What was the state of the world in 2019? Arms control continued to deteriorate: the year ended with the collapse, perhaps only temporarily, of nuclear negotiations between the United States and North Korea; the Iran nuclear deal came to a complete stop. Military spending rose again and the arms trade continued to grow. Meanwhile, widespread fires in the Amazon rainforest and the Australian outback were a dire signal of distress from the planet. New reports on climate change and its impact signalled that long-term drivers of insecurity persist and are strengthening.

Although geopolitics became increasingly confrontational, the institutions of international cooperation continued their work. SIPRI’s role is to identify and understand the evolving risks to security and, equally, the opportunities to build and sustain peace. It generates objective analysis that is closely tied to authoritative evidence. Examples of this in 2019 included SIPRI’s exploration of the multiple risks and opportunities evoked by newly emerging technologies. And, in a very different research setting, it continued its investigation in the Sahel and West Africa of people’s perceptions of insecurity based on the impact of climate change, migration and armed conflict. Increasingly SIPRI works in partnership with organizations on the front lines of addressing insecurity—as in its partnership with the World Food Programme and, most recently, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). In addition to working with diverse partners, SIPRI continues to engage a diverse international audience. In 2019 HE Michelle Bachelet delivered the second annual SIPRI Lecture on the theme ‘Peace, Development, Human Rights and Gender Equality: The Story of My Life’.

The global security horizon seems bleak but there are counterweights. The institutions of international cooperation continue to steadfastly guard their mandates and SIPRI’s commitment to illuminating the conditions for peaceful solutions to conflicts and sustainable peace remains unwavering.

Towards peace,
Dan Smith
Director
KEYS TO STABILITY IN THE SAHEL

In the Sahel region, local and micro-local conflicts interact with one another. This complexity means that it is imperative to understand the diversity of those living the region, which requires putting local communities at the centre of peacebuilding efforts. On 31 January, SIPRI and its partners released the Civil Society White Book on Peace and Security in Mali. The publication highlighted proposals from Malian civil society organizations for constructive ways for national and international responses to the crisis. These proposals provided forward-looking, bottom-up policy recommendations. Throughout 2019, SIPRI produced a number of films that expanded on these recommendations. The films feature numerous stakeholders in the region, offering a range of perspectives on how to build lasting peace and stability across the Sahel.

JANUARY 2019


Workshop ‘Reassessing CBRN Threats and Their Implications for East Asia’ with participants from China, Japan, South Korea, the EU and the USA at SIPRI, 14 January.

SIPRI Reflection film focuses on the conflict in central Mali, and calls for a better understanding of local dynamics in order to resolve conflict and build peace in the region.


JANUARY 14: SIPRI event
SIPRI hosts a workshop on chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear threats and their implications for East Asia.

JANUARY 17–18: SIPRI event
SIPRI launches the Arabic-language translation of SIPRI Yearbook 2018 at a seminar on ‘Climate Risk, Armaments and Stability in the Arab Region’ in Beirut, Lebanon.

JANUARY 18: SIPRI publication
Dr Tytti Erästö publishes The Lack of Disarmament in the Middle East: A Thorn in the Side of the NPT.

JANUARY 31: SIPRI news
SIPRI hosts visit by Daniel Ellsberg, the nuclear strategy analyst and Pentagon papers whistle-blower, in conjunction with his winning of the 2019 Olof Palme Prize.

JANUARY 31: SIPRI publication
SIPRI in co-operation with CONASCIPAL and Malian civil society organizations, releases the Civil Society White Book on Peace and Security in Mali.
CLIMATE SECURITY AND WATER

As the effects of climate change become increasingly evident, the conversation surrounding the relationship between climate change and security gained further traction in 2019. SIPRI is committed to deepening the understanding of the risks that climate change poses to both human and state security. One aim is to highlight the root causes for conflict and forced displacement as well as to identify constructive and integrated recommendations.

In February 2019, SIPRI held events and released a series of publications and commentary pieces on climate change and risk. One seminar focused on water shortages in the Middle East, which offered a clear example of how climate change may aggravate existing regional asymmetries and further contribute to conflict. Over the year, SIPRI continued to work with partners committed to this issue, such as the United Nations and the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance, to assess and integrate climate security assessments.
BIOTECHNOLOGY MEETS EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

SIPRI has a long history of research on the disruptive effects that new technologies have on the conduct of warfare. Advances in information technologies combined with breakthroughs in biological sciences may transform arms control. Acceleration in the fields of additive manufacturing (also known as 3D printing), artificial intelligence and robotics could serve as an enabling force in the development, production and use of biological weapons.

During the year, SIPRI continued to monitor these developments in order to understand the risks and challenges posed to arms control. According to SIPRI research, the existing biological arms control and non-proliferation frameworks are inadequate to address this new decentralized landscape and must, therefore, be adapted.

MARCH 2019

MARCH 6: SIPRI commentary
Dr Tytti Erästö writes the blog ‘The NPT and the TPNW: Compatible or Conflicting Nuclear Weapons Treaties?’

MARCH 7: SIPRI commentary
Yoonji Jung and Jose Alvarado Cobar write the blog ‘Unpacking the Afghan Peace Talks: Inclusion of Women in the Process and Achieving Durable Peace’ in conjunction with International Women’s Day.

MARCH 11: SIPRI publication
Pieter D. Wezeman, Dr Aude Fleurant, Alexandra Kuimova, Dr Nan Tian and Siemon T. Wezeman publish the fact sheet Trends in International Arms Transfers, 2018.

MARCH 14: SIPRI publication
Kolja Brockmann, Dr Sibylle Bauer and Dr Vincent Boulanin release the publication Bio Plus X: Arms Control and the Convergence of Biology and Emerging Technologies.

MARCH 15: SIPRI news
SIPRI partners with the German Federal Foreign Office for a conference on technology and arms control entitled ‘2019. Capturing Technology. Rethinking Arms Control’ in Berlin.

MARCH 26: SIPRI commentary
Zoe Gorman writes the topical backgrounder ‘Pursuing Elusive Stability in the Sahel’.

MARCH 27: SIPRI news
SIPRI, in partnership with the Razumkov Centre, launches the Ukrainian-language translation of SIPRI Yearbook 2017.

Afghan women and Female Engagement Team members from the Zabul Provincial Reconstruction Team in Qalat City, Zabul Province, Afghanistan.

Infograph of the 10 largest arms importers, 2014–18.

APRIL 2: SIPRI commentary
Dr Nan Tian and Dr Diego Lopes da Silva write the topical backgrounder ‘The Crucial Role of the Military in the Venezuelan Crisis’.

APRIL 3: SIPRI outreach
SIPRI releases a new film series on ‘Central Mali: Challenges, Actors and Responses’.

APRIL 12: SIPRI commentary
Dr Dylan O’Driscoll writes the blog ‘Governing the “Ungoverned”: Supressing the Islamic State’s Insurgency in Iraq’.

APRIL 29: SIPRI publication
Dr Tytti Erästö, Ugnė Komžaitė and Dr Petr Topychkanov publish the report Operationalizing Nuclear Disarmament Verification.

APRIL 29: SIPRI news
Dr Tytti Erästö and Dr Vincent Boulanin present reports at the Preparatory Committee for the 2020 Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference held at the United Nations in New York.

APRIL 29: SIPRI publication

TRACKING ARMS FLOWS AND MILITARY SPENDING
SIPRI monitors global military expenditure and maintains the world’s most comprehensive and consistent database on the topic. This research has been at the core of the Institute’s work since its foundation in 1966. SIPRI’s data paints a clearer picture of trends in both regional and world military spending; this data is used globally to illuminate the spending’s effects.

SIPRI’s open access databases exemplify the Institute’s core values of transparency and universality. The databases only use open sources that can be independently verified and include data for nearly every country. The five major data launches—arms transfers, military expenditure, world nuclear forces, multilateral peace operations, and the arms industry—are released individually throughout the year and related cutting-edge analysis is published in the SIPRI Yearbook.

TOP 15 MILITARY SPENDERS IN 2018
Countries with highest military expenditure
In current 2018 US$ billion

Source: SIPRI Military Expenditure Database
© SIPRI 2019
STOCKHOLM FORUM ON PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT

The Stockholm Forum on Peace and Development, co-hosted by SIPRI and the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, brings together researchers and practitioners from around the world to discuss and share experiences on crucial peacebuilding-related issues. The 2019 Stockholm Forum was held on 13–15 May and explored the theme ‘From Crisis Response to Peacebuilding: Achieving Synergies’.

Through dedicated sessions, workshops and roundtable discussions, the 2019 Stockholm Forum aimed to better understand how peacebuilders navigate the complexities of moving from the short-term challenges of ‘stabilization’ to a longer-lasting sustainable peace. Senior practitioners and policymakers met to workshop some of the most pressing problems facing peacebuilders today and, of equal importance, to reinforce the networks these peacebuilders will need to solve the problems they will face tomorrow.

MAY 2019

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MAY 2019

MAY 6: SIPRI event
SIPRI hosts a delegation from the NATO Parliamentary Assembly to discuss climate change and security, arms control and the future of the High North.

MAY 8: SIPRI publication
Dr Neil Melvin releases a series of publications on security politics and the foreign military presence in the Horn of Africa.

MAY 8: SIPRI event
SIPRI holds an expert roundtable discussion on the Gulf region with HE Sheikh Mohammad Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah, Former Deputy Prime Minister of Kuwait.

MAY 8–9: SIPRI news
SIPRI and the EastWest Institute hold a workshop on emerging technologies and nuclear risk at the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

MAY 9: SIPRI news
SIPRI Deputy Director Sigrún Rawet joins the Lancet medical journal and the Swedish Institute for Global Health Transformation commission on the interlinkages between health, gender and conflict.

MAY 27: SIPRI publication
Pieter D. Wezeman and Alexandra Kuimova launch the report Military Spending and Arms Imports by Iran, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the UAE.

MAY 27: SIPRI event

MAY 29: SIPRI commentary

From the left: Ambassador Jan Eliasson, HM Queen Silvia, HE Michelle Bachelet, HM Carl XVI Gustaf and SIPRI Director Dan Smith at the SIPRI Lecture, 27 May.

Infograph of arms imports by Iran, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, 1994–2018.

Major arms imports by Iran, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the UAE, 1994–2018

Volume of arms transfers (billions of trend-indicator values)

Iran
Saudi Arabia
Qatar
UAE

0
5
10
15
20
25
30

2014–18
2009–13
2004–2008
1999–2003
1994–98

Even though the total number of nuclear warheads is decreasing, all states that have nuclear capabilities continue to modernize their nuclear forces. As artificial intelligence becomes further integrated into nuclear strategies, there is a potential that this technology will become a focal point of the nuclear arms race.

Since SIPRI was founded, one of the Institute's main tasks has been to promote greater transparency on global nuclear armaments in order to contribute to an informed public discussion about ways to control and eventually eliminate these weapons. Like all SIPRI research, SIPRI's data on world nuclear forces is based on open resources and is freely available. SIPRI contributes to the nuclear disarmament debate by informing global institutions of the most recent global developments.

JUNE 2019

WORLD NUCLEAR FORCES

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JUNE 7: SIPRI news
Kolja Brockmann gives a briefing to the Australia Group about the impact of additive manufacturing on biological weapon proliferation and export controls.

JUNE 12: SIPRI publication
Dr Ian Anthony launches the report Reducing Military Risk in Europe and the complementary essay ‘Reducing the Risk of Naval Incidents’.

JUNE 14: SIPRI event
The Swedish Parliament and SIPRI convene an event with South Korean President Moon Jae-in. President Moon recognized both Sweden and SIPRI’s role in building trust for supporting peace on the Korean Peninsula.

JUNE 14: SIPRI publication
Fei Su and Dr Ian Anthony issue the report Reassessing CBRN Threats in a Changing Global Environment.

JUNE 16: SIPRI publication
Dr Caroline Delgado, Dr Suyoun Jang, Dr Gary Milante and Dan Smith release the report The World Food Programme’s Contribution to Improving the Prospects for Peace.

JUNE 17: SIPRI news
The 50th edition of the SIPRI Yearbook—SIPRI Yearbook 2019—is published.

JUNE 21: SIPRI news
SIPRI, the Heinrich Böll Foundation and the European Leadership Network co-host a seminar in Berlin entitled ‘Managing the Collapse of the INF Treaty’.

JUNE 24: SIPRI publication
Dr Florian Krampe issues the report Climate Change, Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace.

JUNE 2019

GLOBAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILES

Infograph of global nuclear weapon stockpiles as of January 2019.
SIPRI OUTREACH

SIPRI’s outreach is constantly evolving. Dedicated to upholding a strong connection to local contexts as well as thematic communities, SIPRI arranges and participates in numerous events, seminars and conferences each year. Many of these events are livestreamed and are available to view on SIPRI’s Facebook and YouTube channels alongside a selection of films that explores various aspects of SIPRI’s work. Throughout 2019, SIPRI’s film production continued to offer insightful perspectives on peace and conflict issues, releasing a total of 72 videos over the course of the year with over 61 000 separate views across SIPRI’s dissemination platforms.

Global media organizations continue to show a keen interest in SIPRI’s work. In 2019, SIPRI was mentioned in 30 100 articles from 140 countries—evidence of SIPRI’s international presence. SIPRI now has more than 84 000 followers and friends on social media.

JULY 2019

SIPRI OUTREACH

SIPRI maintains an active presence at Almedalen Week in Visby, Gotland—one of Sweden’s most important political, social and business forums—and hosts a panel discussion in co-operation with the World Food Programme on the theme ‘Linking Hunger and Conflict in Mali’.

JULY 9: SIPRI publication
Mark Bromley, Dr Marina Caparini and Alfredo Malaret launch the report Measuring Illicit Arms and Financial Flows: Improving the Assessment of Sustainable Development Goals 16.

JULY 16: SIPRI news
SIPRI engages at the United Nations High-level Political Forum in New York by co-hosting an event on United Nations Agenda 2030 and issuing publications to inform discussions.

JULY 27: SIPRI event
SIPRI, in collaboration with Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK), hosts a panel discussion entitled ‘A Farewell to Arms Treaties? The Future of Nuclear Disarmament’. The event is part of the Japanese Television programme Global Agenda and is broadcast to an international audience.

JULY 29: SIPRI commentary
Kolja Brockmann writes the blog ‘Advances in 3D Printing Technology: Increasing Biological Weapon Proliferation Risks’.


Sigrún Rawet (SIPRI), Silvia Caruso (WFP), Janine Alm Ericson (MP, Miljöpartiet) and Ambassador Jan Eliasson at Almedalen, 2 July.

Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK) recording at SIPRI for the Japanese Television program Global Agenda, 27 July.

Left: SIPRI Outreach at the Stockholm Forum on Peace and Development, 13 May.
Right: Livestreaming the SIPRI event ‘After the INF Treaty…?’ 9 April.

Left: SIPRI Outreach at the Stockholm Forum on Peace and Development, 13 May.
Right: Livestreaming the SIPRI event ‘After the INF Treaty…?’ 9 April.
50 YEARS OF THE SIPRI YEARBOOK

The SIPRI Yearbook marked its 50th anniversary in 2019. SIPRI’s annual flagship publication has presented and analysed data since 1969, originally with the aim to ‘produce a factual and balanced account of a controversial subject—the arms race and attempts to stop it’. The SIPRI Yearbook has since covered a wealth of topics and serves as an indispensable reference work that is well-known worldwide. It serves as an authoritative and independent resource, providing analytical depth and nuance to developments in armed conflict and conflict management, military spending and armaments, non-proliferation, arms control, disarmament, international stability and security.

To commemorate the 50th anniversary and to improve public access to the data gathered over the years, all editions of the SIPRI Yearbook from 1969 to 2017 were made available for download on SIPRI’s web page. A 50-day social media campaign accompanied the anniversary, sharing highlights from the Yearbook’s lifespan and showing the variety of SIPRI’s research since the first edition.

AUGUST 2019

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BUILDING SUSTAINABLE PEACE

Modern conflicts are complex and often involve many actors across multiple levels. Peacebuilding benefits from mirroring this complexity and channelling voices from local communities. The importance of local solutions for sustainable peace have been highlighted in SIPRI’s research, advocating for inclusive, effective and legitimate institutions.

In September 2019, SIPRI issued a series of reports that explore the perceived legitimacy of security institutions in the Central African Republic and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The novel approach of these reports highlighted the importance of investing in local knowledge and identified a possible mismatch between the aims of external intervenors and local populations.

SEPTEMBER 2019

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New technology is expected to bring social transformations of an unprecedented scale. How these technologies may be used in, and transform, the military and security realms is not yet fully understood and needs further scrutiny and monitoring. The Stockholm Security Conference (SSC) serves to fill this gap. SSC is a yearly event that serves as a platform to assess how emerging technologies affect global security. Dedicated sessions and plenaries focus on topics such as cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, social media and emerging trends in conflict technology.

SSC 19 was organized in partnership with Crisis Management Initiative, Mercy Corps, MSB (the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency) and the Munich Security Conference. The event took place on 3 October and gathered more than 200 politicians, diplomats, researchers, international lawyers and representatives from military and non-governmental organizations. Broad themes included how the nature of conflict is evolving and how technologies are reshaping the future of conflict and security.
WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY

When women participate in peace processes, peace lasts longer. Despite this reality, women are often excluded from peacebuilding efforts. SIPRI continues to conduct research on women’s participation and gender perspectives in peace processes. This body of work is a means to evaluate the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security. To date, SIPRI’s research in this area has focused on peacekeeping operations, conflict resolution and post-conflict reconstruction. In 2019, special attention was placed on policy options for gender training for police and other peacekeepers, gender mainstreaming in peace operations and peacebuilding, security sector reform and transitional justice, as well as research on masculinities and the control of small arms and light weapons.

Upper Left: Nigerian peacekeepers serving with UNMIL in Monrovia, Liberia.
Lower Right: Swedish peacekeepers on patrol in Timbuktu, Mali.
Right: Zambian peacekeepers provide escort in Bangui, Central African Republic.

NOVEMBER 2019

NOVEMBER 4: SIPRI event
SIPRI holds a panel debate to discuss the challenges and opportunities of the European Union–Eastern Partnership.

NOVEMBER 13: SIPRI publication and event

NOVEMBER 18: SIPRI event
The SIPRI Governing Board gathers for a public event to discuss the state of the world today—the risks and challenges, and the prospects for peace and security.

NOVEMBER 21: SIPRI publication
Yeonju Jung writes the report The Socioeconomic Impact of Anti-Vehicle Mines in Angola.

NOVEMBER 27-28: SIPRI event
SIPRI co-hosts a meeting on nuclear disarmament together with the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the German Federal Foreign Office. The meeting was held in the framework of the Stockholm Initiative on Nuclear Disarmament ahead of the 2020 Review Conference on the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT RevCon 2020) and attracted senior officials from 16 countries.

NOVEMBER 28: SIPRI event
SIPRI co-hosts a meeting on the humanitarian–development–peacebuilding nexus together with the Swedish Development Agency (Sida), the International Rescue Committee, Islamic Relief, and the Norwegian Refugee Council.

Timo Smit launches two reports on the EU’s Common Security and Defence Policy in Brussels, 13 November.

The SIPRI Governing Board gathers for a public event in Stockholm, 18 November.
One often-asked question in 2019 pertained to the state of the world: Is it really as bad as it seems? Issues that fuelled this question were climate change, deteriorating arms control, emerging technologies that need monitoring, and international power competitions—issues that can only be resolved through global collaboration. Under these circumstances there is an unprecedented need for international cooperation.

SIPRI has upheld its position as an independent institute dedicated to researching international peace and security and informing decision makers of global and local institutions. Throughout 2019, SIPRI joined forces with even more partners, such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to focus on areas of cooperation in international relations. One, albeit small, cause for optimism.

DECEMBER 2019

DECEMBER 3: SIPRI publication
Kolja Brockman publishes the report Challenges to Multilateral Export Controls: The Case for Intergovernmental Dialogue and Coordination.

DECEMBER 5: SIPRI publication
Dr Sibylle Bauer and Mark Bromley launch the report Detecting, Investigating and Prosecuting Export Control Violations: European Perspectives on Key Challenges and Good Practices.

DECEMBER 9: SIPRI publication
Dr Aude Fleurant, Alexandra Kuimova, Dr Diego Lopes da Silva, Dr Nan Tian, Pieter D. Wezeman and Siemon T. Wezeman publish The SIPRI Top 100 Arms-producing and Military Service Companies, 2018.

DECEMBER 10: SIPRI publication
Yeonju Jung and Ayako Tsujisaka publish the report Emerging Actors in the Women, Peace and Security Agenda: South Korea and Japan.

DECEMBER 12: SIPRI commentary
Sofia Sacks Ferrari writes the topical backgrounder ‘Is the United Nations Uniformed Gender Parity Strategy on Track to Reach its Goals?’

DECEMBER 16: SIPRI commentary
Dr Diego Lopes da Silva and Dr Nan Tian release the topical backgrounder ‘Ending Off-Budget Military Funding: Lessons from Chile’.

SIPRI Director Dan Smith comments on the current geopolitical situation in the SIPRI film ‘Conflict and Technology: Now and in the Future’.

DECEMBER 2019

THE SHIFTING LANDSCAPE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

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FACTS AND FIGURES

- At the end of 2019, the number of employees at SIPRI was 72 of whom 35 were men and 37 were women.
- SIPRI had 47 full-time research staff during 2019, with 25 different nationalities.
- Full translations of the SIPRI Yearbook were published in Arabic, Chinese, Russian and Ukrainian, while summaries in 2019 were issued in Catalan, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Korean, Spanish and Swedish.
- At the end of 2019, SIPRI had over 49 500 followers on Twitter and more than 22 670 page likes on Facebook.
- During 2019, SIPRI was featured in over 30 100 news stories in 140 countries.
- SIPRI issued 56 targeted mailings and over 57 news items in 2019.
- SIPRI’s YouTube channel generated 148 days of total watch time and holds a viewership of over 61 000.
## JANUARY—DECEMBER 2019

SIPRI’s annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Swedish Bookkeeping Act.

### FINANCES

<table>
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<th>2019</th>
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<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
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<td>Grant from Swedish Government</td>
<td>28 402 000</td>
<td>28 402 000</td>
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<td>Grants from other funders</td>
<td>59 050 051</td>
<td>56 191 932</td>
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<td>Royalties and sales</td>
<td>205 615</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>18 167</td>
<td>25 362</td>
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<td>Rental income</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>582 434</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>87 675 833</td>
<td>85 422 778</td>
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<th><strong>Expenditure</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Project expenditure from grants</td>
<td>–31 037 684</td>
<td>–29 200 653</td>
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<td>Administrative expenditure</td>
<td>–9 560 922</td>
<td>–8 241 891</td>
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<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>–46 117 882</td>
<td>–42 835 495</td>
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<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>–394 100</td>
<td>–374 825</td>
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<td><strong>Operating profit</strong></td>
<td>565 245</td>
<td>4 769 914</td>
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<table>
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<th><strong>Financial income</strong></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial net amount</td>
<td>871 821</td>
<td>671 009</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net profit/loss for the year</strong></td>
<td>1 437 066</td>
<td>5 440 923</td>
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### PHOTO CREDITS

- Fishing boat on Lake Turkana, photo by Marisol Grandon/UK DFID, p. 5.
- South Korean President Moon Jae-in, photo by Anders Lowdin/Sveriges riksdag, pg. 12.
- Kirkuk bazaar, photo by Shutterstock, p. 18.
- Nigerian peacekeepers, photo by UN Photo/Albert Gonzalez Farran, p. 22.
- Swedish peacekeepers, photo by UN Photo/Harandane Dicko, p. 22.
- South Korean peacekeepers, photo by UN Photo/Herve Serefio, p. 22.