Welcome to SIPRI’s 2018 Annual Review.

Two minutes to midnight. That was the time on the Doomsday Clock of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists at the start of 2018—the first time it has been set so close to midnight since the period 1953–59. This year witnessed world hunger rise, arms control crumble and the impact of climate change unfold. Given these developments, by the end of 2018 it was difficult to see substantial improvements even with signs of détente on the Korean peninsula, and peace talks—at last—in Yemen.

SIPRI’s role is to identify and understand the evolving risks to security and the opportunities to build and sustain peace through objective analysis that is closely tied to authoritative evidence. Examples in 2018 included SIPRI’s exploration of the multiple risks and opportunities evoked by newly emerged technologies; a new partnership with the World Food Programme to examine the linkages between conflict and food security; and SIPRI’s programme on the Sahel and West Africa, which, basing itself on local perceptions of security provides a nuanced picture of insecurity under the impact of climate change, migration and armed conflict.

SIPRI’s activities continue to engage a diverse international audience and provide a platform to discuss evolving threats. In 2018 the inaugural SIPRI Lecture was delivered by HE Dr Hans Blix on the theme ‘Is the world on the road to peace or war?’ The SIPRI Lecture recognizes oration as particularly important in today’s impulsive media landscape. It will be an annual fixture to provide a platform in Stockholm for prominent global thought leaders who share the values that underpin SIPRI.

On the world scene, there is a growing atmosphere of toxic politics and distrust, yet an increasing need for international cooperation to address pressing global challenges. SIPRI’s commitment to understand the conditions for peaceful solutions to conflicts and sustainable peace remains unwavering.

Towards peace,

Dan Smith
Director
TWO MINUTES TO MIDNIGHT

For the first time in 65 years, the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists moved the symbolic Doomsday Clock 30 seconds forward to two minutes before midnight at the end of January. Due to the deterioration in arms control, heightened tensions in the Middle East, the increasing complexity of the relationship between the United States and Russia, the accumulating pressure from emerging technologies and the pervasive threat of climate change, it is no surprise the symbolic clock moved forward.

In the first episode of Peace Points for 2018 the SIPRI Director, Dan Smith, reflected on the movement of the Doomsday Clock to ‘two minutes to midnight’. He infers that while rhetoric and policies coming from the USA may challenge international stability, it is up to global institutions to assume responsibility for global security. Facing this environment of uncertainty, SIPRI has continued to uphold its position as an independent institute dedicated to researching international peace and security.

SIPRI Directors, Dan Smith, attends the World Economic Forum in Davos and is a keynote speaker for a panel on ‘Strategic Geography: Global Arms Markets’. SIPRI launches the Chinese-language translation of SIPRI Yearbook 2016.

SIPRI publication
Dr Malin Mobjörk et al. release the publication IGOs and Global Climate Security Challenges: Implications for Academic Research and Policymaking.

SIPRI news

SIPRI outreach
Expert roundtable discussion with Iceland’s Foreign Minister HE Gudlaugur Thor Thordarson, 25 January.

SIPRI hosts Iceland’s Foreign Minister HE Gudlaugur Thor Thordarson for an expert roundtable discussion on security concerns in the Arctic. The discussion includes senior representatives from international organizations, business and industry.
During 2018, the increasing impact of climate change became visible with frequent droughts, floods and extreme weather events. As a result, food insecurity and malnutrition increased. The United Nations World Food Programme highlights potential food insecurity and malnutrition as some of the ‘most significant impacts of climate change’. SIPRI agreed to a multi-year partnership with the World Food Programme to improve the understanding of the relationship between food, security, stability and peace.

The key pillars of the collaboration include: improving the evidence base on the food and security relationship; operationalizing findings in current and future programmes—particularly those in pursuit of UN Sustainable Development Goal 16; and developing policy that clearly articulates the World Food Programme’s contribution to sustainable peace and conflict prevention.
SIPRI's research on arms and military spending has been at the core of the institute’s work since its foundation in 1966. SIPRI's tracking of trends in military spending, the transfers of major weapons and the development of the arms industry is used globally by researchers, policymakers and the public. The open access databases exemplify SIPRI's core values of transparency and universality as they only use open sources that can be independently checked, and include data on nearly every country in the world.

In 2018 Dan Smith presented SIPRI’s data at the World Economic Forum in Davos, explaining what the indicators reveal about the new balances of power and the changing character of conflict. SIPRI’s five major data launches—international arms transfers, military expenditure, world nuclear forces, multilateral peace operations, and developments in the arms industry—collectively reached 8785 media outlets in 2018.

March 2018


**THE 10 LARGEST ARMS EXPORTERS**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Arms Exports (Billions of US$)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>35.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>21.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>6.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>3.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>2.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Source: SIPRI Arms Transfers Database (12 March 2018)

Niklas Bremberg and Dr Malin Mobijirk write the essay ‘European Union steps up its efforts to become the global leader on addressing climate-related security risks’.

SIPRI commentary

Mark Bromley and Giovanna Malletta publish the essay ‘The conflict in Yemen and EU’s arms export controls: Highlighting the flaws in the current regime’.

SIPRI commentary

SIPRI hosts the discussion ‘The Art of Keeping a Deal: Can Europe Save the JCPOA?’ on the 2015 Iran nuclear deal with distinguished experts from Europe, Iran and the USA.

SIPRI outreach

SIPRI releases new films from the EU Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Conference.

SIPRI outreach

New episode of Peace Points airs on ‘Trump changes the line-up’.

SIPRI outreach

THE REFORM OF PEACEKEEPING IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Through its peace operations and conflict management programme, SIPRI has continued to contribute valuable data and analysis on multilateral peace operations (both UN and non-UN) worldwide and enhance understanding about their role in dealing with non-traditional security challenges, specifically, terrorism and violent extremism, irregular migration, piracy, organized crime and environmental degradation.

To mark the anniversary of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, SIPRI published a policy paper on trends in women’s participation in UN, European Union and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) peace operations, analysing data over a 10-year period (2008–17). Despite progress in certain areas, women continued to be under-represented in the personnel of peace operations, and improvements in the gender balance of operations resulted primarily from decreases in the number of male personnel, rather than from increases in the number of female personnel.

Panel discussion on ‘Mandates, practice and the changing role of UN Peacekeeping Operations in times of reform’ at the seminar ‘Peacekeeping reform: Making UN peace operations more fit for purpose’, 13 April.
The 2018 Stockholm Forum on Peace and Development, co-hosted by SIPRI and the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, was held on 7–9 May. The annual event has become a major gathering point bringing together researchers, policymakers and practitioners from around the globe to discuss and problem-solve issues in peace and development. The 2018 Stockholm Forum, with the theme ‘The Politics of Peace’, stressed inclusivity as the key for lasting peace, and participants concentrated on identifying tangible steps towards creating sustainable peace.

Topics included sustainable peace, mechanisms for addressing and managing violent conflict risks, engaging youth and civil society and the role of women in diplomacy and politics. A key output of the forum is the SIPRI Searchlight film ‘Towards peace, justice and inclusive governance by 2030’.

SIPRI event
SIPRI, together with CONASIPAL, hold the third National Forum of Civil Society for Peace and Security in Mali.

SIPRI event
SIPRI hosts the workshop ‘Mapping the impact of machine learning and autonomy on strategic stability and nuclear risk’.

SIPRI commentary
Kolja Brockmann, Mark Bromley and Giovanna Maletta write the blog ‘Promoting effective implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty: Mapping outreach and assistance in East and South East Asia’.

SIPRI outreach
A new SIPRI Searchlight video airs on ‘Managing the risks posed by climate change—a role for the UN’.

HE Margot Wallström delivers welcoming remarks at the Stockholm Forum on Peace and Development.

Opening Plenary of the Stockholm Forum on Peace and Development with HE Adela Raz (Afghanistan), HE Abdi Mohamed Sabrie (Somalia), HE Gbehzohngar Milton Findley (Liberia), HE Miroslav Lajčák (Slovakia) and HE Isabella Lövin (Sweden).
SIPRI Yearbook 2018 is published and includes updates of both the world nuclear forces data and the Multilateral Peace Operations Database.

The SIPRI Yearbook has been a regular and reliable source of information on peace and security since its first edition in 1969. Now in its 49th edition, it continues to be an authoritative and independent resource, covering developments in armed conflict and conflict management, military spending and armaments, and non-proliferation, arms control and disarmament. SIPRI’s flagship publication presents and analyses data from the previous year, providing depth and nuance to earlier coverage of the global arms trade and world military expenditure. Summaries of SIPRI Yearbook 2018 are available in Bulgarian, Catalan, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Korean, Spanish and Swedish.

In 2018 SIPRI embarked on an ambitious project to improve public access to its flagship publication. Currently, all editions of the SIPRI Yearbook between 2001 and 2016 are freely available to download from the SIPRI website.
SIPRI participates in the Almedalen Week in Visby, Gotland, on 1–8 July. The events SIPRI was involved in ranged from a discussion on topics of nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament to the exploration of the links between climate change and hunger.

Many of SIPRI’s events are livestreamed and available to view on SIPRI’s Facebook and YouTube channels alongside a wealth of videos exploring different aspects of SIPRI’s work. More than 80 new videos were posted in 2018, with a combined watch time of over 100 000 minutes as SIPRI looks to new tools and channels to engage and educate audiences. Media coverage continued to increase in 2018, with citations in over 26 000 articles in 140 countries—evidence of SIPRI’s international presence.

SIPRI OUTREACH: TARGETING SWEDEN AND THE WORLD

From local audiences to global audiences, SIPRI’s outreach is constantly evolving. SIPRI continued to have an active calendar of events in Stockholm in 2018, connecting Sweden with global issues such as peacekeeping reform, the security implications of China’s Belt and Road initiative and newly emerged technologies. Importantly, SIPRI had an active presence at Almedalen Week in Visby, Gotland, which is one of Sweden’s most important political, social and business forums.

July 2018

Dan Smith, SIPRI Director, and Dr Tarja Cronberg participate in the seminar ‘Is a nuclear-weapons free world possible?’ at Almedalen Week.


Myriam Marending, Dr Grégory Chauzal and Zoë Gorman write the blog ‘Mali holds presidential elections: Polls to the people, power to the incumbents’.

Livestreams continued to be a key component of SIPRI’s outreach strategy in 2018.

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SIPRI event
Dr Tytti Erästö speaks at the seminar ‘The future of nuclear weapons’ at Almedalen Week.

SIPRI event
SIPRI co-hosts the event ‘Hunger and conflict—Where is the connection?’ with the UN World Food Programme at Almedalen Week.

SIPRI event
Dan Smith, SIPRI Director, and Dr Tarja Cronberg participate in the seminar ‘Is a nuclear-weapons free world possible?’ at Almedalen Week.

SIPRI commentary
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SIPRI’s Spotlight and Searchlight film series continued throughout 2018, producing 84 videos.

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Dr Florian Krampe, Roberta Scassa and Giovanni Mitrotta release the report *Responses to Climate-related Security Risks: Regional Organizations in Asia and Africa*.

Kolja Brockmann writes the blog ‘3D-printable guns and why export controls on technical data matter’.

SIPRI welcomes new Deputy Director Sigrún Rawet. Ms Rawet is SIPRI’s 17th Deputy Director.

The Expert Working Group on Climate-related Security Risks released three reports in 2018 on the Lake Chad Region, Iraq and Somalia.

SIPRI’s Governing Board

The SIPRI Governing Board reflects a diverse range of rare expertise and a wealth of experience in the field of international peace and security. In 2018 SIPRI welcomed two new members to the Governing Board: Dr Patricia Lewis, Research Director for International Security at Chatham House; and Jean-Marie Guéhenno, Senior Advisor at the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue and a member of the UN Secretary-General’s High-Level Advisory Board on Mediation.

In November, SIPRI’s Governing Board engaged in a public panel discussion in Stockholm on the state of the world today—the risks and challenges, and the prospects for peace and security.
The third Stockholm Security Conference took place on 19–20 September, gathering together more than 200 politicians, diplomats, researchers, international lawyers, representatives from the military, and non-governmental experts. SIPRI co-hosted the conference with the Swedish Parliament (the Riksdag) and the Munich Security Conference. The conference expanded on a growing body of research at SIPRI by exploring the theme ‘Emerging technologies: Unseen connections, missing players, absent solutions’. Through workshops, panel discussions and open plenary sessions, the conference provided a platform to identify and assess how newly emerged technologies can affect global security.

Dr Sibylle Bauer, Director of Studies at SIPRI, delivers the closing remarks at the 2018 Stockholm Security Conference.

Dr Tytti Erästö and Dr Tarja Cronberg release the report Opposing Trends: The Renewed Salience of Nuclear Weapons and Nuclear Abolitionism.

Dr Florian Krampe and Pernilla Nordqvist publish Climate Change and Violent Conflict: Sparse Evidence from South Asia and South East Asia.

STOCKHOLM SECURITY CONFERENCE

SIPRI co-hosts a workshop in Beijing with the China Institute of Contemporary International Relations. The workshop covered the impact of emerging technologies on nuclear risks.

Richard Ghiasy, Fei Su and Dr Lora Saalman release the report The 21st Century Maritime Silk Road: Security Implications and Ways Forward for the European Union.

Yeonju Jung et al. write the blog ‘Beyond “women’s issues” and smoky rooms: Debunking myths about gender in peace mediation’.

SIPRI hosts panel discussion on ‘Security implications of China’s 21st Century Maritime Silk Road’ and brings together the authors of the report and expert input from the Swedish Institute of International Affairs.

September 2018

Breakout session at the 2018 Stockholm Security Conference on ‘Artificial intelligence and robotics plus X’.

SIPRI hosts panel discussion on ‘Security implications of China’s 21st Century Maritime Silk Road’ and brings together the authors of the report and expert input from the Swedish Institute of International Affairs.

SIPRI publication


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Timo Smit and Kajsa Tiblad-Lundholm release the report *Trends in Women’s Participation in UN, EU and OSCE Peace Operations*.

**LOCAL PERCEPTIONS OF SECURITY IN THE SAHEL**

Building upon a methodology to assess security in Mali, SIPRI has expanded its study of local perceptions of security to the wider Sahel region. The study aims to better understand the transnational nature of the threats to peace and be equipped more effectively to provide concrete recommendations both to the governments and the international community. Using detailed questionnaires distributed through partners at the local level, SIPRI analyses what drives insecurity for different parts of the population in the region.

A new film series presents some of the findings from Mali. Unemployment, education and food security are recurring themes, alongside banditry on the roads and a perceived ineffectiveness of Malian police forces—particularly in the more remote regions.
REGIONAL SECURITY-threats: The Black Sea

The wider Black Sea region is experiencing a rapidly shifting security environment that combines large-scale conventional military threats, internationalized civil wars and protracted conflicts, as well as weapons of mass destruction challenges. A fragile set of states caught between the Euro-Atlantic community, on the one hand, and Russia and its allies, on the other, has emerged as a key interface between the two security communities.

SIPRI produced a policy paper recommending key actions to reduce nuclear security risk in the Black Sea region, which was presented in briefings in Washington, DC. Other SIPRI publications suggest ways to rebuild collective security in the region, with a focus on the roles of Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine, and investigate the impact of frozen conflicts in the region.

Dr Tytti Erästö writes the topical backgrounder ‘Dissecting international concerns about Iran’s missiles’.

SIPRI event

SIPRI holds an expert seminar at the Swedish Forum on Human Rights with Ambassador Jan Eliasson and Dr Marina Caparini.

SIPRI outreach

SIPRI airs a film series on ‘Exploring the security risks posed by newly emerged technologies’.

SIPRI publication

José Alvarado, Emma Bjertén-Günther and Yeonju Jung release Assessing Gender Perspectives in Peace Processes with Application to the Cases of Colombia and Mindanao.
THE TRUMP EFFECT: THE DETERIORATION OF ARMS CONTROL?

Dan Smith’s ominously titled essay, ‘The crumbling architecture of arms control’, highlights a key issue of concern felt at the end of 2018. Particularly alarming was President Donald J. Trump’s announcement to withdraw the USA from the INF Treaty, as were the accusations that both Russia and the USA made against each other. Equally worrying was President Trump’s decision to withdraw the USA from the Iran nuclear deal (JCPOA) and its impact on politics in the Middle East. These issues sat alongside an absence of discussion on strategic nuclear weapons and conventional forces, as well as the multi-layered challenges posed to arms control by newly emerged technologies.

During November and December, SIPRI launched a collection of films on the security challenges of newly emerged technologies and Russian perspectives on arms control to inform and to correct perceptions. SIPRI’s publications and online commentaries have sought to do the same by presenting rigorously researched independent analyses that allow the facts to speak for themselves.

SIPRI event

SIPRI co-hosts the second instalment in a series of workshops on trilateral dialogue between Japan, South Korea and the USA on nuclear spent fuel strategies and security concerns.

SIPRI event

SIPRI in cooperation with the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Karolinska Institute, organizes a roundtable discussion with Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Dr Denis Mukwege.

SIPRI event

SIPRI in cooperation with the UN World Food Programme, hosts a panel debate on the relationship between hunger and conflict.

SIPRI event

SIPRI releases a new film series on ‘The landscape of arms control: Perspectives from Russia’.

Dr Denis Mukwege, a 2018 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, with representatives from SIPRI, the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Karolinska Institute.

Dr Denis Mukwege, a 2018 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, with representatives from SIPRI, the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Karolinska Institute.
SIPRI is an international institute, attracting scholars, researchers, policymakers and visiting experts and delegations from around the world.

FACTS AND FIGURES

- At the end of 2018, the number of employees at SIPRI was 63 of whom 28 were men and 35 were women.
- SIPRI had 37 full-time research staff during 2018, with 20 different nationalities.
- SIPRI published 38 titles in 2018.
- Full translations of the SIPRI Yearbook were published in Chinese, Russian, Ukrainian and Arabic, and summaries in Bulgarian, Catalan, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Korean, Spanish and Swedish.
- At the end of 2018, SIPRI had over 43 200 followers on Twitter and more than 21 100 page likes on Facebook.
- During 2018, SIPRI was featured in over 26 800 news stories in 140 countries.
- SIPRI issued 50 targeted mailings and over 40 news items in 2018.
- SIPRI’s YouTube channel generated 70 days of total watch time and holds a viewership of over 46 000.
### FINANCES

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<th>2017</th>
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<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Net profit/loss for the year</strong></td>
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