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Handbook of Major Foreign Weapon Systems Exported to the Third World: 1981-86

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Volume II Ground Forces Equipment

A Reference Aid

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GI 87-10075 November 1987

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Volume II Ground Forces Equipment

A Reference Aid

Intelligence

This paper was prepared by

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Office of Global Issues, and from
the Office of Scientific and Weapons Research.

Comments and queries are welcome and may be directed to the Chief, International Security Issues

Division, OGI,

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| _ | | Additions or revisions will be disseminated as necessary | ary. |
| ٠, | | The design of this handbook permits the inclusion of | new systems. |
| _ | | pass all countries that have ever received the system. | y |
| , | | order-of-battle data or include information prior to 1 recipients of each weapon system, therefore, does not | 981. The list of |
| • | | Data on deliveries of each system reflect the minimum ceived by each country in each of the last six years a | n number of items re- nd do not represent |
| | ea on inaiviauai revisions. | | |
| • • | was used in this report, except where otherwise indicat- ed on individual revisions. | | |
| _ | Information available as of 21 August 1987 | | |
| 3 | Preface | | 25X1 |
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Organization

Information on each weapon system is organized according to the following categories:

- Major supplier and manufacturer of the system.
- Series production dates.
- Known production or assembly licensees.
- Performance, dimensions, and weights.
- Brief description of the system, its variants, and special features.
- Photograph of the system.
- Table of delivery data.
- Footnoted indications of supplier if other than major supplier.

An overview of aggregate supplier and recipient information for each major category of systems is provided at the beginning of each section. The appendixes provide a glossary of abbreviations used throughout the paper and an index of ground forces equipment listed by recipient nation.

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| | | IISS, The Military Balance | |
| ``) | | International Defense ReviewJane's Armour and Artillery | |
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Glossary of Abbreviations

manual command to line of sight

semiautomatic command to line of sight

MCLOS

SACLOS

| General | | Ammunition | Ammunition and Warheads | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|----------------|---|--|
| AA | antiaircraft | AP | armor piercing | |
| APC | armored personnel carrier | APAM | antipersonnel antimateriel (bomblet) | |
| APU | auxiliary power unit | APC-T | armor-piercing capped tracer | |
| ARV | armored recovery vehicle | APERS-T | antipersonnel tracer | |
| ATGW | antitank guided weapon | APM | antipersonnel mine | |
| ECM | electronic countermeasures | AP-T | armor-piercing tracer | |
| IFV | infantry fighting vehicle | AT | antitank | |
| IOC | initial operational capability | ATM | antitank mine | |
| max | maximum | BB | base bleed | |
| MBT | main battle tank | biol | biological | |
| MG | machinegun | chem | chemical | |
| MICV | mechanized infantry combat vehicle | CP | concrete piercing | |
| min | minimum | HE | high explosive | |
| MRL | multiple rocket launcher | HEAT | high-explosive antitank | |
| m/s | meters per second | HEAT-FS | high-explosive antitank fin-stabilized | |
| NA | not available | HE-FRAG | high-explosive fragmentation | |
| NBC | nuclear, biological, chemical | HEP | high-explosive plastic | |
| rkt | rocket | HE/RAP | high-explosive rocket-assisted projectile | |
| rpm | rounds per minute | HESH | high-explosive squash head | |
| RV | reconnaissance vehicle | illum | illuminating | |
| SAM | surface-to-air missile | PFF | preformed fragmentation | |
| SP | self-propelled | RAP | rocket-assisted projectile | |
| TEL | transporter, erector, launcher | SAP | semi-armor-piercing | |
| | | TP-T | target practice tracer | |
| | | WP | white phosphorus | |
| Missile Guid | dance/Homing Systems | | • • • | |

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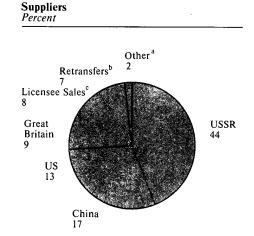
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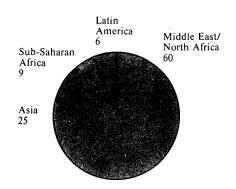
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Main Battle Tank Deliveries to the Third World: 1981-86



Total = 13,811 including 1,776 US deliveries

Recipients Percent



Main battle tanks form the backbone of many Third World armies' striking power. Since 1980, Third World forces have received nearly 12,000 non-US tanks, about the same rate of delivery that has prevailed since the early 1970s. These vehicles, worth about \$10 billion, range in sophistication from the World War II vintage Soviet T-34 to the late 1970s vintage Italian OF-40; the greatest numbers, however, have been 1950s era T-54/55s and 1970s T-72s, both supplied by the USSR. While having large numbers of tanks gives Third World armies the potential for powerful attacks and great mobility, inadequate training, maintenance, and poor doctrinal planning limit the capabilities of most forces.

The design and production of tanks has traditionally been centered in Western Europe, the United States, and the USSR. The need for skilled labor, experienced engineers, and large-scale industrial plants and—more recently—the ability to work with exotic materials and electronics, has limited the number of new producers that can enter the field. Recently, however, South Korea and Brazil have received outside assistance and have been able to design and produce advanced tanks. They have joined India, which has produced tanks under Soviet and British licenses for more than 20 years, and Israel, which has used US financial assistance to produce the Merkava tank. None of these countries has yet exported one of these tanks; the capability to deliver large numbers of proven and inexpensive tanks has kept the Soviet Union the largest single exporter; China, with its inexpensive copies of older Soviet tanks has emerged as the second-largest exporter. Together these two states account for more than 60 percent of tank deliveries. West European manufacturers have seen their share of the market shrink to a minor portion and must rely on their own procurement needs to keep up production.

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^a Other includes France, Israel, Italy, and West Germany.

b Includes retransfers of non-US and US tanks from original purchaser to third party. As such, the summary data on this page will differ slightly from the tables, which do not include US data.

c Sale of MBTs produced under license by Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, and North Korea.

Type 59

China, Chinese state arsenals Production: 1959-81

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

36,000 kg

Road speed:

50 km/h

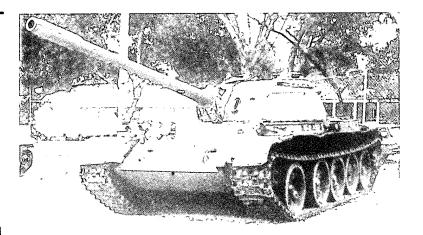
Road range:

400 km

Max frontal armor: Main armament:

210 mm 100-mm gun

Chinese development based on licensed production of Soviet T-54 MBTs delivered to China in the early 1950s. Night vision equipment available on latemodel Type 59s.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|-----------------------------|------|---|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 20 | 80 | 66 | 139 | 10 | 9 | 324 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Sudan | | 70 | | | | | 70 | |
| Zimbabwe | | | | 36 | | | 36 | |
| Zimbabwe (NK) | 10 | | | | | | 10 | |
| Middle East/North Africa | | .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | | | | | |
| Iraq | | | 58 | 103 | | | 161 | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 10 | 10 | 8 | | 10 | 9 | 47 | |
| Pakistan | | | | | | | | 200 |

^a Supplier is China unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: NK=North Korea (retransfer).

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Type 69-II

China, Baotou tank plant Production: 1978-present

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

36,500 to

37,000 kg

Road speed:

50 km/h

Road range:

440 km

Max frontal armor:

210 mm

Main armament:

100-mm gun

Further development of the Type 59, with upgraded engine and improved fire-control system. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 100 | 460 | 480 | 630 | 330 | | 2,000 |
| Middle East/North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | 100 | 460 | 480 | 630 | 330 | | 2,000 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Thailand | | | | | | | 30 |

AMX-30

France, Atelier de Construction Roanne (ARE)

Production: 1966-present Licensee: Spain (1972-80)

Crew: Combat weight:

Four 36,000 kg

Road speed: Road range: 65 km/h 500 to 600

km

Max frontal armor: Main armament:

255 mm 105-mm gun

Result of 1956 joint requirement drawn up between France, West Germany, and Italy for a lighter and more mobile MBT than the American M47/48 or British Centurion. Only France adopted the AMX-30, while West Germany began the Leopard series. Night vision equipment and NBC system are not available on export models. Spain bought the production/development license in 1980 to pursue further independent development of the tank.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 45 | | | | | | 45 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Somalia (Sp) | | | | | | | | 30 |
| Middle East/North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| UAE | 24 | | | | | | 24 | , |
| Latin America | | 180 | | | | | | |
| Chile | 21 | | | | | | 21 | |

Supplier is France unless otherwise noted.
 Other suppliers: Sp=Spain (sale of Spanish-produced version)

Chieftain/Khalid

Great Britain, Royal Ordnance Leeds Production: 1963-present

Crew:

Four

Combat weight

Chieftain: Khalid: 55,000 kg 58,000 kg

Road speed:

50 km/h

Road range:

400 to 500 km

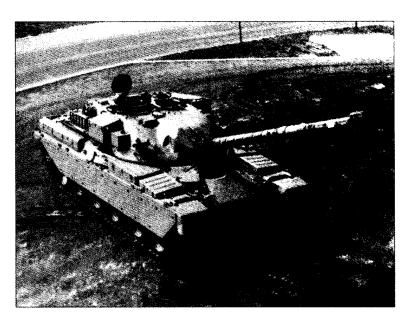
Max frontal armor:

474 mm

Main armament:

120-mm gun

Designed in the late 1950s to replace the Centurion. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. The Khalid, designed specifically for Jordan, is a late-production Chieftain with changes in the fire-control system and powerpack.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 31 | 89 | 120 | 61 | 6 | | 307 |
| Middle East/North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Jordan | 19 | 89 | 120 | 46 | | | 274 |
| Oman | 12 | | | 15 | 6 | | 33 |

Vickers/Vijayanta

Great Britain, Vickers Defence

Systems

Production: 1964-present Licensee: India (1964-present)

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

38,700 kg

Road speed:

60 km/h

Road range:

600 km

Max frontal armor:

114 mm

Main armament:

105-mm gun

The Vickers combines the 105-mm gun of the Centurion and the engine, transmission, brakes, and fire-control system of the Chieftain, resulting in a lighter and more durable tank than the Chieftain. The tank is produced under license in India, where it is known as the Vijayanta.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 164 | 142 | 160 | 160 | 143 | 135 | 904 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Kenya | 24 | 12 | 20 | | | | 56 | |
| Nigeria | | | | 40 | 8 | | 48 | 38 |
| Asia | | | | | | | • | |
| India ^a | 140 | 130 | 140 | 120 | 135 | 135 | 800 | |

a British deliveries of components for Indian licensed production of at least 800 Vijayantas, 1981-86. Yearly distribution of Indian production numbers is estimated.

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M51 Super Sherman

Israel, Israel Military Industries Production: 1960s-NA

Crew:

Five

Combat weight:

39,000 kg

Road speed:

45 km/h

Road range:

270 km

Max frontal armor:

NA

Main armament:

105-mm gun

Part of Israeli M4A1 Sherman retrofit program that began in the late 1950s. The 75-mm gun of the M50 was replaced by a 105-mm gun, and a number of improvements were made to the tank's engine, suspension, tracks, and turret.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 150 | | | | | | 150 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Chile | 150 | | | | | | 150 |

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OF-40

Italy, OTO Melara and Fiat Production: 1980-86

Four

Combat weight:

45,500 kg

Road speed:

60 km/h

Road range:

600 km

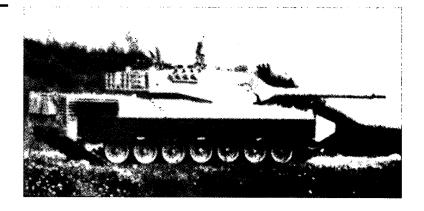
Max frontal armor:

NA

Main armament:

105-mm gun

Designed by OTO Melara and Fiat specifically for the export market. Resembles the West German Leopard I and uses some West German components. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. Mk 2 version has an improved fire-control system.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 10 | 8 | | | 12 | | 30 | |
| Middle East/North Africa | | | | | | | - | |
| UAE | 10 | 8 | | | 12 | | 30 6 | 5 |

T-34-85

USSR, Khar'kov, Omsk, and Nizhniy

Tagil tank plants Production: 1944-50

Licensees: Czechoslovakia (1951-58)

Poland (1952-57)

Crew:

Five

Combat weight:

32,000 kg

Road speed:

55 km/h

Road range:

300 km

Max frontal armor:

90 mm

Main armament:

85-mm gun

Designed in 1940 with a 76-mm main gun, the T-34 was modified during World War II to carry an 85-mm gun. In the 1960s, many of the tanks were taken out of storage to be fitted with T-54 engines, prior to export to East European and Third World nations.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 46 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 31 | | 125 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Angola | 9 | | | | | | 9 |
| Angola (Cu) | | | | 18 | 6 | | 24 |
| Ethiopia | 30 | | | | 25 | | 55 |
| Mozambique | | 5 | | | | | 5 |
| Togo (Eg) | 7 | | | | | | 7 |
| Zimbabwe | | 10 | | | | | 10 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Vietnam | | | 15 | | | | 15 |

a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.
Other suppliers: Cu=Cuba (retransfer)
Eg=Egypt (retransfer)

T-54/55

USSR, Khar'kov and Omsk tank plants Production: T-54: 1948-58

T-55: 1958-79

Licensees: Czechoslovakia (1958-82)

China (see Type 59) North Korea (1973-77) Poland (1958-85)

Romania (1979-84, as the TR-77)

Crew: Combat weight: Four 36,000 kg

Road speed: Road range: 50 km/h 400 to 500 km

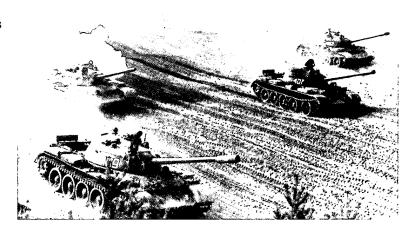
Max frontal armor:

Main armament:

210 mm

100-mm gun

The T-54 was a follow-on to the T-44, an interim-late 1940s follow-on to the T-34. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. The T-55 variant incorporated a modified transmission and turret, more horsepower, and increased ammunition stowage. The Romanian TR-77 variant has a larger engine, side skirt armor, and an extended hull.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 658 | 753 | 691 | 630 | 440 | 365 | 3,537 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | 2 | 20 | | 46 | | 24 | 92 | |
| Angola (Cu) | | | 42 | | | | 42 | |
| Central African Republic (Li) | 3 | | 4 | | | | 4 | |
| Ethiopia | | 40 | 60 | 34 | 128 | | 262 | |
| Ethiopia (Li) | | 31 | 100 | | | | 131 | |
| Ghana (Li) | | 4 | 4 | | | | 8 | |
| Mozambique | | 60 | 49 | 19 | | | 128 | |
| Somalia (Eg) | | 45 | | | | | 45 | 60 |
| Sudan (Eg) | | 15 | | | | | 15 | |
| Tanzania | | 32 | | | | | 32 | |
| Zimbabwe (NK) | 8 | | | | | | 8 | |

Footnote appears at end of table.

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| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Middle East/North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 53 | | | | | | 53 |
| Egypt (Ro) | | | 68 | | | | 68 |
| Iran (Li) | 52 | 48 | | | | | 100 |
| Iraq | | 5 | 61 | | | | 66 |
| Iraq (NY) | 43 | | | | | | 43 |
| Iraq (Eg) | | 50 | 40 | 110 | | | 200 |
| Iraq (Ro) | | 50 | | | | | 50 |
| Iraq (Po) | 425 | 140 | | 100 | 25 | | 690 |
| Lebanon (Sy) | | | | | 4 | | 4 |
| North Yemen | | 12 | | - | | | 12 |
| North Yemen (Et) | | | | · | | 29 ь | 29 |
| North Yemen (Li) | | | | | | 31 b | 31 |
| Syria (Cz) | | | 11 | | | | 11 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | | 171 | 29 | 100 | 179 | 248 | 727 |
| Cambodia | | | | 44 | | 24 | 68 |
| Laos | | | | 10 | 30 | | 40 |
| Vietnam | | 8 | 150 | 70 | 24 | | 252 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Cuba | | | 73 | 31 | 50 | 9 | 163 |
| Nicaragua | 25 | 22 | | 66 | | | 113 |
| Peru | 50 | | | | | | 50 |

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Cu = Cuba (retransfer)

Cz=Czechoslovakia (sale of tanks produced under license)

Eg=Egypt (retransfer) Et=Ethiopia (retransfer)

Li=Libya (retransfer)

NK=North Korea (retransfer) NY=North Yemen (retransfer)

Po=Poland (sale of tanks produced under license)

Ro=Romania (sale of tanks produced under license)

Sy=Syria (retransfer)

b For PDRY exiles in North Yemen.

T-62

USSR, Nizhniy Tagil, Omsk, Khar'kov

tank plants

Production: 1960-75

Licensee: North Korea (1973-

present)

Crew: Combat weight:

Four 40,000 kg

___ ..

Road speed: Road range: 50 km/h 450 km

Max frontal armor:

230 mm

Main armament:

115-mm gun

Developed from the T-54/55 series. Has a longer and wider hull, different wheel spacing and turret shape, and longer, fatter gun barrel than the T-54/55. Equipped with nuclear fallout protection and night vision equipment.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 295 | 410 | 269 | 145 | 193 | 197 | 1,509 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Angola | | 19 | | | | | 19 |
| Middle East/North Africa | · | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 64 | 74 | | | | 20 | 158 |
| Iran (NK) | | 60 | | | | | 60 |
| Iran (Li) | | | 30 | | | | 30 |
| Iraq | 64 | 57 | | | | | 121 |
| Libya | 32 | | | | | | 32 |
| North Yemen | | | | | 34 | | 34 |
| South Yemen | | | 32 | | 34 | 15 | 81 |
| Syria | 25 | 100 | | | | | 125 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| North Korea b | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 600 |
| Vietnam | | | | | | 24 | 24 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Cuba | 10 | | 107 | 45 | 25 | 38 | 225 |

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

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Other suppliers: Li=Libya (retransfer)

NK=North Korea (sale of tanks produced under license)

^b Soviet deliveries of components for North Korean licensed production of at least 600 T-62s, 1981-86. Yearly distribution of North Korean production numbers is estimated.

T-72

USSR, Nizhniy Tagil and
Chelyabinsk tank plants
Production: 1973-present
Licensees: Czechoslovakia
(1977-present)
India (1985-present)
Poland (1980-present)
Yugoslavia (1985-present)

Crew: Three Combat weight: 41,000 kg

Road speed: 60 km/h Road range: 450 km

Max frontal armor: 530 mm

(laminate)

Main armament: 125-mm gun

Followed the T-64 in Soviet production. Has a heavier combat weight and different engine. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. T-72M and T-72M1 variants have improved fire-control systems. T-72M1 also has increased armor protection.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-8 | 6 Known Orders |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------------------|
| Totals b | 788 | 454 | 284 | 230 | 453 | 516 | 2,725 | |
| Middle East/North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | | | 61 | 30 | 32 | | 123 | |
| Iraq | 156 | 216 | 91 | 200 | | 260 c | 923 | |
| Iraq (Cz) | | | | | | 22 | 22 | |
| Libya | 89 | | | | 31 | | 120 | 600 c |
| Libya (Cz) | | | | | 10 | 43 | 53 | |
| Libya (Po) | | | | | 5 | | 5 | |
| Syria | 463 | 148 | 42 | | 150 c | 25 c | 828 | |
| Syria (Cz) | | | | | 50 | 25 | 75 | |
| Syria (Po) | | | | | | 93 | 93 | Up to 400 |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| India d | 80 | 90 | 90 | | 175 c | 48 c | 483 | 200 c |

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Cz=Czechoslovakia (sale of tanks produced under license)
Po=Poland (sale of tanks produced under license)

^b Data apply to the T-72 and T-72M unless otherwise noted.

c T-72M1

 $^{^{\}rm d}$ 1986 delivery includes 36 assembly kits. In addition to the 200 T-72M1s on order, India is assembling several hundred T-72M1s under license.

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25X1

TAM

West Germany, Thyssen Henschel

Production: 1979-86

Licensee: Argentina (1979-85)

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

30,500 kg

Road speed:

75 km/h

Road range:

550 km

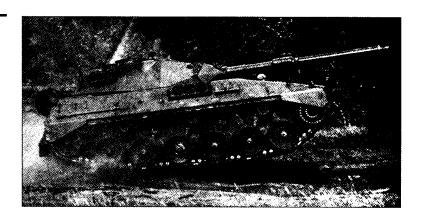
Max frontal armor:

NA

Main armament:

105-mm gun

Designed by West Germany for Argentinian Army, along with the VCTP IFV. Total of 200 tanks were to be built in Argentina, with components supplied by West Germany, but financial difficulties forced closure of Argentinian production in 1984/85.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 50 | 42 | 30 | 20 | | | 142 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Argentina a | 50 | 42 | 30 | 20 | | | 142 |

^aWest German deliveries of components for Argentinian licensed production of about 142 tanks, 1981-84.

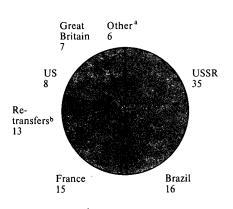
Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/12/05 : CIA-RDP88T00706R000500410003-2 Light Tanks and Reconnaissance Vehicles

Secret

25X1

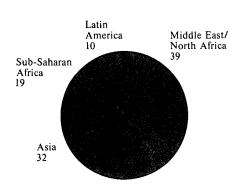
Light Tank and Reconnaissance Vehicle Deliveries to the Third World: 1981-86





Total = 5,927 including 463 US deliveries

Recipients Percent



^a Other includes Austria, China, Italy, and South Africa.

b Includes retransfers of non-US and US vehicles from original purchaser to third party. As such, the summary data on this page will differ slightly from the tables, which do not include US data.

314379 10-87

Light tanks and reconnaissance vehicles (RVs) have become popular with Third World militaries operating in areas with rugged terrain and not facing large numbers of heavy tanks. Since 1980, almost 6,000 have been delivered to Third World customers, with about half going to nations in Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. For the most part, these vehicles have not represented state-of-the-art armor technology: the early 1950s-design French AMX-13 has continued to sell, as have a variety of 1960s and 1970s technology products. The capabilities of these vehicles to carry current generation guns and missiles, however, combined with their low price and acceptable performance on adverse terrain, has made the age of the designs a minor consideration for purchasers. Many light armored vehicles are wheeled, not tracked, posing less severe maintenance problems for Third World armies and operating conditions.

The Soviet Union has been the largest single exporter of light tanks and RVs, delivering almost 2,000 BRDM-2s alone. The relative simplicity of design and construction of these vehicles, however, has enabled Third World states to become significant producers and exporters. Most notable has been the rise of Brazil, which ranks second to the USSR as an exporter—proven performance, reliability, and low cost have made the Cascavel and Jararaca vehicles popular with a wide range of customers and also helped Brazil establish a niche as one of the leading Third World arms exporters. Brazil's success has also cut into West European sales of this class of vehicle, leaving France with the largest share of any West European exporter, and Great Britain, Austria, and Italy with only fragments of the Third World market. The continued usefulness of older vehicles has also cut into European sales—13 percent of deliveries are used vehicles, almost twice the proportion for main battle tanks.

25X1

SK 105 Light Tank

Austria, Steyr-Daimler-Puch AG Production: 1971-present

Crew:

Three

Combat weight:

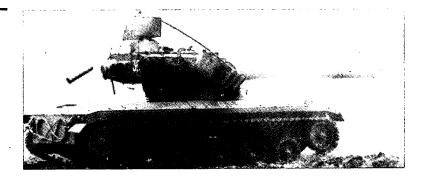
17,500 kg

Road speed: Road range: 65 km/h 520 km

Main armament:

105-mm gun

Nicknamed the Kurassier, the SK 105 is an antitank weapon effective on rugged terrain. Equipped with individual NBC protection. Variants include the SK 105/A2, with an improved firecontrol system, engineering vehicles, and ARVs.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 57 | | | | | | 57 |
| Latin America | , | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 57 | | | | | | 57 |

EE-9 Cascavel Armored Car

Brazil, Engesa (Engenheiros Especializados SA) Production: 1974-present

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

13,700 kg

Configuration:

 6×6

Road speed:

100 km/h

Road range:

880 km

Main armament:

90-mm gun

Highly mobile and extremely fast armored car that shares many components with the EE-11 Urutu APC. First production model built with 37-mm main gun. Most of these have since been refitted with the 90-mm gun. Night vision equipment optional.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-8 | 6 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|-------------------|
| Totals | 169 | 143 | 61 | 370 | 200 | | 943 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Burkina (Li) | | | 10 | 11 | | | 21 | |
| Ghana (Li) | | 4 | 8 | | | | 12 | |
| Guinea | | | | | | | | 20 |
| Gabon | 5 | 11 | | | | | 16 | |
| Nigeria | | | | | | | | 100 |
| Togo | | | 3 | | | | 3 | |
| Zimbabwe | | | | 90 | | | 90 | |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | 110 | | 40 | 226 | 200 | | 576 | NA |
| Latin America | | | | | | | | |
| Bolivia | 15 | | | | | | 15 | |
| Chile | 24 | | | | | | 24 | |
| Colombia | | 128 | | | | | 128 | |
| Ecuador | | | | 12 | | | 12 | 8 |
| Paraguay | | | | 25 | | | 25 | |
| Suriname | | | | 6 | | | 6 | |
| Uruguay | 15 | | | | | | 15 | |

^a Supplier is Brazil unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Li=Libya (retransfer).

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EE-3 Jararaca Scout Car

Brazil, Engesa (Engenheiros Especializados SA) Production: 1981-present

Crew:

Three

Combat weight: Configuration:

5,500 kg 4×4

Road speed:

100 km/h

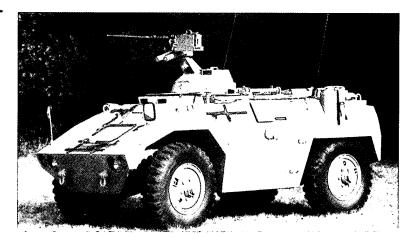
Road range:

700 km

Main armament:

12.7-mm MG

Designed specifically for the export market, the Jararaca complements the other vehicles in the Engesa range of armored vehicles (EE-9 and EE-11). Night vision equipment is optional and an NBC system can be fitted. The standard 12.7-mm MG can be replaced by two 7.62-mm MGs, 20-mm cannon, 60-mm mortar, or MILAN ATGMs.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 15 | | | 10 | | | 25 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Ecuador | | | | 10 | | | 10 |
| Uruguay | 15 | | | | | | 15 |

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|--------|------|
| | 25X1 |

Type 62 Light Tank

China, Harbin armored vehicle plant Production: 1962-present

Crew: Combat weight: Four 21,000 kg

Road speed: Road range:

60 km/h 510 km

Main armament:

85-mm gun

A scaled-down Type 59 MBT with better performance in rugged terrain.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 10 | 22 | | | | 20 | 52 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Guinea | | 12 | | | | | 12 | |
| Sudan | 10 | 10 | | | | | 20 | NA |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | | | | | | 20 | 20 | 30 |

AMX-13 Light Tank

France, Creusot-Loire
Production: 1952-present
Licensee: Argentina (1968-71)

Crew:

Three

Combat weight:

15,000 kg

Road speed:

60 km/h

Road range:

400 km

Main armament:

105-mm gun

Although the basic design is over 35 years old, the AMX-13 is still used on a large scale by the French Army. Originally developed with a 75-mm main gun, it has since been fitted for 90-mm and 105-mm guns. Other armament options include SS-11 AT missiles, HOT ATGMs, and MRLs. Diesel, ARV, and bridgelaying versions also available.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 253 | 75 | 70 | 55 | 11 | | 464 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Sudan | | | • | | 11 | | 11 | 7 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Lebanon | 13 | | 10 | - | | | 23 | |
| Morocco | | 5 | 60 | 55 | | - | 120 | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia (Ne) | 130 | | | | | | 130 | |
| Indonesia (Si) | 70 | | | | | | 70 | |
| Singapore (In) | 40 | 70 | | | | | 110 | |

a Supplier is France unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: In=India (retransfer)

Ne=Netherlands (retransfer)

Si=Singapore (retransfer).

AMX-10RC Reconnaissance Vehicle

France, Atelier de Construction Roanne (ARE)

Production: 1972-present

Crew:

Four

Combat weight: Configuration:

15,880 kg 6×6

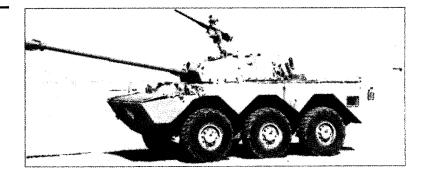
Road speed: Road range: 85 km/h 800 to 1,000

km

Main armament:

105-mm gun

Amphibious reconnaissance vehicle designed as a replacement for the Panhard EBR heavy armored car. Uses many of the same components as found in the AMX-10P APC. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. Air transportable. A variant with a 90-mm gun is also produced.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 10 | 10 | 2 | | | 39 | 61 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Morocco | 10 | 10 | 2 | | | 39 | 61 |

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25X1

AML Light Armored Car

France, Panhard

Production: 1960-present

Licensee: South Africa (see Eland)

Crew:

Three

Combat weight: Configuration:

5,500 kg 4×4

Road speed:

90 km/h

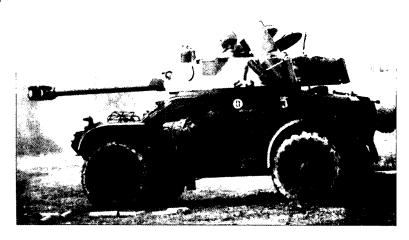
Road range:

600 km

Main armament:

90-mm gun

Designed to meet French requirement for a vehicle similar to the British Ferret Scout Car but with more powerful armament. Basic vehicle is not equipped with an NBC system or night vision equipment. Amphibious kit is available. Different armament installations include a Lynx 90 turret, 60-mm mortar, or 60-mm mortar with a 20-mm cannon.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 242 | 71 | 20 | 183 | 77 | 27 | 620 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Benin | | | | | | | | 12 |
| Burkina (Al) | | | | 9 | | | 9 | |
| Burundi | | 24 | | | | | 24 | |
| Chad | | | 20 | 22 | | 16 | 58 | 8 |
| Djibouti (SA) | 13 | | | | | | 13 | |
| Gabon | 17 | | | | 30 | | 47 | |
| Ivory Coast | 30 | | | | | | 30 | |
| Kenya | 22 | | | | | | 22 | |
| Lesotho (Li) | | | | | 7 | | 7 | |
| Niger | 16 | 2 | | | | 11 | 29 | |
| Nigeria | 126 | 45 | | | | | 171 | |
| Senegal | | | | 3 | | | 3 | |
| Somalia (SA) | | | | 20 | | | 20 | |
| Sudan | 6 | | | | | | 6 | |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | | | | 12 | | | 12 | |
| Lebanon | | | | 117 | | | 117 | |
| Latin America | | | | | | | | ***** |
| Argentina | 12 | | | | | | 12 | |
| Mexico | | | | | 40 | | 40 | |

a Supplier is France unless otherwise noted.
 Other suppliers: Al=Algeria (retransfer)
 Li=Libya (retransfer)
 SA=Saudi Arabia (retransfer).

ERC Armored Car

France, Panhard

Production: 1978-present

Crew:
Combat weight:

Three 8,100 kg

Configuration:

 6×6

Road speed:

100 km/h

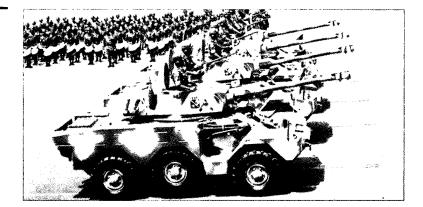
Road range:

800 km

Main armament:

90-mm gun

Series of armored cars aimed specifically at the export market. Amphibious kit, NBC system, and night vision equipment optional. Designed for reconnaissance, but has many different applications. Various armament installations include a Lynx 90 turret, 81-mm mortar, 60-mm mortar, or 60-mm mortar with 20-mm cannon.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 23 | 35 | 3 | | | 18 | 79 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Ivory Coast | | 4 | 3 | | | | 7 | |
| Niger | 3 | 9 | | | | | 12 | |
| Latin America | | | | | | | | |
| Mexico | 20 | 22 | | | | 18 | 60 | 24 |

VBL M11 Armored Car

France, Panhard

Production: 1984-present

Crew:

Two or three

Combat weight:

3,550 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

100 km/h

Road range:

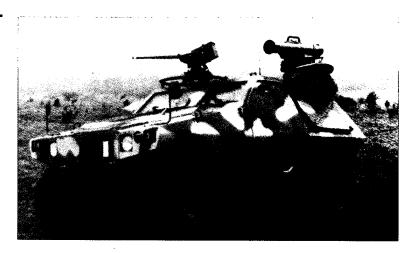
530 km

Main armament:

Depends on

role

Designed to fulfill French requirement for a vehicle weighing less than 3,500 kg for antitank, intelligence, and scout roles. Amphibious kit, NBC system, and night vision equipment optional. Armament options include MGs, 20-mm cannon, and HOT or MILAN ATGMs.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | | | | | 40 | | 40 | |
| Latin America | | | | | | | | |
| Mexico | | | | | 40 | | 40 | |

Ferret Scout Car

Great Britain, Daimler Company Ltd. Production: 1952-71

Crew:

Two or three

Combat weight:

4,200 to

4,500 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

93 km/h

Road range:

306 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Basic vehicle has changed little throughout its production life. It may be fitted with an NBC system and night vision equipment in the future. Export versions are not amphibious. The Mk 2/6 can carry the Vigilant ATGM system.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | 66 | | | | 66 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Chad (Fr) | | | 10 | | | | 10 |
| Somalia (UAE) | | | 11 | | | | 11 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Lebanon (Jo) | | | 15 | | | | 15 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Nepal | | | 30 | | | | 30 |

^a Supplier is Great Britain unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Fr = France (retransfer)

Jo=Jordan (retransfer)

UAE=United Arab Emirates (retransfer).

Saladin Armored Car

Great Britain, Alvis Ltd. Production: 1958-72

Crew:

Three

Combat weight: Configuration:

11,590 kg 6 × 6

Road speed:

70 km/h

Road range:

400 km

Main armament:

76-mm gun

Designed to succeed World War II armored cars. Design, prototype, and preproduction stages took more than 10 years. The Saladin was succeeded in production by the Alvis Scorpion and phased out of frontline British units.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | | | 30 | 72 | 102 | 20 | 224 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Somalia (UAE) | | | 30 | | | _ | 30 | 30 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| North Yemen (Li) | | | | | | 20 ь | 20 | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Sri Lanka | | | | | 30 | | 30 | |
| Latin America | | | | | | | | |
| Honduras | | | | | 72 | | 72 | |
| Honduras (Be) | | | | 72 | | | 72 | |

^a Supplier is Great Britain unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Be = Belgium (retransfer)

Li=Libya (retransfer)

UAE=United Arab Emirates (retransfer)

^b For PDRY exiles in North Yemen.

Secret

25X1

Scorpion Reconnaissance Vehicle

Great Britain, Alvis Ltd.
Production: 1972-present

Crew:

Three

Combat weight:

8,075 kg

Road speed: Road range: 80 km/h 645 km

Main armament:

76-mm gun

Developed in the late 1960s to meet British requirement for a reconnaissance, fire-support, and antitank vehicle. Amphibious kit optional. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. Many variants exist with different armament installations, including a 90-mm main gun, 30-mm cannon, Swingfire, MILAN, TOW, or HOT ATGMs, and AA gun or missile systems. Other variants include command vehicles, APCs, and ARVs.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 173 | 80 | 26 | | | | 279 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Nigeria | 42 | 49 | | | | | 91 |
| Togo | | | | | | | 12 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Oman | | 31 | | | | | 31 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Malaysia | | | 26 | | | | 26 |
| Thailand | 115 | | | | | | 115 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Honduras | 16 | | | | | | 16 |

25X1

Shorland Armored Patrol Car

Great Britain, Short Brothers Ltd. Production: 1965-present

Crew:

Three

Combat weight:

3,360 kg 4×4

Configuration:

105 km/h

Road speed: Road range:

515 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Used for both internal security and border patrol operations. Can be armed with AA missile systems. Variants include APCs, antihijack vehicles, and command/radar vehicles.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 25 | | | 10 | | | 35 | **** |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Syria | 25 | | | | | | 25 | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Sri Lanka | | | | 10 | | | 10 | |

Type 6616 Armored Car

Italy, OTO Melara and Fiat Production: 1972-present

Crew:

Three 8,000 kg

Combat weight: Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed: Road range: 100 km/h 700 km

Main armament:

20-mm

cannon

Joint development that shares many components with the amphibious Type 6614 APC. NBC system is optional. Can be fitted with a variety of armament, including a 90-mm main gun.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-8 | 6 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|-------------------|
| Totals | 25 | | | | 100 | | 125 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Somalia | 11 | | | | | | 11 | 28 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Libya | | | | | 100 | | 100 | |
| Latin America | | | | | | | | |
| Peru | 14 | | | | | | 14 | |

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| \frown | | | | | | | | | | |
|) | Eland Light Armored | Car | | | | | | | | |
| | Beperk Ltd. | duction: mid-1960s-present Three sat weight: 5,500 kg guration: 4 × 4 speed: 90 km/h range: 600 km | | 5 U | | | | | | <i>7</i> , 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, |
| | Crew: Combat weight: Configuration: | Three 5,500 kg | | | | | | | Y | |
| | Road speed: Road range: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Main armament: | 90-mm gun | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Recipient | | | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
| | in its 60-mm mortar | and 90-mm gun | Totals Middle East/North Africa | 60 | 60 | <u> </u> | | | | 120 |
| | | | Morocco | 60 | 60 | | | | | 120 |
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PT-76 Light Tank

USSR, Volgograd Tractor Plant Production: 1951-67

Crew:

Three

Combat weight:

14,000 kg

Road speed:

45 km/h

Road range:

260 km

Main armament:

76-mm gun

Amphibious light tank still in service with the Soviet army and marines, though gradually being replaced by the BMP IFV because of its thin armor and lack of an NBC system.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 1 | 34 | 48 | 25 | 15 | 26 | 149 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Angola | 1 | | | | | _ | 1 |
| Angola (Cu) | | | | | | 6 | 6 |
| Madagascar | | | | | 7 | | 7 |
| Mozambique | | | | | 8 | | 8 |
| Zimbabwe | | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Iraq (Eg) | | 15 | 15 | | | | 30 |
| Libya | | | | - | | 20 | 20 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Vietnam | | 17 | 33 | | | | 50 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Nicaragua | | | | 25 | | | 25 |

a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Cu=Cuba (retransfer) Eg=Egypt (retransfer)

BRDM-2 Scout Car

USSR, Gor'kiy and Zaporozhye motor vehicle plants
Production: 1966-present

Crew:
Combat weight:

Four 7,000 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

80 to 100 km/h

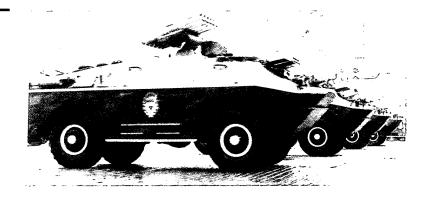
Road range:

750 km

Main armament:

14.5-mm MG

Successor to the BRDM-1, with better amphibious capabilities, more powerful engine, and fully enclosed armament installation. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. Can be equipped with AT-2, AT-3, AT-4, or AT-5 ATGMs. The BRDM-2 chassis also serves as the TEL for the SA-9 SAM system. Other variants include command and radiological-chemical reconnaissance vehicles.



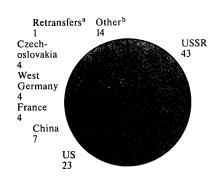
| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 175 | 214 | 601 | 266 | 235 | 500 | 1,991 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | | | 15 | 15 | | 16 | 46 | |
| Angola (Cu) | | | 4 | | | | 4 | |
| Burundi | | | | 10 | | | 10 | |
| Congo | | | | 13 | | 12 | 25 | |
| Ethiopia | | | 24 | 14 | 13 | | 51 | |
| Liberia (Ro) | | | | | | 5 | 5 | |
| Madagascar | | | | | 5 | | 5 | 11 |
| Mozambique | | | 36 | | 17 | 8 | 61 | |
| Zimbabwe | | 10 | | | | | 10 | |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | • | |
| Algeria | 38 | 28 | 25 | | | | 91 | |
| Iraq | | 72 | 166 | | 26 | 62 | 326 | |
| Libya | 12 | | 3 | | | | 15 | |
| North Yemen | 40 | | 6 | | 4 | | 50 | |
| South Yemen | | | 37 | 13 | | | 50 | |
| Syria | 16 | 93 | 232 | 70 | 66 | 18 | 495 | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | | | 25 | 43 | 103 | 208 | 379 | |
| Cambodia | | | | | | 100 | 100 | |
| India | | | 15 | 15 | | | 30 | 9 |
| North Korea | 30 | | | | | | 30 | |
| Vietnam | 14 | | | 47 | | 35 | 96 | |
| Latin America | | | | | | | | |
| Cuba | 25 | | | | 1 | 36 | 62 | |
| Grenada | | 2 | | | | | 2 | |
| Nicaragua | | 9 | 13 | 26 | | | 48 | |

a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Cu=Cuba (retransfer) Ro=Romania (retransfer)



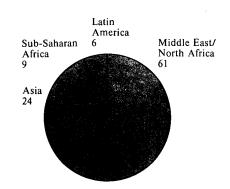
Armored Personnel Carrier Deliveries to the Third World: 1981-86





Total = 16,498 including 3,723 US deliveries

Recipients Percent



a Includes retransfers of non-US and US APCs from original purchaser to third party. As such, the summary data on this page will differ slightly from the tables, which do not include US data.
 b Other includes Austria, Belgium, Brazil,

Bulgaria, Egypt, Great Britain, Italy, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Yugoslavia.

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Deliveries of armored personnel carriers (APCs) have roughly paralleled those of main battle tanks. Over 16,000 APCs have been delivered to the Third World since 1980, with about 60 percent going to the Middle East and nearly 25 percent to Asia—also the largest tank customers. The APCs provide mobility and some degree of protection for the infantry that must accompany any successful tank assault. At about half the cost of a tank, personnel carriers can also mount machineguns, antitank guided missiles, and light cannon, thus giving them the flexibility to be used in a variety of roles, including antiinsurgency and internal security, command and control, communications, and fire support. Wheeled APCs have been popular in the Third World—accounting for nearly half of deliveries—because of their lower cost, easier maintenance, and good performance in Third World conditions.

The design and production of APCs is centered in the tank-producing countries. The complexity of design, larger size, and need for experience in armor fabrication has kept manufacturing centered in the developed world. The Soviet Union leads in exports, accounting for over 40 percent of deliveries, and has sold over 6,000 BTR-60 and BMP 1/2 APCs to its clients. The United States lags far behind in second place. China, with its Type 63 APC, is the major Third World exporter, with 7 percent of the market. Brazil, Egypt, and South Africa are the only other Third World states to have exported their own APCs, but their combined share of the market is only about 3 percent. West European states, offering a variety of models, each have a small share of remaining sales, and continued improvements for new models in armor protection and mobility have limited sales of used APCs to a negligible portion of the market.

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|---------|---|---|--------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|---------------------------|---|
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 4K 7FA G1 or G2 Armo Personnel Carrier | ored | | | | | | |
| | Production: 1977-pre Licensees: Greece (19 | d speed: 70 km/h d range: 520 km | | | | -915 | | |
| | Crew, troops: Combat weight: | | | | | | | |
| | Road speed: Road range: | | | | | | | |
| | Main armament: | | | | | | | |
| | 4FA APC fitted with the tank engine. Equipped NBC protection system | e SK 105 light with individual and night vision | | **** | | | | |
| ` | cannon. Variants includ mortar carrier vehicles. | | Recipient | | | 984 1985 198 | 6 1981-86 Known Orders | |
|) | | | Totals Sub-Saharan Afric | | 45 | | 70 | _ |
| | | | Nigeria | 25 | 45 | | 70 | _ |
| | | | | | | | | |
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BDX Armored Personnel Carrier

Belgium, Beherman Demoen Engineering

Production: 1978-81

Crew, troops:

12

Combat weight:

10,700 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

100 km/h

Road range:

500 to 900

km

Main armament:

Depends on

role

Amphibious APC suitable for a wide range of roles such as command, reconnaissance, and ambulance. NBC system optional. Can be fitted with 90-mm gun, 20-mm cannon, MILAN ATGMs, 81-mm mortar, or MRLs.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 35 | 35 | | | | | 70 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 35 | 35 | | | | | 70 |

SIBMAS Armored Personnel Carrier

Belgium, SIBMAS

Production: 1980-present

Crew, troops:

12 to 14

Combat weight:

14,500 to

Configuration:

17,500 kg 6×6

Road speed:

100 km/h

Road range:

1,000 km

Main armament:

90-mm gun

Amphibious APC with NBC system and night vision equipment optional. Various armament installations include HOT, TOW, or MILAN ATGMs, AA gun systems, or 60-mm mortar with 20-mm or 25-mm cannon. Other variants include command, reconnaissance, and recovery vehicles.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | 6 | 72 | 108 | | 186 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Malaysia | | | 6 | 72 | 108 | | 186 |

EE-11 Urutu Armored Personnel Carrier

Brazil, Engesa (Engenheiros Especializados SA) Production: 1972-present

Crew, troops:

14

Combat weight:

14,000 kg

Configuration:

 6×6

Road speed:

90 km/h 850 km

Road range:

Main armament:

12.7-mm MG

Amphibious APC that shares many components with the EE-9 armored car NBC system and night vision equipment optional. Various armament installations include a 90-mm gun, 60-mm mortar, AA gun systems, and 20-mm or 25-mm cannon. Can also serve as cargo carrier, fire-support vehicle, communications and command vehicle, or ARV.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 127 | 74 | | 89 | 66 | | 356 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Gabon | 11 | | | | | | 11 | |
| Guinea | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | 80 | | | 24 | | | 104 | NA |
| Kuwait | | | | | | | | 422 |
| Tunisia | | 18 | | | | | 18 | |
| UAE | | | | | 66 | | 66 | |
| Latin America | | | | | | | | |
| Bolivia | 15 | | | | | | 15 | |
| Chile | 20 | | | | | | 20 | |
| Colombia | | 56 | | | | | 56 | |
| Ecuador | 1 | | | 20 | | | 21 | 39 |
| Suriname | | | | 15 | | | 15 | |
| Venezuela | | | | 30 | | | 30 | 36 |

Type 63 (YW 531) Armored **Personnel Carrier**

China, Changxindian armored vehicle plant

Production: 1963-present

Crew, troops:

Combat weight:

12,600 kg

Road speed:

65 km/h

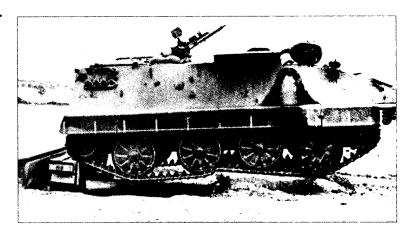
Road range:

500 km

Main armament:

12.7-mm MG

Amphibious APC that can also be equipped to serve as an SP howitzer, ATGM mount, or MRL system. Command version is known as the Type 701A.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | 144 | 414 | 438 | 225 | 1,221 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | | | 144 | 414 | 438 | 225 | 1,221 |

OT-64 Armored Personnel Carrier

Czechoslovakia and Poland, Prague-Letnany Avia and Lublin plants Production: 1962-79

Crew, troops:

20

Combat weight: Configuration:

14,300 kg 8×8

Road speed:

95 km/h

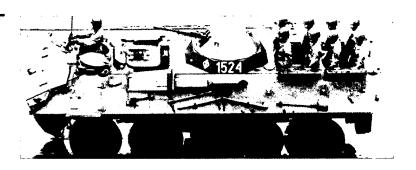
Road range:

710 km

Main armament:

14.5-mm MG

Amphibious APC developed jointly by Czechoslovakia and Poland for use in place of the Soviet BTR-60P. Equipped with NBC system. Can be armed with AT-3A ATGMs. Variants include command vehicles and ARVs.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | | | 27 | | 27 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Guinea | | | | | 27 | | 27 |

Walid Armored Personnel Carrier

Egypt, NASR Automotive Plant Production: mid-1960s-NA

Crew, troops:

10 to 12

Est combat weight:

5,300 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed: Road range: 65 km/h 800 km

Main armament:

Similar to Soviet BTR-40. Variants include a mine layer and an MRL that

fires smoke rockets.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 20 | 20 | 60 | | | 20 | 120 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Sudan | 20 | 20 | 60 | | | 20 | 120 |

AMX VCI Infantry Combat Vehicle

France, Creusot-Loire
Production: 1957-present

Crew, troops:

13

Combat weight:

15,000 kg

Road speed:

60 to 65

km/h

Road range:

350 to 440

km

Main armament:

20-mm

cannon

Member of AMX-13 family of vehicles. Being replaced in French units by the AMX-10P MICV. NBC system can be fitted to later production vehicles, night vision equipment is standard. Armament options include MILAN or TOW ATGMs and AA gun systems. Variants also include fire-control, command, and mortar deployment vehicles.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | 47 | 144 | 2 | | 193 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Sudan | | | | | 2 | | 2 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Lebanon | | | 47 | 44 | | | 91 |
| Asia | | | | | | - | |
| Indonesia (Be) | | | | 100 | | | 100 |

a Supplier is France unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Be = Belgium (retransfer).

AMX-10P Mechanized Infantry Combat Vehicle

France, Atelier de Construction

Roanne (ARE)

Production: 1972-present

Crew, troops:

11

Combat weight:

14,500 kg

Road speed:

65 km/h

Road range:

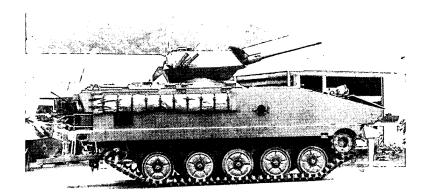
600 km

Main armament:

20-mm

cannon

Amphibious replacement for AMX VCI. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. Many variants exist with different equipment and armament installations, including a 90-mm main gun or MILAN or HOT ATGMs. Other variants include command, fire-control, and reconnaissance (see AMX-10RC) vehicles.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 37 | 3 | 6 | 20 | 10 | • | 76 | |
| Middle East/North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | | | | | 10 | | 10 . | 14 |
| Kuwait | | | | 20 | | | 20, | 26 |
| Saudi Arabia | 9 | | | | | | 9 | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 9 | 3 | 6 | | | | 18 | |
| Indonesia (Ne) | 19 | | | | | | 19 | · |

^a Supplier is France unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Ne=Netherlands (retransfer).

VAB Armored Personnel Carrier

France, Renault and Creusot-Loire Production: 1976-84

Crew, troops:

12

Combat weight:

14,200 kg

Configuration:

 6×6

Road speed:

90 km/h

Road range:

1,000 km

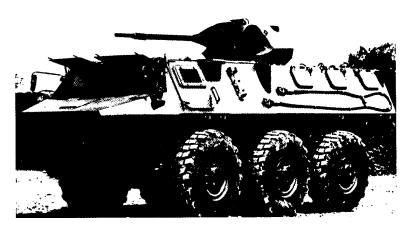
Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

or larger, depending on

role

Wheeled, amphibious APC developed to help perform some of the same roles the tracked AMX-10P was designed to undertake for mechanized units. NBC system and night vision equipment optional. Can be equipped with AA gun systems, 20-mm cannon, or HOT or MILAN ATGMs. Variants include command, engineering, electronic warfare, and mortar deployment vehicles. Also available in 4 × 4 configuration.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 86 | 90 | 36 | 171 | | | 383 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Central African Republic | | | 5 | | | | 5 |
| Nigeria | | | | 42 | | | 42 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Lebanon | 10 | | 10 | 75 | • | | 95 |
| Qatar | 70 | 70 | 21 | 3 | | | 164 |
| Morocco | | 20 | | 51 | | | 71 |
| Oman | 6 | | | | | | 6 |

M3 Armored Personnel Carrier

France, Panhard

Production: 1971-present

Crew, troops:

12

Combat weight:

5,800 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

90 km/h

Road range:

600 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

or larger, depending on

role

Of the components in the M3 amphibious APC, 95 percent are identical to the Panhard AML series of light armored vehicles. A wide range of armament can be carried, including 20-mm cannon, 60-mm mortar, and MILAN ATGMs. Variants also include command, engineering, and radar vehicles.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 75 | 3 | | 10 | 61 | | 149 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Burundi | | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| Ivory Coast | 22 | | | | | | 22 |
| Kenya | 7 | | | | | | 7 |
| Somalia (SA) | | | | 10 | | | 10 |
| Sudan | 8 | | | | 6 | | 14 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | | | | | 55 | | 55 |
| Morocco | 38 | | | | | | 38 |

^a Supplier is France unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: SA=Saudi Arabia (retransfer).

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VCR Armored Personnel Carrier

France, Panhard

Production: 1978-present

Crew, troops:

12

Combat weight: Configuration:

7,200 kg 6×6

Road speed:

110 km/h

Road range:

950 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

or 20-mm

cannon

Aimed specifically at the export market, the amphibious VCR APC uses 95 percent of the automotive components of the ERC series of armored cars. NBC and night vision equipment optional. Can be armed with 60-mm mortar or MILAN ATGMs. Also available in 4 × 4 configuration.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | 4 | 50 | | | | 54 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | - | | | | | | |
| Chad | | | 34 | | | | 34 |
| Comoros | | 4 | | | | | 4 |
| Ivory Coast | | | 16 | | | | 16 |

Stormer (FV 4333) Armored Personnel Carrier

Great Britain, Alvis Ltd. Production: 1982-present

Crew, troops:

11

Combat weight:

12,700 kg

Road speed:

80 km/h

Road range:

650 km

Main armament:

Depends on

role

Utilizes many of the same components as the Alvis Scorpion family of RVs. NBC system and night vision equipment are optional. Fully amphibious when fitted with flotation screen. Can carry a 90-mm gun, a 30-mm or 25-mm cannon, AA gun or missile systems, or HOT, TOW, or MILAN ATGMs. Other variants include command, recovery, mortar deployment, and engineering vehicles.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | 12 | 13 | | | 25 |
| Asia | | | | | | • | |
| Malaysia | | | 12 | 13 | | | 25 |

Hotspur Armored Personnel Carrier

Great Britain, Hotspur Armored Products Ltd.

Production: 1982-present

Crew, troops:

10 to 12

Combat weight: Configuration:

4,700 kg 6×6

Road speed:

NA

Road range:

NA NA

Road range.

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Uses 90 percent of the same components as the Land Rover truck. The

7.62-mm MG is optional. Can perform command, patrol, and towing roles. Also available in 4×4 configuration.

| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | | 10 | | | 10 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Sri Lanka | | | | 10 | | | 10 |

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VCC-1 Camillino Armored Infantry Fighting Vehicle

Italy, OTO Melara Production: 1963-84

Crew, troops: Combat weight: Nine

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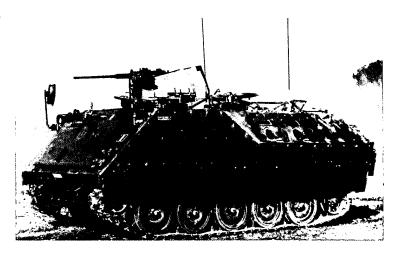
11,600 kg

Road speed: Road range: 65 km/h 550 km

Main armament:

12.7-mm MG

Amphibious APC designed to increase the firepower and improve the armor protection of the US M113A1 APC, produced under license in Italy since the 1960s. Has night vision equipment. Can be armed with TOW ATGMs.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | | 200 | | | 200 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | - | | | |
| Saudi Arabia | | | | 200 | | | 200 |

Type 6614 Armored Personnel Carrier

Italy, OTO Melara and Fiat Production: 1975-present Licensee: South Korea (1976-present)

Crew, troops: 11
Combat weight: 8,500 kg
Configuration: 4 × 4

Road speed: 100 km/h Road range: 700 km

Main armament: 12.7-mm MG

Joint development between Fiat and OTO Melara. Shares many of the same components with the Type 6616 armored car. Is amphibious and has optional night vision equipment. Can perform reconnaissance and mortar carrier roles.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 74 | 250 | 20 | | | | 344 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Somalia | 10 | 20 | 20 | | | | 50 | 187 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | | 230 | | | | | 230 | |
| Libya | 50 | | | | | | 50 | |
| Latin America | 5 | | | | | | | |
| Peru | 14 | | | | | | 14 | |

| Secret | |
|--------|-----|
| | 25) |

Buffel Armored Personnel Carrier

South Africa, Armscor Production: 1976-present

Crew, troops:

10 to 12

Combat weight:

NA

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

NA

Road range:

NA

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Mine resistant vehicle serving as South Africa's principal personnel carrier. Can also be armed with a 30-caliber MG that has been rebored to fire the 7.62 NATO round.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | | | 30 | | 30 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Sri Lanka | | | | | 30 | | 30 |

| Sec | ret | |
|-----|-----|--|
| | | |

25X1

BMR-600 Infantry Fighting Vehicle

Spain, Empresa Nacional de Autocamiones SA Production: 1979-present

Crew, troops:

13

Combat weight:

13,750 kg

Configuration:

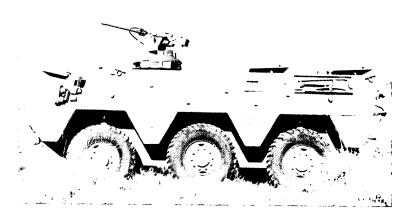
 6×6

Road speed: Road range: 100 km/h 700 km

Main armament:

12.7-mm MG

Amphibious IFV designed to undertake a wide range of roles. Various armament options include 90-mm cannon, HOT ATGMs, and AA gun systems. Other variants include command, reconnaissance, and mortar deployment vehicles.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|----------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | _ | | | | 265 | 148 | 413 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | - | | | |
| Somalia | | | | | | | | 30 |
| Middle East/North At | frica | | | | | | | |
| Egypt | | ••• | | | 265 | | 265 | 335 |
| Saudi Arabia | | | | | | 148 | 148 | |

Piranha Armored Personnel Carrier

Switzerland, MOWAG

(Motorwagenfabrik AG) Production: 1976-present

Licensees: Canada (1977-83) Chile (1980-present)

Crew, troops:

14

Combat weight:

10,500 kg

Configuration:

 6×6

Road speed:

100 km/h

Road range:

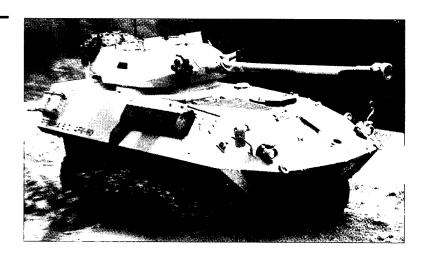
600 km

Main armament:

Depends on

role

Amphibious APC designed to undertake a wide range of roles. Equipped with NBC system; night vision equipment optional. The 4 × 4 variant can be equipped with a 20-mm cannon. The 6 × 6 variant can, in addition, be equipped with a 90-mm gun, 81-mm mortar, or TOW or TOW2 ATGMs. The 8 × 8 variant can be armed with AA gun systems. Other variants include cargo, command, mortar deployment, recovery, and reconnaissance vehicles.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 70 | 50 | 84 | 70 | NA | NA | 274 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Nigeria | 70 | | | | | | 70 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Chile a | | 50 | 84 | 70 | NA | NA | 204 |

^a Switzerland delivered components for Chilean licensed production of at least 204 APCs, 1982-86.

BTR-152 Armored Personnel Carrier

USSR, Moscow Motor Vehicle Plant (ZIL)

Production: 1949-59

Crew, troops:

19

Combat weight:

9,100 kg

Configuration:

 6×6

Road speed:

65 km/h

Road range:

780 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Basic vehicle has open-topped troop compartment that can be covered by a tarpaulin. 152K variant has full overhead armor protection. Other variants include command and AA vehicles.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|----------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | 44 | 240 | 290 | 117 | 75 | 766 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Central African Republic (Li) | | | 4 | | | | 4 |
| Ethiopia | | | 28 | | | | 28 |
| Mozambique | | - | 30 | | | 34 | 64 |
| Seychelles | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Zimbabwe | | 20 | | | | | 20 |
| Middle East/North At | frica | | | | | | |
| North Yemen (EG) | | | | 12 | | | 12 |
| Syria | | 24 | | | | | 24 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | | | 132 | 215 | 117 | 41 | 505 |
| Latin America | _ | | | | | | |
| Nicaragua | | | 45 | 63 | | | 108 |

Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.
 Other suppliers: EG=East Germany (retransfer)
 Li=Libya (retransfer)

25X1

BTR-40 Armored Personnel Carrier

USSR, Gor'kiy Motor Vehicle Plant (GAZ)

Production: 1950-58

Crew, troops:

10

Combat weight:

5,300 kg

Configuration:

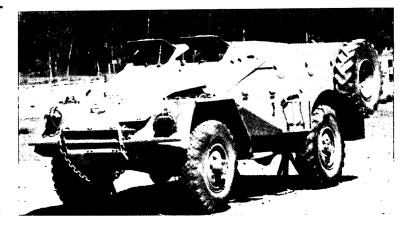
 4×4

Road speed: Road range: 80 km/h 285 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Used by the Soviets both as an APC and as a command and reconnaissance vehicle until it was replaced in the latter role by the BRDM-1 in the late 1950s. Variants include AA and chemical reconnaissance vehicles.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 5 | 37 | 24 | | | | 66 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Botswana | 3 | | | | | | 3 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | | 37 | 24 | | | | 61 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Peru | 2 | | | | | | 2 |

Secret

25X1

BTR-50P Armored Personnel Carrier

USSR, Gor'kiy Motor Vehicle Plant (GAZ)

Production: 1954-74

Crew, troops:

22

Combat weight:

15,000 kg

Road speed:

45 km/h

Road range:

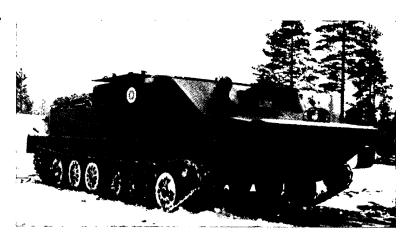
450 to 550

km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Amphibious APC based on the PT-76 light tank chassis. Has full overhead armor protection and an NBC system. Variants include command, repair, mine-clearing, and recovery vehicles.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Know Orde |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------------|
| Totals | 1 | | 1 | | | 4 | 6 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | - | | |
| Algeria | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Iraq | | | | | | 4 | 4 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Nicaragua | | | 1 | | | | 1 |

BTR-60 Armored Personnel Carrier

USSR, Gor'kiy and Zaporozhye Motor Vehicle Plants and Kurgan Armored Vehicle Plant

Production: 1960-present

Licensee: Romania (1971-present)

Crew, troops:

14 (BTR-60P

and PA) 10 (BTR-60PB)

Combat weight:

9,980 to

10,300 kg

Configuration:

 8×8

Road speed:

80 km/h

Road range:

500 km

Main armament:

12.7-mm MG

Designed to replace the nonamphibious BTR-152. Protected in the frontal arc against 7.62-mm AP rounds. Has night vision equipment. The BTR-60P is the open-topped version and does not have an NBC system. The 60PA variant has complete overhead armor protection and an NBC system. Other variants include the 60PB, armed with a 14.5-mm MG, and command and communications vehicles.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 477 | 399 | 558 | 291 | 455 | 390 | 2,570 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Angola | | | 118 | 43 | 7 | 35 | 203 |
| Angola (Cu) | | | 7 | | | | 7 |
| Botswana | 30 | | | | | | 30 |
| Central African Republic (Li) | | | 4 | | | | 4 |
| Congo | | | | | 50 | 22 | 72 |
| Ethiopia | 42 | 42 | 49 | | 105 | 2 | 240 |
| Ethiopia (Li) | | 15 | | | | | 15 |
| Mozambique | | 12 | | | 7 | 21 | 40 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 178 | 52 | 32 | 7 | 22 | 34 | 325 |
| Iraq | 15 | 35 | 20 | 31 | 32 | 59 | 192 |
| Jordan | | | | | | 14 | 14 |
| Libya | 36 | | 39 | 20 | 17 | 26 | 138 |

Footnote appears at end of table.

| Secret | |
|--------|------|
| | 25X1 |

| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Middle East/ North Africa (continued) | | | | | | | |
| North Yemen | 42 | 16 | 40 | | 14 | | 112 |
| South Yemen | | 10 | 20 | | 48 | | 78 |
| Syria | 36 | 111 | 121 | 42 | 25 | 21 | 356 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 60 | 98 | 77 | 92 | 83 | 154 | 564 |
| India | | | | | 4 | | 4 |
| Vietnam | • | | 26 | 22 | | | 48 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Cuba | 26 | | | 31 | 41 | | 98 |
| Grenada | | 8 | | | | | 8 |
| Nicaragua | 12 | | 5 | 3 | | 2 | 22 |

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Cu=Cuba (retransfer)

Li=Libya (retransfer)

BTR-70 Armored Personnel Carrier

USSR, Kurgan Armored Vehicle Plant

Production: 1974-present

Licensee: Romania (1978-present)

Crew, troops:

10

Combat weight:

11,500 kg

Configuration:

 8×8

Road speed: Road range: 80 km/h 400 to 600

km

Main armament:

14.5-mm MG

Amphibious APC with protection over the frontal arc and front wheels against 12.7-mm AP rounds. Equipped with NBC system. Can be armed with 30-mm grenade launcher. Variants include communications and command vehicles.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|-----------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | 15 | | | | 15 |
| Middle East/Nor | th Africa | | | | | | |
| Syria | | | 15 | | | | 15 |

BMP-1/2 Infantry Fighting Vehicle

USSR, Kurgan Armored Vehicle Plant

Production: 1967-present Licensees: Czechoslovakia (1967-present)

India (1985-present)

Crew, troops:

11 (BMP-1)

10 (BMP-2)

Combat weight:

13,300 to

14,100 kg

Road speed:

50 to 60

km/h

Road range:

550 to 600

km

Main armament

BMP-1:

73-mm

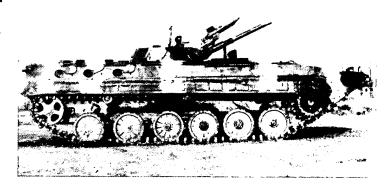
cannon

BMP-2:

30-mm

cannon

Developed as a replacement for the BTR-50 series of tracked APCs, the BMP-1 is amphibious, has night vision equipment, an NBC system, and can carry a variety of armament, including AT-3 ATGMs. Variants include reconnaissance, communications, command, and radar vehicles. The BMP-2 has a two-man turret, 30-mm cannon for its main armament, and can be armed with AT-4 or AT-5 ATGMs.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-8 | 6 Known Orders |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|--------|-------------------|
| Totals b | 545 | 1,360 | 557 | 501 | 606 | 663 | 4,232 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | | | | | | 10 | 10 | |
| Ethiopia | | 10 | | | | | 10 | |
| Ghana | | | | | | 10 | 10 | |
| Guinea | | | - | | 10 | | 10 | |
| Mozambique | | 50 | | | | | 50 | |
| Middle East/North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 48 | 68 | 60 | 43 | 91 | 50 | 360 | |
| Algeria (BMP-2) | | | | | | 67 | 67 | |
| Iraq | | 209 | | 15 | 137 | 91 | 452 | |
| Iraq (Cz) | | | 12 | 113 | 84 | 80 | 289 | |
| Jordan | | | | | | | | 32 |
| Libya | 3 | 28 | 90 | 57 | | 6 | 184 | |
| Libya (Cz) | 30 | 10 | | | | 87 | 127 | |
| Libya (BMP-2) | | | | | | | | 200+ |
| North Yemen | | 52 | | | 6 | | 58 | - |
| South Yemen | 26 | 29 | | | 28 | | 83 | |
| Syria | 232 | 570 | 230 | 42 | 62 | 2 | 1,138 | |
| Syria (Cz) | | 50 | 55 | 42 | 80 | 61 | 288 | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | | | 10 | 30 | 38 | | 78 | |
| India | 100 | 175 | 100 | 159 | 28 | 57 | 619 | |
| India (BMP-2) | | | | | | 88 | 88 | |
| Vietnam | 100 | 100 | | | | 37 | 237 | |
| Latin America | | | | | | | | |
| Cuba | 6 | 9 | | | 42 | 17 | 74 | |

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Cz=Czechoslovakia (sale of vehicles produced

^b Data apply to the BMP-1 unless otherwise noted.

25X1

BMD Airborne Infantry Fighting Vehicle

USSR, Volgograd Tractor and Armored Vehicle Plant Production: 1970-present

Crew, troops: Combat weight: Seven 7,500 kg

Road speed: Road range: 60 km/h 500 km

Main armament:

73-mm gun

Airdroppable, amphibious combat vehicle equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. Can be armed with AT-3A ATGMs.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|-----------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | - | | 106 | | 60 | | 166 |
| Middle East/Nor | th Africa | | | | | | |
| Iraq | | | 106 | | 12 | | 118 |
| Iraq (Cz) | | | | | 48 | | 48 |

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.
Other suppliers: Cz=Czechoslovakia (retransfer).

UR-416 Unimog Armored Personnel Carrier

West Germany, Thyssen Maschinenbau

Production: 1969-present

Crew, troops:

10

Combat weight:

7,600 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

85 km/h

Road range:

600 to 700

km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Designed primarily for internal security operations. Night vision equipment optional. Can be armed with TOW or Mamba ATGMs or 20-mm cannon. Can also be used for command, communications, and reconnaissance duties



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | | | 20 | | 20 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Nigeria | | | | | 20 | | 20 |

Condor Armored Personnel Carrier

West Germany, Thyssen Henschel Production: 1978-present

Crew, troops:

12

Combat weight:

12,000 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

100 km/h

Road range:

900 km

Main armament:

20-mm

cannon

Amphibious successor to the UR-416 APC, with increased speed and load capacity and improved ballistic protection. NBC system and night vision equipment optional. Can be equipped with HOT ATGMs. Adaptable for command, reconnaissance, and cargocarrying roles.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | | 54 | 317 | 140 | | | 511 | |
| Middle East/North Afr | ica | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | | | | | | | | 300 |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Malaysia | | 3 | 317 | 140 | | | 460 | |
| Latin America | | | | | | | | |
| Uruguay | | 51 | | | | | 51 | |

TPZ-1 (Fuchs) Armored Personnel Carrier

West Germany, Thyssen Henschel Production: 1977-present

Crew, troops:

12 to 16

Combat weight:

17,000 kg

Configuration:

 6×6

Road speed:

105 km/h

Road range:

800 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Amphibious APC equipped with NBC system and optional night vision equipment. Can be utilized in a variety of roles, including radar, command, reconnaissance, engineering, and electronic warfare. Can also be equipped with a 20-mm cannon.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | | | 10 | | 10 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Venezuela | | | | | 10 | | 10 |

VCTP Infantry Combat Vehicle

West Germany, Thyssen Henschel Production: 1979-86

Licensee: Argentina (1979-85)

Crew, troops:

12

Combat weight:

27,500 kg

Road speed:

75 km/h

Road range:

570 km

Main armament:

20-mm

cannon

Designed by West Germany for Argentina Army along with the TAM MBT. Total of about 300 VCTPs were to be built in Argentina, with components supplied by West Germany, but financial difficulties forced closure of Argentine production 1984/85.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 65 | 53 | 28 | 25 | | | 171 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Argentina a | 65 | 53 | 28 | 25 | | | 171. |

^a West German deliveries of components for Argentine-licensed production of about 171 VCTPs, 1981-84.

84

M-980 Mechanized Infantry Combat Vehicle

Yugoslavia, Yugoslav state arsenals Production: early 1970s-present

Crew, troops:

10

Combat weight:

13,000 kg

Road speed: Road range:

equipment.

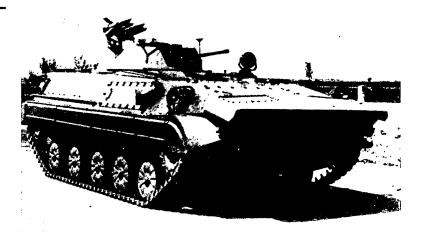
60 km/h 500 km

Main armament:

20-mm

cannon

Yugoslavia uses a number of foreign components in this amphibious APC, including the French AMX-10 MICV engine, Soviet AT-3 ATGM system, and Swiss 20-mm cannon. Equipped with NBC system and night vision



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | 25 | | 2 | | 27 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | • | | | | |
| Togo (NK) | | | | | 2 | | 2 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| North Korea | | | 25 | | | | 25 |

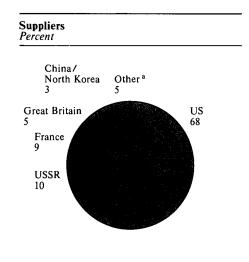
^a Supplier is Yugoslavia unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: NK=North Korea (retransfer).



Secret

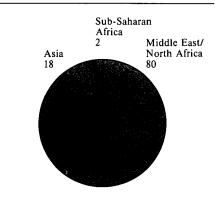
25X1

Antitank Guided Missile Deliveries to the Third World: 1981-86



Total = 64,808 including 44,102 US deliveries

Recipients b Percent



^a Other includes retransfers of non-US ATGMs from original purchaser to third party and the sale of ATGMs produced under license by Egypt and Yugoslavia.

^b Deliveries to Latin America are negligible.

314381 10-87

The proliferation of antitank guided missiles (ATGMs) in the Third World has followed and paralleled the export of thousands of main battle tanks to LDCs. Antitank missiles have enabled many Third World armies to offset somewhat the main battle tank threat from their adversaries. Most antitank missiles have ranges longer than the main gun on tanks, and wire-guidance systems offer a potentially high probability of hitting the target. ATGMs costing less than \$20,000 can therefore destroy a main battle tank worth up to \$2 million, although smoke or artillery fire can sharply reduce the effectiveness of the missile operator. Exports to the Third World were stimulated by the 1973 and 1982 conflicts in the Middle East, where the lethality of ATGMs mounted either on vehicles or helicopters was demonstrated.

Not surprisingly, the regional distribution of ATGMs and MBTs has followed a similar pattern. The great majority of tanks (59 percent) and antitank missiles (80 percent) have gone to countries in the Middle East and North Africa. Asia has received the second-largest number of both tanks (26 percent) and ATGMs (18 percent) during 1981-86, while Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America were a distant third and fourth, respectively.

About two-thirds of the nearly 65,000 missiles exported to the Third World since 1980 have been supplied by the United States—the TOW missile is the most widely identified ATGM currently in service. The USSR was a distant second, with only 10 percent of the LDC market during 1981-86. Almost 8,500 Soviet AT-3 Saggersa system with vehicle-mounted, air-launched, and man-portable versions—were exported to the Third World in the last six years. Only about 3,500 of these were direct transfers from the USSR. The rest were retransfers from Libya to Iran in 1982 and sales of Sagger variants by China, North Korea, and Yugoslavia. The second most popular non-US system was the Euromissile MILAN, a manportable ATGM developed jointly by France and West Germany. Of the almost 5,700 MILANs exported to the Third World since 1980, 75 percent have gone to Iraq and India. The British Aerospace Swingfire—a mobile, long-range system—was the third most commonly exported ATGM during 1981-86. Over 3,300 Swingfires were sold, most of them to Egypt—the rest were retransfers from Egypt to Sudan.

25X1

MILAN

France, Euromissile

Production: 1971-present

Weight, missile and

tube:

12 kg

Speed:

160 m/s

Minimum/maximum

20 meters/

range:

2,000 meters

Penetration of solid

armor:

600 mm

Warhead:

Hollow

Guidance: charge SACLOS/

wire

Man-portable antitank missile system developed jointly by France and West Germany. Can be vehicle-mounted. MILAN 2 has night-firing capability.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-8 | 6 Known Orders |
|-----------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|-------------------|
| Totals a | 1,049 | 693 | 1,050 | 1,177 | 834 | 887 | 5,690 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Chad | | | 110 | | 103 | 206 | 419 | |
| Gabon | | | | | | | | NA |
| Kenya | 124 | | | | | | 124 | |
| Middle East/North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | 880 | | | | 681 | 681 | 2,242 | |
| Lebanon | | 218 | | | | | 218 | |
| Oman | | | | | | | | 12 |
| Syria | NA | | | | | | | |
| Tunisia | | | | 627 | | | 627 | |
| UAE | 45 | | | | | | 45 | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| India | | 475 | 925 | 550 | 50 | | 2,000 | |
| Latin America | | | | | | | | |
| Mexico | | | | | | | | 50 |
| Uruguay | | | 15 | | | | 15 | |
| | | | | | | | | |

a Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

HOT

France, Euromissile

Production: 1976-present

Weight, missile, and

tube:

32 kg

Speed:

250 m/s 75 meters/

Minimum/maximum range:

4,000 meters

Penetration of solid

armor:

800 mm

(HOT 1); 900

mm (HOT 2)

Warhead:

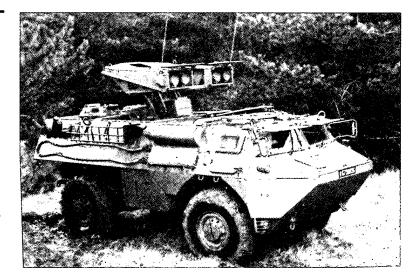
Hollow charge

Guidance:

SACLOS/

wire

Tube-launched, long-range, heavy antitank weapon developed jointly by France and West Germany. Developed to operate primarily from armored or unarmored vehicles and helicopters. HOT 2 variant entered service in 1985.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals a | | | 410 | | | | 410 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Gabon | | | | | | | | NA |
| Middle East/North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | | | 410 | | | · | 410 | b |
| Kuwait | | | | | | | | 500 |
| Syria | NA | | | | | | | NA |
| Tunisia | | | | | | | | NA |
| UAE | NA | | | | | | | |
| Latin America | | | | | | | | |
| Ecuador | | • | | | · | | | 40 |

^a Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

Secret

90

b 1981 agreement for HOT ATGM production facilities. Status of deal unknown.

Swingfire

Great Britain, British Aerospace Production: 1969-present

Licensee:

Egypt (late 1970spresent)

Weight, missile, and

tube:

NA

Speed: Minimum/maximum 165 m/s 300 meters/

range:

4,000 meters

Penetration of solid

armor:

585 mm Hollow

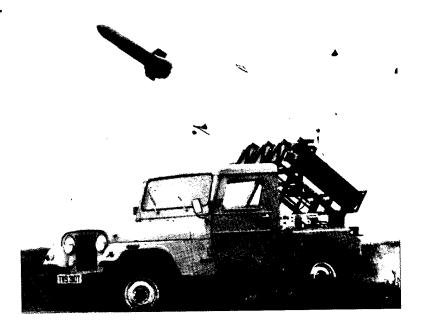
Warhead:

charge

Guidance:

MCLOS/ wire

Mobile, long-range antitank missile system with indirect fire capability. Operator can be up to 100 meters away from launcher. Can be installed on almost any type of military vehicle. Crewportable version can be transported over short distances by three men. ECM immunity and airdroppable. Improved Swingfire (IOC 1987) can penetrate 700 mm of armor. Development of new sight under way will permit night operation.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals b | 1,038 | 1,035 | 1,000 | | | 250 | 3,323 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | - | |
| Nigeria | | | | | | | | 235+ |
| Sudan (Eg) | 8 | | | | | 250 | 258 | |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Egypt c | 1,030 | 1,035 | 1,000 | | | | 3,065 | |

a Supplier is Great Britain unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Eg = Egypt (sale of ATGMs produced under license).

b Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

c In addition to British deliveries of components for Egyptian licensed production of unknown number of ATGMs, 1981-86.

MAPATS

Israel, Israel Military Industries Production: 1986-present

Weight, missile, and

tube: 29 kg
Speed: 220 m/s
Minimum/maximum 65 meters/
range: 4,500 meters

Penetration of solid

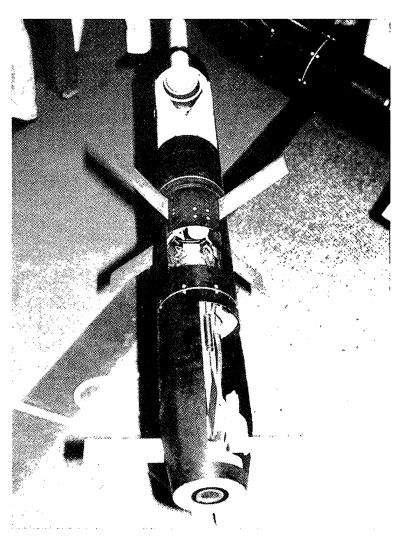
armor: 800 mm Warhead: Hollow charge

Guidance: SACLOS/

laser

command link

Crew-portable, tube-launched, longrange antitank missile system based on US TOW, but with a laser command link in place of the TOW's wire command link. Launcher can also be helicopter- or vehicle-mounted.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals a | | | | | | | |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Venezuela | | | | | | | 1,000 |

a Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

AT-3 (Sagger)

USSR, Kovrov Plant 2 and

Tula Plant 536

Production: 1964-present Licensees: Czechoslovakia

> (1968-present) Poland (mid 1970s-present) Yugoslavia (1974-present)

Weight, missile:

11.3 kg

Speed:
Minimum/maximum

120 m/s 500 meters/

range:

3,000 meters

Penetration of solid

armor:

450 to 550

mm

Warhead:

Shaped

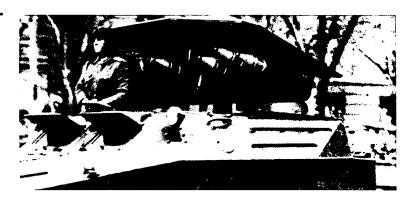
charge

Guidance:

MCLOS/

wire

Antitank missile system that can be vehicle-mounted or air-launched from Soviet Hind or French Gazelle helicopters. Man-portable version can be transported by three men. Operable from remote position, allowing the operator to be up to 80 meters from the launcher vehicle.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals b | 1,854 | 3,742 | 925 | 1,142 | | 800 | 8,463 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Tanzania | | | | | | | | 25 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | , | | |
| Egypt (Ch) | | | | 1,000 | | | 1,000 | |
| Egypt (Yu) | | | | | | | | 5,000 |
| Iran (Li) | | 2,012 | | | | | 2,012 | |
| Iran (NK) | 1,000 | 185 | | | | | 1,185 | |
| Libya | 100 | 100 | 200 | 142 | | | 542 | |
| Syria | 230 | 570 | 225 | | | | 1,025 | |
| Syria (Yu) | | | | | | 800 | 800 | |
| Yemen, South | 24 | | | | | | 24 | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| India | 500 | 875 | 500 | | | | 1,875 | NA |

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Ch=China (probably sale of Chinese variant)

Li=Libya (retransfer)

NK=North Korea (probably sale of North

Korean variant)

Yu=Yugoslavia (sale of ATGMs produced under

license)

b Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

25X1

AT-4 (Spigot)

USSR, Soviet state arsenals Production: 1974-present

Weight, missile,

and tube: Speed:

10 to 12 kg 180 m/s

Minimum/maximum range:

75 meters/ 2,500 meters

Penetration of solid

armor:

450 to 550

mm

Warhead:

Guidance:

Shaped

charge SACLOS/

TI.

wire

Man-portable, tripod-mounted antitank missile system operable by crew of three. Can also be mounted on a variety of military vehicles. Has semiautomatic guidance, in contrast to the manual guidance of the AT-3.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Knov Orde |
|-----------------------------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|----------------------|
| Totals a | | | 2,520 | | | | 2,520 |
| Middle East/North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Kuwait | | | 2,520 | | | | 2,520 |
| Libya | NA | NA | NA | | | | |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| India | | | | | | | 5,160 |

^a Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

Secret

AT-5 (Spandrel)

USSR, Soviet state arsenals
Production: early 1970s-present

Weight, missile,

and tube: 24 kg
Speed: 270 m/s
Minimum/maximum 100 meters/
range: 4,000 meters

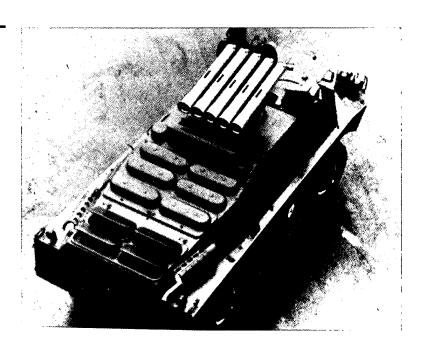
Penetration of solid

armor: Warhead: 600 mm Shaped charge

Guidance:

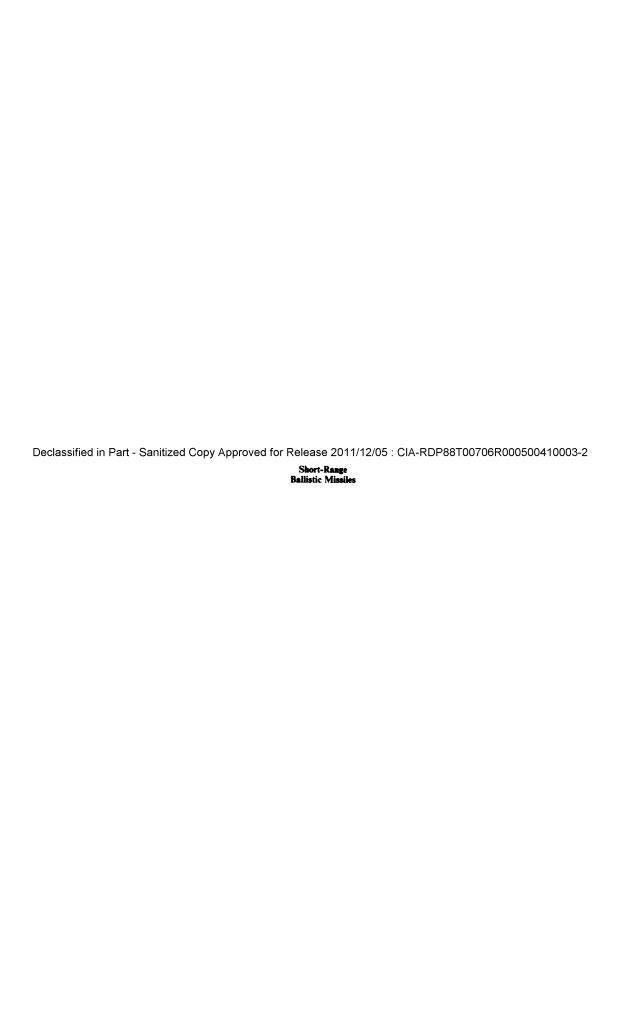
SACLOS/ wire

Long-range, vehicle-mounted antitank missile system commonly deployed on the BRDM-2 and BMP-2 armored vehicles. Uses same guidance equipment as the AT-4.

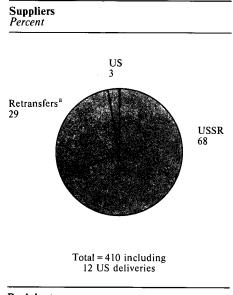


| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981- | 6 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------------------|
| Totals a | | | 150 | 150 | | | 300 | |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | | | | | | NA | | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| India | | | 150 | 150 | | | 300 | 270 |

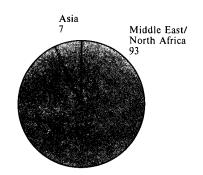
a Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.



Short-Range Ballistic Missile Deliveries to the Third World: 1981-86



Recipients Percent



^a Includes retransfers of non-US missiles from original purchaser to third party.

314382 10-87

Short-range ballistic missiles (SRBMs) provide Third World military forces with long-range strike capability. These missiles can deliver a heavier warhead to more distant targets than towed or self-propelled artillery or multiple rocket launchers—without risking pilots or aircraft to accomplish the same mission. Iran and Iraq have used Scud missiles with limited success in the "War of the Cities" against population centers and high-value targets like oilfields and refineries. SRBMs can be especially important to nations like Iran, which have limited air assets or face an adversary enjoying air superiority.

SRBMs and launchers cost much more than field artillery and relatively few—410—have been delivered to LDCs in the last six years. The great bulk of SRBMs—93 percent—went to countries in the Middle East and North Africa, while the rest went to North Korea and Vietnam. The Soviet Union exported over two-thirds of these systems, while over a fourth of the missiles delivered during 1981-86 were retransfers of Soviet-made systems by Egypt and Libya. The United States accounted for the remaining 3 percent of the systems delivered since 1980.

All SRBMs are mobile, but their range and accuracy vary widely. Almost two-thirds of all SRBMs exported since 1980 have been Scuds, with an operational range of 300 km and inertial guidance systems to provide accuracies of 500 to 900 meters. In contrast, the FROG-7 has an operational range of only 70 km and is unguided (FROG is an abbreviation for free-rocket-over-ground). Moscow's replacement for its own FROG-7s—the SS-21, with an operational range of 80 to 100 km and an inertial guidance system to provide improved accuracy—has only been exported to Syria.

25X1

SS-1C (Scud-B)

USSR, Soviet state arsenals Production: 1958-69

Guidance:

Inertial Max operational range: 300 km

Launch weight:

5,860 kg

Warhead weight, HE:

998 kg

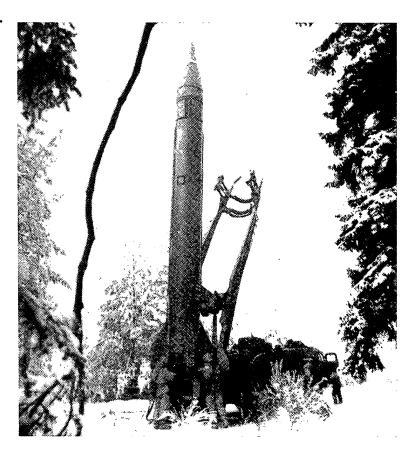
Warhead options:

HE, chem, or

nuclear

(Soviet)

Single-stage ballistic missile initially mounted on a heavy tank chassis and later mounted on a wheeled TEL (8×8) . Scud-B is replacing the Scud-A in Soviet service.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals b | 108 | 11 | 10 | 72 | 40 | 29 | 270 | |
| Middle East/North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Iran (Li) | | | | | 40 | 18 | 58 | * |
| Iraq | | | | 34 | | 11 | 45 | 20 |
| Libya | 68 | 5 | 10 | 18 | | | 101 | |
| South Yemen | 30 | | | 20 | | | 50 | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| North Korea (Eg) | | 6 | | | | | 6 | |
| Vietnam | 10 | | | | | | 10 | |

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Eg=Egypt (retransfer) Li=Libya (retransfer)

^b Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

FROG-7

USSR, Soviet state arsenals Production: 1965-77

Guidance:

NA

Max operational range: 70 km

Launch weight:

2,300 kg

Warhead weight, HE: Warhead options:

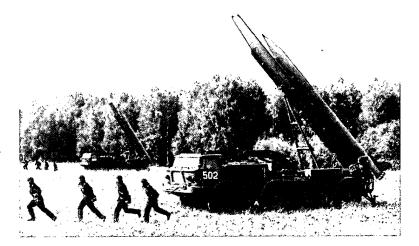
450 kg

HE, chem, or

nuclear

(Soviet)

Last of the unguided ballistic FROG series of missiles. Mounted on 8 × 8 wheeled TEL. Air transportable on the AN-22.



25X1

| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals b | 8 | 41 | | 15 | 40 | 15 | 119 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | | | | | | 15 | 15 |
| Iraq (Eg) | | 40 | | | | | 40 |
| Libya | 8 | 1 | | 15 | 40 | | 64 |

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Eg=Egypt (retransfer).

b Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

25X1

SS-21

USSR, Soviet state arsenals Production: 1975-present

Guidance:

Inertial

Max operational range: 80 to 100 km

Launch weight:

2,000 kg

Warhead weight, HE:

450 to 500 kg

Warhead options:

HE, chem, or

nuclear (Soviet)

Entered service with the Soviet army as the direct replacement for the FROG-7. Carried on a wheeled 6 × 6 amphibious transport vehicle.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|-----------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals a | - | | 9 | | | | 9 |
| Middle East/Nor | th Africa | | | | | | |
| Syria | | | 9 | | | | 9 |

a Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

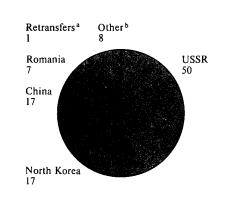
Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/12/05 : CIA-RDP88T00706R000500410003-2 Multiple Rocket Launchers

Secret

25X1

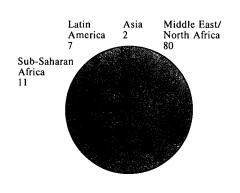
Multiple Rocket Launcher Deliveries to the Third World: 1981-86





Total = 1,559

Recipients Percent



^a Includes retransfers of non-US systems from original purchaser to third party.

314383 10-87

Multiple rocket launchers (MRLs) provide saturation firepower over a wide area. They are much cheaper than guns and howitzers due to their light construction and ability to be mounted on light vehicles, often trucks. Most MRLs, however, have limited accuracy, limiting their usefulness for attacking point targets. Some producers, such as the United States, have begun to produce rockets with terminally guided submunitions to improve accuracy.

Over 1,500 MRLs have been exported to the Third World since 1980. Communist countries dominate the production and export of MRLs. The most common rocket launcher in the Third World is the Soviet BM-21. LDCs received over 700 Soviet-produced BM-21s and over 400 produced by other countries during 1981-86. Western producers have stepped up development and sales efforts of MRLs since the 1970s, but the slump in the Third World arms market has limited sales. One new supplier, Brazil, has had some success selling its ASTROS MRL system. Middle East recipients have accounted for 80 percent of all MRLs delivered to LDCs, and African countries have also taken a high share, notably of BM-21s.

25X1

^b Other includes Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Israel, and Italy.

Secret

25X1

ASTROS (Artillery Saturation Rocket System)

Brazil, Avibras/Tectran Production: NA-present

Crew:

NA

Number of tubes:

Varies

Maximum range

SS-30:

30 km

SS-60:

60 km

Warhead weight, HE

SS-30:

20 kg

SS-60:

160 kg

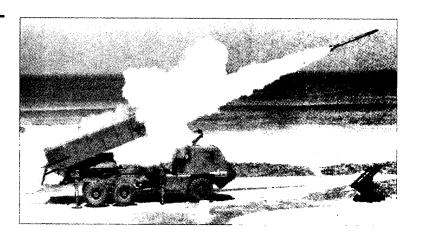
Warhead options:

HE-FRAG or

cluster

munitions

Employs a modular concept, allowing a choice of three types of rockets (300-mm SS-60, 180-mm SS-40, or 127-mm SS-30). Number of tubes varies according to type of rocket—four with the SS-60, 16 with the SS-40, and 32 with the SS-30. Mounted on 6×6 truck chassis and can be used with all-weather fire-control system.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|-------------------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals a | | | | 10 | 6 | 20 | 36 | |
| Middle East/North | h Africa | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | | NA | NA | 10 | 6 | 20 | 36 | NA |
| Saudi Arabia | | | | | | | | NA |

a Numbers represent launchers delivered.

| Secret | |
|--------|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |

25X1

107-mm Type 63

China, Xian Arms Plant Production: 1963-81

Licensee: North Korea (1965present indigenous production)

Crew:

Four

Number of tubes:

12

Max range, HE rkt:

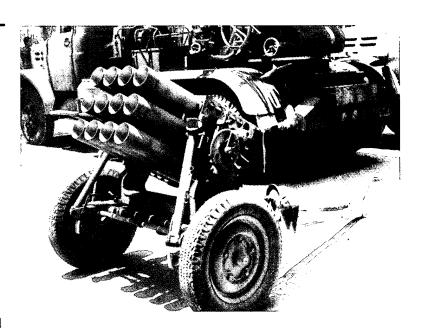
8,500 meters

Warhead weight, HE: Warhead options:

8.33 kg HE or

incendiary

Wheels must be removed before firing when mounted on carriage for towing. Breakdown model can be disassembled or assembled without handtools and broken down into three two-man loads.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals b | 6 | | | 200 | | 29 | 235 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Zimbabwe | | | | | + | | |
| Zimbabwe (NK) | 6 | | | | | | 6 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Iran | | | | | NA | | |
| Iran (NK) | | | | | | 29 | 29 |
| Iraq | | | | | | | NA |
| Syria | | + | + | 200 | | | 200 |

^a Supplier is China unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: NK=North Korea (sale of indigenous production).

b Numbers represent launchers delivered; "+" indicates only rockets delivered.

122-mm M1972 (RM-70)

Czechoslovakia,

Chassis: Dubnica and Vahom

Armament Plant

Launcher: Perm' Artillery Plant

Production: 1972-84

Crew:

Five

Number of tubes:

40

Max range, HE rkt:

20,380 meters

Warhead weight, HE:

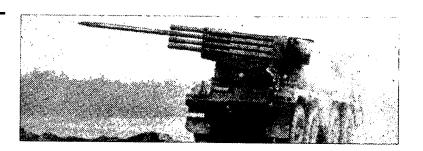
19.4 kg

Warhead options:

HE, chem, smoke, or

incendiary

Armored version of a Czechoslovak 8 × 8 truck fitted with the same launcher as the Soviet BM-21, but with the advantages of rapid loading, armor protection for crew, and improved cross-country mobility.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|-------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals b | | 2 | _ | | | 18 | 20 |
| Middle East/North | Africa | | | | | | |
| Libya | | 2 | | | | 18 | 20 |

^a Supplier is Czechoslovakia unless otherwise noted.

^b Numbers represent launchers delivered.

160-mm LARS (Light Artillery Rocket System)

Israel, Israel Military Industries Production: late 1970s-present

Crew:

NA

Number of tubes:

Max range:

Varies 30 km

Warhead weight:

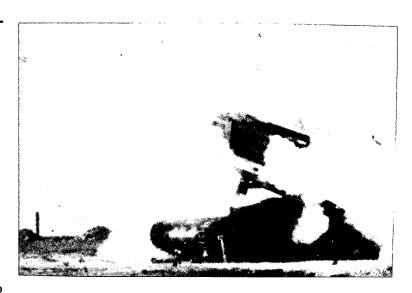
50 kg

Warhead options:

Cluster, illum, chem/biol, antitank, or scatterable

mine

Mounted on 6 × 6 truck, tracked cargo carrier, or AMX-13 light tank or M47 MBT chassis. Two launcher pods, each containing from 13 to 25 tubes, depending on type of vehicle used. Operable with all-weather fire-control systems. Venezuela helped finance system development.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals a | | | | 18 | 36 | | 54 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Venezuela | | | | 18 | 36 | | 54 |

a Numbers represent launchers delivered.

122-mm FIROS 25

Italy, SNIA Viscosa, BPD Production: 1983-present

Crew:

Three

Number of tubes:

40

Max range, HE rkt:

25,000 meters

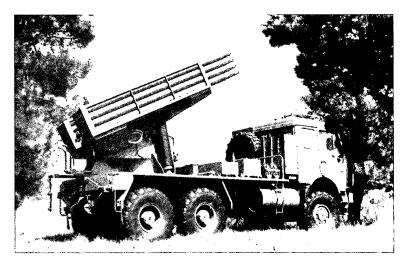
Warhead weight, HE:

Warhead options:

17 kg HE, PFF,

WP, ATM, APM, or APAM

Mounted on 6×6 wheeled or tracked vehicle. Primary role is area saturation. Salvo or ripple barrage-type firing.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|-----------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals a | | | | 18 | | | 18 |
| Middle East/Nor | th Africa | | | | | | |
| UAE | | | | 18 | | | 18 |

a Numbers represent launchers delivered.

Secret

25X1

122-mm BM-21

USSR, Perm' Plant 172 Production: 1964-present Licensees: North Korea (1970-

present)

Romania (1973-present)

Crew:

Six

Number of tubes:

40

Max range, HE rkt:

20,380 meters

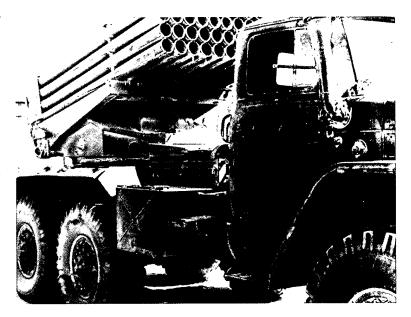
Warhead weight, HE: Warhead options:

19.4 kg HE-FRAG,

smoke, chem,

or incendiary

Standard MRL of the Warsaw Pact. Rockets can be launched singly or in salvo from within the 6 × 6 truck cab or from up to 60 meters away by remote control. Can fire both a long rocket and a short rocket. Air transportable.



| Recipient ^a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-8 | 6 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|-------------------|
| Totals ^b | 57 | 187 | 133 | 167 | 59 | 126 | 729 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | | 8 | | 24 | 6 | 56 | 94 | |
| Burundi | | | | 4 | | | 4 | |
| Chad (Ir) | | | | | | 6 | 6 | |
| Ethiopia | | | | 14 | 12 | 4 | 30 | |
| Ethiopia (Li) | | NA | | | | | | |
| Mali | | | | 7 | | | 7 | |
| Mozambique | | | 4 | 12 | | | 16 | |
| Seychelles | | | 2 | | | | 2 | |
| Tanzania | | | | | | | | 12 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 12 | | | | | | 12 | |
| Iran | | | 18 | | | | 18 | |
| Iran (Li) | | | NA | | NA | | | |
| Iraq | | 44 | | 20 | | 26 | 90 | |
| Iraq (Cz) | NA | | | | | | | |
| Libya | 21 | 30 | 35 | 74 | 41 | 4 | 205 | |
| Syria | | 93 | 32 | 4 | | | 129 | |
| Yemen, South | | | 18 | 8 | - | | 26 | |

Footnotes appear at end of table.

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Secret

| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Cambodia | NA | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | | | | | | 12 | 12 |
| India | 24 | | | | | | 24 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Cuba | | | 12 | | | 4 | 16 |
| Nicaragua | | 12 | 12 | | • | 14 | 38 |

25X1

Ir = Iraq (retransfer)

Secret

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Cz=Czechoslovakia (retransfer)

Li=Libya (retransfer)
b Numbers represent launchers delivered.

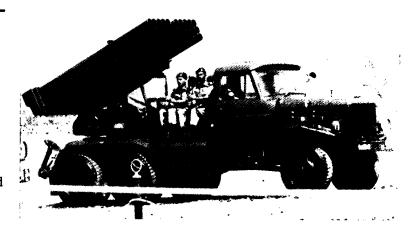
25X1

Non-Soviet 122-mm BM-21

Non-Soviet production and export by China, Egypt, North Korea, and Romania.

System characteristics are probably similar to the Soviet BM-21.

The BM-21 design is widely copied. China and Egypt produce versions developed locally. North Korea developed and exports a 30-round derivative, the BM-11 (pictured right), under Soviet license. Romania produces a 40-round derivative, the M1979, under Soviet license. The exports of these four suppliers are noted below.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals b | 232 | 135 | 26 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 416 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Somalia (Eg) | | NA | | | | | | |
| Sudan (Eg) | 5 | | - | | - | | 5 | |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Iran (NK) | 200 | | **** | | | - | 200 | |
| Iraq (Ch) | | 40 | 18 | | | | 58 | - |
| Iraq (Ro) | 2 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 | | 34 | |
| Lebanon (Li)c | | 8 | | | | | 8 | |
| Libya (NK) | 25 | | | | | | 25 | |
| Morocco (Ro) | | 80 | | | | | 80 | |
| Qatar (Eg) | | | | | | 6 | 6 | |

a Non-Soviet suppliers are indicated as follows:

Ch=China, Eg=Egypt, NK=North Korea, Ro=Romania.

^b Numbers represent launchers delivered.

^c Other suppliers: Li=Libya (retransfer of North Korean BM-11s).

140-mm RPU-14

USSR, Soviet state arsenals Production: 1960s-NA

Crew:

Five

Number of tubes:

16

Max range:

9,810 meters

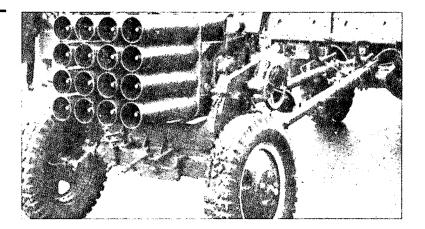
Warhead weight, HE: Warhead options:

18.8 kg HE-FRAG,

smoke, or

chem

Designed specifically for use by airborne units. Normally mounted on rear of 4×4 truck chassis.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | .1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|---------------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals a | | | | 2 | | | 2 |
| Latin America | | | | • | | | |
| Nicaragua | | | | 2 | | | 2 |

^a Numbers represent launchers delivered.

240-mm BM-24

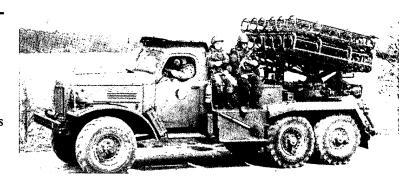
USSR, Soviet state arsenals Production: 1951-58

Crew: Six Number of tubes: 12

Max range, HE rkt: 10,300 meters

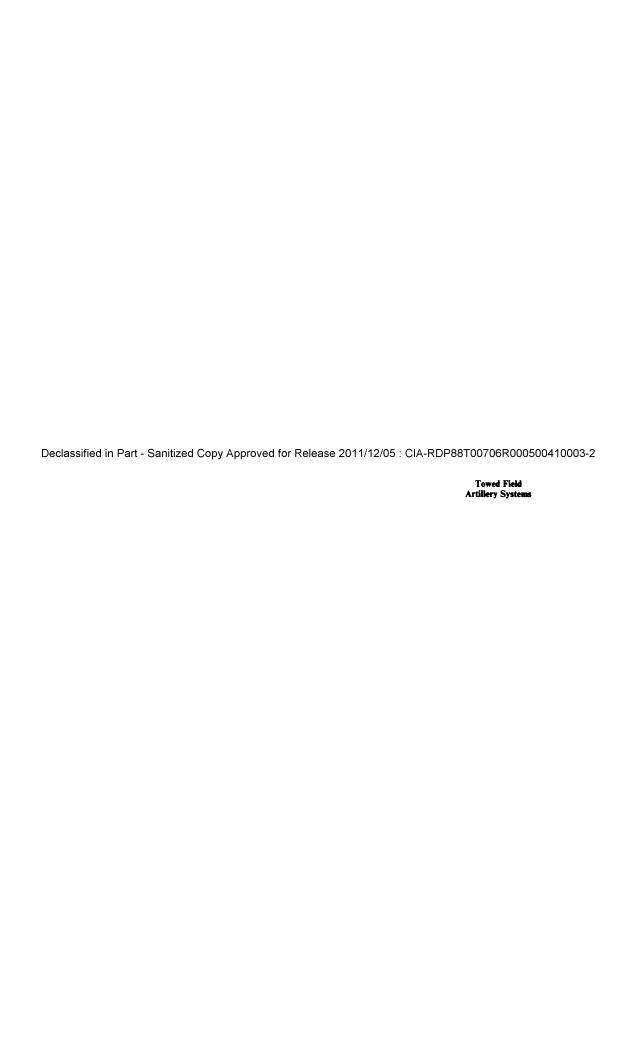
Warhead weight, HE: 46.9 kg Warhead options: HE

Mounted on rear of 6×6 truck chassis. Has been replaced in most Soviet frontline units by the 122-mm BM-21. Air transportable.

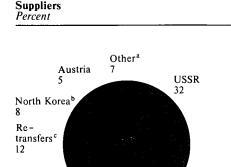


| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals a | 43 | | | | 6 | | 49 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Mozambique | | | | | 6 | | 6 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 43 | | | | | | 43 |

a Numbers represent launchers delivered.



Deliveries of Towed Field Artillery Systems to the Third World: 1981-86



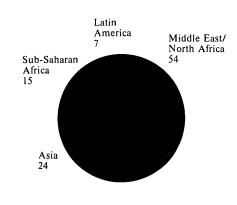
Total = 6,289 including 1,289 ÚS deliveries

US

21

Recipients Percent

China



- a Other includes Great Britain, Israel, Italy, South Africa, South Korea, and Sweden.
- b North Korean sale of artillery produced under
- c Includes retransfers of non-US artillery from original purchaser to third party.

314384 10-87

Towed field artillery is a staple of Third World military inventories. Although overshadowed in prestige by tanks and fighter aircraft, artillery continues to produce a high share of combat casualties. Notably, the example of the Iran-Iraq war—in which artillery has played a heavy role—may increase the attractiveness of artillery to Third World forces. Countries in the Middle East received most of the more than 6,000 towed artillery pieces exported to LDCs since 1980, but recipients in other regions have also imported large numbers. Only guns and howitzers over 105 mm are included in this report.

A large and increasing number of arms producers are building and attempting to sell towed artillery on the global arms market. This has produced a highly competitive market, with many producers finding at best limited markets and low profits. Many producers also are designing and building extended range artillery—with ranges of up to 25 miles (40 km)—to increase the attractiveness of their products in the Third World. The long barrels and high charges needed for such ranges, however, are producing problems with wear that can sharply reduce barrel life. Many exporters also are offering auxiliary power units to increase the battlefield mobility of towed artillery at less cost than buying self-propelled artillery.

Communist suppliers have provided nearly two-thirds of the Third World's field artillery. The USSR alone accounts for nearly onethird of all deliveries—the simplicity and proven designs of its guns make them attractive to Third World armies. China became a major source of towed artillery with the advent of the Iran-Iraq war, and nearly all of Beijing's exports have gone directly or indirectly via North Korea to one of the belligerents. The United States is the leading non-Communist source of towed artillery, accounting for 22 percent of the market. Austria's GH N-45 howitzer is the only West European system to enjoy notable success in the Third World—over 300 guns have been delivered to four nations.

25X1

25X1

155-mm GH N-45 Gun Howitzer

Austria, Voest-Alpine AG
Production: 1981-present
Licensee: Brazil (1985-present)

Crew:

Six

Weight:

10,070 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

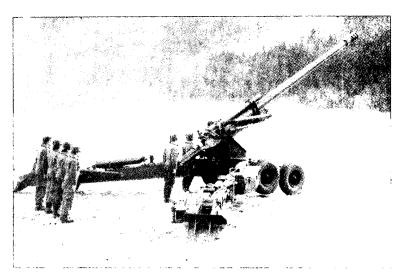
30,000 meters

5 rpm

Ammo options:

HE, BB

Austria's improved version of the Belgian/Canadian GC 45 gun howitzer. Normally towed by a 6×6 truck, but can be fitted with an auxiliary power unit (mounted on forward part of the carriage), enabling the weapon to propel itself at speeds of up to 30 km/h. Air transportable.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 10 | 2 | | 150 | 95 | 45 | 302 | |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Iran | | | | | 45 | 45 | 90 | 210 a |
| Iraq | | | | 150 | 50 | | 200 | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| China | | 2 | | | | | 2 | |
| Thailand | 10 ь | | | | | | 10 | |

^a Deliveries suspended following press disclosure of the deal.

^b May have been retransfer of GC 45 gun howitzers.

| Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/12/05 : CIA-RDP88T00706R000500410003- |
|---|
|---|

| Secret | |
|--------|------|
| | 25X1 |

122-mm Type 60 Field Gun

China, Chinese state arsenals Production: 1960-75

Crew:

10

Weight:

5,550 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

24,000 meters

Ammo options:

6 to 7 rpm HE-FRAG,

APC-T,

smoke, illum,

chem

Chinese version of Soviet D-74 field gun.

No photo available

| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 102 | | ** | | | 75 | 177 | |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Iran | | | | | | 75 | 75 | - |
| Iraq | 102 | | | | | | 102 | |

122-mm Type 54-1 Howitzer

China, Qiqihar artillery plant Production: 1954-82

Crew: Weight:

Eight 2,450 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

Ammo options:

11,800 meters 5 to 6 rpm

HE, smoke, illum,

incendiary

Chinese version of the Soviet M1938 (M-30) howitzer.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | 36 | | | | | 36 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Sudan | | 36 | | | | | 36 |

130-mm Type 59-1 Field Gun

China, Qiqihar Artillery Plant Production: 1959-present Licensee: North Korea (1968present)

Crew: Weight:

Eight to 10 6,300 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 27,490 meters 8 to 10 rpm HE, illum

Combination of the muzzle brake, recoil mechanism, and breech system of the original Type 59 (copy of Soviet M-46) and the carriage of the 122-mm Type 60 field gun, making it a more maneuverable weapon than the original Type 59. Normally towed by a 6×6 truck.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 65 | 106 | 32 | 425 | 114 | 75 | 817 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Somalia | | | | 18 | | | 18 | |
| Sudan | | 18 | | | | | 18 | |
| Zimbabwe | NA | | | | | | | |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Iran | | | | | | 29 | 29 | |
| Iran (NK) | 30 | 40 | 20 | 15 | 50 | 46 | 201 | |
| Iraq | NA | 48 | | 196 | 10 | | 254 | |
| Iraq (NK) | | | | 196 | | | 196 | |
| Libya (NK) | 29 | | | | | | 29 | |
| Oman | | | 12 | | | | 12 | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Pakistan | | | | | | | | 46 |
| Pakistan (NK) | 6 | | | | | | 6 | |
| Thailand | - | | | | 54 | | 54 | |

^a Supplier is China unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: NK=North Korea (sale of guns produced under license).

152-mm Type 66 Gun Howitzer

China, Qiqihar Artillery Plant Production: 1966-present

Crew:

10 to 12

Weight:

5,720 kg

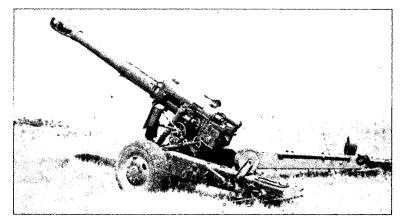
Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

17,230 meters

Ammo options:

6 to 8 rpm HE, smoke

Chinese version of Soviet 152-mm D-20 gun howitzer. Normally towed by 6×6 truck. Little information is available on the most recent version, the M1984.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 170 | 27 | 11 | | 60 | 105 | 373 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | 170 | 27 | 11 | | 60 a | 105 a | 373 |

a M1984s.

Secret

25X1

105-mm Light Gun

Great Britain, Royal Ordnance Production: 1974-present

Licensee: Australia (1984-present)

Crew: Weight: Five 1,860 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

17,200 meters

8 rpm Ammo options:

HE, HESH,

illum, smoke

Designed to meet British requirement for a long-range gun with a stable firing platform, able to be towed across rough terrain at high speeds. Normally towed by a 4 × 4 truck. Can be slung under a Puma helicopter as a single load. Direct-fire night sight is available.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 30 | | 8 | | | | 38 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Kenya | 30 | | | | | | 30 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Nepal | | | 8 | • | | | 8 |
| | | | | | | | |

155-mm FH-70 Howitzer

Great Britain, West Germany, Italy, International Military Services, Ltd.

Production: 1977-present Licensee: Japan (1986-present)

Crew: Weight:

Eight 9,300 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 24,000 meters 6 rpm

HE-FRAG, BB, smoke,

illum

Towed by 6×6 truck or operable with an APU, enabling it to attain speeds of up to 16 km/h. Air transportable in a C-130 or by CH-47 cargo sling. Can be fitted with a direct fire night sight. SP version under development, with West Germany as project leader.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | 72 | | | | | 72 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Oman | | | | | | | 6 |
| Saudi Arabia | | 72 | | | | | 72 |

| Secret |
|--------|
| |

25X1

155-mm M-71 Gun Howitzer

Israel, Soltam, Ltd.

Production: 1975-present

Crew: Weight:

Eight 9,200 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 23,500 meters 4 rpm

Standard NATO 155-

mm projectiles

Further development of the Soltam 155-mm M-68 gun howitzer, with longer barrel and capability for rapid loading at all angles of elevation. Normally towed by 6×6 truck. SP version based on the Centurion MBT chassis has been developed to prototype stage.



| 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| 10 | | | | | | 10 |
| | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | 10 |
| | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |

25X1

105-mm Model 56 Pack Howitzer

Italy, OTO Melara

Production: 1957-present

Crew:

Seven

Weight:

1,290 kg

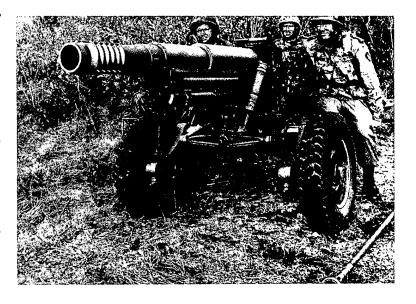
Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

10,575 meters 8 rpm

Ammo options:

HE, HEAT

Howitzer that can be dismantled into 11 sections for transport across rough terrain, lifted by helicopter, or towed by 4×4 truck.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 40 | 42 | 30 | | 31 | 5 | 148 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Somalia | | 42 | 30 | | 31 | 5 | 108 | |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | | | | | | | | 20 a |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Malaysia | 40 | | | | | | 40 | |
| Latin America | | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | , | | | | | | | NA |

a Delivery suspended.

| ecret | |
|-------|--|
| | |

25X1

155-mm G5 Gun Howitzer

South Africa, Lyttelton Engineering Works, Ltd. Production: 1979-present

Crew: Weight: Eight 13,500 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

30,000 meters

3 rpm

Ammo options:

HE, BB, WP,

smoke, illum

Development initiated after South Africa found its artillery to be outranged and outgunned by Soviet artillery in use by Angolan forces during 1975 operations. Based on the Belgian/ Canadian GC 45 gun howitzer. Towed by 6×6 gun tractor.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | | | | | | | 54 | |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | | | | | NA | 54 | 54 | 46 |
| Morocco | | | | | | | | NA |

25X1

105-mm M101A1 Howitzer

South Korea, Kia Machine Tool Company, Ltd.

Production: NA

Crew:

Eight

Weight:

2,260 kg

Range, HE ammo:

11,270 meters

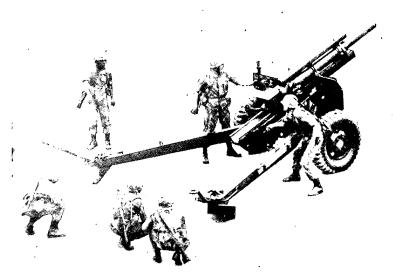
Max rate of fire: Ammo options:

10 rpm HE, HEP,

HE/RAP, illum, smoke, TP-T leaflet,

agent, APERS-T

South Korean-produced version of World War II era US howitzer.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | 24 | | | | | 24 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | ** |
| Uruguay | | 24 | | | | | 24 |

25X1

155-mm M114A1 Howitzer

South Korea, Kia Machine Tool Company, Ltd. Production: NA

Crew:

11

Weight:

5,800 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 14,600 meters

2 rpm HE, illum,

H

smoke, WP

South Korean-produced version of World War II era US howitzer.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 39 | 8 | | | | | 47 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 39 | | | | | | 39 |
| Uruguay | | 8 | | | | | 8 |

| Secret | |
|--------|------|
| | 25X1 |

155-mm FH-77A Howitzer

Sweden, AB Bofors

Production: 1978-present Licensee: India (1986-present)

Crew:

Six

Weight:

11,500 kg

Range, HE ammo:

22,000 meters

Max rate of fire:

6 rpm

Ammo options:

HE, illum,

smoke

Developed to meet Swedish requirement for a long-range 155-mm howitzer with a high rate of fire and good mobility. Can be used in SP mode under own hydraulic propulsion. FH-77B export version has improvements in cross-country mobility and a mechanized ammunition handling system.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | | 30 | 42 | | | 18 | 90 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | • | | | | |
| Nigeria | | 30 | 42 | | | | 72 | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | |
| India | | | | | | 18 | 18 | 400 a |

a In addition, India will assemble at least 600 howitzers under license.

122-mm M1938 (M-30) Howitzer

USSR, Perm' Plant 172 and Ural Heavy Machine Building Plant 9 Production: 1939-55

Licensee: North Korea (1970-

present)

Crew: Weight:

Eight 2,450 kg

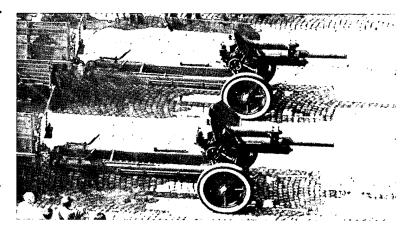
Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 11,800 meters

6 rpm HE, HE-

FRAG, smoke, illum,

smoke, illum, chem, leaflet

Standard division howitzer of the Warsaw Pact until the introduction of the 122-mm D-30 howitzer. Can be towed by artillery tractor, 6×6 truck, or MT-LB tracked vehicle. For Chinese versions, see Type 54-1 SP and towed howitzers.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------------------|
| Total | 14 | 90 | 3 | 32 | 16 | | 155 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Zimbabwe (NK) | 14 | | | | | | 14 |
| Uganda (NK) | | | | 32 | | | 32 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Iran (NK) | | | | NA | | | |
| Iran (Sy) | | 90 | | | | | 90 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | | | | | 16 | | 16 |
| Laos | | | 3 | | | | 3 |

a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: NK = North Korea (sale of howitzers produced under license) Sy=Syria (retransfer)

122-mm D-74 Field Gun

USSR, Soviet state arsenals Production: 1953-65

Crew:

10

Weight:

5,550 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

24,000 meters

smoke, illum,

of fire: 7 rpm

Ammo options: HE-FRAG, APC-T,

chem

Late 1940s design produced largely for export market. Can be quickly traversed through a full 360 degrees. For information on Chinese version, see Type 60.



25X1

| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 12 | 20 | 47 | 33 | 50 | 36 | 198 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Burkina (Li) | | | 3 | | | | 3 |
| Mauritania (Al) | | | | 21 | | | 21 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 12 | | | | 50 | | 62 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | | | 44 | | | 36 | 80 |
| Vietnam | | 20 | | 12 | | | 32 |

a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.
Other suppliers: Al=Algeria (retransfer)
Li=Libya (retransfer)

25X1

122-mm D-30 Howitzer

USSR, Ural Heavy Machine Building

Plant 9

Production: 1962-present

Licensee: Romania (1980-present)

Crew: Weight:

Seven 3,210 kg

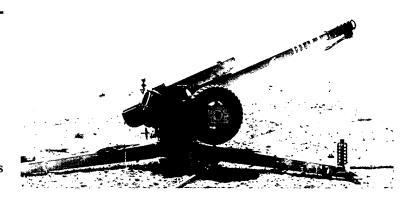
Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

15,300 meters 8 rpm HE-FRAG,

Ammo options:

HEAT-FS, chem, illum, smoke, AT-T, incendiary, HE/RAP

Developed to replace the 122-mm M1938 (M-30), with increased range and ability to traverse through 360 degrees quickly. By the early 1970s, began to be replaced by the 122-mm SP M1974. Can be towed by MT-LB tracked vehicle or 6×6 truck.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Total | 196 | 169 | 264 | 254 | 77 | 125 | 1,085 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Angola | | | 35 | 54 | | 32 | 121 |
| Burundi | | | 12 | | | | 12 |
| Ethiopia | 36 | 33 | 33 | 20 | | | 122 |
| Mali | | | | 8 | | | 8 |
| Mauritania (Al) | | | | 16 | | | 16 |
| Mozambique | | | 30 | | 36 | 16 | 82 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 40 | 24 | 28 | 36 | | | 128 |
| Iraq | 10 | 12 | 20 | | | 42 | 84 |
| Iraq (Eg) | | | | | | | 36 |
| Iraq (Bu) | | NA | | | | | |
| Iraq (Po) | 20 | | | | | | 20 |
| Libya | 8 | | 6 | | | | 14 |
| Syria | | 34 | 19 | | | | 53 |
| Yemen, North | 12 | | | | | | 12 |
| Yemen, North (Li) | | | | | | 17 b | 17 |
| Yemen, South | 12 | | | 12 | | | 24 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | | | | 12 | 41 | | 53 |
| India c | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | | | 200 |
| Laos | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Vietnam | | | 18 | | | 18 | 36 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Cuba | | | 12 | 46 | | | 58 |
| Nicaragua | | 12 | | | | | 12 |
| Nicaragua (Cu) | 8 | 4 | | | | | 12 |

a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Al = Algeria (retransfer)

b For PDRY exiles in North Yemen.

Bu = Bulgaria (retransfer) Cu = Cuba (retransfer)

Cu=Cuba (retransfer) Eg=Egypt (retransfer)

Li=Libya (retransfer)
Po=Poland (retransfer)

^c Yearly distribution of delivery numbers is estimated.

145

Secret

| Secret | | |
|--------|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |

25X1

130-mm M-46 Field Gun

USSR, Perm' Plant 172 Production: 1952-81

Crew: Weight:

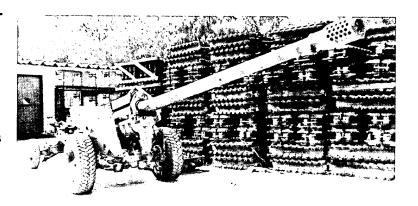
Nine 8,450 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 27,150 meters 5 rpm

HE-FRAG, APC-T, smoke, illum,

chem

Early 1950s development replacing the M1931/37 (A-19) field gun. Normally towed by artillery tractor. India has converted a number of its M-46s into SP versions by mounting the gun on the Vijayanta MBT chassis. For information on the Chinese version, see Type 59-1.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 510 | 156 | 173 | 34 | 73 | 272 | 1,218 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Angola | | | | | | 168 | 168 |
| Angola (Cu) | - | | | | 3 | | 3 |
| Ethiopia | 5 | | | 20 | 10 | | 35 |
| Mozambique | | 20 | | | | | 20 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 4 | 6 | | | | | 10 |
| Iran (Li) | 24 | | | | | | 24 |
| Iran (Sy) | | 50 | | | | | 50 |
| Iraq | 48 | | 4 | | | | 52 |
| Iraq (Eg) | | | | | | | 36 |
| Iraq (Ro) | 400 | | | | | | 400 |
| Libya | 17 | 18 | | | | 34 | 69 |
| Syria | | 48 | 110 | | | | 158 |
| Yemen, South | | | 10 | 10 | 12 | | 32 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| Cambodia | | | | | 30 | 8 | 38 |
| India | | 14 | 6 | 4 | | 44 | 68 |
| Vietnam | | | | | 15 | 18 | 33 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Cuba | 12 | | 43 | | 3 | | 58 |
| C LICOD | 1 (1 | | | | | | |

a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Cu=Cuba (retransfer)

Eg = Egypt (retransfer)

Li=Libya (retransfer)

Ro=Romania (retransfer)

Sy=Syria (retransfer)

25X1

152-mm M1938 (M-10) Howitzer

USSR, Perm' Plant 172 and Votkinsk Plant 235 Production: NA

Crew:

Seven

Weight:

4,173 kg

Range, HE ammo:

12,400 meters

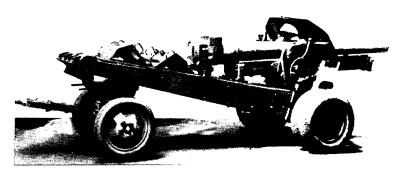
Max rate of fire:

NA

Ammo options:

HE, SAP, CP

Entered Soviet service prior to World War II.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | | 23 | | | 23 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | * | | | | | | |
| Angola | | | | 23 | | | 23 |

25X1

152-mm M1937 (ML-20) Gun Howitzer

USSR, Perm' Plant 172 Production: 1930s-NA

Crew: Weight:

Nine 8,073 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

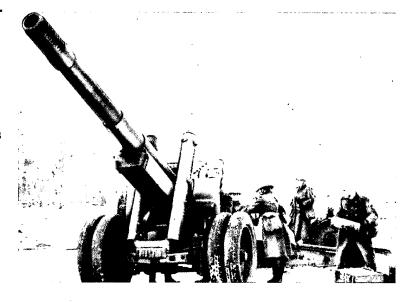
17,265 meters

Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 4 rpm HE, HE-

FRAG, HEAT, AP-T,chem, illum, smoke,

CP

Designed to replace the 152-mm M1910/34 in the late 1930s. Has been replaced in frontline Soviet units by the 152-mm D-20 gun howitzer. Towed by artillery tractor.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 16 | | 11 | | | | 27 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Angola | 12 | | | | | | 12 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 4 | | | | | | 4 |
| Iraq | | | 11 | | | | 11 |

25X1

152-mm D-20 Gun Howitzer

USSR, Ural Heavy Machine Building

Plant 9

Production: 1953-81

Licensee: Romania (1981-present)

Crew:

10

Weight:

5,700 kg

Range, HE ammo:

17,410 meters

Max rate of fire:

4 rpm

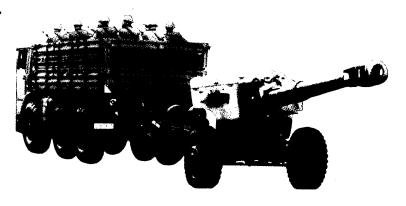
Ammo options:

HE-FRAG, HE/RAP,

CP, AP-T, chem, illum, smoke, flechette, tactical

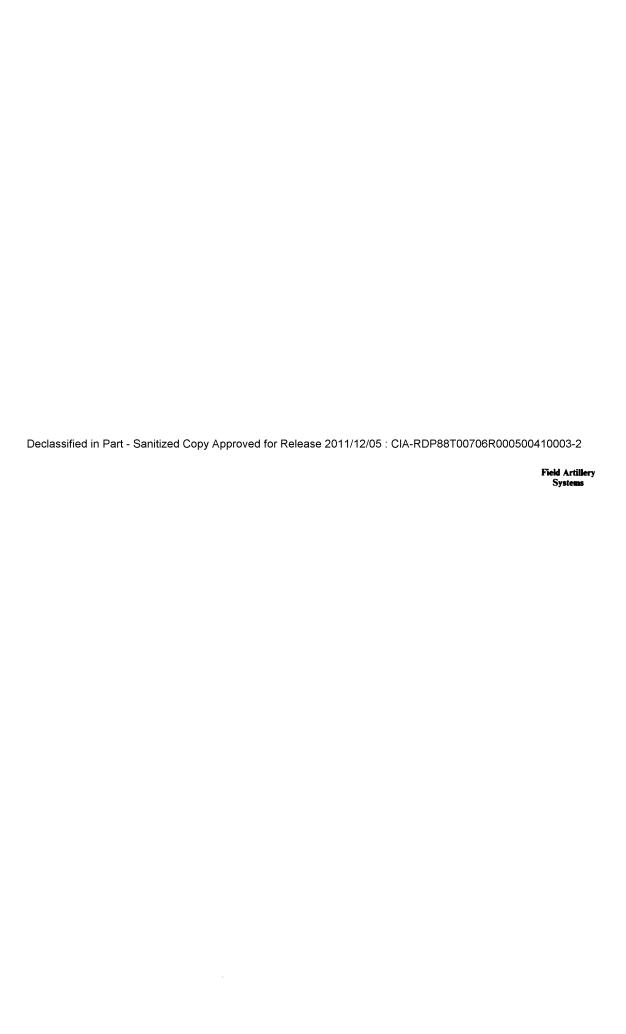
nuclear

Post-World War II development that replaced the 152-mm M1937 (ML-20) gun howitzer in the Soviet army and most members of the Warsaw Pact. Uses the same carriage and recoil system as the 122-mm D-74 field gun. Towed by 8 × 8 truck. For information on the Chinese version, see Type 66.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 32 | 12 | 12 | 12 | | 38 | 106 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | | | | | | 12 | 12 |
| Libya | | | | | | 10 | 10 |
| Syria | 20 | | | | | | 20 |
| Latin America | , | | | | | | |
| Cuba | | | | | | 16 | 16 |
| Nicaragua | 12 | 12 | 12 | | | | 36 |
| Nicaragua (Cu) | | | | 12 | | | 12 |

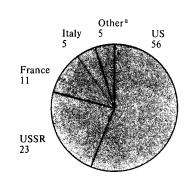
a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Cu = Cuba (retransfer).



25X1

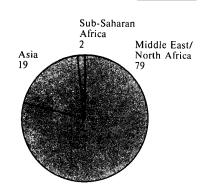
Deliveries of Self-Propelled Field Artillery Systems to the Third World: 1981-86

Suppliers Percent



Total = 1,713 including 963 US deliveries

Recipients b Percent



314385 10-87

Self-propelled (SP) field artillery is becoming more popular in the Third World with over 1,700 delivered since 1980. SP guns and howitzers increase the mobility of artillery units, allowing more rapid shifting and concentration of firepower and decreasing the vulnerability of artillery units to counterbattery fire. SP artillery costs much more than towed artillery, however, and requires more maintenance.

For most of the post-World War II period, only four countries—the United States, France, Great Britain, and Sweden—produced SP artillery. In the early 1970s, the USSR resumed production following a 25-year hiatus, and it now produces a wide range of SP guns and howitzers. Other nations, such as China, Czechoslovakia, and Italy, also have recently developed and exported SP artillery.

A handful of countries dominate the export of SP artillery. The United States supplied more than half of the SP artillery delivered to the Third World in 1981-86. The USSR was the second-largest supplier, but captured a smaller share of the market than for most major weapons, probably reflecting the break in its production. The Middle East accounted for 79 percent of SP artillery deliveries and almost 90 percent of non-US deliveries.

25X1

^a Other includes Bulgaria, China, and Czechoslovakia.

b Deliveries to Latin America are negligible.

25X1

122-mm M1967/Type 54 SP Howitzer

China, China North Industries Corporation

Production: 1973-present

Crew:

Up to seven

Combat weight:

15,300 kg

Road speed:

55 km/h

Road range:

450 km

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

11,800 meters

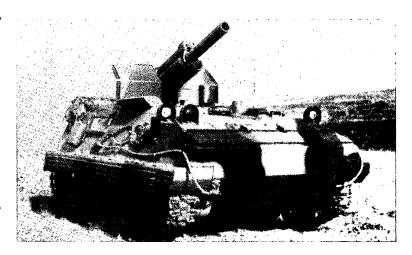
Ammo options:

5 to 6 rpm HE, smoke,

illum,

incendiary

SP version of China's Type 54-1 howitzer. Originally mounted on the Type 531 APC chassis, was later mounted on a lengthened version of this chassis.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | | 6 . | | 5 | 11 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | · | | | | | |
| Iraq | | | | 6 | | 5 | 11 |

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152-mm M1978 (DANA) SP Gun Howitzer

Czechoslovakia, Plzen plant Production: 1978-present

Crew:

Five

Combat weight:

23,000 kg

Road speed:

80 km/h

Road range:

500 km

Range, HE ammo:

18,000 to

22,000 meters

Max rate of fire:

4 rpm

Ammo options:

HE,

HE/RAP, AP-T, chem, smoke, illum

Czechoslovak howitzer probably based on Soviet M1973 2S3. Mounted on 8×8 truck chassis.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | - | | 6 | 28 | | 37 | 71 | |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Libya | | | 6 | 28 | | 37 | 71 | |

105-mm Mk 61 SP Howitzer

France, Creusot-Loire

Production: 1950s-complete

Crew:

Five

Combat weight:

16,500 kg

Road speed:

60 km/h

Road range:

350 km

Range, HE ammo:

15,000 meters

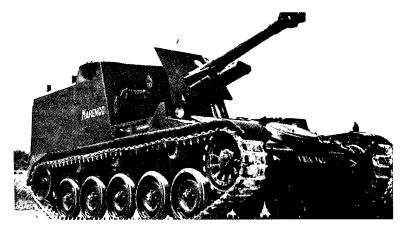
Max rate of fire:

NA

Ammo options:

HE, HEAT

Modified AMX-13 chassis with 105-mm howitzer mounted at the rear in a lightly armored superstructure. Now being replaced by the 155-mm GCT SP gun, which is based on the AMX-30 MBT chassis.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | | 5 | 45 | | | 50 |
| Asia | • | | | | | | |
| Indonesia a | | | 5 | 45 | | | 50 |

^a Supplier is the Netherlands (retransfer).

155-mm Mk F3 SP Gun

France, Creusot-Loire

Production: mid-1950s-present

Crew:

10

Combat weight:

15,785 kg

Road speed:

65 km/h 300 km

Road range:

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

20,000 meters

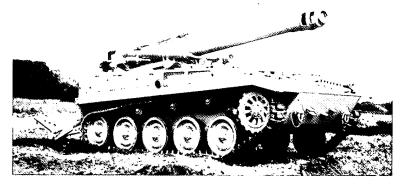
3 rpm

Ammo options:

HE, illum,

smoke, RAP

Based on the AMX-13 tank chassis, modified to accept a 155-mm gun. Supplemented in the French Army by the 155-mm GCT SP gun. Two to four crewmembers are carried on the SP gun, while the other crewmembers are normally carried in a 6×6 truck.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 10 | | 18 | | 6 | 16 | 50 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Sudan | | | | | 6 | | 6 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Morocco | | | 18 | | | 16 | 34 |
| UAE | 10 | | | | | | 10 |

155-mm GCT SP Gun

France, Atelier de Construction Roanne (ARE)

Production: 1977-present

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

42,000 kg

Road speed:

60 km/h

Road range:

450 km

Range, HE ammo:

23,300 meters

Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 8 rpm HE, smoke,

illum, ATM,

RAP

Designed to replace the 105-mm and 155-mm SP weapons based on the AMX-13 chassis. Consists of a modified AMX-30 MBT chassis armed with a 155-mm gun and automatic loading system. Equipped with optional NBC system and night vision equipment.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 | Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Totals | 4 | 18 | 48 | | 6 | 4 | 80 | |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | - | | | | |
| Iraq | | 18 | 48 | | 6 | 4 | 76 | 9 |
| Saudi Arabia | 4 | | | | | | 4 | 12 |

155-mm Palmara SP Howitzer

Italy, OTO Melara and Fiat Production: 1981-present

Crew:

Five

Combat weight:

46,000 kg

Road speed: Road range: 60 km/h

roud range.

400 km

Range, HE ammo:

27,500 meters

Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 4 rpm HE, smoke,

illum, RAP

Developed specifically for the export market. Derived from the OF-40 MBT chassis.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | | 5 | 22 | 31 | 23 | | 81 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | | |
| Nigeria | | | | 16 | 8 | | 24 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | - | | | | | |
| Iraq | | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| Libya a | | 2 | 22 | 15 | 15 | | 54 |

^a Distribution of delivery numbers in 1984 and 1985 is estimated.

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122-mm M1974 2S1 SP Howitzer

USSR, Khar'kov Tractor Plant Production: 1972-present

Licensees: Bulgaria (1980-present)

Poland (1983-present)

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

16,000 kg

Road speed: Road range: 60 km/h 500 km

Range, HE ammo:

15,300 meters

Max rate of fire:

5 rpm

Ammo options:

HE, HEAT-FS, HE/

RAP, chem, smoke, illum

Shares many automotive components with the MT-LB tracked armored vehicle. Fully amphibious, equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. Armament is a modified version of the 122-mm D-30 howitzer.



| Recipient a | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 81 | 35 | | 33 | 43 | 78 | 270 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 12 | 12 | | 14 | 25 | 18 | 81 |
| Iraq | | | | | | 42 | 42 |
| Iraq (Bu) | | | | | | 7 | 7 |
| Libya | 33 | | | 19 | 18 | 11 | 81 |
| Syria | 36 | 18 | | | | | 54 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Cuba | | 5 | | | | | 5 |

a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Bu = Bulgaria (sale of howitzers produced under license).

152-mm M1973 2S3 SP Gun Howitzer

USSR, Sverdlovsk Transport Machine Building Plant 50

Production: 1972-present

Crew: Combat weight:

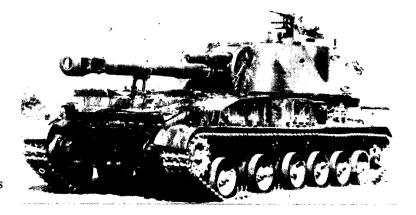
Five 23,000 kg

Road speed: Road range: 55 km/h 300 km

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 17,230 meters 4 rpm HEAT, HE-FRAG, HEAT-FS, HE/RAP, AP-T, illum, CP, smoke, chem,

flechette, incendiary, nuclear

Tracked howitzer based on the chassis used for the SA-4 Ganef SAM system. Armament based on the 152-mm D-20 gun howitzer. Equipped with night vision equipment, possible NBC system, and optional amphibious kit.



| Recipient | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1981-86 Known Orders |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Totals | 62 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 30 | | 137 |
| Middle East/ North Africa | | | | , | | | |
| Algeria | | 9 | 15 | | 12 | | 36 |
| Iraq | | | | 18 | | | 18 |
| Libya | 24 | | | | 18 | | 42 |
| Syria | 36 | | | | | | 36 |
| Asia | | | | | | | |
| India | 2 | | | | | | 2 |
| Latin America | | | | | | | |
| Cuba | | 3 | | | | | 3 |



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Appendix A

Index of Non-US Armored Vehicles Received or on Order, by Recipient Nation, 1981-86

| | Main Battle Tanks | Light Tanks/RVs | APCs |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | |
| Angola | T-34 T-54/55 T-62 | PT-76 BRDM-2 | BTR-60 BMP-1 |
| Benin | | AML | |
| Botswana | | | BTR-40 BTR-60 |
| Burkina | | EE-9 AML | |
| Burundi | | AML BRDM-2 | М3 |
| Central African Republic | T-54/55 | | VAB BTR-152 BTR-60 |
| Chad | | AML Ferret | VCR |
| Comoros | | - | VCR |
| Congo | | BRDM-2 | BTR-60 |
| Djibouti | | AML | |
| Ethiopia | T-34 T-54/55 | BRDM-2 | BTR-152 BTR-60 BMP-1 |
| Gabon | | EE-9 AML | EE-11 |
| Ghana | T-54/55 | EE-9 | BMP-1 |
| Guinea | | EE-9 Type 62 | EE-11 OT-64 BMP-1 |
| Ivory Coast | | AML ERC | M3 VCR |
| Kenya | Vickers | AML | М3 |
| Lesotho | | AML | |
| Liberia | | BRDM-2 | |
| Madagascar | | PT-76 BRDM-2 | |
| Mozambique | T-34 T-54/55 | PT-76 BRDM-2 | BTR-152 BTR-60 BMP-1 |
| Niger | | AML ERC | |

| Sub-Saharan Africa (continued) Nigeria Vio Senegal Seychelles Somalia An T- Tanzania T- Togo T- Zimbabwe Ty T- Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- Egypt T- Egypt T- Egypt T- Tanzania T- | on, 1981-86 (continual ain Battle Tanks MX-30 54/55 7pe 59 54/55 34 7pe 59 | Light Tanks/RVs EE-9 AML Scorpion AML AML Ferret Saladin Type 6616 Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 PT-76 | APCs 4K 7FA G1 or G2 VAB Piranha UR-416 BTR-152 M3 Type 6614 BMR-600 Walid AMX VCI M3 M-980 BTR-152 | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Sub-Saharan Africa (continued) Nigeria Vio Senegal Seychelles Somalia AM T- Tanzania T- Togo T- Zimbabwe Ty T- Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- Egypt T- Egypt T- | on, 1981-86 (continual ain Battle Tanks MX-30 54/55 rpe 59 54/55 34 rpe 59 34 | Light Tanks/RVs EE-9 AML Scorpion AML AML Ferret Saladin Type 6616 Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | 4K 7FA G1 or G2 VAB Piranha UR-416 BTR-152 M3 Type 6614 BMR-600 Walid AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa (continued) Nigeria Vio Senegal Seychelles Somalia AM T- Tanzania T- Togo T- Zimbabwe Ty T- Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- Egypt T- Egypt T- | on, 1981-86 (continual ain Battle Tanks MX-30 54/55 rpe 59 54/55 34 rpe 59 34 | Light Tanks/RVs EE-9 AML Scorpion AML AML Ferret Saladin Type 6616 Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | 4K 7FA G1 or G2 VAB Piranha UR-416 BTR-152 M3 Type 6614 BMR-600 Walid AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa (continued) Nigeria Via Senegal Seychelles Somalia An T- Tanzania T- Togo Zimbabwe Ty T- Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- Egypt T- Egypt T- | on, 1981-86 (continual ain Battle Tanks MX-30 54/55 rpe 59 54/55 34 rpe 59 34 | Light Tanks/RVs EE-9 AML Scorpion AML AML Ferret Saladin Type 6616 Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | 4K 7FA G1 or G2 VAB Piranha UR-416 BTR-152 M3 Type 6614 BMR-600 Walid AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa (continued) Nigeria Vio Senegal Seychelles Somalia An T- Tanzania T- Togo T- Zimbabwe Ty T- Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- Egypt T- Egypt T- | MX-30 54/55 rpe 59 54/55 34 rpe 59 34 | Light Tanks/RVs EE-9 AML Scorpion AML AML Ferret Saladin Type 6616 Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | 4K 7FA G1 or G2 VAB Piranha UR-416 BTR-152 M3 Type 6614 BMR-600 Walid AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa (continued) Nigeria Via Senegal Seychelles Somalia An T- Tanzania T- Togo Zimbabwe Ty T- Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- Egypt T- Egypt T- | MX-30 54/55 Tpe 59 54/55 54/55 34 Tpe 59 | EE-9 AML Scorpion AML AML Ferret Saladin Type 6616 Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | 4K 7FA G1 or G2 VAB Piranha UR-416 BTR-152 M3 Type 6614 BMR-600 Walid AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa (continued) Nigeria Via Senegal Seychelles Somalia An T- Tanzania T- Togo Zimbabwe Ty T- Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- Egypt T- Egypt T- | MX-30 54/55 Tpe 59 54/55 54/55 34 Tpe 59 | EE-9 AML Scorpion AML AML Ferret Saladin Type 6616 Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | 4K 7FA G1 or G2 VAB Piranha UR-416 BTR-152 M3 Type 6614 BMR-600 Walid AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Nigeria Vio Senegal Seychelles Somalia An T-: Sudan Ty T-: Tanzania T-: Togo T-: Zimbabwe Ty T-: T-: Middle East/North Africa Algeria T-: T-: T-: Egypt T-: | MX-30 54/55 rpe 59 54/55 54/55 34 | EE-9 AML Scorpion AML AML Ferret Saladin Type 6616 Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | VAB Piranha UR-416 BTR-152 M3 Type 6614 BMR-600 Walid AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Senegal Seychelles Somalia An T-: Sudan Ty T-: Tanzania T-: Togo T-: Zimbabwe Ty T-: T-: Middle East/North Africa Algeria T-: T-: T-: Egypt T-: | MX-30 54/55 rpe 59 54/55 54/55 34 | AML Scorpion AML AML Ferret Saladin Type 6616 Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | VAB Piranha UR-416 BTR-152 M3 Type 6614 BMR-600 Walid AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Seychelles Somalia AM T-: Sudan Ty Tanzania T-: Togo T-: Zimbabwe Ty T-: T-: Middle East/North Africa Algeria T-: | 54/55 Tpe 59 54/55 54/55 34 Tpe 59 34 | AML AML Ferret Saladin Type 6616 Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | Piranha UR-416 BTR-152 M3 Type 6614 BMR-600 Walid AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Seychelles Somalia AM T-: Sudan Ty T-: Tanzania T-: Togo T-: Zimbabwe Ty T-: Middle East/North Africa Algeria T-: T Egypt T T Egypt T | 54/55 Tpe 59 54/55 54/55 34 Tpe 59 34 | AML Ferret Saladin Type 6616 Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | BTR-152 M3 Type 6614 BMR-600 Walid AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Seychelles Somalia AM T-: Sudan Ty T-: Tanzania T-: Togo T-: Zimbabwe Ty T-: Middle East/North Africa Algeria T-: T Egypt T T Egypt T | 54/55 Tpe 59 54/55 54/55 34 Tpe 59 34 | AML Ferret Saladin Type 6616 Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | M3 Type 6614 BMR-600 Walid AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Somalia AM T- Sudan Ty T- Tanzania T- Togo T- Zimbabwe Ty T- T- Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- Egypt T- | 54/55 Tpe 59 54/55 54/55 34 Tpe 59 34 | Ferret Saladin Type 6616 Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | M3 Type 6614 BMR-600 Walid AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Sudan Ty T- Tanzania T- Togo T- Zimbabwe Ty T- T- Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- Egypt T- | rpe 59 54/55 54/55 34 rpe 59 | Saladin Type 6616 Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | BMR-600 Walid AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Tanzania T- Togo T- Zimbabwe Ty T- T- Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- Egypt T- | 54/55 54/55 34 Tpe 59 | Type 62 AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Tanzania T- Togo T- Zimbabwe Ty T- T- Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- Egypt T- | 54/55 54/55 34 Tpe 59 | AMX-13 AML EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | AMX VCI M3 M-980 | |
| Tanzania T- Togo T- Zimbabwe Ty T- T- Middle East/North Africa T- Algeria T- T- T- Egypt T- | 54/55 34 Tpe 59 | EE-9 Scorpion EE-9 | M-980 | |
| Togo T- Zimbabwe Ty T- T- Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- Egypt T- | 34 rpe 59 34 | Scorpion EE-9 | | |
| Zimbabwe Ty T- T- Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- Egypt T- | rpe 59 34 | Scorpion EE-9 | | |
| Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- T- Egypt T- | 34 | | BTR-152 | |
| Middle East/North Africa Algeria T- T- T- Egypt T- | 54/55 | | | |
| Algeria T- T- Egypt T- | | BRDM-2 | | |
| T-T- | 54/55 | AML | M3 | |
| Egypt T- | 62 | BRDM-2 | BTR-50P BTR-60 | |
| | 12 | | BMP-1/2 | |
| | EALEE | | Condor BMR-600 | |
| Iran T- | 54/55 54/55 | | BMK-000 | |
| | 62 | | | |
| Iraq Ty | /pe 59 /pe 69-II | EE-9 PT-76 | EE-11 Type 63 | |
| T- | 54/55 62 | BRDM-2 | AMX-10P Type 6614 | |
| T- | 72 | | BTR-50P | |
| T- | 72M1 | | BTR-60 BMP-1 | |
| | | | BMD | |
| Jordan Ki | halid | | BTR-60 BMP-1 | |
| Kuwait | | - Address - Addr | EE-11 | |
| I ehanan T | 54/55 | AMX-13 | AMX-10P AMX-VCI | |
| Lebanon T- | טט ודעי | AML Ferret | VAB | |
| Libya T- | 62 72 | Type 6616 PT-76 | Type 6614 BTR-60 | |
| | 72M1 | BRDM-2 | BMP-1/2 | |
| | | | | |

Index of Non-US Armored Vehicles Received or on Order, by Recipient Nation, 1981-86 (continued)

| | Main Battle Tanks | Light Tanks/RVs | APCs |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Middle East/North Afri | ca | | |
| Morocco | | AMX-13 AMX-10RC Eland | VAB M3 |
| North Yemen | T-54/55 T-62 | Saladin BRDM-2 | BTR-152 BTR-60 BMP-1 |
| Oman | Chieftain | Scorpion | VAB |
| Qatar | | | VAB |
| Saudi Arabia | | | AMX-10P VCC-1 BMR-600 |
| South Yemen | T-62 | BRDM-2 | BTR-60 BMP-1 |
| Syria | T-54/55 T-62 T-72 T-72M1 | Shorland BRDM-2 | BTR-152 BTR-60 BTR-70 BMP-1 |
| Tunisia | | | EE-11 |
| UAE | AMX-30 OF-40 | | EE-11 |
| Asia | | | |
| Afghanistan | T-54/55 | BRDM-2 | BTR-152 BTR-40 BTR-60 BMP-1 |
| Bangladesh | Type 59 | Type 62 | |
| Cambodia | T-54/55 | BRDM-2 | |
| India | Vijayanta T-72 T-72M1 | BRDM-2 | BTR-60 BMP-1/2 |
| Indonesia | | AMX-13 | AMX-VCI AMX-10P |
| Laos | T-54/55 | | |
| Malaysia | | Scorpion | SIBMAS Stormer Condor |
| Nepal | | Ferret | |
| North Korea | T-62 | BRDM-2 | M-980 |
| Pakistan | Type 59 | | |
| Singapore | | AMX-13 | |
| Sri Lanka | | Saladin Shorland | Hotspur Buffel |
| Thailand | Type 69-II | Scorpion | |
| Vietnam | T-34 T-54/55 T-62 | PT-76 BRDM-2 | BTR-60 BMP-1 |

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| Index of Non-US Andrews or Order, by Rec | rmored Vehicles Received ipient Nation, 1981-86 (contin | ued) | | | |
| | | | | | ' |
| | Main Battle Tanks | Light Tanks/RVs | APCs | - | \Box |
| Latin America | | | | _ _ | نب |
| Argentina | TAM | SK 105 AML | BDX VCTP | | |
| Bolivia | | EE-9 | EE-11 | - | '] |
| Chile | AMX-30 M51 Sherman | EE-9 | EE-11 Piranha | | |
| Colombia | MOT Sherman | EE-9 | EE-11 | - | |
| Cuba | T-54/55 T-62 | BRDM-2 | BTR-60 BMP-1 | | u |
| Ecuador | 1-02 | EE-9 | EE-11 | | \Box |
| Grenada | | EE-3 BRDM-2 | BTR-60 | _ | 1 |
| Honduras | | Saladin | | _ | |
| Mexico | | Scorpion AML | | _ _ | |
| Wiekled | | ERC VBL M11 | | | \cup |
| Nicaragua | T-54/55 | PT-76 BRDM-2 | BTR-152 BTR-50P BTR-60 | | <u>.</u> |
| Paraguay | | EE-9 | | _ | _ |
| Peru | T-54/55 | Type 6616 | Type 6614 BTR-40 | | П |
| Suriname | | EE-9 | EE-11 | _ | |
| Uruguay | | EE-9 EE-3 | Condor | _ _ | \Box |
| Venezuela | | | EE-11 TPZ-1 | _ | ب |
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Appendix B

Index of Non-US Field Artillery and Missile Systems Received or on Order, by Recipient Nation, 1981-86

| | ATGMs | SRBMs | MRLs | Towed Field Artillery | SP Field |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------|------------------|---|------------------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | <u> </u> | Attiliery | Artillery |
| Angola | | | BM-21 | D-30 M-46 M-10 ML-20 | |
| Burkina | | | | D-74 | |
| Burundi | | | BM-21 | D-30 | |
| Chad | MILAN | | BM-21 | | |
| Ethiopia | | | BM-21 | D-30 M-46 | |
| Gabon | MILAN HOT | | | | |
| Kenya | MILAN | | - | Light gun | |
| Mali | | | BM-21 | D-30 | |
| Mauritania | | | | D-74 D-30 | |
| Mozambique | | | BM-21 BM-24 | D-30 M-46 | |
| Nigeria | Swingfire | | | FH-77A | Palmara |
| Seychelles | | | BM-21 | | |
| Somalia | | | BM-21 | Type 59-1 Model 56 | |
| Sudan | Swingfire | | BM-21 | Type 54-1 Type 59-1 | Mk F3 |
| <u> Fanzania</u> | AT-3 | | BM-21 | | |
| Jganda | | | | M-30 | |
| Zimbabwe | | | Type 63 | Type 59-1 M-30 | |
| Middle East/North Africa | l | | | | |
| Algeria | | | BM-21 BM-24 | D-74 D-30 M-46 ML-20 | M1974 2S1 M1973 2S3 |
| Egypt | Swingfire AT-3 | | | | |
| Iran | AT-3 | SS-1 | BM-21 Type 63 | GH N-45 Type 60 Type 59-1 M-30 M-46 | |

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| Index of Non-US Fie | ld Artillary and | Missile Systems | | | | L |
| Received or on Order, | , by Recipient N | ation, 1981-86 (co | ontinued) | | | _ |
| | | | | | | r |
| | | | | | | L |
| | ATGMs | SRBMs | MRLs | Towed Field Artillery | SP Field Artillery | ŗ |
| Middle East/North Africa | | | | - | | |
| continued) [raq | MILAN | SS-1 | ASTROS | GH N-45 | M1967 | ſ |
| • | HOT AT-5 | FROG-7 | Type 63 BM-21 | Type 60 Type 59-1 | GCT Palmara | · |
| | | | - 3/2 | Type 66 Model 56 | M1974 2S1 M1973 2S3 | , |
| | | | | G5 | 1411713 203 | |
| | | | | D-30 M-46 | | , |
| - | | | | ML-20 D-20 | | 1 |
| Kuwait | HOT AT-4 | | | | | ' |
| Lebanon | MILAN | | BM-21 | T | M1079 | ı |
| Libya | AT-3 AT-4 | SS-1 FROG-7 | M1972 BM-21 | Type 59-1 D-30 M-46 D-20 | M1978 Palmara M1974 2S1 M1973 2S3 | : |
| Morocco | | | BM- 21 | G5 | Mk F3 | |
| North Yemen | | | | D-30 | | |
| Oman | MILAN | | | Type 59-1 FH-70 | | |
| Qatar | | | BM-21 | | | |
| Saudi Arabia | | | ASTROS | FH-70 | GCT | |
| South Yemen | AT-3 | SS-1 | BM-21 | D-30 M-46 | | , |
| Syria | MILAN HOT AT-3 | SS-21 | BM-21 Type 63 | D-30 M-46 D-20 | M1974 2S1 M1973 2S3 | ı |
| Tunisia | MILAN | · | | | | ſ |
| UAE | HOT MILAN | | FIROS 25 | | Mk F3 | , |
| | HOT | | | | | |
| Asia A Sahaniatan | | | BM-21 | M-30 | | |
| Afghanistan | | | | D-74 D-30 | | |
| Cambodia | | | BM-21 | M-46 | | |
| China | MILAN | | BM-21 | GH N-45 FH-77A | M1973 2S3 | |
| India | MILAN AT-3 AT-4 AT-5 | | DIVI-21 | D-30 M-46 | | |
| Indonesia | 111-3 | | | | Mk 61 | |

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Index of Non-US Field Artillery and Missile Systems Received or on Order, by Recipient Nation, 1981-86 (continued)

| | ATGMs | SRBMs | MRLs | Towed Field Artillery | SP Field Artillery |
|------------------|--------|----------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Asia (continued) | | | | | |
| Laos | | | | M-30 D-30 | |
| Malaysia | | | | Model 56 | , |
| Nepal | | | | Light gun | |
| North Korea | | SS-1 | | | |
| Pakistan | | | | Type 59-1 | |
| Philippines | | | | M-71 | |
| Thailand | | | | GH N-45 Type 59-1 | |
| Vietnam | | SS-1 | | D-74 D-30 M-46 | |
| Latin America | | | | | |
| Brazil | • | | | Model 56 M114A1 | |
| Cuba | | | BM-21 | D-30 M-46 D-20 | M1974 2S1 M1973 2S3 |
| Ecuador | НОТ | | | | |
| Mexico | MILAN | <u> </u> | | | <u> </u> |
| Nicaragua | | | BM-21 RPU-14 | D-30 D-20 | |
| Uruguay | MILAN | | M101A1 M114A1 | | |
| Venezuela | MAPATS | | LARS | | |

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