



Congressional Research Service
The Library of Congress

Washington, D.C. 20540

TRENDS IN CONVENTIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS TO THE
THIRD WORLD BY MAJOR SUPPLIER, 1975-1982

Richard F. Grimmett
Specialist in National Defense
Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division
April 11, 1983

TRENDS IN CONVENTIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS TO THE
THIRD WORLD BY MAJOR SUPPLIER, 1975-1982

INTRODUCTION

This report updates its predecessor -- "Trends In Conventional Arms Transfers To The Third World By Major Supplier, 1974-1981" -- published by the Congressional Research Service (CRS) on August 12, 1982. It provides unclassified background data on transfers of conventional arms to the Third World by major suppliers for the period from 1975-1982.

The Third World category includes all countries except NATO nations, Warsaw Pact nations, Europe, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. U.S. data are for fiscal years 1975-1982 covering the period from July 1, 1974, through September 30, 1982. All foreign data are for the calendar year given. U.S. commercial sales and deliveries data are excluded. However, all Foreign Military Sales (FMS) construction sales and deliveries are included in the U.S. values totals. The reader is directed to the footnotes of the tables for other details regarding data used in this report.

The data in this report are set out in a series of tables illustrating dollar values of sales agreements and deliveries as well as actual numbers of weapons delivered to Third World countries. Table 1 shows the dollar values of arms transfer agreements with the Third World by supplier from 1975-1982. Table 2 shows the dollar values of arms transfer deliveries to the Third World for the same years. Tables 1A and 1B show the averages of agreement values for suppliers for 1975-1978 and 1979-1982 respectively. Tables 2A and 2B show the averaged data for delivery values by suppliers for the respective periods of 1975-1978 and 1979-1982.

Tables 3 through 7 provide delivery data of major suppliers to the Third World and to specific regions from 1975-1978, 1979-1982 and 1975-1982. These tables 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, or the four major Western European suppliers as a group. Regions are identified at the end of the tables as are descriptions of items included in the twelve specific weapons categories. None of the data included in the weapons deliveries tables includes items delivered to any country not defined as a Third World nation.

SELECTED SUMMARY OF DATA TRENDS, 1975-1982

TABLE 1 - THIRD WORLD ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS VALUES

Table 1 shows the annual current dollar values of arms transfer agreements (sales contracts) with Third World nations by major suppliers from 1975-1982. Some of the notable facts reflected by these data are summarized below.

o From 1975-1982 the United States led in total value of arms transfer agreements with the Third World at \$75.58 billion. The Soviet Union ranked second with \$65.23 billion. The French ranked third with \$30.75 billion. As a group, the four major West European suppliers made \$59.97 billion in agreements during this period.

o In 1982 the United States reached a record high in arms transfer agreements with the Third World at \$15.3 billion. The Soviets ranked second with \$10.2 billion, while the French ranked third at nearly \$7.7 billion. The four major West European suppliers, as a group, made nearly \$11 billion in agreements during this year.

TABLES 1A AND 1B - THIRD WORLD ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS VALUES AVERAGES

Tables 1A and 1B show the average of arms agreement values of suppliers for 1975-1978 and 1979-1982 respectively in order to smooth out high and low points in the data for these two periods. Among the facts reflected in these tables are the following:

- o In the earlier period, 1975-1978, (Table 1A) the United States averaged about \$2.93 billion more in arms transfer agreements with the Third World than did the Soviet Union.
- o From 1975-1978, the four major West European suppliers, as a group, averaged about \$5.62 billion in agreements, slightly less than the Soviet Union's average of \$5.81 billion.
- o In the recent period, 1979-1982, (Table 1B) the Soviet Union averaged about \$840.5 million more in agreements than did the United States.
- o From 1979-1982, the four major West European suppliers, as a group, averaged \$9.37 billion in agreements, only about \$288 million less than the United States sales agreement average for these years. The French alone averaged \$5.51 billion in agreements during these years, reflecting a notable growth in their share of the Third World arms market from the earlier four year period.
- o The data on Third World arms transfer agreements in Tables 1, 1A, and 1B show that the French are the major conventional arms seller after the United States and the Soviet Union. At the same time, as a group, the four major West European suppliers have played an important role in the conventional arms marketplace throughout the years 1975-1982. Further, in the more recent period (1979-1982) it seems apparent that their share of the Third World arms market is increasing.

TABLE 2 - THIRD WORLD ARMS DELIVERIES VALUES

Table 2 shows the annual current dollar values of arms transfer deliveries (items actually transferred) to Third World nations by major suppliers from 1975-1982. Some of the notable facts reflected by these data are summarized below.

o From 1975-1982 the Soviet Union led in total value of arms deliveries to the Third World at \$50.1 billion. The United States ranked second with \$45.75 billion. The French ranked third at \$14.57 billion. As a group, the four major West European suppliers made arms deliveries during this period valued at about \$33.6 billion.

o In 1982 the value of U.S. arms deliveries to the Third World was the highest of any year in 1975-1982 period at \$7.6 billion. The Soviet Union ranked second in deliveries values at \$7.25 billion, the French were third at \$2.4 billion. The four major West European suppliers, as a group, made about \$4.94 billion in deliveries during this year.

TABLES 2A AND 2B - THIRD WORLD ARMS DELIVERIES VALUES AVERAGES

Tables 2A and 2B show the averages of arms delivery values of suppliers for 1975-1978 and 1979-1982 respectively. Among the facts reflected in these tables are the following:

o In the earlier period, 1975-1978, (Table 2A) the United States averaged about \$752 million more in the value of arms deliveries to the Third World than did the Soviet Union.

o From 1975-1978, the four major West European suppliers, as a group, averaged about \$2.67 billion in the value of arms deliveries -- about 62 percent of the average value of the Soviet's arms deliveries during this period (\$4.33 billion).

o In the recent period, 1979-1982, (Table 2B) the Soviet Union averaged about \$1.84 billion more in the value of arms deliveries to the Third World than did the United States.

o From 1979-1982, the four major West European suppliers, as a group, averaged about \$5.61 billion in the value of arms deliveries -- over 88 percent of the average value of United States arms deliveries during this period (\$6.36 billion).

o The data on Third World arms deliveries in Tables 2, 2A and 2B show that the average value of Soviet deliveries increased 91 percent from the earlier period (1975-1978) to the most recent period (1979-1982). In the case of the four major West European suppliers, their average delivery values, as a group, have increased over 110 percent from the earlier period to the most recent one. The United States, meanwhile, has increased its average delivery values by only 27 percent from the 1975-1978 period to the 1979-1982 period.

The basic utility of the dollar values of arms transfer agreements and deliveries data is in indicating long-range trends in sales activity by major arms suppliers. These dollar values reflect what is or has been in the delivery "pipeline." To use these data for purposes other than assessing general trends in seller/buyer activity in the Third World is to risk drawing hasty conclusions that may be rapidly invalidated by events.

More 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 events that have occurred. 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. This trend line data can thereby indicate who is developing a market for a category of weapon in a region, and perhaps suggest whether or not an arms race is emerging. For these reasons, the following tables set out actual deliveries of 12 separate categories of weaponry to the Third World from 1975-1982 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

o The data in Table 3 show that from 1975-1982 the Soviet Union led in 5 of the 12 categories of weapons delivered to the Third World as a whole, while the major West European suppliers led in 4 and the United States in 3. In the most recent four year period (1979-1982) the Soviet Union led in seven categories, the major West Europeans in four, and the United States in one.

o Table 3 illustrates that from 1975-1982 the Soviets led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, supersonic combat aircraft, surface-to-air missiles, and guided missile boats. In the 1975-1982 period the major West European suppliers led in deliveries of both major and minor

surface combatants, submarines, and helicopters. The United States from 1975-1982 led in deliveries of APCs and armored cars, subsonic combat aircraft, and other aircraft.

o Table 3 shows that in the most recent period (1979-1982) the Soviets led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, supersonic and subsonic combat aircraft, helicopters, guided missile boats and surface-to-air missiles. The major West European suppliers led in deliveries of major and minor surface combatants as well as submarines in this same period. They also led in deliveries of other aircraft. The United States from 1979-1982 led only in the delivery of APCs and armored cars.

Breaking the Third World delivery data into major regions gives an indication of which supplier or suppliers are dominating in deliveries in 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

o The data in Table 4 show that from 1975-1982 the United States dominated the delivery of major weapons to East Asia and the Pacific, leading in 9 of the 12 categories. The Soviets led in only 2 categories, while the major West Europeans led in one. In the most recent period (1979-1982) the delivery picture became much more competitive. The Soviet Union led in six categories to five for the United States and one for the major West Europeans.

o Table 4 illustrates that from 1975-1982 the United States led in the delivery of artillery, APCs and armored cars, major and minor surface combatants, supersonic and subsonic aircraft, other aircraft, helicopters, and surface-to-air missiles. The Soviet Union led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, and guided missile boats. The major West European suppliers led in deliveries of submarines.

o Table 4 shows that in the most recent period (1979-1982) the Soviet Union led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, minor surface combatants, supersonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, helicopters and guided missile boats. The United States led in deliveries of artillery, APCs and armored cars, major surface combatants, subsonic combat aircraft, and surface-to-air missiles. The major West European suppliers led in the delivery of submarines.

Table 5 - Weapons Delivered to Near East and South Asia

o The data in Table 5 show that from 1975-1982 the Soviet Union dominated the delivery of major weapons to the Near East and South Asian region, leading in 8 of the 12 categories. The United States and the major West European suppliers led in 2 categories each. In the most recent period (1979-1982) the Soviet Union led in nine categories, and tied with the major West Europeans in another. The major West Europeans led in two categories, while the United States led in none.

o Table 5 illustrates that from 1975-1982 the Soviet Union led in the delivery of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, major surface combatants, submarines, supersonic and subsonic combat aircraft, guided missile boats, and surface-to-air missiles. The United States led in the delivery of APCs and armored cars, and other aircraft. The major West European suppliers led in deliveries of minor surface combatants and helicopters.

o Table 5 shows that in the most recent period (1979-1982) the Soviet Union led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, major surface combatants, supersonic and subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, helicopters, and surface-to-air missiles. The Soviets tied with the major West Europeans in deliveries of submarines. The major West European suppliers led in deliveries of minor surface combatants and guided missile boats. The United States did not lead in any category.

Table 6 - Weapons Delivered to Latin America

o The data in Table 6 show that from 1975-1982 the major West European suppliers led in five categories of weapons delivered to Latin America. The Soviet Union led in four categories and the United States in three. In the most recent period (1979-1982) the major West European suppliers led in six categories and tied with the Soviet Union in one other. The Soviet Union led in four categories, while the United States led in one.

o Table 6 illustrates that from 1975-1982 the major West European suppliers led in the delivery of APCs and armored cars, major and minor surface combatants, submarines, and helicopters. The Soviet Union led in the delivery of tanks and self-propelled guns, supersonic combat aircraft, and other aircraft.

o Table 6 shows that in the most recent period (1979-1982) the major West European suppliers led in deliveries of major and minor surface combatants, subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, helicopters, surface-to-air missiles and tied with the Soviet Union in the deliveries of submarines. The Soviet Union led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, APCs and armored cars, supersonic combat aircraft and guided missile boats. The United States led in the delivery of artillery.

Table 7 - Weapons Delivered to Africa (Sub-Saharan)

o The data in Table 7 show that from 1975-1982 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 (1979-1982) the Soviet Union led in six categories, while the major West European suppliers led in five. The United States led in none.

o Table 7 illustrates that from 1975-1982 the Soviet Union led in the delivery of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, supersonic and subsonic combat aircraft, guided missile boats and surface-to-air missiles. The major West European suppliers led in the delivery of major and minor surface combatants, other aircraft, and helicopters. The United States led in no delivery category.

o Table 7 shows that in the most recent period (1979-1982) the Soviet Union led in the delivery of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, supersonic and subsonic combat aircraft, guided missile boats, and surface-to-air missiles. The major West European suppliers led in deliveries of APCs and armored cars, major and minor surface combatants, other aircraft, and helicopters. The United States led in no delivery category.

Regional Summary 1979-1982

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 1979-1982. 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. The major West European suppliers were serious competitors of the two superpowers in weapons deliveries from 1979-1982, making notable deliveries of certain categories of armaments in every region of the Third World, but most particularly in Latin America.

In spite of these various trends a note of caution is warranted.

Aggregate data on weapons categories delivered by suppliers do not provide 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 any 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 ^{1/}
 [In millions of current U.S. dollars]

	1975	1976 ^{2/}	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
TOTAL-----	19,717	24,339	25,077	20,434	28,212	45,620	30,209	43,197
Non-Communist-----	15,302	16,579	13,987	16,534	17,807	27,840	15,984	29,292
Of which:								
United States----	9,617	12,574	6,042	6,714	9,077	9,660	4,589	15,307
France-----	2,625	1,040	3,065	1,965	4,130	8,700	1,555	7,670
United Kingdom---	495	500	1,410	2,535	1,270	2,140	1,835	1,485
West Germany----	630	725	1,225	2,510	875	780	1,640	430
Italy-----	1,040	360	980	1,390	345	2,875	345	1,405
Other free world-	895	1,380	1,265	1,420	2,110	3,685	6,020	2,995
Communist-----	4,415	7,760	11,090	3,900	10,405	17,780	14,225	13,905
Of which: U.S.S.R.---	3,655	6,550	10,155	2,875	8,925	15,485	7,380	10,205
Other Communist-----	760	1,210	935	1,025	1,480	2,295	6,845	3,700
*Dollar inflation index(1975=100)-----	100	107	114	123	132	146	166	180

* Based on Department of Defense Price Deflator (minus pension funds).

^{1/} U.S. data are for fiscal year given (and cover the period from July 1, 1974 through September 30, 1982). U.S. agreement figures reflect those sales consummated during the fiscal year indicated. Foreign data are for the calendar year given. Statistics shown for foreign countries are based upon estimated selling prices. All prices given include the values of weapons, spare parts, construction, all associated services, military assistance and training programs. U.S. commercial sales contract values are excluded, as are values of the Military Assistance Service Funded account (MASF) which provided grant funding for South Vietnam, Laos, Philippines, Thailand, and South Korea. MASF for FY1975 was \$544,000,000. Related grant transfers to South Korea and Thailand, also excluded, were \$11,000,000 in FY1979; \$132,000,000 in FY1980; \$100,000,000 for FY1981, and \$130,000,000 in FY1982. The value of Iranian contracts cancelled but not included in the U.S. data above are as follows: FY1975 (\$1,157,000,000); FY1976 and transitional quarter(\$236, 000,000; FY1977(\$2,953,000,000); FY1978 (\$1,673,000,000); FY1979 (\$6,000,000); FY1980 (\$0); FY1981 (\$0); FY1982 (\$0). Third World category excludes Warsaw Pact nations, NATO nations, Europe, Japan, Australia, New Zealand.

^{2/} U.S. data for FY1976 includes the transitional quarter (FY 197T).

Source: U.S. Government

Table 1A

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS VALUES AVERAGES, TO THIRD WORLD BY SUPPLIER, 1975-1978 1/
 [In millions of current U.S. dollars]

	1975	1976 ^{2/}	1977	1978	Average (1975-1978)
TOTAL	19,717	24,339	25,077	20,434	22,391.75
Non-Communist	15,302	16,579	13,987	16,534	15,600.50
Of which:					
United States----	9,617	12,574	6,042	6,714	8,736.75
France-----	2,625	1,040	3,065	1,965	2,173.75
United Kingdom---	495	500	1,410	2,535	1,235.00
West Germany-----	630	725	1,225	2,510	1,272.50
Italy-----	1,040	360	980	1,390	942.50
Other free world-	895	1,380	1,265	1,420	1,240.00
Communist-----	4,415	7,760	11,090	3,900	6,791.25
of which: U.S.S.R.---	3,655	6,550	10,155	2,875	5,808.75
Other Communist-----	760	1,210	935	1,025	982.50
*Dollar inflation index(1975=100)-----	100	107	114	123	

* Based on Department of Defense Price Deflator (minus pension funds).

1/ U.S. data are for fiscal year given (and cover the period from July 1, 1974 through September 30, 1978). U.S. agreement figures reflect those sales consummated during the fiscal year indicated. Foreign data are for the calendar year given. Statistics shown for foreign countries are based upon estimated selling prices. All prices given include the values of weapons, spare parts, construction, all associated services, military assistance and training programs. U.S. commercial sales contract values are excluded, as are values of the Military Assistance Service Funded account (MASF) which provided grant funding for South Vietnam, Laos, Philippines, Thailand, and South Korea. MASF for FY1975 was \$544,000,000. The value of Iranian contracts cancelled but not included in the U.S. data above are as follows: FY1975 (\$1,157,000,000); FY1976 and transitional quarter (\$236,000,000); FY1977 (\$2,953,000,000); and FY1978 (\$1,673,000,000). Third World category excludes Warsaw Pact Nations, NATO nations, Europe, Japan, Australia, New Zealand.

2/ U.S. data for FY1976 includes the transitional quarter (FY 197T).

Source: U.S. Government.

Table 1B

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS VALUES AVERAGES, TO THIRD WORLD BY SUPPLIER, 1979-1982 1/
 [In millions of current U.S. dollars]

	1979	1980	1981	1982	Average (1979-1982)
TOTAL	28,212	45,620	30,209	43,197	36,809.50
Non-Communist	17,807	27,840	15,984	29,292	22,730.75
Of which:					
United States----	9,077	9,660	4,589	15,307	9,658.25
France-----	4,130	8,700	1,555	7,670	5,513.75
United Kingdom---	1,270	2,140	1,835	1,485	1,682.50
West Germany----	875	780	1,640	430	931.25
Italy-----	345	2,875	345	1,405	1,242.50
Other free world-	2,110	3,685	6,020	2,995	3,702.50
Communist-----	10,405	17,780	14,225	13,905	14,078.75
of which: U.S.S.R.---	8,925	15,485	7,380	10,205	10,498.75
Other Communist-----	1,480	2,295	6,845	3,700	3,580.00
*Dollar inflation index(1975=100)-----	132	146	166	180	

* Based on Department of Defense Price Deflator (minus pension funds).

1/ U.S data are for fiscal year given (and cover the period from October 1, 1978 through September 30, 1982). U.S. agreement figures reflect those sales consummated during the fiscal year indicated. Foreign data are for the calendar year given. Statistics shown for foreign countries are based upon estimated selling prices. All prices given include the values of weapons, spare parts, construction, all associated services, military assistance and training programs. U.S. commercial sales contract values are excluded, as are values of the Military Assistance Service Funded account (MASF) which provided grant funding for Thailand, South Korea. Related grant transfers to South Korea and Thailand, also excluded, were \$11,000,000 in FY1979; \$132,000,000 in FY1980; \$100,000,000 for FY1981; and \$130,000,000 in FY1982. The value of Iranian contracts cancelled but not included in the U.S. data above are as follows: FY1978 (\$1,673,000,000); FY1979 (\$6,000,000); FY1980 (\$0); FY1981 (\$0); and FY1982 (\$0). Third World category excludes Warsaw Pact Nations, NATO nations, Europe, Japan, Australia, New Zealand.

Source: U.S. Government.

Table 2

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

	1975	1976 ^{2/}	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
TOTAL-----	8,040	11,996	15,587	19,534	23,170	22,241	26,358	26,376
Non-Communist-----	5,015	7,726	9,787	12,139	12,415	12,571	16,268	15,876
Of which:								
United States----	3,085	4,646	5,932	6,649	6,825	5,001	6,008	7,601
France-----	480	970	1,050	1,755	1,445	2,745	3,755	2,365
United Kingdom---	405	575	785	1,120	900	1,765	1,755	1,305
West Germany----	270	515	655	660	750	980	1,155	435
Italy-----	190	190	345	705	620	630	1,000	830
Other free world-	585	830	1,020	1,250	1,875	1,450	2,595	3,340
Communist-----	3,025	4,270	5,800	7,395	10,755	9,670	10,090	10,500
Of which: U.S.S.R.---	2,390	3,445	5,060	6,410	9,720	8,260	7,570	7,245
Other communist-----	635	725	740	985	1,035	1,410	2,520	3,255
*Dollar inflation index(1975=100)-----	100	107	114	123	132	146	166	180

* Based on Department of Defense Price Deflator (minus pension funds).

1/ U.S. data are for fiscal year given (and cover the period from July 1, 1974 through September 30, 1982). Foreign data are for the calendar year given. Statistics shown for foreign countries are based upon estimated selling prices. All prices given include the values of weapons, spare parts, construction, all associated services, military assistance and training programs. U.S. commercial sales contract values are excluded, as are values of the Military Assistance Service Funded account (MASF) which provided grant funding for South Vietnam, Laos, Philippines, Thailand, and South Korea. MASF deliveries values for FY1975 were \$1,125,000,000. Related grant transfers to South Korea and Thailand, also excluded, were \$11,000,000 in FY1979; \$10,000,000 in FY1980; \$100,000,000 in FY1981; and \$130,000,000 in FY1982. Third World category excludes Warsaw Pact nations, NATO nations, Europe, Japan, Australia, New Zealand.

2/ United States data for FY1976 include the transitional quarter (FY 197T).

Source: U.S. Government

Table 2A

ARMS DELIVERIES VALUES AVERAGES TO THIRD WORLD BY SUPPLIER, 1975-1978 ^{1/}
 [In millions of current U.S. dollars]

	1975	1976 ^{2/}	1977	1978	Average (1975-1978)
TOTAL	8,040	11,996	15,587	19,534	13,789.25
Non-Communist	5,015	7,726	9,787	12,139	8,666.75
Of which:					
United States----	3,085	4,646	5,932	6,649	5,078.00
France-----	480	970	1,050	1,755	1,063.75
United Kingdom---	405	575	785	1,120	721.25
West Germany----	270	515	655	660	525.00
Italy-----	190	190	345	705	357.50
Other free world-	585	830	1,020	1,250	921.25
Communist-----	3,025	4,270	5,800	7,395	5,122.50
of which: U.S.S.R.---	2,390	3,445	5,060	6,410	4,326.25
Other Communist-----	635	725	740	985	771.25
*Dollar inflation index(1975=100)-----	100	107	114	123	

* Based on Department of Defense Price Deflator (minus pension funds).

^{1/} U.S. data are for fiscal year given (and cover the period from July 1, 1974 through September 30, 1978). Foreign data are for the calendar year given. Statistics shown for foreign countries are based upon estimated selling prices. All prices given include the values of weapons, spare parts, construction, all associated services, military assistance and training programs. U.S. commercial sales contract values are excluded, as are values of the Military Assistance Service Funded account (MASF) which provided grant funding for South Vietnam, Laos, Philippines, Thailand, and South Korea. MASF for FY1975 was \$544,000,000. Third World category excludes Warsaw Pact Nations, NATO nations, Europe, Japan, Australia, New Zealand.

^{2/} U.S. data for FY1976 includes the transitional quarter (FY 197T).

Source: U.S. Government.

Table 2B

ARMS DELIVERIES VALUES AVERAGES TO THIRD WORLD BY SUPPLIER, 1979-1982 1/
 [In millions of current U.S. dollars]

	1979	1980	1981	1982	Average (1979-1982)
TOTAL	23,170	22,241	26,358	26,376	24,536.25
Non-Communist	12,415	12,571	16,268	15,876	14,282.50
Of which:					
United States----	6,825	5,001	6,008	7,601	6,358.75
France-----	1,445	2,745	3,755	2,365	2,577.50
United Kingdom---	900	1,765	1,755	1,305	1,431.25
West Germany----	750	980	1,155	435	830.00
Italy-----	620	630	1,000	830	770.00
Other free world-	1,875	1,450	2,595	3,340	2,315.00
Communist-----	10,755	9,670	10,090	10,500	10,253.75
of which: U.S.S.R.---	9,720	8,260	7,570	7,245	8,198.75
Other Communist-----	1,035	1,410	2,520	3,255	2,055.00
*Dollar inflation index(1975=100)-----	132	146	166	180	

* Based on Department of Defense Price Deflator (minus pension funds).

1/ U.S. data are for fiscal year given (and cover the period from October 1, 1978 through September 30, 1982). Foreign data are for the calendar year given. Statistics shown for foreign countries are based upon estimated selling prices. All prices given include the values of weapons, spare parts, construction, all associated services, military assistance and training programs. U.S. commercial sales contract values are excluded, as are values of the Military Assistance Service Funded account (MASF) which provided grant funding for Thailand, and South Korea. Related grant transfers to South Korea and Thailand, also excluded, were \$11,000,000 in FY1979; \$132,000,000 in FY1980; \$100,000,000 in FY1981; and \$130,000,000 in FY1982. Third World category excludes Warsaw Pact Nations, NATO nations, Europe, Japan, Australia, New Zealand.

Source: U.S. Government.

Table 3

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

<u>Weapons Category</u>	<u>United States</u>	<u>U.S.S.R</u>	<u>Major Western European ^{2/}</u>
<u>1975-1978</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	3,703	4,250	1,100
Artillery-----	3,093	6,250	1,110
APCs and Armored Cars-----	6,740	6,525	2,000
Major Surface Combatants-----	38	15	23
Minor Surface Combatants-----	85	70	176
Submarines-----	6	4	14
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	824	1,360	220
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	452	190	20
Other Aircraft-----	838	200	500
Helicopters-----	358	400	970
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	36	13
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	4,617	13,100	1,500
<u>1979-1982</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	2,485	5,830	320
Artillery-----	2,426	6,350	560
APCs and Armored Cars-----	5,971	5,950	2,500
Major Surface Combatants-----	25	26	43
Minor Surface Combatants-----	39	105	137
Submarines-----	0	5	7
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	430	1,800	250
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	127	190	100
Other Aircraft-----	224	280	330
Helicopters-----	184	850	640
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	42	26
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	3,390	5,200	1,450
<u>1975-1982</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	6,188	10,080	1,420
Artillery-----	5,519	12,600	1,670
APCs and Armored Cars-----	12,711	12,475	4,500
Major Surface Combatants-----	63	41	66
Minor Surface Combatants-----	124	175	313
Submarines-----	6	9	21
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	1,254	3,160	470
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	579	380	120
Other Aircraft-----	1,062	480	830
Helicopters-----	542	1,250	1,610
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	78	39
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	8,007	18,300	2,950

1/ Third World category excludes Warsaw Pact nations, NATO nations, Europe, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. U.S. data are for fiscal years given (and cover the period from July 1, 1974 through September 30, 1982). Foreign data are for calendar years given.

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

Table 4

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

<u>Weapons Category</u>	<u>United States</u>	<u>U.S.S.R</u>	<u>Major Western European 2/</u>
<u>1975-1978</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	734	110	70
Artillery-----	1,213	90	30
APCs and Armored Cars-----	388	80	50
Major Surface Combatants-----	28	2	1
Minor Surface Combatants-----	51	5	0
Submarines-----	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	278	15	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	137	0	0
Other Aircraft-----	269	70	100
Helicopters-----	97	30	90
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	0	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	409	0	10
<u>1979-1982</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	419	1,050	10
Artillery-----	778	700	100
APCs and Armored Cars-----	993	350	250
Major Surface Combatants-----	13	4	0
Minor Surface Combatants-----	31	40	23
Submarines-----	0	0	2
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	138	250	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	103	50	10
Other Aircraft-----	79	100	80
Helicopters-----	131	140	100
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	8	3
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	1,287	300	50
<u>1975-1982</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	1,153	1,160	80
Artillery-----	1,991	790	130
APCs and Armored Cars-----	1,381	430	300
Major Surface Combatants-----	41	6	1
Minor Surface Combatants-----	82	45	23
Submarines-----	0	0	2
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	416	265	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	240	50	10
Other Aircraft-----	348	170	180
Helicopters-----	228	170	190
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	8	3
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	1,696	300	60

1/ Excludes Japan, Australia and New Zealand. U.S. data are for fiscal years given (and cover the period from July 1, 1974 through September 30, 1982). Foreign 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/

<u>Weapons Category</u>	<u>United States</u>	<u>U.S.S.R</u>	<u>Major Western European 2/</u>
<u>1975-1978</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	2,892	2,960	900
Artillery-----	1,060	3,700	750
APCs and Armored Cars-----	6,125	4,500	1,450
Major Surface Combatants-----	4	11	13
Minor Surface Combatants-----	29	15	89
Submarines-----	1	4	3
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	507	1,030	150
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	173	100	10
Other Aircraft-----	392	50	210
Helicopters-----	194	250	685
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	30	10
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	4,208	11,100	1,420
<u>1979-1982</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	2,041	4,080	230
Artillery-----	907	3,970	300
APCs and Armored Cars-----	4,890	4,950	1,200
Major Surface Combatants-----	5	15	8
Minor Surface Combatants-----	6	12	50
Submarines-----	0	2	2
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	278	1,300	220
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	6	90	40
Other Aircraft-----	68	100	90
Helicopters-----	4	650	360
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	19	23
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	2,103	3,900	690
<u>1975-1982</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	4,933	7,040	1,130
Artillery-----	1,967	7,670	1,050
APCs and Armored Cars-----	11,015	9,450	2,650
Major Surface Combatants-----	9	26	21
Minor Surface Combatants-----	35	27	139
Submarines-----	1	6	5
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	785	2,330	370
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	179	190	50
Other Aircraft-----	460	150	300
Helicopters-----	198	900	1,045
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	49	33
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	6,311	15,000	2,110

1/ U.S. data are for fiscal years given (and cover the period from July 1, 1974 through September 30, 1982). Foreign 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/

<u>Weapons Category</u>	<u>United States</u>	<u>U.S.S.R</u>	<u>Major Western European ^{2/}</u>
<u>1975-1978</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	43	130	110
Artillery-----	601	190	120
APCs and Armored Cars-----	194	20	200
Major Surface Combatants-----	6	0	8
Minor Surface Combatants-----	5	15	40
Submarines-----	5	0	11
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	18	100	30
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	142	10	10
Other Aircraft-----	172	40	80
Helicopters-----	63	70	70
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	5	3
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	0	750	110
<u>1979-1982</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	5	140	20
Artillery-----	673	490	90
APCs and Armored Cars-----	0	170	140
Major Surface Combatants-----	7	3	20
Minor Surface Combatants-----	2	25	30
Submarines-----	0	3	3
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	10	120	30
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	18	0	20
Other Aircraft-----	42	40	90
Helicopters-----	49	30	90
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	8	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	0	340	500
<u>1975-1982</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	48	270	130
Artillery-----	1,274	680	210
APCs and Armored Cars-----	194	190	340
Major Surface Combatants-----	13	3	28
Minor Surface Combatants-----	7	40	70
Submarines-----	5	3	14
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	28	220	60
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	160	10	30
Other Aircraft-----	214	80	170
Helicopters-----	112	100	160
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	13	3
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	0	1,090	610

1/ Excludes Canada. U.S. data are for fiscal years given (and cover the period from July 1, 1974 through September 30, 1982). Foreign 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/

<u>Weapons Category</u>	<u>United States</u>	<u>U.S.S.R</u>	<u>Major Western European 2/</u>
<u>1975-1978</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	34	1,030	50
Artillery-----	219	2,250	220
APCs and Armored Cars-----	33	1,850	310
Major Surface Combatants-----	0	2	1
Minor Surface Combatants-----	0	35	43
Submarines-----	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	21	225	50
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	0	80	6
Other Aircraft-----	5	40	120
Helicopters-----	4	80	130
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	3	1
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	0	1,150	10
<u>1979-1982</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	20	550	60
Artillery-----	68	1,200	80
APCs and Armored Cars-----	88	500	900
Major Surface Combatants-----	0	4	15
Minor Surface Combatants-----	0	28	34
Submarines-----	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	4	110	5
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	0	50	40
Other Aircraft-----	35	40	80
Helicopters-----	0	60	70
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	7	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	0	680	200
<u>1975-1982</u>			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	54	1,580	110
Artillery-----	287	3,450	300
APCs and Armored Cars-----	121	2,350	1,210
Major Surface Combatants-----	0	6	16
Minor Surface Combatants-----	0	63	77
Submarines-----	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	25	335	55
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	0	130	46
Other Aircraft-----	40	80	200
Helicopters-----	4	140	200
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	10	1
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	0	1,830	210

1/ U.S. data are for fiscal years given (and cover the period from July 1, 1974 through September 30, 1982). Foreign 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, 1975-1982

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 DELIVERY TABLES AND CHARTS

EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC

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

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 DELIVERY 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
 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