

The 15 Major Spenders in 2004

The 15 countries with the highest military expenditure in 2004 in market exchange rate terms and purchasing power parity terms

Spending figures are in US\$, at constant (2003) prices and exchange rates.

Military expenditure in MER dollar terms						Military expenditure in PPP dollar terms ^a		
Rank ^b	Country	Spending (\$ b.)	Spending per capita (\$)	World share (%)		Rank ^b	Country	Spending (\$ b.)
				Spending	Popul.			
1	USA	455.3	1 533	47	5	1	USA	455.3
2	UK	47.4	798	5	1	2	China	[161.1]
3	France	46.2	764	5	1	3	India	81.8
4	Japan	42.4	332	4	2	4	Russia	[66.1]
5	China	[35.4]	[27]	[4]	21	5	France	51.2
Sub-total, top 5		626.7		64	29	Sub-total, top 5		815.6
6	Germany	33.9	411	3	1	6	UK	46.2
7	Italy	27.8	484	3	1	7	Germany	36.9
8	Russia	[19.4]	[136]	[2]	2	8	Japan	35.2
9	Saudi Arabia ^{c d}	19.3	775	2	0	9	Italy	34.5
10	Korea, South	15.5	323	2	1	10	Saudi Arabia ^c	29.1
Sub-total, top 10		742.5		76	35	Sub-total, top 10		997.4
11	India	15.1	14	2	17	11	Turkey	24.3
12	Israel ^d	10.7	1 627	1	0	12	Korea, South	23.1
13	Canada	10.6	336	1	1	13	Brazil	20.7
14	Turkey	10.1	140	1	1	14	Iran ^c	18.5
15	Australia ^d	10.1	507	1	0	15	Pakistan	16.1
Sub-total, top 15		799.2		82	54	Sub-total, top 15		1 100.2
World		975	153	100	100	World		..

MER = market exchange rate; PPP = purchasing power parity; [] = Estimated figure.

^a The figures in PPP dollar terms are converted at PPP rates (for 2003), calculated by the World Bank, based on comparisons of gross national product.

^b The top 15 list would probably include Myanmar if data were available.

^c Data for Iran and Saudi Arabia include expenditure for public order and safety and are a slight overestimate.

^d The populations of Australia, Israel and Saudi Arabia each constitute less than 0.5 per cent of the total world population.

Sources: SIPRI Yearbook 2005, appendix 8A. **PPP rates:** World Bank, *World Development Report 2005: A Better Investment Climate for Everyone* (Oxford University Press: New York, 2004), URL <<http://www.worldbank.org/wdr/>>, table 1, Key indicators of Development, pp. 256–57, and table 5, Key indicators for other economies, p. 264. **2004 population:** United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), *State of the World Population 2004* (UNFPA: New York, 2004), URL <<http://www.unfpa.org/swp/>>.