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ARMS AND
SECURITY
PROJECT



U.S. ARMS SALES TO SAUDI ARABIA: THE CORPORATE CONNECTION

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report covers arms offers to Saudi Arabia that have been officially notified to Congress from 2009 to May 2019.

The four companies analyzed in this report – Raytheon, Lockheed Martin, Boeing, and General Dynamics – were involved in the majority of arms offers notified to Congress from Fiscal 2009 through May 2019. In all, the four companies were involved in 27 offers worth over \$125 billion, out of a total of 51 offers to Saudi Arabia worth \$138 billion. In other words, over 90% of U.S. arms offers to Saudi Arabia by value involved one of the top four supplying firms.

The brutal Saudi-led bombing campaign in Yemen has utilized U.S.-supplied weaponry to target civilians, causing the deaths of thousands. Since the kingdom launched its war in Yemen in 2015, indiscriminate air strikes carried out by the Saudi-led coalition have hit marketplaces, hospitals, civilian neighborhoods, water treatment centers and a school bus.

American-made bombs have repeatedly been used in these incidents, including at a wedding, where 21 people, including children, were killed by a GBU-12 Paveway II guided bomb manufactured by Raytheon. A General Dynamics 2000-pound bomb with a Boeing JDAM guidance system was used in a March 2016 strike on a marketplace that killed 97 civilians, including 25 children. A Lockheed Martin laser-guided bomb was utilized in an August 2018 attack on a school bus that killed 51 people, including 40 children. A September 2018 report by the Yemeni group Mwatana for Human Rights identified 19 air strikes on civilians that involved the use of U.S.-supplied weapons, noting that the strike on the school bus was “not an isolated incident, but the latest in a series of gruesome [Saudi-led] Coalition attacks involving U.S. weapons.”

In the recent “emergency” deal arms deal to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates put forward by President Trump on May 24th of 2019, \$4.346 billion of the overall \$8.1 billion went to Saudi arms sales involving one of the top four companies analyzed in this report, including a \$1.571 billion deal for the sale and coproduction of Raytheon Paveway bombs and two separate deals totaling \$2.6 billion for maintenance and training related to Saudi-owned systems like the Boeing F-15 combat aircraft and the Lockheed Martin C-130 transport plane.

All of the largest sales to Saudi Arabia since 2009, including a \$29 billion deal for Boeing F-15 aircraft, a \$25 billion deal for Boeing Apache helicopters, a \$15 billion deal for a Lockheed Martin THAAD missile defense system, a \$10 billion deal for Lockheed Martin Multi-Mission Surface Combatant ships, and a \$5.4 billion deal for Raytheon PAC-3 missile

defense interceptors, involved one of the major firms analyzed here as the primary supplier.

Company officials have largely dodged responsibility, moral or otherwise, for the actions of their Saudi clients in Yemen, arguing that they are just following U.S. government policy. As Raytheon chief financial officer Toby O'Brien put it in a call to investors that came after the murder of Jamal Khashoggi, "We continue to be aligned with the administration's policies, and we intend to honor our commitments." Lockheed Martin CEO Marillyn Hewson made a similar point, asserting that "Most of these agreements that we have are government-to-government purchases, so anything that we do has to follow strictly the regulations of the U.S. government...Beyond that, we'll just work with the U.S. government as they are continuing their relationship with Saudi [Arabia]."

BACKGROUND

The brutal Saudi-led bombing campaign in Yemen has utilized U.S.-supplied weaponry to target civilians, causing the deaths of thousands.¹ Saudi Arabia's relationship with U.S. arms companies has become increasingly controversial, especially after the murder of Jamal Khashoggi in 2018. Since the kingdom launched its war in Yemen in 2015, indiscriminate air strikes carried out by the Saudi-led coalition have hit marketplaces, hospitals, civilian neighborhoods, water treatment centers and a school bus.²

American-made bombs have repeatedly been used in these incidents, including at a wedding, where 21 people, including children, were killed by a GBU-12 Paveway II guided bomb manufactured by Raytheon.³ A General Dynamics 2000-pound bomb with a Boeing JDAM guidance system was used in a March 2016 strike on a marketplace that killed 97 civilians, including 25 children.⁴ And a Lockheed Martin laser-guided bomb was utilized in an August 2018 attack on a school bus that killed 51 people, including 40 children.⁵ A September 2018 report by the Yemeni group Mwatana for Human Rights identified 19 air strikes on civilians that involved the use of U.S.-supplied weapons, noting that the strike on the school bus was "not an isolated incident, but the latest in a series of gruesome [Saudi-led] Coalition attacks involving U.S. weapons."⁶

U.S. weapons used by the Saudi-led coalition have also been diverted to third parties involved in the Yemen war, even ending up in the hands of sectarian militias and fighters or militias with ties to Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula.⁷

In total, civilian casualties from the fighting in Yemen total over 11,700, two-thirds of which are due to actions by the Saudi-led coalition – estimates that are likely underreported. Many casualties are directly linked to approximately 20,000 Saudi-led coalition air raids, which have employed U.S. bombs, missiles, and combat aircraft.⁸ Still, the Trump administration has pursued an aggressive arms sales agenda toward Saudi Arabia and its allies. The U.S. military has attempted to address concerns regarding civilian casualties through training of Saudi troops and the transfer of precision-guided bombs. However, confidence that more precise targeting will lead to lower civilian casualties assumes that civilians are not being purposefully targeted – a claim increasingly difficult to substantiate.

Surges of violence around Yemen, a naval blockade implemented by the Saudi-led coalition, and obstruction by the Houthi-led opposition have limited humanitarian aid and restricted movement of goods, leading to immeasurable suffering. Already, over one million people have contracted cholera in the largest outbreak ever recorded, which neared 30,000 new cases a week in 2019.⁹ The United Nations estimates that 14 million people may be affected by famine, and that 230,000 Yemenis will have died over the course of the war by the end of 2019, 140,000 of them children.¹⁰ Over 255,000 people have been displaced in just the past six months.¹¹ These numbers may be too large to conceptualize, but suffice to say that the war in Yemen is the world's worst humanitarian crisis, according to the UN.¹² Though Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) have pledged humanitarian aid funds, these efforts do little to counteract the overwhelming violence and destruction brought forth by their coalition, especially given recent re-

ports that these promised funds have not been disbursed after four months.¹³ The United Arab Emirates has announced a substantial pullback of its troops from Yemen, but it will maintain a continued presence there, ostensibly to maintain the capability to collaborate with the United States in the fight against Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula. In addition, as an analysis by the *New York Times* has noted, the UAE withdrawal from areas involving fighting with the Houthi coalition will not be total: “The Emiratis will maintain a reduced presence in Aden, the main city in the south, and will continue to support a coalition of about 16 Yemeni militias, estimated to number about 20,000 men, who have been doing most of the fighting along the Red Sea coast in the Hudaydah area.”¹⁴

The humanitarian crisis, combined with a larger pattern of improper Saudi conduct, has generated growing opposition to Saudi Arabia in Congress. In the summer of 2017, an unprecedented Senate vote attempted to block a sale of precision-guided munitions to the Saudi Royal Saudi Air Force (RSAF), barely allowing the deal to pass in a close 53 to 47 vote.¹⁵ This effort was renewed through multiple amendments to the House version of the 2018 National Defense Authorization Act that attempted to restrict U.S. military support for the Saudi war effort in Yemen.¹⁶ In April 2019, congress invoked the 1973 War Powers Resolution for the first time ever in a joint resolution to end support for the Saudi-led campaign in Yemen, which was quickly vetoed by President Trump.¹⁷

In order to bypass congressional oversight on security assistance and arms deals, President Trump declared an emergency under the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) in May 2019. This emergency provision cemented \$8.1 billion in arms sales to Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and the United Arab Emirates that have been stymied by Congress since 2018.¹⁸ In June, a bipartisan group of Senators voted to block the ‘emergency’ arms sales.¹⁹ The House of Representatives followed suit in July, passing resolutions that would block the sale and coproduction of Paveway precision-guided munitions to Saudi Arabia. President Trump vetoed the resolutions citing potential alliance damage and the Iranian threat, arguments that don’t hold up to scrutiny in the larger context of the devastating impacts of the Saudi-led intervention in Yemen.²⁰ It should be noted that the Raytheon Paveway bombs included in the recent emergency offer will be coproduced in Saudi Arabia, further undermining the Trump administration’s argument that Saudi arms sales will be a major source of jobs in the United States.²¹

Charles Faulkner, a long time Raytheon lobbyist turned deputy assistant secretary at the State Department, resigned in early May after pushing for the emergency declaration. In addition, in 2018 the State Department’s Bureau of Legislative Affairs, headed by Faulkner, pushed Secretary of State Mike Pompeo to certify to Congress that Saudi Arabia and the UAE were taking care to avoid inflicting civilian casualties in their air war in Yemen, in order to clear the way for a major sale of Raytheon precision-guided munitions.²²

The strong incentives from inside defense agencies, ex-defense employees turned government officials, and Washington hawks to continue arms sales to Saudi Arabia have pushed aside humanitarian, congressional, and security concerns. Despite recent pushback, Saudi Arabia still received more U.S. defense exports than any country from 2010-2018.²³

This report provides information on arms offers to Saudi Arabia involving the four largest U.S. arms suppliers to that nation: Raytheon, Lockheed Martin, Boeing, and General

Dynamics. The analysis covers offers notified to Congress, not all of which have yet resulted in final deliveries of the equipment; and data on weapons deliveries gathered from the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) arms transfer database.

U.S. ARMS OFFERS TO SAUDI ARABIA, 2009 TO 2019

This section covers arms offers to Saudi Arabia that have been officially notified to Congress from Fiscal Year 2009 to May 2019. Not all of these offers result in final sales, and some take years to result in deliveries of the relevant equipment. Nonetheless, this data provides a useful picture of the scope of U.S. arms offers to Saudi Arabia. The next section will provide estimates of equipment actually delivered to date. Where available, descriptions of each weapon system are provided via links. A complete listing for each company is included in a table below, following the company summaries.

The four companies analyzed in this report – Raytheon, Lockheed Martin, Boeing, and General Dynamics – were involved in the majority of arms offers notified to Congress from 2009 through May 2019. In all, the four companies were involved in 27 offers worth over \$125 billion, out of a total of 51 offers to Saudi Arabia worth \$138 billion. In other words, over 90% of U.S. arms offers by value involved one of the top four supplying firms. As these figures suggest, most of the deals that did not involve one of the four major companies were smaller in value.

In the recent emergency deal, \$4.346 billion of the overall \$8.1 billion went to Saudi related arms sales involving one of the top four companies analyzed in this report, including a \$1.571 billion deal for the sale and coproduction of Raytheon Paveway bombs and two separate deals totaling \$2.6 billion for maintenance and training related to Saudi-owned systems like the Boeing F-15 combat aircraft and the Lockheed Martin C-130 transport plane.

As many of the arms packages notified to Congress involve multiple weapons systems and related services, it would be incorrect to assume that all of the revenue generated by these offers went solely to the four companies profiled here. Yet, all of the largest sales, including a \$29 billion deal for Boeing F-15 aircraft, a \$25 billion deal for Boeing Apache helicopters, a \$15 billion deal for a Lockheed Martin THAAD missile defense system, \$10 billion deal for Lockheed Martin Multi-Mission Surface Combatant ships, and a \$5.4 billion deal for Raytheon PAC-3 missile defense interceptors, involved one of the major firms analyzed here as the primary supplier.

The deals for Paveway bombs, including 7,200 notified to Congress before May of 2019, may involve either Raytheon or Lockheed Martin, both of which produce versions of the system. The more than 64,000 Paveway bombs and components involved in a coproduction arrangement as part of the package of emergency sales announced in May of 2019 have been publicly identified as Raytheon systems.²⁴

It should also be noted that not all offers eventuate in final sales, and that some deals fall

apart down the road due to budgetary or other issues. So it is not guaranteed that all of the deals listed here will result in revenue to the companies or arms deliveries to Saudi Arabia. A list of items that have already been delivered in recent years is included at the end of this report.

Company officials have largely dodged responsibility, moral or otherwise, for the actions of their Saudi clients in Yemen, arguing that they are just following U.S. government policy. As Raytheon chief financial officer Toby O'Brien put it in a call to investors that came after the murder of Jamal Khashoggi, "We continue to be aligned with the administration's policies, and we intend to honor our commitments." Lockheed Martin CEO Marillyn Hewson made a similar point, asserting that "Most of these agreements that we have are government-to-government purchases, so anything that we do has to follow strictly the regulations of the U.S. government . . . Beyond that, we'll just work with the U.S. government as they are continuing their relationship with Saudi [Arabia]."²⁵

RAYTHEON

Raytheon is involved in 15 major arms offers to Saudi Arabia. The deals include thousands of air-to-air and air-to-ground missiles as well as Paveway laser-guided bombs. The Paveway has been used in the Saudi bombing campaign in Yemen. Both Raytheon and Lockheed Martin produce versions of the Paveway. It is not possible to determine from formal arms sales notifications to Congress how many Paveways are attributable to each company. Deals involving Paveway bombs, including the numbers involved in each offer, are listed under each company in the table below, but it should not be assumed that the quantities listed in each instance all went to one of the two companies, as the exact breakdown is not available from public sources. See the appendix for a full list of arms offers to Saudi Arabia since 2009, organized by company.

LOCKHEED MARTIN

Lockheed Martin is involved in 15 major arms offers to Saudi Arabia. The deals include over 4,700 Hellfire air-to-ground missiles, 20 C-130J transport aircraft, KC-130J refueling aircraft, Patriot missile defense systems, 4 Multi-Mission Surface Combatant naval vessels, and a THAAD missile defense system.

BOEING

Boeing is involved in 10 major arms offers to Saudi Arabia. The deals include 84 F-15SA combat aircraft, 60 Apache attack helicopters, 36 AH-6i light attack helicopters, 1,000 small diameter bombs (SDB), and 48 Chinook transport helicopters. The F-15s are a staple of the Saudi-led air war in Yemen.

GENERAL DYNAMICS

General Dynamics is involved in six major arms offers to Saudi Arabia. The deals include 7,800 general purpose 2000- pound bombs, 141 Light-Armored Vehicles, 153 M-1 tanks, and 60,000 155mm high explosive projectiles for the Royal Saudi Land Forces (RSLF). Both the 2000-pound bombs and the M-1 tanks have been used in the Yemen war.

ARMS OFFERS TO SAUDI ARABIA SINCE 2009, ORGANIZED BY COMPANY

Raytheon: Arms Offers, 2009-2019

DATE	WEAPON	UNITS SOLD	SOURCE	WEAPON LINK
4/5/18	Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data Systems (AFATDS)	8	DSCA	Raytheon
3/22/18	TOW 2B (BGM-71F-Series) fly-to-buy lot validation missiles	96	DSCA	
3/22/18	TOW 2B missiles (BGM-71F-Series)	6600	DSCA	
1/17/18	Continuation of missile system support services	N/A	DSCA	
2/11/16	MK 15 Phalanx Close-In Weapons System (CIWS)	5	DSCA	Raytheon
11/16/15	GBU-24 Paveway III LGBs*	1100	DSCA	Raytheon
11/16/15	GBU-12 Paveway II LGBs*	4020	DSCA	Raytheon
11/16/15	GBU-10 Paveway II Laser Guided Bombs (LGBs)*	1000	DSCA	Raytheon
10/20/15	RIM 116C Block II Rolling Airframe Missiles	188	DSCA	Raytheon
10/20/15	Tactical RIM-162 Evolved Sea Sparrow Missiles (ESSM)	532	DSCA	Raytheon
10/1/14	Guidance Enhanced Missile (GEM) Flight Test Target/Patriot	1	DSCA	Raytheon
10/1/14	Patriot Air Defense System	1	DSCA	Raytheon
12/5/13	Fly-to-Buy TOW2A missiles	7	DSCA	Raytheon
12/5/13	BGM-71 2A TOW missiles	1000	DSCA	Raytheon
12/5/13	Fly-to-Buy TOW2B missiles	7	DSCA	Raytheon
12/5/13	BGM-71 2B Tube-launched, Optically-tracked Wire-guided (TOW) missiles	750	DSCA	Raytheon
12/5/13	TOW-2B Fly-to-Buy missiles	49	DSCA	Raytheon
12/5/13	TOW-2A Fly-to-Buy missiles	91	DSCA	Raytheon
12/5/13	BGM-71 2B Tube-Launched, Optically-Tracked Wire-Guided Aero RF missiles	4145	DSCA	Raytheon
12/5/13	BGM-71 2A Tube-Launched, Optically-Tracked Wire-Guided (TOW) Radio-Frequency (RF) missiles	9650	DSCA	Raytheon

DATE	WEAPON	UNITS SOLD	SOURCE	WEAPON LINK
10/15/13	JSOW Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM)	10	DSCA	Raytheon
10/15/13	AGM-154C Joint Stand Off Weapons (JSOW)	973	DSCA	Raytheon
11/18/10	JAVELIN Guided Missiles	150	DSCA	Raytheon
10/20/10	AGM-88B HARM Missiles	600	DSCA	Raytheon
10/20/10	GBU-24 PAVEWAY III Laser Guided Bombs (2000 lb)	1100	DSCA	Raytheon
10/20/10	AIM-120C/7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AM-RAAM)	500	DSCA	Raytheon
10/9/10	AIM-9X SIDEWINDER Missiles	300	DSCA	Raytheon
12/17/09	BGM-71E-4B-RF	2742	DSCA	Raytheon

*Sales of Paveways were split between Lockheed Martin and Raytheon, with no breakdown available

RAYTHEON ARMS OFFERS TO SAUDI ARABIA IN THE EMERGENCY DEAL

DESCRIPTION	VALUE	TYPE	LINK(S)
Coproduction, manufacture, assembly, development, integration, installation, operation, testing, maintenance, repair, and demilitarization of the Paveway and Enhanced Paveway Weapon System for the Royal Saudi Air Force F-15, Tornado, and Eurofighter Typhoon aircraft. The deal involves the transfer of up to 64,603 precision-guided munitions and components.	\$1,571,055,396	Direct Commercial Sale	Senate Communication Senate Joint Resolution

Lockheed Martin: Arms Offers, 2009-2019

DATE	WEAPON	UNITS SOLD	SOURCE	WEAPON LINK
1/17/18	Continuation of missile system support services	N/A	DSCA	
10/5/17	AN/TPY-2 THAAD radars	7	DSCA	comptroller.defense.gov
10/5/17	THAAD Fire Control and Communications Mobile Tactical Station Group	16	DSCA	comptroller.defense.gov
10/5/17	THAAD Interceptor Missiles	360	DSCA	comptroller.defense.gov

DATE	WEAPON	UNITS SOLD	SOURCE	WEAPON LINK
10/5/17	Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) launchers	44	DSCA	
6/5/17	AN/TPQ-53(V) Radar Systems to include Solid State Phased Array Radar with KN-4083 Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) enhanced Land/Sea Inertial Navigation System (INS) and automatic leveling system	26	DSCA	Lockheed Martin
11/16/15	GBU-24 Paveway III LGBs*	1100	DSCA	
11/16/15	GBU-12 Paveway II LGBs*	4020	DSCA	
11/16/15	GBU-10 Paveway II Laser Guided Bombs (LGBs)*	1000	DSCA	
10/20/15	MMSC ships	4	DSCA	Lockheed Martin
7/29/15	PAC-3 CRI Test Missiles for fly-to-buy	8	DSCA	
7/29/15	Patriot Advanced Capability- 3 (PAC-3) Cost Reduction Initiative (CRI) Missiles with containers	600	DSCA	
5/20/15	AGM-114Q Hellfire Training Missiles	4	DSCA	
5/20/15	AGM-114 M36-E9 Captive Air Training missiles	5	DSCA	
5/20/15	AGM-114R Hellfire II missiles	38	DSCA	
10/1/14	Patriot Advanced Capability (PAC) -3 Missiles with containers	202	DSCA	
11/9/12	KC-130J Air Refueling Aircraft	5	DSCA	Lockheed Martin
11/9/12	C-130J-30 Aircraft	20	DSCA	Lockheed Martin
11/18/10	JAVELIN Guided Missiles	150	DSCA	Lockheed Martin
10/20/10	AGM-114R HELLFIRE II Missiles	2592	DSCA	
10/20/10	AGM-114R HELLFIRE II Missiles	1536	DSCA	
10/20/10	HELLFIRE Training Missiles	24	DSCA	
10/20/10	AGM-114R HELLFIRE II Missiles	640	DSCA	
10/20/10	LANTIRN Navigation Pods	193	DSCA	Lockheed Martin

*Sales of Paveways were split between Lockheed Martin and Raytheon, with no breakdown available

Boeing: Arms Offers, 2009-2019

DATE	WEAPON	UNITS SOLD	SOURCE	WEAPON LINK
12/8/16	CH-47F Chinook Cargo Helicopters	48	DSCA	Boeing
10/20/15	RGM-84 Harpoon Block II Missiles	48	DSCA	Boeing
10/15/13	ATM-84L Harpoon Exercise Missiles	20	DSCA	Boeing
10/15/13	Harpoon CATMs	40	DSCA	Boeing
10/15/13	ATM-84H SLAM-ER Telemetry Missiles	20	DSCA	Boeing
10/15/13	GBU-39/B Small Diameter Bombs (SDB)	1000	DSCA	
10/15/13	AGM-84L Harpoon Block II missiles	400	DSCA	Boeing
10/15/13	AGM-84H Standoff Land Attack Missiles-Expanded Response (SLAM-ER)	650	DSCA	Boeing
10/20/10	AH-6i Light Attack Helicopters	36	DSCA	Boeing
10/20/10	AH-64D Block III APACHE Helicopters	36	DSCA	Boeing
10/20/10	AH-64D Block III APACHE Longbow Helicopters	24	DSCA	Boeing
10/20/10	AH-64D Block III APACHE Longbow Helicopters	10	DSCA	Boeing
10/20/10	AGM-84 Block II HARPOON Missiles	400	DSCA	Boeing
10/20/10	F-15SA Aircraft	84	DSCA	Boeing

BOEING ARMS OFFERS TO SAUDI ARABIA IN THE EMERGENCY DEAL

DESCRIPTION	VALUE	TYPE	LINK(S)
To provide technically qualified personnel to advise and assist the Royal Saudi Air Force (RSAF) in maintenance and training for the RSAF F-15 fleet of aircraft.	\$175,900,000	Direct Commercial Sale	Senate Communication
To support the manufacture, production, test, inspection, modification, enhancement, rework, and repair of F / A 18E/F and derivative series aircraft panels.	\$76,000,000	Direct Commercial Sale	Senate Communication

General Dynamics: Arms Offers, 2009-2019

DATE	WEAPON	UNITS SOLD	SOURCE	WEAPON LINK
8/9/16	M1A1/A2 Tank structures for conversion to 133 M1A2S Saudi Abrams configured Main Battle Tanks and 20 battle damage replacements	153	DSCA	General Dynamics
11/16/15	BLU-110/MK-83 1000lb GP Bombs	2000	DSCA	
11/16/15	BLU-109 2000lb Penetrator Warheads	1500	DSCA	General Dyanmics
11/16/15	BLU-111/MK-82 500lb GP Bombs	8020	DSCA	
11/16/15	BLU-117/MK-84 2000lb General Purpose (GP) Bombs	2300	DSCA	
7/29/15	105mm High Explosive (HE) M1 Cartridges without Fuzes		DSCA	General Dynamics
7/29/15	M107 155mm High Explosive (HE) Projectiles	60000	DSCA	
6/13/11	LAV Anti-Tank (TOW) Vehicles	20	DSCA	General Dynamics
6/13/11	LAV Command and Control Vehicles	9	DSCA	General Dynamics
6/13/11	LAV Recovery Vehicles	3	DSCA	General Dynamics
6/13/11	LAV Ambulances	4	DSCA	General Dynamics
6/13/11	LAV Personnel Carriers	14	DSCA	General Dynamics
6/13/11	LAV -25mm Light Armored Vehicles (LAV)	23	DSCA	General Dynamics
6/13/11	LAV Ambulances	2	DSCA	General Dynamics
6/13/11	LAV Engineer Vehicle	1	DSCA	General Dynamics
6/13/11	LAV Ammo Carriers	3	DSCA	General Dynamics
6/13/11	LAV Personnel Carriers	3	DSCA	General Dynamics
6/13/11	LAV Command and Control Vehicles	24	DSCA	General Dynamics
6/13/11	LAV Recovery Vehicles	2	DSCA	General Dynamics
6/13/11	LAV Anti-Tank Vehicles	8	DSCA	General Dynamics
6/13/11	LAV-25 series Light Armored Vehicles	25	DSCA	General Dynamics
10/20/10	MK-84 2000lb Inert Training Bombs	2000	DSCA	

DATE	WEAPON	UNITS SOLD	SOURCE	WEAPON LINK
10/20/10	MK-84 2000lb General Purpose Bombs	2000	DSCA	
10/20/10	MK-82 500lb Inert Training Bombs	6000	DSCA	
10/20/10	MK-82 500lb General Purpose Bombs	1000	DSCA	General Dynamics

DELIVERIES OF U.S. WEAPONRY TO SAUDI ARABIA SINCE 2009, BY COMPANY

The data below is compiled from the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) arms transfer database (see link to source at the end of this section). The delivery data are estimates based on publicly available sources.

Raytheon

- 150 AIM-9X Sidewinder, as of 2010
- 100 Paveway guided bombs, as of 2010-2011
- 12 AH-64D Apache Helicopters, as of 2011
- 2742 BGM-71 TOW anti-tank missiles, as of 2011-2013
- 270 AIM-9x Sidewinder, as of 2012-2018
- 3100 Paveway guided bombs, as of 2013-2016
- 37 Patriot PAC-3 SAM/ABM Systems, as of 2014-2017
- 371 AIM-120C AMRAAMs, as of 2015-2018
- 4941 BGM-71F TOW-2B anti-tank missiles, as of 2015-2018
- 10747 BGM-71 TOW anti-tank missiles, as of 2015-2018
- 355 AGM-154 JSOW guided bombs, as of 2016-2018
- 8120 Paveway guided bombs, as of 2016-2018
- 240 MIM-104F PAC-3, as of 2017-2018
- 2 Patriot PAC-3 SAM/ABM systems, as of 2017-2018
- 400 GBU-39 SDBs, as of 2017-2018
- 130 AGM-154 JSOW guided bombs, as of 2018
- 100 AGM-88 HARM missiles, as of 2018

Raytheon additional deliveries, without quantity and date:

- C-130J-30 Hercules Boeing
- RIM-116A RAM
- RIM-162 ESSM
- MIM-104F PAC-3

Lockheed Martin

- 35 AAQ-33 Sniper Aircraft EO systems, as of 2010-2012
- 2592 AGM-114L Hellfire anti-tank missiles, as of 2013-2014
- 36 AH-64E Apache Helicopters, as of 2015-2016
- 2176 AGM-114L Hellfire anti-tank missiles, as of 2015-2016
- 4 AAQ-13 LANTIRN navigation pods, as of 2016
- 2 KC-130J Hercules, as of 2016
- 56 AAQ-33 Sniper Aircraft EO systems, as of 2016-2018
- 64 AAQ-13 LANTIRN Combat ac radar, as of 2016-2018

Lockheed Martin additional deliveries, without quantity and date:

- MMSC Frigate
- Mk-41
- THAAD AMB system
- THAAD missile

Boeing

- 900 JDAM Guided Bombs, as of 2010-2011
- 12 AH-64D Apache Helicopters, as of 2011
- 600 JDAM Guided Bombs, as of 2016
- 2 F-15SG aircrafts, as of 2016
- 220 RGM-84L Harpoon-2 missiles, as of 2016-2018
- 210 AGM-84H SLAM-ER, as of 2016-2018
- 24 AH-6S combat helicopters, as of 2016-2018
- 54 F-15SG aircrafts, as of 2016-2018
- 2654 JDAM Guided Bombs, as of 2018

Boeing additional deliveries, without quantity and date:

- CH-47F Chinook transport helicopters
- P-8A Poseidon

General Dynamics

- LAV components:
 - 132 6V-53 diesel engines, as of 2006-2009
 - 100 LAV-25 turret, as of 2006-2009
 - 1036 6V-53 diesel engines, as of 2010-2015
 - 72 ETS anti-tank AV turret, as of 2011-2013.
 - 264 LAV-25 turret, as of 2011-2015
 - 825 6V-53 diesel engines, as of 2013-2017
- 443 M1A2S Tanks, as of 2012-2018

Source:

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute ([SIPRI](https://www.sipri.org/)) – arms transfer database for delivery quantities.
Figures estimates based on available public sources

SOURCES:

- 1 Zayd Ahmed and Alexandra Zavis, "U.S. Arms Sold to Saudis Are Killing Civilians in Yemen. Now the Trump Administration Is Set to Sell Them More," *latimes.com*, June 13, 2017, <https://www.latimes.com/world/middleeast/la-fg-yemen-us-arms-2017-story.html>.
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