

France

9 Financial Institutions
made an estimated USD\$ 29,402 million (EUR 27,821 million¹)
available to 27 nuclear weapon producing companies since January 2013.

Introduction

This document contains country specific information from the 2016 Don't Bank on the Bomb update. Hall of Fame and Runners-up include financial institutions with headquarters in the country that have published policies banning or limiting investment in nuclear weapons producers. Hall of Shame are the financial institutions that have significant financing relationships with one or more of the nuclear weapons producers identified in the report. There is also a brief summary of the nuclear weapons related work of each of the identified producers. For more detail, see the full report or go to the www.DontBankOnTheBomb.com website.

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The financial institutions identified include banks, pension funds, sovereign wealth funds, insurance companies and asset managers. They have provided various types of financial services to nuclear weapon companies including loans, investment banking and asset management.

All sources of financing provided since 1 January 2013 to the companies listed were analysed from annual reports, financial databases and other sources. The financial institutions which are most significantly involved in the financing of one or more nuclear weapon companies are shown here. See the full report for both a summary and full description of all financial institutions which are found to have the most significant financing relationships with one or more of the selected nuclear weapon

¹ Exchange rate: 1 USD = 0. 946211 EUR, 24 November 2016.

companies, by means of participating in bank loans, by underwriting share or bond issues and/or by share- or bondholdings (above a threshold of 0.5% of all outstanding shares or bonds).

Figures presented are rounded up/down to the nearest dollar at the filing date. Commas (,) indicate thousands separators while periods (.) used as decimal points.

For more information on loans, investment banking, and asset management, please refer to the website.

Hall of Fame and Runners-up

To identify financial institutions with a policy on nuclear weapons, we research a variety of sources: NGO reports, screening-agency information, financial institutions' reports and websites, information from campaigners and other public sources. For practical reasons, the scope of this report is limited to those financial institutions that have an investment policy or a summary of that policy in English. The list of institutions in the Hall of Fame is therefore not exhaustive. We welcome additions from those able to provide them.

The financial institutions for which a nuclear weapons policy was actually found, were grouped in two categories. Financial institutions with a clear and comprehensive nuclear weapons exclusion policy are included in the "Hall of Fame", while financial institutions whose nuclear weapons policy is less strict or clear are included in the "Runners-up" category. This is not a comprehensive list, and others may exist in the country. To be included in the Hall of Fame, the nuclear weapons policy of the financial institution must meet the following criteria:

- The financial institution has published its policy and/or a summary of it;
- The policy excludes investments in nuclear weapon companies (withdrawing past investments and avoiding future investments)
- The policy has an 'all-in' comprehensive scope:
 - no exceptions for any types of nuclear weapon companies
 - no exceptions for any types of activities by nuclear weapon companies
 - no exceptions for any type of financing or investment by the financial institution

Financial institutions whose nuclear weapon policy does not meet all of the above criteria are included in the "Runners-up" category. [For more on the report methodology, see the website.](#)

Runners-up

The Don't Bank on the Bomb project seeks to recognise all financial institutions with investment policies that explicitly mention nuclear weapons, even if some of these policies are not very effective. By naming investment in nuclear weapon producing companies as an issue of concern, even ineffective policies recognise the stigma associated with these weapons of mass destruction, however, because of loopholes in some policies, some financial institutions may appear in both the Runners-up and Hall of Shame categories.

BNP Paribas (France)

BNP Paribas is a French bank that offers services in corporate and investment banking, private banking and asset management. It operates in 74 countries.² At the end of 2015, BNP Paribas held €1,994,193 million in assets.³

BNP Paribas' Corporate Social Responsibility Sector Policy on Defence states: *"BNP Paribas does not wish to be involved in the provision of financial products and services or investments in companies involved in the manufacture, trade or storage of "controversial weapons", or any other activity*

² BNP Paribas, "About us", website BNP Paribas (<http://www.bnpparibas.com/en/about-us>), viewed 1 October 2016.

³ BNP Paribas, "Key Figures", website BNP Paribas (<https://invest.bnpparibas.com/en/key-figures>), viewed 1 October 2016.

involving controversial weapons. "This includes all specifically designed components that represent a significant building block in the functioning of the weapon. BNP Paribas considers nuclear weapons to be controversial weapons. However, the bank adds that its policy does not apply to companies that contribute only to nuclear weapon programs in NATO Member States.⁴ BNP defines a nuclear weapon as "a device that is capable of releasing nuclear energy in an uncontrolled manner and which has a group of characteristics that are appropriate for use for warlike purposes." This definition is drawn from the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco).⁵

The exclusion policy applies to all commercial banking and investment banking activities, as well as to BNP Paribas' asset management arm.⁶ An exception is made for assets managed on behalf of third parties and for passively managed funds.⁷ The exclusion policy covers only new clients and new financing agreements.⁸ Existing loan contracts not in compliance with BNP Paribas' policies are discussed with clients and can be terminated within a specific timeframe.⁹

BNP Paribas currently excludes around 130 controversial weapon producers. It does not publish the list.¹⁰

BNP Paribas was also found to have several investments in nuclear weapon producing companies identified by this report, details can be found in the Hall of Shame.

We commend BNP Paribas for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend BNP Paribas exclude all companies involved in nuclear weapon programs, regardless of their country of origin. In addition, BNP Paribas should apply its exclusion policy to all financial products and services it offer, including asset management activities and third party investments and cover old as well as new financing agreements. We look forward to engaging with BNP Paribas, so a strong and comprehensively applied policy may be listed in the Hall of Fame in a future update of this report.

Website:

<http://www.bnpparibas.com/>

Twitter:

[@BNPPARIBAS_NET](https://twitter.com/BNPPARIBAS_NET)

Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/bnpparibas.net>

Crédit Agricole (France)

Crédit Agricole Group is a French banking group operating in retail, corporate and investment banking and offering specialised financial services.¹¹ Crédit Agricole has 52 million customers, and operations in 52 countries.¹² As of 30 June 2016, Crédit Agricole had €522 billion retail banking assets showing on its balance sheet.¹³

4 BNP Paribas, "Corporate Social Responsibility Sector Policy – Defence", p.5 and 6, available at <https://www.bnpparibasfortis.com/docs/default-source/our-responsibility/en/csr-sp-001-en-defence.pdf?sfvrsn=4>, viewed 1 October 2016.

5 BNP Paribas, "Corporate Social Responsibility Sector Policy – Defence", p.9, available at <https://www.bnpparibasfortis.com/docs/default-source/our-responsibility/en/csr-sp-001-en-defence.pdf?sfvrsn=4>, viewed 1 October 2016.

6 BNP Paribas, "Corporate Social Responsibility Sector Policy – Defence", p.3, available at <https://www.bnpparibasfortis.com/docs/default-source/our-responsibility/en/csr-sp-001-en-defence.pdf?sfvrsn=4>, viewed 1 October 2016.

7 BNP Paribas, "THEAM: 1st European industry player to adopt indices excluding controversial weapons for its range of indexed open-ended funds", 16 December 2013, available at http://docs.noodls.com/viewDoc.asp?filename=119426/EXT/4AFE818C34FC924B8EADCC3FB8FB69E769CBE51D_79B0444FAF093279A2DC84B434EC3951EA4F6614.PDF, viewed 13 June 2016; BNP Paribas, "Corporate Social Responsibility Sector Policy – Defence", p.4, available at <https://www.bnpparibasfortis.com/docs/default-source/our-responsibility/en/csr-sp-001-en-defence.pdf?sfvrsn=4>, viewed 1 October 2016; MSCI, "MSCI ESG Ex Controversial Weapons", website MSCI (https://www.msci.com/eqb/methodology/meth_docs/MSCI_Global_ex_Controversion_Weapons_Indices_Methodology_June2011.pdf), viewed 1 October 2016.

8 BNP Paribas, "Corporate Social Responsibility Sector Policy – Defence", p.3, available at <https://www.bnpparibasfortis.com/docs/default-source/our-responsibility/en/csr-sp-001-en-defence.pdf?sfvrsn=4>, viewed 1 October 2016.

9 BNP Paribas, written response to Profundo dated 22 July 2014.

10 BNP Paribas, written response to Profundo dated 20 October 2015.

11 Crédit Agricole, "Our business lines and brands", website Crédit Agricole (<http://www.credit-agricole.com/en/Our-business-lines-and-brands>), viewed 1 October 2016.

12 Crédit Agricole, "Crédit Agricole, a leader in Europe", website Crédit Agricole (<http://www.credit-agricole.com/en/Group/Credit-Agricole-a-leader-in-Europe>), viewed 1 October 2016.

13 Crédit Agricole, "Q2 and first half year of 2016 results", website Crédit Agricole (<http://www.credit-agricole.com/en/News-analysis/News/The-Group/Q2-and-first-half-year-of-2016-results>), viewed 1 October 2016.

Crédit Agricole's policy on the armaments sector states that investments from the bank's own account or on behalf of third parties (apart from indexed investing), financing of any sort, and services are prohibited for companies that are linked to the production, storage or sale of sensitive arms, including nuclear weapons.¹⁴ The bank regards the warhead to be the essential element of a nuclear weapon. Consequently, it defines a nuclear weapon producer as a company that is involved in the design, manufacturing, modernisation and maintenance of nuclear warheads. Therefore, companies that produce 'non-nuclear' components of these weapons do not fall under this category.¹⁵

The exclusion policy applies to commercial and investment banking activities, as well as to Crédit Agricole's own investments. However, not all investments made on behalf of third parties, i.e. discretionary mandates and passively managed funds, are included in the policy.¹⁶ The exclusion policy also does not apply to external asset managers.¹⁷

Crédit Agricole uses an exclusion list¹⁸ based on the findings of external consultants,¹⁹ but does not publish the list.

Crédit Agricole was also found to have several investments in nuclear weapon producing companies identified by this report, more information can be found in the Hall of Shame.

We commend Crédit Agricole for adopting a public policy on nuclear weapons. We recommend Crédit Agricole exclude investments in all companies associated with the production of specifically designed components necessary for nuclear weapons. Furthermore, Crédit Agricole should apply its policy to all of its financial products, including all assets managed. We look forward to engaging with Crédit Agricole, so a strong and comprehensively applied policy may be listed in the Hall of Fame in a future update of this report.

Website:
<http://www.credit-agricole.fr/>

Twitter:
[@CreditAgricole](https://twitter.com/CreditAgricole)

Facebook:
<https://www.facebook.com/CreditAgricole>

14 Crédit Agricole, "Note de Procédure. NP 2014-07 du 19 juillet 2014", July 2014, p.2-3, available at http://www.credit-agricole.com/content/download/314403/5008373/version/1/file/NP_2014_07_Armement.pdf, viewed 1 October 2016.

15 Crédit Agricole, written response to PAX dated 10 September 2013.

16 Crédit Agricole, written response to PAX dated 10 September 2013; Crédit Agricole, written response to Profundo dated 24 September 2013.

17 Crédit Agricole, written response to Profundo dated 10 September 2013; Crédit Agricole, written response to Profundo dated 24 September 2013.

18 Crédit Agricole, "Note de Procédure. NP 2014-07 du 19 Juillet 2014", July 2014, p.2, available at <http://www.credit-agricole.com/en/content/download/8748/99965/version/2/file/NOP+ARMEMENT+2012-16.pdf>, viewed 1 October 2016.

19 Crédit Agricole, written response to Netwerk Vlaanderen dated 11 February 2011.

Hall of Shame

This section contains the results of our research into which financial institutions are financially involved with the nuclear weapon producing companies identified in the report. [For the full methodology, see the website](#). Each section provides the following information for each financial institution:

- The types of financial relations which the financial institution has with one or more nuclear weapon companies (loans, investment banking and asset management).

<i>Financial institution</i>	<i>Amount in USD millions</i>	<i>Amount in EUR millions²⁰</i>
AXA	3,331	3,151
BNP Paribas	9,008	8,523
BPCE Group	2,617	2,476
Crédit Agricole	7,572	7,165
Crédit Mutuel CIC Group	1,267	1,199
Rothschild Group	11	10
Société Générale	4,947	4,681
Thales SA Employees Stock Ownership Plan	427	404
Viel & Cie	223	211

AXA (France)

AXA (France) has made an estimated US\$ 3,331 million available to the nuclear weapons companies selected for this research project since January 2013.

AXA (France) owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 2,834 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding shares at the most recent available filing date are included.

Table 1 Shareholdings managed by AXA

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Aecom	United States	104	2.20	31-3-2016
BAE Systems	United Kingdom	1,164	5.14	15-4-2016
Fluor	United States	43	0.57	31-3-2016
Honeywell International	United States	576	0.67	31-3-2016
Jacobs Engineering	United States	39	0.73	31-3-2016
Lockheed Martin	United States	367	0.54	31-3-2016
Northrop Grumman	United States	541	1.51	31-3-2016

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Share ownership: most recent filings", viewed in July 2016.

AXA (France) owns or manages bonds of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 496 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding bonds at the most recent available filing date are included.

²⁰ Exchange rate: 1 USD = 0.946211 EUR, 24 November 2016. Some figures may not total correctly due to rounding.

Table 2 Bondholdings managed by AXA

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Aerojet Rocketdyne	United States	3	0.73	31-3-2016
BAE Systems	United Kingdom	97	1.58	31-3-2016
Boeing	United States	119	1.12	31-3-2016
Honeywell International	United States	83	0.62	31-3-2016
Northrop Grumman	United States	108	1.69	31-3-2016
Raytheon	United States	87	1.62	31-3-2016

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Bond ownership: most recent filings", viewed in August 2016.

BNP Paribas (France)

BNP Paribas (France) has made an estimated US\$ 9,008 million available to the nuclear weapons companies selected for this research project since January 2013.

BNP Paribas (France) provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 6,954 million to the nuclear weapon companies (see table below). The table shows all loans closed since January 2013 or maturing after August 2016.

Table 3 Loans provided by BNP Paribas

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Aecom	700	70	14-10-2011	19-10-2016
Aecom	1,000	100	14-10-2011	19-10-2016
Aecom	750	20	7-6-2013	7-6-2018
Aecom	39	4	16-12-2013	19-12-2018
Aecom	655	66	16-12-2013	19-12-2018
Aecom	961	96	16-12-2013	19-12-2018
Aecom	1,050	105	29-1-2014	29-1-2019
Aecom	500	40	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Aecom	1,188	95	11-8-2014	17-10-2021
Aecom	1,050	105	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Aecom	1,925	154	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Airbus Group	3,797	134	14-10-2014	14-10-2019
BAE Systems	3,269	131	12-12-2013	12-12-2018
Bechtel	975	195	27-7-2012	27-7-2017
Bechtel	1,000	150	14-6-2013	14-6-2018
Bechtel	2,000	300	14-6-2013	14-6-2018
Bechtel	1,000	150	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Bechtel	1,000	200	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Bechtel	2,000	300	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Bechtel	1,000	48	7-6-2016	7-6-2021

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Bechtel	1,500	72	7-6-2016	7-6-2021
Bechtel	500	150	7-6-2016	7-6-2021
Boeing	2,300	42	5-11-2011	10-11-2016
Boeing	2,473	90	23-9-2014	15-10-2015
Boeing	2,473	90	23-9-2014	16-10-2019
Boeing	2,465	90	4-11-2015	3-11-2016
Boeing	2,365	90	4-11-2015	3-11-2020
BWX Technologies	700	70	22-5-2012	8-6-2017
BWX Technologies	400	32	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
BWX Technologies	500	40	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
BWX Technologies	600	48	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
CH2M Hill	900	135	19-4-2012	19-4-2017
CH2M Hill	1,100	220	22-3-2014	30-1-2019
Fluor	1,800	270	7-11-2012	9-11-2017
Fluor	1,700	255	28-5-2014	28-5-2019
Fluor	1,800	270	28-5-2014	28-5-2019
Fluor	1,700	121	25-2-2016	25-2-2021
Fluor	1,800	163	25-2-2016	25-2-2021
Honeywell International	3,000	129	30-3-2012	2-4-2017
Honeywell International	4,000	73	18-11-2013	10-12-2018
Honeywell International	4,000	120	10-7-2015	10-7-2020
Honeywell International	1,500	45	29-4-2016	28-4-2017
Jacobs Engineering	1,160	139	23-3-2012	23-3-2017
Jacobs Engineering	1,160	155	23-3-2012	23-3-2017
Jacobs Engineering	460	61	7-2-2014	7-2-2019
Jacobs Engineering	1,140	62	7-2-2014	7-2-2019
Jacobs Engineering	1,140	152	7-2-2014	7-2-2019
Jacobs Engineering	460	61	5-3-2015	5-3-2020
Jacobs Engineering	1,140	152	5-3-2015	5-3-2020
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	3,001	150	9-7-2014	9-7-2019
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	2,212	153	6-7-2015	6-7-2020
Northrop Grumman	575	22	31-3-2011	24-1-2017
Northrop Grumman	1,500	129	8-9-2011	8-9-2016
Northrop Grumman	1,600	64	8-7-2015	8-7-2020
Raytheon	1,250	44	13-11-2015	13-11-2020
Safran	1,320	176	21-10-2011	21-10-2016
Safran	2,744	235	4-12-2015	4-12-2020
Thales	1,835	122	19-12-2014	19-12-2019

Source: *Thomson Reuters Eikon*, "Loans", viewed in July/August 2016; *Bloomberg*, "Loans", viewed in July/August 2016.

BNP Paribas (France) underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 2,046 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2013 (see table below).

Table 4 Underwriting of bond issuances by BNP Paribas

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Aecom	800	80	17-9-2014	15-10-2022
Aecom	800	80	17-9-2014	15-10-2024
Aecom	800	80	30-10-2015	15-10-2022
Aecom	800	80	30-10-2015	15-10-2024
Airbus Group	558	93	26-6-2015	1-7-2022
Airbus Group	679	75	13-5-2016	13-5-2026
Airbus Group	1,018	113	13-5-2016	13-5-2031
Airbus Group	1,209	242	14-6-2016	14-6-2021
Boeing	350	10	30-4-2013	15-11-2018
Boeing	250	9	28-10-2014	30-10-2017
Boeing	300	9	28-10-2014	30-10-2021
Boeing	300	15	28-10-2014	30-10-2024
Boeing	250	8	18-2-2015	1-3-2035
Boeing	250	8	18-2-2015	1-3-2045
Boeing	250	14	18-2-2015	1-3-2025
Boeing	300	9	27-10-2015	30-10-2025
Boeing	350	11	27-10-2015	30-10-2020
Boeing	250	11	27-10-2015	30-10-2022
Boeing	400	10	16-5-2016	15-6-2023
Boeing	400	16	16-5-2016	15-6-2046
Boeing	400	18	16-5-2016	15-6-2026
Fluor	500	85	18-11-2014	15-12-2024
Fluor	555	139	14-3-2016	21-3-2023
Honeywell International	300	10	18-11-2013	1-12-2023
Honeywell International	700	23	18-11-2013	17-11-2015
Honeywell International	837	4	15-2-2016	22-2-2028
Honeywell International	1,116	6	15-2-2016	22-2-2018
Honeywell International	1,116	6	15-2-2016	21-2-2020
Honeywell International	1,395	7	15-2-2016	22-2-2023
Larsen & Toubro	200	67	9-9-2014	24-9-2019
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	950	59	26-11-2013	19-1-2021
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	339	20	17-1-2014	19-1-2021
Northrop Grumman	850	26	28-5-2013	1-6-2018
Northrop Grumman	950	29	28-5-2013	1-6-2043
Northrop Grumman	1,050	32	28-5-2013	1-8-2023
Northrop Grumman	600	24	3-2-2015	15-4-2045

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Raytheon	300	8	24-11-2014	15-12-2024
Raytheon	300	8	24-11-2014	15-12-2044
Safran	699	233	5-1-2016	31-12-2020
Thales	389	56	13-3-2013	19-3-2021
Thales	648	93	13-3-2013	20-3-2018
Thales	668	125	31-5-2016	7-6-2023

Source: *Thomson Reuters Eikon*, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in July/August 2016; *Bloomberg*, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in August 2016.

BNP Paribas (France) owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 7 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding shares at the most recent available filing date are included.

Table 5 Shareholdings managed by BNP Paribas

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Engility	United States	7	1.13	31-3-2016

Source: *Thomson Reuters Eikon*, "Share ownership: most recent filings", viewed in July 2016.

BPCE Group (France)

BPCE Group (France) has made an estimated US\$ 2,617 million available to the nuclear weapons companies selected for this research project since January 2013.

BPCE Group (France) provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 712 million to the nuclear weapon companies (see table below). The table shows all loans closed since January 2013 or maturing after August 2016.

Table 6 Loans provided by BPCE Group

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Airbus Group	3,797	134	14-10-2014	14-10-2019
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	2,212	22	6-7-2015	6-7-2020
Safran	1,320	198	21-10-2011	21-10-2016
Safran	2,744	235	4-12-2015	4-12-2020
Thales	1,835	122	19-12-2014	19-12-2019

Source: *Thomson Reuters Eikon*, "Loans", viewed in July/August 2016; *Bloomberg*, "Loans", viewed in July/August 2016.

BPCE Group (France) underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 494 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2013 (see table below).

Table 7 Underwriting of bond issuances by BPCE Group

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Airbus Group	640	64	20-10-2014	29-10-2029
Airbus Group	558	93	26-6-2015	1-7-2022
Airbus Group	679	75	13-5-2016	13-5-2026
Airbus Group	1,018	113	13-5-2016	13-5-2031
Thales	389	56	13-3-2013	19-3-2021
Thales	648	93	13-3-2013	20-3-2018

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in July/August 2016; Bloomberg, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in August 2016.

BPCE Group (France) owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 1,046 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding shares at the most recent available filing date are included.

Table 8 Shareholdings managed by BPCE Group

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
BWX Technologies	United States	58	1.68	31-3-2016
Engility	United States	33	4.84	31-3-2016
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	Italy	115	1.59	30-4-2016
Safran	France	413	1.41	31-5-2016
Thales	France	426	2.33	30-4-2016

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Share ownership: most recent filings", viewed in July 2016.

BPCE Group (France) owns or manages bonds of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 365 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding bonds at the most recent available filing date are included.

Table 9 Bondholdings managed by BPCE Group

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Aerojet Rocketdyne	United States	3	0.96	30-4-2016
Huntington Ingalls Industries	United States	8	0.70	30-4-2016
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	Italy	167	3.46	30-4-2016
Moog	United States	2	0.55	31-3-2016
Textron	United States	166	5.72	30-4-2016
Thales	France	18	0.82	31-12-2013

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Bond ownership: most recent filings", viewed in August 2016.

Crédit Agricole (France)

Crédit Agricole (France) has made an estimated US\$ 7,572 million available to the nuclear weapons companies selected for this research project since January 2013.

Crédit Agricole (France) provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 4,340 million to the nuclear weapon companies (see table below). The table shows all loans closed since January 2013 or maturing after August 2016.

Table 10 **Loans provided by Crédit Agricole**

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Aecom	1,050	39	29-1-2014	29-1-2019
Aecom	500	20	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Aecom	1,050	47	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Aecom	1,188	59	11-8-2014	17-10-2021
Aecom	1,925	77	11-8-2014	17-10-2019
Airbus Group	3,797	134	14-10-2014	14-10-2019
BAE Systems	3,269	131	12-12-2013	12-12-2018
Bechtel	975	146	27-7-2012	27-7-2017
Bechtel	1,000	100	14-6-2013	14-6-2018
Bechtel	2,000	200	14-6-2013	14-6-2018
Bechtel	1,000	100	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Bechtel	1,000	120	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Bechtel	2,000	200	19-9-2014	17-10-2019
Bechtel	1,000	48	7-6-2016	7-6-2021
Bechtel	500	67	7-6-2016	7-6-2021
Bechtel	1,500	72	7-6-2016	7-6-2021
Boeing	2,300	42	5-11-2011	10-11-2016
Boeing	2,473	60	23-9-2014	15-10-2015
Boeing	2,473	60	23-9-2014	16-10-2019
Boeing	2,465	60	4-11-2015	3-11-2016
Boeing	2,365	60	4-11-2015	3-11-2020
BWX Technologies	700	32	22-5-2012	8-6-2017
BWX Technologies	400	32	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
BWX Technologies	500	40	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
BWX Technologies	600	48	11-5-2015	11-5-2020
Fluor	1,800	180	7-11-2012	9-11-2017
Fluor	1,700	85	25-2-2016	25-2-2021
Fluor	1,800	100	25-2-2016	25-2-2021
Honeywell International	4,000	73	18-11-2013	10-12-2018
Honeywell International	4,000	60	10-7-2015	10-7-2020
Honeywell International	1,500	25	29-4-2016	28-4-2017

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	3,001	100	9-7-2014	9-7-2019
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	2,212	139	6-7-2015	6-7-2020
Lockheed Martin	1,500	120	14-8-2014	14-8-2019
Lockheed Martin	2,500	230	9-10-2015	9-10-2020
Lockheed Martin	7,000	530	9-10-2015	7-10-2016
Raytheon	1,250	44	13-11-2015	13-11-2020
Safran	1,320	176	21-10-2011	21-10-2016
Safran	2,744	235	4-12-2015	4-12-2020
Serco	1,159	72	21-2-2012	28-3-2017
Serco	45	9	12-3-2015	12-12-2016
Serco	714	45	12-3-2015	12-3-2019
Thales	1,835	122	19-12-2014	19-12-2019

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Loans", viewed in July/August 2016; Bloomberg, "Loans", viewed in July/August 2016.

Crédit Agricole (France) underwrote share issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 699 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2013 (see table below).

Table 11 Underwriting of share issuances by Crédit Agricole

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date
Airbus Group	2,987	597	9-4-2013
Serco	62	7	16-4-2015
Serco	785	94	16-4-2015

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in June/July 2016.

Crédit Agricole (France) underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 1,750 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2013 (see table below).

Table 12 Underwriting of bond issuances by Crédit Agricole

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Airbus Group	640	96	20-10-2014	29-10-2029
Airbus Group	679	75	13-5-2016	13-5-2026
Airbus Group	1,018	113	13-5-2016	13-5-2031
Boeing	350	10	30-4-2013	15-11-2018
Boeing	300	9	28-10-2014	30-10-2021
Boeing	300	9	28-10-2014	30-10-2024

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Boeing	250	18	28-10-2014	30-10-2017
Boeing	250	6	18-2-2015	1-3-2025
Boeing	250	8	18-2-2015	1-3-2035
Boeing	250	8	18-2-2015	1-3-2045
Boeing	300	9	27-10-2015	30-10-2025
Boeing	350	11	27-10-2015	30-10-2020
Boeing	250	11	27-10-2015	30-10-2022
Boeing	400	12	16-5-2016	15-6-2026
Boeing	400	16	16-5-2016	15-6-2023
Boeing	400	16	16-5-2016	15-6-2046
Fluor	500	18	18-11-2014	15-12-2024
Fluor	555	139	14-3-2016	21-3-2023
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	950	59	26-11-2013	19-1-2021
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	339	20	17-1-2014	19-1-2021
Lockheed Martin	500	9	12-2-2015	1-3-2035
Lockheed Martin	750	14	12-2-2015	1-3-2025
Lockheed Martin	1,000	18	12-2-2015	1-3-2045
Lockheed Martin	500	38	16-11-2015	15-1-2023
Lockheed Martin	500	38	16-11-2015	15-5-2036
Lockheed Martin	750	56	16-11-2015	23-11-2018
Lockheed Martin	1,250	94	16-11-2015	23-11-2020
Lockheed Martin	2,000	150	16-11-2015	15-1-2026
Lockheed Martin	2,000	150	16-11-2015	15-5-2046
Raytheon	300	8	24-11-2014	15-12-2024
Raytheon	300	8	24-11-2014	15-12-2044
Safran	699	233	5-1-2016	31-12-2020
Thales	389	56	13-3-2013	19-3-2021
Thales	648	93	13-3-2013	20-3-2018
Thales	668	125	31-5-2016	7-6-2023

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in July/August 2016; Bloomberg, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in August 2016.

Crédit Agricole (France) owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 734 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding shares at the most recent available filing date are included.

Table 13 Shareholdings managed by Crédit Agricole

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Airbus Group	The Netherlands	443	0.91	31-5-2016

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	Italy	66	0.97	31-5-2016
Thales	France	225	1.23	31-5-2016

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Share ownership: most recent filings", viewed in July 2016.

Crédit Agricole (France) owns or manages bonds of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 49 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding bonds at the most recent available filing date are included.

Table 14 Bondholdings managed by Crédit Agricole

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	Italy	26	0.53	30-4-2016
Thales	France	23	1.06	31-3-2016

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Bond ownership: most recent filings", viewed in August 2016.

Crédit Mutuel CIC Group (France)

Crédit Mutuel CIC Group (France) has made an estimated US\$ 1,267 million available to the nuclear weapons companies selected for this research project since January 2013.

Crédit Mutuel CIC Group (France) provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 1,130 million to the nuclear weapon companies (see table below). The table shows all loans closed since January 2013 or maturing after August 2016.

Table 15 Loans provided by Crédit Mutuel CIC Group

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Airbus Group	3,797	134	14-10-2014	14-10-2019
BAE Systems	3,269	131	12-12-2013	12-12-2018
Bechtel	1,000	20	7-6-2016	7-6-2021
Bechtel	1,500	30	7-6-2016	7-6-2021
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	3,001	100	9-7-2014	9-7-2019
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	2,212	45	6-7-2015	6-7-2020
Lockheed Martin	1,500	35	14-8-2014	14-8-2019
Lockheed Martin	2,500	50	9-10-2015	9-10-2020
Orbital ATK	700	12	8-10-2013	1-11-2018
Orbital ATK	1,010	17	8-10-2013	1-11-2018
Safran	1,320	198	21-10-2011	21-10-2016
Safran	2,744	235	4-12-2015	4-12-2020
Thales	1,835	122	19-12-2014	19-12-2019

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Loans", viewed in July/August 2016; Bloomberg, "Loans", viewed in July/August 2016.

Crédit Mutuel CIC Group (France) underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 137 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2013 (see table below).

Table 16 Underwriting of bond issuances by Crédit Mutuel CIC Group

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Safran	275	137	7-4-2014	11-4-2024

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in July/August 2016; Bloomberg, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in August 2016.

Rothschild Group (France)

Rothschild Group (France) has made an estimated US\$ 11 million available to the nuclear weapons companies selected for this research project since January 2013.

Rothschild Group (France) owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 11 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding shares at the most recent available filing date are included.

Table 17 Shareholdings managed by Rothschild Group

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Aerojet Rocketdyne	United States	11	1.04	31-3-2016

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Share ownership: most recent filings", viewed in July 2016.

Société Générale (France)

Société Générale (France) has made an estimated US\$ 4,947 million available to the nuclear weapons companies selected for this research project since January 2013.

Société Générale (France) provided loans for an estimated amount of US\$ 1,800 million to the nuclear weapon companies (see table below). The table shows all loans closed since January 2013 or maturing after August 2016.

Table 18 Loans provided by Société Générale

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Airbus Group	3,797	134	14-10-2014	14-10-2019
BAE Systems	3,269	131	12-12-2013	12-12-2018
Bechtel	1,000	28	7-6-2016	7-6-2021
Bechtel	1,500	42	7-6-2016	7-6-2021
Boeing	2,473	60	23-9-2014	15-10-2015
Boeing	2,473	60	23-9-2014	16-10-2019
Boeing	2,465	60	4-11-2015	3-11-2016

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Closing date	Maturity date
Boeing	2,365	60	4-11-2015	3-11-2020
Honeywell International	3,000	129	30-3-2012	2-4-2017
Honeywell International	4,000	73	18-11-2013	10-12-2018
Honeywell International	4,000	120	10-7-2015	10-7-2020
Honeywell International	1,500	45	29-4-2016	28-4-2017
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	3,001	150	9-7-2014	9-7-2019
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	2,212	153	6-7-2015	6-7-2020
Safran	1,320	198	21-10-2011	21-10-2016
Safran	2,744	235	4-12-2015	4-12-2020
Thales	1,835	122	19-12-2014	19-12-2019

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Loans", viewed in July/August 2016; Bloomberg, "Loans", viewed in July/August 2016.

Société Générale (France) underwrote share issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 2,382 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2013 (see table below).

Table 19 Underwriting of share issuances by Société Générale

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date
Airbus Group	2,987	597	9-4-2013
Airbus Group	2,987	597	9-4-2013
Airbus Group	614	614	15-1-2014
Safran	573	229	27-3-2013
Safran	573	344	27-3-2013

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in June/July 2016.

Société Générale (France) underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 765 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2013 (see table below).

Table 20 Underwriting of bond issuances by Société Générale

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Airbus Group	558	93	26-6-2015	1-7-2022
Airbus Group	558	93	26-6-2015	1-7-2022
Boeing	300	9	28-10-2014	30-10-2021
Boeing	300	9	28-10-2014	30-10-2024
Boeing	250	6	18-2-2015	1-3-2025
Boeing	250	8	18-2-2015	1-3-2035

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Boeing	250	8	18-2-2015	1-3-2045
Boeing	250	8	27-10-2015	30-10-2022
Boeing	300	9	27-10-2015	30-10-2025
Boeing	350	11	27-10-2015	30-10-2020
Boeing	400	10	16-5-2016	15-6-2023
Boeing	400	12	16-5-2016	15-6-2026
Boeing	400	16	16-5-2016	15-6-2046
Honeywell International	300	10	18-11-2013	1-12-2023
Honeywell International	700	23	18-11-2013	17-11-2015
Honeywell International	837	17	15-2-2016	22-2-2028
Honeywell International	1,116	22	15-2-2016	22-2-2018
Honeywell International	1,116	22	15-2-2016	21-2-2020
Honeywell International	1,395	28	15-2-2016	22-2-2023
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	950	59	26-11-2013	19-1-2021
Leonardo-Finmeccanica	339	20	17-1-2014	19-1-2021
Thales	389	56	13-3-2013	19-3-2021
Thales	648	93	13-3-2013	20-3-2018
Thales	668	125	31-5-2016	7-6-2023

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in July/August 2016; Bloomberg, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in August 2016.

Thales SA Employees Stock Ownership Plan (France)

Thales SA Employees Stock Ownership Plan (France) has made an estimated US\$ 427 million available to the nuclear weapons companies selected for this research project since January 2013.

Thales SA Employees Stock Ownership Plan (France) owns or manages shares of the nuclear weapon companies for an amount of US\$ 427 million (see table below). Only holdings of 0.50% or more of the outstanding shares at the most recent available filing date are included.

Table 21 Shareholdings managed by Thales SA Employees Stock Ownership Plan

Company	Country	Total value (US\$ mln)	% Outstanding	Filing date
Thales	France	427	2.69	31-12-2015

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon, "Share ownership: most recent filings", viewed in July 2016.

Viel & Cie (France)

Viel & Cie (France) has made an estimated US\$ 223 million available to the nuclear weapons companies selected for this research project since January 2013.

Viel & Cie (France) underwrote bond issuances for an estimated amount of US\$ 223 million to the nuclear weapon companies since January 2013 (see table below).

Table 22 Underwriting of bond issuances by Viel & Cie

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Larsen & Toubro	18	5	17-5-2013	15-5-2015
Larsen & Toubro	18	5	17-5-2013	15-5-2015
Larsen & Toubro	17	9	11-10-2013	11-10-2016
Larsen & Toubro	37	7	29-10-2013	28-10-2016
Larsen & Toubro	8	2	20-3-2014	27-3-2024
Larsen & Toubro	26	13	21-3-2014	21-4-2015
Larsen & Toubro	6	2	27-3-2014	6-4-2015
Larsen & Toubro	6	2	27-3-2014	7-4-2015
Larsen & Toubro	6	2	27-3-2014	8-4-2015
Larsen & Toubro	6	2	27-3-2014	8-4-2015
Larsen & Toubro	30	8	9-6-2014	9-6-2016
Larsen & Toubro	36	5	13-6-2014	13-5-2016
Larsen & Toubro	45	6	13-6-2014	13-6-2016
Larsen & Toubro	2	1	27-8-2014	19-9-2016
Larsen & Toubro	2	1	27-8-2014	26-8-2016
Larsen & Toubro	8	3	27-8-2014	10-2-2016
Larsen & Toubro	83	28	27-8-2014	28-12-2015
Larsen & Toubro	33	16	16-9-2014	19-2-2016
Larsen & Toubro	8	3	28-10-2014	28-9-2016
Larsen & Toubro	8	3	28-10-2014	27-10-2017
Larsen & Toubro	9	5	7-1-2015	7-2-2018
Larsen & Toubro	9	5	7-1-2015	23-2-2018
Larsen & Toubro	9	5	7-1-2015	6-3-2018
Larsen & Toubro	9	5	7-1-2015	15-6-2018
Larsen & Toubro	9	5	7-1-2015	15-6-2018
Larsen & Toubro	18	5	21-1-2015	15-2-2017
Larsen & Toubro	18	5	21-1-2015	19-1-2018
Larsen & Toubro	24	8	18-2-2015	17-2-2017
Larsen & Toubro	6	2	17-4-2015	17-4-2017
Larsen & Toubro	31	16	30-4-2015	28-8-2015
Larsen & Toubro	4	1	19-5-2015	18-5-2018
Larsen & Toubro	8	8	27-5-2015	27-4-2017
Larsen & Toubro	8	8	27-5-2015	26-5-2017
Larsen & Toubro	8	8	27-5-2015	27-5-2019
Larsen & Toubro	9	2	26-6-2015	27-6-2017
Larsen & Toubro	15	3	13-4-2016	28-3-2018
Larsen & Toubro	15	3	13-4-2016	12-3-2019
Larsen & Toubro	15	3	13-4-2016	12-9-2019

Company	Total value (US\$ mln)	Est. participation of this bank (US\$ mln)	Issue date	Maturity date
Larsen & Toubro	15	3	13-4-2016	30-9-2019
Larsen & Toubro	15	3	13-4-2016	13-6-2019
Larsen & Toubro	15	3	13-4-2016	12-4-2019
Larsen & Toubro	15	3	13-4-2016	31-5-2019
Larsen & Toubro	4	1	24-5-2016	24-5-2019
Larsen & Toubro	4	1	24-5-2016	28-6-2019

Source: *Thomson Reuters Eikon*, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in July/August 2016; *Bloomberg*, "Bond and share issue underwritings", viewed in August 2016.

Nuclear weapon producing Companies

This report identifies 27 companies operating in France, India, Italy, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States that are significantly involved in maintaining and modernising the nuclear arsenals of France, India, the United Kingdom and the United States. **This is not an exhaustive list.** These companies are providing necessary components and infrastructure to develop, test, maintain and modernise nuclear weapons. The contracts these companies have with nuclear armed countries are for materials and services to keep nuclear weapons in their arsenals. In other nuclear-armed countries –Russia, China, Pakistan and North Korea – the maintenance and modernization of nuclear forces is carried out primarily or exclusively by government agencies.

Aecom (USA)

Aecom provides professional technical and management support services and is part of joint ventures that manages the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS), previously known as the Nevada Test Site, as well as Lawrence Livermore (LLNL) and Los Alamos National Laboratories (LANL), key fixtures in the US nuclear weapons infrastructure.

Aerojet Rocketdyne (USA)

Aerojet Rocketdyne, formerly known as GenCorp is involved in the design, development and production of land- and sea-based nuclear ballistic missile systems for the United States. It is currently producing propulsion systems for Minuteman III and D5 Trident nuclear missiles.

Airbus Group (The Netherlands)

Airbus is a Dutch company that produces and maintains the M51.2 submarine-launched nuclear missiles for the French navy, it is also developing the M51.3. Through joint venture MBDA-Systems, Airbus is also providing medium-range air-to-surface missiles to the French air force.

BAE Systems (United Kingdom)

BAE Systems is involved in the US and UK Trident II (D5) strategic weapons system programmes. It is also the prime contractor for the US Minuteman III Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) system. BAE Systems is also part of the joint venture providing medium-range air-to-surface missiles for France.

Bechtel (USA)

Bechtel manages the Los Alamos and Lawrence Livermore national laboratories in the US, which play an important role in the research, design, development and production of nuclear weapons. It also leads the joint venture for management and operation of the Y-12 National Security Complex in Tennessee and the Pantex Plant in Texas.

Boeing (USA)

Boeing is involved in the Minuteman III nuclear intercontinental ballistic missiles in the US arsenal. It also provides the US and UK Trident II (D5) with maintenance, repair, and rebuilding and technical services.

BWX Technologies (USA)

BWX Technologies ("BWXT") formerly known as Babcock & Wilcox Company Babcock & Wilcox manages and through joint ventures operates several US nuclear weapons facilities including the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Los Alamos National Laboratory, and Nevada National Security Site (NNSS), previously known as the Nevada Test Site, each of which are engaged in various aspects of nuclear warhead modernisation.

Charles Stark Draper Laboratory (USA)

Charles Stark Draper Laboratory ("Draper") is the prime contractor for the Trident Life Extension (LE) boost guidance and is manufacturing the guidance system for the Trident missile system in use by the UK and the US.

CH2M Hill (USA)

CH2M Hill is one of the joint venture partners in National Security Technologies (NSTec) that manages the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS), previously known as the Nevada Test Site, a key fixture in the US nuclear weapons infrastructure.

Engility Holdings (USA)

In February 2015, Engility acquired US-based TASC. It is involved in the research and development for the Solid Rocket Motor Modernization Study of the Minuteman III system for the US arsenal.

Fluor (USA)

Fluor is the lead partner responsible for the management and operation of the US Department of Energy's Savannah River Site and Savannah River National Laboratory, the only source of new tritium for the US nuclear arsenal.

General Dynamics (USA)

General Dynamics provides a range of engineering, development, and production activities to support to US and UK Trident II Strategic Weapons Systems. It is also involved in the guidance systems of the Trident II (D5) nuclear missiles of the US Navy.

Honeywell International (USA)

Honeywell International manages and operates the National Security Campus where an estimated 85% of the non-nuclear components for US nuclear weapons are produced. It produced components for integrated circuits for the Trident II (D5) nuclear missiles which comprise part of the UK and US arsenals.

Huntington Ingalls Industries (USA)

Huntington Ingalls Industries is involved in management of the US nuclear arsenal, and tritium production at the Savannah River Site, the only source of new tritium for the US nuclear arsenal.

Jacobs Engineering (USA)

Jacobs Engineering Group is involved in the joint venture AWE-ML, which manages the UK Atomic Weapons Establishment, that designs, manufactures and maintains nuclear warheads for the UK.

Larsen & Toubro (India)

Larsen & Toubro is also responsible for developing the launcher system for the nuclear-capable short-range surface-to-air Akash missile system for the Indian nuclear arsenal.

Leonardo - Finmeccanica (Italy)

Leonardo - Finmeccanica (previously "Finmeccanica") is involved in the design, development and delivery of two Transporter Erector Replacement Vehicles to support the US Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) Minuteman III-fleet. It is also involved in the joint venture that supplies medium-range air-to-surface missiles for the French arsenal.

Lockheed Martin (USA)

Lockheed Martin is responsible for the construction of the Trident II (D5) nuclear missiles for the US and UK. It is also involved in the production and maintenance of the Minuteman III nuclear intercontinental ballistic missiles for the US. It is part of the joint venture AWE-ML, which manages the UK Atomic Weapons Establishment, that designs, manufactures and maintains nuclear warheads for the UK.

MOOG (USA)

Moog develops launch vehicle and strategic missile controls for the Minuteman III and Trident (D5) missiles for the US nuclear arsenal.

Northrop Grumman (USA)

Northrop Grumman is involved with production and maintenance of the Minuteman III nuclear Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBM) for the US nuclear arsenal. It also provides support for the Trident II (D5) system for the US and the UK. It is also part of the joint venture that manages the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS), previously known as the Nevada Test Site, a key fixture in the US nuclear weapons infrastructure.

Orbital ATK (USA)

Orbital ATK (formerly known as ATK or Alliant Techsystems) produces rocket propulsion systems for Trident II submarine launched ballistic missiles. Orbital ATK is also responsible for refurbishing all three solid propellant stages of the Minuteman III Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) for the US. It is also involved in the joint venture for management and operation of the Y-12 National Security Complex in Tennessee and the Pantex Plant in Texas.

Raytheon (USA)

Raytheon is involved in a project to stretch the lifecycle of the guidance systems of the Trident II (D5) nuclear missiles of the US Navy. It is also involved in studies in support of the new W80-4 Long-Range Standoff missile for the US arsenal.

Safran (France)

Safran is part of a joint venture to build M51 submarine-launched nuclear missiles for the French navy, which each deliver multiple warheads. Its subsidiaries Snecma and Sagem provide the propulsion and navigation systems for these missiles.

Serco (United Kingdom)

Serco owns a one-third share in the joint venture AWE-ML, which runs the UK Atomic Weapons Establishment. It is responsible for manufacturing and maintaining the nuclear warheads for UK arsenal.

Textron (USA)

Textron designs and builds re-entry vehicles for the US Minuteman III inter-continental ballistic missile (ICBM).

Thales (France)

Thales is part of a joint venture to build the M51 submarine-launched nuclear missiles for the French navy

Walchandnagar Industries (India)

Walchandnagar Industries Limited supplies infrastructure and facilities for the production of the surface-to-air short-range Akash missile and the launching systems for Agni and Akash missiles for the Indian arsenal. It also manufactures the main thrust motor casing segment for the intercontinental ballistic Agni-V missile.