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ABSTRACT

This report provides unclassified background data on transfers of conventional armaments to Third World nations by the major supplying nations. It covers the years from 1977-1984 and reviews in detail the values of arms transfer agreements and deliveries, as well as the specific numbers of important conventional weapons delivered to the Third World during this time period.

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TRENDS IN CONVENTIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS TO THE THIRD WORLD BY MAJOR SUPPLIER, 1977-1984

INTRODUCTION

This report updates and revises the author's paper entitled "Trends in Conventional Arms Transfers to the Third World by Major Supplier, 1976-1983" which was published by the Congressional Research Service (CRS) on May 7, 1984. It provides unclassified background data on transfers of conventional arms to the Third World by major suppliers for the period from 1977-1984.

MAJOR FINDINGS

o Most arms suppliers registered notable declines between 1983 and 1984 in the value of their arms transfer agreements with the Third World (in constant 1984 dollars) (table 1A).

o The value of U.S. arms transfer agreements declined to \$7.3 billion in 1984 from \$10.2 billion in 1983 (in constant 1984 dollars) The U.S. share of all agreements was 22.5% in 1984, down from 34.1% in 1983 (tables 1A and 1B) (charts 1 and 2).

o Both the Soviet Union and France substantially increased their shares of Third World arms transfer agreement values between 1983 and 1984. The Soviet Union's share of agreements increased from 16.2% in 1983 to 32.4% in 1984. France's share of agreements increased from 5.9% in 1983 to 28.2% in 1984. The value of the Soviet Union's agreements with the Third World increased to \$10.4 billion in 1984 from \$4.8 billion in 1983 (in constant 1984 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B) (charts 1, 2 and 3).

o The Soviet Union, the United States and France have generally been the three predominant arms suppliers to the Third World from 1977-1984, although the real values of their respective arms transfer agreements have fluctuated from year to year (in constant 1984 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B) (charts 1, 2 and 3).

o The real value of all arms transfers agreements with the Third World in 1984 (\$32.3 billion) was the second lowest total for any year since 1977, and only somewhat higher than 1983, the lowest year of the period from 1977-1984. The real value of all arms transfer agreements with the Third World remains well below the levels reached between 1979 and 1982, when agreements averaged almost \$50 billion per year (in constant 1984 dollars) (table 1A) (charts 2, 3 and 4). o Although Soviet arms transfer agreements with the Third World increased in 1984, the real value of actual deliveries for the Soviet Union, as well as for the United States, was the lowest for any year since 1977 (in constant 1984 dollars) (tables 1A and 2A) (charts 3 and 7).

o The Near East and South Asia region has historically been the greatest Third World arms market. In 1981-1984 it accounted for 75% of total Third World arms transfer agreement values (tables 1C and 1E).

o In the Near East and South Asia region between 1981-1984, the United States had the largest share of arms transfer agreements . with 27%. The Soviet Union's share during this period was 23% (tables 1C and 1E) (chart 5).

o Arms transfer agreements with Latin America became much more polarized during 1981-1984 than they had been during 1977-1980. The United States and the Soviet Union, which collectively accounted for 24% of the arms transfer agreements with Latin America in the earlier period, were responsible for 53% of these agreements between 1981-1984. The United States' share increased from 3% to 15%, the Soviet Union's share increased from 21% to 38% (tables 1C and 1E) (chart 6).

o The real value of all non-Communist nations' arms transfer agreements with the Third World has exceeded that of such agreements by all Communist nations every year since 1977 (in constant 1984 dollars) (table 1A) (Chart 4).

o The real value of all arms deliveries to the Third World in 1984 was the lowest of any year since 1977 (in constant 1984 dollars) (table 2A) (chart 8).

o The real value of all non-Communist nations' arms deliveries to the Third World has exceeded that of all such deliveries by all Communist nations for every year since 1977 (with the sole exception of 1979) (in constant 1984 dollars) (table 2A) (chart 8).

The Third World category includes all countries <u>except</u> NATO nations, Warsaw Pact nations, Europe, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. All data are for the <u>calendar year</u> given, except for the U.S. MAP (Military Assistance Program) and IMET (International Military Education and Training) program data in the <u>agreements</u> table, which are included for the particular <u>fiscal</u> year. U.S. <u>commercial</u> sales and deliveries data are <u>excluded</u>. This is done because the U.S. Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program accounts for the overwhelming amount of U.S. conventional arms transfer agreements and deliveries. Further, the data maintained on U.S. commercial sales agreements and deliveries is much less precise than that for the FMS program. However, all Foreign Military Sales (FMS) <u>construction</u> sales and deliveries are <u>included</u> in the U.S values totals. The reader is directed to the footnotes of the tables for other details regarding data used in this report.

The data in this report are set out in a series of tables providing, among other things, dollar values of arms transfer agreements and deliveries as well as actual numbers of weapons delivered to Third World countries. Charts that highlight the dollar value data are placed throughout the text. Table 1 shows the dollar values of arms transfer <u>agreements</u> with the Third World by supplier from 1977-1984. Table 2 shows the dollar values of arms transfer deliveries to the Third World for the same years.

Table 1A shows the values of arms transfer <u>agreements</u> with the Third World by supplier from 1977-1984 expressed in <u>constant</u> 1984 U.S. dollars. Table 1B gives the <u>percentage</u> of all Third World arms transfer agreement values held by individual supplier or supplier group from 1977-1984. It is based on the dollar figures given in table 1.

Table 1C gives the <u>values</u> of arms transfer <u>agreements</u> between suppliers and individual <u>regions</u> of the Third World for the periods 1977-1980 and 1981-1984. These values are expressed in <u>current</u> U.S. dollars. Table 1D is derived from table 1C and provides the <u>percentage distribution</u> of <u>each</u> <u>supplier's</u> arms transfer <u>agreement</u> values within the Third World <u>regions</u> during the two time periods. Table 1E, also derived from Table 1C, gives the <u>percentage</u> of the <u>total</u> arms transfer <u>agreement</u> values with the Third World <u>regions</u> of <u>each</u> supplier for the years 1977-1980 and 1981-1984. Table 1E illustrates what <u>share</u> of <u>each</u> Third World <u>region's</u> arms transfer <u>agreement</u> values was held by specific suppliers during the two time periods.

Table 2A shows the values of arms deliveries to the Third World supplier from 1977-1984 expressed in <u>constant</u> 1984 U.S. dollars. Table 2B gives the <u>percentage</u> of all Third World delivery values held by individual supplier or supplier group from 1977-1984. It is based on the dollar figures given in table 2.

Table 2C gives the <u>values</u> of arms <u>deliveries</u> from suppliers to individual <u>regions</u> of the Third World for the periods 1977-1980 and 1981-1984. These values are expressed in <u>current</u> U.S. dollars. Table 2D is derived from table 2C and provides the <u>percentage</u> of <u>each supplier's</u> arms <u>delivery</u> values by Third World <u>region</u> for the periods 1977-1980 and 1981-1984. Table 2D illustrates the <u>percentage distribution</u> of <u>each</u> <u>supplier's</u> arms <u>delivery</u> values within the Third World <u>regions</u> during the two time periods. Table 2E, also derived from table 2C, gives the <u>percentage</u> of the <u>total</u> arms <u>delivery</u> values to the Third World <u>regions</u> of <u>each supplier</u> for the years 1977-1980 and 1981-1984. Table 2E illustrates what <u>share</u> of each Third World <u>region's</u> arms <u>delivery</u> values was held by <u>specific suppliers</u> during the two time periods.

Tables 3 through 7 provide <u>delivery</u> data of major suppliers to the Third World and to specific regions from 1977-1980, 1981-1984 and 1977-1984. These tables give detailed totals of <u>specific weapons categories</u> actually <u>delivered</u> to either the Third World as a whole or to a specific region of it by the United States, the USSR, or the four Major Western European suppliers as a group. Regions are identified at the end of the tables as are descriptions of items included in the twelve specific weapons categories. None of the data included in the weapons deliveries tables includes items delivered to any country not defined as a Third World nation.

SELECTED SUMMARY OF DATA TRENDS, 1977-1984

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Table 1 - THIRD WORLD ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENT VALUES

Tables 1 through 1E present annual data on arms transfer agreements with Third World nations by major suppliers from 1977-1984. The basic value of these data is that they show what is in the delivery "pipeline," and indicate most recent trends in arms contract activity by major suppliers. To use these data for purposes other than assessing <u>general trends</u> in seller/buyer activity is to risk drawing hasty conclusions that can be rapidly invalidated by events--such as cancellations of major arms transfer agreements.

Table 1 shows the annual <u>current</u> dollar amounts of arms transfer agreements with the Third World. Since these figures do not allow for the effects of inflation, they are, by themselves, of limited use. They provide, however, the data from which Tables 1A and 1B are derived. Some of the more notable facts reflected by these data are summarized below.

o Most arms suppliers registered notable declines between 1983 and 1984 in the value of their arms transfer agreements with the Third World. (in constant 1984 dollars) (table 1A)

o Both the Soviet Union and France made substantial increases in their shares of Third World arms transfer agreement values between 1983 and 1984. The Soviet Union's share of agreements increased from 16.2% in 1983 to 32.4% in 1984. France's share of agreements increased from 5.9% in 1983 to 28.2% in 1984 (table 1B).

o In 1984 the Soviet Union ranked first in Third World arms transfer agreements at \$10.4 billion. France ranked a close second at \$9.1 billion, while the United States ranked third at \$7.3 billion. The value of U.S. Third World agreements fell from \$10.2 billion in 1983 (in constant 1984 dollars). The United States' share of all Third World agreements in 1984 was 22.5%, down from 34.1% in 1983. (tables 1A and 1B).

o In 1984 the non-Communist suppliers collectively made \$20.2 billion in arms transfer agreements with the Third World compared to \$12.1 billion for all Communist suppliers. The non-Communist suppliers collectively made 62.6% of all such agreements in 1984 compared to 37.4% for all Communist suppliers (tables 1 and 1B)

o The real value of all non-Communist nations' arms transfer agreements with the Third World has exceeded that of such agreements by all Communist nations every year since 1977 (in constant 1984 dollars) (table 1A). Chart 1



* (France, United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy)

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD 1984 (as % of all agreements)



* (France, United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy)



Table 1A -- THIRD WORLD ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENT VALUES IN CONSTANT 1984 DOLLARS

Table 1A displays the data in Table 1 in constant 1984 U.S.

dollars. Beyond those already cited above, some of the more notable facts reflected by these data are summarized below.

o In real terms (constant dollars), the totals for all Third World arms transfer agreements in 1983 and 1984 were the lowest since 1977.

o The real value (constant dollars) of all Third World arms transfer agreements in 1984 was the second lowest total of any proceeding year since 1977.

o In real terms (constant dollars) there has been, on balance, a a lack of sustained growth in total Third World arms transfer agreement values from 1977 to 1984.

Table 1B -- THIRD WORLD ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENT VALUES: SUPPLIER PERCENTAGES, 1977-1984

This table gives the percentage of all Third World arms transfer agreement values held by individual suppliers or supplier groups from 1977-1984. This table is based on the dollar figures given in table 1. It facilitates analysis of percentage changes in Third World agreements shares of suppliers over time between 1977-1984. It is the source for the various percentages used in describing the data in table 1.



Chart 4



Tables 1C, 1D and 1E -- REGIONAL ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENT VALUES, 1977-1984

Table 1C gives the values of arms transfer agreements between suppliers and individual regions of the Third World for the periods 1977-1980 and 1981-1984. These values are expressed in <u>current</u> U.S. dollars. Table 1D, derived from table 1C, gives the percentage distribution of each supplier's agreement values within the regions for the two time periods. Table 1E, also derived from table 1C, illustrates what percentage share of each Third World region's total arms transfer agreement values was held by specific suppliers during the years 1977-1980 and 1981-1984. Among the facts reflected in these tables are the following:

o The Near East and South Asia region has historically dominated in arms transfer agreement values within the Third World. In 1981-1984 it accounted for 75% of the total Third World arms agreement values (tables 1C and 1E).

o The Near East and South Asia region ranked first in agreement values with all suppliers in both time periods, with only one exception (West Germany in 1977-1980) (table 1D).

o Arms transfer agreements with Latin America became much more polarized during 1981-1984 than they had been during 1977-1980. The United States and the Soviet Union, which collectively accounted for 24% of these agreements with Latin America in the earlier period, were responsible for 53% of these agreements between 1981-1984. The United States' share increased from 3% to 15%, the Soviet Union's share increased from 21% to 38% (tables 1C and 1E).

o In the earlier period (1977-1980), the United States ranked first in agreements with East Asia and the Pacific with 39.6%. The Soviets ranked second with 34.6%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 12.1% of this region's agreements in 1977-1980. In the later period (1981-1984), the United States ranked first in East Asia and Pacific agreements with 43%. The Soviets again ranked second with 23.6%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 12.8% of this region's agreements in 1981-1984 (table 1E)

o In the earlier period (1977-1980), the Soviet Union ranked first in agreements with the Near East and South Asia with 34.4%. The United States ranked second with 26%. The French ranked third with 15.1%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 29.3% of this region's agreements in 1977-1980. In the later period (1981-1984), the United States ranked first in Near East and South Asian agreements with 27.4%.

The Soviets ranked second with 22.6%. France ranked third with 17.2%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 23.6% of this region's agreements in 1981-1984. (table 1E).

o In the earlier period (1977-1980), the West Germans ranked first in agreements with Latin America with 29.9%. The Soviets ranked second with 21.4%. The French ranked third with 18.8%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 57.1% of this region's agreements in 1977-1980. In the later period (1981-1984), the Soviet Union ranked first in Latin American agreements with 37.6%. The United States ranked second with 15.4%. France ranked third with 10.8%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 19.3% of this region's agreements in 1981-1984. (table 1E).

o In the earlier period (1977-1980), the Soviet Union ranked first in agreements with Africa (Sub-Saharan) with 43.4%. France ranked second with 13.5%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 30.7% of this region's agreements in 1977-1980. In the later period (1981-1984), the Soviet Union continued to rank first in Sub-Saharan African agreements with 55.2%. Italy ranked second about 7%. France ranked third with 6.9%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 22.3% of this region's agreements in 1981-1984. (table 1E).

o Sub-Saharan Africa was the only region where the value of the agreements by the Communist suppliers collectively exceeded the values of those of all non-Communist suppliers for either time period. Communist suppliers, as a group, made 54.8% of this region's agreements in 1977-1980 and 61.9% of its agreements in 1981-1984. (table 1E).





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* (France, United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy)

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH LATIN AMERICA, 1981-1984 (SUPPLIER PERCENTAGE)



*(France, United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy)

Table 2 - THIRD WORLD ARMS DELIVERY VALUES

Table 2 shows the annual <u>current</u> dollar values of arms deliveries (items actually transferred) to Third World nations by major suppliers from 1977-1984. The value of these particular data is that they reflect events that have occurred. Some of the more notable facts illustrated by these data are summarized below.

o In 1984 the Soviet Union ranked first in Third World delivery values at \$8.5 billion, slightly less than its \$8.7 billion delivery total for 1983. The United States ranked second at \$6.4 billion, a notable decline from its record 1983 delivery total of \$10 billion. France ranked third with \$3.3 billion in deliveries--a decline from its 1983 total of \$4.1 billion (in current dollars).

o In 1984 the non-Communist suppliers collectively made \$17.3 billion in deliveries to the Third World compared to \$13.2 billion for all Communist suppliers. The non-Communist suppliers collective percentage of Third World delivery values was 56.8% in 1984 compared to 43.2% for all Communist suppliers. The four Major West European suppliers, as a group, made nearly \$7 billion in Third World deliveries in 1984, which was 22.9% of all delivery values for that year (tables 2 and 2B).

Table 2A -- THIRD WORLD ARMS DELIVERY VALUES IN CONSTANT 1984 DOLLARS Table 2A displays the data in Table 2 in <u>constant</u> 1984 U.S. dollars. Some of the more notable facts reflected by these data are summarized below.

o In 1984, the real values (constant dollars) of arms deliveries to the Third World by the Soviet Union and the United States were the lowest for both nations for any year since 1977.

o In real terms (constant dollars) the total of all delivery values to the Third World in 1984 was the lowest of any year since 1977.

o The real value of all non-Communist nations' arms deliveries to the Third World has exceeded that of all such deliveries by all Communist nations for every year since 1977 (with the sole exception of 1979). ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1977-1984 UNITED STATES, MAJOR W. EUROPEAN, U.S.S.R., ALL OTHERS COMPARED (in millions of constant 1984 dollars)

Chart 7



Chart 8

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1977-1984 NON-COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNISTS COMPARED (in millions of constant 1984 dollars)



Table 2B -- THIRD WORLD ARMS DELIVERY VALUES: SUPPLIER PERCENTAGES, 1977-1984

This table gives the percentage of all Third World delivery values held by individual suppliers or supplier groups from 1977-1984. This table is based on the dollar figures given in table 1. It facilitates analysis of percentage changes in Third World delivery shares of suppliers over time between 1977-1984. It is the source for the various percentages used in describing the data in table 2.

Tables 2C, 2D, and 2E -- REGIONAL ARMS DELIVERY VALUES, 1977-1984

Table 2C gives the values of arms deliveries between suppliers and individual regions of the Third World for the periods 1977-1980 and 1981-1984. These values are expressed in <u>current</u> U.S. dollars. Table 2D, derived from table 2C, gives the percentage distribution of each supplier's delivery values within the regions for the two time periods. Table 2E, also derived from table 2C, illustrates what percentage share of each Third World region's total arms delivery values was held by specific suppliers during the years 1977-1980 and 1981-1984. Among the facts reflected in these tables are the following:

o The Near East and South Asia region has historically dominated in arms delivery values made to the Third World. In 1981-1984, it accounted for 73.5% of the total Third World arms delivery values (table 2C).

o The Near East and South Asia region ranked first in delivery values with all suppliers in both time periods, with only one exception (West Germany in 1981-1984)(table 2D).

o In the earlier period (1977-1980), the United States ranked first in delivery values to East Asia and the Pacific with 38%. The Soviets ranked second with 37.7%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 9.2% of this region's delivery values in 1977-1980. In the later period (1981-1984), the United States ranked first in East Asia and Pacific delivery values with 49.2%. The Soviets ranked second with 26.3%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 9.6% of this region's delivery values in 1981-1984 (table 2E).

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o In the earlier period (1977-1980), the Soviet Union ranked first in delivery values to the Near East and South Asia with 38.4%. The United States ranked second with 32.8%. France ranked third with 8.4%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 19.4% of this region's delivery values in 1977-1980. In the later period (1981-1984), the Soviet Union ranked first in Near East and South Asian delivery values with 27%. The United States ranked second with 25.6%. France ranked third with 13.4%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 23% of this region's delivery values in 1981-1984 (table 2E).

o In the earlier period (1977-1980), the Soviet Union ranked first in delivery values to Latin America (34.6%). France ranked second with 17.7%. The United Kingdom ranked third with 10.7%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 40.1% of this region's delivery values in 1977-1980. In the later period (1981-1984), the Soviet Union ranked first in Latin American delivery values with 32.7%. West Germany ranked second with 16.6%. France ranked third third with 10.1%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 38.7% of this region's delivery values in 1981-1984. (table 2E).

o In the earlier period (1977-1980), the Soviet Union ranked first in delivery values to Africa (Sub-Saharan) with 52.4%. France ranked second with 7.9%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 23.1% of this region's delivery values in 1977-1980. In the later period (1981-1984), the Soviet Union ranked first in Sub-Saharan Africa delivery values with 53.3%. France ranked second with 9%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 25.3% of this region's delivery values in 1981-1984. (table 2E).

o Sub-Saharan Africa was the only region where the delivery values of the Communist suppliers collectively exceeded the delivery values of all non-Communist suppliers for either time period. Communist suppliers, as a group, held 62% of the delivery values in 1977-1980 and 61.2% in 1981-1984. (table 2E).

Another type of useful data for assessing arms transfers to the Third World by suppliers are those that indicate <u>who</u> has actually <u>delivered</u> numbers of <u>specific classes</u> of military items to a <u>region</u>. These data are relatively "hard" in that they reflect actual transfers of specific items of military equipment. They have the limitation of not giving detailed information regarding the sophistication level of the equipment delivered. However, these data will show <u>relative trends</u> in the delivery of various classes of military equipment and will also indicate <u>who</u> the leading suppliers are from region to region over time. These data can also indicate who has developed a market for a category of weapon in a region, and perhaps suggest whether or not regional arms races are emerging. For these reasons, the following tables set out actual deliveries of 12 separate categories of weaponry to the Third World from 1977-1984 by the United States, the Soviet Union, and the four Major West European suppliers as a group.

Table 3 --- WEAPONS DELIVERED TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1977-1984

o The data in table 3 show that from 1977-1984 the Soviet Union led in 7 of the 12 categories of weapons delivered to the Third World as a whole, while the Major West European suppliers led in 4 and the United States in one. In the most recent four year period (1981-1984), the Soviet Union led in 7 categories, the Major West Europeans in 4, and the United States in one.

o Table 3 illustrates that from 1977-1984, the Soviets led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, supersonic combat aircraft, helicopters, guided missile boats, and surface-to-air missiles. In the 1977-1984 period the Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of both major and minor surface combatants, submarines, and other aircraft. The United States from 1977-1984 led in deliveries of subsonic combat aircraft.

o Table 3 shows that in the most recent period (1981-1984) the Soviets led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, supersonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, helicopters, and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of major and minor surface combatants, submarines, and guided missile boats. The United States from 1981-1984 led only in the delivery of subsonic combat aircraft.

Breaking the Third World delivery data into major regions gives an indication of which supplier or suppliers are dominating in deliveries of specific classes of equipment and in general. The regions examined are East Asia and the Pacific, Near East and South Asia, Latin America, and Sub-Saharan Africa.

Table 4 -- WEAPONS DELIVERED TO EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, 1977-1984

o The data in Table 4 show that from 1977-1984, the United States led in 7 of the 12 categories of major weapons deliveries to East Asia and the Pacific. The Soviets led in 4 categories, while the Major West Europeans led in one. In the most recent period (1981-1984) the delivery picture became more competitive. The United States led in 5 categories, the Soviet Union led in 5 and the Major West Europeans tied with the Soviet Union in one.

o Table 4 illustrates that from 1977-1984, the United States led in the delivery of artillery, APCs and armored cars, major surface combatants, subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, helicopters, and surface-to-air missiles. The Soviet Union led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, minor surface combatants, supersonic combat aircraft, and guided missile boats. The Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of submarines.

o Table 4 shows that in the most recent period (1981-1984), the United States led in deliveries of artillery, APCs and armored cars, major surface combatants, subsonic combat aircraft, and surface-to-air missiles. The Soviet Union led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, minor surface combatants, supersonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, and guided missile boats. The Major West European suppliers led in the delivery of submarines, and tied with the Soviet Union in deliveries of helicopters.

Table 5 -- WEAPONS DELIVERED TO NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA, 1977-1984

o The data in Table 5 show that from 1977-1984, the Soviet Union dominated the delivery of major weapons to the Near East and South Asian region, leading in 9 of the 12 categories. The Major West European suppliers led in 2 categories. The United States led in one. In the most recent period (1981-1984), the Soviet Union led in 10 categories. The Major West Europeans led in 2 categories, while the United States led in none.

o Table 5 illustrates that from 1977-1984, the Soviet Union led in the delivery of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, major surface combatants, submarines, supersonic and subsonic combat aircraft, helicopters, and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European suppliers led in the delivery of minor surface combatants and guided missile boats. The United States led in the delivery of other aircraft.

o Table 5 shows that in the most recent period (1981-1984), the Soviet Union led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, major surface combatants, submarines, supersonic and subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, helicopters, and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of minor surface combatants and guided missile boats.

Table 6 -- WEAPONS DELIVERED TO LATIN AMERICA, 1977-1984

o The data in Table 6 show that from 1977-1984 the Major West European suppliers led in 5 categories of weapons delivered to Latin America. The Soviet Union led in 5 categories and the United States in 2. In the most recent period (1981-1984), the Soviet Union

led in 6 categories, while the Major West European suppliers led in
5. The United States led in one.

o Table 6 illustrates that from 1977-1984, the Major West European suppliers led in the delivery of APCs and armored cars, major surface combatants, submarines, other aircraft and helicopters. The Soviet Union led in the delivery of tanks and self-propelled guns, minor surface combatants, supersonic combat aircraft, guided missile boats and surface-to-air missiles. The United States led in deliveries of artillery and subsonic combat aircraft.

o Table 6 shows that in the most recent period (1981-1984) the Soviet Union led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, minor surface combatants, supersonic combat aircraft, guided missile boats, and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of APCs and armored cars, major surface combatants, submarines, other aircraft, and helicopters. The United States led in the delivery of subsonic combat aircraft.

Table 7 -- WEAPONS DELIVERED TO AFRICA (SUB-SAHARAN), 1977-1984

o The data in table 7 show that from 1977-1984, the Soviet Union led in 8 categories of weapons delivered to Sub-Saharan Africa. The Major West European suppliers led in 3 categories. The United States led in none. In the most recent period (1981-1984), the Soviet Union led in 6 categories, while the Major West European suppliers led in 5. The United States led in none.

o Table 7 illustrates that from 1977-1984, the Soviet Union led in the delivery of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, supersonic and subsonic combat aircraft, helicopters, guided missile boats and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of major and minor surface combatants, and other aircraft. The United States led in no delivery category.

o Table 7 shows in the most recent period (1981-1984) the Soviet Union led in the delivery of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, supersonic combat aircraft, helicopters, guided missile boats, and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of APCs and armored cars, major and minor surface combatants, subsonic combat aircraft and other aircraft. The United States led in no delivery category.

REGIONAL WEAPONS DELIVERIES SUMMARY, 1981-1984

o The regional weapons delivery data collectively show that the Soviet Union was the leading arms supplier to the Third World of several major classes of conventional weaponry from 1981-1984. The United States also transferred substantial quantities of many of the same weapons classes, but did not match the Soviets in sheer numbers delivered during this period. o The Major West European suppliers were serious competitors of the two superpowers in weapons deliveries from 1981-1984, making notable deliveries of certain categories of armaments to every region of the Third World, but most particularly to Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa.

In spite of these various trends a cautionary note is warranted. Aggregate data on weapons categories delivered by suppliers do not provide <u>specific</u> indices of the <u>quality</u> or <u>level of sophistication</u> of the weaponry actually provided. As the history of recent conventional conflicts suggests, quality and/or sophistication of weapons can offset a <u>quantitative</u> disadvantage. The fact that the United States, for example, may not "lead" in <u>quantities</u> of weapons delivered to a region does not necessarily mean that the weaponry it has transferred cannot compensate, to an important degree, for larger quantities of <u>less capable</u> weapons systems delivered by the Soviet Union or others.

Further, these data do not provide an indication of the capabilities of the recipient nations to use effectively the weapons actually delivered to them. Superior training -- coupled with quality equipment -- may, in the last analysis, be a more important factor in a nation's ability to engage successfully in conventional warfare than the size of its weapons inventory.

Table 1

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1 981	1982	1983	1984
Non-Communist			ч.,т Р		4		*	
Of which:				-	•		₹ <u>`</u>	4 m 2
United States	4,589	5,447	9,848	9,153	6,840	12,962	9,656	7,250
France	2,905	1,975	3,945	8,230	1,625	7,405	1,680	9,085
United Kingdom	1,410	2,520	1,270	2,110	1,445	1,370	810	385
West Germany	1,225	2,510	872	795	1,810	495	480	220
Italy	1,035	1,400	610	2,875	355	1,185	1,650	700
All Other	1,135	1,440	2,070	4,080	6,120	3,550	6,205	2,545
Total non-Communist		15,292	18,615	27,243	18,195	26,967	20,481	20,185
Communist		•.		•				
Of which:			1 14					
U.S.S.R.	10,045	3,610	10,810	16,695	7,930	13,670	4,570	10,445
All Other	935	1,370	1,135	2,340	7,325	4,485	3,235	1,625
Cotal Communist	10,980	4,980	11,945	19,035	15,255	18,155	7,805	12,070
GRAND TOTAL	23,279	20,272	30,560	46,278	33,450	45,122	28,286	32,255
Dollar inflation								
			· · · ·	5				
index(1984=100)	5548	.6095	.6743	.7516	.8259	.8912	.9492	100

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER 1/ [In millions of current U.S. dollars]

1/ Third World category excludes Europe, NATO nations, Warsaw Pact nations, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. All data are for the calendar year given, except for U.S. MAP (Military Assistance Program) and IMET (International Military Education and Training) data which are included for the particular fiscal year. All prices given include the values of weapons, spare parts, construction, all associated services, military assistance and training programs. U.S. commercial sales contract values are excluded, as are MASF (Military Assistance Service Funded) related grant transfers to South Korea and Thailand. All data reflect termination of sales contracts.

Source: U.S. Government

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
United States	8,271	8,937	14,605	12,178	8,282	14,544	10,173	7,250
France	5,236	3,240	5,851	10,950	1,968	8,309	1,770	9,085
United Kingdom	2,541	4,135	1,883	2,807	1,750	1,537	853	385
West Germany	2,208	4,118	1,293	1,058	2,192	555	506	220
Italy	1,866	2,297	905	3,825	430	1,330	1,738	700
All Other	2,046	2,363	3,070	5,428	7,410	3,983	6,537	2,545
Total non-Communist	22,168	25,089	27,606	36,247	22,031	30,259	21,577	20,185
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	18,106	5,923	16,031	22,213	9,602	15,339	4,815	10,445
All Other	1,685	2,248	1,683	3,113	8,869	5,033	3,408	1,625
Total Communist	19,791	8,171	17,715	25,326	18,471	20,371	8,223	12,070
GRAND TOTAL	41,959	33,260	45,321	61,573	40,501	50,631	29,800	32,255

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER (In millions of constant 1984 U.S. dollars)

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Table 1B

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER, 1977-1984 (expressed as a percent of Grand Total, by year)

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	198 2	1983	1984
Non-Communist								
of which:								
United States	19.71%	26.87%	32.23%	19.78%	20.45%	28.73%	34.14%	22.48%
France	12.48%	9.74%	12.91%	17.78%	4.86%	16.41%	5.94%	28.17%
United Kingdom	6.06%	12.43%	4.16%	4.56%	4.32%	3.04%	2.86%	1.19%
West Germany	5.26%	12.38%	2.85%	1.72%	5.41%	1.10%	1.70%	.68%
Italy	4.45%	6.91%	2.00%	6.21%	1.06%	2.63%	5.83%	2.17%
All Other	4.88%	7.10%	6.77%	8.82%	18.30%	7.87%	21.94%	7.89%
Total non-Communist	52.83%	75.43%	60.91%	58.87%	54.39%	59.76%	72.41%	62.58%
(Major West European)*	28.24%	41.46%	21.91%	30.27%	15.65%	23.17%	16.33%	32.21%
Communist								
of which:								
U.S.S.R.	43.15%	17.81%	35.37%	36.08%	23.71%	30.30%	16.16%	32.38%
All Other	4.02%	6.76%	3.71%	5.06%	21.90%	9.94%	11.44%	5.04%
Total Communist	47.17%	24.57%	39.09%	41.13%	45.61%	40.24%	27.59%	37.42%
GRAND TOTAL	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

*(Major West European category includes France, United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy)

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REGIONAL ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS, BY SUPPLIER 1977-1984 (in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	East Asia/1	Pacific	Near East/	So. Asia	Latin Ame	erica	Africa (Su	-Saharan)
	77-80	'81-84	77-80	'81-84	77-80	81-84	77-80	'81-84
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	4,751	6,008	23,788	28,639	217	1,533	281	528
France	500	270	13,800	17,915	1,600	1,070	1,155	540
United Kingdom	365	460	6,330	2,600	200	200	415	750
West Germany	235	795	2,180	1,590	2,540	245	450	375
Italy	355	260	4,455	2,475	510	395	600	760
All Other	1,450	2,375	4,725	12,575	1,585	2,265	9 65	1,205
Total non-Communist	7,656	10,168	55,278	65,794	6,652	5,708	3,866	4,158
(Major West European)*	1,455	1,785	26,765	24,580	4,850	1,910	2,620	2,425
Communist Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	4,145	3,305	31,480	23,560	1,825	3,730	3,710	6,020
All Other	180	510	4,615	14,960	1,825	480	970	720
	4,325	3,815	36,095	38,520	1,840	4,210	4,680	
Total Communist	4,525	2,013	30,093	30,320	1,040	4,210	4,000	6,740
GRAND TOTAL	11,981	13,983	91,373	104,314	8,492	9,918	8,546	10,898

*(Major West European category includes France, United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy)

TABLE 1D

PERCENTAGE OF SUPPLIER AGREEMENTS VALUE BY REGION, 1977-1984

	East Asia/	Pacific	Near East/S	So. Asia	Latin Am	eric a	Africa (Su	b-Saharan)
	77-80	'81-84	77-80	'81-84	'77-80	'81-84	77-80	'81-84
Non-Communist		2000		р 1 .				
Of which								
U.S.	16.36%	16.37%	81.92%	78.02%	.75%	4.18%	.97%	1.44%
France	24.93%	1.36%	80.91%	90.50%	9.38%	5.41%	6.77%	2.73%
United Kingdom	4.99%	11.47%	86.59%	64.84%	2.74%	4.99%	5.68%	18.70%
West Germany	4.35%	26.46%	40.33%	52.91%	46.99%	8.15%	8.33%	12.48%
Italy	6.00%	6.68%	75.25%	63.62%	8.617	10.15%	10.14%	19.54%
All Other	16.62%	12.89%	54.15%	68.27%	18.17%	12.30%	11.06%	6.54%
Total non-Communist	10.42%	11.85%	75.26%	76.66%	9.06%	6.65%	5.26%	4.84%
(Major West European)*	4.08%	5.81%	74.99%	80.07%	13.59%	6.22%	7.34%	7.90%
Communist				· ·	,	2 ¹ .		2
Of which:								•
U.S.S.R.	10.07%	9.03%	76.48%	64.35%	4.43%	10.19%	9.01%	16.44%
All Other	3.11%	3.06%	79.84%	89.74%	. 26%	2.88%	16.78%	4.32%
Total Communist	9.21%	7.16%	76.90%	72.29%	3.92%	7.90%	9.97%	12.65%
GRAND TOTAL	9.95%	10.05%	75.90%	74.99%	7.05%	7.13%	7.10%	7.83%

*(Major West European category includes France, United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy)

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TABLE 1E

	East Asia/	Pacific	Near East/	Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	77-80	*81-84	77-80	81-84	77-80	'81-84	77-80	81-84	
Non-Communist									
Of which:									
U.S.	39.65%	42.97%	26.03%	27.45%	2.56%	15.46%	3.29%	4.84%	
France	4.17%	1.93%	15.10%	17.17%	18.84%	10.79%	13.52%	4.96%	
United Kingdom	3.05%	3.29%	6.93%	2.49%	2.36%	2.02%	4.86%	6.88%	
West Germany	1.96%	5.69%	2.39%	1.52%	29.91%	2.47%	5.27%	3.44%	
Italy	2.96%	1.86%	4.88%	2.37%	6.01%	3.98%	7.02%	6.97%	
All Other	12.10%	16.98%	5.17%	12.05%	18.66%	22.84%	11.29%	11.06%	
Total non-Communist	63.90%	72.72%	60.50%	63.07%	78.33%	57.55%	45.24%	38.15%	
(Major West European)*	12.14%	12.77%	29.29%	23.56%	57.11%	19.26%	30.66%	22.25%	
Communist									
Of which:									
U.S.S.R.	34.60%	23.64%	34.45%	22.59%	21.49%	37.61%	43.41%	55.24%	
All Other	1.50%	3.65%	5.05%	14.34%	.18%	4.84%	11.35%	6.61%	
Total Communist	36.10%	27.28%	39.50%	36.93%	21.67%	42.45%	54.76%	61.85%	
GRAND TOTAL	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AGREEMENTS VALUE BY SUPPLIER TO REGIONS, 1977-1984

*(Major West European category includes France, United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy)

Tab	le	2
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					-			
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
United States	6,139	6,749	5,867	5,879	6,637	8,706	10,003	6,425
France	1,225	1,745	1,430	2,690	4,065	3,290	4,115	3,285
United Kingdom	815	1,140	9 20	1,695	2,455	1,500	1,265	925
West Germany	655	660	755	980	1,050	420	1,070	1,815
Italy	345	760	625	650	1,045	1,080	835	950
All Other	1,075	1,250	1,690	1,815	3,125	4,245	2,525	3,920
Total non-Communist	10,254	12,304	11,287	13,709	18,377	19,241	19,813	17,320
- •								
Communist								
Of which:	F 0/5	7 000		10 000	0 (00	10 015	0 (05	0 / 05
U.S.S.R.	5,065	7,220	11,445	10,080	9,680	10,815	8,685	8,495
All Other	730	1,200	1,035	1,380	2,635	3,980	3,450	4,665
Total Communist	5,795	8,420	12,480	11,460	12,315	14,795	12,135	13,160
GRAND TOTAL	16,049	20,724	23,767	25,169	30,692	34,036	31,948	30,480
*Dollar inflation				7516		0010		
index(1984=100)	.5548	.6095	.6743	.7516	.8259	.8912	.9492	100

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER 1/ [In millions of current U.S. dollars]

* Based on Department of Defense Price Deflator

1/ Third World category excludes Europe, NATO nations, Warsaw Pact nations, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. All data are for the calendar year given. All prices given include the values of weapons, spare parts, construction, all associated services, military assistance and training programs. Statistics shown for foreign countries are based upon estimated selling prices. U.S. commercial sales delivery values are excluded, as are MASF (Military Assistance Service Funded) related grant transfers to South Korea and Thailand.

Source: U.S. Government
Table 2A

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER (In millions of constant 1984 U.S. dollars)

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
United States	11,065	11,073	8,701	7,822	8,036	9,769	10,538	6,425
France	2,208	2,863	2,121	3,579	4,922	3,692	4,335	3,285
United Kingdom	1,469	1,870	1,364	2,255	2,973	1,683	1,333	925
West Germany	1,181	1,083	1,120	1,304	1,271	471	1,127	1,815
Italy	622	1,247	927	865	1,265	1,212	880	950
All Other	1,938	2,051	2,506	2,415	3,784	4,763	2,660	3,920
Total non-Communist	18,482	20,187	16,739	18,240	22,251	21,590	20,873	17,320
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R	9,129	11,846	16,973	13,411	11,721	12,135	9,150	8,495
All Other	1,316	1,969	1,535	1,836	3,190	4,466	3,635	4,665
Total Communist	10,445	13,815	18,508	15,247	14,911	16,601	12,784	13,160
GRAND TOTAL	28,928	34,002	35,247	33,487	37,162	38,191	33,658	30,480

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Table 2B

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER, 1977-1984 (expressed as a percent of Grand Total, by year)

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Non-Communist								
of which:								
United States	38.25%	32.57%	24.69%	23.36%	21.62%	25.58%	31.31%	21.08
France	7.63%	8.42%	6.02%	10.69%	13.24%	9.67%	12.88%	10.78
United Kingdom	5.08%	5.50%	3.87%	6.73%	8.00%	4.41%	3.96%	3.03
West Germany	4.08%	3.18%	3.18%	3.89%	3.42%	1.23%	3.35%	5.95
Italy	2.15%	3.67%	2.63%	2.58%	3.40%	3.17%	2.61%	3.12
All Other	6.70%	6.03%	7.11%	7.21%	10.18%	12.47%	7.90%	12.86
Total non-Communist	63.89%	59.37%	47.49%	54.47%	59.88%	56.53%	62.02%	56.82
(Major West European)*	18.94%	20.77%	15.69%	23.90%	28.07%	18.48%	22.80%	22.88
Communist								
of which:								
U.S.S.R.	31.56%	34.84%	48.16%	40.05%	31.54%	31.78%	27.18%	27.87
All Other	4.55%	5.79%	4.35%	5.48%	8.59%	11.69%	10.80%	15.31
Total Communist	36.11%	40.63%	52.51%	45.53%	40.12%	43.47%	37.98%	43.18
GRAND TOTAL	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00

TABLE 2C

REGIONAL ARMS DELIVERIES, BY SUPPLIER, 1977-1984 (in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/	lear East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	77-80	81-84	77-80	'81-84	77-80	'81-84	77-80	'81-84	
Non-Communist									
Of which:									
U.S.	4,092	6,707	19,973	23,847	355	814	270	403	
France	240	345	5,125	12,510	1,090	1,105	635	795	
United Kingdom	470	310	3,145	5,025	660	265	295	545	
West Germany	140	435	2,120	1,615	325	1,825	465	480	
Italy	140	215	1,390	2,225	390	1,045	460	425	
All Other	1,400	1,535	2,315	9,575	1,190	1,910	925	795	
Total non-Communist	6,482	9,547	34,068	54,797	4,010	6,964	3,050	3,443	
(Major West European)*	990	1,305	11,780	21,375	2,465	4,240	1,855	2,245	
Communist									
Of which:									
U.S.S.R.	4,055	3,595	23,410	25,135	2,130	3,585	4,215	4,730	
All Other	225	505	3,345	13,095	10	420	765	710	
Total Communist	4,280	4,100	26,755	38,230	2,140	4,005	4,980	5,440	
GRAND TOTAL	10,762	13,647	60,823	93,027	6,150	10,969	8,030	8,883	

TABLE 2D

PERCENTAGE OF SUPPLIER DELIVERIES VALUE BY REGION, 1977-1984

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'77-80	'81-84	77-80	'81-84	'77-80	'81-84	'77-80	'81-84
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	16.57%	21.11%	80.90%	75.06%	1.44%	2.56%	1.09%	1.27%
France	3.39%	2.34%	72.28%	84.78%	15.37%	7.49%	8.96%	5.39%
United Kingdom	10.28%	5.04%	68.82%	81.77%	14.44%	4.31%	6.46%	8.87%
West Germany	4.59%	9.99%	69.51%	37.08%	10.66%	41.91%	15.25%	11.02%
Italy	5.88%	5.50%	58.40%	56.91%	16.397	26.73%	19.33%	10.87%
All Other	24.01%	11.117	39.71%	69.31%	20.41%	13.83%	15.87%	5.75%
Total non-Communist	13.61%	12.77%	71.56%	73.31%	8.42%	9.32%	6.41%	4.61%
(Major West European)*	5.79%	4.47%	68.93%	73.29%	14.42%	14.54%	10.85%	7.70%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	11.99%	9.70%	69.24%	67.85%	6.30%	9.68%	12.47%	12.77%
All Other	5.18%	3.43%	76.99%	88,90%	.23%	2.85%	17.61%	4.82%
Total Communist	11.22%	7.92%	70.12%	73.84%	5.61%	7.74%	13.05%	10.51%
GRAND TOTAL	12.55%	10.79%	70.92%	73.52%	7.17%	8.67%	9.36%	7.02%

TABLE 2E

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DELIVERIES VALUE BY SUPPLIER TO REGIONS, 1977-1984

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	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/	ear East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan	
	77-80	'81-84	77-80	'81-84	'77-80	81-84	77-80	'81-84	
Non-Communist									
Of which:									
U.S.	38.02%	49.15%	32.84%	25.63%	5.77%	7.42%	3.36%	4.54%	
France	2.23%	2.53%	8.43%	13.45%	17.72%	10.07%	7.91%	8.95%	
United Kingdom	4.37%	2.27%	5.17%	5.40%	10.73%	2.42%	3.67%	6.14%	
West Germany	1.30%	3.19%	3.49%	1.74%	5.28%	16.64%	5.79%	5.40%	
Italy	1.30%	1.58%	2.29%	2.39%	6.34%	9.53%	5.73%	4.78%	
All Other	13.01%	11.25%	3.81%	10.29%	19.35%	17.41%	11.52%	8.95%	
Total non-Communist	60.23%	69.96%	56.01%	58.90%	65.20%	63.49%	37.98%	38.76%	
(Major West European)*	9.20%	9.56%	19.37%	22.98%	40.08%	38.65%	23.10%	25.27%	
Communist									
Of which:									
U.S.S.R.	37.68%	26.34%	38.49%	27.02%	34.63%	32.68%	52.49%	53.25%	
All Other	2.09%	3.70%	5.50%	14.08%	.16%	3.83%	9.53%	7.99%	
Total Communist	39.77%	30.04%	43.99%	41.10%	34.80%	36.51%	62.02%	61.24%	
GRAND TOTAL	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

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Table 3

NUMBERS OF WEAPONS DELIVERED BY MAJOR SUPPLIERS TO THE THIRD WORLD 1/

Weapons Category	United Sta	ates U.S.S.R	Major_Western European 2/
1977 – 1980			_
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns		6,100	605
Artillery	2,747	7,635	1,240
APCs and Armored Cars	8,530	8,255	3,125
Major Surface Combatants	22	25	30
Minor Surface Combatants	28	118	126
Submarines	1	5	9
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	508	1,650	245
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	157	290	25
Other Aircraft	502	265	380
Helicopters	219	715	640
Guided Missile Boats	0	46	17
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	5,728	7,895	1,940
1981-1984			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	2,241	3,655	620
Artillery	1,697	5,245	630
APCs and Armored Cars	4,245	5,935	1,885
Major Surface Combatants	17	27	59
Minor Surface Combatants	27	82	112
Submarines	0	6	9
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	343	1,375	225
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	236	70	150
Other Aircraft	124	340	300
Helicopters	116	715	390
Guided Missile Boats	0	26	32
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	3,139	7,675	820
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1977-1984			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	4,800	9,755	1,225
Artillery	4,444	12,880	1,870
APCs and Armored Cars	12,775	14,190	5,010
Major Surface Combatants	39	52	89
Minor Surface Combatants	55	200	238
Submarine s	1	11	18
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	851	3,025	470
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	393	360	175
Other Aircraft	626	605	680
Helicopters	335	1,430	1,030
Guided Missile Boats	0	72	49
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	8,867	15,570	2,760
	-,		_,

1/ Third World category excludes Europe, NATO nations, Warsaw Pact nations, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. All data are for calendar years given.

2/ Major Western European includes France, United Kingdom, West Germany, and Italy totals as an aggregate figure.

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Weapons Category	United Sta	tes U.S.S.R	Major Western European <u>2</u> /
1977–1980			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	695	680	40
Artillery	811	640	80
	1,464	540	175
Major Surface Combatants	12	6	1
Minor Surface Combatants	20	41	6
Submarines	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	172	240	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	76	55	5
Other Aircraft	110	70	40
Helicopters	174	90	50
Guided Missile Boats	0	6	3
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	959	360	0
1981–1984			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	378	400	25
Artillery	472	395	50
APCs and Armored Cars	717	425	135
Major Surface Combatants	11	3	5
Minor Surface Combatants	12	24	20
Submarines	0	0	20
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	111	120	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	191	0	15
Other Aircraft	47	65	40
Helicopters	30	55	55
Guided Missile Boats	0	2	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	-	250	85
	2,010		
1977–1984			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	1,0/3	1,080	65
Artillery		1,035	130
APCs and Armored Cars	2,181	965	310
Major Surface Combatants	23	9	6
Minor Surface Combatants		65	26
	0	0	2
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	283	360	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	267	55	20
Other Aircraft	157	135	80
Helicopters	204	145	105
Guided Missile Boats	0	8	3
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	2,299	610	85

NUMBERS OF WEAPONS DELIVERED BY MAJOR SUPPLIERS TO EAST ASIA & THE PACIFIC 1/

1/ Excludes Japan, Australia and New Zealand. All data are for calendar years given.

2/ Major Western European includes France, United Kingdom, West Germany, and Italy totals as an aggregate figure.

Source: U.S. Government

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NUMBERS OF WEAPONS DELIVERED BY M	AJOR SUP	PLIERS TO NEAR EAST	& SOUTH ASIA $1/$
Weapons Category	United	States U.S.S.R	Major Western European 2/
1977–1980			—
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns		4,235	490
Artillery	971	4,505	785
APCs and Armored Cars	7,040	5,950	2,020
Major Surface Combatants	5	15	9
Minor Surface Combatants	5	5	64
Submarines	1	2	4
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	313	1,115	180
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	36	140	5
Other Aircraft	254	75	170
Helicopters	15	485	305
Guided Missile Boats	0	32	11
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	4,769	6,475	1,860
1981-1984			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	1,820	2,485	375
Artillery	684	2,790	445
APCs and Armored Cars	3,397	4,800	855
Major Surface Combatants	4	16	13
Minor Surface Combatants	12	20	39
Submarines	0	5	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	208	905	215
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	6	70	55
Other Aircraft	18	185	65
Helicopters	4	490	145
Guided Missile Boats	0	10	32
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	1,769	6,175	430
1977-1984			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	3,643	6,720	865
Artillery	1,655	7,295	1,230
APCs and Armored Cars	10,437	10,750	2,875
Major Surface Combatants	9	31	22
Minor Surface Combatants	17	25	103
Submarines	1	7	4
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	521	2,020	395
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	42	210	60
Other Aircraft	272	260	235
Helicopters	19	. 975	450
Guided Missile Boats	0	42	43
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	6,538	12,650	2,290

NUMBERS OF WEAPONS DELIVERED BY MAJOR SUPPLIERS TO NEAR EAST & SOUTH ASIA 1/

1/ All data are for calendar years given.

2/ Major Western European includes France, United Kingdom, West Germany, and Italy totals as an aggregate figure.

NUMBERS OF WEAPONS DELIVERED BY MAJOR SUPPLIERS TO LATIN AMERICA 1/

Weapons Category	United	States	U•S•S•R	Major Western European 2/
1977-1980				
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	18		60	50
Artillery	720		120	185
APCs and Armored Cars	14		130	155
Major Surface Combatants	5		0	12
Minor Surface Combatants	3		28	24
Submarines	0		3	5
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	10		110	40
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	45		5	0
Other Aircraft	116		60	70
Helicopters	29		35	150
Guided Missile Boats	0		7	2
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	0		450	80
1981-1984				
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	23		355	20
Artillery	465		665	5
APCs and Armored Cars	0		100	225
Major Surface Combatants	2		4	31
Minor Surface Combatants	3		27	14
Submarines	0		1	7
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	18		95	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	39		0	25.
Other Aircraft	40		35	90
Helicopters	82		75	165
Guided Missile Boats	0		6	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	0		855	65
1077 1004			-	
1977–1984	61		415	70
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns Artillery	41 1,185		785	190
APCs and Armored Cars	1,185		230	380
Major Surface Combatants	7		230 4	43
Minor Surface Combatants	6		-	43 38
Submarines	0		55 4	12
Submarines	28		205	40
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	28 84			25
Other Aircraft	156		5 95	160
Helicopters	111			315
Guided Missile Boats			110 12	2
	0			
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	U		1,305	145

 $\underline{1}$ / All data are for calendar years given.

2/ Major Western European includes France, United Kingdom, West Germany, and Italy totals as an aggregate figure.

NUMBERS OF WEAPONS DELIVERED BY	MAJOR SU	PPLIERS TO AFRICA	(SUB-SAHARAN) $1/$
Weapons Category	United	States U.S.S.R	Major Western European 2/
1977-1980			-
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	23	1,125	25
Artillery	245	2,370	190
APCs and Armored Cars	12	1,635	775
Major Surface Combatants	0	4	8
Minor Surface Combatants	0	44	32
Submarines	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	13	185	25
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	0	90	15
Other Aircraft	22	60	100
Helicopters	1	105	135
Guided Missile Boats	0	2	1
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	0	610	0
1981-1984			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	20	415	200
Artillery	76	1,395	130
APCs and Armored Cars	131	610	670
Major Surface Combatants	0	4	10
Minor Surface Combatants	0	11	39
Submarines	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	6	255	10
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	0	0	55
Other Aircraft	19	55	105
Helicopters	0	95	25
Guided Missile Boats	0	8	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	30	395	240
1977-1984			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	43	1,540	225
Artillery	321	3,765	320
APCs and Armored Cars	143	2,245	1,445
Major Surface Combatants	0	8	18
Minor Surface Combatants	0	55	71
Submarines	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	19	440	35
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	0	90	70
Other Aircraft	41	115	205
Helicopters	1	200	160
Guided Missile Boats	0	10	1
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	30	1,005	240

NUMBERS OF WEAPONS DELIVERED BY MAJOR SUPPLIERS TO AFRICA (SUB-SAHARAN) 1/

1/ All data are for calendar years given.

2/ Major Western European includes France, United Kingdom, West Germany, and Italy totals as an aggregate figure.

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DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS COUNTED IN WEAPONS CATEGORIES, 1977-1984 Tanks and Self-propelled Guns Light, medium and heavy tanks Self-propelled artillery Self-propelled assault guns Artillery Field and air defense artillery, mortars, rocket launchers, and recoilless rifles -- 100 mm. and over FROG launchers -- 100 mm. and over Armored Personnel Carrier (APCs) and Armored Cars Personnel carriers, armored and amphibious Armored infantry fighting vehicles Armored reconnaissance and command vehicles Major Surface Combatants Aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers, frigates Minor Surface Combatants Minesweepers, subchasers, motor torpedo boats Patrol craft, motor gunboats Submarines All submarines, including midget submarines Guided Missile Patrol Boats All boats in this class Supersonic Combat Aircraft All fighters and bombers designed to function operationally at speeds above Mach 1. Subsonic Combat Aircraft All fighters and bombers, including propeller driven, designed to function operationally at speeds below Mach 1. Other Aircraft All other fixed-wing aircraft, including trainers, transports, reconnaissance aircraft, and communications/utility aircraft Helicopters All helicopters, including combat and transport. Surface-to-air Missiles (SAMs) All air defense missiles.

REGIONS IDENTIFIED IN ARMS TRANSFER TABLES AND CHARTS

EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC

NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

EUROPE

Australia Brunei Burma China Fiji French Polynesia Gilbert Islands Hong Kong Indonesia Japan Kampuchea (Cambodia) North Korea North Vietnam Laos Mac ao Malaysia Mongolia Nauru New Caledonia New Hebrides New Zealand Norfolk Islands Papua New Guinea Philippines Pitcairn Singapore Solomon Islands South Korea South Vietnam Taiwan Thailand Western Somoa

Afghanistan Algeria Bahrain Bangladesh Egypt India Iran Iraq Israel Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Libya Morocco Nepal North Yemen (Sana) Oman Pakistan Qatar Saudi Arabia South Yemen (Aden) Sri Lanka Syria Tunisia United Arab Emirates

Albania Austria Bulgaria Belgium Can ad a Czechoslovakia Cyprus Denmark Finland France Germany, Democratic Republic Germany, Federal Republic Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy Liechtenstein Luxembourg Malta Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Romania Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom U.S.S.R. Yugoslavia

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REGIONS IDENTIFIED IN ARMS TRANSFER TABLES AND CHARTS (cont.)

AFRICA (SUB-SAHARAN)

LATIN AMERICA

Angola Benin Botswana Burundi Cameroon Cape Verde Central African Empire/Republic Chad Congo Djibouti Equatorial Guinea Ethiopia Gabon Gambia Ghana Guinea Guinea-Bissau Ivory Coast Kenya Lesotho Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania Mauritius Mozambique Niger Nigeria Reunion Rwanda Senegal Sevchelles Sierra Leone Somalia South Africa St. Helena Sudan Swaziland Tanzania Togo Ug and a Upper Volta Zaire Zambia Zimbabwe

Antigua Argentina Bahamas Barbados Belize Bermuda Bolivia Brazil British Virgin Islands Cayman Islands Chile Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador Falkland Islands French Guiana Grenada Guadeloupe Guatemala Guyana Haiti Honduras Jamaica Martinique Mexico Monteserrat Netherlands Antilles Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru St. Christ-Nevis St. Lucia St. Pierre and Miquelon St. Vincent Suriname Trinidad-Tobago Turks and Caicos Uruguay Venezuela