

Report on the Export of Arms from Switzerland 2014

Group for Switzerland without an Army
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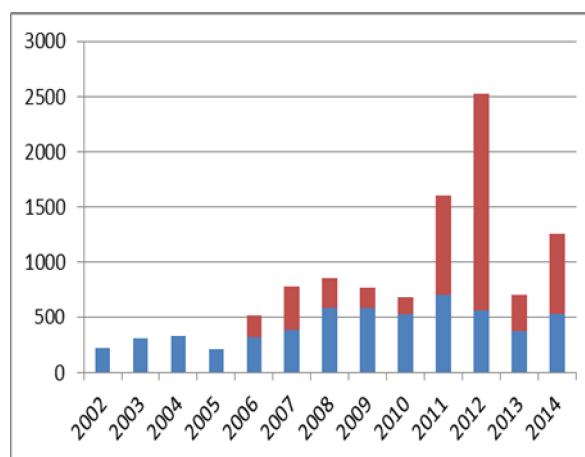
Introduction

Switzerland exported considerably more arms in 2014 than in the year before. Exports reached almost the level of the record years 2011 and 2012. Most likely they will continue on the same level.

There are two laws that regulate Swiss arms exports. The *War material act* (Kriegsmaterialgesetz) only covers items used directly in hostilities. *Special military goods*, regulated in the *Goods control act* (Güterkontrollgesetz), are far less strict. This second category comprises of e.g. military training aircraft and military simulators.

In 2014, Swiss authorities published more detailed export figures for *Special military goods* as well as, for the first time, detailed figures for the export of dual-use goods, which reached additional 180 million Euros.

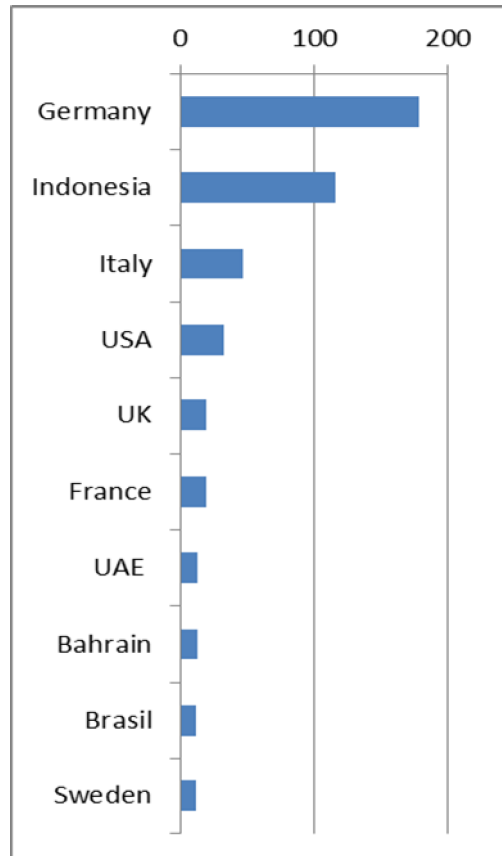
Swiss arms exports 2002 – 2014



War material in dark blue
Special military goods in red
(in Million Euros)

Where did the exports go to?

Switzerland exported war material to 72 different countries in 2014. The most important customers were:



(in Mio Euros)

Indonesia bought 35mm anti-aircraft guns with fire control systems from Rheinmetall Air Defence.

In the field of the special military goods, Russia was one of the main recipients of Swiss military equipment. In October and December 2014 the export authority allowed exports of camouflage material to reduce the infrared signature worth 86 million Euros.

Exports: Denmark, India announced further purchases

Several years after having introduced the Piranha V, General Dynamics European Land Systems Mowag finally managed the first sale of its newest generation of infantry fighting vehicles. Denmark announced an order of at least 206 vehicles in May 2015.



First country to order Piranha V+

After having ordered an initial batch of 75 units, India ordered 37 additional Pilatus PC-7 MkII military training aircraft, which are expected to show up in the 2015 data. Further deals may be expected.

Good news: Export ban against Saudi Arabia

The impact of the weakened War Material Act (in place since November 2014) doesn't show up until now. One of the main possible new markets, Saudi Arabia is again banned for new export licences since May 10. It is however still unclear, whether already granted licences will allow further exports; new data will only be available in a few months. Meanwhile the delivery of the already ordered training aircraft PC-21 continues.

Bad news: Import of Israeli Hermes 900 military drones

The Swiss DoD announced to buy six military drones Hermes 900 for around 240 million Euros from the Israeli company Elbit Systems. Despite ongoing criticism about their usefulness and their price, the military drones were nonetheless integrated in this year's armament programme. Like its predecessor, the Hermes 900 will have to be accompanied by a manned aircraft like a PC-6 in non-military airspace until there is a working sense and avoid system, which experts expect to be available in ten years at the earliest.

New GSoA-Campaign %out of ammo+

On August 1, we will start our new campaign against arms exports and financing the arms industry through banks and pension funds. The campaign title will be %Ausgeschossen+ (%out of ammo+), but the exact scope is still under development.

