

Table 4.1. The 15 countries with the highest military expenditure in 2011

Spending figures are in US\$, at current prices and exchange rates. Countries are ranked by military spending calculated using market exchange rates (MER). Figures for military spending calculated using purchasing power parity (PPP) exchange rates are also given.

Rank 2011 (2010)	Country	Spending (\$ b., MER)	Change, 2002–11 (%)	Share of GDP (%, estimate) ^a	World share (%)	Spending (\$ b., PPP) ^b
1 (1)	United States	711	59	4.7	41	711
2 (2)	China	[143]	170	[2.0]	[8.2]	[228]
3 (5)	Russia	[71.9]	79	[3.9]	[4.1]	[93.7]
4 (3)	United Kingdom	62.7	18	2.6	3.6	57.5
5 (4)	France	62.5	-0.6	2.3	3.6	50.1
Subtotal top 5		1 051			61	
6 (6)	Japan	59.3	-2.5	1.0	3.4	44.7
7 (7)	Saudi Arabia ^c	48.5	90	8.7	2.8	58.8
8 (9)	India	46.8	59	2.5	2.7	112
9 (8)	Germany	[46.7]	-3.7	[1.3]	[2.7]	[40.4]
10 (11)	Brazil	35.4	19	1.5	2.0	33.8
Subtotal top 10		1 288			74	
11 (10)	Italy	[34.5]	-21	[1.6]	[2.0]	[28.5]
12 (12)	South Korea	30.8	45	2.7	1.8	42.1
13 (13)	Australia	26.7	37	1.8	1.5	16.6
14 (14)	Canada	[24.7]	53	[1.4]	[1.4]	[19.9]
15 (15)	Turkey	[17.9]	-12	[2.3]	[1.0]	[25.2]
Subtotal top 15		1 422			82	
World		1 735	42	2.5	100	

[] = estimated figure; GDP = gross domestic product.

^a The figures for national military expenditure as a share of GDP are based on estimates for 2011 GDP from the IMF *World Economic Outlook* database, September 2011.

^b The figures for military expenditure at PPP exchange rates are estimates based on the projected implied PPP conversion rates for each country from the IMF *World Economic Outlook* database, September 2011.

^c The figures for Saudi Arabia include expenditure on public order and safety and might be slight overestimates.

Sources: SIPRI Military Expenditure Database, <<http://www.sipri.org/databases/milex/>>; and International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook* database, Sep. 2011, <<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2011/02/weodata/index.aspx>>.