

# REPORT 2008

## SPANISH EXPORTS OF DEFENCE MATERIAL 1998-2007



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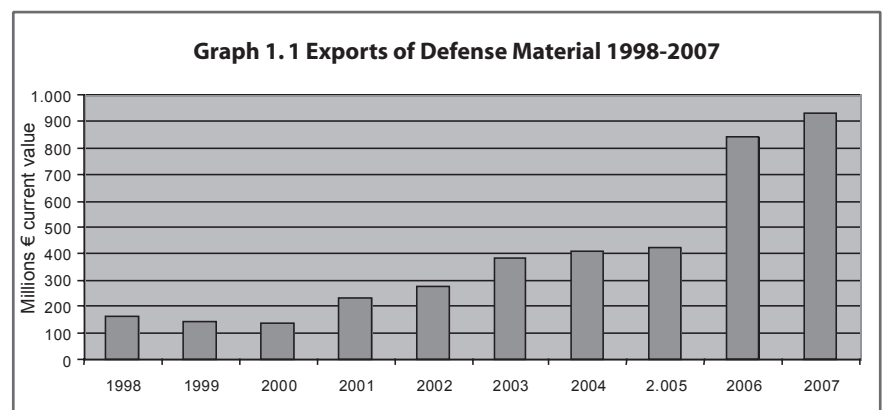


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Source: General Subdirectorate for Foreign Trade in Defense and Dual-use Material  
Graph by the authors

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this chapter is to identify the most important trends in Spanish exports of weaponry and dual-use material, including the most significant changes in the Spanish market and in the government's export policies.

The main source of information for this report has been «Estadísticas españolas de exportación de material de defensa, de otro material y de productos y tecnologías de doble uso», compiled by the Office of the Secretary of the State for Tourism and Trade and published by the Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade annually. In the case of light weaponry and handguns, we used the Spanish Foreign Trade Institute's ESTACOM database.

## 2. SPANISH EXPORTS OF DEFENSE MATERIAL 1998-2007

### Trends

Graph 1 shows an upward trend in exports of defence material from the year 2000 on and continuing through 2007. In the late 1990's there was a slight dip in exports, but this trend was reversed in 2000 when a slow but constant increase in exports began. Exports during 2007 were 10% greater than those in 2006 and 573% greater than those in 2000.

### Monetary value

The average annual value of Spain's exports of defence material over the period 1998-2007 was approximately 394 million euros. Exports

in 2007 amounted to 933 million euros. According to the 2008 SIPRI Yearbook, Spain in 2007 was the world's eighth-ranking arms exporter, the highest position it had occupied since 1997 when it had ranked sixth. While the country's ranking was lower than in 1997, the volume of exports in 2007 was in fact higher than in 1997 and represented the highest level in the country's history accounting for 2.19% of the world's arms exports and 0.51% of Spain's total trade.

### Products exported

In terms of products, the most widely sold type of material over the period 1998-2007 (see Table 5) was military aircraft with 32% (970 million euros), followed by warships with 29% of exports (855 million euros, of which 409 million euros were in 2007). In third place we find imaging and countermeasure equipment including cameras, infrared and heat imaging equipment, radar sensor equipment, etc. which made up 11% of the total (318 million euros). In fourth place were military fuels and explosives with 10% (292 million euros); fifth place, vehicles such as tanks, armoured vehicles, incendiary bombs, torpedos, rockets, warheads, missiles, depth charges, etc. representing 7% of the total (198 million euros); and in sixth place military vehicles representing 6% (186 million euros).

Regarding 2007 one might point out that the main category of exports was warships for 446 million euros (53% of the total) of which the most important item was the F-85 frigate for the Norwegian Navy costing 267 million euros.

### Destination of exports

36% of Spain's exports of defence materials in the year 2007 went to European Union countries and 35% to developing countries

Exports to the EU ran to 338 million euros, 76% of which went to

England, Germany, Italy, Finland, and Poland. 49% of the exports to EU countries were parts and pieces included in European arms development programmes. The Eurofighter made up 13% of exports with 119 million euros, the Leopard 3% at 30 million euros, and one Iris-T missile 1.1% at 9 million euros while lesser amounts involved the Taurus missile, the MIDS communications system, the A400M transport aircraft, the Meteor missile and the Mistral missile.

Two countries, Colombia and Israel, are of particularly worthy of attention among the buyers of Spanish arms, because they are engaged in internal armed conflicts: Arms sales to Colombia are of concern for several reasons: first, because they are so consistent—this country bought Spanish defence material in every year except 1999 and 2006; second, on account of the quantity: as one can observe in Table 4, Colombia ranks eighteenth among purchasers; third, because the country is involved in an armed conflict where the civilian population is the victim of the crossfire between guerrillas and paramilitaries and because human rights and international humanitarian law are violated there systematically; four, because these exports violate the parliamentary resolution calling for development aid to be made contingent on respect for human rights that was adopted by the Spanish Chamber of Deputies in June 2004.

Regarding Israel, we would point out that arms have exported to that country every year and that it ranks 24th among importers. This despite the systemically violent attitude of the Israeli government toward the Palestinians in the territories under military occupation, the bombing of civilian settlements, the arbitrary detention of thousands of people, «selective» killings, torture, forced disappearances, and the bombing and invasion of southern Lebanon in 2006. Israel is one of the world's most highly militarized countries. As for other countries on the list,

**2007 exports came to 933 million euros, the highest volume in Spanish history, representing nations. 2% of worldwide exports and 0.5% of Spain's total trade. Spain ranked eighth among exporting**

**32% of exports in the period 1998-2007 were military warships, 29% warships, 11% imaging equipment, radars and the like and 10% fuels and explosives**

**36% of exports were destined for the EU and 35% for developing countries.**

**Starting in 2001, the figures begin to reflect the ever closer participation of Spanish arms producers in the development of new European weaponry**

**Exports go to countries involved in conflicts such as Colombia and Israel and countries in situations of tension such as Philippines, Indonesia and Sri Lanka**

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**The new law on arms exports control states that no arms are to be exported to countries that are covered by sanctions, are affected by instability, violate human rights, do not condemn terrorism, or are characterized by precarious levels of human welfare. How then is one to view exports to Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Ecuador, Colombia, India, Venezuela, the United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Angola, Ghana, Pakistan and Kenya?**

Turkey should be mentioned for its repression of the Kurdish population; Saudi Arabia for its violations of human rights; Venezuela as the scene of internal tensions and for unstable relations with its neighbours, especially Colombia; and Angola because it is in the midst of postwar recovery and because its internal situation is so delicate.

Also on the list are India and Pakistan, both of which are characterized by instability and insurgency within, are involved in a conflict regarding sovereignty over Kashmir and accuse one another of promoting terrorist attacks in the other's territory.

The list of developing countries buying Spanish weapons includes other countries experiencing tensions and instability such as the Philippines, Indonesia and Sri Lanka, and some where respect for human rights is an issue such as Indonesia, Kenya, Singapore and Thailand.

The European Union's Code of Conduct states that arms are not to be sold to countries which are covered by sanctions, are unstable, are engaged in armed conflicts, viola-

te human rights, do not condemn terrorism or whose level of welfare is precarious. What then is one to make of exports to Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Ecuador, Colombia, India, Israel, Venezuela, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Angola, Ghana, Pakistan and Kenya?

One should also observe that Spain has exported arms to some of the world's poorest countries including Burkina Faso, Angola, Kenya and Mauritania. In addition, some of the countries on the list are highly militarized, spending more on the military than on human development (health care and education): Angola, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, Ecuador, the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Pakistan and Turkey. Finally, we would point out that some countries such as Peru, Indonesia, Morocco, Ecuador, Turkey, Colombia, Venezuela, the Philippines, Egypt and Jordan that have received significant amounts of official development aid from the Spanish government, are also major purchasers of Spanish arms, a situation worth of moral sanction.

### 3. SPANISH EXPORTS OF DUAL-USE MATERIAL

Exports of dual-use material reached 114 million euros in 2007, a 45% increase over the preceding year.

The principal destinations were the United States, Iran, China, Brazil, and Venezuela. The main categories of exports were: Category 1 (chemicals, microorganisms and toxins); Category 0 (nuclear materials, installations and equipment), and Category 2 (treatment of materials).

### 4. SPANISH EXPORTS OF SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS

Spain's exports of small arms and light weapons came to 150 million euros in 2007. The annual average for the period 1999-2007 was 104 million euros.

**Table 1. Principal exports 2007**

Country	Product	Value (in thousands of euros)
Norway	1 frigate	258.340
Malaysia	1 submarine	150.000
Brazil	5 transport planes	79.120
United States	Fuel, pieces for aircraft and tanks	38.300
Finland	2 aviones de transporte	36.080
Poland	1 plane	30.760
Morocco	20 vehicles	1.800
Venezuela	8 armoured vehicles	1.000
Rumania	4 all-terrain vehicles	700
Colombia	13 155mm shells	

Source: General Subdirectorate for Foreign Trade in Defense and Dual-use Material



According to a report by the General Subdirectorate for Foreign Trade (Table 2), Spain has exported small arms to Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, the United Arab Emirates, India, Indonesia, Oman, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Sri Lanka but the report indicates that this only includes the exports going to the armed forces or public security forces. If we then consult Spanish exports covered by tariff code 93 in the customs database, we observe that far more countries receive small arms and light weapons (see Table 8). In 2007, the principal purchasers were the United States, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Germany, France, Ireland, the Netherlands, Portugal and Ghana.

Regarding 2007 exports, we would mention (see Table 8) that presence of Ghana one two accounts: on the one hand, Ghana occupies sixth place among recipients of small arms and light weapons (3.6 million euros), which makes it a good Spanish client; on the other hand, we would point out that the Ghana's exports are on the same scale. It should be noted that while customs statistics do include these exports, the annual report by the Spanish Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade, as in previous years, did not indicate any exports to Ghana. Finally, we would point out that Ghana is a member of ECOWAS, which in 1998 imposed a moratorium on the importation, exportation, production, and distribution of small arms and light weapons and the corresponding munitions. The same report indicates that various international organizations have warned of the uncontrolled proliferation of small arms and light weapons in Ghana, as well as of the danger of the illicit trade in such arms to and from neighbouring countries, some of which are experiencing armed conflict or post-armed conflict periods or are affected by serious tensions, such as Togo, Nigeria and Ivory Coast.

Exports to Guinea-Bissau (3,118 euros), Kazakhstan (1,100 euros), Mongolia (1,595 euros), Namibia

(donation), Senegal (390 euros), and Tanzania (12,000 euros) represent huntings weapons, according to the Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Commerce's 2007 report.

In 2007, the European Union contributed a million euros to the UN Association for Peace's trust fund for a project on the destruction of arms and munitions and 1.32 million euros for the destruction of firearms in Albania. 1.5 million euros were also contributed to a disarmament and demobilization project, involving paramilitaries in Colombia and 5 million for assistance to victims and as a contribution to peace and reconciliation in Colombia. In the period 1999-2007 the EU contributed 15 million euros in Common Economic and Social Policy funds toward combatting the accumulation of small arms and light weapons.

Spain, for its part, signed a memorandum with the ECOWAS Secretariat in 2005 in which it made a commitment to donating 1 million euros during the period 2006-2008 to the programme for small arms control in West Africa. All these contributions are important for the fight against light weapon proliferation, but one should keep in mind that the value of the export of such weapons was far greater than that of subsequent efforts to limit them. The total of these investments by the EU and Spain came to less than 25 million euros, while Spain's arms exports brought in 933 million euros in addition to 150

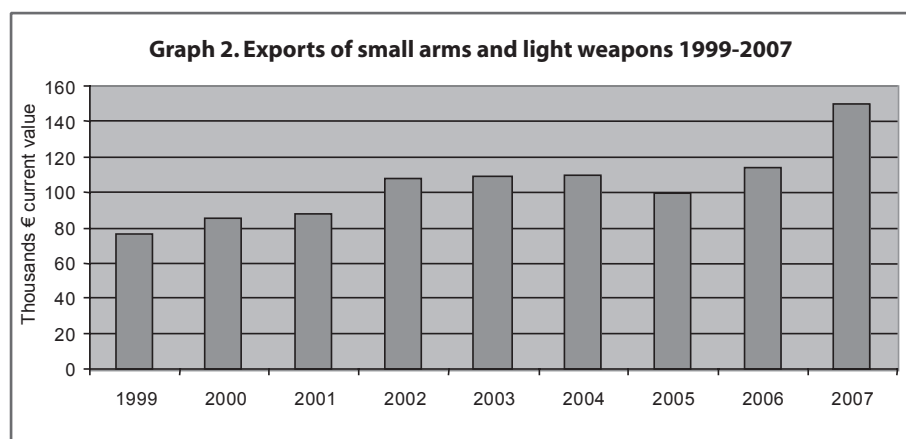
**Exports go to countries affected by internal conflicts or violence such as the Philippines, Kenya and Thailand**

**Exports go to countries which show little respect for human rights such Indonesia, Kenya and Thailand and to some of the world's poorest countries like Burkina Faso, Angola, Kenya and Mauritania**

**Exports go to countries which allocate more resources to military expenditures than to human development: Angola, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, Ecuador, the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Pakistan and Turkey**

**2007 exports of dual-use material were valued at 114 million euros**

**Spain's exports of small arms and light weapons came to 150 million euros in 2007**



Source: ESTACOM Database, Foreign Trade Institute. Sales covered by customs code 93

**Ghana is the poor country importing most small arms and lights weapons from Spain. In 2007 it imported small arms valued at 3.6 million euros. In 1998 the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) placed a moratorium on Ghana's importation, exportation and distribution of small arms and light weapons and expressed its alarm about the uncontrolled proliferation of such arms in the country, as well as about the possibility that arms were being trafficked illicitly from Ghana to neighbouring countries, some of them affected by conflicts, post-conflict situations, or tensions such as Togo, Nigeria and Ivory Coast.**

million for small arms and light weapons. In short, exporting arms is a big business. The statistics make quite clear where the government's priorities lie: sell first, and deal with the consequences of the sales later (with scarcest of resources).

## 5. THE USE OF EXPORTED MATERIAL

The 2007 report, which continued the work begun in the previous year, provides information for each country on the end user and use, indicating whether the end user is the armed forces, a private company or an individual, whether the use is public or private, and indicating the percentage of total exports represented.

Given the importance of the information, we chose the four most important categories of exports in terms of degree of privatization: Categories 1 and 2 are weapons (revolvers, machine guns, rifles, shells, projectile launchers, mortars, etc.), Category 3 includes munitions for weapons in Categories 1 and 2, and Category 4 includes bombs, torpe-

dos, rockets, missiles, grenades, etc.) This information is matched with the countries where the weapons end up, to a large degree, at private companies for private purposes (Table 3).

What is most worrisome about this information is the fact that defence material and arms can be sold to private companies for private purposes. What sort of company purchases bombs, missiles and grenades? What sort of activity can it be engaging in? Just what conditions and principles could possibly make a company's use of such material legal?

These exports to private companies represent a significant percentage of Spain's total exports in the cases of the US, Indonesia, Canada, the UK, France and Belgium. The emergence, principally in the US and the UK, of multinational defence companies, such as Blackwater, ArmorGroup, Northbridge Services Group and Kellogg, Brown & Roots in the 1990's makes one suspect that companies of this kind are buying weaponry, which makes one wonder: Are these exports, which involve Spain, part of a privatisation of war?

**Table 2. Exports of small arms and light weapons 2007**

Country	Product
Egypt	100 pistols 1 machine gun
Indonesia	20 pistols
Sri Lanka	1 pistol
Oman	338 grenade launchers
El Salvador	152 grenade launchers
India	64 grenade launchers
UAE	4 grenade launchers
Switzerland	4 grenade launchers
Denmark	15 mortars
Netherlands	1 mortar

## 6. CONCLUSIONS

The upward trend in exports of defence material and light weapons and handguns continued in 2007, a year significant for being the one in which the Spanish arms industry had the best sales in its history putting it in eighth position among exporters worldwide. Spanish exports made up 2.2% of world arms sales and 0.5% of total Spanish exports. The Spanish government's provision of information is inadequate. It protects export information under the official secrets act and does not provide information about sales to each country. The minutes of the meetings at which decisions about the concession of authorisations of exports to specific countries are made are secret. The official secrets act, however, only allows information to be classified when public

Source: General Subdirectorate for Foreign Trade in Defense and Dual-use Material



knowledge could harm or put at risk the security or defence of Spain. The government report however applies the law in an inappropriate, arbitrary manner since the report itself provides data on some exports, including the destination, the weapon, the value, and –given that there is only one Spanish company producing boats and aircraft– indirectly about the producer. Making accessible information about the exports of Spanish arms does not represent a threat to the security or defence of the country. In a democratic country the government must not apply the official secrets laws to favour arms exports while hiding its decisions from the citizenry.

In December 2007 Parliament approved a law on the control of

arms exports. Nevertheless, the 2007 report on Spanish exports did not provide a higher level of information nor it mean a change in export policies. The government's policy is irresponsible as arms aggravate regional and world instability, favour the flaring-up of latent conflicts and prolong ongoing conflicts. In sum, it means exporting human suffering to different parts of the world. Secrecy surrounding surrounding arms sales is immoral then as it means doing business with human suffering.

The 2007 reports opens up a new line of investigation: learning whether defence multinationals are acquiring Spanish military material and if not, what sorts of private companies are.

**The 2007 report includes exports of defence material to private companies and for private use in the US, Indonesia, Canada, the UK, France and Belgium. Might these companies be defence multinationals like Blackwater, ArmorGroup?**

**Do such exports mean that Spain is participating in the privatization of war?**

**Table 3. Spanish arms exports to private companies for private uses 2006**

2006	Exports by category (in euros)				% for private use
	1	2	3	4	
Canada	67.012			1.031.850	99,6
USA	1.445.377	1.255.609	423.914	3.991.614	82,9
Belgium	6.875			1.694.062	35
UK	28.725			2.208.034	31
2007	Exports by category (in euros)				% for private use
Belgium				478.100	100
Philippines	49.820				100
Sweden				36.370	100
France		7.240	3.400	2.031.720	96
Austria	64.695				84
Portugal	35.188	4687	984		83
Israel	163.599			25.474	70
Italy				147.550	58
USA	560.523	126.250	10.989.749	5.084.438	52
Indonesia	25.000		136.784	3.665.548	51
Canada	700			1.131.081	45
Switzerland	1.640	121.595	2.074	160.882	43

Source: General Subdirectorate for Foreign Trade in Defense and Dual-use Material

## APPENDIX I

**Table 4. Spanish exports of defence material** (in thousands of euros. current value)

Countries	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1998-2007
United Kingdom	9,750.97	18,626.72	30,041.89	46,701.26	84,550.54	121,049.28	87,733.90	73,268.51	86,811.06	93,157.32	651,691.44
Norway	42.21	14.18	409.49	631.25	500.10	2,339.79	547.84	1,228.80	269,901.10	266,367.96	541,982.71
Germany	7,138.67	5,754.40	471.53	24,063.98	61,507.47	74,826.89	63,035.83	65,673.93	81,328.51	82,701.92	466,503.13
Italy	7,150.43	3,599.23	4,540.52	33,783.09	71,639.51	70,819.45	59,475.00	34,402.03	33,500.01	47,084.24	365,993.50
Poland		21.31	855.26	5.96		23,869.72	97,903.74	48,910.20	68.43	32,520.53	204,155.16
Chile	659.69		8.00	377.89	3.43	1,301.15	650.32	1,586.26	178,592.76	2,308.35	185,487.84
USA	15,922.72	17,703.94	23,993.59	26,155.28	13,546.64	7,270.31	6,002.09	6,580.44	17,126.55	38,343.10	172,644.67
Malaysia	2,553.69	715.68	2,544.04	2,323.81	1,787.65	277.77	274.45	134.09	62.83	152,939.03	163,613.04
Brazil	2,159.38	631.69	319.53	420.65	1,778.61		30.16	1.03	74,051.52	79,913.48	159,306.05
Algeria								110,578.80			110,578.80
Turkey	51,996.98	30,918.57	12,496.94	364.29	56.21	2,520.00	14.99	1.77	1,426.94	0.63	99,797.32
Morocco	5,850.91	5,994.24	8,097.68	28,341.05	6,647.95	433.38	3,637.98	9,229.49	16,824.34	11,133.80	96,190.82
France	14,600.01	21,492.33	1,062.07	12,447.56	5,581.29	1,455.82	3,625.85	1,447.94	10,489.79	16,881.94	89,084.60
Greece	426.04	1,873.05	3,783.96	233.43	4,199.32	21,495.96	3,047.88	20,262.06	22,833.97	5,266.20	83,421.87
Saudi Arabia	11,478.33	42.31	9,945.11	26,295.02			23,262.26	1,984.98	5,851.11	1,876.66	80,735.79
Ecuador	273.58	129.27	10.10	4.47		2,030.71	20,153.88	32,254.71	216.63	54.25	55,127.60
Jordan	173.23	2.69	513.70		483.87	20,456.48	20,250.00		600.00	0.35	42,480.32
Colombia	12,964.34		361.89	98.40	438.30	11,478.12	961.42	152.00		16,022.45	42,476.92
Finland			1,208.03	5.12		20.00		201.15	1,504.54	36,359.92	39,298.77
Iceland	3,244.70	7,075.02	13,474.48								23,794.20
India		4,604.25	8,528.61	1,143.87	3,389.81	67.92			1,645.60	261.46	19,641.52
Portugal	560.11	1,420.02	3.38	11,912.80		0.75	4,586.82	228.39	261.48	234.57	19,208.32
Belgium	2,925.94		3.73	1,042.18	1,184.32	1,154.43	1,879.73	5,787.27	1,700.94	809.60	16,488.12
Israel	4,497.30	1,533.71	4,909.68	487.97	1,597.10	1,005.80	35.26	273.73	441.34	1,515.93	16,297.81
Venezuela	276.49	102.40	247.51	29.91	3,625.08	2,527.03	1,703.80		3,241.05	4,290.13	16,043.39
Netherlands	474.25	395.91	6,101.04	106.67	473.66	119.42	16.37	689.60	861.75	4,660.56	13,899.21
Australia	5.73	205.04	23.21	1.67	6.60	1,516.22	10.42	211.92	9,042.34	1,106.94	12,130.10
Kuwait	174.29	2,701.55		2,808.96	1,850.76	3,121.06	3.50				10,660.12
Singapore	1.70	12.97	9.41	338.41			523.99	1,051.09	1,412.33	6,021.92	9,371.81

Countries	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1998-2007
Surinam		9,287.48	25.40								9,312.88
Indonesia	13.11	32.82	115.27	42.84	725.04	206.53	1,280.53	820.90	2,048.63	3,827.31	9,112.98
Denmark	54.00		109.96	121.77	33.00			0.00	1,348.41	7,125.24	8,792.38
Austria	263.56		0.60				1,312.51	67.18	1,034.20	4,584.03	7,262.08
Canada		631.69	0.81	46.84	753.82	903.04	661.61	1,214.09	1,098.86	1,131.78	6,442.54
New Zealand			270.12						5,972.54		6,242.65
Botswana									5,973.56		5,973.56
Egypt	320.05	373.41	442.86	1,327.36	1,504.89	429.95	628.47	136.73	168.30	385.59	5,717.60
Paraguay	5.90					5,568.28					5,574.18
Switzerland	285.14	74.49	39.38	1,904.56	20.21	756.19	3.53	11.08	721.15	518.64	4,334.39
Qatar					25.60	462.41	204.26	184.84	2,267.01	1,187.72	4,331.83
Greenland	2,150.61	2,150.61									4,301.22
Bahrain				758.71					702.30	2,323.49	3,784.49
Philippines	711.29	486.03	711.80	1,070.18	207.21	238.20	81.38			49.82	3,555.90
Thailand	469.19	23.79	18.81	305.32	174.50	93.61	1,581.30	80.24	671.41		3,418.17
Oman	1,077.33	616.88	69.80			1.23	7.29	65.18	95.01	1,267.68	3,200.39
Ireland	0.75		0.21	31.19		510.00				2,612.50	3,154.65
Slovenia	22.68	24.18								2,721.05	2,767.90
Pakistan	35.44	308.08	27.00	242.58					1,037.78	971.07	2,621.95
United Arab Emirates		0.72	24.01	52.69	1,980.10	122.80	12.29	7.38	38.42	75.90	2,314.30
Uruguay	4.72		19.85	8.65	2,108.60				15.00		2,156.82
Peru	1,441.48	1.57			1.99	87.48	14.16	27.24	145.69	156.70	1,876.32
Sri Lanka			23.57	1,624.48		79.24	0.42		2.00	2.00	1,731.71
Argentina	321.57	201.77	369.54	775.30	9.23	17.66	10.87	1.80	3.20		1,710.95
Sweden	212.51		3.25	1,329.76				63.65	27.88	36.37	1,673.42
Rumania						3.76			767.47	726.59	1,497.82
Angola	0.18			30.00	1,161.20	55.47	185.00				1,431.85
Costa Rica	11.97	12.46	50.15	27.80	137.96	2.14	1.77			1,101.92	1,346.17
Bulgaria	304.46	855.19	0.73						19.99		1,180.37
Czech Republic	33.17	33.79	594.27	84.41					108.00	117.33	970.97
Cyprus			885.00				80.00				965.00

Countries	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1998-2007
Ghana					15.35	888.90					904.25
Mexico					636.60		195.36	48.04	5.30	14.00	899.30
Cameroon			369.92			462.99		0.90	0.90		834.72
Dominican Republic			186.54	431.85		129.64		0.00			748.03
South Africa	131.24	20.08	10.75					0.00	501.50		663.56
Bolivia		197.72	99.23			53.80			300.00		650.75
El Salvador	31.27	24.69	5.74			446.59	5.15			124.15	637.58
Panama	12.58			452.52		166.50				1.69	633.29
Luxemburg				7.08	244.75	53.04	186.93	17.59	49.21	5.54	564.13
Iran	432.92		51.65		0.35						484.92
Bangla Desh		439.41									439.41
Tunisia							22.45	368.00			390.45
Nicaragua			46.40	343.21							389.61
Burkina Faso		197.72				53.80					251.52
Cuba	37.64	29.20	133.58	3.48	22.78	23.59					250.27
Andorra	3.94	2.27	1.43	7.20	34.43	38.57	30.59	28.68	45.78	20.19	213.08
Kenya								162.88			162.88
Guatemala	22.15	56.77									78.92
Zimbabwe	75.99						1.50				77.49
Serbia and Montenegro						75.09					75.09
Lebanon						64.12					64.12
Moldova					63.98						63.98
South Korea									48.43		48.43
Trinidad and Tobago									30.00		30.00
Estonia				29.49							29.49
Hungary	20.24		2.60					0.50	2.43	1.60	27.38
Libya									25.95		25.95
Turkmenistan	23.30										23.30
Tanzania									0.00	12.00	12.00
Georgia	10.56										10.56

Countries	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1998-2007
Kazakhstan							6.10			1.10	7.20
Mauritius	4.53										4.53
Syria	4.53										4.53
Kirguizstan								3.00	0.70		3.70
Guinea Bissau										3.12	3.12
Mongolia										1.60	1.60
Haiti								1.43			1.43
Lithuania		1.35									1.35
Slovakia	1.33										1.33
Honduras		0.52									0.52
Liechtenstein									0.40		0.40
Senegal										0.39	0.39
Mauritania								0.30			0.30
<b>Total</b>	163,852.97	141,655.17	138,674.61	231,184.22	274,709.81	383,152.05	405,880.90	419,451.80	845,074.34	932,941.36	

Source: General Subdirectorate for Foreign Trade in Defence and Dual Use Material

Preparation: Delàs Centre



**Table 5. Spanish exports of defence material, by product category** (in thousands of euros, current value)

Description	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	TOTAL	%
Military aircraft	215,174.65	222,783.47	208,170.09	122,972.51	201,403.57	970,504.28	32
Warships			464.60	445,947.71	408,553.64	854,965.94	29
Imaging and countermeasure equipment	17,563.20	78,596.04	84,637.05	63,659.02	73,596.92	318,052.22	11
Military fuels and explosives	82,889.31	16,289.90	35,823.86	69,525.77	87,763.84	292,292.69	10
Bombs, rockets, torpedoes, missiles	18,246.39	24,244.63	15,923.34	51,175.41	88,578.75	198,168.52	7
Military all-terrain vehicles	30,414.03	37,586.80	43,034.14	39,755.05	35,654.88	186,444.90	6
Electronic equipment	9,414.42	7,343.65	20,863.17	11,325.76	6,114.13	55,061.14	2
Munitions and components	330.18	13,625.88	7,323.10	9,104.54	18,132.14	48,515.83	2
Weapons (calibre > 12.7 mm)	5,376.46	2,034.99	165.46	4,629.49	4,601.35	16,807.74	1
Launch guidance systems	56.18	1,055.92	134.09	6,754.54	3,484.65	11,485.37	0
Firearms (calibre ≤ 12.7 mm )	2,106.36	2,000.31	959.16	3,711.92	2,182.42	10,960.16	0
Technology			688.00	8,831.47	1,042.05	10,561.52	0
Software	130.72	302.14		6,287.71	604.37	7,324.94	0
Training and simulation equipment			1,219.62	1,219.91		2,439.54	0
Paramilitary or security material	1,393.47					1,393.47	0
Armoured equipment and buildings			1.77	152.67	1,228.67	1,383.11	0
Forged and cast pieces			44.35	20.86		65.21	0
Chemical agents and radioactive material	2.89	31.80				34.69	0
Kinetic energy arms systems						0.00	0
Miscellaneous equipment and materials						0.00	0
Production equipment						0.00	0
Directed energy arms systems						0.00	0
Cryogenic and superconducting equipment						0.00	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>383,098.25</b>	<b>405,895.51</b>	<b>419,451.80</b>	<b>845,074.34</b>	<b>932,941.36</b>	<b>2,986,461.26</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: General Subdirectorate for Foreign Trade in Defence and Dual Use Material

Preparation by the Author

**Table 6. Spanish exports of defence material to EU, developing countries and OECD countries** (in thousands of euros, current value)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1998-2007
Annual total	163,852.97	141,655.17	138,674.61	231,184.22	274,709.81	383,152.05	405,880.90	419,451.80	845,074.34	932,941.36	3,936,577.23
EU- 27	43,634.65	53,242.29	49,667.30	131,905.75	229,413.86	315,374.74	307,313.82	251,020.00	241,930.61	337,607.05	1,961,110.06
%	<b>26.63</b>	<b>37.59</b>	<b>35.82</b>	<b>57.06</b>	<b>83.51</b>	<b>82.31</b>	<b>75.72</b>	<b>59.84</b>	<b>28.63</b>	<b>36.19</b>	<b>49.82</b>
OECD	59,576.90	71,566.57	74,151.38	158,709.63	244,851.02	325,887.87	314,720.71	260,091.37	530,110.85	640,016.25	2,679,682.57
%	<b>36.36</b>	<b>50.52</b>	<b>53.47</b>	<b>68.65</b>	<b>89.13</b>	<b>85.05</b>	<b>77.54</b>	<b>62.01</b>	<b>62.73</b>	<b>68.60</b>	<b>68.07</b>
Developing countries	94,143.39	59,102.56	48,222.25	70,163.56	28,837.05	77,817.11	222,833.29	207,792.97	298,972.52	322,405.47	1,430,290.18
%	<b>57.46</b>	<b>41.72</b>	<b>34.77</b>	<b>30.35</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>20.31</b>	<b>54.90</b>	<b>49.54</b>	<b>35.38</b>	<b>34.56</b>	<b>36.33</b>

Source: General Subdirectorate for Foreign Trade in Defence and Dual Use Material.

Preparation by the Author

Countries OECD: Australia, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, South Korea, Slovakia, United States, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Norway, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, United Kingdom, Czech Republic, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

**Table 7. Spanish exports of dual-use products and technologies** (in thousands of euros, current value)

Countries	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1998-2007
Singapore	142,935.40	150,898.60	129,058.74	29,119.71		3.36	0.05	0.16	2.00	1.88	452,019.90
USA	14,301.37	97,730.09	127,524.32	3,776.26	64,733.49	2,451.25	1,056.26	28,106.26	48,966.67	58,651.18	447,297.15
China	1,985.59	41,353.30	14,022.41	3,315.51	3,973.18	1,015.07	13,417.45	13,046.52	7,829.89	7,943.52	107,902.42
Iran		218.43	1,117.82	1,474.86	3,086.66	6,555.92	5,748.70	1,601.82	2,162.30	24,896.17	46,862.68
Thailand	3,746.80	11,849.19	18,887.55	7,484.85	5.54	3.30	1.42	381.50	2.95	17.09	42,380.18
Brazil	4,258.41	872.21	903.31	2,073.71	1,682.03	879.90	4,660.34	3,614.49	3,150.30	6,841.54	28,936.23
Venezuela	2,056.55	1,852.48	2,812.83	3,256.18	3,759.34	3,139.24	3,422.75	2,633.25	2,640.53	3,026.37	28,599.51
Taiwan	6,739.75	9,255.13	0.35	2,501.18	198.17	38.60	1.69	1.18	0.95	82.99	18,819.99
Turkey	15.31	1,022.59	4,554.48	2,328.37	258.89	966.65	1,209.64	379.51	1,638.54	559.39	12,933.36
Colombia	8,800.33	171.28	108.16	69.88	166.80	106.55	347.75	25.27	23.89	1,002.72	10,822.61
Cuba	0.73	50.32	38.83	20.32	37.10	2.40	1,003.35	1,473.18	4,201.41	2,470.95	9,298.59
India		1,194.07	153.64	625.93		2,757.99	1,640.80	1,628.83	6.10	1,153.57	9,160.92
Argentina	395.35	660.97	1,230.10	1,683.95	753.93	997.29	877.61	312.82	428.27	1,098.32	8,438.60
Mexico	1,083.20	147.43	626.12	485.17	7.15		610.43	905.28	3,456.70	425.00	7,746.49
Switzerland	6,833.66			0.04	4.26	502.35	6.14	17.98	0.01	19.23	7,383.67
South Korea	1,212.03	3,990.47	141.91	520.02	148.40		26.50	1,203.00	1.35		7,243.67
Poland		38.95	2,918.24	2,799.43	182.96	150.62	977.61				7,067.81
Japan	4,628.32	536.55		128.35			2.07	516.80	80.73	617.58	6,510.40
Algeria	80.22	800.67	2,065.57	770.59	290.61	642.45	591.94	106.79	83.46	312.01	5,744.30
Belorussia			1,102.08	4,472.91							5,574.99
Israel	131.39	128.03	822.73	99.20	152.56	244.29	1,515.64	41.32	1,587.32	576.81	5,299.28
Malaysia	1,374.26	491.63	667.66	458.84	93.46	163.73	1,758.66	113.56	115.42	12.79	5,250.01
South Africa	1,203.71	217.87	118.78	362.93	246.60	276.66	602.16	257.73	195.45	1,362.02	4,843.91
Morocco	123.36	100.74	89.56	258.01	156.96	250.46	2,332.89	474.11	384.78	513.30	4,684.17
Uruguay	420.25	102.17	3,214.93	133.20	144.53			1.13	20.91	29.11	4,066.22
Chile	2,988.34	223.02	23.72	7.18	38.28	5.69	22.35	10.07	27.03	4.43	3,350.11
Russia	30.18	9.86	356.38	1,056.34	19.73	0.10		832.32	459.24	399.70	3,163.84
Libya			2,507.56	518.01			0.66			49.16	3,075.39

Countries	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1998-2007
United Arab Emirates	1,836.57	359.56	1.35		0.01		1.46	1.39	297.10	0.09	2,497.52
Lithuania	277.28		2,181.94			0.01	0.05				2,459.28
Nigeria	175.66	132.85		335.30	153.58	283.81	56.16	276.84	454.88	239.94	2,109.02
Ukraine			877.41	1,145.87						21.60	2,044.88
Netherland Antilles	0.40			97.07	395.62	159.51	565.43	265.61	276.13		1,759.78
Peru	693.65	99.29	19.80	24.98	51.76	22.63	6.03	20.32	14.56	625.40	1,578.43
Egypt	4.87	471.30	459.83	569.61				0.87	47.84	0.53	1,554.85
Trinidad and Tobago				1,287.99						1.12	1,289.11
Rumania		14.38	28.75	354.04	141.02	162.11	327.71	150.15	57.93		1,236.08
Saudi Arabia	60.90	551.29	112.69	7.29	0.41	239.94		1.35	93.47	154.75	1,222.08
Norway	2.19				2.13	32.04	557.23		72.86	111.45	777.89
Indonesia				729.72		0.24					729.96
Burkina Faso	27.29		23.05	91.83	108.11	144.00		81.68	82.76	117.81	676.53
Ghana		579.12			0.19			0.11	0.11	0.08	579.61
Syria		554.39		0.19	0.20	0.91			0.15	1.39	557.23
Paraguay		10.48	5.51	60.04	44.17	32.71		13.36	7.83	345.39	519.48
Mali		6.52	62.33	75.99	141.72	19.44	163.26		13.03	14.58	496.86
Qatar			496.75				0.10				496.85
Bulgaria			137.33	247.06	2.50	57.88	1.62	15.80	2.53		464.72
Zimbabwe	440.48		6.03								446.52
Netherlands	2.69						3.00			416.86	422.55
Portugal	389.58										389.58
Philippines	17.04	32.81	22.89	38.32	17.29	34.41	151.38	39.98	8.04		362.16
Hungary		117.22	7.21	22.14	26.02	143.80					316.39
Kenya	0.24	30.26	5.49	3.33	27.18	89.55	65.16	5.40	0.53	29.92	257.06
Australia	107.41		100.25	5.89	0.61	5.12	1.55	0.16	8.61	1.70	231.28
Slovakia	20.60			158.43		3.80					182.83
Austria		160.45									160.45
Tunisia	10.51	31.75	3.48	30.09			31.45	6.76	28.67	11.93	154.64

Countries	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1998-2007
Jordan	0.05	0.29		63.00		7.45	36.50	20.25		7.72	135.27
Dominican Republic	3.96		4.92	0.15	7.97	6.61	62.89	15.23	14.43	15.95	132.10
France	0.57	52.61			69.07						122.25
Guatemala				7.08		13.17	54.00	2.39	44.56		121.20
Senegal	55.09	0.22	2.52	13.70	10.26	1.65	32.40		0.02		115.85
Costa Rica		2.31			6.34		38.64	26.91	15.06	14.65	103.91
Iceland	79.72	1.55									81.26
Germany				63.84			0.10				63.94
Panama	8.58		14.06		13.29			6.79	8.64	7.57	58.94
Ethiopia							0.11	0.09	9.88	48.62	58.69
Canada	23.34	9.98			13.09	0.34	6.18		5.45		58.38
Serbia and Montenegro							58.00				58.00
Czech Republic				12.18	13.15	26.30					51.63
Andorra	49.40										49.40
Ecuador				4.94	10.46	11.28	20.11		0.39		47.17
New Zealand	10.34	0.35		0.04	0.20		0.44	1.68	0.66	1.14	14.84
Botswana	14.25										14.25
Pakistan		0.23	2.48	1.62		0.51	4.01		0.13		8.97
Bolivia			6.14		0.83	0.05		0.03			7.04
Croatia						2.39	1.02	2.45	1.04		6.90
Slovenia				0.01	0.98	5.14					6.13
Bosnia and Hercegovina				1.53	0.34	0.09	2.89		0.19	0.42	5.47
El Salvador									3.46		3.46
Kuwait	0.31					1.08			1.18	0.10	2.67
Vietnam						0.50		0.21	0.63	0.05	1.39
Puerto Rico					0.83						0.83
Oman	0.71										0.71
Yemen					0.07	0.09			0.15	0.15	0.45



Countries	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1998-2007
Cyprus	0.43										0.43
Cambodia						0.35					0.35
Mauritius								0.28	0.03		0.31
Ruanda									0.31		0.31
Madagascar							0.12		0.01	0.15	0.28
Ivory Coast								0.28			0.28
Malta					0.21						0.21
Uganda								0.01	0.14		0.15
Benin								0.15			0.15
Bangla Desh										0.13	0.13
Sudan									0.09	0.04	0.13
Togo									0.05	0.05	0.09
Albania			0.05								0.05
Myanmar							0.02	0.02			0.04
Uzbekistan							0.02	0.02			0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>209,658.59</b>	<b>327,135.19</b>	<b>319,650.01</b>	<b>75,254.20</b>	<b>81,400.24</b>	<b>22,662.75</b>	<b>44,083.84</b>	<b>58,641.40</b>	<b>79,039.68</b>	<b>114,258.08</b>	

Source: General Subdirectorate for Foreign Trade in Defence and Dual Use Material,  
Preparation: Delàs Centre

**Table 8. Spanish exports of arms and munitions, corresponding parts and accessories** (in thousands of euros, current value)

Countries	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1998-2007
USA	25,506.81	35,250.33	35,042.13	51,160.60	52,056.20	48,464.20	31,341.13	37,775.24	43,890.48	<b>360,487.12</b>
United Kingdom	3,427.52	4,052.88	4,828.24	5,332.53	5,719.30	5,930.80	7,175.21	9,299.69	10,364.82	<b>56,130.99</b>
Portugal	7,460.02	5,888.39	5,416.73	5,803.37	5,454.30	5,536.40	5,524.89	5,452.28	4,397.16	<b>50,933.54</b>
France	4,175.15	3,859.35	5,010.15	4,841.10	4,372.60	5,987.10	6,732.75	7,671.35	8,227.44	<b>50,876.99</b>
Germany	2,732.22	2,933.43	3,600.58	4,426.11	3,992.00	4,207.50	4,401.36	6,507.85	9,294.55	<b>42,095.60</b>
Ghana	2,164.68	1,938.51	3,531.40	2,771.48	3,442.50	3,130.40	2,690.68	3,257.74	3,580.16	<b>26,507.55</b>
Italy	607.50	1,941.86	1,815.95	4,446.00	2,953.60	3,207.10	4,268.87	2,297.04	2,924.48	<b>24,462.40</b>
Turkey	4,188.35	4,411.41	1,205.08	3,211.65	2,679.80	1,623.60	1,324.64	1,293.30	2,342.40	<b>22,280.23</b>
Belgium	606.50	397.48	397.40	595.52	898.60	5,369.60	5,975.63	4,815.74	1,088.30	<b>20,144.77</b>
Denmark	816.14	1,270.13	690.50	841.84	1,468.90	1,080.70	1,212.33	2,228.22	9,539.74	<b>19,148.50</b>
Venezuela	2,013.44	2,238.83	2,144.78	1,601.75	1,095.20	939.10	2,353.21	712.34	707.65	<b>13,806.30</b>
Netherlands	564.01	622.79	952.23	775.24	650.90	831.90	1,504.78	1,702.38	5,352.53	<b>12,956.76</b>
Norway	4,693.52	809.34	799.66	956.86	1,086.50	966.30	955.21	1,053.78	1,614.85	<b>12,936.02</b>
Greece	907.66	1,374.02	1,402.72	1,127.81	1,251.80	1,716.10	1,588.07	1,115.22	1,492.79	<b>11,976.19</b>
Australia	856.96	1,248.65	932.96	1,052.55	968.70	964.00	1,622.57	1,480.53	1,640.39	<b>10,767.31</b>
Russia	116.24	251.21	533.49	605.99	758.00	909.00	1,379.61	1,799.48	4,017.17	<b>10,370.19</b>
Ireland	176.47	231.27	374.36	562.19	348.60	564.60	670.67	801.16	5,991.38	<b>9,720.70</b>
Finland	595.73	628.36	832.10	1,071.28	841.30	889.60	1,157.38	1,211.12	1,834.89	<b>9,061.76</b>
Peru	511.08	726.46	1,165.81	1,069.83	1,189.20	772.90	999.98	1,553.22	909.72	<b>8,898.20</b>
Mexico	54.85	36.77	650.58	161.37	934.20	810.30	1,731.61	1,701.84	2,205.30	<b>8,286.82</b>
Sweden	461.37	599.09	893.83	1,171.63	1,062.40	945.60	1,097.38	957.90	1,036.19	<b>8,225.39</b>
Morocco	348.41	310.50	649.77	928.77	804.30	1,189.40	1,278.78	828.43	1,532.09	<b>7,870.45</b>
Chile	822.23	1,049.06	1,180.11	1,062.58	831.60	372.50	435.03	770.21	571.94	<b>7,095.26</b>
South Africa	225.15	82.34	315.47	1,039.68	1,202.30	971.60	726.84	1,141.87	1,044.65	<b>6,749.90</b>
Japan	908.41	814.34	1,056.78	747.22	881.40	740.30	267.65	378.25	677.03	<b>6,471.38</b>
Poland	120.40	1,034.74	519.80	657.25	931.70	422.00	282.01	264.27	1,726.09	<b>5,958.26</b>
Argentina	1,027.21	1,730.49	1,405.12	16.61	120.70	237.00	413.13	280.60	297.28	<b>5,528.14</b>
Canada	399.68	547.89	489.45	734.99	1,555.60	589.20	155.33	228.03	794.97	<b>5,495.14</b>
Austria	292.30	334.28	524.59	469.82	485.10	665.30	612.45	824.41	1,060.67	<b>5,268.92</b>

Countries	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1998-2007
Ukraine	866.49	172.68	222.03	427.67	402.30	262.40	485.31	805.75	1,242.02	<b>4,886.65</b>
United Arab Emirates	9.26	166.05	380.58	462.94	822.70	561.60	282.17	774.80	1,377.48	<b>4,837.58</b>
New Zealand	258.76	313.09	270.46	309.87	595.60	519.60	782.52	879.32	522.88	<b>4,452.10</b>
Guinea	460.71	238.84	862.80	711.15	188.20			326.79	1,402.17	<b>4,190.66</b>
Bulgaria	1,088.72	153.52	289.23	258.50	199.60	559.70	480.58	347.57	314.14	<b>3,691.56</b>
Slovenia	62.56	34.65	41.00	38.13	40.10	39.90	52.94	40.29	2,747.21	<b>3,096.78</b>
Paraguay	207.84	434.34	252.98	279.05	162.50	352.30	405.31	329.23	494.95	<b>2,918.50</b>
Czech Republic	203.40	204.92	205.50	253.43	328.00	175.60	314.82	507.13	640.72	<b>2,833.52</b>
Saudi Arabia	40.82	241.29		31.18	177.40	256.60	600.99	1,065.16	185.81	<b>2,599.25</b>
Bolivia	299.84	241.62	491.78	189.14	139.20	181.60	223.43	336.31	421.77	<b>2,524.69</b>
Cyprus	216.97	370.29	315.10	307.64	182.00	337.70	174.01	205.09	341.56	<b>2,450.36</b>
Guinea Bissau		7.43	181.07	73.76	145.90	93.60	350.92	474.23	986.23	<b>2,313.14</b>
Kuwait	42.80	26.88	1,743.90	95.42	49.80	0.30	58.44	55.40	222.93	<b>2,295.87</b>
Brazil	744.19	202.74	231.50	102.71	452.70	212.40	23.61	54.56	268.97	<b>2,293.38</b>
Hungary	119.28	197.02	178.62	360.74	371.20	253.60	217.91	226.39	257.68	<b>2,182.44</b>
Rumania	232.38	138.31	208.51	295.52	277.20	404.40	343.78	209.65	24.73	<b>2,134.48</b>
Andorra	200.35	179.97	194.73	266.47	288.70	350.40	197.82	185.27	190.42	<b>2,054.13</b>
Lebanon	336.95	264.55	268.96	116.09	194.80	159.10	156.76	232.93	279.43	<b>2,009.57</b>
Israel	223.15	226.57	165.99	298.16	289.30	106.40	173.64	247.27	274.08	<b>2,004.56</b>
Colombia	77.79	32.36	78.25	26.95	35.70	49.00	201.49	168.85	1,308.26	<b>1,978.65</b>
Switzerland	289.20	124.87	214.80	418.14	218.1	181.60	236.64	145.10	136.85	<b>1,965.30</b>
India			3.49		0.80			1,647.12	232.36	<b>1,883.77</b>
Philippines	528.69	402.72	25.23	255.07	283.90	167.50	12.79	64.08	50.56	<b>1,790.54</b>
Thailand	60.41	39.33	10.94	46.30	54.60	1,000.30	11.33	325.27	222.66	<b>1,771.14</b>
Equatorial Guinea		1,096.63	273.42	7.95	0.20		0.10	326.80		<b>1,705.10</b>
Central African Republic	207.31	176.31	145.72	223.01	93.20	185.40	159.54	249.67	242.88	<b>1,683.04</b>
Guatemala	114.81	53.24	142.57	99.14	159.20	171.80	241.14	344.20	241.23	<b>1,567.33</b>
South Korea	172.48	302.91	204.63	84.35	137.10	72.40	126.67	107.04	214.16	<b>1,421.74</b>

Countries	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1998-2007
Mauritania	51.89	52.10	194.63	187.36	128.00	191.40	394.86	145.59	52.72	<b>1,398.55</b>
Egypt	302.63	150.60	240.89	254.57	94.40	66.70		49.46	83.08	<b>1,242.33</b>
Cuba	292.94	313.28	86.81	80.96	42.20	121.20	101.27	97.01	36.81	<b>1,172.48</b>
Dominican Republic	16.47	67.16	192.81	153.75	192.60	185.00	156.87	148.91	45.77	<b>1,159.34</b>
Namibia		78.47	80.67	274.44	75.60	130.20	197.73	166.36	57.44	<b>1,060.91</b>
Malta	135.42	184.35	257.71	193.53	128.60	47.00	29.45	23.30	55.28	<b>1,054.64</b>
Lithuania	37.80	40.18	54.00	84.54	71.10	99.30	121.60	224.15	284.17	<b>1,016.84</b>
Uruguay	150.17	156.10	168.45	26.07	47.40	22.60	132.23	149.43	143.19	<b>995.64</b>
Senegal	31.82	90.92	138.05	104.08	96.10	48.50	95.41	50.91	244.36	<b>900.15</b>
Ecuador	1.66	30.17	4.48	203.18	80.80	58.10	59.25	178.22	244.59	<b>860.45</b>
Latvia	79.50	95.89	96.85	61.80	82.80	128.70	39.25	121.09	147.57	<b>853.45</b>
Malaysia	12.37	29.66	29.20	72.10	80.90	173.60	130.04	122.69	194.12	<b>844.68</b>
Slovakia	56.72	39.24	15.00	114.26	101.80	155.50	83.82	152.42	121.31	<b>840.07</b>
Kazakhstan			10.54	26.47	49.40	64.20	131.94	193.63	363.02	<b>839.20</b>
Burkina Faso	6.95	117.35	53.70	66.83	127.80	76.70	87.04	139.54	153.62	<b>829.53</b>
Cameroon	43.31		50.00	46.69	100.20	148.00	251.15	33.20	37.7	<b>710.25</b>
Costa Rica	43.16	66.11	40.25	81.44	114.60	103.80	24.62	79.59	129.62	<b>683.19</b>
Croatia	31.94	45.09	38.39	67.74	46.60	53.50	87.67	106.89	164.85	<b>642.67</b>
Mali									547.56	<b>547.56</b>
Taiwan	9.16	10.20	77.47	49.56	28,1	81.10	154.83	101.84	53.01	<b>537.17</b>
Hong Kong	49.10	3.43	35.59	1.67	3.50	23.30	70.80	141.94	180.57	<b>509.90</b>
Honduras					46.30	70.90	67.83	79.58	184.78	<b>449.39</b>
Pakistan	259.96						4.02	73.73	85.1	<b>422.81</b>
Tunisia	18.79	36.62	18.67	49.02	28.20	38.70	35.85	37.65	149.98	<b>413.48</b>
Angola				51.85			62.76	62.93	208.57	<b>386.11</b>
Bosnia y Herzegovina	25.75	92.03	132.06	0.64		50.10		47.50		<b>348.08</b>
Albania		6.14		1.23		34.00	141.69	108.21	41.4	<b>332.67</b>
Iran		51.65		27.40			52.27	161.52	38.06	<b>330.90</b>
Estonia	30.59	30.74	24.13	11.99	21.30	29.60	29.73	33.00	106.46	<b>317.54</b>
Ivory Coast			102.66	118.92	79.70	1.10				<b>302.38</b>

Countries	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1998-2007
China	113.54	31.16		24.32	49.20				67.92	<b>286.14</b>
Luxemburg	46.03	53.35	56.04	47.69	42.10	17.70			9	<b>271.91</b>
Jordan	2.94	25.20			192.40			7.68		<b>228.22</b>
El Salvador	24.69	90.07			39.20	47.10	24.20			<b>225.26</b>
Singapore	30.01	111.84	16.78	24.26	21.40	1.30	2.35	4.77	2.68	<b>215.39</b>
Jamaica						111.40		30.38	55.34	<b>197.12</b>
Macedonia		1.74		46.56	18.00				127.94	<b>194.24</b>
Nicaragua	1.29			17.39	22.90	45.60	0.81	46.88	59.35	<b>194.22</b>
Zimbabwe	79.99	38.24	62.73	2.48		2.00				<b>185.44</b>
Qatar		158.16								<b>158.16</b>
Iceland	17.50	43.18	7.00	9.10	2.50	6.30	2.76	29.64	22.75	<b>140.73</b>
Oman								80.72	51.31	<b>132.03</b>
Gabon	33.46	11.87	45.74		29.10			0.32	4.94	<b>125.43</b>
San Marino		1.63	1.12	38.65	23.00	25.00	19.60	16.00		<b>125.00</b>
Panama	29.33	3.99		4.96	2.60	3.70	3.10	25.54	50.35	<b>123.57</b>
Indonesia	35.94	1.99	55.86	3.46	0.90			12.10	8.8	<b>119.05</b>
French Poly- nesia	9.06	2.02	8.53	11.02	13.00	12.30	6.18	27.28	23.93	<b>113.32</b>
Trinidad and Tobago	2.83				7.60	7.10	30.04	41.04	19.21	<b>107.82</b>
Serbia	10.40	23.80	3.55			16.30	14.17	13.36	13	<b>94.58</b>
Sierra Leone	51.84		28.09							<b>79.93</b>
Tanzania	1.05						66.04		11.69	<b>78.78</b>
Zambia		3.71	5.32	3.95	2.70	46.30	4.05	4.31	7.95	<b>78.29</b>
Sri Lanka		38.04			4.20	21.70	6.18	2.60		<b>72.72</b>
New Caledonia							22.72		34.52	<b>57.24</b>
Georgia				0.68				2.46	50.07	<b>53.21</b>
Mauritius	7.58	20.31			2.80	14.60				<b>45.29</b>
Gibraltar		6.89	3.49	13.92	2.30	7.30	9.16	0.36	1.57	<b>44.99</b>
Togo		44.76								<b>44.76</b>
Botswana						2.80	11.60	13.02	14.47	<b>41.89</b>



Countries	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1998-2007
Montenegro								8.30	32.67	<b>40.97</b>
Algeria					32.90					<b>32.90</b>
Liechtenstein			7.51			22.10				<b>29.61</b>
Aruba	9.02		9.90	0.29						<b>19.21</b>
Armenia			1.86					0.65	6.12	<b>8.63</b>
Uganda			5.26					3.30		<b>8.56</b>
Vatican City					8.50					<b>8.50</b>
Sudan					6.00	2.20				<b>8.20</b>
South Korea					3.30		3.70			<b>7.00</b>
Netherland Antilles	2.24							3.37		<b>5.61</b>
Barbados					4.40					<b>4.40</b>
Faeroe Islands		2.79								<b>2.79</b>
Grenada								1.05	1.22	<b>2.27</b>
Nigeria					0.80					<b>0.80</b>
Mozambique				0.41						<b>0.41</b>
Northern Marianas						0.40				<b>0.40</b>
Afghanistan									0.35	<b>0.35</b>
Bangla Desh						0.30				<b>0.30</b>
Moldova					0.20					<b>0.20</b>
Suriname					0.20					<b>0.20</b>
Vietnam							0.20			<b>0.20</b>
Cayman Islands				0.14						<b>0.14</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,042.03</b>	<b>85,159.56</b>	<b>88,427.33</b>	<b>107,943.43</b>	<b>108,699.40</b>	<b>109,305.60</b>	<b>99,164.68</b>	<b>113,490.19</b>	<b>149,833.14</b>	

Source: ESTACOM Database: Foreign Trade Institute  
Preparation: Delàs Centre

## APPENDIX II. DEFINITIONS

### Conventional weapons

Weapons that are neither biological, chemical nor nuclear

### Heavy conventional weapons

Weapons of large volume that cannot be transported by one person or a group of persons; for example aircraft, ships, submarines, tanks, vehicles, artillery, cannon, machine guns, etc.

### Small arms and light weapons

#### Small arms:

Small arms are those designed to be used by individual members of armed or security forces.

Revolvers and automatic pistols; rifles and carbines; assault rifles; light machine guns.

#### Light weapons:

Light weapons are defined as those designed to be used by several numbers of armed or security forces acting as a group.

Heavy machine guns; portable grenade launchers, with or without supports; portable anti-aircraft cannon; portable anti-tank cannon; recoil-less cannon; portable anti-aircraft missile launchers; mortars of calibres less than 100 mm.

### Customs code 93:

**9301.** Arms of war except revolvers, pistols and weapons with blades

**9302.** Revolvers and pistols, except those covered in sections 93.03 or 93.04

**9303.** Other firearms and similar artifacts which use the combustion of gunpowder (for example, shotguns and hunting rifles, muzzle-loading arms, rocket-launching pistols, and other artifacts used only to launch signal rockets, blank-shooting and pistols and revolvers, stun guns, and line-throwing guns.

**9303.** Muzzle-loading weapons

**9304.** Other arms (for example, spring pistols or rifles)

**9305.** Parts and accessories for articles covered under 93.01 to 93.04

**9306.** Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, missiles, cartridges, and other ammunition and projectiles and their parts including slugs or shot for cartridges.

**9307** Sabres, swords, bayonets, spears, and other weapons with blades, their parts and sheaths.

## DEFENCE MATERIAL

In Spain defence materiel is divided into 23 categories:

### Category 1: Smooth-bore weapons of calibres smaller than 20 mm

Rifles, carbines, revolvers, pistols, machine pistols, machine guns, silencers, magazines, sights, and flash suppressors.

### Category 2: Smooth-bore arms of calibres greater than or equal to 20 mm.

Firearms (including artillery), shells, cannon, mortars, anti-tank weapons, projectile launchers, flame throwers, recoil-less cannon, signature-reduction devices, military smoke and gas launchers or generators, pyrotechnic materials, and sights.

### Category 3: Munitions, devices and components

Munitions for weapons subject to control under Articles 1, 2 or 12. Devices for placing decoys, including sheaths, links, ties, high-power sources, sensors, submunitions.

### Category 4: Bombs, torpedoes, rockets, missiles

Bombs, torpedoes, grenades, smoke pots, rockets, mines, missiles, depth charges, demolition charges, "pyrotechnical products," cartridges, and simulators, smoke grenades, incendiary bombs, rocket and missile pipes, and nosecones for reentry vehicles

### Category 5: Launch-guidance systems

Sights, bombing computers, cannon aiming systems, control systems for arms and data-acquisition, surveillance or tracking, reconnaissance and identification systems.

### Category 6: Terrestrial vehicles

Tanks and other armed military vehicles and military vehicles equipped with supports for arms or mine-laying equipment, amphibious armoured vehicles, bullet-proof tyres.

### Category 7: Toxic chemical or biological agents

Biological agents and radioactive materials, nerve agents, vesicant agents, tear gas.

### Category 8: Energy-producing materials and related substances

Explosives, propellants, pyrotechnical products, fuels and related materials, perchlorates, chlorates and chromates, oxidants, binders, additives and precursors.

### Category 9: Warships

Combat ships and surface or underwater ships, seagoing equipment, diesel engines designed specifically for submarines, electric engines designed specifically for submarines, underwater detection devices, antisubmarine nets and amphibious torpedoes.

**Category 10: Aircraft**

Combat aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicles, aircraft engines, remotely guided aerial vehicles, fuel tanks, pressurised breathing equipment, parachutes, automatic piloting systems.

**Category 11: Electronic equipment**

Countermeasure and electronic countermeasure equipment, underwater acoustic material, data security equipment, equipment using coding, guidance and navigation equipment.

**Category 12: Kinetic energy weapons systems**

Kinetic energy weapons systems, testing and evaluation installations, test models, propulsion systems, target-finding, guidance and derived propulsion systems for projectiles.

**Category 13: Armoured equipment and constructions**

Armour plating, metallic or non-metallic constructions, military helmets, clothing and protective clothing.

**Category 14: Military training and simulation equipment**

Attack, flight, radar, antisubmarine warfare, missile launching, imaging trainers

**Category 15: Imaging or countermeasure equipment**

Imaging recorders and equipment, cameras, photographic equipment, image intensification equipment, infrared or heat imaging equipment, radar-based image-sensing equipment.

**Category 16: Forged pieces**

Forged, pieces, cast pieces, and semi-processed products

**Category 17: Miscellaneous equipment, materials and libraries**

Autonomous underwater diving and swimming apparatus, closed circuit and semi-closed circuit apparatus, robots, shuttles.

**Category 18: Production equipment**

Environmental experimental installations, continuous-mode nitriding equipment, equipment or apparatuses for centrifuging, spindle extruders.

**Category 19: Guided energy weapons systems**

Laser, particle bundle, and radiofrequency systems; particle accelerators

**Category 20: Cryogenic and superconducting equipment**

Equipment designed especially or configured to be installed in vehicles for military land, sea, air or space applications; superconducting electrical equipment.

**Category 21: Software**

Software for modeling, simulation or evaluating military weapons systems or simulating military operating scenarios for command, communications, control or intelligence applications.

**Category 22: Technology**

Technology for the development, production or use of materials subject to control.

# REPORTS

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CENTRE D'ESTUDIS  
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## **1. REPORT 2007**

### **Spanish Arms Exports 1997-2006**

Tica Font  
June 2008

## **2. REPORT 2008**

### **Spanish Arms Exports 1998-2007**

Tica Font  
October 2008

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Center for Peace Studies JM Delàs

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