STANDING UP AGAINST THE ARMS FAIR
IN THIS ISSUE...

Welcome to this issue of CAATnews

The image on the cover of this issue shows arms trade opponents outside Parliament – just one of the inspiring actions that took place around DSEi, the arms fair held in London in September. It sounds like much of what took place inside the fair was business as usual: the fair played shopfront to deadly weapons; oppressive regimes took their pick.

But, as Sarah Waldron reports opposite, there was a difference outside the fair. Stories of UK links to weapons used during the Arab Spring and, most recently, deals with Libya, are widening the ground for opposition to the arms trade. May that continue.

Meanwhile, economic arguments against the arms trade are given a boost by a new report from SIPRI (see page 13). Check out in particular the quote from Jane’s Online – the ground most certainly is shifting.

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The arms fair in the spotlight

When the global arms industry descended on London, campaigners were there to expose it. Sarah Waldron reports.

This September, DSEi (Defence & Security Equipment International) the UK’s biennial arms selling extravaganza, was held once more. Organised as always with extensive assistance from the Government, the fair brought nearly 30,000 arms buyers and sellers from around the world to London to browse the wares of approximately 1,500 companies selling everything from widgets for war planes to battleships.

The invite list they didn’t want to share...

One of the Government’s main contributions to DSEi is to get the “right” range of buyers going round the stands – and discovering just who it judged to be the right buyers was one of CAAT’s priorities. But, by the beginning of September, the Government’s published list still contained only 37 countries, far less than the normal 60-plus and with not a single one from the Middle East or North Africa. Where were the usual tyrants? Was this a sign that lessons had finally been learned?

Unfortunately, CAAT had also seen documents suggesting invites had been issued to at least 61 countries – and we had our suspicions about the identities of the unacknowledged 24. That DSEi would be “business as usual” became painfully clear with a pre-DSEi seminar focusing on the Middle East as “a vast market for UK defence and security companies”. Senior civil servants from the Government’s arms promotion unit were there to advise arms companies how to sell to this “priority market.” Bahrain – where violent repression continues – was listed as a “top destination” for companies wishing to increase their “business potential.”

Indeed the full invitation list, finally revealed on the eve of the arms fair following pressure from CAAT, included 14 authoritarian regimes. Five of the countries in the Foreign Office-approved list were countries that the same department had identified as having “the most serious wide-ranging human rights concerns.”

Meanwhile Defence Minister Liam Fox spoke at DSEi of his pride in the UK arms industry and the role it played in supporting “enlightened international engagement.” It was as if the UK’s role in arming the same dictatorships that have been killing their own people this year had never happened.

In the spotlight

But, outside the unreal world of the arms fair, something had changed. Not only did the arms fair and protests receive extensive media coverage, the coverage almost universally rejected the normal euphemisms of DSEi as a “trade exhibition” for the “defence” industry – a message we were able to share with the five million viewers of the BBC’s One Show. Instead it was reported as an arms fair with killing equipment on display, and journalists questioned whether the UK should be promoting such equipment to dictators. Inside the arms fair, we helped MP Caroline Lucas expose the companies illegally promoting banned cluster munitions – showing how the arms fair organisers can’t, or won’t, control the deals that might be done at the fair.

And, most inspiring of all, the diverse and creative coalition that had united in opposition to the arms fair, and took action across London and throughout the week (see pages 8–9), showed the seeds of something even stronger were germinating.

In Parliament, MPs from six different parties have tabled an Early Day Motion calling for the Government to stop arms sales to repressive regimes. This cross-party support is really encouraging but we need your help to make it count!

Please do ask your MP to support EDM 2166 by writing to the Houses of Parliament, London SW1A 0AA, or online at http://j.mp/edm2166

Help make 2011 the last ever London arms fair: come to CAAT’s National Gathering or get involved in a local group (see page 15).
Libya

Contractors from the UK arm of US military company General Dynamics were in Libya preparing to upgrade Colonel Gaddafi’s tanks at the beginning of this year, stopping just days before he turned Libya’s weapons on the country’s own citizens. The work was part of an £85m contract to improve Gaddafi’s military communications systems.

DAILY TELEGRAPH, 8/9/11

Similarly, the UK government was promoting the sale of sniper rifles to Libya just before the uprising began. Documents found by the Sunday Telegraph show that December 2010 saw the UK ambassador in Tripoli encourage high ranking figures within the Libyan army to visit the UK and view military equipment. The Libyans were invited to Manroy Engineering’s facilities in Sussex and to the Portsmouth factory of arms manufacturer Accuracy International.

Meanwhile, documents obtained by the Sunday Times reveal that, in 2006, two of Gaddafi’s sons were invited to SAS headquarters to watch “VIP demonstrations”. The trip—which was to have been accompanied by confidential briefings, hospitality and meetings with arms companies—did not take place but the invitation helped pave the way for arms sales and closer military co-operation.

SUNDAY TELEGRAPH, 11/9/11; SUNDAY TIMES, 4/9/11

Chinese arms companies offered to sell around $200m worth of weaponry to Gaddafi’s regime during its final weeks, in breach of a UN arms embargo. China has confirmed that Gaddafi’s officials sought material to fight against rebels but denies that any sales occurred.

GUARDIAN, 6/9/11; JANE’S DEFENCE WEEKLY, 14/9/11

Hundreds of missiles have gone missing from the Libya’s abandoned arms dumps, setting off concern among security agencies in the US and Europe. 12,000 land mines have also been reported missing. One US official said that militants viewed Libya as an “arms bazaar”.

INDEPENDENT, 8/9/11; ADNKRONGS INTERNATIONAL (ROME), 9/9/11

UK Trade & Investment’s Defence & Security Organisation (UKTI DSO) says it has been assured by Libya’s National Transitional Council that contracts signed with foreign countries by the Gaddafi regime would be honoured.

DEFENSE NEWS, 29/8/11

Security company G4S has said it spots great opportunities for work in the new Libya, including police training and protecting oil and gas assets.

GUARDIAN, 24/8/11

Morocco

Morocco has received its first new fighter aircraft since 1981 with the arrival of four Lockheed Martin F-16s. Another 20 are due to follow.

FLIGHT INTERNATIONAL, 9-15 AUGUST 2011

Bolivia

Bolivia has signed a contract to buy Chinese aircraft, including helicopters and transport aircraft.

JANE’S DEFENCE WEEKLY, 17/8/11

QinetiQ

The Government has been called on by QinetiQ to relax the “golden share” rules put in place before privatisation and aimed at protecting secret military technology.

SUNDAY TIMES, 19/8/11

Finmeccanica

Two Finmeccanica executives have offered their resignations following the publication of Italian court documents claiming the group used bribe to win contracts. The documents relate to an inquiry into the suspected blackmail of Italy’s prime minister, Silvio Berlusconi.

GUARDIAN, 16/9/11

RBS

The Royal Bank of Scotland has agreed to pull out of further deals with manufacturers of cluster bombs. However, the bank (83 per cent owned by the taxpayer) has only had a limited ethical turnaround. In September it supported a conference promoting arms sales to the Middle East, although after the event was exposed by CAAT (see picture on page 3) it abandoned its plan to host the event at its London headquarters.

INDEPENDENT, 1/9/11 & 7/9/11

Agusta Westland

Turkish Aerospace Industries (TAI) has flown the first locally built T129 attack helicopter. The helicopter is being co-produced with AgustaWestland for the Turkish Land Forces Command. The Turkish government is seeking more attack helicopters for its fight with PKK insurgents.

JANE’S DEFENCE WEEKLY, 24/8/11
**Revolving door**

Former top Ministry of Defence (MoD) official Air Marshall Peter Ruddock has become a director of business development at Lockheed Martin, one of the main suppliers to his former employer. Until March this year Ruddock was director general of the MoD’s Saudi Armed Forces Projects unit, which was dedicated to selling the Saudi’s British weapons, principally those made by Lockheed’s competitor BAE.

PRIVATE EYE, 5/8/11

**UK exports**

The UK Trade & Investment’s Defence & Security Organisation (UKTI DSO) has released figures showing a slowdown in weapon sales, saying “from a trend perspective, the economic issues over the last year have had an impact.” Despite the fall in sales, DSO figures suggested that the UK share of the market increased by four per cent in 2010. Comparing like with like on military export figures is difficult: while the UK bases figures on sales won in a given year, others, including the US, base export figures on products actually delivered during the year.

DEFENSE NEWS, 18/7/11

**Diplomat role**

Early in September, UK arms companies met in London at a private gathering intended as an opportunity for them to promote their wares. UK diplomats newly posted to Pakistan, Yemen and Bahrain were also invited to the event, their role being to ease the development of arms deals. Military insiders have said that this summer saw a resurgence in contacts and sales to the Middle East and North Africa, despite ongoing political instability.

TIMES, 29/8/11

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**DSEi arms fair statistics**

**Trade attendance:** 29,112  
(an increase of 16 per cent on DSEi 2009)

**Delegations**

63 countries were invited by the UK government, including:  
14 authoritarian regimes (notably Bahrain and Saudi Arabia).  
8 countries which were in a major armed conflict in 2010.

**Exhibitors**

1,391 exhibiting companies from  
46 countries  
30 national pavilions including:  
• Israel (featuring SIBAT, the Israeli government’s arms sales agency)  
• Jordan  
• India  
• Pakistan (shut down after illegal cluster munition promotional material was exposed)  
• Russia  
• Turkey  
9 of the 10 largest arms companies in the world were present.

**A selection of DSEi companies:**

Accuracy International and Manroy Engineering were identified as trying to sell sniper rifles to Libya only weeks before the uprising.  
AgustaWestland opened a helicopter maintenance and assembly facility near Tripoli in April last year.  
BAE Systems Tactica armoured vehicles were deployed by Saudi Arabia to Bahrain in March to help suppress pro-democracy protests.  
Beechwood Equipment was thrown out of DSEi after brochures for another company, CTS-Thompson, were found on its stand. Amnesty International reported that the brochures appeared to “clearly show illegal torture equipment advertised”.  
General Dynamics sold a major tank communications system to Libya. Company engineers were working on the project until being withdrawn in early February.  
MBDA sold around 1,000 anti-tank missiles to Libya, with the delivery of the last batch interrupted by the February arms embargo.  
Pakistan Ordnance Factories, which makes cluster munitions, and was thrown out of DSEi after being caught promoting them.  
Primetake, producer of military and crowd control ammunition, was at the Libdex arms fair in Tripoli in November 2010 (along with at least 10 other DSEi exhibitors) and the IDEX arms fair in UAE this February.

**Arms fairs**

The UK’s Defence & Security Organisation (DSO) had a prime position at Brunei’s BRIDEX arms fair in July. Delegations visiting the stand included those from Nigeria, Russia, Turkey and Vietnam. The UK is also due to have a presence at an arms fair in Israel (ISDEF) this autumn and at the United Arab Emirates Dubai Air show in November.

UKTI WEBSITE 15/8/11

**BAE Systems**

BAE Systems is cutting almost 3,000 jobs in the UK with the majority lost at three sites in the north of England, Samlesbury, Warton and Brough. The official reason given is the slowdown in government orders for the Eurofighter Typhoon but also cited is slower production of the F-35 and the trend for overseas assembly of Hawk trainer jets.

FINANCIAL TIMES, 3/10/11
Beth Smith looks forward to another year of campus action.

Students at DSEi

Students at the University of East London (UEL) hit the ground running this year, organising a demonstration against the DSEi arms fair while their Freshers Fair was still in full swing. A march was organised from the UEL campus to the ExCel centre. The group, consisting of students and local activists, were refused entrance to the Docklands Light Railway. They decided to walk instead and eventually made it to the ExCel centre to make their protest. Building on momentum created by this protest, UEL students will be holding an event for World Peace Day.

Resisting arms companies

From October onwards, arms companies such as BAE, Rolls Royce, Thales and Lockheed Martin will be touring UK universities, trying to recruit graduates. Arms companies need new graduates to survive, so reducing the number of students willing to work for such companies would cause them real damage. Arms companies faced with constant disruption of their stalls and evening presentations may ultimately decide that these forms of recruitment are not worth their time or resources.

Effective actions

University groups have had real success in disrupting arms company recruitment events. Protest by students and staff from Manchester University at a recent BAE Systems recruitment drive resulted in the cancellation of the event. Protests also provide opportunities to tell students about the practices of arms companies. Leaflets and tough questioning at presentations have informed students about the reality of the arms trade. A successful alternative careers event at York advised students about ethical paths they could take in the world of work.

2011–12

The 2011–12 academic year is going to be an exciting one for the CAAT Universities Network and I look forward to working with groups to kick arms companies off campuses across the UK. From the CAAT office I can offer support in organising protests at careers events, particularly through the provision of campaigning materials. I can also provide talks about the arms trade and workshops on planning creative actions to resist the arms trade on your campus. Please get in touch with me at universities@caat.org.uk if you need help with anything.

Ban BAE

This year we will increase pressure on universities to kick arms companies off campuses by supporting groups to propose and pass “Ban BAE” motions in their student unions. Such motions would mandate student unions to pressure universities for a ban on arms companies from campuses. They would also encourage universities to promote ethical careers choices to their students. Goldsmiths University has already had success in banning arms companies from its campus: we hope that the next academic year will see other universities follow suit.

BETH SMITH

Get involved

- Find out what’s happening at your university and more about our campaigns at http://universities.caat.org.uk/.
- Like us on Facebook – look for “Campaign Against Arms Trade Universities Network”.
- Email me, Beth Smith, at universities@caat.org.uk with any questions or to get connected to others at your university.

Hello from Beth

Hi! My name is Beth and I’m CAAT’s new Universities Network Coordinator. I joined the CAAT team shortly before DSEi and subsequently had a great first two weeks on the job making fake weapons and painting giant ‘THIS IS NOT OK’ 3-D letters. I’ve been involved in anti-militarist campaigning for a number of years, including as a student when I was part of the Weapons out of Warwick group. I’m looking forward to being inspired by the work of student groups across the UK and to helping them out with anything they might need for their campaigning.

Beth Smith, CAAT’s new Universities Network Coordinator
Come to the National Gathering in London

Saturday 29 October, 10am–4.30pm, Conway Hall, 25 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4RL

Hear from guest speaker, author and satirical political commentator Will Self. In his documentary “Addicted to Arms”, Self set out to discover why the arms industry was doing so well under New Labour. Come along to the National Gathering to find out his take on the Coalition government.

Take part in diverse workshops including “A crash course in creative action”; “Film is my weapon of choice”; and “Drones and the playstation mentality”.

The day will be a great chance to meet other campaigners and share ideas and will include an open session where gathering participants can set the agenda.

Although there should be some tickets available on the day, the gathering is always popular so book in advance if you can. £7 waged/£3 unwaged and includes tea, coffee and lunch! See www.caat.org.uk/nationalgathering for info.

Dictator debt day of action

CAAT is supporting the Jubilee Debt Campaign’s day of learning and action on Monday 31 October, calling for an audit of the monies owed to the UK. Quite a bit of this is for arms. As the date is Hallowe’en, we’ll be asking, “What debt skeletons are in the Government’s cupboard?”

The day begins with an information session at 11am and continues with a lobby of MPs at 3pm. It finishes with a demonstration at 5pm outside the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS), which oversees over 90 per cent of the debt owed to the UK by developing countries.

For more details contact Maddy Evans on 020 7324 4728 or email maddy@jubileedebtcampaign.org.uk.

Blockade in Hastings on day of arms fair

Peace campaigners from Hastings successfully blockaded the St Leonards branch of General Dynamics on the morning the DSEi arms fair opened. Activists also handed out leaflets to employees and passers-by, explaining the link between General Dynamics and the sinister world of the arms trade.

82-year-old blockader John Lynes said: “The blood-soaked arms trade should be abolished. So long as our Government continues to support it, we, as citizens of this country, have a responsibility to take action and do what we can to end it.”

Maya Evans, who was also blockading, said: “I’m sympathetic that General Dynamics employs people in a town which has few jobs, but people shouldn’t be forced to choose between having to work for socially destructive companies like General Dynamics or going without a job. These university graduates and skilled individuals should be enabled to transfer their expertise to other industries, such as developing alternative sustainable energy devices. This would be a far better use of their talents.”
Standing up against

On Tuesday 13 September the world’s largest arms fair DSEi (Defence & Security Equipment International) opened its doors in East London (for more on the arms fair see page 3). Hundreds of people took to the streets to say ‘This is NOT OK’.

CAAT outside Parliament
CAAT organised a protest outside Parliament where people lobbied their MPs to stop DSEi, and to stop arming repressive regimes. A weapons supermarket was set up with the clear message: “THIS IS NOT OK.”

It was a brilliant day. My MP Patrick McLoughlin is Chief Whip so does not sign EDMs. But the good thing about the meeting was that he could not disagree about the licences that were quickly revoked earlier this year for exports to Libya, and he said that we do need to have another think about it all.”
LIZ MORTON, CAAT SUPPORTER

It was a duty as well as a pleasure to be able to take part in the CAAT vigil before the arms sales exhibition, and the imaginative demo outside Parliament. There is no valid excuse for selling weapons to almost any country that can pay.

Such sales steal from the poor and make wars more, not less, likely.”

BRUCE KENT, VICE PRESIDENT OF MOVEMENT FOR THE ABOLITION OF WAR

The train to the fair
From the protest outside Parliament, protesters set off in groups to take action in the afternoon.

A particular highlight of the day for me was the energy that people brought to actions in the afternoon. Access to the arms fair was blocked by at least two groups who staged die-ins and blockades at the entrances. Others went on to a spontaneous, lively picket of the HQ of arms industry lobby group A|D|S, to distribute anti-arms fair newspapers to people who live close to the fair, and another group carried shopping baskets of mock weapons onto the train to the arms fair and engaged people in conversation. I took part in one of the die-ins and was inspired by the way in which people who were strangers in the morning came together so well and managed to disrupt the arms fair.”

ANNE-MARIE O’REILLY, CAAT OUTREACH CO-ORDINATOR

Down the drones
Christian campaign organisations SPEAK and Fellowship of Reconciliation staged a visual action against drones – unmanned aerial vehicles – which were a particular focus at this year’s arms fair.

A bunch of us protested peacefully and creatively outside the offices of General Atomics on Liverpool Street in defiance of their manufacture of Reaper drones for British Army deployment in Afghanistan. It raised awareness to passers by and workers inside the building of this relatively unspoken issue, and questioned the deeper ethics of the technology. We burst through the apathy and atrocity with joy and colour and song.”
ANDY, SPEAK NETWORK

BAE die-in
Later, protesters came together outside the offices of BAE Systems.

Protesters filled the street outside BAE Systems for a die-in that was impressive in its size. Over 100 people lay on the floor to register their disgust at the UK’s largest arms company’s lack of ethics. Banners saying ‘Jobs for Life not Death’ and ‘BAE: Fanning the Flames of War’ left no doubt as to people’s feelings towards this despicable company. It was inspiring to see so many people expressing their revulsion at BAE’s position as platinum sponsors of the arms fair.”
IAN POCOCK, CAAT VOLUNTEER

OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2011 8
We had discovered that the National Gallery would be hosting the official reception for the arms fair.

When I heard about this my first reaction was shock – what was this prestigious art institution doing hosting merchants of death? But then excitement took over – this year not even their Thursday night Delegates Dinner was offsite (due to our protests – victory!) so this would be an opportunity to get close.

We managed to hang banners on the steps of the Gallery for 45 minutes until the police turned up in numbers. Someone arrived with a huge 20-metre banner saying “National Gallery ♥ Arms Dealers” which, combined with being surrounded by police, can’t have been a good day for the National Gallery’s brand.

We then had the opportunity to encourage the death merchants to visit their local Jobcentre Plus and seek alternative employment, or just to sign on, as they had to walk through us to get in.

It was brilliant that the cowardly arms dealers had such a torrid time of their one tentative foray from the plastic fridge that is the ExCel Centre.”

SAM WALTON, LONDON CAAT GROUP
Reports on activities by Christians opposing the arms trade.

Churches condemn the arms trade

On the tenth anniversary of 9/11, three UK churches, the Baptist, Methodist and United Reform Church, issued a joint statement calling for a more peaceful world and an end to the arms trade (an extract from the statement is in the shaded box). The statement is signed by Reverend Jonathan Edwards, General Secretary of the Baptist Union of Great Britain; Reverend Lionel E. Osborn, President of the Methodist Conference; and Reverend Roberta Rominger, General Secretary of the United Reformed Church.

The three churches now join the Quakers in opposing the arms trade, together with many individuals in all Christian denominations and from other faiths.

Day of prayer

Over 80 members of the CAAT Christian Network planned to take part in the Day of Prayer, which took place just two days before the arms fair began and on a poignant date, ten years on from 9/11. Here are just a few of the creative ways that members involved their communities in prayer for an end to the arms trade:

- “We had a Churches Together service and showed a short film. A number of people said they had had no idea about what was going on. We’re going to follow up with a discussion on the arms trade at a meeting in a coffee shop.”
- “I highlighted the whole thing in both Sunday Services and in many conversations over the weekend. It tied in so well with 9/11 and the parable of the Unjust Steward.”
- “I did a five-minute presentation in my church which went well. It is the first publicity I have given for a few years and I am encouraged by the response.”

Vigils on eve of arms fair

On the eve of the arms fair, vigils took place at the steps to its venue, as well as in Birmingham, Liverpool and Macclesfield.

CAAT’s Kaye Stearm an was at the London vigil and described the scene: “Over 100 people gathered on a beautiful autumn evening as the arms fair prepared to open its doors. Messages of solidarity from the vigils taking place elsewhere were shared. As the full moon rose over the hideous ExCel centre and the scent of the candles caught on the breeze, it was powerful to be there with others to reflect on a better future.”

Please tell CAAT what your church is doing to oppose the arms trade. Contact: outreach@caat.org.uk

Participants at the silent vigil outside the arms fair, 12 September

Statement

“It is sad and ironic that regimes that seek to maintain their rule through military force have often purchased their weapons from Britain, such as Libya, which has purchased 120 million Euros worth of British arms since 2005.

“Our Government aspires to support democratic reform in the Middle East, but at the same time taxpayers’ money is being used to support the London arms fair, hosting 1,300 weapons companies from around the world.

“There can be no future security if we place our trust in more sophisticated weapons. We cannot rely on military intervention, but must concentrate on supporting the principles of political progress, human security and economic justice if we are to achieve a better and more secure world for all.”
Kaye Stearman finds that new revelations on arms deals just keep on coming.

It’s a hard slog trying to get detailed information from the Government about arms sales. Quarterly figures tell us of the value of licences issued but not the details of equipment or the sellers. CAAT’s Freedom of Information (FoI) requests are routinely delayed or answered in a heavily redacted form. Some information is incomplete or misleading, as was the case, for example, with CAAT’s attempts to get a complete military delegation list for DSEI (see page 3).

Sources
So it is refreshing when information leaks out from other sources. The WikiLeaks materials on US military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq and US diplomatic cables were a great step forward. Even more direct are the charred shreds of documents in the burnt-out shell of the former British Embassy in Tripoli. Reporters such as the Telegraph’s Colin Freeman have found a treasure trove of material which throws fresh light on UK arms deals with Libya.

Weapons
We learned that Libya remained a prime market for UK weaponry. UK firms exhibited weaponry at two arms fairs in Libya in October and November 2010. As detailed in the Arms Trade Shorts on page 4, General Dynamics was implementing an £85 million contract for tank communications systems to Libya and UK firms were eagerly promoting sniper rifles, with the enthusiastic backing of the British Embassy. We have also received information that Babcock was seeking to source non-US manufactured components to upgrade Libyan military vehicles.

The consensus among UK political “experts” was that Libya would remain untouched by the protests of the Arab Spring. How wrong they were.

Looking forward
Yet arms companies just won’t give up. Now that a new government, the National Transitional Council, is in place and the Gaddafi family are dead or on the run, the UK Trade & Investment Defence & Security Organisation (UKTI DSO) still looks to Libya as a prime market, whether for weapons or security equipment.

Speaking at a fringe meeting at the Conservative Party Conference junior Defence Minister Gerald Howarth said: “We liberated the Iraqis from a tyrant, we liberated Libya from a tyrant, frankly I want to see the UK business benefit from the liberation we’ve give to their people.”

Our message to our Government must be clear: learn from the past – don’t sell arms to unstable and despotic regimes.

Andrew – Prince Arming

Prince Andrew, former Special Representative for UK Trade & Investment (UKTI), resigned in July after a decade in the role. His many gaffs meant that he had become a huge embarrassment to UKTI. By highlighting his role as cheerleader in chief for the arms industry, CAAT aided his fall from grace. Unfortunately, Andrew can’t seem to give up travel perks. In September he took off on another UKTI trade mission to Saudi Arabia, together with Trade Minister, Lord Green. UKTI refused to confirm whether the prince would be discussing arms deals with his Saudi chums.

‘They said it’

“I thought my job was to build a proactive campaign to positively position BAE Systems, build a brand and get on the front foot. Of course what actually happened is that I’ve been in the bunker fighting a rearguard action over the years whilst at the same time trying to establish the brand and trying to build the multinational organisation.”

CHARLOTTE LAMBIN, BAE GROUP COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR, CORPCOMM, 10/2/11

“BAE’s arrogance is breathtaking. They won’t call the money a fine or reparations. They’re acting as if they were making a kindly gesture. They want to pay it in tranches instead of handing it over under an internationally agreed system meant to ensure transparency and proper auditing. It is beyond belief.”

MALCOLM BRUCE, CHAIRMAN, INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE, TALKING ABOUT PAYMENTS DUE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF TANZANIA, DEFENCE MANAGEMENT, 20/7/11

“Be honest. Truth fears no questions. Use honesty, openness and transparency as the cornerstone of your communications. Know when to hold your hands up and admit where mistakes were made.”

JOHN NEILSON, DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS (INTERNATIONAL), BAE SYSTEMS, REPORTED IN THE GUARDIAN, 13/9/11
The Government, or maybe more accurately, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) review of export licensing policy following the Arab Spring led to a statement from Foreign Secretary William Hague on 18 July. He said: “There was no evidence of any misuse of controlled military goods exported from the United Kingdom.”

**Scorn**

Former Conservative Defence Minister and now Chair of the Commons’ Committee on Arms Export Controls Sir John Stanley MP did not stint on his scorn for this conclusion: “Given that there has been, understandably, an almost total absence of official observers in close proximity to the violent internal repression that has been taking place and given also the fact that the UK government-approved arms exports including machine guns, sniper rifles, combat shotguns and ammunition… were not emblazoned with Union Jacks” the conclusion was “hardly surprising.”

**Mismanagement**

Sir John returned to the subject at a Foreign Affairs Committee (FAC) session with the Foreign Secretary on 7 September. Pointing out that much of what had been supplied to Libya was military computer equipment or ammunition, he said that the UK government would have no idea whether it had been used for internal repression or not. He reiterated that he thought the fact the Government had revoked 157 export licences represented a misjudgment by both the Coalition and Labour governments.

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**Tanzania – BAE coughs up**

Arms giant BAE Systems squirmed and CAAT was delighted at the hearing of the Commons’ International Development Committee (IDC) on 19 July. The committee was investigating the company’s delay in making the £29.5 million payment to the people of Tanzania that had been part of the plea bargain agreed between the Serious Fraud Office and BAE at the conclusion of corruption investigations. One of these had concerned the sale of a £30 million military radar to Tanzania.

At the IDC hearing MPs from across the political spectrum took turns to ask why, as the plea had been agreed in February 2010 and confirmed by a judge in December 2010, no payment had been made. In May 2011 BAE had set up a committee to disburse the funds, but the IDC argued that there was already a good scheme for the payment of the money agreed by the UK Department for International Development and the Tanzanian government and wanted the money paid over without further delay.

BAE did bow to the pressure from the IDC, which announced on 9 September that the company would make an immediate payment of £29.5 million to the Tanzanian government. The money will be spent on school textbooks, desks and latrines.

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**Commerce and human rights – compatible?**

In July the Foreign Affairs Committee (FAC) published a report on the Foreign and Commonwealth Office’s Human Rights Work 2010-11. This included an examination of whether the FCO’s commercial work was complementary to or conflicted with its human rights objectives. The FAC concluded that it was not as sure as the Government was as to the compatibility of these two areas of work.

A chapter of the report was devoted to arms exports, again with a focus on the Middle East and North Africa. It pointed out that the policy of revoking export licences had been applied inconsistently. It asked that the Government specifically look at the policy towards Saudi Arabia. The Government’s response to the FAC, published on 15 September, completely ignored this request.

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**ANN FELTHAM**
Ian Prichard reports on a new study produced for CAAT by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI).

Faced with defending the indefensible, both the Government and the arms industry fall back on ‘jobs’ as a justification. While there are a number of elements to be taken into account when assessing economic impact, the level of government subsidy is an important factor.

How much?
In its new study, SIPRI calculates that UK arms exports are subsidised by the taxpayer to the tune of £700 million a year. Subsidies include arms export promotion activity, export credit support and – the largest element of the subsidy – research & development funding.

Study author Dr Susan Jackson acknowledges the difficulty of assessing the subsidies and has stated that the £700 million estimate “is a conservative one.” CAAT continues to gather information to improve the accuracy of the subsidy calculation.

The wrong investment
Spending public money on widespread arms proliferation is bad enough. It is even more disturbing given the cuts imposed elsewhere in the UK economy and the failure to invest in genuine security needs and obvious economic opportunities. One such area is addressing climate change. Jane’s Online, which provides information to the arms industry, said:

“The defense market worldwide is worth a trillion dollars annually. The energy and environmental market is worth at least eight times this amount. The former is set to contract as governments address the economic realities of the coming decade; the latter is set to expand exponentially, especially in the renewables arena.”

However, the UK renewables sector suffers from a lack of government support and is in danger of being left behind. The engineering skills exist but the investment is going to the wrong places.

Spending taxpayers’ money on arms export promotion is destructive and wasteful. It’s in everyone’s interests – apart from those of the arms companies – to change direction.

The full study is available at www.caat.org.uk/issues/subsidies.php

SIPRI table of UK arms export subsidies, 2009/10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsidy type</th>
<th>£ million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UKTI DSO</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military attachés</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of armed forces</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defence Assistance Fund</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official visits</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missile Defence Centre</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distortion of procurement</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECGD</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development</td>
<td>562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>698</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UK Trade & Investment’s Defence & Security Organisation (UKTI DSO) is the UK Government’s arms promotion unit.

Military attachés are based at UK embassies abroad and spend a substantial amount of their time promoting arms exports.

The Export Support Team of the UK armed forces is used to demonstrate and promote UK arms exports.

The Defence Assistance Fund (DAF) is, says the Ministry of Defence, “used to defray the cost, in full or in part, of military assistance and training activities.”

Military and civilian officials, including Government ministers, use overseas visits to promote arms sales.

It is a UK Missile Defence Centre objective to “support UK industry in the pursuit of commercial opportunities in the missile defence domain.”

Procurement choices act as a subsidy when weapons purchases for the UK armed forces are justified on the grounds of industrial and economic policy rather than in terms of military and security interests.

The Export Credits Guarantee Department (ECGD) guarantees that companies and banks involved in an export deal will not lose out if the overseas buyer does not pay. It charges the companies a premium and aims to break even, but any shortfall comes from the UK taxpayer.

Government research and development funding for arms companies is used to support exports as well as procurement for the UK armed forces.

* SIPRI has provided Development separately because of the more controversial nature of this subsidy.
Interview: Sue Lott, Will specialist

One of the most important ways in which CAAT is funded is by people leaving gifts in their Wills. Sue Lott, a solicitor specialising in Wills and Probate, spoke to CAAT’s Fundraising Co-ordinator Henry McLaughlin.

Why make a Will?
Leaving a Will is the best way of making sure that the people you most care about would receive your money and possessions after your death. Otherwise it will pass in a way that is directed by the State, which might not be as you would have wanted. It is not automatic, for instance, that your spouse or civil partner will receive everything, particularly if you have children.

A Will gives you the responsibility and freedom to choose how your money and property is best distributed, in the light of your own particular family circumstances and financial priorities. Not only will it give you the satisfaction of having “got round to it” rather than being one of the many who leave it too late, but it will also give vital peace of mind to those you leave behind.

How do I make a Will?
Although it is possible to make a home-made Will, there are various legal formalities to be strictly observed and it is all too easy to make just one mistake or omission which then invalidates the whole Will. It is therefore advisable to use a solicitor.

What is involved?
Before the Will is drawn up your advisor will need to have an idea of the value of everything you own, details of your family and other beneficiaries and the names of people you wish to appoint as your executors (the people who see that your wishes are carried out after your death). There may be other important decisions for you to discuss such as appointing legal guardians for any children who are under 18, whether you need to set up a trust, your funeral wishes, and inheritance tax planning.

Once you are happy that the Will expresses your wishes correctly it will need to be signed and properly witnessed. Again, there are several important rules to follow to ensure the Will is effective and to avoid unexpected consequences.

If someone wished to leave a gift to CAAT in their Will, or change it to include CAAT, what should they do?
Not only does making a Will ensure that the position of your loved ones is protected but it also gives you an opportunity to express, if you are financially able to do so, appreciation of others, such as favourite charities or organisations whose values you support. Leaving a gift in this way can make a real difference and have an enormous impact to the sustainability of the work.

There are various ways in which you can include CAAT in your Will (information on this can be found in the Fundraising section of the CAAT website). If you already have a Will that does not need updating in any other way, it is possible to write a Codicil to include CAAT. However, once again, it is best to ask a solicitor to do this to ensure your gift will be valid.

What are the costs of making a Will?
Your local solicitor will be able to give you an idea of their charges for drawing up a Will. These can vary depending on how complicated your Will has to be.

If you are making your Will for the first time, you can use the suggested wording below:

For a share of your estate:
I give all/a share of (please state fraction/percentage) of the residue of my estate absolutely to Campaign Against Arms Trade (CAAT) of 11 Goodwin Street, London, N4 3HQ, and I further direct that the receipt of the Treasurer or any other proper officer of CAAT for the time being shall be sufficient discharge to my executors.

For a specific sum:
I give to Campaign Against Arms Trade (CAAT) of 11 Goodwin Street, London, N4 3HQ, absolutely, the sum (amount in figures, amount in words), and I further direct that the receipt of the Treasurer or any other proper officer of CAAT for the time being shall be sufficient discharge to my executors.

If you would like to change your Will to include CAAT, please contact Henry McLaughlin at CAAT, 11 Goodwin Street, London, N4 3HQ or henry@caat.org.uk or 020 7 281 0297.
GET INVOLVED

Participate in CAAT – here’s how

Subscribe to an email list

Sign up to receive the monthly CAAT bulletin with the latest news and events. Contact enquiries@caat.org.uk or visit www.caat.org.uk/lists.

Make a donation

Our supporters’ donations enable us to strive for a world without arms trading. Without your help, there would be no campaign. Support CAAT by sending us a cheque, setting up a regular payment, or by taking part in a fundraising event.

Campaign locally

CAAT’s campaigns are effective because people like you take action around the country. The “to do” list on this page gives a few ideas, but if you’d like to do that bit more for CAAT in your area why not consider one of these roles?

- Join the Universities Network and get the monthly ebulletin: www.caat.org.uk/campaigns/universities/getinvolved.php
- Contact universities@caat.org.uk for any questions or if you want to share a planned action.

- Join or start a local CAAT group – why not start with a street stall or public meeting?
- Become a Supporter Media Activist – with the help of monthly briefings from CAAT.
- Join the CAAT Speakers Network – help spread the word!
- Become a Local Contact – co-ordinate local campaign activities or keep a local campaign group updated on CAAT’s work.
- Become a Key Campaigner – receive campaigner updates from CAAT and help spread the word about CAAT in your area.

More information on how to campaign locally can be found at www.caat.org.uk/getinvolved/local.

Order a copy of the Local Campaigns Guide or find out more about these campaigner roles by contacting outreach@caat.org.uk.

Universities Network

Join our vibrant network of students and staff taking action for clean investment, stopping the arms trade’s graduate recruitment and exposing the arms trade’s research involvement in universities.

- Join the Universities Network and get the monthly ebulletin: www.caat.org.uk/campaigns/universities/getinvolved.php
- Contact universities@caat.org.uk for any questions or if you want to share a planned action.

- Visit our Universities Network wiki – universities.caat.org.uk

CAAT Christian Network

Share CAAT issues with your Christian community. Order a Christian Network introduction pack and join our mailing list for details of our next Day of Prayer. Contact outreach@caat.org.uk.

Bring your enthusiasm

CAAT is always looking for people to participate in sponsored events to raise much-needed funds for CAAT. So if you would like to run, walk, cycle or do any other sponsored activity which can bring in money, please email henry@caat.org.uk

Volunteer

Have you ever wanted to offer to help CAAT in the office, but didn’t know how? We are looking for individuals living in the South East of England to give up a day, two or three times a year, to help with mailing out CAATnews. This involves sticking labels onto envelopes and putting the magazine, plus any inserts, in the envelopes. It is usually a fun, sociable day. Travel expenses are paid and lunch, tea, coffee and plenty of biscuits are provided. If you’d like to know more please email Claire at claire@caat.org.uk

Campaigners’ “to do” list

- Book now for CAAT’s National Gathering on 29 October (page 7).
- Help CAAT raise funds: book for the comedy gig on the same day (page 7).
- If you haven’t already done so, please ask your MP to sign our EDM (page 3).
- Get in touch with Anne-Marie if you would like to book a talk, or workshop in your area, or would like help starting a group – outreach@caat.org.uk.
Donate today!

You can donate to CAAT by either visiting our website at www.caat.org.uk, or by completing the form below (in block capitals) and returning to: CAAT, Freepost, LON4296, London, N4 3BR.

Name

Address

Postcode

☐ I enclose a cheque for £__ made payable to CAAT.
☐ I wish to donate £__ by credit/debit card and have completed my card details.
☐ Please send me the CAATnews quarterly magazine.
☐ Please send me CAAT’s monthly email bulletin.
☐ I wish to set up a Direct Debit (complete form below)
☐ I’d like information on setting up a legacy to CAAT.

Telephone number

Email address

Card details
Credit/debit card type (please tick appropriate box):
Solo □ Switch/UK Maestro □ Visa □ Visa Delta □
Credit/debit card number:

Cardholder’s name

Start date □□□ Expiry date □□□

Security number (3 digit number on back of card) □□□

Instruction to your Bank or Building Society to pay by Direct Debit
To: The Manager Bank/Building Society:

Banks/building societies may not accept Direct Debit Instructions from some kind of accounts.
Address of Bank/Building Society

Postcode

Name(s) of account holder(s)

Bank/building society a/c no. □□□□□□□□□□ Sort code □□□□□□□□□□

I wish to donate £____________________ every month/quarter/annually (please delete).
Reference (CAAT use only)

Please pay Campaign Against Arms Trade Direct Debits from the account detailed in this Instruction subject to the safeguards assured by the Direct Debit Guarantee. I understand that this Instruction may remain with Campaign Against Arms Trade and, if so, details will be passed electronically to my bank/building society.

Signature(s)

Date

A direct debit is the most convenient and cost effective way to support CAAT. £10 a month will make a real difference.