



Central Intelligence Agency

The World Factbook

Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-Six

Classified Supplement

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The World Factbook • Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-Six • Classified Supplement

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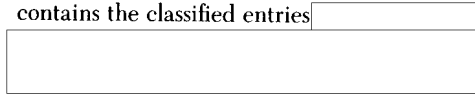
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The World Factbook

Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-Six

Classified Supplement

The World Factbook and this *Classified Supplement* are produced annually by the Directorate of Intelligence of the Central Intelligence Agency. The supplement contains the classified entries



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In general, information available as of 1 January 1986 was used in the preparation of this edition of the Factbook. The data are provided by various components of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Bureau of the Census, and the US State Department. The Factbook production schedule precludes formal coordination of these data.



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Comments and queries are welcome and may be addressed to the Factbook Editor, Office of Central Reference.



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CR WF 86-002
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June 1986

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Definitions, Abbreviations, and Explanatory Notes

Fiscal Year: The abbreviation FY stands for fiscal year; all years are calendar years unless otherwise indicated.

GDP and GNP: GDP is the total market value of all goods and services produced within the domestic borders of a country over a particular time period, normally a year. GNP equals GDP plus the income accruing to domestic residents arising from investment abroad less income earned in the domestic market accruing to foreigners abroad.

Imports, Exports, and Aid: Standard abbreviations used in individual entries throughout this factbook are c.i.f. (cost, insurance, and freight), f.o.b. (free on board), ODA (official development assistance), and OOF (other official flows).

Land Utilization: Most of the land utilization percentages are rough estimates. Figures for "arable" land in some cases reflect the area under cultivation rather than the total cultivable area.

Maps: References under the locator maps pertain to the area maps at the back of the unclassified version of *The World Factbook*.

Maritime Zones: Fishing and economic zones claimed by coastal states are included only when they differ from territorial sea limits. Maritime claims do not necessarily represent the position of the United States Government.

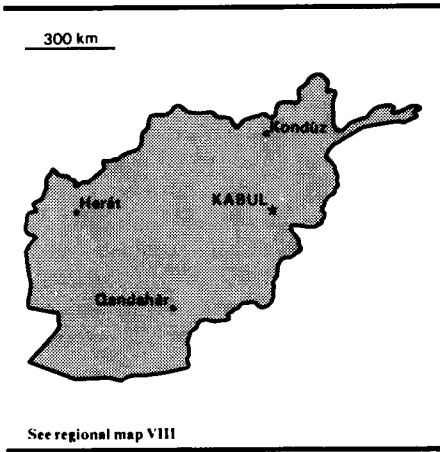
Money: All money figures are in contemporaneous US dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Oil Terms: Barrel (bbl) and barrels per day (b/d) are used to express volume of crude oil and refined products; a barrel equals 42.00 gallons, 158.99 liters, 5.61 cubic feet, or 0.16 cubic meters.

Note: Some of the countries and governments included in this publication are not fully independent, and others are not officially recognized by the United States Government.

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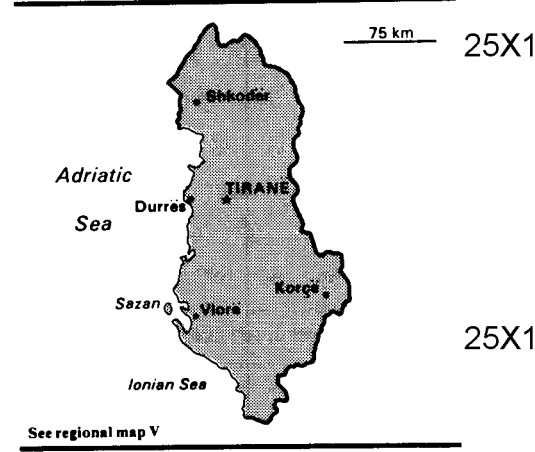
Afghanistan



Missiles: 12 SA-2s (2 sites), 48 SA-3s (3 sites)



Albania



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$375 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$221 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$2.8 billion; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$940 million; military commitments—US (FY70-80), \$2 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$3.2 billion [redacted]

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Defense Forces

Personnel: air and air defense forces unknown but probably about 5,000 (half strength), air force 2,000 (pilot strength 175-200), air defense force (army) 3,000, army and paramilitary personnel—army 55,000, Border Guard Command 7,000-9,000, Defense of Revolution Command 8,000-10,000, Provisional Police 15,000-20,000 [redacted]

25X1

Major ground units: 3 corps headquarters, 12 infantry divisions, 3 armored divisions, 2 mountain regiments, 1 artillery brigade, 16 artillery regiments, 3 commando brigades, 3 commando regiments [redacted]

Major air defense units (manned by army troops): 1 artillery regiment, 2 SAM brigades, 1 radar brigade, 1 searchlight brigade [redacted]

Aircraft: 297 (171 jet, 54 turboprop, 3 prop, 69 helicopters) operationally assigned to air force [redacted]

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 11 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 53,413 GRT/76,491 DWT, includes 11 cargo [redacted]

25X1

Airfields: 11 total; 5 with permanent-surface runways; 1 with runways 3,500 m or more, 5 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 5 with runways 1,000-2,499 m; 1 heliport [redacted]

Telecommunications: least developed of any European Communist country; serves only basic needs of government with very limited service to public; limited coverage by radio and wired broadcasts; 8 AM stations, 175,000 receivers; 2 TV stations, 4,200 receivers; 15,000 telephones [redacted]

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: (est.) ground forces 30,000, naval forces 3,300, air and air defense forces 7,500, paramilitary forces 12,500; personnel in reserve (not on active duty) est. ground forces 180,000, naval forces 4,700, air force unknown [redacted]

25X1

Major ground units: 5 brigades (4 infantry, 1 tank), 2 coastal defense commands (approx. brigade size), 4 artillery regiments, 1 engineer regiment, 1 signal regiment defense battalion [redacted]

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Ships: 4 submarines, 2 mine warfare ships, 54 coastal patrol-river/ roadstead craft, 6 mine warfare craft, 2 underway replenishment ships, 1 other auxiliary [redacted]

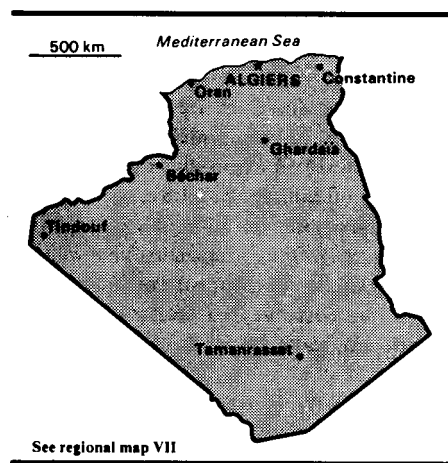
Albania (continued)

Aircraft: 102 operational, including 86 air defense, 12 ground attack, 4 transport

Missiles: 4 SA-2 SAM sites (24 launchers)

Supply: some small arms and ammunition manufactured domestically; China has supplied small torpedo boats, patrol craft, and submarine sections to the navy; tanks, armored personnel carriers, trucks, SAMs, infantry weapons, defensive chemical/biological warfare equipment, ammunition to the army; and jet aircraft and helicopters to the air force; aid from China and the USSR has been cut off

Algeria



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$7.4 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-83), \$1.4 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$1.9 billion; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$5.2 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 68 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 928,351 GRT/1,122,575 DWT; includes 5 passenger, 25 cargo, 3 vehicle carrier, 9 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 11 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 8 liquefied gas, 3 chemical tanker, 4 bulk

Telecommunications: excellent domestic and international service in the north, sparse in the south; Atlantic and Indian Ocean INTELSAT and Soviet STATIONAR service, plus 15 domestic satellite stations; 607,000 telephones (2.8 per 100 popl.), 26 AM, 3 FM, and 102 TV stations; 6 submarine coaxial cables; coaxial cable, radio-relay, and troposphere scatter to Italy, Morocco, Spain, and Tunisia

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 120,000, navy 6,500, air force 12,000 (est. 400 pilots), National Gendarmerie 24,000

Major ground units: 10 motorized infantry brigades, 5 mechanized infantry brigades, 3 armored brigades, 1 airborne brigade, 40

independent battalions; also training and support installations

Ships: 2 submarines, 12 missile attack boats, 3 frigates, 1 fleet minesweeper, 1 medium landing ship, 1 miscellaneous auxiliary, 1 diving tender, 1 torpedo retriever, 27 patrol craft, 3 guided missile patrol combatants, 2 amphibious vehicle landing ships

Aircraft: 140 all-weather/day fighters, 81 bombers, 25 transports, 106 helicopters, 78 trainers

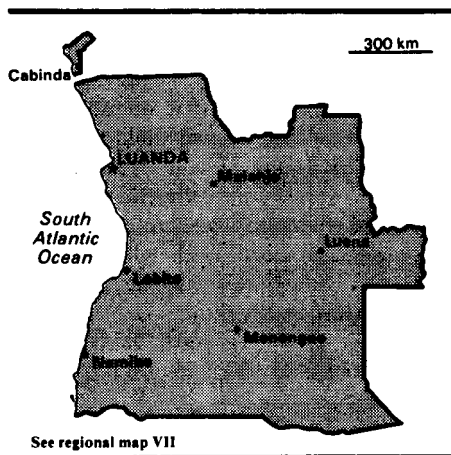
Missiles: 2 SA-2, 8 SA-3, 15 SA-6 battalions

Supply: in the past depended on France and to a small extent on several non-Communist countries and China; since 1975 materiel (including surface-to-air, air-to-air, and naval missiles, aircraft, naval ships, and ground materiel) supplied mostly by USSR; domestic production of small amounts of ammunition and explosives may begin in the near future; assembling UK-designed patrol boats; recently began construction of a corvette-type ship, the largest domestically built vessel to date

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1984, \$1.551 billion; 7.3% of central government budget

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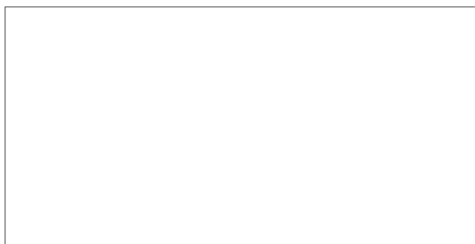
Angola



Aircraft: 391 (177 jet, 39 turboprop, 58 prop, 117 helicopters)

Missiles: at least 12 SA-2/GUIDELINE launchers, 33 SA-3/GOA launchers, 16 SA-6/GAINFUL launchers, several hundred SA-7/GRAIL launchers, 8 SA-8/GECKO launchers, 12 SA-9/GASKIN launchers, 12 SA-13/GOPHER launchers

Supply: dependent on foreign sources, especially USSR and Cuba



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$534 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$689 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$248 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$35 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$4.1 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 14 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 76,395 GRT/118,705 DWT; includes 13 cargo, 1 tanker

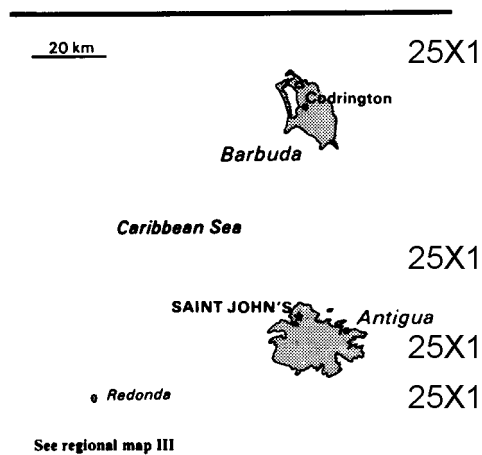
Defense Forces

Personnel: army est. 70,000, navy 1,500, air force 2,000, police corps 8,000, People's Defense Organization (militia) 10,000, Frontier Guard, roughly estimated at 6,000; foreign advisers—1,000 Soviet, 500 East German, possibly 150 Romanian and 5 Polish; foreign forces—36,000 Cuban troops and advisers and 6,000 civilians

Major ground units: brigade-size infantry and air defense units; about 55-60 infantry and mechanized infantry brigades of about 900 men each

Ships: 3 medium amphibious assault landing ships, 6 missile attack boats, 3 torpedo boats, 15 patrol boats, 5 utility landing craft, 5 medium landing craft, 4 personnel landing craft, 5 cargo ships

Antigua and Barbuda



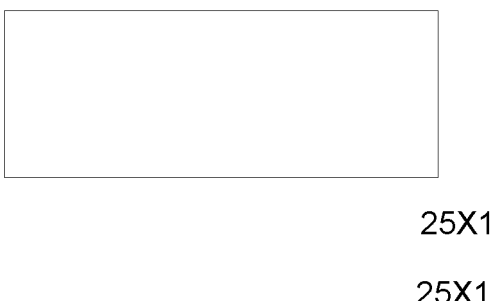
Defense Forces

Personnel: Antigua and Barbuda Defense Force 72 (4 officers) 25X1

Ships: 2 harbor patrol boats, 3 launches; operated by the Royal Antigua and Barbuda Police Force 25X1

Supply: UK and US 25X1

Security budget: for fiscal year 1986, proposed \$2.5 million; 4.8% of the central government budget 25X1



Argentina



communications group, 2 mountain cavalry reconnaissance detachments; additionally, within each corps there is an armored cavalry reconnaissance squadron, as well as combat support and service support units including field artillery, air defense artillery, engineer, communication, and military police [redacted]

Ships: 1 light aircraft carrier, 2 guided missile destroyers, 5 destroyers, 1 light cruiser, 4 guided missile frigates, 6 corvettes, 5 submarines, 16 patrol ships and craft, 6 mine warfare ships, 1 amphibious warfare ship, 19 amphibious warfare craft, 32 auxiliaries/service craft [redacted]

Aircraft: 615 total; 367 air force (164 jet, 94 turboprop, 71 prop, 38 helicopters), 146 navy (43 jet, 54 prop, 36 turboprop, 13 helicopters), 102 army (3 jet, 25 turboprop, 22 prop, 52 helicopters) [redacted]

Supply: produces some weapons, ammunition, armored personnel carriers and light tanks, motor transports, an air-to-surface missile, an antitank guided missile, and turboprop aircraft; assembles helicopters under foreign license; assembled 2 submarines in 1972-73; has built a guided missile destroyer with materials and technical aid provided by UK; has produced 1 FRG-designed guided missile corvette, 5 more are currently under construction; currently producing 3 FRG-designed submarines; past dependence upon US, Canada, and Western Europe being shifted almost exclusively to Europe [redacted]

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$1,037 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$2.0 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$538 million; military commitments—US (FY70-80), \$137 million Communist countries (1970-84), \$11 million [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 172 (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,020,875 GRT/3,138,206 DWT; includes 2 short-sea passenger, 68 cargo, 11 refrigerated cargo, 4 container, 1 railcar carrier, 61 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 chemical tanker, 5 liquefied gas, 1 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 18 bulk; additionally, 1 naval tanker and 1 naval transport are sometimes used commercially [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 43,000 army, 15,000 navy (including 1,534 in naval air, and 1,182 naval infantry), 16,300 air force (1,000 pilots), 12,000 National Gendarmerie, 9,000 Argentine Naval Prefecture, 2,000 National Aeronautical Police Force [redacted]

Major ground units: 1 army headquarters, 4 army corps headquarters, 11 brigades (2 armored, 3 infantry, 2 mechanized infantry, 1 jungle infantry, 2 mountain infantry, 1 airborne infantry), 2 armored cavalry regiments, 2 separate regiments (1 infantry, 1 cavalry), 1 amphibious engineer group, 1 [redacted]



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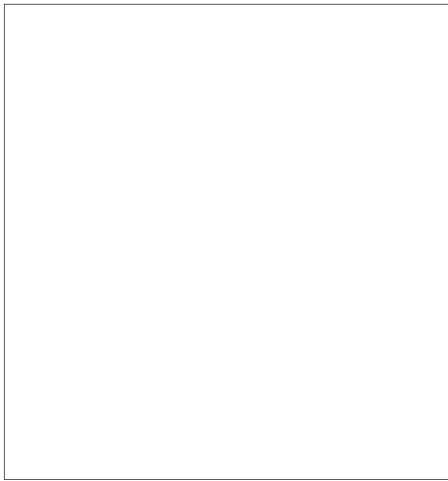
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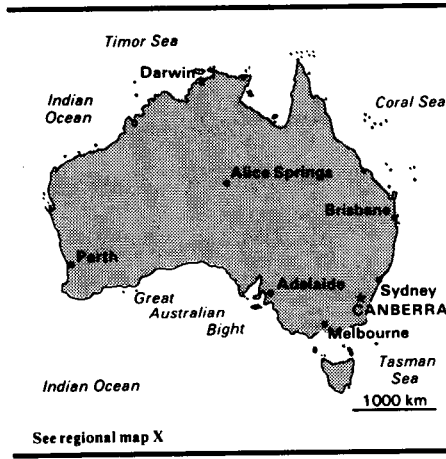
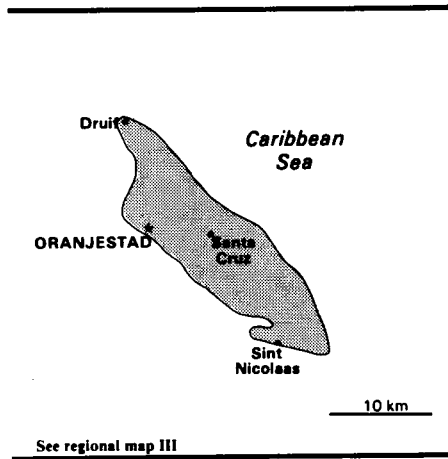
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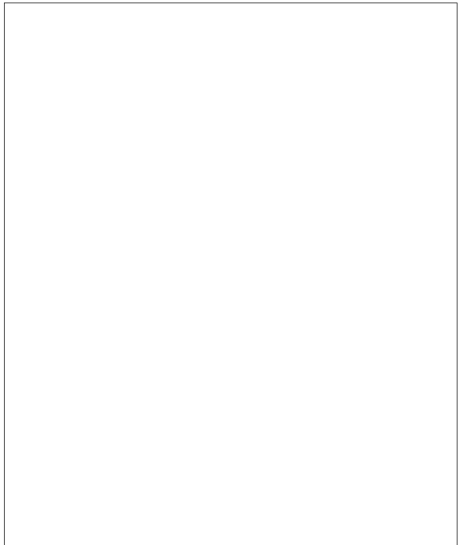
Aruba

Australia

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frigates, auxiliaries, and patrol boats; heavy equipment purchased abroad (US, UK, Canada, FRG, Belgium, and France) [redacted]



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Communications

Merchant marine: 81 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,879,832 GRT/2,928,683 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 4 cargo, 3 container, 21 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 16 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 chemical tanker, 2 liquefied gas, 1 combination ore/oil, 2 livestock carrier, 30 bulk [redacted]

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Defense Forces

Personnel: army 31,963, navy 16,306, air force 22,587 (800 pilots) [redacted]

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Major ground units: 1 infantry division headquarters, 6 infantry battalions, 1 Special Air Service Regiment (battalion), 3 artillery regiments (battalions), 1 armored regiment (battalion), 1 light AD regiment (battalion), 2 cavalry regiments (battalions), 1 aviation regiment (battalion) [redacted]

25X1

Ships: 13 principal combatants, 6 submarines, 21 coastal patrol craft, 7 amphibious craft, 1 mine warfare craft, 6 auxiliary craft, 4 service craft [redacted]

25X1

Aircraft: 459 (199 jet) total; 389 (199 jet) in air force, 70 (nonjet) in army aviation [redacted]

25X1

Missiles: Rapier SAM system, delivered in 1979, and Redeye [redacted]

25X1

Supply: produces antisubmarine missiles, light aircraft, limited quantities of jet fighters, some types of army equipment, light armored vehicles, small arms and ammunition, and naval ships, including

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Austria



Communications

Merchant marine: 28 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 116,886 GRT/198,753 DWT; includes 25 cargo, 3 bulk

Defense Forces

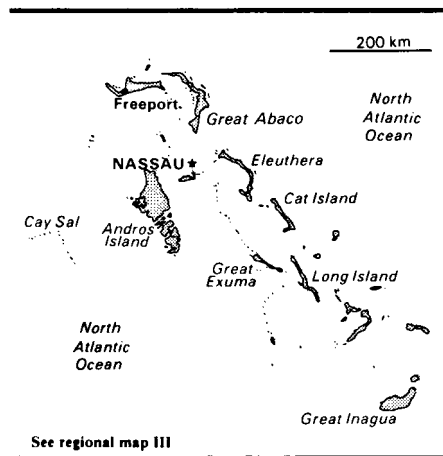
Personnel: army 36,500, air force 4,475 (includes 200 pilots and 2,200 reserves); gendarmerie 11,000

Major ground units: 1 army signal regiment, 1 radio intercept regiment, 1 army reconnaissance battalion, 1 armored infantry division, 2 corps headquarters, 3 infantry battalions (territorial commands), 3 engineer battalions (2 corps, 1 division), 3 air defense battalions (2 corps, 1 division), 3 signal battalions (2 corps, 1 division), 33 (militia) infantry regiments, 8 (militia) infantry brigades capable of being mobilized

Aircraft: 164 (32 jet, 42 prop, 13 turboprop, 77 helicopters); in addition, 9 flyable helicopters in storage; 24 Draken J-35D fighters to be delivered in 1987-88

Supply: produces some small arms and ammunition, trucks, artillery, light armored vehicles, and tank destroyers; current sources of other items are the US, Western Europe, and some Communist countries

The Bahamas



Communications

Merchant marine: 131 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 4,986,366 GRT/9,336,470 DWT; includes 7 passenger, 7 short-sea passenger, 18 cargo, 6 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 12 refrigerated cargo, 3 container, 51 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 5 liquefied gas, 5 combination ore/oil, 3 chemical tanker, 14 bulk; a flag of convenience registry

Defense Forces

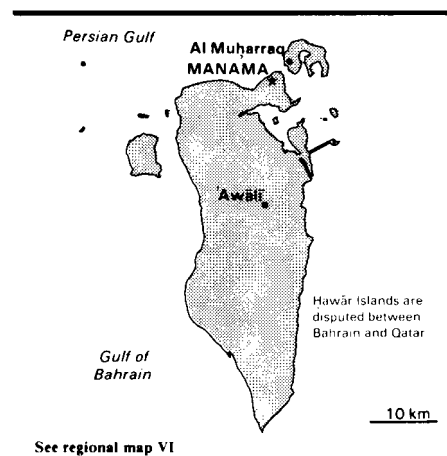
Personnel: 600 Royal Bahamas Defense Force (a coast guard element)

Ships: 1 fast patrol craft, 13 patrol boats

Supply: UK and US



Bahrain



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$930 million; US (FY70-79), \$24 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$8 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 4 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 19,482 GRT/31,068 DWT; includes 3 cargo, 1 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: 2,800-man defense force, 600-man naval wing, 100-man air wing, 8,500-man police force; equipment includes 110 Panhard armored personnel carriers, 38 armored cars, 7 155-mm howitzers, 9 81-mm mortars, 8 40-mm and 8 35-mm antiaircraft guns, 6 MOBAT towed antitank guns, 30 106-mm recoilless rifles, 8 105-mm guns, 300 LAW antitank rockets

Ships: 2 guided missile patrol boats, 19 patrol boats/craft, 2 medium landing craft, 10 yard and service craft

Aircraft: 4 F-5 fighters, 17 helicopters

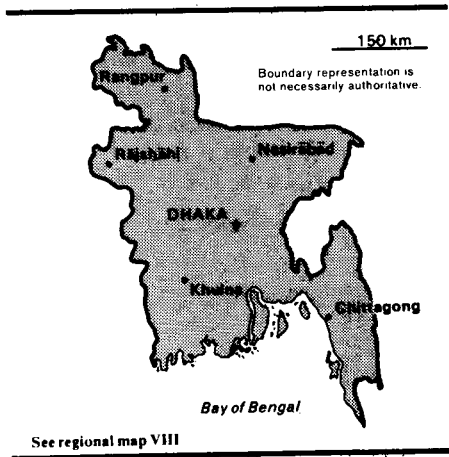
Missiles: 270 TOW antitank guided missiles, 84 RBS-70 SAMs

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1984, \$353 million; 24% of central government budget



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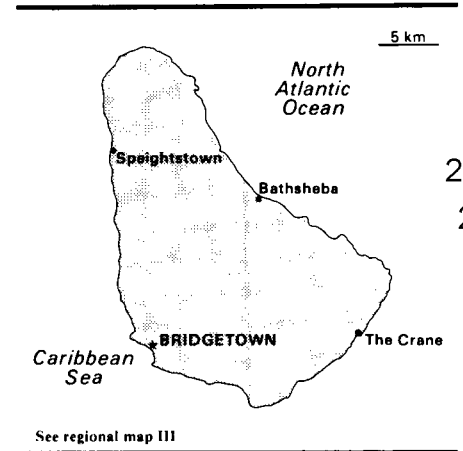
Bangladesh



Supply: military supplies consist of those captured from West Pakistani forces and materiel provided by Egypt, France, India, Turkey, Yugoslavia, UK, Japan, Sweden, China, USSR, Singapore, Pakistan, US, and FRG



Barbados



Defense Forces

Personnel: 465 (includes 105 coast guard)

Major ground units: Barbados Defense Force

Ships: 1 fast patrol craft, 6 patrol boats

Aircraft: Aero Services (Barbados), Ltd. (a government-owned limited liability company acquired in 1983) has 2 transports and 7 utility aircraft that can be used by the Barbados Defense Force

Supply: mostly from UK but some from US



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$1.2 billion; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$1,360 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$2.5 billion; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1980-83), \$6.7 billion; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$270 million; US (FY75-84), \$1.2 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 39 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 293,024 GRT/403,857 DWT; includes 37 cargo, 1 tanker, 1 passenger

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 90,000, navy 5,500, air force 5,000 est. (100 pilots)

Major ground units: 5 division headquarters; 13 infantry brigades; about 36 infantry battalions; 6 field artillery regiments; 1 heavy mortar battery; 1 armored brigade, supported by 1 independent engineer brigade; 1 light artillery regiment; 1 armored battalion (possibly 3)

Ships: 3 frigates, 4 guided missile patrol boats, 25 coastal patrol boats/river patrol boats, 4 auxiliary

Aircraft: 94 (46 jet, 5 turboprop, 24 prop, 19 helicopters) operationally assigned; 16 additional jet aircraft expected in 1986

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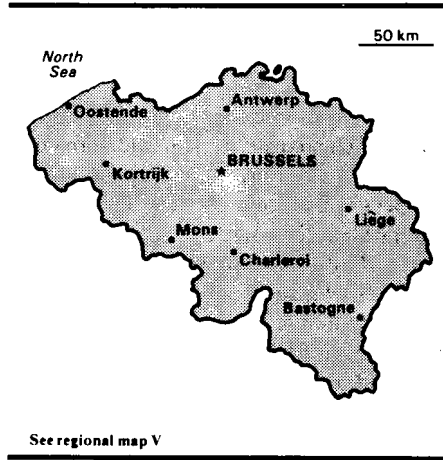
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Belgium



Communications

Merchant marine: 89 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,189,271 GRT/3,635,392 DWT; includes 1 passenger cargo, 3 short-sea passenger, 21 cargo, 3 refrigerated cargo, 5 roll-on/roll-off, 7 container, 9 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 4 liquefied gas, 3 combination ore/oil, 3 chemical tanker, 30 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 60,100, navy 4,400, air force 20,000 (500 pilots), national gendarmerie 16,300 [redacted]

Major ground units: Belgian Army's I Corps—2 mechanized division headquarters, 4 brigades, 1 armored infantry brigade (reserve), 1 motorized infantry brigade (reserve), 2 reconnaissance battalions, 1 armored battalion, 1 Lance battalion, 1 8-inch self-propelled howitzer battalion, 4 air defense artillery battalions (including 2 HAWK and 2 35-mm Gepard), 2 155-mm self-propelled howitzer battalions, 1 155-mm towed artillery battalion (reserve), 2 combat engineer battalions, 2 combat engineer battalions (reserve); Interior Forces Command—1 paracommando regiment, 2 light infantry regiments (reserve), 9 provincial light infantry regiments (reserve), 2 light infantry battalions, 2 combat engineer battalions, 2 combat engineer battalions (reserve), plus logistic elements; army aviation—3 light aviation squadrons [redacted]

Ships: 4 frigates, 29 mine warfare, 2 coastal patrol craft, 5 auxiliaries [redacted]

Aircraft: 407 (258 jet), including 316 (258 jet) in air force, 3 in naval aviation, and 88 in army aviation [redacted]

Missiles: 4 SAM squadrons with NIKE Hercules in air force, 2 SAM battalions with HAWK in ground force (see major ground units) [redacted]

Supply: significant production of small arms and ammunition and some production of aircraft, infantry and antitank rocket launchers, mortars, artillery and mortar ammunition, rockets, electronic fire control equipment, and biological/chemical warfare defensive materiel; some assembly of armored personnel carriers; producing US-designed F-16 jet fighter; some naval ships, such as frigates and minehunters, are also produced; most materiel imported from NATO countries [redacted]

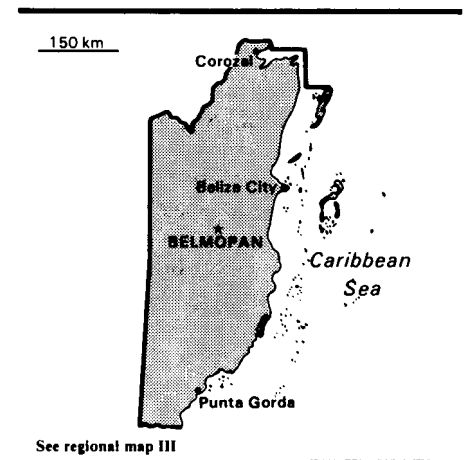


Ministry of National Defense: Military Intelligence and Security Service (SGR), domestic/foreign; Office for Atomic Coordination Belgium (OCABE), domestic/foreign [redacted]

Ministry of the Interior: General Police, domestic [redacted]

The Anti-Terrorist College (formed September 1984) is a counterterrorism policymaking and command body chaired by the Minister of Justice and including the chiefs of the Public Security Administration, the State Security Service, Military Intelligence and Security Service (SGR), Gendarmerie, Judicial Police and General Police of the Realm (PGR); this group oversees the Interforces Anti-Terrorist Group (GIA) and its operations section, the Special Intervention Squad (EIS); the EIS is responsible for intervention in the event of terrorist attacks, kidnappings and hostage situations, VIP protection, terrorist surveillance, and support of other national units [redacted]

Belize (formerly British Honduras)



Defense Forces

Since independence from the UK in 1981, Belize has been almost totally dependent on the continuing presence of the 1,600-man British Forces Belize (BFB) for its national defense; the 1,350-man ground element of the BFB and the 250-man air element in Belize are headquartered on a rotational basis at Airport Camp, adjacent to Belize International Airport; major units—1 infantry battalion, 1 engineer squadron, 1 signal troop, 1 armored reconnaissance troop, 1 field squadron, 1 Army Air Corps detachment; the British Government is providing training, equipment, financial aid, and military advisers for the upgrading of the Belize Defense Force so that the UK forces may eventually leave; in addition, the British Armed Forces maintain a company of Caribbean-area-trained Royal Marine Commandos in the UK for immediate airlift to the Caribbean [redacted]

Personnel: Belize Defense Force consists of 525 regulars and 290 Volunteer Guard personnel; police 500 [redacted]

Major ground units: Belize Defense Force, 3 regular companies, at a low level of combat effectiveness; the reserve-type Volunteer Guard is constabulary in nature and lacks any combat capability [redacted]

Ships: Coast Guard, 2 40-foot patrol boats [redacted]

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Benin
(formerly Dahomey)

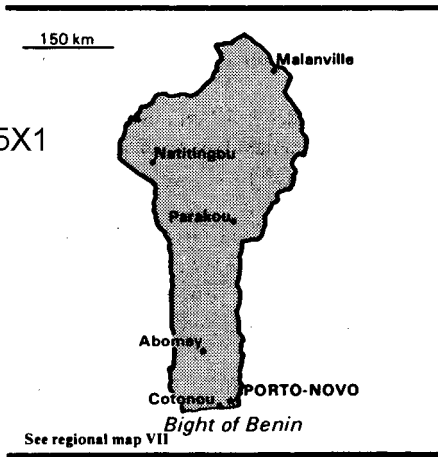
Aircraft: a nascent air element reportedly has 2 Norman Britten aircraft

Supply: has received patrol boats and transport aircraft from UK, its only supplier



25X1

25X1



Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1985, \$20.5 million; 19.7% of central government budget

25X1
25X1



25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$71 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$29 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$680 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$30 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$342 million

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) of 2,999 GRT/4,407 DWT

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 4,000, air force 160, navy 100, civilian militia 1,500, gendarmerie 2,000, presidential guard 100; foreign advisers—20 Soviet, 8 Cuban, 2 GDR, unknown numbers of Libyan and French advisers

25X1

Major ground units: 3 interarms battalions, 1 paracommando battalion, 1 air defense battalion, 1 service battalion, 1 engineer battalion, 1 presidential guard battalion, 1 armored group; most battalions and groups company strength

25X1

Ships: 6 patrol boats (4 ZHUK from USSR, 2 P-4 without torpedo tubes from North Korea)

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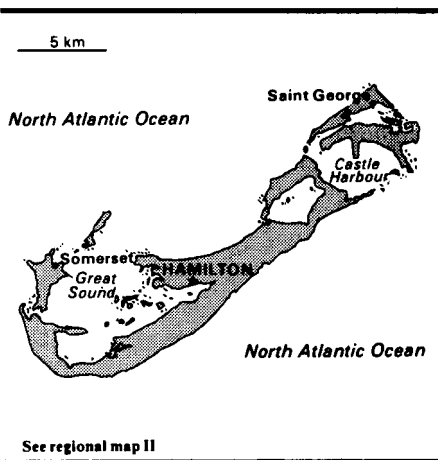
Aircraft: 1 AN-26, 3 C-47, 1 F-27, 1 F-28, 2 Aerospatiale 355B, 1 D0-28

25X1

Supply: depends mainly on France and the USSR; some aid from the Netherlands, FRG, Libya, and other countries

25X1

Bermuda



See regional map II

Communications

Merchant marine: 41 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 506,154 GRT/706,917 DWT; includes 10 cargo, 1 refrigerated cargo, 3 container, 15 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 2 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 liquefied gas, 9 bulk [redacted]

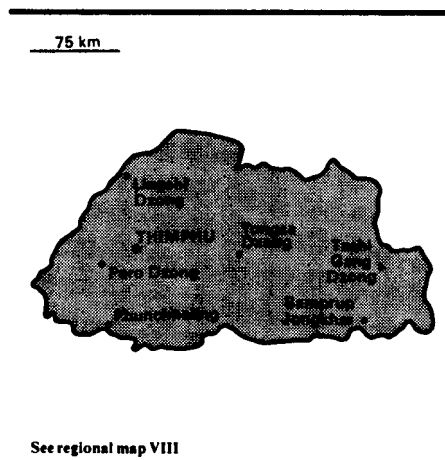
Defense Forces

UK is responsible for external defense; contingencies now met by deploying ships from the Eastern Atlantic; in addition, the British Armed Forces maintain a company of Caribbean-area-trained Royal Marine Commandos in the UK for immediate airlift to the Caribbean [redacted]

Local security forces: Bermuda Regiment, 463 (basically a reserve unit—includes headquarters staff of 20 and Volunteer Reserve Force of 38); Bermuda Police Force, 365; Bermuda Reserve Constabulary, 78 [redacted]

[redacted]

Bhutan



See regional map VIII

Defense Forces

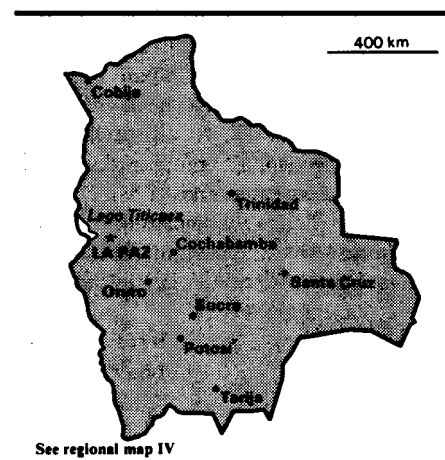
Defense has been the de facto responsibility of India since 1949; possibly up to 10,000 Indian Army troops stationed in Bhutan; frequently rotated to maximize Indian troop familiarization; [redacted]

Personnel: 5,000 (approx.) army and 550 palace guard troops; poorly equipped and trained [redacted]

Major ground units: possibly separate squads and platoons [redacted]

[redacted]

Bolivia



See regional map IV

Government

Communists: three parties; PCB/Soviet led by Simón Reyes Rivera, about 10,000 members; PCML led by Oscar Zamora Medinaceli, about 1,000 members; POR (Trotskyite), about 50 members divided between three factions [redacted]

25X1
25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$614 million; other Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$836 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$5 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$286 million; military commitments—assistance from US (FY70-84), \$55 million [redacted]

25X1
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25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 2 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 15,130 GRT/18,934 DWT; 1 owned by Bolivian Navy [redacted]

25X1
25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 20,200, navy 3,880 (including 1,215 marines), air force 4,000 (400 pilots) [redacted]

25X1
25X1

Major ground units: 9 divisions comprising 36 regiments (16 infantry, 1 jungle infantry, 1 motorized infantry, 4 infantry assault, 1 airborne, 1 armored, 6 cavalry, 1 cavalry assault, 5 artillery), 6 engineer battalions (including 1 combat engineer), 1 engineer company; in addition, there are 7 separate

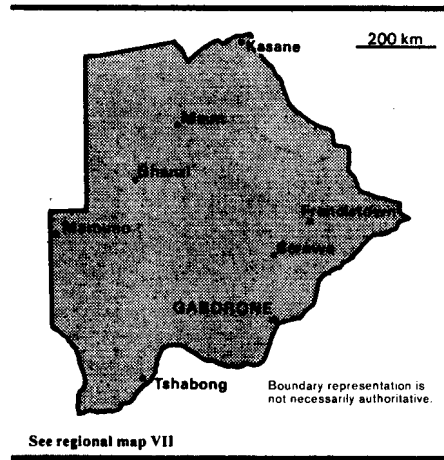
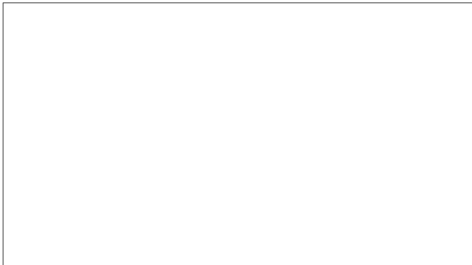
Botswana

units (1 infantry regiment, 1 cavalry regiment, 2 armored regiments, 2 military police battalions, 1 signal company); 3 maintenance centers [redacted]

Ships: 1 oceangoing cargo ship (described above); 6 river patrol craft; 2 harbor patrol boats; 43 service craft, including 34 small river transports and 1 hospital barge; 1 medium amphibious assault landing ship [redacted]

Aircraft: 144 total; 143 air force (27 jet, 46 turboprop, 64 prop, 6 helicopters); 1 naval aviation (turboprop) [redacted]

Supply: totally dependent on foreign sources; main suppliers include Argentina, Brazil, Israel, Netherlands, and Canada [redacted]



Economy

Atd: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.1 billion; US (FY70-84), \$154 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$32 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$8 million; US (FY70-84), \$16 million [redacted]

Defense Forces

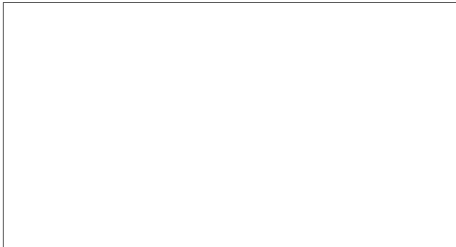
Personnel: army 3,200, police 1,000, limited paramilitary capability [redacted]

Major ground units: 5 independent company groups [redacted]

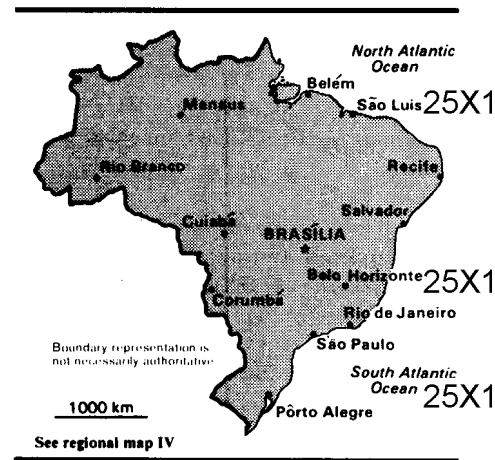
Aircraft: 15 utility [redacted]

Mtssiles: 12 SA-7 launchers [redacted]

Supply: UK, Belgium, US, USSR, and Israel [redacted]



Brazil



Economy

Atd: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$2.4 billion; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$6.1 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$734 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$85 million; military commitments—US (FY70-77), \$214 million [redacted] 25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 325 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 5,971,198 GRT/9,949,657 DWT; includes 2 passenger, 128 cargo, 4 refrigerated cargo, 8 container, 12 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 56 petroleum, oils, a lubricants tanker, 13 chemical tanker, 9 liquefied gas, 14 combination ore/oil, 79 bulk; additionally, 1 naval tanker and 4 military transports are sometimes used communally [redacted] 25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 182,980, navy 50,300 (including 117 in naval air and 15,146 in marines), air force 49,700 (1,584 pilots), militarized state police constituting state guard 243,000 [redacted] 25X1

Major ground units: 4 army headquarters; 2 separate area command headquarters; 8 divisions comprising 20 brigades (3 infantry, 9 motorized infantry, 3 armored infantry, 4 mechanized cavalry, 1 armored cavalry), 2 mechanized cavalry regiments, and 23 combat and combat support battalions; 6 separate brigades (1 infantry, 1 air defense artillery, 1 airborne, 1 mixed, 2 jungle infantry),

Brazil (continued)

2 engineer construction groups, 3 separate cavalry guards regiments, 18 separate battalions (2 infantry-type, 3 infantry guards, 3 frontier, 5 military police, 1 railroad construction engineer, 3 signal, 1 combat engineer) [redacted]

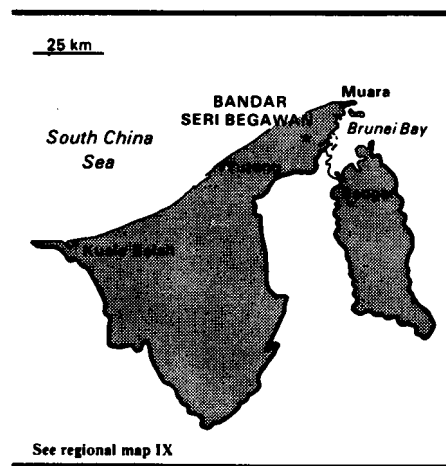
Ships: 1 antisubmarine warfare-support aircraft carrier, 10 destroyers, 6 frigates, 7 submarines, 9 patrol combatants, 6 coastal patrol craft, 7 river and roadstead patrol craft, 6 mine warfare ships, 2 amphibious warfare ships, 3 amphibious warfare craft, 47 auxiliaries, 21 yard and service craft (includes 3 auxiliary dry docks) [redacted]

Aircraft: 708; air force 658 (187 jet, 232 turboprop, 187 prop, 52 helicopters); naval air arm, 50 helicopters [redacted]

Supply: produces infantry weapons, light artillery, ammunition, explosives; wheeled armored and cargo vehicles; tanks; transport, trainer, and light aircraft; ships up to frigates; assembles helicopters under foreign license; has begun production of a fighter bomber—a joint project with Italy; heavier equipment imported from US and Western Europe; majority of naval ships acquired from US and UK; construction has begun on first two units of a class of corvettes that represent the first indigenously designed warship; also intends to build 4 type-209 submarines [redacted]



Brunei



Defense Forces

Personnel: Brunei has a military force of about 3,900; police, about 1,700 [redacted]

Major ground units: 1 indigenous regiment consisting of a regimental headquarters, training depot, 2 infantry battalions, 1 armored reconnaissance squadron, 1 combat engineer squad, 1 special combat squadron, 1 air defense battery, 1 air wing, 1 flotilla; in addition, 1 British Gurkha infantry battalion, not part of the Royal Brunei Armed Forces (RBAF), but under UK command in Hong Kong [redacted]

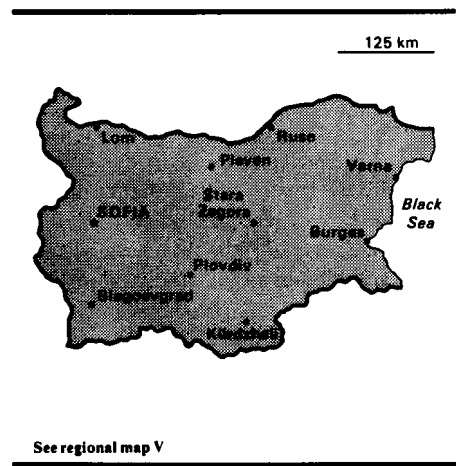
Ships: 3 missile attack boats, 9 coastal patrol boats, 3 river patrol craft, 2 amphibious craft, 24 small amphibious assault craft [redacted]

Aircraft: 23 (2 light-wing aircraft, 21 helicopters) [redacted]

Supply: dependent primarily on UK; purchased fast patrol boats from Singapore [redacted]



Bulgaria



Economy

Aid: USSR—about \$2.03 billion economic aid extended (1954-76); Bulgaria has extended foreign aid totaling more than \$64 million to Communist countries (1945-70) and \$1.1 billion in bilateral economic aid to non-Communist less developed countries (1956-84) [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 108 ships (1,000 GRT and over) totaling 1,223,342 GRT/1,821,408 DWT; includes 2 passenger, 37 cargo, 2 container, 1 passenger-cargo, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 15 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 2 railcar carrier, 47 bulk [redacted]

Civil air: 62 major transport aircraft [redacted]

Airfields: 385 total; 127 with permanent-surface runways; 15 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 32 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 338 with runways less than 1,000 m; 3 heliports [redacted]

Telecommunications: inferior to most other East European countries; meets only minimum requirements of government and public; wired broadcasts used extensively; 10 AM, 5 FM stations, 2,301,462 receivers; 1 major and 25 relay TV stations, 1,441,122 receivers; 640,842 telephones, 90.7% automatic [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: (est.) ground forces 120,000, naval forces 8,700, air and air defense forces

Burkina (formerly Upper Volta)

Burma

34,500; paramilitary 15,000; personnel in reserve (not on active duty)—(est.) ground forces 700,000, naval forces 14,000, air force unknown

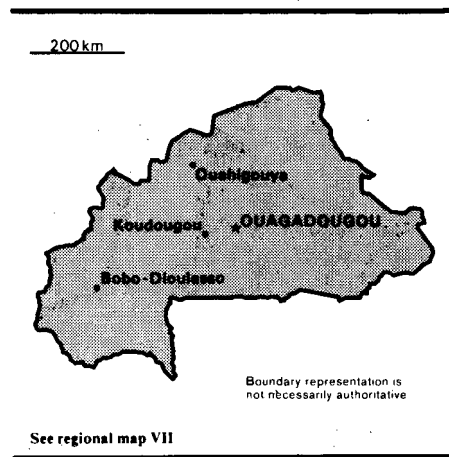
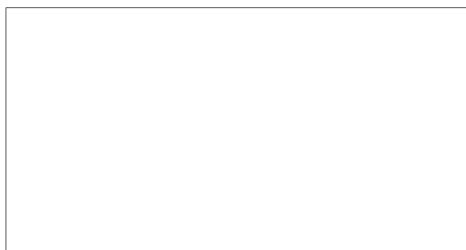
Major ground units: 8 motorized rifle divisions (5 tanks, 3 SCUD [A&B] tactical missile, 1 SA-4 SAM), 11 regiments (1 airborne, 4 artillery, 2 antitank, 1 SA-6, 3 antiaircraft), 1 attack helicopter regiment, 4 engineer regiments, 1 pontoon bridge regiment, 6 S-16 regiments

Ships: 2 submarines, 2 principal surface combatants, 3 patrol combatants, 2 mine warfare ships, 18 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 23 amphibious warfare craft, 28 mine warfare craft, 1 underway replenishment ship, 1 fleet support ship, 2 other auxiliaries

Aircraft (in operational units): 359 total, including 77 air defense fighters, 65 counter air fighters, 94 ground attack, 39 reconnaissance, 17 transports, 67 helicopters (includes naval helicopters)

Missiles: 17 operational SA-2 SAM sites (102 launchers), 11 operational SA-3 sites (44 4-rail launchers); 1 SA-6 regiment and 1 SA-4 brigade SSC-16 coastal defense site; the SA-7 is deployed with the Bulgarian ground forces on a limited scale; 1 SA-5 site is operational; the SA-8 and SA-13 SAMs have recently been identified in-country

Supply: local production of small arms, SP artillery and tracked armored vehicles; USSR major supplier, with FRG, Austria, and Japan currently active in supplying production technology; most navy ships and craft from the USSR; in 1979 Bulgaria built a medium-size naval auxiliary ship—a second unit was completed in 1985



Defense Forces

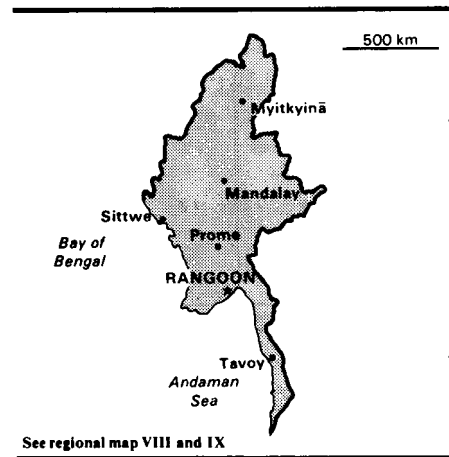
Personnel: 7,600 army, 200 air force, 1,700 gendarmerie, 2,000 in other paramilitary units, 50,000 paramilitary trained; 1,255 national police

Major ground units: 5 infantry regiments, 1 parachute regiment, 2 intervention battalions (1 airborne); 1 command/support regiment; 4 gendarmerie legions

Aircraft: 13 total, including 1 jet, 3 combat trainers, 4 transport, 2 utility, 3 helicopters



25X1



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$394 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$84 million; other Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$2.4 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 19 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 102,626 GRT/138,132 DWT; includes 13 cargo, 3 passenger cargo, 1 container, 2 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 190,000, navy 9,000, air force 8,000

Major ground units: 7 infantry division headquarters, 171 battalions (157 infantry, 3 artillery, 2 armored, 1 antitank/mortar, 1 antiaircraft artillery battery, 7 signals); possibly forming 2 new infantry divisions to be activated in 1986

Ships: 5 patrol combatants, 47 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 3 amphibious ships, 4 auxiliary, 1 materiel support ship

Aircraft: approximately 111 (13 ground attack, 8 transport, 10 fighter trainer, 28 trainer, 17 utility, 35 helicopter)

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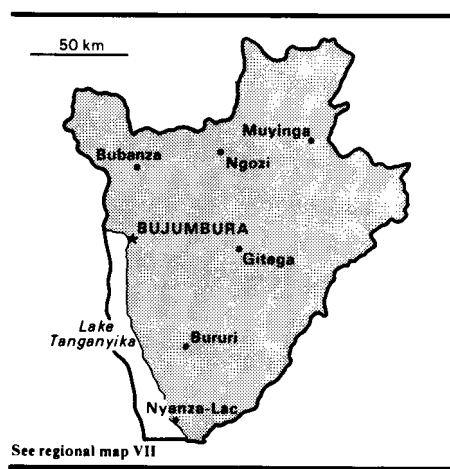
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Burma (continued)

Supply: produces small arms, mortars, artillery and small arms ammunition, explosives, propellants, and quartermaster equipment; primary suppliers include FRG, Denmark, UK, US, and Netherlands



Burundi



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$720 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$108 million; US (FY70-84), \$46 million; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$85 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$51 million

Defense Forces

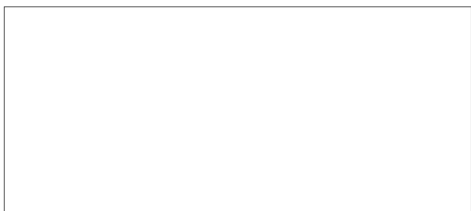
Personnel: army 7,000; military advisers—20 French, 25 Soviet, 17 North Korean

Major ground units: 6 battalions (4 infantry, 2 paracommando), 1 air defense battalion, 1 engineer battalion, 1 artillery company, 2 armored squadrons, logistics support base, 1,000-man gendarmerie organized into 37 territorial-based units, 6 independent infantry companies

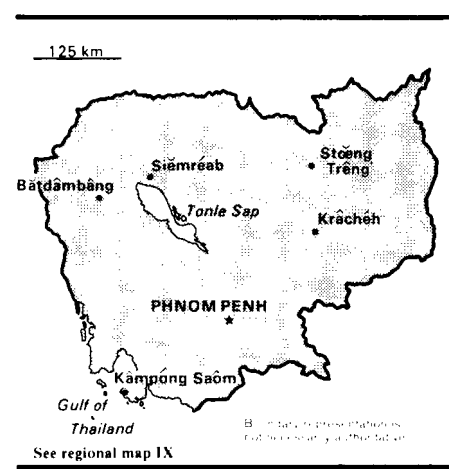
Ships: 3 high-speed boats

Aircraft: 14 (10 prop, 4 helicopters)

Supply: primarily USSR but in recent years has also received materiel from Belgium, France, China, Greece, FRG, and Libya



Cambodia (formerly Kampuchea)



Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship totaling 1,400 GRT, 2,600 DWT; present status of vessel unknown

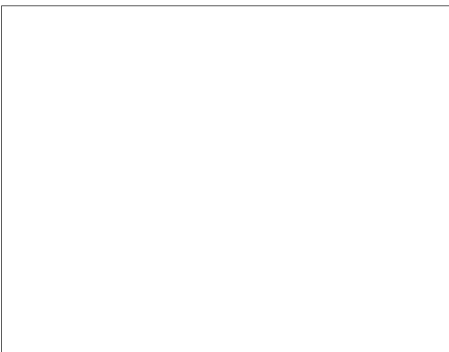
Defense Forces

Personnel: Democratic Cambodia, about 30,000-40,000; Khmer People's National Liberation Front, 15,000; Sihanoukist National Army, 7,000; PRK, 30,000

Major ground units: Democratic Cambodia—13 designated divisional units, which are severely under strength and are actually equivalent to regiment-sized guerrilla force units; PRK—5 understrength divisions and 36 infantry battalions assigned to provincial military commands

Ships: 2 coastal patrol craft-river patrol craft, 1 amphibious warfare craft

Supply: dependent on the USSR



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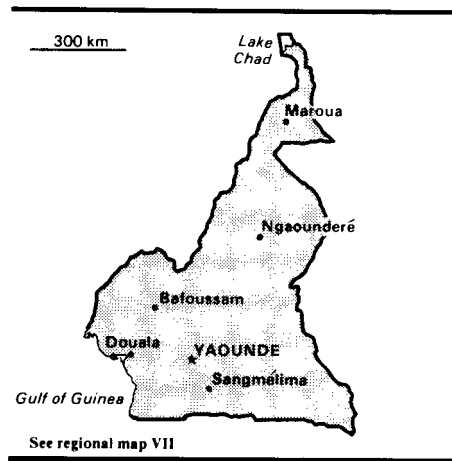
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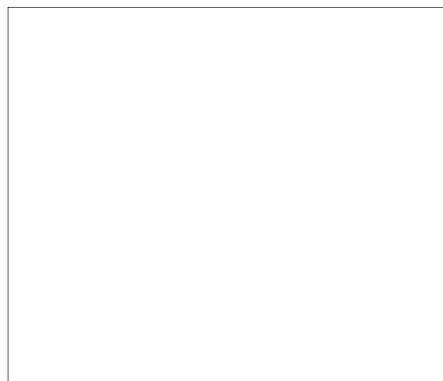
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Cameroon



Supply: mostly from France; smaller amounts from other West European countries, US, China, and Canada



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$2.6 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$104 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$282 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$110 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$7 million; US (FY70-84), \$22 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 6 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 60,942 GRT/90,700 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 6,500, navy and marine 1,250, air force 350, gendarmerie 4,000; presidential palace guard 550; 82 French advisers (French army 52, navy 4, air force 14, gendarmerie 12); 7 Chinese technicians, 13 Israeli technicians

Major ground units: 5 infantry battalions, 1 armored battalion, 1 engineer battalion, 1 parachute infantry battalion, 1 artillery battalion, 1 air defense battalion

Ships: 11, including 7 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 2 amphibious warfare craft, 2 yard and service craft

Aircraft: 36 (5 ground attack, 11 transports, 5 fighter/trainers, 15 helicopters)

Canada



25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 91 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 776,243 GRT/1,112,463 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 7 short-sea passenger, 2 passenger-cargo, 14 cargo, 4 railcar carrier, 1 refrigerated cargo, 6 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 3 container, 31 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 5 chemical tanker, 1 combination ore/oil; 16 bulk

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: Canadian Armed Forces 84,650

25X1

Major ground units: 1 mechanized brigade group, 2 general purpose brigade groups, 1 airportable Special Service Force

25X1

25X1

Ships: 4 destroyers, 19 frigates, 3 submarines, 7 patrol craft, 8 auxiliaries

25X1

Aircraft: 796 (469 jet)—includes 82 maritime and antisubmarine warfare-role aircraft

25X1

25X1

Missiles: 105 Blowpipe; planned purchase of a new SHORAD system in 1985 has been postponed indefinitely

25X1

25X1

Supply: limited production of armored combat vehicles, small arms, artillery ammunition, propellants, and high explosives as well as military electronic items and engineering equipment; most naval ships (except submarines) and transport aircraft also produced; relies heavily on US; some antitank missiles from US, medium tanks from FRG, and Blowpipe missiles from UK for air defense

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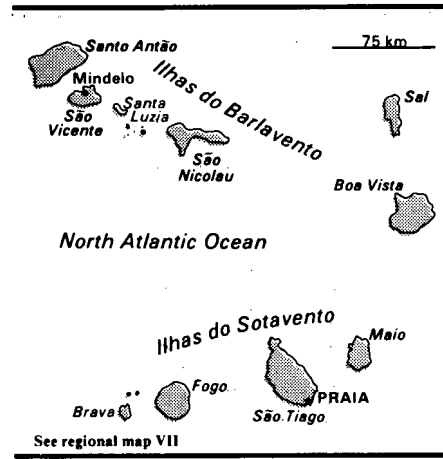
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Canada (continued)



Cape Verde



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-82), \$234 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$32 million; US (FY75-84), \$62 million; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$30 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$68 million [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 4 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 8,058 GRT/14,218 DWT [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 1,500, navy 100, air force 250, militia 4,000; the armed forces are divided into 3 battalions [redacted]

Major equipment: 6 BRDM-2, 15 BTR-40, unknown number of ZU-23 AAA, 5 PT-76 light tanks, 5 T-34 tanks, 4 85-mm D44s, Soviet artillery pieces, unknown numbers of SAM-3, -6, -7, and -8 missiles [redacted]

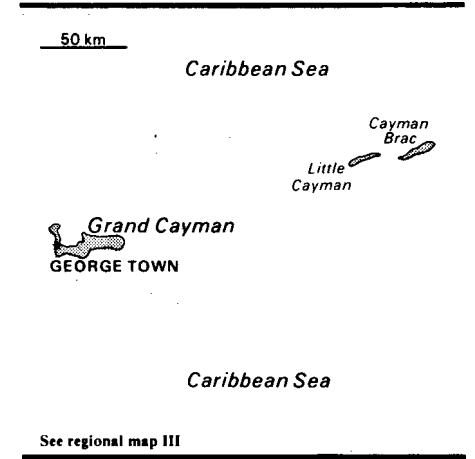
Ships: 3 craft (2 Shershen patrol torpedo boats and 1 hydrographic survey vessel) [redacted]

Aircraft: none [redacted]

Supply: ammunition, trucks, armored vehicles have been received from the USSR [redacted]



Cayman Islands



Communications

Merchant marine: 53 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 180,037 GRT/287,097 DWT; includes 28 cargo, 4 refrigerated cargo, 4 container, 7 roll-on/roll-off, 2 vehicle carrier, 1 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 combination ore/oil, 1 specialized tanker, 5 bulk [redacted]

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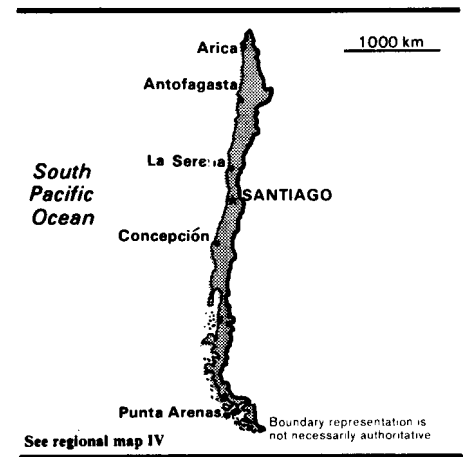
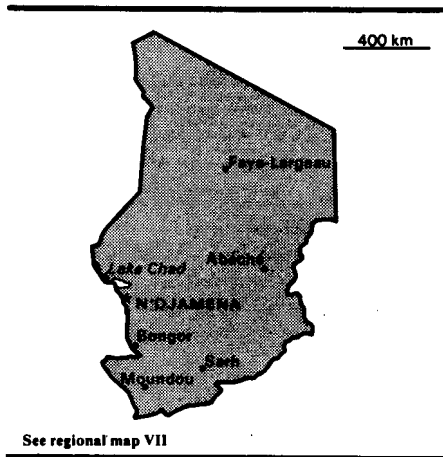
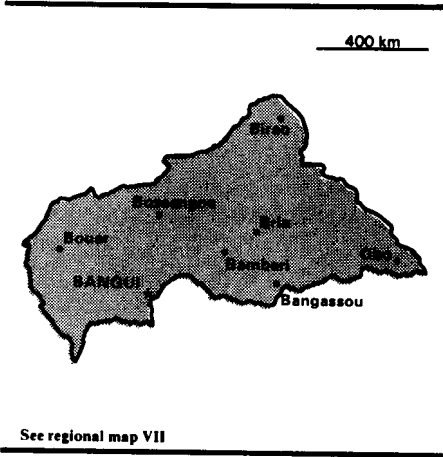
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Central African Republic

Chad

Chile



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$820 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$28 million; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$75 million; US, including Ex-Im (1970-84), \$25 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$15 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 3,500 (including Central African Republic Guard), air force 250, national police 1,350, gendarmerie 1,400; 83 French military advisers and 1,500 troops

Major ground units: 1 parachute intervention regiment, 1 territorial defense regiment, 1 support regiment, 1 presidential security unit, 3 gendarmerie airfield security companies and 2 legions, 1 Republican Guard regiment

Aircraft: 16 (7 transports, 3 utility, 5 trainers, 1 helicopter); 1 French Air Force (FAF) transport, 4 FAF Jaguar fighter-bombers, 2 French Army helicopters

Supply: dependent mainly on France and Libya

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$669 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$70 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$25 million; US (FY70-84), \$92 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$7 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: est. 12,500 army, 300 air force, 3,600 presidential guard, 1,000 gendarmerie

Major ground units: 4 commando battalions, 72 independent infantry companies, 10 military police companies, 10 gendarmerie companies, 1 howitzer battery, 2 armored reconnaissance squadrons

Aircraft: 15 total (8 transports, 3 combat trainers, 4 derelict helicopters [2 SA-330 PUMA and 2 SA-342 Gazelle])

Missiles: 35 Redeye

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$514 million; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$925 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$386 million; military commitments—US (1970-80), \$50 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 30 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 421,562 GRT/712,958 DWT; includes 1 short-sea passenger, 11 cargo, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 1 chemical tanker, 3 liquefied gas, 3 combination ore/oil, 9 bulk; additionally, 2 naval tankers and 2 military transports are sometimes used commercially

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 59,525 (including civilian contractors, medical personnel and laborers), navy 24,700 (including 145 in naval air and 5,000 marines), air force 15,800 (400 pilots), carabineros (national police) 28,000

Major ground units: 6 army divisions, 1 independent motorized mountain infantry brigade, 1 Army Troops command, and the Military Institute Command (noncombat, equivalent to a division in strength)

Ships: 4 submarines, 2 light cruisers, 2 guided missile destroyers, 4 destroyers, 2 frigates, 2 guided missile patrol combatants,

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Chile (continued)

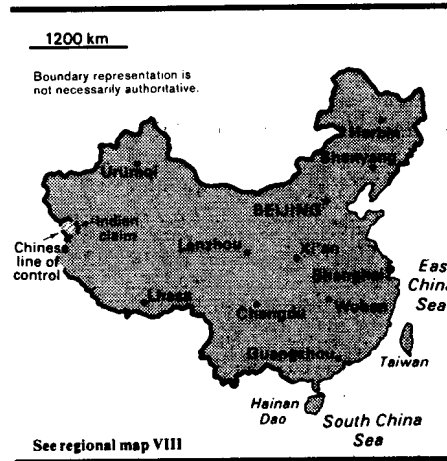
1 submarine chaser, 4 torpedo boats, 7 amphibious warfare ships, 1 amphibious warfare craft, 14 patrol craft, 14 auxiliaries, 15 yard and service craft, 1 floating dry dock

Aircraft: 379 total; 274 in air force (145 jet, 40 turboprop, 52 prop, 37 helicopters); 35 in navy (23 turboprop, 12 helicopters); 70 in army (1 jet, 14 turboprop, 21 prop, 34 helicopters)

Supply: Swiss MOWAG armored vehicles are assembled and partially produced (since 1982); small amounts of indigenously designed armored cars, mortars, small arms, rockets, ammunition, and military propellant and explosives are produced; has depended mainly on UK and FRG for naval craft, but has constructed patrol boats, amphibious vehicle landing ships, and a submarine chaser; aircraft from Western Europe, some through license assembly agreements; ground force equipment from Western Europe and Brazil; main suppliers include UK, France, Israel, FRG, and Italy

Military budget: est. for fiscal year ending 31 December 1986, \$733 million; about 15.1% of central government budget

China (Taiwan listed at end of table)

**Communications**

Merchant marine: 1,182 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 11,170,128 DWT/16,755,482 DWT; includes 24 passenger, 43 short-sea passenger, 21 passenger-cargo, 663 cargo, 11 refrigerated cargo, 34 container, 17 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 2 barge carrier, 1 multifunction heavy lift, 164 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 6 chemical tanker, 196 bulk; China beneficially owns an additional 138 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,172,563 GRT and 3,746,344 DWT that operate under Panamanian, Liberian, British, and Hong Kong registry

Civil air: 165 major transport aircraft

Defense Forces

Personnel: China's armed forces are unified and include three main service branches—army, navy, air force—and technical and combat service support arms, including the Second Artillery Corps (China's strategic ballistic missile force); there are 4,238,210 members of the armed forces (manually tabulated results of China's 1982 census), 3,185,400 ground forces, 348,000 navy (including 300,000 general service, 10,000 marines, 38,000 naval air), 485,000 air force (including 220,000 assigned to ACW, SAM, and AAA units); there are approximately 100,000-150,000 troops assigned to the Second Artillery Corps; other personnel are attached to the various corps-type service support and combat support arms; personnel in reserve (not on active duty)—army about 10

million (armed militia); army in process of organizing reserve units for all service branches

Major ground units: Army has 7 territorial commands (military regions—reorganized down from 11) and 36 army headquarters, with a total of 217 divisions—186 combat divisions (115 infantry, 13 tank, 3 airborne, 4 border/internal defense, 51 garrison), 31 combat support divisions (16 field artillery, 15 antiaircraft); in addition, the Army has 294 independent regiments—141 combat (25 tank, 34 garrison, 80 border/internal defense, 1 cavalry, 1 reconnaissance), 86 combat support (11 field artillery, 3 antiaircraft artillery, 8 antichemical warfare, 36 engineer, 12 pontoon bridge, 15 signal); 67 combat service support (motor transport)

Ships: 1,330 combatants (not including 800 yard/service craft and about 500 landing craft), supported by 5 stores and underway replenishment ships, 5 materiel support ships, 85 fleet support ships, and 188 other auxiliaries, organized in 3 fleets—North, East, and South Seas; combatant units include 1 ballistic missile submarine (used for SLBM R&D), 1 nuclear-power ballistic missile submarine (missile is not operational), 4 nuclear-power attack submarines (4th unit fitting out), 115 attack submarines, 17 destroyers, 27 frigates, 8 patrol combatants, 62 amphibious warfare ships, 1,040 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft (included in this total are 228 missile attack boats and 257 small torpedo boats), 55 mine warfare ships

Aircraft: Chinese People's Liberation Army Air Force (CPLAAF) total 6,096, including 3,720 jet air defense fighters, 116 jet and 7 prop intermediate-range bombers, 330 jet and 35 prop medium-range bombers, 585 jet attack aircraft, 149 jet and 10 turboprop reconnaissance aircraft, 51 medium-range and 213 short-range transports, 295 prop and 170 helicopter liaison aircraft, 150 support helicopters, 265 combat trainers; Chinese People's Liberation Army Naval Aviation (CPLANA) total 1,041, including 650 jet fighters, 9 jet intermediate-range bombers, 140 jet and 10 prop medium-range bombers,

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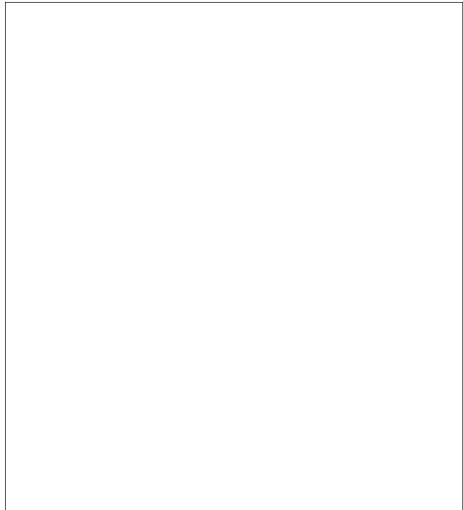
20 jet and reconnaissance aircraft, 31 jet attack aircraft, 2 medium-range and 43 short-range transport, 26 prop liaison aircraft, 70 helicopters, 40 combat trainers [redacted]

Antiaircraft artillery: some 30 divisions of CPLAAF AAA; in addition, there are 15 PRCA AAA divisions (listed above) [redacted]

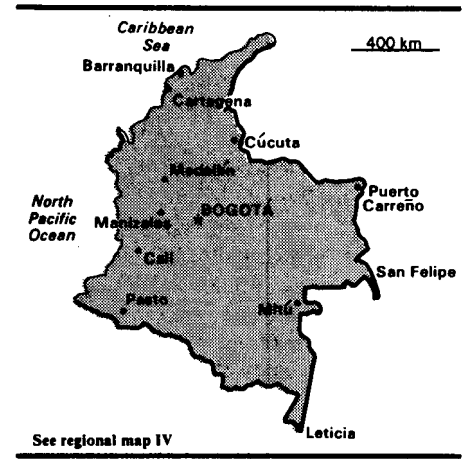
Missiles: strategic (land-based offensive)—China has deployed a small number of ICBMs capable of striking targets throughout the USSR and is deploying a few long-range ICBMs capable of reaching continental US targets; China also has a regional nuclear strike capability with approximately 65-125 medium- and intermediate-range missile launchers; defensive—125 CSA-1 sites for air defense (including 13 unoccupied sites, 2 sites under construction, 4 training areas) plus 4 R&D sites; 22 land-based antiship cruise missile sites [redacted]

Supply: military industrial base supports a comprehensive weapons program; production includes substantial quantities of infantry weapons, tanks, armored personnel carriers, artillery pieces, ammunition, radar and signal equipment, trucks and jeeps, jet aircraft, lesser quantities of surface-to-surface missiles, surface-to-air and naval cruise missiles, antitank missiles, as well as some air-to-air missiles; naval ships, including submarines and guided missile destroyers, and unknown quantities of chemical and biological warfare defensive materiel; transport aircraft obtained from USSR, UK, and US; helicopters from FRG; Israel has transferred technology regarding tank upgrades and air-to-air missiles—transfer of other technologies may also be included [redacted]

Military budget: although China provides an annual budget figure in yuan, it is clear that this figure substantially understates actual defense spending; tentative estimates indicate that defense spending for 1986 will be equivalent to about \$20 billion [redacted]



Colombia



25X1

25X1

25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$1.4 billion; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.7 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$369 million; military commitments—US (FY70-84), \$134 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$8 million [redacted]

25X1

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 39 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 327,733 GRT/430,877 DWT; includes 1 passenger cargo, 28 cargo, 1 chemical tanker, 2 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 7 bulk [redacted]

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 58,600, navy 8,228, air force 3,850 (285 pilots) [redacted]

25X1

Major ground units: 5 divisions, including 12 brigades with 64 battalions (27 infantry, 2 airborne infantry, 5 mechanized cavalry, 6 artillery, 1 air defense artillery, 1 combat engineer, 8 construction engineer, 4 military police, 10 service); the Military Institutes Brigade (XIII Brigade) with 11 battalions (1 infantry, 1 mechanized cavalry, 2 military police, 1 construction engineer, 1 services, 5 school); 5 separate battalions (1 intelligence and counterintelligence, 1 transportation, 1 quartermaster, 1 supply, 1 infantry on duty with the Multinational Force and Observers in Sinai) [redacted]

25X1

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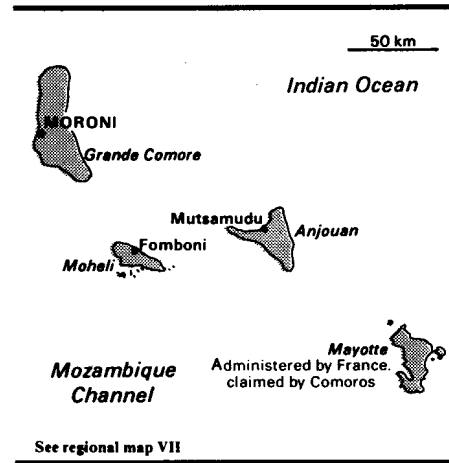
Colombia (continued)

Ships: 1 destroyer, 1 frigate, 4 submarines, 2 coastal patrol craft, 24 coastal patrol/river roadstead craft, 9 auxiliaries, 26 service craft

Aircraft: 292 (75 jets, 6 turboprop, 155 prop, 56 helicopters)

Supply: small arms, small arms ammunition, mortar and artillery rounds and antitank mines produced; US and Western Europe are principal suppliers of ground force equipment; Italy delivered 2 unassembled midget submarines (assembly completed during 1973), and FRG delivered 2 1,000-ton submarines in 1975 and is currently supplying 4 guided missile corvettes

Comoros



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$260 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$15 million; OPEC ODA (1974-83) \$195 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY80-84), \$3.4 million

Defense Forces

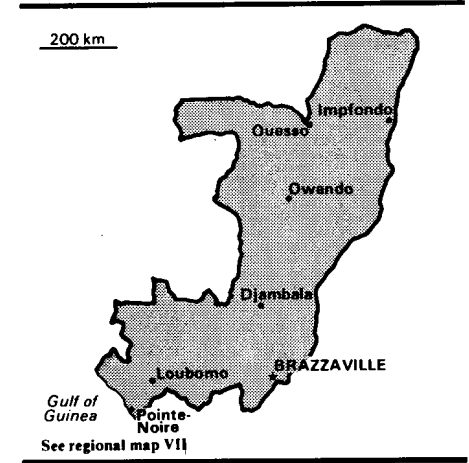
Personnel: 350-man army; 325-man gendarmerie; 500-600 man Presidential Guard under the direct control of the President, commanded by 60 mercenaries; no air force, although 1 utility aircraft is used by the President and is equipped with appropriate avionics for search and rescue

Major ground units: army—1 headquarters, 3 companies; gendarmerie—3 units; Presidential Guard—1 headquarters, 6 detachments; equipment includes 500-600 semiautomatic rifles, 9 30-cal. light machine guns, 12 50-cal. heavy machine guns, RPG-2/7 launchers, 2 81-mm mortars, 6 106-mm recoilless rifles, rocket launchers, 30 land rovers, 70 assorted trucks

Aircraft: 1 utility; 1 F-27 transport (derelict)

Supply: primarily dependent on France

Congo



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.1 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$297 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$140 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$52 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$284 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 7,000, navy and marine 800, air force 465; 700 military advisers—400 Cuban, 200 Libyan, 75 Soviet, 12 Chinese, 9 French, 4 GDR, unknown numbers of Romanians and Bulgarians

Major ground units: 3 mechanized infantry battalions, 1 field artillery battalion, 1 air defense artillery battalion, 1 armor battalion, 1 support battalion, 1 engineer battalion, 2 paracommando battalions, 1 security battalion, 1 signals company

Aircraft: 40 (7 ground attack, 10 fighters, 2 fighter-trainers, 13 transports, 1 utility, 7 helicopters)

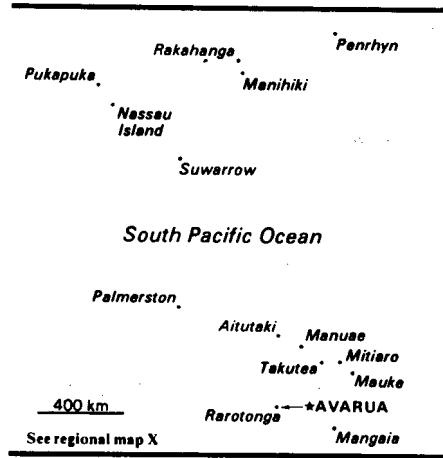
Ships: 23 (14 coastal patrol boats/river roadstead craft, 2 amphibious warfare craft, 7 yard and service craft)

Supply: former dependence on France replaced by USSR and China; received 3 fast patrol craft from Spain

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Cook Islands

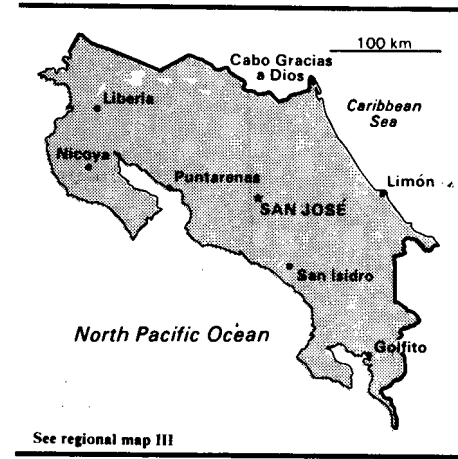
Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1985, \$70.8 million; about 8% of central government budget



Defense Forces

Personnel: no military forces maintained but has a police force of about 54 men; the Rarotonga police station is in Avarua next to the post office

Costa Rica



Communications

Merchant marine: 1 roll-on/roll-off cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,685 GRT/3,165 DWT

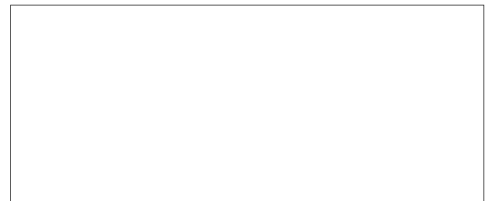
Defense Forces

Personnel: Civil Guard 4,500, primarily an urban police/border control force (constitution prohibits armed forces); Rural Assistance Guard 2,500, a rural police force (under operational control of Civil Guard during emergency deployment)

Major ground units: approximately half of the Civil Guard is stationed in San José; remainder organized into 6 provincial capital commands and 4 border area commands (Northern, Southern, Los Chiles, and Atlantic); forces in San José consist of 1 radio patrol unit, 1 military police company, 1 Presidential Guard unit, 5 Civil Guard companies; small Rural Assistance Guard detachments are scattered throughout the country; increasing numbers of Rural Assistance Guard personnel are being used to augment Civil Guard forces stationed along the Costa Rican-Nicaraguan border

Ships: 13 patrol craft

Aircraft: 12 prop (light), 3 helicopters



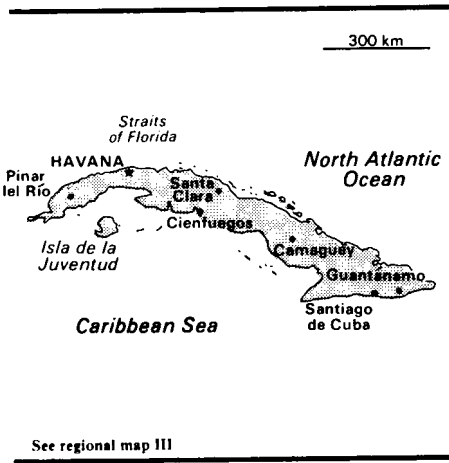
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Cuba

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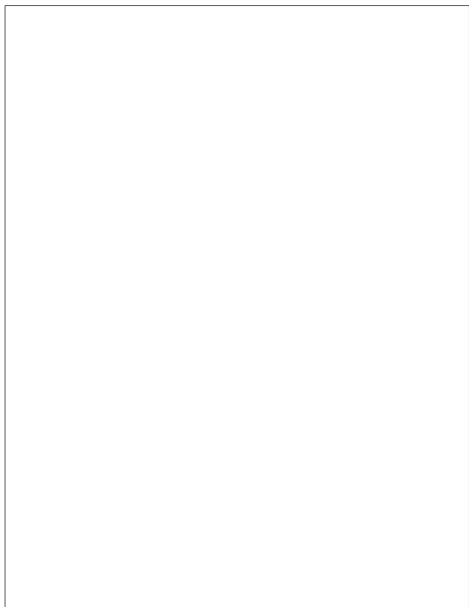
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1,300,000; Department of State Security 20,000; Border Guard Troops 4,000; National Revolutionary Police 15,000

Military budget: for 1985, \$1,662.1 million; 10.4% of the central government budget

Major ground units: ground forces in Cuba organized into Western Army, High Command Reserve, Central Army, Eastern Army, and the Isle of Youth Military Region; total 3 corps headquarters, 9 active divisions, 15 reserve divisions, 9 separate active brigades (5 artillery, 1 frontier infantry, 1 air assault, 1 tank, 1 naval infantry, 1 special forces); basic combat unit is the infantry battalion; overseas—2 Combat Commands (Angola—about 10 task force size units of varying strengths; Ethiopia—1 brigade)



Communications

Merchant marine: 96 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 699,324 GRT/1,004,379 DWT; includes 3 passenger-cargo, 67 cargo, 5 refrigerated cargo, 10 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 chemical tanker, 2 liquefied gas, 8 bulk; Cuba beneficially owns 26 additional ships (1,000 GRT and over) totaling 277,300 DWT under Cypriot, Panamanian, and Maltese registry

Telecommunications: modern facilities adequately serve military, governmental, and most civilian needs; excellent international facilities via HF and satellite; 406,400 telephones (4.0 per 100 popl.); 149 AM, 25 FM, 53 TV stations; 2 submarine cables, 1 Molniya and 1 Atlantic Ocean INTELSAT station

Defense Forces

Personnel: ground forces about 265,000 (includes 130,000 full-time active duty troops—about 85,000 in Cuba, 43,000 overseas—and 135,000 reservists capable of mobilization on short notice); navy (MGR) 13,500; Air and Air Defense Force (DAAFAR) 27,250 (includes air force, surface-to-air missile, air control and warning forces, and some air defense artillery); Special Troops 2,500-3,000; Youth Labor Army (paramilitary) 80,000; Civil Defense 50,000 (in wartime would also include police, firefighters, and others totalling over 100,000); Territorial Militia Troops (MTT)

Ships: 3 attack submarines, 2 frigates, 2 medium landing ships, 18 missile attack boats, 3 submarine chasers, 9 hydrofoil torpedo boats, 8 torpedo boats, 3 patrol boats, 6 medium landing craft, 11 inshore minesweepers, 4 coastal minesweepers, 38 auxiliary service craft

Aircraft: 526 (312 jet, including 47 MiG-23/FLOGGER, 29 turboprop, 118 prop, 67 helicopters; does not include 4 Navy Mi-14/HAZE helicopters)

Missiles: 18 operational SA-2 SAM sites and 16 operational SA-3 SAM sites; at least 20 SA-6 transporter-erector-launchers (TELs), at least 20 SA-9 TELs, at least 12 SA-13 transport-erector-launcher and radars (TELARs), and unknown SA-7 and SA-14 shoulder-fired missiles; ATOLL and APHID air-to-air missiles; KERRY and possibly KAREN air-to-surface missiles; SAGGER antitank missiles; Navy has SAMLET (in reserve) for coastal defense, STYX cruise missiles (aboard OSA-class missile attack boats), SA-N-4 (aboard frigates), SA-N-5 (aboard medium landing ships and all of the OSAs), and TURYAs; Army has FROG, SALISH tactical missiles (both in reserve), and SNAPPER and SAGGER antitank missiles assigned in unknown numbers

Supply: almost wholly dependent upon USSR; produces some ammunition and quartermaster equipment; assembles some transport vehicles; has significant repair and maintenance capability

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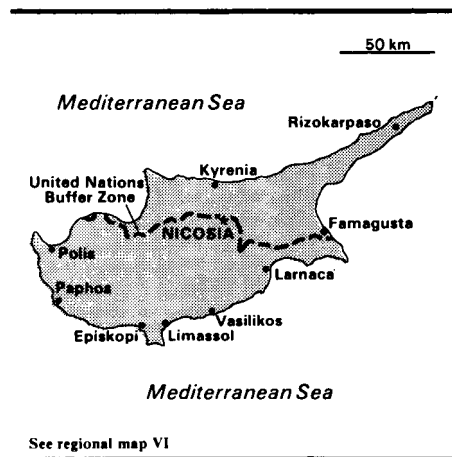
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Cyprus



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$218 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$165 million; OPEC ODA (1977-83), \$45 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$34 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-83), \$34 million; Turkish sector aid—Turkey, probably \$20-30 million annually since 1975; primarily development and budgetary aid with some balance-of-payments support [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 706 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 8,803,411 GRT/15,178,194 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 15 short-sea passenger, 3 passenger-cargo, 362 cargo, 29 refrigerated cargo, 11 roll-on/roll-off, 12 container, 84 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 liquefied gas, 7 chemical tanker, 8 combination ore/oil, 172 bulk, 1 vehicle carrier; all but a few are owned by Greek nationals [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 13,400 Greek Cypriot National Guard (CNG), including 1,500-1,700 Hellenic Army mainland regulars and 250 naval personnel, 3,700 Greek Cypriot Police; foreign forces include 2,337 UN Forces in Cyprus (UNFICYP), 2,640 UK Army (not in UNFICYP), 700 British Royal Air Force (not in UNFICYP), 2,200 Hellenic Army Contingent and Raiding Force battalion; other forces include 44,000 Greek Cypriot Reserve, 4,500 Turkish Cypriot (Security

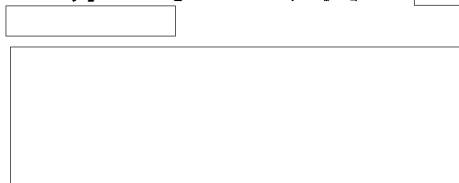
Force), including 400 Turkish Army mainland regulars; 7,500 Turkish Cypriot reserves; 22,000-23,000 Turkish (mainland) peacekeeping force [redacted]

Major ground units: Greek Cypriot National Guard has 59 battalions (22 infantry, 4 raiding forces, 3 reconnaissance, 1 mechanized, 1 armored, 7 field artillery, 1 engineer, 1 air defense artillery, 2 ordnance, 1 signal, 15 reserve infantry, 1 reserve artillery); UNFICYP has military contingents from Austria, Canada, Denmark, Sweden, UK, a medical detachment from Austria, and a 34-man civilian police detachment comprising personnel from Australia and Sweden; Hellenic Army contingent has 1 infantry regiment and 2 raiding force companies; Turkish forces include 1 corps headquarters, 2 infantry divisions, and supporting forces; Turkish Cypriot forces have 7 infantry battalions [redacted]

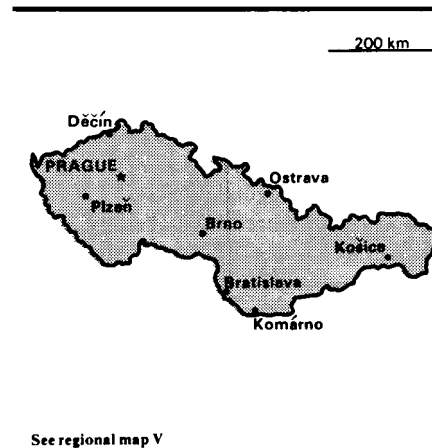
Ships: Greek Cypriot National Guard naval element has 3 patrol boats a Turkish navy patrol boat routinely operates out of Kyrenia [redacted]

Aircraft: Greek Cypriot Police have 3 or 4 helicopters, 1 BN Islander aircraft commander, and 2 or 3 single-engine aircraft; they are periodically loaned to the CNG; British Royal Air Force has 1 helicopter squadron (5 helicopters), and there is 1 UK Army Air Corps flight with 8 helicopters [redacted]

Supply: Greek Cypriots (government forces) entirely dependent on foreign supplies for materiel; since 1964 have received infantry weapons, machineguns, mortars, artillery, ammunition, trucks, armored personnel carriers, tanks, antitank missiles, and launchers from France, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Portugal, Egypt, Yugoslavia, and Brazil; torpedo boats from Yugoslavia, Malta, and the USSR; also, UK- and US-manufactured infantry weapons, artillery, patrol boats, armored cars, and radar equipment were received from Greece; France and Brazil are currently providing most heavy equipment [redacted]



Czechoslovakia



Economy

Aid: Czechoslovakia has extended bilateral economic aid totaling \$3.1 billion to non-Communist less developed countries (1954-84) and has received some medium- and long-term credits from Western countries and the USSR [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 19 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 183,500 GRT/275,000 DWT, includes 14 cargo, 5 bulk [redacted]

Civil air: 44 major transport aircraft [redacted]

Airfields: 140; 41 with permanent-surface runways; 1 with runways 3,500 m or over, 17 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 69 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 53 with runways less than 1,000 m; 4 heliports [redacted]

Telecommunications: systems are used primarily to support operations of government and industry; requirements of public receive secondary consideration; good coverage is provided by 23 AM and 16 FM broadcast stations; 3,883,882 receivers; 10 major TV stations, supplemented by 300 relay stations; 4,000,000 TV receivers; 2,900,000 est. telephones (96% automatic) [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: (est.) ground forces 146,500, air and air defense forces 57,500, paramilitary forces 11,200; personnel in reserve (not on active duty)—(est.) ground forces 1.5 million; air force unknown; Soviet forces (CGF)

Czechoslovakia (continued)

in Czechoslovakia as of 1 January 1986, 78,900 (74,000 ground, 4,900 air) [redacted]

Major ground units: 11 divisions (5 motorized rifle, 5 tank, 1 artillery), 6 brigades (3 SCUD SS-1 tactical missile, 1 SA-4, 2 artillery), 2 antitank regiments, 2 SA-6 regiments, 1 antiaircraft artillery regiment, 1 airborne regiment [redacted]

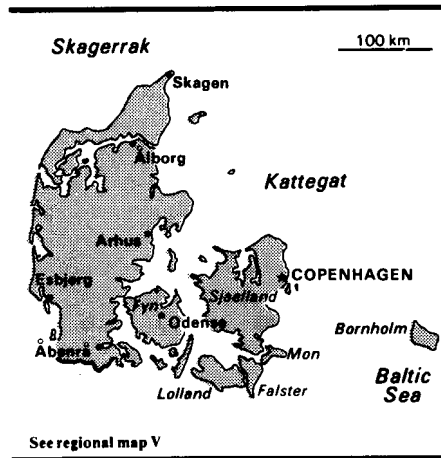
Ships: est. 50 river patrol types, all frontier guard [redacted]

Aircraft: (operational units) 820, including 181 air defense fighters, 126 counter air fighters, 149 ground attack, 66 fixed wing reconnaissance, 74 transports, 224 helicopters [redacted]

Missiles: 26 operational SA-2 SAM sites (156 launchers); 16 operational SA-3 SAM sites (64 4-rail launchers); 1 SA-5 complex; 1 SA-4 brigade, 5 SA-6 regiments, 1 SA-8 regiment, 4 SA-13 platoons, about 580 SA-7s; the SA-8 was recently added to the inventory [redacted]

Supply: produces substantial quantities of infantry weapons, rocket launchers, ammunition, trucks, tactical signal equipment, infantry combat vehicles, self-propelled antiaircraft guns, and tanks; produces copies of Soviet tactical antitank and surface-to-air missiles and jet trainer and small transport aircraft, as well as small amounts of chemical warfare agents and chemical and biological warfare defensive materiel; dependent on the USSR for more complex equipment and combat aircraft; has received amphibious armored reconnaissance cars from Hungary, as well as trucks from Romania and GDR, antitank rocket launchers from Bulgaria, and trucks and helicopters from Poland; river craft are imported or built under license from GDR [redacted]

Denmark



Communications

Merchant marine: 241 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 4,205,551 GRT/6,499,934 DWT; includes 12 short-sea passenger, 64 cargo, 11 refrigerated cargo, 33 container, 29 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 39 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 11 chemical tanker, 24 liquefied gas, 3 livestock carrier, 15 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 15,695, navy 5,570, air force 6,750 (210 pilots) [redacted]

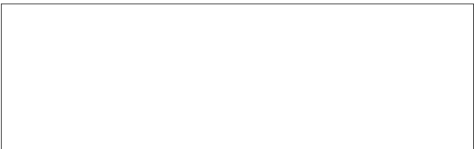
Major ground units: army is organized into a field army of 1 mechanized division and 1 mechanized division equivalent (with only 2 standing mechanized brigades during peacetime), 3 nondivisional infantry brigade equivalents, and 4 regimental combat teams plus support under regional commands [redacted]

Ships: 2 frigates, 3 corvettes, 4 submarines, 5 patrol combatants, 10 missile attack boats, 6 torpedo boats, 13 patrol craft, 9 patrol boats, 7 minelayers, 6 minesweepers [redacted]

Aircraft: 198 (139 jet), including 22 army and 8 navy [redacted]

Missiles: 520 Redeye launchers, 6 I-HAWK squadrons; additional 2 squadrons will be deployed in 1986-87 [redacted]

Supply: dependent on US, Canada, UK, and Western Europe; most naval ships produced domestically; produces small quantities of biological/chemical warfare defensive equipment; some small arms mortar and artillery ammunition, some airframes, avionics and engine parts, and electronic equipment [redacted]



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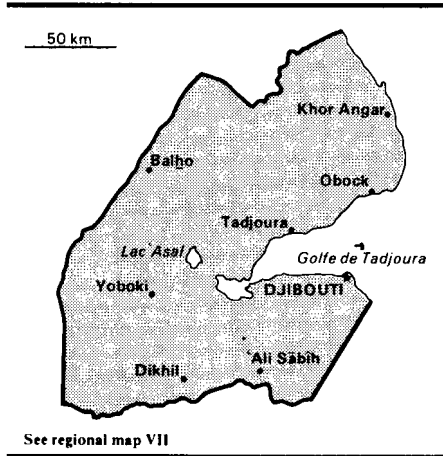
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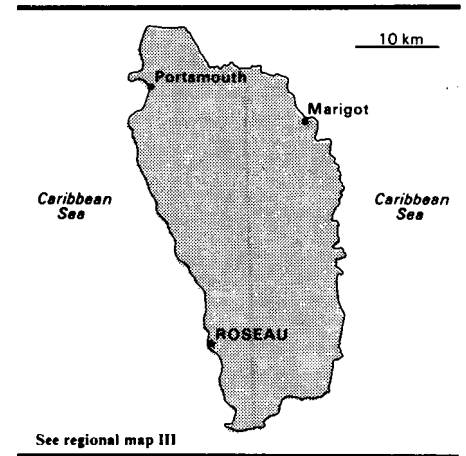
Djibouti (formerly French Territory of the Afars and Issas)

Dominica



Noratlas 2501 and 1 fan jet Falcon 20), 2 utility aircraft (Rallye 235GT and Cessna Stationair 6), 1 utility helicopter (Alouette II)

Supply: France is the leading supplier of military equipment



Defense Forces

Local security force: Commonwealth of Dominica Police Force, 385; Coast Guard (division of the police), 2 patrol boats, 3 launches

Supply: UK and US; Canada supplied 3 launches in 1981-82

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries, including ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$605 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY78-84), \$22 million; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$275 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$30 million; US (FY82-84), \$4 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: French—army 3,800, navy 200, air force 200; Djibouti—army 2,730, of whom 30 are naval personnel and 100 air force

Major ground units: French—3 infantry companies with 2 artillery batteries, 2 armored squadrons, and a command and support battalion; Djiboutian—1 commando intervention regiment, 1 gendarmerie corps, 1 border commando group, 1 paratroop company, 1 armored squadron, 1 air force, 1 naval force, 1 general headquarters and staff

Ships: French—home port for 1 amphibious ship, 2 amphibious craft, 1 repair ship; surface combatants are forward deployed to Djibouti; Djiboutian—7 landing craft

Aircraft: French—10 Mirage III jet fighters, 9 SA-330 Puma helicopters, 2 utility aircraft (occasionally the French Navy deploys an Atlantic maritime patrol aircraft); Djiboutian—3 intermediate-range transports (2

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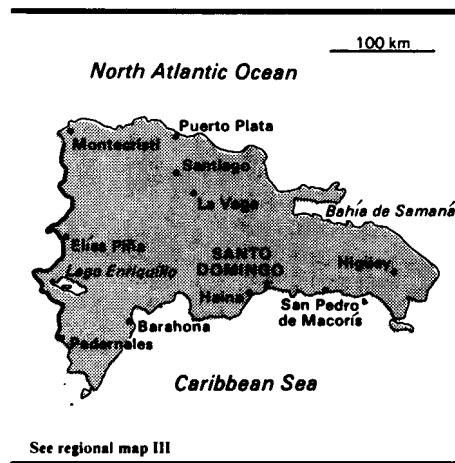
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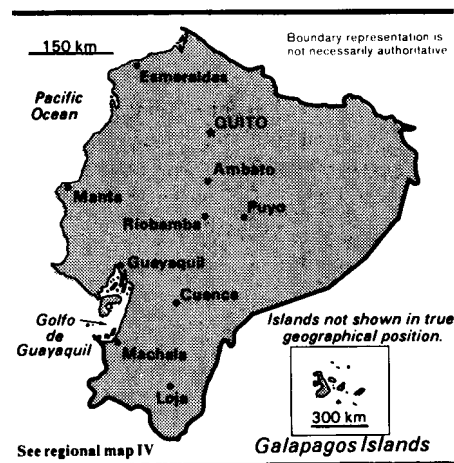
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Dominican Republic



Military budget: proposed 1985—\$175.8 million, 11.7% of central government budget

Ecuador



Communications

Merchant marine: 55 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 413,180 GRT/597,215 DWT; includes 11 cargo, 19 refrigerated cargo, 2 container, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 18 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 chemical tanker, 2 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 36,900, navy 4,400 (including 1,200 marines), air force 2,900 (175 pilots)

Major ground units: 8 infantry brigades, 1 armored brigade, 1 special forces (paratroop) brigade, 6 separate battalions (3 engineer, 1 signal, 1 logistic, 1 military intelligence)

Ships: 1 destroyer, 1 frigate, 6 patrol combatants, 2 submarines, 6 missile attack boats, 13 river patrol boats and craft, 2 landing ships, 2 auxiliaries, 19 service craft

Aircraft: 180 total; 119 (69 jet, 32 turboprop, 7 prop, 11 helicopters) in air force; 7 (1 jet, 5 turboprop, 1 helicopter) in navy; 54 (1 jet, 10 turboprop, 3 prop, 40 helicopters) in army

Supply: dependent primarily on US; major purchases from Western Europe (patrol boats, 6 missile attack boats, and 2 submarines from FRG; 6 guided missile patrol combatants from Italy; fighter aircraft from Israel; fighter aircraft and armor from France)

Communications

Merchant marine: 9 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 25,281 GRT/42,008 DWT; includes 5 cargo, 3 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 1 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 10,500, navy 4,000, air force 3,500 (90 pilots)

Major ground units: 5 infantry brigades (10 tactically organized and 6 constabulary battalions), 1 combat support command (1 armored battalion, 1 artillery battalion), 1 service support command (1 engineer battalion, 1 communications battalion, 1 transportation battalion), 1 Directorate General of Military Training (1 recruit training battalion), 1 presidential guard battalion, 1 military hospital; navy has 2 marine infantry battalions

Ships: 5 patrol ships, 7 patrol craft, 4 patrol boats, 1 medium landing ship, 1 medium landing craft, 1 utility landing craft, 13 auxiliaries, 11 service craft

Aircraft: 51 (6 jet, 30 prop, 15 helicopters); also 4 air police companies and two parachute squadrons are assigned to a special forces group

Supply: dependent upon US and Western Europe; has assembled some armored cars and produced small arms and associated ammunition

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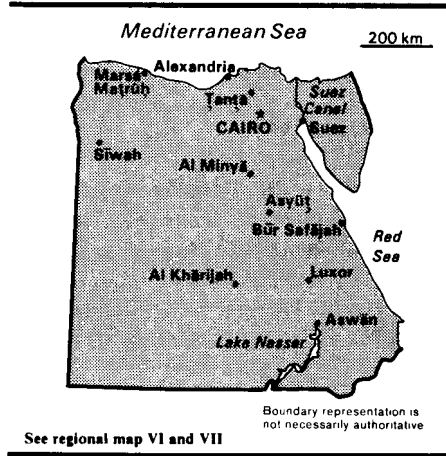
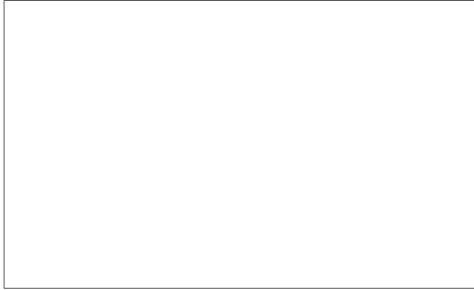
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Egypt



3 air cushion vehicles, 14 mine warfare craft, 17 amphibious, 27 auxiliary and service, and numerous small craft

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Aircraft: 932 (640 jet, 21 turboprop, 110 prop, 161 helicopters)

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Missiles: 4 air defense divisions and 1 Air Defense Operations Group with 360 SA-2 launchers, 348 SA-3 launchers, 72 SA-6 launchers, 24 Crotale launchers, 72 I-HAWK launchers, 1,300 SA-7 launchers, 10-20 Skyguard launchers

25X1

Supply: assembles light armored vehicles, trainer aircraft, helicopters, antitank missiles, and some air defense missiles; produces small naval oiler auxiliaries, patrol boats, infantry weapons, ammunition, and a small number of artillery pieces; assembles light armored vehicles; is dependent on foreign sources for other equipment; received from the Warsaw Pact before 1974 and from Western Europe, the US, China, and North Korea since then; China recently supplied 6 missile attack boats, frigates, submarines, patrol boats, and subchasers

25X1

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Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$8 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$10.2 billion; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-82), \$4.9 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$1.5 billion; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$4.4 billion; US (1970-84), \$5.6 billion

25X1

Budget: (1984 projected) revenues, \$10.2 billion; expenditures, \$10.5 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 137 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 858,670 GRT/1,263,643 DWT; includes 7 short-sea passenger, 5 passenger-cargo, 89 cargo, 1 refrigerated cargo, 9 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 14 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 12 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 320,000, navy 20,000, air force 29,600 (1,085 pilots), air defense 80,000, frontier corps and coast guard 17,300

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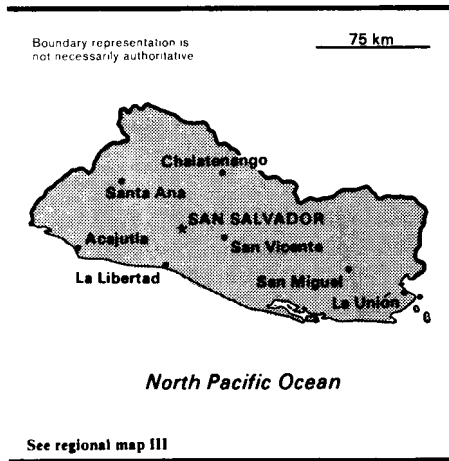
Major ground units: 2 separate field armies and a total force of 12 divisions (3 infantry, 5 mechanized infantry, 4 armored); 6 independent infantry brigades; 2 independent mechanized brigades; 2 independent armored brigades; 1 paratroop brigade; 2 air assault brigades; 5 commando groups

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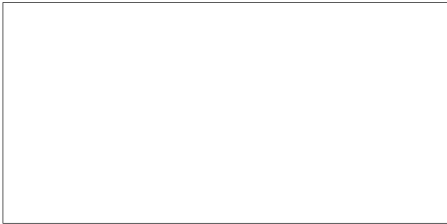
Ships: 3 destroyers, 12 submarines, 6 frigates, 30 missile attack boats, 52 patrol boats,

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El Salvador



Supply: army and air force equipment procured from US, Western Europe, Israel, Argentina, and Yugoslavia; navy depends on US



Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,800 GRT, 3,200 DWT

Defense Forces

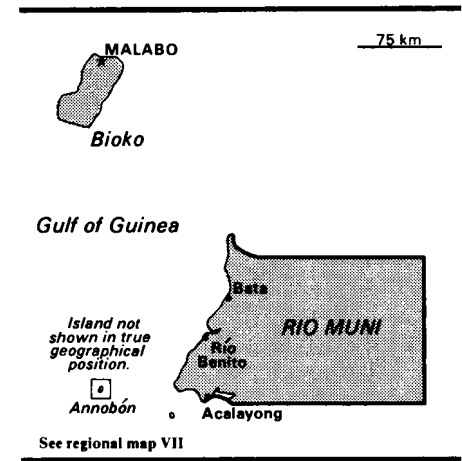
Personnel: army 38,787 (including personnel of the naval infantry battalion, naval commandos, airborne battalion, airbase security battalion, and the special operations group), navy 489 (includes 143 civilian technicians), air force 1,003, national guard 3,599, national police 5,878, treasury police 2,231

Major ground units: 7 brigades (6 infantry, 1 artillery), 8 military detachments, 1 signal instruction center, a total of 51 infantry and artillery battalions (22 BIAT [antiterrorist infantry], 15 BIC [countersubversion infantry], 3 security, 5 immediate reaction, 1 airborne, 4 field artillery, 1 antiaircraft artillery), 1 cavalry regiment, 1 naval infantry battalion, 1 naval commando company, 1 airbase security battalion, 1 medical battalion, 1 military police company, 1 special operations group

Ships: 24 armed craft (3 patrol craft, 5 river/roadstead patrol boats, 16 patrol boats)

Aircraft: 146 (23 jet, 5 turboprop, 44 prop, 74 helicopters)

Equatorial Guinea



25X1
25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$48 million; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$31 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY81-84), \$5.3 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$28 million 25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 2 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 6,413 GRT/6,699 DWT; includes 1 cargo and 1 passenger cargo 25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 1,100, navy 225, air force unknown; militia (paramilitary) 700; military advisers—Cuba unknown number, Spain 40, Morocco 300-400, PRC 200, USSR 100 25X1

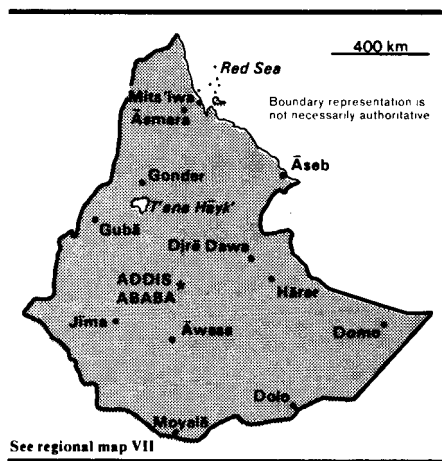
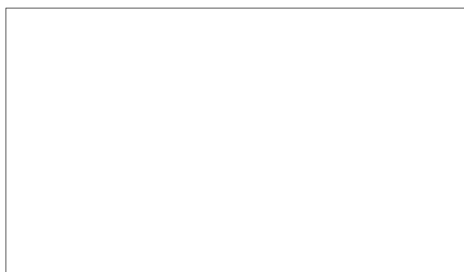
Major ground units: 3 infantry battalions 25X1

Major equipment: 14 Soviet armored personnel carriers (amphibious); 3 ZHUK patrol craft, 6 aircraft (transport helicopters) 25X1

Supply: imports a variety of military equipment primarily from Spain and Morocco; Soviet equipment was imported in the early 1970s 25X1
25X1

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Ethiopia



Ships: 2 corvettes, 15 patrol craft, 8 landing craft, 1 auxiliary ship, 2 torpedo boats, 4 missile attack boats

25X1

25X1

Aircraft: 211 in operational units (129 jet, 33 prop, 49 helicopters)

25X1

Supply: produces some small arms ammunition; the USSR is the principal supplier of military equipment; ground force materiel has also been purchased from several non-Communist countries; aircraft from USSR predominantly; older aircraft from UK, US, Sweden, Canada, and France; naval materiel from US, Yugoslavia, France, Netherlands, and USSR

25X1

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Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.0 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$248 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$1.7 billion; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$20 million; military commitments—US (FY70-82), \$122 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$4.1 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 13 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 71,343 GRT/88,423 DWT; includes 9 cargo, 1 refrigerated cargo, 1 livestock carrier, 2 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker

25X1

25X1

Telecommunications: fair system of radio relay and wire; Addis Ababa principal center, Asmara secondary center; 100,800 telephones (0.3 per 100 popl.); Soviet facilities located in Addis Ababa and elsewhere; 13 AM, no FM, 17 TV stations; 1 Atlantic Ocean INTELSAT station

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Defense Forces

Personnel: army 240,000, navy 2,500, air force 4,000, air defense (missile) 3,000, emergency police 9,000

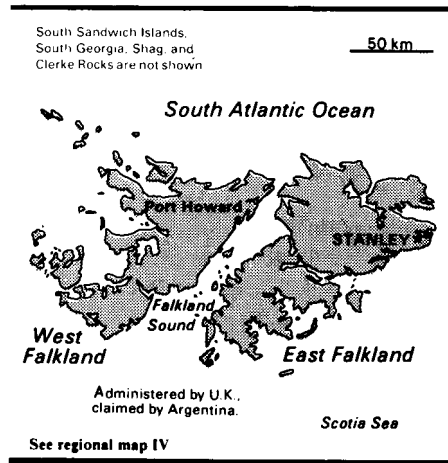
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Major ground units: 24 infantry divisions with organic armor and artillery support, 1 administrative/support division

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Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)



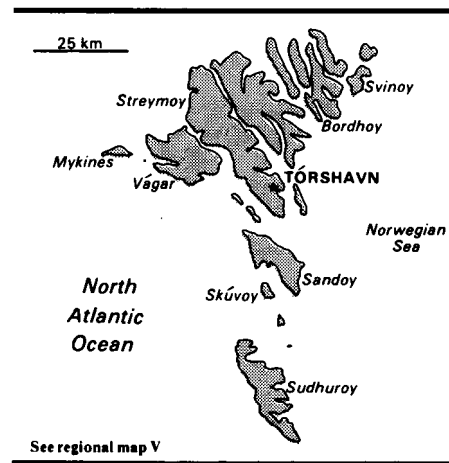
NOTE: The possession of the Falkland Islands has been disputed by the UK and Argentina (which refers to them as the Islas Malvinas) since 1833.

Defense Forces

Royal Air Force assets deployed in the Falklands include 9 Phantom all-weather interceptors, 4 Harrier GR-3 ground attack aircraft, 2 Hercules transport/tankers, 4 CH-47 Chinook heavy lift helicopters, 3 Westland HAR MK3 helicopters, 8 Rapier surface-to-air missile launchers; Royal Navy forces forward deployed at Port Stanley include 3 ex-merchantmen converted to patrol craft, 1 trawler converted for minesweeping/patrol duties; a task force of 1 destroyer, 1-2 frigates, 13 antisubmarine warfare (ASW) Sea Kings of 826 Squadron, and 1 or 2 replenishment ships is deployed to the South Atlantic on a rotational basis

A British armed forces garrison of approximately 3,500 men (1,900 army, 1,100 air force, 500 navy) and a detachment of approximately 40 Royal Marines are deployed in the Falklands

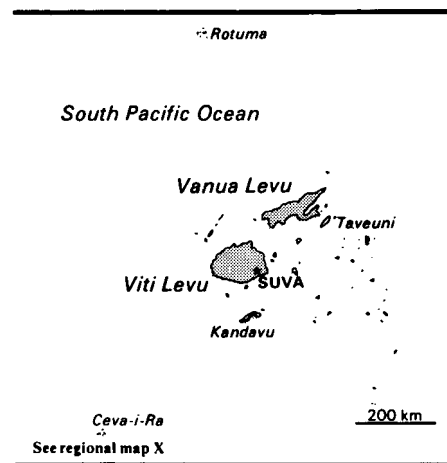
Faroe Islands



Defense Forces

Royal Danish Navy operates 1 or 2 patrol escort ships in islands' waters for fishery inspection; the ships can accommodate helicopters; Royal Danish Air Force has a control and reporting post at Torshavn, manned by 108 personnel; the islands have no organized native military forces; only a small police force is maintained

Fiji



Communications

Merchant marine: 5 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 21,452 GRT/27,561 DWT; includes 1 cargo, 1 roll-on/roll-off, 2 liquefied gas, 1 bulk

25X1
25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: Royal Fiji Military Force (RFMF) of approximately 2,420 personnel comprising 3 infantry battalions (1 UNIFIL, 1 MFO, and 1 territorial), an engineer component, headquarters and depot personnel, and a 170-man naval squadron

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Major ground units: 2 regular infantry battalions, 1 territorial infantry battalion

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Major naval units: 1 naval squadron comprising 3 ex-minesweeper craft and 1 hydrographic survey vessel; personnel trained by US and New Zealand; no formal defense agreements have been reached since gaining independence; however, the UK has agreed to provide training and equipment to modernize the RFMF; Australia and New Zealand provide defense advice, training, and financial assistance

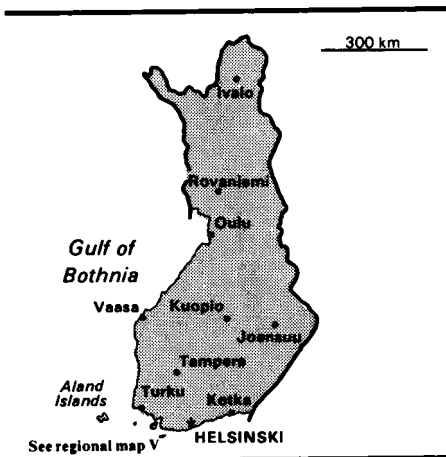
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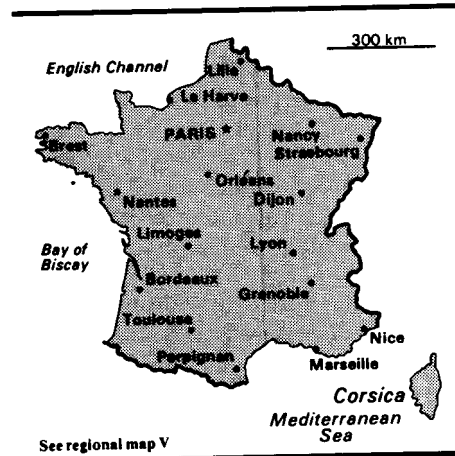
Finland



of the British HAWK aircraft begun in 1981; remainder from USSR, UK, FRG, Sweden, France, Switzerland; most naval ships produced domestically; production also includes small quantities of chemical warfare defensive materiel [redacted]



France



25X1

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 276 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 7,086,377 GRT/12,128,176 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 12 short-sea passenger, 50 cargo, 9 refrigerated cargo, 26 container, 60 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 53 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 14 chemical tanker, 8 liquefied gas, 4 combination ore/oil, 5 specialized tanker, 34 bulk [redacted]

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 300,000, navy 67,040 (including 11,500 in naval air); marines 2,000, air force 100,225 (3,000 pilots), national gendarmerie 82,000 [redacted]

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Major ground units: army—1 army headquarters with 3 corps and 6 armored divisions, 2 infantry divisions, 2 light armored (school) divisions; 1 Rapid Action Force (FAR)—1 overseas (marine) division, 1 parachute division, 1 alpine division, 1 light armored division, 1 airmobile division; 1 Foreign Legion demibrigade—40 nondivisional combat and artillery regiments in France, 14 independent overseas regiments; army and corps combat support units—3 I-HAWK missile air defense, 6 Roland air defense, 5 Pluton tactical nuclear regiments (French regiments are roughly equivalent in size to US battalions) [redacted]

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Ships: 2 aircraft carriers, 1 helicopter training cruiser, 1 guided missile cruiser, 4 guided missile destroyers, 12 destroyers, 26

Communications

Merchant marine: 133 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,694,885 GRT/2,528,714 DWT; includes 14 short-sea passenger, 37 cargo, 6 refrigerated cargo, 25 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 26 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 6 chemical tanker, 3 liquefied gas, 16 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 31,400, navy 2,550, air force 2,250 (210 pilots), border guard 3,650 (including coast guard, 650) [redacted]

Major ground units: 8 brigades (7 infantry, 1 armored), 7 regiments (3 field artillery, 1 air defense artillery, 2 coast artillery, 1 signal), 19 separate battalions (6 infantry, 1 artillery, 1 target acquisition, 4 air defense, 1 coast guard, 2 engineer, 3 coast artillery, 1 signal) [redacted]

Ships: 2 patrol combatants, 5 submarine chasers, 12 fast patrol craft, 8 missile attack boats, 3 minelayers, 13 minesweepers, 7 amphibious craft, 5 auxiliary [redacted]

Aircraft: 233 (172 jet) [redacted]

Missiles: 1 SA-3 battalion [redacted]

Supply: produces an armored car and small quantities of ammunition and equipment up to medium artillery; produces the Vinka basic training aircraft; completes assembly

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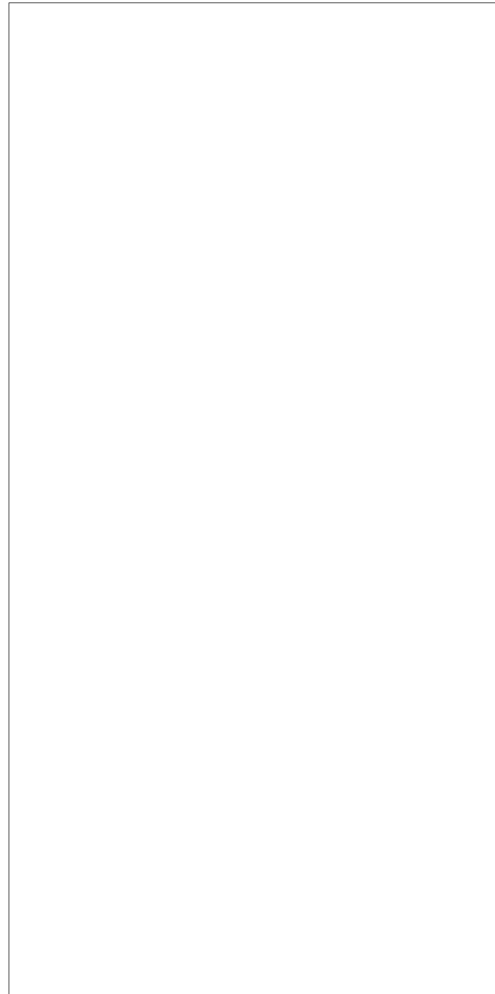
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France (continued)

frigates/corvettes, 6 nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines, 17 attack submarines, 1 experimental submarine, 25 patrol ships/craft, 24 mine warfare ships, 19 amphibious warfare ships, 68 auxiliaries

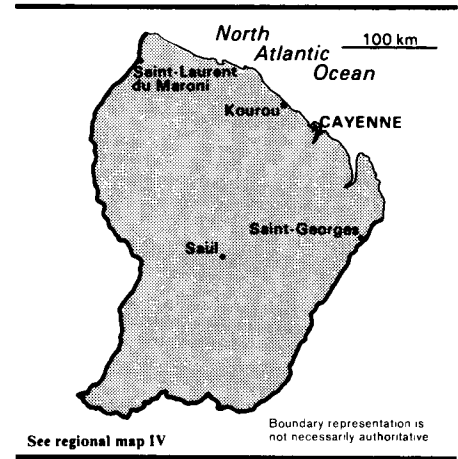
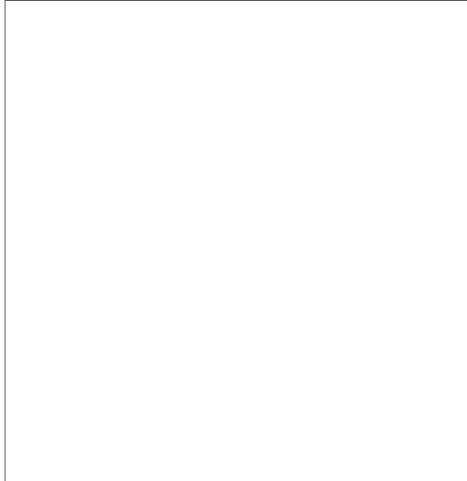
Aircraft: 3,284 (1,525 jet), including 677 nonjet in army aviation, 409 (138 jet) in naval aviation, 2,198 (1,387 jet) in air force

Missiles: army has 3 I-HAWK battalions, 5 Pluton battalion equivalents, 6 Roland regiments (153 launchers); air force has 4 Crotale squadrons



Secret

French Guiana



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Defense Forces

France maintains an army force in French Guiana; also available army and naval forces located in Martinique and Guadeloupe

25X1

Personnel: 2,100 (readily augmented by 1,800 personnel, aircraft, and ships/craft stationed in Martinique and Guadeloupe); 260 gendarmerie

25X1

Major ground units: 1 marine infantry regiment, 1 Foreign Legion infantry regiment, 1 signal center, 1 engineer battalion of the Military Service (SMA; a vocational training corps for indigenous personnel led by French Army personnel)

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Ships: 2 patrol boats (French)

Aircraft: 2 helicopters available from Gendarmerie, 2 from French Air Force

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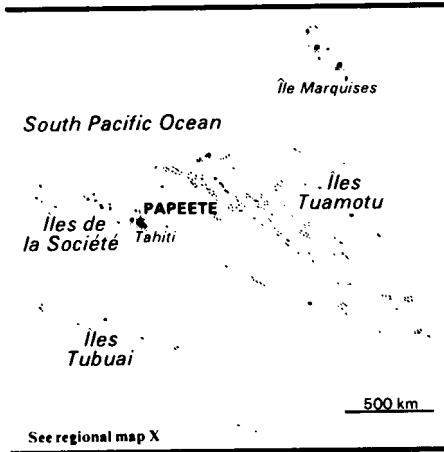
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French Polynesia



Defense Forces

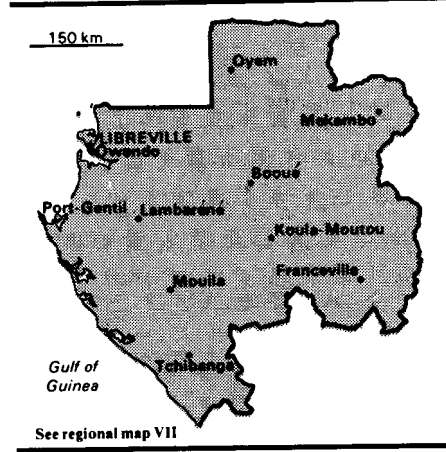
Personnel: army 2,220, navy 2,150, air force 70, gendarmerie 400

Major ground units: 1 marine infantry regiment, 2 rotating infantry companies, 1 command and support battalion

Ships: Pacific Naval Command at Papeete; France currently has 4 frigates, 4 patrol combatants, 4 amphibious ships, 2 amphibious craft, 2 oilers, 4 tugs assigned

Aircraft: the French Air Force operates 12 fixed-wing SAR/utility/test range support aircraft, 6 utility helicopters; the French Navy operates 3 maritime patrol aircraft for surface surveillance

Gabon



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries (1970-83), \$1.1 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$27 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$50 million; military commitments—US (FY70-84), \$14 million; Communist countries (1975-84), \$7.0 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 3 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 92,687 GRT/165,330 DWT; includes 2 cargo, 1 tanker

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 2,200, navy 450, air force 800, gendarmerie 2,500, Gabonese presidential guard 1,400 (plus 30 French nationals, 40 Moroccans); French Army 645 (organized into 1 overseas infantry battalion) and an additional 145 French military advisers and 30 Moroccan security personnel

Major ground units: 7 infantry companies, 1 engineer battalion, 1 command and support battalion, 1 paracommando battalion, 81-mm mortar battery; battalions company strength

Ships: 5 (3 patrol craft, 2 landing craft)

Aircraft: 69 total; 42 air force (27 transport and VIP passenger, 8 helicopters, 1 trainer, 6 utility), 27 presidential guard (13 fighters, 2 helicopters, 12 trainers); French Air Force operates 1 C-160 transport, 4 Jaguar fighter bombers, 4 helicopters

Supply: primarily dependent on France, Brazil, and Morocco; 1 landing craft, 2 patrol boats, 7 helicopters, 30 armored vehicles recently supplied by France

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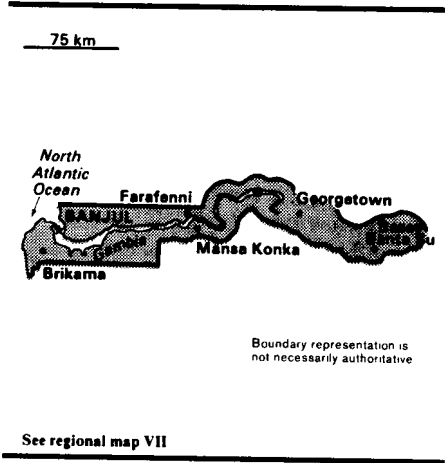
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The Gambia



Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,600 GRT/2,700 DWT

Defense Forces

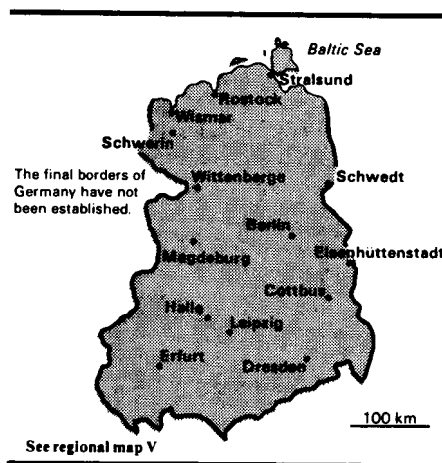
Personnel: gendarmerie 300, army 100; Senegambia Confederation formed effective 1 February 1982; under the confederation the security and defense forces in The Gambia are to be integrated with the 450 Senegalese troops in The Gambia; the Gambian Gendarmerie (formerly the Gambian Field Force) has been integrated as a separate unit serving with the Senegalese troops; the Gambian army completed its formation on 9 November 1984 and will be integrated with the Senegalese Forces

Ships: 3 tracker class fast patrol craft

Supply: defense agreement with Senegal; indirect defense support from UK; has received small arms from USSR and PRC; small patrol craft from UK



German Democratic Republic



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—USSR, \$990 million (1954-75); \$3.3 billion in bilateral economic aid extended to non-Communist less developed countries (1956-84)

Communications

Merchant marine: 152 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,250,439 GRT/1,680,281 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 106 cargo, 10 refrigerated cargo, 6 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 3 container, 1 multifunction heavy lift carrier, 3 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 2 chemical tanker, 3 combination ore/oil, 17 bulk

Civil air: 60 major transport aircraft of air-line Interflug (Models: IL-18, IL-62M, IL-86, TU-134A)

Airfields: 190 total; 67 with permanent-surface runways; 3 with runways 3,500 m or over, 45 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 74 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 68 with runways less than 1,000 m; 7 heliports

Telecommunications: domestic and international facilities modern and adequate; good coverage provided by 21 AM and 18 FM broadcast stations; 7,000,000 receivers; 20 major TV stations supplemented by 325 rebroadcast stations; 5,550,000 TV receivers; 2,900,000 telephones (100% automatic)

Defense Forces

Personnel: (est.) ground forces 121,500, naval forces 16,300; air and air defense forces

40,000, border troops, Ministry of State Security (MFS) guard regiment, alert police, 63,300; personnel in reserve (not on active duty)—(est.) ground forces 700,000, naval forces 30,000, air force 4,400; Soviet forces (GSFG) in GDR as of 1 January 1983, 402,000 (365,000 ground; 37,000 air)

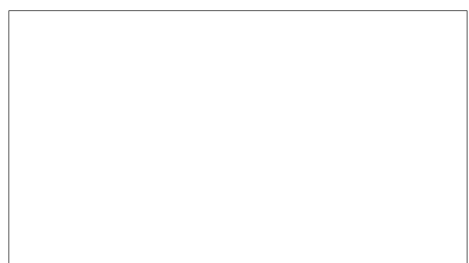
Major ground units: 6 divisions (4 motorized rifle, 2 tank), 2 SCUD (SS-1) tactical missile brigades, 4 regiments (2 artillery, 2 anti-aircraft artillery), 1 airborne battalion, 2 antitank battalions, 5 SA-6 regiments, 1 SA-8 regiment

Ships: 19 principal surface combatants, 3 patrol combatants, 12 amphibious warfare ships, 81 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 27 mine warfare craft, 6 underway replenishment ships, 2 fleet support ships, 42 other auxiliaries

Aircraft: 630 operational, including 300 air defense fighters, 47 ground attack, 17 reconnaissance, 72 transports, 194 helicopters (including naval helicopters)

Missiles: 25 operational SA-2 sites (150 launchers), 4 operational SA-3 sites (12 4-rail and 4 dual-rail launchers), 1 operational SA-5 complex; 2 brigades of the SA-4 tactical missile system, 4 SA-6 regiments, and 1 SA-8 regiment are deployed with the GDR ground forces; the SA-7, SA-9, and SA-13 tactical SAM systems are also deployed; 1 SA-5 complex is under construction; 5 FROG 7 battalions, 1 SS-21 battalion

Supply: dependent on Communist countries, mainly USSR, Czechoslovakia and Poland, except for light infantry weapons, small arms ammunition, explosives, chemical warfare defensive materiel, signal equipment, transport vehicles, and most navy ships and craft



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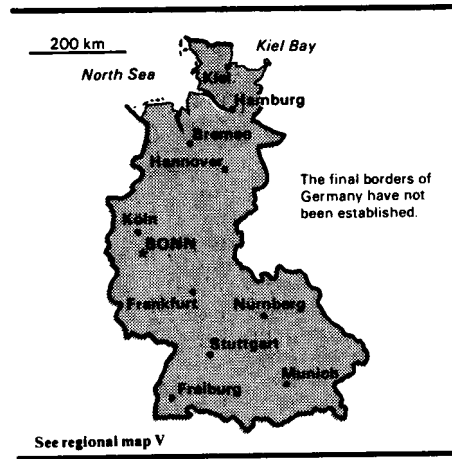
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Germany, Federal Republic of



Communications

Merchant marine: 499 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 5,056,439 GRT/7,291,455 DWT; includes 2 passenger, 8 short-sea passenger, 225 cargo, 3 refrigerated cargo, 102 container, 37 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 1 railcar carrier, 7 barge carrier, 6 multifunction heavy lift, 31 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 33 chemical tanker, 20 liquefied gas, 2 combination ore/oil, 22 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 349,000, navy 35,573 (including 7,000 in naval air), air force 109,000 (1,600 pilots), federal border police 22,400 [redacted]

Major ground units: 12 combat divisions (4 armored infantry, 6 armored, 1 mountain, 1 airborne), 6 heavy home defense brigades, 6 light home defense brigades, 3 helicopter regiments (antitank), 4 Lance missile battalions [redacted]

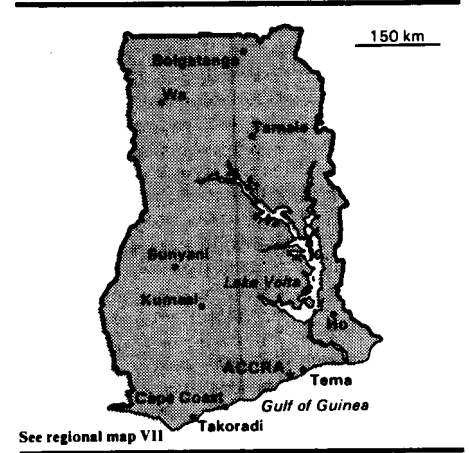
Ships: 3 guided missile destroyers, 4 destroyers, 24 submarines, 9 frigates, 5 subchasers, 20 guided missile patrol combatants, 20 missile attack boats, 2 harbor patrol, 80 mine warfare ships/craft, 49 amphibious warfare craft, 48 auxiliaries [redacted]

Aircraft: 2,079 (936 jet), including 754 in army aviation, 201 (128 jet) in navy aviation, 1,124 (808 jet) in air force [redacted]

Missiles: 24 NIKE Hercules batteries, 36 I-HAWK batteries, 3 Roland II regiments (130 launchers), 8 Pershing squadrons; 26 Lance [redacted]

Supply: supplies most of its own needs for ground forces materiel but has large procurement program in NATO countries; produces tanks, armored vehicles, artillery, infantry weapons, biological/chemical warfare protective materiel, military electronic optical equipment; has purchased antitank, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, antiship, and ship-to-ship missiles from US and France and helicopters and naval surface-to-air missiles from UK; domestic output of aircraft is expected to be maintained with the continuing BO-105 helicopter production and joint aircraft and helicopter development and production programs with the UK, France, Italy, and Japan; previously produced antitank, air-to-surface, and antiship missiles; collaborating with US, UK, France, Canada, and other West European nations on a wide variety of missile and drone systems; produces destroyers, frigates, submarines, guided missile patrol combatants, missile attack boats, mincraft, and auxiliaries; naval weapon systems obtained from NATO countries; frigates, corvettes, submarines, patrol boats, and missile boats are produced for export [redacted]

Ghana



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$326 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.2 billion; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$80 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$70 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$17 million; US (1970-84), \$2 million [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 13 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 100,739 GRT/135,812 DWT; includes 12 cargo, 1 refrigerated cargo [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 7,500, navy 508, air force 400, national police force 17,000, Palace Guard 50, people's militia unknown [redacted]

Major ground units: 2 infantry brigades (5 infantry battalions, 1 airborne battalion) although the term regiment is used for each of the following, unit strength is equivalent to a battalion—1 mortar regiment, 1 field engineer regiment, 1 reconnaissance regiment (under strength), 1 signal regiment [redacted]

Ships: 12 (2 patrol combatants, 2 fast patrol craft, and 8 patrol craft) [redacted]

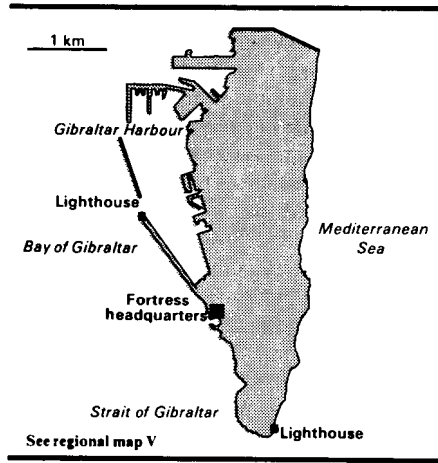
Aircraft: 42 (18 transports, 9 jet trainers, 10 prop trainers, 5 helicopters) [redacted]

Ghana (continued)

Supply: dependent on imports; primarily from FRG, UK, Switzerland, and Italy; USSR, Libya, Bulgaria, and Czechoslovakia have also supplied some materiel



Gibraltar



Communications

Merchant marine: 17 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 93,163 GRT/151,048 DWT; includes 6 cargo, 2 refrigerated, 1 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 8 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: UK Army 770, colonials 46, Royal Navy 531, Royal Air Force 420

Major ground units: 1 UK infantry battalion

Ships: 1 destroyer-type ship deployed in the area rotates as the Gibraltar guardship; additional ships and craft are often temporarily deployed to the area for exercise and training or for refit or maintenance

Aircraft: small detachment of fighter/trainer aircraft (2)



Greece



Communications

Merchant marine: 1,720 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 29,589,221 GRT/52,096,591 DWT; includes 22 passenger, 56 short-sea passenger, 3 passenger-cargo, 564 cargo, 14 container, 15 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 45 refrigerated cargo, 2 livestock carrier, 2 vehicle carrier, 223 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 3 chemical tanker, 7 liquefied gas, 26 combination ore/oil, 6 specialized tanker, 732 bulk; ethnic Greeks also own large numbers of ships under Liberian, Panamanian, Cypriot, and Lebanese registry

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 143,000, navy 18,000, air force 23,600 (755 pilots), police 24,000

Major ground units: 1 army headquarters, 4 corps headquarters, 11 infantry divisions (5 near full strength), 1 mechanized division, 1 armored division, 3 separate armored brigades, 1 special forces division (3 raiding forces regiments, 1 parachute regiment, 1 marine regiment), 1 high military command, 6 island military commands (brigade equivalents), 1 infantry regiment (Cyprus), 3 army aviation battalions, 1 army aviation school

Ships: 15 destroyers, 6 frigates, 10 submarines, 16 guided missile patrol/combatant boats, 23 patrol craft, 12 amphibious warfare ships, 16 mine warfare ships/craft

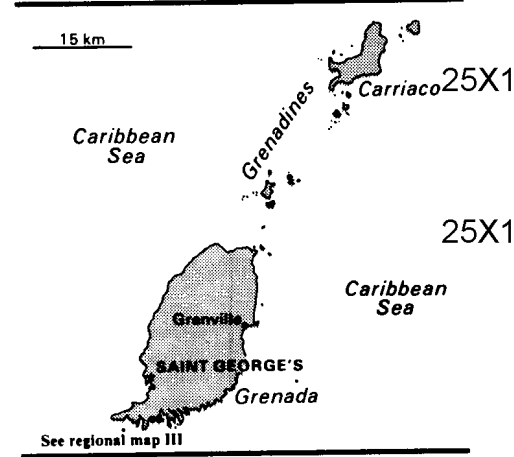
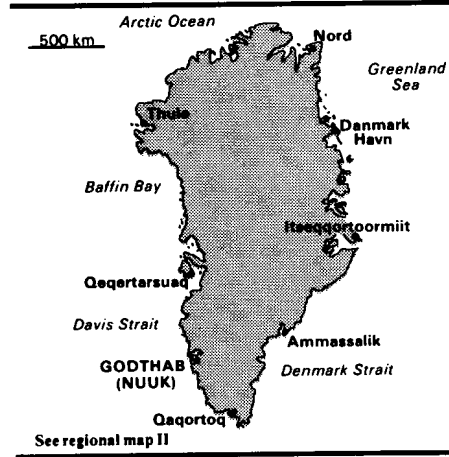
Greenland

Grenada

Aircraft: 840 (427 jets), including 617 (427 jets) in air force, 207 in army aviation, 16 (all rotary wing) in naval aviation [redacted]

Missiles: 4 NIKE Hercules squadrons (72 launchers), 7 (plus 1 training unit) I-HAWK batteries (42 launchers), Redeye (1,200 launchers) [redacted]

Supply: dependent largely on foreign sources, mainly US and other NATO countries (especially France and FRG) for heavy equipment, but does have domestic capability to produce and rebuild wide range of military materiel under license; processes materiel in limited quantity from Communist neighbors and USSR; produces small arms and ammunition in small quantities; has assembled armored vehicles and produced 6 guided missile patrol combatants of French design [redacted]



Defense Forces

Defense is responsibility of Denmark, but under terms of a US-Danish agreement of 1951, defense is actually shared by US and Danish forces; Danish forces in Greenland consist of mostly naval personnel; one or two patrol escort ships are in Greenland waters for fishery inspection; both ships can accommodate helicopters; there is one Royal Danish Air Force Gulfstream III always on rotational duty in Greenland; Greenland has no organized native military forces; only small local police forces are maintained [redacted]



Economy

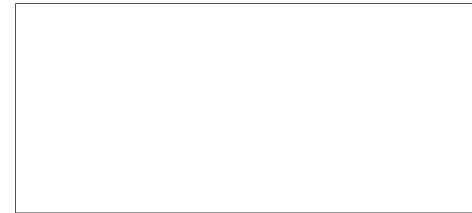
Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$24 million; US, including Ex-Im (1984), \$48 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$57 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$29 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$27 million [redacted] 25X1 25X1

Defense Forces

Local security forces: Royal Grenada Police Force 550; Coast Guard 1 32.3-m fast patrol craft, 1 13.2-m patrol boat, and 3 9.1-m patrol boats—the police commissioner is the immediate supervisor of the Coast Guard [redacted] 25X1 25X1

Supply: UK and US [redacted] 25X1 25X1

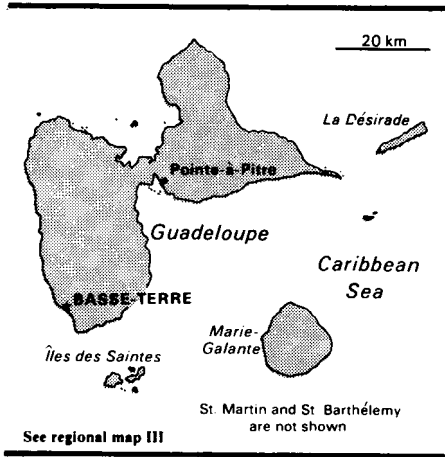
Police budget: for fiscal year 1985, \$2.9 million; 6.3% of the central government budget [redacted] 25X1



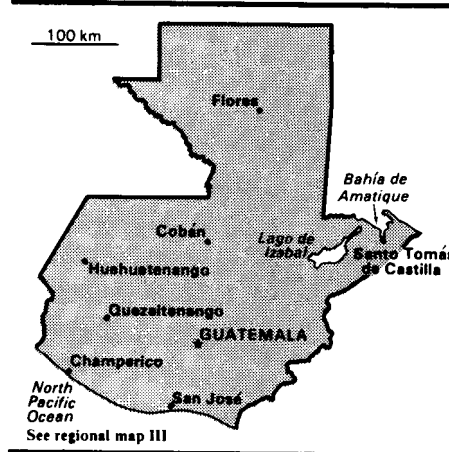
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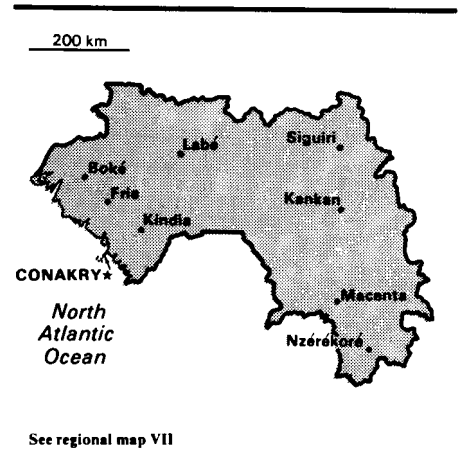
Guadeloupe



Guatemala



Guinea



Defense Forces

Defense is responsibility of France; data are for French military forces

Personnel: 1,500 military personnel, including conscripts

Major ground units: 1 company of overseas infantry regiment, 1 command and support battalion

Ships: 1 patrol boat

Aircraft: 2 C-160 transports, 4 helicopters

Communications

Merchant marine: 2 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 6,953 GRT/9,748 DWT; includes 1 cargo and 1 container

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 32,400, navy 1,070, air force 724 (140 pilots)

Major ground units: 26 deployed army infantry battalions; 12 special purpose units—1 military police battalion, 1 Chief of State guard battalion, 1 engineer construction battalion, 1 mobile military police battalion, 1 cadet battalion, 7 strategic reserve battalions (2 airborne infantry, 4 army infantry, 1 air police battalion); 2 marine infantry battalions

Ships: 11 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 1 amphibious warfare craft, 2 other auxiliaries

Aircraft: 98 (13 jet, 23 turboprop, 30 prop, 32 helicopters)

Supply: produces small arms, ammunition, substantial quantities of materiel obtained from US through 1977; recent (1983-84) purchases limited to small arms and ammunition from Argentina and Israel

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$374 million; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$575 million; US authorizations, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$131 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$369 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$190 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 bulk (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 10,800 GRT, 15,300 DWT

Telecommunications: fair system of open-wire lines, small radiocommunication stations, and new radio-relay system; 10,000 telephones (0.2 per 100 popl.); 2 AM stations, 1 FM, 1 TV station; 1 Atlantic Ocean satellite ground station

Defense Forces

Personnel: army est. 11,000, navy 450, air force 750, gendarmerie unknown, Sûreté Nationale 1,500, Republican Guard unknown

Major ground units: 25 battalions

Ships: 1 patrol gunboat, 1 patrol boat, 4 medium landing craft

Aircraft: 32 (12 fighters, 18 transports, 1 helicopter, 1 trainer)

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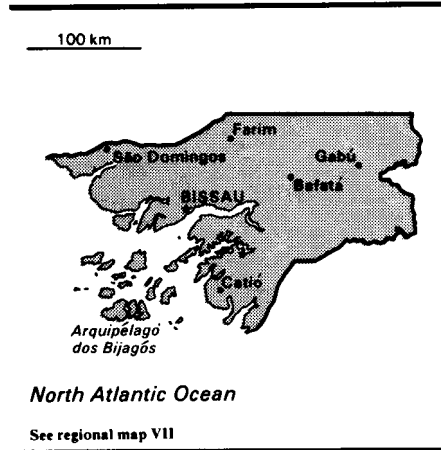
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Guinea-Bissau (formerly Portuguese Guinea)

Supply: dependent primarily on Communist countries, mainly USSR; increasing French aid—French military assistance advisory group training Presidential Guard, some vehicles provided; naval boats from China

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1984, \$58.2 million; 7.9% of central government budget



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$308 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$61 million; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$45 million; US authorizations (FY70-84), \$34 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1974-84), \$70 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: army est. 7,000, navy 200, air force 200, paramilitary 4,000

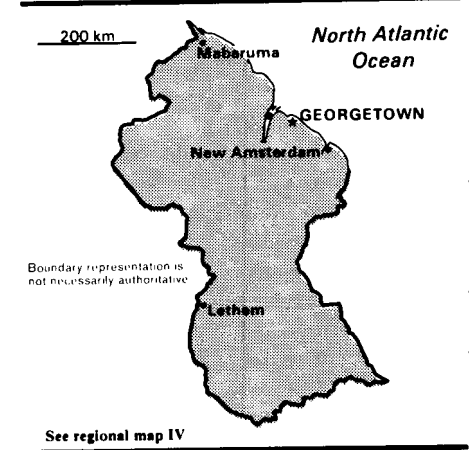
Major ground units: 5 infantry battalions, 1 mechanized brigade, 1 artillery group, 1 anti-aircraft group, 1 transportation group, 1 signal company

Ships: 12 (6 patrol boats, 3 medium landing craft, 2 torpedo retrievers, 1 hydrographic survey ship)

Aircraft: 24 (9 fighters, 5 transports, 5 trainers, 5 helicopters)

Supply: dependent on outside sources, primarily the USSR; some items received from France

Guyana



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-83), \$92 million; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$201 million; OPEC (1974-82), \$50 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$230 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 bulk (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,000 GRT, 3,100 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: Guyana Defense Force (GDF), 6,400; Guyana Police Force, 4,500; Guyana People's Militia (GPM), 1,774; Guyana National Service (GNS), 1,200

Major ground units: 1 ground forces group (2 infantry battalions, 1 weapons support battalion, 1 service battalion, 1 special forces battalion), 1 training group, 1 logistics services group (ordnance corps—artillery battalion; engineering corps—construction engineer battalion)

Ships: 8 patrol craft, 5 miscellaneous auxiliary vessels

Aircraft: 3 turboprop, 6 prop, 8 helicopters

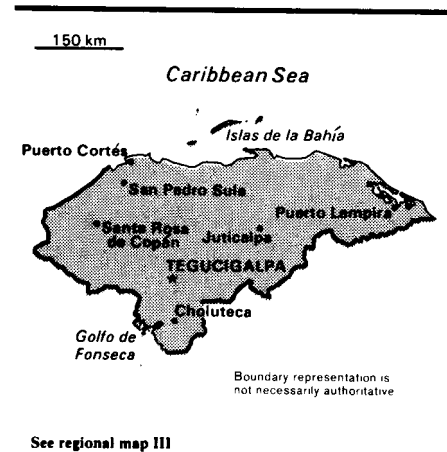
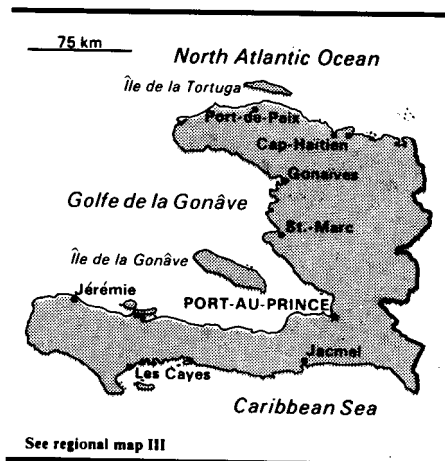
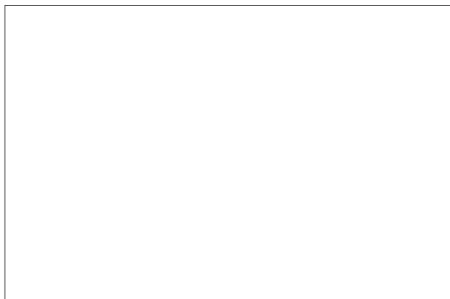
Supply: mostly UK, Yugoslavia, North Korea; some US equipment

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Haiti

Honduras

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1984, \$20.8 million; 9.2% of central government budget



Defense Forces

Personnel: army 6,400, navy 260 (including 41 officers), air corps 250 (28 pilots)

Major ground units: Leopard Corps, Presidential Guard, Casernes Dessalines, and Port-au-Prince Police; Armed Forces of Haiti organized into 51 companies, including 10 infantry, 1 heavy weapons, 24 district police, and miscellaneous other elements; only 2 units (Leopard Corps and Casernes Dessalines) have marginal combat capabilities

Ships: 16 patrol boats—3 19.8-m patrol, 1 14.3-m patrol, 9 12.2-m patrol, 2 harbor patrol; 1 ocean tug

Aircraft: 44 (8 helicopters, 25 prop, 11 turboprop)

Supply: current supplies from US commercial sources and from Italy and Brazil; sources in the past have included Jordan, Nicaragua, Argentina, and primarily the US; during 1985 Italy delivered 4 S-211 aircraft valued at \$12 million

Military budget: proposed for fiscal year ending 30 September 1986, \$19.2 million; about 4% of central government budget



Communications

Merchant marine: 118 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 353,678 GRT/506,877 DWT; includes 3 passenger-cargo, 67 cargo, 8 refrigerated cargo, 6 container, 5 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 22 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 specialized tanker, 2 vehicle carrier, 4 bulk

Defense Forces

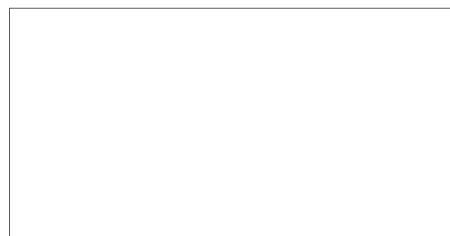
Personnel: army 14,600, navy 900, air force 2,000

Major ground units: 12 infantry battalions, 4 artillery battalions, 1 engineer battalion, 1 armored cavalry regiment, 1 special forces battalion

Ships: 4 patrol craft, 6 patrol boats, 7 river/roadstead patrol boats, 1 buoy tender

Aircraft: 106 (29 jet, 9 turboprop, 36 prop, 32 helicopters)

Supply: equipment procured from US, Israel, Brazil, Argentina, and Western Europe



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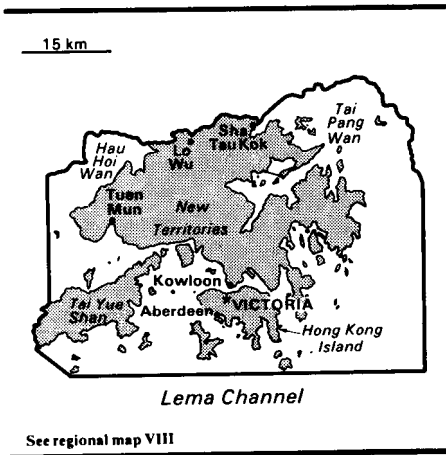
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Hong Kong



Communications

Merchant marine: 213 ships (1,000 GRT or over), totaling 5,975,020 GRT/9,984,505 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 1 short-sea passenger, 14 cargo, 22 refrigerated cargo, 19 container, 11 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 11 combination ore/oil, 4 liquefied gas, 2 roll-on/roll-off, 128 bulk; ships registered in Hong Kong fly the UK flag; an estimated 500 Hong Kong-owned ships are registered elsewhere [redacted]

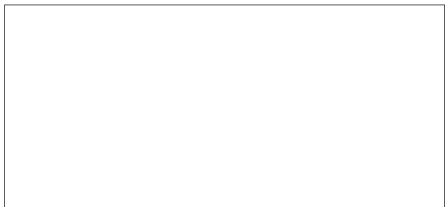
Defense Forces

Personnel: ground forces—UK army 1,974, colonials 5,994, locals 1,230 (ground), police 11,580, auxiliary police 3,100, UK navy 272, locals (navy) 350; air force 220, auxiliary air force 90 [redacted]

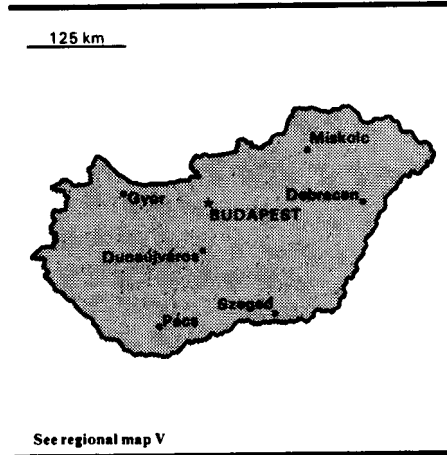
Major ground units: 1 Gurkha field force [redacted]

Ships: Hong Kong Marine Police, 38 police boats; UK naval ships homeported in the UK operate occasionally in the Indian Ocean, Gulf, and Far East; 5 patrol combatants assigned to Commander, Hong Kong [redacted]

Aircraft: 13 helicopters (7 RAF, 6 Army Air Corps) [redacted]



Hungary



Economy

Aid: extended to non-Communist less developed countries (1962-84), \$1.4 billion in bilateral economic aid [redacted]

Communications

Civil air: 25 major transport aircraft [redacted]

Merchant marine: 20 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 78,684 GRT/108,349 DWT [redacted]

Airfields: 98 total; 21 with permanent-surface runways; 2 with runways 3,500 m or over, 14 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 25 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 57 with runways less than 1,000 m; 19 heliports [redacted]

Telecommunications: services meet most government and industrial requirements, but local public telephone service is inadequate; radio and TV broadcasts can be received throughout most of the country; 11 AM, 4 FM stations; more than 3,000,000 receivers; 1 major and 11 relay TV stations; 2,600,000 TV receivers; 950,000 telephones (80.3% automatic) [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: est. ground forces 77,600 (including a river flotilla), air and air defense force 23,000, paramilitary forces 16,000; Soviet forces (SGF) in Hungary as of 1 January 1983, 74,000 (64,000 ground, 10,000 air);

personnel in reserve (not on active duty)—(est.) ground forces 985,000, naval forces 3,400, air force unknown [redacted]

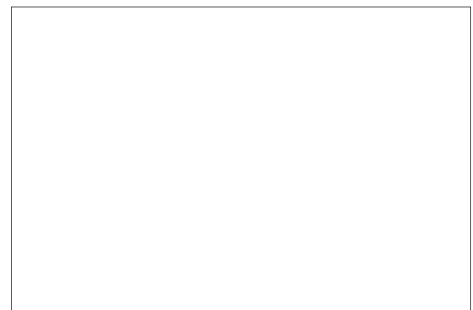
Major ground units: 6 divisions (5 motorized rifle, 1 tank), 3 brigades (1 SCUD SS-1 tactical missile, 1 artillery, 1 SA-4), 5 regiments (3 SA-6, 1 anti-aircraft, 1 antitank), 1 airborne reconnaissance battalion, 1 attack helicopter regiment [redacted]

Ships: (est.) 45 river patrol craft, 60 minesweepers, 2 landing craft, 2 auxiliaries [redacted]

Aircraft: (operational units) 266, including 141 air defense fighters, 18 transports, 107 helicopters [redacted]

Missiles: 21 operational SA-2 SAM sites (126 launchers), 6 operational SA-3 sites (24 4-rail launchers), 1 SA-5 site under construction; 3 SA-6 SAM regiments, 1 SA-4 brigade and SA-9 and SA-7 systems are deployed with the ground forces [redacted]

Supply: produces small arms, ammunition, explosives, light artillery, some trucks, chemical warfare defensive materiel and small quantities of agents, some electronic equipment; dependent on other Warsaw Pact countries, primarily the USSR, for other military equipment, including radar and missiles; imports minesweepers from Yugoslavia [redacted]

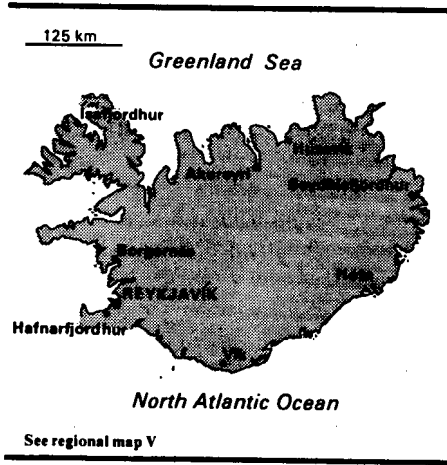


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Iceland



Communications

Merchant marine: 29 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 59,197 GRT/100,131 DWT; includes 15 cargo, 4 refrigerated cargo, 5 roll-on/roll-off, 1 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 chemical tanker, 3 bulk []

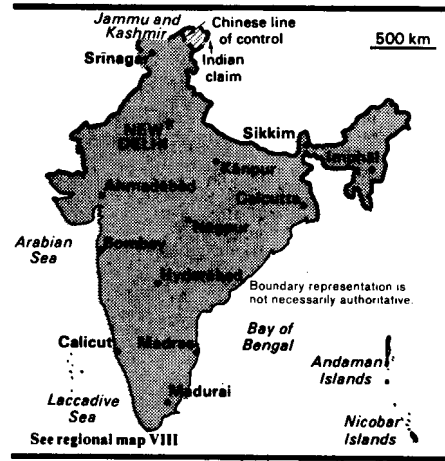
Defense Forces

Iceland has no armed forces; police forces est. 390; Coast Guard Service consists of 6 patrol vessels, 2 helicopters, 1 light transport aircraft, and an est. 160 personnel; under NATO provisions, the US operates the Iceland Defense Forces []

Personnel: US, 2,600 navy and air []

Aircraft: US—28 operational, including 21 combat aircraft, 3 airborne early warning aircraft, 1 transport, 3 helicopters; Dutch—1 maritime patrol/antisubmarine warfare aircraft []

India



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—USSR (1970-84), \$1.6 billion; Eastern Europe (1970-84), \$105 million; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$1.9 billion; Western (non-US) ODA and OOF (1980-83), \$12.3 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$3.5 billion; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$11.8 billion; US (FY70-84), \$2 million []

Communications

Merchant marine: 364 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 6,416,341 GRT/10,721,687 DWT; includes 1 short-sea passenger, 9 passenger cargo, 166 cargo, 1 refrigerated cargo, 11 container, 1 barge carrier, 51 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 4 chemical tanker, 13 combination ore/oil, 107 bulk []

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 1,092,000, navy 46,000 (including 2,000 in naval air arm), air force 147,360 (about 3,350 pilots), armed police 400,000, Central Reserve Police 92,800, Border Security Force approx. 91,500 []

Major ground units: 9 corps, 34 divisions (20 infantry, 10 mountain, 2 armored, 2 mechanized), 25 independent brigades (6 armored, 3 infantry, 1 mountain, 1 parachute, 4 artillery, 6 air defense, 4 engineer); also 25 paramilitary battalions integrated on rotational basis []

Ships: 1 light carrier, 6 frigates, 3 guided missile patrol combatants, 3 guided missile destroyers, 4 guided missile frigates, 13 guided missile boats, 8 submarines, 15 mine warfare, 13 amphibious, 10 corvette, 13 patrol/fast patrol craft, 2 training frigates []

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Aircraft: 1,474 (863 jet) operationally assigned, including 1,263 (849 jet) in air force; 133 in army aviation; 68 (14 jet) in navy; and 10 in Border Security Force []

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Missiles: (est.) 50 active SAM squadrons (20 SA-2, 19 SA-3, 3 training squadrons, 8 other) []

25X1

Supply: increasingly self-sufficient, including manufacture/assembly of own small arms, artillery, ammunition, variety of aircraft military electronics, and medium tanks; guided missile frigates, patrol craft, and landing craft being built domestically; US and UK were principal foreign suppliers until 1965; since then the USSR has supplied ground, naval, and air equipment, including 600 T-72 tanks, more than 600 T-55 tanks, 178 PT-76 tanks, tank transporters, approximately 580 130-mm guns, 180 100-mm guns, 8 SA-8 missile launchers, 8 submarines, 10 corvettes, 2 medium landing ships, 16 guided missile patrol boats, 1 submarine support ship, 3 guided missile destroyers, 3 guided missile patrol combatants, 6 fleet minesweepers, more than 300 MiG-21 fighters (including in-country assembly), various fighter and transport aircraft, and helicopters; medium tanks obtained from Czechoslovakia and Poland; 6 medium landing ships from Poland; armored personnel carriers and tank transports from Czechoslovakia and USSR; small amounts of other army materiel from Bulgaria and Yugoslavia; small arms, towed artillery, armor, armor components, military electronics, and self-propelled artillery and aircraft from UK; licensed radar production with France and to a lesser extent, Switzerland; produces MiG-21s under license from USSR—majority of components domestically produced; licensed production of French helicopters; licensed production of British Jaguar aircraft; licensed missile assembly/production programs include French Milan ATM and Soviet Atoll AAM; more recent acquisitions

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Secret

Indonesia

from USSR include—MiG-23/27 Flogger aircraft with licensed production rights, anticipates acquisition of MiG-29/Fulcrum with option to subassemble additional aircraft and 58 AN-32 and 6 IL-76 transports to replace its aging fleet; other acquisitions include—from France, 13 Mirage 2000 fighters; from UK, 8 Sea Harriers; and from FRG, 8 DO-228 transport aircraft; recently began assembly of the first of 2 Type-500 submarines with FRG assistance [redacted]



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist (1970-84), \$175 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$3.6 billion; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$12.1 billion; OPEC ODA (1981-83), \$75 million; military commitments—Communist (1970-84), \$6 million; US (FY70-84), \$509 million [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 343 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,430,186 DWT/2,094,794 DWT; includes 2 passenger, 3 short-sea passenger, 29 passenger-cargo, 187 cargo, 4 container, 5 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 1 vehicle carrier, 79 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 3 chemical tanker, 2 liquefied gas, 5 specialized tanker, 23 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 216,000, navy 37,600 (including 12,800 marines and 800 naval air), air force 27,000 (6,000 officers, 16,000 NCOs, 5,000 airmen), police 11,800 (mobile brigade) [redacted]

Major ground units: 6 army brigades (4 infantry, 2 airborne), 3 regiments (2 field artillery, 1 antiaircraft artillery), 1 Police Mobile Brigade (10 infantry battalions), 2 marine infantry brigades; during 1984-85, 10 army brigade headquarters were eliminated, with the subordinate battalions resubordinated to geographic commands [redacted]

Ships: 12 frigates, 3 submarines, 32 coastal patrol-river/roadstead patrol, 2 mine

warfare, 5 amphibious, 23 support auxiliary ships/craft, 2 service craft [redacted] 25X1

Aircraft: approximately 377, including 42 naval air, 294 (63 jet) air force, 41 army aviation [redacted] 25X1

Missiles: Soviet-made ground air-defense missile site deactivated and missiles in storage; a limited number of manportable air defense missiles being procured from Sweden and 2 batteries of Rapier air defense missiles on order [redacted] 25X1

Supply: small quantities of ammunition and small arms produced; licensed to produce Spanish CASA C-212 utility aircraft and FRG BO-105 helicopters and to assemble French Puma helicopters; also coproducing the CN-235 medium transport with Spain; naval ship production includes 57-meter FRG-designed patrol boats and 28-meter wood-hulled patrol boats; coproduction includes 4 Boeing jet foils (total of 5 acquired); during 1957-65 Indonesia purchased most military equipment from Communist countries, the majority during 1960-65 from the USSR; naval ships and surface-to-surface naval missiles, air-to-air missiles, air-to-surface missiles, and surface-to-air missiles from USSR and France; antitank missiles from Switzerland and France; recent purchases generally for cash; both purchases and grant-aid from non-Communist sources; naval purchases include 4 missile boats and 6 landing ships from South Korea, 3 corvettes from the Netherlands, 2 submarines from FRG, 3 refurbished British frigates; 6 Attack-class 30.48-m patrol boats from Australia; proposed purchase of 4-6 Van Speijk-class frigates from the Netherlands; F-5 fighters have been purchased from the US, A-4s from Israel, and air defense radar from France; proposed acquisition of a squadron of F-16 fighters from US (by about 1990); also intends to purchase Harpoon antiship missile from US; contracts have been signed for construction of 2 Tripartite-class mine countermeasure vessels (first delivery scheduled for October 1987) [redacted] 25X1

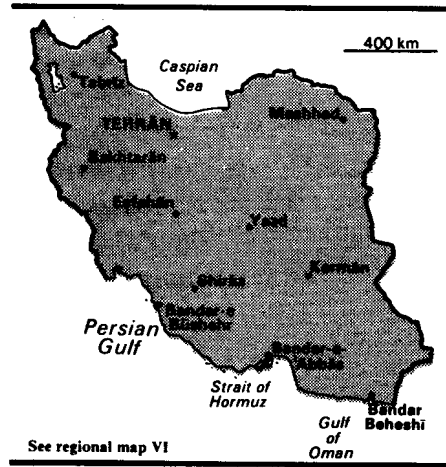
Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 March 1986, \$2.10 billion; about 10% of central government budget [redacted] 25X1

Secret

25X1

Indonesia (continued)

Iran



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.4 billion; US, including Ex-Im (1970-80), \$1,038 million; Communist countries, (1970-84), \$876 million; military agreements—Communist countries (1970-84), \$3.0 billion; US (1970-80), \$19 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 111 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,239,523 GRT/3,850,862 DWT; includes 43 cargo, 3 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 14 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 4 chemical tanker, 2 refrigerated cargo, 45 bulk

Telecommunications: advanced system but not properly maintained and only partially operative; Tehran principal center of critical radio relay, troposcatter links; 1,230,000 telephones (3.2 per 100 popl.); about 38 AM, 28 FM, 250 TV stations; Atlantic and Indian Ocean INTELSAT stations; radio relay to Turkey and Pakistan

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 275,000; navy 15,000; air force 50,000 (400 pilots); gendarmerie 40,000; revolutionary guards 250,000-275,000, with another 100,000 in Basij militia

Major ground units: 12 divisions (7 infantry, 4 armored, 1 special forces), 3 independent brigades (1 infantry, 1 airborne infantry, 1 armored), 1 aviation command, 5 artillery

groups; at least 19 Revolutionary Guard divisions, 46 brigades

Ships: 3 guided-missile destroyers, 4 guided-missile frigates, 11 missile attack boats, 2 patrol combatants, 46 patrol boats/craft, 15 amphibious vessels, 4 minesweepers, 14 hovercraft, 9 other vessels (auxiliary)

Aircraft: approximately 924, including an estimated 229 jet fighters (only 30 operational), 61 transport (prop), 21 transport (jet), 458 helicopters

Missiles: 13 active I-HAWK SAM sites

Supply: produces small arms, rockets, rocket launchers, mortars, explosives, and various calibers of ammunition; bulk of equipment from US before 1979, some antitank missiles from France, some surface-to-air missiles and naval craft from UK, Italy, and India, helicopters from Italy; since 1967 has received significant quantities of armored vehicles, artillery—including self-propelled antiaircraft (AA) guns and field artillery—rocket launchers, and transport vehicles from the USSR; has procured AA guns and associated radar from Switzerland, tanks from UK, and significant quantities of other military materiel from FRG, France, Italy, Canada, and Israel; 12 missile attack boats acquired from France during late 1970s and early 1980s; since the end of 1980, Iran has received tanks and missiles from Libya and North Korea and significant quantities of various ground forces materiel from Syria, Libya, North Korea, China, Eastern Europe, South Korea, and the West; trainer aircraft from Switzerland; broker and black-market sales account for most of free world sales; black-market sales are estimated to exceed \$1 billion

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 20 March 1985, \$12.14 billion; 26% of the central government budget

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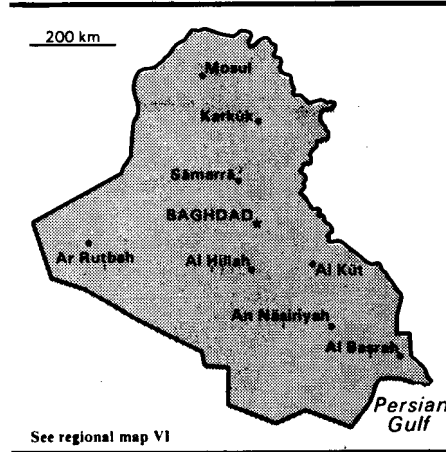
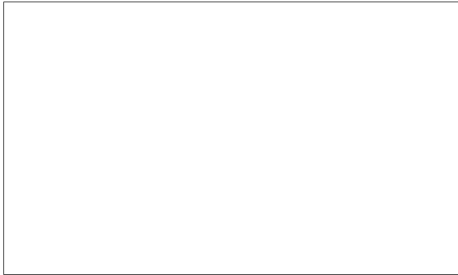
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Iraq



Aircraft: 1,520 (908 jet, 69 turboprop, 54 prop, 489 helicopters); includes Army Aviation Command and Naval Aviation Command 25X1

Supply: produces some ammunition and small arms; dependent primarily on USSR and East European Communist countries for combat materiel; increased import of weapons systems from Western Europe to include transport and electronic equipment, anti-tank guided missiles, surface-to-air missiles, armored vehicles, Super Etendard and Mirage F-1 aircraft; 4 guided missile frigates, 6 missile patrol combatants, and a replenishment oiler have been ordered from Italy 25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$2.2 billion; US (FY70-80), \$3 million; Iraq pledged \$3,310 million in ODA to less developed countries (1974-80); military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$21 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 44 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,239,523 GRT/1,585,857 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 1 passenger-cargo, 19 cargo, 1 refrigerated cargo, 1 container, 3 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 17 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 chemical tanker

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 750,000, navy 4,500, air force 35,000 (1,000-1,100 pilots)

25X1

Major ground units: 27 infantry divisions, 2 mechanized infantry divisions, 5 armored divisions, 2 border guard (infantry) divisions, 1 republican guards (armored) division, 11 independent armored brigades, 2 independent mechanized infantry brigades, 82 infantry brigades mobilized for Iraq-Iran war, 6 special forces brigades

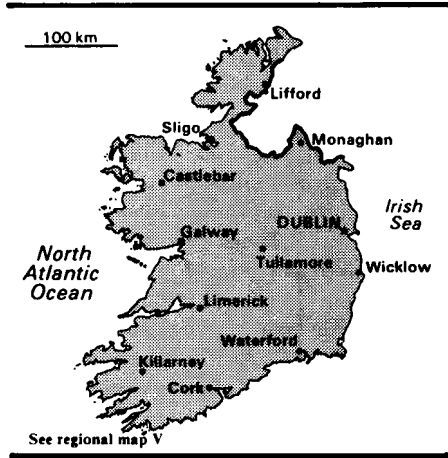
25X1

Ships: 1 training frigate, 8 missile attack boats, 8 small torpedo boats, 3 submarine chasers, 3 river gunboats, 5 patrol boats, 6 fast patrol craft (air cushion), 8 service craft, 8 minesweepers, 2 medium landing ships

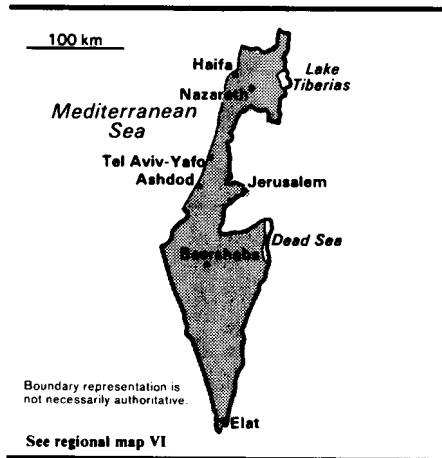
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Ireland



Israel



Communications

Merchant marine: 37 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 128,070 GRT/166,165 DWT; includes 4 short-sea passenger, 19 cargo, 2 container, 1 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 1 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 2 chemical tanker, 1 specialized tanker, 7 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 13,546 (navy and air force are subordinate to the army), navy 884, air corps 680 (60 pilots)

Ships: 5 patrol ships, 2 minesweepers, 2 auxiliary

Aircraft: 38 (7 jet)

Missiles: RBS-70 (7 launchers)

NOTE: The Arab territories occupied by Israel since the 1967 war are not included in the data below. As stated in the 1978 Camp David Accords and reaffirmed by the President's 1 September 1982 peace initiative, the final status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and a peace treaty between Israel and Jordan are to be negotiated among the concerned parties; Camp David further specifies that these negotiations will resolve the location of the respective boundaries; pending the completion of this process, it is US policy that the final status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip has yet to be determined (see West Bank and Gaza Strip "factsheet" in *The World Factbook*); on 25 April 1982 Israel relinquished control of the Sinai to Egypt; statistics for the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights are included in the Syria "factsheet."

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$8.8 billion; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.5 billion; military commitments—US (FY70-84) \$18.9 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 36 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 501,146 GRT/600,051 DWT; includes 12 cargo, 19 container, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 3 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 125,000 (plus 325,000 reserve), navy 6,600, air force 30,000 (1,500 pilots), NAHAL 5,000, frontier guard 4,500, CHEN (women) 11,500 25X1

Major ground units: 13 armored divisions, 1 airmobile division headquarters (provisional), 3 territorial infantry division headquarters, 7 mechanized infantry, 11 airborne, 5 infantry brigades 25X1

Ships: 3 submarines, 12 guided missile patrol combatants, 12 missile attack boats, 2 hydrofoils, 40 patrol boats, 13 river/roadstead patrol boats, 5 amphibious, 5 service, 3 auxiliary 25X1

Aircraft: 1,399 (910 jet, 204 prop, 28 turbo-prop, 257 helicopters) 25X1

Missiles: 17 HAWK missile batteries (16 towed, 1 self-propelled), 48 Chaparral launchers 25X1
23A I

Supply: produces the Merkava main battle tank, the Ram Lav for export, 160- and 290-mm multiple rocket launchers, 155-mm self-propelled and towed artillery, 60-mm hypervelocity gun, mortars to 160 mm, small arms and most types of ammunition, chemical and biological warfare defensive materiel, aircraft from native designs, small turbojet engines, engine parts and components; produces a variety of defense electronics equipment; also produces Gabriel, an indigenously designed and produced naval surface-to-surface missile, as well as the Python III and Python air-to-air missile; almost all naval combatants are being domestically produced, excluding submarines 25X1

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Italy



Communications

Merchant marine: 593 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 7,784,422 GRT/12,789,484 DWT; includes 6 passenger, 44 short-sea passenger, 129 cargo, 8 refrigerated cargo, 18 container, 61 roll-on/roll-off, 6 vehicle carrier, 5 livestock carrier, 139 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 36 chemical tanker, 27 liquefied gas, 7 specialized tanker, 18 combination ore/oil, 89 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 272,000, navy 46,600 (including 220 pilots, 960 naval infantry), air force 68,000 (1,400 pilots), carabinieri 92,200 [redacted]

Major ground units: 4 divisions (3 mechanized, 1 armored), and the following separate maneuver units—12 brigades (5 alpine, 1 airborne, 2 mechanized, 4 motorized), 1 brigade equivalent (Trieste Troop command); separate combat support units include 1 missile artillery brigade, 1 air defense command (3 regiments), 5 field artillery regiments, 4 light aviation groups, 2 engineer regiments, 1 amphibious regiment [redacted]

Ships: 1 helicopter/VSTOL carrier, 1 guided missile aviation cruiser, 2 guided missile cruisers, 4 guided missile destroyers, 16 frigates, 4 corvettes, 10 submarines, 7 missile attack hydrofoils, 4 patrol combatants, 4 patrol craft, 2 amphibious warfare, 34 mine warfare ships/craft [redacted]

Aircraft: 1,669 (685 jet), including 1,050 (685 jet) in air force, 114 (nonjet) in naval air, 505 in army aviation [redacted]

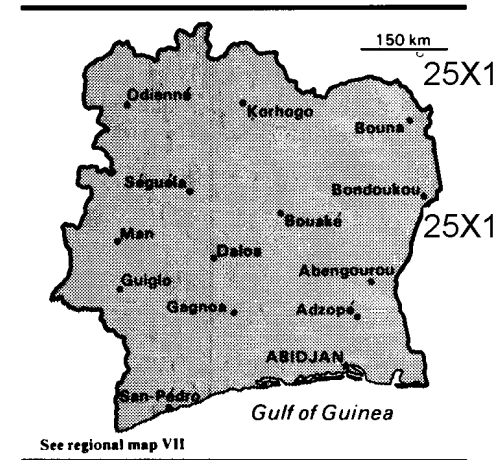
Missiles: 17 I-HAWK batteries—3 are cadre only (102 launchers), 8 NIKÉ squadrons (72 launchers); the Spada Aspide will begin deployment at air bases in 1986 [redacted]

Supply: produces infantry weapons, armored vehicles, electronics and optical equipment, artillery, ammunition up to 203 mm, a VSTOL aircraft carrier, guided missile destroyers, frigates, corvettes, submarines, patrol craft (midget submarines, guided missile frigates, patrol craft, missile attack boats, minehunters, and auxiliaries produced for export), jet fighter, trainer transport and utility aircraft, helicopters, small amounts of biological/chemical warfare defensive materiel; collaborating with France and FRG to develop a family of anti-tank missiles and antiship missiles; indigenously developing antitank surface-to-air and antiship missiles; some materiel, chiefly heavy equipment, imported from US; net exporter of military equipment [redacted]

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Ivory Coast



Communications

Merchant marine: 11 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 115,527 GRT/201,057 DWT; includes 8 cargo, 1 refrigerated cargo, 2 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 6,100 army, 685 navy, 926 a25X1 force (plus 17 French), 4,414 gendarmes25X1 1,071 Presidential Guard (plus 80 French advisers, 550 French troops) [redacted] 25X1

Major ground units: 3 infantry battalions, 1 armored reconnaissance squadron, 1 artillery battery, 1 light antiaircraft artillery battery, 1 engineer battalion, 1 airborne company, 1 general support company [redacted]

Ships: 10 (1 medium amphibious assault25X1 landing ship, 2 river/roadstead patrol boats, 2 patrol boats, 2 patrol craft, 2 fast patrol craft, 1 harbor patrol boat) [redacted]

Aircraft: 31 (5 jet, 10 transports, 16 utility, [redacted] 25X1

Supply: principally dependent on France; has purchased transport aircraft from Ne25X1 erlands [redacted] 25X1

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1984, \$78.7 million; about 4.9% of the central government budget [redacted]

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Ivory Coast (continued)



Jamaica



Japan



25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$649 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$824 million, OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$100 million; Communist countries (1974-84), \$338 million; military commitments—US (FY81-84), \$11.5 million [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 3 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 7,474 GRT/12,450 DWT; includes 1 cargo, 1 container, 1 roll-on/roll-off [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 3,155 [redacted]

Major ground units: 1 regiment consisting of 2 active duty battalions, 1 reserve battalion, 1 support and services battalion [redacted]

Ships: 2 fast patrol craft, 3 patrol boats, 3 miscellaneous service craft [redacted]

Aircraft: 12 (1 turboprop short-range transport, 4 utility prop, 7 helicopters) [redacted]

Supply: dependent on US and UK [redacted]



Communications

Merchant marine: 1,680 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 35,528,015 GRT/58,006,130 DWT; includes 5 passenger, 75 short-sea passenger, 4 passenger cargo, 232 cargo, 71 container, 23 roll-on/roll-off, 158 refrigerated cargo, 159 vehicle carrier, 349 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 37 chemical tanker, 60 liquefied gas, 24 combination ore/oil, 9 specialized tanker, 474 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Major ground units: 12 infantry divisions, 1 armor division, 2 combined brigades, 1 airborne brigade, 12 nondivisional artillery battalions, 1 helicopter brigade, 1 Fuji brigade (composed of an infantry regiment, a nonstandard artillery unit, a nonstandard tank unit, and an engineering battalion) [redacted]

Ships: 52 destroyer/frigates, 14 submarines, 39 mine warfare, 8 amphibious, 34 auxiliary, over 300 service craft; an additional force of 407 patrol and service craft operates under the jurisdiction of the Maritime Safety Agency [redacted]

Aircraft: 1,548, including 403 in army aviation, 270 in naval air, 822 (671 jet) in air force, 53 in Maritime Safety Agency [redacted]

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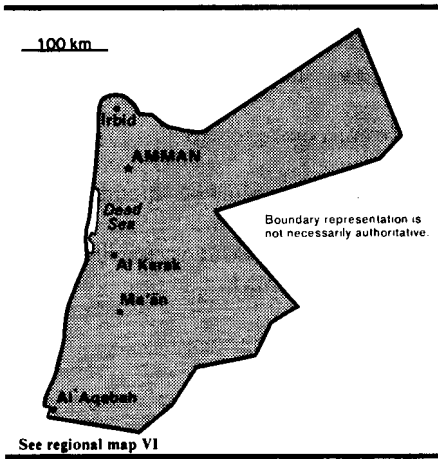
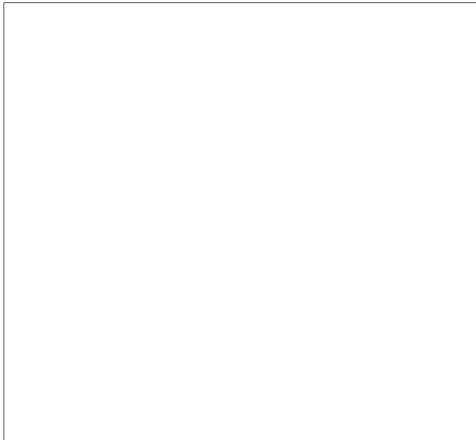
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Jordan



NOTE: The war between Israel and the Arab states in June 1967 ended with Israel in control of the West Bank. As stated in the 1978 Camp David Accords and reaffirmed by the President's 1 September 1982 peace initiative, the final status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and a peace treaty between Israel and Jordan are to be negotiated among the concerned parties; Camp David further specifies that these negotiations will resolve the location of the respective boundaries; pending the completion of this process, it is US policy that the final status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip has yet to be determined (see West Bank and Gaza Strip "factsheet" in *The World Factbook*). [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 4 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 45,682 GRT/70,712 DWT; includes 2 cargo and 2 bulk cargo [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 70,000-75,000, coast guard 250, air force 9,000-10,000 (155 pilots), Public Security Force (National Police) 5,700 [redacted]

Major ground units: organized around divisional structure; 2 mechanized divisions (each composed of 2 mechanized brigades, 1 infantry brigade, divisional artillery battalions, combat support and combat service support units), 2 armor divisions (each composed of 3 armor brigades, divisional artillery battalions, combat support and combat

service support units), 1 Royal Guards brigade with supporting units, 1 Special Forces brigade, 1 army subordinate air defense brigade, 1 army subordinate artillery brigade [redacted]

25X1

Ships: 6 small patrol craft, of which 2-4 are operational [redacted]

25X1

25X1

Aircraft: 236 (163 jet, 19 prop, 8 turboprop, 46 helicopters) [redacted]

25X1

Supply: dependent on outside sources; US and UK principal suppliers of military equipment; has purchased fighter aircraft and air-to-air missiles from France; has purchased air defense systems from the USSR, including SA-8s, SA-13s, and SA-14s; a major request for US air defense equipment and aircraft is currently on hold in the US Congress [redacted]

25X1

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1985, \$427 million; this figure does not include Western, Soviet, and Arab financial assistance and is therefore not very meaningful [redacted]

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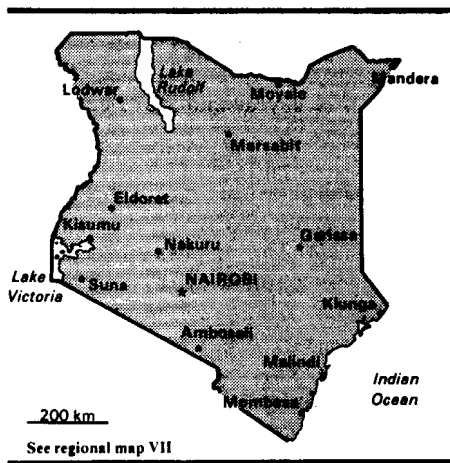
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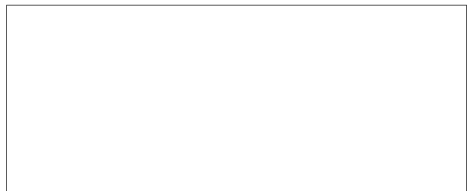
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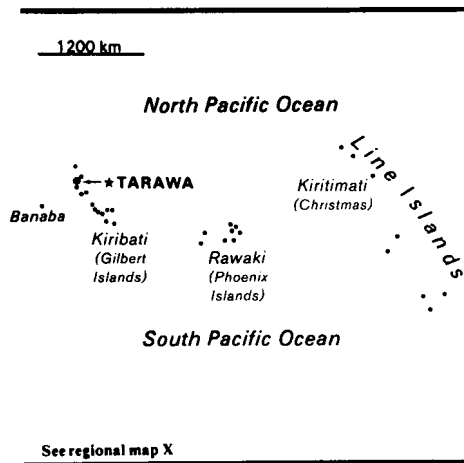
Kenya



Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1985, \$296.2 million; 20% of central government budget



Kiribati (formerly Gilbert Islands)



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Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$3.9 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$505 million; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$145 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$56 million; military commitments—US (FY70-84), \$192 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: no military force maintained; the 234-man Kiribati Police Force carries out law enforcement functions, including special branch and paramilitary duties; there are small police posts on all islands of Kiribati

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25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,168 GRT/1,590 DWT

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: army about 18,345, navy 927, air force 2,737, paramilitary police 2,000

25X1

Major ground units: 2 infantry brigade headquarters, 5 infantry battalions (1 motorized), 1 armor brigade, 1 air cavalry battalion, 1 artillery brigade, 2 artillery battalions, 1 combat engineer brigade, 2 combat engineer battalions, 1 airborne battalion

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Ships: 7 patrol boats

Aircraft: 70 (27 jet), 32 prop (17 transport, 13 trainer, 2 utility aircraft), 11 helicopters; police air wing has 3 Bell helicopters and 1 Cessna aircraft

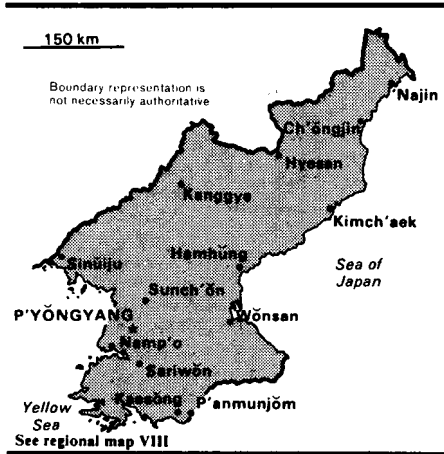
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Supply: mostly from UK, but also from France, FRG, Israel, Canada, and US

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Secret

Korea, North



Communications

Freight carried: rail—133 million metric tons (1978); highway—116 million metric tons (1969); waterway—540 million metric ton/km, 7.7 million metric tons (1969); coastal—170 million metric ton/km, 0.4 million metric tons (1969); current data not available [redacted]

Merchant marine: 59 ships (1,000 GRT and over) totaling 534,060 GRT/871,720 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 2 short-sea passenger, 1 passenger-cargo, 47 cargo, 4 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 4 bulk [redacted]

Airfields: 22 permanent-surface, jet-capable airfields; 27 transport/utility airfields; and 17 highway airstrips; 2 airfields under construction [redacted]

Telecommunications: domestic and international services are adequate for needs; oriented to political, military, and industrial use; upgrading in progress; good coverage by radio, TV, and wire broadcasts; about 130,000 telephones; 300,000 radios; 10,000 est. TV receivers; 34 AM radiobroadcast stations; 3 TV stations and unknown number of TV repeaters; color TV available [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: army at least 763,000 peacetime, over 811,000 at wartime table of organization and equipment; navy 37,500; air force 56,000; civil security forces 56,000 (including internal security force 8,000, railroad police 5,000, coastal/border security units

43,000); reserves 1,000,000; militia 4,000,000 (50% women) [redacted]

Major ground units: 8 conventional corps, 3 (possibly 4) mechanized corps, 1 possible armor corps, 1 artillery corps, 1 capital defense command, 24 conventional infantry divisions, 4 truck mobile infantry divisions, 7 conventional infantry brigades, 20 mechanized/truck-mobile infantry brigades, 15 armor brigades, 2 island defense brigades, 22 special operations forces brigades, 1 SAM command (11 regiments), 22 special operations force brigades, 1 (women's) AAA brigade, 10 AAA regiments, 4 engineer river crossing regiments, 4 amphibious engineer battalions, 3 engineer pontoon regiments, 6 FROG battalions, 137 artillery battalions (nondivisional), 77 multiple rocket launcher battalions (nondivisional) [redacted]

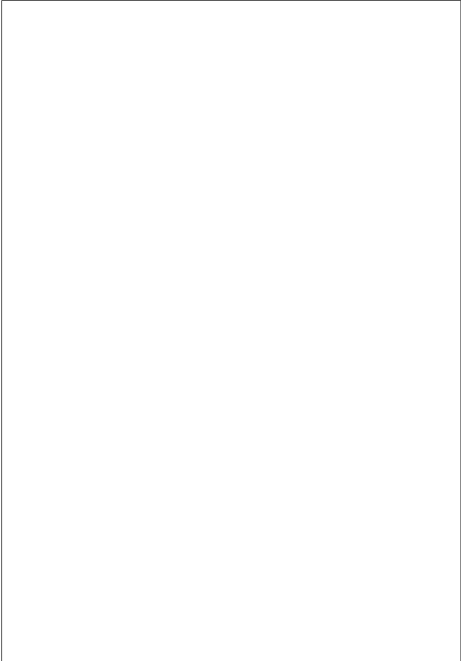
Ships: 1 frigate, 2 corvettes, 6 patrol combatants, 21 attack submarines, 34 missile attack boats, 346 coastal patrol types, 22 mine warfare, 127 amphibious warfare, 1 auxiliary, over 100 service craft [redacted]

Aircraft: 1,481 in air force (691 jet fighters, 83 light bombers, 294 transports, 254 helicopters, 158 trainers, 1 utility) [redacted]

Missiles: 45 operational SA-2 SAM sites, 2 CSSC-2 sites [redacted]

Supply: produces infantry weapons, towed and self-propelled artillery, rocket launchers, ammunition (including artillery), tanks, armored vehicles, explosives, trucks, some radar and telecommunications equipment, naval ships (including patrol escorts, submarines and missile boats), and some chemical warfare materiel; produces/assembles copies of Soviet surface-to-air and antitank missiles; is constructing an aircraft production complex for production of helicopters, fixed wing aircraft, and engines; assembles Mi-2 helicopters; dependent on external sources for high performance aircraft and sophisticated electronic equipment; in 1985 turned again to the USSR for military assistance—MiG-23/FLOGGERS and SA-3 SAM systems were delivered [redacted]

Military budget: no accurate information about military spending is available; estimated military budget is equivalent to \$4 billion for the fiscal year ending 31 December 1985 [redacted]



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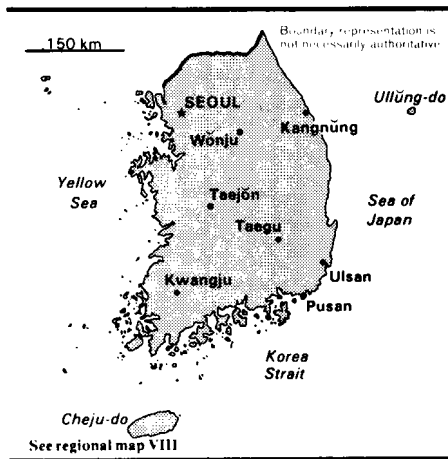
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Korea, South



Aircraft: 1,175, including 466 (144 fixed wing and 322 helicopters) in army, 65 (28 prop and 37 helicopters) in naval air, and 644 (494 jet) in air force [redacted]

Missiles: 33 SAM sites, including 24 HAWK and 9 NIKE; 1 SSM NIKE site [redacted]

Supply: coproduces medium tanks, assembles armored personnel carriers; produces rifles, mortars, howitzers, multiple rocket launchers, other crew-served weapons, small arms and artillery ammunition, explosives, some engineer equipment and quarter-master-type equipment; builds frigates, corvettes, small submarines, and other naval craft, including motor gunboats, missile boats, landing craft, and small auxiliary craft; assembles F-5E/F fighter/trainer aircraft and Hughes MD-500 helicopters; will produce F-16 fuselage components under US license; most other materiel obtained from US [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 506 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 6,587,060 GRT/11,397,789 DWT; includes 2 short-sea passenger, 200 cargo, 33 container, 9 refrigerated cargo, 2 vehicle carrier, 59 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 9 chemical tanker, 9 liquefied gas, 11 combination ore/oil, 172 bulk [redacted]

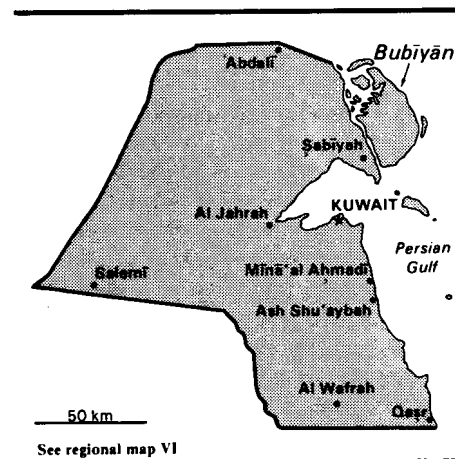
Defense Forces

Personnel: army 520,000 (army is augmented by over 145,000 limited service conscripts), navy 47,800 (including marines), air force 31,900 [redacted]

Major ground units: 3 army and 7 corps headquarters, 21 (19 army, 2 marine) infantry divisions, 2 mechanized infantry divisions, 1 independent infantry brigade, 1 independent marine brigade, 25 reserve infantry divisions at cadre strength, 2 air defense artillery (ADA) brigades (including 6 HAWK battalions, 2 NIKE battalions), 1 ADA group (9 batteries), 5 independent ADA battalions, 2 armored brigades, 9 separate armored battalions, 7 special forces brigades (airborne), 6 ranger/commando regiments, 44 corps and army field artillery battalions (4 light, 25 medium, 15 heavy), 2 multiple rocket launcher battalions, 2 Honest John battalions, 1 army aviation brigade [redacted]

Ships: 20 destroyer/frigates, 8 corvettes, 11 missile attack boats, 75 coastal patrol, 9 mine warfare, 34 amphibious ships and craft, 7 auxiliary, 140 various service craft [redacted]

Kuwait



Economy

Aid: Kuwait pledged \$8.6 billion in ODA to less developed countries (1974-82); military aid—Communist countries (1975-84), \$325 million [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 75 ships (1,000 GRT or over), totaling 2,675,040 GRT/4,305,199 DWT; includes 26 cargo, 9 container, 6 livestock carrier, 27 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 chemical tanker, 6 liquefied gas [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 11,000, navy 600, air force 4,000 (70 pilots), national police force 8,000 [redacted]

Major ground units: 3 brigades (1 mechanized infantry, 2 armored); 1 Amiri Guard battalion, 1 frontier guard regiment [redacted]

Aircraft: 97 (59 jet, 4 transport, 34 helicopters) [redacted]

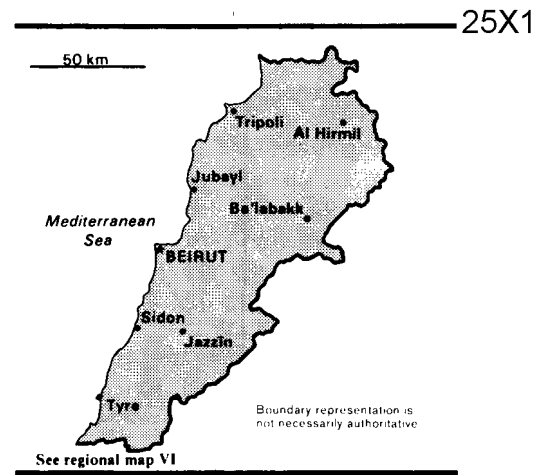
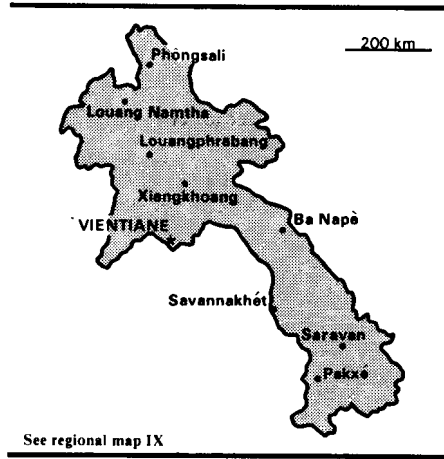
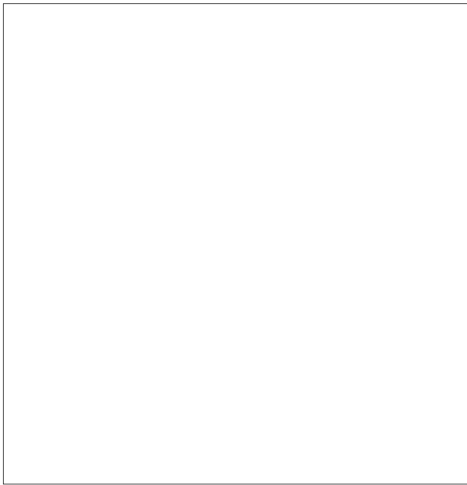
Ships: 8 guided missile patrol boats, 44 patrol boats, 6 utility landing craft [redacted]

Supply: dependent mainly on UK, but also on Belgium, France, Italy, and FRG; on Singapore for patrol boats; on FRG for missile attack boats and guided missile patrol combatants; field artillery, and air defense equipment obtained from the USSR [redacted]

Secret

Laos

Lebanon



Communications

Civil air: 9 major transport aircraft

Defense Forces

Personnel: ground 53,000, air force 800 (possibly 200 pilots), river flotilla unknown, navy 500 (est.)

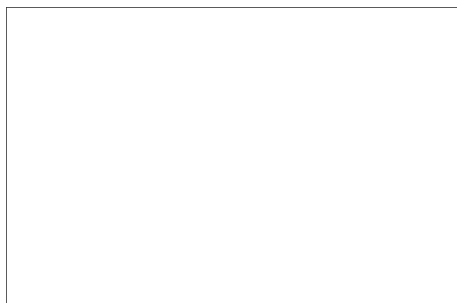
Major ground units: 5 infantry divisions, 6 infantry regiments, 2 engineer regiments, 47 infantry, 5 artillery, 11 AAA battalions; in addition, there are believed to be elements of 4 People's Army of Vietnam (PAVN) infantry divisions, 1 combat regiment, 1 engineer division, and assorted PAVN logistics forces in Laos

Ships: 11 coastal-river patrol craft, 4 amphibious warfare craft, 6 service craft

Aircraft: 56 (47 fixed wing [27 fighter, 20 transport], 9 helicopters

Supply: dependent on USSR and Vietnam

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1985, \$54.2 million; about 21% of total government budget



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA 25X1 (1974-83), \$1,440 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$274 million; other Western ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$303 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$9 million; military commitments—US (FY70-84), \$266 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$26 million 25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 109 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 436,549 GRT/657,886 DWT; includes 75 cargo, 2 refrigerated cargo, 2 vehicle carrier, 5 roll-on/roll off, 1 container, 8 livestock carrier, 1 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 chemical tanker, 1 specialized tanker, 13 bulk; a flag of convenience registry 25X1 25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: 40,000 (December 1984) 25X1

Major ground units: 4 mechanized infantry 25X1 brigades and 7 infantry brigades have been formed; eventually, all infantry battalions will be mechanized; each brigade consists of 3 infantry battalions, 1 artillery battalion, 1 armor battalion 25X1 25X1

Ships: 2 medium amphibious assault landing ships, 5 patrol boats 25X1

Aircraft: 63 (22 jet, 5 prop, 36 helicopters); only about two-thirds of inventory operational; air force now is basically a rotary-wing element of the armed forces 25X1

Secret

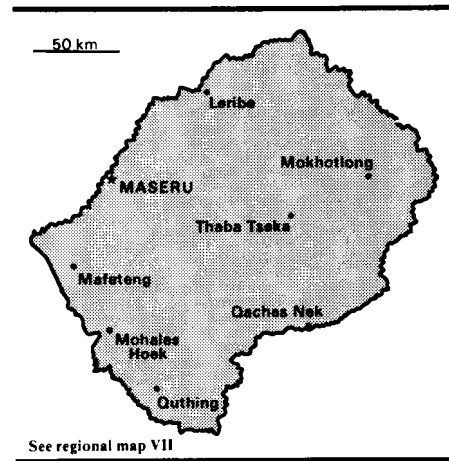
Lebanon (continued)

Supply: nearly all supplies purchased abroad, principally from US, France, and UK; minor amounts from USSR and Yugoslavia [redacted]

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1985, estimated at \$202 million; 25% of central government budget (could be as high as \$1 billion) [redacted]



Lesotho



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$14 million; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$504 million; US authorized (FY70-84), \$160 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$30 million [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: about 1,500-2,000 army, about 1,000 police; no other paramilitary capability [redacted]

Major ground units: 3 nominal battalions, 1 engineer company, 1 signal company, 1 support company, 1 training wing, 1 reconnaissance platoon, 1 presidential security unit [redacted]

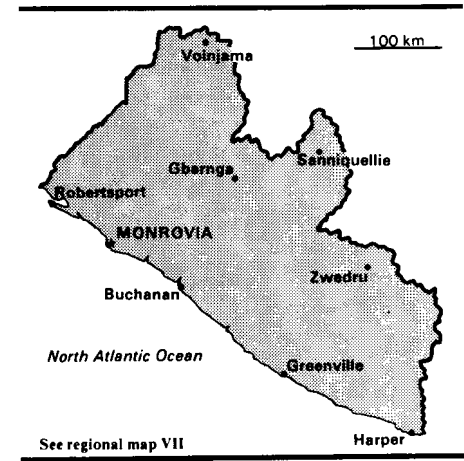
Aircraft: 7 prop, 6 helicopters [redacted]

Supply: major suppliers are Libya, UK, Iran, and FRG [redacted]

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 March 1985, \$55.9 million; 21.6% of central government budget [redacted]



Liberia



Communications

Merchant marine: 1,712 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 58,856,963 GRT/111,670,484 DWT; includes 8 passenger, 226 cargo, 26 refrigerated cargo, 24 roll-on/roll-off, 54 vehicle carrier, 31 container, 3 barge carrier, 2 livestock carrier, 468 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 95 chemical, 95 combination ore/oil, 49 liquefied gas, 3 specialized tanker, 628 bulk; a flag of convenience registry [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 4,698, coast guard (navy) 443, national police force 1,300 (est.) [redacted]

Major ground units: 1 brigade headquarters, 6 infantry battalions, 1 executive mansion guard battalion, 1 engineer battalion, 1 artillery battalion, 1 brigade armored scout unit, 1 service support battalion, 1 agricultural battalion, 1 air reconnaissance unit [redacted]

Ships: 7 (1 coast guard patrol craft, 6 coast guard patrol boats) [redacted]

Aircraft: 10 light prop [redacted]

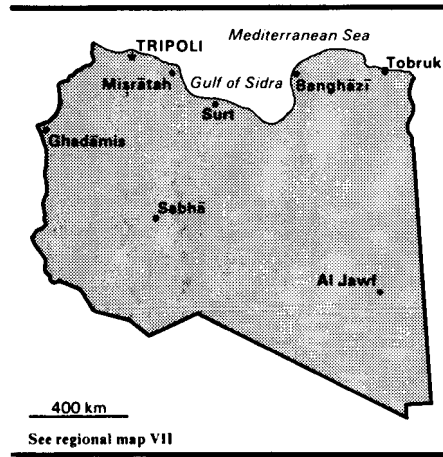
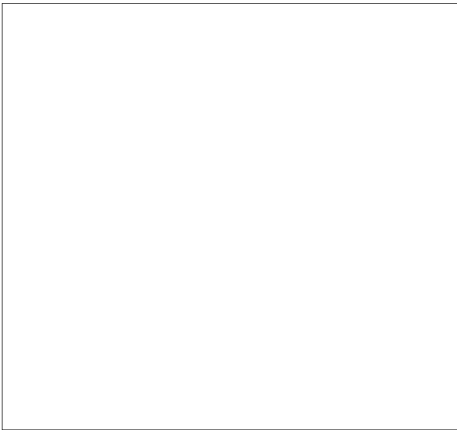
Supply: dependent mainly on US; has received rifles from Ethiopia, small arms and ammunition from Israel, armored cars from Switzerland, trucks from Japan, materiel from FRG and ROK, and 3 patrol boats from Sweden [redacted]

Secret

Libya

25X1

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1985, \$23.5 million; 6.3% of central government budget []



Ships: 6 attack submarines, 1 missile-equipped frigate, 8 guided-missile patrol combatants, 25 missile attack boats, 7 amphibious landing ships, 1 patrol ship, 7 minesweepers, 7 patrol craft, 5 support and auxiliary craft [] 25X1 25X1

Aircraft: 8 intermediate-range bombers, 289 all-weather fighters, 142 fighter bombers, 101 transports, 399 trainers, 199 helicopters, 27 antisubmarine warfare helicopters []

Missiles: 27 SA-2 battalions (195 launchers), 32 SA-3 battalions (129 launchers), 20 SA-6 battalions (160 launchers), 3 SA-8 battalions (20 launchers), 8 SA-9 battalions (60 launchers) [] 25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$188 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$18.7 billion []

Communications

Merchant marine: 27 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 675,117 GRT/1,186,523 DWT; includes 3 short-sea passenger, 9 cargo, 4 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 10 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 chemical tanker []

Telecommunications: system is in top third of African systems; coaxial cable and radio relay used widely; domestic satellite network operational; Soviet facilities at Tobruk; principal centers are Tripoli and Benghazi; 200,000 telephones (6 per 100 popl.); 18 AM, 3 FM, 16 TV stations; 2 submarine cables to France and Sicily; satellite service from Tripoli, 3 antennas, 1 ARABSAT station under construction; tropospheric scatter to Greece, radio relay to Egypt and Tunisia []

Defense Forces

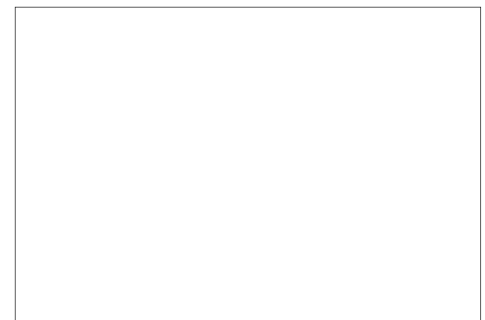
Personnel: army 60,000, navy 8,000, air force 10,000 (405 pilots), air defense 13,000 []

25X1

Major ground units: 3 divisions (mechanized); 12 identified maneuver brigades; 1 identified artillery brigade; 2 brigade-equivalent Jamahiriya Guard units []

Supply: produces some small arms and ammunition; dependent mainly on UK and US up to 1969; UK provided a Vosper Mk. 7 frigate in 1973 (recently refitted); 10 French missile attack boats delivered by 1984; 4 patrol guided-missile combatants delivered by Italy 1979-81; France was primary supplier of aircraft and supplied the Crotale surface-to-air missile in 1973; Soviet military supply began in 1970 and accelerated throughout the 1970s, with substantial deliveries of tanks, armored personnel carriers, artillery, transport vehicles, 12 missile attack boats, 6 submarines, 4 guided missile patrol combatants, 7 fleet minesweepers, bomber and fighter aircraft, SCUD surface-to-surface missiles, and surface-to-air missile systems; Czechoslovakia and Poland have provided armored personnel carriers, artillery, tanks, and 4 medium landing ships; Italy has provided artillery, armored personnel carriers, and 1 vehicle cargo ship [] 25X1 25X1

Military budget: est. for fiscal year ending 31 December 1984, \$5.1 billion; 40% of central government budget [] 25X1 25X1



25X1

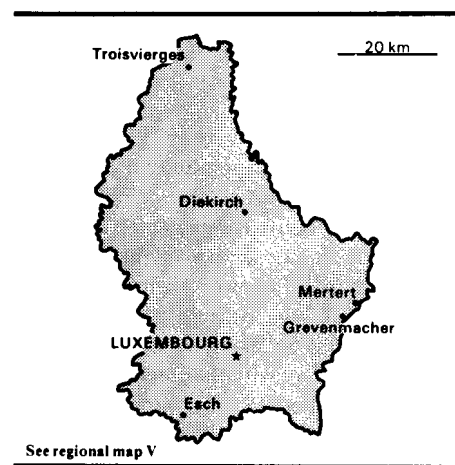
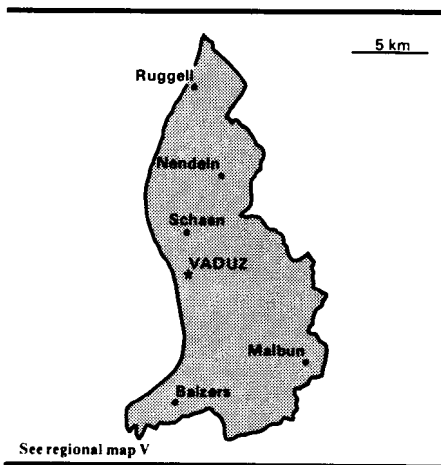
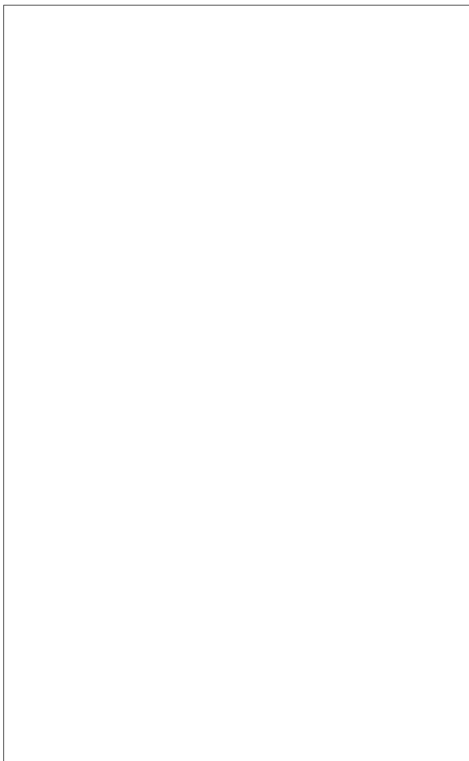
25X1

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Libya (continued)

Liechtenstein

Luxembourg



25X1



Defense Forces
Personnel: army 626, national gendarmerie 463

25X1

25X1

Major ground unit: 1 light infantry battalion

25X1

Aircraft: none—however, 18 NATO airborne warning and control system (AWACS) E-3A aircraft are registered in Luxembourg although not stationed there

25X1

Supply: completely dependent on other NATO countries, primarily the US

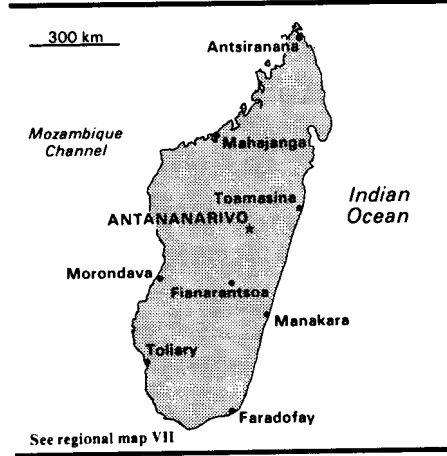
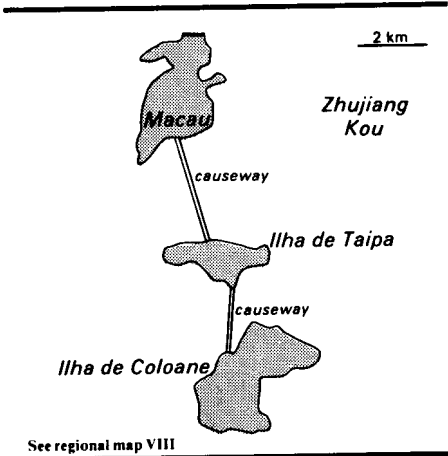
25X1

25X1



Macau

Madagascar



cars, scout cars, air defense artillery, field guns, howitzers, mortars, antitank rocket launchers 25X1

Ships: 1 fast patrol craft, 1 patrol craft, 1 amphibious assault landing ship, 1 miscellaneous auxiliary, 1 landing craft 25X1

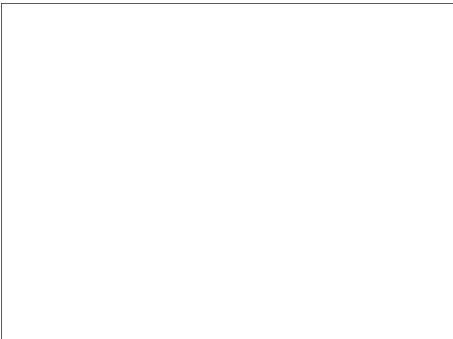
Aircraft: 37 (16 jet, 13 transports, 5 utility, 3 helicopters) 25X1

Supply: increasingly supplied with equipment by Communist countries, including USSR, North Korea, and GDR; some equipment is also supplied by France 25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: several Portuguese military personnel are assigned to nondefense positions in the government

Ships: 8 patrol craft, under control of Marine Police



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.6 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$212 million; US (FY70-84), \$52 million; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$205 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$158 million

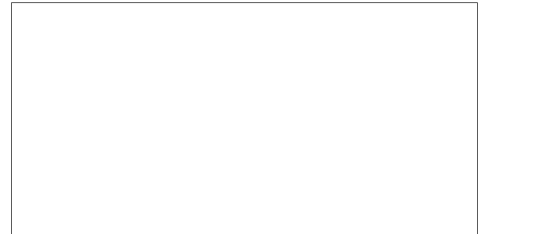
Communications

Merchant marine: 16 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 71,822 GRT/99,738 DWT; includes 10 cargo, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 2 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 chemical tanker, 1 liquefied gas

Defense Forces

Personnel: 21,315 (11,815 are combat and support unit personnel; 9,500 are development force personnel now subordinate to the People's Armed Forces), 400 navy, 500 air force (navy and air force are combined under one command), 5,000 gendarmerie

Major ground units: combat support units—1 communications and support regiment, 1 combat support regiment, 2 engineer regiments, 1 presidential security regiment; major tactical units—2 intervention force regiments, 1 air defense regiment, 1 heavy artillery group, 1 armored regiment; major development units—5 development force regiments, 1 engineer regiment; major gendarmerie units—2 mobile armored squadrons, 7 squadrons of mobile units; equipment includes light tanks, armored



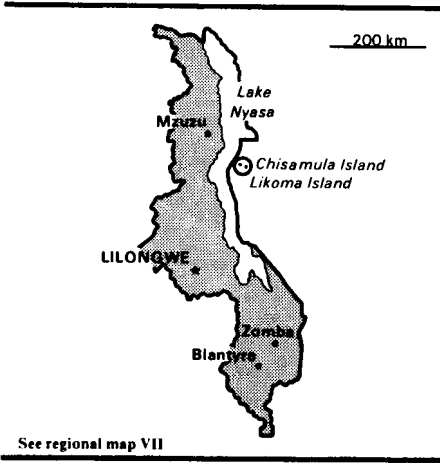
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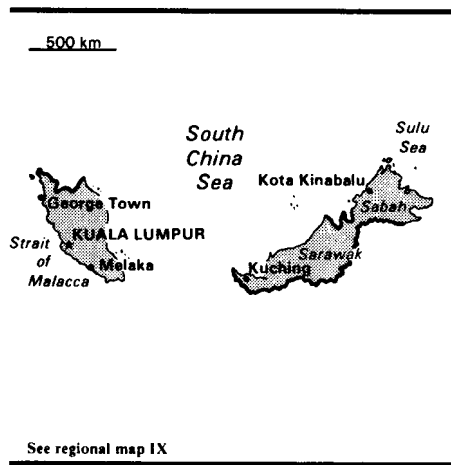
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Secret

Malawi



Malaysia



Defense Forces

Personnel: 6,800 army, 3,000 police (including 4 mobile force companies), est. 600 Malawi Young Pioneers, 1,200 militia

Major ground units: 3 motorized infantry battalions, 1 paratroop wing, 1 support battalion

Ships: 4 patrol craft (3 limited operation, 1 out of operation)

Aircraft: 12 prop utility aircraft, 4 helicopters

Missiles: 11 Blowpipe SAM

Supply: mainly from UK, but also from France, South Africa, and FRG

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 March 1984, \$18.5 million; 6.1% of recurrent central government budget

NOTE: Established on 16 September 1963, Malaysia consists of Peninsular Malaysia, which includes 11 states of the former Federation of Malaya, and East Malaysia, which includes the 2 former colonies of North Borneo (renamed Sabah) and Sarawak.

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$170 million; Western (non-US) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$2.3 billion; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$420 million; military commitments—US (FY70-84), \$170 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 181 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,643,536 GRT/2,372,891 DWT; includes 1 short-sea passenger, 102 cargo, 15 container, 3 vehicle carrier, 2 roll-on/roll-off off, 1 livestock carrier, 26 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 chemical tanker, 6 liquefied gas, 1 specialized tanker, 1 combination ore/oil, 2 passenger cargo, 20 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 83,000, territorial army 50,000, navy 9,000, police field force 21,400, marine police 2,800, Sarawak Border Scouts 1,300, air force 12,000 (500 pilots)

Major ground units: 1 corps headquarters, 4 infantry divisions, 42 battalions, 4 cavalry battalions, 6 artillery battalions, 1 air

defense/artillery battalion, 2 special service battalions, 11 engineer battalions, 4 signal battalions, 21 police field force battalions 25X1

Ships: 2 frigates, 2 corvettes, 8 missile attack boats, 29 coastal patrol, 14 auxiliary, 25 amphibious ship/craft, 2 service craft; in addition, marine police have approximately 100 coastal patrol craft and numerous small patrol vessels 25X1

Aircraft: approximately 199 (35 jet)

Supply: fast patrol boats and ammunition domestically produced; naval ships and equipment from New Zealand, Singapore, France, Australia, UK, Sweden, and US; some air force equipment from Canada, France, UK, US, and Australia; ground force equipment from Yugoslavia, Australia, France, FRG, Italy, ROK, Sweden, and UK; recently delivered equipment includes 2 guided missile corvettes from FRG; 4 minesweepers from Italy; armored vehicles from US, UK, and Belgium 25X1*

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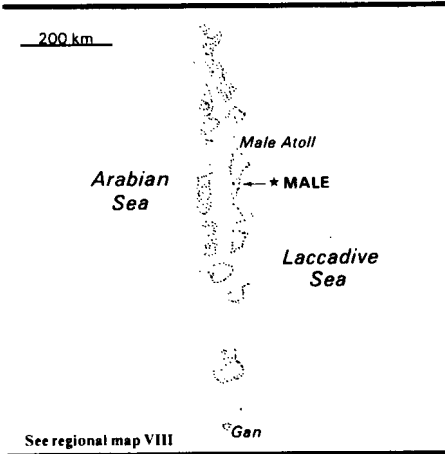
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Secret

Maldives



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$85 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 17 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 102,766 GRT/162,472 DWT; includes 11 cargo, 1 container, 1 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 4 bulk

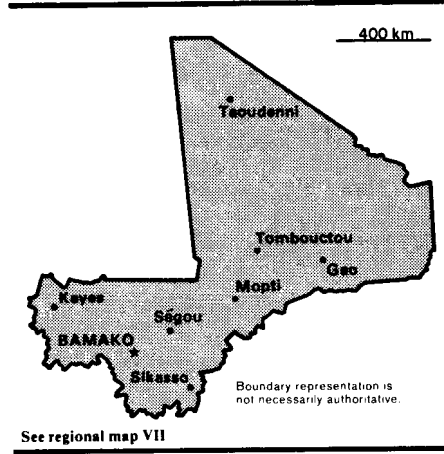
Defense Forces

Branches: no formal defense structure or regular armed forces exist; National Security Service of the Maldives, a paramilitary organization with an est. 1,000 members, consists of a marine division (coast guard), an air patrol, and some smaller units; has coastal defense responsibilities

Ships: 3 ex-Taiwanese trawlers, armed with 1 twin 25-mm gun; 1 13.7-meter launch; 1 ex-British landing craft; 1 ex-British 19.2-meter boat (manned by 100 men)

Aircraft: 5 light aircraft

Mali



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.4 billion; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$305 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$186 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$143 million; military commitments—Communist (1970-83), \$190 million; US (FY70-84), \$1.0 million

Defense Forces

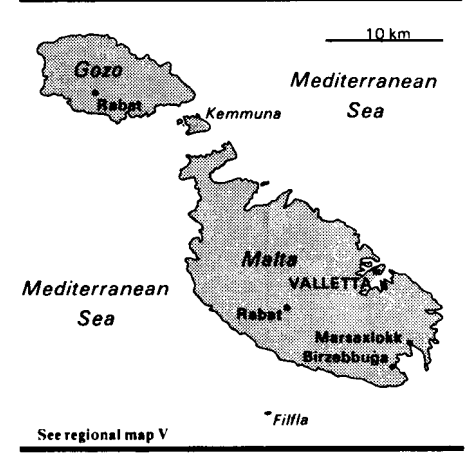
Personnel: 7,500 army, 400 air force, 2,000 gendarmerie, 2,000 republican guard, 1,000 national police, 50 Soviet military advisers

Major ground units: 4 infantry battalions, 1 airborne battalion, 3 tank battalions, 1 engineer battalion, 1 special battalion, 1 Sahelian battalion, 3 artillery battalions, 4 air defense batteries

Aircraft (army): 50 (including 25 fighter, 3 trainer, 7 helicopters, 1 fighter/trainer, 14 transport)

Supply: dependent on foreign countries, mainly the USSR; has also received equipment from France, China, FRG, Japan, and Spain

Malta



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im, \$172 million (FY70-81); other Western bilateral ODA and OOF (1970-82), \$224 million; China (1972), \$45 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$145 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 177 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,015,235 GRT/3,369,969 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 3 short-sea passenger, 96 cargo, 6 roll-on/roll-off, 10 refrigerated cargo, 1 chemical tanker, 9 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 combination ore/oil, 50 bulk; a flag of convenience registry

Defense Forces

The Maltese military establishment consists of two distinct organizations, the Task Force (425-525 personnel) and the Armed Forces of Malta (275 personnel); the Task Force consists of a headquarters, an infantry company, a maritime unit with 15 patrol and rescue craft, a helicopter detachment with 8 helicopters, a coast defense company, an airport security company, and support units; the Armed Forces of Malta consists of a headquarters, a mixed battalion with an anti-aircraft company, a general duties support company, an engineer section, and a transport section; the Armed Forces of Malta also controls the Revenue Security Corps (150 personnel) and the paramilitary Id-Dejma (900 personnel)

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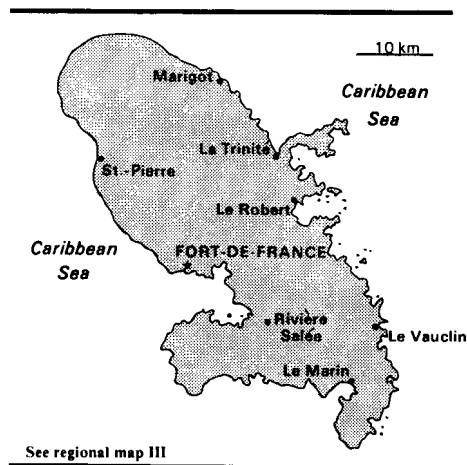
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Secret

Malta (continued)

Malta police force is composed of about 1,440 members

Martinique



Defense Forces

Defense is responsibility of France; data are for French military forces

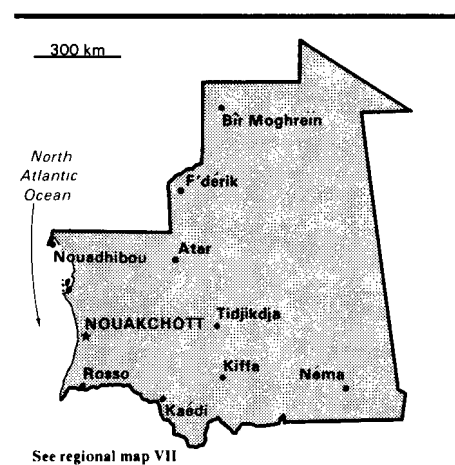
Personnel: 1,350 army infantry, 900 civic action, 200 navy, small air force detachment, 300 gendarmes

Major ground units: 1 overseas marine infantry regiment, 1 command and support battalion, and 1 training regiment

Ships: 2 patrol craft, 1 amphibious ship, 2 amphibious craft, 1 repair ship, 1 tug

Aircraft: 1 maritime patrol aircraft operated by French Navy; 2 air force and 8 army helicopters

Mauritania



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$1.6 billion; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$655 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$121 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$114 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1976), \$4 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 refrigerated cargo ship totaling 1,581 GRT, 1,964 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: 15,000 army, 320 navy, 150 air force, 2,200 gendarmerie, 3,000 national guard, 1,700 national police

Major ground units: 6 headquarters companies, 8 infantry battalions, 7 motorized infantry battalions, 4 camel battalions, 1 airborne battalion, 1 engineer company, 1 artillery battalion, 2 armored reconnaissance squadrons, 1 commando company, 4 air defense artillery batteries

Ships: 9 patrol craft, 1 landing craft

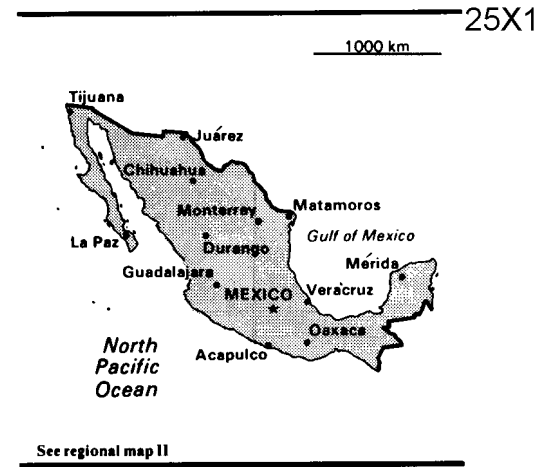
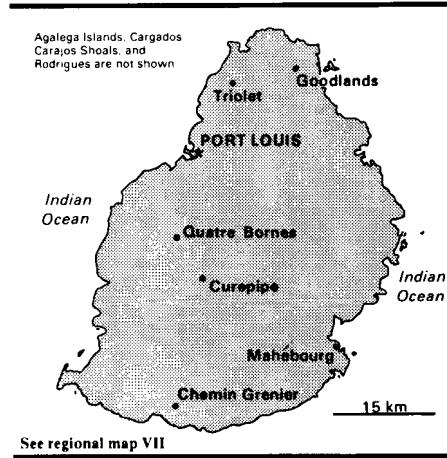
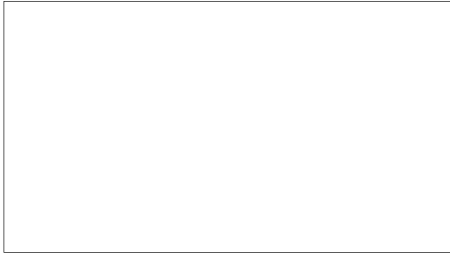
Aircraft: 11 prop (9 transport, 2 utility)

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1983, \$39.4 million; about 17% of central government budget

Secret

Mauritius

Mexico



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$25 million, Western (non-US) countries (1970-83), \$347 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$48 million; US authorizations (FY70-84), \$44 million ()

Communications

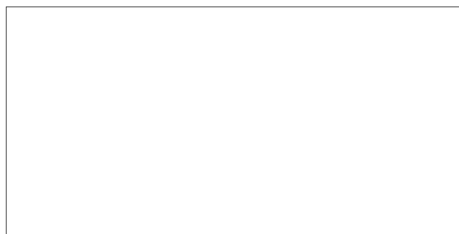
Merchant marine: 4 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 33,164 GRT/51,146 DWT; includes 3 cargo, 1 bulk ()

Defense Forces

Personnel: 700-man paramilitary Special Mobile Force (SMF), 240-man Police Riot Unit (PRU), 4,000-man police force (includes personnel assigned to PRU) with a subordinate counterterrorist commando group; SMF is well organized and capable of providing security during small-scale uprisings; the PRU and the police force augment the SMF; major equipment of the SMF includes small arms, 2 81-mm mortars, 2 Alouette II helicopters, 11 personnel carriers ()

Ships: 1 patrol craft assigned to police ()

Supply: supplied by India, France, and UK ()



Communications

Merchant marine: 85 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,316,505 GRT/2,032,129 DWT; includes 6 short-sea passenger, 18 dry cargo, 3 roll-on/roll-off, 1 refrigerated cargo, 35 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 2 chemical tanker, 7 liquefied gas, 2 combination ore/oil, 11 bulk cargo () 25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: 101,000 army, 28,000 navy (including 6,500 marines, 500 naval air), 6,500 air force (including 450 pilots) () 25X1

Major ground units: 6 brigades (1 presidential guard, 2 infantry, 1 military police, 1 engineer service, 1 cavalry [horse]), 75 separate infantry battalions, 21 motorized cavalry regiments, 1 mechanized cavalry regiment, 1 armored cavalry regiment, 4 artillery regiments, 1 armored infantry regiment, 1 combat engineer battalion, 1 signal battalion, 1 transport regiment; regiments are comparable in size to battalions; air force has 1 airborne brigade, 1 combat engineer battalion () 25X1

Ships: 4 destroyers, 6 corvettes, 34 patrol ships, 31 patrol craft, 14 patrol boats, 5 amphibious warfare personnel transports, 2 amphibious vehicle landing ships, 25 support ships and other auxiliaries () 25X1

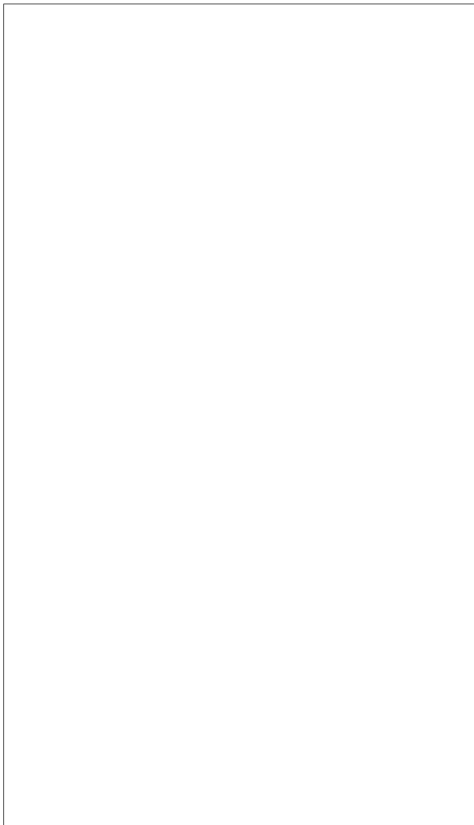
Aircraft: air force 293 (41 jet, 75 turboprop, 151 prop, 25 turbine helicopters, 1 piston) 25X1

Secret

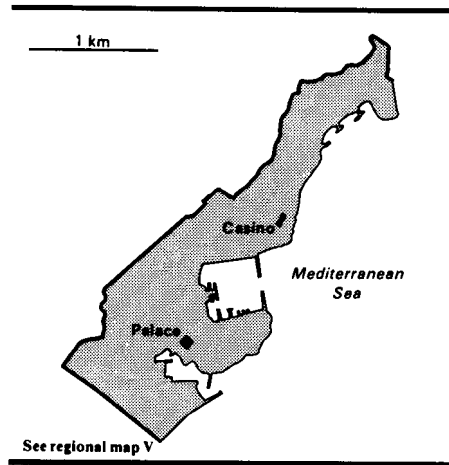
Mexico (continued)

helicopter); naval air 51 (3 intermediate-range/short-range transports, 13 trainers, 22 utility, 13 search and rescue) [redacted]

Supply: produces small arms, mortars, ammunition, explosives, and quartermaster equipment, as well as its own armored vehicles—the DN III, DN IV, and DNV; some medical supplies and general purpose motor transport vehicles are procured from domestic sources; a small naval ship production capability exists; produces patrol boats; imports other materiel, including most naval ships, from US, Western Europe, Israel, Spain, and Japan [redacted]



Monaco

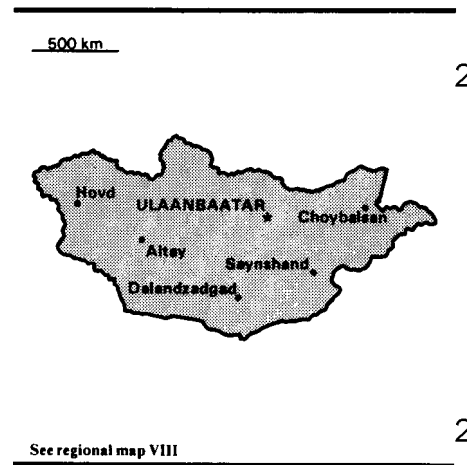


Communications

Merchant marine: 1 tanker (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,268 GRT/4,959 DWT [redacted]



Mongolia



Communications

Civil air: 22 major transport aircraft (1984) [redacted]

Airfields: 34 total; 10 with permanent-surface runways; 17 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 13 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 4 with runways less than 1,000 m; 1 heliport [redacted]

Telecommunications: domestic and international facilities are being modernized and provide fairly good service; 25,805 telephones (96% automatic); about 93 telephone exchanges and 25 telegraph offices; 2 main AM radiobroadcast stations supplemented by about 294 wired broadcast distribution stations; 111,000 radio and 67,000 wired broadcast receivers; 3 TV stations; 20,000 TV receivers (est.) [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: (est.) 19,800 ground forces, 100 pilots in air force (operate civil airline), 15,700 paramilitary forces; as of 1 January 1985, 60,000 Soviet ground forces troops and 6,500 air force personnel in Mongolia [redacted]

Major ground units: 4 identified motorized rifle divisions, 1 artillery brigade, 1 AAA regiment, 1 multiple rocket launcher regiment, combat and service support units [redacted]

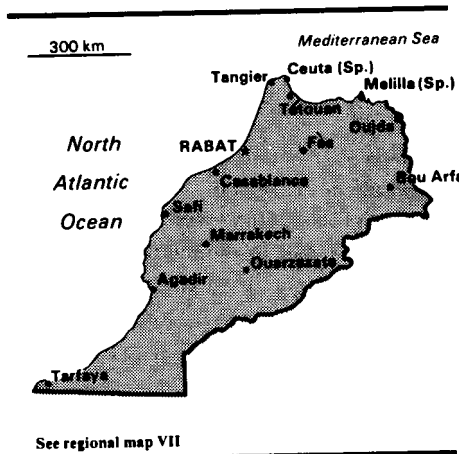
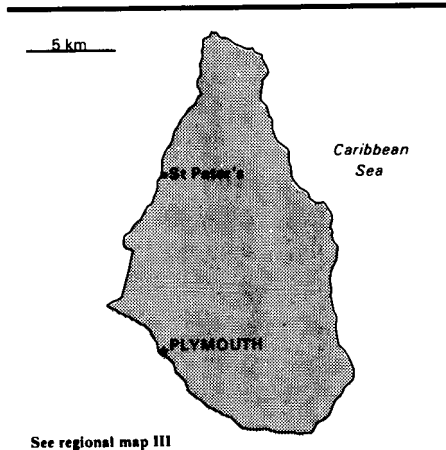


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Montserrat

Morocco

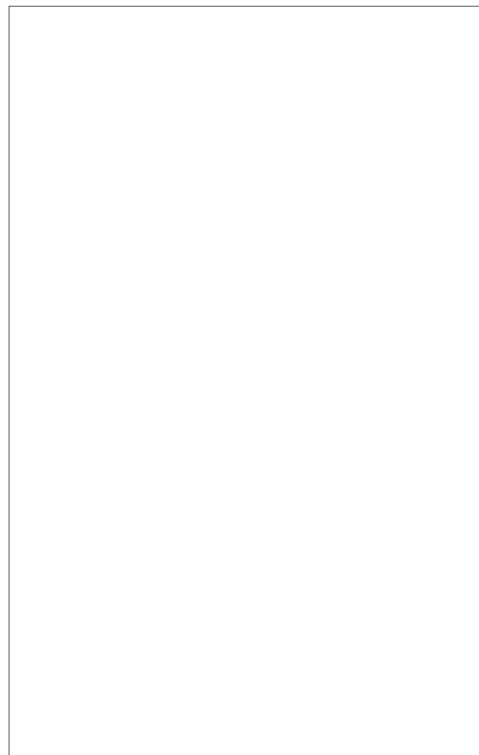
25X1



Aircraft: 59 fighter aircraft, 30 transports, 64 trainers/utility, 7 reconnaissance, 122 helicopters (all services) [] 25X1

Supply: dependent entirely on foreign supplies, principally France and US; 4 guided missile patrol combatants and 1 corvette received and 3 patrol boats on order from Spain [] 25X1

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1985, \$719 million; 14.7% of central government budget [] 25X1



Communications

Merchant marine: 2 cargo (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,200 GRT/7,338 DWT []

25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$3.4 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$826 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$2.6 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$2.25 billion; military commitments—US (FY70-84), \$476 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$130 million []

Communications

Merchant marine: 49 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 367,221 GRT/605,139 DWT; includes 1 short-sea passenger, 7 cargo, 2 container, 14 refrigerated cargo, 3 roll-on/roll-off, 4 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 12 chemical tanker, 6 bulk []

Defense Forces

Personnel: 160,000 army, 7,000 navy, 13,500 air force (270 pilots), 29,000 auxiliary forces, 8,800 royal gendarmerie, 5,800 mobile intervention companies of national police []

25X1

25X1

Major ground units: 3 mechanized infantry brigades, 1 light security brigade, 1 parachute brigade, 8 mechanized infantry regiments, 27 separate infantry battalions, 7 armored battalions, 10 artillery battalions []

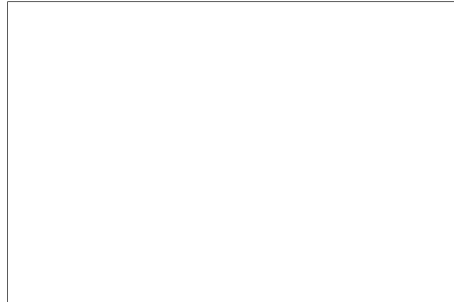
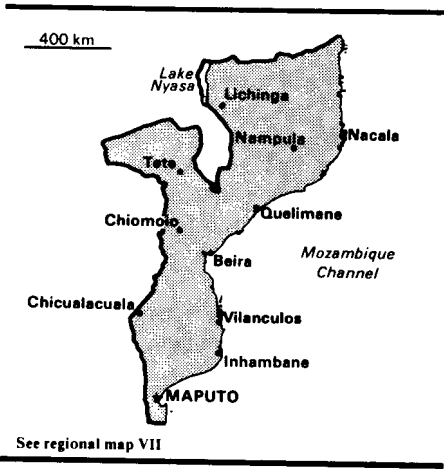
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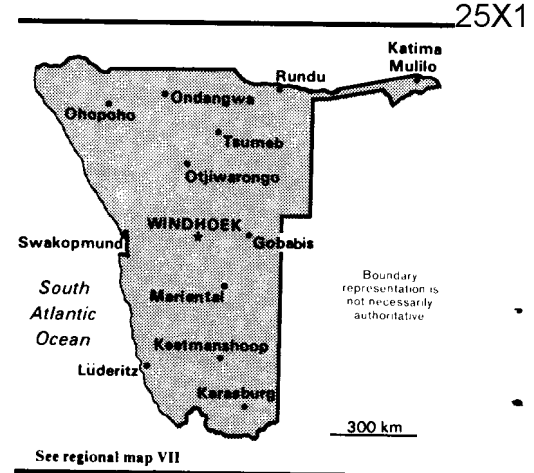
Ships: 1 Exocet-missile-equipped frigate, 2 patrol combatants, 3 patrol craft, 4 missile attack boats, 12 patrol boats, 1 coastal mine-sweeper, 3 medium landing ships, 2 service craft, 1 utility landing craft []

25X1

Mozambique



Namibia (South-West Africa)



Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.4 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$500 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$126 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$90 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$1.1 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 8 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 15,719 GRT/23,320 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: 29,000 army, 7,000 Border Guard, 30,000 militia, 700 navy, 1,000 air force

Major ground units: the army has 8 motorized infantry brigades, 1 counterinsurgency brigade, and 1 armored brigade; the border guard has 4 infantry brigades; militia has over 100 provincial battalions

Ships: 29 units, including 22 coastal patrol craft

Aircraft: 124 (80 jet, 10 turboprop, 9 prop, 25 helicopters)

Missiles: 21 SA-3 launchers, 35-plus SA-7 launchers

Supply: dependent primarily on Communist countries, with the USSR the chief arms supplier; Portugal is the major non-Communist supplier

Economy

GDP: approximately \$1.3 billion (est. 1984), \$1,300 per capita; real growth rate about -2% since 1980

Exports: \$750 million (f.o.b., 1984 est.); diamonds, uranium, base metals (blister copper, lead-copper-zinc concentrates, refined lead), cattle and karakul pelts, fish products (pilchard, rock lobster, white fish)

Imports: \$760 million (f.o.b., 1984 est.); grain and other food products, steel, fertilizer, cement, textiles, capital goods

Major trade partners: Republic of South Africa supplies about 70% of country's imports; most of the rest of Namibia's trade is with the UK and FRG

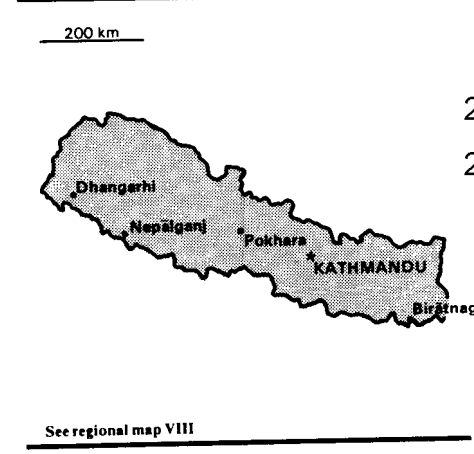
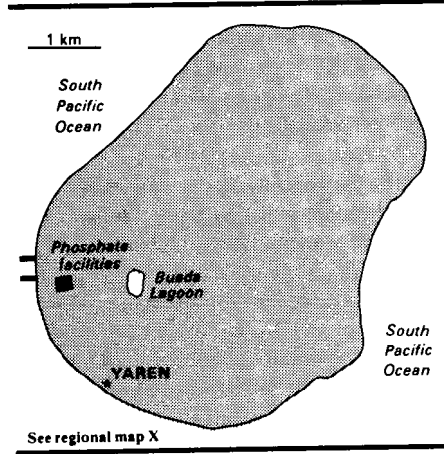
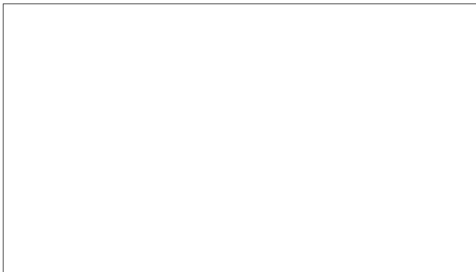
Defense Forces

Personnel: about 40,000 total uniformed personnel composed of 7,000 South African Defense Force (SADF) personnel in Namibia, 21,000 personnel in the South-West Africa Territorial Force (SWATF), including about 2,000 personnel in an irregular battalion of ex-Angolans, about 2,500 personnel in a reserve infantry brigade (3 battalions)—total figure may include commandos and other reserve units (between 5,000 and 7,000 personnel); SWATF is composed of white, black, and colored personnel; it was formed in 1980 and consists of 16 infantry battalions and a support unit; the air force consists of a liaison/communication aircraft squadron; rebel forces (South-West Africa People's

Nauru

Nepal

Organization) number between 6,000 and 8,500 guerrillas, mainly at camps in Angola (fighters are in Angola and families are in Zambia and Angola)



25X1
25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 6 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 65,053 GRT/92,302 DWT; includes 1 passenger-cargo, 2 cargo, 3 bulk

25X1



25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$240 million; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$85 million; US (FY70-84), \$205 million; other Western countries (1980-83), \$968 million; military commitments—Communist (1970-84), \$8 million

25X1 25X1

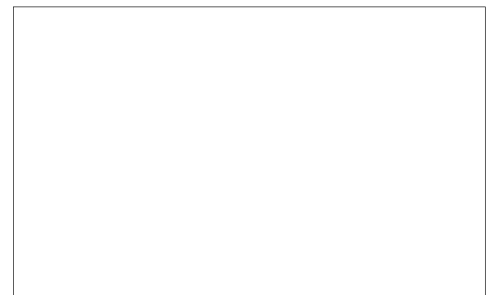
Defense Forces

Personnel: 25,000 army 25X1

Major ground units: 14 infantry battalions (subordinate to 1 palace and 7 infantry brigade headquarters elements), 1 parachute battalion, 1 artillery battalion, 1 engineer battalion, the King's Household Cavalry, 25X1 and other service elements; the army also includes 31 separate infantry companies

Aircraft: 13 (4 fixed-wing turboprop, 9 turbine helicopters) 25X1

Supply: produces some small arms ammunition; performs small arms repair; bulk of military supplies obtained from UK and India; lesser amounts from US, China, France, and FRG 25X1



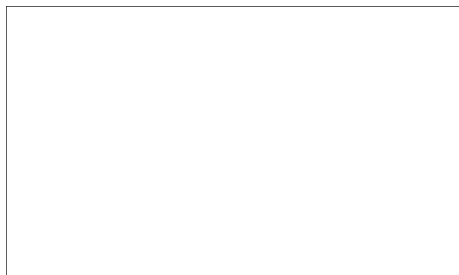
Netherlands



prop, 97 helicopters); 35 naval air arm (13 turboprop, 22 helicopters) [redacted]

Missiles: 2 NIKE-Hercules squadrons, 14 I-HAWK squadrons [redacted]

Supply: naval ships produced domestically include guided missile frigates, submarines, and mine warfare types; has built guided missile frigates, submarines, corvettes for export, 2 transport-type aircraft; produces US F-16 fighters as part of a European consortium; moderate quantities of ammunition, some CW/BW defense materiel, and military telecom and electronics equipment; most supplies from other NATO countries; naval surface-to-air missiles and surface-to-surface missiles from the US, torpedoes from the UK and the US [redacted]



Communications

Merchant marine: 442 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,827,926 GRT/5,817,762 DWT; includes 2 passenger, 2 short-sea passenger, 251 cargo, 44 refrigerated cargo, 28 container, 7 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 2 live-stock carrier, 19 multifunction heavy lift, 20 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 26 chemical tanker, 10 liquefied gas, 2 specialized tanker, 29 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 72,400 army, 16,900 navy (including 1,290 naval air, 2,900 marines), 20,293 air force (571 pilots), 3,975 royal constabulary [redacted]

Major ground units: 2 active mechanized divisions, consisting of 4 armored infantry brigades, 2 armored brigades, and 1 reserve mechanized division of 2 armored infantry brigades and 2 infantry brigades; 1 corps artillery group with a Lance battalion, 1 SP 144-mm howitzer battalion, 1 175-mm gun battalion, 1 SP 203-mm howitzer battalion (1 reserve field artillery group with 6 155-mm towed howitzer battalions, 2 203-mm towed howitzer battalions) [redacted]

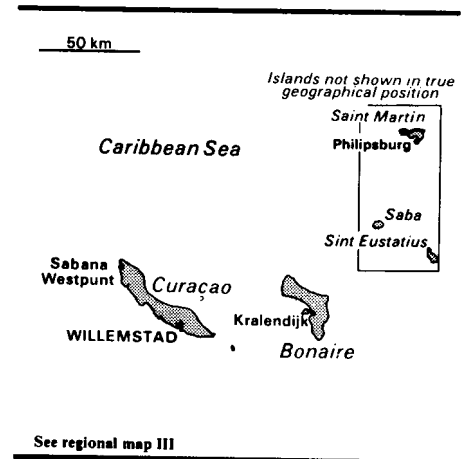
Ships: 2 guided missile destroyers, 6 submarines, 16 frigates, 3 submarine chasers, 19 mine warfare ships/craft, 5 auxiliaries [redacted]

25X1

Aircraft: 329 (178 jet, 32 turboprop, 119 helicopters); 315 air force (204 jet, 14 turbo-

25X1

Netherlands Antilles



25X1

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 37 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 479,899 GRT/672,137 DWT; includes 3 passenger, 1 short-sea passenger, 16 cargo, 1 container, 1 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 4 multifunction heavy lift, 1 refrigerated cargo, 1 barge carrier, 4 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 2 chemical tanker, 2 liquefied gas, 1 bulk; all but a few are Dutch owned [redacted]

25X1

25X1

25X1

Defense Forces

Local security forces: 675 civil police (including 40 Dutch under contract in adviser and warrant officer duties); 200 Antilles marines; 200 National Guard (force is a reserve unit) [redacted]

25X1

25X1

Personnel: Dutch forces—1,600 navy, 400 marines with 200 Antillean conscripts (600 total); local civil police force cooperates with Dutch forces [redacted]

25X1

25X1

Ships: 1 frigate and 1 medium landing craft from the Netherlands inventory [redacted]

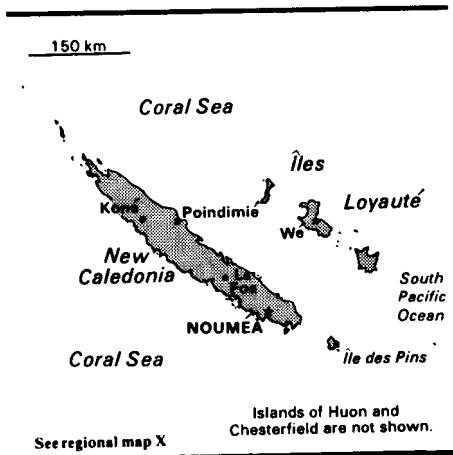
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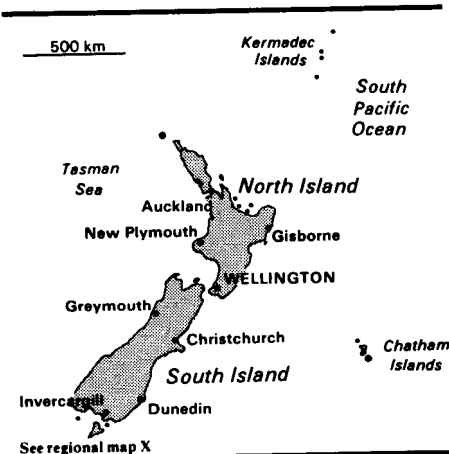
Aircraft: 2 prop [redacted]



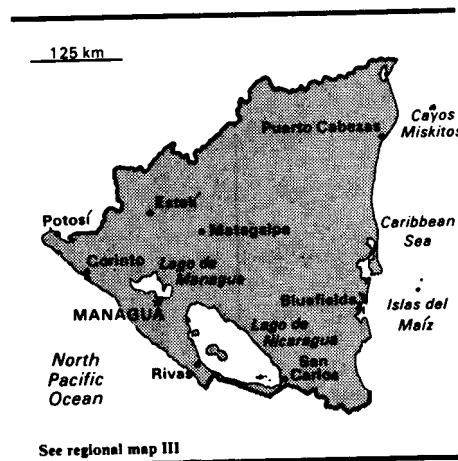
New Caledonia



New Zealand



Nicaragua



Defense Forces

France provides for defense; there are about 3,000 military personnel in New Caledonia with 3,000 paramilitary forces (gendarmes and police agents); a Gendarmerie division is stationed in New Caledonia; officers of this force are recruited in France; there is also an auxiliary Gendarmerie of Melanesians; the police force, as distinct from the Gendarmerie, is locally recruited and operates in Noumea under a French officer [redacted]

Major ground units: 1 infantry regiment (3 motorized infantry companies, 1 airborne company on rotation from France) [redacted]

Ships: 2 patrol combatants, 3 hydrographic survey ships homeported at Noumea [redacted]

Aircraft: 2 French air force utility fixed-wing aircraft, 7 air force and 3 army helicopters [redacted]

[redacted]

25X1

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 26 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 245,934 GRT/298,945 DWT; includes 5 cargo, 4 container, 5 roll-on/roll-off, 1 railcar carrier, 4 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 liquefied gas, 6 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

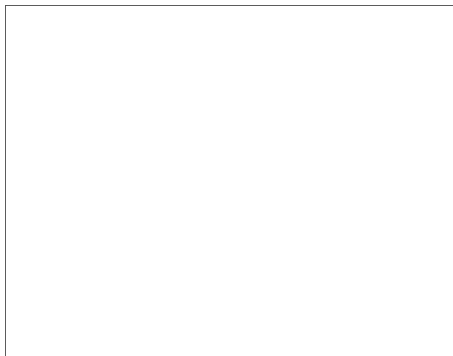
Personnel: 5,560 army, 2,690 navy, 4,200 air force [redacted]

Major ground units: 2 infantry regiments (battalion), including 1 in Singapore, 1 special air service squadron (remainder of army essentially a cadre force) [redacted]

Ships: 4 frigates, 9 coastal patrol, 4 auxiliary service craft [redacted]

Aircraft: 102 (30 jet) [redacted]

Supply: capable of producing some small arms ammunition; produces some utility aircraft; dependent on foreign sources for all other materiel, principally UK, US, FRG, Australia (also Canada for naval items) [redacted]



Communications

Merchant marine: 3 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 18,923 GRT/27,292 DWT; includes 2 cargo, 1 roll-on/roll-off [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: est. 40,000 (includes Sandinista Popular Army, Border Guard troops, navy, air force, and Ministry of Interior troops) [redacted]

Major ground units: 6 infantry battalions, at least 13 counterinsurgency battalions, 1 armor brigade (3 battalions), 1 artillery brigade (4 battalions), assorted logistics units, 7 Border Guard battalions, 50-60 reserve infantry battalions, 115-170 militia battalions; air force controls 1 Air Defense Group, 1 airborne brigade, 2 independent armor battalions, 4 artillery groups, 1 motorized infantry brigade, 4 reconnaissance battalions [redacted]

Ships: at least 16 patrol craft, 6 minesweepers, unknown number of armed fishing craft [redacted]

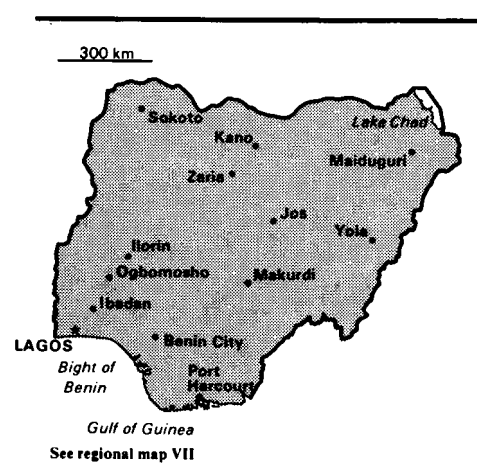
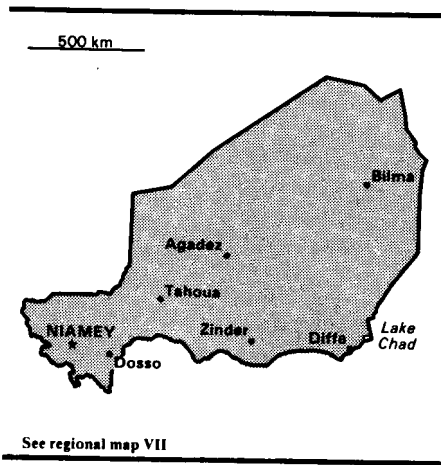
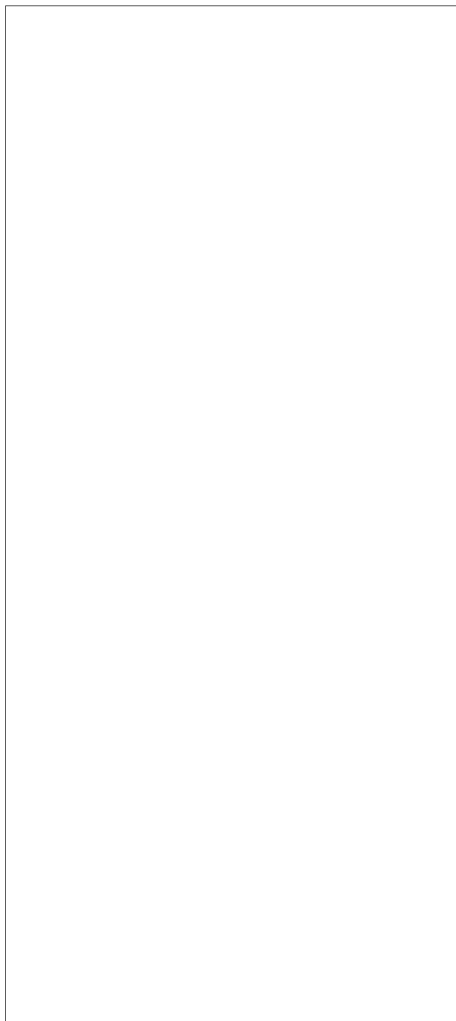
Aircraft: at least 72 (3 jet, 39 mixed prop and turboprop, 30 helicopters) [redacted]

Supply: dependent primarily upon Cuba, Bulgaria, and the USSR since 1979; has purchased aircraft and patrol boats from France and has obtained 4 patrol boats from the DPRK [redacted]

Nicaragua (continued)

Niger

Nigeria



25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.7 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$197 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$60 million; OPEC ODA (1974-81), \$45 million; military commitments—US (FY81-84), \$10 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: 3,500 army, 70 air force, 900 gendarmerie, 1,600 Republican Guard, 1,000 national police, 200 Presidential Guard

Major ground units: 3 defense zones with 1 small battalion in each for a total of 1 headquarters company, 2 airborne companies, 2 armored reconnaissance squadrons, 1 engineer company, 5 Saharan motorized infantry companies, 1 transport company

Aircraft: 11 (10 transport, 1 utility)

Supply: dependent on France exclusively until 1964; since then has obtained ground force materiel from other non-Communist countries, including Belgium, Israel, FRG, and Canada

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 September 1985; \$11.7 million, about 5% of central government budget



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.4 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$540 million; Communist countries, (1970-84), \$1.7 billion; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$294 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 25 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 390,434 GRT/564,010 DWT; includes 22 cargo, 2 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 chemical tanker

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 121,000, navy 6,000, air force 10,000, police force 110,000; military advisers—48 UK, 11 Pakistani, 34 Indian, 11 Soviet

Major ground units: 1 artillery corps, 2 mechanized divisions, 1 armored division, 1 composite division (6 mechanized, 3 armored, 3 artillery, 1 guards, 1 airborne, 1 air portable, 1 amphibious, 1 air defense artillery brigade), 12 division combat support units (brigade size—4 field engineer, 4 signal, 4 maintenance), 16 division service units (battalion size—4 medical, 4 provost marshal, 4 supply and transport, 4 ordnance/ammunition depots)

Ships: 48 total (1 frigate, 1 guided missile frigate, 6 guided missile patrol combatants, 4 patrol combatants, 2 amphibious landing craft, 1 hydrographic survey craft, 1 training ship, 1 fireboat, 1 tug, 30 patrol boats)

25X1

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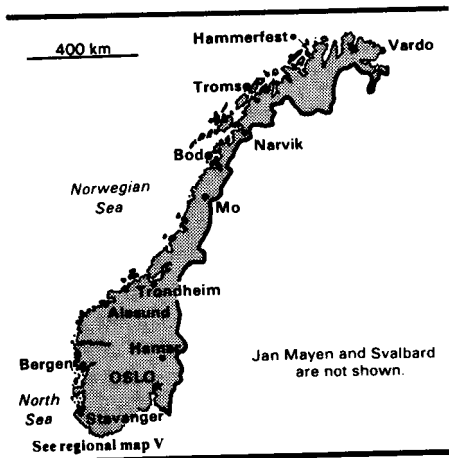
Norway

Aircraft: 213 (89 jet, 44 turboprop, 38 prop, 42 helicopters)

Missiles: 16 operational Roland SAM sites

Supply: produces some small arms and ammunition; assembles under license military trucks and possibly armored personnel carriers; army materiel obtained from France, FRG, Austria, Belgium, Italy, and UK; other materiel imported primarily from UK, USSR, and FRG; dependent for ships on UK, FRG, and France; received aircraft from Czechoslovakia, Sudan, Egypt, and USSR in the past and UK and France more recently; received 12 MiG 21 aircraft from the USSR and a Roland SAM system from France during 1985

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1985, \$1.07 billion; 8.9% of central government budget



aircraft, avionics, engine parts, and naval ships (except submarines) produced domestically; has exported missile attack boats; producing small antiship missile, Penguin; most equipment from other NATO countries, Sweden, and US



25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 409 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 11,326,698 GRT/18,819,149 DWT; includes 14 passenger, 25 short-sea passenger, 54 cargo, 9 refrigerated cargo, 3 container, 29 roll-on/roll-off, 13 vehicle carrier, 5 multifunction heavy lift, 69 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 48 chemical tanker, 49 liquefied gas, 27 combination ore/oil, 64 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: 17,900 army; 8,800 navy, including coast artillery and coast guard, 9,950 air force (235 pilots); 90,000 Home Guard

Major ground units: 1 active brigade, 3 active infantry battalions, 13 mobilization brigades

Ships: (including Coast Guard assets) 8 frigates, 14 submarines, 2 patrol combatants, 9 patrol ships, 39 missile attack boats, 8 torpedo boats, 3 minelayers, 9 coastal minesweepers, 1 coastal minehunter, 9 auxiliaries, 7 amphibious craft

Aircraft: 242 (139 jet)

Missiles: 1 NIKE battalion (4 batteries), RBS-70 (36 launchers); 6 I-HAWK batteries to be deployed during 1986

Supply: ammunition and explosives, some light armaments, electronic equipment, chemical warfare defensive materials,

25X1

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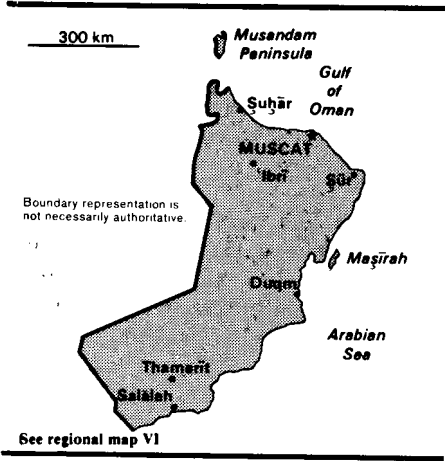
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Secret

Oman



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$1.6 billion; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$46 million; US (FY70-84), \$54 million; military commitments—US (FY80-84), \$150 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 roll-on/roll-off cargo ship totaling 931 GRT, 1,500 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: 21,000 army, 1,800 navy, 2,150 air force (350 officers, 40 pilots)

Major ground units: 2 infantry brigades, 1 royal guard brigade, 1 special forces unit, 1 artillery regiment, 1 armored regiment, 1 airborne regiment

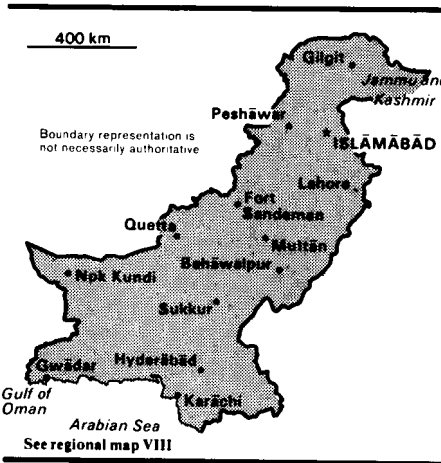
Ships: 3 guided missile patrol combatants, 25 patrol boats, 4 patrol craft, 6 medium landing craft, 1 personnel landing craft, 1 command amphibious ship, 2 auxiliaries, 1 amphibious landing ship

Aircraft: 130 (58 jet, 8 prop, 18 turboprop, 46 helicopters)

Supply: mostly from UK; some ground equipment and aircraft from China, Belgium, France, Italy, Iran, Jordan, and US



Pakistan



Economy

Aid (including Bangladesh before 1972): economic commitments—US (FY70-84), \$2.7 billion authorized (excluding what is now Bangladesh); other Western countries ODA and OOF (1980-83), \$5.0 billion; OPEC ODA (1970-82), \$2.5 billion committed; Communist countries (1970-84), \$2.2 billion; military commitments—US (FY70-84), \$525 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$915 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 38 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 411,450 GRT/608,693 DWT; includes 4 passenger-cargo, 33 cargo, 1 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker

Defense Forces

Personnel: 450,000 army, 13,000 navy, about 25,000 air force (800 pilots), 86,000 civil armed forces

Major ground units: 7 corps headquarters, 17 infantry divisions, 2 armored divisions, 11 independent infantry brigade groups, 7 corps artillery brigades, 4 independent armored brigade groups, 4 AAA brigades, 8 SAM squadrons, and 1 special services group, plus an army air arm

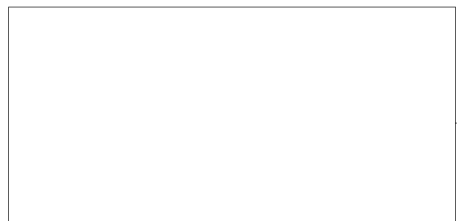
Ships: 1 nonoperational training cruiser, 8 destroyers, 6 submarines, 5 midget submarines, 21 coastal patrol, 3 mine warfare, 8 guided missile patrol boats

Aircraft: 470 (415 jet, 23 turboprop, 24 prop, 8 helicopters) operationally assigned to air

force; 10 helicopters, 1 turboprop aircraft, 3 long-range maritime patrol aircraft assigned to navy air

Supply: produces infantry weapons, mortars, small arms, ammunition and aerial bombs and has limited capability to repair and upgrade its armor inventory; constructs naval materiel that includes coastal patrol boats and auxiliaries; produces training aircraft under license; US and Western Europe were principal suppliers until arms embargo in September 1965 Indo-Pakistani war;

China and France assumed a major arms supply role in late 1960s and 1970s; US provided armored personnel carriers and the TOW missile system beginning in 1975, but all US military sales were suspended in 1979 in response to Pakistan's continued nuclear weapons development program; US reinitiated a \$3.2 billion, 5-year arms supply relationship in 1981 after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan; US supplied 40 F-16 fighters, more than 200 M-48 tanks, self-propelled artillery, Sidewinder AIM 9L missiles, and Stinger and Redeye surface-to-air missiles; infantry weapons, tanks, and artillery provided by China; artillery and ammunition by North Korea; aircraft by China, France, Italy, Sweden, FRG, and US; helicopters provided by USSR (inoperable because of a lack of spare parts), US, UK, and France; transport vehicles supplied by China, USSR, US, Czechoslovakia, and Japan; France has provided 6 submarines, 88 Mirage fighters, Alouette helicopters, and Exocet missiles; China has supplied over 400 jet fighters and trainers, 2 CSA-1/Guideline squadrons, 8 guided missile patrol boats, 12 Shanghai-II-class patrol boats, 4 Hainan-class subchasers, 4 Hu-Chwan-class torpedo boats, 4 Hoku-class missile attack boats; other naval ships have come from Italy, UK, and US; negotiations with the US taking place for a new 5-year security assistance program to begin in FY 1988



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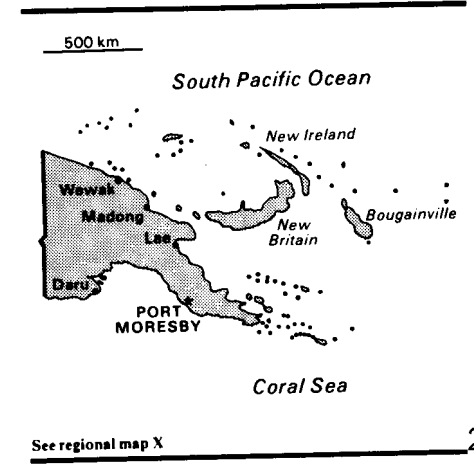
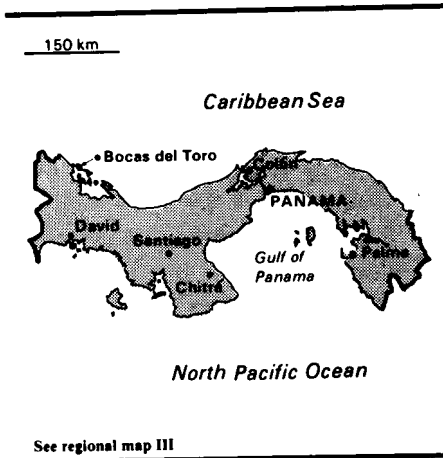
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Panama

Papua New Guinea



Communications

Merchant marine: 3,468 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 40,812,175 GRT/67,098,274 DWT; includes 28 passenger, 21 short-sea passenger, 9 passenger-cargo, 1,486 cargo, 129 refrigerated cargo, 141 container, 67 roll-on/roll-off, 102 vehicle carrier, 6 livestock carrier, 2 multifunction heavy lift, 335 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 128 chemical tanker, 34 combination ore/oil, 69 liquefied gas, 8 specialized tanker, 903 bulk; all are foreign owned and operated; 133 ships are owned by China, 10 by Vietnam, 5 by Yugoslavia, and 21 by Cuba

Defense Forces

Personnel: (approx.) 12,000 uniformed (civilian detectives, immigration officials, and administrative support personnel account for an additional estimated 2,000), including about 3,000 National Guard military ground forces; 8,350 police and highway patrol/traffic police; 250 National Navy; 400 Panamanian Air Force; most personnel, including police, air force, and navy, have received basic training as infantry riflemen

Major ground units: 2 infantry trained and equipped battalions; 7 rifle companies, 2 military police companies, 5 rifle platoons, 1 public order company, 1 Presidential Guard company, 1 horse cavalry troop (for ceremonial functions), 1 antiterrorist/SWAT element; remainder primarily police; forces are deployed in 11 geographic administrative

zones; bulk of forces concentrated in Panama City area; remainder of forces assigned to units scattered throughout the country; effective 30 September 1983 all military/police/internal security forces were consolidated—at least on paper—into a new organization known as the Defense Forces of the Republic of Panama; includes the military ground forces—National Guard (which previously combined all police/military/internal security functions), National Navy, Panamanian Air Force, Panama Canal Defense Force, National Department of Investigations, and Department of Immigration

[Redacted]

Ships: 5 patrol boats, 4 amphibious warfare craft, 1 service/utility craft [Redacted]

Aircraft: 48 (21 fixed wing, 27 helicopters)

[Redacted]

Supply: principally dependent on US but has acquired infantry weapons and ammunition from Western Europe, Israel, and Taiwan; light transport aircraft from Canada, UK, and Spain; 2 motor gunboats from UK; a medium lift turbine helicopter from France

[Redacted]

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Defense Forces

Personnel: Papua New Guinea Defense Forces (PNGDF), consists of a land element (2,920 personnel with 2 infantry battalions, 1 engineer battalion, 2 signal squadrons), a maritime element (250 personnel), and an air element (130 personnel); the PNGDF has 5 patrol craft, 2 amphibious craft, 7 C-47 transports, approximately 5 Nomad N-22 utility aircraft; additionally, there are 250 Australian personnel integrated into the PNGDF

Ships: 5 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 2 amphibious warfare craft [Redacted]

[Redacted]

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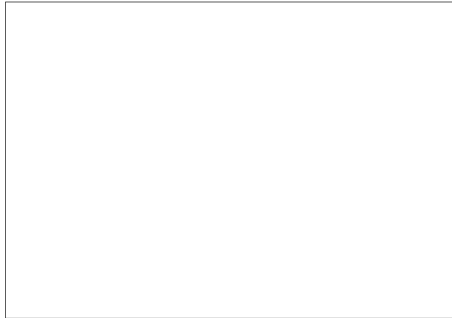
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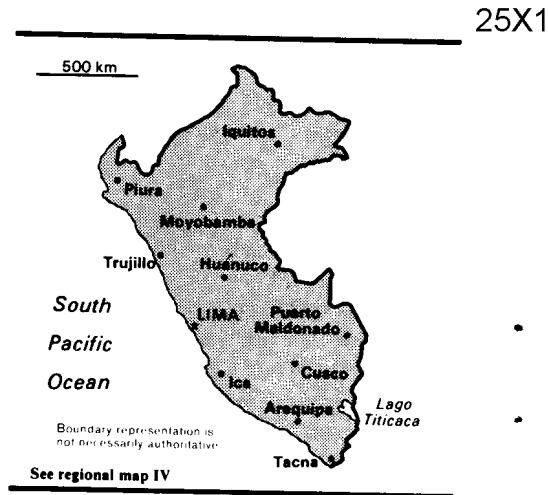
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Paraguay



Peru



Communications

Merchant marine: 20 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 29,322 GRT/39,366 DWT; includes 17 cargo, 3 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker

Defense Forces

Personnel: 12,500 army, 2,540 navy (including 55 in naval air, 346 in marines), 1,080 air force (150 pilots)

Major ground units: 3 corps (comprising 8 infantry divisions, 1 cavalry division), 1 presidential escort regiment, 1 combat support command, 1 logistics command, 1 military education institutes command

Ships: 3 patrol combatants, 7 patrol craft, 1 amphibious command ship, 2 utility landing craft, 3 materiel support ships, 5 light cargo ships, 1 heavy cargo ship, 1 small floating dry dock, 4 small harbor tugs, 1 floating workshop barge

Aircraft: 124 total; 113 air force (8 jet, 2 turboprop, 68 prop, 11 helicopters—total includes 24 nonflyable hulks); 11 navy (6 prop, 5 helicopters)

Supply: dependent on foreign sources (primarily US, Brazil, Argentina, South Africa, Japan, and Belgium) for all materiel

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (1970-84), \$1.3 billion; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$2.7 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$565 million; military commitments—US (FY70-84), \$114 million; Communist (1970-84), \$1.6 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 45 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 531,754 GRT/841,265 DWT; includes 29 cargo, 1 refrigerated cargo, 3 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 chemical tanker, 11 bulk; additionally, 5 naval tankers are sometimes used commercially

Defense Forces

Personnel: 84,500 army, 27,500 navy (including 120 naval air officers, 4,000 marines; excluding 526 cadets, 500 coast guard, and 6,200 civilian employees), 14,000 air force (including 580 pilots), 37,500 Civil Guard, 15,500 Republican Guard

Major ground units: 15 combat divisions (8 infantry, 1 airborne, 4 armored, 1 jungle, 1 cavalry), 1 division-size detachment, 4 groups (2 artillery, 1 air defense artillery, 1 surface-to-air missile), 2 separate regiments (1 horse cavalry, 1 armored cavalry), 21 separate combat and combat support battalions (6 motorized infantry, including 2 reserve, 8 jungle infantry, 2 artillery, 2 combat engineer, 3 construction engineer)

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Philippines

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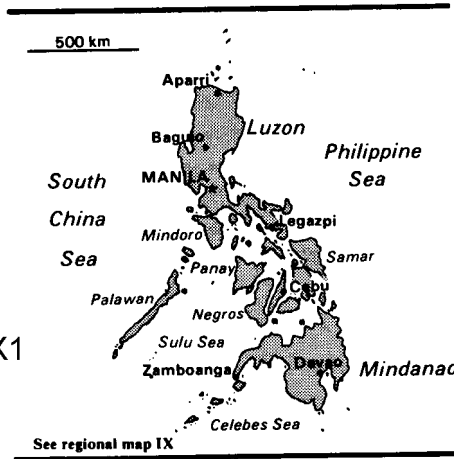
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Ships: 2 light cruisers, 8 destroyers, 3 frigates, 12 submarines, 6 patrol combatants, 5 amphibious warfare ships, 5 patrol boats, 6 oilers, 8 other auxiliaries, 5 service craft (not including 20 coast guard patrol vessels) [redacted]

Aircraft: 367 (151 jet), including 33 (13 turboprop, 8 prop, 12 helicopters) in naval air, 302 (151 jet, 49 turboprop, 35 prop, 67 helicopters) in air force, and 32 (1 prop, 31 helicopters) in army [redacted]

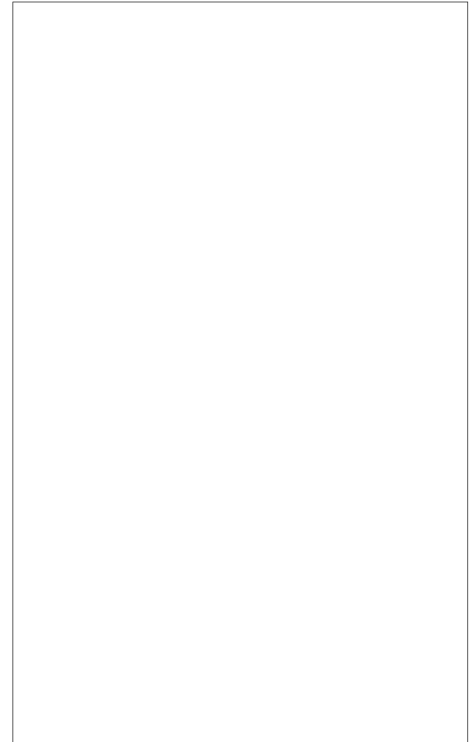
Supply: produces some small arms ammunition and hand grenades; built 1 guided missile frigate with Italian assistance; second unit is under construction; navy materiel is supplied by Western Europe and the US; USSR has supplied tanks and helicopters since 1973 and engineer equipment, military trucks, artillery, aircraft, and guided missiles since 1975; aircraft and ships from France and UK represent three-fourths of the total value of non-US imports since 1953 [redacted]

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1985, \$540 million; about 21.6% of central government budget and 3.1% of estimated GDP [redacted]



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Aircraft: approximately 286 (44 jet) in air force, 5 (nonjet) in navy air group [redacted]



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$2.1 billion; Western (non-US) ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$3.7 billion; Communist (1975-84), \$112 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$35 million; military commitments—US (FY70-84), \$639 million [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 439 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 5,376,155 GRT/9,027,132 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 9 short-sea passenger, 20 passenger-cargo, 159 cargo, 11 refrigerated cargo, 11 vehicle carrier, 6 livestock carrier, 4 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 5 container, 38 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 3 chemical tanker, 5 liquefied gas, 8 combination ore/oil, 1 barge, 158 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 70,000 army, 25,000 navy (including 9,100 marines and 3,000 coast guard), 16,400 air force, 38,500 constabulary [redacted]

Major ground units: 5 infantry divisions, 2 engineer brigades, 4 artillery regiments, 1 light armor regiment, 1 scout ranger regiment, 3 marine brigades [redacted]

Ships: 7 frigates, 10 patrol combatants, 98 coastal patrol-river/roadstead patrol, 36 amphibious, 17 support/auxiliaries, 19 yard and service craft [redacted]

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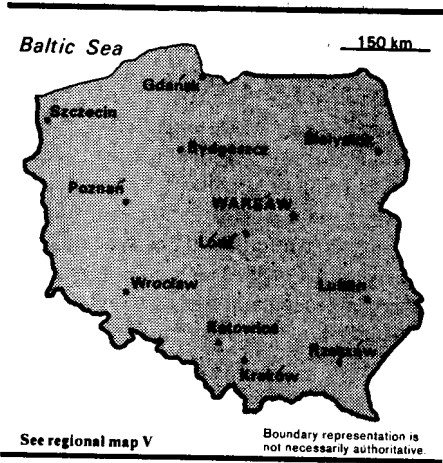
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Poland



as of 1 January 1978, 51,500 (39,500 ground, 12,000 air); in addition, there are 10,000 Internal Defense Forces (WOW); 25,000 Territorial Defense Forces (OT); 30,000 engineer construction units (JIB); 21,500 Border Guards (WOP), which are part of the internal front of the ground forces; 19,300 naval forces; 44,000 air forces; 47,700 national air defense forces; 21,500 paramilitary forces; personnel in reserve (not on active duty)—2,000,000 (est.) ground forces, 31,000 naval forces, 12,500 air force [redacted]

Major ground units: 15 divisions (8 mechanized, 5 armored, 1 airborne, 1 sea landing), 9 brigades (4 SCUD tactical missile, 4 artillery, 1 SA-4), 14 regiments (4 antitank, 1 artillery, 7 SA-6, 2 SA-8) [redacted]

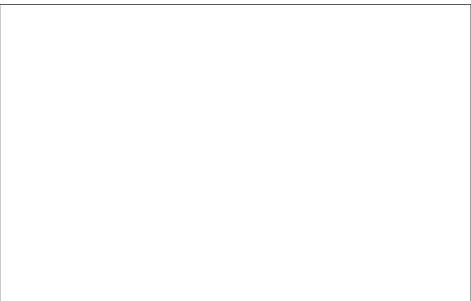
Ships: 2 submarines, 1 principal surface combatant, 3 patrol combatants, 23 amphibious warfare ships, 23 mine warfare ships, 54 coastal patrol river/roadstead craft, 15 amphibious warfare craft, 31 mine warfare craft, 3 underway replenishment ships, 7 fleet support ships, 11 other auxiliaries [redacted]

Aircraft: 1,237 operational, including 83 in naval air (36 attack, 21 reconnaissance, 26 helicopters), 1,154 in air and air defense forces (300 air defense fighters, 106 counter air fighters, 302 ground attack fighters, 41 reconnaissance, 105 transports, 300 helicopters—224 helicopters in ground force aviation) [redacted]

Missiles: 39 operational SA-2 SAM sites (234 launchers); 19 operational SA-3 sites (76 four-rail type launchers); 7 regiments of the SA-6 tactical SAM system, 2 SA-8 regiments, 1 SA-4 brigade are deployed with the Polish ground forces; SA-9 and SA-7 tactical systems are also deployed on a limited scale; an SA-5 complex is under construction [redacted]

Supply: produces infantry weapons, armored personnel carriers, T-72 tanks, ammunition, electronic equipment (including radar), trucks, chemical and biological defensive materiel, and small quantities of chemical warfare agents; builds principal and small combatants and naval auxiliary ships for the Polish navy and coast guard; is the major supplier of amphibious warfare

ships and naval auxiliaries for USSR; an indigenous principal combatant program began in 1984 (navy); also produces helicopters, jet trainers, small transport utility aircraft, and tactical and surface-to-air anti-tank missiles; other equipment primarily from USSR [redacted] 25X1 25X1



Economy

Aid: Western countries est. \$20 billion (short-, medium-, and long-term debt, end of 1979); Polish bilateral economic aid commitments to non-Communist less developed countries, \$2.1 billion (1954-84) [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 264 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,999,736 GRT/4,311,535 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 4 short-sea passenger, 2 passenger-cargo, 126 cargo, 4 refrigerated cargo, 10 roll-on/roll-off, 6 container, 5 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 4 chemical tanker, 102 bulk [redacted]

Civil air: 42 major transport aircraft [redacted]

Airfields: 162 total; 89 with permanent-surface runways; 2 with runways 3,500 m or over, 34 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 93 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 33 with runways less than 1,000 m; 4 heliports [redacted]

Telecommunications: adequate for government needs but only limited service is available to the public; international facilities are adequate; modern radio and TV network is used effectively to educate and entertain the public; 31 AM and 29 FM broadcast stations, 8,500,000 receivers; 32 TV stations and 61 TV transmitters; 7,200,000 TV receivers; telephones (86.1% automatic) [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 234,500 (est.) external FRONT ground forces; Soviet forces (NGF) in Poland

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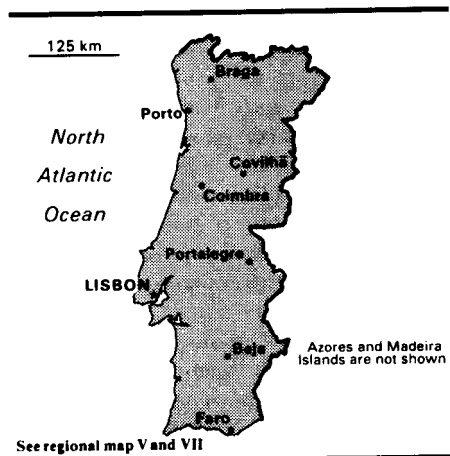
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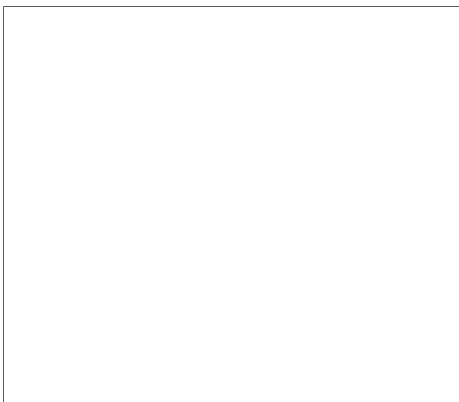
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Portugal



tions; also produces naval ships up to frigate size; made wheeled armored personnel carriers in the past, other military equipment imported from other NATO countries; navy ships, weapons, and equipment from US, FRG, UK, Canada, Italy, France, Brazil, Austria, South Africa, Spain [redacted]



Communications

Merchant marine: 70 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,293,943 GRT/4,311,535 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 1 short-sea passenger, 36 cargo, 2 refrigerated cargo, 2 container, 17 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 chemical tanker, 2 liquefied gas, 8 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: (est.) 44,600 army, 13,700 navy (including 2,300 marines), 9,000 air force (400 pilots, 1,200 paratroops); 14,100 National Republican Guard, 6,160 Fiscal Guard, 14,600 Public Security Police [redacted]

Major ground units: metropolitan army has 1 mixed infantry brigade, 24 regiments (14 infantry, 2 cavalry, 4 artillery, 1 armored, 2 engineer, and 1 signal; Azores and Madeira Islands have total of 3 infantry regiments; changes in organization are continuing; current plans call for formation of a second brigade using existing units [redacted]

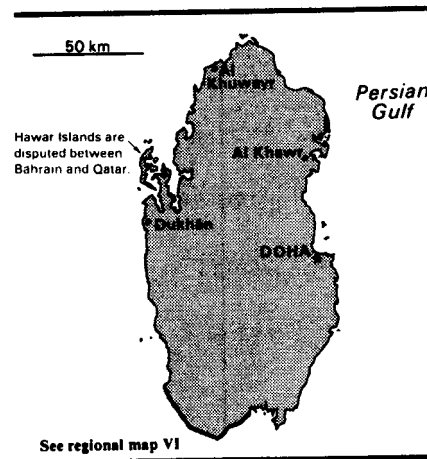
Ships: 3 submarines, 17 frigates/corvettes, 3 amphibious warfare craft, 5 auxiliaries, 21 patrol ships/craft, 1 service craft [redacted]

Aircraft: 335 (165 jet) [redacted]

Missiles: Redeye (12 launchers) [redacted]

Supply: produces transport vehicles, small arms, mortars, ammunition, aerial bombs, military telecom and electronics equipment, and incendiary, smoke, and tear agent muni-

Qatar



Economy

Atid: Qatar pledged \$1.6 billion in ODA to less developed countries (1974-82) [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 19 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 342,514 GRT/517,030 DWT; includes 12 cargo, 3 container, 1 livestock carrier, 3 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker [redacted]

Defense Forces

Qatar Public Security Forces comprise a 5,050-man army, a 2,500-man police force, a 300-man air force, and a 700-man sea arm; equipment includes 71 armored cars, 24 tanks, 173 armored personnel carriers, 6 155-mm howitzers, 18 Rapier SAM launchers, 3 guided missile patrol boats, 37 patrol boats/craft, 1 utility landing craft, 1 auxiliary craft, 12 Mirage F-1C fighters, 8 Alpha jets, 12 helicopters, 1 transport [redacted]

Supply: mostly from UK and France [redacted]



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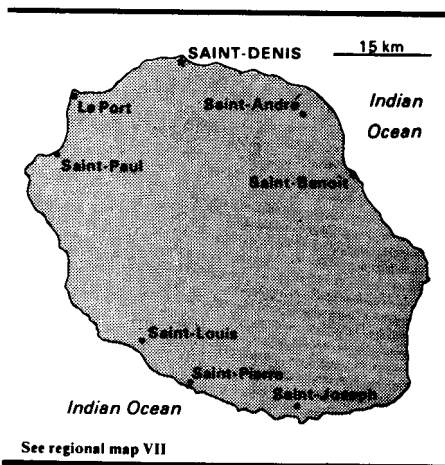
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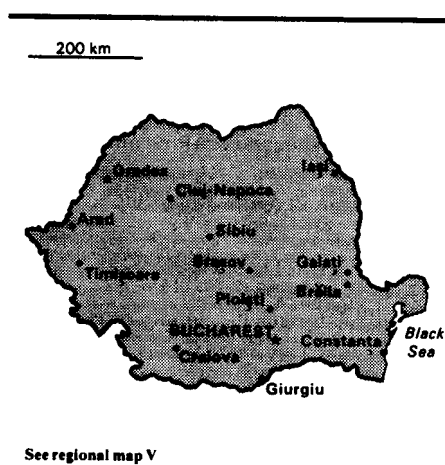
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Reunion



Romania



Defense Forces

Reunion has no security forces; security for the island is maintained by French forces; about 2,800 military personnel are stationed on the island, including an 1,800-man army, a 200-man navy, a 300-man air force, and 500 gendarmes; the remainder of the personnel belong to the French Indian Ocean Naval Command; ships homeported at French naval base at Ports-des-Gatets include 3 patrol boats, 1 amphibious ship, 3 amphibious craft, 1 repair ship, 2 tugs, and 1 Atlantic Maritime patrol aircraft; other French ships are available in the Indian Ocean at Djibouti; French Air Force unit operates 2 medium-range transports, 2 helicopters; the gendarmerie operates 5-9 helicopters



Economy

Aid: Western countries—estimated net indebtedness at end of 1985, \$6.0 billion; Romania has extended bilateral economic aid totaling \$3.7 billion to non-Communist less developed countries (1956-84)

Communications

Merchant marine: 255 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,829,061 GRT/4,423,406 DWT; includes 1 passenger cargo, 172 cargo, 9 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 1 livestock carrier, 8 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 64 bulk

Civil air: 72 major transport aircraft

Airfields: 165 total; 30 with permanent-surface runways; 3 with runways 3,500 m or over, 12 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 29 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 121 with runways less than 1,000 m; 2 heliports

Telecommunications: systems are used primarily for government and military purposes; only a few facilities are available to public; wired-broadcast network offers broad coverage; 15 AM and 5 FM stations, 3,250,000 receivers; 13 major and 20 relay TV stations, 3,200,000 receivers; 1,133,000 (est.) telephones (84.3% automatic)

Defense Forces

Personnel: 170,000 ground forces, 7,500 naval forces, 35,000 air and air defense forces, 35,000 paramilitary forces; personnel in reserve (not on active duty)—1,300,000

(est.) ground forces, 11,800 naval forces, unknown air force

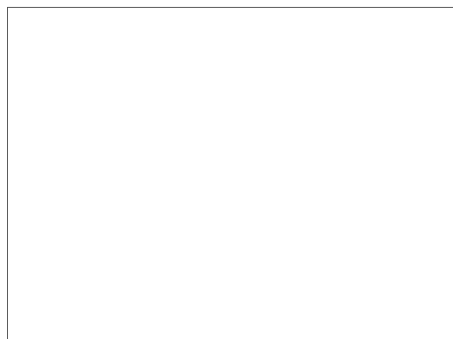
Major ground units: 10 divisions (8 motorized infantry, 2 tank), 13 brigades (2 artillery, 1 antitank brigade, 2 SCUD tactical missile, 4 mountain infantry, 4 anti-aircraft artillery), 4 airborne regiments, 5 artillery regiments, 1 anti-aircraft artillery regiment, 3 SA-6 regiments, 5 antitank regiments

Ships: 4 principal surface combatants, 3 patrol combatants, 6 mine warfare ships, 95 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 3 amphibious warfare craft, 34 mine warfare craft, 2 material support ships, 2 fleet support ships, 5 other auxiliaries

Aircraft: 483 operational (228 air defense fighters, 106 ground attack, 17 reconnaissance, 19 transports, 113 helicopters)

Missiles: 20 operational SA-2 SAM sites (138 launchers); 3 regiments of the SA-6 tactical SAM systems and about 63 SA-7s are deployed with the Romanian ground forces

Supply: produces tanks, rocket launchers, artillery, infantry weapons, armored personnel carriers, ammunition, medium trucks and jeeps, tactical missiles, chemical warfare offensive and defensive materiel, and several types of coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft; also building naval ships of up to helicopter-carrying destroyer size; limited quantity of subsonic fighters; assembles aircraft and helicopters under license from UK and France; dependent on imports from Communist countries, primarily USSR, for other military equipment



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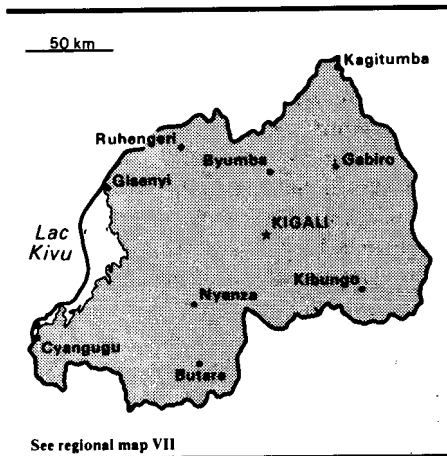
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Rwanda



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.1 billion; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$55 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$58 million; US, including Ex-Im (1970-84), \$62 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$11 million; US (FY80-83), \$1.7 million [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: about 5,500 army, 1,500 gendarmerie (activated in late 1975 and still organizing); military advisers—16 Belgian, 20 French, 3 FRG, 14 Chinese [redacted]

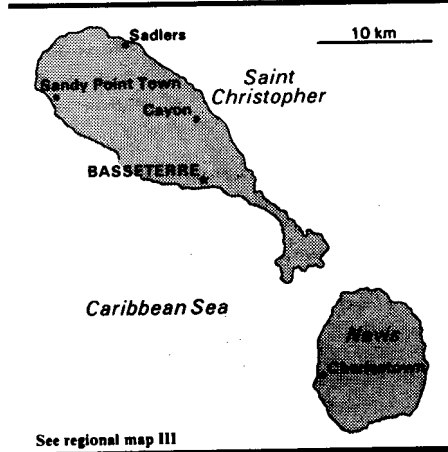
Major ground units: 4 battalions (2 infantry, 2 paracommando), 9-10 prefectural companies, 1 reconnaissance squadron, 1 heavy weapons company, 1 engineer company, 1 aviation company, 1 logistic support base [redacted]

Aircraft: 14 (2 turboprop, 5 prop, 7 helicopters) [redacted]

Supply: dependent primarily on Belgium; has received equipment from France, FRG, Libya, and China [redacted]



St. Christopher and Nevis (formerly St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla)



Defense Forces

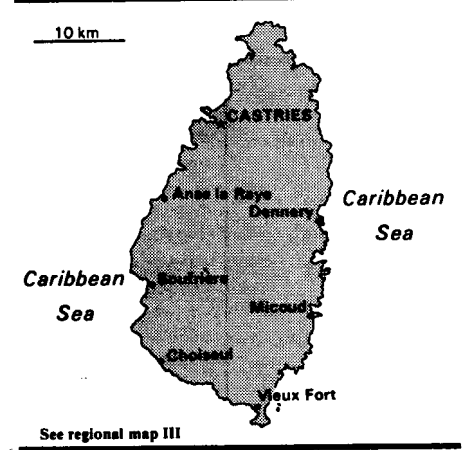
Local security forces: 331-man Royal St. Christopher and Nevis Police Force; Coast Guard has 1 33.53-m fast patrol boat, 1 9.14-m port security boat, and 1 launch; the police commissioner is the immediate supervisor of the Coast Guard [redacted]

Supply: UK and US [redacted]



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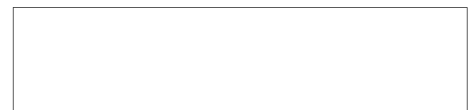
St. Lucia



Defense Forces

Local security forces: 459-man Royal St. Lucia Police Force; Coast Guard has 1 19.8-m patrol boat and 1 launch; the police commissioner is the immediate supervisor of the Coast Guard [redacted]

Supply: UK and US [redacted]



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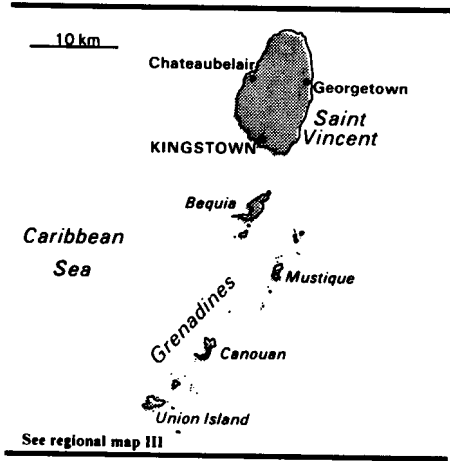
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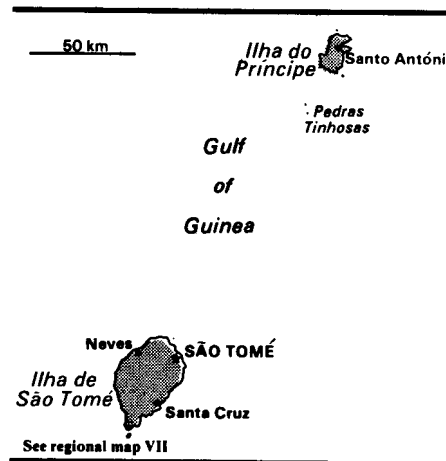
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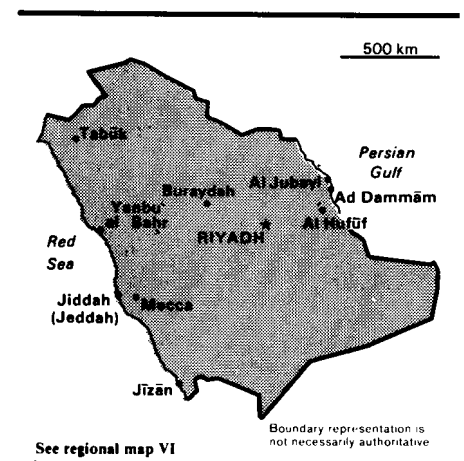
St. Vincent and the Grenadines



Sao Tome and Principe



Saudi Arabia



Communications

Merchant marine: 28 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 328,995 GRT/552,890 DWT; includes 12 cargo, 1 combination ore/oil, 2 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 roll-on/roll-off, 12 bulk

Defense Forces

Local security forces: 471-man Royal St. Vincent and the Grenadines Police Force; Coast Guard has 1 22.9-m fast patrol boat and 2 launches; the police commissioner is the immediate supervisor of the Coast Guard

Supply: UK and US

Defense Forces

Personnel: Army, est. 600; foreign personnel include 650 (est.) Angolan troops, 20 Soviet military advisers; 10 Cuban military advisers

Ships: 1 Zhuk patrol boat

Aircraft: 2 An-2 transports

Supply: receives all military equipment and technical assistance from USSR and Soviet client states ()

Economy

Aid: large aid donor; bilateral ODA commitments (1974-82), \$24 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 173 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,958,779 GRT/5,077,249 DWT; includes 2 passenger, 12 short-sea passenger, 1 passenger-cargo, 51 cargo, 12 roll-on/roll-off, 4 container, 5 refrigerated cargo, 6 livestock carrier, 50 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 7 chemical tanker, 2 liquefied gas, 1 combination ore/oil, 1 specialized tanker, 19 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: 45,000 army, 5,500 navy, 2,000 air defense, 15,500 air force (325 pilots), 30,000 national guard

Major ground units: 1 infantry brigade, 3 mechanized infantry brigades, 1 airborne brigade, 2 armored brigades, 5 battalions (1 royal guard, 4 field artillery), 12 I-HAWK air defense missile batteries; in addition, national guard has 2 combined arms brigades, 43 battalion-size units

Ships: 1 guided missile frigate, 13 guided missile patrol combatants, 4 coastal mine-sweepers, 2 utility landing craft in naval force, 8 medium landing craft, 16 personnel landing craft, 133 patrol boats/craft (including coast guard), 16 hovercraft, 1 replenishment oiler

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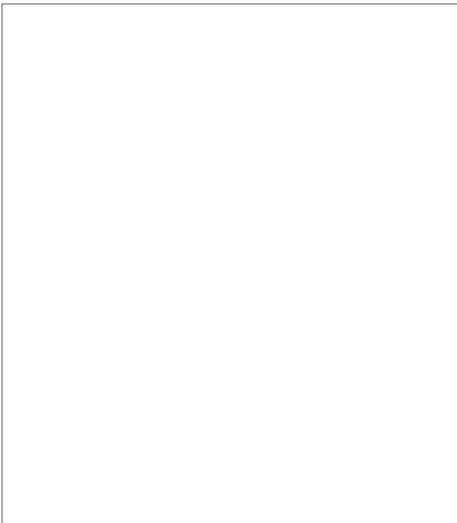
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Senegal

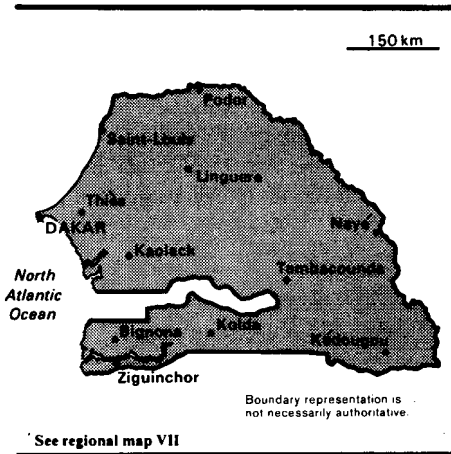
Aircraft: 338 (223 jet, 41 turboprop, 15 prop, 59 helicopters) []

Supply: produces small arms, some ammunition, and aerial bombs; otherwise relies on Western sources, particularly US, FRG, UK, Italy, France, and Belgium; 3 guided missile frigates and 1 replenishment oiler are on order from France; 72 Tornado and 30 Pilotus trainer aircraft on order from UK []

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 10 March 1986, \$17.8 billion; about 32% of central government budget []



25X1



See regional map VII

25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$2.8 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$89 million; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$495 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$282 million; military commitments—US (FY70-84), \$12 million []

Communications

Merchant marine: 5 ships (1,000 GRT and over) totaling 16,557 GRT/24,457 DWT; includes 3 cargo, 1 specialized tanker, 1 bulk []

Defense Forces

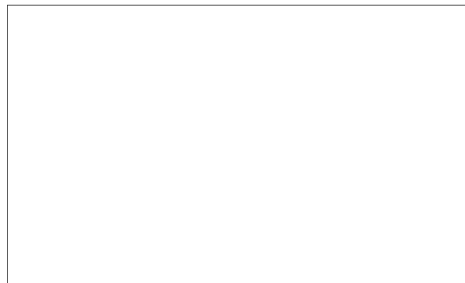
Personnel: 10,196 army, 762 navy, 565 air force, 3,195 gendarmerie, 3,700 Sûreté Nationale, 1,375 French forces, 85 French advisers []

Major ground units: 6 infantry battalions (1 battalion assigned to the Confederal Force in The Gambia), 1 armor battalion, 1 artillery battalion, 1 parachute battalion (2 companies), 1 commando battalion (2 companies), 1 engineer battalion, 1 motor transport battalion, 1 communication company, 1 medical company, 1 supply company []

Ships: 10 Senegalese units—1 patrol combatant, 3 patrol boats, 3 patrol craft, 1 utility landing craft, 4 landing craft, 1 amphibious ship, 1 training craft; French units—2 medium landing craft, 2 tugs; Dakar is home port for French naval vessels []

Aircraft: 19 (6 fighter trainers, 4 ground attack, 6 transports, 2 helicopters, 1 utility); French Air Force operates approximately 4 Jaguar fighter bombers, 1 C-160 transport, 1 helicopter; French Navy often deploys an Atlantic Maritime patrol aircraft to Dakar []

Supply: primarily dependent on France, Netherlands, and Canada; beginning to diversify sources of supply; landing ship on order from France []



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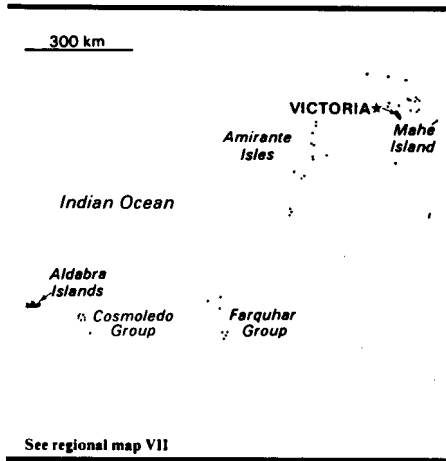
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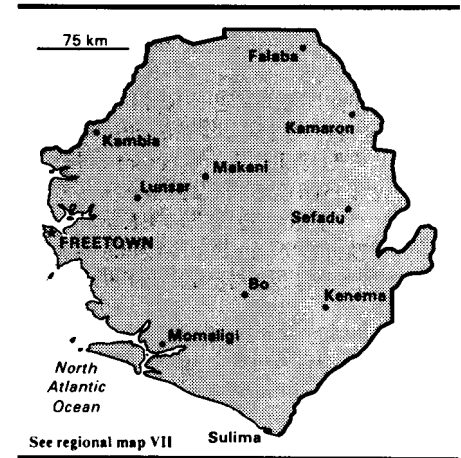
Seychelles



Supply: equipment supplied primarily by USSR, Tanzania, and UK



Sierra Leone



25X1

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,388 GRT, 3,698 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: 800-man army, 300-man Presidential Protection Unit composed of a presidential guard unit and a commando unit (each unit reports directly and separately to the President), 1,000-man militia, 500-man police force with subordinate paramilitary police mobile unit capable of assisting the army in maintaining internal stability, 100-man navy, 15-man air force

Major ground units: army includes 8 infantry companies (vary in size from 50-200 men) and associated headquarters; equipment includes 6 BRDM-2 armored cars, BM-21 multiple rocket launchers, 37-mm antiaircraft guns, SA-7/GRAIL SAM systems, 75-mm recoilless rifles, RPG-7 grenade launchers, 14.5-mm antiaircraft machine guns, 12.7-mm antiaircraft machine guns, small arms, 4 Sheethend coastal surveillance radar systems; the Presidential Guard controls all air defense and artillery weapons

Ships: 5 patrol craft, 1 amphibious vehicle landing ship

Aircraft: 2 Alouette helicopters, 2 utility

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$400 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$103 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$85 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$5 million

25X1

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,000 GRT, 3,000 DWT

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: 3,200 army, 45 navy, 5,000 police, 800-man special security division

25X1

25X1

Major ground units: 2 infantry battalions

25X1

Ships: 1 fast patrol boat, 1 auxiliary

25X1

Aircraft: 2 helicopters (piloted and maintained by the French)

25X1

Supply: most army materiel from UK; some small arms, ammunition, and a patrol boat from UK and armored cars from Switzerland; 1 helicopter from FRG

25X1

25X1

25X1

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1983, \$10.8 million, 4.6% of central government budget

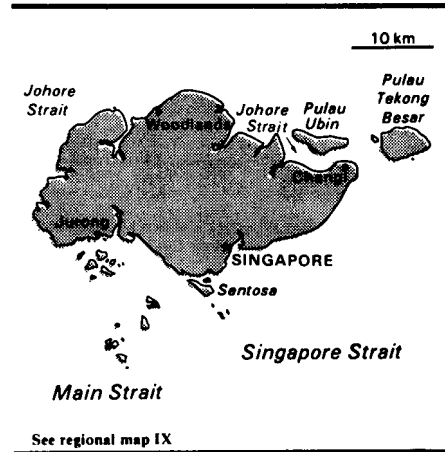
25X1

25X1

Secret

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Singapore



Ships: 6 missile attack boats, 13 amphibious warfare ships/craft, 19 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 2 mine warfare craft, 1 auxiliary and service craft [redacted] 25X1

Aircraft: approximately 226 (145 jet) [redacted] 25X1

Missiles: 3 Bloodhound SAM sites; 3 missile battalions RBS-70; I-HAWK and Rapier units in formation [redacted] 25X1

Supply: self-sufficient in production of small arms, mortars, mortar ammunition, and quartermaster-type individual equipment; some small patrol craft and missile gunboats built; all other materiel imported, mainly from UK, US, Taiwan, Israel, and Switzerland; 2 missile gun boats from FRG, ship-to-ship missiles from Israel; 6 Super Puma helicopters from France [redacted] 25X1



25X1 25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 436 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 6,328,348 GRT/10,772,499 DWT; includes 4 passenger cargo, 184 cargo, 50 container, 4 roll-on/roll-off, 6 refrigerated cargo, 12 vehicle carrier, 1 livestock carrier, 73 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 9 chemical tanker, 5 combination ore/oil, 1 specialized tanker, 2 liquefied gas, 85 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

External defense provided by loose Five Power Defense Arrangement (FPDA), which replaced Anglo-Malayan Defense Agreement of 1957; FPDA effective since 1 November 1971 [redacted] 25X1

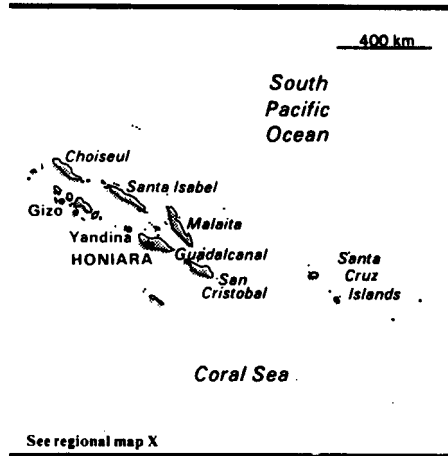
Personnel: 50,000 army, 3,500 navy, 6,000 air force, 7,500 police force, 170,000 army reserve, 30,000 People's Defense Force, 450 naval reserve (People's Defense Force/Sea), 750 air force reserve; in addition, the navy can be augmented by the 700-man marine police and over 80 small craft [redacted] 25X1

Major ground units: 1 infantry division comprising 3 infantry brigades, 9 infantry battalions, 1 artillery brigade (6 battalion-size units), 1 armored brigade (with 1 tank, 1 reconnaissance, 2 mechanized battalions), 1 commando battalion, 5 engineer battalions, 3 signal battalions, 2 reserve infantry divisions (1 at full strength, 1 building up since 1979); reserves include 1 commando, 5 armor, 5 artillery, 5 engineer, 3 signals, 18 infantry battalions [redacted] 25X1

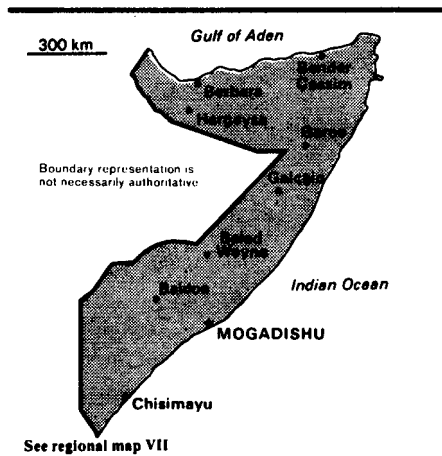
Secret

Secret

Solomon Islands
(formerly British Solomon Islands)



Somalia



to a lack of spare parts, old age, or poor maintenance capability

25X1

Supply: produces some small arms and ammunition; dependent primarily on outside sources; ground materiel predominantly from USSR and since mid-1977 from several European and Middle Eastern countries; naval ships from USSR; aircraft from USSR, Italy, Egypt, China, and UAE; SAM systems and associated radar equipment from USSR

25X1

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1984, \$111.6 million, 28% of central government budget

25X1

NOTE: Independent as of 7 July 1978, this archipelagic nation includes southern Solomon Islands, primarily Guadalcanal, Malaita, San Cristobal, Santa Isabel, and Choiseul. Northern Solomon Islands constitute part of Papua New Guinea.

Defense Forces

No military forces maintained; police force numbers 52 officers and 500 noncommissioned officers; headquarters at Honaira

Ships: 2 patrol craft

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$1.2 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$284 million; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.2 billion; US (FY70-84), \$390 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$425 million; US (FY80-84), \$129 million

25X1

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 4 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 12,584 GRT/11,533 DWT; includes 2 cargo, 2 refrigerated cargo

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: 40,000 army, about 2,000 navy, 2,000 air force, 3,500 air defense forces, 20,000 National Police

25X1

Major ground units: 4 corps headquarters, 12 divisions, 30 infantry brigades, 2 mechanized infantry brigades, 4 armored brigades, 3 field artillery brigades, 5 commando brigades, 3 air defense brigades

25X1

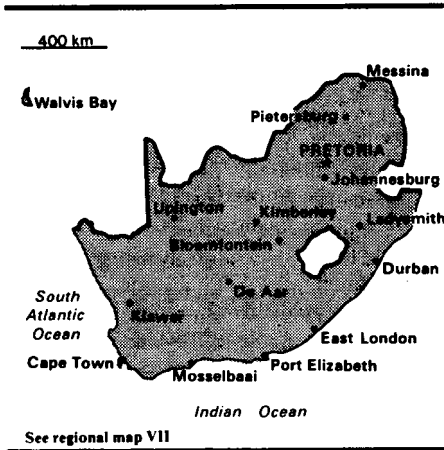
Ships: 12 patrol craft, including 2 OSA II guided missile patrol boats, 2 MOL torpedo boats, 4 P-6 torpedo boats, 2 MOL patrol boats, 2 POLUCHAT; none of the craft possess a full range of combat capabilities

25X1

Aircraft: 99, including 45 fighter, 7 fighter bombers, 3 bombers, 4 utility, 12 transports, 18 fighter trainers, 10 helicopters; over 50 percent of aircraft are nonoperational owing

Secret

South Africa



Communications

Merchant marine: 18 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 481,329 GRT/597,796 DWT; includes 1 passenger-cargo, 2 cargo, 9 container, 1 vehicle carrier, 2 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 3 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 76,500 army, 6,800 navy, 11,300 air force (1,100 pilots); Citizen Force (active reserve)—125,000 army, 11,000 navy, 30,000 air force; 125,000 Army Commandos (home defense force); 8,500 Medical Services [redacted]

Major ground units: 25 combat-type battalions, plus 75 Citizen Force reserve battalions and 250 Commando units ([redacted])

Independent homeland forces: Bophuthatswana, 600-man national guard; Transkei, 1,000-man army; Venda, 550-man defense force; Ciskei, 400-man defense force; rebel forces—6,000-8,500 Namibian South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) rebel elements largely in Angola and Zambia; 1,500-2,000 African National Congress (ANC) rebel elements largely in Angola and Tanzania [redacted]

Ships: 3 submarines, 1 frigate, 8 missile patrol boats, 35 patrol type, 8 mine warfare craft, 9 auxiliaries, 7 service craft [redacted]

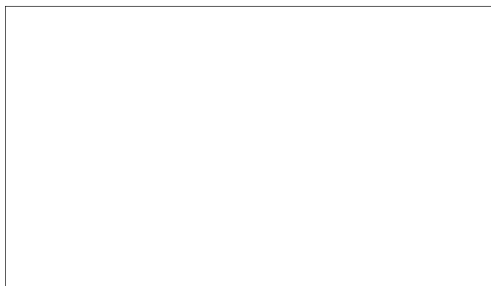
Aircraft: 893 (363 jet, 23 turboprop, 310 prop, 197 helicopters) [redacted]

Missiles: SSM Scorpion (modified version of Israeli Gabriel); AGM, AS20, AS30; AAM, R530, R550 (MATRA), V3 KUKRI—indigenously developed; ATGM, Entac, SS-11; SAM, 24 Cactus/Crotale launchers, 36 Tigercat launchers (various Soviet SAMs captured by South African Defense Force in Angola) [redacted]

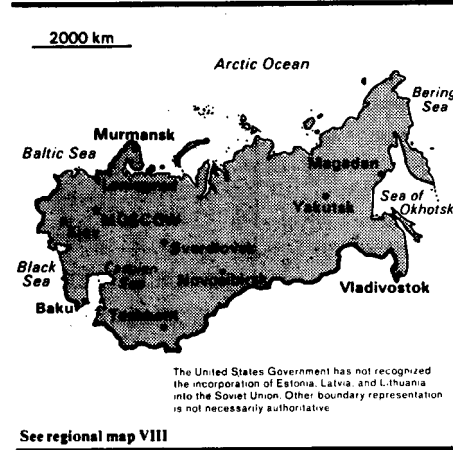
Nuclear weapons: may be developing a nuclear weapons capability [redacted]

Supply: produces all of the small arms, mortars, and ammunition it requires; manufactures armored cars, armored personnel carriers, artillery, and guided missile patrol combatants and naval auxiliaries; most naval ships originally supplied by UK; submarines from France; guided missile patrol combatants, initially supplied by Israel, now being produced domestically under Israeli license; has produced MB 326 (Impala) jet trainer and attack aircraft under license; has assembled Mirage F-1 jet fighter under license; has developed and is producing air-to-air missiles ([redacted])

Military budget: for year ending 31 March 1986, \$2.06 billion; 13.8% of central government budget [redacted]



Soviet Union



NOTE: The US Government does not recognize the incorporation of the Baltic States—Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania—into the Soviet Union. [redacted] 25X1

Communications Merchant marine: 1,772 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 15,849,699 GRT/21,852,628 DWT; includes 63 passenger, 1,105 cargo, 44 container, 89 roll-on/roll-off, 281 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 11 liquefied gas, 11 combination ore/oil, 11 specialized carrier, 157 bulk; 703 merchant ships based in Black Sea, 405 in Baltic Sea, 422 in Soviet Far East, and 242 in Barents/White Sea [redacted] 25X1 25X1 25X1

Civil air: 1,610 major transport aircraft (1985) [redacted] 25X1

Airfields: 4,367 total; 947 with permanent-surface runways; 54 with runways over 3,500 m, 392 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 1,038 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 2,883 with runways less than 1,000 m; 78 heliports [redacted]

Telecommunications: extensive and relatively modern domestic and international systems maintained primarily for official use; 19.3 million telephones; an estimated 37,000 telephone exchanges; 83,100 main and branch telegraph offices; about 135 main AM broadcast network stations; 280 FM broadcast and 40,000 wired-broadcast distribution stations; 59.8 million radio and 56 million wired broadcast receivers; 1,620 TV broadcast and rebroadcast stations; 60 million TV receivers [redacted] 25X1 25X1 225X1

Secret

Soviet Union (continued)**Defense Forces**

Personnel: (estimated as of January 1983) 2,841,000 ground forces; 427,700 naval forces (excluding Maritime Border Guard); 530,000 air forces; 322,000 strategic rocket forces; 494,000 strategic air defense forces; 570,000 paramilitary forces, including border guards; these strengths, redistributed to correspond with US force programs rather than with Soviet military structure, are shown below [redacted]

Military and paramilitary strength: (est.) total, 4,956,006—Command and General Support, 1,472,300 (includes 142,000 command and general naval support personnel); General Purpose Ground Forces, 1,587,906; General Purpose Naval Forces, 300,600 (excludes SSBN and MBG personnel); General Purpose Air Forces, 352,000; Strategic Attack Forces (including MRBM/IRBMs), 288,000 (includes 14,700 SSBN personnel); Strategic Defense Forces, 386,000; Frontier Troops, 220,000 (includes 23,900 Maritime Border Guard personnel); Internal Troops, 350,000 [redacted]

Personnel released into reserve system for last 5 years: (est.) total, 9,696,000—Command and General Support, 2,879,000 (includes 224,000 naval support personnel); General Purpose Ground Forces, 3,900,000; General Purpose Naval Forces (including naval infantry), 424,000 (excludes SSBN, MBG, and support personnel); General Purpose Air Forces, 504,000; Strategic Attack Forces, 485,000; Strategic Defense Forces, 768,000; Frontier Troops, 270,000; Internal Troops, 466,000 (includes 33,000 Maritime Border Guard personnel) [redacted]

Major ground units: General Purpose Ground Forces—29 armies, 11 corps, 201 active divisions, 2 (new type) corps structures, plus 17 artillery divisions, 11 air defense divisions, over 250 independent brigades and regiments and many smaller combat, combat support, and service support units [redacted]

Ships: submarines—64 nuclear-powered ballistic missile, 15 ballistic missile, 48 nuclear-powered cruise missile attack, 15 cruise missile attack, 73 nuclear-powered attack, 131 attack, 10 auxiliary, 4 communications, 13 unknown, 4 training; surface ships—3 guided missile VSTOL aircraft carriers, 2 guided missile aviation cruisers, 2 nuclear-powered guided missile cruisers, 26 guided missile cruisers, 8 light cruisers, 43 guided missile destroyers, 20 destroyers, 32 guided missile frigates, 37 frigates, 107 corvettes, 187 patrol combatants, 77 amphibious warfare ships, 132 mine warfare ships, 379 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 104 amphibious warfare craft, 266 mine warfare craft, 82 underway replenishment ships, 74 material support ships, 147 fleet support ships, 482 other auxiliaries [redacted]

Aircraft: (est.) 17,305 operational aircraft; by force, strength data follows—Strategic Bomber Force 934 (200 long-range bombers, 734 intermediate-range bombers [includes 145 Backfire, 192 support aircraft—tankers, reconnaissance, electronic countermeasures (ECM)]); Aviation of Air Defense, 1,234 fighters (9 airborne warning and control); Tactical Aviation, 6,230 combat aircraft (2,700 ground attack, 2,910 fighters, 620 reconnaissance/ECM/SIGINT); Army Aviation, 4,100 helicopters (1,525 attack, 1,145 transport, 156 ECM, 1,274 support); Naval Aviation, 1,243 combat aircraft (100 long-range and 278 intermediate-range bombers; 134 fighters/fighter-bombers; 46 long-range, 49 intermediate-range, 9 transport-type, and 26 rotary-wing reconnaissance aircraft; 45 ECM support aircraft; 73 tankers; 471 anti-submarine warfare aircraft to include 203 fixed-wing and 268 rotary-wing types; and 12 mine countermeasures rotary-wing aircraft) and 154 miscellaneous training aircraft; support aircraft strength of all services, 2,558 transports and helicopters (1,706 transports [370 long-range, 594 medium-range, 742 short-range], 852 administrative/liaison helicopters) [redacted]

Defensive missiles: about 9 SA-2 battalions, 35 SA-3 battalions, 48 SA-4 brigades, 2 SA-5 complexes, 43 SA-6a/b regiments, 5 SA-11 regiments, and 35 SA-8 regiments are deployed with Soviet Theater General Purpose

Forces and Soviet forces in GDR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Mongolia; approximately 346 SA-9/SA-13 platoons and about 25,800 SA-7/14 missiles are available in maneuver regiments; some of these SAM systems could augment the national air defense forces; the defensive missile force for national defense includes 1,207 operationally deployed surface-to-air missile sites (14,504 launch rails); 47 SA-1 sites (2,542 launch rails) deployed only in defense of Moscow; 455 SA-2 sites (2,730 launch rails) provide point defense of important strategic targets and barrier defense of the country; deployed primarily in peripheral areas and in already SAM-defended areas to provide low-altitude coverage are 292 SA-3 sites (200 dual-rail and 968 four-rail platforms) with 4,272 launch rails; 131 SA-5 complexes (2,028 launch rails) and 75 SA-10 sites (2,932 launchers) provide a barrier and vital area defense of targets throughout the Soviet Union; deployed around the city of Moscow are 4 ABM-1b complexes (16 operational launchers) [redacted]

Offensive missiles: strategic—about 1,391 ICBM launchers and about 553 MR/IRBMs; because of the destruction of SS-11s and deployment of SS-25s, the number of ICBMs is fluid [redacted]

Nuclear weapons: satisfies major requirements of Soviet forces [redacted]

Supply: fully supplies own needs and produces large quantities of all types of materiel for export; Warsaw Pact countries provide the bulk of amphibious and auxiliary ship replacements as well as trainers and other light aircraft; some trucks and light armored vehicles have also been obtained from Eastern Europe as an economic measure [redacted]

Military budget: announced for fiscal year ending 31 December 1986, only the figure 19.063 billion rubles was released; this figure is manipulated for political purposes and covers only a small portion of total military expenditures, which are as much as six times greater; the estimated cost of military activities in 1983, excluding pensions, is \$236 billion (in 1983 dollars) [redacted]

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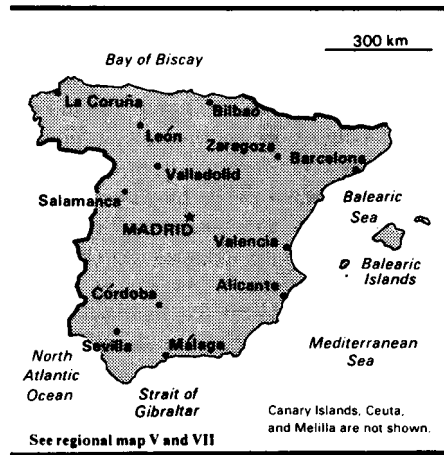
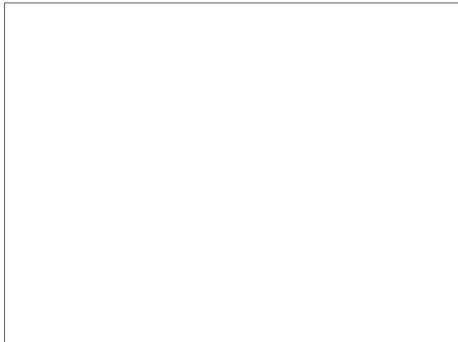
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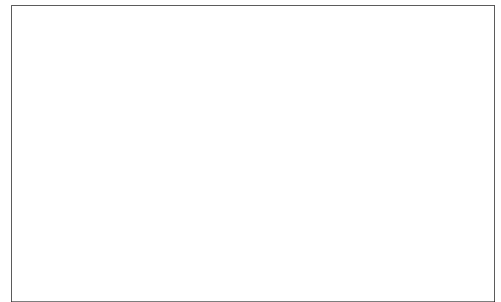


launchers) under army control; will deploy 18 Roland fire units

25X1
25X1

Supply: produces naval ships to VSTOL aircraft carrier size and has exported frigates and patrol craft; small arms, mortars, some artillery, ammunition, armored and transport vehicles; French-designed tanks; military telecom and electronic equipment; C-101 AVIO JET trainer, C-212 utility; assembles GDR BO-105 helicopter; all other equipment primarily from US and secondarily from West European countries

25X1



25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 505 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 5,304,283 GRT/9,276,215 DWT; includes 2 passenger, 13 short-sea passenger, 202 cargo, 31 container, 34 roll-on/roll-off, 41 refrigerated cargo, 1 multi-function heavy lift, 68 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 17 chemical tanker, 15 liquefied gas, 5 specialized tanker, 2 combination ore/oil, 1 passenger cargo, 73 bulk

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: 260,000 army, 45,500 navy (not including 11,925 marines), 42,000 air force (1,170 pilots), 65,000 civil guard

25X1

Major ground units: 5 combat divisions (2 motorized infantry, 2 mountain, 1 armored), 15 brigades (1 parachute infantry, 1 air transportable, 1 high mountain, 1 cavalry, 9 infantry, 2 artillery), 17 combat regiments (13 infantry, 4 light cavalry), 22 combat support regiments (12 artillery, 6 engineer, 4 air defense artillery)

25X1

Ships: 1 VSTOL aircraft carrier, 11 destroyers, 7 submarines, 6 patrol ships, 5 guided missile frigates, 10 corvettes, 91 patrol boats/craft, 12 mine warfare ships/craft, 6 amphibious ships, 16 auxiliaries

25X1

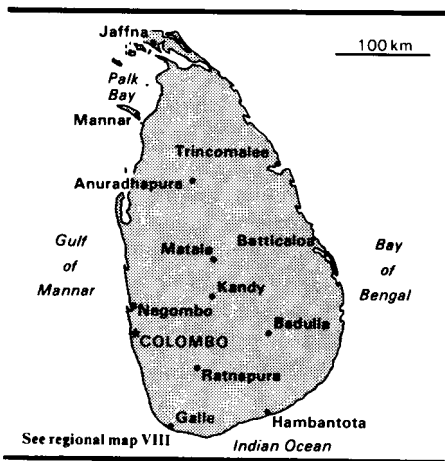
Aircraft: 1,109 (335 jet)—872 (325 jet) in air force, 65 (13 jet) in naval air, and 172 in army

25X1

Missiles: 1 NIKE Hercules battalion (9 launchers) and 1 I-HAWK battalion (24

Secret

Sri Lanka



Supply: has a limited shipbuilding capability; currently producing patrol craft; dependent on imports for all categories of military materiel; ground force equipment from Pakistan, South Africa, South Korea, Belgium, UK, China, USSR, Yugoslavia, Sweden, Spain, and US; naval ships have been acquired from UK, Israel, Pakistan, FRG, Singapore, and Italy; 7 Shanghai II-class patrol boats provided by China; 1 coastal patrol boat provided by USSR; fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters have been purchased from Singapore, Pakistan, Italy, and Canada

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$291 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$325 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$684 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1980-83), \$2.8 billion; military commitments—US (FY70-84), \$5.5 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$40 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 45 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 580,496 GRT/878,167 DWT; includes 22 cargo, 5 refrigerated cargo, 4 container, 3 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 11 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: 23,000 army, 3,900 navy, 3,400 air force, 17,000 police, 12,000-man Volunteer Force (approximately one-third of Sri Lanka's Volunteer Force is on active duty at all times)

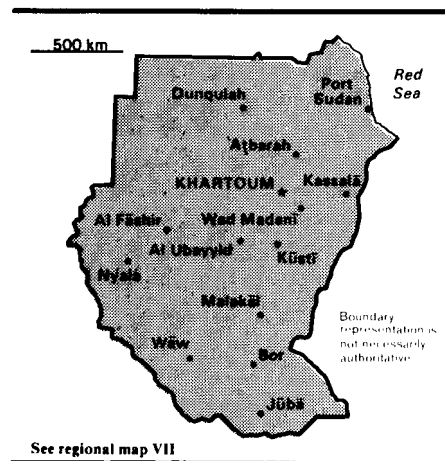
Major ground units: 11 infantry regiments (battalions) and supporting units; 1 commando squadron, 2 artillery regiments (battalions), 2 armored reconnaissance regiments (battalions), 1 engineer regiment, 1 signal regiment; unit figures are for regular and volunteer forces

Ships: 8 fast patrol craft, 24 patrol boats, 8 harbor patrol boats, 2 patrol craft, 6 auxiliaries

Aircraft: 41 (28 prop, 13 helicopters)

Secret

Sudan



Government

Communists: party decimated following July 1971 coup and counter-coup; by mid-1979 party had built up to an estimated 15,000 members; its role in student demonstrations and strikes in August 1979 again resulted in government crackdown, but it probably retains capability to instigate civil disorders

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$2.8 billion; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$2.9 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$406 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$864 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$232 million; US (FY70-84), \$255 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 11 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 92,915 GRT/124,292 DWT; includes 9 cargo, 2 roll-on/roll-off

Defense Forces

Personnel: 51,000 army, 1,500 navy, 3,000 air force (less than 100 pilots), 3,000 air defense

Major ground units: 10 infantry brigades (32 infantry battalions), 1 armored corps (1 armored division, 2 armored brigades, 4 independent armored battalions), 1 artillery corps, 1 airborne brigade, 1 engineer corps, 1 border guard brigade, plus support troops

Suriname

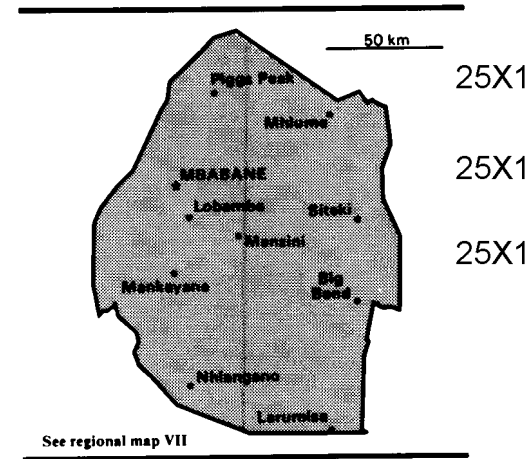
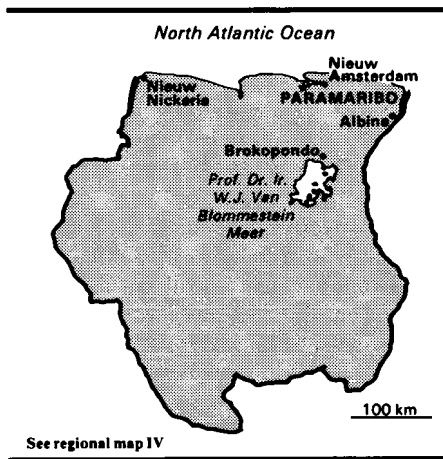
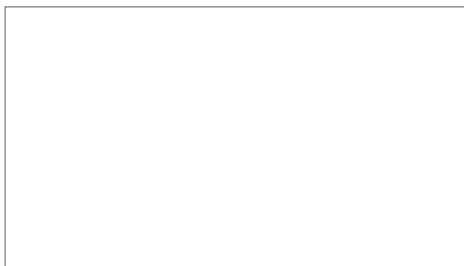
Swaziland

Ships: 8 patrol boats (3 operational), 2 utility landing craft, 4 river/roadstead patrol boats, 3 auxiliaries, 4 percent operational [redacted]

Aircraft: 95 (40 jet, 9 prop transport, 2 jet transport, 44 helicopters) [redacted]

Missiles: 1 SA-2 brigade, 2 AAA brigades, 3 SA-7 platoons [redacted]

Supply: produces some small arms ammunition; all other materiel imported; formerly USSR and Czechoslovakia were primary sources, but in 1972 China began supplying a variety of materiel, including tanks and fighter aircraft—military agreement for supply of military equipment and training signed with Libya in 1985; materiel also received from FRG, Canada, France, UK, Egypt, Jordan, Algeria, Netherlands, Yugoslavia, Romania, US, and Saudi Arabia [redacted]



Communications

Merchant marine: 4 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 9,210 GRT/12,977 DWT; includes 3 cargo and 1 container [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 2,000 Suriname National Army (1,455 army, 350 military police, 130 navy, 65 air force); 1,500 civil police (constabulary) [redacted]

Major ground units: 1 independent infantry battalion (headquarters company, 4 infantry companies, 1 commando company, logistics elements, and a military hospital) [redacted]

Major ground equipment: 9 YP-408 armored personnel carriers, 6 EE-9 Cascavel armored reconnaissance cars, 15 EE-11 Urutu armored personnel carriers, 17 57-mm recoilless guns, 4 quad-.50-caliber anti-air machineguns, 17 2-inch mortars, 5 81-mm mortars [redacted]

Ships: 3 river patrol craft, 3 coastal patrol boats, 3 high seas patrol boats [redacted]

Aircraft: 4 turboprop, 1 prop [redacted]



Defense Forces

Personnel: 2,950 army, of which only 1,300 are physically fit; 1,300 police (including 135-man police mobile unit) [redacted]

Major ground units: 1 535-man Royal Guard Unit; 1 350-man Border Guard Unit, 4 300-man infantry battalions [redacted]

Aircraft: 2 light transports (leased from Israel) [redacted]

Supply: mostly from UK and South Africa; the army is attempting to get military assistance from other Western and African sources [redacted]

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 March 1983, \$23.3 million; 9.2% of central government budget [redacted]



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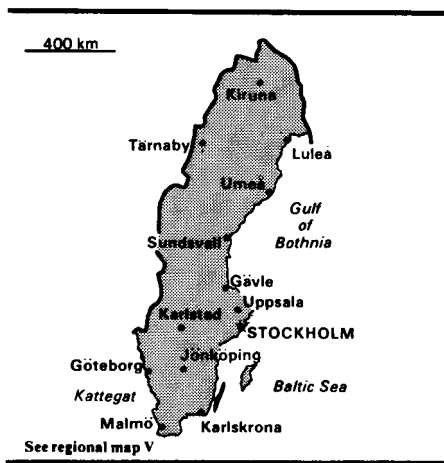
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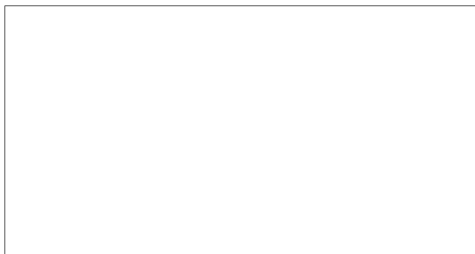
Sweden



Aircraft: 823 (590 jet); 714 (590 jet) in air force, 23 helicopters in navy, 86 aircraft in army [redacted]

Missiles: 1 HAWK/I-HAWK (18 launchers), RBS-70 (252 launchers) [redacted]

Supply: can produce vehicles, tanks, aircraft; currently producing specialized vehicles, infantry weapons, artillery, ammunition, chemical and biological warfare defensive materiel, RBS-70 surface-to-air and RBS-15 antiship missiles; is developing an infantry fighting vehicle, an antitank missile, and the JAS 39 aircraft; imports considerable quantities from NATO countries; most naval ships produced domestically, including submarines [redacted]



Merchant marine: 215 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,639,311 GRT/3,759,660 DWT; includes 12 short-sea passenger, 40 cargo, 9 container, 51 roll-on/roll-off, 11 vehicle carrier, 1 railcar carrier, 6 refrigerated cargo, 29 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 26 chemical tanker, 1 liquefied gas, 3 combination ore/oil, 5 specialized liquid cargo, 21 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 45,700 army (10,000 regulars on staff and in training cadre, remaining troops are conscripts for training), 300,000 field army reservists, 300,000 local defense reserves, 110,000 home guard reserves, 13,000 navy (including 4,400 coast artillery, 214 naval helicopter service), 15,100 air force (including 750 pilots, 4,470 civilians) [redacted]

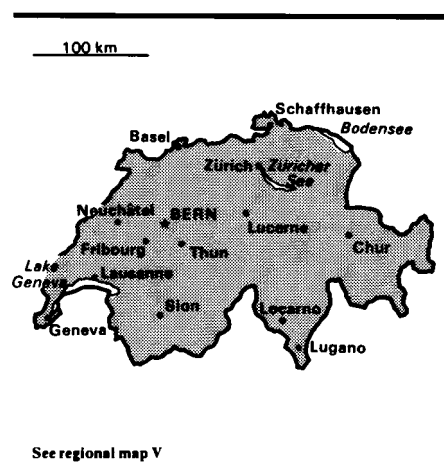
Major ground units: the Swedish Army has no standing tactical units; the mobilization field army (300,000 army reservists) is organized into 19 infantry brigades, 4 Norrland (arctic trained) brigades, 5 armored brigades, 150 independent battalions; planning, supply, and training are performed in 48 peacetime training regiments (16 infantry, 7 armored, 7 field artillery, 5 air defense, 2 cavalry, 2 signal, 3 engineer, 4 service) [redacted]

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Ships: 2 destroyers, 12 submarines, 31 missile attack boats, 13 minelayers, 29 minesweepers, 4 auxiliaries [redacted]

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Switzerland



Merchant marine: 31 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 298,950 GRT/469,505 DWT; includes 6 cargo, 1 roll-on/roll-off, 4 refrigerated cargo, 4 chemical tanker, 3 specialized liquid cargo, 13 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 19,600 army (includes cadre of 1,400 permanent personnel; remainder are recruits undergoing training), 3,500 air force (about 150 pilots and 30 trainees), about 600 frontier guard, 1,800 fortification guard [redacted]

Aircraft: 582 (392 jet, 17 prop, 77 turboprop, 96 helicopters) [redacted]

Missiles: 6 batteries of Bloodhounds; 60 Rapier systems will be added beginning in 1986 and continuing through 1987 [redacted]

Supply: can produce armored vehicles, artillery, rocket launchers, mortars, small arms, ammunition, a variety of chemical warfare agents, military electronics, and optical equipment; some medium and heavy equipment and tanks are imported from US and Western Europe; 60 Rapier surface-to-air missile systems purchased from UK; extensive in-ground operational and storage facilities for war reserve stocks; assembles jet aircraft (under license); produces light trainer aircraft and utility transports; is collaborating with US on ADATS SAM system [redacted]



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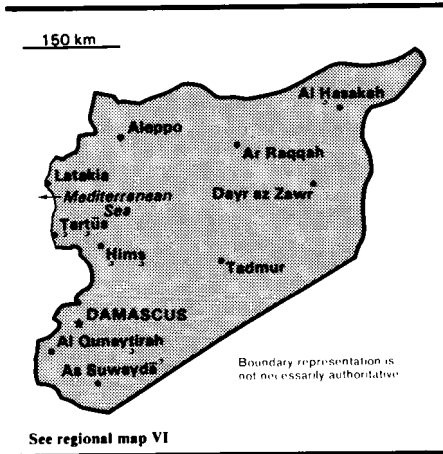
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Syria



Missiles: 44 SA-2 battalions, 44 SA-3 battalions, 2 SA-5 battalions, 50 SA-6 battalions, 305 SA-7 platoons, 14 SA-8 batteries, 12 SA-9 batteries, an unknown number of SSC-16 and SSC-3 coastal defense missiles [redacted]

Supply: produces small arms and is capable of producing limited quantities of small arms ammunition; otherwise dependent on outside sources, principally USSR, as well as Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, GDR, Hungary, and Poland; some equipment from West European countries, including France, FRG, and UK [redacted]

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1983, \$4.6 billion; 42% of central government budget [redacted]

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$7.6 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$2.9 billion; US (1970-81), \$538 million; Western (non-US) countries (1970-83), \$506 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$17.9 billion [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 13 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 38,410 GRT/53,372 DWT; includes 12 cargo, 1 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

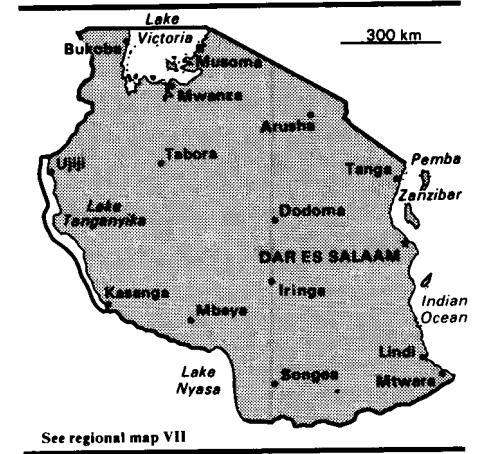
Personnel: army 300,000, navy 2,500, air force 40,000 (with air defense having an additional 60,000), police and security force 10,000 [redacted]

Major ground units: 5 armored divisions; 3 mechanized infantry divisions; separate units include 2 infantry brigades, 31 reserve infantry regiments, 1 border guard brigade, 2 artillery brigades, 3 SSM brigades, 30 commando battalions [redacted]

Ships: 2 submarines, 2 frigates, 20 missile attack boats, 3 amphibious landing ships, 15 patrol boats, 7 minesweepers, 1 torpedo retriever [redacted]

Aircraft: 1,240 (910 jet, 10 turboprop, 41 prop, 279 helicopters) [redacted]

Tanzania



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$5.9 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$633 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$325 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$294 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$586 million [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 9 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 48,357 GRT/65,271 DWT; includes 2 passenger cargo, 5 cargo, 1 roll-on/roll-off, 1 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 32,000 army, 1,100 naval wing, 6,400 air wing (60 pilots), 1,400 police field force unit, 130 police marine unit, 14,000 people's militia [redacted]

Major ground units: 3 infantry divisions, 8 infantry brigades, 23 infantry battalions, 9 artillery regiments, 1 armor battalion, 2 tank regiments, 1 heavy mortar regiment, 10 service battalions, 7 air defense regiments, 1 communications battalion, 1 communications regiment, 2 engineer battalions, 2 engineer regiments [redacted]

Ships: 30 patrol and utility craft, including 6 Shanghai-class patrol boats and 4 hydrofoil torpedo boats provided by China; police marine unit has own patrol craft [redacted]

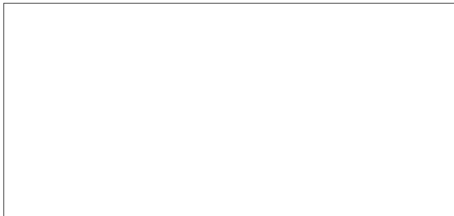
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Tanzania (continued)

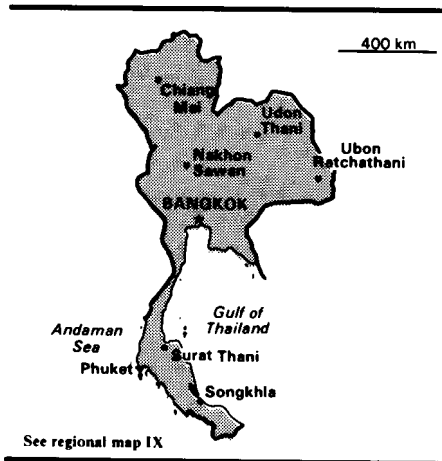
Aircraft: 75 (28 jet, 17 transports, 8 utility, 11 helicopters, 11 trainers—4 jet)

Supply: produces some ammunition; dependent on external sources, primarily the USSR, but also China, Bulgaria, Canada, Yugoslavia, and UK; Tanzanian Peoples Defense Force (TPDF) ships supplied by GDR, FRG, UK, USSR, and China; SAMs from USSR

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1984, \$134.6 million; 9.4% of central government budget



Thailand



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$622 million; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$4.3 billion; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$150 million; military commitments—US (1970-84), \$1,068 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 115 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 556,819 GRT/826,223 DWT; includes 1 short-sea passenger, 1 passenger-cargo, 77 cargo, 7 container, 20 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 6 liquefied gas, 3 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: 190,000 army; 40,000 navy (including 20,000 marines), 43,100 air force, 40,000 border patrol police (includes 1,300 Police Aerial Reinforcement Unit), 3,900 Special Action Forces, 500 Police Aviation Division, 1,700 Thai Marine Police, 37,000 Volunteer Defense Corps; also 15,500 irregular forces

25X1

Major ground units: 8 infantry divisions (includes 1 cavalry division that operates as infantry) 1 armor division (more akin to a mechanized infantry division), 2 special forces divisions, 1 artillery division, 1 anti-aircraft artillery division, marine corps (2 infantry, 1 artillery, 1 security regiments)

25X1

Ships: 5 principal combatants operational, 4 patrol combatants, 102 coastal-river/roadstead, 8 amphibious warfare ships, 49 amphibious warfare craft, 4 mine warfare ships, 9 mine warfare craft, 13 additional auxiliaries

25X1

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Aircraft: 779 operational; 391 air force (47 fighter-bombers, 14 attack, 52 reconnaissance, 3 long-range transports, 7 intermediate-range transports, 70 short-range transports, 111 trainers, 39 utility, 48 helicopters); 252 army (102 utility, 22 trainers, 7 transports, 121 helicopters); 56 navy (10 antisubmarine warfare, 11 transport, 27 utility, 8 helicopters); 80 police aviation (6 transport, 2 trainer, 10 utility, 62 helicopters)

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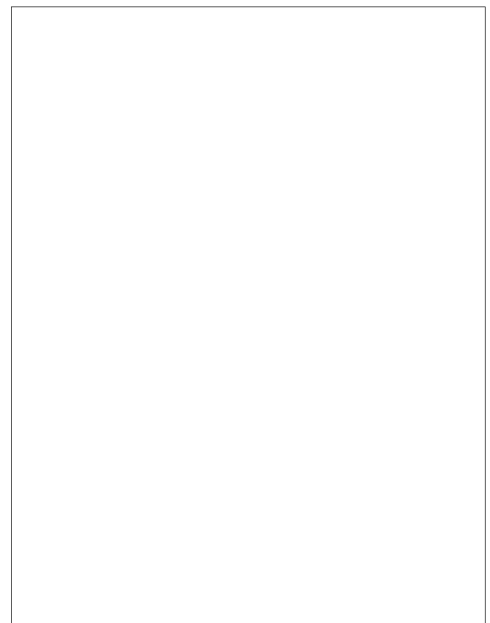
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Supply: limited local production of small arms ammunition, rifles, small naval craft, personnel equipment, howitzers, rockets, and artillery ammunition; most other equipment from US; ground force equipment from Austria, Sweden, Netherlands, Singapore, UK, ROK, FRG, China, and Canada; 1 frigate purchased from UK, 3 missile attack boats from Singapore, 6 patrol boats from Italy, and 2 corvettes on order from US; 154 tracked reconnaissance vehicles from UK; began licensed assembly and production of FRG fantrainer aircraft in 1984

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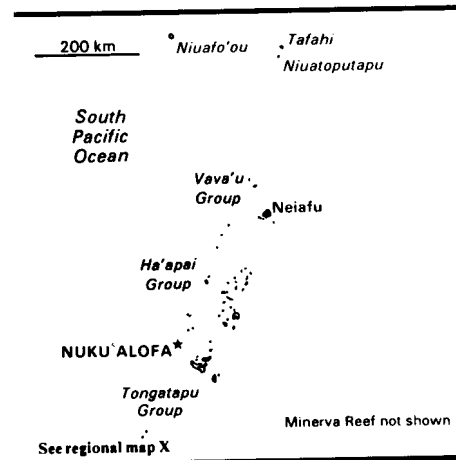
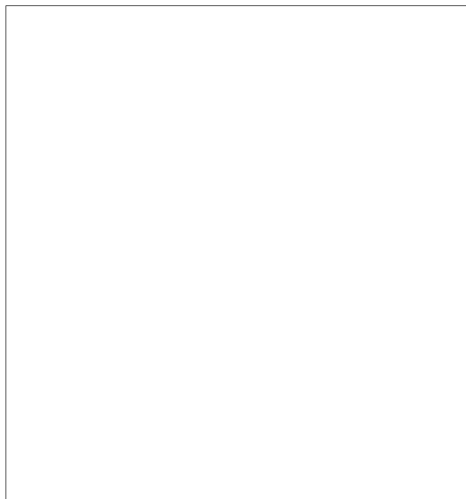
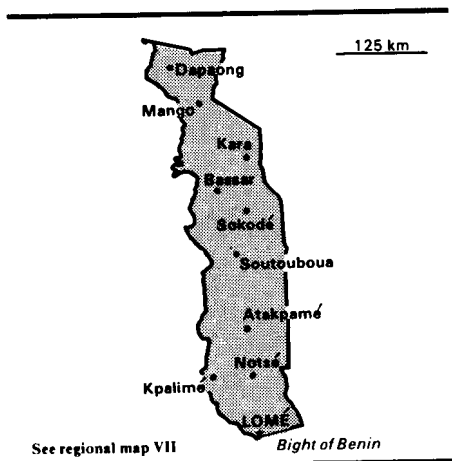


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Togo

Tonga



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.0 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$76 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$35 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$46 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$4 million

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 5 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 46,573 GRT/72,425 DWT; includes 1 roll-on/roll-off and 4 cargo

Defense Forces

Personnel: 4,000 army, 260 air force, 105 navy, 750 gendarmerie, 800 presidential guard, 67 French military advisers

25X1

Major ground units: 1 presidential guard regiment, 1 paracommando regiment, 1 service and support regiment, 2 infantry regiments

Ships: 2 patrol boats

Aircraft: 21 (5 transport, 3 helicopters, 13 jet trainers)

Supply: most military materiel obtained from France, Canada, and Brazil

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1984, \$14.3 million, 7.8% of central government budget

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 7 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 13,902 GRT/19,380 DWT; includes 3 cargo, 1 roll-on/roll-off, 1 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 1 liquefied gas, 1 container

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: the Tongan Defense Services comprise approximately 250 men

25X1

Major ground units: 1 infantry company; 1 territorial infantry company; 1 police unit

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Ships: 2 coastal patrol manned by 80 naval personnel

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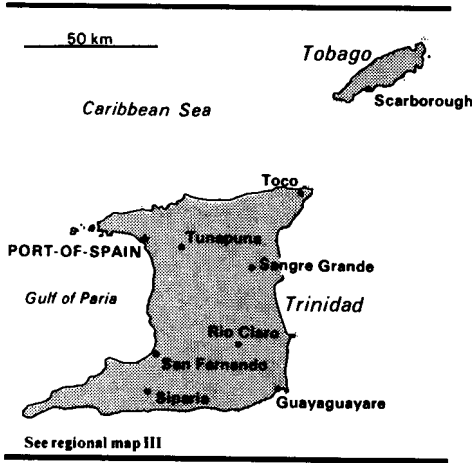
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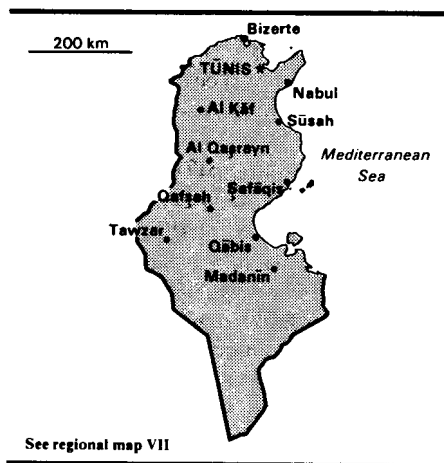
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Trinidad and Tobago



Tunisia



Supply: dependent on foreign sources; mostly US, with lesser amounts from France, Austria, Italy, and FRG; two patrol boats delivered from UK and two motor gunboats from China in 1977; artillery and small arms also received from China; produces some small arms ammunition

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Defense Forces

Personnel: Trinidad and Tobago Defense Force 1,500, coast guard 636, reserves 500, police service 4,000

Major ground units: Trinidad and Tobago Defense Force—1 regiment, consisting of 1 infantry battalion, 1 service support battalion, and 1 35-man special forces platoon; 1 volunteer reserve battalion with 3 rifle companies

Ships: 2 fast patrol craft, 2 patrol craft, 5 patrol boats, 1 launch, 1 small harbor tug

Aircraft: 2 light observation (air wing of coast guard), 4 helicopters (air division of the Ministry of National Security)

Supply: mostly UK but 2 fast patrol craft from Sweden and 2 helicopters from US

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1985, \$40 million; about 19% of the central government budget

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$3.5 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$523 million; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$1.0 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$406 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$31 million; US (FY70-84), \$466 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 24 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 163,579 GRT/221,394 DWT; includes 1 short-sea passenger, 5 cargo, 2 refrigerated cargo, 2 roll-on/roll-off, 2 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 6 chemical tanker, 1 liquefied gas, 5 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: 30,000 army, 4,500 navy, 3,500 air force (180 pilots), 9,000 paramilitary

Major ground units: 5 brigades (2 infantry, 1 paracommando, 1 Sahara border, 1 air defense), 8 independent combat support and combat service support regiments (1 signal, 1 armored reconnaissance, 1 antitank, 1 artillery, 1 engineer, 1 transportation, 1 military police, 1 maintenance)

Ships: 1 frigate, 6 missile attack boats, 17 patrol boats, 2 coastal minesweepers, 1 auxiliary, 1 medium landing craft

Aircraft: 134 (37 jet, 52 prop, 45 helicopters)

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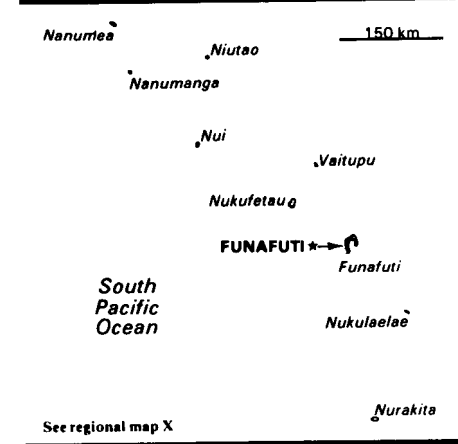
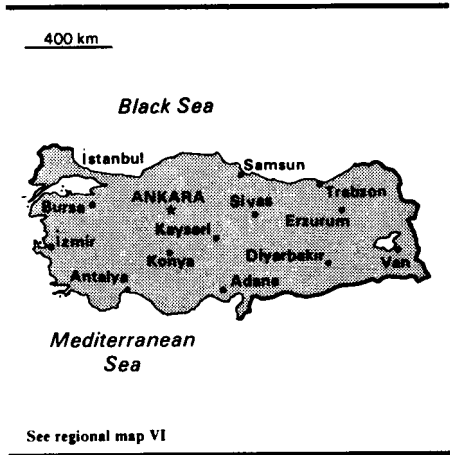
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Turkey

Tuvalu (formerly Ellice Islands)



Ships: 13 destroyers, 4 frigates, 17 submarines, 12 guided missile patrol combatants/boats, 38 patrol craft/boats, 18 amphibious ships, 34 mine warfare ships/craft [redacted]

Aircraft: 1,260 (651 jet); 817 (651 jet) in air force, 424 in army aviation, 19 in naval air (13 fixed wing, 6 rotary wing) [redacted]

Missiles: 8 SAM squadrons (NIKE Hercules with 72 launchers); 36 Rapier systems to be deployed (12 will be assigned to ground and 24 to air force); additional Rapiers may be purchased in the near future [redacted]

Supply: mostly dependent on foreign sources, primarily US, Canada, and FRG; produces small arms, 120-mm mortars, ammunition; builds some of its naval ships, including submarines, with technical and materiel assistance; will begin assembly of US F-16 by 1988 [redacted]

NOTE: On 1 October 1975, by Constitutional Order, the Ellice Islands were formally separated from the British colony of Gilbert and Ellice Islands, thus forming the colony of Tuvalu. The remaining islands in the former Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony are now named Kiribati. Tuvalu includes the islands of Nanumanga, Nanumea, Nui, Niutao, Vaitupu, and the four islands of the Tuvalu group formerly claimed by the United States—Funafuti, Nukufetau, Nukulaele, and Niulakita. [redacted]

Defense Forces
No military forces maintained; a small police post is located at Funafuti [redacted]

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$1.8 billion; other Western ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$5.4 billion; Communist (1970-84), \$4.2 billion; OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$1.0 billion; military commitments—US (1970-84), \$3.8 billion [redacted]

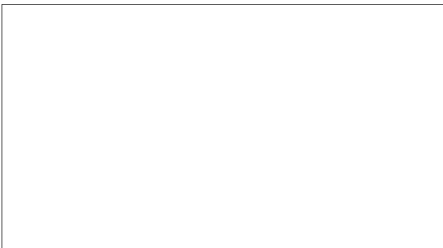
Communications

Merchant marine: 333 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,664,875 GRT/6,389,410 DWT; includes 10 short-sea passenger, 1 passenger, 1 passenger-cargo, 195 cargo, 5 roll-on/roll-off, 4 refrigerated cargo, 40 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 12 chemical tanker, 1 liquefied gas, 2 combination ore/oil, 1 specialized tanker, 61 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 544,000 army, 54,800 navy (includes naval air and naval infantry), 60,000 air force (970 pilots), 121,000 gendarmerie [redacted]

Major ground units: Turkish Land Forces Command (TLFC)—4 armies, 10 corps with corps troops, 14 infantry divisions, 2 mechanized divisions, 6 separate armored brigades, 4 mechanized infantry brigades, 11 infantry brigades, 1 airborne brigade, 1 commando brigade, 3 mobile gendarmerie brigades, 3 regiments (2 infantry, 1 armored), 34 battalions (23 artillery, 11 border); each field army has 1 aviation regiment assigned and each corps has 1 aviation battalion [redacted]



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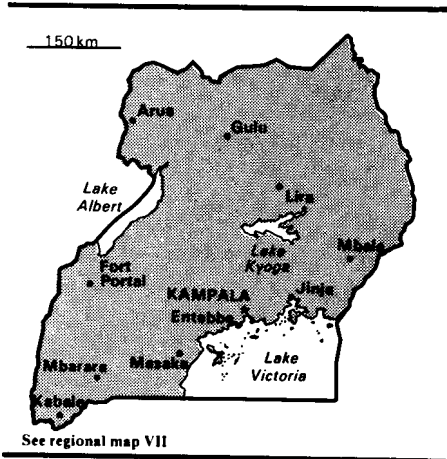
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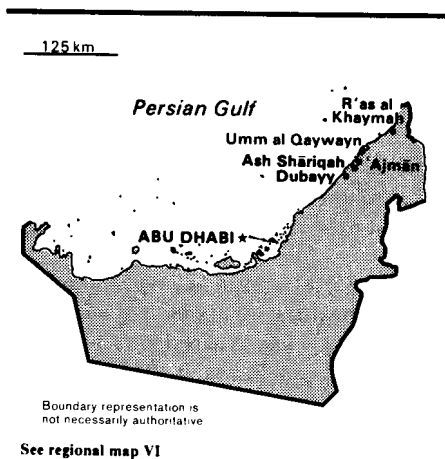
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Uganda



United Arab Emirates



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$305 million; Western (non-US) ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$601 million; US, including Ex-Im (1970-84), \$59 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$70 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$144 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 5,500 GRT, 9,100 DWT

Defense Forces

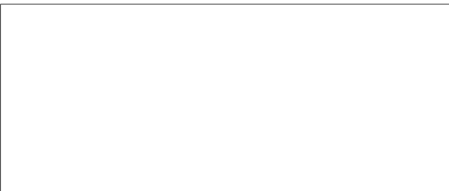
Personnel: 15,000 army, 200 air force

Major ground units: 5 infantry brigades, 20 infantry battalions, 1 artillery battalion

Aircraft: no operational combat aircraft; 6 helicopters

Supply: dependent on external sources—UK, USSR, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Canada, and North Korea

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1982, \$114.3 million; 25.7% of central government budget



Secret

Economy

Major industries: oil production, fishing, trading (oil production began in Abu Dhabi in 1962 and in 1985 averaged approximately 750 thousand b/d; Dubai has best port and is a commercial center; oil was discovered in commercial quantities in 1966 and production began in 1969; 1985 production 350 thousand b/d; Sharjah began production in 1974; 1985 production averaged 5 thousand b/d; revenues paid to UAE in 1979 were \$14 billion); fishing, some boat building, handicrafts, animal husbandry, pearling throughout area

Aid: UAE pledged \$6.9 billion in ODA to less developed countries (1974-82)

Communications

Merchant marine: 59 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 751,616 GRT/1,321,832 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 31 cargo, 7 refrigerated cargo, 3 roll-on/roll-off, 14 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 3 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: 40,150 army, 2,500 air force, 1,500 navy, 9,800 paramilitary

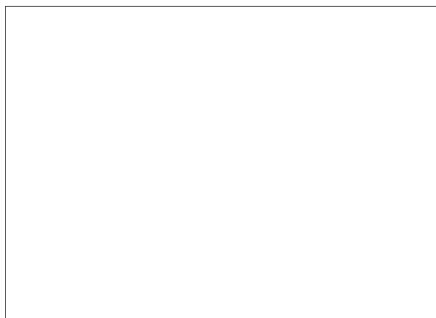
Major ground units: 3 infantry brigades, 1 mechanized infantry brigade, 1 field artillery brigade, 1 air defense artillery brigade, 1 armored brigade

Ships: 6 missile attack boats, 27 patrol boats/craft, 17 harbor patrol boats

Aircraft: 115 (45 jet, 10 prop, 25 turboprop, 35 helicopters)

Missiles: 12 Rapier SAM launchers, 9 Crotales SAM launchers, 13 RBS-70 SAM launchers

Supply: mostly from UK and France; some from FRG, Italy, and Jordan



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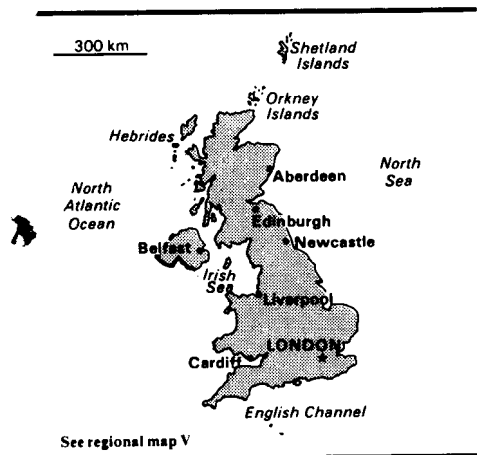
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United Kingdom



Communications

Merchant marine: 670 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 45,821,575 GRT/23,594,367 DWT; includes 10 passenger, 31 short-sea passenger, 109 cargo, 62 container, 42 roll-on/roll-off, 17 refrigerated cargo, 1 vehicle carrier, 1 railcar carrier, 169 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 37 chemical tanker, 34 liquefied gas, 20 combination ore/oil, 4 specialized tanker, 133 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: about 155,333 army (plus 9,932 colonials, including 1,543 locally entered personnel—Maltese, Goans, and Hong Kong and Singapore Chinese); 69,570 navy (including 9,530 naval air and 7,530 marines), 90,500 air force (3,860 pilots) [redacted]

Major ground units: army is organized into 1 corps with 1 infantry, 1 artillery, and 3 armored divisions; 10 infantry brigades, 1 airborne infantry brigade; 7 nonbrigaded infantry battalions and 3 nonbrigaded artillery regiments in the UK; 5 overseas infantry battalions and 1 Gurkha field force; army aviation is organized into 1 Army Air Corps, 1 regiment, 14 squadrons, 4 separate flights [redacted]

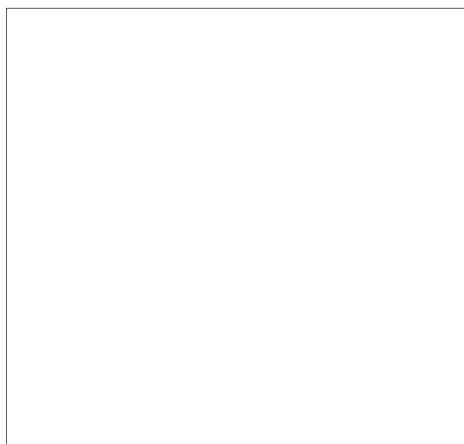
Ships: 3 ASW carriers, 12 destroyers, 40 frigates, 4 nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines, 14 nuclear-powered attack submarines, 15 diesel attack submarines, 31 patrol ships, 46 mine warfare ships/craft, 8 amphibious warfare ships, 45 auxiliaries [redacted]

Aircraft: 2,439 (1,343 jet), including 324 (294 helicopters) in army aviation, 346 (59 jet) in naval air, 1,769 (1,284 jet) in air force [redacted]

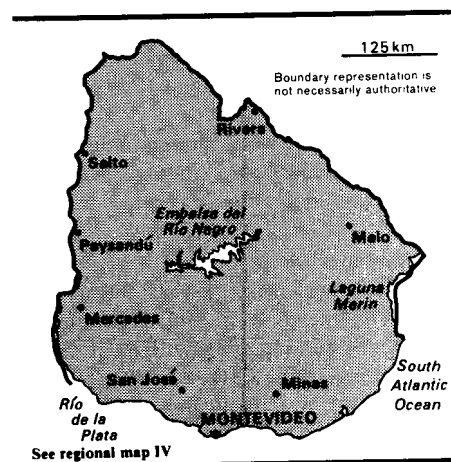
Missiles: 8 flights of Bloodhound MKII (92 launchers), 6 squadrons of air force Rapiers and 3 regiments of army Rapiers (total 156 launchers), Lance S-5 missile; also collaborating with FRG for ASRAAM air-to-air missile [redacted]

Nuclear weapons: 4 nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines (SSBNs), each armed with 16 missiles; 2 SSBNs retrofitted with Chevaline warheads (2-3 RVs per missile); 1 SSBN currently receiving Chevaline; 1 SSBN operating with the original Polaris A-3 warheads (3 RVs per missile), Lance S-5 missiles (20) [redacted]

Supply: capable of producing all types of equipment, but some aircraft supplies, as well as Polaris missiles, come from US; all types of naval ships constructed, including SSBNs; exports destroyers, frigates, corvettes, submarines, patrol craft, missiles and aircraft; produces surface-to-air, air-to-air, antiship, and antitank missiles; purchased 120 Tucano trainers from Brazil in 1985 [redacted]



Uruguay



Communications

Merchant marine: 9 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 48,477 GRT/62,364 DWT; includes 4 cargo, 2 container, 3 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker; additionally, 2 naval tankers are sometimes used commercially [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 22,300 army, 4,700 navy (including 430 in naval air arm, 720 marines, and 500 navy security group), 3,260 air force (including 341 pilots), 1,685 maritime police, 520 Republican Guard, 650 Metropolitan Guard [redacted]

Major ground units: 4 army divisions comprising 7 brigades (4 infantry, 3 cavalry) and 11 battalion-size units (6 field artillery, 4 engineering, 1 air defense), 3 independent brigades (1 cavalry, 1 engineering, 1 communications) [redacted]

Ships: 3 frigates, 7 patrol ships and craft, 2 former minesweepers now designated as corvettes with no mine warfare capability, 5 amphibious warfare craft, 2 tankers, 6 auxiliaries, 1 training ship, 5 service craft [redacted]

Aircraft: 133, including 114 in air force (12 jet, 21 turboprop, 68 prop, 13 helicopters), 19 in naval air arm (3 turboprop, 12 prop, 4 helicopters) [redacted]

Uruguay (continued)

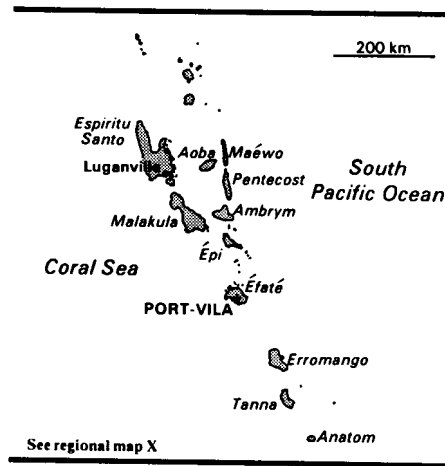
Supply: since 1976 has relied heavily on Argentina, Brazil, Spain, Portugal, ROK, France, and FRG for major equipment

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1982, \$343.2 million; 13.5% of central government budget



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**Vanuatu
(formerly New Hebrides)**



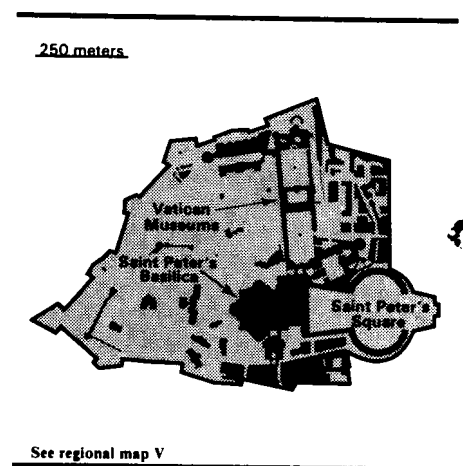
Communications

Merchant marine: 8 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 123,162 GRT/196,501 DWT; includes 4 cargo, 1 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 3 bulk; a flag of convenience registry



25X1

Vatican City

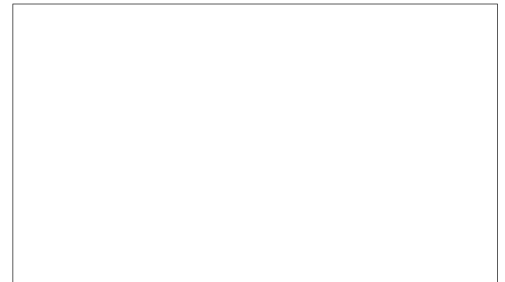


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Venezuela



disposal; 31 (12 turboprop, 13 prop, 6 helicopters) assigned to navy; 33 (7 turboprop, 8 prop, 18 helicopters) to army; 44 (2 turboprop, 19 prop, 23 helicopters) to national guard; air force total includes 24 F-16 jet aircraft [redacted]

Supply: produces portion of small arms and ammunition, aerial bombs, and military explosives and propellants; dependent upon US, Brazil, and Western Europe for all other materiel; 2 submarines purchased from FRG, 6 fast patrol boats from UK, 6 frigates from Italy, and 24 armored vehicles from Brazil; 24 fighter aircraft from US, 4 amphibious ships from South Korea, 4 helicopters from Italy [redacted]

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-84), \$487 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$10 million; military commitments—US (FY70-83), \$49.2 million [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 82 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 865,779 GRT/1,336,496 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 4 short-sea passenger, 45 cargo, 1 refrigerated cargo, 3 roll-on/roll-off, 17 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 2 chemical tanker, 2 liquefied gas, 7 bulk [redacted]

Defense Forces

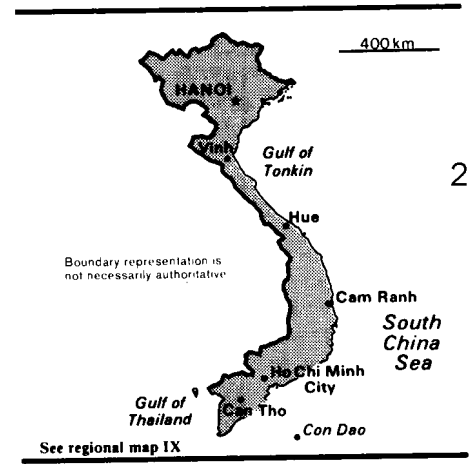
Personnel: 34,000 army, 9,100 navy (including 4,500 marines), 4,600 air force, 15,000 national guard, 450 (est.) coast guard [redacted]

Major ground units: 4 divisions (2 infantry, 1 cavalry, 1 jungle), 1 strategic command (1 armor brigade, 1 ranger brigade, 1 airborne regiment, 1 combat communications regiment, 1 military police regiment) [redacted]

Ships: 3 submarines, 8 frigates, 8 amphibious warfare ships, 3 missile attack boats, 3 fast patrol craft, 56 patrol boats, 6 auxiliary ships, 2 service craft [redacted]

Aircraft: 325 total operational (104 jet, 49 turboprop, 93 prop, 79 helicopters); 217 (104 jet, 28 turboprop, 53 prop, 32 helicopters) in air force; additional 77 aircraft not assigned to operational units in storage awaiting

Vietnam



Military budget: proposed for fiscal year ending 31 December 1985, \$658 million; about 4.7% of central government budget; does not include funds to purchase major items of equipment [redacted]

Merchant marine: 53 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 242,127 GRT/360,194 DWT; includes 1 short-sea passenger, 39 cargo, 3 refrigerated cargo, 1 roll-on/roll-off, 6 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 3 bulk [redacted] Vietnam owns 7 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 78,572 GRT/114,069 DWT under the Panamanian flag [redacted]

Telecommunications: government requirements fulfilled mainly through radio-communications and radio-relay networks; radio stations provide alternate communication links; international facilities adequate from Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon); radio and wired-broadcast coverage is good and most important means of mass communications; about 60,000 telephones; estimated 3-4 million radios and over 300,000 TV sets; approximately 18 shortwave and 5 medium-wave radio transmitters; 11 AM, 1 FM, 6 TV stations [redacted]

Defense Forces

NOTE: all figures under defense forces are preliminary [redacted]

Personnel: 1,000,000 army, 3,000-6,000 navy, 12,200 air force [redacted]

Major ground units: 59 infantry divisions, 12 economic construction divisions, 11 engineer divisions, 7 training divisions, 1 transportation division, 9 armor brigades, 10 AAA brigades, 15 artillery brigades/regiments, 16 engineer brigades [redacted]

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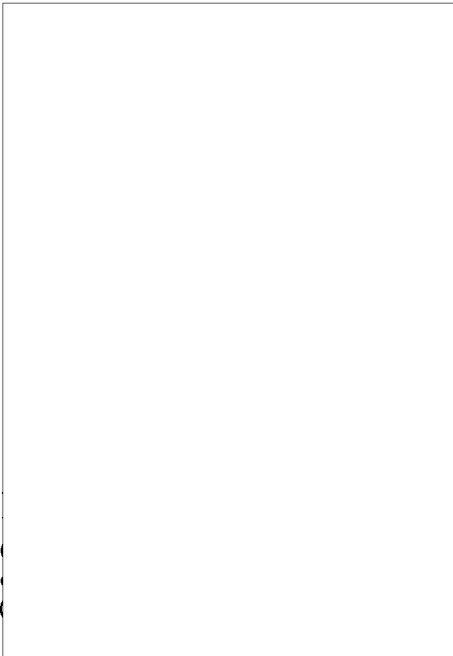
Vietnam (continued)

Ships: 165 total—5 frigates, 2 patrol combatants, 103 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft (8 missile attack boats), 6 amphibious warfare ships, 7 mine warfare ships, 32 amphibious warfare craft, 2 auxiliary/service craft

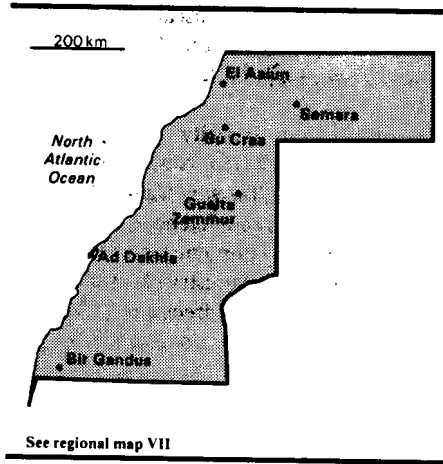
Aircraft: 673, including 213 jet fighters/ground attack aircraft, 4 reconnaissance aircraft, 22 jet trainers, 22 jet transports, 62 turboprop transports, 37 prop transports, 94 helicopters, 4 antisubmarine warfare (ASW) turboprop aircraft, 14 ASW helicopters; 159 jet fighters and 42 helicopters in storage

Missiles: 25 SAM/AAA regiments

Supply: limited production of small arms and ammunition; dependent for all other equipment on USSR



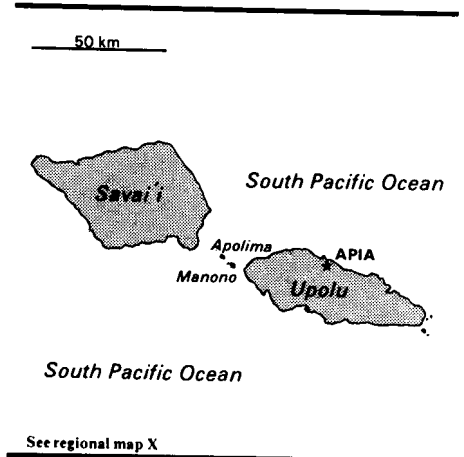
Western Sahara
(formerly Spanish Sahara)



Communications

Telecommunications: sparse and fragmentary system with facilities concentrated in northwest area; some radio-relay, wire, and radiocommunications stations in use; 1,000 telephones (0.7 per 100 popl.); 2 satellite ground stations for traffic to Rabat

Western Samoa



Defense Forces

Western Samoa has informal defense ties to New Zealand but has no formal defense structure and no regular armed forces; a native police force of 245 men is maintained; the 1972 budget for police and prisons was \$405,230, or 3.8% of total government budget

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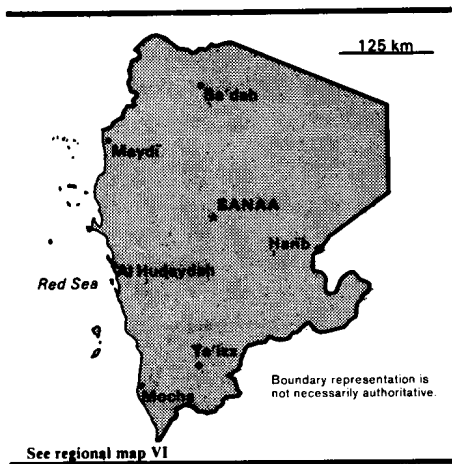
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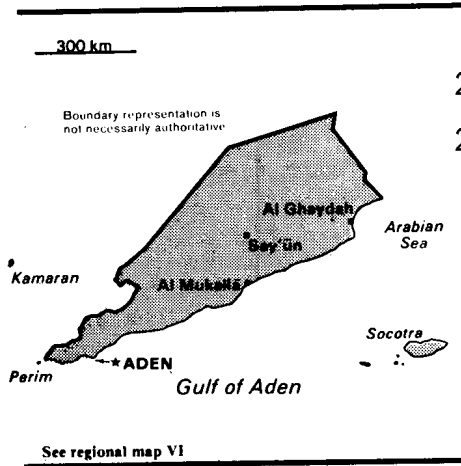
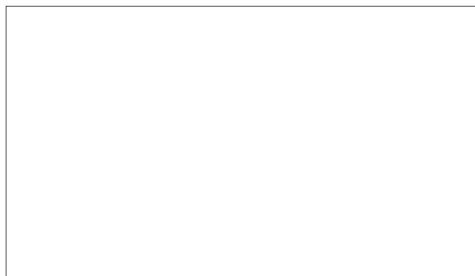
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**Yemen Arab Republic
(North Yemen)**

**Yemen, People's Democratic
Republic of (South Yemen)**



Military budget: est. for fiscal year ending 31 December 1985, \$701 million; 50% of central government budget



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Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$3.6 billion; US, including Ex-Im (1970-84), \$198 million; Western countries (non-US) ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$1.0 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$195 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$1.7 billion; US (1970-84), \$28 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: 35,000 army, 850 navy, 1,000 air force (50 pilots)

Major ground units: 9 infantry brigades, 1 airborne brigade, 5 armored brigades, 3 mechanized brigades, 3 field artillery brigades, 3 air defense brigades, 1 special forces brigade

Ships: 2 inshore minesweepers, 3 torpedo boats, 6 patrol boats, 4 medium landing craft

Aircraft: 176 (122 jet, 10 turboprop, 4 prop, 40 helicopters)

Missiles: 9 SA-2 sites in operation or under construction; SA-7 with YAR Army units; SA-3 equipment delivered

Supply: heavily dependent on outsider sources, primarily USSR; some aid from Saudi Arabia and Saudi-sponsored programs

25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-83), \$725 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$986 million; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$169 million; US (FY70-80), \$4.5 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$2.2 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 3 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 4,309 GRT/6,568 DWT; includes 2 cargo, 1 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker

Defense Forces

Personnel: 24,000 army, 1,000 navy, 2,500 air force (100 pilots), 15,000 people's police (paramilitary), 15,000 people's militia (paramilitary)

Major ground units: 10 infantry brigades (3 battalions per brigade), 1 mechanized infantry brigade, 1 armored brigade (training), 1 field artillery brigade (training), 1 missile/rocket brigade

Ships: 8 guided missile patrol boats, 2 torpedo boats, 7 patrol boats, 1 landing ship, 3 medium landing ships, 5 landing craft, 1 fireboat, 1 auxiliary

Aircraft: 195 (130 jet, 5 prop, 14 turboprop, 46 helicopters)

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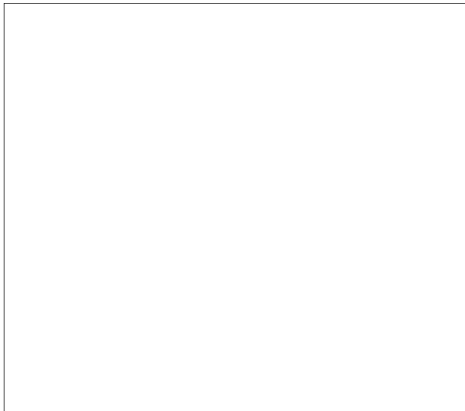
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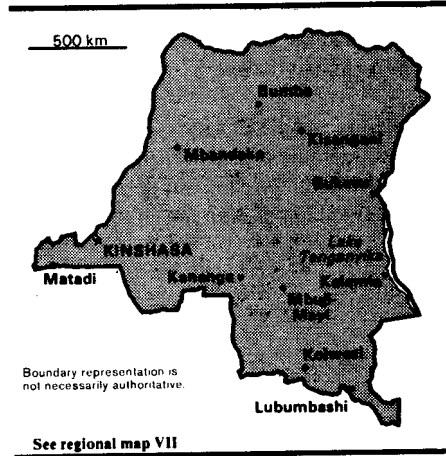
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Zaire

auxiliary ships; builds limited quantity of subsonic fighter aircraft and jet trainers, and assembles limited quantities of helicopters; other materiel now obtained primarily from USSR, although limited quantities of military equipment have been received from non-Communist countries, particularly Sweden



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Economy

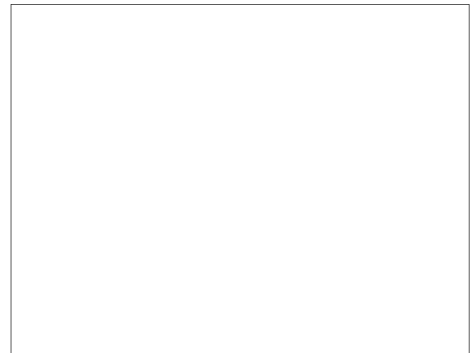
Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$4.1 billion; US, including Ex-Im (1970-84), \$744 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$138 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$200 million; military commitments—US (1970-84), \$164 million; Communist countries (1970-84), \$63 million

Supply: historically dependent on Western sources, principally France and US and to a lesser extent Belgium, Israel, Italy, and FRG; in 1975 began receiving Chinese, FRG, and, for less than two years, North Korean equipment

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Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1983, \$48.26 million; 7.1% of central government budget

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Communications

Merchant marine: 7 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 70,095 GRT/105,742 DWT; includes 1 passenger cargo and 6 cargo

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: 18,500 army, 2,750 air force, 1,150 navy, 24,000 gendarmerie, 4,000 Special Presidential Brigade, 1,000 Corlog, 1 armed forces headquarters; military advisers—110 Belgian, 109 French, 126 Chinese, 10 FRG, 17 Israeli

25X1

Major ground units: 1 infantry division, 1 airborne brigade (3 battalions), 1 armored brigade, 3 infantry brigades, 1 special brigade (headquarters, ceremonial, and miscellaneous units, as well as 1 Presidential Guard battalion, 1 parachute battalion, and 1 artillery regiment)

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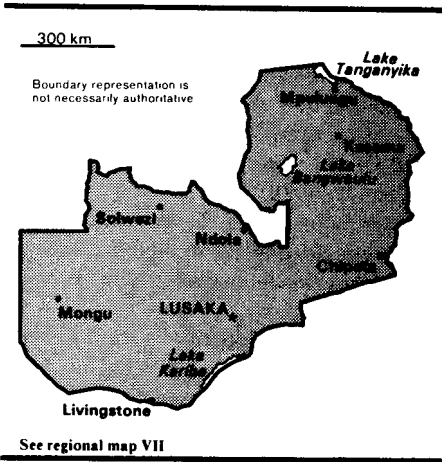
Ships: 17 total (4 coastal escorts, 13 patrol boats)

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Aircraft: 66 (26 jet, 8 turboprop, 20 prop, 12 helicopters)

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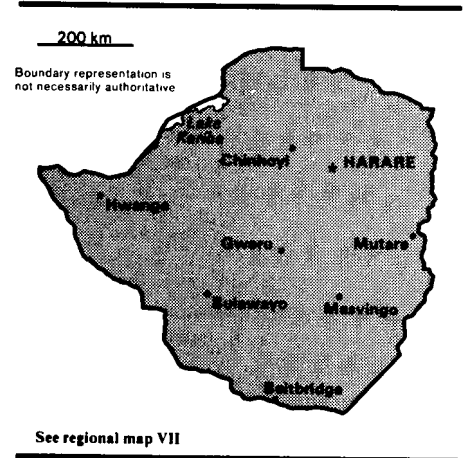
Zambia
(formerly Northern Rhodesia)



Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$324.4 million; 21% of central government budget [redacted]



Zimbabwe
(formerly Southern Rhodesia)



Defense Forces

Personnel: 40,200 army, 1,800 air force, 9,500 police, 3,000 paramilitary police, 20,000 militia [redacted]

Major ground units: 5 brigade headquarters with 15 battalions, 1 artillery regiment, 1 armored-car regiment, 1 parachute group with 2 parachute battalions, 1 presidential guard brigade with 3 infantry battalions, 1 air defense regiment, 1 tank regiment, 1 mechanized battalion, 1 commando battalion, 1 mounted infantry battalion [redacted]

Aircraft: 117 (25 jet, 11 turboprop, 44 prop, 37 helicopters) [redacted]

Supply: mainly dependent upon UK since independence on 8 April 1980; North Korea supplied material to equip 1 brigade of the army; China has also provided equipment [redacted]

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-83), \$2.5 billion; Communist countries (1970-84), \$512 million; US, including Ex-Im (1970-84), \$338 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$160 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-84), \$332 million [redacted]

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship totaling 5,500 GRT, 9,100 DWT [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 14,000 army, 1,800 air force, 12,000 police, 1,400 paramilitary, 15,000 Zambian national service, 4,000 army reserve [redacted]

Major ground units: 5 infantry battalions, 1 armored regiment, 1 artillery regiment [redacted]

Aircraft: 160 (62 jet, 57 prop, 41 helicopters) [redacted]

Missiles: SAM-7, SAM-3; Tigercat and Rapiers SAM launchers (nonoperational) [redacted]

Supply: until 1970s heavily dependent on UK; since then, equipment received from USSR, China, North Korea, Iraq, and several West and East European countries; USSR became major supplier of military equipment in 1979; Zambia has shown willingness to seek military assistance from virtually any country [redacted]

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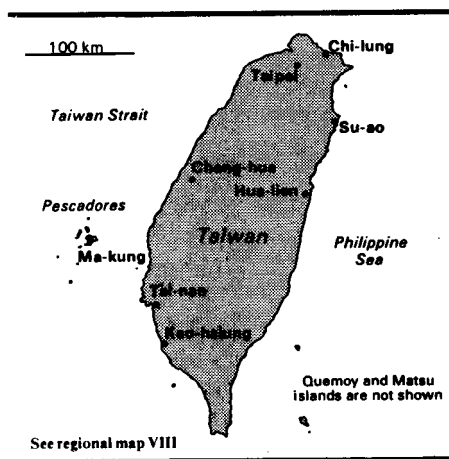
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Taiwan (China listed alphabetically)



Ships: 181 combatant units (not including 19 yard/service craft and 302 minor amphibious craft), supported by 3 underway replenishment ships, 1 materiel support ship, 6 fleet support ships, and 7 other auxiliaries; combatant units include 2 training submarines, 24 destroyers, 10 frigates, 3 guided missile patrol combatants, 3 patrol combatants, 29 amphibious warfare ships, 73 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft (50 of which are to be missile-equipped fast patrol craft; to date only 2 have had their missile launchers installed), 19 amphibious warfare craft, 18 mine warfare craft [redacted]

Aircraft: 1,057, including 863 (558 jet) in air force, 172 in army aviation, 22 in marine aviation [redacted]

Missiles: NIKE Hercules, HAWK, Chaparral, Ching Feng short-range missile (prototype), Hsiung Feng cruise missile, Kunwu (sword) antitank guided missile [redacted]

Supply: production of missile-equipped patrol boats, naval auxiliaries, infantry weapons, armored vehicles, artillery weapons, tactical communications equipment, ammunition, chemical/biological warfare protective masks, assembly of general purpose vehicles, quartermaster items; moderate reliance upon US for other military supplies; producing an indigenous trainer and assembling US F-5E fighters under license; 2 submarines on order from Netherlands [redacted]

Communications

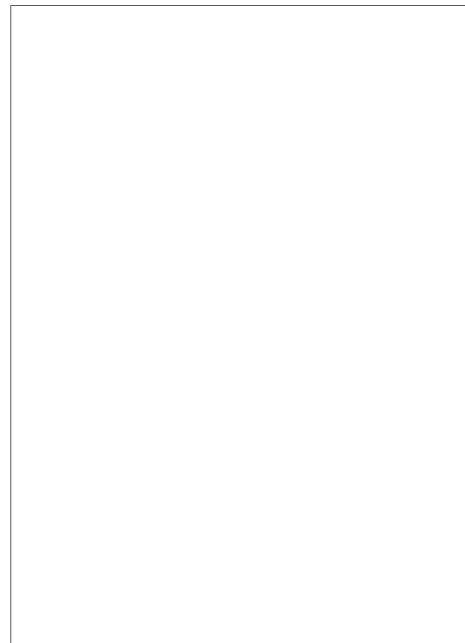
Merchant marine: 195 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 4,002,556 GRT/6,250,542 DWT; includes 1 short-sea passenger, 72 cargo, 9 refrigerated container, 43 container, 17 petroleum, oils, and lubricants tanker, 7 combination ore/oil, 1 liquefied gas, 1 specialized tanker, 44 bulk [redacted]

Civil air: 50 major transport aircraft [redacted]

Defense Forces

Personnel: 290,000 army, 30,000 navy (31,000 marines), 60,000 air force, 39,600 Ministry of National Defense (not included in service totals), 7,600 Combined Service forces [redacted]

Major ground units: the army has 3 field armies, 1 defense command, and 6 corps comprising 12 heavy infantry divisions, 4 light infantry divisions, 2 marine divisions, 2 motorized divisions, 6 armored brigades, 4 tank groups, 2 airborne brigades, 1 Taiwan Garrison General Headquarters (22,000 national security police), 1 Anti-Communist National Salvation Corps (light division equivalent), 25 GS field artillery battalions, 2 NIKE Hercules missile battalions, 4 I-HAWK missile battalions; army aviation has 3 general support aviation battalions; 9 reserve infantry divisions (cadre only for reserve, recruit, and ROTC training) [redacted]



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Appendix

Conversion Factors

To Convert From	To	Multiply By	To Convert From	To	Multiply By
Acres	Hectares	0.4046856	Meters, cubic	Tons, register	0.353147
Acres	Kilometers, square	0.004046856	Miles, nautical	Kilometers	1.852
Acres	Meters, square	4046.856	Miles, statute	Centimeters	160934.4
Centimeters	Meters	0.01	Miles, statute	Meters	1609.344
Centimeters, square	Meters, square	0.0001	Miles, statute	Kilometers	1.609344
Degrees, Fahrenheit	Degrees, Celsius	subtract 32 and multiply by 5/9	Miles, square	Hectares	258.9998
Feet	Centimeters	30.48	Miles, square	Kilometers, square	2.589998
Feet	Meters	0.3048	Ounces, avoirdupois	Grams	28.349523
Feet	Kilometers	0.0003048	Ounces, avoirdupois	Kilograms	0.028349523
Feet, cubic	Liters	28.316847	Ounces, troy	Pounds, troy	0.083333
Feet, cubic	Meters, cubic	0.028316847	Ounces, troy	Grams	31.10348
Feet, square	Centimeters, square	929.0304	Pints, liquid	Milliliters	473.176473
Feet, square	Meters, square	0.09290304	Pints, liquid	Liters	0.473176473
Gallons, US liquid	Liters	3.785412	Pounds, avoirdupois	Grams	453.59237
Gallons, US liquid	Meters, cubic	0.003785412	Pounds, avoirdupois	Kilograms	0.45359237
Grams	Ounces, troy	0.032151	Pounds, avoirdupois	Quintals	0.00453592
Grams	Pounds, troy	0.002679	Pounds, avoirdupois	Tons, metric	0.000453592
Hectares	Kilometers, square	0.01	Pounds, troy	Ounces, troy	12
Hectares	Meters, square	10,000	Pounds, troy	Grams	373.241722
Inches	Centimeters	2.54	Quarts, dry	Liters	1.101221
Inches	Meters	0.0254	Quarts, dry	Dekaliters	0.1101221
Inches, cubic	Milliliters	16.387064	Quarts, liquid	Milliliters	946.352946
Inches, cubic	Liters	0.016387064	Quarts, liquid	Liters	0.946352946
Inches, cubic	Meters, cubic	0.000016387064	Quintals	Tons, metric	0.1
Inches, square	Centimeters, square	6.4516	Tons, long	Kilograms	1016.047
Inches, square	Meters, square	0.00064516	Tons, long	Tons, metric	1.016047
Kilograms	Ounces, troy	32.15075	Tons, metric	Quintals	10
Kilograms	Pounds, troy	2.679229	Ton-miles, long	Ton-kilometers, metric	1.635169
Kilograms	Tons, metric	0.001	Ton-miles, short	Ton-kilometers, metric	1.459972
Kilometers, square	Hectares	100	Tons, register	Meters, cubic	2.831685
Liters	Milliliters	1000	Tons, short	Kilograms	907.185
Liters	Meters, cubic	0.001	Tons, short	Tons, metric	0.907185
Meters	Millimeters	1000	Yards	Centimeters	91.44
Meters	Centimeters	100	Yards	Meters	0.9144
Meters	Kilometers	0.001	Yards, cubic	Liters	764.5549
Meters, cubic	Liters	1000	Yards, cubic	Meters, cubic	0.7645549
			Yards, square	Meters, square	0.836127

2
25X1

Secret



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