canadian Defence Industry 1999: A Statistical Overview of the Canadian Defence Industry*, Dec. 1999, URL <http://www.cdia.ca/fullreport.htm>.
- (o) Ministry of Defence, Italy, Defence–Industry Committee, *Lineamenti di Politica Industriale per la Difesa* [Defence industry policy outlines], Oct. 1996, p. 41.
- (p) Ministry of National Defense, South Korea, *Defence White Paper 2000*, 2001, pp. 159 ff.
- (q) Department of Defence, Australia, *Defence and Industry Strategic Policy Statement*, June 1998, URL http://www.dmo.defence.gov.au/id/di_policy/policy.pdf.
- (r) Ministry of Defence, India, *Annual Report 2000–2001*, pp. 52 ff., 2001, URL <http://www.mod.nic.in/reports/report01.htm>.
- (s) National Conventional Arms Control Committee, *White Paper on the South African Defence Related Industries*, 1999, URL http://www.polity.org.za/govdocs/white_papers/defence/defenceprocure1.htm.
- (t) Domestic orders for military equipment: Ministry of Defence, Netherlands, Directorate General for Armament, *Jaaroverzicht Materieelbeleid* [Procurement policy] (annual); arms export licences: Ministry of Economic Affairs, Netherlands, *Nederlandse Wapenexportbeleid 2000* [The Netherlands arms export policy in 2000], July 2001, URL http://www.ez.nl/beleid/ext_frame.asp?site=/beleid/home_ond/handelspolitiek/hpinx01.htm.
- (u) Ministry of Defence, Spain, *La industria de defensa en España* [The defence industry in Spain], 2000, URL <http://www.mde.es/mde/infoes/indus3/>.
- (v) Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Sweden, *Swedish Arms Exports 2000*, 2001, URL http://www.utrikes.regeringen.se/propositionermm/skrivelser/pdf/s20002001_114.pdf. The data are compiled by Inspektionen för strategiska produkter [National Inspectorate of Strategic Products], URL <http://www.isp.se>.
- (w) Association of Swedish Defence Industries, *Facts about the Swedish Defence Industry 2001–2002*, Aug. 2001; and *Statistics 2001*, URL <http://www.defind.se/pdf/statistik.htm>, March 2002.
- (x) Ministry of National Defence, Republic of China, *National Defence Report 2000*, 2000, pp. 83, ff.

Source: SIPRI Yearbook 2002, appendix 7B.

URL <http://projects.sipri.se/milex/aprod/nationaldata/summary.pdf>