

Dutch arms trade with coalition forces in the Yemen war



Stop Wapenhandel – November 2015

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Photo front page: *use of M109 Howitzers on tanks in Yemen*

Colofon

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For this research we consulted amongst others:

- Government reports on Dutch arms export (2004-2014) and on transit (2010-2014);
- Government letters to the parliament concerning arms export licenses over € 2 million (2014-2015);
- European Network Against Arms Trade arms export browser;
- Military magazines and newspapers;
- News websites, images on arms deployment in Yemen;
- Stockholm International Peace Research Institute Arms Transfer Database.

Recommendations

Since the beginning of the war in Yemen, all parties have been accused of committing serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law. The war is having a devastating impact on the civilian population. Considering this, the Dutch government should, in line with the EU Council Common Position defining control of exports of military technology and equipment (EUCP) and the UN Arms Trade Treaty, refrain from issuing any further export licenses to any party in the Yemen conflict. Also, the Dutch government should undertake a comprehensive investigation to investigate if Dutch arms or military equipment exported in the past have contributed to violations of international law, including the death of civilians or destruction of civilian infrastructure.

Stop Wapenhandel calls on the Dutch government to:

- Report without further delay to Parliament and the general public on Dutch arms and arms systems that have been supplied to any party engaged in Yemen's conflict in 2015;
- Impose an export license obligation for the transit of arms, ammunition and military technology - also if these military goods originate from allied countries - if these arms will be supplied to any party engaged in Yemen's conflict;
- Refrain from issuing any further export and transfer licenses to any party to the conflict;
- Suspend or revoke current licenses under which deliveries may still be made, in order to ensure that no future breaches of international humanitarian law can occur using Dutch-supplied equipment and arms;
- Undertake an urgent examination of all Dutch arms or military equipment transfers that have taken place in the past, including since March 2015, to establish an accurate understanding as to whether they have contributed to violations of international law, including the death of civilians or destruction of civilian infrastructure;
- Take account of the conclusions of that examination, and the risks of misuse of arms in Yemen, in making rigorous risk assessments of all future applications for arms export licenses;
- Encourage the UN Security Council and/or the European Union to urgently adopt an arms embargo to any combatant parties in Yemen.

The Yemen war

The seriousness of the human rights situation in Yemen due to war is widely acknowledged. Dutch Foreign Minister Koenders is “*deeply concerned by the human rights situation and violations of humanitarian law in Yemen. There is bitter suffering in Yemen. Four out of five Yemenis need humanitarian assistance*”.¹ The coalition’s implementation of the arms embargo put forward in UNSC Resolution 2216 has been abused to create a de-facto restriction of commercial imports of food, fuel and medicines essential for peoples survival.² The coalition’s naval and aerial blockade of Yemen was put in place soon after the military campaign began on March 26, 2015. A coalition spokesperson said on March 30 that “*all the navy vessels needed for the blockade are in place,*” and that they would “*monitor all ships entering and leaving Yemeni ports.*”³ The ongoing blockade of commercial civilian supplies continues to have a massive detrimental impact on millions of civilians in all parts of the country. If restrictions on fuel and other goods are having a disproportionate impact on civilians, that constitutes a violation of international humanitarian law.⁴

Most important findings

By desk research, Stop Wapenhandel investigated Dutch arms exported to countries of the Saudi Arabia-led coalition in the Yemen war, and arms transit through the Netherlands to countries partaking in the coalition, in connection with arms recently deployed in the Yemen war. Although there is no comprehensive overview of the arms deployed, our research shows that several types of weapons and military technology as exported from the Netherlands to coalition countries are used in Yemen. Most importantly:

- * M109 Howitzers are used by the UAE. The Netherlands sold such Howitzer and is upon recently providing grenades and spare parts.
- * F16 fighter jets are used by the UAE. The Netherlands is exporting F16 parts.
- * The Netherlands sold communication systems for Saudi tanks. Saudi Arabia is deploying dozens of tanks in Yemen. Follow-up orders for these systems are expected.
- * The Netherlands sold gun fire control systems for navy ships of Egypt. The Egypt navy is participating in the blockade. Media repost shelling of Yemen land targets.
- * The Netherlands sold F-16 fighter jets to Jordan. Jordan is active in air attacks on Yemen with this type of F-16s.

Unfortunately, the Dutch government has still not published all of the 2015 arms export data.

1 <https://www.government.nl/latest/news/2015/10/03/koenders-deeply-concerned-by-human-rights-situation-in-yemen>

2 http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BFCF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/s_res_2216.pdf

3 <https://www.hrw.org/news/2015/05/10/yemen-coalition-blocking-desperately-needed-fuel>

4 https://www.oxfam.org/sites/www.oxfam.org/files/joint_unsc_letter.pdf

Dutch arms exports to Saudi-led coalition countries in the Yemen war (2004-2014)

Use of weapon systems and components in Yemen as exported by the Netherlands

Export data on these pages are very compressed. See for more information <http://www.stopwapenhandel.org/informatie/Overheid/overheid>
For recent governmental notification letters to the parliament (all export licenses above € 2 million) a link is provided.

UAE

Dutch exports to UAE

2004: components radar- and radar fire control systems

2005: components radar- and radar fire control systems

2006: components radar fire control systems, components M109 howitzers

2007: components surveillance and air defense radar systems, portable surveillance radars

2009: components of rocket launchers (via US)

2012: technology for platform elevator, components for guided projectiles (via Turkey)

2013: components for M109 howitzers

2014: surveillance radar – and identification systems (for installation in patrol vessels), 61,3 million dollar⁵

2014: components for M109 howitzers

2014: aircraft parts for F16

2014: naval equipment for Sea Sparrow Canister (via US)

2014: ammunition caliber 5,56 mm (from Swiss)

Dutch transit to UAE (under license)

2010: ammunition (7,62x51 mm)

2012: ammunition calibre .50

2013: ammunition various calibre, cartridges cal 12,7mm

2014: ammunition for small arms (from Swiss)

2014: fuses (from France)

⁵ <https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/binaries/rijksoverheid/documenten/kamerstukken/2014/12/10/kamerbrief-over-wapenexport-naar-de-verenigde-arabische-emiraten/kamerbrief-over-wapenexport-naar-de-verenigde-arabische-emiraten.pdf>

2014: ammunition caliber 7,62x51 (from Swiss)

2014: armoured cars (from UK)

Arms used by UAE in Yemen as exported by the Netherlands

The UAE used the M109 Howitzer ('King of Battlefield') in Yemen⁶. Propelled grenades fired by these howitzers have a range of 35 kilometers and can be used for heavy shelling at long distance. A tactic with an enormous risk of collateral damage. The Netherlands sold 87 of these heavy self-propelled artillery systems (M109A2/A3 version or M109L47)⁷ to the UAE in 1997, after an RDM upgrade. There are still 85⁸ or 87⁹ in use. (Jordan also bought M109 howitzers (see table) from the Netherlands, but is not involved in ground operations in Yemen.) The sale of the howitzers to the UAE itself may be a long time ago. However, according to the last published reports the Netherlands exported components for M109 howitzers as recent as 2014.¹⁰ Also, in April 2006¹¹ and in December 2011 52200 grenades of this calibre from Germany left Flushing (Vlissingen) by a ship heading for the UAE¹². UAE also deployed 30 fighter jets of Lockheed Martin F-16E/F Desert Falcon¹³.

Saudi Arabia

Dutch exports to Saudi-Arabia

2007: components F15 fighter jet engines, components military communication systems

2008: communication systems and helmet sets, chairs for flight simulator (via UK)

2009: portable surveillance radars, components for portable surveillance radars, communication systems

2010: components armored vehicles (via Belgium)

2012: components of military simulation systems (via France), simulation bombs

2013: components military simulation systems (via Germany); small: components for Typhoon fighter jets (via Germany, 23,5 thousand euro) and F15 fighter jets (21,7 thousand euro)

2014: armoured Lexus LX570

2014: components for military simulation system

6 <http://defence-blog.com/army/m109-howitzer-emerged-in-southern-yemen.html>.

7 <http://www.army-guide.com/eng/product3730.html>

8 http://csis.org/files/media/isis/pubs/060728_gulf_uae.pdf

9 <http://www.military-info.de/Streitkraefte/vae.htm>

10 <https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/binaries/rijksoverheid/documenten/rapporten/2014/11/11/maandrapportage-uitvoer-militaire-goederen-juli-2013/juli-2013.pdf>

11 <https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/binaries/rijksoverheid/documenten/rapporten/2007/01/12/maandrapportage-militaire-goederen-april-2006/april-2006-def.pdf>

12 <https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/binaries/rijksoverheid/documenten/rapporten/2012/01/06/maandrapportage-doorvoer-militaire-goederen-december-2011/december-2011-doorvoer.pdf>

13 <http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/2015/10/06/world/middleeast/ap-ml-yemen.html>

2014: software for radar systems
2014: aircraft parts for F15
2014: unspecified other aircraft (via Germany)
2014: components for Hawk jet trainers
2014: naval systems (via France)
2014: optech (via Germany)

Dutch transit to Saudi Arabia (under license)

2014: training and smoke grenades (from Belgium)

Arms used by Saudi Arabia in Yemen as exported by the Netherlands

In August, **Saudi Arabia** has sent new military equipment into Yemen, including dozens of tanks, armored vehicles and personnel carriers¹⁴. In 2012 the Dutch government has granted an export license for communication systems for Saudi Main Battle Tanks worth € 6.6 million. In 2012 Thales said it was expecting follow-up orders for several hundreds of vehicles. The stage of this follow-up order is unknown¹⁵. The Netherlands sold components for Typhoon fighter jets and F-15 Fighter jets, both fighter jet types are used in air strikes on Yemen¹⁶

Jordan

Dutch exports to Jordan

2007: night vision binoculars
2008: night vision binoculars
2009: F16 fighter jets, defensive equipment
2010: armoured vehicles, M109-howitzers, ammunition 25mm
2013: ammunition 25mm, YPR armed armored vehicles
2014: armour
2014: ammunition calibre 25 mm
2014: armoured cars

14 <http://www.defensenews.com/story/defense/international/mideast-africa/2015/08/06/military-reinforcements-enter-yemen-saudi-arabia/31231199/>

15 <http://thalesalerts.nl/2011/februari/SOTAS%20USA.docx/>

16 <http://airheadsfly.com/2015/03/27/yemen-air-strikes-not-only-saudi-affair/>

2015: 52 Maverick air-ground missiles and supplies, mission material for F16 (total 4,75 million)¹⁷

2015: various types of DAF trucks, DAF components and DAF tools, YPR armored tracked vehicles for cannibalisation, YPR spare parts and YPR (test) tools (4,8 million euro – second part of delivery of a total contract of 6,4 million euro is planned for April 2016)¹⁸

Arms used by Jordan in Yemen as exported by the Netherlands

Jordan has deployed six F16s. The Netherlands has sold dozens of its surplus F16s to Jordan, most recently in 2013¹⁹. The Jordan air force owns a maximum of 79 F16s of which 24 are bought in the Netherlands, 14 in Belgium and 32 in the US. The Netherlands also recently granted license for air-ground missiles and mission material for the F-16. Analysts indicate that the Jordanian air force is actively participating in the air strikes²⁰.

Egypt

Dutch exports to Egypt

2005: armored cars and guided anti tank weapons for armored vehicles

2006: components radar fire control systems, guided projectiles

2007: components radar fire control systems, equipment for C3-consoles (via US)

2008: components radar fire control systems, thermal imaging cameras (via UK)

2009: components radar fire control systems, components for armored vehicles

2012: components radar- and C3-systems (via US)

2013: data management systems, radar- and C3-system parts (via US)

2014: components radar- and C3-systems (via US)

2014: naval components (via Germany)

2015: radar- and C3 systems (30,1 million euro) for Gowind class corvettes²¹.

17 <https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/binaries/rijksoverheid/documenten/kamerstukken/2015/08/25/kamerbrief-over-afgifte-exportvergunning-defensiematerieel-naar-jordanie/kamerbrief-over-afgifte-exportvergunning-defensiematerieel-naar-jordanie.pdf>

18 <https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/binaries/rijksoverheid/documenten/kamerstukken/2015/03/04/kamerbrief-over-vergunning-voor-export-defensiematerieel-naar-jordanie/kamerbrief-over-vergunning-voor-export-defensiematerieel-naar-jordanie.pdf>

19 <http://www.defenseindustrydaily.com/jordan-buys-20-f16-mlu-from-holland-belgium-updated-02176/>
http://www.denederlandsegroendwet.nl/9353000/1/j9tvgaicovz8izf_j9vvihlf299q0sr/vjdebmg0sr

20 <http://english.alarabiya.net/en/perspective/analysis/2015/03/27/Jordan-s-role-in-Yemen-part-of-its-commitment-to-Arab-stability-analysts.html>

21 <https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/binaries/rijksoverheid/documenten/kamerstukken/2015/09/01/kamerbrief-over-vergunning-export-militair-materieel-naar-egypte-via-frankrijk/kamerbrief-over-vergunning-export-militair-materieel-naar-egypte-via-frankrijk.pdf>

Dutch transit to Egypt (under license)

2010: shell loads and fuses

Like their Malaysian counterparts, the Egyptian Gowind corvettes will be fitted with the Thales SMART-S Mk 2 surveillance and target designation radar²².

Arms used by Egypt in Yemen as exported by the Netherlands

Since March, Egypt's navy is participating in the naval blockade. Media report shelling of land targets²³.

Egypt has deployed at least two gunboats and two destroyers, three are known by name:²⁴

* ENS Alexandria F911 Oliver Hazard Perry-class Frigate (has Mk92 Mod.2 missile/gun fire control, a Thales-licensed product),

* Sulayman Ezzat 682 Ambassador MK Class Fast Attack Craft, and

* Fuad Zakri 684 Ambassador MK III-class Fast Attack Craft.

Both Ambassador MK-class ships have Thales sting gun fire control and Scout surface search, both produced by the Dutch Thales division. Note that the electronic equipment is described in a government letter as ground search radar, suggesting defensive use²⁵. The equipment however is also fire control, in other words: the search is for a target detection and for firing grenades.

At the end of July Egypt extended its participation in the Saudi-led coalition for another six months²⁶. In this light, it is unclear how a recent Dutch export license for radar and communication for the Gowind Combat Corvettes for Egypt's navy is compatible with the EU Common Position on arms export. In answer to parliamentary questions the government is still not very clear on how it sees the role of the Egypt navy in the Yemen blockade²⁷. An eyewitness told the Military Times that "the Egyptians have been rigid, not letting anything through."²⁸

22 <http://www.janes.com/article/50733/work-begins-on-first-egyptian-gowind-corvette>

23 <http://english.ahram.org.eg/NewsContent/1/64/126506/Egypt/Politics-/Egyptian-warships-shell-Houthis-outside-Yemeni-cit.aspx>

24 <http://www.aa.com.tr/en/politics/egypt-sent-warships-to-yemens-gulf-of-aden-official/63384>

25 <https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/kst-22054-263.html>

26 <http://www.defensenews.com/story/defense/2015/08/01/egypt-prolongs-role-saudi-led-yemen-coalition/30998873/>

27 <http://www.tweedekamer.nl/kamerstukken/kamervragen/detail?id=2015Z15790&did=2015D38859>

28 <http://www.militarytimes.com/story/military/2015/03/27/saudi-arabia-egypt-yemen-airstrikes/70545168/>

For the following arms exports, no use in Yemen has been found:

Morocco

Dutch exports to Morocco

2004: components radar systems

2009: frigates

2010: decoy launchers (via Denmark)

2012: components for military vehicles

2014: components for radar- and C3-systems

2014: naval parts

Qatar

Dutch exports to Qatar

2004: components radar- and radar fire control systems

2005: components radar- and radar fire control systems

2012: components radar- and C3-systems (partly via France)

2013: components military simulation systems (via Germany)

2014: components armoured cars (via Germany)

2014: technology for decontamination equipment

2014: ammunition cal. 7.62x51 mm

2014: components radar- and C3-systems

Dutch transit to Qatar (under license)

2014: small arms ammunition cal. 7.62x51 mm (from Belgium)

Kuwait

Dutch exports to Kuwait

2006: communication systems

Bahrain

Dutch exports to Bahrain

2004: components radar systems, military trucks

2007: military trucks

Dutch transit to Bahrain (under license)

2014: missile parts (from France)

Sudan

Dutch exports to Sudan

2006: pontoons (for UN)

Annex 1 Summary Dutch arms export licenses (2005-2014) for Saudi-led coalition countries in the Yemen war in million euro

Source: Governmental reports on Dutch arms export

Note: The government still has not published its first half of 2015 arms export information.

Country	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Morocco	0,18	0,04	-	-	555,00	0,60	-	10,00	-	49,54	615,36
Egypt	40,36	0,29	14,69	3,39	1,27	8,21	0,16	9,33	6,54	0,56	84,80
Jordan	-	-	0,67	2,76	29,10	29,73	-	0,04	1,89	5,30	69,49
Qatar	0,53	0,05	0,15	0,54	0,21	0,18	0,07	40,30	0,92	37,48	80,43
Saudi-Arabia	-	0,01	7,74	1,92	5,76	2,30	0,19	6,61	1,81	2,10	28,44
UAE	0,31	1,93	1,27	0,28	9,07	2,26	0,17	3,50	1,37	47,59	67,75
Kuwait	-	3,25	-	-	-	-	-	0,36	-	-	3,61
Bahrain	0,04	0,22	1,90	0,03	-	-	-	0,23	-	-	2,42
Sudan	-	0,56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,56

Annex 2 - Dutch transits to the Saudi-led coalition countries (2010-2013)

Year	Consent nr / Notification	Number	Product description	Country of origin	Country of destination	Means of transport	Location notification
2010	notification	1	Mobile radar on truck with supplies	Italy	Bahrain	Plane	Schiphol
2010	28619901	205	190 Machine guns cal. 7,62 mm, 5,56 mm and .50 and 15 training weapons	Belgium	Bahrain	Truck/Plane	Schiphol
2010	28667043	131	108 Machine guns cal. 7,62 mm and 23.50	Belgium	Bahrain	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	4	Components of military planes	US	Bahrain	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	1	Military vehicle	France	Dubai, UAE	Plane	Schiphol
2010	notification	3	Components of 120mm artillery (Breech Blocks)	US	Egypt	Plane	Schiphol
2011	28940467	1	Pistol cal. 9 mm	US	Egypt	Plane	Schiphol
2010	28671482	1	Tank (Skoda) calibre 7,5 cm	Swiss	Jordan	Car//Ship	Rotterdam
2011	28840659	3000	Grenades cal. 56 mm	France	Jordan	Plane	Maastricht
2011	notification	20	Components of military helicopters	US	Jordan	Plane	Schiphol
2011	notification	3	Components of UH-1 and AH-1 helicopters	US	Jordan	Plane	Schiphol
2011	notification	3	Components of military helicopters	US	Jordan	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	2	Parts of military helicopters	US	Jordan	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	2	Components of military helicopters	US	Jordan	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	90 kg	Camera systems EO-IR multi sensor	Canada	Jordan	Plane	Schiphol

Year	Consent nr / Notification	Number	Product description	Country of origin	Country of destination	Means of transport	Location notification
2012	notification	2	Parts of military helicopters	US	Jordan	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	23	Parts of a military helicopter	US	Jordan	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	7	Components of military helicopters and spare parts for it	US	Jordan	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	20	Machine guns and supplies cal. 7,62 mm	Belgium	Jordan	Plane	Maastricht
2012	notification	200	Pistols cal. 9 mm	Germany	Jordan	Plane	Maastricht
2012	29154562	1200000	Cartridges cal. 7,62x39 mm	Czech Rep.	Jordan	Ship	Rotterdam
2010	28601379	13000	Cartridges cal. 25 mm UN 0328 1.2C	Belgium	Kuwait	Ship	Eemshaven
2010	28606192	580000	Cartridges calibre 7,62 en .308	Belgium	Kuwait	Truck/Ship	Rotterdam
2010	28615353	475000	Cartridges cal. <.50	Italy	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2010	28634994	22000	Cartridges cal. 25 mm	Belgium	Kuwait	Truck/ship	Rotterdam
2010	28702485	11000000	Cartridges cal. 5,56 mm/7,62mm/.50	Belgium	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2010	28732651	30000	Cartridges cal. 9 mm	Italy	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2010	28721048	1	Cartridges cal. 9 mm	Italy	Kuwait	Plane	Schiphol
2010	28748221	192000	Cartridges cal. <.50	Belgium	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2011	28768354	4000000	Cartridges cal. 5,56 mm	Belgium	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2011	28832001	300000	Cartridges cal. 9 mm	Belgium	Kuwait	Car	

Year	Consent nr / Notification	Number	Product description	Country of origin	Country of destination	Means of transport	Location notification
2011	28871465	1727000	Cartridges <.50	Italy	Kuwait	Ship/car	Rotterdam
2011	Melding	28150 kg	Parts of Pandur tanks	Spain	Kuwait	Train	Rotterdam
2911	28938160	6000000	Cartridges cal. 4,6x30 mm	Italy	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2012	28981570	6000000	Cartridges cal. 4,6x30 mm	Italy	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2012	28996683	14140	10800 cartridges with divers calibres, 90 grenades cal. 40 mm, 3250 cartridges cal. 40 mm	Belgium	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2012	29009287	40	Machine guns and spare parts cal. .50	Belgium	Kuwait	Plane	Schiphol
2012	29156964	600000	200000 cartridges cal. .308 and 400000 cartridges cal. .32	Italy	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2012	29196176	220000	200000 cartridges cal. .36 and 20000 cartridges cal. 9mm	Italy	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2013	29209251	970000	890000 cartridges cal. 12 mm and 80000 cartridges cal. .410	Italy	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2013	29209359	480000	Cartridges cal. 12 mm	Italy	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2013	29209383	616000	Cartridges cal. 12 mm	Italy	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2013	29209251	970000	890000 cartridges cal. 12 mm and 80000 Cartridges cal. .410	Italy	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2013	29209359	480000	Cartridges cal. 12 mm	Italy	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2013	29209383	616000	Cartridges cal. 12 mm	Italy	Kuwait	Ship	Rotterdam
2010	28578148	502	2 Pistols cal. .22 and .32 and 500 Cartridges	Germany	Kuwait VV	Plane	Schiphol
2010	28579233	301	1 Shotgun cal. .22 and 300 Cartridges	Germany	Kuwait VV	Plane	Schiphol

Year	Consent nr / Notification	Number	Product description	Country of origin	Country of destination	Means of transport	Location notification
2010	28578172	502	2 Pistols cal. .22 and .32 and 500 cartridges	Germany	Kuwait VV	Plane	Schiphol
2010	28578156	301	1 Pistol cal. .22 and 300 cartridges	Germany	Kuwait VV	Plane	Schiphol
2010	notification	54878 kg	Parts of military vehicles	US	Qatar	Plane	Schiphol
2010	28601360	1500	Cartridges cal. 90 mm UN 0328-1.2C, UN 0243-1.2H, UN 0005-1.1F	Belgium	Qatar	Ship	Eemshaven
2010	28670389	4500000	Cartridges calibre 9mm and 5,56 mm	Belgium	Qatar	Car /Ship	Rotterdam
2011	notification	560 kg	Military communication equipment	France	Qatar	Plane	Schiphol
2011	notification	1612 kg	Parts of rocket launchers	France	Qatar	Plane	Schiphol
2011	notification	344 kg	Parts of military helicopters	France	Qatar	Plane	Schiphol
2011	notification	1260 kg	Parts of rocket launcher simulators	France	Qatar	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	4060 kg	Motor parts for VAB Mark armoured vehicles	France	Qatar	Plane	Schiphol
2012	29056358	24	Signal equipment (military)	US	Qatar	Plane	Schiphol
2012	29061998	23950 + 400 litre	16530 tear gas grenades, 6105 fuses (“vertragingdoppen”), 1250 rubber bullets , 25 smoke grenades en 10 flash grenades (“flitslichtgranaten”)	France	Qatar	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	1	Radar unit for Goalkeeper system	France	Qatar	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	1	Part of military helicopter (Cougar AS532A A2)	France	Saudi Arabia	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	130 kg	Parts of military planes	UK	Saudi Arabia	Plane	Schiphol
2010	notification	1	Helicopter motor (military)	France	Saudi Arabia	Plane	Schiphol

Year	Consent nr / Notification	Number	Product description	Country of origin	Country of destination	Means of transport	Location notification
2011	notification	2	Supplies of fighter planes	US	Saudi Arabia	Plane	Schiphol
2011	notification	126 kg	Parts of 532AS cougar helicopters	France	Saudi Arabia	Plane	Schiphol
2010	28617607	5000	Cartridges cal. 7,62x39 mm	US	Saudi Arabia	Plane	Schiphol
2010	28666713	6	3 Shotguns cal. .308 and 3 Pistols cal. 9x19 mm	Germany	UAE	Plane	Schiphol
2011	notification	103 kg	Parts of military planes	US	UAE	Plane	Schiphol
2011	notification	9	Anti-tank systems	US	UAE	Plane	Schiphol
2011	28946651	1504000	504000 Cartridges cal. 7,62x51 mm and 1000000 x 9 mm	Swiss	UAE	Sip	Rotterdam
2011	28958684	52210	10 x Kanoncal. 27 mm and 52200 munition cal. 27x145 mm	Germany	UAE	Ship	Vlissingen
2012	notification	78	1 armoured vehicle NIMR-II and 77 spare parts	UK	UAE	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	1	Parts of military helicopter	US	UAE	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	1	Components of a military helicopter	US	UAE	Plane	Schiphol
2012	29059187	20 kg	Military communication equipment	US	UAE	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	10	Parts of radar systems	US	UAE	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	1	Unarmed military vehicle (VBR) and supplies	France	UAE	Plane	Schiphol
2012	notification	2	Components of military helicopter	US	UAE	Plane	Schiphol
2012	29093180	3012	12 Pistols + supplies cal. 5,7x28 mm and 3000 cartridges	Belgium	UAE	Plane	Schiphol

Annex 3 - Deals with deliveries or orders of major conventional weapons made for year range 2004 to 2014

Source: SIPRI Arms Transfers Database SIPRI Information generated: 12 October 2015

Recipient/ supplier (S) or licensor (L)	No. ordered	Weapon designation	Weapon description	Year of order/ licence	Year(s) of deliveries	No. delivered/ produced	Comments
Egypt							
S: Netherlands	(237)	AIFV	IFV	2004	2006-2008	(237)	Second-hand; YPR-765-PRI version
	(105)	AIFV-APC	APC	2004	2006-2007	(105)	Second-hand; YPR-765 version; incl 48 YPR-765-PRMR mortar tractor version
	(90)	AIFV-TOW	Tank destroyer	2004	2007	90	Second-hand; YPR-765-PRV version
	48	MO-120-RT 120mm	Mortar	(2004)	2006	48	Second-hand; for use with YPR-765 PRMR (AIFV) mortar tractors
	(555)	BGM-71 TOW	Anti-tank missile	(2006)	2007	(555)	Second-hand; for use with YPR-765/AIFV armoured vehicles
	3	Scout	Sea search radar	(2006)	2013	2	For 3 Ambassador-4 corvettes from USA
	3	STING	Fire control radar	(2006)	2013	2	For 3 Ambassador-4 corvettes from USA
	1	Scout	Sea search radar	(2010)			For 1 Ambassador-4 corvette from USA
	1	STING	Fire control radar	(2010)			For 1 Ambassador-4 corvette from USA
Jordan							
S: Netherlands	6	F-16C	FGA aircraft	2007	2009	6	Second-hand; 'Peace Falcon-4' deal; F-16BM (F-16D) version
	(220)	AIFV	IFV	2010	2011-2013	(220)	Second-hand
	(221)	AIFV-APC	APC	2010	2011-2013	(221)	Second-hand; incl YPR-806 ARV version
	121	M-109A1 155mm	Self-propelled gun	2010	2011-2012	121	Second-hand; M-109A2 version
	(69)	M-113	APC	2010	2012-2013	(69)	Second-hand; M-577 command post version
	52	AGM-65 Maverick	ASM	(2013)			Second-hand; delivery probably 2015/2016
	15	F-16C	FGA aircraft	(2013)			Second-hand; F-16AM version; incl 2 F-16BM version; delivery 2015-2016
	(15)	Flycatcher Mk-2	Fire control radar	2013	2014	(15)	Second-hand; part of EUR21 m deal
	60	Gepard	SPAAG	2013	2014	(15)	Second-hand; part of EUR21 m deal; delivery 2014-2016
	(5)	PiPz-1	AEV	2013	2014	(2)	Second-hand; part of EUR21 m deal
Morocco							
S: Netherlands	1	SIGMA-105	Frigate	2008	2012	1	Part of EUR510 m 'FMMM' deal; SIGMA-10513 version
	2	SIGMA-90	Frigate	2008	2011-2012	2	Part of EUR510 m 'FMMM' deal; SIGMA-9813 version
Qatar							
L: Netherlands	6	Stan Patrol-5009	Patrol craft	2014			
Saudi-Arabia							
S: Netherlands	(225)	SQUIRE	Ground surv radar	2009	2011-2014	(175)	Sold via French company (part of 'Miksa' deal); for border security
UAE							
L: Netherlands	2	FOPV-850	Corvette	2014			AED1 b (\$272 m) deal; for coast guard; with hulls from Romanian production line fitted out in Abu Dhabi

Saudi Arabia

Annex 4 - Other arms used in Yemen

For the benefit of researchers and campaigners in other countries we publish here an overview of arms used in Yemen for which no Dutch connection is found. Note that this list is not complete.

Other arms used by UAE in Yemen

The UAE is deploying its Al-Dhafra corvette, the first warship of this model and size to be fully manufactured in the Arab World. The ship is built by Abu Dhabi Shipbuilding Company which has a working relation with Dutch naval shipyard Damen²⁹. UAE also deployed Dassault Mirage 2000 type and attack helicopters³⁰. UAE has some 4,000 troops on the ground as well as tanks, BMP armoured vehicles, and M-ATVs³¹ probably brought ashore by logistic ship Swift (High Speed Vessel 2) chartered from Australia³² For this material, no Dutch connection is found.

Other arms used by Saudi Arabia in Yemen

The Saudi Navy is present with its Western Fleet. Specific ship involvement confirmation is not available but the Western Fleet includes:

Three La Fayette Type F-3000S frigates;

Four al Madina-class frigates (French design);

Two al Siddiq-class fast attack craft (missile);

One Addriyah-class (US MSC-322) coastal minesweeper;

Halter-class patrol craft;

Simoneau 51-class inshore patrol craft;

Two Durrance-class replenishment ships³³

For these ships, no Dutch arms connection is found. Although many of these ships are armed with Thales equipment from the French/Dutch Thales arms company, this equipment is produced in French production facilities and exported from France.

29 <https://www.wam.ae/en/news/arab/1395286846636.html>

30 <http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/2015/10/06/world/middleeast/ap-ml-yemen.html>

31 <http://www.defensenews.com/story/defense/international/mideast-africa/2015/08/03/united-arab-emirates/31070305/>

32 <http://www.janes.com/article/53274/hsv-2-turns-up-off-aden>

33 <http://www.webcitation.org/6aAaTdgRW?url=http://www.aei.org/multimedia/2015-yemen-intervention-map/>

The Royal Saudi Air Force (RSAF) deploys 100 aircraft, including Boeing F-15C Eagle fighters, Boeing F-15S (Strike) Eagles, Eurofighter EF2000 Typhoon multi-role fighters, Panavia Tornado interdictor / strike aircraft, Boeing E-3 Sentry AWACS aircraft, Boeing AH-64 Apache attack helicopters (unconfirmed), Aérospatiale (Airbus Helicopter) AS532M Cougar CSAR helicopters.

Other arms used by Egypt in Yemen

Egypt's aerial contribution is unclear. Egyptian air forces have been involved in the coalition since the first strikes were launched on March 26³⁴.

Arms used by Morocco in Yemen

Morocco has deployed six F-16s. No Dutch connection found.

Arms used by Qatar in Yemen

Qatar has sent ten Mirage 2000s. No Dutch connection found.

Arms used by Kuwait in Yemen

Kuwait has sent 15 F/A-18 Hornets. No Dutch connection found.

Arms used by Bahrain in Yemen

Bahrain has deployed 15 aircraft of the Lockheed Martin F-16C Fighting Falcon and Northrop F-5 type. No Dutch connection found.

Arms used by Sudan in Yemen

Sudan brings 3 to 6 Sukhoi Su-24 Fencers, not too efficient as the aircraft is not compatible with the Western weapons stockpiled at Saudi air bases. Moreover the Sudanese Air Force has likely deployed some of its four C-130 Hercules and possible its two Shaanxi Y-8 transport aircraft in support. No Dutch connection found.

34 <http://demo2.aviationweek.com/blog/operation-decisive-storm-air-power-over-yemen>