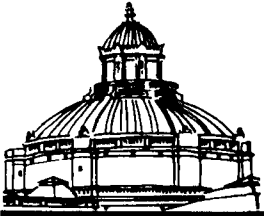


TRENDS IN CONVENTIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS TO THE THIRD WORLD
BY MAJOR SUPPLIER, 1978-1985

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



May 9, 1986

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ABSTRACT

This report provides unclassified background data on transfers of conventional armaments to Third World nations by the major supplying nations. It covers the years from 1978-1985 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 Mandy McGowan
Production assistance provided by Dianne Rennack

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TRENDS IN CONVENTIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS TO THE THIRD WORLD
BY MAJOR SUPPLIER, 1978-1985

INTRODUCTION

This report provides unclassified background data on transfers of conventional arms to the Third World by major suppliers for the period from 1978 through 1985. It updates and revises the author's study entitled "Trends in Conventional Arms Transfers to the Third World by Major Supplier, 1977-1984" which was published by the Congressional Research Service (CRS) on April 19, 1985.

MAJOR FINDINGS

- o Most arms suppliers registered declines between 1984 and 1985 in the value of their arms transfer agreements with the Third World (in constant 1985 dollars) (table 1A) (chart 1).

- o The value of U.S. arms transfer agreements declined to \$5.3 billion in 1985, from \$7.1 billion in 1984 (in constant 1985 dollars). The U.S. share of all agreements was 17.8% in 1985, down from 20.6% in 1984 (table 1A and 1B) (charts 3 and 4).

- o For the second year in a row, a major West European arms supplier ranked second among all arms suppliers to the Third World, making more sales agreements than the United States (United Kingdom in 1985, France in 1984) (in constant 1985 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B).

- o The United Kingdom registered a substantial increase in its share of Third World arms transfer agreements between 1984 and 1985. This increase was attributable principally to a multi-billion dollar aircraft contract with Saudi Arabia. The United Kingdom's share increased to 21.8% in 1985, from 1.6% in 1984. The value of the United Kingdom's agreements with the Third World rose to \$6.5 billion in 1985, from \$559 million in 1984 (in constant 1985 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B).

o Both the Soviet Union and France experienced notable declines in their shares of Third World arms transfer agreements between 1984 and 1985. The Soviet Union's share of agreements fell from 37.4% in 1984, to 30.4% in 1985. France's share of agreements fell from 21.7% in 1984, to 4.7% in 1985. While registering the highest total for any supplier in 1985, the value of the Soviet Union's agreements with the Third World fell to \$9.1 billion in 1985, from \$12.8 billion in 1984 (in constant 1985 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B) (charts 2 and 5).

o The four Major West European suppliers, as a group, increased their share of Third World arms transfer agreements between 1984 and 1985. This group's share rose from 25.6% in 1984, to 31.3% in 1985. The collective value of the Major West European suppliers' agreements with the Third World in 1985 (nearly \$9.4 billion) exceeded that of the largest single supplier--the Soviet Union (\$9.1 billion) (tables 1A and 1B) (charts 2, 3, 4 and 5).

o The value of all arms transfer agreements with the Third World in 1985 (\$29.9 billion) was the lowest total for any year since 1978 (in constant 1985 dollars) though only slightly lower than the level of 1983 (\$30 billion). The value of all arms transfer agreements with the Third World remains well below the peak year of 1980 when agreements exceeded \$53.7 billion (in constant 1985 dollars) (table 1A) (chart 1).

o The Near East and South Asia region is the greatest Third World arms market. In 1982-1985 it accounted for over 75% 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 1982-1985, the United States had the largest share of arms transfer agreements of any single supplier with 26%. The Soviet Union's share during this period was 25.7%. The four Major West European suppliers, as a group, had 27.3% of all arms transfer agreements (tables 1C and 1E) (chart 7).

o Arms transfer agreements with the Latin American region became much more polarized during 1982-1985 than they had been during 1978-1981. The United States and the Soviet Union, which collectively accounted for 28.5% of these agreements in the earlier period, were responsible for 54.3% of these agreements between 1982-1985. The United States' share increased from 3.5% to 17.6%; the Soviet Union's share increased from 25% to 36.7% (tables 1C and 1E) (chart 8).

o The value of all non-Communist nations' arms transfer agreements with the Third World has exceeded that of such agreements by all Communist nations every year since 1978 (in constant 1985 dollars) (table 1A) (chart 6).

o The value of all arms deliveries to the Third World in 1985 was the lowest of any year since 1978; and 1985 marked the third year in a row that the real value of all deliveries to the Third World declined (in constant 1985 dollars) (table 2A) (charts 9 and 12).

o The value of all non-Communist nations' arms deliveries to the Third World has exceeded that of all such deliveries by all Communist nations for every year since 1978 (with the one exception of 1979) (in constant 1985 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. 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 1978-1985. 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 1978-1985 expressed in constant 1985 U.S. dollars.

Table 1B gives the percentage of all Third World arms transfer agreement values held by individual supplier or supplier group from 1978-1985. 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 1978-1981 and 1982-1985. 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 1978-1981 and 1982-1985. 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 2A shows the values of arms deliveries to the Third World supplier from 1978-1985 expressed in constant 1985 U.S. dollars. Table 2B gives the percentage of all Third World delivery values held by individual supplier or supplier group from 1978-1985. 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 1978-1981 and 1982-1985. 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 1978-1981 and 1982-1985. Table 2E illustrates what share of each Third

World region's arms delivery values was held by specific suppliers during the two time periods.

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 1978-1981, 1982-1985 and 1978-1985. 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 represent items delivered to any country not defined as a Third World nation.

SELECTED SUMMARY OF DATA TRENDS, 1978-1985

Table 1 -- THIRD WORLD ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENT VALUES

Tables 1 through 1E present annual data on arms transfer agreements with Third World nations by major suppliers from 1978-1985. 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 may be changed by cancellations of major arms transfer agreements.

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

o Most arms suppliers registered declines between 1984 and 1985 in the value of their arms transfer agreements with the Third World (in constant 1985 dollars) (table 1A) (chart 1).

o For the second year in a row, a major West European supplier ranked second among all arms suppliers to the Third World, making more sales agreements than the United States (United Kingdom in 1985, France in 1984) (in constant 1985 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B).

o The United Kingdom registered a substantial increase in its share of Third World arms transfer agreements between 1984 and 1985. This increase was attributable principally to a multi-billion dollar aircraft contract with Saudi Arabia. The United Kingdom's share increased to 21.8% in 1985, from 1.6% in 1984. The value of the United Kingdom's agreements with the Third World rose to \$6.5 billion in 1985, from \$559 million in 1984 (in constant 1985 dollars) (tables 1A and 1B).

o The four Major West European suppliers, as a group, increased their share of Third World arms transfer agreements between 1984 and 1985. This group's share rose from 25.6% in 1984, to 31.3% in 1985. The collective value of the Major West European suppliers' agreements with the Third World in 1985 (nearly \$9.4 billion) exceeded that of the largest single supplier--the Soviet Union (\$9.1 billion) (tables 1A and 1B) (charts 2, 3, 4, and 5).

o Both the Soviet Union and France experienced notable declines in their shares of Third World arms transfer agreements between 1984 and 1985. The Soviet Union's share of agreements fell from 37.4% in 1984, to 30.4% in 1985. France's share of agreements fell from 21.7% in 1984, to 4.7% in 1985 (tables 1A and 1B) (charts 2 and 5).

o In 1985 the Soviet Union ranked first in Third World arms transfer agreements at \$9.1 billion. The United Kingdom ranked second at \$6.5 billion, while the United States ranked third at \$5.3 billion. The value of U.S. Third World agreements fell from \$7.1 billion in 1984 (in constant 1985 dollars). The United States' share of all Third World agreements in 1985 was 17.8%, down from 20.6% in 1984 (tables 1A and 1B) (chart 2).

o In 1985 the non-Communist suppliers collectively made \$17.4 billion in arms transfer agreements with the Third World compared to \$12.5 billion for all Communist suppliers. The non-Communist suppliers collectively made 58% of all such agreements in 1985, compared to 42% for all Communist suppliers (tables 1 and 1B) (chart 6).

o The value of all non-Communist nations' arms transfer agreements with the Third World has exceeded that of such agreements by all Communist nations every year since 1978 (in constant 1985 dollars) (table 1A) (chart 6).

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1978-1985

BY ALL SUPPLIERS
(in billions of constant 1985 dollars)

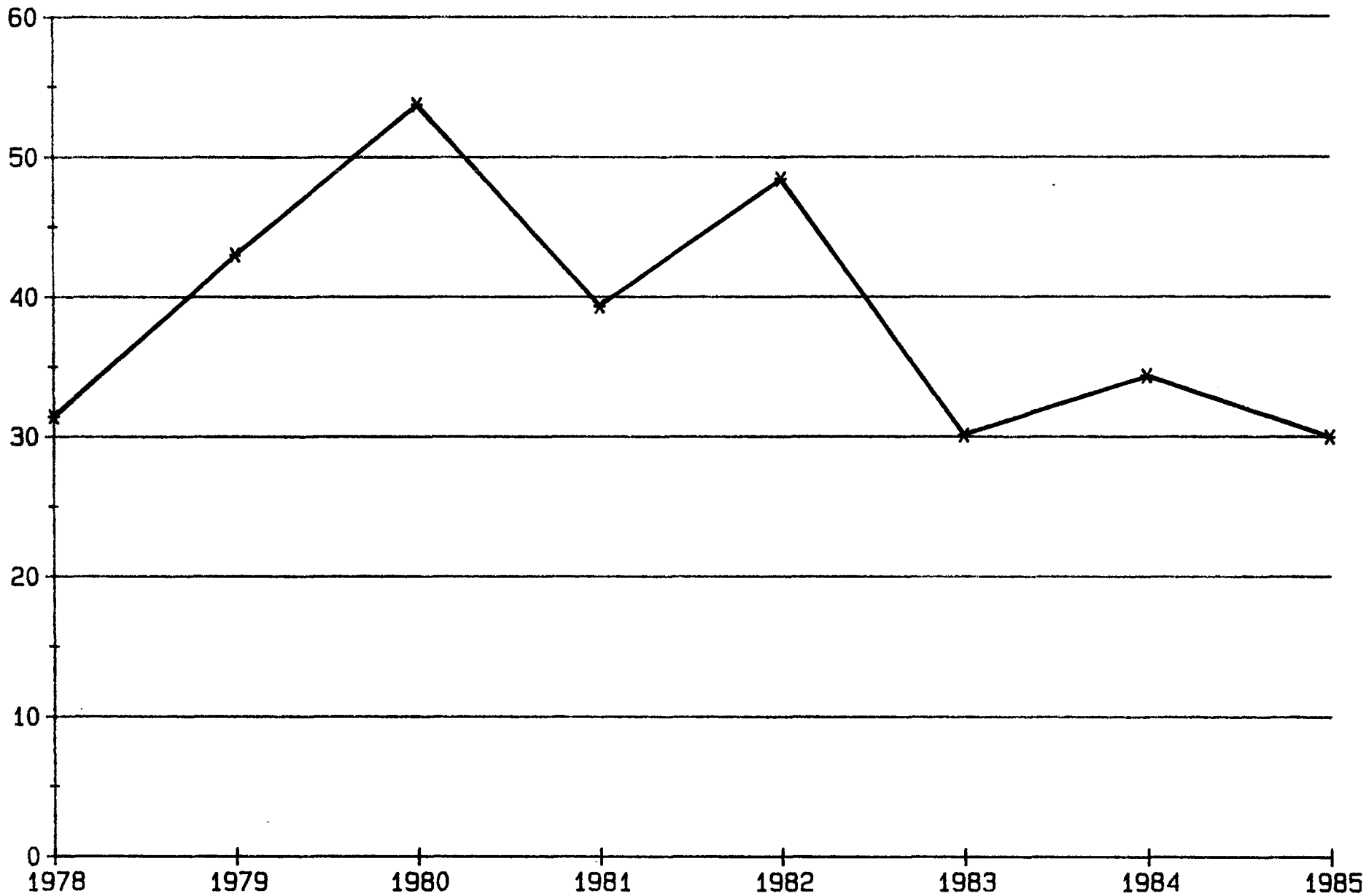
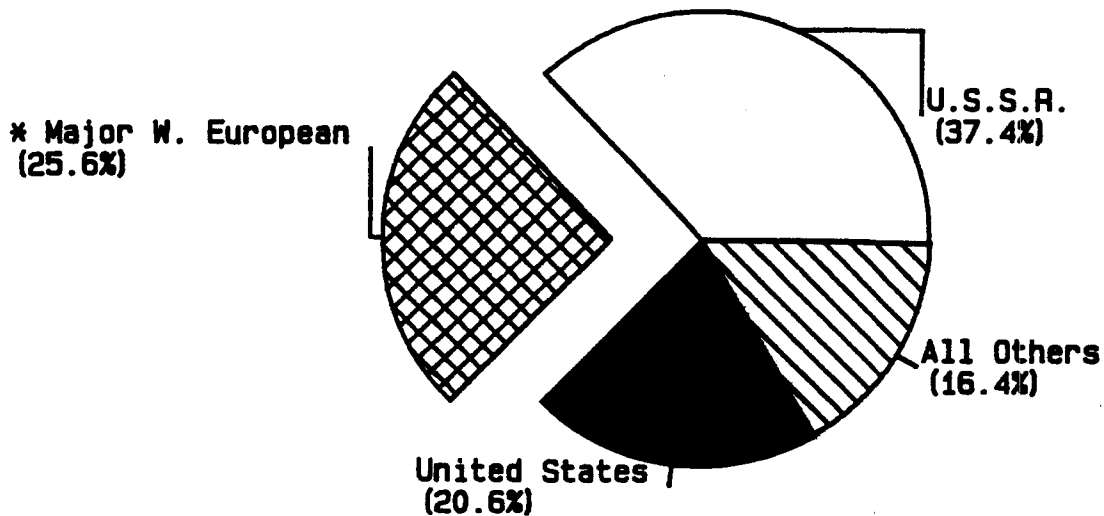


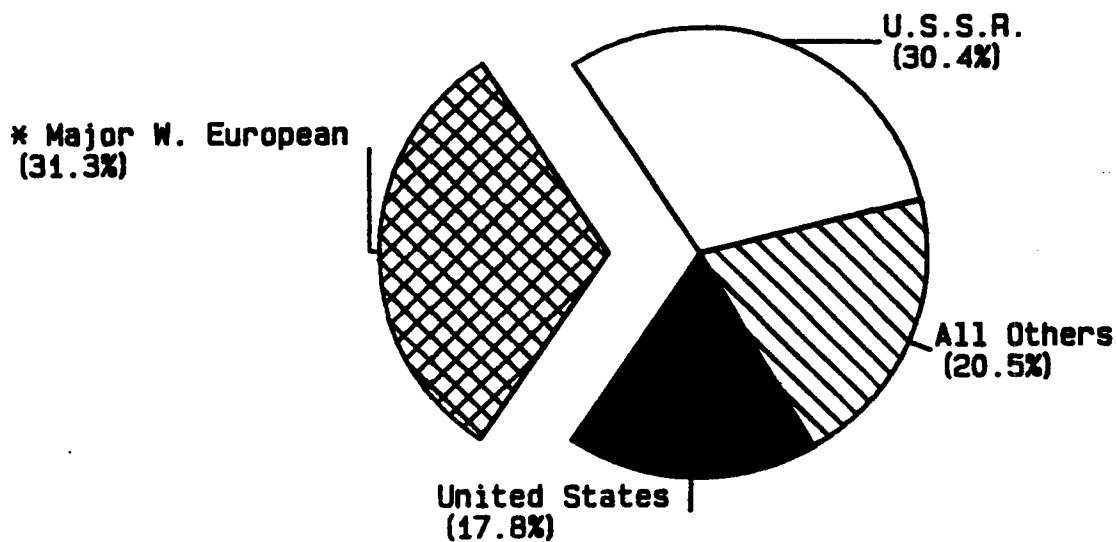
Chart 2

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



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

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

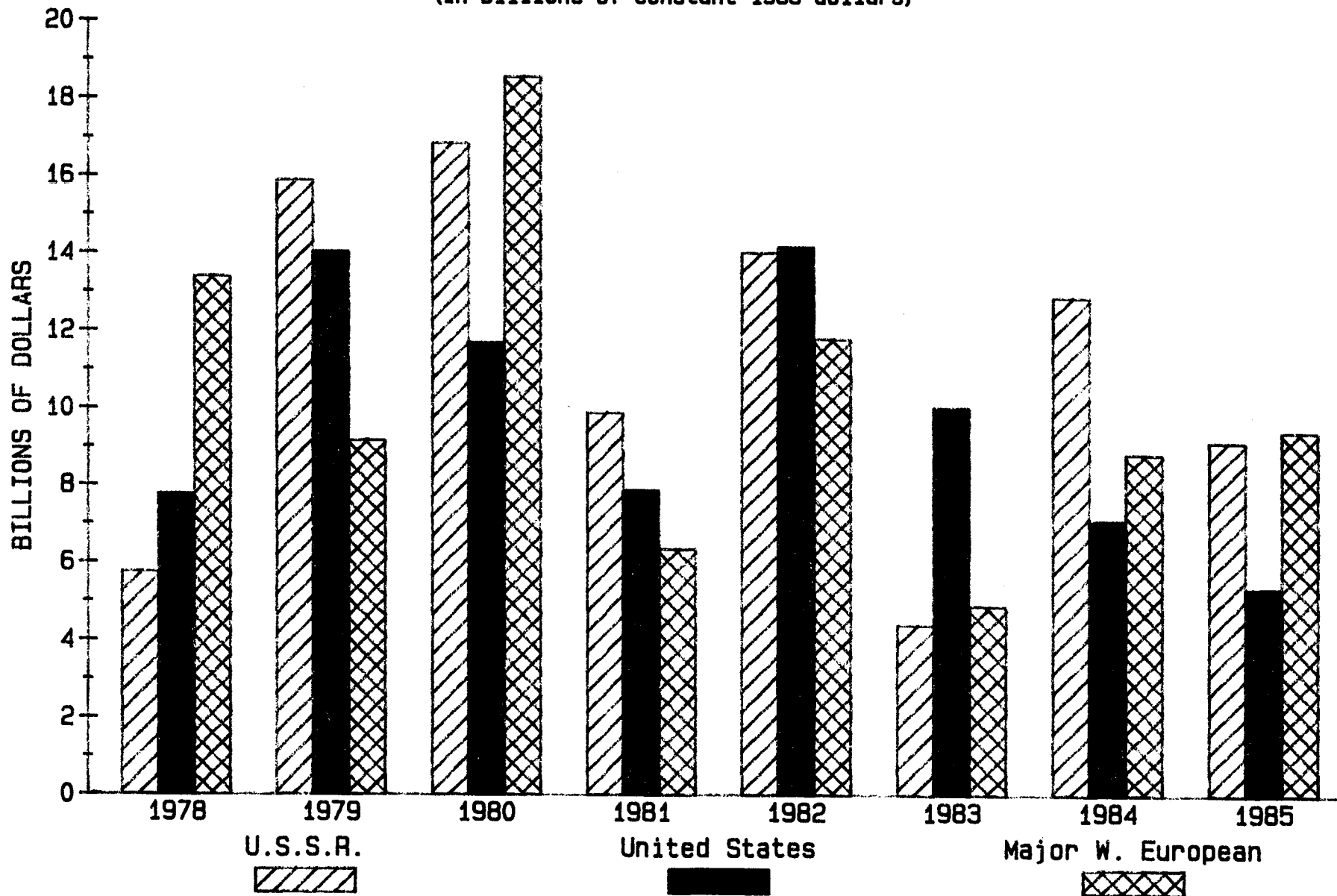


* (France, United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy)

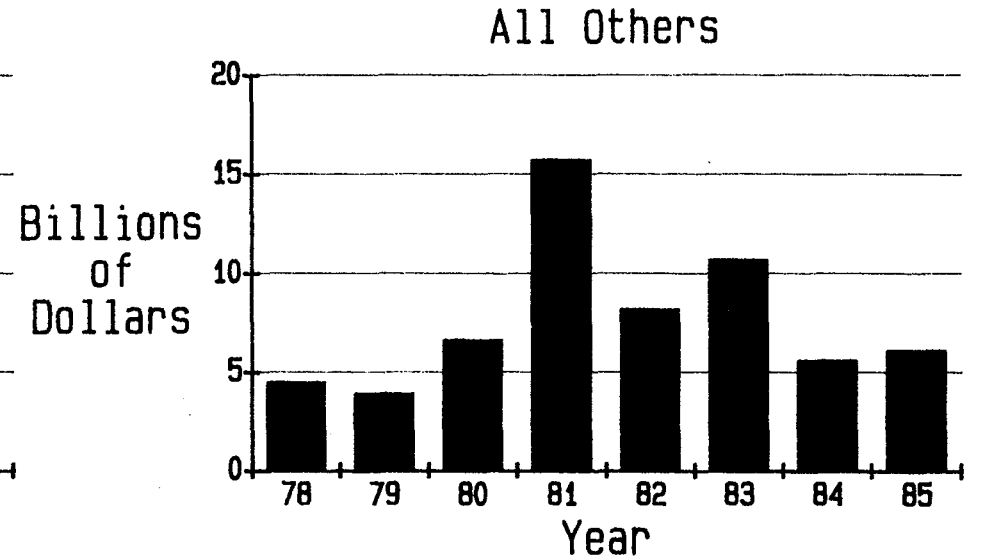
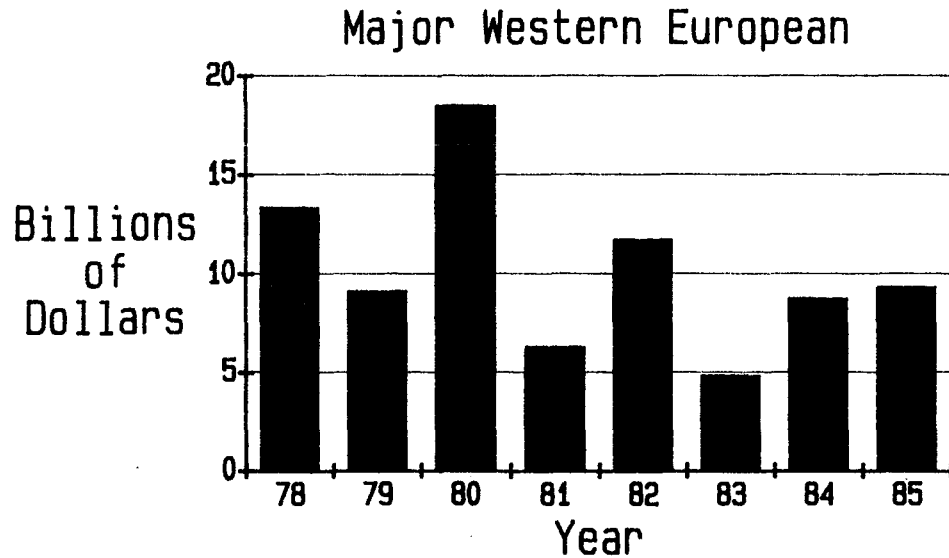
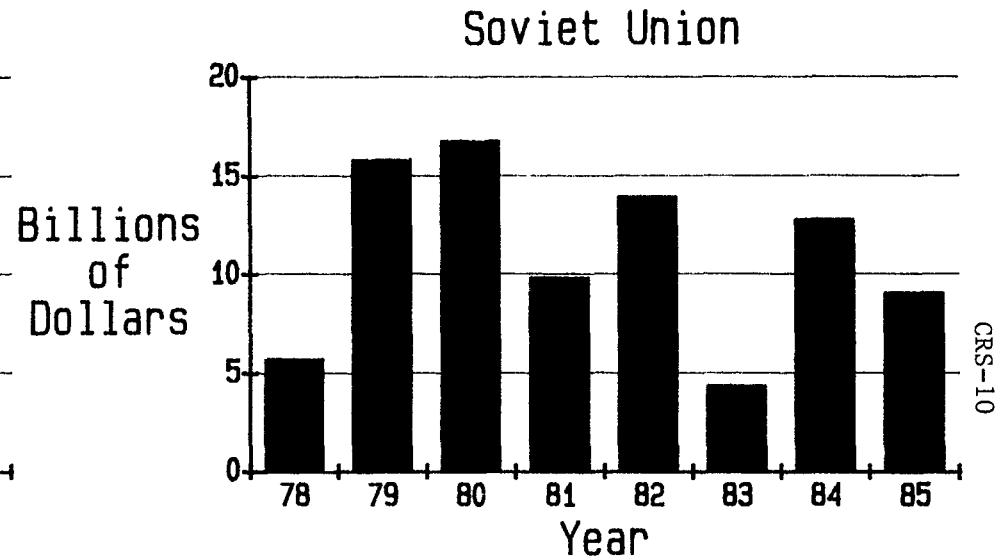
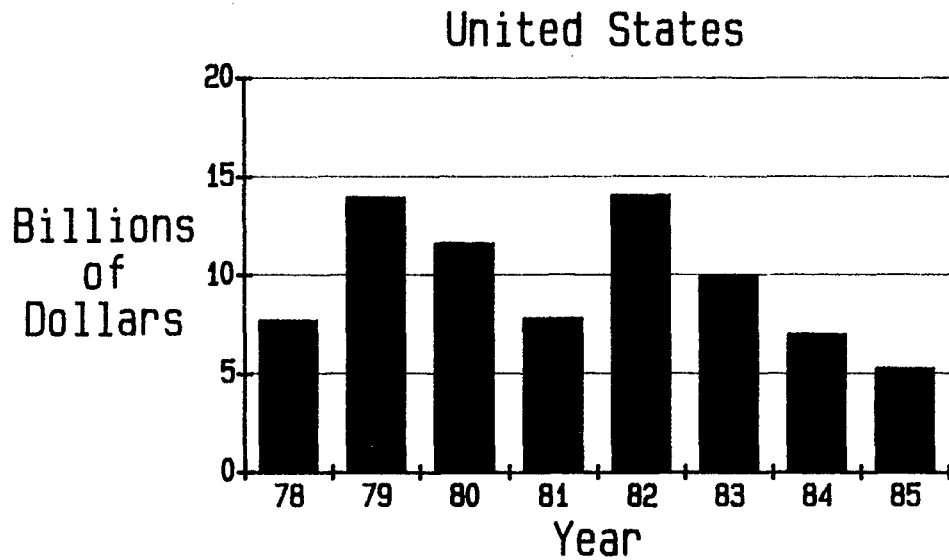
ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1978-1985

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

(in billions of constant 1985 dollars)



ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1978-1985: BY MAJOR SUPPLIER (in constant 1985 Dollars)



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Table 1A -- THIRD WORLD ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENT VALUES
IN CONSTANT 1985 DOLLARS

Table 1A displays the data in table 1 in constant 1985 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 1985 (\$29.9 billion) was the lowest total for any proceeding year since 1978, and only slightly lower than 1983.

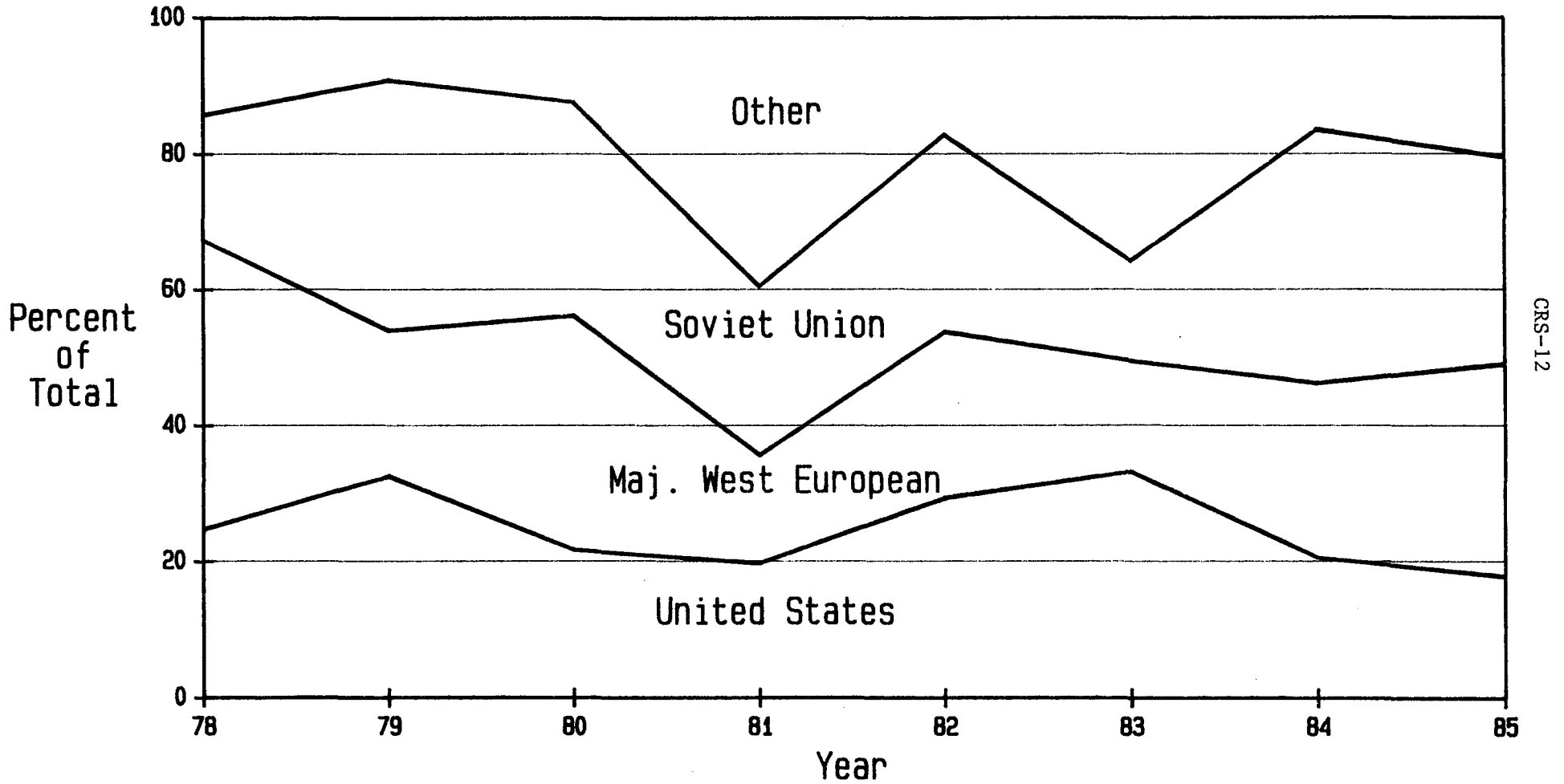
o In real terms (constant dollars) there has been, on balance, a lack of sustained growth in the total value of Third World arms transfer agreements from 1978 to 1985.

Table 1B -- THIRD WORLD ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENT VALUES:
SUPPLIER PERCENTAGES, 1978-1985

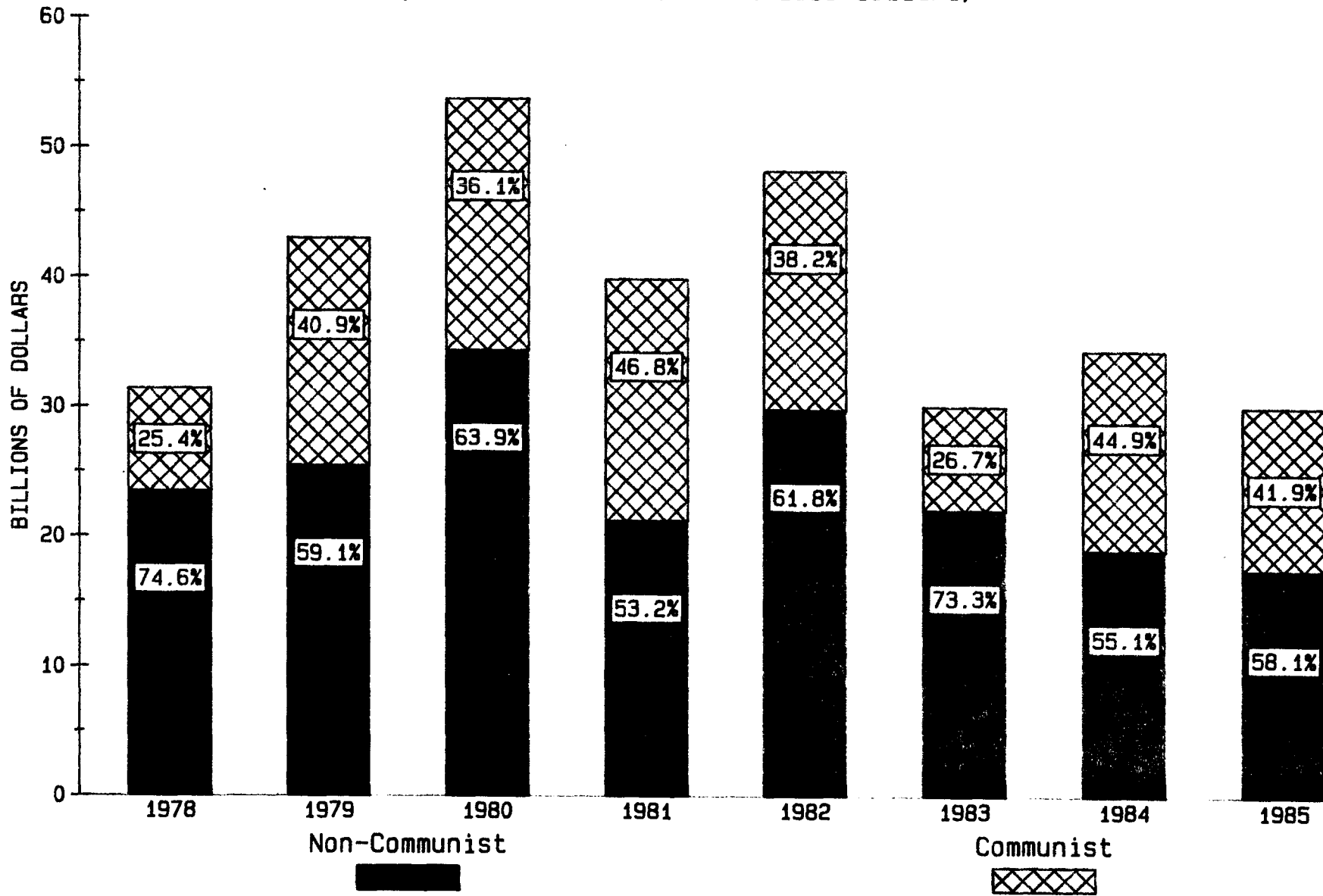
This table gives the percentage of all Third World arms transfer agreement values held by individual suppliers or supplier groups from 1978-1985. This table is based on the dollar figures given in table 1. It facilitates analysis of percentage changes in Third World agreements shares of suppliers over time between 1978-1985. 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, 1978-1985: MAJOR SUPPLIER SHARES



ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, 1978-1985
 NON-COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNISTS COMPARED
 (in billions of constant 1985 dollars)



Tables 1C, 1D and 1E -- REGIONAL ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENT VALUES,
1978-1985

Table 1C gives the values of arms transfer agreements between suppliers and individual regions of the Third World for the periods 1978-1981 and 1982-1985. 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 1978-1981 and 1982-1985. 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 1982-1985 it accounted for over 75% 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 1978-1981 and 1982-1985 time periods (table 1D).

- o Arms transfer agreements with Latin America became much more polarized during 1982-1985 than they had been during 1978-1981. The United States and the Soviet Union, which collectively accounted for 28.5% of these agreements with Latin America in the earlier period, were responsible for 54.3% of these agreements between 1982-1985. The United States' share increased from 3.5% to 17.6%, the Soviet Union's share increased from 25% to 36.7% (tables 1C, 1D and 1E) (chart 6).

- o In the earlier period (1978-1981), the United States ranked first in agreements with East Asia and the Pacific with 37.9%. The Soviets ranked second with 31.4%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 14% of this region's agreements in 1978-1981. In the later period (1982-1985), the United States ranked first in East Asia and Pacific agreements with 38.2%. The Soviets again ranked second with 28.7%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 9.8% of this region's agreements in 1982-1985 (table 1E).

- o In the earlier period (1978-1981), the Soviet Union ranked first in agreements with the Near East and South Asia with 27%. The United States ranked a close second with 26.4%. The French ranked third with 13.4%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 27.3% of this region's agreements in 1978-1981. In the later period (1982-1985), the United States ranked first in Near East and South Asian agreements with 26%. The Soviets ranked a close second with

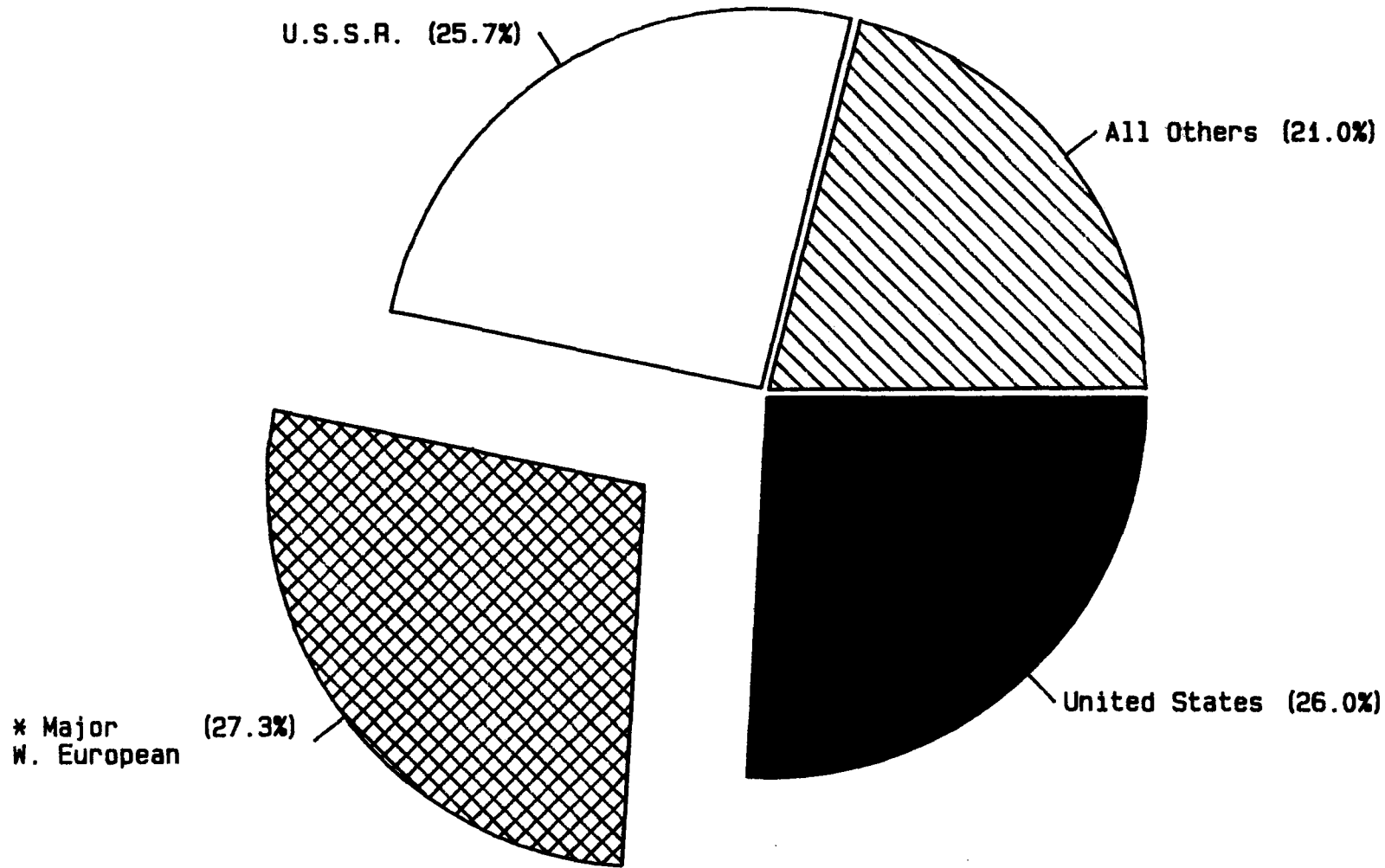
25.7%. France ranked third with 15.4%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 27.3% of this region's agreements in 1982-1985 (table 1E) (chart 7).

o In the earlier period (1978-1981), the West Germans ranked first in agreements with Latin America with 25.8%. The Soviets ranked second with 25%. The French ranked third with 15%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 49.3% of this region's agreements in 1978-1981. In the later period (1982-1985), the Soviet Union ranked first in Latin American agreements with 36.7%. The United States ranked second with 17.6%. France ranked third with 11.5%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 19.1% of this region's agreements in 1982-1985 (table 1E) (chart 8).

o In the earlier period (1978-1981), the Soviet Union ranked first in agreements with Africa (Sub-Saharan) with 48.7%. France ranked second with 10.6%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 26.8% of this region's agreements in 1978-1981. In the later period (1982-1985), the Soviet Union continued to rank first in Sub-Saharan African agreements with 49.5%. Italy ranked second with 7.9%. France ranked third with 6.6%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, made 24.3% of this region's agreements in 1982-1985 (table 1E).

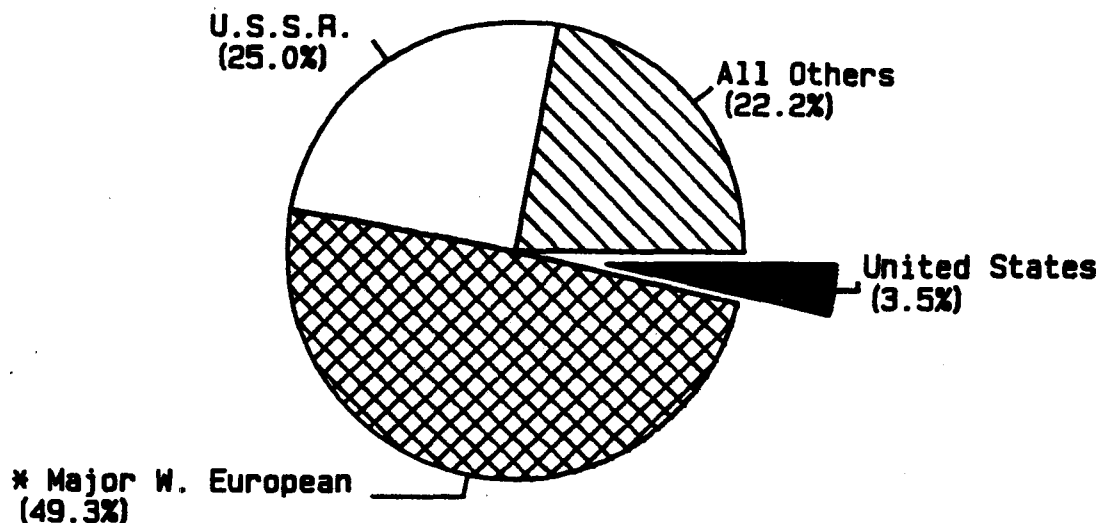
o Sub-Saharan Africa was the only region where the value of the agreements by the Communist suppliers collectively exceeded the values of those of all non-Communist suppliers for either time period. Communist suppliers, as a group, made 59.7% of this region's agreements in 1978-1981 and 56.9% of its agreements in 1982-1985 (table 1E).

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS, 1982-1985 WITH NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA (SUPPLIER PERCENTAGE)



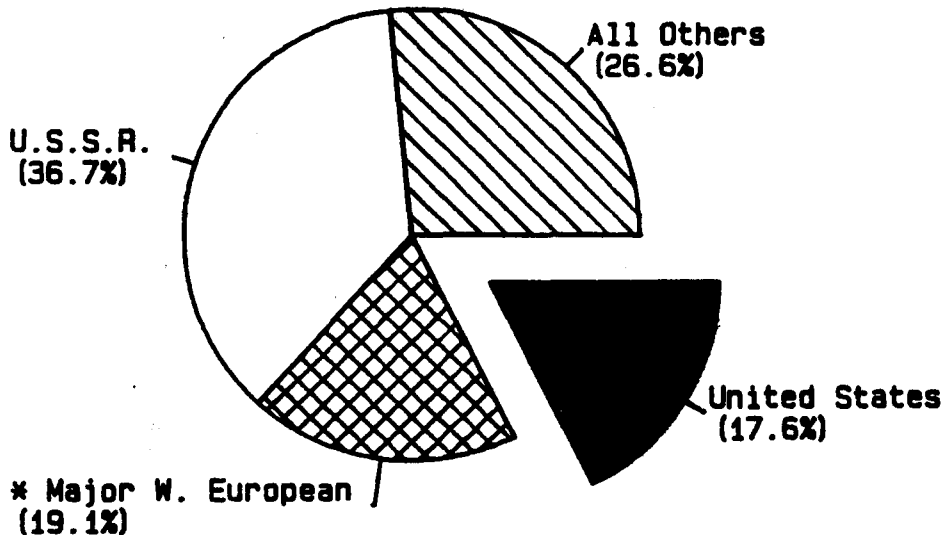
* (France, United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy)

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH LATIN AMERICA, 1978-1981 (SUPPLIER PERCENTAGE)



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

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH LATIN AMERICA, 1982-1985 (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 1978-1985. 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 1985 the Soviet Union ranked first in Third World delivery values at \$7.2 billion. The United States ranked second at \$5.8 billion. France ranked third with \$3.3 billion in deliveries (in current dollars).

- o In 1985 the non-Communist suppliers collectively made \$11.9 billion in deliveries to the Third World compared to \$9.6 billion for all Communist suppliers. The non-Communist suppliers collective percentage of Third World delivery values was 55.4% in 1985 compared to 44.6% for all Communist suppliers. The four Major West European suppliers, as a group, made over \$4.6 billion in Third World deliveries in 1985, which was 21.6% of all delivery values for that year (tables 2 and 2B).

Table 2A -- THIRD WORLD ARMS DELIVERY VALUES IN CONSTANT 1985 DOLLARS

Table 2A displays the data in Table 2 in constant 1985 U.S. dollars. Some of the more notable facts reflected by these data are summarized below.

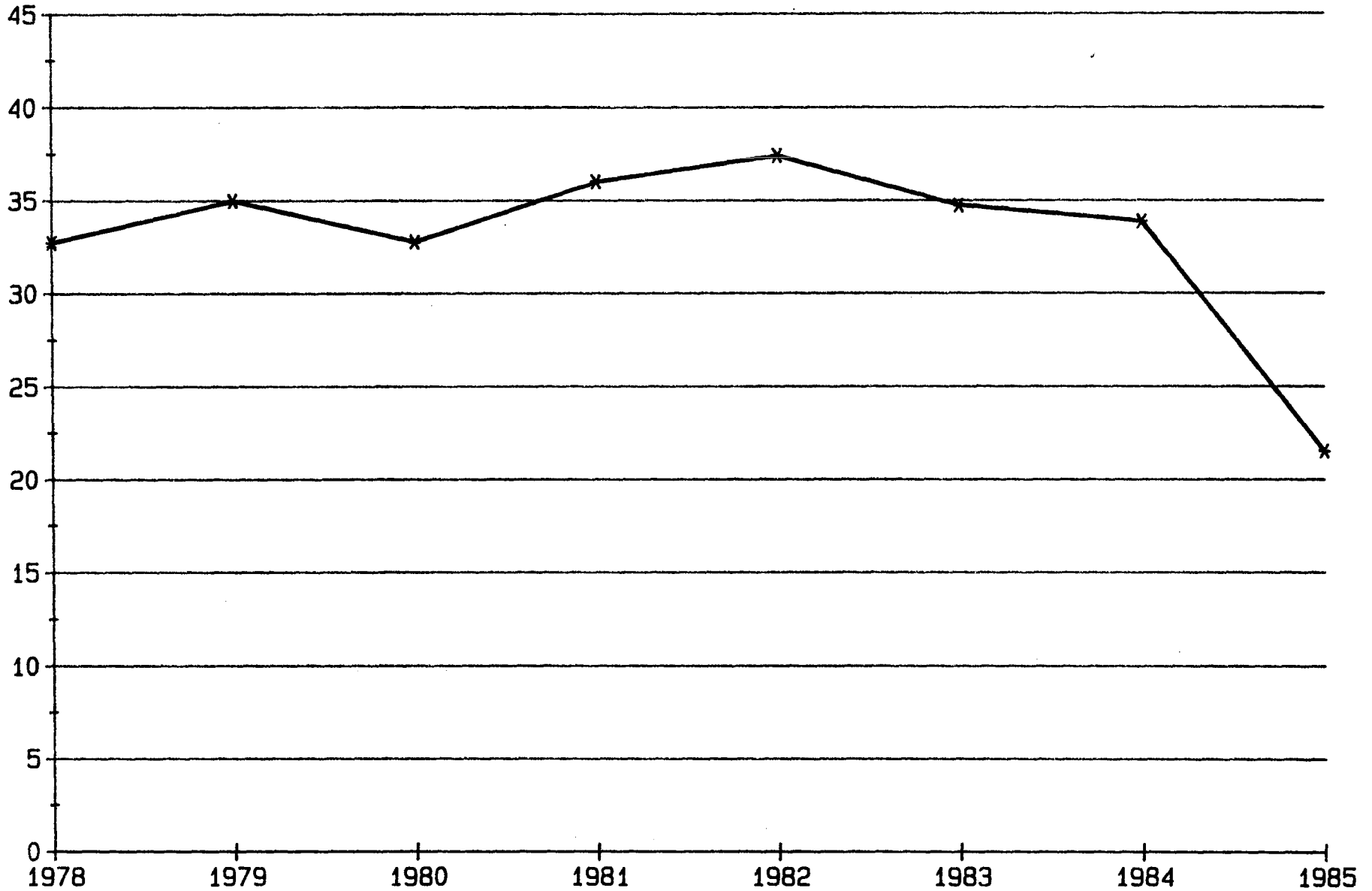
- o In 1985, the real value (constant dollars) of arms deliveries to the Third World by the Soviet Union was the lowest for any year since 1978. The value of deliveries by the United States in 1985 was the second lowest total since 1978 (1984 was the lowest year) (charts 10 and 11).

- o In real terms (constant dollars) the total value of all arms deliveries to the Third World in 1985 was the lowest of any year since 1978, and was the third year in a row that the real value of such deliveries declined (chart 9).

- o The real value (constant dollars) of all non-Communist nations' arms deliveries to the Third World has exceeded that of all such deliveries by all Communist nations for every year since 1978 (with the sole exception of 1979) (chart 12).

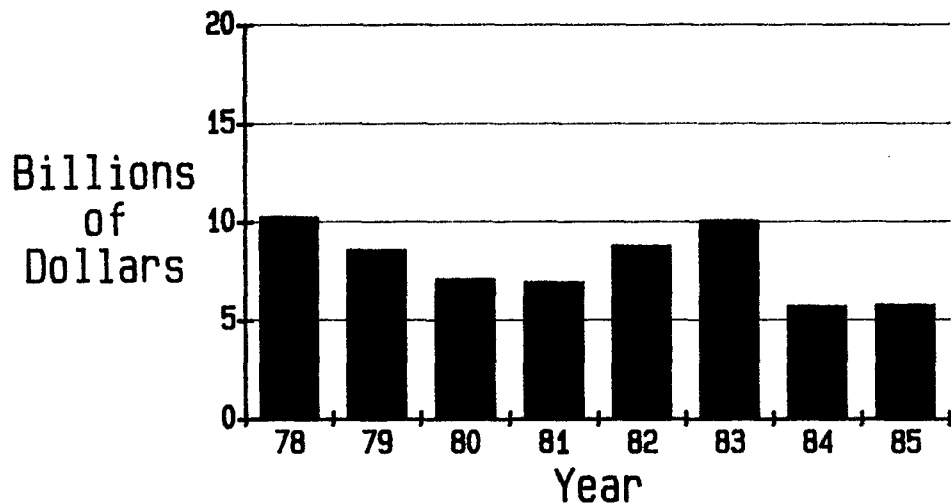
Chart 9

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1978-1985
BY ALL SUPPLIERS
(in billions of constant 1985 dollars)

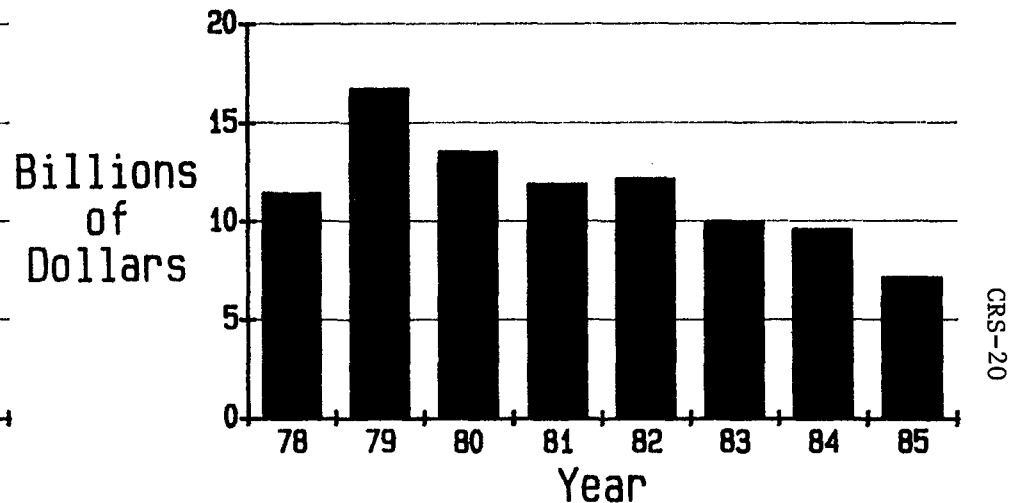


ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1978-1985: BY MAJOR SUPPLIER (in constant 1985 Dollars)

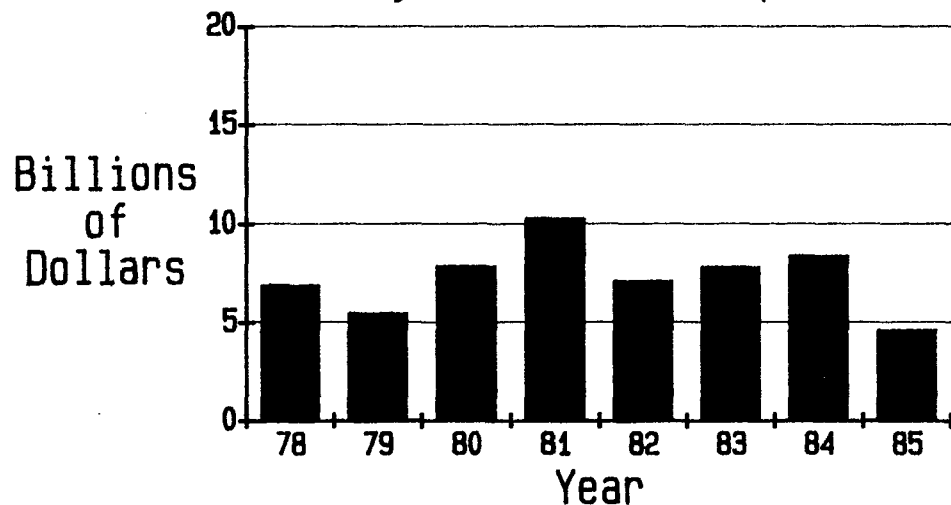
United States



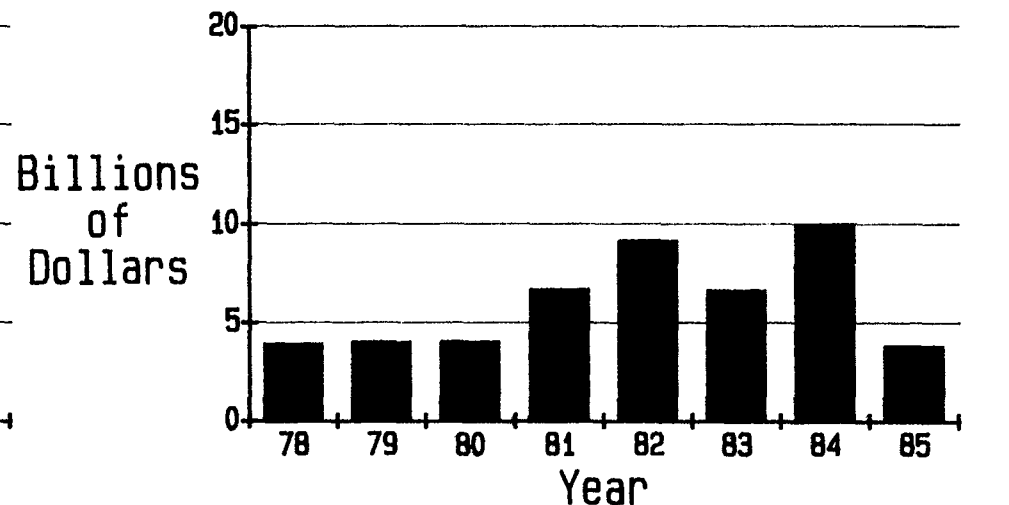
Soviet Union



Major Western European



All Others



CRS-20

Table 2B -- THIRD WORLD ARMS DELIVERY VALUES:
SUPPLIER PERCENTAGES, 1978-1985

This table gives the percentage of all Third World delivery values held by individual suppliers or supplier groups from 1978-1985. 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 1978-1985.

Tables 2C, 2D, and 2E -- REGIONAL ARMS DELIVERY VALUES, 1978-1985

Table 2C gives the values of arms deliveries between suppliers and individual regions of the Third World for the periods 1978-1981, and 1982-1985. 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 1978-1981 and 1982-1985. Among the facts reflected in these tables are the following:

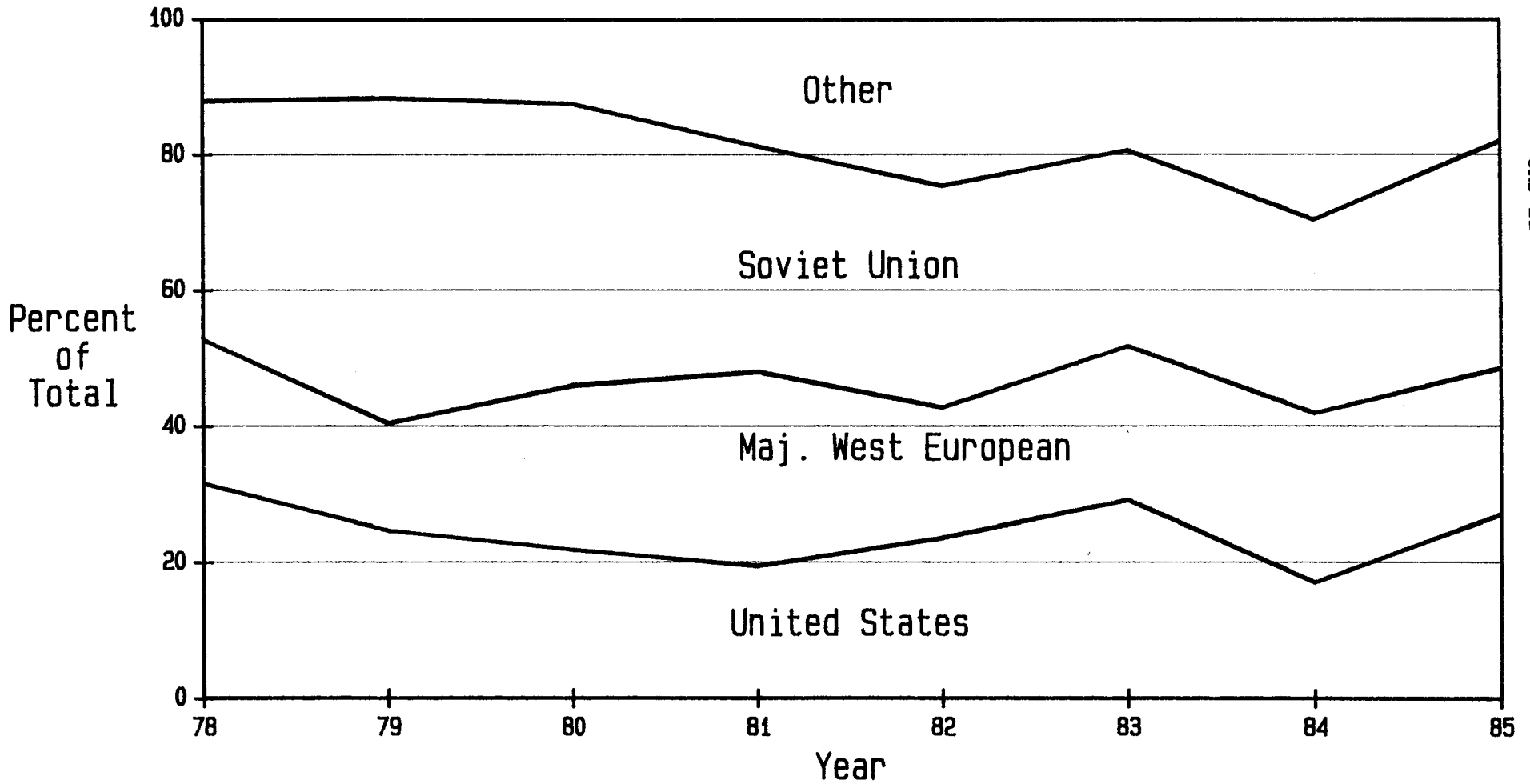
- o The Near East and South Asia region has historically dominated in the value of deliveries made to the Third World. In 1982-1985, it accounted for 73.3% of the total value of all Third World arms deliveries (tables 2C and 2D).

- 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 1982-1985) (table 2D).

- o In the earlier period (1978-1981), the Soviet Union ranked first in the value of arms deliveries to East Asia and the Pacific with 39.9%. The United States ranked second with 29.9%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 12.4% of this region's delivery values in 1978-1981. In the later period (1982-1985), the Soviet Union ranked first in East Asia and Pacific delivery values

Chart 11

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1978-1985: MAJOR SUPPLIER SHARES



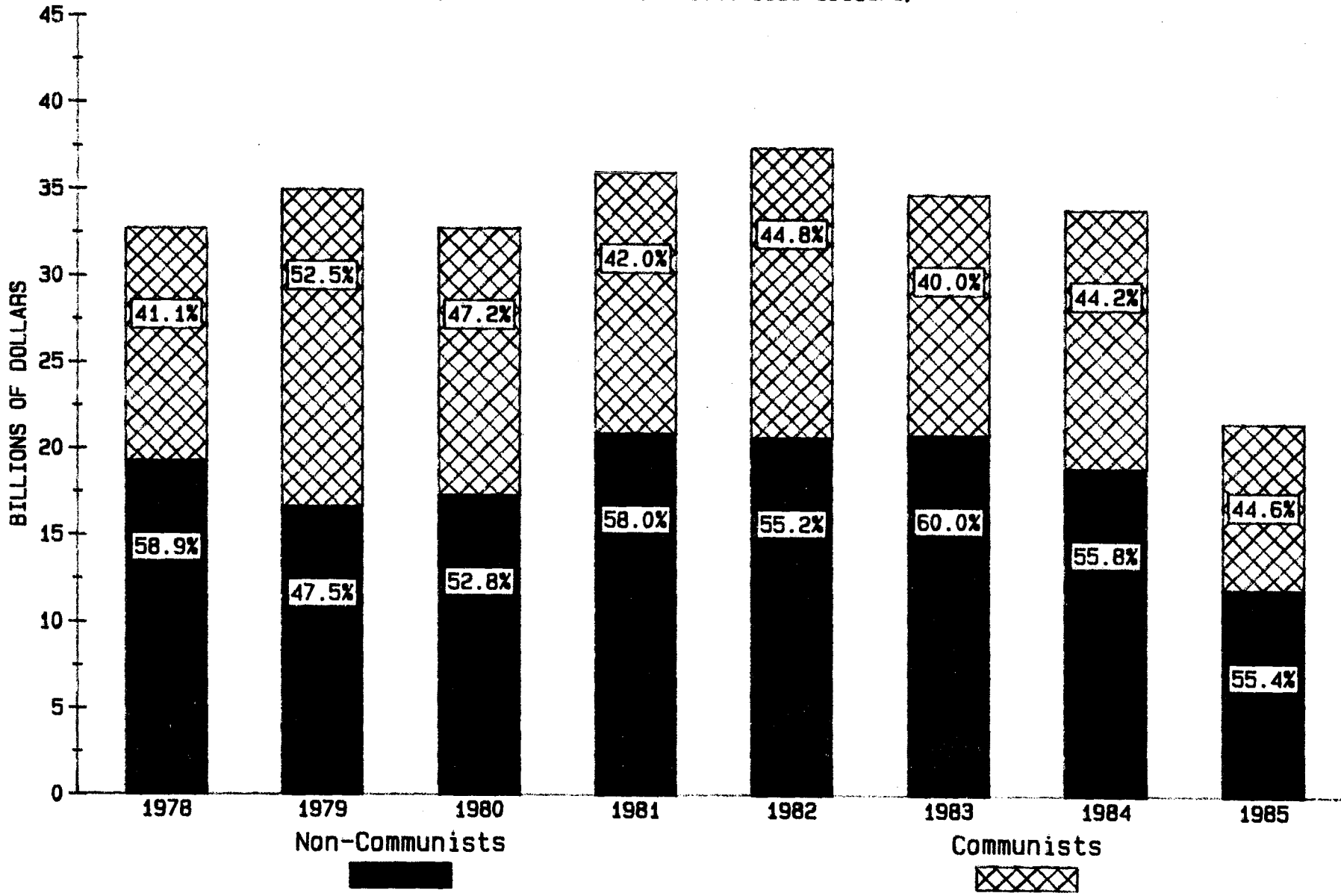
CRS-22

Chart 12

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, 1978-1985

NON-COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNISTS COMPARED

(in billions of constant 1985 dollars)



with 37.1%. The United States ranked second with 32.7%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 12.5% of this region's delivery values in 1982-1985 (table 2E).

o In the earlier period (1978-1981), the Soviet Union ranked first in the value of arms deliveries to the Near East and South Asia with 38.3%. The United States ranked second with 27.5%. France ranked third with 10%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 22.2% of this region's delivery values in 1978-1981. In the later period (1982-1985), the Soviet Union ranked first in Near East and South Asian delivery values with 27.1%. The United States ranked second with 26.3%. France ranked third with 14.1%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 21.9% of this region's delivery values in 1982-1985 (table 2E).

o In the earlier period (1978-1981), the Soviet Union ranked first in the value of arms deliveries to Latin America (33.4%). France ranked second with 20.2%. The United Kingdom ranked third with 8.7%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 41.9% of this region's delivery values in 1978-1981. In the later period (1982-1985), the Soviet Union ranked first in Latin American delivery values with 30.2%. West Germany ranked second with 21.3%. The United States ranked third with 11.2%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 35.4% of this region's delivery values in 1982-1985 (table 2E).

o In the earlier period (1978-1981), the Soviet Union ranked first in the value of arms deliveries to Africa (Sub-Saharan) with 49.7%. France ranked second with 9.4%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 27.8% of this region's delivery values in 1978-1981. In the later period (1982-1985), the Soviet Union ranked first in Sub-Saharan Africa delivery values with 57.6%. France ranked second with 8.7%. The Major West European suppliers, as a group, held 21.3% of this region's delivery values in 1982-1985 (table 2E).

o Sub-Saharan Africa was the only region where the value of arms deliveries by the Communist suppliers collectively exceeded the value of arms deliveries by all non-Communist suppliers for either time period. Communist suppliers, as a group, held 59.1% of this region's delivery values in 1978-1981 and 65.9% in 1982-1985 (table 2E).

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 1978-1985 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, 1978-1985

o The data in table 3 show that from 1978-1985 the Soviet Union led in 8 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 none. In the most recent 4-year period (1982-1985), the Soviet Union led in 10 categories, the Major West Europeans in 1, and the United States in one.

o Table 3 illustrates that from 1978-1985, the Soviets led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, supersonic and subsonic combat aircraft, helicopters, guided missile boats, and surface-to-air missiles. In the 1978-1985 period the Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of both major and minor surface combatants, submarines, and other aircraft.

o Table 3 shows that in the most recent period (1982-1985) 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, guided missile boats, and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European suppliers led in the delivery of major surface combatants. 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, 1978-1985

o The data in Table 4 show that from 1978-1985, the United States led in 8 of the 12 categories of major weapons deliveries to East Asia and the Pacific. The Soviets led in 3 categories, while the Major West Europeans led in one. In the most recent period (1982-1985) the United States led in 7 categories, the Soviet Union led in 2, and the Major West Europeans led in one.

o Table 4 illustrates that from 1978-1985, the United States led in the delivery of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, major surface combatants, subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, helicopters, and surface-to-air missiles. The Soviet Union led in deliveries of minor surface combatants, supersonic combat aircraft, and guided missile boats. The Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of submarines.

o Table 4 shows that in the most recent period (1982-1985), 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, 1978-1985

o The data in Table 5 show that from 1978-1985, 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 2 categories. The United States led in none. In the most recent period (1982-1985), the Soviet Union led in 9 categories. The Major West Europeans led in 2 categories, and tied with the Soviet Union in one. The United States led in no category.

o Table 5 illustrates that from 1978-1985, 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 (1982-1985), the Soviet Union led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, APCs and armored cars, submarines, supersonic and subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft, helicopters, and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of minor surface combatants and guided missile boats. They tied with the Soviet Union in delivery of major surface combatants.

Table 6 -- WEAPONS DELIVERED TO LATIN AMERICA, 1978-1985

o The data in Table 6 show that from 1978-1985 the Major West European suppliers led in 6 categories of weapons delivered to Latin America. The Soviet Union led in 6 categories and the United States in none. In the most recent period (1982-1985), the Soviet Union led in 6 categories, while the Major West European suppliers led in 5. The United States led in one.

o Table 6 illustrates that from 1978-1985, the Major West European suppliers led in the delivery of APCs and armored cars, major surface combatants, submarines, subsonic combat aircraft, other aircraft and helicopters. The Soviet Union led in the delivery of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, minor surface combatants, supersonic combat aircraft, guided missile boats and surface-to-air missiles.

o Table 6 shows that in the most recent period (1982-1985) the Soviet Union led in deliveries of tanks and self-propelled guns, artillery, minor surface combatants, supersonic combat aircraft, guided missile boats, and surface-to-air missiles. The Major West European suppliers led in deliveries of APCs and armored cars, major surface combatants, submarines, other aircraft, and helicopters. The United States led in the delivery of subsonic combat aircraft.

Table 7 -- WEAPONS DELIVERED TO AFRICA (SUB-SAHARAN), 1978-1985

o The data in table 7 show that from 1978-1985, the Soviet Union led in 7 categories of weapons delivered to Sub-Saharan Africa. The Major West European suppliers led in 3 categories and tied with the Soviet Union in one. The United States led in none. In the most recent period (1982-1985), the Soviet Union led in 7 categories, while the Major West European suppliers led in 4. The United States led in none.

o Table 7 illustrates that from 1978-1985, 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,

other aircraft, and tied with the Soviet Union in the delivery of subsonic combat aircraft. The United States led in no delivery category.

o Table 7 shows in the most recent period (1982-1985), 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.

REGIONAL WEAPONS DELIVERIES SUMMARY, 1982-1985

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 1982-1985. 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 1982-1985, 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 increasingly 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)

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Non-communist								
Of which:								
United States	4,868	9,560	8,880	6,635	12,801	9,379	6,824	5,320
France	1,975	3,395	7,920	1,750	7,185	1,820	7,195	1,395
United Kingdom	2,520	1,270	2,120	1,520	1,400	570	540	6,520
West Germany	2,510	970	1,190	1,760	820	605	375	155
Italy	1,400	610	2,875	325	1,260	1,580	380	1,300
All Other	1,440	1,530	3,150	5,920	3,465	6,685	2,935	2,695
Total non-Communist	14,713	17,335	26,135	17,910	26,931	20,639	18,249	17,385
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	3,610	10,825	12,810	8,345	12,675	4,130	12,395	9,105
All Other	1,395	1,160	1,930	7,410	3,990	3,400	2,505	3,450
Total Communist	5,005	11,985	14,740	15,755	16,665	7,530	14,900	12,555
GRAND TOTAL	19,718	29,320	40,875	33,665	43,596	28,169	33,149	29,940
**Dollar inflation index (1985=100)-----	.6278	.682	.7611	.8452	.9056	.9387	.9656	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 1985 U.S. dollars)

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Non-communist								
Of which:								
United States	7,754	14,018	11,667	7,850	14,135	9,991	7,067	5,320
France	3,146	4,978	10,406	2,071	7,934	1,939	7,451	1,395
United Kingdom	4,014	1,862	2,785	1,798	1,546	607	559	6,520
West Germany	3,998	1,422	1,564	2,082	905	645	388	155
Italy	2,230	894	3,777	385	1,391	1,683	394	1,300
All Other	2,294	2,243	4,139	7,004	3,826	7,122	3,040	2,695
Total non-Communist	23,436	25,418	34,338	21,190	29,738	21,987	18,899	17,385
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	5,750	15,872	16,831	9,873	13,996	4,400	12,837	9,105
All Other	2,222	1,701	2,536	8,767	4,406	3,622	2,594	3,450
Total Communist	7,972	17,573	19,367	18,641	18,402	8,022	15,431	12,555
GRAND TOTAL	31,408	42,991	53,705	39,831	48,140	30,009	34,330	29,940

Table 1B

ARMS TRANSFER AGREEMENTS WITH THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER, 1978-1985
(expressed as a percent of Grand Total, by year)

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Non-communist								
Of which:								
United States	24.69%	32.61%	21.72%	19.71%	29.36%	33.30%	20.59%	17.77%
France	10.02%	11.58%	19.38%	5.20%	16.48%	6.46%	21.71%	4.66%
United Kingdom	12.78%	4.33%	5.19%	4.52%	3.21%	2.02%	1.63%	21.78%
West Germany	12.73%	3.31%	2.91%	5.23%	1.88%	2.15%	1.13%	.52%
Italy	7.10%	2.08%	7.03%	.97%	2.89%	5.61%	1.15%	4.34%
All Other	7.30%	5.22%	7.71%	17.59%	7.95%	23.73%	8.85%	9.00%
Total non-Communist	74.62%	59.12%	63.94%	53.20%	61.77%	73.27%	55.05%	58.07%
(Major West European)*	42.63%	21.30%	34.51%	15.91%	24.46%	16.24%	25.61%	31.30%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	18.31%	36.92%	31.34%	24.79%	29.07%	14.66%	37.39%	30.41%
All Other	7.07%	3.96%	4.72%	22.01%	9.15%	12.07%	7.56%	11.52%
Total Communist	25.38%	40.88%	36.06%	46.80%	38.23%	26.73%	44.95%	41.93%
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 1978-1985
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	5,423	5,806	23,841	26,377	373	1,620	307	521
France	465	315	12,110	15,620	1,585	1,060	880	600
United Kingdom	595	660	5,955	7,720	270	130	610	525
West Germany	585	355	2,980	955	2,720	280	150	365
Italy	360	165	3,640	3,335	625	295	585	725
All Other	2,215	3,005	6,715	10,060	2,295	1,520	810	1,195
Total non-Communist	9,643	10,306	55,241	64,067	7,868	4,905	3,342	3,931
(Major West European)*	2,005	1,495	24,685	27,630	5,200	1,765	2,225	2,215
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	4,490	4,360	24,415	26,040	2,640	3,390	4,040	4,515
All Other	160	530	10,785	11,210	45	930	915	685
Total Communist	4,650	4,890	35,200	37,250	2,685	4,320	4,955	5,200
GRAND TOTAL	14,293	15,196	90,441	101,317	10,553	9,225	8,297	9,131

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

Table 1D

PERCENTAGE OF SUPPLIER AGREEMENTS VALUE BY REGION, 1978-1985

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85
Non-Communist								
Of which								
U.S.	18.11%	16.92%	79.62%	76.85%	1.25%	4.72%	1.03%	1.52%
France	3.09%	1.79%	80.52%	88.78%	10.54%	6.02%	5.85%	3.41%
United Kingdom	8.01%	7.30%	80.15%	85.45%	3.63%	1.44%	8.21%	5.81%
West Germany	9.09%	18.16%	46.31%	48.85%	42.27%	14.32%	2.33%	18.67%
Italy	6.91%	3.65%	69.87%	73.78%	12.00%	6.53%	11.23%	16.04%
All Other	18.40%	19.04%	55.80%	63.75%	19.07%	9.63%	6.73%	7.57%
Total non-Communist	12.67%	12.39%	72.60%	77.00%	10.34%	5.89%	4.39%	4.72%
(Major West European)*	5.88%	4.52%	72.36%	83.46%	15.24%	5.33%	6.52%	6.69%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	12.62%	11.38%	68.61%	67.98%	7.42%	8.85%	11.35%	11.79%
All Other	1.34%	3.97%	90.59%	83.94%	.38%	6.96%	7.69%	5.13%
Total Communist	9.79%	9.47%	74.12%	72.11%	5.65%	8.36%	10.43%	10.07%
GRAND TOTAL	11.57%	11.27%	73.18%	75.12%	8.54%	6.84%	6.71%	6.77%

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

Table 1E

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AGREEMENTS VALUE BY SUPPLIER TO REGIONS, 1978-1985

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	37.94%	38.21%	26.36%	26.03%	3.53%	17.56%	3.70%	5.71%
France	3.25%	2.07%	13.39%	15.42%	15.02%	11.49%	10.61%	6.57%
United Kingdom	4.16%	4.34%	6.58%	7.62%	2.56%	1.41%	7.35%	5.75%
West Germany	4.09%	2.34%	3.29%	.94%	25.77%	3.04%	1.81%	4.00%
Italy	2.52%	1.09%	4.02%	3.29%	5.92%	3.20%	7.05%	7.94%
All Other	15.50%	19.77%	7.42%	9.93%	21.75%	16.48%	9.76%	13.09%
Total non-Communist	67.47%	67.82%	61.08%	63.23%	74.56%	53.17%	40.28%	43.05%
(Major West European)*	14.03%	9.84%	27.29%	27.27%	49.28%	19.13%	26.82%	24.26%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	31.41%	28.69%	27.00%	25.70%	25.02%	36.75%	48.69%	49.45%
All Other	1.12%	3.49%	11.92%	11.06%	.43%	10.08%	11.03%	7.50%
Total Communist	32.53%	32.18%	38.92%	36.77%	25.44%	46.83%	59.72%	56.95%
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 2

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

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Non-communist								
Of which:								
United States	6,480	5,885	5,445	5,912	8,000	9,508	5,558	5,823
France	1,790	1,430	2,690	4,050	3,425	4,125	3,540	3,270
United Kingdom	1,140	920	1,695	2,455	1,520	1,270	1,165	410
West Germany	665	755	980	1,155	470	1,120	2,390	395
Italy	760	650	650	1,055	1,055	870	1,030	565
All Other	1,255	1,700	1,700	3,030	4,230	2,640	4,555	1,450
Total non-Communist	12,090	11,340	13,160	17,657	18,700	19,533	18,238	11,913
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	7,220	11,445	10,350	10,100	11,060	9,400	9,310	7,200
All Other	1,230	1,070	1,405	2,660	4,110	3,640	5,125	2,410
Total Communist	8,450	12,515	11,755	12,760	15,170	13,040	14,435	9,610
GRAND TOTAL	20,540	23,855	24,915	30,417	33,870	32,573	32,673	21,523
**Dollar inflation index (1985=100)-----	.6278	.682	.7611	.8452	.9056	.9387	.9656	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 1985 U.S. dollars)

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Non-communist								
Of which:								
United States	10,322	8,629	7,154	6,995	8,834	10,129	5,756	5,823
France	2,851	2,097	3,534	4,792	3,782	4,394	3,666	3,270
United Kingdom	1,816	1,349	2,227	2,905	1,678	1,353	1,207	410
West Germany	1,059	1,107	1,288	1,367	519	1,193	2,475	395
Italy	1,211	953	854	1,248	1,165	927	1,067	565
All Other	1,999	2,493	2,234	3,585	4,671	2,812	4,717	1,450
Total non-Communist	19,258	16,628	17,291	20,891	20,649	20,809	18,888	11,913
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	11,500	16,782	13,599	11,950	12,213	10,014	9,642	7,200
All Other	1,959	1,569	1,846	3,147	4,538	3,878	5,308	2,410
Total Communist	13,460	18,350	15,445	15,097	16,751	13,892	14,949	9,610
GRAND TOTAL	32,717	34,978	32,736	35,988	37,401	34,700	33,837	21,523

Table 2B

ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE THIRD WORLD, BY SUPPLIER, 1978-1985
(expressed as a percent of Grand Total, by year)

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Non-communist								
Of which:								
United States	31.55%	24.67%	21.85%	19.44%	23.62%	29.19%	17.01%	27.05%
France	8.71%	5.99%	10.80%	13.31%	10.11%	12.66%	10.83%	15.19%
United Kingdom	5.55%	3.86%	6.80%	8.07%	4.49%	3.90%	3.57%	1.90%
West Germany	3.24%	3.16%	3.93%	3.80%	1.39%	3.44%	7.31%	1.84%
Italy	3.70%	2.72%	2.61%	3.47%	3.11%	2.67%	3.15%	2.63%
All Other	6.11%	7.13%	6.82%	9.96%	12.49%	8.10%	13.94%	6.74%
Total non-Communist	58.86%	47.54%	52.82%	58.05%	55.21%	59.97%	55.82%	55.35%
(Major West European)*	21.20%	15.74%	24.14%	28.65%	19.10%	22.67%	24.87%	21.56%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	35.15%	47.98%	41.54%	33.21%	32.65%	28.86%	28.49%	33.45%
All Other	5.99%	4.49%	5.64%	8.75%	12.13%	11.17%	15.69%	11.20%
Total Communist	41.14%	52.46%	47.18%	41.95%	44.79%	40.03%	44.18%	44.65%
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, 1978-1985
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	3,569	3,610	19,620	23,630	274	1,212	258	437
France	360	250	7,165	12,635	1,595	695	835	800
United Kingdom	720	320	4,590	3,440	690	135	420	540
West Germany	265	400	2,285	1,585	340	2,305	700	155
Italy	135	410	1,780	1,960	685	690	525	460
All Other	1,875	1,490	3,260	9,085	1,670	1,585	910	745
Total non-Communist	6,924	6,480	38,700	52,335	5,254	6,622	3,648	3,137
(Major West European)*	1,480	1,380	15,820	19,620	3,310	3,825	2,480	1,955
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	4,760	4,100	27,315	24,300	2,615	3,265	4,430	5,295
All Other	240	475	5,245	13,140	25	920	845	755
Total Communist	5,000	4,575	32,560	37,440	2,640	4,185	5,275	6,050
GRAND TOTAL	11,924	11,055	71,260	89,775	7,894	10,807	8,923	9,187

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

Table 2D

PERCENTAGE OF SUPPLIER DELIVERIES VALUE BY REGION, 1978-1985

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	15.05%	12.50%	82.71%	81.80%	1.16%	4.20%	1.09%	1.51%
France	3.62%	1.74%	71.97%	87.87%	16.02%	4.83%	8.39%	5.56%
United Kingdom	11.21%	7.22%	71.50%	77.56%	10.75%	3.04%	6.54%	12.18%
West Germany	7.38%	9.00%	63.65%	35.66%	9.47%	51.86%	19.50%	3.49%
Italy	4.32%	11.65%	56.96%	55.68%	21.92%	19.60%	16.80%	13.07%
All Other	24.30%	11.55%	42.26%	70.40%	21.65%	12.28%	11.80%	5.77%
Total non-Communist	12.70%	9.45%	70.98%	76.32%	9.64%	9.66%	6.69%	4.57%
(Major West European)*	6.41%	5.15%	68.51%	73.26%	14.34%	14.28%	10.74%	7.30%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	12.17%	11.09%	69.82%	65.75%	6.68%	8.83%	11.32%	14.33%
All Other	3.78%	3.11%	82.53%	85.94%	.39%	6.02%	13.30%	4.94%
Total Communist	11.00%	8.76%	71.60%	71.66%	5.81%	8.01%	11.60%	11.58%
GRAND TOTAL	11.92%	9.15%	71.26%	74.30%	7.89%	8.94%	8.92%	7.60%

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

Table 2E

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DELIVERIES VALUE BY SUPPLIER TO REGIONS, 1978-1985

	East Asia/Pacific		Near East/So. Asia		Latin America		Africa (Sub-Saharan)	
	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85	'78-81	'82-85
Non-Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.	29.93%	32.65%	27.53%	26.32%	3.47%	11.21%	2.89%	4.76%
France	3.02%	2.26%	10.05%	14.07%	20.21%	6.43%	9.36%	8.71%
United Kingdom	6.04%	2.89%	6.44%	3.83%	8.74%	1.25%	4.71%	5.88%
West Germany	2.22%	3.62%	3.21%	1.77%	4.31%	21.33%	7.84%	1.69%
Italy	1.13%	3.71%	2.50%	2.18%	8.68%	6.38%	5.88%	5.01%
All Other	15.72%	13.48%	4.57%	10.12%	21.16%	14.67%	10.20%	8.11%
Total non-Communist	58.07%	58.62%	54.31%	58.30%	66.56%	61.28%	40.88%	34.15%
(Major West European)*	12.41%	12.48%	22.20%	21.85%	41.93%	35.39%	27.79%	21.28%
Communist								
Of which:								
U.S.S.R.	39.92%	37.09%	38.33%	27.07%	33.13%	30.21%	49.65%	57.64%
All Other	2.01%	4.30%	7.36%	14.64%	.32%	8.51%	9.47%	8.22%
Total Communist	41.93%	41.38%	45.69%	41.70%	33.44%	38.72%	59.12%	65.85%
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 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>
1978-1981			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	1,856	5,780	550
Artillery-----	1,936	6,750	1,110
APCs and Armored Cars-----	5,900	6,890	3,425
Major Surface Combatants-----	12	27	38
Minor Surface Combatants-----	26	116	125
Submarines-----	1	6	8
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	330	1,655	230
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	77	205	80
Other Aircraft-----	257	295	390
Helicopters-----	152	840	570
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	42	23
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	3,436	15,055	1,335
1982-1985			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	2,309	2,865	600
Artillery-----	1,538	4,495	785
APCs and Armored Cars-----	4,265	5,370	1,755
Major Surface Combatants-----	7	27	51
Minor Surface Combatants-----	23	93	86
Submarines-----	0	7	6
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	320	1,245	225
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	170	90	100
Other Aircraft-----	137	280	275
Helicopters-----	166	665	315
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	19	18
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	3,067	10,550	1,505
1978-1985			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	4,165	8,645	1,150
Artillery-----	3,474	11,245	1,895
APCs and Armored Cars-----	10,165	12,260	5,180
Major Surface Combatants-----	19	54	89
Minor Surface Combatants-----	49	209	211
Submarines-----	1	13	14
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	650	2,900	455
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	247	295	180
Other Aircraft-----	394	575	665
Helicopters-----	318	1,505	885
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	61	41
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	6,503	25,605	2,840

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>
1978-1981			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	449	575	55
Artillery-----	801	450	115
APCs and Armored Cars-----	1,398	265	290
Major Surface Combatants-----	4	6	0
Minor Surface Combatants-----	19	44	19
Submarines-----	0	0	3
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	136	240	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	53	55	10
Other Aircraft-----	64	70	30
Helicopters-----	141	80	30
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	8	3
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	802	1,740	100
1982-1985			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	378	140	0
Artillery-----	472	300	260
APCs and Armored Cars-----	717	135	65
Major Surface Combatants-----	11	4	5
Minor Surface Combatants-----	12	28	10
Submarines-----	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	111	185	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	191	0	10
Other Aircraft-----	48	35	45
Helicopters-----	30	35	45
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	0	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	1,335	320	340
1978-1985			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	827	715	55
Artillery-----	1,273	750	375
APCs and Armored Cars-----	2,115	400	355
Major Surface Combatants-----	15	10	5
Minor Surface Combatants-----	31	72	29
Submarines-----	0	0	3
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	247	425	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	244	55	20
Other Aircraft-----	112	105	75
Helicopters-----	171	115	75
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	8	3
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	2,137	2,060	440

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>
1978-1981			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	1,402	4,210	405
Artillery-----	493	4,090	675
APCs and Armored Cars-----	4,495	5,150	1,970
Major Surface Combatants-----	3	16	7
Minor Surface Combatants-----	5	10	55
Submarines-----	1	3	2
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	182	1,180	195
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	18	85	30
Other Aircraft-----	111	95	170
Helicopters-----	7	630	235
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	23	19
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	2,634	11,475	1,095
1982-1985			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	1,820	1,835	420
Artillery-----	684	2,295	365
APCs and Armored Cars-----	3,397	4,320	1,010
Major Surface Combatants-----	4	17	17
Minor Surface Combatants-----	12	19	25
Submarines-----	0	6	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	209	710	205
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	6	85	40
Other Aircraft-----	18	175	55
Helicopters-----	4	405	115
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	9	18
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	1,768	7,630	460
1977-1984			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	3,222	6,045	825
Artillery-----	1,177	6,385	1,040
APCs and Armored Cars-----	7,862	9,470	2,980
Major Surface Combatants-----	7	33	24
Minor Surface Combatants-----	17	29	80
Submarines-----	1	9	2
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	391	1,890	400
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	24	170	70
Other Aircraft-----	129	270	225
Helicopters-----	11	1,035	350
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	32	37
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	4,402	19,105	1,555

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>
1978-1981			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	5	165	40
Artillery-----	595	460	130
APCs and Armored Cars-----	0	190	210
Major Surface Combatants-----	5	1	19
Minor Surface Combatants-----	2	27	29
Submarines-----	0	3	3
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	0	85	30
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	6	5	5
Other Aircraft-----	62	65	80
Helicopters-----	4	30	195
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	7	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	0	390	135
1982-1985			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	23	360	0
Artillery-----	348	500	0
APCs and Armored Cars-----	0	125	205
Major Surface Combatants-----	2	3	22
Minor Surface Combatants-----	4	31	8
Submarines-----	0	1	6
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	36	80	0
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	39	0	20
Other Aircraft-----	68	20	90
Helicopters-----	104	85	105
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	4	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	0	1,105	465
1978-1985			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	28	525	40
Artillery-----	943	960	130
APCs and Armored Cars-----	0	315	415
Major Surface Combatants-----	7	4	41
Minor Surface Combatants-----	6	58	37
Submarines-----	0	4	9
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	36	165	30
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	45	5	25
Other Aircraft-----	130	85	170
Helicopters-----	108	115	300
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	11	2
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	0	1,495	600

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>
1978-1981			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	0	830	50
Artillery-----	47	1,750	190
APCs and Armored Cars-----	7	1,285	955
Major Surface Combatants-----	0	4	12
Minor Surface Combatants-----	0	35	22
Submarines-----	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	12	150	5
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	0	60	35
Other Aircraft-----	20	65	110
Helicopters-----	0	100	110
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	4	1
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	0	1,450	5
1982-1985			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	20	530	180
Artillery-----	127	1,400	160
APCs and Armored Cars-----	114	790	475
Major Surface Combatants-----	0	3	7
Minor Surface Combatants-----	1	15	43
Submarines-----	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	6	270	20
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	0	5	30
Other Aircraft-----	4	50	85
Helicopters-----	0	140	50
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	6	0
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	30	1,495	240
1978-1985			
Tanks and Self-Propelled Guns-----	20	1,360	230
Artillery-----	174	3,150	350
APCs and Armored Cars-----	121	2,075	1,430
Major Surface Combatants-----	0	7	19
Minor Surface Combatants-----	1	50	65
Submarines-----	0	0	0
Supersonic Combat Aircraft-----	18	420	25
Subsonic Combat Aircraft-----	0	65	65
Other Aircraft-----	24	115	195
Helicopters-----	0	240	160
Guided Missile Boats-----	0	10	1
Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAMs)-----	30	2,945	245

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)
 North Korea
 North Vietnam
 Laos
 Macao
 Malaysia
 Mongolia
 Nauru
 New Caledonia
 New Hebrides
 New Zealand
 Norfolk Islands
 Papua New Guinea
 Philippines
 Pitcairn
 Singapore
 Solomon Islands
 South Korea
 South Vietnam
 Taiwan
 Thailand
 Western Samoa

NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

Afghanistan
 Algeria
 Bahrain
 Bangladesh
 Egypt
 India
 Iran
 Iraq
 Israel
 Jordan
 Kuwait
 Lebanon
 Libya
 Morocco
 Nepal
 North Yemen (Sana)
 Oman
 Pakistan
 Qatar
 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 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