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TRENDS IN CONVENTIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS TO THE THIRD WORLD BY MAJOR SUPPLIER, 1980-1987

by
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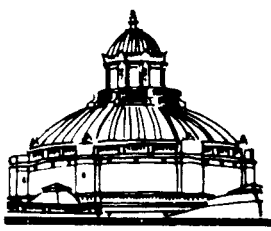

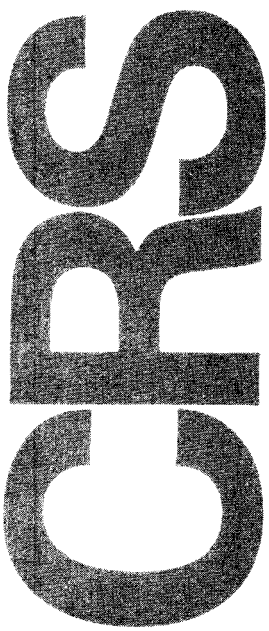

May 9, 1988

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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 1980-1987 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, 1980-1987

INTRODUCTION

This report provides unclassified background data on transfers of conventional arms to the Third World by major suppliers for the period from 1980 through 1987. It updates and revises the study entitled "Trends in Conventional Arms Transfers to the Third World by Major Supplier, 1979-1986" which was published by the Congressional Research Service (CRS) on May 15, 1987.

MAJOR FINDINGS

General Trends

o The value of all arms transfer agreements with the Third World in 1987 ($30 billion) was the lowest total for any year since 1980 (in constant 1987 dollars). The total value of all arms transfer agreements with the Third World remains well below the peak years of 1980 and 1982, when such agreements exceeded $60.5 billion and $58.4 billion respectively (in constant 1987 dollars) (table 1A) (chart 1).

o The total value of U.S. arms transfer agreements with the Third World increased to $5.6 billion in 1987, from $4.1 billion in 1986 (in constant 1987 dollars). The U.S. share of all such agreements was 18.5% in 1987, up from 12.8% in 1986 (table 1A and 1B) (charts 2, 3, and 4).

o The Soviet Union's share increased to 48.5% in 1987, from 45.8% in 1986. The value of the Soviet Union's agreements fell slightly to $14.6 billion in 1987, from $14.7 billion in 1986 (in constant 1987 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B) (charts 2, 3, and 4).

o The four Major West European suppliers, as a group, experienced a notable increase in their share of Third World arms transfer

agreements between 1986 and 1987. This group's share increased from 10.7% in 1986 to 18.6% in 1987. The collective value of this group's arms transfer agreements with the Third World in 1987 was slightly more than $5.7 billion compared to a total of $3.3 billion in 1986 (in constant 1987 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B) (charts 2, 3, 4, and 5).

o In the period from 1980-1987, certain emerging suppliers of armaments to the Third World have ranked ahead of some of the traditional, industrialized, suppliers--both in terms of the value of arms transfer agreements and the value of arms deliveries. In particular, China ranked ahead of both West Germany and Italy in the value of arms transfer agreements with the Third World. China ranked fourth among all suppliers to the Third World in the value of arms transfer agreements from 1980-1983, fifth from 1984-1987, and fifth from 1980-1987 (tables 1 and 1F).

o China, in each year from 1985 through 1987, made arms transfer agreements with the Third World valued at $1.5 billion or more (in constant 1987 dollars) (table 1A).

o China, in every year since 1982 except one (1985) made arms deliveries to the Third World valued at $1.3 billion or more (in constant 1987 dollars) (table 2A).

o China ranked fifth in the value of arms delivered to the Third World from 1980-1987 and ranked fourth in the value of arms delivered from 1984-1987 (in current dollars) (tables 2 and 2F).

Regional Trends

o The Near East and South Asia region is the greatest Third World arms market. In 1984-1987, it accounted for over 67% of the total value of all Third World arms transfer agreements (tables 1C and 1D).

o In the Near East and South Asia region between 1984-1987, the Soviet Union had the largest share of arms transfer agreements of any single supplier with 37.5%. The United States' share during this period was 13.8%. The four Major West European suppliers, as a group, had 25.7% of all arms transfer agreements (tables 1C and 1E) (chart 7).

Iran - Iraq

o For the 1980-1987 period, the total value of arms transfer agreements with Iran and Iraq collectively by all suppliers ($64.1 billion in current dollars) constituted over one-fifth (20.9%) of all

arms transfer agreements by all suppliers with the Third World ($306.8 billion in current dollars) (tables 1, 1G and 1H).

o For the most recent period, 1984-1987, the total value of arms transfer agreements with Iran and Iraq collectively by all suppliers ($30.6 billion in current dollars) constituted over one-fifth (21.2%) of all arms transfer agreements by all suppliers with the Third World ($144.2 billion in current dollars) (tables 1, 1G and 1H).

o For the 1980-1987 period, the Soviet Union's share of the value of all arms transfer agreements with Iran and Iraq collectively was 29%, while that of China was 13%. All European non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 31% of these agreements. All other non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 11% of these agreements, while all other Communist suppliers combined accounted for 16% (tables 1, 1G and 1H) (chart 8).

o For the 1980-1987 period, China's share of the value of all arms transfer agreements with Iran was 21% compared to 2% for the Soviet Union. All European non-Communist suppliers, as a group, had 33% of these agreements. All other non-Communist suppliers, as a group, had 14% of these agreements, while all other Communist suppliers combined accounted for 31% (table 1G) (chart 9).

o For the 1980-1987 period, the Soviet Union's share of the value of all arms transfer agreements with Iraq was 37% compared to 10% for China. All European non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 30% of these agreements. All other non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 10% of these agreements, while all other Communist suppliers combined accounted for 12% (table 1H) (chart 9).

o European non-Communist suppliers have made substantial arms transfer agreements with Iran from 1984-1987 (nearly $3.3 billion) (in current dollars) (table 1G).

o European non-Communist suppliers have made substantial arms transfer agreements with Iraq from 1980-1987, nearly $10.4 billion in agreements in 1980-1983 and over $4.7 billion in agreements in 1984-1987 (in current dollars) (table 1H).

o For the 1980-1987 period, the total value of arms deliveries to Iran and Iraq collectively by all suppliers ($55.3 billion in current dollars) constituted nearly one-fifth (19.4%) of all arms deliveries by all suppliers to the Third World ($284.6 billion in current dollars) (tables 2, 2G and 2H).

o For the most recent period, 1984-1987, the total value of arms deliveries to Iran and Iraq collectively by all suppliers ($31.1 billion in current dollars) constituted over one-fifth (22%) of the value of all arms deliveries by all suppliers to the Third World ($141.9 billion in current dollars) (tables 2, 2G and 2H).

o For the 1980-1987 period, the Soviet Union's share of the value of all arms deliveries to Iran and Iraq collectively was 38%

while that of China was 11%. All European non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 25% of these deliveries. All other non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 9% of these deliveries, while all other Communist suppliers combined accounted for 17% (tables 2, 2G and 2H) (chart 16).

o For the 1980-1987 period, China's share of the value of all arms deliveries to Iran was 15% compared to 5% for the Soviet Union. All European non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 30% of these deliveries. All other non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 16% of these deliveries, while all other Communist suppliers combined accounted for 33% (table 2G) (chart 17).

o For the 1980-1987 period, the Soviet Union's share of the value of all arms deliveries to Iraq was 47% compared to 10% for China. All European non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 7% of these deliveries, while all other Communist suppliers combined accounted for 13% (table 2H) (chart 17).

o European non-Communist suppliers have made substantial arms deliveries to Iraq from 1980-1987, delivering over $5.7 billion of arms from 1980-1983 and nearly $4.6 billion from 1984-1987 (in current dollars) (table 2H).

China as a Supplier

o China's volume of arms sales to Iran and Iraq has been significant. From 1980-1983, China made $5.9 billion in arms transfer agreements with the entire Third World (in current dollars). Of that total, 61% ($3.6 billion) consisted of arms transfer agreements with Iraq. During these same years, China made $505 million in arms transfer agreements with Iran which constituted 9% of China's arms transfer agreements with the Third World. Thus, from 1980-1983, 69% of China's Third World arms transfer agreements were with two countries, Iran and Iraq (tables 1, 1F, 1G and 1H).

o In the most recent period, from 1984-1987, China made nearly $5.2 billion in arms transfer agreements with the Third World (in current dollars). Of that total, 49% (over $2.5 billion) consisted of arms transfer agreements with Iran. During these same years, China made over $1.5 billion in arms transfer agreements with Iraq, which constituted 30% of China's arms transfer agreements with the Third World. Thus, from 1984-1987, 79% of China's Third World arms transfer agreements were with two countries, Iran and Iraq (tables 1, 1F, 1G and 1H).

o China's Third World arms transfer agreements for the period 1980-1987 total nearly $11.1 billion (in current dollars). Of that amount, 74% (nearly $8.2 billion) consists of arms transfer agreements with Iran and Iraq collectively (tables 1, 1F, 1G and 1H).

o China has made substantial shares of its total Third World arms deliveries to Iran and Iraq. In the most recent period, from 1984-1987, China delivered $5.2 billion in arms to the Third World (in current dollars). Of that amount, 50% (nearly $2.6 billion) was delivered to Iraq. During these same years, China delivered nearly $1.6 billion in arms to Iran, which constituted 31% of all Chinese arms deliveries to the entire Third World. China's Third World deliveries for the 1980-1987 period total over $8.7 billion (in current dollars). Of that total, 69% ($6 billion) consists of Chinese arms deliveries to Iran and Iraq collectively (tables 2, 2F, 2G and 2H).

Soviet Union as a Supplier

o The Soviet Union has been Iraq's leading arms supplier. From 1980-1987, the value of the Soviet Union's arms transfer agreements with Iraq totaled nearly $18.5 billion (in current dollars). In the most recent period from 1984-1987, the Soviet Union concluded nearly $10.3 billion in arms transfer agreements with Iraq (table 1H).

o From 1980-1987, the Soviet Union delivered nearly $20.3 billion in arms to Iraq (in current dollars). In the most recent period from 1984-1987, the Soviet Union delivered nearly $11.5 billion in arms to Iraq (table 2H).

o In the most recent period from 1984-1987, the Soviet Union has concluded no arms transfer agreements with Iran, and has made minimal arms deliveries to that country during the same time period ($5 million in current dollars) (tables 1G and 2G).

o The Soviet Union had the most dramatic increase in its share of the value of Latin American agreements. The Soviets' share rose from 48.2% in 1980-1983, to 59.8% in 1984-1987. (tables 1C and 1E) (chart 10).

o Of the Soviet Union's nearly $5.8 billion in arms transfer agreements with Latin America from 1980-1983 (in current dollars), 85% (over $4.9 billion) went to Cuba alone. In the period from 1984-1987, the Soviet Union made nearly $8.2 billion in arms transfer agreements with Latin America (in current dollars). Of this total, 70% (over $5.7 billion) were arms transfer agreements with Cuba (tables 1C and 1I) (chart 11).

o Of the Soviet Union's more than $5.8 billion in arms deliveries to Latin America from 1980-1983 (in current dollars), 84.5% (over $4.9 billion) went to Cuba alone. In the period from 1984-1987, the Soviet Union made over $7.6 billion in arms deliveries to Latin America (in current dollars). Of this total, 75.3% (over $5.7 billion) were arms deliveries to Cuba (tables 2C and 2I).

Communist and Non-Communist Suppliers

o In 1987, the value of all arms deliveries to the Third World increased over the previous year's total for the first time since 1982 (in constant 1987 dollars) (table 2A) (charts 12, 13, and 14).

o The total value of all Communist nations' arms transfer agreements with the Third World from 1980-1987 ($176.3 billion) barely exceeded the total value of all such agreements by all non-Communist nations during this period ($176.1 billion) (in constant 1987 dollars) (table 1A) (chart 6).

o The total value of all Communist nations' arms deliveries to the Third World from 1980-1987 ($172.8 billion) exceeded the total value of all such deliveries by all non-Communist nations during this period ($149.4 billion) (in constant 1987 dollars) (table 2A) (chart 15).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The Third World category includes all countries except NATO nations, Warsaw Pact nations, Europe, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. All data are for the calendar year given, except for the U.S. MAP (Military Assistance Program) and IMET (International Military Education and Training) program data in the agreements table, which are included for the particular fiscal year. U.S. commercial sales and deliveries data are excluded. 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 are much less precise than that for the FMS program. All Foreign Military Sales (FMS) construction sales and deliveries are included in the U.S. values totals.

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 agreements with the Third World by

supplier from 1980-1987. Table 2 shows the dollar values of arms transfer deliveries to the Third World for the same years. The values in both table 1 and table 2 are expressed in current dollars.

Table 1A shows the values of arms transfer agreements with the Third World by supplier from 1980-1987 expressed in constant 1987 U.S. dollars. Table 1B gives the percentage of all Third World arms transfer agreement values held by individual supplier or supplier group from 1980-1987. It is based on the dollar figures given in table 1.

Table 1C gives the values of arms transfer agreements between suppliers and individual regions of the Third World for the periods 1980-1983 and 1984-1987. It is a regional breakdown of the data contained in table 1. These values are expressed in current U.S. dollars. Table 1D is derived from table 1C and provides the value of each supplier's arms transfer agreements with each Third World region expressed as a percentage of all agreements with the Third World during the two time periods. Table 1E, also derived from table 1C, illustrates what share of each Third World region's arms transfer agreement values was held by specific suppliers in percentage terms during the two time periods.

Table 1F gives the values of arms transfer agreements with the Third World from 1980-1987 by the Third World's top 11 suppliers. The table ranks these suppliers on the basis of the total current dollar values of their respective agreements with the Third World for each of three periods--1980-1983, 1984-1987, and 1980-1987. Table 1F further shows the percentage change in the value of Third World arms transfer agreements from 1980-1983 to 1984-1987 for each of the 11 suppliers.

Table 1G gives the values of arms transfer agreements with Iran by suppliers or categories of suppliers for the periods 1980-1983, 1984-1987 and

1980-1987. These values are expressed in current U.S. dollars. They are subsets of the data contained in table 1.

Table 1H gives the values of arms transfer agreements with Iraq by suppliers or categories of suppliers for the periods 1980-1983, 1984-1987 and 1980-1987. These values are expressed in current dollars. They are subsets of the data contained in table 1.

Table 1I gives the values of arms transfer agreements with Cuba by suppliers or categories of suppliers for the periods 1980-1983, 1984-1987 and 1980-1987. These values are expressed in current U.S. dollars. They are subsets of the data contained in table 1.

Table 2A shows the values of arms deliveries to the Third World supplier from 1980-1987 expressed in constant 1987 U.S. dollars. Table 2B gives the percentage of all Third World delivery values held by individual supplier or supplier group from 1980-1987. It is based on the dollar figures given in table 2.

Table 2C gives the values of arms deliveries from suppliers to individual regions of the Third World for the periods 1980-1983 and 1984-1987. It gives a regional breakdown of the data contained in table 2. These values are expressed in current U.S. dollars. Table 2D is derived from table 2C and provides the value of each supplier's arms delivery values with each Third World region, expressed as a percentage of all agreements during the two time periods. Table 2E, also derived from table 2C, illustrates what share of each Third World region's arms delivery values was held by specific suppliers in percentage terms during the two time periods.

Table 2F gives the values of arms deliveries to the Third World from 1980-1987 by the Third World's top 11 suppliers. The table ranks these suppliers on the basis of the total current dollar values of their respective deliveries to the Third World for each of three periods--1980-1983, 1984-1987, and 1980-1987.

Table 2F further shows the percentage change in the value of Third World arms delivery values from 1980-1983 to 1984-1987 for each of the 11 suppliers.

Table 2G gives the values of arms delivered to Iran by suppliers or categories of suppliers for the periods 1980-1983, 1984-1987 and 1980-1987. These values are expressed in current U.S. dollars. They are subsets of the data contained in table 2.

Table 2H gives the values of arms delivered to Iraq by suppliers or categories of suppliers for the periods 1980-1983, 1984-1987 and 1980-1987. These values are expressed in current U.S. dollars. They are subsets of the data contained in table 2.

Table 2I gives the values of arms delivered to Cuba by suppliers or categories of suppliers for the periods 1980-1983, 1984-1987 and 1980-1987. These values are expressed in current U.S. dollars. They are subsets of the data contained in table 2.

Tables 3 through 7 give detailed totals of specific weapons categories actually delivered to either the Third World as a whole or to a specific region of it by the United States, the USSR, and the four Major Western European suppliers as a group. They provide delivery data for the periods 1980-1983, 1984-1987 and 1980-1987. Regions are identified at the end of the tables and descriptions of items included in the 12 specific weapons categories are provided. None of the data included in the weapons deliveries tables represents items delivered to any country not defined as a Third World nation.

Throughout this report values of arms transfer agreements and values of arms deliveries are expressed in U.S. dollars. Values for any given year generally reflect the exchange rates that prevailed during that specific year.* (*This last sentence reflects a technical clarification of an earlier version).

SUMMARY OF SELECTED DATA TRENDS, 1980-1987

Table 1 -- THIRD WORLD ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENT VALUES

Tables 1 through 1I (pages 45-54) present annual data on arms transfer agreements with Third World nations by major suppliers from 1980-1987. These data show the most recent trends in arms contract activity by major suppliers in contrast to delivery data (pages 55-64) which reflect implementation of sales decisions taken earlier. To use these data for purposes other than assessing general trends in seller/buyer activity is to risk drawing hasty conclusions that can be rapidly invalidated by events--precise values and comparisons, for example, may be changed by cancellations of major arms transfer agreements.

Table 1 shows the annual current dollar values 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.

- The value of all arms transfers agreements with the Third World in 1987 ($30 billion) was the lowest total for any year since 1980 (in constant 1987 dollars). The total value of all arms transfer agreements with the Third World remains well below the peak years of 1980 and 1982, when such agreements exceeded $60.5 billion and $58.4 billion respectively (in constant 1987 dollars) (table 1A) (chart 1).

- In 1987, the total value of United States arms transfer agreements with the Third World increased over the previous year's total for the first time since 1982 (in constant 1987 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B).

- The total value of U.S. arms transfer agreements with the Third World increased to $5.6 billion in 1987, from $4.1 billion in 1986 (in constant 1987 dollars). The U.S. share of all such agreements was 18.5% in 1987, up from 12.8% in 1986 (table 1A and 1B) (charts 2, 3, and 4).

o The Soviet Union registered a slight increase in its share of Third World arms transfer agreements between 1986 and 1987. The Soviet Union's share increased to 48.5% in 1987, from 45.8% in 1986. The value of the Soviet Union's agreements fell slightly to $14.6 billion in 1987, from $14.7 billion in 1986 (in constant 1987 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B).

o The four Major West European suppliers, as a group, experienced a notable increase in their share of Third World arms transfer agreements between 1986 and 1987. This group's share increased from 10.7% in 1986 to 18.6% in 1987. The collective value of this group's arms transfer agreements with the Third World in 1987 was slightly more than $5.7 billion compared to a total of $3.3 billion in 1986 (in constant 1987 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B) (charts 2, 3, 4, and 5).

o In 1987 the Soviet Union ranked first in Third World arms transfer agreements at $14.6 billion. The United States ranked second at $5.6 billion, while France ranked third at $3.9 billion. The value of U.S. Third World agreements rose from $4.1 billion in 1986 (in constant 1987 dollars). The United States' share of all Third World agreements in 1987 was 18.5%, up from 12.8% in 1986 (tables 1A and 1B) (chart 2).

o The total value of all Communist nations' arms transfer agreements with the Third World from 1980-1987 ($176.3 billion) barely exceeded the total value of all such agreements by all non-Communist nations during this period ($176.1 billion) (in constant 1987 dollars) (table 1A) (chart 6).

Chart 1

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1980-1987

BY ALL SUPPLIERS

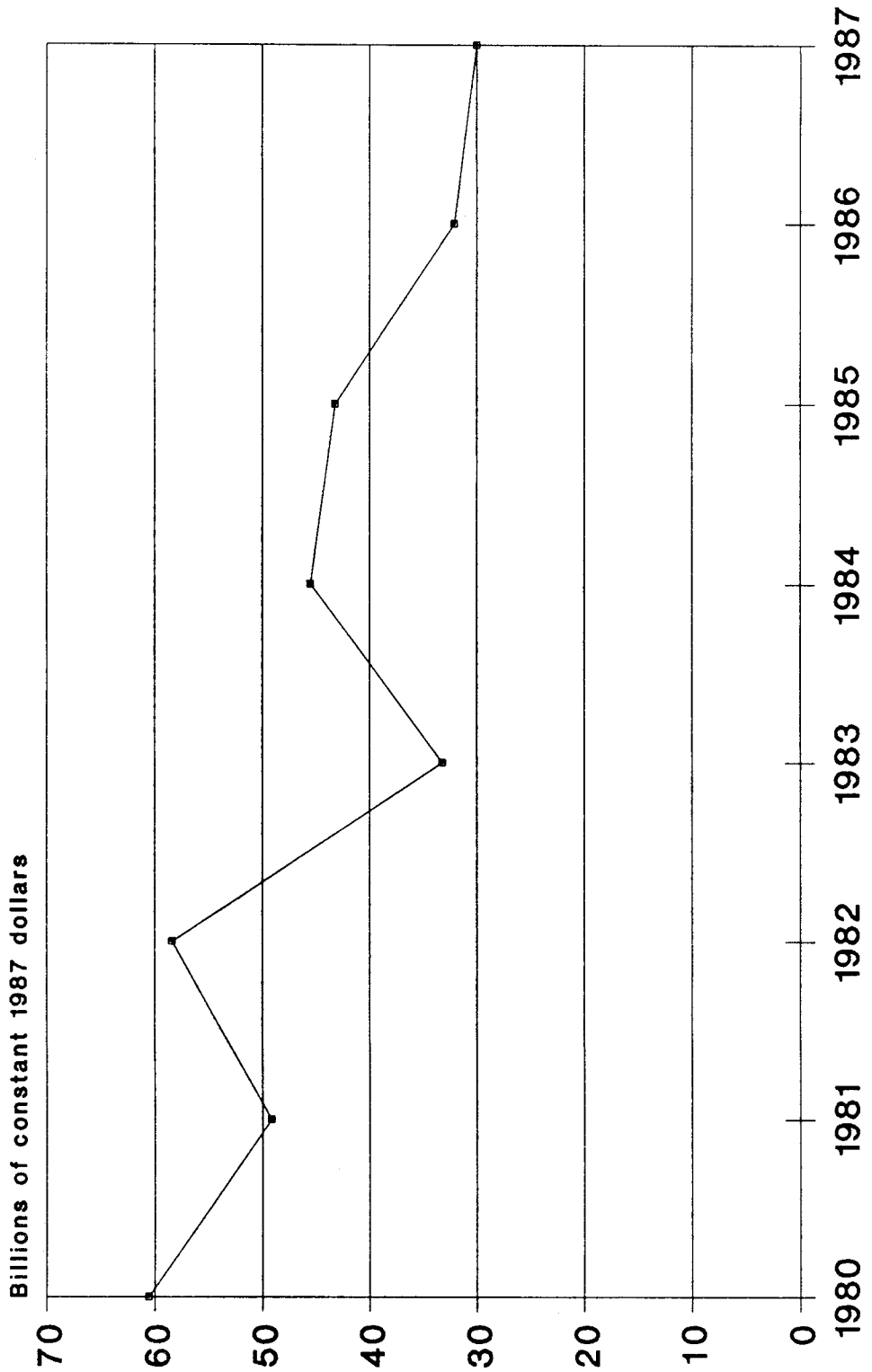
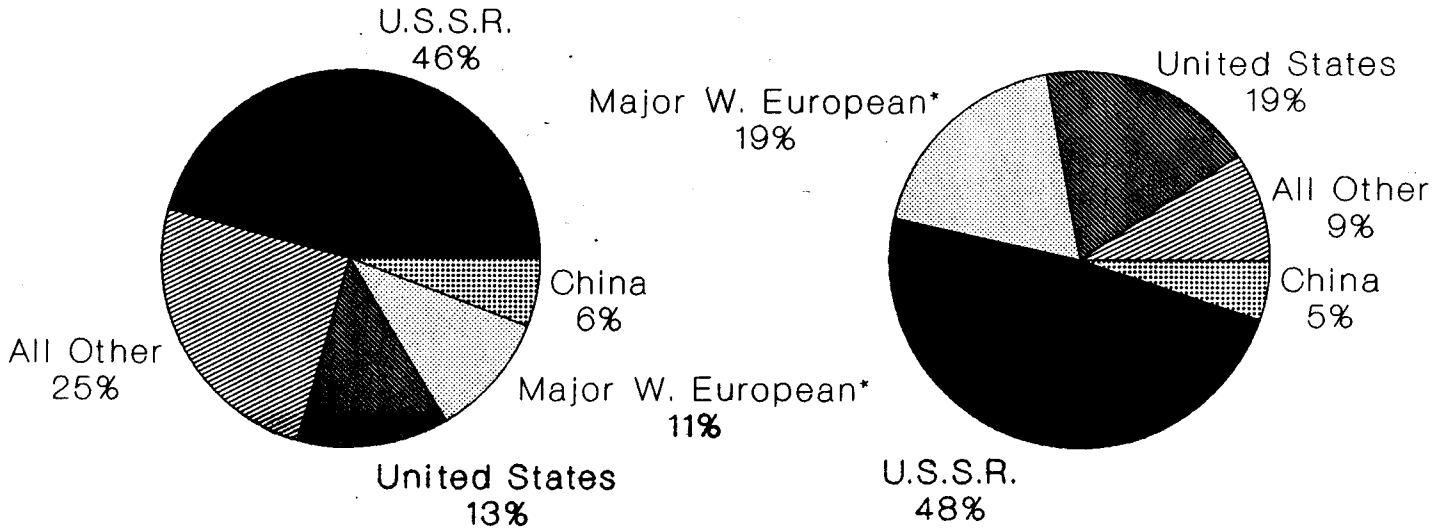


Chart 2

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD



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

agreements with Latin America (in current dollars). Of this total, 70% (over $5.7 billion) were arms transfer agreements with Cuba (tables 1C and 1I). (Chart 11).

o In the earlier period (1980-1983), the Soviet Union ranked first in agreements with East Asia and the Pacific with 39.9%. The United States ranked second with 29.6%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 9.3% of this region's agreements in 1980-1983. In the later period (1984-1987), the Soviet Union ranked first in East Asia and Pacific agreements with 53.2%. The United States again ranked second with 30.4%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 11.6% of this region's agreements in 1984-1987 (table 1E).

o In the earlier period (1980-1983), the Soviet Union ranked first in agreements with the Near East and South Asia with 30.7%. The United States ranked second with 22.6%. The French ranked third with 14.6%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 22.2% of this region's agreements in 1980-1983. In the later period (1984-1987), the Soviet Union ranked first in Near East and South Asian agreements with 37.5%. The United States ranked second with 13.8%. France ranked third with 12.2%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 25.7% of this region's agreements in 1984-1987 (table 1E) (chart 7).

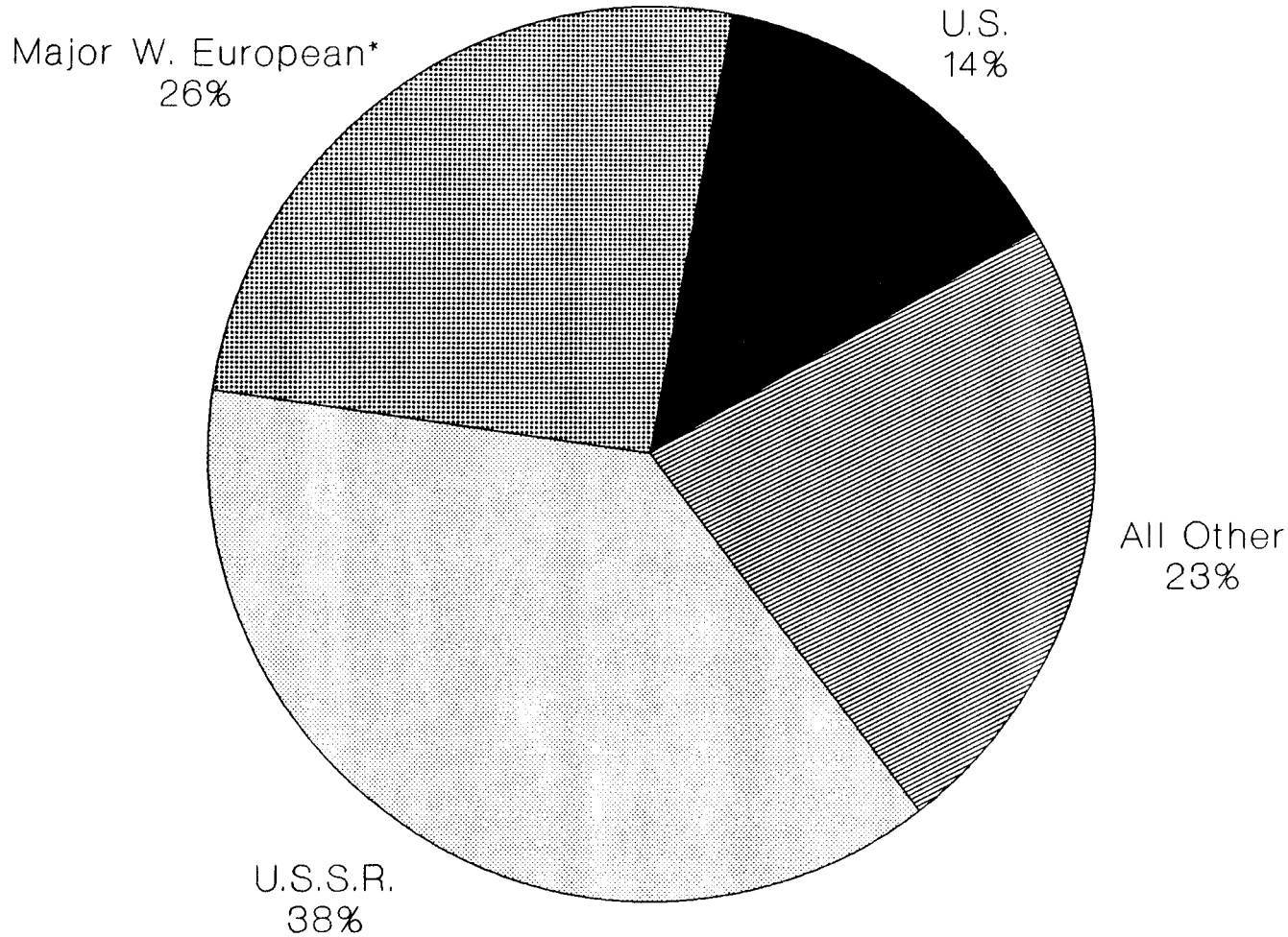
o In the earlier period (1980-1983), the Soviet Union ranked first in agreements with Latin America with 48.2%. The French ranked second with 11%. The United States ranked third with 9.9%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 21.1% of this region's agreements in 1980-1983. In the later period (1984-1987), the Soviet Union ranked first in Latin American agreements with 59.8%. The United States ranked second with 9.6%. France ranked third with 6.7%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 10.6% of this region's agreements in 1984-1987 (table 1E) (chart 10).

o In the earlier period (1980-1983), the Soviet Union ranked first in agreements with Africa (Sub-Saharan) with 60.2%. The United Kingdom ranked second with 7.4%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 21.4% of this region's agreements in 1980-1983. In the later period (1984-1987), the Soviet Union continued to rank first in Sub-Saharan African agreements with 72.4%. France ranked second with 5%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 8.4% of this region's agreements in 1984-1987 (table 1E).

Table 1F -- ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1980-1987: LEADING SUPPLIERS COMPARED

Table 1F gives the values of arms transfer agreements with the Third World from 1980-1987 by the Third World's top 11 suppliers. The table ranks these suppliers on the basis of the total current dollar values of their respective

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS, 1984-1987
WITH NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA
(SUPPLIER PERCENTAGE)



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

agreements with the Third World for each of three periods--1980-1983, 1984-1987 and 1980-1987. Table 1F further shows the percentage change in the value of Third World arms transfer agreements from 1980-1983 to 1984-1987 for each of the 11 suppliers. Among the facts reflected in this table are the following:

o In the period from 1980-1987, certain emerging suppliers of armaments to the Third World ranked ahead of some of the traditional, industrialized, suppliers in the value of arms transfer agreements with the Third World.

o China ranked fourth among all suppliers to the Third World in the value of arms transfer agreements from 1980-1983, fifth from 1984-1987, and fifth from 1980-1987.

o During the period from 1984-1987, the value of arms transfer agreements made by Spain, Czechoslovakia, and Brazil with the Third World--in the case of each of these countries--exceeded that of West Germany, which ranked tenth among all arms suppliers to the Third World during this timeframe (in current U.S. dollars).

o Of the leading arms suppliers to the Third World, the United Kingdom, Czechoslovakia, and the Soviet Union registered the greatest percentage increases in the value of their arms transfer agreements with the Third World from the period 1980-1983 to the period 1984-1987 (the United Kingdom increased 109.1%, Czechoslovakia 39.4% and the Soviet Union 13.2%).

o Of the leading arms suppliers to the Third World, West Germany registered the greatest percentage decline (63.6%) in the value of its arms transfer agreements with the Third World from the period 1980-1983 to the period 1984-1987. South Korea registered the second greatest percentage decline (61.4%) in the value of its arms transfer agreements with the Third World between the same two time periods.

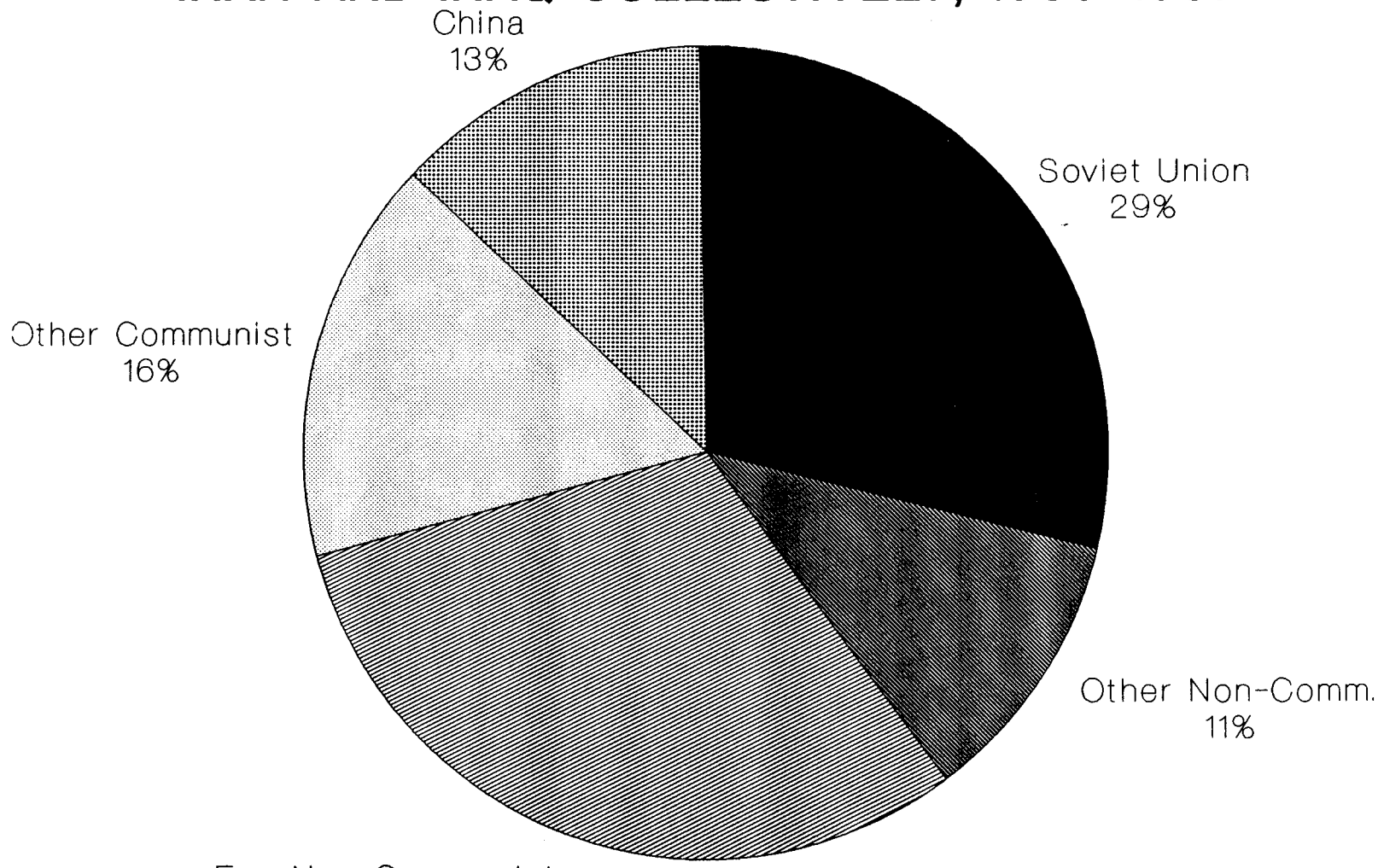
Table 1G -- ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH IRAN, 1980-1987 SUPPLIERS COMPARED

Table 1G gives the values of arms transfer agreements with Iran by suppliers or categories of suppliers for the periods 1980-1983, 1984-1987 and 1980-1987. These values are expressed in current U.S. dollars. They are a subset of the data contained in table 1. Among the facts reflected by this table are the following:

o For the 1980-1987 period, China's share of all arms transfer agreements with Iran was 21% compared to 2% for the Soviet Union. All European non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 33% of these agreements. All other non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 14% of these agreements, while all other Communist suppliers combined made 31% (chart 9).

Chart 8

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH IRAN AND IRAQ COLLECTIVELY, 1980-1987

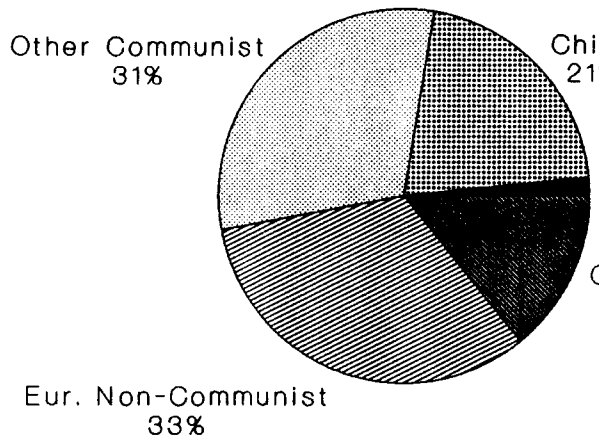


(SUPPLIER PERCENTAGE)

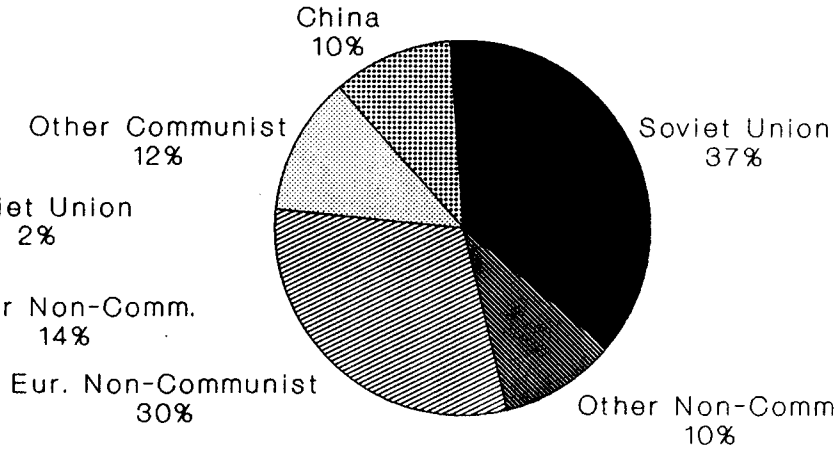
Chart 9

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS 1980-1987

WITH IRAN



WITH IRAQ



(SUPPLIER PERCENTAGE)

o The Soviet Union has made minimal arms transfer agreements with Iran ($240 million in 1980-1983) (in current dollars). In the most recent period (1984-1987) the Soviet Union concluded no arms transfer agreements with Iran.

o European non-Communist suppliers have made substantial arms transfer agreements with Iran from 1984-1987 (nearly $3.3 billion) (in current dollars).

Table 1H -- ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH IRAQ, 1980-1987
SUPPLIERS COMPARED

Table 1H gives the values of arms transfer agreements with Iraq by suppliers or categories of suppliers for the periods 1980-1983, 1984-1987 and 1980-1987. These values are expressed in current dollars. They are a subset of the data contained in table 1. Among the facts reflected by this table are the following:

o For the 1980-1987 period, the Soviet Union's share of all arms transfer agreements with Iraq was 37% compared to 10% for China. All European non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 30% of these agreements. All other non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 10% of these agreements, while all other Communist suppliers combined made 12% (chart 9).

o The Soviet Union has been Iraq's leading arms supplier. From 1980-1987, the value of the Soviet Union's arms transfer agreements with Iraq totaled nearly $18.5 billion (in current dollars). In the most recent period from 1984-1987, the Soviet Union concluded nearly $10.3 billion in arms transfer agreements with Iraq.

o European non-Communist suppliers have made substantial arms transfer agreements with Iraq from 1980-1987, nearly $10.4 billion in agreements in 1980-1983 and over $4.7 billion in agreements in 1984-1987 (in current dollars).

Table 1I -- ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH CUBA, 1980-1987
SUPPLIERS COMPARED

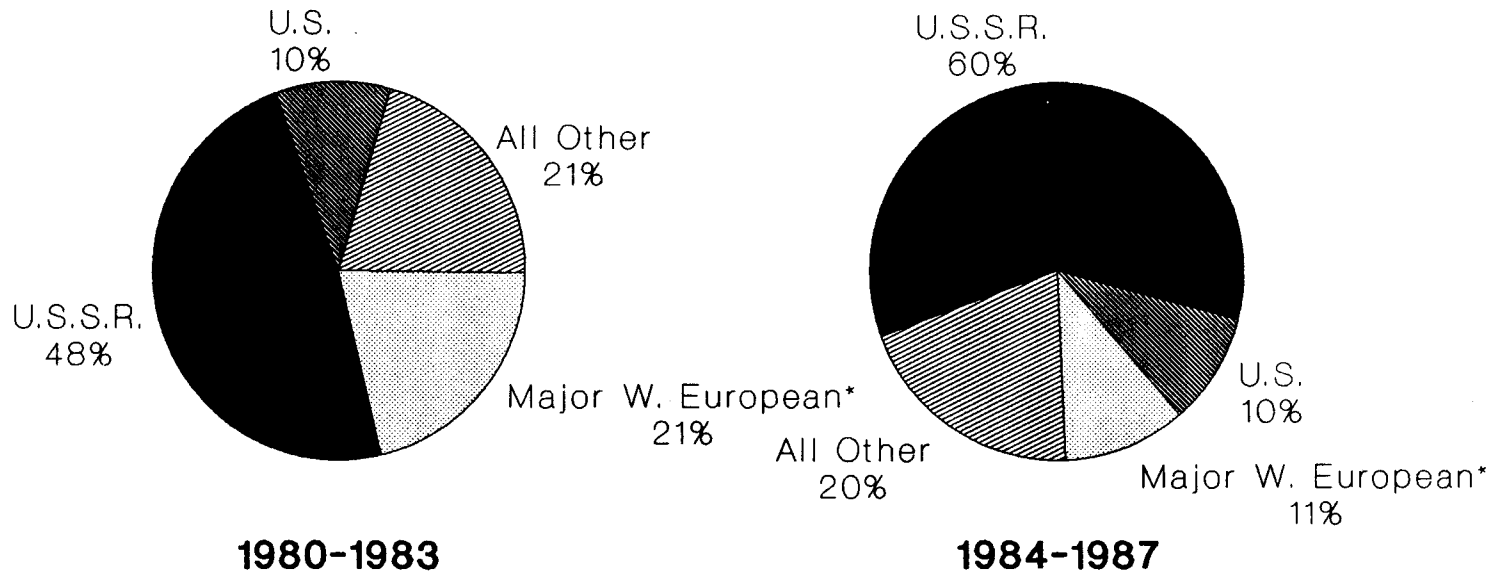
Table 1I gives the values of arms transfer agreements with Cuba by suppliers or categories of suppliers for the periods 1980-1983, 1984-1987 and 1980-1987. These values are expressed in current U.S. dollars. They are a

subset of the data contained in table 1. Among the facts reflected by this table are the following:

o The Soviet Union is Cuba's principal arms supplier. It made nearly $5 billion in arms transfer agreements with Cuba from 1980-1983 and over $5.7 billion in arms transfer agreements with that country from 1984-1987 (in current dollars). Apart from negligible arms transfer agreements with non-Communist suppliers ($10 million from 1980-1987) (in current dollars), Cuba has made arms transfer agreements only with Communist suppliers from 1980-1987.

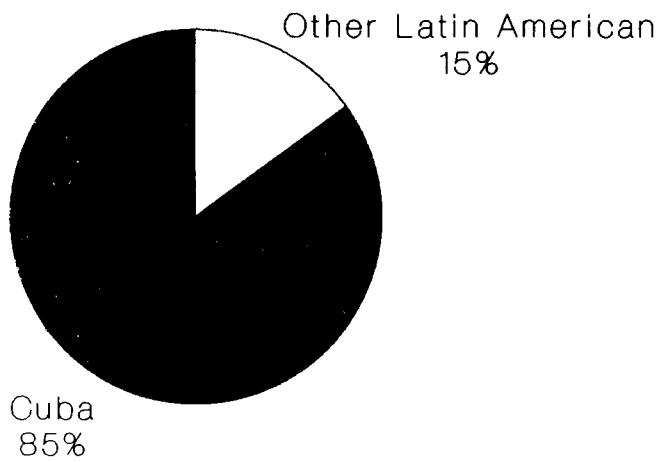
Chart 10

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH LATIN AMERICA
(SUPPLIER PERCENTAGE)

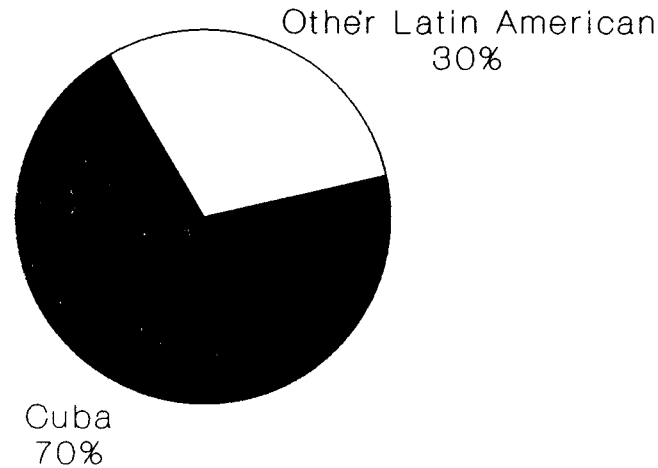


* (France, United Kingdom, West Germany, and Italy)

SOVIET UNION ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH LATIN AMERICA



1980-1983



1984-1987

Table 2 -- THIRD WORLD ARMS DELIVERY VALUES

Table 2 shows the annual current dollar values of arms deliveries (items actually transferred) to Third World nations by major suppliers from 1980-1987. The utility of these particular data is that they reflect events that have occurred. They provide the data from which tables 2A and 2B are derived. Some of the more notable facts illustrated by these data are summarized below.

- o In 1987 the Soviet Union ranked first in Third World delivery values at $18.6 billion. The United States ranked second at $7.5 billion. France ranked third with $2.3 billion in deliveries.

Table 2A -- THIRD WORLD ARMS DELIVERY VALUES IN CONSTANT 1987 DOLLARS

Table 2A displays the data in Table 2 in constant 1987 U.S. dollars. Some of the more notable facts reflected by these data are summarized below.

- o In 1987, the value of all arms deliveries to the Third World increased over the previous year's total for the first time since 1982 (charts 12 and 15).

- o The total value (in constant dollars) of all Communist nations' arms deliveries to the Third World from 1980-1987 ($172.8 billion) exceeded that of all such deliveries by all non-Communist nations during this period ($149.4 billion) (chart 15).

- o In 1987 the total value of arms deliveries by the United States to the Third World was the highest of any year since 1983.

- o China, in every year since 1982 except one (1985) made arms deliveries to the Third World valued at $1.3 billion or more.

Chart 12

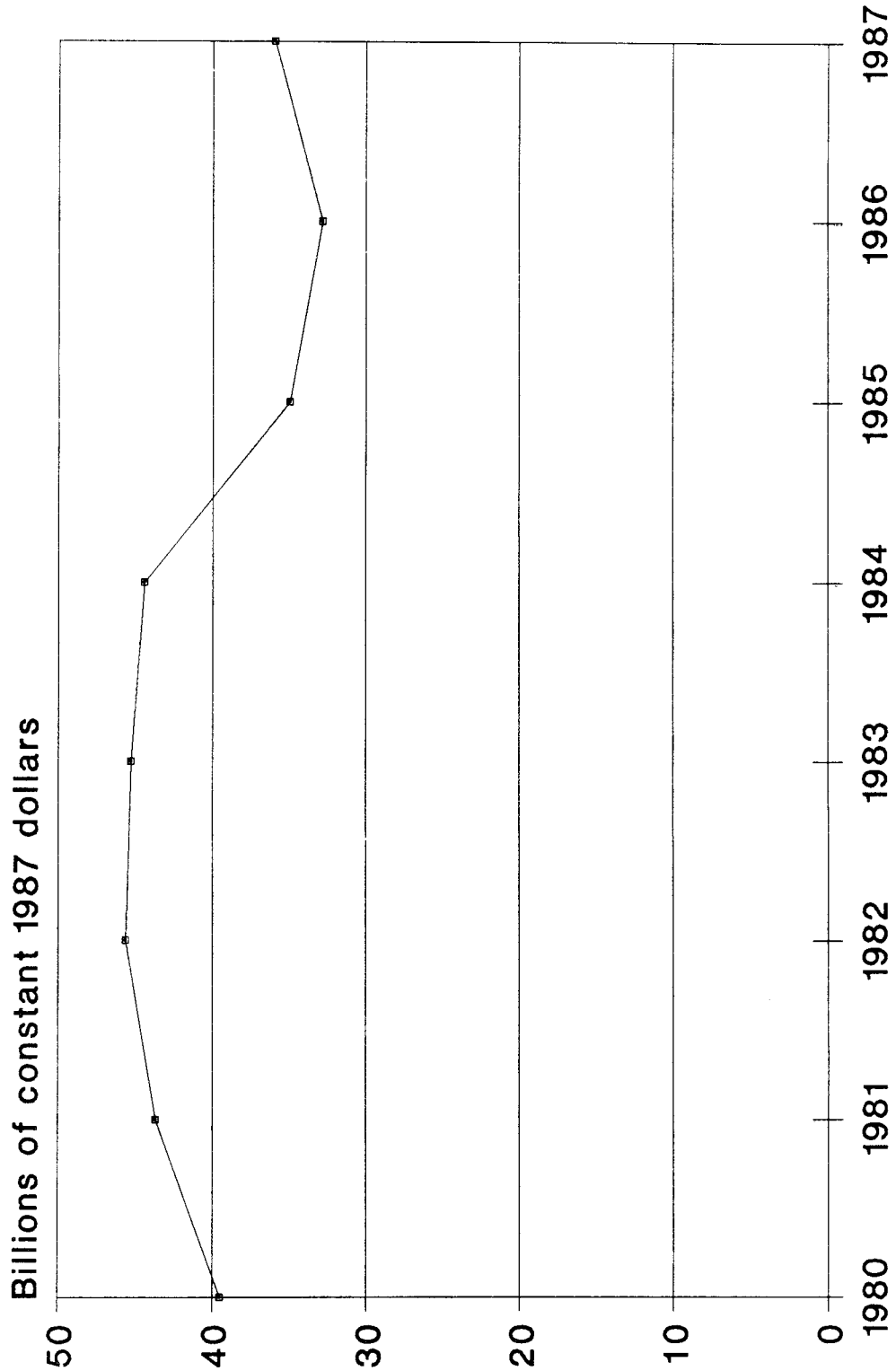
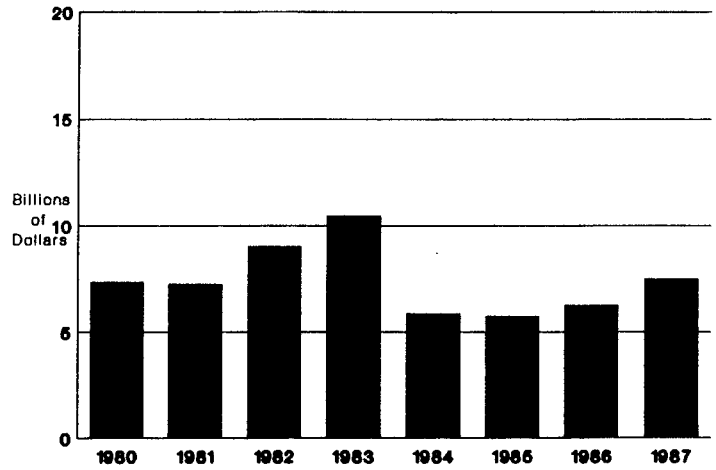

ARMS DELIVERIES TO
THE THIRD WORLD, 1980-1987
BY ALL SUPPLIERS
Billions of constant 1987 dollars
50
40
30
20
10
0
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987

Chart 13

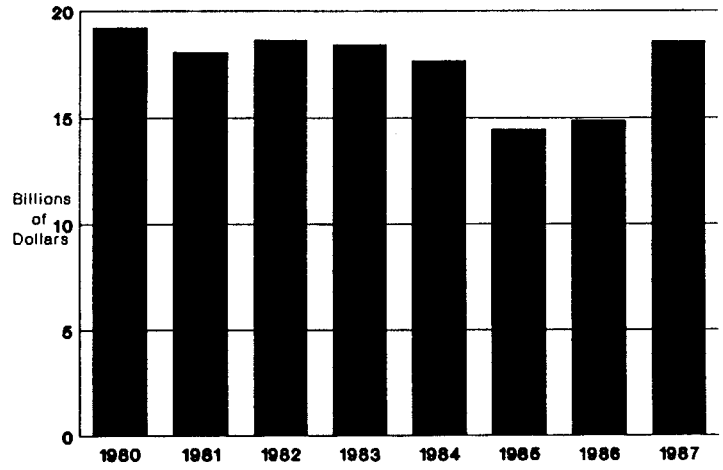
ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1980-1987: BY MAJOR SUPPLIER

(in Constant 1987 Dollars)

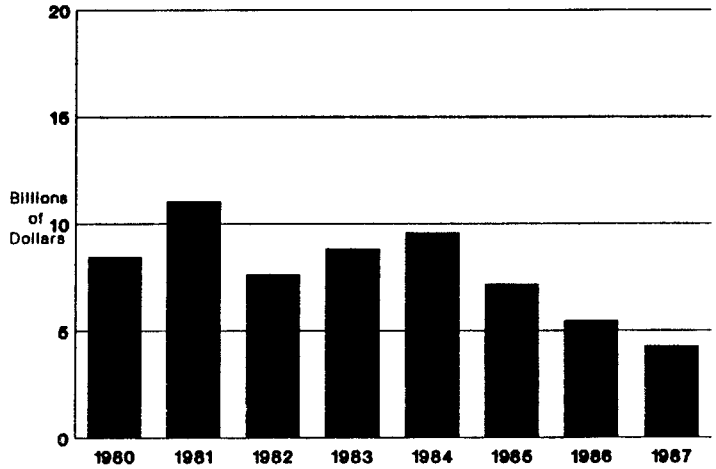
United States



Soviet Union



Major Western European



All Others

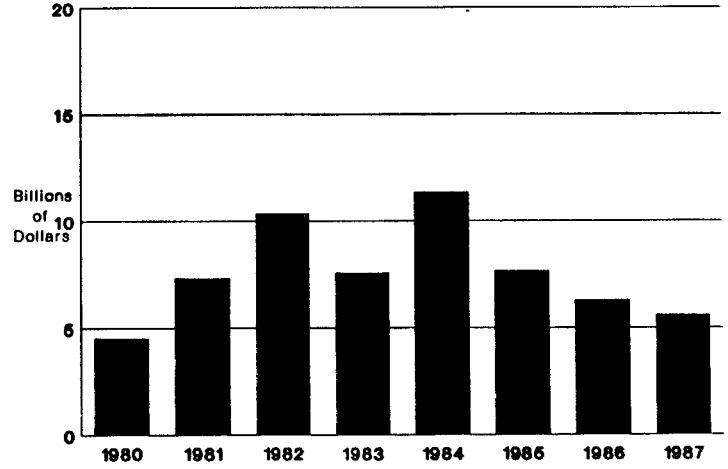


Table 2B -- THIRD WORLD ARMS DELIVERY VALUES:
SUPPLIER PERCENTAGES, 1980-1987

This table gives the percentage of all Third World delivery values held by individual suppliers or supplier groups from 1980-1987. This table is based on the dollar figures given in table 2. It facilitates analysis of percentage changes in Third World delivery shares of suppliers over time between 1980-1987.

Tables 2C, 2D, and 2E -- REGIONAL ARMS DELIVERY VALUES, 1980-1987

Table 2C gives the values of arms deliveries between suppliers and individual regions of the Third World for the periods 1980-1983, and 1984-1987. These values are expressed in current 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 1980-1983 and 1984-1987. Among the facts reflected in these tables are the following:

o The Near East and South Asia region has historically dominated in the value of deliveries made to the Third World. In 1984-1987, it accounted for 68.8% of the total value of all Third World arms deliveries (tables 2C and 2D).

o The Near East and South Asia region ranked first in the value of arms deliveries with all suppliers in both time periods, with only one exception (West Germany) (table 2D).

o For the period 1980-1983, over 84% of China's arms deliveries to the Third World were to nations in the Near East and South Asian region. For the more recent period, 1984-1987, 94.6% of China's Third World arms deliveries were to nations of this region (table 2D).

o In the earlier period (1980-1983), the Soviet Union ranked first in the value of arms deliveries to East Asia and the Pacific with 49.7%. The United States ranked second with 23.6%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 9% of this region's delivery values in 1980-1983. In the later period (1984-1987), the Soviet Union ranked first in East Asia and Pacific delivery values

Chart 14

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1980-1987

UNITED STATES, MAJOR W. EUROPEAN, U.S.S.R., ALL OTHERS COMPARED

(In billions of constant 1987 dollars)

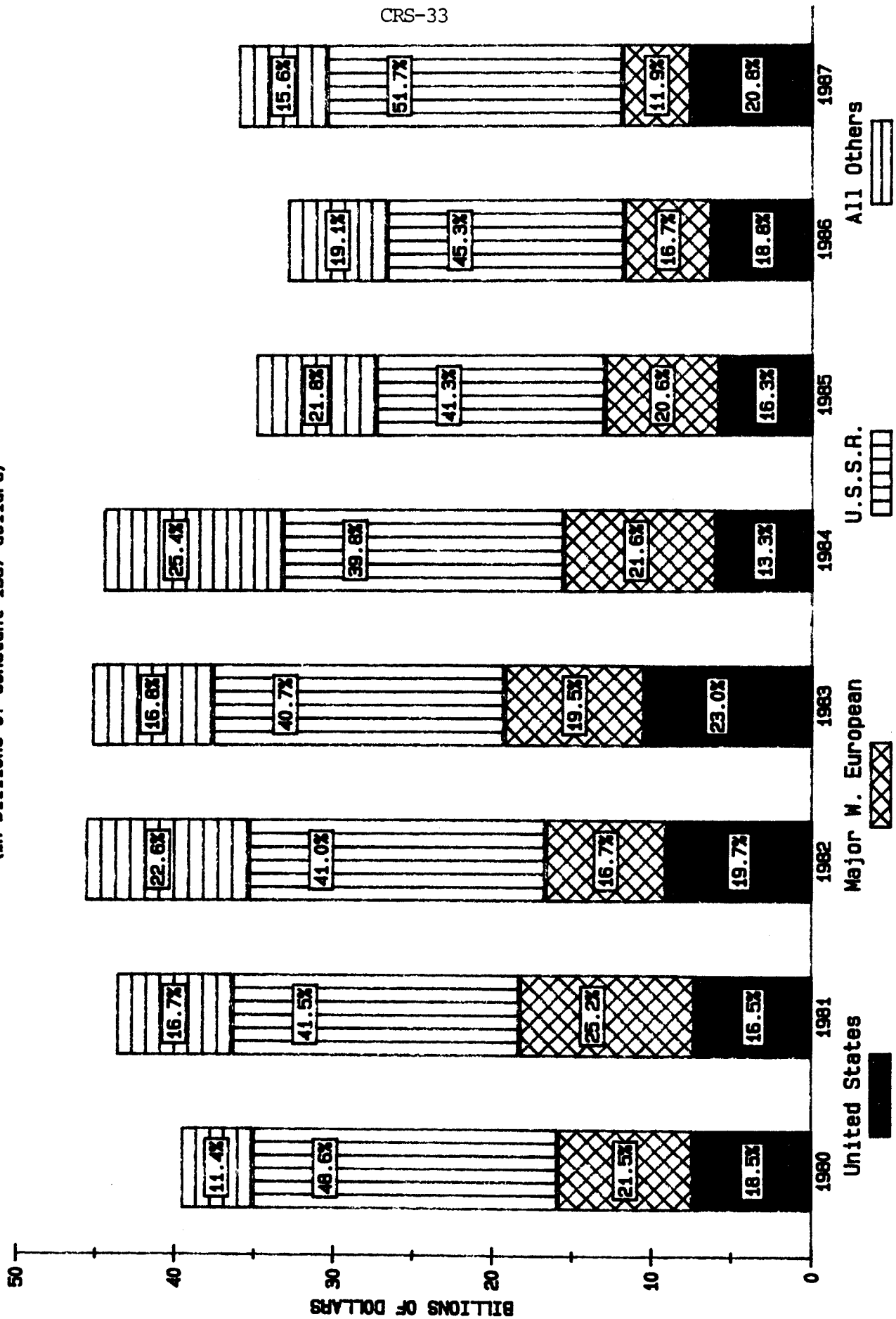
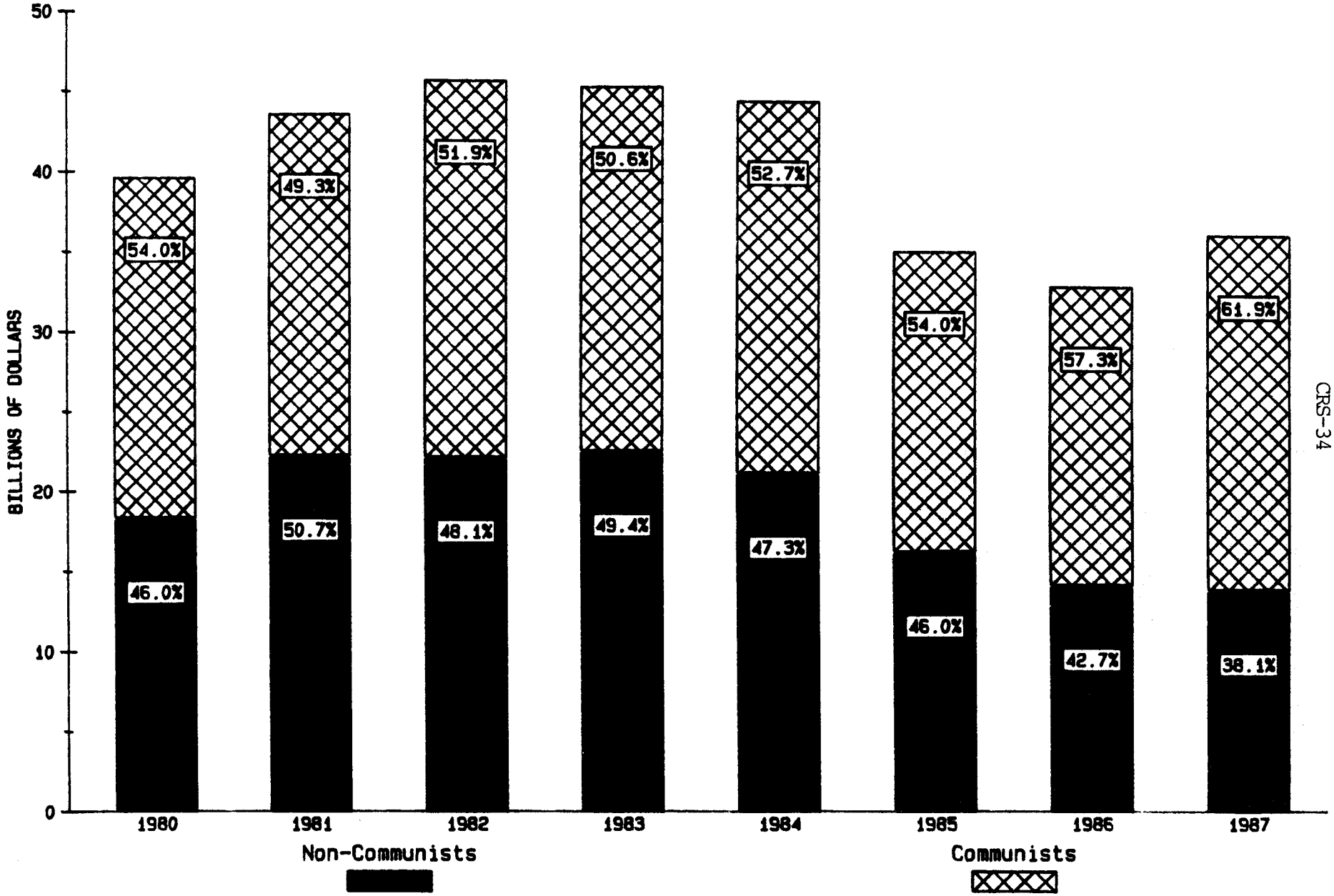


Chart 15

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1980-1987

NON-COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNISTS COMPARED

(in billions of constant 1987 dollars)



with 58%. The United States ranked second with 22.4%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 6.4% of this region's delivery values in 1984-1987 (table 2E).

o In the earlier period (1980-1983), the Soviet Union ranked first in the value of arms deliveries to the Near East and South Asia with 38.7%. The United States ranked second with 22.9%. France ranked third with 11.1%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 20.7% of this region's delivery values in 1980-1983. In the later period (1984-1987), the Soviet Union ranked first in Near East and South Asian delivery values with 36.2%. The United States ranked second with 19.5%. France ranked third with 13.9%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 20.6% of this region's delivery values in 1984-1987 (table 2E).

o In the earlier period (1980-1983), the Soviet Union ranked first in the value of arms deliveries to Latin America with 46.8%. France ranked second with 12.3%. West Germany ranked third with 9.1%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 32.2% of this region's delivery values in 1980-1983. In the later period (1984-1987), the Soviet Union ranked first in Latin American delivery values with 55.5%. West Germany ranked second with 10.1%. The United States ranked third with 8.99.7%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 17.2% of this region's delivery values in 1984-1987 (table 2E).

o In the earlier period (1980-1983), the Soviet Union ranked first in the value of arms deliveries to Africa (Sub-Saharan) with 61.4%. France ranked second with 7.6%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 21.1% of this region's delivery values in 1979-1982. In the later period (1984-1987), the Soviet Union ranked first in Sub-Saharan Africa delivery values with 75.5%. France ranked second with 5.3%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 11.5% of this region's delivery values in 1984-1987 (table 2E).

Table 2F -- ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1980-1987: LEADING SUPPLIERS COMPARED

Table 2F gives the values of arms deliveries to the Third World from 1980-1987 by the Third World's top 11 suppliers. The table ranks these suppliers on the basis of the total current dollar values of their respective deliveries to the Third World for each of three periods--1980-1983, 1984-1987, and 1980-1987. Table 2F further shows the percentage change in the value of Third World deliveries from 1980-1983 to 1984-1987 for each of the 11 suppliers. Among the facts reflected in this table are the following:

o China ranked fourth in the value of arms delivered to the Third World during the period 1984-1987--ahead of West Germany, the United Kingdom and Italy (in current dollars).

o In the period from 1980-1987, China ranked fifth in the value of arms delivered to the Third World--ahead of Italy and West Germany (in current dollars).

o Of the leading arms suppliers to the Third World, Czechoslovakia, Spain, Brazil and China registered the greatest percentage increases in the value of their arms deliveries to the Third World from the period 1980-1983 to the period 1984-1987 (Czechoslovakia increased 117%, Spain 66.8 %, Brazil 63.4% and China 48.4%).

o Of the leading arms suppliers to the Third World, South Korea registered the greatest percentage decline (63.1%) in the value of its arms deliveries to the Third World from the period 1980-1983 to the period 1984-1987. The United Kingdom and Italy registered the second and third greatest percentage declines (41.4% and 39.4% respectively) in the value of their arms deliveries to the Third World between the same two time periods.

Table 2G -- ARMS DELIVERIES TO IRAN, 1980-1987
SUPPLIERS COMPARED

Table 2G gives the values of arms delivered to Iran by suppliers or categories of suppliers for the periods 1980-1983, 1984-1987 and 1980-1987. These values are expressed in current U.S. dollars. They are a subset of the data contained in table 2. Among the facts reflected by this table are the following:

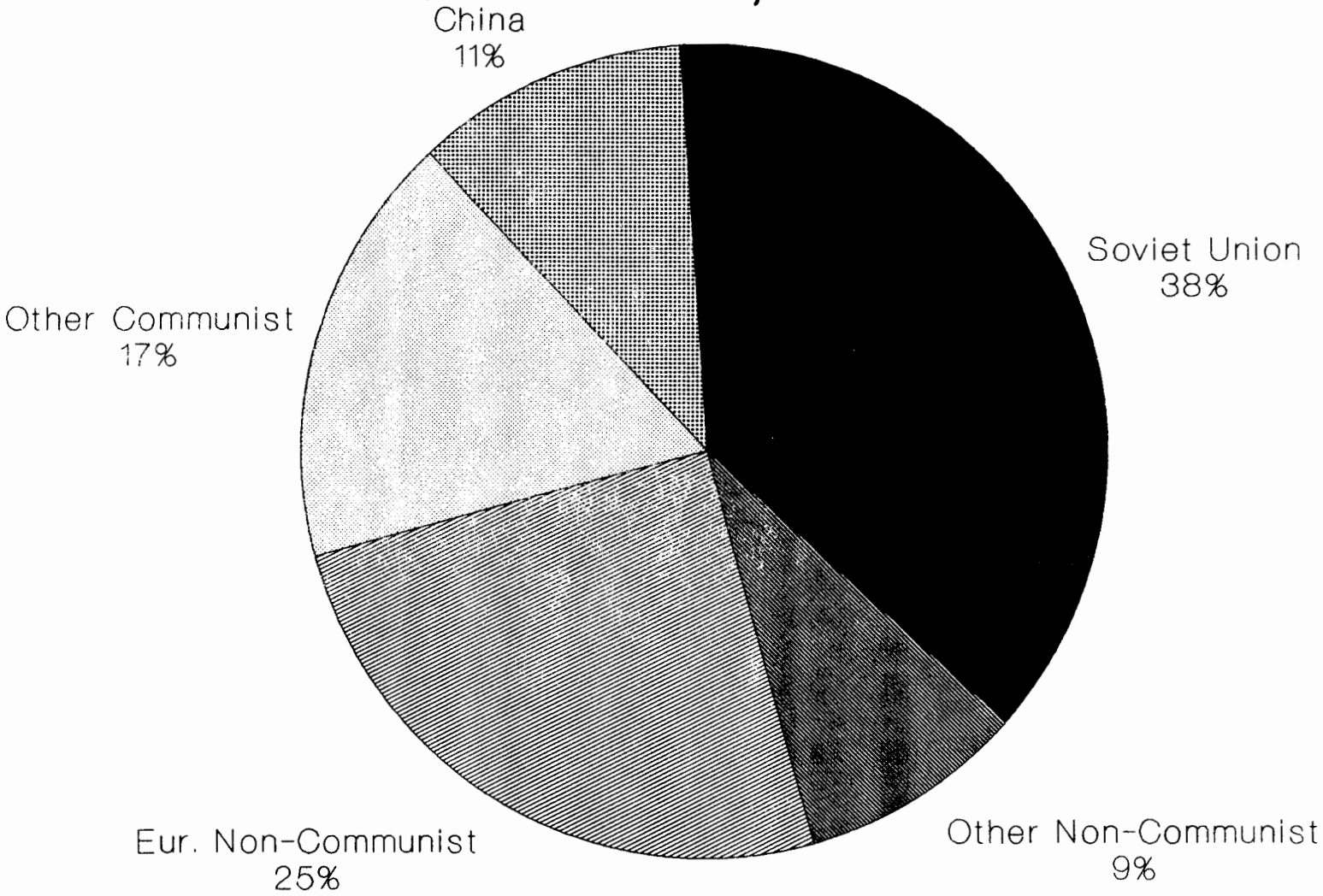
o For the 1980-1987 period, China's share of all arms deliveries to Iran was 15% compared to 5% for the Soviet Union. All European non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 30% of these deliveries. All other non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 16% of these deliveries, while all other Communist suppliers combined made 33% (chart 17).

o The Soviet Union has made minimal arms deliveries to Iran from 1984-1987 ($5 million)(in current dollars). It's largest deliveries to Iran were in the period from 1980-1983 ($615 million)(in current dollars).

o European non-Communist suppliers have delivered substantial amounts of arms to Iran from 1984-1987 (nearly $3 billion) (in current dollars).

Chart 16

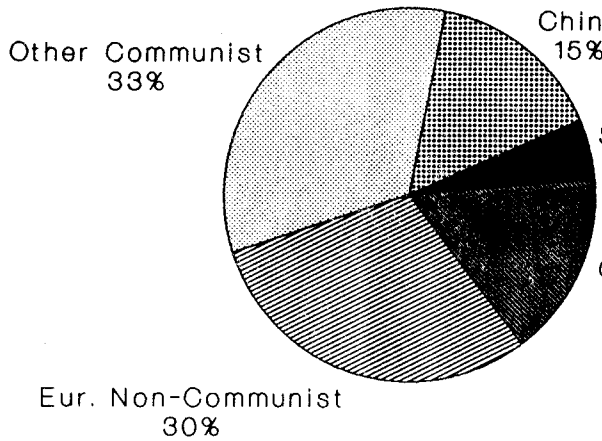
ARMS DELIVERIES TO IRAN AND IRAQ COLLECTIVELY, 1980-1987



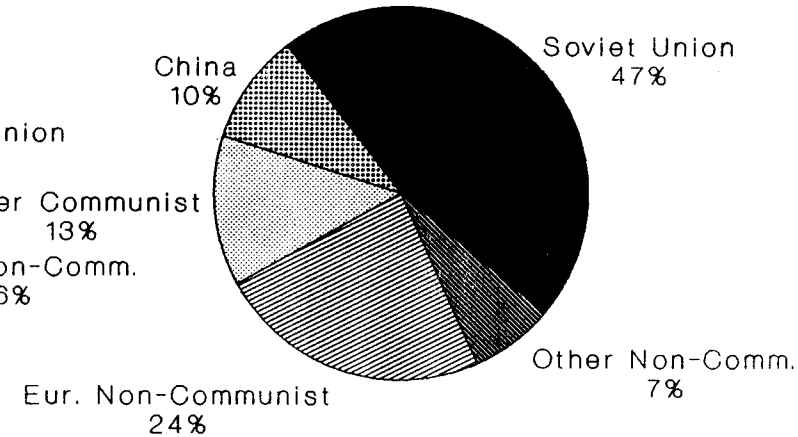
(SUPPLIER PERCENTAGE)

ARMS DELIVERIES 1980-1987

TO IRAN



TO IRAQ



(SUPPLIER PERCENTAGE)

Table 2H -- ARMS DELIVERIES TO IRAQ, 1980-1987
SUPPLIERS COMPARED

Table 2H gives the values of arms delivered to Iraq by suppliers or categories of suppliers for the periods 1980-1983, 1984-1987 and 1980-1987. These values are expressed in current U.S. dollars. They are a subset of the data contained in table 2. Among the facts reflected by this table are the following:

- o For the 1980-1987 period, the Soviet Union's share of all arms deliveries to Iraq was 47% compared to 10% for China. All European non-Communist suppliers, as a group, made 7% of these deliveries, while all other Communist suppliers combined made 13% (chart 17).

- o From 1980-1987, the Soviet Union delivered nearly $20.3 billion in arms to Iraq (in current dollars). In the most recent period from 1984-1987, the Soviet Union delivered nearly $11.5 billion in arms to Iraq.

- o European non-Communist suppliers have made substantial arms deliveries to Iraq from 1980-1987, delivering over $5.7 billion of arms from 1980-1983 and nearly $4.6 billion from 1984-1987 (in current dollars).

Table 2I --ARMS DELIVERIES TO CUBA, 1980-1987
SUPPLIERS COMPARED

Table 2I gives the values of arms delivered to Cuba by suppliers or categories of suppliers for the periods 1980-1983, 1984-1987 and 1980-1987. These values are expressed in current U.S. dollars. They are a subset of the data contained in table 2. Among the facts reflected by this table are the following:

- o The Soviet Union is Cuba's principal arms supplier. It made nearly $5 billion in arms deliveries to Cuba from 1980-1983 and over $5.7 billion in arms deliveries in 1984-1987 (in current dollars). Apart from negligible arms deliveries from non-Communist suppliers ($10 million from 1980-1987)(in current dollars), Cuba has received arms deliveries only from Communist nations.

THIRD WORLD WEAPONS DELIVERIES TABLES

Another type of useful data for assessing arms transfers to the Third World by suppliers are those that indicate who has actually delivered numbers of specific classes of military items to a region. 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 relative trends in the delivery of various classes of military equipment and will also indicate who 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 1980-1987 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, 1980-1987

o The data in table 3 show that from 1980-1987 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 three and tied in one. The United States led in none. In the most recent 4-year period (1984-1987), the Soviet Union led in ten categories, the Major West Europeans in two, and the United States in none.

o Table 3 illustrates that from 1980-1987, 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 1980-1987 period the Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of both major and minor surface combatants and tied with the Soviets in deliveries of submarines.

o Table 3 shows that in the most recent period (1984-1987) the Soviets led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, minor surface combatants, submarines,

supersonic and subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, helicopters, and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European suppliers led in the delivery of major surface combatants and guided missile boats.

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, 1980-1987

o The data in Table 4 show that from 1980-1987, the United States led in seven of the 12 categories of major weapons deliveries to East Asia and the Pacific. The Soviet Union led in four categories, while the Major West Europeans led in one. In the most recent period (1984-1987) the United States led in five categories, the Soviet Union led in four, and the Major West Europeans led in one.

o Table 4 illustrates that from 1980-1987, the United States led in the delivery of artillery, APCs and armored cars, major surface combatants, subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, and helicopters. 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 (1984-1987), the United States led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, APCs and armored cars, subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, and helicopters. The Soviet Union led in deliveries of artillery, minor surface combatants and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European suppliers led in the delivery of major surface combatants.

Table 5 -- WEAPONS DELIVERED TO NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA, 1980-1987

o The data in Table 5 show that from 1980-1987, the Soviet Union dominated the delivery of major weapons to the Near East and South Asian region, leading in 10 of the 12 categories. The Major West European suppliers led in two categories. The United States led in none. In the most recent period (1984-1987), the Soviet Union led in 9 categories. The Major West Europeans led in two categories. The United States led in no category.

o Table 5 illustrates that from 1980-1987, 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, other aircraft, helicopters, and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European suppliers led in the delivery of minor surface combatants and guided missile boats.

o Table 5 shows that in the most recent period (1984-1987), the Soviet Union led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, submarines, supersonic and subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, helicopters, and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European suppliers led in the delivery of minor surface combatants, guided missile boats and tied with the Soviets in deliveries of major surface combatants.

Table 6 -- WEAPONS DELIVERED TO LATIN AMERICA, 1980-1987

o The data in Table 6 show that from 1980-1987 the Soviet Union led in seven categories of weapons delivered to Latin America. The Major West European suppliers led in three categories. The United States in two. In the most recent period (1984-1987), the Soviet Union led in seven categories. The United States led in two categories, while the Major West European suppliers led in two.

o Table 6 illustrates that from 1980-1987, the Soviet Union led in the delivery of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, minor surface combatants, supersonic combat aircraft guided missile boats and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European Suppliers led in the delivery of major surface combatants, submarines, and helicopters. The United States led in the delivery of subsonic combat aircraft and other aircraft.

o Table 6 shows that in the most recent period (1984-1987) the Soviet Union led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, minor surface combatants, supersonic combat aircraft, helicopters and surface-to-air missiles. The United States led in the delivery of subsonic combat aircraft and other aircraft. The Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of major surface combatants and submarines.

Table 7 -- WEAPONS DELIVERED TO AFRICA (SUB-SAHARAN), 1980-1987

o The data in table 7 show that from 1980-1987, the Soviet Union led in seven categories of weapons delivered to Sub-Saharan Africa. The Major West European suppliers led in four categories. The United States led in none. In the most recent period (1984-1987), the Soviet Union led in seven categories, while the Major West European suppliers led in three and tied with the Soviet Union in one. The United States led in none.

o Table 7 illustrates that from 1980-1987, the Soviet Union led in the delivery of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, supersonic 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, subsonic combat aircraft, and other aircraft.

o Table 7 shows in the most recent period (1984-1987), the Soviet Union led in the delivery of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, minor surface combatants,supersonic combat aircraft, helicopters, and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of major surface combatants, subsonic combat aircraft, and other aircraft.

REGIONAL WEAPONS DELIVERIES SUMMARY, 1984-1987

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 1984-1987. 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 1984-1987, making notable deliveries of certain categories of armaments to every region of the Third World--most particularly to Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa, but also to the Near East and South Asia region.

In spite of these various trends a cautionary note is warranted. Aggregate data on weapons categories delivered by suppliers do not provide specific indices of the quality or level of sophistication of the weaponry actually provided. As the history of recent conventional conflicts suggests, quality and/or sophistication of weapons can offset a quantitative disadvantage. The fact that the United States, for example, may not "lead" in quantities 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 less capable 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

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER*
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
United States	8,655	6,407	10,829	8,415	6,728	4,970	3,998	5,565
France	7,875	1,785	7,115	1,790	6,925	1,500	1,475	3,865
United Kingdom	2,165	1,530	1,390	500	655	9,205	835	985
West Germany	1,195	1,695	1,020	585	475	195	350	615
Italy	2,845	345	1,255	1,425	560	1,320	670	115
All Other	3,155	5,985	3,465	6,435	2,965	4,145	4,710	1,255
Total non-Communist	25,890	17,747	25,074	19,150	18,308	21,335	12,038	12,400
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	15,775	13,650	21,205	6,800	21,355	14,745	14,330	14,565
China	455	3,015	1,610	825	390	1,405	1,830	1,530
All Other	1,535	4,830	2,265	2,750	1,705	3,640	3,060	1,555
Total Communist	17,765	21,495	25,080	10,375	23,450	19,790	19,220	17,650
GRAND TOTAL	43,655	39,242	50,154	29,525	41,758	41,125	31,258	30,050
**Dollar inflation index (1987=100)————	.721	.7983	.8579	.8886	.9164	.951	.9728	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 amounts given include the values of weapons, spare parts, construction, all associated services, military assistance and training programs. Statistics for foreign countries are based upon estimated selling prices. U.S. commercial sales contract values are excluded.

**Based on Department of Defense Price Deflator

Source: U.S. Government

TABLE 1A

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER
(in millions of constant 1987 U.S. dollars)

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
United States	12,004	8,026	12,623	9,470	7,342	5,226	4,110	5,565
France	10,922	2,236	8,294	2,014	7,557	1,577	1,516	3,865
United Kingdom	3,003	1,917	1,620	563	715	9,679	858	985
West Germany	1,657	2,123	1,189	658	518	205	360	615
Italy	3,946	432	1,463	1,604	611	1,388	689	115
All Other	4,376	7,497	4,039	7,242	3,235	4,359	4,842	1,255
Total non-Communist	35,908	22,231	29,227	21,551	19,978	22,434	12,375	12,400
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	21,879	17,099	24,717	7,652	23,303	15,505	14,731	14,565
China	631	3,777	1,877	928	426	1,477	1,881	1,530
All Other	2,129	6,050	2,640	3,095	1,861	3,828	3,146	1,555
Total Communist	24,639	26,926	29,234	11,676	25,589	20,810	19,757	17,650
GRAND TOTAL	60,548	49,157	58,461	33,226	45,567	43,244	32,132	30,050

TABLE 1B

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER, 1980-1987
(expressed as a percent of Grand Total, by year)

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
United States	19.83%	16.33%	21.59%	28.50%	16.11%	12.09%	12.79%	18.52%
France	18.04%	4.55%	14.19%	6.06%	16.58%	3.65%	4.72%	12.86%
United Kingdom	4.96%	3.90%	2.77%	1.69%	1.57%	22.38%	2.67%	3.28%
West Germany	2.74%	4.32%	2.03%	1.98%	1.14%	.47%	1.12%	2.05%
Italy	6.52%	.88%	2.50%	4.83%	1.34%	3.21%	2.14%	.38%
All Other	7.23%	15.25%	6.91%	21.80%	7.10%	10.08%	15.07%	4.18%
Total non-Communist	59.31%	45.22%	49.99%	64.86%	43.84%	51.88%	38.51%	41.26%
(Major West European)*	32.25%	13.65%	21.49%	14.56%	20.63%	29.71%	10.65%	18.57%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	36.14%	34.78%	42.28%	23.03%	51.14%	35.85%	45.84%	48.47%
China	1.04%	7.68%	3.21%	2.79%	.93%	3.42%	5.85%	5.09%
All Other	3.52%	12.31%	4.52%	9.31%	4.08%	8.85%	9.79%	5.17%
Total Communist	40.69%	54.78%	50.01%	35.14%	56.16%	48.12%	61.49%	58.74%
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).

TABLE 1C

REGIONAL ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS, BY SUPPLIER 1980-1987
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	5,872	6,015	26,826	13,392	1,190	1,307	409	548
France	305	355	17,335	11,790	450	935	475	685
United Kingdom	490	955	3,865	10,365	330	130	900	240
West Germany	700	905	2,035	665	1,315	20	445	45
Italy	350	70	4,310	2,045	430	360	780	190
All Other	3,700	700	12,225	9,950	2,245	1,000	865	1,415
Total non-Communist	11,417	9,000	66,596	48,207	5,960	3,752	3,874	3,123
(Major West European)*	1,845	2,285	27,545	24,865	2,525	1,445	2,600	1,160
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	7,910	10,515	36,435	36,375	5,770	8,160	7,315	9,945
China	270	125	5,480	4,720	0	160	150	150
All Other	235	125	10,090	7,655	240	1,565	820	605
Total Communist	8,415	10,765	52,005	48,750	6,010	9,885	8,285	10,700
GRAND TOTAL	19,832	19,765	118,601	96,957	11,970	13,637	12,159	13,823

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

Source: U.S. Government

TABLE 1D

PERCENTAGE OF EACH SUPPLIER'S AGREEMENTS VALUE BY REGION, 1980-1987

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)		Total	Total
	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87
Non-Communist										
Of which										
U.S.	17.12%	28.29%	78.22%	62.99%	3.47%	6.15%	1.19%	2.58%	100%	100%
France	1.64%	2.58%	93.37%	85.65%	2.42%	6.79%	2.56%	4.98%	100%	100%
United Kingdom	8.77%	8.17%	69.20%	88.67%	5.91%	1.11%	16.11%	2.05%	100%	100%
West Germany	15.57%	55.35%	45.27%	40.67%	29.25%	1.22%	9.90%	2.75%	100%	100%
Italy	5.96%	2.63%	73.42%	76.74%	7.33%	13.51%	13.29%	7.13%	100%	100%
All Other	19.44%	5.36%	64.22%	76.16%	11.79%	7.65%	4.54%	10.83%	100%	100%
Total non-Communist	13.00%	14.04%	75.81%	75.23%	6.78%	5.85%	4.41%	4.87%	100%	100%
(Major West European)*	5.35%	7.68%	79.81%	83.57%	7.32%	4.86%	7.53%	3.90%	100%	100%
Communist										
Of which:										
U.S.S.R.	13.77%	16.18%	63.44%	55.97%	10.05%	12.55%	12.74%	15.30%	100%	100%
China	4.58%	2.42%	92.88%	91.56%	.00%	3.10%	2.54%	2.91%	100%	100%
All Other	2.06%	1.26%	88.63%	76.93%	2.11%	15.73%	7.20%	6.08%	100%	100%
Total Communist	11.26%	13.44%	69.60%	60.86%	8.04%	12.34%	11.09%	13.36%	100%	100%
GRAND TOTAL	12.20%	13.71%	72.96%	67.25%	7.36%	9.46%	7.48%	9.59%	100%	100%

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

TABLE 1E

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AGREEMENTS VALUE BY SUPPLIER TO REGIONS, 1980-1987

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	29.61%	30.43%	22.62%	13.81%	9.94%	9.58%	3.36%	3.96%
France	1.54%	1.80%	14.62%	12.16%	3.76%	6.86%	3.91%	4.96%
United Kingdom	2.47%	4.83%	3.26%	10.69%	2.76%	.95%	7.40%	1.74%
West Germany	3.53%	4.58%	1.72%	.69%	10.99%	.15%	3.66%	.33%
Italy	1.76%	.35%	3.63%	2.11%	3.59%	2.64%	6.42%	1.37%
All Other	18.66%	3.54%	10.31%	10.26%	18.76%	7.33%	7.11%	10.24%
Total non-Communist	57.57%	45.54%	56.15%	49.72%	49.79%	27.51%	31.86%	22.59%
(Major West European)*	9.30%	11.56%	23.22%	25.65%	21.09%	10.60%	21.38%	8.39%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	39.89%	53.20%	30.72%	37.52%	48.20%	59.84%	60.16%	71.95%
China	1.36%	.63%	4.62%	4.87%	.00%	1.17%	1.23%	1.09%
All Other	1.18%	.63%	8.51%	7.90%	2.01%	11.48%	6.74%	4.38%
Total Communist	42.43%	54.46%	43.85%	50.28%	50.21%	72.49%	68.14%	77.41%
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).

TABLE 1F

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1980-1987
LEADING SUPPLIERS COMPARED
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	1980-1983 Agreements		1984-1987 Agreements		1980-1987 Agreements		% of change from 1980-1983 to 1984-1987
	Values	Rank	Values	Rank	Values	Rank	
U.S.S.R.	57,430	(1)	64,995	(1)	122,425	(1)	13.17%
United States	34,306	(2)	21,261	(2)	55,567	(2)	-38.03%
France	18,565	(3)	13,765	(3)	32,330	(3)	-25.86%
United Kingdom	5,585	(6)	11,680	(4)	17,265	(4)	109.13%
China	5,905	(4)	5,155	(5)	11,060	(5)	-12.70%
Italy	5,870	(5)	2,665	(6)	8,535	(6)	-54.60%
West Germany	4,495	(7)	1,635	(10)	6,130	(7)	-63.63%
Czechoslovakia	1,750	(11)	2,440	(7)	4,190	(8)	39.43%
Spain	2,030	(9)	1,805	(8)	3,835	(9)	-11.08%
Brazil	1,890	(10)	1,655	(9)	3,545	(10)	-12.43%
South Korea	2,360	(8)	910	(11)	3,270	(11)	-61.44%

Source: U.S. Government

TABLE 1G

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH IRAN, 1980-1987
SUPPLIERS COMPARED
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	IRAN 1980-1983	IRAN 1984-1987	IRAN 1980-1987
SUPPLIER:			
Soviet Union	240	0	240
China	505	2,535	3,040
All Other Communist	1,675	2,780	4,455
TOTAL Communist	2,420	5,315	7,735
European Non-Communist	1,520	3,290	4,810
United States	0	0*	0*
All Other Non-Communist	1,355	705	2,060
TOTAL Non-Communist	2,875	3,995	6,870
GRAND TOTAL	5,295	9,310	14,605

*Values of covert United States sales to Iran in 1985-1986 are excluded.

Source: U.S. Government

TABLE 1H

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH IRAQ, 1980-1987
SUPPLIERS COMPARED
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	IRAQ 1980-1983	IRAQ 1984-1987	IRAQ 1980-1987
SUPPLIER:			
Soviet Union	8,235	10,240	18,475
China	3,590	1,525	5,115
All Other Communist	3,760	2,125	5,885
TOTAL Communist	15,585	13,890	29,475
European Non-Communist	10,350	4,705	15,055
United States	0	0	0
All Other Non-Communist	2,345	2,650	4,995
TOTAL Non-Communist	12,695	7,355	20,050
GRAND TOTAL	28,280	21,245	49,525

Source: U.S. Government

TABLE 1I

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH CUBA, 1980-1987
SUPPLIERS COMPARED
(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

	CUBA 1980-1983	CUBA 1984-1987	CUBA 1980-1987
SUPPLIER:			
Soviet Union	4,910	5,735	10,645
China	0	0	0
All Other Communist	65	1,410	1,475
TOTAL Communist	4,975	7,145	12,120
European Non-Communist	0	0	0
United States	0	0	0
All Other Non-Communist	5	5	10
TOTAL Non-Communist	5	5	10
GRAND TOTAL	4,980	7,150	12,130

Source: U.S. Government

TABLE 2

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

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
United States	5,294	5,784	7,729	9,280	5,373	5,460	6,069	7,504
France	2,680	4,000	3,350	4,140	4,045	4,720	3,950	2,325
United Kingdom	1,700	2,505	1,595	1,350	1,185	705	805	1,495
West Germany	1,000	1,160	485	1,225	2,455	535	95	365
Italy	715	1,140	1,115	1,125	1,085	850	455	90
All Other	1,710	3,070	4,565	2,755	5,125	3,030	2,245	1,925
Total non-Communist	13,099	17,659	18,839	19,875	19,268	15,300	13,619	13,704
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	13,855	14,410	15,990	16,380	16,190	13,725	14,455	18,590
China	290	395	1,250	1,570	2,035	665	1,230	1,265
All Other	1,250	2,385	3,055	2,405	3,215	3,570	2,625	2,395
Total Communist	15,395	17,190	20,295	20,355	21,440	17,960	18,310	22,250
GRAND TOTAL	28,494	34,849	39,134	40,230	40,708	33,260	31,929	35,954
**Dollar inflation index (1987=100)———	.721	.7983	.8579	.8886	.9164	.951	.9728	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 amounts given include the values of weapons, spare parts, construction, all associated services, military assistance and training programs. Statistics for foreign countries are based upon estimated selling prices. U.S. commercial sales delivery values are excluded.

**Based on Department of Defense Price Deflator.

Source: U.S. Government

TABLE 2A

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER
(In millions of constant 1987 U.S. dollars)

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
United States	7,343	7,245	9,009	10,443	5,863	5,741	6,239	7,504
France	3,717	5,011	3,905	4,659	4,414	4,963	4,060	2,325
United Kingdom	2,358	3,138	1,859	1,519	1,293	741	828	1,495
West Germany	1,387	1,453	565	1,379	2,679	563	98	365
Italy	992	1,428	1,300	1,266	1,184	894	468	90
All Other	2,372	3,846	5,321	3,100	5,593	3,186	2,308	1,925
Total non-Communist	18,168	22,121	21,959	22,367	21,026	16,088	14,000	13,704
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	19,216	18,051	18,639	18,433	17,667	14,432	14,859	18,590
China	402	495	1,457	1,767	2,221	699	1,264	1,265
All Other	1,734	2,988	3,561	2,707	3,508	3,754	2,698	2,395
Total Communist	21,352	21,533	23,657	22,907	23,396	18,885	18,822	22,250
GRAND TOTAL	39,520	43,654	45,616	45,273	44,422	34,974	32,822	35,954

TABLE 2B

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER, 1980-1987
(expressed as a percent of Grand Total, by year)

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
United States	18.58%	16.60%	19.75%	23.07%	13.20%	16.42%	19.01%	20.87%
France	9.41%	11.48%	8.56%	10.29%	9.94%	14.19%	12.37%	6.47%
United Kingdom	5.97%	7.19%	4.08%	3.36%	2.91%	2.12%	2.52%	4.16%
West Germany	3.51%	3.33%	1.24%	3.04%	6.03%	1.61%	.30%	1.02%
Italy	2.51%	3.27%	2.85%	2.80%	2.67%	2.56%	1.43%	.25%
All Other	6.00%	8.81%	11.67%	6.85%	12.59%	9.11%	7.03%	5.35%
Total non-Communist	45.97%	50.67%	48.14%	49.40%	47.33%	46.00%	42.65%	38.12%
(Major West European)*	21.39%	25.27%	16.72%	19.49%	21.54%	20.48%	16.61%	11.89%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	48.62%	41.35%	40.86%	40.72%	39.77%	41.27%	45.27%	51.70%
China	1.02%	1.13%	3.19%	3.90%	5.00%	2.00%	3.85%	3.52%
All Other	4.39%	6.84%	7.81%	5.98%	7.90%	10.73%	8.22%	6.66%
Total Communist	54.03%	49.33%	51.86%	50.60%	52.67%	54.00%	57.35%	61.88%
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.

TABLE 2C

REGIONAL ARMS DELIVERIES, BY SUPPLIER, 1980-1987
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	6,121	6,646	22,820	19,877	527	1,367	327	383
France	370	135	11,380	13,585	1,530	610	895	700
United Kingdom	575	345	5,665	3,370	380	110	530	370
West Germany	275	360	1,900	1,650	1,135	1,380	560	60
Italy	280	270	2,255	1,545	960	265	500	395
All Other	2,170	2,020	7,340	8,825	1,905	950	780	545
Total non-Communist	9,791	9,776	51,360	48,852	6,437	4,682	3,592	2,453
(Major West European)*	1,500	1,110	21,200	20,150	4,005	2,365	2,485	1,525
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	7,895	10,000	39,685	35,325	5,810	7,615	7,240	10,025
China	255	100	2,960	4,920	0	0	290	180
All Other	320	155	7,895	9,395	175	1,565	705	680
Total Communist	8,470	10,255	50,540	49,640	5,985	9,180	8,235	10,885
GRAND TOTAL	18,261	20,031	101,900	98,492	12,422	13,862	11,827	13,338

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

Source: U.S. Government

TABLE 2D

PERCENTAGE OF EACH SUPPLIER'S DELIVERIES VALUE BY REGION, 1980-1987

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)		Total	Total
	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87
Non-Communist										
Of which:										
U.S.	20.54%	23.51%	76.59%	70.30%	1.77%	4.84%	1.10%	1.35%	100%	100%
France	2.61%	.90%	80.28%	90.39%	10.79%	4.06%	6.31%	4.66%	100%	100%
United Kingdom	8.04%	8.22%	79.23%	80.33%	5.31%	2.62%	7.41%	8.82%	100%	100%
West Germany	7.11%	10.43%	49.10%	47.83%	29.33%	40.00%	14.47%	1.74%	100%	100%
Italy	7.01%	10.91%	56.45%	62.42%	24.03%	10.71%	12.52%	15.96%	100%	100%
All Other	17.79%	16.37%	60.19%	71.52%	15.62%	7.70%	6.40%	4.42%	100%	100%
Total non-Communist	13.76%	14.87%	72.16%	74.28%	9.04%	7.12%	5.05%	3.73%	100%	100%
(Major West European)*	5.14%	4.41%	72.63%	80.12%	13.72%	9.40%	8.51%	6.06%	100%	100%
Communist										
Of which:										
U.S.S.R.	13.02%	15.88%	65.45%	56.10%	9.58%	12.09%	11.94%	15.92%	100%	100%
China	7.28%	1.92%	84.45%	94.62%	.00%	.00%	8.27%	3.46%	100%	100%
All Other	3.52%	1.31%	86.81%	79.65%	1.92%	13.27%	7.75%	5.77%	100%	100%
Total Communist	11.57%	12.83%	69.02%	62.08%	8.17%	11.48%	11.25%	13.61%	100%	100%
GRAND TOTAL	12.65%	13.75%	70.56%	67.59%	8.60%	9.51%	8.19%	9.15%	100%	100%

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

TABLE 2E

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DELIVERIES VALUE BY SUPPLIER TO REGIONS, 1980-1987

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87	'80-83	'84-87
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	33.52%	33.18%	22.39%	20.18%	4.24%	9.86%	2.76%	2.87%
France	2.03%	.67%	11.17%	13.79%	12.32%	4.40%	7.57%	5.25%
United Kingdom	3.15%	1.72%	5.56%	3.42%	3.06%	.79%	4.48%	2.77%
West Germany	1.51%	1.80%	1.86%	1.68%	9.14%	9.96%	4.73%	.45%
Italy	1.53%	1.35%	2.21%	1.57%	7.73%	1.91%	4.23%	2.96%
All Other	11.88%	10.08%	7.20%	8.96%	15.34%	6.85%	6.60%	4.09%
Total non-Communist	53.62%	48.80%	50.40%	49.60%	51.82%	33.78%	30.37%	18.39%
(Major West European)*	8.21%	5.54%	20.80%	20.46%	32.24%	17.06%	21.01%	11.43%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	43.23%	49.92%	38.95%	35.87%	46.77%	54.93%	61.22%	75.16%
China	1.40%	.50%	2.90%	5.00%	.00%	.00%	2.45%	1.35%
All Other	1.75%	.77%	7.75%	9.54%	1.41%	11.29%	5.96%	5.10%
Total Communist	46.38%	51.20%	49.60%	50.40%	48.18%	66.22%	69.63%	81.61%
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).

TABLE 2F

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1980-1987
LEADING SUPPLIERS COMPARED
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	1980-1983 Deliveries		1984-1987 Deliveries		1980-1987 Deliveries		% of change from 1980-1983 to 1984-1987
	Values	Rank	Values	Rank	Values	Rank	
U.S.S.R.	60,635	(1)	62,960	(1)	123,595	(1)	3.83%
United States	28,087	(2)	24,406	(2)	52,493	(2)	-13.11%
France	14,170	(3)	15,040	(3)	29,210	(3)	6.14%
United Kingdom	7,150	(4)	4,190	(5)	11,340	(4)	-41.40%
China	3,505	(7)	5,200	(4)	8,705	(5)	48.36%
West Germany	3,870	(6)	3,450	(6)	7,320	(6)	-10.85%
Italy	4,095	(5)	2,480	(8)	6,575	(7)	-39.44%
Czechoslovakia	1,355	(9)	2,940	(7)	4,295	(8)	116.97%
Spain	1,070	(11)	1,785	(9)	2,855	(9)	66.82%
Brazil	1,080	(10)	1,765	(10)	2,845	(10)	63.43%
South Korea	1,870	(8)	690	(11)	2,560	(11)	-63.10%

Source: U.S. Government

TABLE 2G

ARMS DELIVERIES TO IRAN, 1980-1987
SUPPLIERS COMPARED
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	IRAN 1980-1983	IRAN 1984-1987	IRAN 1980-1987
SUPPLIER:			
Soviet Union	615	5	620
China	225	1,590	1,815
All Other Communist	1,330	2,565	3,895
TOTAL Communist	2,170	4,160	6,330
European Non-Communist	590	2,995	3,585
United States	0	0*	0*
All Other Non-Communist	1,120	775	1,895
TOTAL Non-Communist	1,710	3,770	5,480
GRAND TOTAL	3,880	7,930	11,810

*Values of U.S. covert deliveries to Iran in 1985-1986 are not included.

Source: U.S. Government

TABLE 2H

ARMS DELIVERIES TO IRAQ, 1980-1987
SUPPLIERS COMPARED
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	IRAQ 1980-1983	IRAQ 1984-1987	IRAQ 1980-1987
SUPPLIER:			
Soviet Union	8,820	11,450	20,270
China	1,610	2,575	4,185
All Other Communist	2,980	2,690	5,670
TOTAL Communist	13,410	16,715	30,125
European Non-Communist	5,710	4,580	10,290
United States	0	0	0
All Other Non-Communist	1,195	1,915	3,110
TOTAL Non-Communist	6,905	6,495	13,400
GRAND TOTAL	20,315	23,210	43,525

Source: U.S. Government

TABLE 2I

ARMS DELIVERIES TO CUBA, 1980-1987
SUPPLIERS COMPARED
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	CUBA 1980-1983	CUBA 1984-1987	CUBA 1980-1987
SUPPLIER:			
Soviet Union	4,910	5,735	10,645
China	0	0	0
All Other Communist	65	1,370	1,435
TOTAL Communist	4,975	7,105	12,080
European Non-Communist	0	0	0
United States	0	0	0
All Other Non-Communist	5	5	10
TOTAL Non-Communist	5	5	10
GRAND TOTAL	4,980	7,110	12,090

Source: U.S. Government

Table 3

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

Weapons Category	United States	U.S.S.R.	Major Western European 2/
1980-1983			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	2,759	4,545	585
Artillery	2,180	9,730	1,835
APCs and Armored Cars	5,636	7,385	2,850
Major Surface Combatants	19	24	40
Minor Surface Combatants	30	86	154
Submarines	0	6	7
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	398	1,580	280
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	193	90	130
Other Aircraft	139	295	460
Helicopters	130	780	390
Guided Missile Boats	0	33	26
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	3,676	14,740	3,095
1984-1987			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	911	2,845	250
Artillery	992	5,550	1,160
APCs and Armored Cars	1,311	5,730	895
Major Surface Combatants	1	21	34
Minor Surface Combatants	9	91	49
Submarines	0	7	6
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	162	865	170
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	74	85	75
Other Aircraft	208	350	205
Helicopters	187	705	260
Guided Missile Boats	0	4	7
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	1,245	13,935	1,625
1980-1987			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	3,670	7,390	835
Artillery	3,172	15,280	2,995
APCs and Armored Cars	6,947	13,115	3,745
Major Surface Combatants	20	45	74
Minor Surface Combatants	39	177	203
Submarines	0	13	13
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	560	2,445	450
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	267	175	205
Other Aircraft	347	645	665
Helicopters	317	1,485	650
Guided Missile Boats	0	37	33
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	4,921	28,675	4,720

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 Europen includes France, United Kingdom, West Germany, and Italy totals as an aggregate figure.

Source: U.S. Government

Table 4

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

Weapons Category	United States	U.S.S.R.	Major Western European 2/
1980-1983			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	363	650	0
Artillery	779	615	135
APCs and Armored Cars	748	670	345
Major Surface Combatants	11	1	0
Minor Surface Combatants	15	31	26
Submarines	0	0	2
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	122	170	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	165	10	15
Other Aircraft	68	80	60
Helicopters	71	80	40
Guided Missile Boats	0	6	2
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	1,481	400	290
1984-1987			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	130	115	0
Artillery	231	380	250
APCs and Armored Cars	451	330	15
Major Surface Combatants	0	3	5
Minor Surface Combatants	0	28	7
Submarines	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	71	145	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	44	0	5
Other Aircraft	48	30	15
Helicopters	82	30	40
Guided Missile Boats	0	0	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	624	915	195
1980-1987			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	493	765	0
Artillery	1,010	995	385
APCs and Armored Cars	1,199	1,000	360
Major Surface Combatants	11	4	5
Minor Surface Combatants	15	59	33
Submarines	0	0	2
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	193	315	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	209	10	20
Other Aircraft	116	110	75
Helicopters	153	110	80
Guided Missile Boats	0	6	2
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	2,105	1,315	485

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

Table 5

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

Weapons Category	United States	U.S.S.R.	Major Western European 2/
1980-1983			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	2,385	3,155	395
Artillery	835	6,040	1,185
APCs and Armored Cars	4,789	5,640	1,280
Major Surface Combatants	3	17	9
Minor Surface Combatants	13	17	61
Submarines	0	5	1
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	254	1,140	240
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	6	75	40
Other Aircraft	17	135	205
Helicopters	3	540	225
Guided Missile Boats	0	12	24
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	2,165	11,740	2,115
1984-1987			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	758	1,935	130
Artillery	487	3,075	755
APCs and Armored Cars	767	4,295	575
Major Surface Combatants	1	16	16
Minor Surface Combatants	0	19	23
Submarines	0	6	2
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	71	455	140
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	0	85	45
Other Aircraft	37	230	75
Helicopters	33	405	85
Guided Missile Boats	0	4	7
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	468	8,565	990
1980-1987			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	3,143	5,090	525
Artillery	1,322	9,115	1,940
APCs and Armored Cars	5,556	9,935	1,855
Major Surface Combatants	4	33	25
Minor Surface Combatants	13	36	84
Submarines	0	11	3
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	325	1,595	380
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	6	160	85
Other Aircraft	54	365	280
Helicopters	36	945	310
Guided Missile Boats	0	16	31
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	2,633	20,305	3,105

1/ Excludes Japan, Austalia 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

Table 6

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

Weapons Category	United States	U.S.S.R.	Major Western European 2/
1980-1983			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	1	345	20
Artillery	467	1,095	65
APCs and Armored Cars	0	235	160
Major Surface Combatants	5	3	21
Minor Surface Combatants	2	25	13
Submarines	0	1	4
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	18	120	30
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	22	0	25
Other Aircraft	47	35	100
Helicopters	56	65	80
Guided Missile Boats	0	6	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	0	885	450
1984-1987			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	23	405	0
Artillery	137	430	10
APCs and Armored Cars	16	390	90
Major Surface Combatants	0	1	11
Minor Surface Combatants	8	29	5
Submarines	0	1	4
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	18	20	10
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	30	0	0
Other Aircraft	119	45	35
Helicopters	72	80	75
Guided Missile Boats	0	0	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	0	1,200	120
1980-1987			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	24	750	20
Artillery	604	1,525	75
APCs and Armored Cars	16	625	250
Major Surface Combatants	5	4	32
Minor Surface Combatants	10	54	18
Submarines	0	2	8
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	36	140	40
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	52	0	25
Other Aircraft	166	80	135
Helicopters	128	145	155
Guided Missile Boats	0	6	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	0	2,085	570

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.

Source: U.S. Government

Table 7

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

Weapons Category	United States	U.S.S.R.	Major Western European 2/
1980-1983			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	20	395	170
Artillery	99	1,980	450
APCs and Armored Cars	99	840	1,065
Major Surface Combatants	0	3	10
Minor Surface Combatants	0	13	54
Submarines	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	4	150	10
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	0	5	50
Other Aircraft	7	45	95
Helicopters	0	95	45
Guided Missile Boats	0	9	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	30	1,715	240
1984-1987			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	0	390	120
Artillery	137	1,665	145
APCs and Armored Cars	77	715	215
Major Surface Combatants	0	1	2
Minor Surface Combatants	1	15	14
Submarines	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	2	245	20
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	0	0	25
Other Aircraft	4	45	80
Helicopters	0	190	60
Guided Missile Boats	0	0	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	153	3,255	320
1980-1987			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns	20	785	290
Artillery	236	3,645	595
APCs and Armored Cars	176	1,555	1,280
Major Surface Combatants	0	4	12
Minor Surface Combatants	1	28	68
Submarines	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft	6	395	30
Subsonic Combat Aircraft	0	5	75
Other Aircraft	11	90	175
Helicopters	0	285	105
Guided Missile Boats	0	9	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)	183	4,970	560

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.

Source: U.S. Government

DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS COUNTED IN WEAPONS CATEGORIES, 1980-1987

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 Carriers (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

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

NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

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

EUROPE

Albania
Austria
Bulgaria
Belgium
Canada
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

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

AFRICA (SUB-SAHARAN)

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
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
St. Helena
Sudan
Swaziland
Tanzania
Togo
Uganda
Upper Volta (Burkina Faso)
Zaire
Zambia
Zimbabwe

LATIN AMERICA

Antigua
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bermuda
Bolivia
Brazil
British Virgin Islands
Cayman Islands
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
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
Turks and Caicos
Uruguay
Venezuela