## IV. The financial value of states' arms exports

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Table 15.7 presents official data on the financial value of states' arms exports in the years 2005–14. The countries included in the table are those that provide data on the financial value of 'arms exports', 'arms export licences' or 'arms export agreements' for at least five of the years covered and for which the average of the values given exceeds \$10 million. The data is taken from reports by, direct quotes from or direct communication with governments or official industry bodies. The stated data coverage reflects the language used by the original source. National practices in this area vary, but the term 'arms exports' generally refers to the financial value of the arms actually delivered; 'arms export licences' generally refers to the financial value of the licences for arms exports issued by the national export licensing authority; and 'arms export agreements' refers to the financial value of contracts or other agreements signed for arms exports. The arms export data for the states in table 15.7 is based on national definitions and methodologies, and is thus not necessarily comparable. Conversion to constant (2014) US dollars is made using the market exchange rates of the reporting year and the US consumer price index (CPI).

In some cases, more than one set of data is given for a country's arms exports or arms export licences. In the case of the United States, two sets of data on arms exports are given: (*a*) one covering Foreign Military Sales, which are the result of export agreements between the US Government and the recipient government, and (*b*) one covering direct commercial sales, which are the result of agreements between the exporting company in the USA and the recipient, subject to an export licence from the US Government.

According to the SIPRI Arms Transfers Database, the countries that produce official data on the financial value of their arms exports account for over 90 per cent of the total volume of deliveries of major weapons. By adding together the data in table 15.7 it is therefore possible to arrive at a rough estimate of the financial value of the global arms trade. However, there are significant limitations in using the data presented in this way. First, as noted above, the datasets used are based on different definitions and methodologies and are not directly comparable. Second, several states (such as the United Kingdom) do not release data on arms exports, only on arms export agreements or licences, while others (such as China) do not release

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There is no internationally agreed definition of what constitutes 'arms', and governments use different lists when collecting and reporting data on the financial value of their arms exports. In addition, there is no standardized methodology concerning how to collect and report such data, with some states reporting on export licences issued or used and other states using data collected from customs agencies.

any data on arms exports, arms export licences or arms export agreements. Nonetheless, by adding together the data that states have made available on the financial value of their arms exports as well as estimates for those providing data on agreements or licences, it is possible to estimate that that the total value of the global arms trade in 2014 was at least \$94.5 billion.<sup>2</sup> However, the actual figure is likely to be higher.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Where figures for arms exports are available, these are used. Where figures for arms exports in 2014 are not available but figures for 2013 are available, the 2013 figures have been used. In the case of Canada, the figure for arms exports in 2013 has been doubled, as the arms export figures for Canada exclude exports to the United States, which the Canadian authorities claim account for more than half of Canada's exports of military technology. Where figures for arms exports are not available in 2013 or 2014, figures for arms export agreements in 2013, where available, have been used. Based on an analysis of past cases in which states have released data on both arms exports and arms export agreements, the full figure for arms export agreements has been used, but with a one-year lag. Where figures for arms export agreements are not available, figures for arms export licences in 2014 have been used. Based on an analysis of states that release data on both arms exports and arms export licences, half the figure for arms export licences, for the current year, has been used. This export licence-based estimate has also been used for Germany, even though it provides figures for arms exports. Germany's arms export figures only include exports of 'weapons of war', a much more limited category of goods and services than is generally covered by export licences, these figures therefore significantly underestimate the total value of German arms exports.

 
 Table 15.7. The financial value of states' arms exports according to national government and industry sources, 2005–14
Figures are in constant (2014) US \$ m. Years are calendar years, unless otherwise stated.

State	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Explanation of data
Austria	170	214	194	338	533	536	629	603	710	712	Arms exports
	386	451	2 155	1524	3449	2 542	2 388	2 060	3 2 0 4	1198	Arms export licences
Belgium	386	1 295	1406	2 150	1689	1 442	1 222	1284	827	5 985	Arms export licences
Bosnia and Herzegovina	:	:	:	45	35	14	09	54	53	:	Arms exports
	96	74	29	93	71	40	83	61	151	:	Arms export licences
Brazil	345	413	183	42	109	:	:	:	:	:	Arms exports
Bulgaria	214	165	231	242	222	371	338	290	317	535	Arms exports
	481	647	591	765	484	426	326	463	663	1098	Arms export licences
Canadaa	322	373	347	575	523	431	675	1075	672	:	Arms exports
Croatia	:	:	:	:	:	78	51	89	116	94	Arms exports
	:	:	:	:	343	640	224	315	196	639	Arms export licences
Czech Republic	133	137	272	306	268	312	268	363	389	267	Arms exports
	182	268	745	341	268	648	206	351	443	664	Arms export licences
Denmark	134	192	306	263	386	541	347	294	1055	195	Arms export licences
Estonia	$\triangle$	▽	S	10	32	$\triangle$	4	√	1	4	Arms exports
	2	⊽	Ŋ	10	12	3	512	4	4	ß	Arms export licences
Finland	155	78	117	150	133	85	142	77	301	296	Arms exports
	99	127	88	543	287	88	269	156	464	301	Arms export licences
France	5 596	5860	2060	5 0 5 9	5 658	5 326	5336	4432	5 237	5102	Arms exports
	6 2 0 2	8 477	8 845	10605	12 515	7359	9 535	6384	9 277	97211	Arms export licences $^b$
Germany	2 0 2 7	1724	2 0 6 7	2 090	1860	2806	1786	1216	1239	2 418	Arms exports <sup>c</sup>
	9420	11321	13 628	13 423	10 790	7895	15794	11 764	11255	8 646	Arms export licences <sup>d</sup>
Greece	44	130	52	77	348	424	331	451	:	:	Arms export licences
Hungary	18	24	27	24	26	27	26	36	42	44	Arms exports
	48	91	150	192	195	198	228	358	692	573	Arms export licences
$India^e$	71	111	95	217	92	:	:	86	119	:	Arms exports
Ireland	45	89	52	20	69	35	40	62	84	114	Arms export licences
Israel	3 152	3 523	:	:	7 614	7817	7367	7702	:	:	Arms exports

State	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Explanation of data
	4 243	5754	6 394	6 956	8 166	7 925	6 125	:	6 646	5 660	Arms export agreements
Italy	1253	1 429	1980	2862	3380	886	1497	3 989	3 741	4 4 1 1 6	Arms exports
	2052	3229	7 413	9 118	10260	4 675	7700	5 513	2900	3516	Arms export licences
Korea, South	318	297	965	1134	1287	1290	2 507	2 426	3 471	3 610	Arms export agreements
Lithuania	:	9	69	20	49	22	20	25	22	25	Arms exports
	8	12	86	26	121	33	75	27	30	20	Armsexportlicences
Montenegro	:	:	:	27	12	6	:	4	4	12	Arms exports
	:	3	48	32	12	14	9	7	8	15	Arms export licences
Netherlands	1028	1 190	1366	805	869	972	1129	1089	341	332	Arms exports
	1771	1657	1120	2 0 2 6	2 016	1313	609	1 247	1300	2 739	Arms export licences
Norway	462	534	623	759	290	629	672	289	571	467	Arms exports
$\operatorname{Pakistan}^f$	8	21	22	22	15	:	11	27	27	:	Arms exports
Poland	437	405	448	593	2 132	657	1 242	839	1158	1220	Arms export licences
Portugal	11	П	:	114	25	29	37	41	238	208	Arms exports
	18	П	42	122	43	30	45	69	197	338	Arms export licences
Romania	56	117	96	91	108	134	138	98	180	159	Arms exports
	120	129	193	131	182	165	194	185	301	249	Arms export licences
Russia	7426	7 633	8 449	9 181	9 380	10857	14 419	15673	15955	15600	Arms exports
Serbia	:	105	145	361	224	278	240	204	313	:	Arms exports
	:	510	469	936	716	1090	540	610	1036	:	Arms export licences
Slovakia	32	47	58	19	29	22	15	33	42	48	Arms exports
	75	94	116	114	164	83	44	6	165	355	Arms export licences
South Africa	:	503	648	785	1017	1235	1331	1332	332	275	Arms export licences
Spain	632	1 245	1458	1504	2065	1622	3557	2 588	5 2 7 4	4 248	Armsexports
	1854	1000	3066	4069	4895	3 2 1 8	4 200	10556	5831	4862	Arms export licences
Sweden	1400	1651	1622	2 118	1955	2070	2 2 5 5	1485	1863	1160	Arms exports
	2 457	2 393	1154	1602	1601	1993	1766	1208	1533	653	Arms export licences
Switzerland	251	373	442	733	738	299	1035	770	502	919	Arms exports
Turkey	409	413	480	633	739	889	860	1237	1413	1650	Armsexports
United Kingdom	8 792	11 942	22049	8 807	12465	9 778	9 1 0 6	14 326	15 561	14003	$\operatorname{Arms}\operatorname{export}\operatorname{orders}^g$
	4 5 4 7	3 512	2050	3 972	5307	4 0 2 9	10246	3 531	7 061	3429	Arms export licences
Ukraine	:	:	299	880	883	1039	1057	1056	:	:	Arms exports

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Explanation of data		$Arms exports^i$	1 Arms export agreements <sup>j</sup>	Arms export licences <sup>k</sup>
2014		20345	32051	63034
2013		20 765	23992	21134
2012		18 213	64 768	34615
2011		20644	27 417	46 175
2010		19816	23 192	37005
2009		23697	32096	36668
2008		49 731	30123	37 595
2007		24 237	19056	28 009
2006		50 574	20151	23 265
2005		50044	10575	29498
State		United States <sup>h</sup>		

Note: The countries included in this table are those that provide official data on the financial value of either 'arms exports', 'contracts signed for arms exports', 'arms export orders placed' or 'licences for arms exports' for at least 6 of the 10 years covered and where the average of the values given exceeds \$10 million. The arms export data for the different states in this table is not necessarily comparable and may be based on significantly different definitions and

<sup>a</sup> Figures for Canada exclude exports to the USA. methodologies.

b 2014 figures are not comparable with previous years. France overhauled its export control system in June 2014, creating to a substantial one-off increase in the value of arms export licences issued in 2014.

c These figures only include exports of 'war weapons' as defined under German legislation.

e Figures for 2004–2008 and 2010–14 cover the period 1 Apr. to 31 Mar. the following year (e.g. the figure for 2014 covers the period 1 Apr. 2014 to 31 Mar. <sup>d</sup> These figures include arms export licences for international collaborative projects.

 $^{f}$ Figures for Pakistan cover the period 1 Apr. to 31 Mar. the following year (e.g. the figure for 2013 covers the period 1 Apr. 2013 to 31 Mar. 2014). 2015). The figure for 2009 covers the period 1 Apr. 2009 to 31 Dec. 2009.

h US figures are for the period 1 Oct. to 30 Sep. the following year (e.g. the figure for 2014 covers the period 1 Oct. 2013 to 30 Sep. 2014).  $^{g}$ These figures cover defence equipment and additional aerospace equipment and services.

i These figures include items sold under the government-to-government Foreign Military Sales programme and sales by US industry direct to foreign governments as direct commercial sales.

<sup>j</sup> These figures only include items sold under the government-to-government Foreign Military Sales programme.

Sources: Published information or direct communication with governments or official industry bodies. For a full list of sources and all available financial data k These figures only include sales by US industry direct to foreign governments as direct commercial sales. on arms exports see <https://www.sipri.org/databases/financial-value-global-arms-trade>