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*Views expressed in summarized articles are those of the article's author and do not necessarily reflect the views of IPB*

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**Military Spending**

**Can the US afford another $3 trillion war?**

After piling up trillions of dollars of war debt during the last decade, America seemed to be on the brink of a new era – ready to shut off the Iraq-Afghanistan funding faucet, bring its troops home and enjoy a peace dividend. But the respite looks like it will be brief. The new security threats around the world are leading to renewed calls for military engagement. Linda J. Bilmes, co-author of *The Three Trillion Dollar War* with Nobel Laureate Joseph Stiglitz, discusses the legacy of costly wars waged by the US and the future financial constraints on US military operations.

**Indian companies bet on defence sector: pour in billions to manufacture guns, ships and tanks**

Some of India’s biggest companies are pouring billions of dollars into manufacturing guns, ships and tanks for the country’s military, buoyed by the new government’s commitment to upgrade its armed forces using domestic factories. India, the world's greatest arms importer, will spend $250 billion in the next decade to upgrade its Soviet-era military and narrow the gap with China.

**Ukraine plans $3 billion to boost defence spending**

Ukraine's President Petro Poroshenko has vowed to boost military spending by 40 billion hryvnia ($3 billion) in the next three years as government forces seek to overpower pro-Russian separatists in the east. The Ukrainian defence ministry says its existing 2014 budget is $1.5 billion.

**Pakistan: parliamentary oversight of defence budget sought**

Members of the Pakistani Senate Standing Committee on Defence called on 26th August for complete parliamentary oversight of defence expenditures and sought details of the revenue generated through commercial activities being carried out by various wings of the defence organisations.

**Taiwan defence budget shrinks in draft budget proposal**

National defence spending in the government’s annual budget for next year stands at 2.34 percent of projected
GDP, its lowest share since President Ma Ying-jeou took office in May 2008. Under the draft budget proposal the Cabinet approved in August, NT$312.3 billion (US$10.41 billion) is to be set aside for defence.

**Somalia: cutting through the sinews of war**
AU and government forces attempt to strangle al-Shabab's access to money and weapons with new operations on the coastline. Al-Shabab wants to make it as costly as possible for the internationally community to finance the AU mission. For now everyone is preparing for a long, costly and bloody war – something Somalia doesn't need and can't afford after already more than two decades of it.

**Der Spiegel calls for military build-up in Germany**
While the German government is sending its first troops to Iraq and preparing to deliver arms, Der Spiegel is lamenting what it calls the decrepit condition of the Bundeswehr (armed forces) and calling for an increase in the defence budget. Berlin declines calls from NATO to further increase defense expenditure. Under the headline “Appearance and Reality,” the latest issue of Germany's largest circulation news magazine criticizes the policies of Defence Minister Ursula von der Leyen. The tenor of the article is clear: If Germany wants to be more involved militarily in the world, it needs a suitably equipped army.

**Spotlight: NPP's Military and War Spending Voter Guides**
With calls for an increased U.S. military role reaching a fever pitch and President Obama's recent announcement that he will outline a case for military intervention on Wednesday, the prospects of taking an outsized role in the Iraq conflict seem to be growing. At National Priorities Project we examine the nation's priorities by looking at the bottom line: what does this mean for the federal budget? With a war budget that has topped $1.5 trillion since 2001 and ongoing cuts to domestic programs, it's a serious question for voters in the upcoming November 4 election.

**Japan, U.S. discussing offensive military capability for Tokyo - Japan officials**
Japan and the United States are exploring the possibility of Tokyo acquiring offensive weapons that would allow Japan to project power far beyond its borders. Japanese officials said, a move that would likely infuriate China. While Japan's intensifying rivalry with China dominates the headlines, Tokyo's focus would be the ability to take out North Korean missile bases, said three Japanese officials involved in the process.

**Polish Defence Modernization: Between strategic intent and spending reality**
Poland is among the very few European countries that has been increasing its military spending, as part of a shift away from Soviet-era gear and toward modern Western systems. The Polish government's legal commitment to allocate 1.95% of the previous year's gross domestic product (GDP) to defence spending, and a growing threat perception from Russia, are strengthening Poland's political dedication.

**Netherlands to Boost Military Spending**
The Netherlands announced it will boost military spending in the years ahead in response to rising geopolitical tensions and criticism that austerity-driven cutbacks have crippled the country's military. The Dutch government will increase spending by €100 million ($129 million) a year and free up money for emergency aid in war-torn regions, Dutch King Willem-Alexander said in his traditional speech ahead of the government's budget presentation.

**10 Military Domestic Effects**
High military spending deprives the manufacturing sector of scientists, engineers, and capital, reducing economic growth and job growth proportionately effecting productivity. Also it effects the crime and murder rates in the society.

**US Air Force, Targeting China, to Spend $81 Billion on New Nuclear Bomber**
In July, the US Air Force issued a request for proposals for its latest nuclear weapons delivery system, the long-range strike bomber (LRS-B), and officials expect to award a contract for the project next spring. Each of the 80-100 warplanes the Air Force plans to purchase is expected to cost $550 million, not including development costs, bringing the price tag for the program to $55 billion.

**U.S. defense industry's profits soaring along with global tensions**
Investors see rising sales for makers of missiles, drones and other weapons as the U.S. hits Islamic State fighters in Syria and Iraq, said Jack Ablin, chief investment officer at Chicago-based BMO Private Bank. President Barack Obama approved open-ended airstrikes this month while ruling out ground combat.

**Finland to increase military spending after years of major cutback**
Finnish political parties have reached a consensus on increasing the country's military spending, with a parliamentary working group proposing annual increases in Defence Forces appropriations for arms purchases. Six parties have agreed that in 2016 the army will get an extra 50 million euros (63.46 million U.S. dollars) for equipment purchases. The additional funding would increase gradually and reach 150 million euros in 2020, according to the plan.

**Arms Trade**

**Moscow eyes joint development of weapons within BRICS**
Last week, Anatoly Isaykin, general director of Rosoboronexport (the sole Russian government agency for the export and import of military products) told the mass media that negotiations between Russia, Brazil and South Africa on the joint development of weapons and military equipment within the framework of BRICS should be held by the end of this year. Indo-Russian defence cooperation in projects such as BrahMos and the production of the SU-30MKI planes are being used as a model for joint development with Brazil and South Africa within BRICS.
French arms export orders up 43% in 2013: ministry

Export orders for French weapons rose by 43 percent last year, according to a new report by the defence minister, who insisted this “exceptional” result showed France was a reliable partner for arms sales. “In 2013, the orders for arms exports rose 43 percent to 6.87 billion euros ($8.84 billion),” said the defence ministry. In total, the French defence industry employs 165,000 people directly or indirectly, with a turnover of 17 billion euros.

US weapons makers sense rising demand for air defense systems, tanks

Military crises around the world are boosting foreign demand for U.S. weapons, especially air and missile defense systems, spy equipment and armored vehicles, according to U.S. government and industry officials. Russian aggression in Ukraine is reviving long-dormant European demand, while the emerging militant Islamist threat in Iraq and Syria has underpinned already strong Middle Eastern demand.

IPB joins civil society call for real Arms Deal accountability

The 1999 Arms Deal represents up to R70 billion that should have been spent on housing, education, health and South Africa’s other pressing social needs. The Arms Deal corrupted our politics, weakened state institutions, and undermined our democracy. And despite mounting evidence of corruption, there has never been a full and transparent investigation. The politicians, public servants, middlemen, and large multinational arms companies involved have never been made to explain themselves to the South African people.

Impacts of Weapons

Stop Explosive Investments Global Day of Action

Thursday 27 November 2014 is the global day of action to Stop Explosive Investments. On this date, PAX will launch the 2014 update of ‘Worldwide Investments in Cluster Munitions: A Shared Responsibility’ report. We hope you will use the report’s publication to help call on financial institutions worldwide to end all investments in cluster munition producers and encourage governments to put in place legislation to ban investments in companies that produce cluster munitions.

F.B.I. Confirms a Sharp Rise in Mass Shootings Since 2000

A report released by the F.B.I. on Wednesday confirmed what many Americans had feared but law enforcement officials had never documented: Mass shootings have risen drastically in the past half-dozen years. In the past 13 years, 486 people have been killed in such shootings, with 366 of the deaths in the past seven years.

MAKING PEACE

Making Peace in South Africa

The exhibition was set to be the main outdoor public event of this year’s 14th World Summit of Nobel Peace Prize Laureates, to be hosted by Cape Town in October. The Summit is now due to move to another location, following the controversy over the South African government’s decision not to issue a visa to His Holiness the Dalai Lama. Nevertheless the exhibition will go ahead. Final preparations are under way to present Making Peace in Cape Town adjacent to the Houses of Parliament and the National Gallery, where it is hoped that it will be visible to around 2 million visitors during the busy summer period (November 2014 - January 2015). To encourage public participation, parallel events are being organized in collaboration with local partners including the Desmond and Leah Tutu Legacy Foundation, FW de Klerk Foundation and the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation (IJR). We have translated the exhibition into Afrikaans and Xhosa languages to enable the local public, and especially schools, to use the text and the images (along with the Educator’s Guide) for teaching purposes.

In the meantime we are pleased to announce that the city of Ypres (aka Ieper) in Belgium has confirmed that it too will present Making Peace. The exhibition will form an integral part of Belgium’s WWI centennial program of events in 2015.

If you or your organization would like to to see Making Peace presented in your town/city contact us today: help@makingpeace.org www.makingpeace.org

RESOURCES

Antimili-youth.net - WRI’s new website on youth militarisation
War Resisters' International's Countering the Militarisation of Youth project has launched antimili-youth.net – a great resource for anyone who wants to find out more about how young people are taught to regard armed violence, and the military and its values, as positive and uncontroversial. It is the first international site giving an overview of these issues.

**The American Warfare State: The Domestic Politics of Military Spending**
How is it that the United States – a country founded on a distrust of standing armies and strong centralized power – came to have the most powerful military in history? In *The American Warfare State*, Rebecca U. Thorpe argues that there are profound relationships among the size and persistence of the American military complex, the growth in presidential power to launch military actions, and the decline of congressional willingness to check this power.

**Cluster Munition Monitor 2014**
The fifth Cluster Munition Monitor report has been released by Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor. The report provides a global overview of efforts to eliminate cluster munitions with a focus on developments in 2013 and the first half of 2014. See also the Country Profiles, including summaries of developments in each country related to mine ban policy, cluster munition ban policy, mine action, casualties and victim assistance, and new support for mine action, as well as country maps and links to key resources.

**New campaign tool: “Move the money” DVD**
The documentary is part of a campaign run by the American Friends Service Committee and the National Priorities Project which engages young people to create videos showing how they would re-allocate government military budget to improving their communities and tackling social needs. The film is made by young people, using music, writings and short speeches to argue for radical change. The documentary also talks about how governments world-wide are spending outrageous amounts of public money on weapons and war, and the devastating after effects of war on people and conflict zones.

**The Morality of Private War: The Challenge of Private Military and Security Companies**

**Action for Disarmament: 10 Things You Can Do!**
In a world where weapons small and large remain a threat to humanity, the United Nations' new book "Action for Disarmament: 10 Things You Can Do!" shows young people actionable steps they can take to personally lead the call for disarmament. The book presents a variety of resources for the reader to learn about history and modern uses of weapons: guns, bombs, nuclear and biological weapons.

**A Peaceable Economy**
Edward Dommen has taken up the challenge and breaks fresh ground. His shrewd critique of conventional economics is supported by a penetrating use of biblical and Reformation teachings, and he convincingly shows that another world can be made - is - possible." -Gilbert Rist, author of *The Delusions of Economics*.

**You Get What You Pay For**
The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)'s programmes on disarmament, human rights, and gender, peace, and security have updated its publication *You Get What You Pay For* which examines the relationship between military expenditure and gender equality.

**Spreading the word on resisting war profiteering**
War profiteering is one of the main causes of war. To keep informed on what groups are doing to resist the merchants of death, you can sign up to WRI's War Profiteers' News. In our last issue we had stories about how the Palestinian BDS movement is gaining momentum, and how it learned from South Africa; how the EU is becoming more and more a militarised and pro-military industry union; how activists in Ecuador are nonviolently resisting the government's plans to extract oil from the Yasuní national park.

**UN Sec Gen's Report on Disarmament and Development**
This is a short report, followed by responses received from 12 governments: Albania, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Iraq, Mexico, Panama, Portugal, Qatar, Spain, Ukraine. Only a few of them address the central question of military spending. However the report does urge the inclusion of a goal relating to peace and security in the post-2015 development framework.

**Small arms, big picture**
Ahead of First Committee, Reaching Critical Will and Instituto Sou da Paz have published a briefing paper examining the relationship between small arms and armed violence reduction. Effectively mainstreaming small arms issues into development, human rights, crime prevention, and peace and security agendas is a challenging - but necessary - undertaking.
**Worldwide Deployment of Nuclear Weapons, 2014**

As of mid-2014, the authors of this journal article estimate that there are approximately 16,300 nuclear weapons located at some 98 sites in 14 countries. Roughly 10,000 of these weapons are in military arsenals; the remaining weapons are retired and awaiting dismantlement. The largest concentrations of nuclear weapons reside in Russia and the United States, which possess 93% of the total global inventory.

**Small Island Country Attempts to Hold the Hegemon to Its Promises**

The Marshall Islands’ lawsuits against the United States and other nuclear weapon states under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty are a bold attempt to keep all of us safe from nuclear destruction. David Krieger, founder of the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation and its president since 1982, has lectured throughout the United States, Europe and Asia on issues of peace, security, international law and the abolition of nuclear weapons.

**US to Spend $1tn on Upgrading Nuclear Weapons**

The U.S. will spend US$1 trillion to revitalize and expand its aging nuclear arsenal over the coming three decades, the New York Times has reported. A new plant in Kansas City will be dedicated to modernize “the aging weapons that the United States can fire from missiles, bombers and submarines,” it claims adding that the plant is part of “wave of atomic revitalization that includes plans for a new generation of weapon carriers.”

**We Should Rally Against Nuclear Weapons Like We Do Climate Change**

Every day on my way to work I pass by the broken chair sculpture on the Place des Nations in Geneva. It is an enduring symbol of the world’s opposition to land mines and cluster bombs. At first, it was there to raise awareness, mobilize people, and put pressure on decision makers. Today, it is a reminder that the world is capable of coming together around...

**Prof. Joseph Camilleri (Australia) – new website, recommended**

Joseph Camilleri is an old friend of the IPB. He is Emeritus Professor at La Trobe University in Melbourne, and a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Social Sciences. He has had a distinguished academic career and has assumed leadership roles in a number of community, cultural and political organizations, including Pax Christi, Action for Aboriginal Rights, Movement Against Uranium Mining, People for Nuclear Disarmament, and the Rainbow Alliance. He now has an excellent new website which contains a wealth of valuable materials on a wide range of subjects.

**IPB is in need of support! Please consider:**

Leaving us a legacy or making an endowment or a simple donation. In this way you can enable IPB to plan its work more effectively and thus help to “save succeeding generations from the scourge of war”. For more information, please contact: Víctor de la Barrera, Treasurer - victor@ipb.org - Tel: +41 (22) 731 6429
important disarmament issues.

The International Peace Bureau is a non-profit association founded in 1891, the oldest international peace organization, dedicated to the vision of a World Without War. Our network includes 300 member organisations in 70 countries. Our current main programme centres on Disarmament for Sustainable Development and we campaign mainly on the reduction of military expenditure. We depend on your support to continue working on this and a range of other topics, including nuclear and conventional disarmament, arms trade, peace education, culture of peace and peace history.

This Newsletter was edited by Julina Canga. If you have feedback or material for the next edition please send to: nletter@ipb.org