

Appendix 7A. The suppliers and recipients of major conventional weapons

THE SIPRI ARMS TRANSFERS PROJECT

The SIPRI Arms Transfers Project maintains the SIPRI Arms Transfers Database, which contains information on deliveries of major conventional weapons to states, international organizations and non-state armed groups since 1950 (see <http://arms.trade.sipri.org/>). SIPRI ascribes a trend-indicator value (TIV) to each weapon or subsystem included in the database. SIPRI then calculates the volume of transfers to, from and between all of the above-listed entities using the TIV and the number of weapon systems or subsystems delivered in a given year. TIV figures do not represent financial values for weapon transfers; they are an indicator of the volume of transfers. Therefore, TIV figures should not be cited directly. They are best used as the raw data for calculating trends in international arms transfers over periods of time, global percentages for suppliers and recipients, and percentages for the volume of transfers to or from particular states.

Table 7A.1 presents the sources of the weapons transferred to the 10 largest recipients of major conventional weapons in the period 2003–2007. Table 7A.2 shows the regional distribution of the exports of the 10 largest suppliers of major conventional weapons for the period 2003–2007. Table 7A.3 presents the SIPRI TIV for all recipients of major conventional weapons for the period 2003–2007. Table 7A.4 presents the SIPRI TIV for all suppliers of major conventional weapons for the period 2003–2007.

Table 7A.2. The 10 largest suppliers of major conventional weapons and their destination, by region, 2003–2007

Figures are the supplier's share, as a percentage, of the total volume of exports per recipient region. Figures may not add up because of the conventions of rounding. For the states in each region see appendix 5A in this volume.

Recipient region	Supplier									
	USA	Russia	Germany	France	UK	Netherlands	Italy	Sweden	China	Ukraine
Africa	<1	10	13	1	6	<1	5	—	14	17
North Africa	<1	5	1	<1	<1	—	<1	—	—	13
Sub-Saharan Africa	<1	5	12	1	6	<1	5	—	14	4
Americas	5	5	4	5	32	27	35	3	2	5
South America	2	5	3	4	9	21	33	2	2	—
Asia and Oceania	36	74	17	28	23	13	14	16	52	35
Central Asia	<1	<1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
East Asia	27	51	8	18	13	9	6	1	8	21
Oceania	5	—	8	2	1	3	—	14	—	—
South Asia	3	23	1	8	9	1	8	1	44	12
Europe	27	3	62	16	33	55	46	81	1	16
Central Europe	4	<1	7	1	10	7	10	40	—	<1
Eastern Europe	—	1	—	<1	<1	—	—	—	—	16
Western Europe	23	1	55	15	23	49	36	41	1	<1
Middle East	32	8	4	50	6	5	<1	—	31	24
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes for tables 7A.1 and 7A.2: — = nil or negligible; <1 = 0.5 or more, but less than 1.

Source for tables 7A.1 and 7A.2: SIPRI Arms Transfers Database, <<http://armstrade.sipri.org/>>.

Table 7A.3. The recipients of major conventional weapons, 2003–2007

The table includes all countries and non-state actors that imported major conventional weapons in the five-year period 2003–2007. The ranking is according to 2003–2007 total imports. Figures for the volume of imports are SIPRI trend-indicator values (TIV) expressed in US\$ m. at constant (1990) prices (see the note below). The right-hand column shows the recipient state's share of global arms imports for 2003–2007. Figures may not add up to totals because of the conventions of rounding.

Rank 2003– 2007	Rank 2002– 2006 ^a	Recipient	Volume of imports (TIV)						% share, 2003– 2007
			2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	03–07	
1	1	China	2 068	2 906	3 346	3 719	1 424	13 463	12
2	2	India	2 870	2 331	1 182	1 404	1 318	9 105	8
3	3	UAE	700	1 436	2 224	2 067	1 040	7 467	7
4	4	Greece	2 226	1 498	540	817	2 089	7 170	6
5	6	South Korea	575	967	661	1 527	1 807	5 536	5
6	7	Israel	292	845	1 108	1 102	891	4 239	4
7	5	Egypt	816	752	736	1 020	418	3 743	3
8	8	Australia	864	558	560	765	685	3 432	3
9	9	Turkey	433	174	984	317	944	2 853	3
10	10	USA	501	523	476	514	587	2 601	2
11	11	Pakistan	592	385	333	321	715	2 347	2
12	17	Chile	175	57	403	1 034	615	2 283	2
13	13	Japan	465	412	299	477	519	2 171	2
14	19	Poland	376	242	97	424	985	2 123	2
15	15	UK	787	135	16	332	698	1 969	2
16	16	Italy	516	434	136	702	176	1 965	2
17	12	Taiwan	101	341	794	608	3	1 846	2
18	21	Singapore	70	384	543	47	707	1 751	2
19	30	South Africa	2	2	187	689	855	1 734	2
20	18	Spain	110	245	391	537	385	1 669	2
21	14	Saudi Arabia	159	952	148	185	72	1 517	1
22	27	Algeria	197	272	152	125	700	1 446	1
23	26	Malaysia	137	81	16	646	550	1 429	1
24	39	Venezuela	13	13	27	477	887	1 417	1
25	24	Canada	127	317	110	120	623	1 296	1
26	22	Germany	62	254	248	560	85	1 209	1
27	23	Iran	198	136	86	450	297	1 168	1
28	25	Romania	25	292	553	140	70	1 081	<1
29	38	Indonesia	358	101	27	46	475	1 007	<1
30	40	Norway	4	6	4	457	483	953	<1
31	28	Portugal	57	43	391	429	2	922	<1
32	33	Brazil	71	118	277	177	175	818	<1
33	32	Czech Republic	104	7	622	65	15	813	<1
34	35	Peru	22	47	368	193	172	801	<1
35	29	Viet Nam	32	259	336	152	1	779	<1
36	31	Netherlands	172	151	119	90	210	742	<1
37	20	Yemen	40	314	308	57	–	720	<1
38	44	Denmark	46	216	103	141	201	708	<1
39	46	Iraq	–	46	152	254	244	695	<1
40	34	Jordan	300	203	32	76	83	695	<1
41	42	Finland	231	76	96	130	110	642	<1

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Rank 2003– 2007	Rank 2002– 2006 ^a	Recipient	Volume of imports (TIV)						% share, 2003– 2007
			2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	03–07	
42	43	Switzerland	91	175	159	70	126	621	<1
43	37	Oman	32	41	100	415	4	591	<1
44	36	Sudan	140	299	81	49	–	569	<1
45	41	Eritrea	–	280	271	–	–	551	<1
46	56	Hungary	–	3	13	277	192	485	–
47	64	Austria	43	55	21	–	335	455	–
48	48	Ethiopia	193	199	–	–	–	392	–
49	50	Sweden	63	48	62	125	85	383	–
50	45	Thailand	153	117	58	38	9	375	–
51	47	Mexico	9	253	36	53	11	362	–
52	55	France	57	93	–	121	63	334	–
53	51	Bangladesh	9	33	29	240	17	329	–
54	58	Belarus	–	–	6	254	–	260	–
55	61	New Zealand	108	50	8	8	70	244	–
56	59	Argentina	12	162	4	17	41	236	–
57	60	Bulgaria	2	12	158	20	38	231	–
58	77	Belgium	27	18	–	4	171	220	–
59	54	Azerbaijan	–	3	45	142	27	218	–
60	52	Morocco	7	–	96	65	44	212	–
61	53	Colombia	128	11	10	22	38	210	–
62	63	Libya	145	–	–	45	3	192	–
63	76	Kuwait	49	1	19	–	117	186	–
64	57	Tunisia	–	–	168	18	–	186	–
65	65	Georgia	1	45	70	62	4	183	–
66	75	Namibia	–	13	–	72	72	157	–
67	66	Armenia	–	151	–	–	–	151	–
68	62	Bahrain	6	10	57	60	15	149	–
69	67	Kazakhstan	–	46	32	42	21	142	–
70	49	Myanmar (Burma)	71	11	25	20	–	126	–
71	68	Lithuania	1	58	14	45	4	122	–
72	72	Syria	46	19	7	18	30	119	–
73	70	NATO	–	–	–	116	–	116	–
74	83	Latvia	28	15	7	11	51	111	–
75	78	Philippines	8	37	14	20	28	108	–
76	69	Sri Lanka	12	26	25	42	1	107	–
77	73	Ecuador	–	9	45	45	–	99	–
78	79	Afghanistan	17	–	31	3	37	88	–
79	80	Nigeria	54	10	–	9	15	88	–
80	71	Côte d'Ivoire	68	14	–	–	–	82	–
81	90	Estonia	15	7	16	6	30	75	–
82	81	Tanzania	56	–	9	9	–	73	–
83	86	Zimbabwe	23	–	20	20	–	63	–
84	106	Cambodia	–	–	24	–	36	60	–
85	94	Uruguay	–	–	20	7	33	60	–
86	87	African Union	–	–	49	8	–	57	–
87	84	Ireland	–	28	4	11	13	55	–
88	92	Ghana	6	33	–	–	13	53	–
89	85	Cyprus	6	–	20	26	–	52	–

Rank 2003– 2007	Rank 2002– 2006 ^a	Recipient	Volume of imports (TIV)						% share, 2003– 2007
			2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	03–07	
90	102	Gabon	–	5	–	23	21	49	–
91	91	Albania	2	–	42	–	5	49	–
92	82	Uganda	19	8	17	5	–	48	–
93	97	Croatia	24	8	–	–	14	46	–
94	88	Nepal	9	32	5	–	–	46	–
95	74	Angola	3	8	26	4	–	41	–
96	95	Jamaica	–	–	13	25	1	39	–
97	93	North Korea	10	9	5	5	9	38	–
98	96	Slovenia	15	15	2	2	2	38	–
99	89	DR Congo	–	15	–	17	–	32	–
100	98	Dominican Rep.	3	27	2	–	–	32	–
101	100	Turkmenistan	20	10	–	–	–	30	–
102	105	Zambia	–	–	–	23	3	26	–
103	103	Kenya	–	–	25	–	–	25	–
104	109	Burkina Faso	–	–	19	1	4	24	–
105	122	Equatorial Guinea	–	8	–	–	15	22	–
106	108	Senegal	–	–	6	15	–	22	–
107	110	Chad	–	–	–	18	3	21	–
108	114	Bolivia	–	1	9	5	5	21	–
109	116	Mali	–	–	13	–	7	20	–
110	111	Kyrgyzstan	9	5	3	1	–	18	–
111	113	Malta	–	–	18	–	–	18	–
112	112	Botswana	7	9	–	–	–	16	–
113	117	Niger	14	–	–	–	–	14	–
114	118	Tajikistan	–	–	–	13	–	13	–
115	115	Lebanon /Hezbollah ^b	–	1	–	11	–	13	–
116	107	Qatar	12	–	–	–	–	12	–
117	121	CAR	–	–	–	9	–	9	–
118	104	El Salvador	9	–	–	–	–	9	–
119	120	Djibouti	–	–	8	–	–	8	–
120	123	Gambia	–	7	–	–	–	7	–
121	101	Mauritania	7	–	–	–	–	7	–
122	119	Cameroon	–	–	5	–	–	5	–
123	126	Congo, Rep. of	–	–	4	1	–	5	–
124	127	Laos	–	–	4	–	–	4	–
125	128	Paraguay	–	4	1	–	–	4	–
126	99	Slovakia	–	–	4	–	–	4	–
127	129	Russia	–	–	–	4	–	4	–
128	131	Mauritius	–	–	–	4	–	4	–
129	139	Lebanon	–	–	1	–	3	4	–
130	125	Benin	–	–	–	–	3	3	–
131	133	Rwanda	–	–	–	3	–	3	–
132	132	Brunei	–	–	1	2	–	3	–
133	134	United Nations	–	1	1	1	–	3	–
134	135	Lesotho	–	1	–	1	–	2	–
135	147	Palestinian Authority	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
136	136	Guinea	1	–	–	–	–	1	–

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Rank 2003– 2007	Rank 2002– 2006 ^a	Recipient	Volume of imports (TIV)						% share, 2003– 2007
			2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	03–07	
137	137	Luxembourg	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
138	146	Bahamas	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
139	138	Mozambique	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
140	141	Somalia/UIC ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
141	143	Macedonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
142	144	Sri Lanka/LTTE ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
143	145	Bhutan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
144	140	Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
146	142	Uganda/LRA ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
147	124	Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
148	130	Burundi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	Unknown countries ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	Unknown rebel groups ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total			18 750	21 089	21 256	26 223	24 210	111 528	100

– = nil or negligible; <1 = 0.5 or more, but less than 1; CAR = Central African Republic; UAE = United Arab Emirates.

Note: The SIPRI data on arms transfers relate to actual deliveries of major conventional weapons. To permit comparison between the data on such deliveries of different weapons and to identify general trends, SIPRI uses a trend-indicator value. This value is only an indicator of the volume of international arms transfers and not of the financial values of such transfers. Thus, it is not comparable to economic statistics such as gross domestic product or export/import figures. The method for calculating the trend-indicator value is described in appendix 7C and on the SIPRI Arms Transfers Project website, <<http://www.sipri.org/contents/armstrad/atmethods.html>>.

^a The rank order for recipients in 2002–2006 differs from that published in *SIPRI Yearbook 2007* because of subsequent revision of figures for these years.

^b Deliveries to this country include arms received by a non-state actor or rebel group: LRA = Lord's Resistance Army; LTTE = Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam; UIC = Union of Islamic Courts.

^c This represents one or more unknown country or rebel group.

Source: SIPRI Arms Transfers Database, <<http://armstrade.sipri.org/>>.

Table 7A.4. The suppliers of major conventional weapons, 2003–2007

The table includes all countries and non-state actors that exported major conventional weapons in the five-year period 2003–2007. The ranking is according to 2003–2007 total exports. Figures for the volume of imports are SIPRI trend-indicator values (TIV) expressed in US\$ m. at constant (1990) prices (see the note below). The right-hand column shows the supplier state's share of global arms exports for 2003–2007. Figures may not add up to totals because of the conventions of rounding.

Rank 2003– 2007	Rank 2002– 2006 ^a	Supplier	Volume of exports (TIV)						% share, 2003– 2007
			2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	03–07	
1	1	USA	5 581	6 616	7 026	7 821	7 454	34 499	31
2	2	Russia	5 355	6 400	5 576	6 463	4 588	28 382	25
3	3	Germany	1 706	1 017	1 879	2 891	3 395	10 889	10
4	4	France	1 313	2 267	1 688	1 586	2 690	9 544	9
5	5	UK	624	1 143	871	978	1 151	4 766	4
6	6	Netherlands	342	218	611	1 575	1 355	4 101	4
7	7	Italy	311	210	818	694	562	2 596	2
8	10	Sweden	468	287	536	437	413	2 141	2
9	8	China	580	288	271	562	355	2 057	2
10	9	Ukraine	397	354	308	563	109	1 731	2
11	12	Spain	158	56	133	825	529	1 701	2
12	11	Israel	309	561	280	246	238	1 635	1
13	13	Canada	276	302	206	210	343	1 337	1
14	14	Switzerland	120	217	196	208	211	952	<1
15	16	Poland	72	43	17	255	135	522	<1
16	15	Uzbekistan	340	170	4	–	–	514	<1
17	22	South Korea	104	20	32	80	214	450	–
18	18	South Africa	43	71	24	140	80	358	–
19	17	Belgium	15	47	171	58	10	301	–
20	21	Denmark	59	173	1	1	5	238	–
21	30	Montenegro ^b	126	85	211	–
22	24	Turkey	38	20	51	56	33	198	–
23	25	Finland	23	21	27	97	24	192	–
24	20	Belarus	80	50	24	35	–	190	–
25	19	Norway	83	79	12	14	–	187	–
26	23	Czech Republic	64	1	68	38	13	183	–
27	27	Libya	23	60	45	21	9	158	–
28	28	Austria	3	3	3	62	86	156	–
29	26	Bulgaria	48	16	66	5	7	141	–
30	33	Brazil	–	44	10	32	24	110	–
31	31	Australia	40	2	50	4	1	97	–
32	34	Kyrgyzstan	92	–	–	–	–	92	–
33	29	Slovakia	–	79	–	7	–	86	–
34	36	Greece	6	32	13	23	–	74	–
35	39	Hungary	–	–	68	–	6	74	–
36	40	Jordan	–	42	17	–	13	71	–
37	37	Singapore	–	66	3	–	–	70	–
38	45	Romania	24	–	2	8	16	50	–
39	43	India	4	22	4	14	–	43	–
40	35	Indonesia	–	25	8	8	–	41	–
41	41	Pakistan	9	9	11	9	–	37	–

Rank 2003– 2007	Rank 2002– 2006 ^a	Supplier	Volume of exports (TIV)						% share, 2003– 2007
			2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	03–07	
42	44	Saudi Arabia	–	–	36	–	–	36	–
43	46	UAE	–	2	25	7	3	36	–
44	64	Portugal	–	–	–	–	30	30	–
45	38	North Korea	13	13	–	–	–	26	–
46	47	Iran	9	1	–	10	–	21	–
47	48	Kazakhstan	–	5	–	12	–	18	–
48	49	Malta	–	10	–	–	–	10	–
49	50	Thailand	5	5	–	–	–	10	–
50	51	Serbia ^b	–	4	–	5	–	9	–
52	32	Georgia	–	7	–	–	–	7	–
52	52	Venezuela	–	1	–	5	1	7	–
53	53	Qatar	–	–	–	6	–	6	–
54	54	Peru	–	5	–	–	–	5	–
55	56	Moldova	–	–	4	–	–	4	–
56	63	Philippines	–	–	–	–	4	4	–
57	57	Syria	–	–	–	3	–	3	–
58	59	New Zealand	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
59	62	Oman	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
60	60	Chile	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
61	42	Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
62	58	Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
63	61	Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
64	55	Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	Unknown countries ^c	14	4	61	25	18	121	–
Total			18 750	21 089	21 256	26 223	24 210	111 528	100

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^a The rank order for suppliers in 2002–2006 differs from that published in *SIPRI Yearbook 2007* because of subsequent revision of figures for these years.

^b Montenegro seceded from the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro on 3 June 2006. The figures for Serbia up to 2005 are for the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro (known as the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia until February 2003) and for 2006 onwards for Serbia alone.

^c This represents one or more unknown countries.

Source: SIPRI Arms Transfers Database, <<http://armstrade.sipri.org/>>.