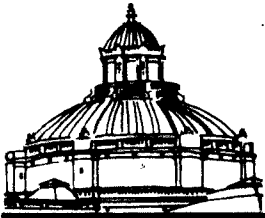

CRS REPORT FOR CONGRESS

TRENDS IN CONVENTIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS TO THE THIRD WORLD
BY MAJOR SUPPLIER, 1979-1986

by
Richard F. Grimmett
Specialist in National Defense
Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division



CRS
CRS
CRS

May 15, 1987

CONGRESSIONAL
RESEARCH
SERVICE
THE LIBRARY
OF CONGRESS

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 1979-1986 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.

Graphics production assistance provided by Eugene Thompson
Production assistance provided by Dianne Rennack and Amy A. Knight

CONTENTS

I.	ABSTRACT.....	iii
II.	INTRODUCTION.....	1
III.	MAJOR FINDINGS.....	1
IV.	EXPLANATORY NOTES.....	3
V.	SUMMARY OF SELECTED DATA TRENDS, 1979-1986.....	6
VI.	THIRD WORLD WEAPONS DELIVERIES TABLES.....	28
VII.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS COUNTED IN WEAPONS CATEGORIES, 1979-1986.....	52
VIII.	REGIONS IDENTIFIED IN ARMS TRANSFER TABLES AND CHARTS.....	53

CHARTS

CHART 1.	ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986 By All Suppliers (In Billions Of Constant 1986 Dollars).....	9
CHART 2.	ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD 1985 AND 1986 (As Percentage of All Agreements).....	10
CHART 3.	ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986: United States, U.S.S.R., and Major West European Compared (In Billions of Constant 1986 Dollars).....	11
CHART 4.	ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986: By Major Supplier (In Billions of Constant 1986 Dollars)....	12
CHART 5.	ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986: United States, Major West European, U.S.S.R., All Others Compared (in Billions of Constant 1986 Dollars).....	14
CHART 6.	ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986: Non-Communists And Communists Compared (In Billions of Constant 1986 Dollars).....	15
CHART 7.	ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS, 1983-1986, With Near East and South Asia (Supplier Percentage).....	19
CHART 8.	ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH LATIN AMERICA, 1979-1982 and 1983-1986 (Supplier Percentage).....	20
CHART 9.	ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986 By All Suppliers (In Billions Of Constant 1986 Dollars).....	22
CHART 10.	ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986: By Major Supplier (In Billions of Constant 1986 Dollars)....	23
CHART 11.	ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986: United States, Major West European, U.S.S.R., All Others Compared (In Billions of Constant 1986 Dollars).....	25
CHART 12.	ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986: Non-Communists and Communists Compared. (In Billions of Constant 1986 Dollars).....	26

TABLES

TABLE 1.	ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER (In Millions of Current U.S. Dollars).....	33
TABLE 1A.	ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER (In Millions of Constant 1986 U.S. Dollars).....	34
TABLE 1B.	ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER, 1979-1986 (Expressed as a Percent of Grand Total, by Year).....	35
TABLE 1C.	REGIONAL ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS, BY SUPPLIER, 1979-1986 (In Millions of Current U.S. Dollars).....	36
TABLE 1D.	PERCENTAGE OF SUPPLIER AGREEMENTS VALUE BY REGION, 1979-1986.....	37
TABLE 1E.	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AGREEMENTS VALUE BY SUPPLIER TO REGIONS, 1979-1986.....	38
TABLE 1F.	ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986: LEADING SUPPLIERS COMPARED.....	39
TABLE 2.	ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER (In Millions of Current U.S. Dollars).....	40
TABLE 2A.	ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER (In Millions of Constant 1986 U.S. Dollars).....	41
TABLE 2B.	ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER, 1979-1986 (Expressed as a Percent of Grand Total by Year).....	42
TABLE 2C.	REGIONAL ARMS DELIVERIES, BY SUPPLIER, 1979-1986 (In Millions of Current U.S. Dollars).....	43
TABLE 2D.	PERCENTAGE OF SUPPLIER DELIVERIES VALUE BY REGION, 1979-1986.....	44
TABLE 2E.	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DELIVERIES VALUE BY SUPPLIER TO REGIONS, 1979-1986.....	45
TABLE 2F.	ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986: LEADING SUPPLIERS COMPARED.....	46

TABLE 3.	NUMBERS OF WEAPONS DELIVERED BY MAJOR SUPPLIERS TO THE THIRD WORLD.....	47
TABLE 4.	NUMBERS OF WEAPONS DELIVERED BY MAJOR SUPPLIERS TO EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.....	48
TABLE 5.	NUMBERS OF WEAPONS DELIVERED BY MAJOR SUPPLIERS TO NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA.....	49
TABLE 6.	NUMBERS OF WEAPONS DELIVERED BY MAJOR SUPPLIERS TO LATIN AMERICA.....	50
TABLE 7.	NUMBERS OF WEAPONS DELIVERED BY MAJOR SUPPLIERS TO AFRICA (SUB-SAHARAN).....	51

TRENDS IN CONVENTIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS TO THE THIRD WORLD
BY MAJOR SUPPLIER, 1979-1986

INTRODUCTION

This report provides unclassified background data on transfers of conventional arms to the Third World by major suppliers for the period from 1979 through 1986. It updates and revises the author's study entitled "Trends in Conventional Arms Transfers to the Third World by Major Supplier, 1978-1985" which was published by the Congressional Research Service (CRS) on May 9, 1986.

MAJOR FINDINGS

o The value of all arms transfers agreements with the Third World in 1986 (\$29.2 billion) was the lowest total for any year since 1979 (in constant 1986 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 \$58.7 billion and \$58.3 billion respectively (in constant 1986 dollars) (table 1A) (chart 1).

o In 1986, the total value of U.S. arms transfer agreements with the Third World was the lowest of any year since 1979 (in constant 1986 dollars) (table 1A).

o In 1986, for the fourth year in a row, the total value of United States arms transfer agreements with the Third World has declined from the previous year (tables 1A and 1B).

o The total value of U.S. arms transfer agreements with the Third World declined to \$3.9 billion in 1986, from \$5.2 billion in 1985 (in constant 1986 dollars). The U.S. share of all such agreements was 13.5% in 1986, down from 14.1% in 1985 (table 1A and 1B) (charts 2, 3, and 4).

o The Soviet Union registered a substantial increase in its share of Third World arms transfer agreements between 1985 and 1986. The Soviet Union's share increased to 43.3% in 1986, from 30.9% in 1985. The value of the Soviet Union's agreements rose to \$12.6 billion in 1986, from \$11.4 billion in 1985 (in constant 1986 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B).

o The four Major West European suppliers, as a group, experienced a significant decline in their share of Third World arms transfer agreements between 1985 and 1986. This group's share declined from 31.6% in 1985 to 10.4% in 1986. The collective value of this group's arms transfer agreements with the Third World in 1986 was slightly more than \$3 billion compared to a total of \$11.7 billion in 1985 (in constant 1986 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B) (charts 2, 3, 4, and 5).

o In 1986, the total value of the Third World arms transfer agreements of the four Major West European suppliers, as a group, was the lowest of any year since 1979 (in constant 1986 dollars) (table 1A).

o In the period from 1979-1986, 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 fifth among all suppliers to the Third World in the value of arms transfer agreements from 1979-1982, from 1983-1986, and from 1979-1986 (in current U.S. dollars) (tables 1 and 1F).

o China ranked fifth in the value of arms delivered to the Third World from 1979-1986 and ranked fourth in the value of arms delivered from 1983-1986 (in current U.S. dollars) (tables 2 and 2F).

o During the period from 1983-1986, the value of arms transfer agreements made by Spain, Czechoslovakia, and Brazil with the Third World--in the case of each of these three 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) (tables 1 and 1F).

o The Near East and South Asia region is the greatest Third World arms market. In 1983-1986, it accounted for nearly 70% 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 1983 and 1986, the Soviet Union had the largest share of arms transfer agreements of any single supplier with 31.2%. The United States' share during this period was 17.8%. The four Major West European suppliers, as a group, had 24.2% of all arms transfer agreements (tables 1C and 1E) (chart 7).

o In the Latin American region shares of arms transfer agreements have undergone a major shift during the period from 1979-1982 and 1983-1986. In the earlier period, the Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 26.7% of all Latin American agreements. This share dropped to 11.6% in 1983-1986. The United States' share of Latin American arms transfer agreements increased very slightly to 9.2% in 1983-1986, from 9.0% in 1979-1982. The Soviet Union had the most dramatic increase in its share of Latin American agreements. The Soviets' share rose from 43.3% in 1979-1982, to 54.1% in 1983-1986. All other suppliers to Latin America collectively increased their share of arms transfer agreements from 21.0% in the 1979-1982 period to 25.1% in the 1983-1986 period (tables 1C and 1E) (chart 8).

o The value of all arms deliveries to the Third World in 1986 was the lowest of any year since 1979; and 1986 marked the fourth year in a row that the real value of all deliveries to the Third World declined (in constant 1986 dollars) (table 2A) (charts 9 and 12).

o The total value of all non-Communist nations' arms transfer agreements with the Third World from 1979-1986 (\$186.7 billion) exceeded the total value of all such agreements by all Communist nations during this period (\$166.6 billion) (in constant 1986 dollars) (table 1A) (chart 6).

o The total value of all Communist nations' arms deliveries to the Third World from 1979-1986 (\$161.7 billion) exceeded the total value of all such deliveries by all non-Communist nations during this period (\$145 billion) (in constant 1986 dollars) (table 2A) (chart 12).

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. However, all Foreign Military Sales (FMS) construction sales and deliveries are included in the U.S. values totals.

It should be noted that the dollar figures presented for the U.S.S.R. reflect a revaluation of the Soviet military assistance program and show a 43% increase, from \$62 billion to \$88 billion, for the 1980-1985 timeframe. This revaluation did not involve changes in the numbers or types of major military equipment delivered; rather it increased the dollar estimates for support materiel. The effect of the increase is most pronounced for those countries which have been at war or have had conflict/insurgency situations during the period, thus requiring substantial quantities of support materiel. The reader is directed to the footnotes of the tables for other details regarding data used in the 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 agreements with the Third World by supplier from 1979-1986. 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 agreements with the Third World by supplier from 1979-1986 expressed in constant 1986 U.S. dollars. Table 1B gives the percentage of all Third World arms transfer agreement values held by individual supplier or supplier group from 1979-1986. 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 1979-1982 and

1983-1986. These values are expressed in current U.S. dollars. Table 1D is derived from table 1C and provides the percentage distribution of each supplier's arms transfer agreement values within the Third World regions during the two time periods. Table 1E, also derived from table 1C, gives the percentage of the total arms transfer agreement values with the Third World regions of each supplier for the years 1979-1982 and 1983-1986. Table 1E illustrates what share of each Third World region's arms transfer agreement values was held by specific suppliers during the two time periods.

Table 1F gives the values of arms transfer agreements with the Third World from 1979-1986 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--1979-1982, 1983-1986, and 1979-1986. Table 1F further shows the percentage change in the value of Third World arms transfer agreements from 1979-1982 to 1983-1986 for each of the 11 suppliers.

Table 2A shows the values of arms deliveries to the Third World supplier from 1979-1986 expressed in constant 1986 U.S. dollars. Table 2B gives the percentage of all Third World delivery values held by individual supplier or supplier group from 1979-1986. 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 1979-1982 and 1983-1986. These values are expressed in current U.S. dollars. Table 2D is derived from table 2C and provides the percentage distribution of each supplier's arms delivery values within the Third World regions during the two time periods. Table 2E, also derived from table 2C, gives the percentage of the total arms delivery values to the Third World regions of each supplier for the years 1979-1982 and

1983-1986. Table 2E illustrates what share of each Third World region's arms delivery values was held by specific suppliers during the two time periods.

Table 2F gives the values of arms deliveries to the Third World from 1979-1986 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--1979-1982, 1983-1986, and 1979-1986. Table 2F further shows the percentage change in the value of Third World arms delivery values from 1979-1982 to 1983-1986 for each of the 11 suppliers.

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 1979-1982, 1983-1986 and 1979-1986. 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. However, fluctuations from year to year in the value of the U.S. dollar are not reflected in these data.

SUMMARY OF SELECTED DATA TRENDS, 1979-1986

Table 1 -- THIRD WORLD ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENT VALUES

Tables 1 through 1F present annual data on arms transfer agreements with Third World nations by major suppliers from 1979-1986. These data show the most recent trends in arms contract activity by major suppliers. 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.

- o The value of all arms transfers agreements with the Third World in 1986 (\$29.2 billion) was the lowest total for any year since 1979 (in constant 1986 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 \$58.7 billion and \$58.3 billion respectively (in constant 1986 dollars) (table 1A) (chart 1).

- o In 1986, the total value of U.S. arms transfer agreements with the Third World was the lowest of any year since 1979 (in constant 1986 dollars) (table 1A).

- o In 1986, for the fourth year in a row, the total value of United States arms transfer agreements with the Third World has declined from the previous year (tables 1A and 1B).

- o The total value of U.S. arms transfer agreements with the Third World declined to \$3.9 billion in 1986, from \$5.2 billion in 1985 (in constant 1986 dollars). The U.S. share of all such agreements was 13.5% in 1986, down from 14.1% in 1985 (table 1A and 1B) (charts 2, 3, and 4).

- o The Soviet Union registered a substantial increase in its share of Third World arms transfer agreements between 1985 and 1986. The Soviet Union's share increased to 43.3% in 1986, from 30.9% in 1985. The value of the Soviet Union's agreements rose to \$12.6 billion in 1986, from \$11.4 billion in 1985 (in constant 1986 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B).

- o The four Major West European suppliers, as a group, experienced a significant decline in their share of Third World arms transfer agreements between 1985 and 1986.* This group's share declined from 31.6% in 1985 to 10.4% in 1986. The collective value of this group's arms transfer agreements with the Third World in 1986 was slightly more than \$3 billion compared to a total of \$11.7 billion in 1985 (in constant 1986 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B) (charts 2, 3, 4, and 5).

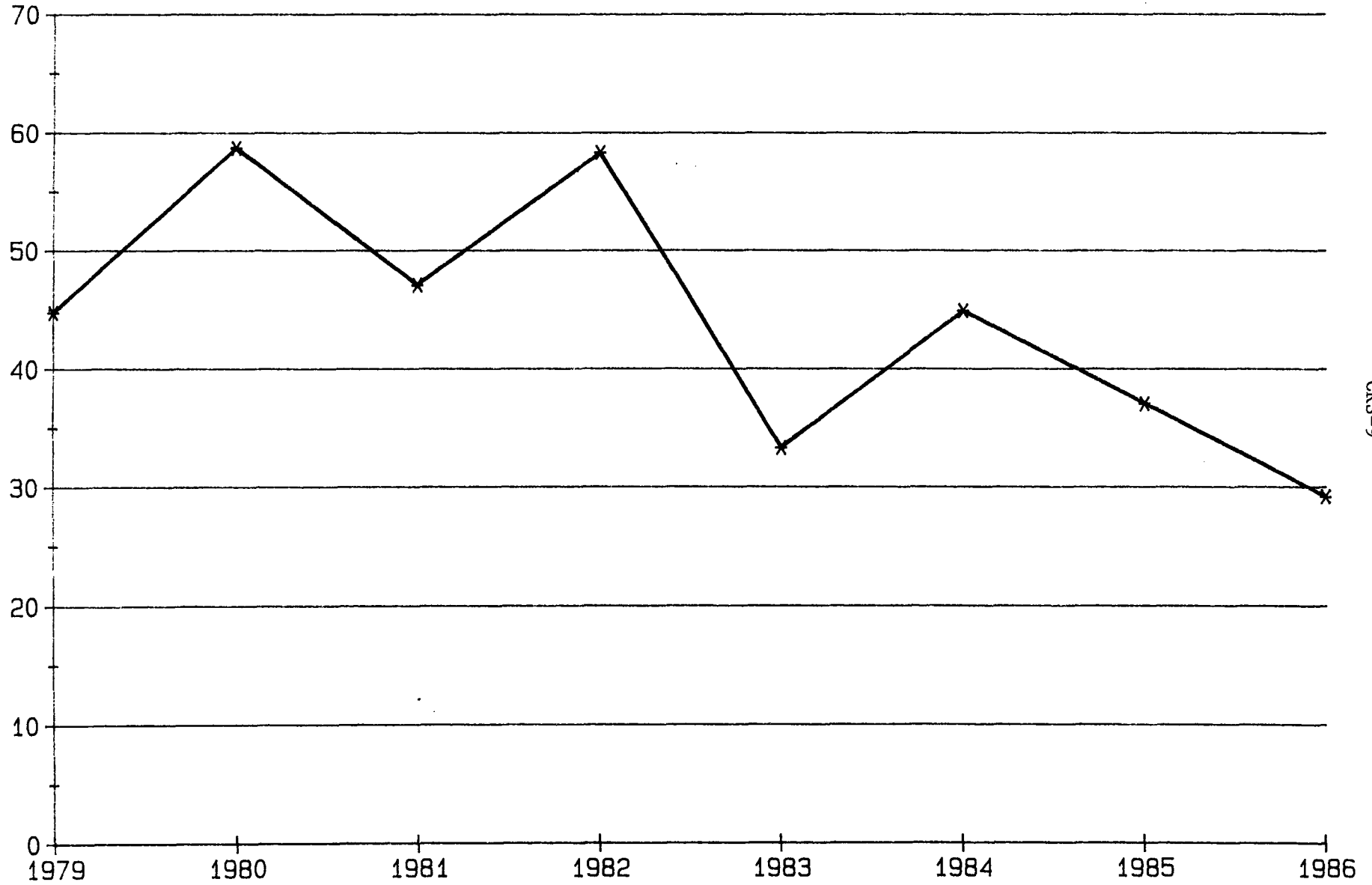
o In 1986, the total value of the Third World arms transfer agreements of the four Major West European suppliers, as a group, was the lowest of any year since 1979 (in constant 1986 dollars) (table 1A).

o In 1986 the Soviet Union ranked first in Third World arms transfer agreements at \$12.6 billion. The United States ranked second at \$3.9 billion, while France ranked third at \$1.6 billion. The value of U.S. Third World agreements fell from \$5.2 billion in 1985 (in constant 1986 dollars). The United States' share of all Third World agreements in 1986 was 13.5%, down from 14.1% in 1985 (tables 1A and 1B) (chart 2).

o The total value of all non-Communist nations' arms transfer agreements with the Third World from 1979-1986 (\$186.7 billion) exceeded the total value of all such agreements by all Communist nations during this period (\$166.6 billion) (in constant 1986 dollars) (table 1A) (chart 6).

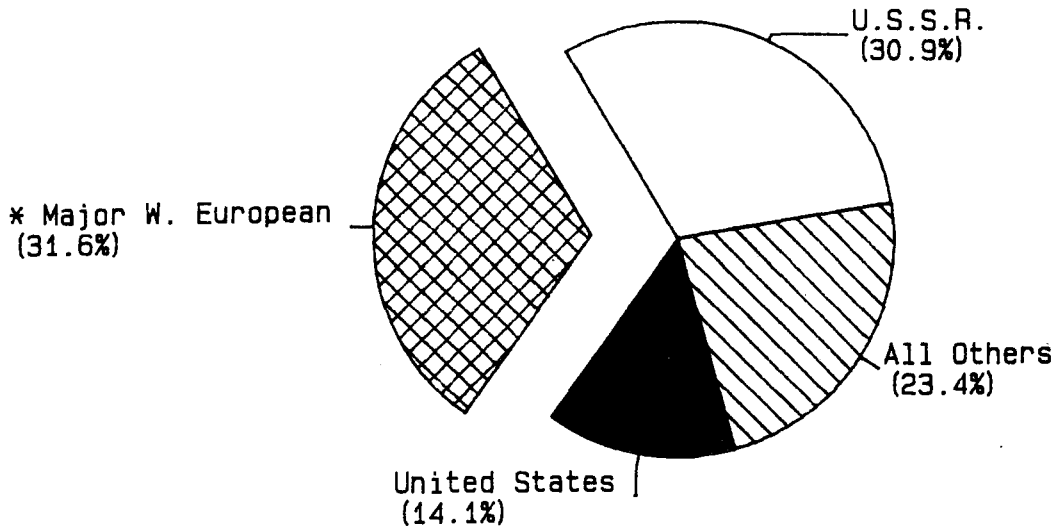
Chart 1

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986
BY ALL SUPPLIERS
(in billions of constant 1986 dollars)



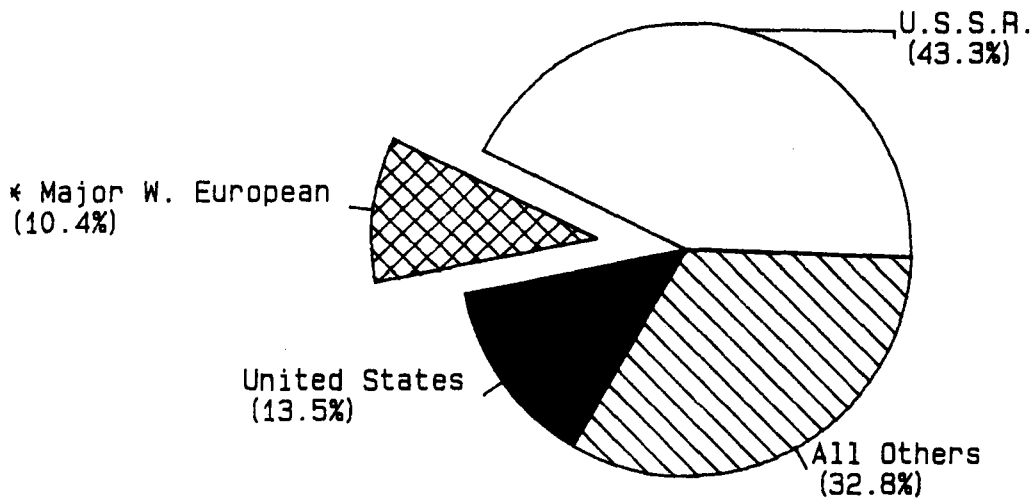
CRS-9

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD 1985 (as % of all agreements)



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

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD 1986 (as % of all agreements)



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

Chart 3

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986

UNITED STATES, U.S.S.R. AND MAJOR W. EUROPEAN COMPARED

(in billions of constant 1986 dollars)

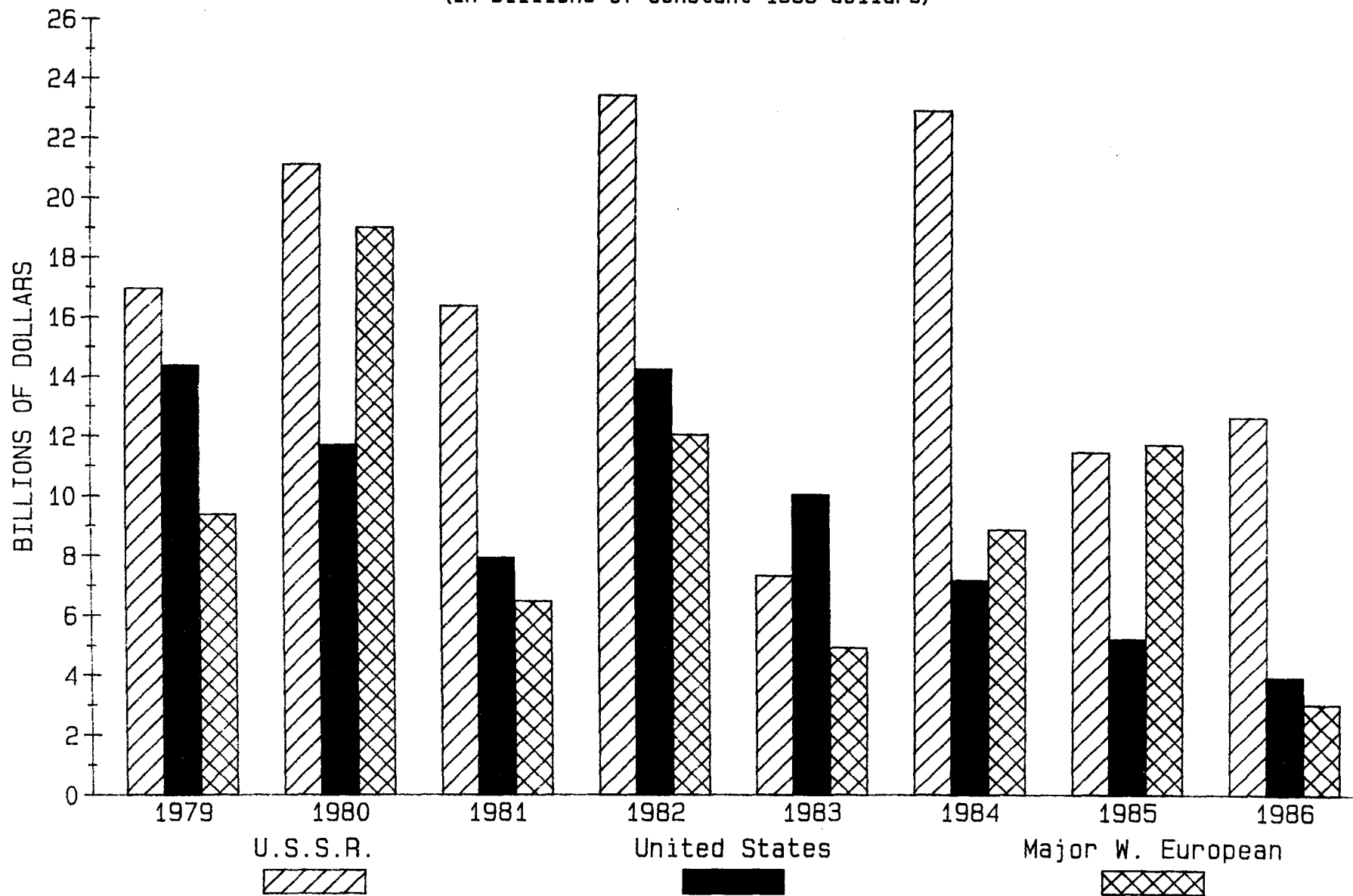


Chart 4

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986: BY MAJOR SUPPLIER (in constant 1986 Dollars)

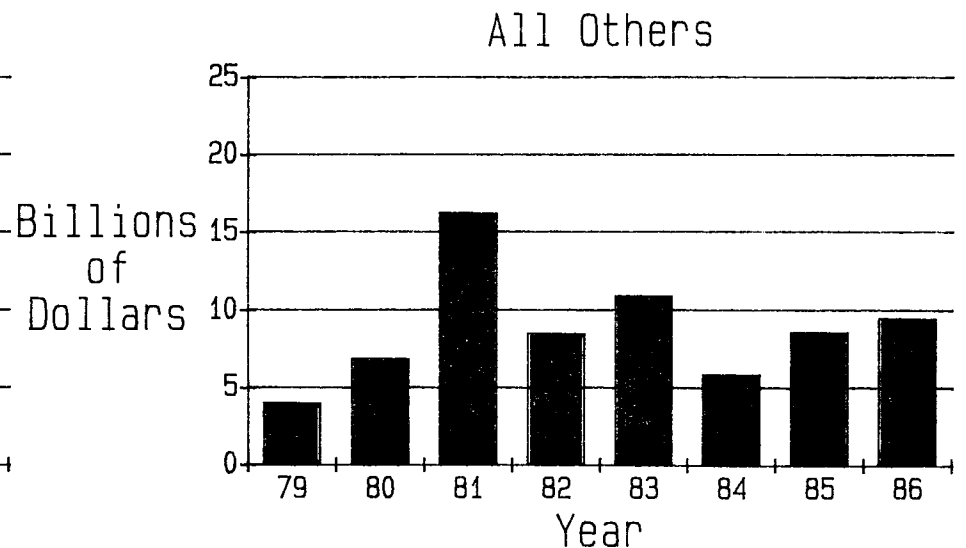
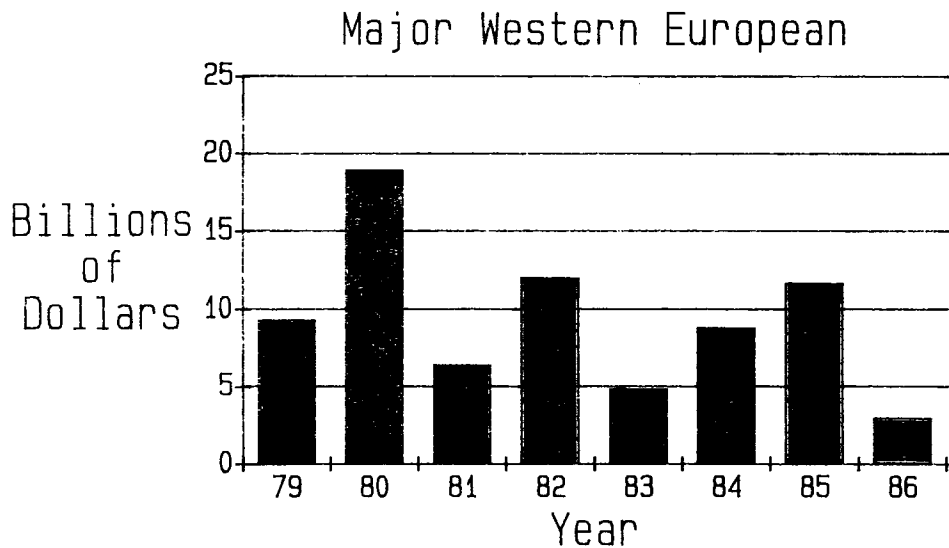
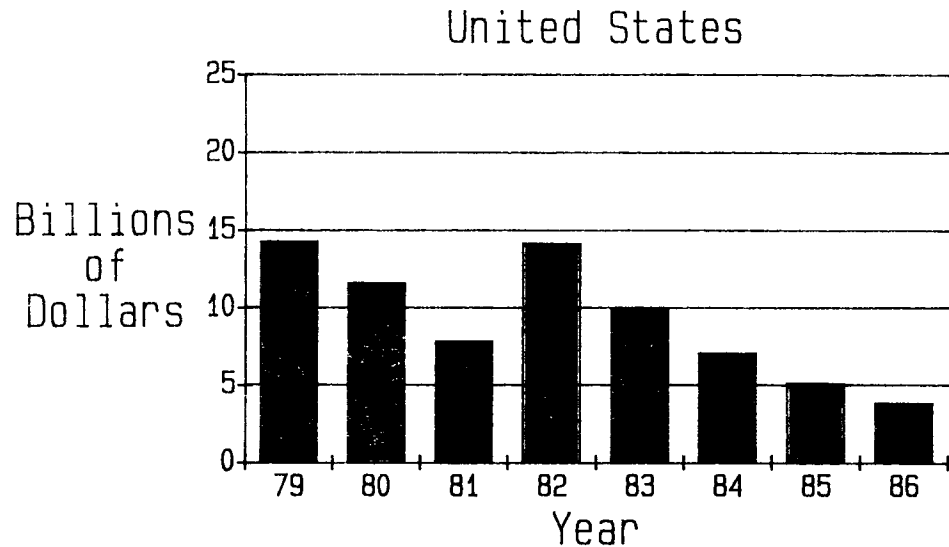


Table 1A -- THIRD WORLD ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENT VALUES
IN CONSTANT 1986 DOLLARS

Table 1A displays the data in table 1 in constant 1986 U.S. dollars. Beyond those already cited above, some of the more notable facts reflected by these data are summarized below.

o The real value (constant dollars) of all Third World arms transfer agreements in 1986 (\$29.2 billion) was the lowest total for any proceeding year since 1979.

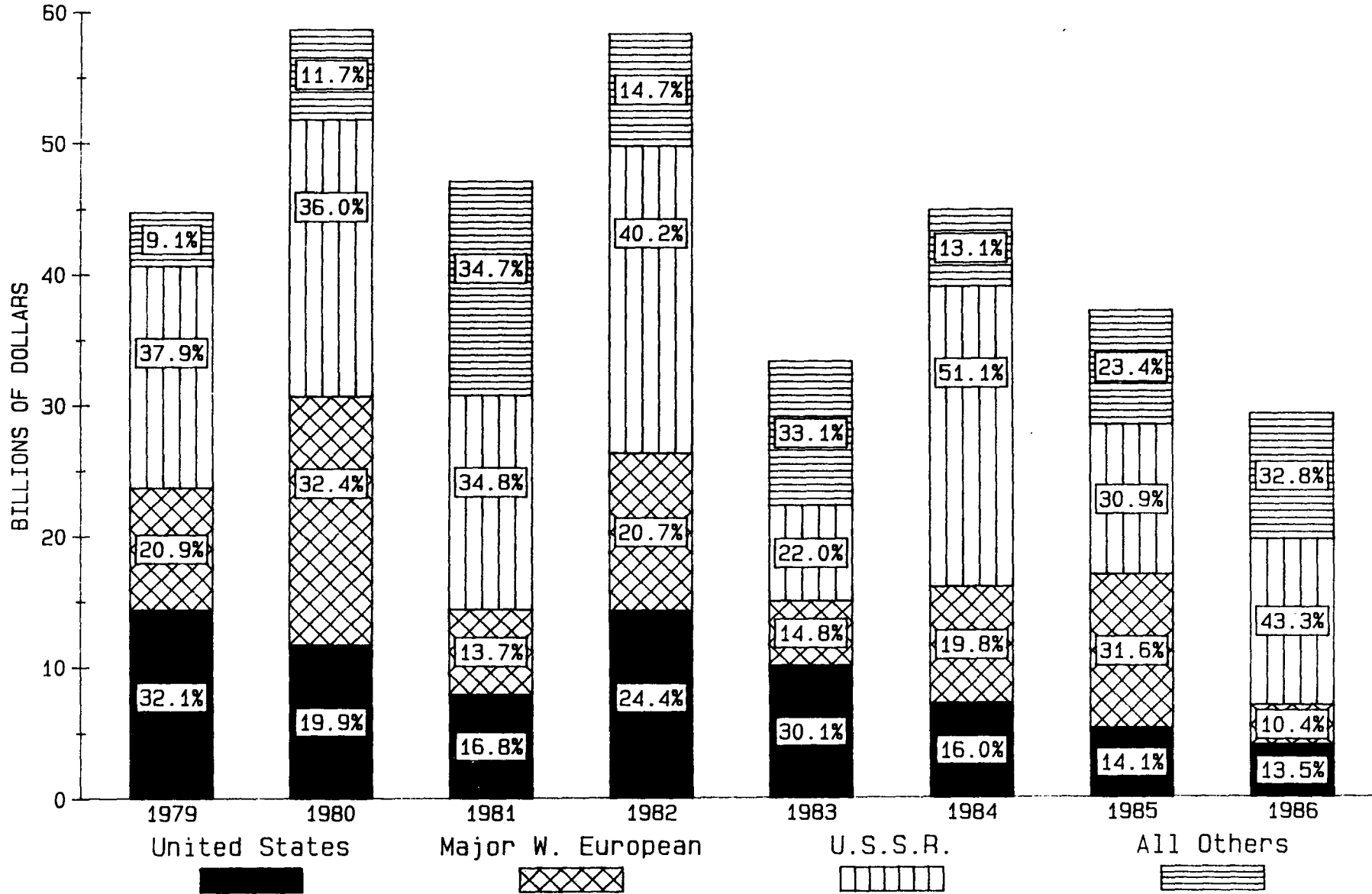
o In real terms (constant dollars) there has been, on balance, a lack of sustained growth in the total value of Third World arms transfer agreements from 1979 to 1986.

Table 1B -- THIRD WORLD ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENT VALUES:
SUPPLIER PERCENTAGES, 1979-1986

This table gives the percentage of all Third World arms transfer agreement values held by individual suppliers or supplier groups from 1979-1986. 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 1979-1986. It is the source for the various percentages used in describing the data in table 1.

Chart 5

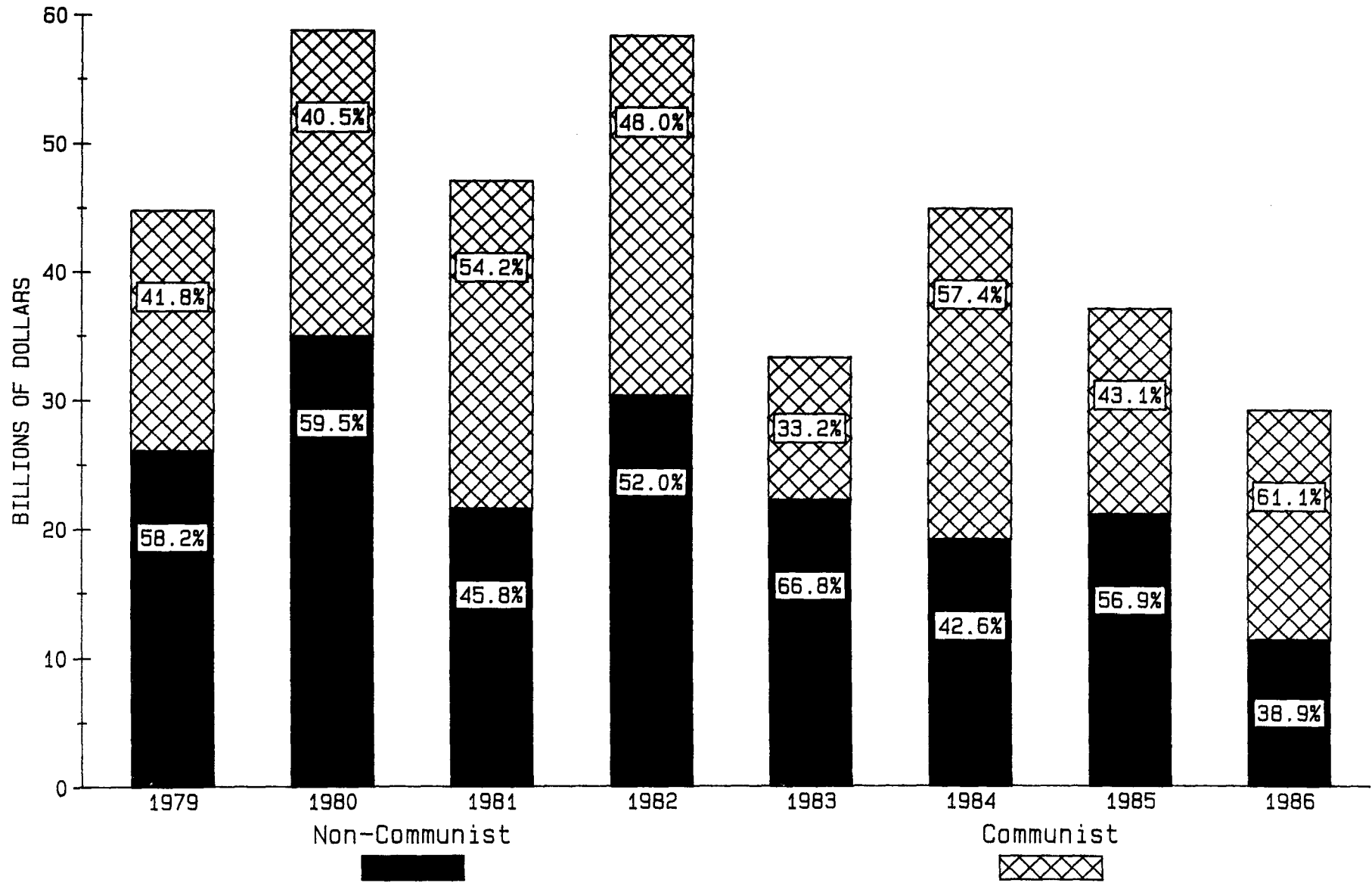
ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986
 UNITED STATES, MAJOR W. EUROPEAN, U.S.S.R., ALL OTHERS COMPARED
 (in billions of constant 1986 dollars)



CRS-14

Chart 6

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986
NON-COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNISTS COMPARED
(in billions of constant 1986 dollars)



Tables 1C, 1D and 1E -- REGIONAL ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENT VALUES,
1979-1986

Table 1C gives the values of arms transfer agreements between suppliers and individual regions of the Third World for the periods 1979-1982 and 1983-1986. These values are expressed in current 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 agreements was held by specific suppliers during the years 1979-1982 and 1983-1986. Among the facts reflected in these tables are the following:

- o The Near East and South Asia region is the greatest Third World arms market. In 1983-1986 it accounted for nearly 70% of the total value of all Third World arms transfer agreements (tables 1C and 1D).

- o The Near East and South Asia region ranked first in arms transfer agreements with all suppliers in both the 1979-1982 and 1983-1986 time periods (table 1D).

- o In the Latin American region shares of arms transfer agreements have undergone a major shift during the period from 1979-1982 and 1983-1986. In the earlier period, the Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 26.7% of all Latin American agreements. This share dropped to 11.6% in 1983-1986. The United States' share of Latin American arms transfer agreements increased very slightly to 9.2% in 1983-1986, from 9.0% in 1979-1982. The Soviet Union had the most dramatic increase in its share of Latin American agreements. The Soviets' share rose from 43.3% in 1979-1982, to 54.1% in 1983-1986. All other suppliers to Latin America collectively increased their share of arms transfer agreements from 21.0% in the 1979-1982 period to 25.1% in the 1983-1986 period (tables 1C and 1E) (chart 8).

- o In the earlier period (1979-1982), the Soviet Union ranked first in agreements with East Asia and the Pacific with 42.7%. The United States ranked second with 29.8%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 10.6% of this region's agreements in 1979-1982. In the later period (1983-1986), the Soviet Union ranked first in East Asia and Pacific agreements with 45.1%. The United States again ranked second with 35.1%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 5.6% of this region's agreements in 1983-1986 (table 1E).

o In the earlier period (1979-1982), the Soviet Union ranked first in agreements with the Near East and South Asia with 34.1%. The United States ranked second with 24.6%. The French ranked third with 14.7%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 23.8% of this region's agreements in 1979-1982. In the later period (1983-1986), the Soviet Union ranked first in Near East and South Asian agreements with 31.2%. The United States ranked second with 17.8%. France ranked third with 10.5%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 24.2% of this region's agreements in 1983-1986 (table 1E) (chart 7).

o In the earlier period (1979-1982), the Soviet Union ranked first in agreements with Latin America with 43.3%. The French ranked second with 10.7%. The United States ranked third with 9%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 26.7% of this region's agreements in 1979-1982. In the later period (1983-1986), the Soviet Union ranked first in Latin American agreements with 54.1%. The United States ranked second with 9.2%. France ranked third with 7.9%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 11.6% of this region's agreements in 1983-1986 (table 1E) (chart 8).

o In the earlier period (1979-1982), the Soviet Union ranked first in agreements with Africa (Sub-Saharan) with 61.8%. The United Kingdom ranked second with 8%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 18.8% of this region's agreements in 1979-1982. In the later period (1983-1986), the Soviet Union continued to rank first in Sub-Saharan African agreements with 62.2%. Italy ranked second with 4.7%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 13.9% of this region's agreements in 1983-1986 (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 both time periods. Communist suppliers, as a group, made 70.9% of this region's agreements in 1979-1982 and 68.4% of its agreements in 1983-1986 (table 1E).

Table 1F -- ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986:
LEADING SUPPLIERS COMPARED

Table 1F gives the values of arms transfer agreements with the Third World from 1979-1986 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--1979-1982, 1983-1986 and 1979-1986. Table 1F further shows the percentage change in the value of

Third World arms transfer agreements from 1979-1982 to 1983-1986 for each of the 11 suppliers. Among the facts reflected in this table are the following:

- o In the period from 1979-1986, 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 In the periods from 1979-1982, 1983-1986, and 1979-1986, China ranked fifth in the value of arms transfer agreements with the Third World.

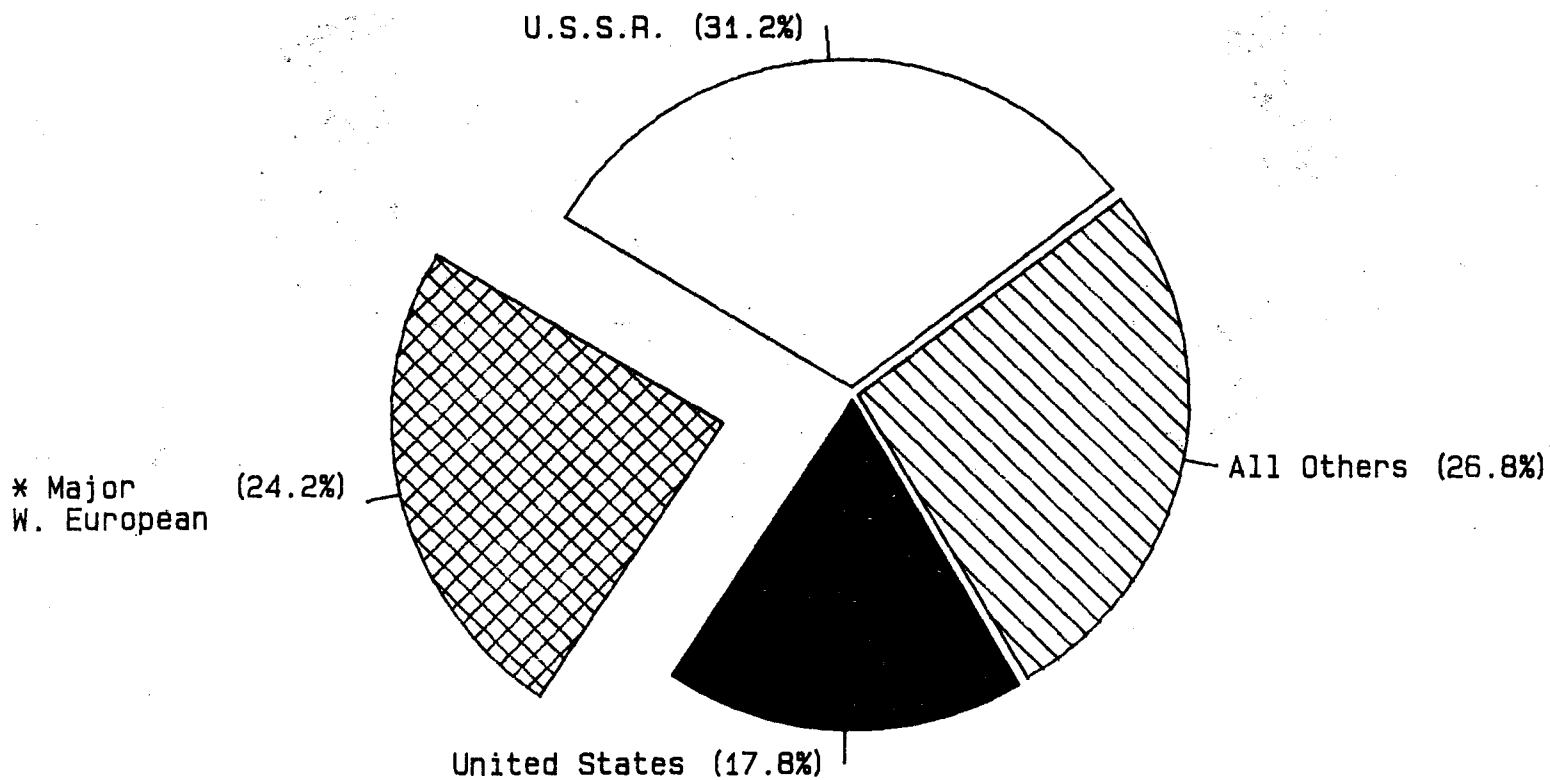
- o During the period from 1983-1986, the value of arms transfer agreements made by Spain, Czechoslovakia, and Brazil with the Third World--in the case of each of these countries--exceeded that of West Germany, which ranked tenth among all arms suppliers to the Third World during this timeframe (in current U.S. dollars).

- o Of the leading arms suppliers to the Third World, Spain, Brazil and the United Kingdom registered the greatest percentage increases in the value of their arms transfer agreements with the Third World from the period 1979-1982 to the period 1983-1986 (Spain increased 163.3%, Brazil 89.7%, and the United Kingdom 64.8%).

- o Of the leading arms suppliers to the Third World, West Germany registered the greatest percentage decline (73.4%) in the value of its arms transfer agreements with the Third World from the period 1979-1982 to the period 1983-1986. South Korea registered the second greatest percentage decline (47.7%) in the value of its arms transfer agreements with the Third World between the same two time periods.

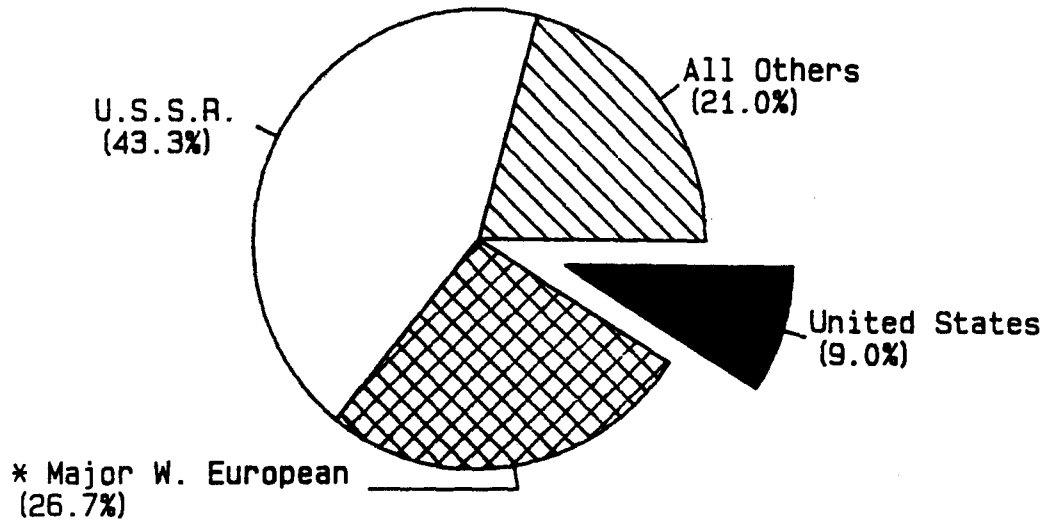
Chart 7

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS, 1983-1986
WITH NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA
(SUPPLIER PERCENTAGE)



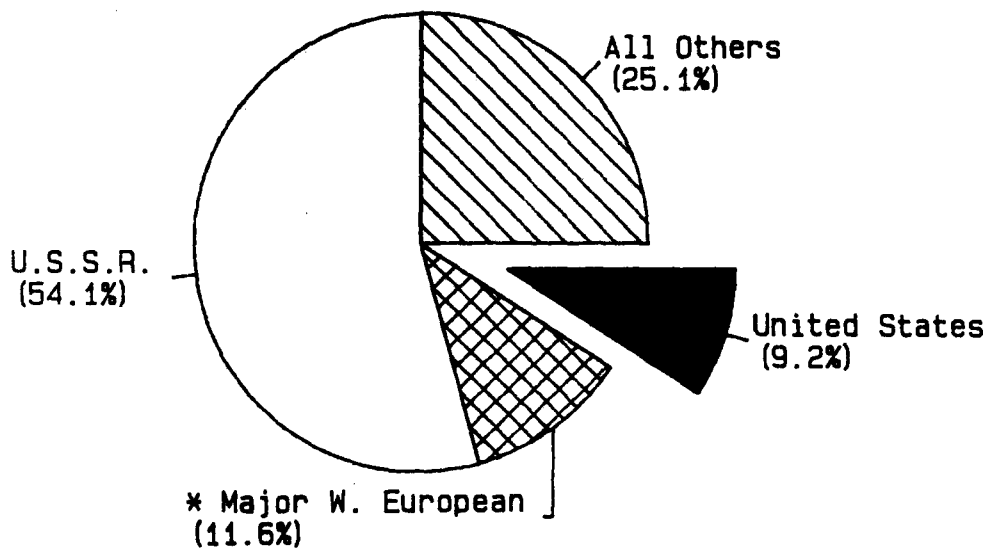
* (France, United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy)

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH LATIN AMERICA, 1979-1982 (SUPPLIER PERCENTAGE)



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

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH LATIN AMERICA, 1983-1986 (SUPPLIER PERCENTAGE)



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

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 1979-1986. The utility 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 1986 the Soviet Union ranked first in Third World delivery values at \$15.3 billion. The United States ranked second at \$5.2 billion. France ranked third with \$3.8 billion in deliveries.

Table 2A -- THIRD WORLD ARMS DELIVERY VALUES IN CONSTANT 1986 DOLLARS

Table 2A displays the data in Table 2 in constant 1986 U.S. dollars. Some of the more notable facts reflected by these data are summarized below.

- o In 1986, the real value (constant dollars) of arms deliveries to the Third World by the United States was the lowest for any year since 1979. The value of deliveries by the Soviet Union in 1986 was the second lowest total since 1979 (1985 was the lowest year) (charts 10 and 11).

- o In real terms (constant dollars) the total value of all arms deliveries to the Third World in 1986 was the lowest of any year since 1979; and 1986 marked the fourth year in a row that the real value of all deliveries to the Third World declined (chart 9).

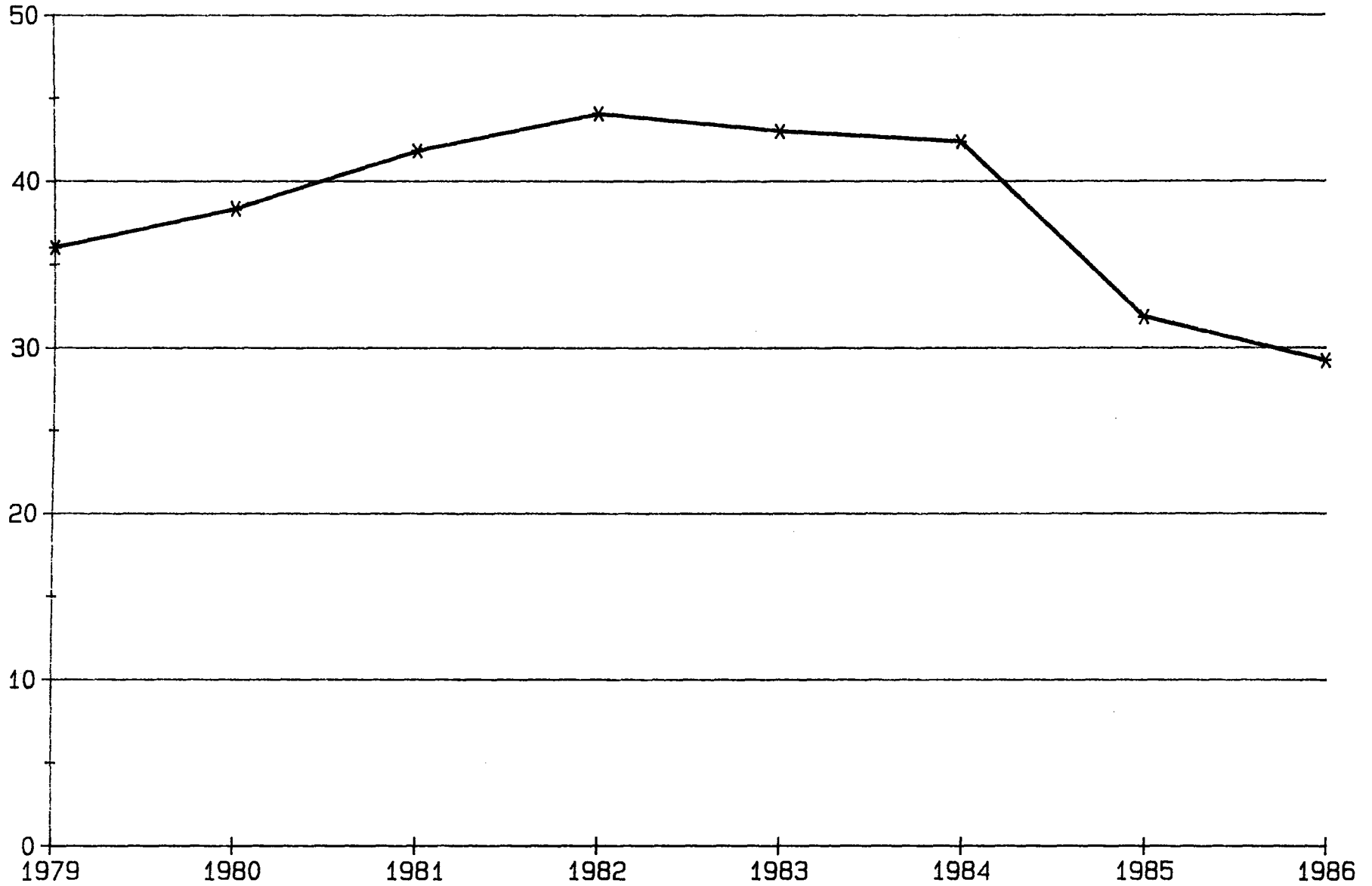
- o The real value (constant dollars) of all Communist nations' arms deliveries to the Third World from 1979-1986 (\$161.7 billion) exceeded that of all such deliveries by all non-Communist nations during this period (\$145 billion) (chart 12).

Chart 9

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986

BY ALL SUPPLIERS

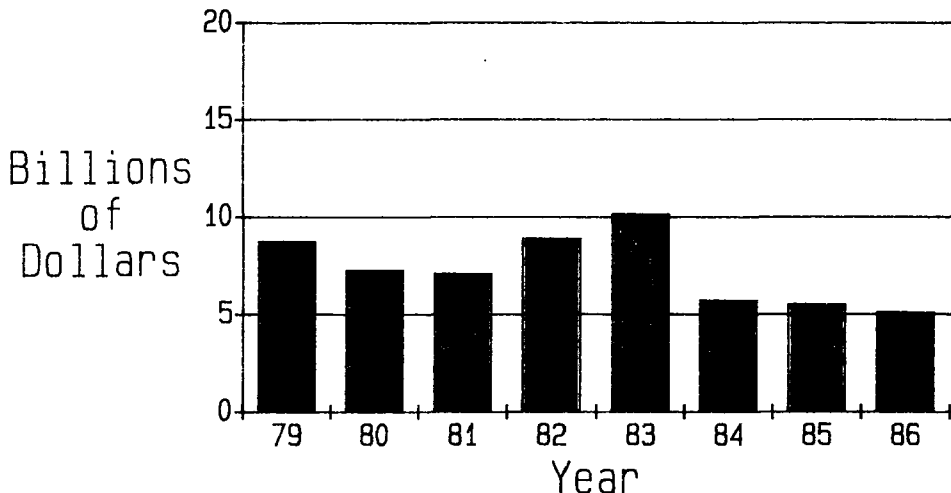
(in billions of constant 1986 dollars)



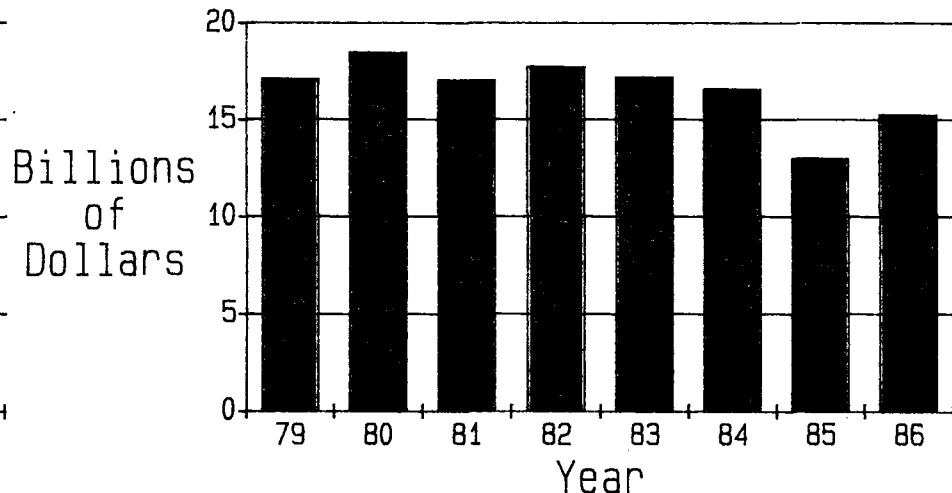
CRS-22

Chart 10
 ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD,
 1979-1986: BY MAJOR SUPPLIER
 (in constant 1986 Dollars)

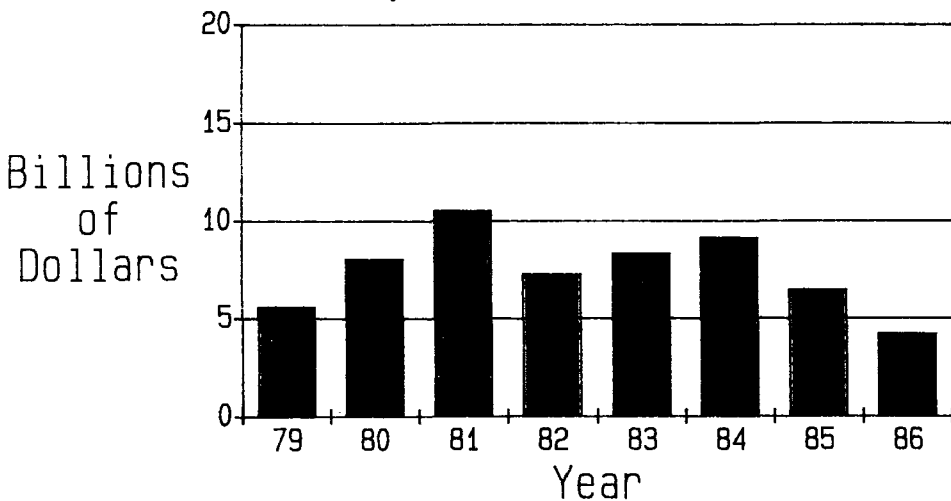
United States



Soviet Union



Major Western European



All Others

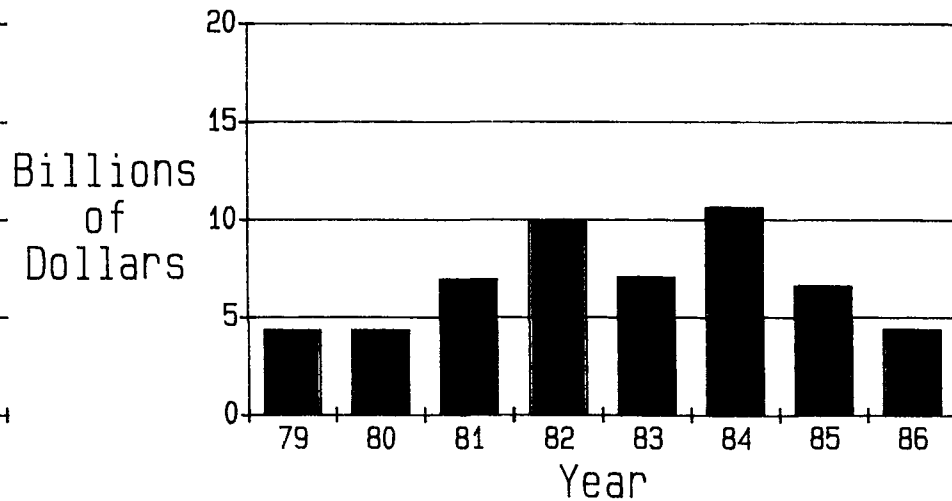


Table 2B -- THIRD WORLD ARMS DELIVERY VALUES:
SUPPLIER PERCENTAGES, 1979-1986

This table gives the percentage of all Third World delivery values held by individual suppliers or supplier groups from 1979-1986. 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 1979-1986.

Tables 2C, 2D, and 2E -- REGIONAL ARMS DELIVERY VALUES, 1979-1986

Table 2C gives the values of arms deliveries between suppliers and individual regions of the Third World for the periods 1979-1982, and 1983-1986. 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 1979-1982 and 1983-1986. 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 1983-1986, it accounted for 71.1% 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 in 1983-1986) (table 2D).

- o In the earlier period (1979-1982), the Soviet Union ranked first in the value of arms deliveries to East Asia and the Pacific with 50.8%. The United States ranked second with 23.9%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 8% of this region's delivery values in 1979-1982. In the later period (1983-1986), the Soviet Union ranked first in East Asia and Pacific delivery values with 55.8%. The United States ranked second with 25.7%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 8.3% of this region's delivery values in 1983-1986 (table 2E).

Chart 11

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986
 UNITED STATES, MAJOR W. EUROPEAN, U.S.S.R., ALL OTHERS COMPARED
 (in billions of constant 1986 dollars)

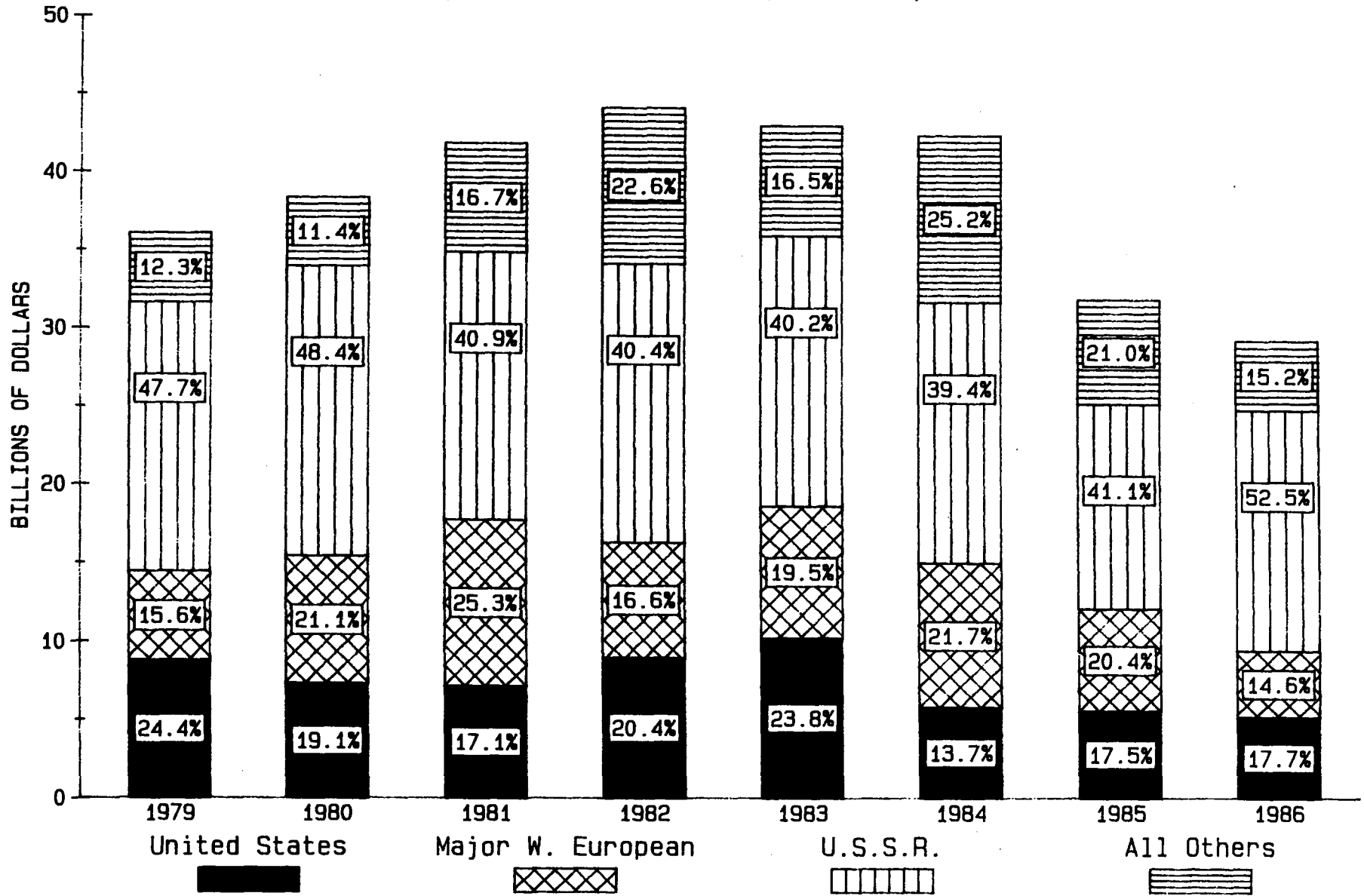
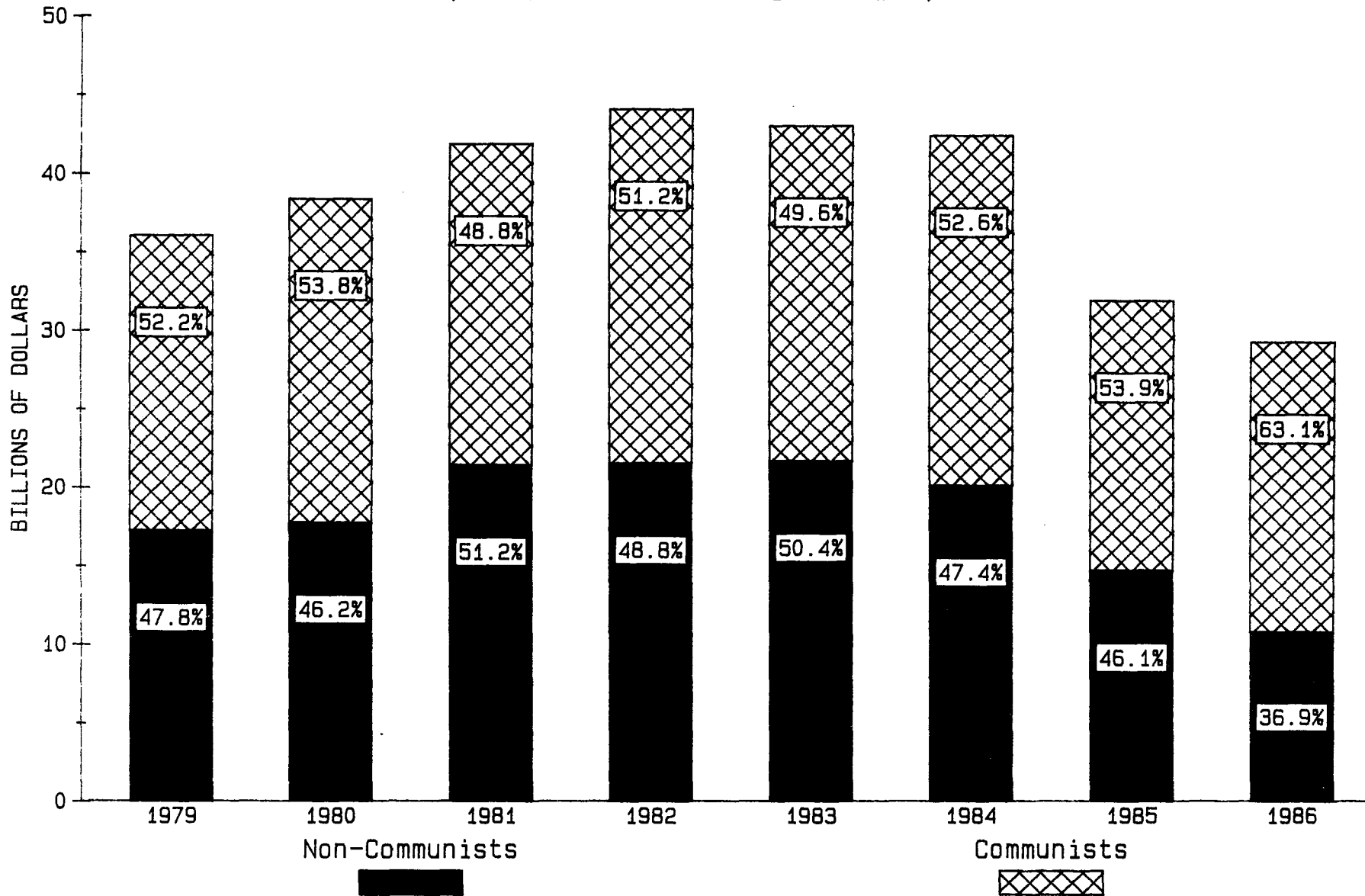


Chart 12

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986

NON-COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNISTS COMPARED

(in billions of constant 1986 dollars)



o In the earlier period (1979-1982), the Soviet Union ranked first in the value of arms deliveries to the Near East and South Asia with 41.4%. The United States ranked second with 23.1%. France ranked third with 9.5%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 19.6% of this region's delivery values in 1979-1982. In the later period (1983-1986), the Soviet Union ranked first in Near East and South Asian delivery values with 36.1%. The United States ranked second with 20.3%. France ranked third with 15.4%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 21.2% of this region's delivery values in 1983-1986 (table 2E).

o In the earlier period (1979-1982), the Soviet Union ranked first in the value of arms deliveries to Latin America with 42%. France ranked second with 16.1%. Italy ranked third with 8.7%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 33.2% of this region's delivery values in 1979-1982. In the later period (1983-1986), the Soviet Union ranked first in Latin American delivery values with 48.1%. West Germany ranked second with 17%. The United States ranked third with 9.7%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 23.3% of this region's delivery values in 1983-1986 (table 2E).

o In the earlier period (1979-1982), the Soviet Union ranked first in the value of arms deliveries to Africa (Sub-Saharan) with 54.7%. France ranked second with 9.2%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 26.1% of this region's delivery values in 1979-1982. In the later period (1983-1986), the Soviet Union ranked first in Sub-Saharan Africa delivery values with 73.5%. France ranked second with 5%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 12.4% of this region's delivery values in 1983-1986 (table 2E).

Table 2F -- ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1979-1986:
LEADING SUPPLIERS COMPARED

Table 2F gives the values of arms deliveries to the Third World from 1979-1986 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--1979-1982, 1983-1986, and 1979-1986. Table 2F further shows the percentage change in the value of Third World deliveries from 1979-1982 to 1983-1986 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 1983-1986--ahead of West Germany, the United Kingdom and Italy (in current dollars).

o In the period from 1979-1986, 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, Spain, China and Czechoslovakia registered the greatest percentage increases in the value of their arms deliveries to the Third World from the period 1979-1982 to the period 1983-1986 (Spain increased 162.2%, China 157.7%, and Czechoslovakia 130%).

o Of the leading arms suppliers to the Third World, the United Kingdom registered the greatest percentage decline (49.4%) in the value of its arms deliveries to the Third World from the period 1979-1982 to the period 1983-1986. South Korea registered the second greatest percentage decline (37.4%) in the value of its arms deliveries to the Third World between the same two time periods.

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 1979-1986 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, 1979-1986

o The data in table 3 show that from 1979-1986 the Soviet Union led in 10 of the 12 categories of weapons delivered to the Third World as a whole, while the Major West European suppliers led in two and the United States in none. In the most recent 4-year period (1983-1986), the Soviet Union led in nine categories, the Major West Europeans in two, and the United States in one.

o Table 3 illustrates that from 1979-1986, the Soviets led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, submarines, supersonic and subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, helicopters, guided missile boats, and surface-to-air missiles. In the 1979-1986 period the Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of both major and minor surface combatants.

o Table 3 shows that in the most recent period (1983-1986) the Soviets led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, minor surface combatants, submarines, supersonic 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. The United States led 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, 1979-1986

o The data in Table 4 show that from 1979-1986, the Soviet Union led in seven of the 12 categories of major weapons deliveries to East Asia and the Pacific. The United States led in four categories, while the Major West Europeans led in one. In the most recent period (1983-1986) the United States led in seven categories, the Soviet Union led in two, and the Major West Europeans led in one.

o Table 4 illustrates that from 1979-1986, the Soviet Union led in the delivery of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, minor surface combatants, supersonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, guided missile boats, helicopters, and surface-to-air missiles. The United States led in deliveries of APCs and armored cars, major surface combatants, subsonic combat aircraft, and helicopters. The Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of submarines.

o Table 4 shows that in the most recent period (1983-1986), the United States led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, major surface combatants, subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, and surface-to-air missiles. The Soviet Union led in deliveries of minor surface combatants and supersonic combat aircraft. The Major West European suppliers led in the delivery of helicopters.

Table 5 -- WEAPONS DELIVERED TO NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA, 1979-1986

o The data in Table 5 show that from 1979-1986, 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 (1983-1986), the Soviet Union led in 11 categories. The Major West Europeans led in one category. The United States led in no category.

o Table 5 illustrates that from 1979-1986, 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 (1983-1986), the Soviet Union led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, major and 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 guided missile boats.

Table 6 -- WEAPONS DELIVERED TO LATIN AMERICA, 1979-1986

o The data in Table 6 show that from 1979-1986 the Soviet Union led in seven categories of weapons delivered to Latin America. The Major West European suppliers led in four categories. The United States in one. In the most recent period (1983-1986), the Soviet Union led in five categories. The United States led in four categories, while the Major West European suppliers led in two.

o Table 6 illustrates that from 1979-1986, 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, other aircraft, and helicopters. The United States led in the delivery of subsonic combat aircraft.

o Table 6 shows that in the most recent period (1983-1986) the Soviet Union led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, minor surface combatants, and surface-to-air missiles. The United States led in the delivery of supersonic combat aircraft, subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, and helicopters. The Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of major surface combatants and submarines.

Table 7 -- WEAPONS DELIVERED TO AFRICA (SUB-SAHARAN), 1979-1986

o The data in table 7 show that from 1979-1986, 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 (1983-1986), 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 1979-1986, 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. The United States led in no delivery category.

o Table 7 shows in the most recent period (1983-1986), 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 minor surface combatants, subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, and tied with the Soviet Union in the delivery of major surface combatants. The United States led in no delivery category.

REGIONAL WEAPONS DELIVERIES SUMMARY, 1983-1986

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 1983-1986. 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 1983-1986, 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)

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
United States	9,553	8,675	6,534	12,623	9,219	6,768	5,099	3,925
France	3,380	7,920	1,785	7,225	1,825	6,915	1,530	1,575
United Kingdom	1,270	2,120	1,520	1,390	550	530	8,410	890
West Germany	970	1,190	1,695	820	585	365	185	105
Italy	610	2,875	340	1,250	1,570	570	1,325	460
All Other	1,550	3,160	5,925	3,565	6,685	2,940	4,085	4,375
Total non-Communist	17,333	25,940	17,799	26,873	20,434	18,088	20,634	11,330
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	11,280	15,675	13,515	20,780	6,740	21,675	11,205	12,630
All Other	1,170	1,980	7,535	4,030	3,430	2,660	4,395	5,200
Total Communist	12,450	17,655	21,050	24,810	10,170	24,335	15,600	17,830
GRAND TOTAL	29,783	43,595	38,849	51,683	30,604	42,423	36,234	29,160
**Dollar inflation index (1986=100)-----	.6654	.7423	.8257	.8864	.9192	.9451	.978	1

**Based on Department of Defense Price Deflator

*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. Statistics for foreign countries are based upon estimated selling prices. 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

Table 1A

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER
(In millions of constant 1986 U.S. dollars)

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
United States	14,357	11,687	7,913	14,241	10,029	7,161	5,214	3,925
France	5,080	10,670	2,162	8,151	1,985	7,317	1,564	1,575
United Kingdom	1,909	2,856	1,841	1,568	598	561	8,599	890
West Germany	1,458	1,603	2,053	925	636	386	189	105
Italy	917	3,873	412	1,410	1,708	603	1,355	460
All Other	2,329	4,257	7,176	4,022	7,273	3,111	4,177	4,375
Total non-Communist	26,049	34,945	21,556	30,317	22,230	19,139	21,098	11,330
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	16,952	21,117	16,368	23,443	7,332	22,934	11,457	12,630
All Other	1,758	2,667	9,126	4,546	3,732	2,815	4,494	5,200
Total Communist	18,711	23,784	25,494	27,990	11,064	25,749	15,951	17,830
GRAND TOTAL	44,760	58,730	47,050	58,307	33,294	44,887	37,049	29,160

Table 1B

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

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Non-Communist								
OF which:								
United States	32.08%	19.90%	16.82%	24.42%	30.12%	15.95%	14.07%	13.46%
France	11.35%	18.17%	4.59%	13.98%	5.96%	16.30%	4.22%	5.40%
United Kingdom	4.26%	4.86%	3.91%	2.69%	1.80%	1.25%	23.21%	3.05%
West Germany	3.26%	2.73%	4.36%	1.59%	1.91%	.86%	.51%	.36%
Italy	2.05%	6.59%	.88%	2.42%	5.13%	1.34%	3.66%	1.58%
All Other	5.20%	7.25%	15.25%	6.90%	21.84%	6.93%	11.27%	15.00%
Total non-Communist	58.20%	59.50%	45.82%	52.00%	66.77%	42.64%	56.95%	38.85%
(Major West European)*	20.92%	32.35%	13.75%	20.67%	14.80%	19.75%	31.60%	10.39%
Communist								
OF which:								
U.S.S.R.	37.87%	35.96%	34.79%	40.21%	22.02%	51.09%	30.92%	43.31%
All Other	3.93%	4.54%	19.40%	7.80%	11.21%	6.27%	12.13%	17.83%
Total Communist	41.80%	40.50%	54.18%	48.00%	33.23%	57.36%	43.05%	61.15%
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 1979-1986
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	5,672	6,201	30,326	17,176	1,035	1,104	351	530
France	460	270	18,110	10,130	1,230	940	505	500
United Kingdom	455	475	4,740	9,455	315	170	790	285
West Germany	695	140	2,730	710	1,100	35	150	355
Italy	405	100	3,830	3,000	425	245	415	585
All Other	2,765	2,180	8,400	12,905	2,280	1,350	665	1,650
Total non-Communist	10,452	9,366	68,136	53,376	6,385	3,844	2,876	3,905
(Major West European)*	2,015	985	29,410	23,295	3,070	1,390	1,860	1,725
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	8,120	7,960	42,050	30,115	4,980	6,470	6,110	7,705
All Other	440	345	13,240	12,925	130	1,650	900	770
Total Communist	8,560	8,305	55,290	43,040	5,110	8,120	7,010	8,475
GRAND TOTAL	19,012	17,671	123,426	96,416	11,495	11,964	9,886	12,380

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

Table 1D

PERCENTAGE OF SUPPLIER AGREEMENTS VALUE BY REGION, 1979-1986

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86
Non-Communist								
Of which								
U.S.	15.17%	24.79%	81.12%	68.67%	2.77%	4.41%	.94%	2.12%
France	2.27%	2.28%	89.19%	85.56%	6.06%	7.94%	2.49%	4.22%
United Kingdom	7.22%	4.57%	75.24%	91.04%	5.00%	1.64%	12.54%	2.74%
West Germany	14.87%	11.29%	58.40%	57.26%	23.53%	2.82%	3.21%	28.63%
Italy	7.98%	2.54%	75.47%	76.34%	8.37%	6.23%	8.18%	14.89%
All Other	19.60%	12.05%	59.53%	71.36%	16.16%	7.46%	4.71%	9.12%
Total non-Communist	11.90%	13.29%	77.56%	75.72%	7.27%	5.45%	3.27%	5.54%
(Major West European)*	5.54%	3.60%	80.90%	85.03%	8.44%	5.07%	5.12%	6.30%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	13.25%	15.23%	68.64%	57.64%	8.13%	12.38%	9.97%	14.75%
All Other	2.99%	2.20%	90.01%	82.38%	.88%	10.52%	6.12%	4.91%
Total Communist	11.27%	12.22%	72.78%	63.35%	6.73%	11.95%	9.23%	12.47%
GRAND TOTAL	11.61%	12.77%	75.34%	69.65%	7.02%	8.64%	6.03%	8.94%

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

Table 1E

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AGREEMENTS VALUE BY SUPPLIER TO REGIONS, 1979-1986

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	29.83%	35.09%	24.57%	17.81%	9.00%	9.23%	3.55%	4.28%
France	2.42%	1.53%	14.67%	10.51%	10.70%	7.86%	5.11%	4.04%
United Kingdom	2.39%	2.69%	3.84%	9.81%	2.74%	1.42%	7.99%	2.30%
West Germany	3.66%	.79%	2.21%	.74%	9.57%	.29%	1.52%	2.87%
Italy	2.13%	.57%	3.10%	3.11%	3.70%	2.05%	4.20%	4.73%
All Other	14.54%	12.34%	6.81%	13.38%	19.83%	11.28%	6.73%	13.33%
Total non-Communist	54.98%	53.00%	55.20%	55.36%	55.55%	32.13%	29.09%	31.54%
(Major West European)*	10.60%	5.57%	23.83%	24.16%	26.71%	11.62%	18.81%	13.93%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	42.71%	45.05%	34.07%	31.23%	43.32%	54.08%	61.80%	62.24%
All Other	2.31%	1.95%	10.73%	13.41%	1.13%	13.79%	9.10%	6.22%
Total Communist	45.02%	47.00%	44.80%	44.64%	44.45%	67.87%	70.91%	68.46%
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, 1979-1986
 LEADING SUPPLIERS COMPARED
 (in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	1979-1982 Agreements		1983-1986 Agreements		1979-1986 Agreements		% of change from 1979-1982 to 1983-1986
	Values	Rank	Values	Rank	Values	Rank	
U.S.S.R.	61,250	(1)	52,250	(1)	113,500	(1)	-14.69%
United States	37,385	(2)	25,011	(2)	62,396	(2)	-33.10%
France	20,310	(3)	11,845	(3)	32,155	(3)	-41.68%
United Kingdom	6,300	(4)	10,380	(4)	16,680	(4)	64.76%
West Germany	4,675	(7)	1,240	(10)	5,915	(7)	-73.48%
Italy	5,075	(6)	3,925	(6)	9,000	(6)	-22.66%
<hr/>							
China	5,520	(5)	4,690	(5)	10,210	(5)	-15.04%
Czechoslovakia	1,735	(9)	2,615	(8)	4,350	(8)	50.72%
Spain	1,035	(11)	2,725	(7)	3,760	(9)	163.29%
Brazil	1,170	(10)	2,220	(9)	3,390	(10)	89.74%
South Korea	2,210	(8)	1,155	(11)	3,365	(11)	-47.74%

Source: U.S. Government

Table 2

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

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
United States	5,859	5,435	5,897	7,953	9,399	5,470	5,450	5,174
France	1,425	2,680	4,050	3,425	4,135	4,055	4,500	3,770
United Kingdom	920	1,700	2,460	1,550	1,295	1,180	630	250
West Germany	755	980	1,155	470	1,150	2,390	410	20
Italy	650	650	1,075	1,045	1,125	1,065	825	220
All Other	1,850	1,715	3,035	4,625	2,800	4,820	2,535	1,330
Total non-Communist	11,459	13,160	17,672	19,068	19,904	18,980	14,350	10,764
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	11,445	13,770	14,135	15,790	15,880	15,760	12,800	15,335
All Other	1,070	1,540	2,735	4,205	3,745	5,295	3,990	3,105
Total Communist	12,515	15,310	16,870	19,995	19,625	21,055	16,790	18,440
GRAND TOTAL	23,974	28,470	34,542	39,063	39,529	40,035	31,140	29,204
**Dollar inflation index (1986=100)-----	.6654	.7423	.8257	.8864	.9192	.9451	.978	1

**Based on Department of Defense Price Deflator.

*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 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 1986 U.S. dollars)

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
United States	8,805	7,322	7,142	8,972	10,225	5,788	5,573	5,174
France	2,142	3,610	4,905	3,864	4,498	4,291	4,601	3,770
United Kingdom	1,383	2,290	2,979	1,749	1,409	1,249	644	250
West Germany	1,135	1,320	1,399	530	1,251	2,529	419	20
Italy	977	876	1,302	1,179	1,224	1,127	844	220
All Other	2,780	2,310	3,676	5,218	3,046	5,100	2,592	1,330
Total non-Communist	17,221	17,729	21,402	21,512	21,654	20,083	14,673	10,764
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	17,200	18,550	17,119	17,814	17,276	16,675	13,088	15,335
All Other	1,608	2,075	3,312	4,744	4,074	5,603	4,080	3,105
Total Communist	18,808	20,625	20,431	22,558	21,350	22,278	17,168	18,440
GRAND TOTAL	36,029	38,354	41,834	44,069	43,004	42,361	31,840	29,204

Table 2B

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER, 1979-1986
(expressed as a percent of Grand Total, by year)

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
United States	24.44%	19.09%	17.07%	20.36%	23.78%	13.66%	17.50%	17.72%
France	5.94%	9.41%	11.72%	8.77%	10.46%	10.13%	14.45%	12.91%
United Kingdom	3.84%	5.97%	7.12%	3.97%	3.28%	2.95%	2.02%	.86%
West Germany	3.15%	3.44%	3.34%	1.20%	2.91%	5.97%	1.32%	.07%
Italy	2.71%	2.28%	3.11%	2.68%	2.85%	2.66%	2.65%	.75%
All Other	7.72%	6.02%	8.79%	11.84%	7.08%	12.04%	8.14%	4.55%
Total non-Communist	47.80%	46.22%	51.16%	48.81%	50.35%	47.41%	46.08%	36.86%
(Major West European)*	15.64%	21.11%	25.30%	16.61%	19.49%	21.71%	20.44%	14.59%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	47.74%	48.37%	40.92%	40.42%	40.17%	39.37%	41.10%	52.51%
All Other	4.46%	5.41%	7.92%	10.76%	9.47%	13.23%	12.81%	10.63%
Total Communist	52.20%	53.78%	48.84%	51.19%	49.65%	52.59%	53.92%	63.14%
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, 1979-1986
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	3,837	3,571	20,578	20,241	428	1,291	301	391
France	405	165	8,495	15,280	1,765	360	915	655
United Kingdom	510	300	5,040	2,565	555	90	525	400
West Germany	220	300	2,130	1,285	360	2,270	640	120
Italy	150	390	1,795	1,990	950	395	525	460
All Other	2,330	1,080	6,000	8,760	2,175	935	730	705
Total non-Communist	7,452	5,806	44,038	50,121	6,233	5,341	3,636	2,731
(Major West European)*	1,285	1,155	17,460	21,120	3,630	3,115	2,605	1,635
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	8,160	7,745	36,920	35,930	4,600	6,425	5,460	9,675
All Other	460	325	8,090	13,455	110	1,595	890	760
Total Communist	8,620	8,070	45,010	49,385	4,710	8,020	6,350	10,435
GRAND TOTAL	16,072	13,876	89,048	99,506	10,943	13,361	9,986	13,166

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

Table 2D

PERCENTAGE OF SUPPLIER DELIVERIES VALUE BY REGION, 1979-1986

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	15.26%	14.01%	81.84%	79.40%	1.70%	5.06%	1.20%	1.53%
France	3.50%	1.00%	73.36%	92.83%	15.24%	2.19%	7.90%	3.98%
United Kingdom	7.69%	8.94%	76.02%	76.45%	8.37%	2.68%	7.92%	11.92%
West Germany	6.57%	7.55%	63.58%	32.33%	10.75%	57.11%	19.10%	3.02%
Italy	4.39%	12.06%	52.49%	61.51%	27.78%	12.21%	15.35%	14.22%
All Other	20.74%	9.41%	53.40%	76.31%	19.36%	8.14%	6.50%	6.14%
Total non-Communist	12.14%	9.07%	71.77%	78.32%	10.16%	8.35%	5.93%	4.27%
(Major West European)*	5.14%	4.27%	69.90%	78.15%	14.53%	11.53%	10.43%	6.05%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	14.80%	12.96%	66.96%	60.11%	8.34%	10.75%	9.90%	16.19%
All Other	4.82%	2.01%	84.71%	83.39%	1.15%	9.89%	9.32%	4.71%
Total Communist	13.33%	10.63%	69.58%	65.06%	7.28%	10.57%	9.82%	13.75%
GRAND TOTAL	12.75%	9.92%	70.65%	71.12%	8.68%	9.55%	7.92%	9.41%

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

Table 2E

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DELIVERIES VALUE BY SUPPLIER TO REGIONS, 1979-1986

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86	'79-82	'83-86
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	23.87%	25.74%	23.11%	20.34%	3.91%	9.66%	3.01%	2.97%
France	2.52%	1.19%	9.54%	15.36%	16.13%	2.69%	9.16%	4.97%
United Kingdom	3.17%	2.16%	5.66%	2.58%	5.07%	.67%	5.26%	3.04%
West Germany	1.37%	2.16%	2.39%	1.29%	3.29%	16.99%	6.41%	.91%
Italy	.93%	2.81%	2.02%	2.00%	8.68%	2.96%	5.26%	3.49%
All Other	14.50%	7.78%	6.74%	8.80%	19.88%	7.00%	7.31%	5.35%
Total non-Communist	46.37%	41.84%	49.45%	50.37%	56.96%	39.97%	36.41%	20.74%
(Major West European)*	8.00%	8.32%	19.61%	21.22%	33.17%	23.31%	26.09%	12.42%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	50.77%	55.82%	41.46%	36.11%	42.04%	48.09%	54.68%	73.48%
All Other	2.86%	2.34%	9.08%	13.52%	1.01%	11.94%	8.91%	5.77%
Total Communist	53.63%	58.16%	50.55%	49.63%	43.04%	60.03%	63.59%	79.26%
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, 1979-1986
 LEADING SUPPLIERS COMPARED
 (in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	1979-1982 Deliveries		1983-1986 Deliveries		1979-1986 Deliveries		% of change from 1979-1982 to 1983-1986
	Values	Rank	Values	Rank	Values	Rank	
U.S.S.R.	55,140	(1)	59,775	(1)	114,915	(1)	8.41%
United States	25,144	(2)	25,493	(2)	50,637	(2)	1.39%
France	11,580	(3)	16,460	(3)	28,040	(3)	42.14%
United Kingdom	6,630	(4)	3,355	(6)	9,985	(4)	-49.40%
West Germany	3,360	(6)	3,970	(5)	7,330	(7)	18.15%
Italy	3,420	(5)	3,235	(7)	6,655	(6)	-5.41%
<hr/>							
China	2,035	(7)	5,245	(4)	7,280	(5)	157.74%
Czechoslovakia	1,115	(9)	2,565	(8)	3,680	(8)	130.04%
Spain	780	(11)	2,045	(9)	2,825	(9)	162.18%
Brazil	1,080	(10)	1,150	(10)	2,230	(10)	6.48%
South Korea	1,670	(8)	1,045	(11)	2,715	(11)	-37.43%

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 <u>2/</u>
1979-1982			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	1,323	6,250	420
Artillery-----	1,735	6,735	685
APCs and Armored Cars-----	3,853	7,240	3,425
Major Surface Combatants-----	7	26	39
Minor Surface Combatants-----	26	107	166
Submarines-----	0	6	7
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	197	1,660	275
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	25	200	115
Other Aircraft-----	179	310	310
Helicopters-----	151	845	530
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	42	24
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	2,704	15,340	2,200
1983-1986			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	2,272	2,960	440
Artillery-----	1,518	4,585	670
APCs and Armored Cars-----	4,224	6,115	1,360
Major Surface Combatants-----	6	26	41
Minor Surface Combatants-----	23	92	48
Submarines-----	0	7	5
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	321	1,110	173
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	170	80	74
Other Aircraft-----	137	290	230
Helicopters-----	168	720	295
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	8	10
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	2,864	11,085	1,110
1979-1986			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	3,595	9,210	860
Artillery-----	3,253	11,320	1,355
APCs and Armored Cars-----	8,077	13,355	4,785
Major Surface Combatants-----	13	52	80
Minor Surface Combatants-----	49	199	214
Submarines-----	0	13	12
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	518	2,770	448
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	195	280	189
Other Aircraft-----	316	600	540
Helicopters-----	319	1,565	825
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	50	34
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	5,568	26,425	3,310

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.

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 <u>2/</u>
1979-1982			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	212	1,055	0
Artillery-----	617	750	105
APCs and Armored Cars-----	1,534	825	315
Major Surface Combatants-----	2	4	0
Minor Surface Combatants-----	19	42	24
Submarines-----	0	0	2
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	83	245	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	16	55	10
Other Aircraft-----	65	105	40
Helicopters-----	144	120	45
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	8	3
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	694	1,410	205
1983-1986			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	372	160	0
Artillery-----	472	470	260
APCs and Armored Cars-----	717	365	65
Major Surface Combatants-----	11	4	5
Minor Surface Combatants-----	12	31	2
Submarines-----	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	111	200	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	191	0	10
Other Aircraft-----	48	30	40
Helicopters-----	30	35	65
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	0	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	1,335	800	280
1979-1986			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	584	1,215	0
Artillery-----	1,089	1,220	365
APCs and Armored Cars-----	2,251	1,190	380
Major Surface Combatants-----	13	8	5
Minor Surface Combatants-----	31	73	26
Submarines-----	0	0	2
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	194	445	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	207	55	20
Other Aircraft-----	113	135	80
Helicopters-----	174	155	110
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	8	3
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	1,999	2,210	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 <u>2/</u>
1979-1982			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	1,106	4,410	260
Artillery-----	677	4,040	355
APCs and Armored Cars-----	2,300	5,595	1,775
Major Surface Combatants-----	0	15	8
Minor Surface Combatants-----	1	12	69
Submarines-----	0	3	2
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	114	1,205	225
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	0	90	35
Other Aircraft-----	62	110	90
Helicopters-----	5	645	225
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	19	21
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	1,960	11,980	1,395
1983-1986			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	1,819	1,920	320
Artillery-----	684	2,105	305
APCs and Armored Cars-----	3,334	4,500	860
Major Surface Combatants-----	4	18	15
Minor Surface Combatants-----	12	19	16
Submarines-----	0	6	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	209	600	150
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	6	75	35
Other Aircraft-----	18	190	45
Helicopters-----	4	410	85
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	6	10
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	1,668	7,185	610
1979-1986			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	2,925	6,330	580
Artillery-----	1,361	6,145	660
APCs and Armored Cars-----	5,634	10,095	2,635
Major Surface Combatants-----	4	33	23
Minor Surface Combatants-----	13	31	85
Submarines-----	0	9	2
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	323	1,805	375
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	6	165	70
Other Aircraft-----	80	300	135
Helicopters-----	9	1,055	310
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	25	31
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	3,628	19,165	2,005

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 6

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

Weapons Category	United States	U.S.S.R	Major Western European <u>2/</u>
1979-1982			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	5	165	20
Artillery-----	376	600	110
APCs and Armored Cars-----	12	195	190
Major Surface Combatants-----	5	3	16
Minor Surface Combatants-----	6	25	29
Submarines-----	0	3	3
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	0	110	40
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	9	0	20
Other Aircraft-----	32	45	85
Helicopters-----	2	25	195
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	8	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	0	505	400
1983-1986			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	0	505	0
Artillery-----	342	575	0
APCs and Armored Cars-----	0	330	140
Major Surface Combatants-----	2	1	18
Minor Surface Combatants-----	4	31	6
Submarines-----	0	1	5
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	36	30	3
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	39	0	4
Other Aircraft-----	68	25	50
Helicopters-----	106	100	100
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	0	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	0	855	180
1979-1986			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	5	670	20
Artillery-----	718	1,175	110
APCs and Armored Cars-----	12	525	330
Major Surface Combatants-----	7	4	34
Minor Surface Combatants-----	10	56	35
Submarines-----	0	4	8
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	36	140	43
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	48	0	24
Other Aircraft-----	100	70	135
Helicopters-----	108	125	295
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	8	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	0	1,360	580

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 <u>2/</u>
1979-1982			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	0	620	140
Artillery-----	65	1,345	115
APCs and Armored Cars-----	7	625	1,145
Major Surface Combatants-----	0	4	15
Minor Surface Combatants-----	0	28	44
Submarines-----	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	0	100	10
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	0	55	50
Other Aircraft-----	20	50	95
Helicopters-----	0	55	65
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	7	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	50	1,445	200
1983-1986			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	20	375	120
Artillery-----	127	1,435	105
APCs and Armored Cars-----	111	920	295
Major Surface Combatants-----	0	3	3
Minor Surface Combatants-----	1	11	24
Submarines-----	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	6	280	20
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	0	5	25
Other Aircraft-----	4	45	95
Helicopters-----	0	175	45
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	2	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	30	2,245	40
1979-1986			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	20	995	260
Artillery-----	192	2,780	220
APCs and Armored Cars-----	118	1,545	1,440
Major Surface Combatants-----	0	7	18
Minor Surface Combatants-----	1	39	68
Submarines-----	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	6	380	30
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	0	60	75
Other Aircraft-----	24	95	190
Helicopters-----	0	230	110
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	9	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	80	3,690	240

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, 1978-1985

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

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 Somoa

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
 Saudi 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 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
 Sao Tome and Principe
 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
 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