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# The 2001 Chart of Armed Conflict



Estimated Costs of Selected International 20th Century Conflicts 1995 US\$bn				
Conflict	Dates	Major parties incurring costs	Cost	*Annual cost
WWI	1914–18	Fr, Ge, Russ, It, UK, US	4,500	8
WWII	1939–45	Fr, Ge, It, UK, USSR	13,000	20
Korean War	1950–53	China, USSR	340	8
Suez War	1956	France, UK	13	1
Vietnam War	1964–75	US	720	17
6-Day War	1967	Israel	3	1
Yom Kippur War	1973	Israel, Egypt	21	1
Lebanon	1978–90	Israel, Syria, Lebanon	80	1
Afghanistan	1979–89	Soviet Union	116	1
Iran-Iraq War	1980–88	Iran, Iraq	150	1
Falklands War	1982	UK, Argentina	5	1
Kosovo	1998–99	Yugoslavia, Kosovo	28	1
Gulf War	1990–91	US, UK, France, Coalition Partners, Iraq	102	1
Peru and Ecuador	1995–98	Ecuador, Peru	2	1
Central American War	1988–90	Ang. Bz, Ch, DRC, Nbo, Rwa, Sdn, Uga, Z	3	1
Ethiopia and Eritrea	1998–2000	Ethiopia and Eritrea	1	1

Estimated Costs of Recent Internal Conflicts 1995 US\$m				
Conflict	Dates	Total cost	*Annual cost	Region
Angola	1992–95	3,820	443	Sub-Saharan Africa
Burundi	1993–	146	23	
Central African Republic	1992–97	16	8	
Chad	1980–94	116	6	
El Salvador	1979–95	2,400	140	Caribbean and Latin America
Grenada	1984–96	2,700	45	
Congo	1997–99	60	20	
DROC	1996–	941	220	
Haiti	1991–95	220	44	Middle East and North Africa
Iraq	1980–94	14	7	
Liberia	1989–96	140	17	
Mali	1989–94	55	9	
Mozambique	1975–95	3,100	150	
Peru	1981–95	9,400	550	
Niger	1991–96	37	6	
Rwanda	1990–96	506	40	
Senegal	1992–	38	15	
Somalia	1991–	250	103	
Togo	1991–	308	28	
Uganda	1993–	428	74	
Yemen	1994	26	7	

\*Annual cost data show estimated current costs for ongoing conflicts, and average annual costs for past conflicts.

Europe	Dates	Total cost	*Annual cost
Albania	1991	38	19
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1992–95	3,300	840
Croatia	1991–95	7,000	1,400
Georgia	1990–96	800	120
Moldova	1992–94	210	70
Russia (Chechnya)	1994–96	3,800	1,300
Russia (Chechnya)	1995–	1,300	1,300
Turkey	1984–00	20,900	1,229
FRY (Kosovo)	1998–99	500	500

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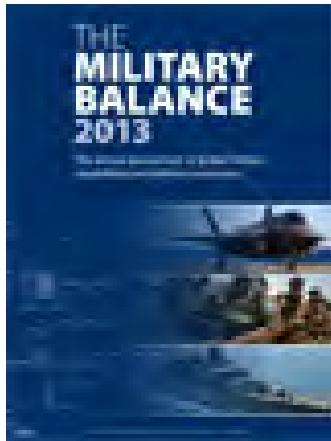
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## The Military Balance 2001-2002 Preface

*The Military Balance* is updated each year to provide an accurate assessment of the military forces and defence expenditures of 169 countries. The data in the current edition is according to IISS assessments as at 1 August 2001.

### GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

Part I of *The Military Balance* comprises country entries grouped by region. Regional groupings are preceded by a short introduction describing the military issues facing the region, and significant changes in the defence economics, weapons and other military equipment holdings and acquisitions of the countries concerned. Inclusion of a country or state in *The Military Balance* does not imply legal recognition or indicate support for a particular government.

Part II contains analyses and tables. New elements in this edition include an analysis of developments in the European Rapid Reaction Force, while the subjects of tables this year include military airlift, military sealift and non-state armed groups.

The loose wall-map is updated from 2000 to show data on recent and current armed conflicts, including fatalities and costs.

### USING THE MILITARY BALANCE

The country entries in *The Military Balance* are a quantitative assessment of the personnel strengths and equipment holdings of the world's armed forces. The strengths of forces and the numbers of weapons held are based on the most accurate data available, or, failing that, on the best estimate that can be made with reasonable confidence. The data presented each year reflect judgements based on information available to the IISS at the time the book is compiled. Where information differs from previous editions, this is mainly because of substantive changes in national forces, but it is sometimes because the IISS has reassessed the evidence supporting past entries. An attempt is made to distinguish between these reasons for change in the text that introduces each regional section, but care must be taken in constructing time-series comparisons from information given in successive editions.

In order to interpret the data in the country entries correctly, it is essential to read the explanatory notes beginning on page 5.

The large quantity of data in *The Military Balance* has been compressed into a portable volume by extensive employment of abbreviations. An essential tool is therefore the alphabetical index of abbreviations, which appears on the laminated card at the back of the book. For ease of reference, this may be detached and used as a bookmark.

### ATTRIBUTION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The International Institute for Strategic Studies owes no allegiance to any government, group of governments, or any political or other organisation. Its assessments are its own, based on the material available to it from a wide variety of sources. The cooperation of governments has been sought and, in many cases, received. However, some data in *The Military Balance* are estimates. Care is taken to ensure that these are as accurate and free from bias as possible. The Institute owes a considerable debt to a number of its own members, consultants and all those who helped compile and check material. The Director and staff of the Institute assume full responsibility for

the data and judgements in this book. Comments and suggestions on the data presented are welcomed. Suggestions on the style and method of presentation are also much appreciated.

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## Explanatory Notes

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### ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Abbreviations are used throughout to save space and avoid repetition. The abbreviations may have both singular or plural meanings; for example, 'elm' = 'element' or 'elements'. The qualification 'some' means *up to*, while 'about' means *the total could be higher than given*. In financial data, '\$' refers to US dollars unless otherwise stated; billion (bn) signifies 1,000 million (m). Footnotes particular to a country entry or table are indicated by letters, while those that apply throughout the book are marked by symbols (\* for training aircraft counted by the IISS as combat-capable, and † where serviceability of equipment is in doubt). A full list of abbreviations appears on the detachable laminated card at the back of the book.

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### COUNTRY ENTRIES

Information on each country is shown in a standard format, although the differing availability of information results in some variations. Each entry includes economic, demographic and military data. Military data include manpower, length of conscript service, outline organisation, number of formations and units and an inventory of the major equipment of each service. This is followed, where applicable, by a description of the deployment of each service. Details of national forces stationed abroad and of foreign-stationed forces are also given.

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### GENERAL MILITARY DATA

#### **Manpower**

The 'Active' total comprises all servicemen and women on full-time duty (including conscripts and long-term assignments from the Reserves). Under the heading 'Terms of Service', only the length of conscript service is shown; where service is voluntary there is no entry. 'Reserve' describes formations and units not fully manned or operational in peacetime, but which can be mobilised by recalling reservists in an emergency. Unless otherwise indicated, the 'Reserves' entry includes all reservists committed to rejoining the armed forces in an emergency, except when national reserve service obligations following conscription last almost a lifetime. *The Military Balance* bases its estimates of effective reservist strengths on the numbers available within five years of completing full-time service, unless there is good evidence that obligations are enforced for longer. Some countries have more than one category of 'Reserves', often kept at varying degrees of readiness. Where possible, these differences are denoted using the national descriptive title, but always under the heading of 'Reserves' to distinguish them from full-time active forces.

### Other Forces

Many countries maintain paramilitary forces whose training, organisation, equipment and control suggest they may be used to support or replace regular military forces. These are listed, and their roles described, after the military forces of each country. Their manpower is not normally included in the Armed Forces totals at the start of each entry. Home Guard units are counted as paramilitary. Where paramilitary groups are not on full-time active duty, '(R)' is added after the title to indicate that they have reserve status. When internal opposition forces are armed and appear to pose a significant threat to a state's security, their details are listed separately after national paramilitary forces.

### Equipment

Quantities are shown by function and type, and represent what are believed to be total holdings, including active and reserve operational and training units and 'in store' stocks. Inventory totals for missile systems – such as surface-to-surface missiles (SSM), surface-to-air missiles (SAM) and anti-tank guided weapons (ATGW) – relate to launchers and not to missiles.

Stocks of equipment held in reserve and not assigned to either active or reserve units are listed as 'in store'. However, aircraft in excess of unit establishment holdings, held to allow for repair and modification or immediate replacement, are not shown 'in store'. This accounts for apparent disparities between unit strengths and aircraft inventory strengths.

### Operational Deployments

Where deployments are overseas, *The Military Balance* lists permanent bases and does not normally list short-term operational deployments, particularly where military operations are in progress. An exception is made in the case of peacekeeping operations. Recent developments are also described in the text for each regional section.

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## GROUND FORCES

The national designation is normally used for army formations. The term 'regiment' can be misleading. It can mean essentially a brigade of all arms; a grouping of battalions of a single arm; or (as in some instances in the UK) a battalion-sized unit. The sense intended is indicated in each case. Where there is no standard organisation, the intermediate levels of command are shown as headquarters (HQs), followed by the total numbers of units that could be allocated to them. Where a unit's title overstates its real capability, the title is given in inverted commas, with an estimate given in parentheses of the comparable unit size typical of countries with substantial armed forces. Guidelines for unit and formation strengths are: **Company** 100–200 • **Battalion** 500–800 • **Brigade (Regiment)** 3,000–5,000 • **Division** 15,000–20,000 • **Corps (Army)** 60,000–80,000.

### Equipment

*The Military Balance* uses the following definitions of equipment:

**Main Battle Tank (MBT)** An armoured, tracked combat vehicle, weighing at least 16.5 metric tonnes unladen, that may be armed with a 360° traverse gun of at least 75mm calibre. Any new-wheeled combat vehicles that meet the latter two criteria will be considered MBTs.

**Armoured Combat Vehicle (ACV)** A self-propelled vehicle with armoured protection and cross-country capability. ACVs include:

**Heavy Armoured Combat Vehicle (HACV)** An armoured combat vehicle weighing more than six metric tonnes unladen, with an integral/organic direct-fire gun of at least 75mm (which does not fall within the definitions of APC, AIFV or MBT). *The Military Balance* does not list HACVs separately, but under their equipment type (light tank, reconnaissance or assault

gun), and where appropriate annotates them as HACV.

**Armoured Infantry Fighting Vehicle (AIFV)** An armoured combat vehicle designed and equipped to transport an infantry squad, armed with an integral/organic cannon of at least 20mm calibre. Variants of AIFVs are also included and indicated as such.

**Armoured Personnel Carrier (APC)** A lightly armoured combat vehicle, designed and equipped to transport an infantry squad and armed with integral/organic weapons of less than 20mm calibre. Variants of APCs converted for other uses (such as weapons platforms, command posts and communications vehicles) are included and indicated as such.

**Artillery** A weapon with a calibre of 100mm and above, capable of engaging ground targets by delivering primarily indirect fire. The definition covers guns, howitzers, gun/howitzers, multiple-rocket launchers and mortars.

### Military Formation Strengths

The manpower strength, equipment holdings and organisation of formations such as brigades and divisions differ widely from country to country. Where possible, the normal composition of formations is given in parentheses. It should be noted that where both divisions and brigades are listed, only separate brigades are counted and not those included in divisions.

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## NAVAL FORCES

Categorisation is based on operational role, weapon fit and displacement. Ship classes are identified by the name of the first ship of that class, except where a class is recognised by another name (such as *Udalay*, *Petya*). Where the class is based on a foreign design or has been acquired from another country, the original class name is added in parentheses. Each class is given an acronym. All such designators are included in the list of abbreviations.

The term 'ship' refers to vessels with over 1,000 tonnes full-load displacement that are more than 60 metres in overall length; vessels of lesser displacement, but of 16m or more overall length, are termed 'craft'. Vessels of less than 16m overall length are not included. The term 'commissioning' of a ship is used to mean the ship has completed fitting out and initial sea trials, and has a naval crew; operational training may not have been completed, but otherwise the ship is available for service. 'Decommissioning' means that a ship has been removed from operational duty and the bulk of its naval crew transferred. Removing equipment and stores and dismantling weapons, however, may not have started. Where known, ships in long-term refit are shown as such.

### Definitions

To aid comparison between fleets, the following definitions, which do not necessarily conform to national definitions, are used:

**Submarines** All vessels equipped for military operations and designed to operate primarily below the surface. Those vessels with submarine-launched ballistic missiles are listed separately under 'Strategic Nuclear Forces'.

**Principal Surface Combatant** This term includes all surface ships with both 1,000 tonnes full-load displacement and a weapons system for other than self-protection. All such ships are assumed to have an anti-surface ship capability. They comprise: aircraft carriers (defined below); cruisers (over 8,000 tonnes) and destroyers (less than 8,000 tonnes), both of which normally have an anti-air role and may also have an anti-submarine capability; and frigates (less than 8,000 tonnes) which normally have an anti-submarine role. Only ships with a flight deck that extends beyond two-thirds of the vessel's length are classified as aircraft carriers. Ships with shorter flight decks are shown as helicopter carriers.

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**Patrol and Coastal Combatants** These are ships and craft whose primary role is protecting a state's sea approaches and coastline. Included are corvettes (500–1,500 tonnes with an attack capability), missile craft (with permanently fitted missile-launcher ramps and control equipment) and torpedo craft (with anti-surface-ship torpedoes). Ships and craft that fall outside these definitions are classified as 'patrol' and divided into 'offshore' (over 500 tonnes), 'coastal' (75–500 tonnes), 'inshore' (less than 75 tonnes) and 'riverine'. The adjective 'fast' indicates that the ship's speed is greater than 30 knots.

**Mine Warfare** This term covers surface vessels configured primarily for mine laying or mine countermeasures (such as mine-hunters, minesweepers or dual-capable vessels). They are further classified into 'offshore', 'coastal', 'inshore' and 'riverine' with the same tonnage definitions as for 'patrol' vessels shown above.

**Amphibious** This term includes ships specifically procured and employed to disembark troops and their equipment onto unprepared beachheads by means such as landing craft or helicopters, or directly supporting amphibious operations. The term 'Landing Ship' (as opposed to 'Landing Craft') refers to vessels capable of an ocean passage that can deliver their troops and equipment in a fit state to fight. Vessels with an amphibious capability but not assigned to amphibious duties are not included. Amphibious craft are listed at the end of each entry.

**Support and Miscellaneous** This term covers auxiliary military ships. It covers four broad categories: 'underway support' (e.g. tankers and stores ships), 'maintenance and logistic' (e.g. sealift ships), 'special purposes' (e.g. intelligence collection ships) and 'survey and research' ships.

**Merchant Fleet** This category is included in a state's inventory when it can make a significant contribution to the state's military sealift capability.

**Weapons Systems** Weapons are listed in the following order: land-attack missiles, anti-surface-ship missiles, surface-to-air missiles, guns, torpedo tubes, other anti-submarine weapons, and helicopters. Missiles with a range of less than 5km, and guns with a calibre of less than 76mm, are not included. Exceptions may be made in the case of some minor combatants with a primary gun armament of a lesser calibre.

**Aircraft** All armed aircraft, including anti-submarine warfare and maritime-reconnaissance aircraft, are included as combat aircraft in naval inventories.

**Organisations** Naval groupings such as fleets and squadrons frequently change and are often temporary; organisations are shown only where it is meaningful.

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## AIR FORCES

The term 'combat aircraft' refers to aircraft normally equipped to deliver air-to-air or air-to-surface ordnance. The 'combat' totals include aircraft in operational conversion units whose main role is weapons training, and training aircraft of the same type as those in front-line squadrons that are assumed to be available for operations at short notice. Training aircraft considered to be combat-capable are marked with an asterisk (\*). Armed maritime aircraft are included in combat aircraft totals. Operational groupings of air forces are shown where known. Squadron aircraft strengths vary with aircraft types and from country to country.

### Definitions

Different countries often use the same basic aircraft in different roles; the key to determining these roles lies mainly in aircrew training. In *The Military Balance* the following definitions are used as a guide:

## Fixed Wing Aircraft

**Fighter** This term is used to describe aircraft with the weapons, avionics and performance capacity for aerial combat. Multi-role aircraft are shown as fighter ground attack (FGA), fighter, reconnaissance and so on, according to the role in which they are deployed.

**Bombers** These aircraft are categorised according to their designed range and payload as follows:

**Long-range** Capable of delivering a weapons payload of more than 10,000kg over an unrefuelled radius of action of over 5,000km;

**Medium-range** Capable of delivering weapons of more than 10,000kg over an unrefuelled radius of action of between 1,000km and 5,000km;

**Short-range** Capable of delivering a weapons payload of more than 10,000kg over an unrefuelled radius of action of less than 1,000km.

A few bombers with the radius of action described above, but designed to deliver a payload of less than 10,000kg, and which do not fall into the category of FGA, are described as **light bombers**.

## Helicopters

**Armed Helicopters** This term is used to cover helicopters equipped to deliver ordnance, including for anti-submarine warfare. They may be further defined as:

**Attack** Helicopters with an integrated fire control and aiming system, designed to deliver anti-armour, air-to-ground or air-to-air weapons;

**Combat Support** Helicopters equipped with area suppression or self-defence weapons, but without an integrated fire control and aiming system;

**Assault** Armed helicopters designed to deliver troops to the battlefield.

**Transport Helicopters** The term describes unarmed helicopters designed to transport personnel or cargo in support of military operations.

## ARMS ORDERS AND DELIVERIES

Tables in the regional texts show arms orders and deliveries listed by country buyer for the past and current years, together with country supplier and delivery dates, if known. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, but some transactions may not be fulfilled or may differ from those reported.

## DEFENCE ECONOMICS

Country entries in Part I show defence expenditure, selected economic performance indicators and demographic aggregates. Part II, *Analyses and Tables*, contains an international comparison of defence expenditure and military manpower, giving expenditure figures for the past two years against a bench-mark year in constant US dollars. The aim is to provide an accurate measure of military expenditure and of the allocation of economic resources to defence. All country entries are subject to revision each year, as new information, particularly that regarding defence expenditure, becomes available. The information is necessarily selective. A wider range of statistics is available to IISS members on request.

In Part I, individual country entries typically show economic performance over the past two years, and current-year demographic data. Where these data are unavailable, information from the last available year is provided. Defence expenditure is generally shown for the past two years where official outlays are available, or sufficient data for reliable estimates exist. Current-year defence budgets and, where available, defence budgets for the following year are also listed. Foreign Military Assistance (FMA) data cover outlays for the past year, and budgetary estimates

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for the current and subsequent years. Unless otherwise indicated, the US is the donor country. All financial data in the country entries are shown both in national currency and US dollars at current-year, not constant, prices. US dollar conversions are generally, but not invariably, calculated from the exchange rates listed in the entry. In a few cases, notably Russia and China, purchasing-power-parity (PPP) rates are used in preference to official or market-exchange rates.

### Definitions of terms

To avoid errors in interpretation, an understanding of the definition of defence expenditure is important. Both the UN and NATO have developed standardised definitions, but in many cases countries prefer to use their own definitions (which are not in the public domain). For consistency, the IISS uses the NATO definition (which is also the most comprehensive) throughout.

In *The Military Balance*, military expenditure is defined as the cash outlays of central or federal government to meet the costs of national armed forces. The term 'armed forces' includes strategic, land, naval, air, command, administration and support forces. It also includes paramilitary forces such as the *gendarmerie*, customs service and border guard if these are trained in military tactics, equipped as a military force and operate under military authority in the event of war. Defence expenditures are reported in four categories: Operating Costs, Procurement and Construction, Research and Development (R&D) and Other Expenditure. Operating Costs include: salaries and pensions for military and civilian personnel; the cost of maintaining and training units, service organisations, headquarters and support elements; and the cost of servicing and repairing military equipment and infrastructure. Procurement and Construction expenditure covers national equipment and infrastructure spending, as well as common infrastructure programmes. It also includes financial contributions to multinational military organisations, host-nation support in cash and in kind, and payments made to other countries under bilateral agreements. FMA counts as expenditure by the donor, and not the recipient, government. R&D is defence expenditure up to the point at which new equipment can be put in service, regardless of whether new equipment is actually procured. The fact that the IISS definitions of military expenditure are generally more inclusive than those applied by national governments and the standardised UN format means that our calculated expenditure figures may be higher than national and UN equivalents.

The issue of transparency in reporting military expenditures is a fundamental one. Only a minority of the governments of UN member-states report defence expenditures to their electorates, the UN, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and other multilateral organisations. In the case of governments with a proven record of transparency, official figures generally conform to a standardised definition of defence expenditure, and consistency problems are not usually a major issue. Where these conditions of transparency and consistency are met, the IISS cites official defence budgets and outlays as reported by national governments, NATO, the UN, the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the IMF. On the other hand, some governments do not report defence expenditures until several years have elapsed, while others underestimate these expenditures in their reports. Where these reporting conditions exist, *The Military Balance* gives IISS estimates of military expenditures for the country concerned. Official defence budgets are also shown, in order to provide a measure of the discrepancy between official figures and what the IISS estimates real defence outlays to be. In these cases *The Military Balance* does not cite official defence expenditures (actual outlays), as these rarely differ significantly from official budgetary data. The IISS defence-expenditure estimates are based on information from several sources, and are marked 'e'. The most frequent instances of budgetary manipulation or falsification typically involve equipment procurement, R&D, defence industrial investment, covert weapons programmes, pensions for retired military and civilian personnel, paramilitary forces,

and non-budgetary sources of revenue for the military arising from ownership of industrial, property and land assets.

The principal sources for economic statistics cited in the country entries are the IMF, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the World Bank and three regional banks (the Inter-American, Asian and African Development Banks). For some countries basic economic data are difficult to obtain. This is the case in a few former command economies in transition and countries currently or recently involved in armed conflict. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) figures are nominal (current) values at market prices, but GDP per capita figures are nominal values at PPP prices. GDP growth is real not nominal growth, and inflation is the year-on-year change in consumer prices. Two different measures of debt are used to distinguish between OECD and non-OECD countries: for OECD countries, debt is gross public debt (or, more exactly, general government gross financial liabilities) expressed as a proportion of GDP. For all other countries, debt is gross foreign debt denominated in current US dollars. Dollar exchange rates relate to the last two years plus the current year. Values for the past two years are annual averages, while current values are the latest monthly value.

### **Calculating exchange rates**

Typically, but not invariably, the exchange rates shown in the country entries are also used to calculate GDP and defence-expenditure dollar conversions. Where they are not used, it is because the use of exchange rate dollar conversions can misrepresent both GDP and defence expenditure. This may arise when: the official exchange rate is overvalued (as with some Latin American and African countries); relatively large currency fluctuations occur over the short-to-medium term; or when a substantial medium-to-long-term discrepancy between the exchange rate and the dollar PPP exists. Where exchange rate fluctuations are the problem, dollar values are converted using lagged exchange rates (generally by no more than six months). The GDP estimates of the Inter-American Development Bank, usually lower than those derived from official exchange rates, are used for Latin American countries. For former communist countries, PPP rather than market exchange rates are sometimes used for dollar conversions of both GDP and defence expenditures, and this is marked.

The arguments for using PPP are strongest for Russia and China. Both the UN and IMF have issued caveats concerning the reliability of official economic statistics on transitional economies, particularly those of Russia and some Eastern European and Central Asian countries. Non-reporting, lags in the publication of current statistics and frequent revisions of recent data (not always accompanied by timely revision of previously published figures in the same series) pose transparency and consistency problems. Another problem arises with certain transitional economies whose productive capabilities are similar to those of developed economies, but where cost and price structures are often much lower than world levels. PPP dollar values are used in preference to market exchange rates in cases where using such exchange rates may result in excessively low dollar-conversion values for GDP and defence expenditure.

### **Demographic data**

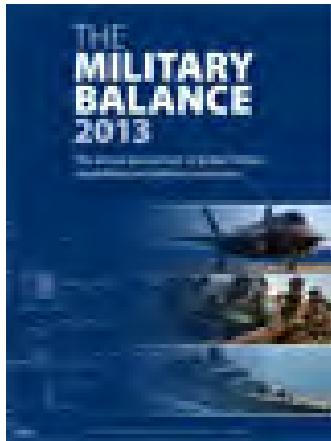
Population aggregates are based on the most recent official census data or, in their absence, demographic statistics taken from *World Population Projections* published annually by the World Bank. Data on ethnic and religious minorities are also provided under country entries where a related security issue exists.

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## MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS

Ambitious plans are being drawn up for reforming the operational methods, structure and equipment of the US armed forces in line with the perceptions of how best to protect the US against current and future threats held by the new administration of President George W. Bush. The principal studies that may bring the changes about are the *Quadrennial Defense Review* (QDR), due to be presented by 30 September 2001, and the *Nuclear Posture Review* due to be completed in December 2001. It is not yet clear how far reaching the changes will be, as the outcome will be influenced by domestic political wrangling as well as by international reaction to the plans as they unfold. Domestic politics will probably be the most powerful brake on attempts to bring about radical change. In the meantime, no fundamental changes are slated for 2001 and 2002, as budgetary action is focused on armed forces pay, conditions of service, housing and base facilities, which, in effect, carry forward the previous administration's 'people first' policy towards the military. It is in improvements in these areas that the overwhelming majority of the largest increase in defence spending since 1985, some \$32.6bn, is being allocated in the 2002 defence budget. In the field of research and development, the biggest increase in funds is being applied to missile defence, for which \$8.3bn is sought in the revised budget request for fiscal year (FY) 2002 (a 60% increase over the initial request for 2002). This is the most contentious aspect of the administration's plans both domestically and internationally.

### **Breaking with the past**

The broad aims of the Bush administration are clear, although the key decisions are yet to be taken and some important elements are yet to be clarified and agreed, both within the Department of Defense (DoD) and among the key departments dealing with security affairs. The new administration is intent on breaking from the past on nuclear deterrence, on reducing reliance on permanent overseas basing and on developing armed forces with powerful and rapid force-projection capabilities. A priority is protection for areas that the administration considers are now too vulnerable, including information systems and space-based assets for communications, navigation and surveillance. The administration believes the US has insufficient capability to defend against the weapons-of-mass-destruction (WMD) capabilities being developed by states such as Iraq, Iran and North Korea. This shortfall is in both defensive capabilities and in the means of attacking hidden WMD production facilities and delivery systems.

Where overseas basing is concerned, there appears to be a shift in focus away from Europe, where security threats that might call for large-scale combined-arms forces are thought to be less pressing, to Asia where such threats are perceived to be increasing, for example with the advancing military capabilities of Taiwan and China. This does not mean that the US is intent on a precipitous withdrawal from NATO-led operations in the Balkans. The administration, in particular Secretary of State Colin Powell, has been at pains to stress that as far as the current commitments in the Balkans are concerned 'in together, out together' still applies.

Achieving the capabilities to meet these threats requires changes affecting both personnel and weapons programmes. These changes are needed both to meet the military objectives with the right structure and equipment, and to make these objectives affordable, given the budget constraints that may arise from the administration's \$1.35 trillion tax-cutting plan and the general economic downturn. Major personnel cuts are being considered to help pay for the new technologies, power-projection capabilities, space defences, information-infrastructure defence

and missile defences that are seen to be necessary. For example, a cut of nearly three army divisions (around 56,000 personnel) is being contemplated; the air force may lose 16 of its 61 fighter squadrons and the navy one or two of its 12 carrier groups. However these proposals are by no means certain to be presented to Congress after the QDR is completed at the end of October. Powerful opposition is already building up. For example, in August 2001, 80 congressmen from both sides of the house signed a petition to Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld expressing strong opposition to cuts in army personnel. The administration's plans to save \$3.5bn a year by closing bases (mostly in the US) will be another issue that will excite opposition in Congress. Any savings from this source would not be felt for four or five years in any case. The Joint Chiefs of Staff have conducted a study of the strategic guidelines set out by Rumsfeld which concludes that the armed forces need to be at least maintained at current strength to meet the administration's objectives and might even need to grow.

In the end, the budgetary constraint will probably be the biggest obstacle to radical change. Just to maintain the armed forces at the levels sought in the budget request for 2002, including replacement of worn-out equipment, could well require a further budget increase of as much as \$30bn in 2003. To realise the administration's objectives, the intention is to drop the current armed forces objective of maintaining the ability to fight two major regional conflicts simultaneously. An alternative objective might be to have the ability to fight one major conflict while maintaining the capability to support other smaller operations that may already be in progress. It could be that this will become the strategy by default rather than design.

### **Strategic Weapons and Missile Defence**

President Bush's 8 July 2001 meeting with Russian President Vladimir Putin in the margins of the G-8 meeting in Genoa began the process whereby Russia and the United States are seeking a new 'strategic framework', linking both strategic nuclear weapons and missile defence. While there are several apparent areas of agreement between Washington and Moscow, important issues of timing and substance present obstacles to an accord. On strategic weapons, both sides appear ready to accept substantial cuts in strategic nuclear forces to below Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) II levels, perhaps to around 1,500 strategic nuclear warheads. Putin has already mentioned this figure, but the US administration is more cautious about committing to a precise number until its Nuclear Posture Review is complete. Moscow would prefer any new level agreed to be incorporated in a legally binding treaty, while Washington prefers a less formal approach of unilateral actions, political declarations and transparency measures. On missile defence, Moscow appears willing to modify the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty, to relax constraints on testing and even allow for deployment of a limited missile defence system. The Bush administration in contrast, hopes to jettison the ABM Treaty entirely, to remove any constraints on US missile defence plans. This is likely to be the thorniest issue in the negotiations that got underway in August 2001. Washington's threat of unilateral withdrawal from the ABM Treaty has had a powerful effect on Russian willingness to modify the treaty's terms. However, Moscow will strongly resist complete abandonment of the treaty (encouraged by support from some US allies and China). Thus, the administration may be faced with a difficult choice between accepting amendments to the ABM Treaty allowing the US to proceed with a limited missile defence system within treaty constraints, and unilateral withdrawal from the treaty, which would remove constraints on missile defence but arouse strong international opposition. However, the strongest card in the US hand is Russia's need to make major reductions in strategic weapons for economic and technical reasons. Russia would have great difficulty in maintaining even START II levels of strategic nuclear warheads (3,000 to 3,500). Moscow therefore needs an arrangement that binds the US to reduce to levels that Russia can be confident of maintaining.

The dilemma for the Bush administration is made more difficult by timing constraints and domestic political considerations. The White House is pressing to resolve the issue with Russia, preferably by the end of this year and certainly well before the 2002 congressional elections, in which the Democrats stand a good chance of taking control of the House of Representatives and weakening the president's foreign-policy hand. For precisely the same reason, Moscow hopes to play for time and drag out the talks as long as possible (as they did successfully with the Clinton administration). Finally, and most importantly for the White House, the choice between accepting modifications to the ABM Treaty or walking away from it could have profound implications for the president's re-election chances in 2004. If the administration chooses to abandon the ABM Treaty rather than accept a compromise with Russia, this would help to mobilise Bush's conservative base and allow him to campaign on a strong defence theme. However, this would be at the cost of disenchanting Republican Party moderates and strengthening the Democratic accusation that the administration's 'unilateralist' foreign policy is isolating the United States. Accepting a limited deal with the Russians, on the other hand, would disappoint the president's strongest supporters, but deny a potentially critical campaign issue to the Democrats. In the end, this calculation of domestic political cost and benefit is likely to play a pivotal role in the decision on how to proceed with missile defence. The administration's difficulties would be greatly eased if a deal could be struck with Russia involving a new understanding on missile defences accompanied by major strategic-weapon reductions. This would defuse opposition both at home and abroad. Strategic nuclear warheads are currently around the 6,000 level. Reducing this number by thousands would be an important *acquis*, which could help strengthen the US' hand in international negotiations on multi-lateral WMD treaties, in particular, the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), and in developing policies for nuclear proliferation in South and East Asia and the Gulf. Current Russian and US holdings of strategic nuclear-delivery vehicles, governed by START I, are in Table 1.

**Table 1 Aggregate numbers of strategic nuclear delivery vehicles (START I)<sup>1</sup>**

As declared on 31 Jan 2001	US	Russia	Belarus	Kazakhstan	Ukraine	Totals				
<b>ICBM</b>	601	<b>687<sup>2</sup></b>	750	756	0	16 <sup>3</sup>	27 <sup>3</sup>	1,367	1,470	
<b>SLBM</b>	448	<b>464</b>	436	504	0	0	0	884	968	
<b>Bombers</b>	295	<b>300</b>	80	78	0	0	6	32	381	410

**Notes** <sup>1</sup> These data are compiled from the annual declarations by the parties to the 1991 Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) I and the 1992 Lisbon Protocols to that treaty

<sup>2</sup> The figures in bold (123) are the numbers declared on 1 January 2000

<sup>3</sup> There are no warheads with these missiles

### Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Programmes

During the 2000 presidential campaign, then candidate George W. Bush specifically endorsed CTR programmes with Russia, but his administration has been slow to develop its own approach to these issues. Due largely to budgetary pressures, the administration's request for CTR programmes in FY2002 is essentially unchanged on FY2001 for DoD and State Department programmes, with a reduction for Department of Energy (DoE) programmes (see Tables 2 and 3). After a comprehensive policy review lasting several months, the administration essentially endorsed the various State, DoD, and DoE programmes initiated by former presidents George Bush senior and Bill Clinton, with a few exceptions. In particular, the administration is considering several different options for the financially troubled plutonium-disposition programme for

eliminating surplus Russian military plutonium. The administration is also considering options for restructuring the highly successful Highly Enriched Uranium (HEU) programme, in which Russian military HEU is blended down and exported to the US to fuel nuclear power stations. Whether the administration moves beyond the *status quo* and launches its own CTR initiatives depends on two factors. The first, although the administration denies any direct linkage, relates to strategic weapons. If the US and Russia reach agreement on a missile package, the administration is likely to seek substantially increased funds for CTR programmes, to, for example, help Russia accelerate destruction of strategic delivery systems and dispose of surplus fissile materials. Without a strategic agreement, especially if the US withdraws unilaterally from the ABM Treaty, funding and political support for CTR programmes in Washington and Moscow are likely to suffer. The second factor is that, like the Clinton administration, the Bush team has made clear that its support for CTR programmes is to some extent dependent on resolving concerns about Russian nuclear and missile leakage and conventional arms sales to Iran. To-date, however, the Bush administration has not developed a set of specific linkages to use as incentives and disincentives with the Russian government.

**Table 2 Budget Authority for the Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative in the Former Soviet Union, FY1999–2002**

	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002
	Actual	Actual	Request	Request
<b>Department of Defense (DoD)</b>	440	458	442	403
<b>Department of Energy (DoE)</b>	237	301	331	253
<b>Department of State</b>	41	251	141	140
<b>Total</b>	718	1,010	914	796

**Table 3 Selected US Departments of Energy and Defense Programmes for nuclear non-proliferation and demilitarisation in the Former Soviet Union**

	Year started	Agency	Funding received to 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
				Actual	Est.	Req.
<b>Export Control and Proliferation Prevention</b>	1994	DoE	128	15	14	14
<b>Cooperative Threat Reduction</b>	1992	DoD	1,786	458	442	403
<b>Materials Control, Protection and Accounting</b>	1994	DoE	568	138	169	138
<b>Arms Control</b>		DoE	n.k.	109	148	101

## DEFENCE SPENDING

With important studies yet to be completed, the only new data on US defence spending available by August 2001 is the amended budget request for FY2002, which is increased to \$328.9bn inside the overall budget for National Defense. The proposed new figure is \$18.4bn more than that originally outlined in Bush's budget submission to Congress in February 2001, *A Blueprint for New Beginnings*. The proposed FY2002 defence budget is \$32.6bn higher than the \$296.2bn enacted by Congress for FY2001, a rise of around 8% in real terms and the largest increase since 1985. The budget for FY2001 was itself boosted by the president's \$6.4bn FY2001 supplemental appropriations request, primarily intended to address military quality of life and readiness.

## The 2002 Defence Budget

The key purposes behind the increased budget request for FY2002 are stated as being to: improve morale; boost readiness; transform defence capabilities; and upgrade ageing facilities and equipment.

**Morale** The budget includes the largest increase in military pay and benefits in a generation, with a rise of at least 5% for every service member and up to 10% for enlisted grades and mid-level officers. Housing allowances are to be increased to improve the quality of housing and enable military personnel to afford private sector housing where this is appropriate. A big rise in the funding for military health care is included in the request, up from \$12.1bn in FY2001 to \$17.9bn in FY2002. Attempts to retain high quality personnel are being pursued through a stronger programme of selective enlistment bonuses, re-enlistment bonuses and other incentives.

**Boosting Readiness** The Operations and Maintenance budget is to climb from \$108bn in FY2001 to \$126bn in FY2002. The increased funding is to boost readiness by making more provision for flying hours, ship operations, training, weapon-system maintenance and repair, base operations, spare parts, force protection, utilities, and training range repair and support. The budget also makes a major investment in reducing the backlog of weapon-system maintenance, with the notable exception that there is no increase in the allocation for the army's 'Op Tempo'. This is the system for managing time away from home base, time between deployments, track mileage and the like. The funding request includes the items in Table 4.

**Transformation of Defence Capabilities** The budget emphasises the exploitation of 'leap-ahead' technologies, countering unconventional threats, improving research and testing infrastructure, and controlling the costs of weapons and intelligence systems. The budget request includes \$61.6bn for procurement, to support the overhauling of systems that will remain essential until the next generation of capabilities is developed and fielded, and provide support for the long-term transformation envisaged. Funding increases to advance the plans for transformation build upon the \$2.6bn

Research Development Testing and Evaluation (RDT&E) initiative for 'leap-ahead' technologies already included in the original request for 2002 made in February 2001. The largest allocation by far for defence transformation is for missile defence with \$8.3bn allocated to developing a full range of upper- and lower-tier systems. This represents a

\$3bn increase over 2001. To help adjust the funding in support of the transformation, the administration has proposed cutting the B-1 bomber fleet from 91 aircraft to around 60, and retiring 50 MX *Peacekeeper* intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) from service. Other elements in the reshaping of US strategic and tactical nuclear forces include design studies to convert two *Trident* submarines to cruise-missile carrying submarines. Ahead of the finalisation of the strategy reviews, the budget request boosts funding for programmes that are considered urgent and critical such as close-in ship defence, E-2C *Hawkeye* radar modernisation, biological vaccines and miniature munitions. Two programmes under threat, but that are being kept going until the long-term plan is settled, are the F-22 *Raptor* fighter (13 on order for 2002) and the V-22 *Osprey* tilt-rotor aircraft for the Marine Corps (12 on order).

**Upgrading Ageing Facilities** While increased funds are requested for improvements in service housing and the renovation of barracks, schools, medical centres, and sports and recreation

**Table 4 Budget Request for Boosting Readiness**

Selected Items	US\$bn	FY2001	FY2002
Aircraft operations/Flying hours		9.3	11.5
Army op tempo		2.7	2.7
Ship operations		2.8	2.9
Depot maintenance		8.5	9.3
Training		8.5	9.3
Facility/base support		17.9	20.7

facilities for the military, the administration is planning a controversial move under the Efficient Facilities Initiative to achieve a 25% reduction in DoD bases in the US and elsewhere. This proposal, aimed at saving \$3.5bn annually, is generating significant opposition in Congress as senators and representatives are under pressure to lobby for the retention of facilities within their states and districts.

### Foreign Military Assistance

The FY2002 request for International Security Assistance (funded under the US Agency for International Development, now part of the State Department) is an estimated \$6.2bn, compared to a revised \$6.0bn in FY2001. Israel and Egypt head the military-equipment grant allocation. Israel will receive \$2.04bn, enabling its government to meet cash flow requirements associated with the procurement of US systems, such as F-16I aircraft, the *Apache Longbow* attack helicopter and other advanced armaments. The economic-assistance allocation to Israel is cut by \$720m. It is intended that Israel's Foreign Military Financing (FMF) will increase gradually by \$60m a year to a level of \$2.4bn by 2008, as economic support is phased out. Egypt will receive \$655m in economic assistance and \$1.3bn in FMF and Jordan will get \$150m of economic support and \$75m in FMF. Selected programmes from the International Affairs Budget are shown in Table 7.

**Table 5 US National Defense Budget Function and other selected budgets, 1992, 1995–2002**

US\$bn

National Defense Budget Function <sup>1</sup>			Department of Defense		Atomic Energy Defense Activities	International Security Assistance	Veterans Administration	Total Federal Government Expenditure	Total Federal Budget Surplus
FY	BA	Outlay	BA	Outlay	Outlay	Outlay	Outlay	Outlay	Outlay
<b>1992</b>	<b>295.1</b>	<b>302.3</b>	<b>282.1</b>	<b>286.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>-290</b>
<b>1995</b>	<b>266.3</b>	<b>273.6</b>	<b>255.7</b>	<b>259.4</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>-164</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>266.0</b>	<b>266.0</b>	<b>254.4</b>	<b>253.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>-107</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>270.3</b>	<b>271.7</b>	<b>258.0</b>	<b>258.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>-21</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>271.3</b>	<b>270.2</b>	<b>258.5</b>	<b>256.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>292.1</b>	<b>275.5</b>	<b>278.4</b>	<b>261.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>300.6</b>	<b>291.2</b>	<b>287.3</b>	<b>277.5</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>1,788</b>	<b>236</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>310.5</b>	n.k.	<b>296.2</b>	n.k.	<b>13.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>280</b>
<b>2002<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>343.3</b>	n.k.	<b>328.9</b>	n.k.	<b>13.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>231</b>

#### Notes

FY = Fiscal Year (1 October–30 September)

R = Request

<sup>1</sup> The National Defense Budget Function subsumes funding for the DoD, the DoE Atomic Energy Defense Activities and some smaller support agencies (including Federal Emergency Management and Selective Service System). It does not include funding for International Security Assistance (under International Affairs), the Veterans Administration, the US Coast Guard (Department of Transport), nor for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). Funding for civil projects administered by the DoD is excluded from the figures cited here.

<sup>2</sup> Early in each calendar year, the US government presents its defence budget to Congress for the next fiscal year which begins on 1 October. It also presents its Future Years' Defense Program (FYDP), which covers the next fiscal year plus the following five. Until approved by Congress, the Budget is called the Budget Request; after approval, it becomes the Budget Authority.

<sup>3</sup> Definitions of US budget terms: **Authorisation** establishes or maintains a government programme or agency by defining its scope. Authorising legislation is normally a prerequisite for appropriations and may set specific limits on the amount that may be appropriated. An authorisation, however, does not make money available. **Budget Authority** is the legal authority for an agency to enter into obligations for the provision of goods or services. It may be available for one or more years. **Appropriation** is one form of Budget Authority provided by Congress for funding an agency, department or programme for a given length of time and for specific purposes. Funds will not necessarily all be spent in the year in which they are initially provided. **Obligation** is an order placed, contract awarded, service agreement undertaken or other commitment made by federal agencies during a given period which will require outlays during the same or some future period. **Outlays** are money spent by a federal agency from funds provided by Congress. Outlays in a given fiscal year are a result of obligations that in turn follow the provision of Budget Authority.

**Table 6 National Defense Budget Authority, FY1999–2002**

US\$m

	1999	2000	2001	2002
			Estimate	Request
<b>Military personnel</b>	70,649	73,800	75,400	82,300
<b>Operations &amp; maintenance</b>	104,990	108,100	107,900	125,700
<b>Procurement</b>	50,920	55,000	62,100	61,600
<b>RDT&amp;E</b>	38,290	38,700	40,800	47,400
<b>Military construction</b>	5,406	5,100	5,300	5,900
<b>Family housing</b>	3,591	3,500	3,600	4,100
<b>Other incl net receipts</b>	4,552	3,100	1,100	1,900
<b>Total DoD</b>	<b>278,398</b>	<b>287,300</b>	<b>296,200</b>	<b>328,900</b>
<b>DoE (defence-related)</b>	12,600	12,157	13,084	13,169
<b>Other (defence-related)</b>	1,149	1,202	1,250	1,262
<b>Total national defence</b>	<b>292,147</b>	<b>300,659</b>	<b>310,534</b>	<b>343,331</b>
<b>Total (US\$ 2000)</b>	<b>298,059</b>	<b>300,659</b>	<b>304,248</b>	<b>329,707</b>
<b>Real growth (%)</b>		0.9	1.2	8.4

**Table 7 US Agency for International Development: International Affairs Budget** US\$m

Selected Programmes	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Actual	Actual	Est.	Req.
<b>Assistance to the Newly Independent States of the FSU</b>	847	835	808	808
<b>Support for East European democracy</b> including FY2000 supplement	550	1,158	674	610
<b>Voluntary peacekeeping operations</b>	n.k.	149	126	150
<b>Contributions to UN and other peacekeeping operations</b>	219	498	844	844
<b>Economic support fund</b>	2,593	2,792	2,314	2,289
<b>International military education and training</b>	50	50	57	65
<b>Foreign military financing</b>	3,400	4,788	3,568	3,674
<b>Non-proliferation, anti-terrorism and related programmes</b>	218	216	310	332
<b>Wye Accord: Middle East Peace Process</b> with FY2000 supplement	1,000	2,325	n.k.	n.k.
<b>International narcotics and crime</b> with FY2000 supplement ( <i>Plan Colombia</i> )	517	1,321	324	217
<b>International disaster assistance</b>	388	227	299	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,782</b>	<b>14,359</b>	<b>9,324</b>	<b>9,189</b>

### Funding for Contingency Operations

The allocations in Table 8 only partially cover the cost of contingency operations. Costs not covered are higher servicing and maintenance expenses arising from increased utilisation of equipment, and the cost of replacing equipment due to losses or major failures. The administration's budget request for FY2002 maintains the same level of allocation as its predecessor.

**Table 8 US funding for contingency operations, FY2000–02**

US\$m

	2000	2001	2002
<b>Kosovo</b>	1,803	1,743	1,528
<b>Bosnia</b>	1,483	1,345	1,315
<b>South-west Asia</b>	1,139	1,277	n.k.
<b>East Timor</b>	56.8	n.k.	n.k.
<b>Readiness/</b>			
<b>Munitions &amp; Other</b>	n.k.	47.3	n.k.
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,482</b>	<b>4,412</b>	<b>2,843</b>

## United States US

dollar US\$	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	US\$ 9.2tr	9.9tr		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 33,100	34,300		
<b>Growth</b>	% 4.2	3.8		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 2.1	2.1		
<b>Publ debt</b>	% 59.3			
<b>Def bdgt</b>				
<i>BA</i>	US\$ 292.1bn	300.5bn	310.5bn	
<i>Outlay</i>	US\$ 275.5bn	291.2bn		
<b>Request</b>				
<i>BA</i>	US\$ 276.2bn	280.8bn	305.4bn	343.3bn
<i>Outlay</i>	US\$ 277.6bn	274.8bn	292.1bn	
<b>Population</b>				<b>281,404,000</b>
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	9,702,000	9,311,000	19,206,000	
Women	9,252,000	8,894,000	18,310,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 1,367,700

(incl 199,850 women, excl Coast Guard)

**RESERVES** 1,200,600

(incl Stand-by Reserve)

**READY RESERVE** 1,175,000

Selected Reserve and Individual Ready Reserve to augment active units and provide reserve formations and units

**NATIONAL GUARD** 464,100

Army (ARNG) 357,200 Air Force (ANG) 106,900

**RESERVE** 710,900

Army 363,700 Navy 173,000 Marines 99,800 Air Force 74,400

**STAND-BY RESERVE** 25,600

Trained individuals for mob Army 700 Navy 7,200

Marines 900 Air Force 16,800

## US Strategic Command (US STRATCOM)

HQ: Offutt AFB, NE (manpower incl in Navy and Air Force totals)

**NAVY** up to 432 SLBM in 18 SSBN

(Plus 16 *Poseidon* C-3 launchers in one op ex-SSBN redesignated SSN (32 msl), START accountable)

**SSBN 18 Ohio**

10 (SSBN-734) with up to 24 UGM-133A *Trident* D-5 (240 msl)

8 (SSBN-726) with up to 24 UGM-93A *Trident* C-4 (192 msl)

## AIR FORCE

**ICBM** (Air Force Space Command (AFSPC)) 550  
11 msl sqn

500 *Minuteman III* (LGM-30G)  
50 *Peacekeeper* (MX; LGM-118A) in mod  
**AC** (Air Combat Command (ACC)): 208 active hy bbr  
15 bbr sqn (8 B-1, 5 B-52, 2 B-2A)  
8 sqn (2 ANG) with 91 B-1B  
5 sqn (1 AFR) with 93 B-52H (57 combat ready)  
2 sqn with 20 B-2A  
**FLIGHT TEST CENTRE 5**  
1 B-52, 2 B-1, 1 B-2

## Strategic Recce/Intelligence Collection (Satellites)

**IMAGERY** Improved *Crystal* (advanced KH-11) visible and infra-red imagery (perhaps 3 op, resolution 6in)  
*Lacrosse* (formerly *Indigo*) radar-imaging sat (resolution 1-2m)

**ELECTRONIC OCEAN RECCE SATELLITE** (EORSAT) to detect ships by infra-red and radar

### NAVIGATIONAL SATELLITE TIMING AND RANGING

(NAVSTAR) 24 sat, components of Global Positioning System (GPS); block 2R system with accuracy to 1m replacing expired sat

**ELINT/SIGINT** 2 *Orion* (formerly *Magnum*), 2 *Trumpet* (successor to *Jumpseat*), 3 name n.k., launched Aug 1994, May 1995, Apr 1996

**NUCLEAR DETONATION DETECTION SYSTEM** detects and evaluates nuclear detonations; sensors to be deployed in NAVSTAR sat

## Strategic Defences

**US Space Command** (HQ: Peterson AFB, CO)

**North American Aerospace Defense Command** (NORAD), a combined US-Ca org (HQ: Peterson AFB, CO)

**US Strategic Command** (HQ: Offutt AFB, NE)

### EARLY WARNING

**DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (DSP)** infra-red surv and warning system. Detects msl launches, nuclear detonations, ac in after burner, spacecraft and terrestrial infra-red events. Approved constellation: 3 op sat and 1 op on-orbit spare

**BALLISTIC-MISSILE EARLY-WARNING SYSTEM (BMEWS)** 3 stations: Clear (AK), Thule (Greenland), Fylingdales Moor (UK). Primary mission to track ICBM and SLBM; also used to track sat

**SPACETRACK USAF** radars at Incirlik (Tu), Eglin (FL), Cavalier AFS (ND), Clear, Thule, Fylingdales Moor (UK), Beale AFB (CA), Cape Cod (MA); optical tracking systems in Socorro (NM), Maui (HI), Diego Garcia (Indian Ocean)

### USN SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

**NAVPASUR** 3 transmitting, 6 receiving-site field stations in south-east US

### PERIMETER ACQUISITION RADAR ATTACK

## 20 United States

**CHARACTERISATION SYSTEM (PARCS)** 1 north-facing phased-array system at Cavalier AFS (ND); 2,800km range

**PAVE PAWS** phased-array radars in MA, GA; 5,500km range

### MISCELLANEOUS DETECTION AND

**TRACKING RADARS** US Army Kwajalein Atoll (Pacific) USAF Ascension Island (Atlantic), Antigua (Caribbean), Kaena Point (HI), MIT Lincoln Laboratory (MA)

**GROUND-BASED ELECTRO-OPTICAL DEEP SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (GEODSS)**  
Socorro, Maui (HI), Diego Garcia

## AIR DEFENCE

### RADARS

**OVER-THE-HORIZON-BACKSCATTER RADAR (OTH-B)** 1 in ME (mothballed), 1 in Mountain Home AFB (mothballed); range 500nm (minimum) to 3,000nm

**NORTH WARNING SYSTEM** to replace DEW line  
15 automated long-range (200nm) radar stations 40 short-range (110–150km) stations

DEW LINE system deactivated

## Army 477,800

(incl 71,400 women)

3 Army HQ, 4 Corps HQ (1 AB)

2 armd div (3 bde HQ, 5 tk, 4 mech inf, 3 SP arty bn; 1 MLRS bn, 1 AD bn; 1 avn bde)

2 mech div (3 bde HQ, 5 tk, 4 mech inf, 3 SP arty bn; 1 MLRS bn, 1 ADA bn; 1 avn bde)

1 mech div (3 bde HQ, 4 tk, 5 mech inf, 3 SP arty bn; 1 MLRS bn, 1 ADA bn; 1 avn bde)

1 mech div (3 bde HQ, 4 tk, 2 mech inf, 2 air aslt inf, 3 SP arty bn; 1 AD bn; 1 avn bde)

2 lt inf div (3 bde HQ, 9 inf, 3 arty, 1 AD bn; 1 avn bde)

1 air aslt div (3 bde HQ, 9 air aslt, 3 arty bn; 2 avn bde (7 hel bn; 3 ATK, 2 aslt, 1 comd, 1 med tpt))

1 AB div (3 bde HQ, 9 AB, 3 arty, 1 AD, 1 air cav, 1 avn bde)

5 avn bde (1 army, 3 corps, 1 trg)

3 armd cav regt (1 hy, 1 lt, 1 trg (OPFOR))

6 arty bde (3 with 1 SP arty, 2 MLRS bn; 1 with 3 arty, 1 MLRS bn; 1 with 3 MLRS bn; 1 with 1 MLRS bn)

1 indep inf bn, 1 AB Task Force plus 1 inf bn (OPFOR)

10 Patriot SAM bn

2 Avenger SAM bn

2 Integrated Div HQ (peacetime trg with 6 enhanced ARNG bde - 3 per div)

### READY RESERVE

**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (ARNG)** 357,200

(incl 37,900 women): capable after mob of manning 8 div (1 armd, 3 mech, 3 med, 1 lt inf) • 18 indep bde, incl 15 enhanced (2 armd, 5 mech, 7 inf, 1 armd cav)  
• 17 fd arty bde HQ • 1 Scout gp • Indep bn: 1 inf, 36 arty, 19 avn, 11 AD (2 Patriot, 9 Avenger), 37 engr

**ARMY RESERVE (AR)** 363,700 (incl 45,100 women): 7 trg div, 5 exercise div, 13 AR/Regional Spt Comd, 4 hel bn (2 AH-64, 2 CH-47), 4 hel coy (CH-47), 2 ac bn (Of these, 205,000 Standing Reservists receive regular trg and have mob assignment; the remainder receive limited trg, but as former active-duty soldiers could be recalled in an emergency)

## EQUIPMENT

MBT some 7,620 M-1 Abrams incl M-1A1, M-1A2

RECCE 110 Tpz-1 Fuchs

AIFV 6,710 M-2/-3 Bradley

APC 15,400 M-113A2/A3 incl variants

**TOTAL ARTY** 5,836

TOWED 1,547: 105mm: 434 M-102, 416 M-119;

155mm: 697 M-198

SP 155mm: 2,476 M-109A1/A2/A6

MRL 227mm: 881 MLRS (all ATACMS-capable)

MOR 120mm: 932 M-120/121; plus 81mm: 624 M-252

ATGW 8,715 TOW (incl 1,379 HMMWV, 626 M-901, 6,710 M-2/M-3 Bradley), 19,000 Dragon, 950 Javelin

RL 84mm: AT-4

SAM FIM-92A Stinger, 785 Avenger (veh-mounted Stinger), 99 Linebacker (4 Stinger plus 25mm gun), 483 Patriot

SURV Ground 122 AN/TPQ-36 (arty), 70 AN/TPQ-37 (arty), 66 AN/TRQ-32 (COMINT), 15 AN/TSQ-138 (COMINT), 24 AN/TSQ-138A Airborne 4 Guardrail (RC-12D/H/K, 3 RU-21H ac), 7 EO-5ARL (DHC-7)

**AMPH** 51 ships:

6 Frank Besson LST: capacity 32 tk

34 LCU-2000

11 LCU-1600

Plus craft: some 89 LCM-8

UAV 7 Hunter (5 in store)

AC some 271: 39 C-12C/R, 89 C-12D/F/J, 3 C-20, 43 C-23A/B, 11 C-26, 2 C-31, 2 C-182, 2 O-2, 1 PA-31, 23 RC-12D/H/K, 26 RC-12P/Q/N, 2 T-34, 22 UC-35, 4 UV-18A, 2 UV-20A

HEL some 4,715 (1,340 armed): 370 AH-1S, 740 AH-64A/D, 36 AH-6/MH-6, 735 UH-1H/V, 1,405 UH-60AL/MH-60L/K, 4 UH-60Q, 64 EH-60A (ECM), 452 CH/MH-47D/E, 387 OH-58A/C, 385 OH-58D (incl 194 armed), 135 TH-67 Creek, 2 RAH-66

## Navy (USN) 366,100

(incl 52,050 women)

2 Fleets: Pacific, Atlantic

Surface combatants further divided into:

5 Fleets: 2nd Atlantic, 3rd Pacific, 5th Indian Ocean, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, 6th Mediterranean, 7th W. Pacific; plus Military Sealift Command (MSC), Naval Special Warfare Command, Naval Reserve Force (NRF)

## SUBMARINES 73

STRATEGIC SUBMARINES 18 (see p. 19)

**TACTICAL SUBMARINES** 55 (incl about 8 in refit)**SSGN** 33

2 *Seawolf* (SSN-21) with up to 45 *Tomahawk* SLCM plus 8 × 660mm TT; about 50 tube-launched msl and Mk 48 HWT

23 imp *Los Angeles* (SSN-751) with 12 *Tomahawk* SLCM (VLS), 4 × 533mm TT (Mk 48 HWT, *Harpoon*)

8 mod *Los Angeles* (SSN-719) with 12 *Tomahawk* SLCM (VLS), 4 × 533mm TT (Mk 48 HWT, *Harpoon*)

**SSN** 21

20 *Los Angeles* (SSN-688) with 4 × 533mm TT (Mk 48 HWT, *Harpoon*, *Tomahawk* SLCM)

1 *Sturgeon* (SSN-637) with 4 × 533mm TT (Mk 48 HWT, *Tomahawk* SLCM)

**OTHER ROLES** 1 ex-SSBN (SSBN 642) (special ops, included in the START-accountable launcher figures)

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS** 128**AIRCRAFT CARRIERS** 12**CVN** 9

8 *Nimitz* (CVN-68) (one in refit)

1 *Enterprise* (CVN-65)

**CV** 3

2 *Kitty Hawk* (CV-63)

1 *J. F. Kennedy* (CV-67) (in reserve)

**AIR WING** 11 (10 active, 1 reserve); average Air Wing comprises 9 sqn

3 with 12 F/A-18C, 1 with 14 F-14, 1 with 8 S-3B and 2 ES-3, 1 with 6 SH-60, 1 with 4 EA-6B, 1 with 4 E-2C, 1 spt with C-2

**CRUISERS** 27**CG** 27 *Ticonderoga* (CG-47 *Aegis*)

5 *Baseline 1* (CG-47-51) with 2 × 2 SM-2 MR SAM / ASROC, 2 × 4 *Harpoon* SSM, 2 × 127mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT (Mk 46 LWT), 2 SH-2F or SH-60B hel

22 *Baseline 2/3* (CG-52) with 2 VLS Mk 41 (61 tubes each) for combination of SM-2 ER SAM, and *Tomahawk*; other wpns as *Baseline 1*

**DESTROYERS** 54**DDG** 54

28 *Arleigh Burke* (DDG-51 *Aegis*) Flight I/II with 2 VLS Mk 41 (32 tubes fwd, 64 tubes aft) for combination of *Tomahawk*, SM-2 ER SAM and ASROC 2 × 4 *Harpoon* SSM, 1 × 127mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT (Mk 46 LWT), 1 SH-60B hel

4 *Arleigh Burke* (DDG-79 *Aegis*) Flight II A, armament as above

22 *Spruance* (DD-963) with 2 VLS Mark 41 for combination of *Tomahawk* and ASROC *Harpoon* SSM, *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 × 127mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 2 SH-60B hel

**FRIGATES** 35

**FFG** 35 *Oliver Hazard Perry* (FFG-7) (8 in reserve) all with *Harpoon* SSM, 1 SM-1 MR SAM, 2 × 3 ASTT (Mk 46), 1 × 76mm gun; plus either 2 × SH-60 or 1 × SH-2F hel

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 21

(mainly responsibility of Coast Guard)

**PATROL, COASTAL** 13 *Cyclone* PFC with SEAL team

**PATROL, INSHORE** 8<

**MINE WARFARE** 29

**MINELAYERS** none dedicated, but mines can be laid from attack SS, ac and surface ships.

**MINE COUNTERMEASURES** 29

1 *Inchon* MCCS in reserve

4 *Osprey* (MHC-51) MHC, 10 *Osprey* in reserve

9 *Avenger* (MCM-1) MCO, 5 *Avenger* in reserve

**AMPHIBIOUS** 41

**LCC** 2 *Blue Ridge*, capacity 700 tps

**LHD** 7 *Wasp*, capacity 1,894 tps, 60 tk; with 5 AV-8B ac, 42 CH-46E, 6 SH-60B hel; plus 3 LCAC

**LHA** 5 *Tarawa*, capacity 1,900 tps, 100 tk; with 6 AV-8B ac, 12 CH-46E, 9 CH-53; plus 4 LCU

**LPD** 11 *Austin*, capacity 900 tps, 4 tk, with 6 CH-46E hel

**LSD** 15

8 *Whidbey Island* with 4 LCAC, capacity 500 tps, 40 tk

4 *Harpers Ferry* with 2 LCAC, capacity 500 tps, 40 tk

3 *Anchorage* with 3 LCAC, capacity 330 tps, 38 tk

**LST** 1 *Newport*, capacity 347 tps, 10 tk (in reserve)

**CRAFT** about 200

72 LCAC, capacity 1 MBT; about 37 LCU-1610, capacity 1 MBT; 8 LCVP; 75 LCM; plus numerous LCU

**COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE** 8

4 *Supply* AOE

4 *Sacramento* AOE

**NAVAL RESERVE SURFACE FORCES** 26 (counted in the active totals)

1 CV (*J. F. Kennedy*) fully op with assigned air wg, 8 FFG, 5 MCM, 10 MHC, 1 MCCS (*Inchon*), 1 LST generally crewed by 70% active and 30% reserve, plus 22 MIUW units

**NAVAL INACTIVE FLEET** about 27

3 CV, 2 BB, 8 LST, 5 LKA, 2 AO, 2 AF, 5 AG plus misc service craft

**MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND (MSC)**

MSC operates about 110 ships around the world carrying the designation 'USNS' (United States Naval Ships). They are not commissioned ships and are manned by civilians. Some also have small mil departments assigned to carry out specialised mil functions such as comm and supply ops. MSC ships carry the prefix 'T' before their normal hull numbers.

**Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force** 33

5 AE • 6 AF • 2 AH • 13 AO • 7 AT/F

**Special Mission Ships** 26

2 AG • 1 AR/C • 5 AGOS (counter-drug ops) • 9 AGOS • 8 AGHS • 1 AGM

## 22 United States

### Prepositioning Program/Maritime Prepositioning Program 32

1 ro-ro AK • 3 hy ro-ro AK • 1 flo-flo AK • 4 AK • 13 MPS AK • 4 LASH • 2 AOT • 2 AVB • 1 AG • 1 AO

### Sealift Force 30

8 AKR • 17 ro-ro AKR • 5 AOT

### ADDITIONAL MILITARY SEALIFT

#### Ready Reserve Force (RRF) 76

1 pass cargo, 2 mil auxiliaries, 9 tkrs, 64 dry cargo

#### National Defence Reserve Fleet (NDRF) 68 (plus RRF forces)

8 cargo, 13 mil auxiliaries, 22 tkrs, 25 dry cargo

#### Augment Forces

14 cargo handling bn (12 in reserve)

### COMMERCIAL SEALIFT about 327

US-flag (152) and effective US-controlled (EUSC, 175) ships potentially available to augment mil sealift

### NAVAL AVIATION 70,230

(incl 6,300 women)

incl 12 carriers, 11 air wg (10 active, 1 reserve) Flying hours F-14: 252; F-18: 252

Average air wg comprises 9 sqn

3 with 12 F/A-18C, 1 with 10 F-14, 1 with 8 S-3B, 1 with 6 SH-60, 1 with 4 EA-6B, 1 with 4 E-2C, 1 spt with C-2

### ORGANISATION

#### AIRCRAFT

##### FTR 12 sqn

4 with F-14A, 5 with F-14B, 3 with F-14D

##### FGA/ATTACK 24 sqn

23 with F/A-18C, 1 with F/A-18A

##### ELINT 4 sqn

2 with EP-3, 2 with EA-6B

##### ECM 14 sqn with EA-6B

##### MR 12 land-based sqn with P-3CII

##### ASW 10 sqn with S-3B

##### AEW 10 sqn with E-2C

##### COMD 1 sqn with E-6A (TACAMO)

##### OTHER 2 sqn with C-2A

##### TRG 16 sqn

2 Aggressor with F/A-18, 14 trg with T-2C, T-34C, T-44, T-45A

#### HELICOPTERS

##### ASW 20 sqn

10 with SH-60B (LAMPS Mk III)

10 with SH-60F/HH-60H

##### MCM 1 sqn with MH-53E

##### MISC 5 sqn

4 with CH-46, 1 with MH-53E

##### TRG 2 sqn with TH-57B/C

### NAVAL AVIATION RESERVE (NR) 22,220

(incl 3,000 women)

### AIRCRAFT

#### FTR ATTACK 3 sqn with F-18

##### AEW 1 sqn with E-2C

##### ECM 1 sqn with EA-6B

##### MPA 7 sqn with P-3C/EP-3J

#### FLEET LOG SPT 1 wg

6 sqn with C-9B/DC-9, 4 sqn with C-130T, 1

sqn with C-40A, 3 sqn with C-20

#### TRG 2 Aggressor sqn (1 with F/A-18, 1 with F-5E/F)

#### HELICOPTERS 1 wg

##### ASW 2 sqn: 1 with SH-60F/HH-60F, 1 with SH-60B

##### MSC 3 sqn: 2 with HH-60H, 1 with UH-3H

### NAVAL AVIATION EQUIPMENT

(Naval Inventory incl Marine Corps ac and hel)

1,669 cbt ac plus 192 in store; 526 armed hel plus 28 in store

### AIRCRAFT

192 F-14 (72 -A (ftr, incl 14 NR) plus 26 in store, 75 -B (ftr), 45 -D (ftr) plus 1 in store) • 872 F/A-18 (226 -A (FGA, incl 34 NR, 80 MC (47 MCR)), 33 -B (FGA, incl 2 NR, 4 MC), 405 -C (FGA, incl 79 MC), 142 -D (FGA, incl 85 MC), 32 -E (FGA), 34 -F (FGA) • 32 F-5/E/F (trg, incl 22 NR and 2 MCR) • 27 TA-4J (trg) plus 10 in store • 119 EA-6B (incl 4 NR, 20 MC) plus 3 in store • 1 A6-E (FGA) plus 88 in store • 112 AV-8B (FGA, MC) plus 29 in store • 21 TAV-8B (trg, incl 14 MC) • 69 E-2 (67 -C (AEW, incl 11 NR) plus 5 in store, 2 TE-2C (trg) • 260 P-3 (1 -B, plus 26 in store, 226\* -C (incl 70 NR) plus 13 in store, 12 EP-3 (ELINT), 12 NP-3D (trials), 9 U/VP-3A (utl/VIP) • 113 S-3 plus 1 in store (113 -B) • 101 C-130 (20 -T (tpt NR), 77 -KC-130F/R/T (incl 77 MC (28 MCR)), 1 -TC-130G/Q (tpt/trg), 3 -DC-130) • 1 CT-39G • 38 C-2A (tpt) • 17 C-9B (tpt, 15 NR, 2 MC) • 9 DC-9 (incl 9 NR) (tpt) • 7 C-20 (2 -D (VIP/NR), 5 -G (tpt, 1 MCR)) • 63 UC-12 (utl) (41 -B (incl 18 MC, 3 MCR), 12 -F (incl 6 MC), 10 -M) • 1 NU-1B (utl) • 2 U-6A (utl) • 99 T-2C (trg) • 1 T-39D (trg) • 17 T-39N (trg) • 55 T-44 (trg) • 130 T-45 (trg 74 -A, 56 -C) • 312 T-34C (incl 2 MC) • 11 T-38A/B (trg) • 21 TC-12B • 2 TC-18F (trg) • 17 TA-4J (trg) plus 10 in store

#### HELICOPTERS

102 UH-1N (utl, incl 98 MC (20 MCR)) • 25 HH-1H (utl, incl 7 MC) plus 9 in store • 154 CH-53E (tpt, incl 150 MC (16 MCR)) plus 11 in store • 44 CH-53D (tpt MC) plus 14 in store • 41 MH-53E (tpt, incl 12 NR, 5 MC) plus 3 in store • 234 SH-60 (159 -B, 75 -F) • 40 HH-60H (cbt spt, incl 16 NR) plus 1 in store • 8 VH-60 (ASW/SAR MC) • 50 UH-3H (ASW/SAR incl 10 NR) plus 2 in store • 18 CH-46D (tpt, trg) • 230 CH-46E (tpt, incl 230 MC (25 MCR)) • 48 UH/HH-46D (utl incl 9 MC) • 130 TH-57 (45 -B (trg), 85 -C (trg)) plus 1 -B and 4 -C in store • 11 VH-3A/D (VIP, incl 11 MC) • 194 AH-1W (atk, incl 188 MC (37 MCR)) plus 2 in store • 44 CH-53D (tpt, MC) plus 14 in store

#### TILT ROTOR 21 V-22 (MC)

**MISSILES**

AAM AIM-120 AMRAAM, AIM-7 *Sparrow*, AIM-54A/C *Phoenix*, AIM-9 *Sidewinder*  
 ASM AGM-45 *Shrike*, AGM-88A HARM; AGM-84 *Harpoon*, AGM-119 *Penguin Mk-3*, AGM-114 *Hellfire*

**Marine Corps (USMC) 171,300**

(incl 10,100 women)

**GROUND****ORGANISATION**

3 div

- 1 with 3 inf regt (9 bn), 1 tk, 2 lt armd recce (LAV-25), 1 aslt amph, 1 cbt engr bn, 1 arty regt (4 bn), 1 recce coy
- 1 with 3 inf regt (9 bn), 1 tk, 1 lt armd recce (LAV-25), 1 aslt amph, 1 cbt engr bn, 1 arty regt (4 bn), 1 recce bn
- 1 with 2 inf regt (6 bn), 1 cbt spt bn (1 AAV, 1 LAR coy), 1 arty regt (2 bn), 1 cbt engr bn, 1 recce coy

3 Force Service Spt Gp

Special Ops Forces incl 3 recce bn, 3 Force recce coy  
 1 bn Marine Corps Security Force (Atlantic and Pacific)

Marine Security Guard bn (1 HQ, 7 region coy)

**RESERVES (MCR)**

1 div (3 inf (9 bn), 1 arty regt (5 bn); 1 lt armd recce (LAV-25), 1 aslt amph, 1 recce, 1 cbt engr bn)

1 Force Service Spt Gp

Special Ops Forces incl 1 recce bn, 1 Force recce coy

**EQUIPMENT**

**MBT** 403 M-1A1 *Abrams*

LAV 400 LAV-25 (25mm gun) plus 334 variants incl 50 Mor, 95 ATGW (see below)

AAV 1,321 AAV-7A1 (all roles)

**TOWED ARTY** 105mm: 331 M-101A1; 155mm: 596 M-198

MOR 81mm: 586 M-252 (incl 50 LAV-M)

ATGW 1,083 TOW, 1,121 *Dragon*, 95 LAV-TOW

RL 83mm: 1,650 SMAW; 84mm: 1,300 AT-4

SURV 23 AN/TPQ-36 (arty)

**AVIATION 36,310**

(incl 2,030 women)

**Flying hours** 249 fixed wing (non-tpt), 365 fixed wing (tpt), 277 (hel)

3 active air wg and 1 MCR air wg

**Flying hours** cbt aircrew: 270

**AIR WING** no standard org, but a notional wg comprises

AC 118 FW: 48 F/A-18A/C/D, 48 AV-8B, 10 EA-6B, 12 KC-130

HEL 156: 10 CH-53D, 32 CH-53E, 36 AH-1W, 18 UH-1N, 60 CH-46E

plus 1 MC C<sup>2</sup> gp, 1 wg spt gp

**ORGANISATION****Aircraft**

FTR/ATTACK 18 sqn with 208 F/A-18A/C/D (incl 4 MCR sqn)

FGA 7 sqn with 100 AV-8B

ECM 4 sqn with 20 EA-6B

TKR 5 sqn with 69 KC-130F/R/T (incl 2 MCR sqn)

TRG 4 sqn

1 with 12 AV-8B, 14 TAV-8B; 1 with 40 F/A-18A/B/C/D, 2 T-34C; 1 with 2 F-5E (MCR); 1 with 8 KC-130F

**Helicopters**

ARMED 6 lt attack/utl with 159 AH-1W and 86 UH-1N (incl 2 MCR sqn)

TPT 15 med sqn with 210 CH-46E (incl 2 MCR sqn), 4 sqn with 38 CH-53D; 6 hy sqn with 135 CH-53E (incl 2 MCR sqn)

TRG 4 sqn

1 with 29 AH-1W, 12 UH-1N, 4 HH-1N; 1 with 20 CH-46; 1 with 6 CH-53D; 1 with 15 CH-53E, 6 MH-53E

**SAM 3+ bn**

2+ bn (5 bty), 1 MCR bn with *Stinger* and *Avenger*  
 UAV 2 sqn with *Pioneer*

**Marine Corps Aviation Reserve 11,700**

(640 women); 1 air wg

**Aircraft**

FTR/ATTACK 4 sqn with 47 F-18A

1 Aggressor sqn with 2 F5-E/F

TKR 2 tkr/tpt sqn with 28 KC-130T

**Helicopters**

ARMED 2 attack/utl sqn with 37 AH-1W, 20 UH-1N

TPT 4 sqn: 2 med with 25 CH-46E, 2 hy with 16 CH-53E

SAM 1 bn (2 bty) with *Stinger* and *Avenger*

**EQUIPMENT**

(incl MCR): 396 cbt ac; 188 armed hel

Totals included in the Navy inventory

**Aircraft**

248 F-18A/-B/-C/-D (FGA incl 47 MCR) • 112 AV-8B • 14\* TAV-8B (trg) • 20 EA-6B (ECM) • 2\* F-5E/F (trg, MCR) • 77 KC-130F/R/T (tkr, incl 28 MCR) • 2 C-9B (tpt) • 1 C-20G (MCR) (tpt) • 1 CT-39G (MCR) • 21 UC-12B/F (utl, incl 3 MCR) • 2 T-34C (trg)

**Helicopters**

188 AH-1W (GA, incl 37 MCR) • 98 UH-1N (utl, incl 20 MCR) • 7 HH-1H (utl) • 230 CH-46E (tpt incl 25 MCR) • 9 UH/HH-46D (utl) • 150 CH-53-E (tpt, incl 16 MCR) • 5 MH-53E, 44 CH-53D (tpt) • 8 VH-60 (VIP tpt) • 11 VH-3A/D (VIP tpt)  
 TILT ROTOR 21 MV-22B

**Missiles**

SAM 1,929 *Stinger*, 235 *Avenger*

## 24 United States

AAM Sparrow AMRAAM, Sidewinder  
ASM Maverick, Hellfire, TOW

### Coast Guard (active duty) 36,260 military, 5,850 civilian

(incl 3,540 women)

By law a branch of the Armed Forces; in peacetime ops under, and is funded by, the Department of Transport

#### Bdgt Authority

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
US\$bn	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.6	4.1	4.6 expected request

#### PATROL VESSELS 130

##### OFFSHORE 41

12 *Hamilton* high-endurance with HH-60J LAMPS  
HU-65A *Dolphin* hel, all with 76mm gun

13 *Bear* med-endurance with HH-65A hel

16 *Reliance* med-endurance with 25mm gun, hel deck plus 16 sea-going buoy tenders

##### COASTAL 89

49 *Farallon*, 10 *Point Hope*, 30 *Baracuda*, plus 4 coastal buoy tenders

##### INLAND, tenders only

13 inland construction tenders, 5 small inland buoy tenders, 18 small river buoy tenders

##### SPT AND OTHER 24

4 icebreakers, 19 icebreaking tugs, 1 trg

#### AVIATION (1,050 incl 50 women)

AC 20 HU-25 (plus 21 supt or in store), 26 HC-130H (plus 4 spt), 2 RU-38A, 35 HH-60J (plus 7 spt), 80 HH-65A (plus 13 spt), 1 VC-4A, 1 C-20B

#### RESERVES 8,000 incl 1,080 women

### Air Force (USAF) 352,500

(incl 66,300 women) Flying hours ftr 205, bbr 178, tkr 224, airlift 284

Air Combat Comd (ACC) 4 air force, 23 ac wg Air Mobility Comd (AMC) 2 air force, 13 ac wg

The USAF introduced its Aerospace Expeditionary Force (AEF) concept on 1 Oct 1999. Almost the entire USAF – active force, reserve force and ANG – is being divided into 10 AEFs. Each AEF will be on call for 90 days every 15 months, and at least 2 of the 10 AEFs will be on call at any one time. The intention is that each AEF, with 10,000–15,000 personnel will comprise approx 90 multi-role ftr and bbr ac, 31 intra-theatre refuelling ac and 13 ac for intelligence, surv, recce and EW missions. At present, only 3 AEFs have stand-off, precision-engagement capabilities.

#### TACTICAL 82 ftr sqn

incl active duty sqn ACC, USAFE and PACAF (sqn

may be 18–24 ac)

14 with F-15, 6 with F-15E, 46 with F-16C/D, 14 with A-10/OA-10, 2 with F-117

#### SUPPORT

RECCE 3 sqn with U-2R and RC-135

AEW 1 Airborne Warning and Control wg, 6 sqn (incl 1 trg) with E-3

EW 2 sqn with EC-130

FAC 7 tac air control sqn, mixed A-10A/OA-10A

TRG 36 sqn

1 Aggressor with F-16

35 trg with ac F-15, F-16, A-10/OA-10, T-37, T-38, AT-38, T-1A, -3A, C-5, -130, -141 hel HH-60, U/T-1

TPT 28 sqn

17 strategic: 5 with C-5 (1 trg), 9 with C-141 (2 trg), 3 with C-17

11 tac airlift with C-130

Units with C-135, VC-137, C-9, C-12, C-20, C-21

TKR 23 sqn

19 with KC-135 (1 trg), 4 with KC-10A

SAR 8 sqn (incl STRATCOM msl spt), HH-60, HC-130N/P

MEDICAL 3 medical evacuation sqn with C-9A

WEATHER RECCE WC-135

TRIALS weapons trg units with ac A-10, F-4, F-15, F-16, F-111, T-38, C-141 hel UH-1

UAV *Global Hawk*, 2 sqn with *Predators*

#### RESERVES

##### AIR NATIONAL GUARD (ANG) 106,900

(incl 17,000 women)

BBR 2 sqn with B-1B

FTR 4 AD sqn with F-15, F-16

FGA 40 sqn

6 with A-10 / OA-10

27 with F-16 (incl 1 AD, 2 trg)

7 with F-15A/B (incl 3 AD, 1 trg)

TPT 27 sqn

24 tac (1 trg) with C-130E/H

3 strategic: 1 with C-5, 2 with C-141B

TKR 23 sqn with KC-135E/R (11 with KC-135E, 12 with KC-135R)

SPECIAL OPS 1 sqn (AFSOC) with EC-130E

SAR 3 sqn with ac HC-130 hel HH-60

TRG 7 sqn

##### AIR FORCE RESERVE (AFR) 74,360

(incl 15,760 women), 35 wg

BBR 1 sqn with B-52H

FGA 7 sqn

4 with F-16C/D (incl 1 trg), 3 with A-10/OA-10 (incl 1 trg)

TPT 19 sqn

7 strategic: 2 with C-5A, 5 with C-141B

11 tac: 8 with C-130H, 2 C-130E

1 weather recce with WC-130H/J

TKR 7 sqn with KC-135E/R (5 KC-135R, 2 KC-135E)

SAR 3 sqn (ACC) with ac HC-130N/P hel HH-60  
**ASSOCIATE** 25 sqn (personnel only)

4 for C-5, 2 for C-141, 1 aero-medical for C-9, 5 C-17A, 4 for KC-10, 1 for KC-135, 1 for Aggressor (F-16), 1 for F-16 trg, 6 for T-37, T-38, T-1 trg

## AIRCRAFT

**LONG-RANGE STRIKE/ATTACK** 208 cbt ac: 94 B-52H (93 in service, 1 test) • 93 B-1B (91 in service, 2 test) • 21 B-2A (20 in service, 1 test)

RECCE 32 U-2S (31 in service, 1 on lease) • 4 TU-2 R/S • 9 E-8C (JSTARS) (8 in service, 1 test), 2 E-9A • 3 RC-135S (*Cobra Ball*), 2 RC-135U (*Combat Sent*), 16 RC-135V/W (*Rivet Joint*) • 162 RF-4C in store  
**COMD** 33 E-3B/C (32 in service, 1 test) • 4 E-4B • 3 EC-135 (plus 29 in store)

TAC 3,939 cbt ac (incl ANG, AFR); no armed hel: F-4 261 -D, -E, -G models in store • 740 F-15 (523 -A/B/C/D (ftr, incl 100 ANG, 12 test)), 217 -E (FGA, plus 1 F-15A/B/C/D/E in store) • 1,412 F-16 (100 -A (incl 95 ANG), 42 -B (incl 27 ANG), 1,088 -C (incl 408 ANG, 65 AFR), 182 -D (incl 39 ANG, 5 AFR) plus 365 F-16A/B in store) • 3 F-22A (2 YF-22A in store) • (213 F-111/33 EF-111A in store) • 52 F-117 (incl 6\* (trg), plus 1 test) • 249 A-10A (incl 76 ANG, 44 AFR), plus 105 in store • 118\* OA-10A (FAC incl 26 ANG, 8 AFR) • 5 EC-18B/D Advanced Range Instrumentation (2 in store, 3 test) • 21\* AC-130H/U (special ops, USAF) • 30 HC-130N/P (incl 10 ANG plus 8 AFR) • 30 EC-130E/H (special ops incl 8 ANG SOF) • 66 MC-130E/H/P (special ops incl 45 SOF (4-Ps ANG)) • 14 WC-130H/J weather recce, (AFR) plus 6 in store • 4 WC-135B/C/W • 3 OC-135 ('Open Skies' Treaty) (2 in service, 1 in store) • 1 EC-137D

TPT 126 C-5 (74 -A (strategic tpt, incl 12 ANG, 32 AFR), 50 -B, 2 -C) • 23 C-9A/C • 30 C-12C/-D/-F/-J (liaison) • 67 C-17A • 1 C-18B in store • 12 C-20 (2 -A, 5 -B, 3 -C, 2 -H) • 78 C-21A (2 ANG) • 4 C-22A/B (3 ANG, 11 in store) • 2 VC-25A • 11 C-26B (ANG) • 7 C-27 in store • 4 C-32A • 2 C-37A • 3 C-38A (ANG) • 526 C-130B/E/H/J (incl 216 ANG, 107 AFR), plus 13 in store • 6 C-135B/C/E (1 ANG, 5 test) • 2 C-137C (1 in service, 1 test) (VIP tpt) • 130 C-141B (incl 17 ANG, 44 AFR) plus 49 in store

TKR 546 KC-135A/D/E/R/T (incl 223 ANG, 69 AFR) plus 55 in store • 59 KC-10A tkr/tpt

TRG 180 T-1A • 110 T-3A • 13 T-6A • 1 TE-8A • 2 TC-18E • 3 UV-18B • 417 T-37B • 408 T-38A/C (147 in store) • 93 AT-38B (3 in store) • 3 T-41 • 11 T-43A • 6 CT-43A (5 in store) • 2 TC-135S/W

## HELICOPTERS

38 MH-53M/J *Pave Low* (special ops) • 3 MH-60G • 11 HH-1H (11 in store) • 104 HH-60G (incl 18 ANG, 23 AFR) • 62 UH-1N, 6 TH-53A

## UAV

High Level – RQ-4A *Global Hawk* prototype  
Tactical – 8 RQ-1A/B *Predator*

## MISSILES

AAM 9,200+ AIM-9P/L/M *Sidewinder*, 4,300+ AIM-7E/F/M *Sparrow*, 4,500+ AIM-120 A/B AMRAAM  
ASM 27,000+ AGM-65A/B/D/G *Maverick*, 8,000+ AGM-88A/B HARM, 70+ AGM-84B *Harpoon*, 1,173 AGM-86B ALCM, 207 AGM-86C ALCM, 408 AGM-129A, 100+ AGM-130A, 110+ AGM-142A/B/C/D, AGM-154 *JSOW*

## CIVIL RESERVE AIR FLEET (CRAF) 683

commercial ac (numbers fluctuate)

### LONG-RANGE 501

passenger 271 (A-310, B-747, B-757, B-767, DC-10, L-1011, MD-11)  
cargo 230 (B-747, DC-8, DC-10, L-1011, MD-11)

### SHORT-RANGE 95

passenger 81 (A-300, B-727, B-737, MD-80/83)  
cargo 14 (L-100, B-727, DC-9)

### DOMESTIC AND AERO-MEDICAL 34 (B-767)

## Special Operations Forces (SOF)

Units only listed

### ARMY (15,300)

5 SF gp (each 3 bn) • 1 Ranger inf regt (3 bn) • 1 special ops avn regt (3 bn) • 1 Psychological Ops gp (5 bn) • 1 Civil Affairs bn (5 coy) • 1 sigs, 1 spt bn

### RESERVES (2,800 ARNG, 7,800 AR)

2 ARNG SF gp (3 bn) • 12 AR Civil Affairs HQ (4 comd, 8 bde) • 2 AR Psychological Ops gp • 36 AR Civil Affairs 'bn' (coy)

### NAVY (4,000)

1 Naval Special Warfare Comd • 1 Naval Special Warfare Centre • 3 Naval Special Warfare gp • 6 Naval Special Warfare units • 6 SEAL teams • 2 SEAL delivery veh teams • 2 Special Boat sqn • 6 DDS

### RESERVES (1,400)

1 Naval Special Warfare Comd det • 6 Naval Special Warfare gp det • 3 Naval Special Warfare unit det • 5 SEAL team det • 2 Special Boat unit • 2 Special Boat sqn • 1 SEAL delivery veh det • 1 CINCSOC det

### AIR FORCE (9,320)

1 air force HQ, 1 wg, 14 sqn  
8 with AC-130H, 13 AC-130U, 21 MC-130H, 20 MC-130P, 33 MH-53J/M, 5 C-130E  
AETC (Air Education and Trg Comd) 1 wg, 2 sqn: 3 MC-130H, 4 MC-130P, 5 MH-53J, 4 TH-53A

### RESERVES (AFRC 1,260, ANG 1,040)

1 wg, 2 sqn: 14 MC-130E, 1 C-130E  
ANG

1 wg, 1 sqn: 5 EC-130E, 3 EC-130J, 3 C-130

## Deployment

Commanders' NATO appointments also shown  
(e.g., COMEUCOM is also SACEUR)

## 26 United States

### EUROPEAN COMMAND (EUCOM)

some 98,000. Plus 14,000 Mediterranean 6th Fleet: HQ Stuttgart-Vaihingen (Commander is SACEUR)  
**ARMY** (53,000) HQ US Army Europe (USAREUR), Heidelberg  
**NAVY** HQ US Navy Europe (USNAVEUR), London (Commander is also CINCAFSOUTH)  
**AIR FORCE** (35,500) HQ US Air Force Europe (USAFE), Ramstein (Commander is COMAIRCENT)  
**USMC** 950

### GERMANY

#### ARMY 42,300

V Corps with 1 armd(-), 1 mech inf div(-), 1 arty, 1 AD (1 *Patriot* (6 bty), 1 *Avenger* bn), 1 engrt, 1 avn bde

Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS) for 2 armd/mech bde, approx 57% stored in Ge

**EQPT** (incl APS in Ge, Be, Lux and NL)

some 541 MBT, 760 AIFV, 852 APC, 508 arty/ MRL/mor, 134 ATK hel

**AIR FORCE** 15,100, 60 cbt ac

1 air force HQ: USAFE

1 ftr wg: 3 sqn (2 with 42 F-16C/D, 1 with 12 A-10 and 6 OA-10)

1 airlift wg: incl 16 C-130E and 9 C-9A, 13 C-21, 2C- 20, 1 CT-43

**NAVY** 300

**USMC** 380

### BELGIUM

**ARMY** 795; approx 22% of POMCUS **NAVY** 100 **AIR FORCE** 530

### GREECE

**NAVY** 240; base facilities at Soudha Bay, Makri

**AIR FORCE** 240; air base gp. Facilities at Iraklion

### ITALY

**ARMY** 2,200; HQ: Vicenza. 1 inf bn gp, 1 arty bty

**EQPT** for Theater Reserve Unit/Army Readiness Package South (TRU/ARPS), incl 116 MBT, 127 AIFV, 4 APC

**NAVY** 4,400; HQ: Gaeta; bases at Naples, La Maddalena, 1 MR sqn with 9 P-3C at Sigonella

**AIR FORCE** 4,140; 1 AF HQ (16th Air Force), 1 ftr wg, 2 sqn with 42 F-16C/D

**Deliberate Force Component** 86 F-16C, 4 AC-130, 8 EC-130, 26 F-15, 18 F-15C, 21 EA-6B, 10 KC-135, 12 F-117, 7 UH-60, 22 A-10, 4 U-2, 3 P-3, 9 MH-53, 3 MC-130, 4 MH-60

**USMC** 110

### LUXEMBOURG

**ARMY** approx 21% of APS

### MEDITERRANEAN

**NAVY** some 14,000 (incl 2,100 Marines). 6th Fleet (HQ: Gaeta, It): typically 3 SSN, 1 CVBG (1 CV, 6 surface combatants, 1 fast spt ship); 2 LHD/LPD, 2 AO, 1 AE, 1 AF, 1 AT/F. MPS-1 (4 ships with eqpt for 1 MEF (fwd)). Marine personnel: some 2,000.

**MEU (SOC)** embarked aboard Amph Ready Group ships

### NETHERLANDS

**ARMY** 355; approx 7% of APS **AIR FORCE** 290  
**NAVY** 10

### NORWAY

**ARMY** 23: prepo incl 18 M-109, 18 M-198 arty, no aviation assets **AIR FORCE** 50 **NAVY** 10

### PORTUGAL

(for Azores, see Atlantic Command)

**NAVY** 50 **AIR FORCE** 940

### SPAIN

**NAVY** 1,760; base at Rota **AIR FORCE** 360 **USMC** 70

### TURKEY

**NAVY** 20, spt facilities at Izmir and Ankara

**AIR FORCE** 1,800; facilities at Incirlik. 1 wg (ac on det only), numbers vary (incl F-15E, F-16, EA-6B, KC-135, E-3B/C, C-12, HC-130, HH-60)

Installations for SIGINT, space tracking and seismic monitoring

**USMC** 220

### UNITED KINGDOM

**ARMY** 390

**NAVY** 1,220; HQ: London, admin and spt facilities 1 SEAL det

**AIR FORCE** 9,550

1 air force HQ (3rd Air Force): 1 ftr wg, 72 cbt ac, 2 sqn with 48 F-15E, 1 sqn with 24 F-15C/D

1 special ops gp, 1 air refuelling wg with 15 KC-135, 1 recce sqn, 1 naval air flt

**USMC** 120

### PACIFIC COMMAND (USPACOM)

HQ: Hawaii

### ALASKA

**ARMY** 5,900; 1 lt inf bde

**AIR FORCE** 9,600; 1 air force HQ (11th Air Force): 1 ftr wg with 2 sqn (1 with 18 F-16, 1 with 12 A-10, 6 OA-10), 1 wg with 2 sqn with 42 F-15C/D, 1 sqn with 18 F-15E, 1 sqn with 10 C-130H, 2 E-3B, 3 C-12, 1 air tkr wg with 8 KC-135R

### HAWAII

**ARMY** 15,500; HQ: US Army Pacific (USARPAC): 1 lt inf div (2 lt inf bde)

**AIR FORCE** 4,580; HQ: Pacific Air Forces (PACAF): 1 wg with 2 C-135B/C, 1 wg (ANG) with 15 F-15A/B, 4 C-130H and 8 KC-135R

**NAVY** 7,500; HQ: US Pacific Fleet

Homeport for some 22 SSN, 3 CG, 4 DDG, 2 FFG, 4 spt and misc ships

**USMC** 5,680; HQ: Marine Forces Pacific

### SINGAPORE

**NAVY** 90; log facilities **AIR FORCE** 40 det spt sqn

**USMC** 160

**JAPAN**

**ARMY** 1,600; 1 corps HQ, base and spt units  
**AIR FORCE** 13,480; 1 air force HQ (5th Air Force):  
 84 cbt ac  
 1 ftr wg, 2 sqn with 36 F-16, 1 wg, 2 sqn with 48 F-15C/D, 1 sqn with 15 KC-135, 1 SAR sqn with 8 HH-60, 1 sqn with 2 E-3 AWACS, 1 Airlift Wg with 16 C-130 E/H, 4 C-21, 3 C-9, 1 special ops gp with 4 MC-130P and 4 MC-130H  
**NAVY** 5,200; bases: **Yokosuka** (HQ 7th Fleet)  
 homeport for 1 CV, 9 surface combatants, 1 LCC  
 Sasebo homeport for 4 amph ships, 1 MCM sqn  
**USMC** 18,050; 1 MEF

**SOUTH KOREA**

**ARMY** 27,200; 1 Army HQ (UN comd), 1 inf div with 2 bde (2 mech inf, 2 air aslt, 2 tk bn), 2 SP arty, 2 MLRS, 1 AD bn, 1 avn, 1 engr bde, 1 air cav bde (2 ATK hel bn), 1 *Patriot* SAM bn (Army tps)  
**EQPT** incl 116 MBT, 126 AIFV, 111 APC, 45 arty / MRL/mor  
**AIR FORCE** 8,920; 1 air force HQ (7th Air Force): 2 ftr wg, 84 cbt ac; 3 sqn with 60 F-16, 1 sqn with 12 A-10, 12 OA-10, 1 special ops sqn, 5 MH-53J, 1 U-2  
**NAVY** 300  
**USMC** 100

**GUAM**

**ARMY** 40  
**AIR FORCE** 1,600; 1 air force HQ (13th Air Force)  
**NAVY** 1,850; MPS-3 (4 ships with eqpt for 1 MEB)  
 Naval air station, comms and spt facilities

**AUSTRALIA**

**AIR FORCE** 70 **NAVY** some 40; comms facility at NW Cape, SEWS/SIGINT station at Pine Gap, and SEWS station at Nurrungar

**DIEGO GARCIA**

**NAVY** 650; MPS-2 (5 ships with eqpt for 1 MEB)  
 Naval air station, spt facilities **AIR FORCE** 20

**THAILAND**

**ARMY** 40 **NAVY** 10 **AIR FORCE** 30 **USMC** 370

**US WEST COAST**

**MARINES** 1 MEF

**AT SEA**

**PACIFIC FLEET** 135,100 USN, 13,470 reserve, 11,000 civilians (HQ: Pearl Harbor (HI)) **Main base:** Pearl Harbor **Other bases:** Bangor, Everett, Bremerton (WA), San Diego (CA)

**Submarines** 8 SSBN, 27 SSN

**Surface Combatants** 6 CV/CVN, 13 CG, 25 DDG, 15 FFG

Amph 1 comd, 3 LHA, 3 LHD, 8 LSD, 1 LST, plus 1 AG, 59 MSC ships

Other 2 MCM, 8 auxiliary ships

Surface Forces divided between two fleets

**3rd Fleet** (HQ: San Diego) covers Eastern and Central Pacific, Aleutian Islands, Bering Sea;

typically 3 CVBG, 4 URG, amph gp

**7th Fleet** (HQ: Yokosuka) covers Western Pacific, J, Pi, ANZUS responsibilities, Indian Ocean; typically 1 CVBG (1 CV, 6-8 surface combatants), 2 LHD/LPD, 2 LSD/LST, 1 LCC, 4 AO, 3 MCM  
 Aircraft 363 tac, 203 hel, 77 P-3, 162 other

**CENTRAL COMMAND (USCENTCOM)**

commands all deployed forces in its region; HQ: MacDill AFB, FL

**ARMY** 2,100

**AT SEA**

**5th Fleet** HQ: Manama. Average US Naval Forces deployed in Indian Ocean, Persian Gulf, Red Sea; typically 1 SSN, 1 CVBG (1 CV, 6 surface combatants), 3 amph ships, 4 MCM

**BAHRAIN**

**NAVY** 680 **USMC** 45

**KUWAIT**

**ARMY** 2,600; 1 bde HQ; prepo eqpt for 1 armd bde (2 tk, 1 mech bn, 1 arty bn)

**NAVY** 10 **AIR FORCE** 2,000 (force structure varies)

**USMC** 80

**OMAN**

**AIR FORCE** 200 **NAVY** 60

**QATAR**

**ARMY** 37; prepo eqpt for 1 armd bde (forming)

**SAUDI ARABIA**

**ARMY** 790; 1 *Patriot* SAM, 1 sigs unit incl those on short-term (6 months) duty

**AIR FORCE** 4,050. Units on rotational detachment, ac numbers vary (incl F-15E, F-16, F-117, A-10, C-130, KC-135, U-2, E-3)

**NAVY** 20

**USMC** 250

**UAE**

**AIR FORCE** 390

**TRAINING ADVISORS**

**NIGERIA** 50 (to be 200)

**SOUTHERN COMMAND (USSOUTHCOM)**

HQ: Miami, FL

**ARMY** 2,100; HQ: US Army South, Fort Buchanan, PR: 1 inf, 1 avn bn

**USMC** 100

**AIR FORCE** 1,600; 1 wg (1 C-21, 9 C-27, 1 CT-43)

**COLOMBIA**

**ARMY** 160

**HONDURAS**

**ARMY** 850 **USMC** 70 **AIR FORCE** 200

**JOINT FORCES COMMAND (USJFCOM)**

HQ: Norfolk, VA (CINC has op control of all CONUS-based army and air forces)

## **28 United States**

### **US EAST COAST**

USMC 19,140; 1 MEF

### **BERMUDA**

NAVY 800

### **CUBA**

NAVY 590 (Guantánamo) USMC 200 (Guantánamo)

### **ICELAND**

NAVY 960; 1 MR sqn with 6 P-3, 1 UP-3

USMC 48

AIR FORCE 630; 6 F-15C/D, 1 KC-135, 1 HC-130, 4 HH-60G

### **PORTUGAL (AZORES)**

NAVY 10; limited facilities at Lajes

AIR FORCE periodic SAR detachments to spt space shuttle ops

### **UNITED KINGDOM**

NAVY 1,220; comms and intelligence facilities at Edzell, Thurso

### **AT SEA**

**ATLANTIC FLEET** (HQ: Norfolk, VA) 108,000 USN, 17,000 civilians  
Main base Norfolk Other main bases Groton (CT), King's Bay (GA), Mayport (FL)  
Submarines 10 SSBN, 28 SSN

Surface Combatants 6 CV/CVN, 14 CG, 21 DDG, 20 FFG

Amph 1 LCC, 2 LHA, 4 LPH, 6 LPD, 5 LSD, 6 LST, 1 LKA

Surface Forces divided into 2 fleets:

**2nd Fleet** (HQ: Norfolk) covers Atlantic; typically 4–5 CVBG, amph gp, 4 URG

**6th Fleet** (HQ: Gaeta, Italy) under op comd of EUCOM, typically 1 CG/BG, 3 DDG, 2 FFG, amph gp

## **Continental United States (CONUS)**

major units/formations only listed

### **ARMY (USACOM) 345,300**

provides general reserve of cbt-ready ground forces for other comd

Active 1 Army HQ, 3 Corps HQ (1 AB), 1 armd, 2 mech, 1 lt inf, 1 AB, 1 air aslt div; 6 arty bde; 2 armd cav regt, 6 AD bn (1 Avenger, 5 Patriot)

Reserve (ARNG): 3 armd, 2 mech, 2 med, 1 lt inf div; 18 indep bde

NAVY 186,200

AIR FORCE 276,200

USMC 128,100

### **US STRATEGIC COMMAND (USSTRATCOM)**

HQ: Offutt AFB, NE. See entry on p. 19

### **AIR COMBAT COMMAND (ACC)**

HQ: Langley AFB, VA. Provides strategic AD units and cbt-ready Air Force units for rapid deployment

### **AIR FORCE SPACE COMMAND (AFSPC)**

HQ: Peterson AFB, CO. Provides ballistic-msl warning, space control, worldwide sat ops, and maintains ICBM force

### **US SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (USSOCOM)**

HQ: MacDill AFB, FL. Comd all active, reserve and National Guard special ops forces of all services based in CONUS. See p. 25

### **US TRANSPORTATION COMMAND (USTRANSCOM)**

HQ: Scott AFB, IL. Provides all common-user airlift, sealift and land tpt to deploy and maintain US forces on a global basis

### **AIR MOBILITY COMMAND (AMC)**

HQ: Scott AFB, IL. Provides strategic, tac and special op airlift, aero-medical evacuation, SAR and weather recce

## **Forces Abroad**

### **UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

**BOSNIA** (SFOR II): c3,500; 1 div HQ, 1 inf bde plus spt tps **CROATIA** (SFOR): 130 SFOR AIR ELEMENT (OP JOINT GUARD) 3,200. Forces are deployed to BiH, Cr, Hu, It, Fr, Ge and UK. Ac include F/A-16, A-10, AC-130, MC-130, C-130, E-3, U-2, EC-130, RC-135, EA-6B, MH-53J and *Predator* UAV. **EAST TIMOR** (UNTAET): 3 obs **EGYPT** (MFO): 860; 1 inf, 1 spt bn **FYROM (KFOR)**: 340 **GEORGIA** (UNOMIG): 2 obs **HUNGARY** (SFOR) 350; 230 Air Force *Predator* UAV **IRAQ/KUWAIT** (UNIKOM): 19 obs **MIDDLE EAST** (UNTSO): 2 obs **WESTERN SAHARA** (MINURSO): 15 obs **SAUDI ARABIA** (*Southern Watch*) Air Force units on rotation, numbers vary (incl F-15, F-16, F-117, C-130, KC-135, E-3) **TURKEY** (*Northern Watch*) Air Force 1,400; 1 tac, 1 Air Base gp (ac on det only), numbers vary but include F-16, F-15, EA-6B, KC-135, E3B/C, C-12, HC-130 **YUGOSLAVIA** (KFOR): 5,400

## **Paramilitary**

### **CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) 53,000**

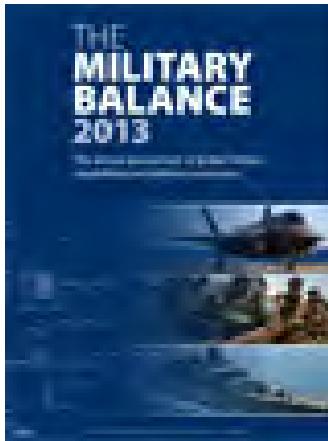
(incl 1,900 cadets); HQ, 8 geographical regions, 52 wg, 1,700 units, 535 CAP ac, plus 4,700 private ac

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### NATO and non-NATO Europe

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## MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS

### Regional trends

Amid reports of overstretched militaries in Western Europe, the main topic in 2001 has been the building of the European Rapid Reaction Force (ERRF). The December 2000 Nice summit failed to resolve the central question: the feasibility of having a 60,000-strong force ready for deployment by 2003. And there is less talk about 'rapid reaction' and more about 'planned options' for likely scenarios. Meanwhile, the Balkan crisis shows no sign of disappearing, with the crisis in Macedonia unresolved and NATO pledged to provide a brigade-size force to disarm rebels once there is a stable cease-fire agreement. NATO enlargement and its effect on NATO's relations with the Russian Federation will be a major issue as the selection of new member states approaches following the November 2002 NATO summit in Prague.

Terrorism continues to be a significant concern. In Spain, *Euskada ta Askatasuna* (ETA) has stepped up its bombing campaign, while in the UK, political debate over the future of Northern Ireland has been interspersed with terrorist attacks on mainland Britain by republican groups opposed to the Good Friday Agreement.

### European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP)

Insufficient defence spending is the biggest obstacle to the creation of a European force by 2003 (see the essay on the European Rapid Reaction Force, or ERRF, on page 283). In particular, combat support capabilities – such as airlift and air-to-air refuelling – will have to be greatly enhanced if a credible force is to be fielded for peacekeeping operations either in Europe or beyond. Another problem is the operational overstretch of some European armed forces. For example, the UK has some 40% of its army deployed or preparing for operations. In this context, it is hard to see how any significant extra commitment can be taken on. Aside from these practical problems of capability, overstretch and finance, there are considerable political difficulties. Turkey, which is not an EU member, is reluctant to agree to a European force drawing on NATO assets, and France is against sharing key NATO capabilities. There is also the concern, voiced by Ireland after the December 2000 Nice conference, that in a pan-European force, national influence over decision-making on deployment of national forces may be diluted. Nevertheless, plans have gone ahead. The EU Military Staff (EUMS) became operational on 11 June 2001 and had its first meeting with the NATO Military Committee on 12 June.

## NATO

**The Balkans** A positive sign in Balkans events was the agreement of 21 May 2001 between the Former Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) authorities and the Liberation Army of Presevo, Medvedja and Bujanovac (UPCMB), and the subsequent handing-in of weapons by the UPCMB. Yugoslav forces were able to re-enter the de-militarised zone (DMZ) and 450 UPCMB members gave up their weapons. By 31 May 2001, the return of Yugoslav and Serb forces into one sector of the DMZ was complete. However, the activity of the National Liberation Army (NLA) in north-western Macedonia is presenting new challenges for NATO and European leaders. For some time, NATO has used Macedonia as a transit route for logistic support into Kosovo. NATO countries are obviously reluctant to get involved further, for fear of being drawn deeper into a potentially widening and lengthy conflict. Therefore, while NATO and EU leaders mediate in intense

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negotiations, NATO military planners are preparing for the deployment of a brigade-sized force of 3,000 to Macedonia if a stable cease-fire is attained. The UK-led force would only be deployed on condition that an effective agreement was in place between the warring parties and would have the specific task of collecting weapons handed in by ethnic Albanian rebels operating inside Macedonia. With 40,000 peacekeepers, mostly from NATO countries, already deployed in Kosovo, NATO may have difficulty finding extra troops to cope with anything more than the relatively limited task of overseeing the handing-in of weapons.

The diversity of national and foreign forces deployed in the Balkans (see Table 9) is an unusual and complex aspect of this peacekeeping operation.

**Table 9 Armed forces in the Balkans**

	External Armed Forces		State Armed Forces	Other Armed Gps
	NATO	Non-NATO		
<b>Bosnia-Herzegovina</b>	£19,000 (SFOR II)	£1,650 <sup>1</sup> (attached SFOR II)	24,400 <sup>3</sup> 14,000 <sup>4</sup>	Nil
<b>Croatia</b>	£500 (SFOR)	Nil	£58,300 plus 10,000 armed police	Nil
<b>Macedonia</b>	£5,000 (from KFOR)	Nil	£16,000 plus some 4,580 armed police	£1,000–1,500 <sup>5</sup>
<b>FRY (except Kosovo)</b>	Nil	Nil	£105,500 plus 80,000 Ministry of Interior tps	Nil
<b>Kosovo</b>	£32,920 (attached KFOR)	£5,900 <sup>2</sup> (attached KFOR)	Nil	£1,000–1,500 <sup>6</sup>

**Notes** <sup>1</sup> Non-NATO contributions to SFOR II from Alb, A, Arg, Bg, Ea, SF, Irl, L, Mor, R, RF, Slvk, Slvn and Swe.

<sup>2</sup> Non-NATO contributions to KFOR from Arg, A, Az, Bg, SF, Ga, Irl, L, Mor, RF, Slvk, Slvn, Swe, CH, Ukr and the UAE.

<sup>3</sup> Forces of the Federation of Bosnia Herzegovina

<sup>4</sup> Republika Srpska Armed Forces

<sup>5</sup> National Liberation Army (NLA)

<sup>6</sup> Liberation Army of Presovo, Medvedja and Bujanovac (UCPMB)

## NATO ENLARGEMENT

The question of NATO enlargement will become more prominent as the autumn 2002 Prague summit approaches. Altogether nine countries are applying for membership: Slovenia, Romania, Bulgaria, Slovakia, Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia, Albania and Macedonia. Croatia might also apply. It is very unlikely that all these candidates will be successful. On the other hand, in his speech at Warsaw University on 15 June 2001, President George W. Bush signalled a US willingness to consider a 'big bang' approach that would at least open serious talks about accession with all

applicants. The most likely successes are Slovenia and Slovakia, followed by the Baltic states. The US favours the Baltic option, whereas some NATO European states, such as France, would like to see enlargement in south-eastern Europe, although the qualifications of the most strategically and economically significant NATO applicant in that region – Romania – have been slipping. There is also some support for accession by Bulgaria, Slovakia and Slovenia, but neither Albania nor Macedonia are likely to meet the criteria for membership in this round. The most contentious issue is the prospective membership of the Baltic States, which is strongly opposed by Russia. Moscow views the Baltic States as part of the Russian sphere of influence and a key strategic area. These countries are geographically, ethnically and historically close to Russia. The position of Kaliningrad, a Russian region separated from the Federation and flanked by potential NATO member Lithuania and current member Poland, is an added reason for Russian sensitivity about NATO membership for the Baltic states. Given this context, Russia's participation in the NATO *Baltops* naval exercise in July 2001 was an encouraging sign of willingness to cooperate militarily in the Baltic area.

### **Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE)**

**Russian base closures in Georgia** Following the 19 November 1999 Istanbul Declaration on the Adaptation of the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) Treaty and the Bilateral Georgia–Russia Protocol on the closure of Russian bases in Georgia, Russian troops have withdrawn from the Vaziani airbase. The withdrawal was complete by the 1 July 2001 deadline and intense negotiations continue between the Georgians and the Russians over the closure of the other three bases – Gudauta, Akhalkalaki and Batumi. Gudauta, located in the separatist region of Abkhazia, was also to have been closed by 1 July 2001; however, the Russians, who maintain a peacekeeping force in this disputed region, claim that it is unsafe to close the base. The Abkhaz, who see the Russian presence as crucial to their future security and a deterrent to any Georgian military attempt to recapture Abkhazia, would resist such a move, possibly with violence. The Russian preference is for the base to be turned into a rehabilitation and logistic base for the peacekeeping force, thereby maintaining a foothold in the area. Georgia, which would not be able to verify any withdrawal of Russian troops from the disputed territory, has reached a compromise agreement with the Russians on the status of the base. Russian peacekeepers already deployed in Abkhazia will guard installations at the Gudauta base. They will be lightly armed, and the Georgian government is to approve a list of their weapons. All other military equipment is to be withdrawn from the territory.

Meanwhile, the phase-two closure programme for Akhalkalaki and Batumi is being held up, and there are difficulties in closing the Sagareju ammunition site. The Russians claim that it will take up to 15 years for them to pull out of Akhalkalaki, which is in the Samtskhe-Javakheti region, populated mostly by ethnic Armenians. The base is tied economically to the rouble, and is quite distinct from the rest of the country. The withdrawal of the Russian contingent – around 3,000 troops – would have a negative affect on the area's social and economic stability, since the base supports, directly and indirectly, a large proportion of the local population.

**Moldova** Under a commitment given in the Final Act of the Agreement on Adaptation of the CFE Treaty, signed by the CFE states on 19 November 1999 in Istanbul, Russia is complying with its CFE Treaty obligations to withdraw or destroy all its military equipment in the Moldovan region of Transdnestr by the end of 2001. Under the treaty, Russia must destroy or withdraw 108 main battle tanks, 214 armoured fighting vehicles, 7 combat helicopters and 125 artillery systems. On 1 July 2001, Russian military specialists began the destruction of 10 T-64 main battle tanks. Meanwhile, the Moldovan government has signed an agreement with NATO under which the

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alliance will assist Moldova in the destruction of mines and surplus munitions. This will be funded through NATO's Partnership for Peace Trust Fund.

**Missile Defence and Europe** US missile-defence plans have divided opinion in Europe. Some countries – notably the UK – have publicly supported President Bush's plans for missile defence; others, France in particular, have voiced strong opposition. Those opposed to the deployment of a missile-defence system claim that the end of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty would see the end of the existing arms-control regime, resulting in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

Following meetings between presidents Bush and Vladimir Putin in Ljubljana and Genoa, Russia has toned down its initial opposition to missile defence. This is despite the belief of influential figures in the Russian Ministry of Defence that the existing US plan for missile defence contains an anti-Russian element. However, the Russians acknowledge the validity of the concept of missile defence, having put forward their own ideas for such a system to defend Europe. The Russian proposal is for a flexible system of rapid response triggered by accurate threat analysis, rather than setting up a permanent structure. This proposal would require an upgraded S-300 air defence system and possibly an integrated multinational warning system. There is widespread scepticism about the feasibility of the Russian proposal. Critics claim that its purpose was solely to deflect Europeans from supporting the US missile-defence plans in Europe.

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## **NON-NATO EUROPE**

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### **Sweden**

As a result of taking a much broader definition of security, Sweden's armed forces are undergoing rapid reorganisation. The aim is to produce armed forces that can react rapidly and flexibly to a range of threats, both internal and external. Key aspects of the restructuring are new command-and-control systems; expansion of research and development; and reduction of military manpower.

Like the United States, Sweden hopes that by linking all elements of its armed forces into one-command-and-communications network, the forces' overall capabilities and flexibility will be greatly increased. To this end – and unlike the US – the Swedish Ministry of Defence is cooperating with commercial information-technology firms to create a command, control, communications, computer, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (C<sup>4</sup>ISR) system, LedsysT, capable of meeting the challenges of various military operating environments and tasks. It is hoped that by using civilian technology, LedsysT will be easier to update than if military technology alone were used. Overall the unusually large part – some 50% – of the Swedish defence budget that is being spent on research and development is to ensure that the military platforms produced are capable of meeting new tasks such as rapid deployment, which are part of the new thinking.

The third aspect of Sweden's military restructuring is the rapid and sizeable reduction in defence personnel and platforms. In 2000, the Swedish Navy had 24 surface vessels; by 2005, it will have only 12. Submarines will be reduced from nine to five over the same period. The air force and army are being similarly reduced: in 2000, the air force had 13 fighter squadrons; by 2004, it will have only eight. The marked improvements in C<sup>4</sup>ISR systems and in platform capability are expected to result in greater capability for Sweden's armed forces, despite manpower reductions of nearly 50%.

## Terrorism

Domestic terrorism in Western Europe has increased marginally since autumn 2000, with low-level attacks by Irish Republican Army (IRA) splinter groups in UK and more substantial operations by the Basque separatist group *Euskadi ta Askatasuna* (ETA) following the end of a 14-month cease-fire in 2000.

In Northern Ireland, the Provisional Irish Republican Army (IRA), the largest and most formidable anti-British republican group, has maintained a cease-fire. Since June 2000, it has allowed three limited weapons inspections of two arms dumps (representing a fraction of its estimated 100-tonne arsenal) in an effort to further the faltering peace process. During that period, however, four IRA members were prosecuted in Florida for gun running, and the IRA killed a member of a rival republican group in Belfast, executed several drug-dealers, smuggled weapons into Ireland and continued vigilantism in republican areas of Northern Ireland.

The dissident Real IRA and Continuity IRA appear to be converging organisationally and operationally, and are believed to be slowly increasing their ranks, which may now exceed 200. The Real IRA was added to the US State Department's list of proscribed terrorist organisations in May 2001. The two groups have purchased light and crew-served weapons as well as explosives from suppliers in Eastern Europe, and as a result of defections possess a small portion of the Provisional IRA's former stock. Three Real IRA members, suspected of attempting to buy arms, were arrested in Slovakia in July 2001. The group has mounted several attacks on the British mainland since September 2000, targeting the MI6 headquarters, a British Territorial Army barracks and BBC studios. There were no fatalities, but a young cadet was blinded. Both the Provisional IRA and the splinter groups have continued their illegal fundraising activities. They are unlikely to halt violence in the near future.

In July 2001, the Ulster Freedom Fighters (UFF), one of the two main loyalist paramilitary groups, withdrew its support for the Belfast Agreement. The UFF has maintained its seven-year cease-fire, but loyalists have increasingly feuded and engaged in violent political protest. The Progressive Unionist Party (PUP) – the political wing of the Ulster Volunteer Force, the other key loyalist paramilitary group – walked out of talks on disarmament. These developments reflect growing disenchantment with the peace process among loyalists, and make their return to violence more likely. All loyalist paramilitary groups appear to be engaged in criminal financial enterprises.

ETA has stepped up its terrorist campaign in Spain. In the period from the end of its cease-fire in November 2000 to mid-July 2001, the group killed 34 people. Although the Spanish security forces have had some anti-terrorist successes in the past year, ETA is well-supported by its illegal activities and appears to have sufficient supplies of explosives and small arms to continue its campaign at this level. Prospects for another cease-fire, though still low, may be better than they were a year ago. Voters manifested disapproval of ETA's emphatic return to violence, as *Euskal Herriatok*, ETA's political wing, lost seven of its 14 regional parliamentary seats in the May 2001 elections. On the other hand, Madrid has maintained an uncompromising stance on further autonomy, with strong public support. This resistance to ETA demands is likely to incite the group to continue rather than draw down its violent campaign.

In Turkey, the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) continues relatively quiescent following its August 1999 cease-fire. Reportedly only 400–500 armed PKK guerrillas remain in scattered groups in south-eastern Turkey. In the period January–June 2001, there have been about 100 people killed, mostly PKK, in isolated clashes between security forces and militants. This is compared to 2,000 dead per year in 1997–99. PKK fundraising via narcotics sales and human trafficking appears to have fallen and the group now lacks the funds to mount an effective armed

campaign. There is much PKK frustration at the government's failure to liberalise its policy on Kurdish cultural rights, which was supposed to occur after the cease-fire. Up to 5,000 PKK militants are in camps, mainly in northern Iraq, with a small number in northern Iran. In late 2000, both northern Iraqi Kurd groups, the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) and the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) aligned themselves against the PKK, but are as yet reluctant to act. The Turkish military, which maintains a small presence in northern Iraq, fears that the PKK will link up with non-Kurdish left-wing groups and launch a new campaign in Turkish urban areas. The military is believed to be contemplating an offensive in anticipation of this development, although the terrain and the PKK escape routes into Iran would make any military operation difficult. In any event, financial and political constraints on the group suggest that a surge in PKK terrorist violence in Turkey is highly unlikely in the short term.

Since the June 2000 assassination of British military attaché Brigadier Stephen Saunders in Athens by the terrorist group 17 November, the Greek government has taken stronger legal and administrative counter-terrorism measures. In the last twelve months, Greek anti-terrorist cooperation with other countries, in particular the US and UK, has improved. Given the staging of the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens, such developments are vital. More broadly, European efforts to thwart terrorists conducted or sponsored by the international terrorist, Osama bin Laden's *al-Qa'ida* group have borne results, with arrests of significant group members in the UK in December 2000; in Germany in February 2001; and in Italy in April 2001.

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### DEFENCE SPENDING

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#### NATO Trends

In 2000, defence expenditure by European NATO countries continued the decline of recent years, falling by 6.7% in real terms from \$177bn in 1999 to \$165bn in 2000 (measured in constant 2000 US dollars). However, when measured in real local currency the defence spending of 7 out of the 15 EU nations rose. Spain, for example, increased its defence spending by 5.2%, and Greece by 4.8% when measured in local currency terms. Budgets set for 2001 suggest that the overall trend will continue, with a likely fall of around 5–8%.

The bigger picture, however, remains unchanged. European spending on research and development remains about a quarter of that spent by the United States and, with US R&D spending likely to increase over coming years, that gap will widen further. Likewise, the United States accounted for 62% of all NATO funds allocated to procurement in 2000. The overall defence spending increases proposed by the US administration for 2002 and beyond are unlikely to be matched by Europe.

Although UK spending on defence is budgeted to increase at around 1.5% a year, the National Audit Office reported that the 'smart procurement' process introduced in the 1998 Strategic Defence Review has yet to produce the intended efficiency gains. It noted that the UK's 25 major defence projects are running \$2.7bn over budget and roughly four years late.

The first of four Boeing C-17 military cargo aircraft being leased by the Royal Air Force arrived in the UK in May 2001. The remaining three were due to be delivered by August 2001. The original contract, in the region of \$750m, lasts for seven years, with the possibility of two further annual extensions. The aircraft were leased as an interim step pending the introduction of the A-400M.

In May 2001, Greece announced that it intends to extend its current five-year procurement plan worth Dr3.95tr (\$10.1bn) until 2008. Although there will be no cuts, most new programmes will not be initiated until after 2005, including the procurement of the *Eurofighter*. Greece has

**Table 10 Defence R&D and procurement spending in NATO and non-NATO Western Europe, 1997–2001** constant 1999 US\$ m

Region	Country	Defence Budget					Research and Development (R&D)					Equipment Procurement				
		1997		1998		1999	2000		2001		1996		1997		1998	
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>NATO</b>																
Belgium	2,920	2,879	2,547	2,402	2,142	2	1	2	1	1	200	211	191	234	233	
Denmark	2,836	2,760	2,552	2,283	2,260	5	5	5	1	1	353	365	335	333	224	
France	34,031	31,942	29,497	26,538	24,257	3,975	3,385	3,025	3,053	3,145	6,726	5,847	5,902	5,317	5,450	
Germany	28,444	27,052	25,423	22,871	20,154	1,547	1,467	1,313	1,299	1,286	3,075	3,594	3,865	3,413	3,389	
Greece	3,750	4,037	3,426	3,195	3,217	19	24	22	24	26	1,193	1,339	1,324	1,351	1,378	
Italy	18,973	18,201	16,239	15,704	14,861	781	555	310	218	291	2,185	2,491	1,982	2,276	2,291	
Luxembourg	113	110	102	99	90	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	5	6	6	
Netherlands	7,251	7,248	6,535	6,047	5,372	107	103	66	66	65	1,378	1,645	1,435	1,369	1,341	
Norway	3,551	3,422	3,303	2,820	2,854	23	22	22	23	24	943	805	719	788	788	
Portugal	1,767	1,617	1,332	1,267	1,268	4	4	4	4	4	366	379	416	371	366	
Spain	6,179	6,123	7,358	6,857	6,621	252	206	177	175	174	1,053	813	774	1,065	1,062	
Turkey	4,180	7,903	8,901	7,577	4,898	41	47	44	47	50	2,672	3,051	3,150	3,121	2,517	
UK	35,603	38,090	35,945	33,890	32,608	3,632	3,938	4,067	4,026	3,986	8,808	9,732	8,596	8,537	8,597	
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>149,599</b>	<b>151,384</b>	<b>143,453</b>	<b>131,808</b>	<b>116,026</b>	<b>10,387</b>	<b>9,757</b>	<b>9,058</b>	<b>9,052</b>	<b>9,105</b>	<b>28,957</b>	<b>30,276</b>	<b>28,695</b>	<b>28,182</b>	<b>28,454</b>	
Czech Republic	1,028	1,165	1,164	1,131	1,091	25	20	16	21	26	140	155	183	204	224	
Hungary	692	673	745	776	773	2	12	12	12	12	135	186	186	235	255	
Poland	3,119	3,429	3,219	3,104	3,557	57	96	80	83	88	494	526	486	697	713	
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>4,840</b>	<b>5,267</b>	<b>5,128</b>	<b>5,010</b>	<b>5,422</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>1,192</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,439</b>	<b>156,651</b>	<b>148,286</b>	<b>136,560</b>	<b>126,023</b>	<b>10,471</b>	<b>9,885</b>	<b>9,165</b>	<b>9,169</b>	<b>9,231</b>	<b>29,726</b>	<b>31,143</b>	<b>29,551</b>	<b>29,317</b>	<b>29,646</b>	
<b>Non-NATO</b>																
Austria	1,858	1,835	1,664	1,497	1,513	10	10	10	10	10	322	416	300	312	323	
Finland	1,908	1,929	1,695	1,583	1,351	9	10	14	8	8	697	901	615	624	618	
Ireland	797	811	745	711	763	0	0	0	0	0	28	35	42	47	50	
Sweden	5,197	4,885	4,525	4,405	3,997	165	167	98	104	103	1,739	1,972	2,294	2,179	2,114	
Switzerland	3,878	3,700	3,169	2,893	2,602	80	72	64	64	63	1,714	1,580	1,368	1,300	1,261	
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,639</b>	<b>13,160</b>	<b>11,799</b>	<b>11,089</b>	<b>10,225</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>4,902</b>	<b>4,618</b>	<b>4,462</b>	<b>4,365</b>	

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continued to affirm its intention to procure the *Eurofighter*, but the shift in timing will place the procurement after the country's next general election in 2004, which could bring a change in policy.

The Polish parliament approved a z105bn (\$26.2bn) defence plan for the period 2001–06, stipulating that Warsaw will spend no less than 1.95% of its gross national product on defence in an effort to bring the Polish armed forces closer to NATO's military and interoperability standards. Further funds may also be allocated for the acquisition of 60 fighter aircraft.

France's move to all-professional armed forces is due to be completed by 2003. The defence budget has declined by around 15% since 1996. Most of the savings are from personnel reductions following the elimination of conscription. These freed-up funds have enabled a modest increase in procurement while keeping the operations and maintenance budget constant.

Italy boosted its defence budget in local currency terms from L32.8tr (\$16bn) in 2000 to L34.2tr (\$15.4bn) in 2001 to continue its major reorganisation and modernisation programme. Under current plans the army will be entirely professional by 2006. The first women entered service in 2000. The most significant funding increase was given to research and development, which rose to L673.6bn from L458.7bn. The air force chose the Lockheed Martin F-16 aircraft as its interim replacement for the ageing *Starfighters* and *Tornado ADV* currently leased from the UK. Italy will lease 34 fighter aircraft for 10 years, beginning mid-2003, until sufficient *Eurofighters* are fully operational. The Italian Navy ordered a 22,000-tonne aircraft carrier that will initially operate *Harrier* STOVL and EH-101 helicopters and will be commissioned in 2007.

Norway announced a radical armed forces restructuring plan in February 2001 calling for base closures and a large cut in personnel. In line with the European trend, the Norwegian Defence Ministry is shifting the role of its armed forces away from the defence of national territory to one of participating in out-of-area operations as part of an international coalition force. The defence budget is set to fall over the next four years. Cuts include reducing the army field force from six to three brigades, the disbandment of the fast-attack force equipped with 14 *Hauk* Fast Patrol craft and trimming the F-16 fighter fleet by ten to 48 operational aircraft.

The draft for the German defence budget for 2002 has been agreed as DM46.2bn, a reduction from the FY2001 budget of DM46.8bn; however, the Chancellor agreed on 29 May that a further DM500m would be released each year up to 2005–06. Taking this extra money into account, the overall reduction is only around DM300m. According to critics, the additional money represents only the finance necessary to cover the cost of reform, rather than an add-back for real defence needs. They question the German government's ability to reconcile the country's increasing security commitments to NATO and the EU with a shrinking defence budget. Germany's defence spending as a share of gross domestic product (GDP) is unlikely to rise to 2% and there is little public support for an increase.

### **Turkey**

The dramatic devaluation of the Turkish lira in late 2000 cut the dollar value of the 2001 defence budget from around \$7bn to \$4.9bn. This was in line with demands made by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which initiated a rescue package of \$14bn as part of a major fiscal recovery programme. The procurement element of the budget was cut by \$500m, placing many major programmes on hold or putting them under threat.

### **Major EU and NATO aircraft equipment programmes**

**A-400M** To meet the requirement for airlift, EU countries plan to purchase up to 200 A-400M aircraft. No firm orders had been placed by 1 August 2001. Original letters of intent indicated a total order of 225, with a breakdown by country as follows: Belgium seven; France 50, Germany

73, Italy 16, Spain 27, Turkey 26, UK 25 and Luxembourg one. However, the order has already shrunk to 212 and may be further reduced as countries face economic recession. The earliest in-service date for the A-400M fleet is 2008. The acquisition of this aircraft will enable larger numbers of personnel with light and medium armour to be moved greater distances. Each aircraft is currently estimated to cost about \$85m, although the final price will depend on how many are ordered.

**Eurofighter** Developed by Germany, Italy, Spain and the UK, the fifth-generation combat aircraft *Eurofighter* is expected to enter service in June 2002. The four consortium countries have so far ordered 620 aircraft between them, while Greece is committed to 60. A number of other countries have expressed an interest in purchasing the aircraft, including Australia, Chile, Brazil, South Korea, Saudi Arabia and Turkey. The cost of each aircraft ordered for the UK will be about £30m. Contracts for fighter's industrial support network are to be signed by the end of 2001.

**Joint Strike Fighter (JSF)** At present, flight-testing of the Boeing X-32 and Lockheed Martin X-35 JSF-concept demonstrator aircraft is continuing at pace, with the purpose of selecting the best design and starting the engineering and manufacturing development phase in October 2001. There will be three basic versions of the JSF: conventional, carrier-capable and short take-off/vertical landing capable (STOVL). The US Air Force plans to buy 1,763 aircraft to replace the F-16 and A-10. The US Navy will buy 480 to replace the F-14D and F/A-18C/D and the US Marine Corps is planning to purchase 609 to replace the AV-8B and F/A-18C/D. The UK is expected to order 150, to replace the *Harrier GR7* and *Sea Harrier FA2*.

### Non-NATO Europe

Defence spending in 2000 (measured in constant 2000 US dollars) by the non-NATO European countries was virtually unchanged as increases in spending by Romania and Yugoslavia were offset by decreases in Switzerland, Ukraine and Belarus.

In the Transcaucasus, **Georgia** cut its 2001 defence budget by 20% in dollar terms and took delivery of the first 11 of 120 T-55AM2 main battle tanks from the Czech Republic. The tanks were upgraded five years ago. It is the first time that Georgia has purchased significant quantities of weapons from another country since independence. In the **Ukraine**, the defence budget for 2001 rose in local currency terms by h750m to h3.1bn (\$580m). The minimum needed to maintain the current armed forces is thought to be around h6bn (\$1.1bn). The defence budget allocated just 14% to procurement, upgrades and weapons modernisation, detailing as priorities the procurement of 65 AN-70 aircraft and upgrades to the fleet of MiG29 and Su-25 attack aircraft. As in recent years, the gap between the official budget and the actual requirement was to be 'found through economies'.

**Romania** again significantly increased its defence budget in 2001, with a 30% rise to US\$1bn, to finance the radical restructuring announced last year. The defence minister said that \$200m would be spent on equipment purchases to help the effort to join NATO.

**Austria** made little change to its 2001 defence budget, but stated an intention to increase spending in 2002 to meet a goal of 1% of GDP. The army ordered nine S-70A *Black Hawk* transport helicopters, the first transatlantic defence order by Austria for twenty years.

**Swedish** defence spending was virtually unchanged as the new downsizing and reform process got underway. The old military structure is being streamlined and transformed into a more mobile and flexible force. An important aspect of reform is the merging of the chain of command into one operational and tactical command. The sweeping changes to force structure and the need for improved intelligence and command-and-control assets have led to around 50% of the defence budget being spent on procurement and research. Despite the projected fall in overall spending of almost 10% over the years to 2005, it is hoped that this level can be maintained.

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Table 11 Arms orders and deliveries, NATO Europe and Canada, 1998–2001

	Country supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
				↓	↓	↓	↓
Belgium	US	FGA	<b>F-16</b>	110	1993	1998	Mid-life update. 88 AMRAAM on order
	Aus	APC	<b>Pandur</b>	54	1997	1998	
	Il	UAV	<b>Hunter</b>	18	1998	2000	
	US	FGA	<b>F-16</b>	18	1999	2000	Upgrade; option on 18 exercised
	Fr	trg	<b>Alpha Jet</b>		2000		Upgrade
Canada	Br	tpt	<b>ERJ-135/145</b>	4	2000	2001	
	US dom	hel LAV	<b>B-412EP LAV-25</b>	100 240	1992 1996	1994 1998	Deliveries to 1998 at 3 per month 105 in 1997, 47 1998; deliveries continue
	UK	ACV	<b>API-88/400</b>	2	1996	1998	Delivery May 1998
	US	APC	<b>M-113</b>	400	1997	1998	Life extension update; deliveries continue
	Ge dom	MBT LAV	<b>Leopard 1 LAV-25</b>	114 120	1997 1998	1999 2001	Leopard C1A5 upgrade Follow-on order after initial 240
	UK col	SSK hel	<b>Upholder EH-101</b>	4 15	1998 1998	2000 2001	Deliveries to 2001 Ca designation AW520; deliveries to 2002
	dom		<b>CP-140 Aurora</b>	16	2000	2001	Upgrade
	US	FGA	<b>CF-18</b>	80	2000	2003	Upgrade to C/D status
	dom	APC	<b>Bison</b>	199	2000	2002	Upgrade
	dom	APC	<b>Grizzly</b>	246	2000	2002	
Czech Republic	US	SAM	<b>Sea Sparrow</b>		2001	2003	To equip <i>Halifax</i> -class FFG
	dom	MBT	<b>T-72</b>	140	1995	2000	Upgrade prog. Rescheduled in 1999
	dom	trg	<b>L-39</b>	27	1997	1999	Originally for Nga; delivery to Cz airforce delayed
	dom	FGA	<b>L-159</b>	72		2000	
	col	UAV	<b>Sojka 3</b>	8	1998	2000	Upgraded <i>Sojka</i> III. Dev with Hu
Denmark	RF	cbt hel	<b>Mi-24</b>	7	1999	1999	Arms for debt
	Ge	MBT	<b>Leopard 2A4</b>	51	1998	2000	Ex-Ge army
	Ca	tpt	<b>Challenger 604</b>	3	1998		
	UK	hel	<b>Lynx</b>	8	1998	2000	Upgrade to <i>Super Lynx</i> standard
	CH	APC	<b>Piranha III</b>	2	1998	1999	Option for 20 more; UN PKO use
	Ge	APC	<b>M-113</b>	100	1999	2000	Upgrade. Deliveries until 2001
	Fr	UAV	<b>Sperwer</b>	2	1999		
	US	PGM	<b>JDAM</b>	400	2000	2000	Deliveries to 2004
	US	tpt	<b>C-130J</b>	3	2000	2003	Option on 4th
	dom	AG	<b>Stanflex S3</b>	2	2000	2006	
France	Swe	SSK	<b>Nacken</b>	1	2001	2001	
	col	hel	<b>Tiger</b>	215	1984	2003	With Ge; 1st batch of 60 ordered 1999
	dom	FGA	<b>Rafale</b>	60	1984	1999	Deliveries of first 10 1999–02
	dom	FGA	<b>Rafale</b>	234	1984	1999	ISD 2005
	dom	MBT	<b>Leclerc</b>	406	1985	1992	311 delivered by 2000.
	col	ASSM	<b>ANNG</b>		1985	2005	In dev with Ge
	col	radar	<b>Cobra</b>	10	1986	2002	Counter-bty radar; dev with UK, Ge
	dom	LSD	<b>Foudre</b>	2	1986	1990	2nd of class delivered 1998

Country	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
supplier	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
dom	SSBN	<i>Le Triomphant</i>	3	1986	1996	Deliveries to 2001; 4th order 2000 for 2007
dom	CVN	<i>Charles de Gaulle</i>	1	1986	1999	Sea trials mid-1998
col	hel	<b>NH-90</b>	160	1987	2003	With Ge, It, NL; prod orders delayed.
col	ATGW	<i>Trigat</i>		1988	2004	With UK, Ge
col	hel	<b>AS-555</b>	44	1988	1990	Deliveries through 1990s
col	tpt	<b>FLA</b>	52	1989	2005	Dev. Prog status uncertain
dom	FFG	<i>Lafayette</i>	5	1990	1996	Deliveries to 2003
col	SAM	<b>FSAF</b>		1990	2006	Future surface-to-air-family
col	hel	<b>EC-120</b>		1990		In dev with PRC, Sgp
col	torp	<b>MU-90</b>	150	1991	2000	With It and Ge. Deliveries 2000–02
dom	FGA	<i>Mirage 2000-D</i>	86	1991	1994	45 delivered by Jan 1997
col	hel	<b>AS-532</b>	4	1992	1996	Battlefield radar system <i>Horizon</i>
dom	FGA	<i>Mirage 2000-5F</i>	37	1993	1998	<i>Mirage 2000-C</i> upgrade, deliveries to 2002
col	UAV	<i>Eagle</i>				Dev with UK
col	sat	<i>Helios 1A</i>	2	1994	1995	With Ge, It, Sp. <i>Helios 1B</i> for launch 1999
col	sat	<b>Helios 2</b>	1	1994	2004	Dev with Ge
col	sat	<b>Horus</b>		1994	2005	Fr has withdrawn funding
US	AEW	<b>E2-D</b>	3	1994	1999	1st delivered Jan 1999
col	ALCM	<b>SCALP</b>	600	1994	2000	2 orders for delivery over 11 years
col	hel	<b>AS-532</b>	4	1995	1999	Combat SAR, requirement for 6
dom	SLBM	<b>M-51</b>		1996	2008	To replace M-45; devpt continues
dom	APC	<b>VBL</b>	120	1996	1998	20 delivered 1998
dom	SAM	<i>Mistral</i>	1,130	1996	1997	To 2002
dom	recce	<i>Falcon-50</i>	4	1997	1998	Deliveries to 2000
col	hel	<b>BK-117</b>	32	1997	1999	
dom	msl	<i>Eryx</i>	6,400	1997	1997	To 2002
dom	msl	<b>LAW</b>	30,800	1997	1997	For delivery 1997–2002
col	ASM	<i>Vesta</i>		1997	2005	In devpt
col	sat	<i>Skynet 5</i>	4	1998	2005	Comms; devpt in 1998 with Ge, UK
dom	SSN	<b>SSN</b>	6	1998	2010	Design studies approved Oct 1998
col	AAM	<i>Mica</i>	225	1998	1999	Further 1,537 to be delivered from 2004
dom	APC	<b>VBCI</b>	65	1998	2005	Up to 700 req
dom	AIFV	<b>AMX-10</b>	300	1999	2001	Upgrade
Swe	APC	<b>Bv 206S</b>	12	1999	1999	For units serving in Kosovo
col	FFG	<i>mod Horizon</i>	2	1999	2005	Joint It/Fr project
dom	LSD	<b>NTCD</b>	2	2000	2005	2 on order
dom	MHC	<i>Eridan Class</i>	13	2000		Upgrade
dom	arty	<i>Caesar</i>	5	2000	2002	
dom	MBT	<i>Leclerc</i>	38	2000	2002	Upgrade to Mk 2 standard
dom	sat	<i>Syracuse 3</i>	3	2000	2003	Comms
dom	LHD	<i>Mistral</i>	2	2000	2005	
Swe	RL	<b>AT-4CS</b>		2000		
<hr/>						
<b>Germany</b>	col	hel	<i>Tiger</i>	212	1984	2003
	col	FGA	<b>EF-2000</b>	180	1985	2001
	dom	SPA	<b>PzH 2000</b>	186	1986	1998
	col	hel	<b>NH-90</b>	134	1987	2003
	dom	MHC	<b>Type 332</b>	12	1988	1992

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Country	Classification		Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
supplier	↓	Designation	↓	↓	↓	↓
col	ATGW	<i>Trigat</i>		1988	2004	
col	tpt	<b>FLA</b>	75	1989	2008	Dev. Status uncertain
dom	SSK	<b>Type 212</b>	4	1994	2003	Deliveries to 2006
col	recce	<i>Fennek</i>	164	1994	2000	Joint dev with NL. Prod in 2000
col	sat	<b>Helios 1A</b>	2	1994	1995	With Fr, It, Sp, <i>Helios 1B</i> for launch
					1999	
col	sat	<b>Helios 2</b>	1	1994	2001	Dev with Fr, It
col	tpt hel	<b>AS-532</b>	3	1994	1997	
col	sat	<b>Horus</b>	1	1994	2005	Dev with Fr
dom	FFG	<b>Type F 124</b>	3	1996	2002	Deliveries 2002–05.
dom	AOE	<b>Type 702</b>	2	1996	2000	1st delivered 2000
UK	hel	<i>Lynx</i>	7	1996	1999	
dom	AAA	<i>Gepard</i>	147	1996	1999	Upgrade. 1st of 147 delivered Jan 1999
col	sat	<i>Skynet 5</i>	4	1997	2005	With UK, Fr
col	AAM	<b>IRIS-T</b>		1997	2003	Dev with It, Swe, Gr, Ca, No
col	hel	<b>AS-365</b>	13	1997	1998	Delivery 1998–01
col	APC	<b>GTK</b>	200	1998	2004	NL and UK (MRAV)
dom	SAM	<b>Wiesel 2</b>	50	1998	1999	
US	SAM	<b>Patriot</b>	7	1998		Upgrade to PAC-3 configuration
US	SAM	<b>Patriot</b>	12	1998		Roland/Patriot cost total \$2.1bn
US	SAM	<b>Roland</b>	21	1998		Air defence system
dom	APC	<b>TPz KRK</b>	50	1998	1999	
col	radar	<b>COBRA</b>	12	1998		
UK	hel	<i>Lynx</i>	17	1998	2000	Upgrade to <i>Super Lynx</i> standard
col	torp	<b>MU-90</b>	600	1998	2000	
col	ASM	<b>Taurus</b>		1998	2001	Dev with Swe (KEPD-350)
dom	FFG	<b>Type F 125</b>	8	1999	2010	Feasibility study stage
dom	AG	<b>Type 751</b>	1	1999	2002	Defence research and test ship
dom	AFV	<b>ATF-2K</b>	56	1999	2001	
dom	MBT	<b>Leopard 2 A5</b>	225	2000	2001	Upgrade to 2A6
dom	MRTT	<b>A310</b>	4	2001	2002	
dom	FSG	<b>Type 130K</b>	5	2001	2005	Deliveries to 2008
<hr/>						
Greece	US	<b>FGA</b>	<b>F-16</b>	80	1985	Deliveries of 2nd batch of 40 1997–99
Ge	FFG	<b>Meko</b>		4	1988	Deliveries to 1998; last 2 built in Gr
dom	AIFV	<b>Kentaurus</b>			1992	
US	hel	<b>CH-47D</b>		1994	2000	In dev; trials in late 1998
US	FGA	<b>F-4</b>		7	1995	In addition to 9 in inventory
US	AAM	<b>AIM-120B</b>		38	1996	1999 Upgrade in Ge; deliveries to 2000
				90	1997	In addition to previous 150 AMRAAM
US	SP arty	<b>M-109A5</b>		12	1997	1999 135 delivered; option for further 12
Ge	MBT	<b>Leopard 1A5</b>		170	1997	In addition to previous delivery of 75
US	SAM	<b>Stinger</b>		188	1998	2000
US	trg	<b>T-6A</b>		45	1998	2000 Deliveries complete 2003
US	SAM	<b>Patriot PAC-3</b>		5	1998	2001 5 batteries, option for 1 more
Br	AEW	<b>RJ-145</b>		4	1998	2002
Ge	SSK	<b>Type 214</b>		3	1998	2005 Deliveries to 2008
UK	MCMV	<b>Hunt</b>		2	1998	2000 1 in 2000. 1 in 2001
It	AK	<b>AK</b>		1	1999	2002
Fr	hel	<b>AS-532</b>		4	1999	2002 Option on further 2
US	MRL	<b>MLRS</b>		18	1999	2002
US	FGA	<b>F-16C/D</b>		50	1999	2002 Option on further 10

Country	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
supplier	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
Fr	FGA	<b>Mirage 2000-5</b>	15	1999	2003	Option on 3 more
Fr	FGA	<b>Mirage 2000</b>	10	1999	2004	Upgrade 10 of existing 35
Fr	SAM	<b>Crotale NG</b>	11	1999	2001	9 for air force; 2 for navy
US	hel	<b>S-70B</b>	2	2000		Option on further 2
col	FGA	<b>EF-2000</b>	60	2000	2005	May increase to 90
dom	PFM	<b>Super Vita</b>	3	2000	2003	Option on further 4
dom	PCO		4	2000		
dom	AO		1	2000	2003	
RF	LCAC	<b>Zubr</b>	4	2000	2001	Final delivery 2001
US	AAM	<b>AMRAAM</b>	560	2000		
US	recce	<b>C-12</b>	2	2000		For photo-reconnaissance
Ge	SP arty	<b>PzH2000</b>	24	2000	2003	Deliveries to 2004
US	ACV	<b>HMMWV</b>	70	2000	2001	
Fr	ASSM	<b>Exocet MM-40</b>	27	2000	2001	Deliveries to 2004
Fr	AAM	<b>Mica</b>	200	2000		To equip <i>Mirage</i>
Fr	ALCM	<b>SCALP</b>	56	2000		To equip <i>Mirage</i>
US	hel	<b>S-70B</b>	8	2000		Upgrade including <i>Penguin</i> AAM
RF	SAM	<b>SA-15</b>	29	2000	2001	Aka Tor-M1; Additional 29. Original order for 21 units completed
Ge	SAM	<b>Stinger</b>	54	2000	2002	
Slvk	SPG	<b>Zuzana</b>	12	2000	2001	For Rapid Deployment Force
RF	ATGW	<b>Kornet</b>	278	2001		Two phase purchase
dom	PCO		2	2001		
<b>Hungary</b>	Fr	SAM	<b>Mistral</b>	45	1996	1998 27 launchers, 110 msl delivered 1998
	US	FGA	<b>F-16</b>	24	2001	2002 On lease
<b>Italy</b>	dom	MBT	<b>C1 Ariete</b>	200	1982	1995 Deliveries to 2001
	dom	AIFV	<b>VCC-80</b>	200	1982	2000 First ordered 1998; aka <i>Dardo</i>
	col	FGA	<b>EF-2000</b>	121	1985	2002 With UK, Ge, Sp; 29 ordered
	col	hel	<b>NH 90</b>	117	1987	2003 With Fr, Ge, Ni; prod order delayed
	dom	APC	<b>Puma</b>	600	1988	2001 Deliveries to 2004
	col	tpt	<b>FLA</b>	44	1989	2008 With Fr, Ge, Sp, Be, Por, Tu, UK
	col	SAM	<b>FSAF</b>		1990	2006 Future surface-to-air-family
	col	hel	<b>EH-101</b>	16	1993	1999 With UK. Navy require 38
	dom	PCO	<b>Esploratore</b>	4	1993	1997 Deliveries to 2000
	col	sat	<b>Helios 1A</b>	1	1994	1995 With Fr, Ge, Sp. <i>Helios</i> 1B for launch 1999
	dom	CV	<b>Andrea Doria</b>	1	1996	2007
	US	tpt	<b>C-130J</b>	22	1997	2000 Options on further 2
	Fr	tpt	<b>Falcon 900EX</b>	2	1997	1999
	Ge	SSK	<b>Type 212</b>	2	1997	2005 Licence-built in It; options for 2 more
	dom	AGI	<b>A-5353</b>	2	1998	2000 2nd for delivery 2001
	dom	hel	<b>A-1291</b>	15	1998	2001 New multi-role configuration
	dom	PCO	<b>Aliscarfi</b>	4	1999	2001 1st batch of 4; 2nd expected after 2003
	dom	LPD	<b>San Giorgio</b>	2	1999	2001 Upgrade to carry 4 hel
	Ge	SPA	<b>PzH 2000</b>	70	1999	2004 Joint production
	col	FFG	<b>Modified Horizon</b>	2	1999	2007 Joint It/Fr project
	dom	AT	<b>C-27J</b>	12	1999	2001
	US	UAV	<b>Predator</b>	6	2000	2001
	US	AAM	<b>Stinger</b>	30	2000	For use on A-129
	US	SAM	<b>Standard SM-2</b>	50	2000	

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Country		Classification		Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
supplier	↓	Designation	↓				
dom	hel	<b>A-129</b>		45	2000		Upgrade to A-129I standard
US	FGA	<b>F-16</b>		34	2001	2003	7-year lease
US	tkr	<b>Boeing 767</b>		4	2001		Option on further 2
<b>NATO</b>	UK	trg	<b>Hawk</b>	18	1997	1999	Option for 8 more
	US	AWACS	<b>E3-A</b>	18	1997	1999	NATO fleet upgrade
	US	trg	<b>T-6A</b>	24	1997	1999	Deliveries to 2000
	US		<b>ACCS</b>	1	1999	2005	Air Comd and Control System
	RSA	APC	<b>Scout</b>	75	1999	2000	
<b>Netherlands</b>	col	hel	<b>NH-90</b>	20	1987	2003	With Fr, Ge, It
	dom	LPD	<b>Rotterdam</b>	2	1993	1998	Second due 2007
	US	FGA	<b>F-16</b>	136	1993	1997	Update programme continues to 2001
	US	hel	<b>AH-64D</b>	30	1995	1998	4 delivered 1998
	US	hel	<b>CH-47C</b>	7	1995	1999	
	dom	FFG	<b>De Zeven</b>	4	1995	2003	2 ordered 1995; 2 more ordered 1997
	SF	APC	<b>XA-188</b>	90	1996	1998	24 delivered 1998
	US	MPA	<b>P-3C</b>	7	1999	2001	Upgrade
	col	APC	<b>PWV</b>	200	2000	2006	Joint Programme
	Ge	SPA	<b>PzH 2000</b>	60	2000	2004	
	Ge	MBT	<b>Leopard 2A5</b>	180	2001		Upgrade to 2A6
	Il	ATGW	<b>Spike/Gil</b>	300	2001	2002	
<b>Norway</b>	US	FGA	<b>F-16A/B</b>	58	1993	1997	Mid-life update programme to 2001
	US	AAM	<b>AMRAAM</b>	500	1993	1995	84 delivered 1998; deliveries to 2000
	dom	FAC	<b>Skjold</b>	5	1996	1999	
	US	MPA	<b>PC-3</b>	4	1997	1999	Upgrade
	Ge	AFV	<b>Leopard 1</b>	73	1998	1999	Deliveries to 2000; for mineclearing
	Sp	FFG	<b>Nansen</b>	5	2000	2004	
	NI	MBT	<b>Leopard 2A4</b>	52	2000		To be modernised
	SF	APC	<b>XA-200</b>	10	2000		
<b>Poland</b>	dom	hel	<b>W-3</b>	11	1994	1998	1 for Navy. First 4 delivered Jul 1998
	dom	SAR	<b>PLZ M-28</b>	3	1998	1999	
	UK	SPA	<b>AS-90</b>	80	1999	2001	Licence
	Ge	FGA	<b>MiG-29</b>	22	1999	2002	Upgrade
	US	FFG	<b>Perry</b>	2	1999	2000	2nd delivery 2003
	Il	FGA	<b>Su-22</b>	20	2000	2003	Upgrade
	US	hel	<b>SH-2G</b>	2	1999	2000	2 more due 2001
	RF	hel	<b>Mi-24</b>	40	2001	2003	To be completed by 2006
	<b>Portugal</b>	US	<b>F-16</b>	20	2000	2003	Upgrade
		col	<b>EC-635</b>	9	2000	2001	
<b>Spain</b>	col	tpt	<b>FLA</b>	36	1989	2008	With Fr, Ge, It, Be, Por, Tu, UK
	dom	FFG	<b>F-100</b>	4	1992	2002	Deliveries to 2006
	col	FGA	<b>EF-2000</b>	87	1994	2001	With Ge, It, UK; 20 ordered late 1998
	col	sat	<b>Helios 1A</b>	1	1994	1995	With Fr, Ge, It. <i>Helios 1B</i> 1999
	Fr	hel	<b>AS-532</b>	18	1995	1996	1st delivery 1996. Deliveries to 2003
	US	tpt	<b>C-130</b>	12	1995	1999	Upgrade programme
	Aus	AIFV	<b>Pizarro</b>	144	1996	1998	Licence. Requirement for 463
	It	SAM	<b>Spada 2000</b>	2	1996	1998	First of 2 batteries delivered
	dom	arty	<b>SBT-1</b>		1997	2000	Dev

Country	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
supplier	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
dom	MPA	<b>P-3</b>	7	1997	2002	Upgrade
US	AAM	<b>AIM-120B</b>	100	1998	1999	
Ge	MBT	<b>Leopard 2</b>	235	1998	2002	Built in Sp. Includes 16 ARVs
It	AIFV	<b>Centuaro</b>	22	1999	2000	aka VCR-105
US	ATGW	<b>Javelin</b>	12	1999		
Fr	trg	<b>EC120B</b>	12	2000	2000	Deliveries Jul 2000–Jul 2001
dom	AT	<b>C295</b>	9	2000		To be delivered by 2004
col	hel	<b>EC120B</b>	15	2000	2001	Training
No	SAM	<b>NASAMS</b>	4	2000	2002	
US	hel	<b>SH-60B</b>	6	2000	2004	Also upgrade of existing 6
Swe	APC	<b>Bv-206S</b>	10	2000		Total requirement of 50
dom	MPA	<b>P-3B Orion</b>	5	2001	2003	Upgrade
<b>Turkey</b>	Ge	<b>FFG</b>	<b>Meko-200</b>	8	1985	1987 7 by 1999; final delivery 2000, 4 built in Tu
	Ge	<b>SSK</b>	<b>Type 209</b>	8	1987	1994 Delivery of first 5 to 2003
	US	<b>APC</b>	<b>M-113</b>	1698	1988	1992 Final deliveries in 1999
	Ge	<b>PCM</b>	<b>P-330</b>	3	1993	1998 1st built Ge; 2nd and 3rd Tu; to 1999
	US	tpt hel	<b>CH-47</b>	4	1996	1999
	US	FFG	<b>Perry</b>	6	1996	1998 Delivery of 5 1998–99. Last 2000
	Il	FGA	<b>F-4</b>	54	1996	1999 Upgrade; deliveries to 2002
	US	MRL	<b>ATACM</b>	72	1996	1998 36 msl delivered 1998
	Fr	hel	<b>AS-532</b>	30	1996	2000 To be completed by 2003
	US	AAM	<b>AIM-120B</b>	138	1997	2000
	US	ASW hel	<b>SH-60B</b>	14	1997	2000
	dom	APC	<b>RN-94</b>	5	1997	Dev
	Il	AGM	<b>Popeye 1</b>	50	1997	1999 For use with upgraded F-4 ac
	Sp	MPA	<b>CN-235</b>	9	1997	2000
	Fr	MHC	<b>Circe</b>	5	1997	1998 Ex-Fr Navy. 3 in 1998, 2 in 1999
	It	SAR hel	<b>AB-412</b>	5	1998	2001
	Il	FGA	<b>F-5</b>	48	1998	2001 IAI awarded contract to upgrade 48 Tu F-5
	US	hel	<b>CH-53E</b>	8	1998	2003
	US	SAM	<b>Stinger</b>	208	1999	2001
	US	hel	<b>S-70 Blackhawk</b>	50	1999	1999 Deliveries to 2001
	dom	PCC		10	1999	2000 For coastguard
<b>United Kingdom</b>	UK	SAM	<b>Rapier Mk 2</b>	840	1999	2000 Licence; 80 a year for 10 years
	US	FGA	<b>F-16</b>	32	1999	2002 Licence; following orders of 240 in 2 batches
<b>United Kingdom</b>	Ge	SSK	<b>Type 214</b>	4	2000	2006
	Ge	MHC	<b>Type 332</b>	6	2000	1st to be built in Ge, 5 in Tu. Last delivery 2004
US	hel	<b>S-70B Seahawk</b>	8	2000		Heavy lift
US	radar	<b>Sentinel</b>	7	2000		Including HAWK missiles
US	hel	<b>AH-1Z King Cobra</b>	50	2000		
Fr	FFG	<b>Type A69</b>	6	2000	2001	Second hand
US	APC	<b>M-113</b>	551	2000	2001	Deliveries to 2004
US	AEW	<b>Boeing 737</b>	6	2000		Option on 7th
RF	hel	<b>Ka-62</b>	5	2001	2002	
dom	SSBN	<b>Vanguard</b>	4	1982	1993	Deliveries to 1999

## 44 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

Country	Classification		Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
supplier	↓	Designation	↓	date	↓	
US	SLBM	<b>Trident D-5</b>	48	1982	1994	Deliveries to 1999; original order 96
col	FGA	<b>EF-2000</b>	232	1984	2002	1st batch of 55 ordered end 1998
dom	MHC	<b>Sandown</b>	12	1985	1989	All delivered by 2001
dom	FGA	<b>Sea Harrier</b>	35	1985	1994	Upgrade prog; deliveries to 1999
col	radar	<b>Cobra</b>		1986	1999	Counter-bty radar in dev with Fr, Ge
col	hel	<b>EH-101</b>	22	1987	2000	With It; for RAF; aka Merlin HM Mk 3
dom	SSN	<b>Swiftsure</b>	5	1988	1999	Upgrade to carry TLAM
dom	SSN	<b>Trafalger</b>	7	1988	2000	Upgrade to carry TLAM
dom	FGA	<b>Sea Harrier</b>	18	1990	1995	Deliveries to 1999
dom	SSN	<b>Astute</b>	3	1991	2005	Deliveries to 2008
dom	LPD	<b>Albion</b>	2	1991	2003	Expected in 2003
dom	hel	<b>Lynx</b>	50	1992	1995	Upgrade. Completion 1998–99
dom	MBT	<b>Challenger 2</b>	386	1993	1998	78 delivered 1998
col	sat	<b>Skynet 5</b>	4	1993	2005	With Fr and Ge
dom	LPH	<b>Ocean</b>	1	1993	1998	Delivered 1998
col	SAM	<b>PAAMS</b>		1994	2003	Dev with Fr, It. Part of FSAF prog
US	tpt	<b>C-130J</b>	25	1994	1999	Option for 20 more
dom	FGA	<b>Tornado GR4 ID</b>	142	1994	1998	Upgrade; deliveries to 2003
US	SLCM	<b>Tomahawk</b>	65	1995	1998	Delivered. 20 fired in Kosovo conflict
dom	ASM	<b>Brimstone</b>		1996	2001	1st 12 to be delivered 2001
col	ASM	<b>Storm Shadow</b>	900	1996	2001	
dom	FGA	<b>Tornado F-3</b>	100	1996	1998	Upgrade
dom	MPA	<b>Nimrod MRA4</b>	21	1996	2005	To replace MRA2
US	hel	<b>WAH-64D</b>	67	1996	2000	Deliveries to 2003
dom	AO	<b>Wave Knight</b>	2	1997	2001	
dom	AK	<b>Sea Chieftain</b>	1	1997	1998	18-month lease renewed 2001
col	AEW	<b>ASTOR</b>	5	1997	2005	Delivery slipped from 2003
col	bbr	<b>FOAS</b>		1997	2020	Future Offensive Air System, feasibility study with Fr
Ge	trg	<b>Grob-115D</b>	85	1998	2000	
col	lt tk	<b>TRACER</b>	200	1998	2007	With US; in feasibility phase
col	APC	<b>MRAV</b>	200	1998	2006	Multi-Role Armoured Vehicle; with Nl, Ge
col.	UAV	<b>Sender</b>		1999		Devpt with US
US	SLCM	<b>Tomahawk</b>	30	1999	2002	
dom	AGHS	<b>ECHO</b>	2	2000	2002	Deliveries 2002 and 2003
dom	AT	<b>A400M</b>	25	2000		UK to lease 4 C-17 in interim
dom	AAM	<b>Meteor</b>		2000		To provide BVRAAM capability
US	tpt		4	2000	2001	To be leased
US	ASM	<b>Maverick</b>		2000	2000	
dom	ALSL		4	2000	2003	Alternate landing ship logistics
dom	UAV	<b>Watchkeeper</b>		2000	2006	Under dev
dom	SAM	<b>Sea Wolf</b>	21	2000	2006	Mid-life upgrade programme
dom	TKR	<b>FSTA</b>	30	2001	2004	
Swe	APC	<b>BvS 10</b>	108	2001	2003	
dom	DDG	<b>Type 45</b>	6	2001	2005	

Table 12 Arms orders and deliveries, Non-NATO Europe, 1998–2001

	Country supplier	Classification ↓	Designation	Quantity ↓	Order date	Delivery date	Comment ↓
Armenia	PRC	AAA	<i>Typhoon</i>	8	1998	1999	
Azerbaijan	Kaz	FGA	<b>MiG-25</b>	8	1996	1998	
	Tu	PCC	<b>AB-34</b>	1	2000	2000	
	US	PCI		1	2001	2001	
Austria	dom	APC	<b>Pandur</b>	269	1997	1999	
	Ge	ATGW	<b>Jaguar</b>	90	1997	1998	
	Nl	MBT	<b>Leopard 2A4</b>	114	1997	1998	79 delivered in 1998
	Swe	FGA	<b>J-35</b>	5	1999	1999	
	col	APC	<b>ULAN</b>	112	1999	2002	Delivery to 2004. aka ASCOD
	US	hel	<b>S-70A</b>	9	2000	2001	Option for 3 more
Belarus	RF	trg	<b>MiG-29UB</b>	8	1999	1999	
	Kaz	MBT	<b>T-72</b>	53	2000	2000	
<b>Bosnia-Herzegovina</b>							
	US	hel	<b>UH-1</b>	15	1996	1998	Part of US-funded Equip and Train prog
	UAE	arty	<b>105mm</b>	36	1996	1998	
	Et	arty	<b>122mm</b>	12	1996	1998	
	Et	arty	<b>130mm</b>	12	1996	1998	
	Et	AD	<b>23mm</b>	18	1996	1998	
	R	arty	<b>122mm</b>	18	1996	1998	
Bulgaria	US	hel	<b>B-206</b>	6	1998	1999	2 delivered
Croatia	dom	MBT	<b>M-84</b>		1992	1996	In production
	dom	MBT	<b>Degman</b>		1995	2001	
	dom	MHC	<b>Rhino</b>	1	1995	1999	
	dom	PCI		1	1996	2001	
	US	FGA	<b>F-16</b>	18	1999	2001	Ex-US inventory
	Il	FGA	<b>MiG-21</b>	40	1999		Upgrade
Cyprus	It	SAM	<b>Aspide</b>	44	1996	1998	24 delivered
	RF	SAM	<b>S-300</b>	48	1997	1999	msl. Delivered to Gr, based in Crete
	Gr	MBT	<b>AMX-30</b>	37	1997	1997	Last 10 delivered 1998
Estonia	SF	arty	<b>105mm</b>	18	1996	1997	105mm. Deliveries 1997–98
	SF	ML		2	1998	1999	Free transfer
	Ge	MCMV	<b>Lindau</b>	1	1999	1999	Free transfer
	US	hel	<b>R44</b>	4	2000	2000	
	Da	FSG	<b>Beskytteren</b>	1	2000	2000	Transfer
Finland	dom	APC	<b>XA-185</b>	450	1982	1983	XA180/185 series. Deliveries to 1999
	US	FGA	<b>F/A-18C/D</b>	64	1992	1995	Delivered by 2000. 57 made in SF
	dom	ACV	<b>RA-140</b>	10	1997	1998	Mine-clearing veh
	SF	arty	<b>K-98</b>	7	1998	2000	Additional 9 ordered 2001
	dom	AIFV	<b>CV 9030</b>	57	1998	2002	Up to 150 req
	dom	APC	<b>XA-200</b>	48	1999	1999	Deliveries to 2001
	Il	UAV	<b>Ranger</b>	3	1999	2001	9 ac and 6 ground stations

## 46 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

	<b>Country</b>	<b>Classification</b>		<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Order date</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>	<b>Comment</b>
	<b>supplier</b>		<b>Designation</b>				
	US	ATGW	<i>Javelin</i>	242	2000		3,190 msl
	Il	ATGW	<i>Spike</i>		2000		
	dom	APC	<b>XA-202</b>	100	2000	2001	Option on further 70
<b>Georgia</b>	Ge	MSC	<i>Lindau</i>	2	1997	1998	Free transfer; deliveries to 1999
	UK	PFC		2	1998	1999	Free transfer
	Ukr	PFM	<i>Konotop</i>	1	1999	1999	
	Cz	MBT	<b>T-55AM2</b>	120	1998	2000	1st 11 Delivered 2000
	US	hel	<b>UH-1</b>	10	1999	1999	
<b>Ireland</b>	UK	PCO	<i>Roisin</i>	2	1997	1999	2nd delivered 2001
	CH	APC	<i>Piranha III</i>	40	1999	2001	
<b>Latvia</b>	Ge	MSC	<i>Lindau</i>	1	1999	1999	Free transfer
	No	PCI	<i>Storm</i>	2	2001	2001	
<b>Lithuania</b>	Ge	MSC	<i>Lindau</i>	1	1999	1999	Free transfer
	Ge	APC	<b>M-113</b>	67	1999	2000	Free transfer
	Ge	MCMV		1	2000	2000	Token price
<b>Macedonia</b>	Kaz	APC	<b>BTR-80</b>	12	1997	1998	
	Ge	APC	<b>BTR-70</b>	60	1998	1998	Free transfer
	Bg	arty	<b>152mm</b>	10	1998	1998	Free transfer
	Bg	arty	<b>76mm</b>	72	1998	1998	aka ZIS-3. Free transfer
	Bg	MBT	<b>T-55</b>	150	1998	1999	36 type T-55AM2
	Bg	arty	<b>122mm</b>	142	1998	1999	Free transfer
	US	arty	<b>105mm</b>	18	1998	1999	Free transfer
	Tu	FGA	<b>F-5A/B</b>	20	1998	1999	Free transfer
	Ge	APC	<i>Hermelin</i>	105	2000	2000	
	Ukr	hel	<b>Mi-24</b>	6	2001	2001	
	Ukr	FGA	<b>Su-25</b>	4	2001	2001	
	Ukr	hel	<b>Mi-8MTV</b>	8	2001	2001	
<b>Romania</b>	dom	FGA	<b>MiG-21</b>	110	1994	1997	Upgrade programme with Il
	US	tpt	<b>C-130</b>	5	1995	1998	
	dom	hel	<b>IAR-330L</b>	26	1995	1998	Upgrade
	Il	UAV	<i>Shadow</i>	6	1995	1998	
	Ge	AAA	<b>35mm</b>	43	1997	1999	
	R	trg	<b>IAR-99</b>	33	1998	2000	6 delivered 2000
<b>Slovakia</b>	dom	MBT	<b>M-2 Moderna</b>		1995	2000	T-72 upgrade programme
	Cz	APC	<b>OT-64</b>	100	1997	1998	Also 2 BVP-2 from UK for delivery to Indo
	RF	trg	<b>Yak-130</b>	12	1997	1999	RF debt repayment. Delayed or cancelled
	col	hel	<b>EC-135</b>	12	1997	1999	
	col	hel	<b>AS-532</b>	5	1997	1999	
	col	hel	<b>AS-550</b>	2	1997	1999	
	dom	arty	<b>Zuzana 2000</b>	8	1997	1998	155mm. Deliveries 1998
<b>Slovenia</b>	Il	mor	<b>120mm</b>	56	1996	1998	Mortar
	Il	arty	<b>M84S</b>	18	1996	1998	155mm 45 cal. towed arty

Country	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
supplier	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
dom	MBT	<b>M-55</b>	30	1998	1999	T-55 upgrade involving 105mm L-7 gun
Aus	APC	<b>Pandur</b>	70	1998	1999	
dom	MBT	<b>T-84</b>	40	1999	2002	Upgrade
<b>Sweden</b>	dom	FGA	<b>JAS-39</b>	204	1981	1995 Deliveries to 2007. 18 delivered 1998
	dom	AIFV	<b>CV-90</b>	600	1984	1993 To 2004. Extra 40 ordered 2001
	dom	LCA		199	1988	1989 To 2001. 100 delivered by 1997
	dom	PCI	<b>Tapper</b>	12	1992	1993 Deliveries to 1999. Coastal arty
US	AAM	<b>AMRAAM</b>	110	1994	1998 Option for a further 700	
Ge	MBT	<b>Leopard 2</b>	120	1994	1998 New-build Leopard 2A5; to 2002	
Ge	MBT	<b>Leopard 2</b>	160	1994	1997 Ex-Ge Army. Upgrade	
dom	MCM	<b>YSB</b>	4	1994	1996 Deliveries to 1998	
dom	FSG	<b>Visby</b>	6	1995	2001 Deliveries to 2006	
CH	APC	<b>Pirahna</b>	13	1996	1998 Command variant. Deliveries continue.	
col	AAM	<b>IRIS-T</b>		1997	2003 Dev with Ge	
col	ASM	<b>KEDP 350</b>		1997	2003 Dev with Ge to 2002. Also KEPD 150	
dom	LCA	<b>Transportbat</b>	14	1997	1999	
Fr	UAV	<b>Ugglan</b>	3	1997		
Fr	hel	<b>AS532</b>	12	1998	2001 Deliveries 2002	
dom	SP arty	<b>Karelin</b>	50	1998		155mm. Dev
dom	PCI	<b>KBV 201</b>	2	1999	2002	
Ge	ARV	<b>Buffel</b>	10	1999	2002	
dom	FSG	<b>Visby</b>	2	1999	2008	
SF	APC	<b>XA-203</b>	104	2000	2001	
dom	APC	<b>Bv-206S</b>	15	2001		
It	hel	<b>A109</b>	20	2001	2002	
<b>Switzerland</b>	US	AAM	<b>AIM-120</b>	100	1993	1998
II		UAV	<b>Ranger</b>	4	1995	1998 Licensed, 28 UAVs. Deliveries to 1999
Ca	APC	<b>Piranha II</b>	515	1996	1997 Deliveries to 2002	
dom	AD	<b>Skyguard</b>	100	1997	1999 Upgrade	
US	SP arty	<b>M-109</b>	456	1997	1998 Upgrade, deliveries to 2000	
Fr	hel	<b>AS-532</b>	12	1997	2000 Deliveries to 2002	
dom	APC	<b>Eagle II</b>	175	1997	1999 Final deliveries 2001	
US	AD	<b>Florako</b>	1	1999	2007 Upgrade	
Ca	APC	<b>Piranha III</b>	10	2000	2001 Up to 120 req	
UK	AIFV	<b>CV-90</b>	186	2000	2002 Deliveries to run to 2005	
Sp	tpt	<b>C295</b>	2	2000	2003	
dom	APC	<b>Eagle III</b>	120	2000	2003	
<b>Ukraine</b>	dom	CG	<b>Ukraina</b>	1	1990	2000
col	tpt	<b>AN-70</b>	5	1991	2003 Up to 65 req	
RF	FGA	<b>Su-24</b>	4	1996	2000 Final 2 delivered 2000	
dom	MBT	<b>T-84</b>	10	1999	2000	
RF	FGA	<b>MiG-29</b>			2001 Upgrade	
RF	FGA	<b>Su-25</b>			2001 Upgrade	

**Belgium Be**

<b>franc fr</b>		<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>GDP</b>	fr	9.4tr	9.8tr		
	US\$	237bn	238bn		
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	25,000	26,193		
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.8	3.1		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	1.1	2.5		
<b>Publ debt</b>	%	114.3	109.8		
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	136bn	140bn		
	US\$	3.4bn	3.4bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	100.8bn	99.4bn	102.6bn	
	US\$	2.5bn	2.4bn	2.2bn	
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		39.6	41.2	46	
<b>Population</b>				<b>10,179,000</b>	
Age		<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>	
Men		306,000	310,000	685,000	
Women		291,000	298,000	663,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 39,420

(incl 1,860 Medical Service; 3,230 women)

**RESERVES** 100,500

Army 71,500 Navy 3,300 Air Force 10,000 Medical Service 15,700

**Army** 26,400

(incl 1,500 women)

1 joint service territorial comd (incl 2 engr, 2 sigs bn)  
1 op comd HQ

1 mech inf div with 3 mech inf bde (each 1 tk, 2 armd inf, 1 SP arty bn, 1 engr coy) (2 bde at 70%, 1 bde at 50% cbt str), 1 AD arty bn, 2 recce (incl 1 UAV), 1 MP coy; 1 recce bn (MNDC)

1 cbt spt div (5 mil schools forming, 1 arty, 1 engr bn – augment mech inf div, plus 1 inf, 1 tk bn for bde at 50% cbt str)

1 para-cdo bde (2 para, 1 cdo, 1 recce/SF bn, 1 arty, 1 AD bty, 1 engr coy)

1 lt avn gp (2 ATK, 1 obs bn)

**RESERVES**

Territorial Defence 11 lt inf bn (9 province, 1 gd, 1 reserve)

**EQUIPMENT**MBT 132 *Leopard* 1A5RECCE 119 *Scimitar*

AIFV 218 YPR-765 (plus 56 'look-a-likes')

APC 187 M-113 (plus 109 'look-a-likes'), 95 *Spartan* (plus 50 'look-a-likes'), 50 *Pandur* incl 'look-a-likes'**TOTAL ARTY** 272

TOWED 105mm: 14 LG Mk II

SP 155mm: 108 M-109A2

MOR 107mm: 90 M-30; 120mm: 60; plus 81mm:

118

ATGW 420 *Milan* (incl 215 YPR-765, 2 M-113)

RL 66mm: LAW

AD GUNS 35mm: 51 *Gepard* SPSAM 118 *Mistral*AC 10 BN-2A *Islander*

HELICOPTERS 74

ASLT 28 A-109BA

OBS 18 A-109A

SPT 28 SA-318 (5 in store)

UAV 3 *B-Hunter* systems (18 air vehs)**Navy** 2,560

(incl 280 women)

BASES Ostend, Zeebrugge. Be and NL navies under joint op comd based at Den Helder (NL)

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS** 3**FRIGATES** 3FFG 3 *Wielingen* with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 8 *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 x 100mm gun, 2 x ASTT (Fr L5 HWT), 1 x 6 ASW rkt**MINE WARFARE** 11**MINE COUNTERMEASURES** 114 *Van Haverbeke* MCMV (US Aggressive MSO) (incl 1 used for trials), 7 *Aster* (tripartite)**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS** 11

2 log spt/comd with hel deck, 1 PCR, 1 sail trg, 5 AT; 1 AGOR, 1 AG

**NAVAL AVIATION****EQUIPMENT****HELICOPTERS**3 SA-316B *Alouette* III**Air Force** 8,600

(incl 800 women)

**Flying hours** 165

FGA 3 sqn with 36 F-16 MLU

FGA/RECCE 1 sqn with 12 F-16A(R)/B

FTR 2 sqn with 24 F-16A/B ADI (12 MLU ADX by 2002)

OCU with 8 F-16B

TPT 2 sqn

1 with 11 C-130H

1 with 2 Airbus A310-200, 1 *Falcon* 900, 3 HS-748, 5*Merlin* IIIA, 2 *Falcon* 20, 1 ERJ-135 (3 more ERJ-135/145 on order to replace HS-748, *Merlin* and *Falcon*)

TRG 3 sqn

2 with *Alpha Jet* (1 flt with CM-170)

1 with SF-260

SAR 1 sqn with *Sea King* Mk 48**EQUIPMENT**

90 cbt ac (plus 45 in store), no armed hel

AC 129 F-16 (72 -A, 18 -B, plus 39 in store (110 to receive mid-life update)) • 6 *Mirage* 5 (in store) •

11 C-130 (tpt) • 2 Airbus A310-200 (tpt) • 3 HS-748 (tpt) • 2 *Falcon* 20 (VIP) • 1 *Falcon* 900B • 5 SW 111 *Merlin* (VIP, photo, cal) • 10 CM-170 (trg, liaison) • 33 SF-260 (trg) • 29 *Alpha Jet* (trg)

#### HEL 5 (SAR) *Sea King*

#### MISSILES

AAM AIM-9 *Sidewinder*, AIM-120 AMRAAM  
ASM AGM-65G *Maverick*  
SAM 24 *Mistral*

### Forces Abroad

GERMANY 2,000; 1 mech inf bde (1 inf, 1 arty bn, 1 recce coy)

#### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA/CROATIA (SFOR II): up to 450 (UNMOP): 1 obs DROC (MONUC): 1 obs INDIA/PAKISTAN (UNMOGIP): 2 obs FYROM (KFOR): 210 ITALY (SFOR Air): 4 F-16A MIDDLE EAST (UNTSO): 6 obs WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 1 obs YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 800

### Foreign Forces

NATO HQ NATO Brussels; HQ SHAPE Mons  
WEU Military Planning Cell  
US 1,425: Army 795 Navy 100 Air Force 530

### Canada Ca

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	C\$ 949bn	1,038bn		
	US\$ 644bn	705bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 23,432	24,381		
<b>Growth</b>	% 3.7	4.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 1.7	2.7		
<b>Publ debt</b>	% 93	104.9		
<b>Def exp</b>	C\$ 12.4bn	12.0bn		
	US\$ 8.4bn	8.1bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	C\$ 10.3bn	10.8bn	11.4bn	
	US\$ 7.0bn	7.3bn	7.7bn	
<b>US\$1=C\$</b>	1.47	1.47	1.5	
<b>Population</b>				31,750,000
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
<b>Men</b>	1,008,000	983,000	2,022,000	
<b>Women</b>	963,000	949,000	1,976,000	

Ca Armed Forces are unified and org in functional comds. This entry is set out in traditional single-service manner.

### Total Armed Forces

ACTIVE 56,800

(incl 6,100 women). Some 15,700 are not identified by service

#### RESERVES 35,400

Primary 20,700 Army (Militia) (incl comms) 14,000  
Navy 4,000 Air Force 2,100 Primary Reserve List 600  
Supplementary Ready Reserve 14,700

### Army (Land Forces) 18,600

(incl 1,600 women)

1 Task Force HQ • 3 mech inf bde gp, each with 1 armd regt, 3 inf bn (1 lt), 1 arty, 1 engr regt, 1 AD bty • 1 indep AD regt • 1 indep engr spt regt

#### RESERVES

Militia 14,000; 18 armd, 51 inf, 19 arty, 12 engr, 20 log bn level units, 14 med coy

Canadian Rangers 3,250; 127 patrols

#### EQUIPMENT

MBT 114 *Leopard* C-1/C-2

RECCE 5 *Lynx* (in store), 195 *Cougar*, 203 *Coyote*

LAV 150 *Kodiak* (LAV-III), 269 *Grizzly*, 199 *Bison*

APC 1,214 M-113 A2 (341 to be upgraded, 82 in store), 61 M-577

TOWED ARTY 213: 105mm: 185 C1/C3 (M-101), 28 LG1 Mk II

SP ARTY 155mm: 58 M-109A4 (plus 18 in store)

MOR 81mm: 167

ATGW 150 TOW (incl 72 TUA M-113 SP), 425 *Eryx*  
RL 66mm: M-72

RCL 84mm: 1,040 *Carl Gustav*; 106mm: 111

AD GUNS 35mm: 34 GDF-005 with *Skyguard*; 40mm: 57 L40/60 (in store)

SAM 22 ADATS, 96 *Javelin*, *Starburst*

### Navy (Maritime Command) 9,000

(incl 2,800 women)

BASES Ottawa (National), Halifax (Atlantic), Esquimalt (Pacific)

#### SUBMARINES 1

1 *Victoria* SSK (UK *Upholder*)

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 16

##### DESTROYERS 4

DDG 4 modified *Iroquois* with 1 Mk-41 VLS for 29 SM-2 MR SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 6 ASTT, 2 CH-124 *Sea King* hel (Mk 46 LWT)

##### FRIGATES 12

FFG 12 *Halifax* with 8 Harpoon SSM, 16 *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 × ASTT, 1 CH-124A *Sea King* hel (Mk 46 LWT)

##### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 14

12 *Kingston* MCDV, 2 *Fundy* PCC (trg)

##### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 6

2 *Protecteur* AO with 3 *Sea King* hel, 1 AOT; 1 diving spt; 2 AGOR

## 50 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

### DEPLOYMENT

**ATLANTIC** Halifax (HQ): 1 SSK, 2 DDG, 7 FFG, 1 AO, 1 AK, 6 MCDV (Air Force Assets); 2 MR plus 1 MR (trg) sqn with CP-140 and 3 CP-140A, 1 general purpose and 1 (trg) hel sqn with 26 CH-125 hel  
**PACIFIC** Esquimalt (HQ): 2 DDG, 5 FFG, 1 AO, 6 MCDV (Air Force Assets); 1 MR sqn with 4 CP-140 and 1 ASW hel sqn with 6 CH-124 hel

### RESERVES

HQ Quebec

4,000 in 24 div; tasks: crew 10 of the 12 MCDV; harbour defence; naval control of shipping

## Air Force (Air Command) 13,500

(incl 1,700 women)

Flying hours 210

1 Air Div with 13 wg responsible for operational readiness, combat air-spt, air tpt, SAR, MR and trg

**EARLY WARNING** Ca NORAD Regional HQ at North Bay: 47 North Warning radar sites: 11 long-range, 36 short-range; Regional Op Control Centre (ROCC) (2 Sector Op Control Centres (SOCC)): 4 Coastal Radars and 2 Transportable Radars. Ca Component - NATO Airborne Early Warning (NAEW)

### EQUIPMENT

140 (incl 18 MR) cbt ac, no armed hel

AC 122 CF-18 (83 -A, 39 -B) - 60 operational (5 sqns) and 62 fighter trg, testing and rotation • 4 sqns with 18 CP-140 (MR) and 3 CP-140A (environmental patrol) • 4 sqns with 32 CC-130E/H (tpt) and 5 KCC-130 (tkr) • 1 sqn with 5 CC-150 (Airbus A-310) and 5 Boeing CC-137 • 1 sqn with 6 CC-144/144-U (EW trg, coastal patrol, VIP/tpt) • 4 sqns with 4 CC-138 (SAR/tpt), 7 CC-115 (SAR/tpt), 27 CT/CE-133 (EW trg/tpt)

HEL 12 CH-113 (SAR/tpt) • 3 sqns of 29 CH-124 (ASW, afloat) • 99 CH-146 (tpt, SAR) • first of 15 CH-149 delivered late 2001

TRG 2 Flying Schools ac 136 CT-114 Tutor, 4 CT-142 hel 9 CH-139 Jet Ranger

NATO FLIGHT TRAINING CANADA 12 T-6A/CT-156 (primary), (another 12 to be delivered by end 2000). First of 18 Hawk 115 (advanced wpns/tactics trg) delivered

AAM AIM-7M Sparrow, AIM-9L Sidewinder

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**BOSNIA** (SFOR II): 1,200: 1 inf bn, 1 armd recce, 1 engr sqn

**CROATIA** (UNMOP): 1 obs

**CYPRUS** (UNFICYP): 2 DROC (MONUC): 6 incl 1 obs

**EGYPT** (MFO): 28

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA** (UNMEE): 6 obs

**IRAQ/** **KUWAIT** (UNIKOM): 5 obs

**MIDDLE EAST** (UNTSO): 10 obs

**SIERRA LEONE** (UNAMSIL): 5 obs

**SYRIA/ISRAEL** (UNDOF): 191: log unit

**YUGOSLAVIA** (KFOR): 800

## Paramilitary 9,350

Canadian Coast Guard has merged with Department of Fisheries and Oceans. Both are civilian-manned.

### CANADIAN COAST GUARD (CCG) 4,700

some 101 vessels incl 29 navaids/tender, 11 survey/research, 5 icebreaker, 22 cutter, 4 PCO, 11 PCI, 12 fisheries research, 4 ACV, 3 trg; plus hel 1 S-61, 6 Bell-206L, 5 Bell-212, 16 BO-105

### DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS (DFO) 4,650

some 90 vessels incl 35 AGOR/AGHS, 38 patrol, 17 icebreakers

## Foreign Forces

UK 343: Army 200; Air Force 143

## Czech Republic Cz

koruna Kc	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	Kc	1.8tr	2.0tr	
	US\$	52bn	52bn	
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	13,327	14,163	
<b>Growth</b>	%	-0.2	3.9	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.1	3.9	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	25.3bn	23.0bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	Kc	41.2bn	44bn	
	US\$	1,155m	1,155m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	Kc	41.5bn	44.0bn	44.7bn
	US\$	1,164m	1,154m	1,138m
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	1.4m	1.6m	1.7m
<b>US\$1=Kc</b>		35.7	38.1	39.3

**Population** 10,218,000

Slovak 3% Polish 0.6% German 0.5%

<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	333,000	408,000	811,000
Women	317,000	392,000	783,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 53,600

(incl 18,200 MoD, centrally controlled formations and HQ units; 25,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service* 12 months

## Army 23,800

(incl 15,500 conscripts)

1 mech div HQ

1 rapid-reaction bde (2 mech, 1 AB, 1 recce, 1 arty, 1 engr bn)

2 mech bde (each with 3 mech, 1 recce, 1 arty, 1 AD, 1 engr bn)  
 1 SF 'bde' (bn)  
 1 arty, 1 SAM, 1 engr regt  
 9 trg and mob base (incl arty, AD, engr)

#### RESERVES

1 territorial def HQ: 2 trg and mob base, 1 engr regt, 8 territorial def comd

#### EQUIPMENT

MBT 652: 56 T-54, 55 T-55, 541 T-72M (140 to be upgraded)  
 RECCE some 182 BRDM, OT-65  
 AIFV 801: 612 BMP-1, 174 BMP-2, 15 BRM-1K  
 APC 403 OT-90, 7 OT-64 plus 565 AIFV and APC 'look-a-likes'  
**TOTAL ARTY** 648 (120 in store)  
**TOWED** 122mm: 124 D-30  
 SP 322: 122mm: 49 2S1; 152mm: 273 *Dana* (M-77)  
**MRL** 122mm: 109 RM-70  
**MOR** 93: 120mm: 85 M-1982, 8 SPM-85  
**SSM** FROG-7, SS-21  
**ATGW** 721 AT-3 *Sagger* (incl 621 on BMP-1, 100 on BRDM-2), 21 AT-5 *Spandrel*  
**AD GUNS** 30mm: M-53/-59  
**SAM** SA-7, c140 SA-9/-13  
**SURV** GS-13 (veh), *Small Fred/Small Yawn* (veh, arty)

## Air Force 11,600

(incl AD and 8,500 conscripts); 75 cbt ac, 34 attack hel  
 Organised into two main structures – Tactical Air Force and Air Defence

Flying hours 60

FGA/RECCE 2 sqn with 31 Su-22MK/UM3K, 7 L-159 (further deliveries in progress)

FTR 2 sqn with 37 MiG-21

IN STORE 5 MiG-23, 24 Su-25BK/UBK

TPT 2 sqn with 14 L-410, 8 An-24/26/30, 2 Tu-154, 2 Yak-40, 1 Challenger CL-600 hel 2 Mi-2, 4 Mi-8, 1 Mi-9, 10 Mi-17

HEL 3 sqn (aslt/tpt/attack) with 24 Mi-2, 9 Mi-8/20, 32 Mi-17, 34\* Mi-24, 11 PZL W-3 (SAR)

TRG 1 regt with ac 24 L-29, 14 L-39C, 17 L-39ZO, 3 L-39MS, 8 Z-142C hel 8 Mi-2

AAM AA-2 *Atoll*, AA-7 *Apex*, AA-8 *Aphid*

SAM SA-2, SA-3, SA-6

## Forces Abroad

#### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (SFOR II): up to 490; 1 mech inf bn CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs (SFOR); 7 DROC (MONUC): 6 incl 5 obs ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 2 obs GEORGIA (UNOMIG): 5 obs SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL): 5 obs YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 175

## Paramilitary 5,600

#### BORDER GUARDS 4,000

(1,000 conscripts)

#### INTERNAL SECURITY FORCES 1,600

(1,500 conscripts)

## Denmark Da

		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	Kr	1,213bn	1,283bn		
	US\$	166bn	162bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	24,800	25,900		
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.3	2.9		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.4	2.9		
<b>Publ debt</b>	%	55.4	48.3		
<b>Def exp</b>	Kr	19.5bn	19.4bn		
	US\$	2.7bn	2.4bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	Kr	18.6bn	18.4bn	20bn	
	US\$	2.6bn	2.4bn	2.4bn	
<b>US\$1=kr</b>		7.3	7.9	8.5	
<b>Population</b>					5,308,000
Age	13-17		18-22		23-32
Men	141,000		148,000		375,000
Women	136,000		144,000		363,000

## Total Armed Forces

#### ACTIVE 21,400

(about 5,600 conscripts; 685 women; excluding civilians)

*Terms of service* 4–12 months (up to 24 months in certain ranks)

#### RESERVES 64,900

Army 46,000 Navy 7,300 Air Force 11,600

*Home Guard* (*Hjemmevaernet*) (volunteers to age 50)

about 59,300 incl Army 46,400 Navy 4,500 Air Force

5,500 Service Corps 2,900

## Army 12,900

(incl 5,000 conscripts, 350 women)

1 op comd • 1 mech inf div with 3 mech inf bde (each 2 mech inf, 1 tk, 1 SP arty bn), 1 regt cbt gp (1 mech inf, 1 mot inf bn, 1 engr coy), 1 recce, 1 tk, 1 AD, 1 engr bn; div arty • 1 rapid reaction bde with 2 mech inf, 1 tk, 1 SP arty bn (20% active cbt str) • 1 recce, 1 tk, 1 AD, 1 engr bn, 1 MLRS coy • Army avn (1 attack hel coy, 1 recce hel det) • 1 SF unit

#### RESERVES

5 local def region (1–2 mot inf bn), 2 regt cbt gp (3 mot inf, 1 arty bn)

## 52 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 238: 220 *Leopard* 1A5 (58 in store), 18 *Leopard* 2  
RECCE 36 *Mowag Eagle*  
APC 274 M-113 (plus 313 'look-a-likes' incl 55 SP  
mor), 22 *Piranha* III  
**TOTAL ARTY 475**  
TOWED 105mm: 134 M-101; 155mm: 97 M-114/39  
SP 155mm: 76 M-109  
MRL 227mm: 8 MLRS  
MOR 120mm: 160 Brandt; 81mm: 338 (incl 53 SP)  
ATGW 140 TOW (incl 56 SP)  
RL 84mm: AT-4  
RCL 1,151: 84mm: 1,131 *Carl Gustav*; 106mm: 20 M-40  
SAM *Stinger*  
SURV ARTHUR  
ATTACK HEL 12 AS-550C2  
SPT HEL 13 Hughes 500M/OH-6  
UAV *Sperwer*

## Navy 4,000

(incl 500 conscripts, 150 women)

**BASES** Korsør, Frederikshavn, Værløse (naval  
aviation)

### SUBMARINES 4

#### SSK 4

2 *Tumleren* (mod No Kobben) with Swe Type 61 HWT  
1 *Narhvalen*, with Type 61 HWT  
1 *Nacken*

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 3

#### CORVETTES 3

FSG 3 *Niels Juel* with 8 Harpoon SSM, 8 *Sea Sparrow*  
SAM, 1 x 76mm gun

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 27

**MISSILE CRAFT** 5 *Flyvefisken* (Stanflex 300) PFM with  
2 x 4 Harpoon SSM, 6 *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 x 76mm  
gun, 2 x 533mm TT

### PATROL CRAFT 22

#### OFFSHORE 4

4 *Thetis* PCO with 1 x 76mm gun, 1 *Lynx* hel

#### COASTAL 18

6 *Flyvefisken* (Stanflex 300) PFC, 3 *Agdlek* PCC, 9  
*Barsøe* PCC

### MINE WARFARE 7

#### MINELAYERS 4

2 *Falster* (400 mines), 2 *Lindormen* (50 mines)

(All units of *Flyvefisken* class can also lay up to 60 mines)

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 3

3 *Flyvefisken* (SF300) MHC

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 13

1AE, 1 tpt; 4 icebreakers, 6 environmental protection,  
1 Royal Yacht

### NAVAL AVIATION

#### EQUIPMENT

##### HELICOPTERS

8 *Lynx* (up to 4 embarked)

### COASTAL DEFENCE

1 coastal fortress; 150mm guns, coastal radar

2 mobile coastal msl batteries: 2 x 8 *Harpoon*

### RESERVES (Home Guard)

40 inshore patrol craft/boats

## Air Force 4,500

(incl 100 conscripts, 185 women)

Flying hours 180

### TACTICAL AIR COMD

FGA/FTR 3 sqn with 68 F-16A/B (60 operational, 8  
attritional reserve)

TPT 1 sqn with 3 C-130H, 1 *Challenger-604* (2 more on  
order for MR/VIP), 2 *Gulfstream G-III*

SAR 1 sqn with 8 S-61A hel

TRG 1 flying school with 28 SAAB T-17

### CONTROL AND AIR DEFENCE GROUP

2 SAM bn: 6 bty with 36 I HAWK launchers plus  
STINGER

5 radar stations, one in the Faroe Islands

### EQUIPMENT

68 cbt ac, no armed hel

AC 68 F-16A/B (FGA/ftr) • 3 C-130H (tpt) • 1  
*Challenger-604* (tpt) • 28 SAAB T-17 • 2 *Gulfstream*  
G-III, 28 SAAB T-17

HEL 8 S-61 (SAR)

### MISSILES

ASM AGM-65 *Maverick*, GBU-12 and GBU-24 LGBs

AAM AIM-9 *Sidewinder*, AIM-120A AMRAAM

SAM HAWK, *Stinger*

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**BOSNIA** (SFOR II): 345; incl 1 tk sqn (10 *Leopard* MBT);  
aircrew with NATO E-3A ops; Air Force personnel in  
tac air-control parties (TACP). (UNMIBH): 1 obs

**CROATIA** (UNMOP): 1 obs DROC (MONUC): 2 obs

**EAST TIMOR** (UNTAET): 4 incl 2 obs ETHIOPIA/  
ERITREA (UNMEE): 6 incl 4 obs GEORGIA

(UNOMIG): 5 obs INDIA/PAKISTAN (UNMOGIP): 6  
obs IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 5 obs ITALY (BAL-  
KAN AIR OPERATION): 6 F-16 MIDDLE EAST

(UNTSO): 10 obs SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL): 2 obs

**YUGOSLAVIA** (KFOR): 900: 1 inf bn gp incl 1 scout

sqn, 1 inf coy

## Foreign Forces

NATO HQ Joint Comd North-East

**France Fr**

franc fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr	8.8tr	9.2tr	
	US\$	1.4tr	1.3tr	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	24,000	25,300	
<b>Growth</b>	%	2.9	3.2	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	0.6	1.7	
<b>Publ debt</b>	%	65.0	64.4	
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	239bn	243bn	
	US\$	37.1bn	35.0bn	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	190.0bn	187.9bn	189.0bn
	US\$	29.5bn	27.0bn	25.3bn
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		6.44	6.94	7.48
<b>Population</b>				<b>59,271,000</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>	
Men	1,981,000	1,915,000	4,275,000	
Women	1,892,000	1,834,000	4,090,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 273,740

(incl 19,150 conscripts, 18,760 women; incl 5,200 Central Staff, 8,600 (750 conscripts) *Service de santé*, 1,340 *Service des essences* not listed)

*Terms of service* 10 months (can be voluntarily extended to 12–24 months)

**RESERVES** 419,000

Army 242,500 Navy 97,000 Air Force 79,500

Potential 1,058,500 Army 782,000 Navy 97,000 Air Force 179,500

**Strategic Nuclear Forces (8,400)**

(Navy 4,700 Air Force 3,100 *Gendarmerie* 600)

NAVY 64 SLBM in 4 SSBN

**SSBN 4**

2 *L'Inflexible* each with 16 M-4/TN-70 or -71, SM-39 *Exocet* USGW and 4 × 533mm HWT

2 *Le Triomphant* each with 16 M-45/TN-75 SLBM, SM-39 *Exocet* USGW and 4 × 533mm HWT

**AIRCRAFT**

28 *Super Etendard* strike; plus 16 in store

**AIR FORCE**

3 sqn with 60 *Mirage* 2000 N(ASMP)

TKR 1 sqn with 11 C-135FR, 3 KC-135

RECCE 1 sqn with 5 *Mirage* IV P

AIRBORNE RELAY 4 C-160H *Astarte*

CBT TRG 6 *Mystere* 20, 6 *Jaguar* E

**Army** 150,000

(incl 17,100 conscripts, 9,150 women) regt normally bn size

1 Land Comd HQ

5 Regional, 4 Task Force HQ

2 armd bde (each 2 armd, 2 armd inf, 1 SP arty, 1 engr regt)

2 mech inf bde (each 1 armd, 1 armd inf, 1 APC inf, 1 SP arty, 1 engr regt)

2 lt armd bde (each 2 armd cav, 2 APC inf, 1 arty, 1 engr regt)

1 mtn inf bde with 1 armd cav, 3 APC inf, 1 arty, 1 engr bde)

1 AB bde with 1 armd cav, 4 para inf, 1 arty, 1 engr, 1 spt regt

1 air mobile bde with 3 cbt hel, 1 spt hel regt

1 arty bde with 2 MLRS, 3 *Roland* SAM, 1 *HAWK* SAM regt

1 arty, 1 engr, 1 sigs, 1 Int and EW bde

1 Fr/Ge bde (2,500): Fr units incl 1 armd cav, 1 APC inf regt

**FOREIGN LEGION** (8,000)

1 armd, 1 para, 6 inf, 2 engr regt (incl in units listed above)

**MARINES** (14,700)

(incl conscripts, mainly overseas enlisted)

11 regt in Fr (incl in units listed above), 10 regt overseas

**SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES**

1 para regt, 1 hel units, 3 trg centre

**RESERVES**

Territorial def forces: 75 coy (all arms), 14 coy (engr, spt)

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT 809 (CFE: 1,151): 498 AMX-30B2, 311 *Leclerc* RECCE 337 AMX-10RC, 192 ERC-90F4 *Sagaie*, 1,019 VBL M-11

AIFV 599 AMX-10P/PC

APC 3,900 VAB (incl variants)

**TOTAL ARTY** 794

TOWED 155mm: 97 TR-F-1

SP 155mm: 273 AU-F-1

MRL 227mm: 61 MLRS

MOR 120mm: 363 RT-F1

ATGW 700 *Eryx*, 1,348 *Milan*, HOT (incl 135 VAB SP)

RL 84mm: AT-4: 89mm: 9,850; 112mm: 9,690 APILAS

AD GUNS 20mm: 328 53T2

SAM 26 *HAWK*, 98 *Roland* I/II, 331 *Mistral*

SURV RASIT-B/-E (veh, arty), RATAC (veh, arty)

AC 2 Cessna *Caravan* II, 5 PC-6, 8 TBM-700

HELICOPTERS 410

ATTACK 262: 77 SA-341F, 155 SA-342M, 30 SA-342AATCP

RECCE 4 AS-532 *Horizon*

SPT 144: 24 AS-532, 120 SA-330

UAV 6 CL-289 (AN/USD-502), 2 *Crecerelle*

**Navy** 45,600

(incl 1,700 Marines, 6,800 Naval Aviation, 3,310 women, 1,000 conscripts)

## 54 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

**COMMANDS SSBN** (ALFOST) HQ Brest Atlantic (CECLANT) HQ Brest North Sea/Channel (COMAR CHERBOURG) HQ Cherbourg Mediterranean (CECMED) HQ Toulon Indian Ocean (ALINDIEN) HQ afloat Pacific Ocean (ALPACI) HQ Papeete

**ORGANIC COMMANDS** ALFAN (Surface Ships) ALFAN/Brest (Surface Ships ASW) ALFAN/Mines (mine warfare) ALAVIA (naval aviation) ALFUSCO (Marines) ALFOST (SS)

**BASES** France Cherbourg, Brest (HQ), Lorient, Toulon (HQ) Overseas Papeete (HQ) (Tahiti), La Réunion, Nouméa (New Caledonia), Fort de France (Martinique), Cayenne (French Guiana)

### SUBMARINES 10

**STRATEGIC SUBMARINES** 4 SSBN (see Strategic Nuclear Forces)

### TACTICAL SUBMARINES 6

SSN 6 *Rubis* with F-17 HWT, L-5 LWT and SM-39 *Exocet* USGW

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 35

#### AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

1 *Charles de Gaulle* CVN (40,600t), capacity 35–40 ac (typically 12 *Super Etendard*, 2 E-2C *Hawkeyes*, 5 hel; *Rafale M* ac to be carried 2002)

**CRUISERS** 1 *Jeanne d'Arc* CG (trg/ASW) with 6 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 4 × 100mm guns, capacity 8 SA-319B hel

#### DESTROYERS 3

##### DDG 3

2 *Cassard* with 8 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 2 SM-1MR SAM, 1 × 100mm gun, 2 × ASTT (Fr L5 HWT), 1 *Panther* hel

1 *Suffren* (Duquesne) with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 2 *Masurca* SAM, 2 × 100mm gun, 4 × ASTT (Fr L5 HWT)

#### FRIGATES 30

##### FFG 30

6 *Floréal* with 2 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 100mm gun, 1 *Panther* hel

7 *Georges Leygues* with *Crotale* SAM, 1 × 100mm gun, 2 × ASTT (Fr L5 HWT), 2 *Lynx* hel (Mk 46 LWT); 5 with 8 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM, 2 with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM

2 *Tourville* with 1 × 6 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, *Crotale* SAM, 2 × 100mm gun, 2 × ASTT (Fr L5 HWT), 2 *Lynx* hel (Mk 46 LWT)

10 *D'Estienne d'Orves* with 1 × 100mm gun, 4 ASTT, 6 ASW mor; 4 with 2 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 6 with 4 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM

5 *La Fayette* with 8 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM, *Crotale* SAM, 1 × 100mm gun, 1 *Panther* hel

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 39

**PATROL, OFFSHORE** 1 *Albatros* PCO (Public Service Force, based in Indian Ocean)

### PATROL, COASTAL 23

10 *L'Audacieuse* PCC, 8 *Léopard* PCC (instruction), 3 *Flamant* PCC (Public Service Force), 1 *Sterne* PCC,

1 *Grebe* PCC (Public Service Force)

### PATROL, INSHORE 15

2 *Athos* PCI<, 2 *Patra* PCI<, 6 *Stellis* PCI<, 5 PCI< (manned by *Gendarmerie Maritime*)

### MINE WARFARE 21

**COMMAND AND SUPPORT** 1 Loire MCCS

**MINELAYERS** 0, but SS and *Thetis* (trials ship) have capability

### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 20

13 *Eridan* (tripartite) MHC, 4 *Vulcain* MCM diver spt, 3 *Antares* (route survey/trg)

### AMPHIBIOUS 9

2 *Foudre* LPD, capacity 470 tps, 30 tk, 4 *Cougar* hel, 2 *Edic* LCT or 10 LCM

2 *Ouragan* LPD: capacity 350 tps, 25 tk, 2 *Super Frelon* hel or 4 *Puma* hel

5 *Champlain* LSM: capacity 140 tps, tk  
Plus craft: 5 LCT, 15 LCM

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 30

**UNDER WAY SUPPORT** 4 *Durance* AO with 1 SA-319 hel

### Maintenance and Logistic 7

4 AOT, 1 *Jules Verne* AR with 2 SA-319 hel, 2 *Rhin* depot/spt, with hel

### SPECIAL PURPOSES 14

8 trial ships, 2 *Glycine* trg, 4 AT/F (3 civil charter)

### SURVEY/RESEARCH 5

4 AGHS, 1 AGOR

### DEPLOYMENT

**CECLANT** (HQ, Brest): 4 SSBN, 1 CG, 10 DDG/FFG, 3 MCMV, 1 MCCS, 10 MHC, 1 diver spt, 3 AGS, 1 AGOR

**COMAR CHERBOURG** (HQ, Cherbourg): 1 clearance diving ship, 3 PCC

**CECMED** (HQ, Toulon): 6 SSN, 1 CV, 15 DDG/FFG, 4 LPD, 3 AO, 1 LSM, 2 diver spt, 3 MHC, 1 AR

### NAVAL AVIATION (6,800 incl 480 women)

#### ORGANISATION

Flying hours *Super Etendard*: 180–220 (night qualified pilots)

#### AIRCRAFT

**NUCLEAR STRIKE** 2 flt with *Super Etendard*

**STRIKE** 1 flt with *Rafale M* (from 2002)

**MR** 1 flt with *Nord-262*

**MP** 2 sqn with *Atlantique*

**AEW** 1 flt with E-2C

**TRG** 3 units with *Nord-262 Rallye 880*, CAP 10

#### HELICOPTERS

**ASW** 2 sqn with *Lynx*

**SAR/TRG** 1 unit with AS-565MA\*

#### EQUIPMENT

51 cbt ac (plus 28 in store); 29 armed hel (plus 18 in store)

#### AIRCRAFT

28 *Super Etendard* plus 16 in store • 16

*Atlantique*\* 2 plus 12 in store • 11 *Nord 262* • 8

Xingu • 7 Rallye 880\* • 8 CAP-10 • 6 Falcon 10  
MER • 2 Falcon 50 MER

#### HELICOPTERS

16 Lynx plus 16 in store • 13 AS-565MA plus 2 in store

#### MISSILES

ASM Exocet AM-39  
AAM Mica, AS 30 Laser

#### MARINES (1,700)

##### COMMANDO UNITS (400) 4 aslt gp

1 attack swimmer unit

FUSILIERS-MARIN (1,700) 14 naval-base protection gp

PUBLIC SERVICE FORCE naval personnel performing general coast guard, fishery protection, SAR, anti-pollution and traffic surv duties: 1 Albatross, 1 Sterne, 1 Grebe, 3 Flamant PCC; ac 4 N-262 hel 4 SA-365 (ships incl in naval patrol and coastal totals). Comd exercised through *Maritime Préfectures* (Premar): Manche (Cherbourg), Atlantique (Brest), Méditerranée (Toulon)

### Air Force 63,000

(incl 6,300 women, 1,050 conscripts and strategic nuc forces, excl 5,600 civilians)

Flying hours 180

#### AIR SIGNALS AND GROUND ENVIRONMENT COMMAND

CONTROL automatic STRIDA II, 6 radar stations, 1 sqn with 4 E3F

SAM 11 sqn (1 trg) with Crotale, Aspic, SATCP and AA gun bty (20mm)

#### AIR COMBAT COMMAND

FTR 6 sqn with Mirage 2000C/B/5F

FGA 6 sqn

3 with Mirage 2000D • 1 with Jaguar A • 2 with Mirage F1-CT

RECCE 2 sqn with Mirage F1-CR

TRG 2 OCU sqn

1 with Mirage F1-C/B • 1 with Mirage 2000/BC

EW 1 sqn with C-160 ELINT/ESM

#### AIR MOBILITY COMMAND (CFAP)

TPT 14 sqn

1 hy with DC-8F, A310-300

6 tac with C-160/-160NG, C-130H

7 lt tpt/trg/SAR/misc with C-160, DHC-6, CN235, Falcon 20, Falcon 50, Falcon 900, TBM-700, N-262, AS-555

EW 1 sqn with DC-8 ELINT

HEL 5 sqn with AS-332, SA-330, AS-555, AS-355, SA-319

TRG 1 OCU with C-160, N-262, 1 OCU with SA-319, AS-555, SA-330

#### AIR TRAINING COMMAND

TRG Alpha Jet, EMB-121, TB-30, EMB-312, CAP-10/-20/-231, CR-100, N262

#### EQUIPMENT

473 cbt ac, no armed hel

AC 352 *Mirage* (10 F-1B (OCU), 23 F-1C (OCU plus 6 in Djibouti), 40 F1-CR (recce), 40 F1-CT (FGA), 5 MIVP (recce), 114 -M-2000B/C/5F (64 -C (ftr), 30 -5F (upgraded C), 20 -B (OCU)), 60 -M-2000N (strike, FGA), 60 -M-2000D) • 22 *Jaguar* (FGA) (plus 98 in store) • 99\* *Alpha Jet* (trg, plus 29 in store) • 4 E-3F (AEW) • 2 A 310-300 (tpt) • 2 DC-8F (tpt) • 1 DC-8E • 14 C-130 (5 -H (tpt), 9 -H-30 (tpt)) • 11 C-135FR (tkr) • 77 C-160 (13 -AG, 60 -NG (tpt/14 tkr) 4 -H) • 3 KC-135 • 14 CN-235M (tpt) • 19 N-262 • 17 Falcon (7 -20), 4 -50 (VIP), 2 -900 (VIP)) • 17 TBM-700 (tpt) • 6 DHC-6 (tpt) • 32 EMB-121 (trg) • 92 TB-30 (trg plus 50 in store) • 9 CAP-10/20/231 (trg) • 48 EMB-312 (trg) • 2 CR-100 (trg)

HEL 3 SA-319 (*Alouette III*) • 29 SA-330 (26 tpt, SAR, 3 OCU) (*Puma*) • 7 AS-332 (tpt/VIP) (*Super Puma*) • 3 AS-532 (tpt) (*Cougar*) • 4 AS-355 (*Ecureuil*) • 43 AS-555 (34 tpt, 9 OCU) (*Fennec*)

UAV 4 *Hunter*

#### MISSILES

ASM ASMP, AS-30/-30L

AAM Super 530F/D, R-550 Magic 1/II, AIM-9 Sidewinder, Mica

### Forces Abroad

GERMANY 2,700: incl elm Eurocorps

ANTILLES (HQ Fort de France): 3,800: 3 mne inf regt (incl 2 SMA), 1 mne inf bn, 1 air tpt unit ac 2 C-160 hel 2 SA-330, 2 AS-555, 1 FFG (1 AS-365 hel), 2 PCI, 1 LSM, 1 spt *Gendarmerie* 860

FRENCH GUIANA (HQ Cayenne): 3,250: 2 mne inf (incl 1 SMA), 1 Foreign Legion regt, 2 PCI 1 *Atlantic* ac, 1 air tpt unit hel 2 SA-330, 3 AS-555 *Gendarmerie* 600

INDIAN OCEAN (Mayotte, La Réunion): 4,200: 2

Marine inf (incl 1 SMA) regt, 1 spt bn, 1 air tpt unit ac 2 C-160 hel 2 AS 555, 1 LSM, 1 spt *Gendarmerie* 850 Navy Indian Ocean Squadron, Comd ALINDIEN (HQ afloat): 1 FFG (2 AS-365 hel), 1 PCO, 2 PCI, 1 AOR (comd), reinforcement 2 FFG, 1 *Atlantic* ac

NEW CALEDONIA (HQ Nouméa): 3,100: 1 mne inf regt; some 12 AML recce, 5 120mm mor; 1 air tpt unit, det ac 3 CN-235 hel 2 AS-555, 5 SA-330 Navy 2 FFG (2 AS-365 hel), 2 PCI, 1 LSM, 1 AGS, 1 spt ac 2 *Guardian MR* *Gendarmerie* 1,050

POLYNESIA (HQ Papeete) 3,100 (incl Centre d'Expérimentation du Pacifique): 1 mne inf regt, 1 Foreign Legion bn, 1 air tpt unit; 2 CN-235, 3 AS-332 *Gendarmerie* 600 Navy 1 FFG, 3 patrol combatants, 1 amph, 1 AGHS, 5 spt ac 3 *Guardian MR*

CHAD 900: 2 inf coy, 1 AML sqn (-) ac 1 C-160, 1 C-130, 3 *Mirage* F1-CT, 2 *Mirage* F1-CR hel 3 SA-330

CÔTE D'IVOIRE 680: 1 mne inf bn (18 AML-60/-90) hel 1 AS-555

## 56 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

**DJIBOUTI** 3,200: 2 inf coy, 2 AMX sqn, 1 engr unit; 1 sqn with ac 6 *Mirage F-1C* (plus 4 in store), 1 C-160 hel 2 SA-330, 1 AS-555  
**GABON** 750: 1 mne inf bn (4 AML-60) ac 2 C-160 hel 1 AS-555, 13 AS-532  
**SENEGAL** 1,170: 1 mne inf bn (14 AML-60/-90) ac 1 *Atlantic* MR, 1 C-160 tpt hel 1 SA-319

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**BOSNIA (SFOR II)**: 2,200 **CROATIA: SFOR Air Component** 11 *Jaguar*, 10 *Mirage 2000C/D*, 1 E-3F, 1 KC-135, 1 N-262 DROC (MONUC): 6 incl 1 obs  
**EGYPT (MFO)**: 17; 1 DHC-6 **ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE)**: 180 **GEORGIA (UNOMIG)**: 3 obs **IRAQ (KUWAIT (UNIKOM))**: 11 obs **ITALY (DELIBERATE FORGE)**: 6 *Mirage 2000C/D*, 3 *Jaguar* **LEBANON (UNIFIL)**: 232: elm 1 log bn **MIDDLE EAST (UNTSO)**: 3 obs **SAUDI ARABIA (Southern Watch)**: 170; 5 *Mirage 2000C*, 3 F-1CR, 1 C-135 **SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL)**: 1 obs **WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO)**: 25 obs (*Gendarmerie*) **YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR)**: 5,100

### Paramilitary about 100,700

#### **GENDARMERIE** about 100,700

(incl 6,277 women, 5,350 conscripts, 1,610 civilians)  
**Territorial** 62,930 **Mobile** 17,025 **Schools** 5,440 **Overseas** 3,430 **Maritime, Air** (personnel drawn from other dept.) 3,700 **Republican Guard, Air tpt, Arsenals** 4,530 **Administration** 3,650 **Reserves** 50,000  
**EQPT** 28 VBC-90 armd cars; 155 VBRG-170 APC; 781 60mm, 81mm mor; 5 PCIs (listed under Navy), plus 34 other patrol craft and 4 AT hel 12 SA-316/ 319, 30 AS-350 B/BA

### Foreign Forces

**GERMANY** 300: elm **EUROCORPS**

**SINGAPORE AIR FORCE** 200; 18 TA-4SU *Skyhawks* (Cazaux AFB)

### Germany Ge

	<b>deutschmark DM</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>GDP</b>	DM	3.7tr	3.8tr		
	US\$	1.9tr	1.8tr		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	23,500	24,500		
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.3	3.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	0.6	1.9		
<b>Publ debt</b>	%	63.5	61.3		
<b>Def exp</b>	DM	59.7bn	59.6bn		
	US\$	31.1bn	28.8bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	DM	48.8bn	48.3bn	46.8bn	
	US\$	25.4bn	23.3bn	21.0bn	
<b>US\$1=DM</b>		1.92	2.07	2.23	

	<b>Population</b>	<b>82,442,000</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>
<b>Men</b>	2,394,000	2,232,000
<b>Women</b>	2,266,000	2,123,000

### Total Armed Forces

#### **ACTIVE** some 308,400

(incl 118,400 conscripts, 6,200 women)

*Terms of service* 10 months; 12-23 months voluntary

#### **RESERVES** 363,500

(men to age 45, officers/NCO to 60) **Army** 294,800

**Navy** 9,500 **Air Force** 59,200

### Army 211,800

(incl 94,300 conscripts, 4,100 women)

#### **ARMY FORCES COMMAND**

1 air-mobile force comd (div HQ) with 2 AB (1 Crisis Reaction Force (CRF)), 1 cdo SF bde • 1 army avn bde with 5 regt • 1 SIGINT/ELINT bde • 1 spt bde

#### **ARMY SUPPORT COMMAND**

3 log, 1 medical bde

#### **CORPS COMMANDS**

I Ge/NI Corps 2 MDC/armd div

II Corps 2 MDC/armd div; 1 MDC/mtn div

IV Corps 1 MDC/armd inf div; 1 armd inf div; 1 MDC Corps Units 2 spt bde and Ge elm of Ge/NI Corps, 1 air mech bde (CRF), 1 ATGW hel regt

#### **Military District Commands (MDC)/Divisions**

6 MDC/div; 1 div; 1 MDC comd and control 9 armd bde, 7 armd inf and the Ge elm of the Ge/Fr bde, 2 armd (not active), 2 armd inf (not active), 1 inf, 1 mtn bde  
 Bde differ in their basic org, peacetime str, eqpt and mob capability; 4 (2 armd, 1 inf and Ge/Fr bde) are allocated to the CRF, the remainder to the Main Defence Forces (MDF)

The MDC also comd and control 27 Military Region Commands (MRC). One armd div earmarked for Eurocorps, another for Allied Rapid Reaction Corps (ARRC) and one armd inf div for the Multi-National Corps North East; 7 recce bn, 7 arty regt, 7 engr bde and 7 AD regt available for cbt spt

#### **EQUIPMENT**

MBT 2,521: 751 *Leopard 1A1/A3/A4/A5*, 1,770

*Leopard 2* (350 to be upgraded to A6)

RECCE 523: 409 SPz-2 *Luchs*, 114 TPz-1 *Fuchs* (NBC)

AIFV 2,110 *Marder A2/A3*, 133 *Wiesel* (with 20mm gun)

APC 807 TPz-1 *Fuchs* (incl variants), 1,803 M-113

(incl 286 arty obs and other variants), 56 APCV-2

**TOTAL ARTY** 2,073

**TOWED** 350: 105mm: 17 Geb H, 138 M-101;

155mm: 195 FH-70  
 SP 155mm 605: 519 M-109A3G, 86 PzH 2000  
 MRL 229: 110mm: 78 LARS; 227mm: 151 MLRS  
 MOR 889: 120mm: 394 Brandt, 495 Tampella  
 ATGW 1,973: 1,606 Milan, 157 RJPz-(HOT) Jaguar 1, 210 Wiesel (TOW)  
 AD GUNS 1,525: 20mm: 1,145 Rh 202 towed; 35mm: 380 *Gepard* SP (147 being upgraded)  
 SAM 143 Roland SP, Stinger (incl some Ozelot SP)  
 SURV 19 Green Archer (mor), 110 RASIT (veh, arty), 65 RATAC (veh, arty)  
**HELICOPTERS 568**  
 ATTACK 204 PAH-1 (BO-105 with HOT)  
 SPT 364: 126 UH-1D, 107 CH-53G, 95 BO-105M, 35 *Alouette* II, 1 EC-135  
 UAV CL-289 (AN/USD-502)  
 MARINE (River Engineers) 13 LCM

## Navy 26,050

(incl 4,200 Naval Aviation; 5,150 conscripts, 700 women)  
**FLEET COMMAND** Type comds SS, FF, Patrol Boat, MCMV, Naval Aviation Spt comds Naval Comms, Electronics  
**BASES** Glücksburg (Maritime HQ), Wilhelmshaven, Kiel, Olpenitz, Eckernförde, Warnemünde

### SUBMARINES 14

SSK 12 Type 206/206A SSC with *Seetal* DM2 A3 HWT  
 SSC 2 Type 205

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 14

#### DESTROYERS 2

DDG 2 *Liitjens* (mod US *Adams*) with 1 × 1 SM-1 MR SAM/Harpoon SSM launcher, 2 × 127mm guns, 8 ASROC (Mk 46 LWT), 6 ASTT

#### FRIGATES 12

##### FFG 12

8 *Bremen* with 8 Harpoon SSM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 2 ASTT, 2 *Lynx* hel  
 4 *Brandenburg* with 4 MM-38 Exocet SSM, 1 VLS Mk-41 SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 4 × 324mm TT, 2 *Lynx* hel

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 28

##### MISSILE CRAFT 28

10 *Albatros* (Type 143) PFM with 4 Exocet SSM, and 2 533mm TT  
 10 *Gepard* (T-143A) PFM with 4 Exocet SSM  
 8 *Tiger* (Type 148) PFM with 4 Exocet SSM

##### MINE WARFARE 28

##### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 28

5 *Kulmbach* (mod *Hameln*) MHC  
 12 *Frankenthal* (T-332) MHC  
 5 *Ensdorf* (mod *Hameln*) MSC  
 5 *Frauenlob* MSI  
 1 MCM/T-742A diver spt ship

##### AMPHIBIOUS craft only

5 LCU/LCM

##### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 43

## UNDER WAY SUPPORT 2 *Spessart* AO MAINTENANCE AND LOGISTIC 16

1 *Berlin* spt  
 6 *Elbe* spt, 4 small (2,000t) AOT, 3 *Lüneburg* log spt, 2 AE

## SPECIAL PURPOSE 21

3 AGI, 2 trials, 8 multi-purpose (T-748/745), 1 trg, 6 AT, 1 icebreaker (civil)

## RESEARCH AND SURVEY 4

1 AGOR, 3 AGHS (civil-manned for Ministry of Transport)

## NAVAL AVIATION

### ORGANISATION

Flying hours *Tornado*: 180

### AIRCRAFT

FGA/RECCE 2 sqn with *Tornado*

MP 2 sqn with *Atlantic*, Do-228

TRG 1 sqn with *Tornado*, 1 sqn with *Atlantic*, Do-228

### HELICOPTERS

ASW 1 sqn with *Lynx*

ASUW/SAR 1 sqn with *Sea King* Mk 41

1 SAR/ASUW/tpt wg with 1 sqn *Sea King* Mk 41 hel

TRG 1 sqn with *Lynx*

### EQUIPMENT

67 cbt ac, 40 armed hel

### AIRCRAFT

50 *Tornado* • 17 *Atlantic* (13 armed) • 4 Do-228

### HELICOPTERS

15 *Sea Lynx* Mk 88 • 4 *Lynx* Mk 88A • 21 *Sea King* Mk 41

### MISSILES

ASM *Kormoran*, *Sea Skua*, HARM

AAM AIM-9 *Sidewinder*, *Roland*

## Air Force 70,550

(incl 18,950 conscripts, 1,400 women)

Flying hours 150

### AIR FORCE COMMAND

2 air comds (North and South), 4 air div

FGA 5 wg with 10 sqn *Tornado*; 1 wg operates ECR *Tornado* in SEAD role

FTR 4 wg (with 7 sqn F-4F; 1 sqn MiG-29)

RECCE 1 wg with 2 sqn *Tornado*

SAM 6 mixed wg (each 1 gp *Patriot* (6 sqn) plus 1 gp *Hawk* (4 sqn plus 2 reserve sqn)); 14 sqn *Roland*

RADAR 2 tac Air Control regts, 8 sites; 11 remote radar posts

### TRANSPORT COMMAND (GAFTC)

TPT 3 wg, 4 sqn with *Transall* C-160 (incl 1 OCU), 4 sqn (incl 1 OCU) with Bell UH-1D, 1 special air mission wg with Airbus A-310, CL-601, L-410S (VIP), 3 AS-532U2 (VIP)

### TRAINING

FGA OCU with 27 *Tornado*

FTR OCU with 23 F-4F

## 58 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

NATO joint jet pilot trg (Sheppard AFB, TX) with 35 T-37B, 40 T-38A; primary trg sqn with Beech Bonanza (Goodyear AFB, AZ), GAF Air Defence School (Fort Bliss TX)

### EQUIPMENT

434 cbt ac (50 trg (overseas)); no attack hel  
 AC 131 F-4 Phantom II (incl 7 in store), 8 F-104, 267  
*Tornado* (189 FGA, 35\* ECR, 41 Recce, 2 in store), 1 MiG-21, 3 MiG-23 (2 in store) • 23 MiG-29 (19 (ftr), 4\* -UB (trg)) • 1 Su-22 • 84 *Transall C-160* (tpt, trg) • 7 A-310 (VIP, tpt) • 7 CL-601 (VIP) • 4 L-410-S (VIP) • 35 T-37B • 40 T-38A  
 HEL 101 UH-1D (97 SAR, tpt, liaison; 4 VIP) • 3 AS-532U2 (VIP)

### MISSILES

ASM AGM-65 *Maverick*, AGM-88A HARM  
 AAM AIM-9 *Sidewinder*, AA-8 *Aphid*, AA-10 *Alamo*, AA-11 *Archer*  
 SAM *Hawk*, *Roland*, *Patriot*

## Forces Abroad

FRANCE: €300; elm Eurocorps

POLAND: €70; elm Corps HQ (multinational)

3 MPA in ELMAS/Sardinia

US: Army trg area with 35 *Leopard* 2 MBT, 26 *Marder* AIFV, 12 M-109A3G 155mm SP arty Air Force 812 flying trg at Goodyear, Sheppard, Holloman AFBs, NAS Pensacola, Fort Rucker with 35 T-37, 40 T-38, 23 F-4F; 27 *Tornado*, msl trg at Fort Bliss

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (SFOR II): 1,900; 34 SPz-2 *Luchs* recce, 32 TPz-1 *Fuchs* APC, hel 4 CH-53, 4 UH-1D EAST TIMOR (UNTAET): 4 GEORGIA (UNOMIG): 11 obs IRAQ/ KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 11 ITALY (SFOR II/KFOR): 200 Air Force, 3 *Tornado* recce YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 5,100; 63 *Leopard* 2 MBT, 31 *Marder* AIFV, 25 SPz-2 *Luchs* recce, 51 TPz-1 *Fuchs* APC, 6 *Wiesel* TOW ATGW; 3 CH-53, 8 UH-1D hel

## Foreign Forces

NATO HQ Allied Rapid Reaction Corps (ARRC), HQ Allied Air Forces North (AIRNORTH), HQ Joint Command Centre (JCCENT), HQ Multi-National Division (Central) (MND(C)), Airborne Early Warning Force: 17 E-3A *Sentry*, 2 Boeing-707 (trg)

BELGIUM 2,000: 1 mech inf bde(-)

FRANCE 2,700: incl elm Eurocorps

NETHERLANDS 2,600: Army 2,300: 1 lt bde Air Force 300

UK 17,100: Army 17,100: 1 corps HQ (multinational), 1 armd div

US 58,080: Army 42,300: 1 army HQ, 1 corps HQ; 1 armd (-), 1 mech inf div (-) Navy 300 USMC 380 Air Force 15,100: HQ USAFE, (HQ 17th Air Force), 1 tac ftr wg with 4 sqn FGA/ftr, 1 cbt spt wg, 1 air-control wg, 1

tac airlift wg; 1 air base wg, 54 F-16C/D, 12 A-10, 6 OA-10, 16 C-130E, 9 C-9A, 9 C-21, 2 C-20, 1 CT-43

## Greece Gr

		drachma dr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	dr	38.2tr	40.2tr			
	US\$	107.4bn	113bn			
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	13,700	14,624			
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.3	4			
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.7	3.2			
<b>Publ debt</b>	%	104.4	103.8			
<b>Def exp</b>	dr	1.9tr	1.9tr			
	US\$	5.3bn	5.6bn			
<b>Def bdgt</b>	dr	1,220bn	1,160bn	1,300bn		
	US\$	3.4bn	3.3bn	3.3bn		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.025m	0.035m	0.025m		
<b>US\$1=dr</b>		319	356	388		
<b>Population<sup>a</sup></b>			10,683,000	Muslim 1%		
<b>Age</b>	13–17		18–22		23–32	
<b>Men</b>	329,000		381,000		825,000	
<b>Women</b>	310,000		362,000		789,000	

<sup>a</sup> Excl c350–400,000 Albanians working in Gr in 1999

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 159,170

(incl 98,321 conscripts, 5,520 women)

*Terms of service* Army up to 18 months Navy up to 21 months Air Force up to 21 months

### RESERVES some 291,000

(to age 50) Army some 235,000 (Field Army 200,000, Territorial Army/National Guard 35,000) Navy about 24,000 Air Force about 32,000

## Army 110,000

(incl 81,000 conscripts, 2,700 women)

### FIELD ARMY

3 Mil Regions • 1 Army, 2 comd, 5 corps HQ (incl 1 RRF) • 5 div HQ (1 armd, 3 mech, 1 inf) • 5 inf div (3 inf, 1 arty regt, 1 armd bn) • 5 indep armd bde (each 2 armd, 1 mech inf, 1 SP arty bn) • 7 mech bde (2 mech, 1 armd, 1 SP arty bn) • 5 inf bde • 1 army avn bde with 5 avn bn (incl 1 ATK, 1 tpt hel) • 1 indep avn coy • Special Forces: 1 marine bde (3 bn), 1 special ops comd, 1 cdo bde • 4 recce bn • 5 fd arty bn • 10 AD arty bn • 2 SAM bn with I HAWK

Units are manned at 3 different levels  
 Cat A 85% fully ready Cat B 60% ready in 24 hours  
 Cat C 20% ready in 48 hours

### RESERVES 34,000

National Guard internal security role

#### EQUIPMENT

**MBT** 1,733: 712 M-48 (13 A3, 699 A5), 669 M-60 (357 A1, 312 A3), 352 *Leopard* (105-1GR, 170-1V, 77-1A5)  
**RECCE** 130 M-8, 37 VBL, 8 HMMWV  
**AIFV** 500 BMP-1  
**APC** 308 *Leonidas* Mk1/Mk2, 1,669 M-113A1/A2  
**TOTAL ARTY** 1,900  
**TOWED** 729: 105mm: 18 M-56, 445 M-101; 155mm: 266 M-114  
**SP** 413: 105mm: 73 M-52A1; 155mm: 141 M-109A1B/A2/A3GEA1/A5, 6 *Zuzana*, 175mm: 12 M-107; 203mm: 181 M-110A2  
**MRL** 122mm: 116 RM-70; 227mm: 18 MLRS (incl ATACMS)  
**MOR** 107mm: 624 M-30 (incl 231 SP); plus 81mm: 2,800  
**ATGW** 290 *Milan* (incl 42 HMMWV), 336 TOW (incl 320 M-901), 262 AT-4 *Spigot*  
**RL** 64mm: 18,520 RPG-18; 66mm: 10,700 M-72  
**RCL** 84mm: 2000 *Carl Gustav*; 90mm: 1,314 EM-67; 106mm: 1,291 M-40A1  
**AD GUNS** 23mm: 506 ZU-23-2  
**SAM** 1,000 *Stinger*, 42 I HAWK, 21 SA-15, 20 SA-8B, SA-10 (S-300) in Crete, originally intended for Cy  
**SURV** 10 AN/TPQ-36 (arty, mor), 2 AN/TPQ-37(V)3  
**AC** 43 U-17A  
**HELICOPTERS**  
**ATTACK** 20 AH-64A  
**SPT** 9 CH-47D (1 in store), 76 UH-1H, 31 AB-205A, 14 AB-206

## Navy 19,000

(incl 9,800 conscripts, 1,300 women)

**BASES** Salamis, Patras, Soudha Bay

#### SUBMARINES 8

##### SSK 8

4 *Glavkos* (Ge T-209/1100) with 533mm TT, and *Harpoon* USGW (1 in refit)  
 4 *Poseidon* (Ge T-209/1200) with 533mm TT and *Harpoon* USGW

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 16

##### DESTROYERS 4

**DDG** 4 *Kimon* (US *Adams*) with 6 *Harpoon* SSM, 1 × 1 SM-1 SAM, 2 × 127mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW

##### FRIGATES 12

##### FFG 12

4 *Hydra* (Ge MEKO 200) with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, 1 × 127mm gun, 6 ASTT, 1 SH-60 hel  
 2 *Elli* (NI Kortenaer Batch 2) with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 × 76mm gun, 4 ASTT, 2 AB-212 hel  
 4 *Aegean* (NI Kortenaer Batch 1) with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 4 ASTT, 2 AB-212 hel

2 *Makedonia* (ex-US *Knox*) (US lease) with *Harpoon* SSM (from ASROC launcher), 1 × 127mm gun, 4 ASTT, 8 ASROC SUGW

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 40

**CORVETTES** 5 *Niki* (ex-Ge *Thetis*) FS with 4 ASW RL, 4 × 533mm TT

#### MISSILE CRAFT 17

11 *Laskos* (Fr *La Combattante* II, III, IIIB) PFM, all with 2 × 533mm TT; 8 with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 5 with 6 *Penguin* SSM  
 4 *Votis* (Fr *La Combattante* IIA) PFM 2 with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 2 with *Harpoon* SSM  
 2 *Stamou* with 4 SS-12 SSM

#### TORPEDO CRAFT 8

4 *Hesperos* (Ge *Jaguar*) PFT with 4 533mm TT  
 4 *Andromeda* (No *Nasty*) PFT with 4 533mm TT

#### PATROL CRAFT 10

##### OFFSHORE 4

2 *Armatolos* (Dk *Osprey*) PCO, 2 *Pirpolitis* PCO

##### COASTAL/INSHORE 6

2 *Tolmi* PCC, 4 PCI<

#### MINE WARFARE 14

**MINELAYERS** 2 *Aktion* (US LSM-1) (100–130 mines)

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 12

2 MHC (UK *Hunt*)

8 *Alkyon* (US MSC-294) MSC

2 *Atalanti* (US *Adjutant*) MSC

#### AMPHIBIOUS 7

5 *Chios* LST with hel deck: capacity 300 tps, 4 LCVP plus veh

2 *Inouse* (US *County*) LST: capacity 400 tps, 18 tk  
 Plus about 61 craft: 2 LCT, 6 LCU, 11 LCM, some 31 LCVP, 7 LCA, 4 *Zubr* ACV

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 20

2 AOT, 4 AOT (small), 1 *Axios* (ex-Ge *Lüneburg*) log spt, 1 AE, 3 AGHS, 1 trg, 2 personnel tpt, 6 AWT

#### NAVAL AVIATION (250)

##### EQUIPMENT

18 armed hel

##### HELICOPTERS

ASW 8 AB-212, 2 SA-319, 8 S-70B  
 EW 2 AB-212

##### MISSILES

AAM *Penguin*

## Air Force 30,170

(incl 7,521 conscripts, 1,520 women)

#### TACTICAL AIR FORCE

8 cbt wg, 1 tpt wg

FGA 11 sqn

2 with A-7H, 2 with A-7E, 2 with F-16CG/DG, 2 with F-4E, 1 with F-5A/B, 2 with *Mirage* F-1CG

FTR 6 sqn

2 with F-16 CG/DG, 2 with *Mirage* 2000 EG/BG, 6 surplus Fr Air Force 2000-5 used for conversion

## 60 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

trg pending arrival of 10 upgraded 2000 EG, 2 with F-4E  
**AEW 2 S100B Argus**  
**RECCE 1 sqn with RF-4E**  
**TPT 3 sqn with C-130H/B, YS-11, C-47, Do-28, Gulfstream**  
**HEL 1 sqn with AB-205A, AB-212, Bell 47G**  
**AD 1 bn with Nike Hercules SAM (36 launchers), 12 bty with Skyguard/Sparrow SAM, twin 35mm guns**  
**AIR TRAINING COMMAND**

### TRG 4 sqn

1 with T-41A, 1 with T-37B/C, 2 with T-2E (first of 45 T-6A in service to replace T-41 and T-37)

### EQUIPMENT

458 cbt ac, no armed hel  
**AC 90 A-7 H (FGA), 4 TA-7H (FGA) • 87 F-5A/B, 10 NF-5A, 1 NF-5B • 95 F-4E/RF-4E, of which 39 being upgraded • 75 F-16CG (FGA)/DG (trg) • 27 Mirage F-1 CG (ftr) • 34 Mirage 2000 (EG (FGA)/BG\* (trg))-10 EG to be upgraded to 2000-5 from 2001 • (94 F-TF-104Gs in storage) • 2 S100B Argus (on loan from Swe AF pending delivery of 4 EMB-145/Erieye from 2002) • 4 C-47 (tpt) • 10 C-130H (tpt) • 5 C-130B (tpt) • 10 CL-215 (tpt, fire-fighting) • 2 CL-415 (fire-fighting) - 8 more to follow by late 2001. 13 Do-28 (lt tpt) • 1 Gulfstream I (VIP tpt) • 35\* T-2E (trg) • 34 T-37B/C (trg) • 20 T-41D (trg) • 1 YS-11-200 (tpt)  
**HEL 13 AB-205A (SAR) • 1 AB-206 • 4 AB-212 (VIP, tpt) • 7 Bell 47G (liaison)****

### MISSILES

**ASM AGM-65 Maverick, AGM-88 HARM**  
**AAM AIM-7 Sparrow, AIM-9 Sidewinder L/P, R-550 Magic 2, AIM 120 AMRAAM, Super 530D**  
**SAM 1 bn with 36 Nike Hercules, 3 Patriot PAC-2 for trg, prior to delivery of 4 PAC-3 bty from 2001, 12 bty with Skyguard, 40 Sparrow, 4 SA-15, 9 Crotale, 35mm guns**

## Forces Abroad

**CYPRUS 1,250: incl 1 mech bde and officers/NCO seconded to Greek-Cypriot forces**

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**ADRIATIC (Sharp Guard if re-implemented): 2 MSC**  
**BOSNIA (SFOR II): 250 SFOR Air Component 1 C-130**  
**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 2 obs GEORGIA (UNOMIG): 4 obs IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 4 obs**  
**WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 1 obs YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 1,700**

## Paramilitary 4,000

### COAST GUARD AND CUSTOMS 4,000

some 100 patrol craft, ac 2 Cessna Cutlass, 2 TB-20 Trinidad

## Foreign Forces

**NATO HQ Joint Command South-Centre (SOUTHCENT). (COMMZ(S)): ε18 spt tps from 6 countries for KFOR**

**US 480: Navy 240; facilities at Soudha Bay Air Force 240; air base gp; facilities at Iraklion**

## Hungary Hu

forint f		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	f	11.4tr	13.1tr		
	US\$	47bn	47bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	8,000	8,528		
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.8	5.3		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	10.3	9.8		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	29.2bn	32.2bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	f	188bn	218bn		
	US\$	768m	793m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	f	182bn	189bn	236bn	
	US\$	745m	689m	805m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	1.5m	1.6m	1.7m	
<b>US\$1=f</b>		244	275	293	
<b>Population</b> 10,002,000					
<b>Romany</b>	4%	<b>German</b>	3%	<b>Serb</b>	2%
<b>Slovak</b>	1%	<b>Romanian</b>	1%		
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32		
<b>Men</b>	304,000	386,000	721,000		
<b>Women</b>	288,000	362,000	675,000		

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 33,810

(incl 450 Central HQ comd staff and 12,700 centrally controlled formations/units; 22,900 conscripts)  
*Terms of service* 9 months

### RESERVES 90,300

Army 74,900 Air Force 15,400 (to age 50)

## Land Forces 13,160

(incl conscripts)

1 Land Forces HQ, 1 garrison comd  
 1 mob and trg comd (with 5 trg school/centre)  
 3 mech inf bde each 2 mech, 1 armd bn  
 1 mixed arty bde, 1 SAM regt  
 1 engr bde  
 1 lt mixed, 1 MP regt  
 2 recce bn  
 1 army maritime wing, 1 counter mine bn

### RESERVES

4 mech inf bde

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT 753: 515 T-55 (108 in store), 238 T-72  
 RECCE 104 FUG D-442  
 AIFV 490 BMP-1, 12 BRM-1K, 178 BTR-80A  
 APC 459 BTR-80, 336 PSZH D-944 (83 in store), 4  
 MT-LB (plus 310 APC and AIFV 'look-a-like' types)  
**TOTAL ARTY** 839

**TOWED** 532: 122mm: 230 M-1938 (M-30) (42 in store); 152mm: 302 D-20 (108 in store)

**SP** 122mm: 151 2S1

**MRL** 122mm: 56 BM-21

**MOR** 120mm: 100 M-120 (1 in store)

ATGW 369: 115 AT-3 *Sagger*, 30 AT-4 *Spigot* (incl BRDM-2 SP), 224 AT-5 *Spandrel*

**ATK GUNS** 85mm: 162 D-44 (all in store); 100mm: 106 MT-12

**AD GUNS** 57mm: 186 S-60 (43 in store)

**SAM** 243 SA-7, 60 SA-14, 45 *Mistral*

**SURV** PSZNR-5B, SZNAR-10

**Army Maritime Wing (270)**

**BASE** Budapest

**RIVER CRAFT** 50

6 Nestin MSI (riverine), some 44 An-2 mine warfare/patrol boats

**Air Force** 7,500

(incl conscripts)

**AIR DEFENCE COMMAND**

46 cbt ac, 51 attack hel

**Flying hours** 50

FGA 1 tac ftr wg with 27 MiG-29A/UB

**IN STORE** 61 MiG-21, 9 MiG-23, 10 Su-22

**ATTACK HEL** 1 cbt hel wg with 51 Mi-24 (some in store)

**SUPPORT HEL** 23 Mi-8/17 (tpt/assault), 1 Mi-9 (Cmd Post), 2 Mi-17PP (EW)

**TPT** 1 mixed tpt wg, 1 mixed tpt sqn, ac 8 An-26, 4 Z-43, hel 20 Mi-2, 25 Mi-8/17

**TRG** 19 L-39\*, 12 Yak-52

**AAM AA-2 Atoll, AA-8 Aphid, AA-10 Alamo, AA-11 Archer**

**ASM** AT-2 *Swatter*, AT-6 *Spiral*

**SAM** 2 mixed AD msl regt with 66 SA-2/-3/-5, 12 SA-4, 20 SA-6

**Forces Abroad****UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

BOSNIA (SFOR II): 4 obs CROATIA (SFOR II): 310; 1 engr bn CYPRUS (UNFICYP): 116 EGYPT (MFO): 41 mil pol GEORGIA (UNOMIG): 8 obs IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 6 obs WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 6 obs YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 325

**Paramilitary** 14,000

**BORDER GUARDS** (Ministry of Interior) 12,000 (to reduce)

11 districts/regts plus 1 Budapest district (incl 7 rapid-reaction coy; 68 BTR-80 APC)

**Iceland** Icl

		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	K	638bn	668bn		
	US\$	8.5bn	9bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	25,500	27,000		
<b>Growth</b>	%	6.0	3.6		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	3.2	5.0		
<b>Publ debt</b>	%	43.6	42.1		
<b>Sy expa</b>	K	1.4bn	1.4bn		
	US\$	19m	19m		
<b>Sy bdgt<sup>a</sup></b>	K	1.4bn	1.4bn	1.5bn	
	US\$	19m	19m	15.3m	
<b>US\$1=K</b>		75.5	75.3	98.3	

<sup>a</sup> Icl has no Armed Forces. Sy bdgt is mainly for Coast Guard

		283,000
<b>Population</b>		
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22
Men	11,000	11,000
Women	10,000	10,000
		22,000
		20,000

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** Nil**Paramilitary** 120**COAST GUARD** 120

**BASE** Reykjavik

**PATROL CRAFT** 4

2 *Aegir* PCO with hel, 1 *Odinn* PCO with hel deck, 1 PCI<

AVN ac 1 F-27, hel 1 SA-365N, 1 SA-332, 1 AS-350B

**Foreign Forces**

NATO Island Commander Iceland (ISCOMICE, responsible to CINCEASTLANT)

US 1,640: Navy 960; MR: 1 sqn with 4 P-3C Marines 80 Air Force 630; 6 F-15C/D, 1 HC-130, 1 KC-135, 4 HH-60G NETHERLANDS 16: Navy 1 P-3C

**Italy It**

	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>GDP</b>				
L	2,125tr	2,257tr		
US\$	1.1tr	1.1tr		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	22,000	23,436	
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.0	2.7	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	1.7	2.6	
<b>Publ debt</b>	%	116.6	110.8	
<b>Def exp</b>	L	41.8tr	43.0tr	
	US\$	22bn	21bn	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	L	30.9tr	32.8tr	34.2tr
	US\$	16.2bn	16.0bn	15.5bn
<b>US\$1=L</b>		1,900	2,050	2,210
<b>Population</b>				<b>57,184,000</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>	
<b>Men</b>	1,483,000	1,680,000	4,397,000	
<b>Women</b>	1,409,000	1,601,000	4,242,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE 230,350**

(incl 86,760 conscripts)

Terms of service all services 10 months

**RESERVES 65,200 (immediate mobilisation)**Army 11,900 (500,000 obligation to age 45) Navy 23,000  
(to age 39 for men, variable for officers to 73) Air Force  
30,300 (to age 25 or 45 (specialists))**Army 137,000**

(incl 63,000 conscripts)

1 Op Comd HQ, 3 mil region HQ

1 Projection Force with 1 mech, 1 airmobile, 1 AB bde, 1  
amph, 1 engr regt1 mtn force with 3 mtn bde, 1 engr, 1 avn regt, 1 alpine  
AB bn

2 div defence force

1 with 1 armd, 1 mech, 1 armd cav bde, 1 engr regt  
1 with 3 mech, 1 armd bde, 1 engr, 1 avn regt1 spt comd with  
1 AD div: 2 HAWK SAM, 2 SHORAD regt

1 arty bde: 1 hy arty, 2 arty, 1 NBC regt

1 engr bde (3 regt)

1 avn div: 3 avn regt, 1 avn bn

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT 1,349: 819 Leopard 1, 368 Centauro B-1, 162 Ariete

AIFV 26 Dardo

APC 827 M-113 (incl variants), 565 VCC-1, 1,228

VCC-2, 157 Fiat 6614

AAV 14 LVTP-7

**TOTAL ARTY 1,390**TOWED 325: 105mm: 157 Model 56 pack; 155mm:  
164 FH-70, 4 M-114 (in store)

SP 155mm: 260 M-109G/L; 203mm: 9 M-110

MRL 227mm: 22 MLRS

MOR 120mm: 774 Brandt; 81mm: 1,200 (386 in  
store)

ATGW 426 TOW 2B, 432 I-TOW, 752 Milan

RL 1,860 Panzerfaust 3

RCL 80mm: 434 Folgore

AD GUNS 25mm: 208 SIDAM SP

SAM 60 HAWK, 112 Stinger, 32 Skysuard / Aspide

AC 6 SM-1019, 3 Do-228, 3 P-180

**HELICOPTERS**

ATTACK 45 A-129

ASLT 27 A-109, 62 AB-206

SPT 86 AB-205A, 68 AB-206 (obs), 14 AB-212, 23  
AB-412, 36 CH-47C

UAV 5 Mirach 20

**Navy 38,000**(incl 2,500 Naval Air, 1,200 Marines and 11,000 con-  
scripts)COMMANDS 1 Fleet Commander CINCNAV (also  
NATO COMEDCENT) Area Commands 5 Upper  
Tyrrhenian, Ionian and Strait of Otranto, Adriatic,  
Sicily, Sardinia

BASES La Spezia (HQ), Taranto (HQ), Brindisi, Augusta

**SUBMARINES 7****SSK 7**

4 Pelosi (imp Sauro) with Type 184 HWT

3 Sauro with Type 184 HWT

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 22**AIRCRAFT CARRIERS 1 G. Garibaldi CV with total ac  
capacity 16 AV-8B Harrier V/STOL or 18 SH-3 Sea  
King hel (usually a mix of both)CRUISERS 1 Vittorio Veneto CGH with 4 Teseo SSM, 1 ×  
2 SM-1 ER SAM, 8 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 6 AB-  
212 ASW hel (Mk 46 LWT)**DESTROYERS 4****DDG 4**2 Luigi Durand de la Penne (ex-Animoso) with 8 Teseo  
SSM, 1 SM-1 MR SAM, 1 × 127mm gun, 6 ASTT, 2  
AB-312 hel2 Audace with 4 Teseo SSM, 1 SM-1 MR SAM, 1 ×  
127mm gun, 6 ASTT, 2 AB-212 hel**FRIGATES 16****FFG 16**8 Maestrale with 4 Teseo SSM, Aspide SAM, 1 × 127mm  
gun, 2 × 533mm TT, 2 AB-212 hel4 Lupo with 8 Teseo SSM, Sea Sparrow SAM, 1 ×  
127mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 AB-212 hel4 Artigliere with 8 Teseo SSM, 8 Aspide SAM, 1 ×  
127mm gun, 1 AB-212 hel**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 15**CORVETTES 8 Minerva FS with Aspide SAM, 1 ×  
76mm gun, 6 × ASTT**PATROL, OFFSHORE 4**

4 Cassiopea PCO with 1 × 76mm gun, 1 AB-212 hel

**PATROL, COASTAL 3**3 *Esplatore* PCC**MINE WARFARE 13****MINE COUNTERMEASURES 13**1 MCCS (ex *Alpino*)4 *Lerici* MHC/MSC8 *Gaeta* MHC/MSC**AMPHIBIOUS 3**2 *San Giorgio* LPD: capacity 350 tps, 30 trucks, 2 SH-3D or CH-47 hel, 7 craft1 *San Giusto* LPD: capacity as above

Plus some 33 craft: about 3 LCU, 10 LCM and 20 LCVP

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 29**2 *Stromboli* AO, 1 *Etna* AO; 7 AWT, 2 AR; 2 ARS, 7 sail trg, 7 AT (plus 44 coastal AT); 1 AGOR**SPECIAL FORCES (Special Forces Command - COMSUBIN)**

4 gp; 1 diving op; 1 Navy SF op; 1 school; 1 research

**MARINES (San Marco gp) (1,200)**

1 bn gp, 1 trg gp, 1 log gp

**EQUIPMENT**30 VCC-1 APC, 10 LVTP-7 AAV, 16 81mm mor, 8 106mm RCL, 6 *Milan* ATGW**NAVAL AVIATION (2,500)****EQUIPMENT**

18 cbt ac; 80 armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**

FGA 16 AV-8B

TRG 2 TAV-8B\*

**HELICOPTERS**

ASW 21 SH-3D, 45 AB-212

AMPH ASLT 8 SH-3D, 6 AB-212

**MISSILES**ASM *Marte* Mk 2, AS-12, AGM-65 *Maverick*AAM AIM-9L *Sidewinder***Air Force 55,350**

(incl 12,760 conscripts)

**AFHO** 2 Inspectorates (Naval Aviation, Flight Safety), 1 Op Cmd (responsible for 5 op bde), 1 Force Cmd, 1 Logs Cmd, 1 Trg Cmd**FGA 8 sqn**4 with *Tornado* IDS • 4 with AMX (50% of 1 sqn devoted to recce)**FTR 6 sqn**4 with F-104 ASA • 2 with *Tornado* ADVMR 2 sqn with *Atlantic* (OPCON to Navy)

EW 1 ECM/recce sqn with G-222VS, PD-808, P-180, P-166DL-3

**TPT 3 sqn**

2 with G-222, C-130J • 1 with C-130H

TKR/TPT/CAL 1 sqn with B707-320, G-222 RM, PD-808

**LIAISON/VIP 2 sqn with ac *Gulfstream III*, *Falcon* 50, *Falcon* 900, DC-9, A319 hel SH-3D****TRG**

1 OCU with TF-104G

4 sqn with AMX-T, MB-339A, MB-339CD, SF-260M

1 sqn with MB-339A (aerobatic team)

1 sqn with NH-500

**CSAR 1 sqn with HH-3F****SAR 3 det with HH-3F, 4 det with AB-212****AD 12 bty: 3 HSAM bty with *Nike Hercules*, 9 SAM bty with *Spada*****EQUIPMENT**

329 cbt ac (plus 76 in store), 6 armed hel

**AC 95 *Tornado* (75 IDS, 20 ADV) (plus 16 FGA and 4 ADV in store) • 55 F-104ASA (plus 14 in store) •****11 TF-104G (plus 7 in store) • 74 AMX (56 (FGA), 18 -T (trg)) (plus 32 FGA/5-T in store) • 70 MB-****339 (18 aero team, 52 trg) (plus 15 in store) • 14\* MB-339CD (plus 1 in store) • 10\* *Atlantic* (MR) (plus 8 in store) • 2 Boeing-707-320 (tkr/tpt) (plus 2 in store) • 9 C-130H (plus 3 in store) • 5 C-130J (tpt/tkr) • 23 G-222 (tpt/tac/calibration) (plus 18 in store) • 1 DC9-32 (VIP) (plus 1 in store) • 2****Airbus A319CJ • 1 *Gulfstream III* (VIP) (plus 1 in store) • 3 *Falcon* 50 (VIP) (plus 1 in store), 2*****Falcon* 900 (VIP) • 5 P-166-DL3 (plus 1 in store) (liaison/trg) • 5 P-180 (liaison) • 4 PD-808 (ECM, cal, VIP, tpt) • 33 SF-260M (trg) (plus 5 in store) •****33 SIAI-208 (liaison) (plus 6 in store) HEL 23 HH-3F (17 SAR, 6\*CSAR) (plus 10 in store) •****1 SH-3D (liaison/VIP) (plus 1 in store) • 31 AB-212 (SAR) (plus 5 in store) • 51 NH-500D (trg)****UAV 4 *Predator* on order, first op by mid-2002****MISSILES**ASM AGM-88 HARM, *Kormoran*AAM AIM-9L *Sky Flash*, *Aspide*SAM *Nike Hercules*, *Aspide***Forces Abroad****GERMANY 92: Air Force, NAEW Force****MALTA 16: Air Force with 2 AB-212****US 33: Air Force flying trg****CANADA 10: Air Force flying trg****UN AND PEACEKEEPING****ALBANIA (COMMZ-W): 1,160 spt tps for KFOR****BOSNIA (SFOR II): 1,500: 1 mech inf bde gp DROC (MONUC): 2 EGYPT (MFO): 77 ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 149 incl 5 obs INDIA/PAKISTAN****(UNMOGIP): 6 obs IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 6 obs LEBANON (UNIFIL): 58; hel unit MIDDLE EAST (UNTSO): 8 obs WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 5 obs YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 4,200****Paramilitary 252,200****CARABINIERI 109,700 (Ministry of Interior)**

## 64 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

Territorial 5 inter-regional, 18 regional, 102 provincial comd Trg HQ and 5 school Mobile def 1 div, 1 div special units, 1 bde, 1 mounted cav regt, 1 special ops gp, 13 mobile bn, 1 AB bn, avn and naval units

**EQUIPMENT** 48 Fiat 6616 armd cars; 20 VCC2 APC hel 24 A-109, 38 AB-206, 30 AB-412 craft 72 PCC, 74 PCI, 28 PCR<

**PUBLIC SECURITY GUARD** 79,000 (Ministry of Interior)

11 mobile units; 40 Fiat 6614 APC ac 5 P-68 hel 12 A-109, 20 AB-206, 9 AB-212

**FINANCE GUARDS** 63,500 (Treasury Department)

14 Zones, 20 Legions, 128 gp ac 5 P-166-DL3 hel 15 A-109, 65 Breda-Nardi NH-500M/MC/MD; 3 PCI; plus about 300 boats

**HARBOUR CONTROL** (*Capitanerie di Porto*)

(subordinated to Navy in emergencies): 11 PCI, 300+ boats; 8 AB-412 (SAR) and 12 P166 DL3 hel

## Foreign Forces

NATO HQ Allied Forces South Europe, HQ Allied Air Forces South (AIRSOUTH), HQ Allied Naval Forces South (NAVSOUTH), HQ Joint Command South (JCSOUTH), HQ 5 Allied Tactical Air Force (5 ATAF)  
US 10,850: Army 2,200; 1 inf bn gp Navy 4,400 Air Force 4,140 USMC 110

**DELIBERATE FORGE COMPONENTS** Be 4 F-16A Ca 6 CF-18 Da 3 F-16A Fr 6 *Mirage* 2000C/D, 3 *Jaguar* N14 F-16A Sp 5 EF-18, 1 KC-130 Tu 4 F-16C UK 4 *Harrier* GR-7, 1 *Nimrod*, 1 K-1 *Tristar*, 2 E-3D *Sentry* US 32 F-16C/D, 1 AC-130, 1 KC-135, 6 UH-60, 2 U-2, 10 P-3C, 5 C-12, 2 C-21

**SUPPORT COMPONENTS** (for NATO ops in Kosovo)  
Sp 1 CASA 212, US 4 C-12, 1 LJ-35, 1 BE-20, 4 C-130, 3 KC-135, 4 H-53, 2 H-3, 1 C-5, 3 P-3, 1 C-9, 2 C-2

## Luxembourg Lu

franc fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr 708bn	727bn		
	US\$ 17.9bn	17.0bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 28,341	31,008		
<b>Growth</b>	% 5.1	8.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 1.0	3.2		
<b>Publ debt</b>	% 6.5	5.3		
<b>Def exp</b>	fr 5.3bn	5.5bn		
	US\$ 135m	128m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr 4.0bn	4.3bn	4.3bn	
	US\$ 102m	100m	93.5m	
<b>US\$1=fr</b>	39.6	42.7	46	
<b>Population</b>	<b>436,000 foreign citizens</b> €124,000			
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	12,000	12,000	27,000	
Women	12,000	12,200	28,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 900

## Army 900

1 lt inf bn, 2 recce coy (1 to Eurocorps/BE div, 1 to AMF(L))

**EQUIPMENT**

MOR 81mm: 6

ATGW 6 TOW

RL LAW

## Air Force

(none, but for legal purposes NATO's E-3A AEW ac have Lu registration)

1 sqn with 17 E-3A *Sentry* (NATO standard), 2 Boeing 707 (trg)

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (SFOR II): 23 Deliberate Forge Air Component 5 E-3A YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): some

## Paramilitary 612

### GENDARMERIE 612

## Netherlands NL

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>guilder gld</b>				
<b>GDP</b>	gld 813bn	799bn		
	US\$ 375bn	347bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 23,800	25,171		
<b>Growth</b>	% 3.0	3.9		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 2.2	2.5		
<b>Publ debt</b>	% 67	63.7		
<b>Def exp</b>	gld 15bn	15bn		
	US\$ 6.9bn	6.5bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	gld 14.1bn	14.2bn	14.0bn	
	US\$ 6.5bn	6.2bn	5.6bn	
<b>US\$1=gld</b>	2.16	2.30	2.51	
<b>Population</b>				<b>15,854,000</b>
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	447,000	439,000	1,112,000	
Women	428,000	419,000	1,053,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 50,430

(incl 5,200 Royal Military Constabulary, 4,155 women; excl 20,000 civilians)

### **RESERVES 32,200**

(men to age 35, NCOs to 40, officers to 45) **Army** 22,200  
Navy some 5,000 Air Force 5,000 (immediate recall)

## **Army 23,100**

(incl 1,630 women)

1 Corps HQ (Ge/NL), 1 mech div HQ • 3 mech inf bde (2 cadre) • 1 lt bde • 1 air-mobile bde (3 inf bn) • 1 fd arty gp, 1 AD bn • 1 engr gp (2 bn)  
Summary of cbt arm units

3 tk bn • 6 armd inf bn • 3 air-mobile bn • 3 recce coy • 6 arty bn • 1 AD bn • 1 SF bn • 2 MLRS bty

### **RESERVES**

(cadre bde and corps tps completed by call-up of reservists)

**National Command** (incl Territorial Comd): 6 inf bn, could be mob for territorial defence

**Home Guard** 3 sectors; lt inf wbps

### **EQUIPMENT**

MBT 320 *Leopard 2* (180 to be A5; 140 for sale)

AIFV 361 YPR-765

APC 258 YPR-765 (plus 549 look-a-likes), 66 XA-188

*Sisu*, 21 TPz-1 *Fuchs*

**TOTAL ARTY 369**

**TOWED 155mm:** 20 M-114, 80 M-114/39, 12 FH-70 (trg)

**SP 155mm:** 123 M-109A3

**MRL 227mm:** 22 MLRS

**MOR 81mm:** 40; **120mm:** 112 Brandt

**ATGW 753** (incl 135 in store): 427 *Dragon*, 326 TOW (incl 96 YPR-765)

**RL 84mm:** AT-4

**RCL 84mm:** *Carl Gustav*

**AD GUNS 35mm:** 77 *Gepard* SP (60 to be upgraded); 40mm: 60 L/70 towed

**SAM 312 Stinger**

**SURV AN/TPQ-36 (arty, mor)**

**UAV Sperwer**

**MARINE** 1 tk tpt, 3 coastal, 3 river patrol boats

## **Navy 12,130**

(incl 950 Naval Aviation, 3,100 Marines; 1,150 women)

**BASES Netherlands** Den Helder (HQ). NL and Be

Navies under joint op comd based Den Helder.

Valkenburg (MPA) De Kooy (hel) Overseas Willemstad (Curaçao)

### **SUBMARINES 4**

**SSK 4 Walrus** with Mk 48 HWT; plus provision for *Harpoon* USGW

### **PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 12**

#### **DESTROYERS 2**

**DDG** (NL desig = FFG) 2

2 *Van Heemskerck* with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, 1 SM-1 MR SAM, 4 ASTT

### **FRIGATES 10**

#### **FFG 10**

8 *Karel Doorman* with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, *Sea Sparrow*

SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 4 ASTT, 1 *Lynx* hel

2 *Kortenaer* with 8 × *Harpoon* SSM, 8 × *Sea Sparrow*

SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 4 ASTT, 2 *Lynx* hel

### **MINE WARFARE 12**

**MINELAYERS** none, but *Mercuur*, listed under spt and misc, has capability

### **MINE COUNTERMEASURES 12**

12 *Alkmaar* (tripartite) MHC

plus 4 diving vessels

### **AMPHIBIOUS 1**

1 *Rotterdam* LPD: capacity 600 troops, 6 *Lynx* hel or 4 NH-90, 4 LCU or 6 LCA

plus craft: 5 LCU, 6 LCA

### **SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 8**

1 *Amsterdam* AO (4 *Lynx* or 2 NH-90), 1 *Zuideruij* AO

(2 *Lynx* or 2 NH-90), 1 *Pelikaan* spt; 1 *Mercuur*

torpedo tender, 2 trg; 1 AGOR, 1 AGHS

### **NAVAL AVIATION (950)**

#### **EQUIPMENT**

10 cbt ac, 21 armed hel

#### **AIRCRAFT**

MR/ASW 10 P-3C

#### **HELICOPTERS**

ASW/SAR 21 *Lynx*

### **MARINES (3,100)**

3 Marine bn (1 cadre); 1 spt bn

(1 bn integrated with UK 3rd Cdo Bde to form UK/NL Amph Landing Force)

### **EQUIPMENT**

APC 22 YPR-765 (incl 11 'look-a-likes'), 20 XA-188 *Sisu*

**TOWED ARTY 105mm:** 8 lt

**MOR 81mm:** 18; **120mm:** 14 Brandt

**ATGW Dragon**

**RL AT-4**

**RCL 84mm:** *Carl Gustav*

**SAM Stinger**

## **Air Force 10,000**

(incl 975 women)

**Flying hours 180**

**FTR/FGA/RECCE** swing role. 6 sqn (with 18 F-16 AM (MLU) each) at 3 air bases. 1 trg sqn

**TPT** 1 sqn with F-50, F-60, C-130H-30, KDC-10 (tkr/tpt), *Gulfstream IV*

**TRG** 1 sqn with PC-7

### **HEL**

2 sqn with AH-64D

1 sqn with BO-105

1 sqn with AS-532U2, SA-316

## 66 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

1 sqn with CH-47D

1 SAR sqn with AB-412 SP

**AD** 4 sqns (TRIAD), each with 1 *Patriot SAM bty* (TMD), 2 *Hawk SAM bty*, 7 *Stinger* teams

### EQUIPMENT

157 cbt ac, 19 attack hel

**AC** 157 F-16: (138 - 92 F-16A, 21 F-16A(R) and 25 F-16B - converted under European mid-life update programme) • 2 F-50 • 4 F-60 • 2 C-130H-30 • 2 KDC-10 (tkr/tpt) • 1 *Gulfstream IV* • 13 PC-7 (trg) HEL 3 AB-412 SP (SAR) • 4 SA-316 • 15 BO-105 • 19\* AH-64D (30 by 2003) • 13 CH-47D • 17 AS-532U2

### MISSILES

AAM AIM-9/L/N Sidewinder, AIM-120B AMRAAM

ASM AGM-65G Maverick, AGM-114K Hellfire

SAM 48 HAWK, 5 Patriot, 100 Stinger

**AD GUNS** 25 VL 4/41 *Flycatcher* radar, 75 L/70 40mm systems

## Forces Abroad

**GERMANY** 2,600: Army 2,300; 1 lt bde (1 armd inf, 1 tk bn), plus spt elms Air Force 300

**ICELAND** 16: Navy 1 P-3C

**NETHERLANDS ANTILLES** NL, Aruba and the Netherlands Antilles operate a Coast Guard Force to combat org crime and drug smuggling. Comd by Netherlands Commander Caribbean. HQ Curaçao, bases Aruba and St Maarten Navy 20 (to expand); 1 FFG, 1 amph cbt det, 3 P-3C, 1 Marine bn

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**BOSNIA** (SFOR II): 1,100; 1 mech inf bn gp

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA** (UNMEE): 8 incl 1 obs

**ITALY**: 80 (DELIBERATE FORGE) 4 F-16 MIDDLE EAST

(UNTSO): 11 obs

**YUGOSLAVIA** (KFOR): 1,450

## Paramilitary 5,200

**ROYAL MILITARY CONSTABULARY** (*Koninklijke Marechaussee*) 5,200 (incl 400 women)

6 districts with 60 'bde'. Eqpt incl 24 YPR-765 APC

## Foreign Forces

NATO HQ Allied Forces North Europe

US 665: Army 355 Air Force 290 Navy 10 USMC 10

## Norway No

		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	kr	1,192bn	1,423bn		
	US\$	150bn	162bn		
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	25,500	26,400		
<b>Growth</b>	%	0.6	2.2		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.4	3.1		
<b>Publ debt</b>	%	34.6	28.0		
<b>Def exp</b>	kr	25.8bn	25.7bn		
	US\$	3.3bn	2.9bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	kr	26.3bn	25.3bn	25.8bn	
	US\$	3.3bn	2.9bn	2.8bn	
<b>US\$1=kr</b>		7.96	8.81		
<b>Population</b>					<b>4,487,000</b>
Age		13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men		138,000	134,000	327,000	
Women		131,000	127,000	310,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 26,700

(incl 400 Joint Services org, 500 Home Guard permanent staff; 15,200 conscripts)

*Terms of service Army, Navy, Air Force, 12 months, plus 4-5 refresher trg periods*

### RESERVES

222,000 on 24-72 hour readiness; obligation to 44 (conscripts remain with fd army units to age 35, officers to age 55, regulars to age 60)

Army 89,000 Navy 25,000 Air Force 25,000 Home Guard some 83,000 on mob

## Army 14,700

(incl 8,700 conscripts)

2 Joint Comd, 4 Land Comd, 14 territorial regt

**North Norway** 1 ranger bn, border gd, cadre and trg units for 1 div (1 armd, 2 mot inf bde) and 1 indep mech inf bde

**South Norway** 2 inf bn (incl Royal Guard), indep units plus cadre units for 1 mech inf and 1 armd bde

### RESERVES

17 inf, 3 ranger, 1 arty bn; AD, engr, sigs and log units

## LAND HOME GUARD 77,000

18 districts each divided into 2-6 sub-districts (bn) comprising a total of 480 units (coy)

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 170 *Leopard* (111 -1A5NO, 59 -1A1NO)

AIFV 53 NM-135 (M-113/20mm), ε104 CV 9030N

APC 109 M-113 (incl variants), ε80 XA-186/-200 *Sisu*

**TOTAL ARTY** 184

TOWED 155mm: 46 M-114/39

SP 155mm: 126 M-109A3GN  
 MRL 227mm: 12 MLRS  
 MOR 81mm: 450 (40 SP incl 24 M-106A1, 12 M-125A2)  
 ATGW 320 TOW-1/-2 incl 97 NM-142 (M-901), 424  
*Eryx*  
 RCL 84mm: 2,517 *Carl Gustav*  
 AD GUNS 20mm: 252 Rh-202 (192 in store)  
 SAM 300 RBS-70 (120 in store)  
 SURV *Cyberline* (mor), 12 ARTHUR

## Navy 6,100

(incl 160 Coastal Defence, 270 Coast Guard, 3,300 conscripts)

**OPERATIONAL COMMANDS 2** Joint Operational Comds, COMNAVSONOR and COMNAVNON with regional naval commanders and 7 regional Naval districts

**BASES** Horten, Haakonsvern (Bergen), Olavsvern (Tromsø)

### SUBMARINES 6

SSK 6 *Ula* with DM 2 A3 HWT

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 3

#### FRIGATES 3

FFG 3 *Oslo* with 4 *Penguin* 1 SSM, *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 × twin 76mm gun, 6 *Terne* ASW RL, *Stingray* LWT (1 in reserve)

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 14

#### MISSILE CRAFT 14

14 *Hauk* PFM with 6 × *Penguin* 2 SSM, 2 × *Mistral* SAM, 2 (Swe TP-613) HWT plus 1 *Skjold* PFM (in development)

#### MINE WARFARE 12

#### MINELAYERS 3

2 *Vidar*, coastal (300–400 mines), 1 *Tyr* (amph craft also fitted for minelaying)

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 9

4 *Oskøy* MHC, 5 *Alta* MSC, plus 2 diver spt

#### AMPHIBIOUS craft only

5 LCT, 22 S90N LCA

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 6

1 *Horten* sub/patrol craft depot ship; 1 *Valkyrien* TRV, 1 Royal Yacht, 2 *Hessa* trg, 1 *Mariata* AGI

#### NAVAL HOME GUARD 4,900

on mob assigned to 10 HQ sectors incl 31 areas; 235 vessels plus 77 boats

#### COASTAL DEFENCE

FORTRESS 6 75mm: 3; 120mm: 3; 127mm: 6; 150mm: 2 guns; 3 cable mine and 3 torpedo bty

#### COAST GUARD (270)

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 11

#### PATROL, OFFSHORE 4

3 *Nordkapp* with 1 *Lynx* hel (SAR/recce), fitted for 6 *Penguin* Mk 2 SSM, 1 *Nornen*

**PATROL INSHSORE 7 PCI** plus 7 cutters  
 AVN hel 6 *Lynx* Mk 86 (Air Force-manned)

## Air Force 5,000

(incl 3,200 conscripts, 185 women)

**Flying hours 180**

**OPERATIONAL COMMANDS 2** joint with COMSONOR and COMNON

FGA 4 sqn with F-16A/B

MR 1 sqn with 4 P-3C/2 P-3N Orion

TPT 1 sqn with C-130  
 CAL/ECM 1 sqn with 2 *Falcon* 20C (EW) and 1 *Falcon* 20C (Flight Inspection Service)

TRG MFI-15

SAR 1 sqn with *Sea King* Mk 43B

TAC HEL 2 sqn with Bell-412SP

#### EQUIPMENT

61 cbt ac (incl 4 MR), no armed hel

AC 57 F-16A/B • 6 P-3 (4\* -C UIP (MR), 2 -N (pilot trg)) • 6 C-130H (tpt) • 3 *Falcon* 20C (EW/FIS) • 3 DHC-6 (tpt) • 15 MFI-15 (trg)

HEL 18 Bell 412 SP (tpt) • 12 *Sea King* Mk 43B (SAR) • 6 *Lynx* Mk 86 (Coast Guard)

#### MISSILES

ASM CRV-7, *Penguin* Mk-3

AAM AIM-9L/N Sidewinder, AIM 120 AMRAAM

#### AIR DEFENCE

SAM 6 bty NASAMS, 10 bty RB-70

AAA 8 bty L70 (with Fire-Control System 2000) org into 5 gps

#### AA HOME GUARD

(on mob under comd of Air Force): 2,500; 2 bn (9 bty)  
 AA 20mm NM45

## Forces Abroad

#### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (SFOR II): 125 CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs

EAST TIMOR (UNTAET): 6 EGYPT (MFO): 5 Staff Officers

ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 5 obs

MIDDLE EAST (UNTSO): 11 obs YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 980

## Foreign Forces

US 83: Prepo eqpt for Marines: 1 MEB Army: 1 arty bn

Air Force: ground handling eqpt

Ge prepositioned eqpt for 1 arty bn

NATO HQ Joint Command North Europe (JC North)

## Poland PI

	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>GDP</b>				
z	614bn	690bn		
US\$	157bn	160bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	7,941	8,422	
<b>Growth</b>	%	4.0	4.1	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	7.3	10.1	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	49bn	68bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	z	12.7bn	14.1bn	
	US\$	3.2bn	3.3bn	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	z	12.6bn	13.2bn	14.8bn
	US\$	3.2bn	3.1bn	3.7bn
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	1.6m	1.6m	1.7m
<b>US\$1=z</b>		3.91	4.32	3.99
<b>Population</b>				<b>38,819,000</b>
German	1.3%	Ukrainian	0.6%	Belarussian 0.5%
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>	
<b>Men</b>	1,640,000	1,688,000	2,792,000	
<b>Women</b>	1,558,000	1,611,000	2,672,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 206,045

(incl 25,250 centrally controlled staffs, units/ formations; 91,638 conscripts)

*Terms of service* 12 months

### RESERVES 406,000

Army 343,000 Navy 14,000 (to age 50) Air Force 49,000 (to age 60)

## Army 120,300

(incl 67,200 conscripts)

To reorg:

2 Mil Districts/Army HQ

1 Multi-national Corps HQ (Pl/Ge/Da)

1 Air-Mechanised Corps HQ

5 mech div (incl 1 coastal)

1 armd cav div

5 bde (incl 1 armd, 1 mech, 1 air aslt, 1 air cav, 1 mtn inf)

3 arty (incl 1 AD), 2 engr, 5 territorial def bde

1 recce, 1 SSM, 3 AD, 2 cbt hel regt

1 special ops, 1 gd regt

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 1,677: 786 T-55, 685 T-72, 206 PT-91

RECCE 465 BRDM-2

AIFV 1,404: 1,368 BMP-1, 36 BRM-1

APC 33 OT-64 plus some 693 'look-a-like' types

TOTAL ARTY 1,580

TOWED 440: 122mm: 280 M-1938 (M-30); 152mm:

160 M-1938 (ML-20)

SP 652: 122mm: 533 2S1; 152mm: 111 *Dana* (M-77);

203mm: 8 2S7

MRL 258: 122mm: 228 BM-21, 30 RM-70

MOR 230: 120mm: 214 M-120, 16 2B11/2S12

SSM launchers: 32 FROG, SS-C-2B

ATGW 403: 268 AT-3 *Sagger*, 110 AT-4 *Spigot*, 18 AT-5 *Spandrel*, 7 AT-7 *Saxhorn*

ATK GUNS 85mm: 723 D-44

AD GUNS 686: 23mm: 406 ZU-23-2, 56 ZSU-23-4 SP; 57mm: 224 S-60

SAM 1,012: 100 SA-6, 628 SA-7, 64 SA-8, 216 SA-9 (*Grom*), 4 SA-13

### HELICOPTERS

ATTACK 43 Mi-24D/V, 22 Mi-2URP

SPT 8 Mi-2URN

TPT 29 Mi-8, 3 Mi-17, 35 Mi-2, 34 Pzlw-3W

SURV Big Fred ((SNAR-10) veh, arty)

## Navy 16,760

(incl 2,500 Naval Aviation, 8,900 conscripts)

BASES Gdynia, Swinoujscie, Kolobrzeg, Hel, Gdynia-Babie Doly (Naval Aviation Brigade)

### SUBMARINES 3

#### SSK 3

1 *Orzel* SS (RF *Kilo*) with 533mm TT

2 *Wilk* (RF *Foxtrot*) with 533mm TT

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 3

#### DESTROYERS 1

DDG 1 *Warszawa* (Sov mod *Kashin*) with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM, 2 × 2 SA-N-1 *Goa* SAM, 5 × 533mm TT, 2 ASW RL

#### FRIGATES 2

FFG 1 *Pulawski* (US *Perry*) with *Harpoon* SSM, SM-1MR SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 324mm ASTT (A 244 Mod 3 LWT)

FF 1 *Kaszub* with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 2 533mm ASTT, 2 ASW RL

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 23

CORVETTES 4 *Gornik* (Sov *Tarantul* I) FSG with 2 × 2 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM, 1 × 4 SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun

MISSILE CRAFT 5 Sov *Osa* I PFM with 4 SS-N-2A SSM

#### PATROL CRAFT 14

COASTAL 3 *Sassnitz* PCC with 1 × SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 8 *Obluze* PCC

#### INSHORE 11

11 *Pilica* PCI<

### MINE WARFARE 22

MINELAYERS none, but SSK, *Krogulec* MSC and *Lublin* LSM have minelaying capability

### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 22

3 *Krogulec* MHC/MSC, 13 *Goplo* (*Notech*) MSC, 4 *Mamry* (*Notech*) MHC/MSC, 2 *Leniwka* MSI

### AMPHIBIOUS 5

5 *Lublin* LSM, capacity 135 tps, 9 tk

Plus craft: 3 *Deba* LCU (none employed in amph role)

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 18

1 AOT; 5 ARS; 1 *Polochny* C AGE, 5 trg, 1 sail trg, 2

mod *Moma* AGI; 3 AGHS

### NAVAL AVIATION (2,500)

#### ORGANISATION

Flying hours MiG-21: 60

#### AIRCRAFT

FTR 2 sqn with MiG-21 (all to transfer to Air Force in 2001)

RECCE 1 sqn with PZL TS-11 *Iskra*

SAR 1 sqn with PZL-3RM

TPT 1 sqn with PZL-W3, An-28

#### HELICOPTERS

ASW 1 sqn with Mi-14PL

SAR 1 sqn with Mi-14PS, Mi-2RM

TPT 1 sqn with Mi-2

#### EQUIPMENT

26 cbt ac, 11 armed hel

#### AIRCRAFT

26 MiG-21 • 17 PZL TS-11 *Iskra* • 5 PZL-3RM • 2

PZL-W3 • 3 An-28

#### HELICOPTERS

11 Mi-14PL • 3 Mi-14PS • 3 Mi-2RM • 5 Mi-2

## Air Force 43,735

(incl 15,538 conscripts); 212 cbt ac, no attack hel

Flying hours 60–120

2 AD Corps - North and South

FTR 1 sqn with 22 MiG-29 (18-29U, 4-29UB)

FGA/RECCE 5 sqn with 99 Su-22 (81-22M4, 18-22UM3K)

4 sqn with 91 MiG-21 (29-21 bis, 34-21MF/M, 28-21UM)

TPT 1 regt and 3 sqn with 51 AT ac (10 An-26, 2 An-28, 12 Yak-40, 2 Tu-154, 25 An-2)

HEL 98 hel (68 Mi-2, 11 Mi-8, 18 W-3 *Sokol*, 1 Bell 412)

TRG 110 TS-11 *Iskra*, 11 PZL I-22 *Iryda*, 34 PZL-130 *Orlik*

AAM AA-2 *Atoll*, AA-3 *Anab*, AA-8 *Aphid*, AA-11 *Archer*

ASM AS-7 *Kerry*

SAM 4 bde and 1 indep regt with 28 btn (3 SA-2, 20 SA-3, 3 SA-4, 2 SA-5)

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (SFOR II): 300; 2 inf coy; (UNMIBH): 1 obs

CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs DROC (MONUC): 1 obs

ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 6 obs GEORGIA (UNOMIG): 4 obs

IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 6 obs LEBANON (UNIFIL): 598; 1 inf bn, mil hospital

SYRIA (UNDOF): 357; 1 inf bn WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 6 obs YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 532; 1 inf bn

## Paramilitary 22,000

**BORDER GUARDS** (Ministry of Interior and Administration) 14,500

11 district units, 2 trg centres

### MARITIME BORDER GUARD

about 22 patrol craft: 2 PCC, 10 PCI and 10 PC1<

**PREVENTION UNITS OF POLICE** (OPP-Ministry of Interior) 7,500

(1,000 conscripts)

## Foreign Forces

GERMANY ε70: elm Corps HQ (multinational)

## Portugal Por

	escudo esc	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	esc	21.5tr	22.1tr		
	US\$	104bn	104bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	15,500	16,370		
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.1	3.3		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.3	2.9		
<b>Publ debt</b>	%	58.3	55.6		
<b>Def exp</b>	esc	448bn	475bn		
	US\$	2.3bn	2.3bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	esc	262bn	274bn	301bn	
	US\$	1.3bn	1.3bn	1.3bn	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.7m	0.7m	0.75m	
<b>US\$1=esc</b>		197	212	228	

	Population	9,876,000
Age	13-17	18-22
Men	317,000	365,000
Women	298,000	347,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 43,600

(8,130 conscripts, 2,875 women)

*Terms of service* Army 4–8 months Navy and Air Force 4–12 months

### RESERVES 210,930

(all services) (obligation to age 35) Army 210,000 Navy 930

## Army 25,400

5 Territorial Comd (2 mil region, 1 mil district, 2 mil zone)

1 mech inf bde (2 mech inf bn, 1 tk gp, 1 recce sqn, 1 SP arty, 1 AA bty, 1 engr coy)

1 rapid reaction bde (lt intervention bde) (1 inf bn, 1 recce sqn, 1 fd arty gp, 1 AA bty, 1 engr coy)

1 AB bde (2 para bn, 1 recce sqn, 1 fd arty gp, 1 AA bty, 1 ATK, 1 engr coy)

1 composite regt (3 inf bn, 2 AA bty)

1 MP regt, 1 special ops centre

## 70 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

### RESERVES

3 territorial def bde (on mob)  
2 inf bn (on mob - for rapid reaction bde)

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 187: 86 M-48A5, 101 M-60 (8 -A4, 86 -A3)  
RECCE 15 V-150 *Chaimite*, 25 ULTRAV M-11  
APC 245 M-113, 44 M-557, 81 V-200 *Chaimite*  
**TOTAL ARTY** 318 (excl coastal)  
TOWED 134: **105mm**: 51 M-101, 24 M-56, 21 L119;  
**155mm**: 38 M-114A1  
**SP 155mm**: 6 M-109A2  
**MOR 107mm**: 62 M-30 (14 SP); **120mm**: 116  
*Tampella*; **81mm**: incl 21 SP  
**COASTAL 21**: **150mm**: 9; **152mm**: 6; **234mm**: 6  
(inactive)  
**RCL 84mm**: 162 *Carl Gustav*; **90mm**: 112; **106mm**: 128  
**M-40**  
**ATGW 131 TOW** (incl 18 M-113, 4 M-901), 83 *Milan*  
(incl 6 ULTRAV-11)  
**AD GUNS 95**, incl **20mm**: Rh202; **40mm**: L/60  
**SAM 15 Stinger**, 37 *Chaparral*

### DEPLOYMENT

**AZORES AND MADEIRA** 2,250; 1 composite regt (3 inf bn, 2 AA bty)

## Navy 10,800

(incl 1,580 Marines; 360 conscripts, 130 recalled reserves)

**COMMANDS** Naval Area Comd, 4 **Subordinate Comds** Azores, Madeira, North Continental, South Continental

**BASES** Lisbon (Alfeite), 4 spt bases Leca da Palmeira (North), Portimao (South), Funchal (Madeira), Ponta Delgada (Azores), Montido (naval aviation)

### SUBMARINES 2

**SSK 2 Albacora** (Fr *Daphné*) with 12 × 550mm TT

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 6

#### FRIGATES 6

**FFG 3 Vasco Da Gama** (MEKO 200) with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, 8 *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 × 100mm gun, 6 ASTT, some with 2 *Super Lynx* hel

**FF 3 Comandante João Belo** (Fr *Cdt Rivière*) with 2 × 100mm gun, 6 ASTT

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 31

#### PATROL, OFFSHORE 10

6 *João Coutinho* PCO with 2 × 76mm gun, hel deck  
4 *Baptista de Andrade* PCO with 1 × 100mm gun, hel deck

**PATROL, COASTAL** 8 *Cacine* PCC

#### PATROL, INSHORE 9

5 *Argos* PCI<, 4 *Centauro* PCI<

**RIVERINE** 1 *Rio Minho* PCR, 3 *Albatros* PCR

**AMPHIBIOUS** craft only

1 LCU

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 13

1 *Berrio* (UK *Green Rover*) AO; 2 trg, 1 ocean trg, 1 div spt; 8 AGHS

### NAVAL AVIATION

#### EQUIPMENT

##### HELICOPTERS

5 *Super Lynx* Mk 95

### MARINES (1,580)

2 bn, 1 police, 1 special ops det

1 fire spt coy

#### EQUIPMENT

**MOR 120mm**: 36

## Air Force 7,400

Flying hours F-16: 180

1 op air com (COFA), 5 op gps

**FGA 2 sqn**

1 with F-16A/B, 1 with *Alpha Jet*

**SURVEY 1 sqn** with C-212

**MR 1 sqn** with P-3P

**TPT 3 sqn**

1 with C-130H, 1 with C-212, 1 with *Falcon 20* and *Falcon 50*

**SAR 2 sqn**

1 with SA-330 hel, 1 with SA-330 hel and C-212

**LIAISON/UTILITY 1 sqn** with Cessna FTB-337G, hel 1 sqn with SA-330

**TRG 2 sqn**

1 with *Socata TB-30 Epsilon*, 1 with *Alpha Jet* hel and multi-engine trg provided by SA-316 and one of C-212 sqns

#### EQUIPMENT

51 cbt ac (plus 15 in store), no attack hel

**AC 25 Alpha Jet** (FGA/trg) (plus 15 in store) • 20 F-

16A/B (17 -A, 3 -B) • 6\* P-3P (MR) • 6 C-130H

(tpt/SAR) • 24 C-212 (20 -A (12 tpt/SAR, 1 Nav

trg, 2 ECM trg, 5 fisheries protection), 4 -B

(survey)) • 12 Cessna 337 (utility) • 1 *Falcon 20*

(tpt, cal) • 3 *Falcon 50* (tpt) • 16 *Epsilon* (trg)

**HEL 10 SA-330** (SAR/tpt) • 18 SA-316 (trg, utl)

#### MISSILES

ASM AGM-65B/G *Maverick*, AGM-84A *Harpoon*

AAM AIM-9Li *Sidewinder*

## Forces Abroad

### SAO TOME & PRINCIPE

5 Air Force, 1 C-212

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**BOSNIA** (SFOR II): 330; 1 inf bn(-) **CROATIA**

(UNMOP): 1 obs **EAST TIMOR** (UNTAET): 924, 24 Air

Force, 1 C-130H **WESTERN SAHARA** (MINURSO): 4

obs **YUGOSLAVIA** (KFOR): 313

**Paramilitary 46,400****NATIONAL REPUBLICAN GUARD 25,600**

Commando Mk III APC hel 7 SA-315

**PUBLIC SECURITY POLICE 20,800****Foreign Forces**

NATO HQ South Atlantic at Lisbon (Oeiras)

US 990: Navy 50 Air Force 940

**Spain Sp**

peseta pts	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	pts	93tr	100tr	
	US\$	569bn	568bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	17,721	18,703	
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.7	3.7	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.3	3.4	
<b>Publ debt</b>	%	63.3	61.1	
<b>Def exp</b>	pts	1.2tr	1.3tr	
	US\$	7.2bn	7.2bn	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	pts	1,201bn	1,231bn	1,303bn
	US\$	7.4bn	7.0bn	6.9bn
<b>US\$1=pts</b>		163	176	189
<b>Population</b>				<b>39,727,000</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>	
<b>Men</b>	1,156,000	1,435,000	3,326,000	
<b>Women</b>	1,084,000	1,355,000	3,166,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE 143,450**

(incl 3,300 conscripts, some 9,400 women)

Terms of service 9 months (conscription ends 31 Dec 2001)

**RESERVES 328,500**

Army 265,000 Navy 18,500 Air Force 45,000

**Army 92,000**

6,600 women)

4 Area Defence Forces

1 rapid action div with 1 AB, 1 airmobile, 1 Legion lt inf bde, 1 Legion special ops unit

1 mech inf div with 2 mech inf, 1 armd bde, 1 lt armd cav, 1 SP arty, 1 AAA, 1 engr regt

1 mtn, 1 cav bde

1 army avn bde with 1 attack, 1 med tpt, 4 tac tpt bn

1 special ops comd with 3 special ops bn

1 fd arty comd with 4 SP arty regt and 2 AAA regt

1 engr comd with 4 engr bn

1 AD comd (2 HAWK SAM, 7 AD bn)

1 coast arty comd (2 coast arty regt)

2 Legion regt

**RESERVES (cadre units)**

1 cav bde, 3 inf bde, 1 fd arty regt, 1 engr regt

**EQUIPMENT**MBT 688: 150 AMX-30 EM2, 164 M-48A5E, 244 M-60A3TTs, 108 *Leopard 2 A4* (Ge tempy transfer), 22 *Centauro B-1*

RECCE 318 BMR-VEC (78 90mm, 208 25mm, 32 20mm gun)

AIFV 58 *Pizarro*

APC 2,023: 1,337 M-113 (incl variants), 686 BMR-600 (incl variants)

**TOTAL ARTY 931 (excluding coastal)**

TOWED 310: 105mm: 170 M-56 pack, 56 L 118; 155mm: 84 M-114

SP 194: 105mm: 34 M-108; 155mm: 96 M-109A1/A5; 203mm: 64 M-110A2

COASTAL ARTY 53: 6in: 44; 305mm: 6; 381mm: 3

MRL 140mm: 18 *Teruel*

MOR 120mm: 409 (incl 226 SP); plus 81mm: 1,314 (incl 102 SP)

ATGW 442 *Milan* (incl 106 SP), 28 HOT, 200 TOW (incl 68 SP)

RCL 106mm: 507

AD GUNS 20mm: 460 GAI-BO1; 35mm: 92 GDF-002 twin; 40mm: 183 L/70

SAM 24 I HAWK, 18 Roland, 13 *Skyguard/Aspide*, 108 *Mistral*

HELICOPTERS 153 (28 attack)

27 HU-21C/HU-21L (AS-532UL), 48 HU-10B, 45 HA/HR-15 (17 with 20mm guns, 28 with HOT), 6 HU-18, 10 HR-12B, 17 HT-17D

SURV 2 AN/TPQ-36 (arty, mor)

**DEPLOYMENT**

CEUTA AND MELILLA 8,100; 2 armd cav, 2 Spanish Legion, 2 mot inf, 2 engr, 2 arty regt; 2 lt AD bn, 1 coast arty bn

BALEARIC ISLANDS 4,500; 1 mot inf regt; 3 mot inf bn; 1 mixed arty regt: 1 fd arty, 1 AD; 1 engr bn

CANARY ISLANDS 8,600; 3 mot inf regt each 2 mot inf bn; 1 mot inf bn, 2 mixed arty regt each: 1 fd arty, 1 AD bn; 2 engr bn

**Navy 26,950**

(incl 700 Naval Aviation, 5,600 Marines; 1,600 women)

NAVAL ZONES Cantabrian, Strait (of Gibraltar), Mediterranean, Canary (Islands)

BASES El Ferrol (La Coruña) (Cantabrian HQ), San Fernando (Cadiz) (Strait HQ), Rota (Cadiz) (Fleet HQ), Cartagena (Murcia) (Mediterranean HQ), Las Palmas (Canary Islands HQ), Palma de Mallorca and Mahón (Menorca)

**SUBMARINES 8****SSK 8**4 *Galerna* (Fr Agosta) with 20 L-5 HWT4 *Delfin* (Fr Daphné) with 12 L-5 HWT

## 72 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 16

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS 1 (CVS) *Príncipe de Asturias*  
 (16,200t); air gp: typically 6 to 10 AV-8/AV-8B, 4 to 6  
 SH-3D ASW hel, 2 SH-3D AEW hel, 2 AB 212

### FRIGATES 15

#### FFG 15

- 6 *Santa María* (US Perry) with 1 x 1 SM-1 MR  
*Standard SAM/Harpoon* SSM launcher, 1 x 76mm gun, 2 x 3 ASTT, 2 SH-60B hel
- 5 *Baleares* with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, 1 x 1 SM-1 MR  
*Standard SAM*, 1 x 127mm gun, 2 x 2 ASTT, 8 ASROC SUGW
- 4 *Descubierta* with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 x 76mm gun, 6 ASTT, 1 x 2 ASW RL

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 37

#### PATROL, OFFSHORE 8

- 4 *Serviola* PCO with 1 x 76mm gun, 1 *Chileu* PCO, 1 *Descubierta* PCO, 1 *Alboran* PCO, 1 *Arnomendi* PCO

#### PATROL, COASTAL 10 *Anaga* PCC

#### PATROL, INSHORE 19

- 6 *Barceló* PFI<, 4 *Conejera* PCI<, 2 *Toralla* PCI, 7 PCI<

#### MINE WARFARE 11

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 11

- 1 *Descubierta* MCCS
- 4 *Segura* MHO
- 6 *Júcar* (US Adjutant) MSC

#### AMPHIBIOUS 4

- 2 *Hernán Cortés* (US Newport) LST, capacity: 400 tps, 500t veh, 3 LCVPs, 1 LCPL, 1 hel
- 2 *Galicia* LPD, capacity 620 tps, 2500t veh, 6 LCVP/4 LCU, 4 hel
- Plus 13 craft: 3 LCT, 2 LCU, 8 LCM

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 27

- 2 AO; 3 AWT, 3 AK; 5 AT, 1 diver spt, 4 trg, 1 sail trg; 6 AGHS, 2 AGOR

#### NAVAL AVIATION (700)

##### ORGANISATION

Flying hours AV-8B: 160

##### AIRCRAFT

FGA 2 sqn with AV-8B/AV-8B plus

LIAISON 1 sqn with Cessna Citation II

##### HELICOPTERS

ASW 1 sqn with SH-3D/G *Sea King* (modified to SH-3H standard), 1 sqn with SH-30B

EW 1 flt with SH-30B

COMD/TPT 1 sqn with AB-212

TRG 1 sqn with Hughes 500

##### EQUIPMENT

17 cbt ac; 37 armed hel

##### AIRCRAFT

9 AV-8B • 8 AV-8B plus • 3 Cessna Citation II

##### HELICOPTERS

10 AB-212 • 11 SH-3D (8 -H ASW, 3 -D AEW) • 10

Hughes 500 • 6 SH-60B

##### MISSILES

AAM AIM-9 *Sidewinder*, *Maverick*, AMRAAM

ASW Mk 46 LWT

ASUW *Harpoon*

### MARINES (5,600)

1 mne bde (3,000); 2 inf, 1 spt bn; 3 arty bty

5 mne garrison gp

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 16 M-60A3

AFV 17 *Scorpion* lt tk, 16 LVTP-7 AAV, 4 BLR

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 12 M-56 pack

SP ARTY 155mm: 6 M-109A

ATGW 24 TOW-2, 18 *Dragon*

RL 90mm: C-90C

SAM 12 *Mistral*

## Air Force 24,500

(incl 3,300 conscripts, 1,200 women)

Flying hours EF-18: 180; F-5: 220; *Mirage* F-1: 180

### CENTRAL AIR COMMAND (Torrejon) 4 wg

FTR 2 sqn with EF-18 (F-18 *Hornet*)

RECCE 1 sqn with RF-4C

TPT 8 sqn

3 with C-212, 2 with CN-235, 1 with *Falcon* (20, 50, 900), 1 with Boeing 707 (tkr/tpt), 1 with AS-332 (tpt)

SPT 4 sqn

1 with CL-215, 1 with Boeing 707, C-212 (EW) and *Falcon* 20, 1 with C-212, AS-332 (SAR), 1 with C-212 and Cessna *Citation*

TRG 3 sqn

1 with C-212, 1 with C-101, 1 with Beech *Bonanza*

### EASTERN AIR COMMAND (Zaragoza) 2 wg

FTR 3 sqn

2 with EF-18, 1 OCU with EF-18

TPT 2 sqn

1 with C-130H, 1 tkr/tpt with KC-130H

SPT 1 sqn with ac C-212 (SAR) hel AS-330

### STRAIT AIR COMMAND (Seville) 4 wg

FTR 3 sqn

2 with *Mirage* F-1 CE/BE

1 with EF/A-18

LEAD-IN TRG 2 sqn with F-5B

MP 1 sqn with P-3A/B

TRG 6 sqn

2 hel with *Hughes* 300C, S-76C, EC-120B *Colibri*, 1 with C-212, 1 with E-26 (*Tamiz*), 1 with C-101, 1 with C-212

### CANARY ISLANDS AIR COMMAND (Gando) 1 wg

FGA 1 sqn with EF-18

TPT 1 sqn with C-212

SAR 1 sqn with ac F-27 hel AS-332 (SAR)

### LOGISTIC SUPPORT COMMAND (MALOG)

1 trials sqn with C-101, C-212 and F-5A, EF/A-18, F-1

### EQUIPMENT

211 cbt ac, no armed hel

AC 90 EF/A-18 A/B (ftr, OCU) • 35 F-5B (FGA) • 65

**Mirage F-1CF/-BE/-EE** of which 52 (48 FIC/CE/EDA/EE and 4 FIB/BE) modernised • 14\* **RF-4C** (recce) 7\* **P-3** (2 -A (MR), 5 -B (MR)) • 4 **Boeing 707** (tkr/tpt) • 7 **C-130H/H-30** (tpt), 5 **KC-130H** (tkr) • 78 **C-212** (34 tpt, 9 SAR, 6 recce, 26 trg, 2 EW, 1 trials) • 2 **Cessna 560 Citation** (recce) • 74 **C-101** (trg) • 15 **CL-215** (spt) • 5 **Falcon 20** (3 VIP tpt, 2 EW) • 1 **Falcon 50** (VIP tpt) • 2 **Falcon 900** (VIP tpt) • 21 **Do-27** (U-9, liaison/trg) • 3 **F-27** (SAR) • 37 **E-26** (trg) • 20 **CN-235** (18 tpt, 2 VIP tpt) • 25 **E-24** (*Bonanza*) (trg)

**HEL 5 SA-330** (SAR) • 16 **AS-332** (10 SAR, 6 tpt) • 13 **Hughes 300C** (trg) • 8 **S-76C** (trg) • 3 **EC 120B Colibri** (a further 12 being delivered)

#### MISSILES

**AAM AIM-7 Sparrow, AIM-9 Sidewinder, AIM-120 AMRAAM, R-530**  
**ASM AGM-65G Maverick, AGM-84D Harpoon, AGM-88A HARM**  
**SAM Mistral, Skyguard/Aspide**

### Forces Abroad

#### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**BOSNIA** (SFOR II): 1,200; 2 inf coy, 1 cav sqn  
**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA** (UNMEE): 5 incl 3 obs  
**ITALY** (Deliberate Forge) 5 F/A-18, 1 KC-130  
**YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR)**: 1,300; 4 inf coy, 1 cav sqn

### Paramilitary 71,260

#### GUARDIA CIVIL 70,500

(incl 2,200 conscripts); 9 regions, 19 inf *tercios* (regt) with 56 rural bn, 6 traffic security gp, 6 rural special ops gp, 1 special sy bn; 20 BLR APC, 18 Bo-105, 5 BK-117 hel

#### GUARDIA CIVIL DEL MAR 760

32 PCI

### Foreign Forces

NATO HQ Joint Command South-West (JCSOUTHWEST)

US 2,190; Navy 1,760 Air Force 360 USMC 70

### Turkey Tu

		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	L	79,814tr	135,790tr		
	US\$	186bn	210bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	5,733	6,101		
<b>Growth</b>	%	-2.3	6.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	64.8	54.9		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	111bn	110bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	L	4,367tr	6,999tr		
	US\$	9.7bn	10.8bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	L	3,818tr	4,742tr	5,875tr	
	US\$	8.9bn	7.3bn	5.1bn	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	1.5m	1.5m	1.6m	
<b>US\$1=L</b>		428,920	646,623	1,152	
<b>Population</b>		<b>67,652,000 Kurds</b> c.20%			
<b>Age</b>		13-17	18-22	23-32	
<b>Men</b>		3,924,000	3,251,000	6,242,000	
<b>Women</b>		3,839,000	3,097,000	5,886,000	

### Total Armed Forces

#### ACTIVE 515,100

(incl c391,000 conscripts) *Terms of service* 18 months

#### RESERVES 378,700

(all to age 41) Army 258,700 Navy 55,000 Air Force 65,000

#### Army c402,000

(incl c325,000 conscripts)

4 army HQ: 9 corps HQ • 1 mech div (1 mech, 1 armd bde) • 1 mech div HQ • 1 inf div • 14 armd bde (each 2 armd, 2 mech inf, 2 arty bn) • 17 mech bde (each 2 armd, 2 mech inf, 1 arty bn) • 9 inf bde (each 4 inf, 1 arty bn) • 4 cdo bde (each 4 cdo bn) • 1 inf regt • 1 Presidential Guard regt • 5 border def regt • 26 border def bn

#### RESERVES

4 coastal def regt • 23 coastal def bn

#### EQUIPMENT

Total figures in ( ) were reported to CFE on 1 Jan 2001

**MBT** 4,205 (2,478): 2,876 M-48 A5T1/T2 (1,300 to be stored), 932 M-60 (658 -A3, 274-A1), 397 *Leopard* (170-1A1, 227-1A3)

**RECCE** some *Akrep*, some **ARSV (Cobra)**

**TOTAL AIFV/APC** (2,966)

**AIFV** 650 **AIFV**

**APC** 830 **AAPC**, 2,813 M-113/-A1/-A2

**TOTAL ARTY** (2,953)

**TOWED 105mm:** M-101A1; **155mm:** 517 M-114A1\A2; **203mm:** 162 M-115

**SP 105mm:** 365 M-52T, 26 M-108T; **155mm:** 222 M-44T1; **175mm:** 36 M-107;

## 74 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

203mm: 219 M-110A2  
MRL 70mm: 24; 107mm: 48; 122mm: T-122;  
227mm: 12 MLRS (incl ATACMS)  
MOR 2,021: 107mm: 1,264 M-30 (some SP);  
120mm: 757 (some 179 SP); plus 81mm: 3,792  
incl SP  
ATGW 943: 186 *Cobra*, 365 TOW SP, 392 *Milan*  
RL M-72  
RCL 57mm: 923 M-18; 75mm: 617; 106mm: 2,329 M-  
40A1  
AD GUNS 1,664: 20mm: 439 GAI-DO1; 35mm: 120  
GDF-001/-003; 40mm: 803 L60/70, 40 T-1, 262 M-  
42A1  
SAM 108 *Stinger*, 789 *Redeye* (being withdrawn)  
SURV AN/TPQ-36 (arty, mor)  
AC 168: 3 Cessna 421, 34 *Citabria*, 4 B-200, 4 T-42A, 98  
U-17B, 25 T-41D  
**HELICOPTERS**  
ATTACK 37 (26) AH-1W/P  
SPT 50 S-70A, 19 AS-532UL, 12 AB-204B, 64 AB-  
205A, 20 AB-206, 2 AB-212, 28 H-300C, 3 OH-58B,  
94 UH-1H  
UAV CL-89 (AN/USD-501), *Gnat* 750, *Falcon* 600

## Navy 53,000

(incl 3,100 Marines, 1,050 Coast Guard, 34,500 conscripts)

**BASES** Ankara (Navy HQ and COMEDNOREAST), Izmir (HQ Fleet, HQ Aegean), Istanbul (HQ Northern area and Bosphorus), Antalya (HQ Southern area), Eregli (HQ Black Sea), Mersin (HQ Mediterranean), Aksaz Bay, Gölcük (HQ Fleet), Iskenderun

**SUBMARINES** 13

**SSK** 10  
6 *Atilay* (Ge Type 209/1200) with 8 × 533mm TT (SST  
4 HWT)  
4 *Prezeve* (Ge Type 209/1400) with Harpoon SSM, 8 ×  
533mm TT

**SSC** 3  
1 *Canakkale* (US *Guppy*)† with 10 × 533mm TT  
2 *Hizirreis* (US *Tang*) with 8 × 533mm TT (Mk 37  
HWT)

## PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 23

**FRIGATES** 23

**FFG** 22  
6 *Gaziantep* (US *Perry*) with 4 Harpoon SSM, 36 SM-1  
MR SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT  
4 *Yavuz* (Ge MEKO 200) with 8 Harpoon SSM, *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 × 127mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 AB-  
212 hel  
8 *Muavenet* (US *Knox*-class) with Harpoon SSM (from  
ASROC launcher), 1 × 127mm gun, 4 ASTT, 8  
ASROC SUGW, 1 AB 212 hel  
4 *Barbaros* (MOD Ge MEKO 200) with 8 Harpoon  
SSM, 8 *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 × 127mm gun, 6 ×  
324mm TT, 1 AB-212 hel

FF 1 *Berk* with 4 × 76mm guns, 6 ASTT, 2 Mk 11  
*Hedgehog*

## PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 49

### MISSILE CRAFT 21

3 *Kilic* PFM with 8 × Harpoon SSM, 1 × 76mm gun  
8 *Dogan* (Ge Lürssen-57) PFM with 8 Harpoon SSM, 1 ×  
76mm gun  
8 *Kartal* (Ge Jaguar) PFM with 4 Penguin 2 SSM, 2 ×  
533mm TT  
2 *Yildiz* PFM with 8 Harpoon SSM, 1 × 76mm gun

### PATROL CRAFT 28

**COASTAL** 28  
1 *Girne* PFC, 6 *Sultanhisar* PCC, 2 *Trabzon* PCC, 4  
PGM-71 PCC, 1 *Bora* (US *Asheville*) PFC, 10 AB-25  
PCC, 4 AB-21 PCC

### MINE WARFARE 24

#### MINELAYERS 1

1 *Nusret* (400 mines) plus 3 ML tenders  
(*Bayraktar*, *Sarucabey* and *Çakabey* LST have  
minelaying capability)

### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 23

5 *Edineik* (Fr *Circe*) MHC  
8 *Samsun* (US *Adjutant*) MSC  
6 *Karamiursel* (Ge *Vegesack*) MSC  
4 *Foca* (US *Cape*) MSI (plus 8 MCM tenders)

### AMPHIBIOUS 8

1 *Osman Gazi* LST: capacity 980 tps, 17 tk, 4 LCVP  
2 *Ertugru* LST (US *Terrebonne Parish*): capacity 400 tps,  
18 tk  
2 *Bayraktar* LST (US LST-512): capacity 200 tps, 16 tk  
2 *Sarucabey* LST: capacity 600 tps, 11 tk  
1 *Çakabey* LSM: capacity 400 tps, 9 tk  
Plus about 59 craft: 35 LCT, 2 LCU, 22 LCM

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 27

1 *Akar* AO, 5 spt tk, 2 Ge *Rhein* plus 3 other depot  
ships, 3 tpt, 2 AR; 3 ARS, 5 AT, 1 div spt; 2 AGHS

### NAVAL AVIATION

#### EQUIPMENT

16 armed hel

#### HELICOPTERS

ASW 3 AB-204AS, 13 AB-212  
TRG 7 TB-20

#### MARINES (3,100)

1 regt, HQ, 3 bn, 1 arty bn (18 guns), spt units

## Air Force 60,100

(incl 31,500 conscripts) 2 tac air forces (divided between  
east and west), 1 tpt comd, 1 air trg comd, 1 air log comd  
**Flying hours** 180

#### FGA 11 sqn

1 OCU with F-5A/B, 4 (1 OCU) with F-4E, 6 (1 OCU)  
with F-16C/D

#### FTR 7 sqn

2 with F-5A/B, 2 with F-4E, 3 with F-16C/D

RECCE 2 sqn with RF-4E

TPT 5 sqn

1 with C-130B/E, 1 with C-160D, 2 with CN-235, 1  
VIP tpt unit with *Gulfstream*, *Citation* and CN 235

TKR 2 KC-135R

LIAISON 10 base flts with ac T-33 hel UH-1H

SAR hel AS-532

TRG 3 sqn

1 with T-41, 1 with SF-260D, 1 with T-37B/C and T-  
38A. Each base has a strn flt with hel UH-1H and in  
some cases, ac CN-235SAM 4 sqn with 92 *Nike Hercules*, 2 sqn with 86 *Rapier***EQUIPMENT**

505 cbt ac, no attack hel

AC 240 F-16C/D (210 -C, 30 -D); further package of  
32, including 20 recce configuration, to be delivered  
by 2002 • 87 F/NF-5A/B (FGA) (48 being  
upgraded as lead-in trainers) • 178 F-4E (92 FGA,  
47 ftr, 39 RF-4E (recce)) (54 being upgraded to  
*Phantom* 2000) • 13 C-130B/E (tpt) • 7 KC-135R •  
19 C-160D (tpt) • 2 *Citation* VII (VIP) • 50 CN-  
235 (tpt/EW) • 38 SF-260D (trg) • 34 T-33 (trg) •  
60 T-37 trg • 70 T-38 (trg) • 28 T-41 (trg)HEL 20 UH-1H (tpt, liaison, base flt, trg schools), 20  
AS-532 (14 SAR/6 CSAR) being delivered**MISSILES**AAM AIM-7E *Sparrow*, AIM 9 S *Sidewinder*, AIM-120  
AMRAAMASM AGM-65 *Maverick*, AGM-88 HARM, AGM-142,  
*Popeye* 1**Forces Abroad****TURKISH REPUBLIC OF NORTHERN CYPRUS**€36,000; 1 corps; 386 M-48A5 MBT; 265 M-113, 211  
AAPC APC; 72 105mm, 18 155mm, 12 203mm towed;  
60 155mm SP; 127 120mm, 148 107mm, 175 81mm mor;  
20mm, 16 35mm; 48 40mm AA guns; ac 3 hel 4 Navy 1  
PCI**UN AND PEACEKEEPING**BOSNIA (SFOR II): 1,200; 1 inf bn gp; (UNMIBH): 1  
obs EAST TIMOR (UNTAET): 2 obs GEORGIA  
(UNOMIG): 5 obs IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 6 obs  
ITALY (Deliberate Forge): 4 F-16 C YUGOSLAVIA  
(KFOR): 940**Paramilitary****GENDARMERIE/NATIONAL GUARD** €150,000 (Ministry  
of Interior, Ministry of Defence in war)50,000 reserve; some *Akrep* recce, 535 BTR-60/-80, 25  
*Condor* APC ac 2 Dornier 28D, 0-1E hel 19 Mi-17, 8  
AB-240B, 6 AB-205A, 8 AB-206A, 1 AB-212, 14 S-70A**COAST GUARD** 2,200

(incl 1,400 conscripts); 48 PCI, 16 PCI&lt;, plus boats, 2 tpt

**Foreign Forces**NATO HQ Joint Command South-East  
(JCSOUTHEAST), HQ 6 Allied Tactical Air Force (6  
ATAF)**OPERATION NORTHERN WATCH**UK Air Force 160; 4 *Jaguar* GR-3A/-B, 2 VC-10 (tkr)US 2,040; Navy 20 Air Force 1,800; 1 wg (ac on det  
only), numbers vary (incl F-16, F-15C, KC-135, E-3B/C,  
C-12, HC-130, HH-60) USMC 220

US Installations for seismic monitoring

ISRAEL Periodic det of F-16 at Akinci

UK

NATO and  
Non-NATO Europe**United Kingdom UK**

£	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	£ 890bn	934bn		
	US\$ 1.4tr	1.4tr		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 22,300	23,422		
<b>Growth</b>	% 1.7	3.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 1.6	2.9		
<b>Publ debt</b>	% 53	54.4		
<b>Def exp</b>	£ 22.6bn	22.8bn		
	US\$ 36.4bn	34.6bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	£ 22.3bn	23.3bn	23.8bn	
	US\$ 35.9bn	35.3bn	34.0bn	
<b>US\$1=£</b>	0.64	0.66	0.7	
<b>Population</b>				58,938,000
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	1,600,000	Protestant 56% Roman Catholic 41%		
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	1,926,000	1,772,000	3,997,000	
Women	1,839,000	1,690,000	3,826,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 211,430

(incl 16,430 women, and 3,780 locally enlisted personnel)

**RESERVES** 247,100Army 177,400 (Regular 137,100) Territorial Army (TA)  
40,300 Navy/Marines 26,350 (Regular 22,300, Volunteer  
Reserves 4,050) Air Force 43,350 (Regular 41,700,  
Volunteer Reserves 1,650)**Strategic Forces (1,900)**SLBM 58 msl in 4 SSBN, fewer than 200 op available  
warheads**SSBN** 44 *Vanguard* SSBN each capable of carrying 16 *Trident*  
D5; will not deploy with more than 48 warheads per  
boat, but each msl could carry up to 12 MIRV (some  
*Trident* D5 msl loaded with single warheads for sub-  
strategic role)

## 76 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

### EARLY WARNING

Ballistic-Missile Early-Warning System (BMEWS)  
station at Fylingdales

### Army 113,950

(incl 7,750 women, 3,780 Gurkhas and 486 Full Time Reserve)

regt normally bn size

1 Land Comd HQ • 3 (regenerative) div HQ (former mil districts) and UK Spt Comd (Germany) • 1 armd div with 3 armd bde, 3 arty, 4 engr, 1 avn, 1 AD regt • 1 mech div with 3 mech bde (*Warrior/Saxon*), 3 arty, 4 engr, 1 AD regt • ARRC Corps tps: 3 armd recce, 2 MLRS, 2 AD, 1 engr regt (EOD) • 1 joint hel comd incorporating 1 air aslt bde • 1 AD bde • 2 log bde • 14 inf bde HQ (3 control ops in N. Ireland, remainder mixed regular and TA for trg/administrative purposes only)

1 joint NBC regt (Army/RAF)

Summary of combat arm units

6 armd regt • 4 armd recce regt • 6 mech inf bn (*Saxon*) • 9 armd inf bn (*Warrior*) • 25 lt inf bn (incl 3 AB bn (1 only in para role), 2 Gurkha) • 1 SF (SAS) regt • 11 arty regt (2 MLRS, 6 SP, 2 fd (1 cdo, 1 air aslt), 1 trg) • 4 AD regt (2 *Rapier*, 2 HVM) • 10 engr regt • 4 army avn regt

### HOME SERVICE FORCES

N. Ireland 4,200: 6 inf bn (2,400 full-time)

Gibraltar 350: 1 regt (150 full-time)

Falkland Island Defence Force 60

### RESERVES

Territorial Army 4 lt recce, 15 inf bn, 2 SF (SAS), 3 arty (1 MLRS, 1 fd, 1 obs), 4 AD, 5 engr, 1 avn regt

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 636: 294 *Challenger 2*, 338 *Challenger*, 4 *Chieftain*  
LT TK 1 *Scorpion*

RECCE 318 *Scimitar*, 138 *Sabre*, 11 *Fuchs*

**TOTAL AIFV/APC 2,984** (incl 'look-a-likes')

AIFV 575 *Warrior*, 11 AFV 432 *Rarden*

APC 1,150 AFV 432, 597 FV 103 *Spartan*, 650 *Saxon*,  
1 *Saracen*

**TOTAL ARTY 475**

TOWED 233: 105mm: 166 L-118/-119; 155mm: 67

FH-70

SP 155mm: 179 AS-90

MRL 227mm: 63 MLRS

MOR 81mm: 543 (incl 110 SP)

ATGW 876 *Milan*, 60 *Swingfire* (FV 102 *Striker SP*),  
TOW

RL 94mm: LAW-80

SAM 135 HVM (SP), 147 *Starstreak* (LML), 335

*Javelin*, 72 *Rapier* (some 24 SP)

SURV 19 *Cymbeline* (mor)

AC 6 BN-2

ATTACK HEL 258: 133 SA-341, 125 *Lynx AH-1/-7/-9*

UAV *Phoenix*

LANDING CRAFT 6 RCL, 4 LCVP, 4 workboats

### Navy (RN) 43,530

(incl 6,740 Naval Aviation, 6,740 Royal Marines Command; 3,330 women)

### ROYAL FLEET AUXILIARY (RFA)

(2,400 civilians man major spt vessels)

### MARINE SERVICES

(280 MoD civilians and 780 commercial contractors)

203 craft, provides harbour/coastal services

BASES UK Northwood (HQ Fleet, CINCEASTLANT), Devonport, Faslane, Portsmouth (HQ); Culdrose, Prestwick, Yeovilton (all Naval Aviation); Overseas Gibraltar

### SUBMARINES 16

#### STRATEGIC SUBMARINES 4 SSBN

#### TACTICAL SUBMARINES 12

##### SSN 12

5 *Swiftsure* with *Spearfish* or *Tigerfish* HWT and *Sub-Harpoon* SSM (3 in refit); one (*Splendid*) with 12 *Tomahawk* Block III LAM

7 *Trafalgar* with *Spearfish* and *Tigerfish* HWT and *Sub-Harpoon* SSM (2 in refit); two (*Triumph* and *Trafalgar*) with 12 *Tomahawk* Block III LAM

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 34

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS 3: 2 mod *Invincible* CVS each with ac 8 FA-2 *Sea Harrier* V/STOL hel 12 *Sea King*, up to 9 ASW, 3 AEW; plus 1 *Invincible* in extended refit

Full 'expeditionary air group' comprises 8 *Sea Harrier* FA-2, 8 RAF *Harrier* GR-7, 2 *Sea King* ASW, 4 *Sea King* AEW

### DESTROYERS 11

#### DDG 11

7 Type 42 Batch 1/2 with 2 × *Sea Dart* SAM, 1 × 114mm gun, 6 × 324mm ASTT, 1 *Lynx* hel

4 Type 42 Batch 3 with wpns as above

### FRIGATES 20

#### FFG 20

4 *Cornwall* (Type 22 Batch 3) with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, *Seawolf* SAM, 1 × 114mm gun, 6 × 324mm ASTT (*Stingray* LWT)

1 *Broadsword* (Type 22 Batch 2) with 4 × MM 38 *Exocet* SSM, *Seawolf* SAM, 6 × 324mm ASTT (*Stingray* LWT), 2 *Lynx* or 1 *Sea King* hel

15 *Norfolk* (Type 23) with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, *Seawolf* VL SAM, 1 × 114mm gun, 4 × 324mm ASTT (*Stingray* LWT)

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 23

#### PATROL, OFFSHORE 7

2 *Castle* PCO, 5 *Island* PCO

#### PATROL, INSHORE 16

16 *Archer* (incl 8 trg)

#### MINE WARFARE 23

**MINELAYER** no dedicated minelayer, but all SS have limited minelaying capability

### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 23

11 *Hunt* MCC (4 mod *Hunt* MCC/PCC), 12 *Sandown* MHO (5 batch 1, 7 batch 2)

### AMPHIBIOUS 6

1 *Fearless* LPD† with 4 LCU, 4 LCVP; capacity 350 tps, 15 tk, 3 hel

1 *Ocean* LPH with 4 LVCP, capacity 800 tps, 18 hel

4 *Sir Bedivere* LSL; capacity 340 tps, 16 tk, 1 hel (RFA manned)

Plus 23 craft: 9 LCU, 14 LCVP

(see Army for additional amph lift capability)

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 20

#### UNDER WAY SUPPORT 8

2 *Fort Victoria* AO, 1 *Olwen* AO, 3 *Rover* AO, 2 *Fort Rosalie* AF (all RFA manned)

#### MAINTENANCE AND LOGISTIC 7

1 *Diligence* AR, 1 *Sea Crusader* AK, 1 *Sea Centurion* AK, 4 AOT (all RFA manned)

#### SPECIAL PURPOSE 2

1 *Argus* AVB (RFA manned), 1 *Endurance* (ice patrol)

#### SURVEY 3

1 *Scott* AGHS, 1 *Roebuck* AGHS, 1 *Gleaner* AGHS

### NAVAL AVIATION (Fleet Air Arm)

(6,740 incl 330 women)

#### ORGANISATION

##### Flying hours Harrier: 275

A typical CVS air group consists of 8 *Sea Harrier* FA-2, 7 *Sea King* (ASW), 3 *Sea King* (AEW) (can carry 8 RAF *Harrier* GR-7 instead of 4 *Sea King*)

#### AIRCRAFT

FTR/ATK 2 sqn with *Sea Harrier* FA-2 plus 1 trg sqn with *Harrier* T-4/-8

TRG 1 sqn with *Jetstream*

#### HELICOPTER

ASW 4 sqn with *Sea King* Mk-6

ASW/ATK 2 sqn with *Lynx* HAS-3/HMA8 (in indep flt)

AEW 1 sqn with *Sea King* Mk-2

COMMANDO SPT 2 sqn with *Sea King* Mk-4

SAR 1 sqn with *Sea King* Mk-5

TRG 2 sqn with *Merlin* Mk-1, 1 sqn with *Sea King* Mk-4

FLEET SPT 13 *Mystère-Falcon* (civil registration), 1

*Cessna Conquest* (civil registration), 1 *Beech Baron* (civil registration) 5 *GROB* 115 (op under contract)

#### EQUIPMENT

34 cbt ac (plus 21 in store), 120 armed hel

#### AIRCRAFT

29 *Sea Harrier* FA-2 (plus 19 in store) • 5\* T-4/T-8 (trg) plus 2 in store • 15 *Hawk* (spt) • 10 *Jetstream*

• 7 T-2 (trg) • 3 T-3 (spt)

#### HELICOPTER

92 *Sea King* (49 HAS-5/6, 33 HC-4, 10 AEW-2) • 36

*Lynx* HAS-3 • 23 *Lynx* HAS-8, 12 EH-101 *Merlin*

### MISSILES

ASM *Sea Skua*

AAM AIM-9 *Sidewinder*, AIM-120C AMRAAM

### ROYAL MARINES COMMAND (6,740, incl RN and Army)

1 cdo bde: 3 cdo; 1 cdo arty regt (Army); 1 cdo AD bty (Army), 2 cdo engr (1 Army, 1 TA), 1 LCA sqn. Serving with RN/Other comd: 1 sy gp, Special Boat Service, 1 cdo lt hel sqn, 2 LCA sqn, 3 dets/naval parties

### EQUIPMENT

MOR 81mm

ATGW *Milan*

SAM *Javelin*

HEL 9 SA-341 (*Gazelle*); plus 3 in store, 6 *Lynx* AH-7, AMPH 24 RRC, 4 LACV

### RESERVES

About 1,000

### Air Force (RAF) 53,950

(incl 5,480 women)

Flying hours *Tornado* GRI/4: 188, F3: 181; *Harrier* GR-7: 204; *Jaguar*: 199

FGA/BBR 5 sqn with *Tornado* GRI/4

FGA 5 sqn

3 with *Harrier* GR-7, 2 with *Jaguar* GR-1A/GR-3/3A

FTR 5 sqn with *Tornado* F-3 plus 1 flt in the Falklands

RECCE 4 sqn

2 with *Tornado* GR-1A/4A, 1 with *Canberra* PR-9, 1 with *Jaguar* GR-1A/GR-3/3A

MR 3 sqn with *Nimrod* MR-2

AEW 2 sqn with E-3D *Sentry*

ELINT 1 sqn with *Nimrod* R-1

TPT/TKR 3 sqn

1 with VC-10 C1K, VC-10 K-3/-4, and 1 with *Tristar* K-1/KC-2A, plus 1 VC-10 flt in the Falklands

TPT 1 sqn with C-17, 4 sqn with *Hercules* C-130K/J, 1 comms sqn with ac BAe-125, BAe-146 hel AS-355 (*Twin Squirrel*)

TARGET FACILITY/CAL 1 sqn with *Hawk* T-1/T-1A

OCU 6: *Tornado* GR-1/4, *Tornado* F-3, *Jaguar* GR-3/3A/T2A, *Harrier* GR-7/-T10, *Hercules* C-130K/J, *Nimrod* MR-2

TRG *Hawk* T-1/-1A/-1W, *Jetstream* T-1, *Bulldog* T-1, G.115E *Tutor*, HS-125 *Dominie* T-1, *Tucano* T-1, T-67 *Firefly*

TAC HEL 9 sqn

1 with CH-47 (*Chinook*) and SA-341 (*Gazelle* HT3), 1 with *Wessex* HC-2, 2 with SA-330 (*Puma*), 1 with CH-47 and *Sea King* HAR-3, 2 with CH-47, 1 with *Wessex* HC-2 and SA-330 (*Puma*), 1 with *Merlin* HC3

SAR 2 hel sqn with *Sea King* HAR-3/3A

TRG *Sea King* (including postgraduate training on 203(R) sqn), Tri-Service Defence Helicopter School with AS-350 (*Single Squirrel*) and Bell-412

## 78 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

### EQUIPMENT

427 cbt ac (plus 121 in store), no armed hel  
AC 217 *Tornado* (80 GR-4/A, 43 GR-1/A), 94 F-3 (plus 50 GR and 19 F-3 in store) • 53 *Jaguar* (43 GR-1A/3/3A, 10 T-2A/B (plus 26 in store)) • 60 *Harrier* (51 GR-7, 9 T-10 (plus 24 GR-7 and 2 T-10 in store)) • 121 *Hawk* T-1/1-A-W (incl 76\* (T1-A)) (plus 16 in store) • 7 *Canberra* (2 T-4, 5 PR-9) • 24 *Nimrod* (3 R-1 (ECM), 21\* MR-2 (MR) • 7 *Sentry* (E-3D) (AEW) • 4 C-17A • 9 *Tristar* (2 K-1 (tkr/pax), 4 K-1 (tkr/pax/cgo), 2 C-2 (pax), 1 C-2A (pax) • 20 VC-10 (11 C-1K (tkr/cgo), 4 K-3 (tkr), 5 K-4 (tkr)) • 51 *Hercules* C-130 (26 -K, 25 -J) • 6 BAe-125 CC-3 (comms) • 2 *Islander* CC-MK2 • 2 BAe-146 Mk 2 (VIP tpt) • 88 *Tucano* (trg) (plus 40 in store) • 11 *Jetstream* (trg) • 10 *Dominie* (trg) • 88 *Tutor* (trg) • 46 *Firefly* 160 (trg)  
HEL 15 *Wessex* • 38 CH-47 (*Chinook*) • 6 *Merlin* HC3 (22 on order) • 39 SA-330 (*Puma*) • 25 *Sea King* • 38 AS-350B (*Single Squirrel*) • 3 AS-355 (*Twin Squirrel*) • 9 Bell-412EP

### MISSILES

ASM AGM-65G2 *Maverick*, AGM-84D-1 *Harpoon*  
AAM ASRAAM, AIM-9L/M *Sidewinder*, *Sky Flash*  
AMRAAM  
ARM ALARM

### ROYAL AIR FORCE REGIMENT

6 fd sqn, 4 gd based air defence sqns with 24 *Rapier* field standard C fire units; joint *Rapier* trg unit (with Army), 3 tactical Survival To Operate (STO) HQs

**VOLUNTEER RESERVE AIR FORCES** (Royal Auxiliary Air Force/RAF Reserve): 3 field sqns, 1 gd based AD sqn, 1 air movements sqn, 2 medical sqns, 2 intelligence sqns, 5 op support sqns covering STO duties, 1 C-130 Reserve Aircrew flt, 1 HQ augmentation sqn, 1 mobile meteorological unit

### Deployment

#### ARMY

##### LAND COMMAND

Assigned to ACE Rapid Reaction Corps Germany 1 armd div plus Corps cbt spt tps UK 1 mech inf div, 1 air aslt bde (assigned to MND(C)); additional TA units incl 8 inf bn, 2 SAS, 3 AD regt **Allied Command Europe Mobile Force (Land)** (AMF(L)): UK contribution 1 inf BG (incl 1 inf bn, 1 arty bty, 1 sigs sqn)

##### HQ NORTHERN IRELAND

(some 11,100 (incl 200 RN, 1,100 RAF), plus 3,900 Home Service committed to N. Ireland); 3 inf bde HQ, up to 15 major units in inf role (5 in province, 1 committed reserve, up to 4 roulement inf bn, 5 Home Service inf bn), 1 engr, 1 avn regt.

The roles of the remainder of Army regular and TA units incl Home Defence and the defence of Dependent Territories, the Cy Sovereign Base Areas and Bru.

### NAVY

**FLEET** (CinC is also CINCEASTLANT and COMNAVNORTHWEST): almost all regular RN forces are declared to NATO, split between SACLANT and SACEUR

**MARINES** 1 cdo bde (declared to SACLANT)

### AIR FORCE

**STRIKE COMMAND** responsible for all RAF front-line forces. Day-to-day control delegated to 3 Gps No. 1 (All RAF front-line fast jet ac, excl *Harrier*) No. 2 (AT, AAR, airborne C3I support and RAF regt) No. 3 (Joint Force *Harrier* (all *Harrier* GR7s and RN *Sea Harrier*), maritime assets (*Nimrod* MR-2 and SAR hel force) and 1 HQ Augmentation sqn)

### Forces Abroad

**ANTARCTICA** 1 ice patrol ship (in summer only)

**ASCENSION ISLAND** RAF 37

**BELGIUM** RAF 196

**BELIZE** Army 180

**BRUNEI** Army some 1,070: 1 Gurkha inf bn, 1 hel flt (3 hel)

**CANADA** Army 200 trg and liaison unit RAF 143; routine trg deployment of ac *Tornado*, *Harrier*, *Jaguar*

**CYPRUS** 3,250: Army 2,150; 2 inf bn, 1 engr spt sqn, 1 hel flt RAF 1,100; 1 hel sqn (4 *Wessex* HC-2), plus ac and 1 AD radar on det

**FALKLAND ISLANDS** 1,500: Army 1 inf coy on det RN 1 DDG/FFG, 1 PCO, 1 spt, 1 AR RAF, 4 *Tornado* F-3, 1 *Hercules* C-1, 1 VC-10 K (tkr), 2 *Sea King* HAR-3, 2 CH-47 hel, 1 sqn RAF regt (*Rapier* SAM)

**GERMANY** Army 17,100; 1 corps HQ (multinational), 1 armd div

**GIBRALTAR** 565: Army 60; Gibraltar regt 150 RN/ Marines 240; 2 PCI; Marine det, base unit RAF some 115; periodic ac det

**INDIAN OCEAN** (*Armilla Patrol*): 1 DDG/FFG, 1 spt Diego Garcia 1 Marine/naval party

**NEPAL** Army 90 (Gurkha trg org)

**NETHERLANDS** RAF 137

**OMAN & MUSCAT** RAF 33

**SIERRA LEONE** 660: Army 370 incl Short term trg team (340), RN 68, International Mil Advisory and Trg Team 62, Tri-service HQ and spt 160

**USA** RAF 136

**WEST INDIES** 1 DDG/FFG, 1 spt

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**BAHRAIN** (*Southern Watch*): RAF 50 1 VC-10 (tkr)

**BOSNIA** (SFOR II): 2,600 (incl log and spt tps in Croatia); 1 Augmented Brigade HQ (multinational) with 2 recce sqn, 1 armd inf bn, 1 tk sqn, 2 arty bty, 1 engr sqn, 1 hel det hel 2 *Sea King* MK4 (RN), 3 *Lynx* AH-7 (Army), 2 *Gazelle* (Army), 3 CH-47 *Chinook* (RAF)

**CYPRUS** (UNFICYP): 403: 1 inf bn, 1 hel flt, engr spt

**EAST TIMOR** (UNTAET): 4 obs **GEORGIA**

(UNOMIG): 7 obs **IRAQ/KUWAIT** (*Southern Watch*):

RAF 300; 8 *Tornado GRI*; (UNIKOM): 11 obs **ITALY** (Deliberate Forge): 350; 4 *Harrier GR-7*, 1 *K-1 Tristar* (tkr), 2 E-3D *Sentry* (periodic) **SAUDI ARABIA** (*Southern Watch*): RAF 569; 6 *Tornado F3 SIERRA LEONE* (UNOMSIL): 24 incl 16 obs **TURKEY** (*Northern Watch*): RAF 185; 4 *Jaguar GR-3/3A*, 2 VC-10 (tkr) **YUGOSLAVIA** (KFOR): 3,900; 1 armd bde with 1 armd, 1 armd inf, 1 inf bn, 1 arty, 1 engr regt; hel 2 *Puma* **MILITARY ADVISERS** 458 in 26 countries

## Foreign Forces

**US** 11,280: Army 380 Navy 1,220 **Air Force** 9,550; 1 Air Force HQ (3rd Air Force) 1 ftr wg (2 sqn with 27 F-15E, 1 sqn with 27 F-15C/D), 1 air refuelling wg with 15 KC-135, 1 Special Ops Gp with 5 MC-130P, 5 MC-130H, 1 C-130E, 8 MH-53J, 1 Recce sqn with 2 RC-135Js (ac not permanently assigned), 1 naval air flt with 2 C-12 **USMC** 120

**NATO** HQ Allied Naval Forces North (HQNAVNORTH), HQ East Atlantic (HQEASTLANT) Combined Air Operations Centre (CAOC) 9, High Wycombe

## Albania Alb

		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	leke	460bn	523bn		
	US\$	3.9bn	3.8bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	4,000	5,539		
<b>Growth</b>	%	8.0	7.8		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	0.4	-0.2		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	975m	1,100m		
<b>Def exp</b>	leke	€18.7bn			
	US\$	139m			
<b>Def bdgt</b>	leke	5.8bn			
	US\$	43m			
<b>FMA<sup>a</sup> (US)</b>	US\$	0.6m	0.6m		
<b>FMA (Tu)</b>	US\$	5m			
<b>US\$1=leke</b>		1.34	1.42	1.46	
<b>Population</b>					<b>3,028,000</b>
Muslim	70%	Albanian Orthodox	20%	Roman Catholic	
10%; Greek	3-8%				
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>		
Men	191,000	176,000	329,000		
Women	174,000	161,000	304,000		

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE €27,000

The Alb armed forces are being re-constituted. The army is to consist of 5 inf divs, a cdo bde of 3 bn, 10 inf bde, 1 mech inf bde, 4 tk bde and 4 arty bde. Restructuring is now

planned to be completed by 2010. Eqpt details are primarily those reported prior to the country-wide civil unrest of 1997 and should be treated with caution.

## Army some 20,000

### EQUIPMENT

MBT €400: incl T-34 (in store), T-59

LT TK 35 Type-62

RECCE 15 BRDM-1

APC 103 PRC Type-531

**TOWED ARTY** 122mm: 425 M-1931/37, M-30, 208

PRC Type-60; 130mm: 100 PRC Type-59-1; 152mm: 90 PRC Type-66

**MRL** 107mm: 50 PRC Type-63

**MOR** 82mm: 259; 120mm: 550 M-120; 160mm: 100 M-43

RCL 82mm: T-21

**ATK GUNS** 45mm: M-1942; 57mm: M-1943; 85mm: 61 D-44 PRC Type-56; 100mm: 50 Type-86

**AD GUNS** 125 incl 37mm: M-1939; 57mm: S-60

## Navy €2,500

BASES Durrës, Sarandë, Shëngjin, Vlorë

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS† 20

**TORPEDO CRAFT** 11 PRC *Huchuan* PHT with 2 533mm TT

### PATROL CRAFT 9

1 PRC *Shanghai II* PCC, 3 Sov Po-2 PFI<, 5 (US) PB Mk3 (for Coast Guard use)<

### MINE WARFARE 3

### MINE COUNTERMEASURES† 3

3 Sov T-301 MSC, (plus 3 Sov T-43 MSO in reserve)

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 2

1 AGOR, 1 AT†

## Air Force 4,500

98 cbt act, no armed hel

**Flying hours** 10-15

**FGA** 1 air regt with 10 J-2 (MiG-15), 14 J-6 (MiG-17), 23 J-6 (MiG-19)

**FTR** 2 air regt

1 with 20 J-6 (MiG-19), 10 J-7 (MiG-21)

1 with 21 J-6 (MiG-19)

**TPT** 1 sqn with 10 C-5 (An-2), 3 Il-14M, 6 Li-2 (C-47)

**HEL** 1 regt with 20 Z-5 (Mi-4), 4 SA-316, 1 Bell 222

**TRG** 8 CJ-5, 15 MiG-15UTI, 6 Yak-11

**SAM†** some 4 SA-2 sites, 22 launchers

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**BOSNIA** (SFOR II): 100 **GEORGIA** (UNOMIG): 1 obs

## 80 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

### Paramilitary

**INTERNAL SECURITY FORCE 'SPECIAL POLICE':** 1 bn (Tirana) plus pl sized units in major towns

**BORDER POLICE** (Ministry of Public Order): c500

### Foreign Forces

NATO (COMMZW): €2,400 spt tps for KFOR

### Armenia Arm

dram d	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	d 992bn	1,003bn		
	US\$ 1.85bn	1.9bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 2,900	3,703		
<b>Growth</b>	% 4.0	6.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 0.7	-0.8		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 870m	858m		
<b>Def exp</b>	d €85bn	€80bn		
	US\$ 159m	151.5m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	d 40bn	40bn	35.6bn	
	US\$ 75m	76m	65m	
<b>US\$1=d</b>	536	528	548	
<b>Population</b>	<b>3,464,000</b>			
Armenian Orthodox	94%	Russian 2%	Kurd 1%	
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
<b>Men</b>	186,000	180,000	297,000	
<b>Women</b>	182,000	176,000	288,000	

### Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 42,060

(incl 33,100 conscripts)

*Terms of service conscription, 24 months*

### RESERVES

some mob reported, possibly 210,000 with mil service within 15 years

### Army 38,900

(incl conscripts)

5 Army Corps HQ

- 1 with 2 MRR, 1 recce bn
- 1 with 5 MRR, 1 tk bn, 1 recce, 1 arty, 1 MRL bn
- 1 with 3 MRR, 1 tk bn, 1 SP arty regt
- 1 with 1 MRR, 1 indep special rifle regt, 2 fortified areas
- 1 with 2 MRR, 1 recce, 1 maint bn
- 1 mot rifle trg bde
- 2 arty regt (1 SP), 1 ATK regt
- 1 SAM bde, 2 SAM regt
- 1 mixed avn regt, 1 avn sqn
- 1 SF, 1 engr regt

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 8 T-54, 102 T-72

AIFV 80 BMP-1, 7 BMP-1K, 5 BMP-2, 12 BRM-1K, 6 BMD-1

APC 11 BTR-60, 21 BTR-70, 4 BTR-80, plus 100 look-a-likes

**TOTAL ARTY 229**

TOWED 121: 122mm: 59 D-30; 152mm: 2 D-1, 34 D-20, 26 2A36

SP 38: 122mm: 10 2S1; 152mm: 28 2S3

MRL 51: 122mm: 47 BM-21, 4 WM-80

MOR 120mm: 19 M-120

ATK GUNS €35: 85mm: D-44; 100mm: T-12

ATGW 9 AT-3 Sagger, 13 AT-6 Spiral

SAM 25 SA-2/-3, 27 SA-4, 20 SA-8, €15 SA-9/-13

SURV GS-13 (veh), Long Trough ((SNAR-1) arty), Pork Trough ((SNAR-2/-6) arty), Small Fred/Small Yawn (arty), Big Fred (SNAR-10) veh/arty

### Air and Defence Aviation Forces 3,160

8 cbt ac, 12 armed hel

FGA 1 sqn with 5 Su-25, 1 MiG-25, 2 L-39

HEL 1 sqn with 7 Mi-24P\* (attack), 3 Mi-24K\*, 2 Mi-24R\*, 6 Mi-8MT (combat support), 9 Mi-2 (utility)

TPT 1 An-24, 1 An-32

TRG CENTRE 6 An-2, 10 Yak-52, 6 Yak-55/Yak-18T

### Paramilitary 1,000

#### MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

4 bn: 44 BMP-1, 1 BMP-1K, 5 BRM-1K, 2 BMD-1, 24 BTR-60/-70/-152

#### MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY

35 BMP-1, 3 BRM-1K, 2 BMD-1, 23 BTR-60/-70

### Foreign Forces

RUSSIA 2,900: Army 1 mil base (div) with 74 MBT, 17 APC, 129 ACV, 84 arty/MRL/mor Air Defence 1 sqn 18 MiG-29, 2 SA-12 (S-300) bty, SA-6 bty

### Austria A

schilling ÖS	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	ÖS 2.7tr	2.8tr		
	US\$ 198bn	194bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 23,400	24,235		
<b>Growth</b>	% 2.2	3.2		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 0.9	2.4		
<b>Publ Debt</b>	% 64.9	62.9		
<b>Def exp</b>	ÖS 22.5bn	23.9bn		
	US\$ 1.7bn	1.6bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	ÖS 22.5bn	22.3bn	22.4bn	
	US\$ 1.7bn	1.5bn	1.5bn	
<b>US\$1=ÖS</b>	13.5	14.6	14.6	

<b>Population</b>	<b>8,257,000</b>		
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>
<b>Men</b>	245,000	237,000	576,000
<b>Women</b>	233,000	228,000	555,000

## Total Armed Forces

(Air Service forms part of the Army)

### ACTIVE some 34,600

(incl €17,400 active and short term; €17,200 conscripts; excl €9,500 civilians; some 66,000 reservists a year undergo refresher trg, a proportion at a time)

*Terms of service* 7 months recruit trg, 30 days reservist refresher trg during 8 years (or 8 months trg, no refresher); 60–90 days additional for officers, NCOs and specialists

### RESERVES

72,000 ready (72 hrs) reserves; 990,000 with reserve trg, but no commitment. Officers, NCOs and specialists to age 65, remainder to age 50

## Army 34,600

(incl €17,200 conscripts)

2 corps

- 1 with 2 inf bde (each 3 inf bn), 1 mech inf bde (2 mech inf, 1 tk, 1 recce, 1 SP arty bn), 1 SP arty regt, 1 recce, 2 engr, 1 ATK bn
- 1 with 1 inf bde (3 inf bn), 1 mech inf bde (1 mech inf, 2 tk, 1 SP arty bn), 1 SP arty regt, 1 recce, 1 engr bn
- 1 Provincial mil comd with 1 inf regt (plus 5 inf bn on mob)
- 8 Provincial mil comd (15 inf bn on mob)

### EQUIPMENT

- MBT 163 M-60A3 (being withdrawn), 114 Leopard 2A4
- LT TK 180 Kuerassier JPz SK (plus 133 in store)
- APC 425 Saurer 4K4E/F (incl look-a-likes), 63 Pandur
- TOWED ARTY 105mm: 104 IFH (M-101 deactivated); 155mm: 20 M-2A1 (deactivated)
- SP ARTY 155mm: 209 M-109A2/-A3/-A5ÖE
- FORTRESS ARTY 155mm: 24 SFK M-2 (deactivated)
- MOR 81mm: 498; 107mm: 73; 120mm: 241 M-43
- ATGW 378 RBS-56 Bill, 88 RJPz-(HOT) Jaguar 1
- RCL 84mm: 2,196 Carl Gustav; 106mm: 374 M-40A1 (in store)

### ANTI-TANK GUNS

- STATIC 105mm: some 227 L7A1 (Centurion tk – being deactivated)

AD GUNS 20mm: 145 (plus 323 in store)

### MARINE WING

(under School of Military Engineering)  
2 river patrol craft<; 10 unarmed boats

## Air Force (6,500)

(€3,400 conscripts); 52 cbt ac, 11 armed hel

Flying hours 120 ftr/FGA, 180 hel/tpt

1 air div HQ, 3 air regt, 3 AD regt, 1 air surv regt

FTR/FGA 1 wg with 23 SAAB J-35Oe

LIAISON 12 PC-6B

TPT 2 *Skyvan* 3M, 1 CASA 235-300 (on lease)

HEL

LIAISON/RECCE 11 OH-58B\*

TPT 22 AB-212

UTILITY/SAR 23 SA-319 *Alouette* III, 9 S-70A on order

TRG 16 PC-7, 29\* SAAB 105Oe hel 11 AB-206A

### MISSILES

AAM AIM-9P3

AD 76 *Mistral* with Thomson RAC 3D radars; 89 20mm

AA guns: 74 Twin 35mm AA towed guns with 37

*Skyguard* radars; air surv *Goldhaube* with *Selenia*

MRS-403 3D radars and Thomson RAC 3D. 1 3DLRR ordered

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (SFOR II): 56 CYPRUS (UNFICYP): 62

ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 7 incl 3 obs GEORGIA (UNOMIG): 3 obs IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 2

obs MIDDLE EAST (UNTSO): 3 obs SYRIA (UNDOF): 373; 1 inf bn WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 3 obs YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 480

## Azerbaijan Az

manat m	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	m	18.0tr	21tr	
	US\$	4.5bn	4.8bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,950	2,181	
<b>Growth</b>	%	7.4	11.3	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	-8.5	1.8	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$		1,158m	
<b>Def exp</b>	m	€800bn	€950bn	
	US\$	203m	217m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	m	472bn	520bn	
	US\$	120m	119m	
<b>FMA (Tu)</b>	US\$	3m		
<b>US\$1=m</b>		3,950	4,378	4,579
<b>Population</b>				7,752,000

Daghestani 3% Russian 2% Armenian 2-3% mostly in Nagorno-Karabakh

**Age** 13-17 18-22 23-32

**Men** 413,000 372,000 618,000

**Women** 393,000 345,000 610,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 72,100

*Terms of service* 17 months, but can be extended for ground forces

### RESERVES

some mob 575,700 with mil service within 15 years

## Army 62,000

4 Army Corps HQ • 22 MR bde • 2 arty bde, 1 ATK regt

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 262: 136 T-72, 126 T-55

AIFV 253: 95 BMP-1, 91 BMP-2, 3 BMP-3, 41 BMD-1, 23 BRM-1

APC 25 BTR-60, 28 BTR-70, 11 BTR-80, 11 BTR-D, 306 MT-LB

**TOTAL ARTY** 303

TOWED 153: 122mm: 97 D-30; 152mm: 32 D-20, 24 2A36

SP 122mm: 14 2S1

COMBINED GUN/MOR 120mm: 28 2S9

MRL 122mm: 56 BM-21

MOR 120mm: 52 PM-38

ATGW ε250: AT-3 Sagger, AT-4 Spigot, AT-5 Spandrel, AT-7 Saxhorn

SAM ε40 SA-4/-8/-13

SURV GS-13 (veh); Long Trough ((SNAR-1) arty), Pork Trough ((SNAR-2/-6) arty), Small Fred/Small Yawn (veh, arty), Big Fred ((SNAR-10) veh, arty)

## Navy 2,200

BASE Baku

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 6

#### PATROL, CRAFT 6

1 Turk, 1 Osa II, 2 Stenka PFI<, 1 Zhuk PCI<, 1 Svetlyak PCI<

#### MINE WARFARE 5

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 5

3 Sonya MSC, 2 Yevgenya MSI

#### AMPHIBIOUS 2

2 Polnochny LSM capacity 180 tps

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 3

1 Vadim Popov (research), 2 Balerian Uryvayev (research)

## Air Force and Air Defence 7,900

35† cbt ac, 15 attack hel

FGA regt with 4 Su-17, 4 Su-24, 2 Su-25, 4 MiG-21

FTR sqn with 18\* MiG-25, 3\* MiG-25UB

TPT 4 ac (1 An-12, 3 Yak-40)

TRG 26 L-29, 12 L-39, 1 Su-17

HEL 1 regt with 7 Mi-2, 13 Mi-8, 15\* Mi-24

IN STORE ac 27 MiG-25, 2 MiG-21, 1 Su-24, 2 L-29

SAM 100 SA-2/-3/-5

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR II): 34

## Paramilitary ε15,000+

MILITIA (Ministry of Internal Affairs) 10,000+

EQPT incl 7 BTR-60/-70/-80

BORDER GUARD (Ministry of Internal Affairs) ε5,000

EQPT incl 168 BMP-1/-2 AIFV, 19 BTR-60/-70/-80 APC, 2 US PCI<

## Opposition

### ARMENIAN ARMED GROUPS

ε18,000 in Nagorno-Karabakh, perhaps 40,000 on mob (incl ε8,000 personnel from Arm)

EQPT (reported) 316 incl T-72, T-55 MBT; 324 ACV incl BTR-70/-80, BMP-1/-2; 322 arty incl D-44, 102 D-30, 53 D-20, 99 2A36, 44 BM-21, KS-19

## Belarus Bel

rubel r		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	r	2.9tr	9.1tr		
	US\$	9.3bn	9.35bn		
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	7,100	7,960		
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.0	6.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	293	169		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	1,312m	829m		
<b>Def exp</b>	r	€145tr	364tr		
	US\$	466m	373m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	r	32.6tr	81.7bn	170.8bn	
	US\$	105m	83.7m	125.7m	
<b>FMA<sup>a</sup> (US) US\$</b>					
<b>US\$1=r</b>		311	976	1,359	

<sup>a</sup> Excl US Cooperative Threat Reduction programme:

1992–96 US\$119m budget, of which US\$44m spent by Sept 1996. Programme continues through 1999

**Population** 10,208,000

Russian 13% Polish 4% Ukrainian 3%

<b>Age</b>	13–17	18–22	23–32
Men	407,000	398,000	715,000
Women	393,000	387,000	711,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 82,900

(incl 17,100 in centrally controlled units and MoD staff; 4,000 women; 30,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service* 18 months

### RESERVES some 289,500

with mil service within last 5 years

## Army 43,600

MoD tps: 1 MRD (trg), 3 indep mob bde, 1 arty div (5 'bde'), 1 arty regt

2 SSM, 1 ATK, 1 *Spetsnaz*

### 3 Corps

1 with 3 indep mech, 1 SAM bde, 1 arty, 1 MRL, 1 ATK regt

1 with 1 SAM bde, 1 arty, 1 MRL regt

1 with 1 SAM bde, 1 arty, 1 ATK, 1 MRL regt

### EQUIPMENT (CFE declared totals as at 1 Jan 2001)

MBT 1,683 (202 in store): 49 T-55, 1,539 T-72, 95 T-80

AIFV 1,577 (63 in store): 98 BMP-1, 1,164 BMP-2, 161 BRM, 154 BMD-1

APC 919 (258 in store): 188 BTR-60, 445 BTR-70, 194 BTR-80, 22 BTR-D, 70 MT-LB

**TOTAL ARTY** 1,473 (151 in store) incl

TOWED 428: 122mm: 178 D-30; 152mm: 6 M-1943 (D-1), 58 D-20, 136 2A65, 50 2A36

SP 570: 122mm: 236 2S1; 152mm: 165 2S3, 120 2S5; 152mm: 13 2S19; 203mm: 36 2S7

COMBINED GUN/MOR 120mm: 54 2S9

MRL 344: 122mm: 208 BM-21, 11 9P138; 130mm: 1 BM-13; 220mm: 84 9P140; 300mm: 40 9A52

MOR 120mm: 77 2S12

ATGW 480: AT-4 *Spigot*, AT-5 *Spandrel* (some SP), AT-6 *Spiral* (some SP), AT-7 *Saxhorn*

SSM 60 *Scud*, 36 *FROG*/SS-21

SAM 350 SA-8/-11/-12/-13

SURV GS-13 (arty), *Long Trough* ((SNAR-1) arty), *Pork Trough* ((SNAR-2/-6) arty), *Small Fred/Small Yawn* (veh, arty), *Big Fred* ((SNAR-10) veh, arty)

## Air Force 12,000

177 cbt ac, 58 attack hel

**Flying hours** 15

FGA 29 Su-24, 80 Su-25

FTR 45 MiG-29, 23 Su-27

### HELICOPTERS

ATTACK 53 Mi-24, 4 Mi-24R, 1 Mi-24K

CBT SPT 29 Mi-6, 125 Mi-8, 8 Mi-24K, 4 Mi-24R

TPT ac 4 Il-76 (plus 12 Il-76 civilian but available for mil use), 3 An-12, 1 An-24, 6 An-26, 1 Tu-134 hel 14 Mi-26

**AWAITING DISPOSAL** 3 MiG-23, 28 Su-17, 2 Su-25, 1 Mi-24

### MISSILES

AAM AA-7, AA-8, AA-10, AA-11

ASM AS-10, AS-11, AS-14

## Air Defence Force 10,200

Consists of SAM/AAA units, ECM/ECCM units  
SAM 175 SA-3/-5/-10

## Paramilitary 110,000

**BORDER GUARDS** (Ministry of Interior) 12,000

**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR TROOPS** 11,000

**MILITIA** (Ministry of Interior) 87,000

## Bosnia-Herzegovina BiH

convertible mark	1999	2000	2001	2002
GDP US\$	€4.4bn	€5.1bn		
per capita US\$	€7,000	€8,557		
Growth %	8	10		
Inflation %	5	4.6		
Debt US\$	3.1bn	2.6bn		
Def exp <sup>a</sup> US\$	€365m	186.7m		
Def bdgt <sup>a</sup> US\$	318m	163m	130m	
FMA <sup>bc</sup> (US)US\$	0.6m	0.6m	0.8m	
\$1=convertible mark	1.85	1.86	2.2	
<sup>a</sup> Excl Bosnian Serb def exp				
<sup>b</sup> Eqpt and trg valued at €US\$450m from US, Sau, Kwt, UAE, Et and Tu in 1996-99				
<sup>c</sup> UNMIBH 1997 US\$190m 1998 US\$190m; SFOR 1997 €US\$4bn 1998 US\$4bn				
<b>Population</b>				€3,889,000
Bosnian Muslim	44%	Serb	33%	Croat 17%
Age	13-17	18-22		23-32
Men	195,000	189,000		334,000
Women	185,000	178,000		313,000

## Total Armed Forces

In accordance with the Dayton Peace Accords, BiH is composed of two entities:-

- the (Muslim-Croat) 'Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina' and

- the (Serbian) 'Republika Srpska'.

The constitution has attributed all competencies regarding defence and military matters to the two entities. There are no armed forces (except for Border Guards and the Brcko-district police) at the State level. The two entities have kept the armed forces they had established throughout the armed conflict until the 1995 Dayton Peace Accord.

The armed forces of the entities are subject to an arms-limitation regime established under the Dayton Peace Accord. An agreement signed by BiH, its two entities, Cr and FRY on 14 June 1996, established ceilings for the armed forces of the parties. In 1999 and 2000 the international community

## 84 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

imposed 15% cuts (total 30%) on the entity armed forces. Further cuts are to be expected.

**ACTIVE** see individual entries below

### Forces of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The Armed Forces of the federation are composed of the (predominately Muslim) 'Army of Bosnia and Herzegovina' (VF-B formerly ABiH) and the Bosnian Croat 'Croatian Defence Council' (VF-H formerly HVO). The federation's defence law indicates that the forces are to have joint institutions at the level of Ministry of Defence, General Staff and some formations directly subordinated to the General Staff incl the air force, air defence command and arty div. Integration has been limited so far. Forces are separated from the corps level downwards. The Federation Army (VF) will probably have 4 Corps (3 Muslim, 1 Croat), 14 bde, 1 rapid reaction force (bde) and an arty div.

#### Army (VF) some 24,000

(VF-B 16,800; VF-H 7,200)

1 Joint HQ • 4 Corps HQ • 11 div HQ • 2 armd, 9 mot inf, 5 arty bde

#### RESERVES

VF-B: 150,000; 59 inf, 1 arty bde

VF-H: 40,000; 12 Home Guard inf regt, 6 Home Guard inf bn

**EQUIPMENT** (mostly held under SFOR control in weapon storage sites)

MBT 205: T-34, T-54, T-55, M-84, AMX-30, M-60A3

LT TK 8 PT-76

RECCE 31 AML-90

AIFV 25 AMX-10P, 10 M-80

APC 160 incl 80 M-113A2, M-80

**TOTAL ARTY** 919 (incl ATK guns)

TOWED incl 105mm: 36 L-118, 28 M-2A1, 20 M-56;

122mm: 116 D-30; 130mm: 35 M-46; 152mm: 18 D-

20, M-84; 155mm: 124 M-114 A2; 203mm: 2 M-2

SP 122mm: 7 2S1

MRL 107mm: 31 Type 63; 122mm: 41 APR-40;

128mm: 34 M-91

MOR 82mm; 120mm: 400 incl 343 M-75, 13 UBM-52, M-74, M-38

ATGW 250 AT-3 Sagger, AT-4 Fagot, Red Arrow (TF-8) reported

ATK GUNS 100mm: 27 T-12/MT-12

AD GUNS 20mm: M-55, Bov-3; 23mm: 19 ZU-23; 30mm: M-53; 57mm: S-60

SAM SA-7/-9/-14/-16

HEL 10 Mi-8/-17, 15 UH-1H

AC 3 UTVA-75

4 'Corps' HQ • 38 inf/armd/mot inf bde • 12 arty/ATK/AD regt

**RESERVES** 90,000

**EQUIPMENT** (mostly held under SFOR control in weapon storage sites)

MBT 137 incl T-55, M-84

AIFV 75 M-80

APC 64 incl M-60, BOV-M, BTR-50PK, MT-LB

**TOTAL ARTY** 547 (incl ATK guns)

TOWED 105mm: 72 M-56; 122mm: 148 D-30, M-1938 (M-30); 130mm: 36 M-46; 152mm: 12 D-20

SP 122mm: 24 2S1

MRL 128mm: 56 M-63; 262mm: 1 M-87 Orkan

MOR 120mm: 70 incl M-75, M-52, M-74

**SSM** FROG-7

ATGW about 150 incl AT-3 Sagger

ATK GUNS 100mm: 128 T-12

AD GUNS 975: incl 20mm, 23mm incl ZSU 23-4; 30mm: M53/59SP; 57mm: ZSU-57-2; 90mm

SAM SA-2, some SA-6/-7B/-9

AC 6 Orao, 13 Jastreb, 1 Super Galeb

HEL 20 SA-341, 10 Mi-8

### Forces Abroad

#### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 8 obs

### Foreign Forces

NATO (SFOR II): about 20,000: Be, Ca, Cz, Da, Fr, Ge, Gr, Hu, It, Ni, No, Pl, Por, Sp, Tu, UK, US Non-NATO Alb, A, Ea, Lat, L, Mor, R, RF

### Bulgaria Bg

leva L		1999	2000	2001	2002
GDP	L	23bn	26.3bn		
	US\$	12.0bn	12.8bn		
per capita	US\$	4,400	4,832		
Growth	%	2.5	5		
Inflation	%	2.6	10.4		
Debt	US\$	9.9bn	10.4bn		
Def exp	L	750m	728m		
	US\$	392m	353.7m		
Def bdgt	L	561m	729m	748m	
	US\$	293m	354m	337m	
FMA (US)	US\$	1.0m	1.0m		
US\$1=L		1.91	2.06	2.22	
Population					8,187,000

Turkish 9% Macedonian 3% Romania 3%

Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	277,000	303,000	598,000
Women	263,000	287,000	571,000

### Republika Srpska Armed Forces (VRS)

**Army** some 14,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE ε77,260

(incl about 10,000 centrally controlled staff, 1,300 MoD staff, but excl some 10,000 construction tps; perhaps 49,000 conscripts). Being restructured. To be 45,000 by 2004

*Terms of service* 9 months

### RESERVES 303,000

Army 250,500 Navy (to age 55, officers 60 or 65) 7,500

Air Force (to age 60) 45,000

## Army 42,400

(incl ε33,300 conscripts)

3 Mil Districts/Corps HQ

1 with 1 MRD, 1 tk, 2 mech bde • 1 with 1 MRD, 1 Regional Training Centre (RTC), 1 tk bde • 1 with 2 MRD, 2 tk, 1 mech bde

Army tps: 4 *Scud*, 1 SS-23, 1 SAM bde, 2 arty, 1 MRL, 3 ATK, 3 AD arty, 1 SAM regt

1 AB bde

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 1,475: 1,042 T-55, 433 T-72

ASLT GUN 68 SU-100

RECCE 58 BRDM-1/-2

AIFV 100 BMP-1, 114 BMP-23, BMP-30

APC 1,750: 737 BTR-60, 1,013 MT-LB (plus 1,270 'look-a-likes')

TOWED ARTY 100mm: M-1944 (BS-3); 122mm: 195 M-30, M-1931/37 (A-19); 130mm: 72 M-46; 152mm: M-1937 (ML-20), 206 D-20

SP ARTY 122mm: 692 2S1

MRL 122mm: 222 BM-21

MOR 120mm: M-38, 2S11, B-24, 359 *Tundzha* SP

SSM launchers: 28 FROG-7, 36 *Scud*, 8 SS-23

ATGW 200 AT-3 *Sagger*

ATK GUNS 85mm: 150 D-44; 100mm: 200 T-12

AD GUNS 400: 23mm: ZU-23, ZSU-23-4 SP; 57mm: S-60; 85mm: KS-12; 100mm: KS-19

SAM 20 SA-3, 27 SA-4, 20 SA-6

SURV GS-13 (veh), *Long Trough* ((SNAR-1) arty), *Pork Trough* ((SNAR-2/-6) arty), *Small Fred*/Small *Yawn* (veh, arty), *Big Fred* ((SNAR-10) veh, arty)

## Navy ε5,260

(incl ε2,000 conscripts)

BASES Coastal Varna (HQ), Atya Danube Vidin (HQ), Balchik, Sozopol. Zones of operational control at Varna and Burgas

### SUBMARINES 1

SSK 1 *Pobeda* (Sov Romeo)-class with 533mm TT†

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 1

### FRIGATES 1

FF 1 *Smeli* (Sov *Koni*) with 1 × 2 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 2 × twin 76mm guns, 2 × 12 ASW RL

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 23

#### CORVETTES 7

1 *Tarantul II* FSG with 2 × 2 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM, 2 × 4 SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun

4 *Poti* FS with 2 ASW RL, 4 ASTT

2 *Pauk I* FS with 1 SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 2 × 5 ASW RL, 4 × 406mm TT, 2 × 5 ASW RL

MISSILE CRAFT 6 *Osa I/II* PFM with 4 SS-N-2A/B *Styx* SSM

#### PATROL, INSHORE 10

10 *Zhuk* PFI<

#### MINE WARFARE 20

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 20

4 *Sonya* MSC, 4 *Vanya* MSC, 4 *Yevgenya* MSI<, 6 *Olya* MSI<, 2 PO-2 MSI<

AMPHIBIOUS 2 Sov *Polnocny A* LSM, capacity 150 tps, 6 tk

Plus 6 LCU

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 16

3 AO, 1 diving tender, 1 degaussing, 1 AT, 7 AG; 3 AGHS

### NAVAL AVIATION

#### EQUIPMENT

9 armed hel

#### HELICOPTERS

ASW 9 Mi-14

#### COASTAL ARTY 2 regt, 20 bty

GUNS 100mm: ε150; 130mm: 4 SM-4-1

SSM SS-C-1B *Sepal*, SSC-3 *Styx*

#### NAVAL GUARD

3 coy

## Air Force 18,300

181 cbt ac, 43 attack hel, 1 Tactical Aviation corps, 1 AD corps

Flying hours 30–40

FGA 1 regt with 39 Su-25 (35 -A, 4 -UB)

FTR 3 regt with some 30 MiG-23 (being progressively withdrawn), 60 MiG-21 bis, 21 MiG-29 (17 -A, 4 -UB)

RECCE 1 regt with 21 Su-22\* (18 -M4, 3 -UM3), 10 MiG-21MF/UM\*

TARGET FACILITIES 12 L-29 operated by front-line sqns

TPT 1 regt with 2 Tu-134, 2 An-24, 5 An-26, 6 L-410, 1 Yak-40 (VIP)

SURVEY 1 An-30 (*Open Skies*)

HEL 2 regt

1 with 43 Mi-24 (attack)

1 with 8 Mi-8, 31 Mi-17, 6 Bell-206

TRG 2 trg schools with 12 L-29 (basic), 30 L-39ZA (advanced)

## 86 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

### MISSILES

**ASM AS-7 Kerry, AS-14 Kedge**

**AAM AA-2 Atoll, AA-7 Apex, AA-8 Aphid, AA-11 Archer**

**SAM SA-2/-3/-5/-10 (20 sites, some 110 launchers)**

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**BOSNIA (SFOR II): 1 pl ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 6 incl 4 obs**

## Paramilitary 34,000

### BORDER GUARDS (Ministry of Interior) 12,000

12 regt; some 50 craft incl about 12 Sov PO2 PCI<

### SECURITY POLICE 4,000

### RAILWAY AND CONSTRUCTION TROOPS 18,000

## Croatia Cr

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	k	142bn	157bn	
	US\$	19.0bn	19.4bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	6,700	7,192	
<b>Growth</b>	%	-2.0	3.7	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	3.5	6.2	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	9.1bn	10.8bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	k	5.8bn	4.2bn	
	US\$	776m	519.6m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	k	6.1bn	4.8bn	4.3bn
	US\$	814m	590m	508m
<b>FMA<sup>a</sup> (US)</b>	US\$	0.4m	0.6m	0.5m
<b>US\$1=k</b>		7.47	8.1	8.39
^ UNTAES 1997 US\$266m; UNMOP (UNMIBH) 1997 US\$190m 1998 US\$190m				
<b>Population</b>	ε4,410,000 Serb 3% Slovene 1%			
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
<b>Men</b>	163,000	169,000	328,000	
<b>Women</b>	153,000	159,000	314,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE ε58,300

(incl ε18–20,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service 6 months (wef 1 Jan 01)*

### RESERVES 140,000

Army 100,000 Home Defence 40,000

## Army ε50,700

(incl conscripts)

6 Mil Districts • 7 Guard bde (org varies) • 1 mixed arty/MRL bde • 1 ATK bde • 4 AD bde • 1 engr bde

### RESERVES

33 inf 'bde' (incl 1 trg), 8 mixed arty/MRL bde, 2 ATK bde, 1 engr bde

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 301: 23 T-34, 222 T-55, 53 M-84, 3 T-72M

RECCE 17 BRDM-2

AIFV 106 M-80

APC 15 BTR-50, 13 M-60PB, 9 BOV-VP plus 18 'look-a-likes'

**TOTAL ARTY** some 1,200 incl

TOWED 76mm: ZIS-3; 105mm: 50 M-56, 6 M-

56H1, 90 M-2A1; 122mm: 45 M-1938, 42 D-30;

130mm: 79 M-46; 152mm: 20 D-20, 18 M-84, 3 M-

84H1; 155mm: 19 M-1, 18 M-1H1; 203mm: 22 M-2

SP 122mm: 8 2S1

MRL 122mm: 42 BM-21; 128mm: 8 M-63, 180 M-91; 262mm: 2 M-87 *Orkan*

MOR 1,000 incl: 82mm: 489; 120mm: 317 M-75, 6 UBM-52

ATGW AT-3 *Sagger* (10 on BRDM-2), AT-4 *Spigot*, AT-7 *Saxhorn*, *Milan* reported

RL 73mm: RPG-7/-22. 90mm: M-79

ATK GUNS 100mm: 142 T-12

AD GUNS 600+: 14.5mm: ZPU-2/-4; 20mm: BOV-1 SP, M-55; 30mm: M-53/59, BOV-3SP

## Navy 3,000

BASES Split (HQ), Pula, Sibenik, Ploce, Dubrovnik

Minor facilities Lastovo, Vis

### SUBMARINES 1

SSI 1 *Velebit* (Mod *Una*) for SF ops (4 SDV or 4 mines)

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 8

#### MISSILE CRAFT 2

1 *Kralj Petar* PFM with 4 or 8 RBS-15 SSM

1 *Rade Koncar* PFM with 4 RBS-15 SSM

#### PATROL, COASTAL/INSHORE 6

1 *Dubrovnik* (Mod Sov *Osa* 1) PFC, can lay mines

4 *Mirna* PCC, 1 RLM-301 PCI< plus 5 PCR

#### AMPHIBIOUS

craft only 2 *Silba* LCT, and 9 LCU

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 4

2 AT, 1 *Spasilac* ARS, 1 Sov *Moma* AGHS

### MARINES

2 indep inf coy

### COASTAL DEFENCE

some 10 coast arty bty, 3 RBS-15 SSM bty

## Air Force 4,600

(incl AD forces, conscripts)

44 cbt ac, 22 armed hel

**Flying hours** 50  
**FGA/FTR** 2 sqn with 20 MiG-21 bis/4 MiG-21 UM  
**TPT** 1 An-2, 2 An-32  
**HEL** 6 Mi-8, 13\* Mi-8MTV-1, 9\* Mi-24  
**TRG** 20\* PC-9, 5 UTVA, 9 Bell 206B  
**AAM AA-2 Atoll, AA-8 Aphid**  
**AIR DEFENCE FORCE** (2,000)  
**SAM SA-7, SA-9, SA-10** (reportedly being returned), SA-14/-16

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE)**: 5 obs **SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL)**: 10 obs

## Paramilitary 10,000

**POLICE** 10,000 armed

**COAST GUARD** boats only

## Foreign Forces

**UN (UNMOP)**: 27 obs from 25 countries; (**SFOR II**): €500

## Cyprus Cy

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	C£	4.9bn	5.5bn	
	US\$	8.7bn	9.6bn	
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	13,000	15,409	
<b>Growth</b>	%	4.5	5	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	1.5	4.2	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$		11.1bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	C£	200m	266m	
	US\$	353m	462m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	C£	168m	224m	212m
	US\$	297m	389m	321m
<b>US\$1=C£</b>		0.57	0.6	0.66
<b>UNFICYP 1997</b>	US\$46m	1998 US\$45m		
<b>Population</b>		794,000	Turkish 23%	
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
<b>Men</b>	33,000	30,000	53,000	
<b>Women</b>	32,000	28,000	50,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 10,000

(incl 8,700 conscripts; 423 women)

*Terms of service* conscription, 26 months, then reserve to age 50 (officers 65)

### RESERVES

60,000 all services

## National Guard 10,000

(incl 8,700 conscripts) (all units classified non-active under Vienna Document)

1 Corps HQ, 1 air comd, 1 naval comd • 2 lt inf div HQ • 2 lt inf bde HQ • 1 armd bde (3 bn) • 1 svc spt bde • 1 arty comd (regt) • 1 Home Guard comd • 1 SF comd (regt of 3 bn)

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 104 AMX-30 (incl 52 -B2), 41 T-80U

RECCE 124 EE-9 *Cascavel*, 15 EE-3 *Jararaca*

AIFV 27 VAB-VCI, 43 BMP-3

APC 268 *Leonidas*, 118 VAB (incl variants), 16 AMX-VCI  
**TOWED ARTY** 75mm: 4 M-116A1 pack; 88mm: 36

25-pdr (in store); 100mm: 20 M-1944; 105mm: 72

M-56; 155mm: 12 TR F1

**SP ARTY** 155mm: 12 F3

MRL 128mm: 18 FRY M-63

MOR 376+: 81mm: 170 E-44, 70+ M1/M29 (in store);  
 107mm: 20 M-30/M-2; 120mm: 108 RT61

ATGW 45 *Milan* (8 on EE-3 *Jararaca*), 22 HOT (18 on VAB)

RL 66mm: M-72 LAW; 73mm: 850 RPG-7; 112mm:  
 1,000 *Apilas*

RCL 90mm: 40 EM-67; 106mm: 144 M-40A1

AD GUNS 20mm: 36 M-55; 35mm: 24 GDF-003 with  
*Skyguard*; 40mm: 20 M-1 (in store)

SAM 60 *Mistral* (some SP), 24 *Aspide*, 6 SA-15

### MARITIME WING

1 *Kyrenia* (Gr *Dilos*) PCC

1 *Salamis* PCC< (plus 11 boats)

1 coastal def SSM bty with 3 MM-40 *Exocet*

### AIR WING

AC 1 BN-2 *Islander*, 2 PC-9

HEL 2 Bell UH-1H, 3 Bell 206C, 4 SA-342 *Gazelle* (with HOT), 2 Mi-2 (in store)

## Paramilitary some 750

### ARMED POLICE about 500

1 mech rapid-reaction unit (350), 2 VAB/VTT APC, 1 BN-2A *Maritime Defender* ac, 2 Bell 412 hel

### MARITIME POLICE 250

2 *Evagoras* PFI, 1 *Shaltag* PFI, 5 SAB-12 PCC

## Foreign Forces

**GREECE** 1,250: 1 mech inf bde incl 950 (ELDYK) (Army); 2 mech inf, 1 armd, 1 arty bn, plus €200 officers/NCO seconded to Greek-Cypriot National Guard

EQPT 61 M-48A5 MOLF MBT, 80 *Leonidas* APC (from National Guard), 12 M-114 155mm towed arty, 6 M-110A2 203mm SP arty

**UK** (in Sovereign Base Areas) 3,250: Army 2,150; 2 inf bn, 1 eng spt sqn, 1 hel flt Air Force 1,100; 1 hel sqn, plus ac on det

## 88 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

UN (UNFICYP) some 1,279; 3 inf bn (Arg, Slvk, UK), tps from Ca, SF, Hu, Irl, N, NL, Slvn, plus 35 civ pol from 2 countries

### 'Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus'

Data presented here represent the *de facto* situation on the island. This in no way implies international recognition as a sovereign state.

**Population** €215,000

### Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** €5,000

*Terms of service* conscription, 24 months, then reserve to age 50

**RESERVES** 26,000

11,000 first-line 10,000 second-line 5,000 third-line

### Army €5,000

7 inf bn

#### EQUIPMENT

MOR 120mm: 73

ATGW 6 Milan

RCL 106mm: 36

### Paramilitary

**ARMED POLICE** €150

1 Police SF unit

#### COAST GUARD

(operated by TRNC Security Forces)

1 *Raif Denktash* PCC • 2 ex-US Mk5 PCC • 2 SG45/SG46 PCC • 1 PCI

### Foreign Forces

#### TURKEY

**ARMY** €36,000 (mainly conscripts)

1 Corps HQ, 2 inf div, 1 armd bde, 1 indep mech inf bde

#### EQUIPMENT

MBT 386 M-48A5 T1/T2, 8 M-48A2 (trg)

APC 211 AAPC, 265 M-113

**TOWED ARTY** 105mm: 72 M-101A1; 155mm: 18 M-114A2; 203mm: 12 M-115

**SP ARTY** 105mm: 36 M-52A1; 155mm: 24 M-44T

MOR 81mm: 175; 107mm: 148 M-30; 120mm: 54 HY-12

ATGW 66 Milan, 48 TOW

RL 66mm: M-72 LAW

RCL 90mm: M-67; 106mm: 156 M-40A1

**AD GUNS** 20mm: Rh 202; 35mm: 16 GDF-003;

40mm: 48 M-1

SAM 50+ *Stinger*

SURVAN/TPQ-36

AC 3 U-17. Periodic det of F-16C/D, F-4E

HEL 4 UH-1H. Periodic det of S-70A, AS-532UL, AH-1P

#### NAVY

1 *Caner Goyneli* PCI

### Estonia Ea

	kroon kn	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	kn	75.4bn	91.9bn		
	US\$	4.5bn	5.6bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	8,600	9,753		
<b>Growth</b>	%	-1.3	6.4		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	1.0	4.0		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	3,305m	3,092m		
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	kn	1,083m	1,331m		
	US\$	71m	80.7m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	kn	1,134m	1,328m	1,657m	
	US\$	74m	80m	92.4m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.7m	0.8m	0.8m	
<b>US\$1=kn</b>		15.4	16.5	17.86	

<sup>a</sup> Incl exp on paramilitary forces

	Population	1,375,000
Russian	28%	Ukrainian 3% Belarusian 2%
Age	13-17	18-22
Men	59,000	57,000
Women	56,000	55,000
		103,000
		100,000

### Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** some 4,450

(incl 2,790 conscripts; excl some 390 civilians)

*Terms of service* 8 months, Navy and Border Guard 11 months

**RESERVES** some 14,000

### Army some 4,040

(incl 2,600 conscripts)

4 Defence Regions, 14 Defence Districts, 5 inf, 1 arty • 1 guard, 1 recce bn • 1 peace ops centre, 1 peacekeeping bn (forming)

#### RESERVES

Militia 7,500, 15 *Kaitseleit* (Defence League) units

#### EQUIPMENT

RECCE 7 BRDM-2

APC 32 BTR-60/-70/-80

**TOWED ARTY** 105mm: 19 M 61-37

MOR 81mm: 44; 120mm: 14 2S11

**ATGW 10 Mapats**, 3 RB-56 Bill  
**RL 82mm**: 200 B-300  
**RCL 84mm**: 109 *Carl Gustav*; **90mm**: 100 PV-1110;  
**106mm**: 30 M-40A1  
**AD GUNS 23mm**: 100 ZU-23-2

## Navy 300

(incl 140 conscripts)

Lat, Ea and L have set up a joint Naval unit BALTRON with bases at Liepaja, Riga, Ventspils (Lat), Tallinn (Ea), Klaipeda (L)

**BASES** Tallinn (HQ BALTRON), Miinisadam (Navy and BALTRON)

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 3

#### CORVETTE 1

1 *Admiral Pitka* (Da Beskytteren) FS with 1 x 76mm gun

#### PATROL CRAFT 2

2 *Rihtiniemi* PCC

#### MINE WARFARE 3

#### MINELAYERS 0

But *Rihtiniemi* can lay mines

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 3

1 *Lindau* (Ge) MHC

2 *Kalev* (Ge Frauenlob) MSI

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 1

1 *Laine* (Ru Mayak) AK

## Air Force 110

(incl 50 conscripts)

1 air base and 1 air surv div

Flying hours 70

ac 2 An-2 (another expected this year), 1 PZL-140

Wilga hel 3 Mi-2, 4 Robinson R-44

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (SFOR II): 46 MIDDLE EAST (UNTSO): 1 obs

## Paramilitary 2,800

### BORDER GUARD (Ministry of Internal Affairs) 2,800

(360 conscripts); 1 regt, 3 rescue coy; maritime elm of Border Guard also fulfills task of Coast Guard

BASES Tallinn

#### PATROL CRAFT 20

#### PATROL, OFFSHORE 3

1 *Kou* (*Silma*), 1 *Linda* (*Kemio*), 1 *Valvas* (*US Bittersweet*)

#### PATROL, COASTAL 6

3 PVL-100 (*Koskelo*), 1 *Pikker*, 1 *Torm* (*Arg*), 1 *Maru* (*Viima*)

#### PATROL, INSHORE 11 PCI<

AVN 2 L-410 UVP-1 *Turbolet*, 5 Mi-8 (In war, subordinated to Air Force staff)

## MILITARY RESCUE SERVICES (incl ε250 conscripts)

## Finland SF

markka m	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b> m	718bn	775bn		
US\$	123bn	120bn		
<b>per capita</b> US\$	22,200	23,772		
<b>Growth</b> %	3.6	5.2		
<b>Inflation</b> %	1.2	3.4		
<b>Publ debt</b> %	63.4	50		
<b>Def exp</b> m	9.9bn	10bn		
US\$	1.7bn	1.5bn		
<b>Def bdgt<sup>a</sup></b> m	9.0bn	9.83bn	9.54bn	
US\$	1.7bn	1.5bn	1.4bn	
<b>US\$1=m</b>	5.84	6.29	6.78	
<sup>a</sup> Excl supplementary multi-year budget for procurement of m6.1bn (US\$1.1bn) approved in Apr 1998				
<b>Population</b>				5,190,000
Age	13–17	18–22	23–32	
Men	166,000	172,000	330,000	
Women	157,000	163,000	316,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 32,250

(incl 15,500 conscripts, some 500 women)

Terms of service 6–9–12 months (12 months for officers, NCOs and soldiers with special duties)

### RESERVES some 485,000 (to be 430,000)

Total str or mob some 485,000 (all services), with 100,000 op forces, 27,000 territorial forces and 75,000 in local forces. Some 35,000 reservists a year do refresher trg: total obligation 40 days (75 for NCOs, 100 for officers) between conscript service and age 50 (NCOs and officers to age 60)

## Army 24,550 (to be 315,000 on mob)

(incl 11,500 conscripts)

(all bdes reserve, some with peacetime trg role; re-org underway to be complete by 2008)

3 Mil Comd

1 with 6 mil provinces, 2 armd (1 trg), 2 *Jaeger* (trg), 7 inf bde

1 with 2 mil provinces, 3 *Jaeger* (trg) bde

1 with 4 mil provinces, 4 *Jaeger* (trg), 4 inf bde

Other units

3 AD regt, 4 engr bn

### RESERVES

some 150 local bn and coy

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 70 T-55M, 160 T-72

## 90 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

AIFV 156 BMP-1PS, 110 BMP-2 (incl 'look-a-likes')  
APC 120 BTR-60PB, 500 XA-180/185/200 *Sisu*, 220  
MT-LBV (incl 'look-a-likes')  
**TOWED ARTY** 122mm: 486 H 63 (D-30); 130mm: 36  
K 54, 152mm: 288 incl: H 55 (D-20), H 88-40, H 88-  
37 (ML-20), H 38 (M-10); 155mm: 108 M-74 (K-83),  
24 K 98  
**SP ARTY** 122mm: 72 PsH 74 (2S1); 152mm: 18 *Telak*  
91 (2S5)  
**MRL** 122mm: 58 Rak H 76 (BM-21), 36 Rak H 89  
(RM-70)  
**MOR** 81mm: 1,400; 120mm: 954 (some SP): KRH 40,  
KRH 92  
ATGW 178 M-82 (AT-4 *Spigot*), 5+ M-83 (BGM-71D  
TOW 2), M-82M (AT-5 *Spandrel*)  
**RL** 112mm: APILAS  
**RCL** 66mm: 66 KES-75, 66 KES-88; 95mm: 100 SM-

## Navy 5,000

(incl 2,500 conscripts)

**COMMANDS** 2 major: Gulf of Finland, Archipelago  
Sea; minor: Kotka Coastal District

**BASES** Upinniemi (Helsinki), Turku

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 10

**CORVETTES** 1 *Turunmaa* FS with 1 × 120mm gun, 2 ×  
5 ASW RL

**MISSILE CRAFT** 9

4 *Helsinki* PFM with 4 × 2 MTO-85 (Swe RBS-15SF)  
SSM

4 *Rauma* PFM with 2 × 2 and 2 × 1 MTO-85 (Swe RBS-  
15SF) SSM, 1 × 6 *Mistral* SAM

1 *Hamina* PFM with 6 RBS 15 SF SSM, 1 × 6 *Mistral* SAM

**MINE WARFARE** 23

**MINELAYERS** 10

2 *Hämeenmaa*, 150–200 mines, plus 1 × 6 Matra  
*Mistral* SAM

1 *Pohjanmaa*, 100–150 mines; 2 × 5 ASW RL

3 *Pansio* aux minelayer, 50 mines

4 *Tuima* (ex-PFM), 20 mines

**MINE COUNTERMEASURES** 13

6 *Kuha* MSI, 7 *Kiiski* MSI

**AMPHIBIOUS** craft only

3 *Kampela* LCU tpt, 2 *Kala* LCU

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS** 37

1 *Kustaanmiekka* command ship, 5 *Valas* tpt, 6 *Hauki*  
tpt, 4 *Hila* tpt, 2 *Lohi* tpt, 1 *Aranda* AGOR (Ministry  
of Trade control), 9 *Prisma* AGS, 9 icebreakers  
(Board of Navigation control)

## COASTAL DEFENCE

100mm: 61 D-10T (tank turrets); 130mm: 190 K-54  
(static) arty

**COASTAL SSM** 5 RBS-15

## Air Force 2,700

(incl 1,500 conscripts) wartime strength 35,000; 64 cbt  
ac, no armed hel; 3 Air Comds: Satakunta (West),  
Karelia (East), Lapland (North). Each Air Comd  
assigned to one of the 3 AD areas into which SF is  
divided. 3 ftr wgs, one in each AD area.

**Flying hours** 120

FGA 3 wg with 57 F/A-18C, 7 F/A-18D

**Advanced AD/Attack Trg/Recce**

20 *Hawk* 50/51A. One F-27 ESM/*Eltint*

**SURVEY** 3 *Learjet* 35A (survey, ECM trg, target-towing)

**TPT** 1 ac sqn with 2 F-27, 3 *Learjet*-35A

**TRG** 22 *Hawk* Mk 51, 28 L-70 *Vinka*

**LIAISON** 14 Piper (8 *Cherokee Arrow*, 6 *Chieftain*), 9 L-90  
*Redigo*

**UAV** Tactical (6 *Ranger* systems to be delivered)

**AAM AA-8** *Aphid*, AIM-9 *Sidewinder*, RB-27, RB-28  
(*Falcon*), AIM-120 AMRAAM

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**BOSNIA** (SFOR II): 120; 1 inf coy **CROATIA**  
(UNMOP): 1 obs **CYPRUS** (UNFICYP): 6 **ETHIOPIA**/  
**ERITREA** (UNMEE): 10 incl 7 obs **INDIA/PAKISTAN**  
(UNMOGIP): 5 obs **IRAQ/KUWAIT** (UNIKOM): 5 obs  
**LEBANON** (UNIFIL): 529; 1 inf bn **MIDDLE EAST**  
(UNTSO): 12 obs **YUGOSLAVIA** (KFOR): 800

## Paramilitary 3,100

### FRONTIER GUARD (Ministry of Interior) 3,100

(on mob 22,000); 4 frontier, 3 Coast Guard districts, 1 air  
patrol sqn; 6 offshore, 2 coastal (plus 60 boats and 4  
ACVs); air patrol sqn with hel 3 AS-332, 4 AB-206L, 4  
AB-412 ac 2 Do-228 (Maritime Surv)

## Georgia Ga

	lari	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	lari	5.6bn	9.4bn		
	US\$	2.5bn	4.7bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	4,800	5,289		
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.0	-0.2		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	19.1	4.0		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	1.7bn	1.9bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	lari	250m	235m		
	US\$	111m	118.7m		
<b>Def bdgt<sup>a</sup></b>	lari	55m	43.7m	35.5m	
	US\$	24m	22m	22m	

contd	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>FMA<sup>b</sup> (US) US\$</b>	0.4m	0.4m	0.4m	
<b>FMA (Tu) US\$</b>	3.8m			
<b>US\$1=lari</b>	2.25	1.98	1.97	
<sup>a</sup> Abkhazia def bdgt 1997 US\$5m				
<sup>b</sup> UNOMIG 1997 US\$18m 1998 US\$19m				
<b>Population</b>	<b>4,891,000</b>			
Armenian 8%	Azeri 6%	Russian 6%	Ossetian 3%	
Abkhaz 2%				
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	214,000	209,000	381,000	
Women	205,000	201,000	359,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 16,790

(incl 5,800 centrally controlled staff; 10,400 conscripts; excluding 1,500 civilians)

*Terms of service* conscription, 18 months

### RESERVES up to 250,000

with mil service in last 15 years

## Army some 8,620

(incl 1,578 National Guard; 5,572 conscripts)

2 comd HQ

2 MR 'bde', 1 national gd bde plus trg centre • 1 arty 'bde' (bn) • 1 recce bn, 1 marine inf bn, 1 peacekeeping bn

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 90: T-55, T-72

AIFV/APC 185: 68 BMP-1, 13 BMP-2, 11 BRM-1K, 18 BTR-70, 3 BTR-80, 72 MT-LB

TOWED ARTY 85mm: D-44; 100mm: KS-19 (ground role); 122mm: 60 D-30; 152mm: 3 2A36, 10 2A65

SP ARTY 152mm: 1 2S3, 1 2S19; 203mm: 1 2S7

MRL 122mm: 16 BM-21

MOR 120mm: 17 M-120

ATGW ε10

ATK GUNS ε40

SAM some SA-13

## Navy 1,040

(incl 670 conscripts)

BASES Tbilisi (HQ), Poti

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 11

#### PATROL CRAFT 11

1 Turk PCC, 1 Matka PHM, 1 Lindau PCC, 2 Dilos PCC, 1 Stenka PCC, 1 Zhuk PCI<, plus 4 other PCI<

#### AMPHIBIOUS craft only

2 LCT, 4 LCM

## Air Force 1,330

(incl 560 conscripts)

7 cbt ac, 3 armed hel

ATTACK 7 Su-25 (1 -25, 5 - 25K, 1 -25UB), 5 Su-17 (non-operational)

TPT 6 An-2, 1 Yak-18T, 2 Yak-40, 1 Tu-134A (VIP)

HEL 3 Mi-24 (attack), 4 Mi-8/17, 10 UH-1H

TRG ac some Yak-52s and L-29 hel 2 Mi-2

### AIR DEFENCE

SAM 75 SA-2/-3/-4/-5/-7

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 34

## Opposition

### ABKHAZIA ε5,000

50+ T-72, T-55 MBT, 80+ AIFV / APC, 80+ arty

### SOUTH OSSETIA ε2,000

5-10 MBT, 30 AIFV/APC, 25 arty incl BM-21

## Paramilitary 11,700

### MINISTRY OF INTERIOR TROOPS 6,300

### BORDER GUARD 5,400

### COAST GUARD

2 Zhuk PCI

## Foreign Forces

RUSSIA 4,000: Army 3 mil bases (each = bde+); 65 T-72 MBT, 200 ACV, 139 arty incl 122mm: D-30, 2S1; 152mm: 2S3; 122mm: BM-21 MRL; 120mm: mor

### PEACEKEEPING

Abkhazia 1,700 South Ossetia 530

UN (UNOMIG): 103 obs from 22 countries

## Ireland Irl

pound I£	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	I£ 67.3bn	81.3bn		
	US\$ 87bn	97.9bn		
<b>per capita</b>	US\$ 22,400	25,085		
<b>Growth</b>	% 8.6	10.7		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 1.6	5.5		
<b>Publ debt</b>	% 51.9	39.3		
<b>Def exp</b>	I£ 576m	579m		
	US\$ 748m	697.6m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	I£ 576m	601m	707m	
	US\$ 748m	724m	794m	
<b>US\$1=I£</b>	0.77	0.83	0.89	

## 92 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

<b>Population</b>	<b>3,756,000</b>		
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>
Men	151,000	167,000	338,000
Women	142,000	158,000	319,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 10,460

(incl 200 women)

### RESERVES 14,800

(obligation to age 60, officers 57-65) Army first-line 500, second-line 14,000 Navy 300 Air Corps 75

### Army 8,500

3 inf bde each 3 inf bn, 1 arty regt, 1 cav recce sqn, 1 engr coy

Army tps: 1 lt tk sqn, 1 AD regt, 1 Ranger coy

Total units: 9 inf bn • 1 UNIFIL bn *ad hoc* with elm from other bn, 1 lt tk sqn, 3 recce sqn, 3 fd arty regt (each of 2 bty) • 1 indep bty, 1 AD regt (1 regular, 3 reserve bty), 4 fd engr coy, 1 Ranger coy

### RESERVES

4 Army gp (garrisons), 18 inf bn, 6 fd arty regt, 3 cav sqn, 3 engr sqn, 3 AD bty

### EQUIPMENT

LT TK 14 *Scorpion*

RECCE 15 AML-90, 18 AML-20

APC 47 Panhard VTT/M3, 5 Timoney Mk 6, 2 A-180  
*Sisu*, some *Piranha III*

TOWED ARTY 88mm: 42 25-pdr; 105mm: 24 L-118

MOR 81mm: 400; 120mm: 64

ATGW 21 *Milan*

RL 84mm: AT-4

RCL 84mm: 444 *Carl Gustav*

AD GUNS 40mm: 24 L/60, 2 L/70

SAM 7 RBS-70

### Naval Service 1,100

BASE Cork, Haulbowline

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 8

#### PATROL OFFSHORE 8

1 *Eithne* with 1 *Dauphin* hel PCO, 3 *Emer* PCO, 2 *Orla* (UK Peacock) PCO with 1 × 76mm gun, 2 *Roisin* PCO with 1 × 76mm gun

### Air Corps 860

17 FW ac, 13 hel; 3 wg (1 trg)

CCT 7 SF-260WE

MR 2 CN-235MP

TPT 1 *Super King Air* 200, 1 *Gulfstream IV*

LIAISON 1 sqn with 5 Cessna Reims FR-172H, 1 FR-172K

HEL 7 SA-316B (*Alouette III*), Army spt; 4 SA-365FI (*Dauphin*), Navy spt/SAR; 2 SA-342L (*Gazelle*), trg

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (SFOR II): 50 CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs CYPRUS (UNFICYP): 5 EAST TIMOR (UNTAET): 48 incl 2 obs IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 6 obs LEBANON (UNIFIL): 552; 1 bn; 4 AML-90 armd cars, 10 *Sisu* APC, 4 120mm mor MIDDLE EAST (UNTSO): 10 obs WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 3 obs YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 104

## Latvia Lat

Indicators		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	L	3.7bn	4.3bn		
	US\$	6.0bn	7.17bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	6,300	7,219		
<b>Growth</b>	%	0.8	5.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.4	2.7		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$		4.73m		
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	L	€35m	€43m		
	US\$	58m	72m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	L	35.4m	43m	48m	
	US\$	58m	72m	76m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.7m	0.7m	0.8m	
<b>US\$1=L</b>		0.61	0.60	0.63	

<sup>a</sup> Incl exp on paramilitary forces.

Population	2,308,000
Russian	34%
Belarussian	5%
Ukrainian	3%
Polish	2%
Age	13-17
Men	97,000
Women	94,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 6,500

(incl 2,350 National Guard; 2,050 conscripts)

*Terms of service* 12 months

### RESERVES 14,400

National Guard

### Army 3,100

(incl 1,050 conscripts)

1 mobile rifle bde with 1 inf bn • 1 recce bn • 1 HQ bn • 1 arty unit • 1 peacekeeping coy (bn to form) • 1 SF team

### RESERVES

National Guard 5 bde, 32 territorial bn

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT 3 T-55 (trg)  
 RECCE 2 BRDM-2  
 APC 13 Pskbil m/42  
**TOWED ARTY 100mm:** 26 K-53  
 MOR 82mm: 5; 120mm: 32  
 RL 84mm: AT-4  
**AD GUNS 14.5mm:** 12 ZPU-4; 40mm: 18 L/70

**Navy 840**

(incl 260 conscripts, 250 Coastal Defence)

Lat, Ea and L have set up a joint Naval unit BALTRON with bases at Liepaja, Riga, Ventspils (Lat), Tallinn (Ea), Klaipeda (L)

**BASES** Liepaja, Riga, Ventspils

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 4****PATROL COASTAL 4**

1 Osa PFM (unarmed), 3 Storm PCC (unarmed)

**MINE WARFARE 3****MINE COUNTERMEASURES 3**

2 Kondor II MCC, 1 Namejs (Ge Lindau) MHC

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 3**

1 Nyrat AT, 1 Goliat AT, 1 diving vessel

**COASTAL DEFENCE (250)**

1 coastal def bn

10 patrol craft: 2 Ribnadzor PCC, 5 KBV 236 PCI, 2 PCI<

**Air Force 210**

AC 13 An-2, 1 L-410, 5 PZL Wilga

HEL 3 Mi-2, 2 Mi-8

**Forces Abroad****UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

BOSNIA (SFOR II): 97 YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 10

**Paramilitary 3,500****BORDER GUARD** (Ministry of Internal Affairs) 3,500

1 bde (7 bn)

**Lithuania L**

litas L	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	L 42.6bn	44.8bn		
	US\$ 10.7bn	11.2bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 5,500	6,000		
<b>Growth</b>	% -3.3	3.4		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 0.8	1.0		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 2.4bn	2.5bn		

contd		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Def exp</b>	L	426m	795m		
	US\$	106m	199m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	L	716m	596m	737m	
	US\$	179m	149m	184.3m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.7m	0.8m		
	<b>US\$1=L</b>	4.0	4.0	4.0	

**Population** 3,655,000

Russian 8% Polish 7% Belarussian 2%

**Age** 13-17 18-22 23-32

**Men** 142,000 139,000 253,000

**Women** 137,000 134,000 249,000

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 12,190

(incl 1,810 centrally controlled staff and support units, 1,500 Voluntary National Defence Force; 3,740 conscripts) *Terms of service* 12 months

**RESERVES** 336,000

27,800 *first line* (ready 72 hrs, incl 10,000 Voluntary National Defence Service), 308,200 *second line* (age up to 59)

**Army 7,500**

(incl 3,140 conscripts)

3 mil region, 1 motor rifle bde (4 bn), 1 motor rifle bde (3 bn) • 1 Jaeger, 1 trg regt (4 bn), 1 arty, 1 engr, 1 staff bn

**EQUIPMENT**

RECCE 10 BRDM-2

APC 11 BTR-60, 11 Pskbil m/42, 10 MT-LB, 49 M-113A1

MOR 120mm: 42 M-43

RL 73mm: RPG-7; 82mm: 170 RPG-2

RCL 84mm: 119 Carl Gustav; 90mm: PV-1110

**RESERVES**

**Voluntary National Defence Service:** 10 Territorial Defence regt, 36 territorial def bn with 130 territorial def coy, 2 air sqn

**Navy 580**

(incl 300 conscripts)

Lat, Ea and L have set up a joint Naval unit BALTRON with bases at Liepaja, Riga, Ventspils (Lat), Tallinn (Ea), Klaipeda (L)

**BASE** Klaipeda

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 5****CORVETTES 2**

2 Sov Grisha III FS, with 4 × 533mm TT, 2 × 12 ASW RL

**PATROL COASTAL/INSHORE 3**

1 Storm PCC, 1 SK-21 PCI<, 1 SK-22 PCI<

## 94 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

### MINE WARFARE 2

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 2

2 *Suduvis* (Ge *Lindau*) MHC

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 1

1 *Valerian Uryvayev* AGOR/AG

## Air Force 800

(no conscripts)

no cbt ac

Air Surveillance and Control Command, 2 air bases

**Flying hours 90**

TPT 2 L-410, 3 An-26, 22 An-2

TRG 6 L-39

HEL 8 Mi-8 (tpt/SAR), 5 Mi-2

**AIRFIELD DEFENCE** 1 AD bn with 18 40mm Bofors

L/70. 1 reserve AD bn to be formed

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (SFOR II): 2 YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 30

## Paramilitary 12,450

**STATE BORDER GUARD SERVICE** (Ministry of Internal Affairs) 4,400

**COAST GUARD** 550

**RIFLEMEN UNION** 7,500

## Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic of FYROM

dinar d	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b> US\$	3.4bn	3.61bn		
<i>per capita</i> US\$	3,900	4,827		
<b>Growth</b> %	2.5	5.1		
<b>Inflation</b> %	-1.1	6.7		
<b>Debt</b> US\$	1.9bn	1.55bn		
<b>Def exp</b> d	3.8bn	4.6bn		
US\$	67m	77.1m		
<b>Def bdgt</b> d	3.8bn	4.6bn	4.6bn	
US\$	66m	77m	71.6m	
<b>FMA<sup>a,b</sup> (US)US\$</b>	0.5m	0.5m	0.5m	
<b>US\$1=d</b>	57.0	59.8	64.0	

<sup>a</sup> UNPREDEP 1997 US\$45m 1998 US\$21m

<sup>b</sup> UNPREDEP figures exclude US costs paid as voluntary contributions

<b>Population</b>	<b>1,983,000</b>		
Albanian 22%	Turkish 4% Romany 3% Serb 2%		
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	97,000	95,000	173,000
Women	87,000	86,000	160,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE ε16,000

(incl about 1,000 HQ staff; 8,000 conscripts) *Terms of service* 9 months

### RESERVES 60,000

## Army ε15,000

2 Corps HQ (cadre), 3 bde incl 1 border gd bde

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 4 T-34, 94 T-55

RECCE 10 BRDM-2, 41 HMMWV

APC 60 BTR-70, 12 BTR-80, 30 M-113A, 10 *Leonidas*

TOWED ARTY 76mm: 55 M-48, 72 M-1942; 105mm:

18 M-56, 18 M-2A1; 122mm: 108 M-30

MRL 128mm: 25 M-71 (single barrel), 12 M-77

MOR 450: 60mm; 82mm; 120mm

ATGW AT-3 *Sagger*, 12 *Milan*

RCL 57mm; 82mm: M60A

### MARINE WING (400)

5 river patrol craft

### ARMY AIR FORCE (800)

4 cbt ac, 6 armed hel

ATTACK 4 Su-25, incl 1 -25UB

SURVEILLANCE 1 Cessna 337 (operated under contract)

TPT/LIAISON ac 1 Learjet, 1 *Kingair* C-12, 3 An-2

ARMED HEL 6 Mi-24V (4 more reportedly on order)

TPT HEL 8 Mi-8/Mi-17, 5 UH-1H

TRG 3 *Zlin*-242, some UTVA-75

AD GUNS 50: 20mm; 40mm

SAM 30 SA-7, SA-13

## Paramilitary 10,000

**POLICE** 10,000 (some 4,500 armed)

Equipment incl ε100 TM-170 APC

## Opposition

**NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMY (NLA)** ε500-1,000

## Foreign Forces

UN (KFOR) about 5,000 providing logistic spt for tps deployed in the FRY province of Kosovo

**Malta M**

lira ML		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	ML	1.4bn	1.5bn		
	US\$	3.5bn	3.6bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	9,100	9,300		
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.5	3.4		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.1	2.5		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$				
<b>Def exp</b>	ML	11.3m	11.3m		
	US\$	27m	27m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	ML	11.2m	11.3m	11.5m	
	US\$	27.3m	27.6m	25.6m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.1m	0.1m	0.1m	
<b>US\$1=ML</b>		0.41	0.41	0.45	
<b>Population</b>				<b>393,000</b>	
Age	13-17		18-22		23-32
Men	14,000		15,000		26,000
Women	14,000		14,000		25,000

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 2,140**Armed Forces of Malta 2,140**

Comd HQ, spt tps

No. 1 Regt (inf bn): 3 rifle, 1 spt coy

No. 2 Regt (composite regt)

1 air wg (76) with ac 4 0-1 *Bird Dog*, 2 BN-2B *Islander*  
hel 5 SA-316B, 2 NH-369M Hughes, 2 AB-47G21 maritime sqn (210) with 3 ex-GDR *Kondor* 1 PCC,  
4 PCI, 3 harbour craft, 1 LCVP

1 AD bty; 14.5mm: 50 ZPU-4; 40mm: 40 Bofors

No. 3 Regt (Depot Regt): 1 engr sqn, 1 workshop, 1  
ordnance, 1 airport coy**Foreign Forces**

ITALY 47: Air Force 2 AB-212

**Moldova Mol**

leu L		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	L	12.2bn	16bn		
	US\$	1.1bn	1.26bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	3,200	3,343		
<b>Growth</b>	%	-5.0	1.9		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	46	31		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	972m	1.0bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	L	305m	267m		
	US\$	27.5m	21.1m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	L	73.5m	64m	76.8m	
	US\$	6.6m	5m	5.9m	

contd	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.5m	0.6m	0.6m
<b>US\$1=L</b>		11.11	12.67	13.10

<sup>a</sup> Incl exp on paramilitary forces**Population** 4,384,000

Moldovan/Romanian 65% Ukrainian 14% Russian 13%

Gagauz 4% Bulgarian 2% Jewish &lt;1.5%

Age 13-17 18-22 23-32

Men 206,000 190,000 303,000

Women 187,000 187,000 299,000

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 8,220

(incl 300 Central HQ and Command staff; £5,200 conscripts) Terms of service up to 18 months

**RESERVES** some 66,000**Army** 7,120

(incl £5,200 conscripts)

3 MR bde • 1 arty bde, 1 indep MR • 1 indep gd, 1 SF, 1 indep engr, 1 indep ATK bn

**EQUIPMENT**

AIFV 53 BMD-1

APC 11 BTR-80, 11 BTR-D, 1 BTR-60PB, 6 MT-LB, 127 TAB-71, plus 149 'look-a-likes'

**TOTAL ARTY** 151**TOWED ARTY** 122mm: 18 M-30; 152mm: 32 D-20, 212A36**COMBINED GUN/MOR** 120mm: 9 2S9MRL 220mm: 11 9P140 *Uragan*

MOR 82mm: 54; 120mm: 60 M-120

ATGW 70 AT-4 *Spigot*, 19 AT-5 *Spandrel*, 27 AT-6 *Spiral*

RCL 73mm: SPG-9

ATK GUNS 100mm: 36 MT-12

AD GUNS 23mm: 30 ZU-23; 57mm: 12 S-60

SURV GS-13 (arty), 1 L219/200 PARK-1 (arty), *Long**Trough* ((SNAR-1) arty), *Pork Trough* ((SNAR-2/-6)veh, arty), *Small Fred/Small Yawn* (veh, arty), *Big Fred* ((SNAR-10) veh, arty)**Air Force** 800

(incl Defence Aviation)

TPT 1 mixed sqn ac 3 An-72, 1 Tu-134, (6 MiG-29 in store) hel 11 Mi-8

SAM 1 bde with 25 SA-3/-5

**Paramilitary** 3,400**INTERNAL TROOPS** (Ministry of Interior) 2,500**OPON** (Ministry of Interior) 900 (riot police)

## Opposition

**DNIESTR** €5–10,000 (plus 15,000 on mob)

incl Republican Guard (Dniestr bn), Delta bn, €1,000 Cossacks  
Eqpt incl 18 tks; 40 APC; 122mm arty; BM-21MRL; 82mm and 120mm mor; 6 Mi-8, 2 Mi-2 hel

## Foreign Forces

**RUSSIA** 1,500: 1 op gp

### PEACEKEEPING

Russia 500: 1 MR bn

## Romania R

lei	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>				
lei	521tr	796tr		
US\$	33bn	38.4bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	4,400	4,583	
<b>Growth</b>	%	-3.9	1.6	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	46	46	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	8.6bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	lei	9.6tr	17.1tr	
	US\$	607m	941m	995m
<b>Def bdgt</b>	lei	9.6tr	17.2tr	28.4tr
	US\$	607m	827.4m	1.0bn
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	1.3m	1.2m	1.3m
<b>US\$1=lei</b>		15,835	20,750	28,430
<b>Population</b>		<b>22,231,000 Hungarian 9%</b>		
Age	13–17	18–22	23–32	
Men	809,422	951,176	1,996,881	
Women	809,257	913,989	1,932,297	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 103,000

(incl 21,000 in centrally controlled units; €35,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service* All services 12 months

### RESERVES 470,000

Army 400,000 Navy 30,000 Air Force 40,000

## Army 52,900

(incl 21,000 conscripts)

3 Army Corps HQ each with 2–3 mech 1 tk, 1 mtn, 1 arty, 1 ATK bde, 2 para bde

Army tps: 1 arty, 1 ATK, 1 SAM bde, 1 engr regt

Defence Staff tps: 2 AB (Air Force), 1 gd bde

Land Force tps: 1 SAM, 2 engr regt

Determining the manning state of units is difficult. The following is based on the latest available information:

one-third at 100%, one-third at 50–70%, one-third at 10–20%.

## EQUIPMENT

MBT 1,373: 821 T-55, 30 T-72, 314 TR-85 M1, 208 TR-580

ASLT GUN 84 SU-100

RECCE 121 BRDM-2

AIFV 177 MLI-84

APC 1,316: 170 TAB-77, 430 TAB-C-79, 1,058 TAB-71, 88 MLVM, 70 TAB ZIMBRU, plus 1,115 'look-a-likes'

**TOTAL ARTY 1,381**

TOWED 788: 122mm: 258 M-1938 (M-30) (A-19);

130mm: 20 Gun 82; 150mm: 12 Skoda (Model 1934); 152mm: 114 Gun-how 85, 330 Model 81, 54 M-1937 (ML-20)

SP 48: 122mm: 6 2S1, 42 Model 89

MLRS 122mm: 177 APR-40

MOR 120mm: 368 M-1982

SSM launchers: 9 FROG

ATGM 53 9P122, 121 9P133, 54 9P148

ATK GUNS 57mm: 370; 85mm: 130; 100mm: 937

Gun 77, 75 Gun 75

AD GUNS 85mm caliber and above: 384

SAM 62 SA-6/-7/-8

SURV CS-13 (arty), 1 L219/200 PARK-1 (arty), Long Trough ((SNAR-1) arty), Pork Trough ((SNAR-2/-6) veh, arty), Small Fred/Small Yawn (veh, arty), Big Fred ((SNAR-10) veh, arty)

UAV 6 Shadow-600

## Navy 10,200

(incl 5,000 conscripts)

Navy HQ with 1 Naval fleet, 1 Danube flotilla, 1 Naval inf corps

**BASES** Coastal Mangalia, Constanta Danube Braila, Giurgiu, Tulcea, Galati

### SUBMARINES 1†

SSK 1 Sov Kilo with 6 × 533mm TT†

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 7

#### DESTROYERS 1

DDG 1 Muntena with 4 × 2 SS-N-2C Styx SSM, SA-N-5 Grail SAM, 4 × 76mm guns, 2 × 3 533mm ASTT, 2 IAR 316 Alouette III hel

#### FRIGATES 6

FF 6

4 Tatal 1 with 4 × 76mm guns, 4 ASTT, 2 ASW RL

2 Tatal II with 1 × 76mm gun, 4 ASTT, 2 ASW RL, 1

IAR 316 Alouette III hel

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 61

#### MISSILE CRAFT 6

3 Zborul PFM (Sov Tarantul I) with 2 × 2 SS-N-2C

Styx SSM, 1 × 76mm gun

3 Sov Osa I PFM with 4 SS-N-2A Styx SSM

#### TORPEDO CRAFT 28

12 Epitrop PFT with 4 × 533mm TT

16 PRC *Huchuan* PHT with 2 533mm TT+

#### PATROL CRAFT 27

##### RIVERINE 27

some 6 *Brutar* with 1 × 100mm gun, 1 × 122mm RL, 3  
*Kogalniceanu* with 2 × 100mm gun, 18 VB 76 PCR<

#### MINE WARFARE 17

MINELAYERS 2 *Cosar*, capacity 100 mines

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 15

4 *Musca* MSO, 6 T-301 MSI, 5 VD141 MSI

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 11

2 *Constanta* log spt with 1 *Alouette* hel, 1 AK, 3 AOT; 1  
 trg, 2 AT; 2 AGOR

#### NAVAL AVIATION

##### EQUIPMENT

7 armed hel

##### HELICOPTERS

3 IAR-316, 4 Mi-14 PL

#### NAVAL INFANTRY (10,200)

1 Corps HQ

2 mech, 1 mot inf, 1 arty bde, 1 ATK, 1 mne bn

##### EQUIPMENT

MBT 120 TR-580

APC 208: 172 TAB-71, 36 TABC-79 plus 100 'look-a-  
 likes'

##### TOTAL ARTY 138

TOWED 90: 122mm: 54 M-1938 (M-30); 152mm: 36

Model 81

MRL 122mm: 12 APR-40

MOR 120mm: 36 Model 1982

ATK GUNS 100mm: 57 Gun 77

#### COASTAL DEFENCE

4 coastal arty bty with 32 130mm

#### Air Force 18,900

(incl 5,500 AB; 7,000 conscripts); 307 cbt ac, 18 attack  
 hel

##### Flying hours 40

Air Force comd: 2 Air Divs, 5–7 air bases, 4–6 air  
 defence artillery bde or rgt

FGA 4 regt with 72 IAR-93, 5 regt with 180 MiG-21 (110  
 being upgraded to Lancer standard: 75 Lancer A (air-  
 to-gd), 25 Lancer C (AD), 10 Lancer B (two-seat  
 trainers))

FTR 1 regt with 18+ MiG-29 (27 MiG-23 in store)

RECCE 1 sqn with 11\* H-5 (recce/ECM/trg towing)

TPT ac 6 An-24, 11 An-26, 2 Boeing 707, 4 C-130B hel 5  
 IAR-330, 9 Mi-8, 4 SA-365

SURVEY 3 An-30

##### HELICOPTERS

ATTACK 15 IAR-316A, 3 IAR-330 SOCAT

CBT SPT 71 IAR-330, 84 IAR-316, 23 Mi-8, 2 Mi-17

TRG ac 45 L-29, 21 L-39, 15 IAR-99

AAM AA-2 Atoll, AA-3 Anab, AA-7 Apex, AA-10b  
*Alamo*, AA-11 Archer

ASM AS-7 *Kerry*

UAV Shadow 600

AD 2 div bde

20 SAM sites with 120 SA-2, SA-3

#### Forces Abroad

##### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (SFOR II): ε60 DROC (MONUC): 17 obs

ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 8 obs IRAQ/

KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 5 obs

#### Paramilitary 75,900

##### BORDER GUARDS (Ministry of Interior) 22,900

(incl conscripts) 9 regional formations, 3 regional  
 maritime dets

33 TAB-71 APC, 18 SU-100 aslt gun, 12 M-1931/37

(A19) 122mm how, 18 M-38 120mm mor, 7 PRC  
*Shanghai* II PFI

##### GENDARMERIE (Ministry of Interior) 53,000

#### Slovakia Slvk

		<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>GDP</b>	Ks	779bn	887bn		
	US\$	17.5bn	19.6bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	7,800	8,184		
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.0	2.1		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	10.6	12		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	10.4bn	10.8bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	Ks	13.5bn	15.7bn		
	US\$	304.8m	347m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	Ks	13.6bn	16.4bn	18.2bn	
	US\$	311m	361.8m	369.2m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.6m	0.7m	0.7m	
<b>US\$1=Ks</b>		44.4	45.3	49.3	
<b>Population</b>					<b>5,384,000</b>

Hungarian 11% Romany ε5% Czech 1%

<b>Age</b>	<b>13–17</b>	<b>18–22</b>	<b>23–32</b>
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<b>Men</b>	219,000	238,000	425,000
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<b>Women</b>	210,000	231,000	416,000
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#### Total Armed Forces

##### ACTIVE 33,000

(incl 3,000 centrally controlled staffs, log and spt tps;  
 14,900 conscripts)

*Terms of service* 9 months

##### RESERVES ε20,000 on mob

##### National Guard Force

## 98 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

### Army 19,800

(incl 10,400 conscripts)

1 Corps HQ

1 tk bde (2 tk, 1 mech, 1 recce, 1 arty bn)

1 mech inf bde (2 mech inf, 1 tk, 1 recce, 1 arty bn)

1 arty, 1 engr bde

1 SSM regt, 1 Rapid Reaction bn

#### **RESERVES**

1 Corps HQ, 2 mech bde, 1 arty bde

**National Guard Force**

#### **EQUIPMENT**

MBT 272 T-72M

RECCE 129 BRDM, 90 OT-65, 72 BPVZ

AIFV 383 BMP-1, 93 BMP-2

APC 175 OT-90

**TOTAL ARTY 390**

TOWED 122mm: 75 D-30

SP 211: 122mm: 51 2S1; 152mm: 136 *Dana* (M-77);

155mm: 24 *Zuzana* 2000

MRL 122mm: 90 RM-70

MOR 120mm: 14 M-1982

SSM 9 FROG-7, SS-21

ATGW 538 (incl BMP-1/-2 and BRDM mounted):

AT-3 *Sagger*, AT-5 *Spandrel*

AD GUNS 200: 30mm: M-53/-59; 57mm: S-60

SAM SA-7, S-48 SA-13

SURV GS-13 (veh), *Long Trough* (SNAR-1), *Pork*

*Trough* ((SNAR-2/-6) arty), *Small Fred/Small Yawn*

(veh, arty), *Big Fred* ((SNAR-10) veh, arty)

### Air Force 10,200

56 cbt ac, 19 attack hel

**Flying hours 45**

1 Ftr wg with 24 MiG-29/UB, 12 MiG-21MF/UB

1 FGA/Recce wg 8 Su-22M4/UM3K, 12 Su-25K/UBK

1 Tpt wg 2 An-24, 2 An-26, 6 L410M, 2 Mi-8PS (VIP)

1 Hel wg 19\* Mi-24V/D, 17 Mi-17, 6 Mi-2

Trg 20 L-29, 7 L-39

AAM AA-2 *Atoll*, AA-7 *Apex*, AA-8 *Aphid*, AA-10

*Alamo*, AA-11 *Archer*

3 AD bde

AD SA-2, SA-3, SA-6, SA-10B

### Forces Abroad

#### **UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

CYPRUS (UNFICYP): 272 ETHIOPIA/ERITREA

(UNMEE): 200 MIDDLE EAST (UNTSO): 2 obs

SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL): 2 obs SYRIA (UNDOF):

94 YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 40

### Paramilitary 4,700

BORDER POLICE 1,700

GUARD TROOPS 250

#### **CIVIL DEFENCE TROOPS 1,350**

#### **RAILWAY DEFENCE TROOPS 1,400**

### **Slovenia Slvn**

total t	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b> t	3.6tr	4.1tr		
US\$	18.5bn	18.6bn		
<i>per capita</i> US\$	11,694	12,518		
<b>Growth</b> %	3.8	4.7		
<b>Inflation</b> %	6.6	8.9		
<b>Debt</b> US\$	5.5bn	6.2bn		
<b>Def exp</b> t	65bn	49.5bn		
US\$	337m	227m		
<b>Def bdgt</b> t	50bn	59bn	66.7bn	
US\$	259m	273m	269m	
<b>FMA (US)</b> US\$	0.7m	0.7m	0.7m	
<b>US\$1=t</b>	192	218	248	
<b>Population</b>				1,981,000

Croat 3% Serb 2% Muslim 1%

Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	67,000	75,000	148,000
Women	63,000	71,000	144,000

### **Total Armed Forces**

#### **ACTIVE 7,600**

(incl c4-5,000 conscripts) *Terms of service* 7 months

#### **RESERVES 61,000**

Army (incl 300 maritime)

### **Army 7,600**

3 Force Comd • 7 inf bde (each 1 active, 3 reserve inf bn) • 1 SF 'bde' • 1 SAM 'bde' (bn) • 2 indep mech bn • 1 avn 'bde' • 1 arty bn

#### **RESERVES**

2 indep mech, 1 arty, 1 coast def, 1 ATK bn

#### **EQUIPMENT**

MBT 46 M-84, 30 T-55S1

RECCE 7 BRDM-2

AIFV 52 M-80

APC 10 *Pandur*, 28 BOV-1

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 18 M-2; 155mm: 18 Model 845

SP 122mm: 8 2S1

MRL 128mm: 48 M-71 (single tube), 4 M-63

MOR 120mm: 15 M-52, 101 M-74

ATGW AT-3 *Sagger* (incl 1 BOV-3SP), AT-4 *Spigot*

(incl 12 BOV-3SP)

#### **MARITIME ELEMENT (100)**

(effectively police)

**BASE Koper**  
1 PCI

#### AIR ELEMENT (120)

8 armed hel  
AC 12 PC-9, 8 Zlin-242, 1 LET L-410, 3 UTVA-75, 2 PC-6, 2 Z-143L  
HEL 3 B-206, 8\* B-412  
SAM 9 SA-9  
AD GUNS 20mm: 9 SP; 30mm: 9 SP; 57mm: 21 SP

#### Forces Abroad

##### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (SFOR II): 78 CYPRUS (UNFICYP): 3  
MIDDLE EAST (UNTSO): 2 obs YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 6

#### Paramilitary 4,500

##### POLICE 4,500

armed (plus 5,000 reserve) hel 2 AB-206 *Jet Ranger*, 1 AB-109A, 1 AB-212, 1 AB-412

#### Sweden Swe

		1999	2000	2001	2002
GDP	Skr	2.0tr	2.1tr		
	US\$	230bn	238.6bn		
per capita	US\$	23,000	24,032		
Growth	%	3.8	2.6		
Inflation	%	0.5	1.3		
Publ Debt	%	68.3	62.3		
Def exp	Skr	44.9bn	46.6bn		
	US\$	5.2bn	5.3bn		
Def bdgt	Skr	38.7bn	39.6bn	42.7bn	
	US\$	4.5bn	4.5bn	4.2bn	
US\$1=Skr		8.56	8.8	10.26	
Population					8,935,000
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32		
Men	267,000	255,000	595,000		
Women	253,000	241,000	568,000		

#### Total Armed Forces

##### ACTIVE 33,900

(incl 15,900 conscripts and recalled reservists)  
Terms of service Army, Navy 7–15 months Air Force 8–12 months

##### RESERVES 262,000

(obligation to age 47) Army (incl Local Defence and Home Guard) 225,000 Navy 20,000 Air Force 17,000

#### Army 19,100

(incl 9,900 conscripts and active reservists)

1 Joint Forces Comd  
3 Mil Districts (incl Gotland)  
1 div HQ

No active units (as defined by Vienna Document)

4 armd, 2 inf, 1 arty regt (trg establishments – on mob to form 6 mech bde with 16 mech inf, 6 rifle, 1 AB, 4 arty, 4 AA, 4 engr bn)

##### EQUIPMENT

MBT 70 *Centurion*, 40 Strv-103B (in store), 160 Strv-121 (*Leopard* 2), 98 Strv-122 (*Leopard* 2 (S))

LT TK 211 Ikv-91

AIFV 501 Pbv-302, 271 Strf-9040, 308 Pbv-501 (BMP-1)

APC 440 Pbv 401A (MT-LB), 100 *Pskbil* M/42, ε30 XA-203 (being delivered)

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 188 m/40; 155mm: 206 FH-77A, 51 FH-77B, 140 Type F

SP ARTY 155mm: 23 BK-1C

MOR 81mm: 160; 120mm: 575

ATGW 57 TOW (Pvrbv 551 SP), RB-55, RB-56 *Bill*

RL 84mm: AT-4

RCL 84mm: *Carl Gustav*; 90mm: PV-1110

AD GUNS 40mm: 600 (incl 27 Strv 90LV)

SAM RBS-70 (incl 48 Lrvbv SP), RB-77 (I HAWK), RBS-90

SURV *Green Archer* (mor), ARTHUR (arty)

AC 1 C-212

HEL see under Air Force 'Armed Forces Helicopter Wing'

UAV 3 *Sperwer* systems

#### Navy 7,100

(incl 1,100 Coastal Defence, 320 Naval Aviation; 2,300 conscripts)

BASES Muskö, Karlskrona, Härnösand, Göteborg (spt only)

##### SUBMARINES 7

###### SSK 7

3 *Gotland* with 4 × 533mm TT, TP-613 HWT and TP-43/45 LWT (AIP powered)

4 *Västergötland* with 6 × 533mm TT, TP-613 HWT and TP-43/45 LWT (2 being fitted with AIP)

##### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 45

###### MISSILE CRAFT 20 PFM

4 *Göteborg* with 4 × 2 RBS-15 SSM, 4 ASW torp, 4 ASW mor

2 *Stockholm* with 4 × 2 RBS-15 SSM, 2 Type 613 HWT, 4 ASW torp, 4 ASW mor (in refit until 2002)

8 *Kaparen* with 6 RBS-12 *Penguin* SSM, ASW mor

6 *Norrköping* with 4 × 2 RBS-15 SSM, 2–6 Type 613 HWT

###### PATROL CRAFT 25

About 25 PCI<

## 100 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

### MINE WARFARE 22

#### MINELAYERS 2

1 *Carlskrona* (200 mines) trg, 1 *Visborg* (200 mines)  
 (Mines can be laid by all SS classes)

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 20

4 *Styrö* MCMV, 1 *Utö* MCMV spt, 1 *Skredsvic* MCM/  
 diver spt, 7 *Landsort* MHC, 2 *Gassten* MSO, 1  
*Vicksten* MSO, 4 *Hisingen* diver spt

#### AMPHIBIOUS

craft only about 120 LCU

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 23

1 AK, 1 AR; 1 AGI, 1 ARS, 2 TRV, 8 AT, 7 icebreakers,  
 2 sail trgs

#### COASTAL DEFENCE (1,100)

2 amph regt (trg establishments - on mob to form 1  
 amph bde with 3 amph, 6 coast def bn)

#### EQUIPMENT

APC 3 *Piranha*

GUNS 40mm, incl L/70 AA; 75mm, 105mm, 120mm  
 24 CD-80 *Karin* (mobile); 120mm *Ersta* (static)

MOR 81mm, 120mm: 70

SSM 90 RBS-17 *Hellfire*, 6 RBS-15KA

SAM RBS-70

MINELAYERS 5 inshore

PATROL CRAFT 12 PCI<

AMPH 16 LCM, 52 LCU, 123 LCA

## Air Force 7,700

(incl 1,900 conscripts and 1,800 active reservists); 206  
 cbt ac, no armed hel

Flying hours 110–140

1 Air Force Comd, 10 sqns

FGA/RECCE 1 sqn with 20 SAAB AJSH-37/AJSF-37, 1  
 OCU/EW trg with 12 SAAB SK-37E

MULTI-ROLE (FTR/FGA/RECCE) 4 sqn with 95  
 SAAB JAS-39 (5th sqn in 2002)

FTR 3 sqn + 2 trg units with 91 SAAB JA-37. (Two sqns  
 from 2002, trg units to disband by 2003)

SIGINT 2 S-102B *Korpen* (*Gulfstream IV*)

AEW 6 S-100B *Argus* (SAAB-340B)

TPT 8 Tp-84 (C-130E/H), 3 Tp-101 (*King Air* 200), 1 Tp-  
 100A (SAAB 340B) (VIP), 1 Tp-102A (*Gulfstream IV*)  
 (VIP), 1 Tp-103 (Cessna 550)

ASW/MP 1 C-212

TRG 106 Sk-60

AAM RB-71 (*Skyflash*), RB-74 AIM 9L (*Sidewinder*), RB-  
 99, AIM 120 (AMRAAM)

ASM RB-15F, RB-75 (*Maverick*), BK-39

AD semi-automatic control and surv system, *Stric*,  
 coordinates all AD components

#### ARMED FORCES HELICOPTER WING

(1,000 personnel from all three services and 340  
 conscripts)

HEL 14 Hkp-4 (Vertol 107) ASW/tpt/SAR, 25 Hkp-5b  
 (Hughes 300c) trgs, 19 Hkp-6a (Bell-206) utl, 10 Hkp-

6b, 20 Hkp-9a (BO-105) AT, 11 Hkp-10 (*Super Puma*)  
 SAR, 5 Hkp-11 (Bell 412) SAR

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (SFOR II): 41 CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs  
 (SFOR): 1 DROC (MONUC): 1 obs EAST TIMOR  
 (UNTAET): 2 obs ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 13  
 incl 8 obs GEORGIA (UNOMIG): 5 obs INDIA/  
 PAKISTAN (UNMOGIP): 8 obs IRAQ/KUWAIT  
 (UNIKOM): 5 obs MIDDLE EAST (UNTSO): 11 obs  
 SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL): 3 obs YUGOSLAVIA  
 (KFOR): 751

## Paramilitary 600

### COAST GUARD 600

1 *Gotland* PCO and 1 KBV-171 PCC (fishery protection), some 65 PCI

AIR ARM 2 C-212 MR

CIVIL DEFENCE shelters for 6,300,000

All between ages 16–25 liable for civil defence duty  
 VOLUNTARY AUXILIARY ORGANISATIONS some  
 35,000

## Switzerland CH

franc fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr	389bn	407bn	
	US\$	247bn	245bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	29,600	30,017	
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.7	3.6	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	0.9	1.6	
<b>Publ Debt</b>	%	54.0		
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	4.9bn	4.9bn	
	US\$	3.1bn	3.0bn	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	5.0bn	4.9bn	4.7bn
	US\$	3.2bn	2.9bn	2.7bn
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		1.58	1.66	1.75
<b>Population</b>				<b>7,453,000</b>
Age	<b>13–17</b>	<b>18–22</b>	<b>23–32</b>	
Men	203,000	205,000	477,000	
Women	194,000	198,000	468,000	

## Total Armed Forces

ACTIVE about 3,600 (career officers and NCOs)

plus recruits (2 intakes in 2000 (total 23,270) each for 15  
 weeks only)

Terms of service 15 weeks compulsory recruit trg at age  
 19–20, followed by 10 refresher trg courses of 3 weeks  
 over a 22-year period between ages 20–42. Some

181,000 attended trg in 2000

**RESERVES** 351,200

## Army 320,600 (to be mobilised)

Armed Forces Comd (All units non-active/Reserve status)

Comd tps: 2 armd bde, 2 inf, 1 arty, 1 airport, 2 engr regt  
3 fd Army Corps, each 2 fd div (3 inf, 1 arty regt), 1  
armd bde, 1 engr, 1 cyclist, 1 fortress regt, 1 territorial div (5/6 regt)

1 mtn Army Corps with 3 mtn div (2 mtn inf, 1 arty regt), 3 fortress bde (each 1 mtn inf regt), 2 mtn inf, 2 fortress, 1 engr regt, 1 territorial div (6 regt), 2 territorial bde (1 regt)

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 556: 186 Pz-68/88, 370 Pz-87 (*Leopard 2*)

RECCE 319 *Eagle/II*

AIFV 435 (incl 6 in store): 120 M-63/73, 315 M-63/89 (all M-113 with 20mm)

APC 827 M-63/73 (M-113) incl variants, 353 *Piranha*

SP ARTY 155mm: 558 PzHb 66/74/-74/-79/-88 (M-109U)

MOR 81mm: 1,224 M-33, M-72; 120mm: 534: 402 M-87, 132 M-64 (M-113)

ATGW 2,760 *Dragon*, 303 TOW-2 SP (MOWAG)  
*Piranha*

RL 12,512 incl: 60mm: *Panzerfaust*; 83mm: M-80

SAM *Stinger*

HEL 60 *Alouette III*

### MARINE

10 *Aquarius* patrol boats

## Air Force 30,600 (to be mobilised)

(incl AD units, mil airfield guard units); 138 cbt ac, no armed hel

1 Air Force bde, 1 AD bde, 1 Air-Base bde, 1 C<sup>3</sup>I bde, AF Maintenance Service

Flying hours: 150–200; reserves approx 50

FTR 9 (incl 1 trg) sqn

5 with 70 *Tiger II/F-5E*, 1 trg sqn with 3 *Tiger II/F-5E* and 12 *Tiger II/F-5F*

3 with 26 F/A-18 C and 7 F/A-18D

RECCE 2 sqn with 16\* *Mirage IIIRS 2*, 4\* *Mirage IIIDS* (pilot trg only)

TPT 1 sqn with 16 PC-6, 1 *Learjet 35A*, 2 Do-27, 1 *Falcon-50*

HEL 6 sqn with 15 AS-332 M-1 (*Super Puma*), 58 SA-316 (*Alouette III*)

TRG 19 *Hawk Mk 66*, 38 PC-7, 11 PC-9 (tgt towing)

UAV 4 systems ADS 95 *Ranger* operational 2003. 1 UAV bn in basic trg

AAM AIM-9 *Sidewinder*, AIM-120 AMRAAM

### AIR DEFENCE

1 AD bde with

1 SAM regt (3 bn, each with 2 or 3 bty; B/L-84 *Rapier*)  
5 AD Regt (each with 2 bn; each bn of 3 bty; 35mm guns, *Skyguard* fire control radar)

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (OSCE): 50 CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs

DROC (MONUC): 2 obs ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 4 obs

KOREA (NNSC): 5 Staff MIDDLE EAST (UNTSO): 9 obs YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): some 160; 1 coy

## Paramilitary

**CIVIL DEFENCE** 280,000 (not part of Armed Forces)

## Ukraine Ukr

hryvnia h	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b> h	127bn	174bn		
US\$	49bn	32bn		
<i>per capita</i> US\$	4,550	4,762		
<b>Growth</b> %	-0.4	6		
<b>Inflation</b> %	22.7	25.8		
<b>Debt</b> US\$	12.6bn	10.4bn		
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b> h	5.7bn	6bn		
US\$	1.4bn	1.1bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b> h	1.5bn	2.4bn	3.15bn	
US\$	377m	441m	582m	
<b>FMA<sup>b</sup> (US)</b> US\$	2.2m	1.3m	1.5m	
<b>US\$1=h</b>	3.97	5.44	5.41	

<sup>a</sup> Incl exp on paramilitary forces

<sup>b</sup> Excl US Cooperative Threat Reduction programme:

1992–96 US\$395m, of which US\$171m spent by Sep 1996. Programme continues through 2000

Population	50,387,000
Russian 22%	Polish 14% Jewish 1%
Age	13–17 18–22 23–32
Men	1,901,000 1,877,000 3,595,000
Women	1,830,000 1,830,000 3,573,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE ε303,800

(excl Strategic Nuclear Forces and Black Sea Fleet; incl 43,600 in central staffs and units not covered below)

*Terms of service* Army, Air Force 18 months Navy 2 years

**RESERVES** some 1,000,000

mil service within 5 years

## Strategic Nuclear Forces

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Elimination of Ukr's nuclear wpns on schedule to be completed by Dec 2001

## Ground Forces 151,200

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3 Op Comd (North, South, West)

MoD tps: 1 air mobile bde, 1 SSM bde (SS-21), 1 arty (trg), 1 engr bde

### WESTERN OP COMD

Comd tps 1 arty div (1 arty, 1 MRL, 1 ATK bde), 3 SSM (SS-21) bde, 1 air mobile regt, 1 engr bde, 2 army avn bde

### 2 Army Corps

1 with 2 mech div (each 3 mech, 1 tk, 1 SP arty regt),

2 mech bde, 1 arty bde, 1 MRL regt, 1 ATK regt

1 with 2 mech div (each 3 mech, 1 tk, 1 SP arty regt),

1 mech bde, 1 arty regt, 1 MRL regt, 1 ATK regt

### SOUTHERN OP COMD

Comd tps 1 mech div (2 mech bde), 1 air mobile div (1 air aslt, 1 airmobile bde, 1 arty regt), 1 arty div (1 arty, 1 MRL, 1 ATK bde), 1 air mobile, 1 SSM (*Scud*), 1 avn bde

### 2 Army Corps

1 with 1 tank div (3 tk, 1 SP arty regt), 2 mech div (each 2 mech, 1 tk, 1 SP arty regt), 1 arty bde, 1

MRL regt, 1 ATK bde, 1 engr regt

1 with 2 mech, 1 arty bde, 1 MRL, 1 ATK, 1 engr regt

### NORTHERN OP COMD

Comd tps 2 mech div (3 mech, 1 SP arty regt), 1 tk trg centre, 1 tank, 2 SSM bde (1 *Scud*, 1 SS-21), 1 army avn bde, 1 engr regt

1 Army Corps with 1 tank div (3 tk, 1 SP arty regt), 1 mech div (2 mech, 1 SP arty regt), 1 mech trg centre, 1 arty bde, 1 MRL, 1 ATK, 1 engr regt

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 3,937: 149 T-55, 2,277 T-64, 1,238 T-72, 273 T-80

RECCE some 600 BRDM-2

AIFV 3,078: 1,011 BMP-1, 458 BRM-1K, 1,467 BMP-2, 3 BMP-3, 61 BMD-1, 78 BMD-2

APC 1,782: 202 BTR-60, 1,087 BTR-70, 451 BTR-80, 42 BTR-D; plus 2,090 MT-LB, 4,700 'look-a-likes'

**TOTAL ARTY 3,702**

**TOWED 1,130: 122mm: 437 D-30; 152mm: 219 D-20, 185 2A65, 289 2A36**

**SP 1,301: 122mm: 640 2S1; 152mm: 496 2S3, 24 2S5, 40 2S19, 203mm: 101 2S7**

**COMBINED GUN/MOR 120mm: 62 2S9, 2 2B16**

**MRL 603: 122mm: 346 BM-21, 20 9P138; 132mm: 4 BM-13; 220mm: 139 9P140; 300mm: 94 9A52**

**MOR 604: 120mm: 346 2S12, 257 PM-38; 160mm: 1 M-160**

**SSM 72 *Scud* B, 50 FROG, 90 SS-21**

**ATGW AT-4 *Spigot*, AT-5 *Spandrel*, AT-6 *Spiral***

**ATK GUNS 100mm: ε500 T-12/MT-12**

**AD GUNS 30mm: 70 2S6 SP; 57mm: ε400 S-60**

**SAM 100 SA-4, 125 SA-8, 60 SA-11, ε150 SA-13**

### ATTACK HEL 247 Mi-24

SPT HEL 4 Mi-2, 31 Mi-6, 162 Mi-8, 11 Mi-26

SURV SNAR-10 (*Big Fred*), *Small Fred* (arty)

## Navy + 13,000

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(incl nearly 2,500 Naval Aviation, 1,500 Naval Infantry, 2,000 conscripts)

On 31 May 1997, RF President Boris Yeltsin and Ukr President Leonid Kuchma signed an inter-governmental agreement on the status and terms of the Black Sea Fleet's deployment on the territory of Ukr and parameters for the fleet's division. The RF Fleet will lease bases in Sevastopol for the next 20 years. It is based at Sevastopol and Karantinnaya Bays and jointly with Ukr warships at Streletskaya Bay. The overall serviceability of the fleet is very low

**BASES** Sevastopol, Donuzlav, Odessa, Kerch, Ochakov, Chernomorskoye (Balaklava, Nikolaev construction and repair yards)

### SUBMARINES 1+

**SSK 1 *Foxtrot* (Type 641) (non-op)**

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 3

#### CRUISERS 1+

**CG 1 *Ukraina* (RF *Slava*) (in refit)**

#### FRIGATES 2

##### FFG 1

**1 *Mikolair* (RF *Krivak I*) with 4 SS-N-14 *Silex* SSM, ASW, 2 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 4 × 76mm gun, 8 × 533mm TT+**

##### FF 1

**1 *Sagaidachny* (RF *Krivak III*) 3 with 2 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 1 × 100mm gun, 8 × 533mm TT, 1 KA-27 hel**

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 8

#### CORVETTES 2

**2 *Grisha II/V FS* with 2 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 4 × 533mm TT**

#### TORPEDO CRAFT 2

**2 *Pauk* 1 PFT with 4 SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 4 × 406mm TT**

#### MISSILE CRAFT 3

**3 *Matka* PHM with 2 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM, 1 × 76mm gun**

#### PATROL CRAFT 1

**1 *Zhuk* PCI†**

### MINE WARFARE 5

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 5

**1 *Yevgenya* MHC, 2 *Sonya* MSC, 2 *Natya* MSC**

### AMPHIBIOUS 7

**4 *Pomornik* ACV with 2 SA-N-5 capacity 30 tps and crew**

**1 *Ropucha* LST with 4 SA-N-5 SAM, 2 × 257mm gun, 92 mines; capacity 190 tps or 24 veh**

**1 *Alligator* LST with 2/3 SA-N-5 SAM capacity 300 tps and 20 tk**

**1 *Polnocny* LSM capacity 180 tps and 6 tk**

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 9**

1 AO, 2 *Vytegrales* AK, 1 *Lama* msl spt, 1 Mod *Moma* AGI, 1 *Primore* AGI, 1 *Kashtan* buoytender, 1 *Elbrus* ASR; 1 AGOS

**NAVAL AVIATION (2,500)****EQUIPMENT**

13 armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**

TPT 8 An-26, 1 An-24, 5 An-12, 1 Il-18, 1 Tu-134

**HELICOPTERS**

ASW 11 Be-12, 2 Ka-27E

TPT 5 Mi-6

UTL 28 Ka-25, 42 Mi-14

**NAVAL INFANTRY (1,500)**

2 inf bn

**Air Force 96,000**

543 cbt ac, no attack hel

2 air corps (5th and 14th AVK), 1 multi-role rapid reaction air gp (35th AVG), 1 cbt trg centre, 1 trg institute

BBR 1 regt with 32 Tu-22M

FGA/BBR 2 div HQ, 5 regt (incl 1 trg) with 126 Su-24

FGA 2 regt with 63 Su-25

FTR 2 div, 8 regt with 224 MiG-29 (206 operational, 2 trg, 16 in store), 62 Su-27

RECCE 2 regt with 29\* Su-24

CBT TRG 4\* Su-24, 1\* MiG-23, 2\* MiG-29

TPT 78 Il-76, 45 An-12/An-24/An-26/An-30/Tu-134, Il-78 (tkr/tpt)

TRG 5 regt with 329 L-39 (plus 293 in store), 1 regt with 16 Mi-8

SPT HEL 111 Mi-2, 23 Mi-6, 170 Mi-8

AAM AA-7, AA-8, AA-9, AA-10, AA-11

ASM AS-7, AS-9, AS-10, AS-11, AS-12, AS-13, AS-14, AS-15

SAM 825: SA-2/-3/-5/-10/-12A/-300

**Forces Abroad****UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs DROC (MONUC): 9 obs

ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 6 obs LEBANON (UNIFIL): 642 YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 240

**Paramilitary**

**MVS** (Ministry of Internal Affairs) 42,000, 4 regions, internal security tps, 85 ACV, 6 ac, 8 hel

**NATIONAL GUARD** 26,600 (to be disbanded)

4 div, 1 armd regt, 1 hel bde, 60 MBT, 500 ACV, 12 attack hel

**BORDER GUARD** 34,000

HQ and 3 regions, 200 ACV

**MARITIME BORDER GUARD**

The Maritime Border Guard is an independent subdivision of the State Commission for Border Guards, is not part of the Navy and is org with:

4 cutter, 2 river bde • 1 gunship, 1 MCM sqn • 1 aux ship gp • 1 trg div • 3 air sqn

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 36**

3 *Pauk* 1 with 4 SA-N-5 SAM, 1 76mm gun, 4 406mm TT

3 *Muravey* PHT with 1 76mm gun, 2 406mm TT

10 *Stenka* PFC with 4 30mm gun, 4 406mm TT

20 *Zhuk* PCI

**AIRCRAFT**

An-24, An-26, An-72, An-8, Ka-27

**COAST GUARD 14,000**

3 patrol boats, 1 water jet boat, 1 ACV, 1 landing ship, 1 OPV, 1 craft

**CIVIL DEFENCE TROOPS** (Ministry of Emergency Situations): some 9,500; 4 indep bde, 4 indep regt

**Foreign Forces**

Russia €1,100 naval inf

**Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of (Serbia–Montenegro) FRY**

new dinar d	1999	2000	2001	2002
GDP	d	174bn	221bn	
	US\$	13bn	18.3bn	
per capita	US\$	4,300	4,931	
Growth	d	-20	10.7	
Inflation	d			
Debt	US\$		12.2bn	
Def exp	d	€19bn	22.1bn	
	US\$	1.6bn	1.8bn	
Def bdgt	d	14.4bn	16.3bn	32.1bn
	US\$	1.3bn	1.3bn	479m
US\$1=d		11.5	12.1	66.9

**Population** €10,603,000

**Serbia** €9,900,000 **Serb** 66% **Albanian** 17%, 90% in

Kosovo **Hungarian** 4% mainly in Vojvodina

**Montenegro** €700,000 **Montenegrin** 62% **Serb** 9%

**Albanian** 7%

€2,032,000 Serbs were living in the other Yugoslav republics before the civil war

Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	412,000	425,000	837,000
Women	388,000	402,000	795,000

Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	412,000	425,000	837,000
Women	388,000	402,000	795,000

**Total Armed Forces**

**ACTIVE** 105,500

## 104 NATO and Non-NATO Europe

(43,000 conscripts) Terms of service 12–15 months

**RESERVES** some 400,000

### Army (JA) some 79,000

(incl 4,000 naval ground tps; 37,000 conscripts)

3 Army, 7 Corps (incl 1 capital def) • 1 div HQ • 6 tk bde • 1 gd bde (-), 1 SF bde • 2 mech bde • 1 AB bde • 12 mot inf bde (incl 1 protection) • 6 mixed arty bde • 7 AD bde • 1 SAM bde • 2 MP bn

#### RESERVES

€350,000: 27 mot inf, 19 inf bde

#### EQUIPMENT

MBT 721 T-55, 230 M-84 (T-74; mod T-72), 65 T-72

AIFV 557 M-80

APC 147 M-60P, 57 BOV VP M-86

TOWED 105mm: 243 M-56; 122mm: 54 M-38, 304 D-30; 130mm: 238 M-46; 152mm: 25 D-20, 52 M-84; 155mm: 112 M-1, 6 M-65

SP 122mm: 82 2S1

MRL 128mm: 36 M-63, 51 M-77

MOR 82mm: 1,100; 120mm: 283 M-74, 802 M-75

SSM 4 FROG

ATGW 142 AT-3 Sagger incl SP (BOV-1, BRDM-1/2), AT-4 Fagot

RCL 57mm: 1,550; 82mm: 1,500 M-60PB SP; 105mm: 650 M-65

ATK GUNS 725 incl: 90mm: M-36B2 (incl SP), M-3; 100mm: 138 T-12, MT-12

AD GUNS 2,000: 20mm: M-55/-75, BOV-3 SP triple; 30mm: M-53, M-53/-59, BOV-30 SP; 57mm: ZSU-57-2 SP

SAM 60 SA-6/-9/-13, 900 SA-7/-14/-16/-18

### Navy 7,000

(incl 3,000 conscripts and 900 Marines)

BASES Kumbor, Tivat, Bar, Novi Sad (River Comd)

(Most former Yugoslav bases are now in Cr hands)

#### SUBMARINES 4

SSK 1

1 *Sava* with 533mm TT

plus 3 *Una* SSI for SF ops (all non-op)

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 3

##### FRIGATES 3

FFG 3

2 *Kotor* with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM, 1 × 2 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 2 × 3 ASTT, 2 × 12 ASW RL

1 *Split* (Sov *Koni*) with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM, 1 × 2 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 2 × 12 ASW RL

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 31

##### MISSILE CRAFT 9

5 *Rade Koncar* PFM with 2 SS-N-2B *Styx* SSM (some †)

4 *Mitar Acev* (Sov *Osa* I) PFM with 4 SS-N-2A *Styx* SSM

##### PATROL CRAFT 22†

#### PATROL, INSHORE 4 *Mirna* PCI<

PATROL, RIVERINE about 18 < (some in reserve)

#### MINE WARFARE 10

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 10

2 *Vukov Klanac* MHC, 1 UK *Ham* MSI, 7 *Nestin* MSI

#### AMPHIBIOUS 1

1 *Silba* LCT/ML: capacity 6 tk or 300 tps, 1 × 4 SA-N-5 SAM, can lay 94 mines

plus craft:

8 Type 22 LCU, 6 Type 21 LCU, 4 Type 11 LCVP

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 9

1 PO-91 *Lubin* tpt, 1 water carrier, 4 AT, 2 AK, 1 degaussing

#### MARINES (900)

2 mot inf 'bde' (2 regt each of 2 bn) • 1 lt inf bde (reserve) • 1 coast arty bde • 1 MP bn

## Air Force 19,500

(incl 3,000 conscripts); 111 cbt ac, 19 armed hel

2 Corps (1 AD)

FGA 5 sqn with 14 *Orao* 2, 36 *Super Galeb* G-4

FTR 4 sqn with 20 MiG-21F/PF/M/bis, 9 MiG-21U, 4 MiG-29A, 1 MiG-29U

RECCE 2 sqn with 17\* *Orao*, 10\* MiG-21R

ARMED HEL 17 H-45 *Partizan* (*Gazelle*)

ASW 1 hel sqn with 2\* Ka-25

TPT 8 An-26, 2 *Falcon* 50 (VIP), 6 Yak-40, 2 Do-28D *Skyserver*

LIAISON ac 32 UTVA-66 hel 27 HN-42 *Partizan*, 40+ Mi-8

TRG ac 30 UTVA-75 hel 3 HI-42 (*Gazelle*)

AAM AA-2 *Atoll*, AA-8 *Aphid*, AA-10 *Alamo*, AA-11 *Archer*

ASM AGM-65 *Maverick*, AS-7 *Kerry*

AD 8 SAM bn, 12 SA-3

15 regt AD arty

## Paramilitary

#### MINISTRY OF INTERIOR TROOPS €80,000

internal security; eqpt incl 150 AFV, 170 mor, 16 hel

#### SPECIAL POLICE UNITS €7,000

#### MONTENEGRIN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR TROOPS €6,000

## Opposition

#### LIBERATION ARMY OF PRESEVO, MEDVEDJA AND BUJANOVAC €800

## UN and Peacekeeping

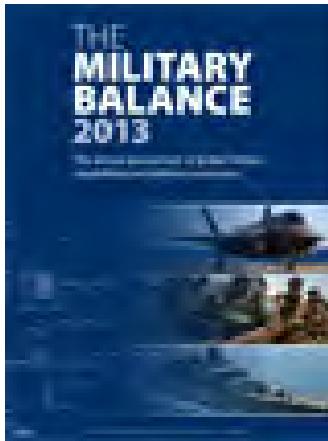
KFOR (Kosovo Peace Implementation Force): some 38,600 tps from 30 countries are deployed in Kosovo, a further 7,500 provide rear area spt in Alb, FYROM and Gr

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## MAIN DEVELOPMENTS

After years of false starts, Russian military reform appears to be getting underway. The new programme, adopted on 15 January 2001, covers the period up to 2005. President Vladimir Putin's active involvement and direction are key to this process. Economic growth is also having an impact, with more money available for defence spending. New senior appointments herald change and indicate the areas accorded priority. Restructuring is concentrated on re-balancing the force structure in favour of the ground forces, with an emphasis on combat training. At the same time, re-equipment and the wider issues relating to the military-industrial complex, such as research and development, and arms sales, are receiving much-needed attention. US missile-defence plans, NATO enlargement and lessons from Chechnya drive the debate over priorities. However, the ongoing conflict in Chechnya is draining resources and, with mounting casualties, has a debilitating effect on the reform process.

## MILITARY REFORM

### Defence leadership

The main change in the armed forces in 2001 has been in the leadership of the Ministry of Defence. By appointing Sergei Ivanov as the first civilian minister of defence in March, Putin achieved a primary aim of his reform programme: establishing civilian control over the military. He followed through by appointing a series of deputy defence ministers. The new deputy minister for finance, Lyubov Kudelina, is renowned for her tough stance on corruption and her belief in the need for secrecy in defence budgeting. Another key appointment is that of deputy minister for armaments, former intelligence officer from the External Intelligence Service (SVR), Mikhail Dmitriev, who is also the chairman of the Committee on Military-Technical Cooperation with Foreign States. His appointment is a clear indication that re-equipment is a high priority of the reform programme; also, that arms sales are regarded as an important source of revenue to fund new programmes. The appointment of Colonel General Aleksei Moskovsky – formerly a senior figure in the military-industrial complex – to the post of deputy minister and state secretary underscores this point. The serviceability figures for the Russian Air Force are a good example of the armed forces' urgent need to re-equip: of the air force's 2,000 aircraft, only 46% are estimated to be serviceable.

Changes have also been made in the area of international military cooperation. Colonel General Leonid Ivashov, former Head of the Main Directorate for International Military Cooperation and a known hardliner towards NATO, has been replaced by Lieutenant General Anatoly Mazurkeyevich, a former head of the External Relations Directorate of the Ministry of Defence, who has a background in diplomacy. Colonel General Yuri Baluevsky, former head of the Main Directorate for Operations, is now deputy chief of the general staff, with responsibility for US–Russia bilateral negotiations on missile defence.

### Ground forces

Putin's next priority task was to raise the status of the ground forces, the largest part of the armed forces, putting them back on a par with the navy and the air force as a separate service, a position they lost in the Yeltsin reforms of 1993. To achieve this, Putin appointed Colonel General Nikolai Kormiltsev as the commander-in chief of the ground forces. Kormiltsev was also made deputy

minister with responsibility for combat training. This dual appointment not only raises the status of the ground forces, but also places more emphasis on combat training, which has been lacking in recent years, as has been highlighted in Chechnya. Furthermore, it gives Kormiltsev a role in both the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff. Arguably, Kormiltsev, and by extension, the ground forces, now have greater influence than the other two services, by his having a voice in both organs.

### **Strategic forces**

Under Putin's reforms the Strategic Rocket Forces (SRF) have lost their position as a separate service by being downgraded to be a branch of the armed forces, thus ending the argument between Chief of the General Staff Army General Anatoly Kvashnin and former Defence Minister Marshal Igor Sergeyev, over whether the SRF should retain its status. The former minister, who had argued in favour, is himself now an advisor to the president on strategic affairs.

A key change for the strategic forces is the creation of a new and independent arm, the Space and Space-Defence Force, comprising the former elements of the SRF that were responsible for launching and controlling spacecraft, as well as the missile-defence forces. This new organisation, created on 1 June 2001, is under the command of Colonel General Anatoly Perminov. Its responsibilities include:

- the technical elements of satellite communications;
- warning of missile attack;
- intercept of attack on the 'protected regions' as defined in the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty;
- provision of intelligence;
- satellite navigation;
- meteorological and cartographical information; and
- control of outer space.

The remaining elements of the SRF may eventually pass to the air force, possibly by 2005. Meanwhile, the navy retains control of approximately 35% of nuclear delivery systems.

One result of downgrading the SRF is that its resources have been reduced. Production of TOPOL-M missiles, which was programmed to be as high as 20 a year, is now believed to be about five or six per annum. There is obvious reluctance in Moscow to increase this number despite pressure by some hardliners in the Ministry of Defence to do so caused by Moscow's argument with Washington over the US National Missile Defense plans.

### **Airborne forces**

The airborne forces retain their status as an independent service but are to lose 2,000 soldiers in cuts announced in June 2001. This will reduce their strength to 30,000. To alleviate over-commitment of the airborne forces, it is believed that they will be relieved of their Balkan peacekeeping duties and will soon be replaced by motor-rifle troops, who are undergoing training for the task. A parallel manpower-saving measure is the reduction of the Russian military contingent in Bosnia-Herzegovina from 1,100 to 600 and its redesignation as 22 Airborne Regiment.

### **Volga-Ural Military District**

The delayed merger of the Privilzhskiy and Ural Military Districts should be complete by 1 September 2001. The headquarters will be in Yekaterinburg and may serve as the rear headquarters for operations in the Central Asia region and, possibly, for peacekeeping operations. The 27 (Volga) Motor Rifle Division, based in the newly amalgamated military district, is being reconstituted, having been disbanded as part of an earlier defence cut, and may return to its traditional role as a peacekeeping formation.

## Personnel

Improvements in pay and conditions of service are the leading contenders for scarce resources. It is no longer possible for Putin to stave off criticism on this issue. He has called for a 'compact, modern, well-paid professional army' and has authorised a 20% pay rise. One measure to help fund this increase is a further 365,000 reduction in personnel, to be completed by 2003. The army will be cut by 180,000, the navy by 50,000 and the air force by 40,000; the remaining reductions will be achieved by scaling down paramilitary and other security forces. However, to end years of conscription is not only expensive, but also requires a root-and-branch reform of current terms and conditions of service. It will be some time before this can be achieved. One option which has been tested, particularly in Chechnya, is contract service. However, the introduction of this type of engagement has alienated conscript soldiers receiving less pay than their contract counterparts, and has had a counterproductive effect on discipline.

Overall, the new reform programme is a step forward and for the first time the federal government has recognised the problems for personnel arising from the changes with a direct allocation of funds to assist redundant servicemen. Finance Minister Alexei Kudrin announced in August 2001 that R4.5bn is to be allocated this year and R16.6bn next year. However, it is noticeable that some of the new measures merely reverse reforms of previous programmes. For example, the re-establishment of the ground forces as a separate service, and the re-creation of the Space and Space-Defence Force.

## CHECHNYA

The second military campaign in Chechnya, which started in August 1999, is now entering its third year. Until 2001, the emphasis was on old-style military operations. Motor-rifle and armoured troops, backed by air and artillery strikes, had difficulty coping with the complexities of the counter-terrorist campaign. The casualty figures, both military and civilian, were high, and

collateral damage was extensive. However, a troop reduction in January 2001, estimated at 5,000, heralded a change in the conduct of the campaign. Some heavy equipment is being withdrawn gradually, and air and artillery strikes have reduced in quantity and scale, with a corresponding fall in collateral damage to civilian areas. The Federal Security Bureau (FSB)

has been given the lead role in operations. However, the rebels continue to demonstrate considerable freedom of movement by carrying out attacks in the heart of the republic, and their resistance shows little sign of weakening. Their main *modus operandum* is to attack Russian federal forces by mining routes with conventional, radio-controlled and wire-operated explosive devices. Sniper attacks and intense small-arms attacks on checkpoints and other static locations are daily occurrences. The federal counter-strategy is to conduct extensive search-and-destroy operations to kill or capture rebel commanders. These tactics, carried out mainly by FSB and Special Force units, with MOD and Interior Troops in support, have had some success, but are limited in scope, and risk alienating an increasingly hostile population. Disproportionate use of force, and widespread human-rights abuses by federal forces in Chechnya have been heavily criticised by the Russian and foreign press, the Council of Europe, the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and non-governmental organisations. However, the federal authority has had little success in dealing with the problem. The armed forces themselves show

little enthusiasm for carrying out internal investigations, despite some attempts by the military prosecutor's office to deal with the results of endemic poor discipline. Until this is done, the battle for the 'hearts and minds' of the civil population, which is crucial to the success of the campaign in Chechnya, will be lost.

The MOD-provided troops in Chechnya are based around the building-block formation of 42 Motor Rifle Division, which is permanently garrisoned in Chechnya. The division has been specially constructed for Chechnya and comprises 15,000 troops organised into four motor-rifle regiments, one of which is designated for operations in mountainous terrain. In addition, MOD troops from across the Russian Federation are deployed as *roulement* units, coming into the conflict area from other regions on a rotational basis as needed. The two main tasks of 42 Motor Rifle Division and the other MOD units are guarding key points and route security. Troops from these units and formations also man village garrisons in populated parts of the area of operations. The Interior Ministry's 46 Independent Brigade, which has about 10,800 troops, provides policing and plays a large part in 'cleansing' activities; that is, clearing rebels from populated areas by carrying out extensive house-to-house searches. The other major force element is a Border Guard contingent of 8,000 troops. Overall, the force ratio is approximately 1:18 in favour of the federal forces. However, the largely hostile population in the area of operations reduces this advantage.

### **Costs of the Chechnya Campaign**

The financial cost of the campaign is high, with some Russian analysts quoting a total of R33bn (\$940m) for the campaign in 2000. This figure is a combination of at least R25bn (\$710m) spent on the military campaign and R14bn (\$230m) spent on economic reconstruction. Officials claim that military operations are wholly financed from MOD sources and it is difficult to discern how much may have come from the federal budgetary surplus. This year's defence budget allocations are about R25m (\$725m). With a total of R15bn (\$435m) to be spent on reconstruction, the MOD's contribution is likely to be about R10bn (\$290m). According to official estimates, restoring the Chechen Republic's civilian infrastructure in the next two years will require the Russian government to spend twice the amount allocated in 2001.

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### **MILITARY COOPERATION/CENTRAL ASIA**

A major development in Russian military reform at the strategic level has been the restructuring and reorientation of the armed forces to deal with threats from Central Asia. This has been carried out in cooperation with the countries in the region, mainly through the mechanism of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Collective Security Treaty. At the May 2001 CIS summit in Yerevan, a decision was taken to form a 'Collective Rapid Deployment Force' (CRDF) for regional contingencies, specifically to counter Islamic extremist insurgency emanating from Afghanistan. This force, which is not a standing force, is to consist of battalions from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, with a significant but undeclared Russian element. All elements remain in their home countries except when called upon. The CRDF will be under the command of a Russian general officer, Major General Sergei Chernomyrdin, with the command-and-control centre located in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan.

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### **RUSSIAN MILITARY AND THE WEST**

#### **NATO enlargement and the European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP)**

The possibility of further NATO enlargement strengthens the case of those senior Russian military figures who argue that NATO remains a threat. Russian officials claim that enlargement

is not necessary in the post-Cold War world and that if the Baltic states joined NATO, Kaliningrad would become the first part of the Russian Federation to be surrounded by NATO countries. To promote the idea that NATO expansion is unnecessary, and that European security is best dealt with by Europeans alone, Russia prefers to work through European mechanisms. Consequently, Russia's stated willingness to examine new ways of contributing to EU crisis-management operations suggests that MOD strategic planners view the ESDP as offering greater opportunities for cooperation than NATO. However, some officials in Moscow still believe that the ESDP is no more than an extension of NATO.

### **Missile defence**

The outcome of Putin's meeting with US President George W. Bush at the July 2001 G-8 summit in Genoa was the opening of a dialogue linking the issues of missile defence and strategic nuclear reductions. This outcome indicates the importance assigned by Putin to a sound working relationship with the US on key security and economic issues. In taking this track, Putin has rejected, at least for the time being, the possibility of making common cause with the Chinese in opposing the US missile-defence plans outright. Since both Russia and the US want major reductions in their strategic forces, there are prospects for progress; however, the Russian president still faces the challenge of selling such reductions to his domestic military constituency. The impending negotiations will undoubtedly be a test of his authority and leadership in military and security issues.

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### **DEFENCE SPENDING**

After the financial crisis and resulting collapse of the rouble in August 1998, Russia is now experiencing robust economic growth. The higher price of oil and metals, together with lower interest rates, some fiscal stimulus and strong export performance, spurred growth to 7.7% in 2000.

The continuing recovery in the Russian economy and the associated rise in government revenues, largely from oil, supported another increase in the officially reported defence budget, which rose from R141bn in 2000 to R219bn in 2001. R14bn were added to the initial 2000 budget mainly to cover costs in Chechnya. Nevertheless, there is concern that, despite a somewhat better economic outlook, the recovery is hostage to oil price trends. Should the current positive situation change, the defence budget is likely to suffer. Meanwhile, there is a continuing need to rein in defence spending. As a result, Russia is extending the life of its existing intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) and slowing the introduction of new missiles. The current deployment rate of new *Topol-M* missiles, about five or six per annum, is less than one-third of the amount originally planned. This reflects in part the decision to increase funding for conventional forces at the expense of the strategic arm.

### **Defence industry and sales**

At the end of 2000, the military-industrial complex underwent a major reorganisation. The previous export organisation, which had been split between *Rosvooruzheniye* and *Promexport*, was dismantled, and a new company, *Rosoboronexport*, emerged. Unlike its predecessors, which came under the Ministry of Science and Technology, *Rosoboronexport* was placed in the domain of the MOD. Moreover, it was announced on 19 July 2001 that the avionics industry is to gain a new state-controlled company. This move once again reinforces the Kremlin's view that the defence industry should be placed under tight state control. The new corporation, *Avionika*, will be formed under a presidential decree, to be signed by the end of 2001. The government is expected to have a 51% stake in the company.

Table 14 Official Russian defence budgets and outlays, 1992–2001

Rm

	Defence budget	Federal budget (%)	Defence outlay	Federal outlay (%)	GDP (%)
<b>1992</b>	384	16.0	855	16.4	4.7
<b>1993</b>	3,116	16.6	7,210	20.7	4.4
<b>1993 Revised</b>	8,327	n.a.	7,210	20.7	4.4
<b>1994</b>	40,626	20.9	28,028	16.4	4.6
<b>1995</b>	48,577	19.6	47,800	12.2	3.1
<b>1995 Revised</b>	59,379	21.3	47,800	12.2	3.1
<b>1996</b>	80,185	18.4	63,900	14.2	3.0
<b>1997</b>	104,300	19.7	79,700	16.2	3.1
<b>1997 Revised</b>	83,000	19.7	79,700	16.2	3.1
<b>1998</b>	81,765	16.4	56,700	12.7	2.1
<b>1999</b>	93,702	16.3	116,000	17.2	2.6
<b>1999 Revised</b>	109,000	19.0	116,000	17.2	2.6
<b>2000</b>	140,850	16.7	n.a.	n.a.	2.6
<b>2000 Revised</b>	151,000	17.6	n.a.	n.a.	2.6
<b>2001</b>	218,940	18.4	n.a.	n.a.	2.9

Note Military pensions (R11bn) moved from the Defence Budget to the Social Budget in 1998

Table 15 Estimated official Russian defence budget by function, 1999–2001

Rm

	1999	%	2000	%	2001	%
<b>Personnel</b>	33,900	31.1	50,100	35.6	62,543	28.5
<b>Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>	29,600	27.2	37,950	26.9	70,148	32.0
<b>Procurement</b>	23,800	21.8	27,300	19.4	43,788	20.0
<b>R&amp;D</b>	14,000	12.8	15,600	11.1	21,894	10.0
<b>Infrastructure</b>	3,500	3.2	4,000	2.8	6,568	3.0
<b>Nuclear</b>	1,900	1.7	2,900	2.1	5,129	2.3
<b>MoD</b>	500	0.5	1,000	0.7	1,532	0.7
<b>Other</b>	1,800	1.7	2,000	1.4	7,338	3.3

Deputy Minister Dmitriev was appointed to oversee planned efforts to link sales, research and development, and domestic re-equipment. There have been immediate signs of an upward trend in sales: in 2000, Russia exported \$3–4bn worth of arms, an increase of almost \$1bn over 1999.

The geographical distribution of Russian exports remained largely unchanged, with India and China still the main customers. As of November 2000, the PRC accounted for 50% of deliveries and India accounted for 22%. China's acquisitions of the *Sovremenny*-class destroyer and of the *Kilo*-class submarine, as well as the transfer of the same class submarine to India, explain the high proportion of exports accounted for by naval equipment. At the end of 2000, Russia signed a series of agreements with India, worth more than \$3.5bn, for the licensed production of 140 Su-30 MKI fighter jets, 310 T90 main battle tanks and the Soviet-era aircraft carrier *Admiral Gorshkov*. However, since the resignation of Indian Defence Minister George Fernandez in March 2001, the future of these deals is uncertain.

In contravention of the understanding stipulated in the 1995 Gore–Chernomyrdin agreement on arms sales to Iran, Russia is currently considering the resumption of arms deliveries to Iran.

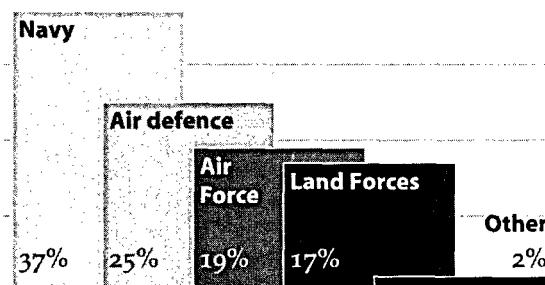
An agreement was signed with Tehran in March 2001 to resume trade in conventional weapons, which had ceased in 1989. Fighter-ground attack (FGA) aircraft, helicopters and S-300 air-defence missiles are considered Iran's most likely purchases, and the total package may be worth as much as \$4–5bn. Agreements have also been reached with both Libya and Algeria for the modernisation and re-equipment of their armed forces.

**Table 16 Russian arms deliveries, 1993–2000**

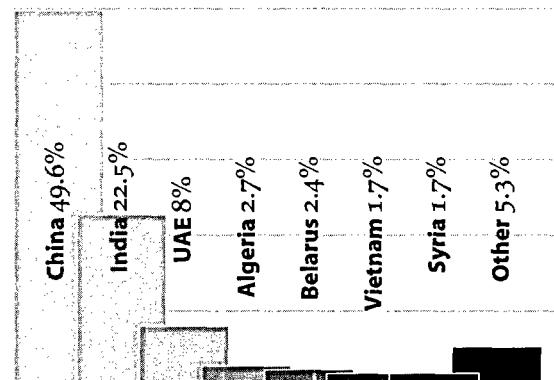
	Arms exports		Domestic procurement Rbn	Arms exports as % of domestic procurement	All merchandise exports US\$bn	Arms exports as % of all merchandise exports	Russia's share of world arms market (%)
	US\$bn	Rbn					
<b>1993</b>	3.4	3.4	2	170.0	44	7.7	10.6
<b>1994</b>	1.7	3.7	8	46.3	67	2.5	5.8
<b>1995</b>	3.5	16.0	10	160.0	83	4.2	9.7
<b>1996</b>	3.1	15.9	13	122.3	91	3.4	8.7
<b>1997</b>	2.6	23.1	21	110.0	89	2.9	6.3
<b>1998</b>	2.2	21.4	17	125.9	74	3.0	6.1
<b>1999</b>	3.1	76.6	24	319.2	73	4.3	8.5
<b>2000</b>	3.4	100.1	27.3	367	90	3.8	11.9

**Table 17 Russian arms trade by service and destination, 2000<sup>1</sup>**

**Equipment by Service as % of total value**



**Market Share as % of total value**



Note <sup>1</sup> As of November 2000

## Russia RF

	rouble r	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP<sup>1</sup></b>	r	4,545bn	6,920bn		
	US\$	1,100bn	1,200bn		
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	7,000	7,600		
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.2	7.7		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	85.7	40		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	218bn			
<b>Def exp<sup>1</sup></b>	US\$	56bn	60bn		
<b>Def bdgt<sup>1</sup></b>	r	112bn	143bn	218bn	
	US\$	31bn	29bn	44bn	
<b>FMA<sup>2</sup> (US)</b>	US\$	0.9m	0.9m	0.9m	
<b>US\$1=r</b>		24.7	28.4	28.9	
<sup>1</sup> PPP est					
<sup>2</sup> Under the US Cooperative Threat Reduction programme, \$2.8bn has been authorised by the US to support START implementation and demilitarisation in RF, Ukr, Bel and Kaz. RF's share is 60-65%					
<b>Population</b>		<b>146,720,000</b>			
Tatar	4%	Ukrainian	3%	Chuvash	1%
Belorussian	1%	Moldovan	1%	Bashkir	1%
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32		
Men	5,967,000	5,684,000	10,034,000		
Women	5,735,000	5,538,000	9,852,000		

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 977,100

(incl about 200,000 MoD staff, centrally controlled units for EW, trg, rear services, not incl elsewhere; perhaps 330,000 conscripts, 100,000 women)

*Terms of service 18-24 months. Women with medical and other special skills may volunteer*

### RESERVES some 20,000,000

some 2,400,000 with service within last 5 years; Reserve obligation to age 50

## Strategic Deterrent Forces £149,000

(incl 49,000 assigned from Air Force and Navy)

### NAVY (£13,000)

280 msl in 17 operational SSBNs

SSBN 17 declared operational (all based in RF ports)

6 *Delta IV* with 16 SS-N-23 *Skiff* (96 msl)

3 *Typhoon* with 20 SS-N-20 *Sturgeon* (60 msl)

7 *Delta III* with 16 SS-N-18 *Stingray* (112 msl)

1 *Delta I* with 12 SS-N-8 *Sawfly* (12 msl)

(The following non-op SSBNs remain START-accountable, with a total of 156 msl:

1 *Delta IV* with 16 SS-N-23 *Skiff* (16 msl)

2 *Typhoon* with 20 SS-N-20 *Sturgeon* (40 msl)

4 *Delta III* with 16 SS-N-18 *Stingray* (64 msl)

3 *Delta I* with 12 SS-N-8 *Sawfly* (36 msl)

In the 31 Jan START I declaration, RF declared a total of 436 'deployed' SLBMs. The above figures represent holdings as of 31 Jan 2001.)

### STRATEGIC MISSILE FORCE TROOPS (£100,000 incl

50,000 conscripts)

4 rocket armies equipped with silo and mobile msl launchers. 740 launchers with 3,380 nuclear warheads org in 19 div: launcher gp normally with 10 silos (6 for SS-18) and one control centre; 12 SS-24 rail, each with 3 launchers

#### ICBM 740

180 SS-18 *Satan* (RS-20) at 4 fields; mostly mod 4/5, 10 MIRV per msl

140 SS-19 *Stiletto* (RS-18) at 4 fields; mostly mod 3, 6 MIRV per msl

36 SS-24 *Scalpel* (RS-22) 10 MIRV; 36 rail

360 SS-25 *Sickle* (RS-12M); mobile, single-warhead; 10 bases with some 40 launch units

24 SS-27 (*Topol-M2*), 3 regts

ABM 100: 36 SH-11 (mod *Galosh*), 64 SH-08 *Gazelle*, S-400

### WARNING SYSTEMS

ICBM/SLBM launch-detection capability, others include photo recce and ELINT

### RADARS

### OVER-THE-HORIZON-BACKSCATTER (OTH-B)

2 in Ukr, at Nikolaev and Mukachevo, covering US and polar areas. (While these facilities are functioning, they are not tied in with the RF air-defence system because of outstanding legal difficulties with Ukr.)

1 near Yeniseysk, covering PRC

### LONG-RANGE EARLY-WARNING

### ABM-ASSOCIATED

7 long-range phased-array systems operational:

Moscow, Olenegorsk (Kola), Gaballa (Az),

Baranovichi (Bel), Pechora (Urals), Balkhash (Kaz),

Mishelevka (Irkutsk)

11 *Hen House*-series; range 6,000km, 6 locations

covering approaches from the west and south-west,

north-east and south-east and (partially) south.

Engagement, guidance, battle management: 1 *Pill Box* phased-array at Pushkino (Moscow)

### SPACE FORCES

Formed 1 Jun 2001. Based on formations and units withdrawn from Strategic Missile and Air Defence Forces engaged in spacecraft launch and control

## Army £321,000

(incl £190,000 conscripts)

7 Mil Districts (MD), 1 Op Strategic Gp

6 Army HQ, 3 Corps HQ

5 TD (3 tk, 1 motor rifle, 1 arty, 1 SAM regt; 1 armd recce bn; spt units)

18 MRD (3 motor rifle, 1 arty, 1 SAM regt; 1 indep tk, 1

ATK, 1 armd recce bn; spt units)  
 4 ABD (each 2/3 para, 1 arty regt) plus 1 AB trg centre  
 (bde)  
 6 MG/arty div  
 5 arty div (each up to 6 bde incl 1 MRL, 1 ATK)  
 7 District trg centre (each = bde - 1 per MD)  
 14 indep bde (10 MR, 4 AB)  
 7 SF (*Spetsnaz*) bde  
 18 indep arty bde (incl MRL)  
 15 SSM bde (SS-21)  
 5 ATK bde, 3 ATK regt  
 19 SAM bde (incl 2 SA-4, 4 SA-11, 1 SA-12; all AD div  
 disbanded)  
 20 hel regt (9 attack, 6 aslt tpt, 5 trg)

Other Front and Army tps  
 engr, pontoon-bridge, pipe-line, signals, EW, CW  
 def, tpt, supply bde/regt/bn

#### **RESERVES** (cadre formations, on mobilisation form)

2 TD, 16 MRD, 1 hy arty bde, 4 indep arty bde, 6 MR  
 bde, 2 tk bde

#### **EQUIPMENT**

Figures in () were reported to CFE on 1 Jan 2001 and  
 include those held by Naval Infantry and Coastal  
 Defence units

MBT about 21,820 (5,210), T-34 (1), 1,200 T-55 (15),  
 2,020 T-62 (265), 4,300 T-64A/-B (207), 9,700 T-72L/  
 -M (1,798) 4,500 T-80/-U/UD/UM (2,921), 150 T-  
 90 (3) (total incl ε8,000 in store - in RF)

LT TK 150 PT-76 (1)

RECCE some 2,000 BRDM-2

**TOTAL AIFV/APC** ε25,975 (8,923)

AIFV 14,700 (6,148); 7,500 BMP-1 (1,450), 4,600 BMP-  
 2 (3,038), 100 BMP-3 (25), some 1,800 BMD incl  
 BMD-1 (697), BMD-2 (336), BMD-3 (103), 700  
 BRM-1K (478), BTR-80A (21) (total incl 900 in  
 store)

APC 11,275 (2,775): 1,000 BTR-50, 4,900 BTR-60/-70/-  
 80 incl BTR-60 (25), BTR-70 (723), BTR-80 (934), 575  
 BTR-D (491); 4,800 MT-LB (602), plus 'look-alikes'  
 (total incl 1,150 in store)

**TOTAL ARTY** 20,746 (5,991), with ε6,213 in store

**TOWED** 10,065 (1,972) incl: **122mm**: 1,200 M-30  
 (13); 3,050 D-30 (804); **130mm**: 50 M-46 (1); **152mm**:  
 100 ML-20 (1); 700 M-1943 (D1); 1,075 D-20 (185),  
 1,100 2A36 (536), 750 2A65 (432); **203mm**: 40 B-4M;  
 incl ε2,000 mainly obsolete types

**SP** 4,705 (2,395) incl: **122mm**: 1,725 2S1 (395);  
**152mm**: 1,600 2S3 (1,101), 700 2S5 (451), 550 2S19  
 (418); **203mm**: 130 2S7 (30)

**COMBINED GUN/MOR** 820+ (349): **120mm**: 790  
 2S9 SP (318), 2B16 (22), 30 2S23 (9)

**MRL** 2,606 (921) incl: **122mm**: 50 BM-13/-14/-16  
 (6), 1,750 BM-21 (408), 25 9P138 (13); **220mm**: 675  
 (402) 9P140; **300mm**: 106 (92) 9A52

**MOR** 2,550 (354) incl: **120mm**: 920 2S12 (173), 900  
 PM-38 (145); **160mm**: 300 M-160; **240mm**: 430 2S4  
 SP (36)

**SSM** (nuclear-capable) ε200 SS-21 *Scarab* (*Tochka*), (all  
*Scud* and FROG in store)

ATGW AT-2 *Swatter*, AT-3 *Sagger*, AT-4 *Spigot*, AT-5  
*Spandrel*, AT-6 *Spiral*, AT-7 *Saxhorn*, AT-9, AT-10

**RL** 64mm: RPG-18; **73mm**: RPG-7/-16/-22/-26;  
**105mm**: RPG-27/-29

**RCL** 73mm: SPG-9; **82mm**: B-10

**ATK GUNS** 57mm: ASU-57 SP; **76mm**; **85mm**: D-  
 44/SD-44, ASU-85 SP; **100mm**: 526 T-12/-12A/M-  
 55 towed

**AD GUNS** 23mm: ZU-23, ZSU-23-4 SP; **30mm**: 2S6  
 SP; **37mm**; **57mm**: S-60, ZSU-57-2 SP; **85mm**: M-  
 1939; **100mm**: KS-19; **130mm**: KS-30

**SAM** about 2,300

450 SA-4 A/B *Ganef* (twin) (Army/Front wpn -  
 most in store)

350 SA-6 *Gainful* (triple) (div wpn)

400 SA-8 *Gecko* (2 triple) (div wpn)

200 SA-9 *Gaskin* (2 twin) (regt wpn)

250 SA-11 *Gadfly* (quad) (replacing SA-4/-6)

100 SA-12A/B (*Gladiator/Giant*)

400 SA-13 *Gopher* (2 twin) (replacing SA-9)

120 SA-15 (replacing SA-6/SA-8)

SA-19 (2S6 SP) (8 SAM, plus twin 30mm gun)

SA-7, SA-14 being replaced by SA-16, SA-18 (man-  
 portable)

**HELICOPTERS** ε1,700 (with 600 in store)

ATTACK ε700 Mi-24 (583), 8 Ka-50 *Hokum* (4)

RECCE 140 Mi-24

TPT Mi-6, Mi-8/-17 (some armed), Mi-26 (hy)

## **Navy 171,500**

(incl ε16,000 conscripts, ε13,000 Strategic Forces,  
 ε35,000 Naval Aviation, 9,500 Coastal Defence Tps/  
 Naval Infantry)

#### **SUBMARINES** 56

STRATEGIC 17 (see p. 113)

TACTICAL 34

**SSGN** 6 *Oscar* II with 24 SS-N-19 *Shipwreck* USGW  
 (VLS); T-65 HWT

**SSN** 15

8 *Akula* with SS-N-21 *Sampson* SLCM, T-65 HWT

1 *Sierra* with SS-N-21 *Sampson* SLCM, T-65 HWT

1 *Yankee* 'Notch' with 20+ SS-N-21 *Sampson* SLCM

5 *Victor* III with SS-N-15 *Starfish* SSM, T-65 HWT

**SSK** 13

9 *Kilo*, 3 *Tango*, 1 *Foxtrot* (all with T-53 HWT)

#### **OTHER ROLES** 5

3 Uniform SSN, 1 *Yankee* SSN, 1 X-Ray SSK trials

RESERVE probably some *Foxtrot*, *Tango* and *Kilo*

#### **PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS** 35

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS† 1 *Kuznetsov* CV (67,500t)

capacity 20 ac Su-33 and 15-17 ASW hel or 36 Su-33  
 with 12 SS-N-19 *Shipwreck* SSM, 4 × 6 SA-N-9

*Gauntlet* SAM

#### **CRUISERS** 7

- CGN** 2 *Kirov* with 20 SS-N-19 *Shipwreck* SSM, 12 SA-N-6 *Grumble* SAM, SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 2 × 130mm gun, 10 × 533mm ASTT, SS-N-15 *Starfish* SUGW, 3 Ka-25/-27 hel
- CG** 5
- 3 *Slava* with 8 × 2 SS-N-12 *Sandbox* SSM, 8 SA-N-6 *Grumble* SAM, 2 × 130mm gun, 8 × 533mm ASTT, 1 Ka-25/-27 hel
- 1 *Kara* with 2 × 2 SA-N-3 *Goblet* SAM, 2 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 10 × 533mm ASTT, 2 × 4 SS-N-14 *Silex* SUGW, 1 Ka-25 hel
- 1 *Kynda* with 8 SS-N-3B *Sepal* SSM, 2 SA-N-1 *Goa* SAM, 4 × 76mm gun, 6 × 533mm ASTT, 2 RBU 6000 mor
- DESTROYERS** 17
- DDG** 17
- 7 *Sovremenny* with 2 × 4 SS-N-22 *Sunburn* SSM, 2 × 1 SA-N-7 *Gadfly* SAM, 2 × 2 130mm guns, 4 × 533mm TT, 1 Ka-25 hel
  - 1 mod *Kashin* with 8 SS-N-25 *Svezda* SSM, 2 × 2 SA-N-1 *Goa* SAM, 2 × 76mm gun, 5 × 533mm ASTT
  - 1 *Kashin* with 2 × 2 SA-N-1 *Goa* SAM, 2 × 76mm gun, 5 × 533mm ASTT, 2 ASW RL
  - 7 *Udaloy* with 8 SA-N-9 *Gauntlet* SAM, 2 × 100mm gun, 8 × 533mm ASTT, 2 × 4 SS-N-14 *Silex* SUGW, 2 Ka-27 hel
  - 1 *Udaloy* II with 8 × 4 SS-N-22 *Sunburn* SSM, 8 SA-N-9 *Gauntlet* SAM, 8 SA-N-11 *Grisson* SAM, 2 CADS-N-1 CIWS, 2 × 100mm gun, 10 × 533mm ASTT
- FRIGATES** 10
- FFG** 10
- 2 *Krivak* II with 2 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 2 × 100mm gun, 8 × 533mm ASTT, 1 × 4 SS-N-14 *Silex* SUGW, 2 × 12 ASW RL
  - 7 *Krivak* I (wpn as *Krivak* II, but with 2 twin 76mm guns)
  - 1 *Neustrashimyy* with SA-N-9 *Gauntlet* SAM, 1 × 100mm gun, 6 × 533mm ASTT, 2 × 12 ASW RL
- PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 108
- CORVETTES** 27
- 27 *Grisha* I, -III, -IV, -V, with SA-N-14 *Gecko* SAM, 4 × 533mm ASTT, 2 × 12 ASW RL
- LIGHT FRIGATES** 12
- 12 *Parchim* II (ASW) with 2 SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 4 × 406mm ASTT, 2 × 12 ASW RL
- MISSILE CRAFT** 54
- 29 *Tarantul* PFM, 1 -I, 5 -II, both with 2 × 2 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM; 22 -III with 2 × 2 SS-N-22 *Sunburn* SSM
  - 20 *Nanuchka* PFM 4 -I, 17 -III and 1 -IV with 2 × 3 SS-N-9 *Siren* SSM
  - 2 *Dergach* PHM with 8 SS-N-22 *Sunburn* SSM, 1 SAN-4 *Gecko* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun
  - 3 *Matka* PHM with 2 × 1 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM
- TORPEDO CRAFT** 8 *Turya* PHT with 4 × 533mm TT
- 1 *Mukha* PHT with 8 × 406mm TT
- PATROL CRAFT** 6
- COASTAL** 6 *Pauk* PFC with 4 ASTT, 2 ASW RL
- MINE WARFARE** about 71
- MINE COUNTERMEASURES** about 71
- OFFSHORE** 14
- 2 *Gorya* MCO
  - 12 *Natya* I and -II MSO
  - COASTAL** 27 *Sonya* MSC
  - INSHORE** 30 MSI<
- AMPHIBIOUS** about 25
- LPD** 1 *Ivan Rogov* with 4–5 Ka-27 hel, capacity 520 tps, 20 tk
  - LST** 23
  - 19 *Ropucha*, capacity 225 tps, 9 tk
  - 4 *Alligator*, capacity 300 tps, 20 tk
  - LSM** 1 *Polnocny*, capacity 180 tps, 6 tk
- Plus about 21 craft: about 6 *Ondatra* LCM; about 15 LCAC (incl 4 *Pomornik*, 3 *Aist*, 3 *Tsaplya*, 1 *Lebed*, 1 *Utenok*, 2 *Orlan* WIG and 1 *Utka* (wing-in-ground-experimental))
- Plus about 80 smaller craft
- SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS** about 436
- UNDER WAY SUPPORT** 28
- 1 *Berezina*, 5 *Chilikin*, 22 other AO
- MAINTENANCE AND LOGISTIC** about 271
- some 15 AS, 38 AR, 20 AOT, 8 msl spt/resupply, 90 AT, 9 special liquid carriers, 8 AWT, 17 AK, 46 AT/ARS, 13 ARS, 7 AR/C
- SPECIAL PURPOSES** about 57
- some 17 AGI (some armed), 1 msl range instrumentation, 7 trg, about 24 icebreakers (civil-manned), 4 AH, 4 specialist spt vessels
- SURVEY/RESEARCH** about 80
- some 19 naval, 61 civil AGOR
- MERCHANT FLEET** (aux/augmentation for sealift)  
1,503 ocean-going veh over 1,000t: 275 AOT, 104 dry bulk; 24 AK, 8 ro-ro, 7 pax; 1,085 other (breakbulk, partial AK, refrigerated AK, specialised AK and LASH)
- NAVAL AVIATION** (ε35,000)
- ORGANISATION**
- 4 Fleet Air Forces, each organised in air div; each with 2-3 regt of HQ elm and 2 sqn of 9-10 ac each; recce, ASW, tpt/utl org in indep regt or sqn
- Flying hours** 40
- EQUIPMENT**
- 217 cbt ac; 80 armed hel
- AIRCRAFT**
- BBR 45 Tu-22M
  - FGA 52 Su-24, 10 Su-25, 52 Su-27
  - ASW a0 Tu-142, 26 Il-38, 4 Be-12
  - MR/EW 18 An-12
  - TPT 37 An-12/An-24/An-26
- HELICOPTERS**
- ASW 3 Mi-14, 72 Ka-27
  - MR/EW 8 Mi-8
  - CBT ASLT 12 Ka-29, 15 Mi-24

**MISSILES**

ASM AS-4 *Kitchen*, AS-7 *Kerry*, AS-10 *Karen*, AS-11, *Kelger*, AS-13 *Kingbolt*

**COASTAL DEFENCE (9,500)**

(incl Naval Infantry, Coastal Defence Troops)

**NAVAL INFANTRY (Marines) (7,500)**

1 inf 'div' (2,500; 3 inf, 1 tk, 1 arty bn) (Pacific Fleet)  
3 indep bde (4 inf, 1 tk, 1 arty, 1 MRL, 1 ATK bn), 1  
indep regt, 3 indep bn  
3 fleet SF bde (1 op, 2 cadre): 2–3 underwater, 1 para  
bn, spt elm

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT 160: T-55M, T-72, T-80  
RECCE 60 BRDM-2/*Sagger* ATGW  
AIFV ε150 BMP-2, BMP-3, some BRM-1K  
APC some 750: BTR-60/-70/-80, 250 MT-LB

**TOTAL ARTY 321**

TOWED 122mm: 10 D-30  
SP 122mm: 102 2S1; 152mm: 18 2S3  
MRL 122mm: 96 9P138  
COMBINED GUN/MOR 120mm: 70 2S9  
SP, 14 2B16, 11 2S23 SP

**ATGW 72 AT-3/-5**

ATK GUNS 100mm: MT-12  
AD GUNS 23mm: 60 ZSU-23-4 SP  
SAM 250 SA-7, 20 SA-8, 50 SA-9/-13

**COASTAL DEFENCE TROOPS (2,000)**

(all units reserve status)

1 coastal defence div  
1 coastal defence bde  
1 arty regt  
2 SAM regt

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT 350 T-64  
AIFV 450 BMP  
APC 280 BTR-60/-70/-80, 400 MT-LB  
**TOTAL ARTY 364 (152)**  
TOWED 280: 122mm: 140 D-30; 152mm: 40  
D-20, 50 2A65, 50 2A36  
SP 152mm: 48 2S5  
MRL 122mm: 36 BM-21

**NAVAL DEPLOYMENT****NORTHERN FLEET** (Arctic and Atlantic)

(HQ Severomorsk)

BASES Kola peninsula, Severodvinsk

**SUBMARINES 34**

strategic 12 SSBN tactical 22 (4 SSGN, 12 SSN, 2 SSK,  
4 SSN other roles)

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 12**

1 CV, 3 CG/CGN, 6 DDG, 2 FFG

OTHER SURFACE SHIPS about 26 patrol and coastal  
combatants, 18 MCM, 8 amph, some 130 spt and misc

**NAVAL AVIATION****EQUIPMENT**

75 cbt ac; 30 armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**

BBR 25 Tu-22M • FGA 10 Su-25, 24 Su-27 • ASW  
11 Il-38 • MR/EW 2 An-12 • TPT 25 An-12/An-  
24/An-26

**HELICOPTERS**

ASW 25 Ka-27 • CBT ASLT 5 Ka-29

**BALTIC FLEET** (HQ Kaliningrad)

BASES Kronstadt, Baltiysk

**SUBMARINES 2 SSK****PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 6**

2 DDG, 4 FFG

OTHER SURFACE SHIPS about 26 patrol and coastal  
combatants, 13 MCM, 5 amph, some 130 spt and misc

**NAVAL AVIATION****EQUIPMENT**

55 cbt ac; 41 armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**

FGA 25 Su-24, 28 Su-27 • MR/EW 2 An-12 • TPT  
12 An-12/An-24/An-26

**HELICOPTERS**

ASW 22 Ka-27 • CBT ASLT 4 Ka-29, 15 Mi-24

**BLACK SEA FLEET** (HQ Sevastopol)

The RF Fleet is leasing bases in Sevastopol for the next  
20 years; it is based at Sevastopol and Karantinnaya  
Bays, and, jointly with Ukr warships, at Streletskaya  
Bay. The Fleet's overall serviceability is low.

BASES Sevastopol, Temryuk, Novorossiysk

**SUBMARINES 10 (only one op)**

9 SSK, 1 SSK other roles

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 7**

3 CG/CGN, 2 DDG, 2 FFG

OTHER SURFACE SHIPS about 15 patrol and coastal  
combatants, 14 MCM, 5 amph, some 90 spt and misc

**NAVAL AVIATION****EQUIPMENT**

35 cbt ac; 13 armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**

FGA 27 Su-24 • ASW 4 Be-12 • MR/EW 4 An-12

**HELICOPTERS**

ASW 5 Ka-27 • MR/EW 8 Mi-8

**CASPIAN SEA FLOTILLA****BASE Astrakhan (RF)**

The Caspian Sea Flotilla has been divided between Az  
(about 25%), RF, Kaz and Tkm, which are operating a  
joint flotilla under RF comd currently based at  
Astrakhan.

**SURFACE COMBATANTS** about 36

10 patrol and coastal combatants, 5 MCM, some 6  
amph, about 15 spt

**PACIFIC FLEET** (HQ Vladivostok)

BASES Vladivostok, Petropavlovsk Kamchatskiy,  
Magadan, Sovetskaya Gavan, Fokino

**SUBMARINES 10**

strategic 5 SSBN tactical 5 (2 SSGN, 3 SSN)

## 116 Russia

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 10

1 CG/CGN, 7 DDG, 2 FFG

OTHER SURFACE SHIPS about 30 patrol and coastal combatants, 8 MCM, 4 amph, some 57 spt and misc

### NAVAL AVIATION

#### EQUIPMENT

55 cbt ac; 26 armed hel

#### AIRCRAFT

BBR 20 Tu-22M • ASW 10 Tu-142, 15 Il-38 • MR/

EW 10 An-12

#### HELICOPTERS

ASW 20 Ka-27, 3 Mi-14 • CBT ASLT 3 Ka-29

## Military Air Forces (VVS) £184,600

The Military Air Forces comprise Long Range Aviation Cmd (LRA), Military Transport Aviation Comd (VTA), 7 Tactical/Air Defence Armies comprising 77 air regts. Tactical/Air Defence roles includes air defence, interdiction, recce and tactical air spt. LRA (6 div) and VTA (9 regt) are subordinated to central Air Force comd. There is a Tactical/AD Army within each MD. Each Air Force/AD Army is subordinated to Air Force High Comd. A joint CIS Unified Air Defence System covers RF, Arm, Bel, Ga, Kaz, Kgz, Tjk, Tkm, Ukr and Uz.

**Flying hours** Average annual flying time for LRA and Tactical/Air Defence is about 20 hours, and for VTA approximately 44 hours

### LONG-RANGE AVIATION COMMAND (37th Air Army)

5 hvy bbr aviation divs, plus 1 hy bbr trg centre

BBR (START-accountable) 74 Tu-95, 15 Tu-160 (Test ac: 7 Tu-95, 1 Tu-160)

117 Tu-22M/MR (plus others in store)

TKR 20 Il-78/Il-78M

TRG 8 Tu-22M-3, 30 Tu-134

### TACTICAL AVIATION

**Flying hours** 20

BBR/FGA some 586: 359 Su-24, 227 Su-25

FTR some 952: 12 MiG-25, 237 MiG-29, 363 Su-27, 340

MiG-31

RECCE some 226: 70 MiG-25, 156 Su-24

AEW AND CONTROL 20 A-50/A-50U

ECM 60 Mi-8

TRG 2 centre for op conversion: some 90 ac incl 20

MiG-29, 35 Su-24, 15 Su-25

1 centre for instructor trg: 65 ac incl 10 MiG-25, 20

MiG-29, 15 Su-24, 10 Su-25, 10 Su-27

AAM AA-8 *Aphid*, AA-10 *Alamo*, AA-11 *Archer*

ASM AS-4 *Kitchen*, AS-7 *Kerry*, AS-10 *Karen*, AS-11

*Kilter*, AS-12 *Kegler*, AS-13 *Kingbolt*, AS-14 *Kedge*, AS-

15 *Kent*, AS-17 *Krypton*, AS-18 *Kazoo*

SAM 37 SAM regt

Some 1,900 SA-10/S-300. The first S-400 unit reportedly to be deployed near Moscow by the end of 2001.

### MILITARY TRANSPORT AVIATION COMMAND (VTA)

(61st Air Army)

2 div, each 5 regt, each div has 150 ac; 4 indep regts, 37 ac

#### EQUIPMENT

some 354 ac, incl Il-76M/MD, An-12, An-22, An-124

CIVILIAN FLEET 1,500 medium- and long-range passenger ac, incl some 350 An-12 and Il-76

### AIR FORCE AVIATION TRAINING SCHOOLS

TRG 5 mil avn institutes subordinate to Air Force HQ:

some 980 ac incl L-39, Tu-134, Mig-23, MiG-29, Su-25, Su-27

### OPERATIONAL COMBAT AIRCRAFT

based west of Urals (CFE totals as at 1 Jan 2001 for all air forces other than maritime)

ac 2,636: 194 Su-17 • 52 Su-22 • 432 Su-24 • 189 Su-

25 • 303 Su-27 • 1 MiG-21 • 402 MiG-23 • 127

MiG-25 • 149 MiG-27 • 448 MiG-29 • 247 MiG-31

• 63 Tu-22M • 29 Tu-22. No armed hel. Some of these, including most MiG-23, are decommissioned ac in store

## Deployment

Deployment of formations within the Atlantic to the Urals (ATTU) region is reported to be 2 TD, 8 MRD, perhaps 4 AB, 1 arty div, 9 indep arty, 3 MRL, 7 MR, 8 SSM, 12 SAM bde.

The manning state of RF units is difficult to determine. The following assessment of units within the ATTU region is based on the latest available information.

Above 75% – possibly 3 ABD, all MR bde and 1 AB bde; above 50% – possibly 1 TD, 6 MRD, 1 ABD, 1 arty bde.

The remainder are assessed as 20–50%. Units outside the ATTU are likely to be at a lower level. All bde are maintained at or above 50%. TLE in each MD includes active and trg units and in store

### KALININGRAD OPERATIONAL STRATEGIC GROUP

These forces are commanded by The Ground and Coastal Defence Forces of the Baltic Fleet.

GROUND 12,770: 2 MRD (1 cadre), 1 SSM bde, 1 SAM

regt, 1 indep MRR (trg); 1 attack hel regt, 816 MBT, 869 ACV (plus 377 'look-a-likes'), 345 arty/MRL/mor, 18 SS-21 *Scarab*, 51 attack hel

### NAVAL INFANTRY (1,100)

1 regt (26 MBT, 220 ACV, 52 arty/MRL)(Kalininograd)

### COASTAL DEFENCE

2 arty regt (133 arty)

1 SSM regt: some 8 SS-C-1b *Sepal*

AD 1 regt: 28 Su-27 (Baltic Fleet)

SAM 50

### RUSSIAN MILITARY DISTRICTS

#### LENINGRAD MD (HQ St Petersburg)

GROUND 32,500: 1 ABD; plus 2 indep MR bde, 2 arty bde, 1 SSM, 1 SF, 4 SAM bde, 1 ATK, 1 MRL, 1 aslt

tpt hel regt, 183 MBT, 83 ACV (plus 950 'look-a-likes'), 419 arty/MRL/mor, 18 SS-21 *Scarab*, 35 attack hel

#### NAVAL INFANTRY (1,300 – subordinate to Northern Fleet)

1 regt (74 MBT, 209 ACV, 44 arty)

#### COASTAL DEFENCE

1 Coastal Defence (360 MT-LB, 134 arty), 1 SAM regt

AIR 6th Air Force and AD Army has 325 combat ac. It is divided into two PVO corps, 1 bbr div (79 Su-24), 1 recce regt (23 MiG-25, 20 Su-24), 1 ftr div (108 Su-27, 90 MiG-31, 5 MiG-25), 1 hel ECM sqn (35 Mi-8) SAM 525

#### MOSCOW MD (HQ Moscow)

GROUND 74,000: 2 Army HQ, 2 TD, 2 MRD, 2 ABD, plus 1 arty div HQ, 4 arty bde (incl 1 trg), 3 indep arty, 3 SSM, 1 indep MR, 1 SF, 4 SAM bde, 2 attack hel regt, 2,000 MBT, 3,200 ACV (plus 1,600 'look-a-likes'), 2,450 arty/MRL/mor, 48 SS-21 *Scarab*, 120 attack hel

AIR Moscow AF and AD District has 2 PVO divs, one mixed div incl air aslt regt, one mil depot storing 43 MiG-25

469 cbt ac: 51 MiG-25, 105 MiG-29, 102 MiG-31, 79 Su-24, 16 Su-24MR, 47 Su-25, 69 Su-27 hel: 2 ECM sqn with 46 Mi-8

SAM 850

#### VOLGA MD (HQ Samara) (to merge with Ural MD by 1 Sep 01)

GROUND 32,600: 1 MRD, 1 arty bde, 1 SSM, 1 SF, 1 SAM bde, 1 MRL regt, 1 indep hel regt, 530 MBT, 1,000 ACV (plus 500 'look-alikes'), 690 arty/MRL/mor, 18 SS-21 *Scarab*, 45 attack hel

AIR 5th AF and AD Army has 1 regt attack/op trg, 48 MiG-29, 21 Su-25 hel Mi-8 comms

AD ad/op trg: incl 39 Su-27, 8 MiG-31

Air Force aviation schools (383 L-39, Mi-2), storage bases.

#### URAL MD (HQ Yekaterinburg) (to merge with Volga MD by 1 Sep 2001)

GROUND ε19,000: 1 TD, 1 MRD, 2 arty bde/regt, 1 SSM bde, 1,300 MBT, 1,600 ACV, 900 arty/MRL/mor, 18 SS-21 *Scarab*

AIR 5th AF and AD Army with avn and trg schools

AD Ural and Volga assets cover Siberian and Far East MDs: MiG-23s, MiG-29s, Su-27s

SAM 600

#### NORTH CAUCASUS MD (HQ Rostov-on-Don)

GROUND 76,000: 1 Army HQ, 1 Corps HQ, 3 MRD, 1 ABD, 3 indep MR, 1 AB, 1 SF, 2 arty bde, 2 indep MRR, 2 SSM, 3 SAM bde, 2 ATK, 2 attack hel, 1 aslt tpt hel regt, 650 MBT, 1,750 ACV (plus 1,200 'look-alikes'), 750 arty/MRL/mor, 18 SS-21 *Scarab*, 63 attack hel

#### NAVAL INFANTRY (ε1,400 - subordinate to Black Sea Fleet)

1 regt (59 ACV, 14 arty)

AIR 4th AF and AD Army has 345 cbt ac, 1 bbr div (61 Su-24), 1 recce regt (36 Su-24), 1 air aslt div (104 Su-25), 1 ftr corps of 4 regt (86 MiG-29, 58 Su-27), 1 hel ECM sqn with 52 Mi-8, trg regt of tac aviation and Air Force aviation schools

SAM 125

#### SIBERIAN MD (HQ Novosibirsk)

GROUND 2 Corps HQ, 2 TD, 2 MRD, 1 arty div, 2 MG/arty div, 3 MR, 1 AB, 10 arty bde/regt, 2 SSM, 2 SAM, 2 SF bde, 4 ATK, 1 attack hel, 4,468 MBT, 6,000 ACV, 4,300 arty/MRL/mor, 36 SS-21 *Scarab*, 35 attack hel

AIR 14th AF and AD Army:

BBR/FGA 56 Su-24M, 26 Su-25

FTR 46 MiG-29, 69 MiG-31

RECCE 29 Su-24MR

**FAR EASTERN MD (HQ Khabarovsk)** incl Pacific Fleet and Joint Command of Troops and Forces in the Russian Northeast (These forces are commanded by the Pacific Fleet)

GROUND 2 Army, 2 Corps HQ, 10 MRD (2 trg), plus 2 MG/arty div, 1 arty div, 9 arty bde/regt, 1 MR, 3 SSM, 5 SAM, 1 SF, 1 ATK bde, 2 attack hel, 2 aslt tpt hel regt, 3,900 MBT, 6,400 ACV, 3,000 arty/MRL/mor, 54 SS-21 *Scarab*, 85 attack hel

#### NAVAL INFANTRY (2,500; subordinate to Pacific Fleet)

1 div HQ, 3 inf, 1 tk and 1 arty bn

#### COASTAL DEFENCE

1 div

AIR 11th AF and AD Army:

BBR/FGA 90 Su-24M, 50 Su-25

FTR 147 Su-27

RECCE 55 Su-24MR

## Forces Abroad

Declared str of forces deployed in Arm and Ga as at 1 Jan 2001 was 6,900. These forces are now subordinate to the North Caucasus MD. Total probably excludes locally enlisted personnel.

#### ARMENIA

GROUND 2,900; 1 mil base; 74 MBT, 17 APC, 129 ACV, 84 arty/MRL/mors

AD 1 sqn: 18 MiG-29, 2 SA-12 (S-300) bty, SA-6 bty

#### GEORGIA

GROUND 4,000; 3 mil bases (each = bde+); 65 T-72 MBT, 200 ACV, 139 arty incl 122mm D-30, 2S1 SP; 152mm 2S3; 122mm BM-21 MRL; 120mm mor, 5 attack hel

#### MOLDOVA (Dniestr)

GROUND 1,500; 1 op gp with 1 MR bde, 1 SAM regt; 108 MBT, 126 ACV, 125 arty/MRL/mor. These forces are now subordinate to the Moscow MD

#### TAJIKISTAN

GROUND ε8,000; 1 MRD, 128 MBT, 314 ACV, 180

arty/MRL/mor; plus 14,500 Frontier Forces (RF officers, Tjk conscripts)

#### UKRAINE

**NAVAL INFANTRY** 1,100; 1 regt (102 ACV, 24 arty)

#### AFRICA 100

**CUBA** some 800 SIGINT and ±10 mil advisers

#### SYRIA 150

**VIETNAM** 100; naval facility and SIGINT station. Used by RF ac and surface ships on reduced basis

### Peacekeeping

**BOSNIA** (SFOR II): 600; 1 indep AB regt

**GEORGIA/ABKHAZIA** 1,700

**GEORGIA/SOUTH OSSETIA** 530

**MOLDOVA/TRANSNIESTR** 500; 1 MR bn

**YUGOSLAVIA** (KFOR): 3,600

#### UNITED NATIONS

**BOSNIA** (UNMIBH): 1 **CROATIA** (UNMOP): 1 obs

**DROC** (MONUC): 10 obs **EAST TIMOR** (UNTAET): 2 obs

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA** (UNMEE): 6 obs **GEORGIA** (UNOMIG): 3 obs

**IRAQ/KUWAIT** (UNIKOM): 11 obs

**MIDDLE EAST** (UNTSO): 4 obs **SIERRA LEONE** (UNAMSIL): 128 incl 15 obs; 4 Mi-24

**WESTERN SAHARA** (MINURSO): 24 obs

### Paramilitary ±409,100 active

**FEDERAL BORDER GUARD SERVICE** ±140,000

directly subordinate to the President; 10 regional directorates, 7 frontier gps

#### EQUIPMENT

1,000 ACV (incl BMP, BTR), 90 arty (incl 2S1, 2S9, 2S12)

ac some 70 Il-76, Tu-134, An-72, An-24, An-26, Yak-40, 16 SM-92 hel some 200+ Mi-8, Mi-24, Mi-26, Ku-27

### **PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** about

237

#### **PATROL, OFFSHORE** 23

7 *Krivak-III* with 1 Ka-27 hel, 1 100mm gun, 12 *Grisha-II*, 4 *Grisha-III*

#### **PATROL, COASTAL** 35

20 *Pauk*, 15 *Svetlyak*

#### **PATROL, INSHORE** 95

65 *Stenka*, 10 *Muravey*, 20 *Zhuk*

#### **RIVERINE MONITORS** about 84

10 *Yaz*, 7 *Piyavka*, 7 *Vosh*, 60 *Shmel*

### **SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS** about 26

8 *Ivan Susanin* armed icebreakers, 18 *Sorum* armed AT/F

### **INTERIOR TROOPS** 151,100

7 districts, some 11 'div' incl 5 indep special purpose div (ODON – 2 to 5 op regt), 29 indep bde incl 10 indep special designation bde (OBRON – 3 mech, 1 mor bn); 65 regt/bn incl special motorised units, avn

#### **EQUIPMENT**

incl 69 MBT, 1,700 ACV (incl BMP-1/-2, BTR-80), 20 D-30, 45 PM-38, 4 Mi-24

**FEDERAL SECURITY SERVICE** ±4,000 armed incl Alfa, Beta and Zenit cdo units

**FEDERAL PROTECTION SERVICE** ±10,000 to 30,000

org incl elm of Ground Forces (1 mech inf bde, 1 AB regt) and Presidential Guard regt

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION AGENCY** ±54,000

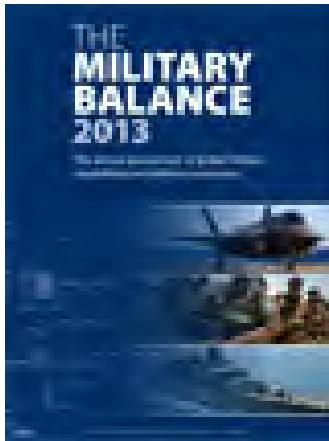
**RAILWAY TROOPS** ±50,000 in 4 rly corps, 28 rly bde

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## MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS

The regional security situation in 2001 was dominated by the escalating violence between Israel and the Palestinians. The Israeli introduction of major weapon systems into the conflict – not simply main battle tanks, but air strikes by F-16 combat aircraft, which had not been used against Palestinian-controlled areas before – has moved the conflict to a higher level. In Algeria, fighting continues between the government and Islamic fundamentalist groups. A stalemate remains between the UN Security Council and Iraq. Iran continues to build up its military capabilities; however, the election of the reformist President Mohammad Khatami with a convincing majority gives hope of a more moderate foreign policy stand. The attack on the USS *Cole* in a Yemeni harbour by a group suspected to be sponsored by the international terrorist Osama bin Laden was a reminder of the continuing threat posed by international terrorism to the US and other Western countries.

### The Middle East

**Israel and the Palestinians** The most recent wave of violence in the West Bank and Gaza was sparked by Ariel Sharon's provocative 28 September 2000 visit to the Temple Mount/Haram al-Sharif, where the al-Aqsa mosque compound is located. Sharon's defeat of former Prime Minister Ehud Barak in the February 2001 election guaranteed a continuation of this violence, which was by then developing rapidly into a full-scale *intifada* (uprising). A plan to end the violence was presented by Egypt and Jordan in April 2001, calling for a series of confidence-building measures that included the renewal of Israeli–Palestine security cooperation and the re-opening of the borders between Israel proper and the Palestinian Territories, which had been closed by Israel. The peace plan also called for a four-week cease-fire. This was strongly opposed by the Sharon government, which declared that it would not consider any political initiatives unless violence by the Palestinians stopped. A US-inspired initiative led to an investigation, headed by former US Senator George Mitchell, into the causes of the *intifada* following the al-Aqsa incident. The recommendations were released on 5 May 2001 and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said that he accepted them '100%'. Israel officially welcomed the Mitchell report but rejected one of its main recommendations: a freeze on further building in the Israeli settlements on the West Bank. On 22 May, Sharon called publicly for an immediate cease-fire. He ordered the Israeli Army to stop any further offensive actions and told them to shoot only if they were in real danger. He said that if the cease-fire held, he would be prepared to discuss the report's confidence-building measures. These positive developments were thrown into reverse on 1 June when 20 teenagers were killed and 120 wounded in the bombing of a Tel Aviv discotheque. The following day, Yasser Arafat announced a cease-fire. *Hamas* and *Islamic Jihad* leaders immediately rejected it. In an attempt to stem the violence, President George W. Bush sent George Tenet, director of the US Central Intelligence Agency, to develop a new cease-fire plan. Under Tenet's plan, the Palestinian Authority (PA) would make every effort to end attacks against Israelis, including arresting militants directing the terrorist operations from Gaza and the West Bank. Israel would end offensive operations against Palestinian controlled areas; the parties would withdraw to positions held in September 2000 before the *intifada*; and security cooperation and joint patrols should be restarted. A six-week timetable was set for the agreement to be put into effect. While both sides accepted the plan, Palestinian militants were not prepared to end their violence. The cease-fire was never effective and both sides escalated the violence. The Israelis responded to increased *Hamas* and *Islamic Jihad* bombings with air strikes by F-16s, and attack helicopters armed with laser-guided

munitions on the offices and homes of the guerrilla groups. In particular, terrorist group leaders and senior members were targeted for assassination. This change in tactics brought international condemnation upon Israel, including that of its staunchest ally, the US. Likewise, the guerrilla groups' bomb attacks against civilians in restaurants and other public places in Israel itself also drew international condemnation, including that of Arab countries, such as Egypt, which are strong supporters of the Palestinian cause.

In August 2001, Sharon was still implacably insisting on the end of the violence as a precondition to any negotiations. This allowed those Palestinian militants opposed to any peace process with Israel to keep blocking the possibility of talks by committing further terrorist acts. Since the start of this round of violence in September 2000, approximately 700 people have been killed.

### **Lebanon and Syria**

In June 2001, Syria started to withdraw some of its soldiers from positions in and around the Lebanese capital Beirut. It is estimated that up to 30,000 Syrian troops are on Lebanese territory, mostly in the Bekaa Valley. Some reports indicate that the move was more than redeployment and that as many as 5,000 troops may have returned to Syria, although this has not been confirmed. Since the Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon in June 2000, *Hizbollah* attacks have, overall, been greatly reduced; however, on several occasions, *Hizbollah* have fired anti-tank missiles and mortars at Israeli positions in the Shebaa farms area. The Israeli Defence Force (IDF) has responded with attack helicopters and artillery. *Hizbollah*'s tactics are not widely popular in Lebanon, not only because the general public do not share the armed group's main objective – the removal of Israeli forces from the Shebaa farms area now that Israel has withdrawn from South Lebanon – but also for fear of a violent response from Israel, such as the bombing in 2000 that cut off half the country's electricity supply. The Israeli Air Force has continued its attacks on Syrian air-defence radars in Lebanon to help preserve Israel's freedom of manoeuvre in Lebanese air space. The long-promised modernisation of the Syrian armed forces with Russian equipment has yet to happen: military spending is not a priority for President Bashar al-Assad.

### **The Gulf**

**Iraq and its neighbours** The US and UK efforts in 2001 to develop a more focused sanctions regime to constrain Iraq came to naught. These two countries had taken the lead in drafting a UN Security Council resolution that would ease sanctions on a range of commercial goods, but would require a more rigorous application of the sanctions remaining on goods with a specific military application. The implementation of the proposed resolution would have required Iraq's neighbours to be much more assiduous in blocking illegal trade across their borders with Iraq. The resolution was vetoed by Russia. As a result, on 3 July 2001, the UN Security Council renewed the 'oil-for-food' arrangements for a further six months without any amendment to current sanctions arrangements.

Iraq's 2000 oil revenues are estimated at \$18 billion, an increase of \$14bn over 1997. It is channelling more trade through regional countries, making it harder for the US and UK to garner support for a robust policy against President Saddam Hussein. For example, according to UN records for the last six months of 2000, Egypt signed at least \$740 million in contracts with Iraq and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) \$703m. On 23 May 2001, Syria signed a cooperative trade agreement with Iraq, with the object of increasing the value of their trade from the 2000 figure of \$500m to \$1bn in 2001. In these circumstances, the prospect of an improved sanctions policy for Iraq is remote. Even more remote is the possibility of UN inspectors of the UN Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) entering Iraq to seek out the remaining elements of the Iraqi weapons of mass destruction (WMD) programmes. It is likely that research and

development work on these programmes is underway but the capacity to deploy the weapons as operational systems with appropriate delivery means remains constrained by sanctions (despite their inefficiencies) and the continuous US–UK aerial surveillance.

Since the end of *Operation Desert Storm* in 1991, US and British aircraft have flown more than 200,000 air patrols over Iraq to enforce the no-fly zones. This constant surveillance allows oversight of possible deployments of major systems such as surface-to-surface missiles (SSMs) and construction work on WMD facilities. The US and UK air forces continue to conduct air attacks in an effort to degrade the increasingly competent Iraqi air-defence system. There have been reports that Iraq has been supplied with advanced equipment to upgrade its air-defence capabilities, including its command-and-control system. This development has spurred the allied air forces to intensify their attacks. For example, on 9 August 2001, as many as 50 US and UK aircraft were deployed in attacks on air defence and command sites, mostly in the southern no-fly zone. Despite local political reluctance to take a tough line against Iraq, there is recognition in the region of the threat posed by the Baghdad regime.

The threat of attack by Iraq has been a powerful incentive for the significant improvements in regional air defences. In particular, in 2001, a radar identification and tracking network has been set up that links all six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member states. The aircraft identification system *Hizam al Taawun* cost \$85m and can track several hundred aircraft at once. The system can potentially be developed to give advance warning of missile attacks. In June 2001, US forces exercised with Egyptian, Jordanian and GCC forces in manoeuvres to test interoperability and rapid response to WMD attacks in the region. The leaders of the six GCC states signed a mutual defence agreement during their 30–31 December 2000 summit in Bahrain. The agreement is significant because for the first time it creates a legal framework for cooperation. It includes accelerated plans to expand the rapid reaction force, *Peninsular Shield*, which was formed by the GCC states in 1986 and is based at Hafr al-Batin. Under these plans, the force will be expanded from 5,000 to at least 25,000 personnel.

Domestic opposition to President Saddam Hussein's regime remains weak. A modest allocation of funds by the US Congress to Iraqi opposition groups has had no effect beyond indicating US political support. In December 2000, Saddam felt strong enough to begin a new campaign against the Iraqi Kurds, forcing thousands from their homes in government-controlled areas. However, the various Kurdish groups in Iraq remain bitterly divided. In late 2000, fighting broke out between the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK), which controls the southern third of the Iraqi-Kurdish enclave, and the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) near the Turkish border. These divisions were not only exploited by the Baghdad regime but also gave the opportunity for the Turkish armed forces to mount operations into Iraq against the PKK on several occasions in the first half of 2001.

## **Iran**

Despite the re-election of reformist President Khatami in August 2001, the leadership of the armed forces remains loyal to the senior clerics. Ongoing political reform raises the prospect of improved relations with the Western powers; however, the upgrading and modernisation of the armed forces continues at pace, boosted in the past year by a major arms deal with Russian companies.

The Iranian ballistic missile programme continues. Iran started testing the *Shihab* 3 missile in July 1998. The last test – with the aim of checking the Russian-supplied subsystems – was believed to be in February 2000. It is thought that Iran recently decided to reduce its *Shihab* 3 and *Shihab* 4 programmes to focus on shorter-range missiles.

Iran has been trying to enhance its submarine capabilities. An indigenously built mini-submarine, the *Al-Sabiha* 15, was reported to have deployed for the first time in October 2000. It is

doubtful, however, if the Iranian Navy has the trained personnel necessary to operate the mini-submarine to its full potential. Also, it is suspected that two of the navy's three Russian *Kilo*-class submarines are still not fully operational, due mainly to persistent battery problems.

The armed opposition presents little real threat to the current regime. The main group, the *Mojahedin-e Khalq* Organisation (MKO), continues to launch attacks against Iranian targets from its bases in Iraq and also within Tehran, as in a January 2001 mortar attack on a military base housing Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps in the north of the city. In April 2001, the government stepped up its activities against the MKO, firing over 50 missiles at their camps in Iraq. In the same month, the government claimed that security forces had killed more than 70 terrorists linked to the MKO on the Iraqi border.

The unresolved issue of the division of Caspian Sea oil wealth is a potential cause of conflict among the states of the Caspian littoral. On 23 July, an Iranian aircraft and gunboat chased a BP oil-exploration team from the disputed Alov, Araz, and Sarq oilfields 150km south-west of the Azerbaijani capital Baku, sparking a diplomatic row between Iran and Azerbaijan. In this dispute, Russia and Kazakhstan sided with Azerbaijan, which claims that these oilfields are its own. Turkmenistan, which also lays claim to the Sarq field, allied itself with Iran, which itself claims 20% of the Caspian seabed, including these three fields. The next round of talks on the issue, to be held in autumn 2001, is unlikely to resolve the argument. Unless agreement is reached in the near future, there is the danger of more serious incidents occurring, as the output of existing oil wells increases and with it the need for further exploration. The president of the Azerbaijan State Oil Company, Ilham Aliyev, who is the son of Azerbaijan's President Heydar Aliyev, is encouraging BP to resume its exploratory activities, which were being carried out as part of a joint agreement with his company.

### **Yemen**

A terrorist attack on the USS *Cole* in Aden in October 2000 killed 17 US sailors and wounded almost 40. The US Navy's formal investigation into the bombing concluded in January 2001 that, although force-protection measures should be improved, it would be extremely difficult to have prevented or deterred the attack. Fear of further attacks caused the US and UK navies to stop their ships from passing through the Suez Canal for about a month.

In Yemen, at least 20 people were killed during the run-up to the 2001 election, which was the first since reunification of the country in 1990. Armed clashes broke out in two districts between supporters of the Islamic opposition *Islah* party and backers of President Ali Abdullah Saleh's ruling General People's Congress.

### **Algeria**

Since December 2000, when 300 people were killed in a single month, there has been a major escalation of attacks by armed Islamic groups, in particular the *Groupe Islamique Armée* (GIA) on mostly civilian targets. It is estimated that 3,000 people have been killed in the year to 1 August 2001. The security situation has been further complicated by the Berber protests, which started in April 2001 and left around 90 people dead and 2,000 wounded, mainly in the Kabylie region of north-eastern Algeria. The Berbers, who make up a third of the population, have long opposed the military-backed government and want their language and culture to have equal status to Arabic. The riots were sparked by the death of a youth in police custody on 24 April 2001. Around 500,000 people joined the protests, which included a march on the capital Algiers, to demand the withdrawal of all paramilitary gendarmes from the Kabylie region. In response, the government has launched an official inquiry into the conduct of the paramilitary police during the unrest.

The level of foreign investment in Algeria – particularly in the oil and gas industry – means that international players have a close interest in Algerian stability. For example, the Algerian government has signed its first full partnership deal with a foreign corporation in a \$2.5bn project to develop a second major Algerian gas field, deep in the Sahara Desert. The state gas corporation, Sonatrach, and British Petroleum-Amoco, the joint British and American hydrocarbons enterprise, signed the deal in Algiers in August 2001. Italy has already agreed to buy nearly half of the 9bn cubic metres of gas expected to come on stream by 2004. This interdependency between the Algerian government and some Western powers will heighten foreign concerns, particularly among EU countries, about stability in Algeria and the conduct of the current government and its security forces. Evidence of this increased concern was demonstrated at the 16 June 2001 EU summit in Sweden, when the leaders called on the Algerian government to begin a process of political dialogue to end the country's violent unrest.

## **DEFENCE SPENDING**

Defence spending in the region in 2000 was \$59bn, slightly lower than the \$60bn in 1999, although initial budgets for 2000 had suggested that government spending would pick up by around 4%. Current estimates suggest that there will be a significant increase in defence expenditure, by as much as 10%, in 2001.

In 2000, high oil prices boosted the economies of regional oil-producing countries. For example, Saudi Arabia more than doubled its revenue from oil exports during the year, to around \$68bn. Another factor in the strong economic growth enjoyed by Saudi Arabia and other Gulf and Middle Eastern countries is structural reform, aimed at stimulating the non-oil private sector, which was undertaken when oil prices were much lower. In 2001, it became clear that many regional countries would not be funnelling the additional oil revenues into new weapons but rather into other areas of government spending, such as infrastructure, the creation of new jobs and the discharge of national debt. Saudi Arabia has put off replacing its ageing F-5 aircraft fleet and is unlikely to announce any major new weapons purchases in the next three years. Kuwait has signalled that it is holding off the purchase of AH-64D *Apache* helicopters and self-propelled artillery, focusing instead on military training and recruitment needs. On the other hand, Iran has increased its defence spending and has placed major contracts with Russian companies.

### **Israel**

Defence expenditure in 2000 increased by NS3bn, largely due to the new outbreak of violence in the West Bank and Gaza. The budget increases included NS1bn to finance withdrawal from Lebanon, NS1bn for the protection of settler communities in the Palestinian Territories and the construction of new defences along the Lebanese border, and NS1bn to cover Israel Defense Force (IDF) expenses arising from the latest Palestinian uprising. The budget for 2001 has been increased to NS37.43bn (\$9.1bn), including a \$450m US congressional supplement. The budget had originally been set at NS34.63bn, but was revised in May and the extra money taken from other areas of the state budget and transferred to the Ministry of Defence, the Border Police, the General Security Service and other security organisations. The army cancelled plans to buy 12 used *Apache* helicopters and upgrade them to AH-64D *Longbow* standard; instead, it will buy nine new AH-64Ds. The air force acquired 24 Sikorsky S-70A *Black Hawk* utility helicopters to supplement the 25 UH-60s already in operation. Deliveries are scheduled for 2002. Another 50 F-16Is were ordered in June 1999. Cooperation with the US on the *Arrow* anti-missile system continued. During tests, the system successfully tracked and destroyed an incoming target missile fired at Israel from the coast. One *Arrow* battery is currently operational and there are plans to

install another two. The navy received its third and last *Dolphin*-class submarine in 2000; these are considerably more capable than the two *Gal* submarines they replace. Israel also plans to order up to five improved *Sa'ar*-5 corvettes from the United States for US\$1bn, primarily to improve the defence of its shipping routes.

### **Egypt**

Partly in response to Israel's increased submarine capabilities, in late 2000 Egypt signed a letter of intent to buy two Dutch-designed *Moray*-class diesel submarines. The submarines will be built at Ingalls Shipyards in the United States and paid for by the US Foreign Military Funding programme. Their delivery in 2007–08 will significantly improve Egypt's submarine forces. Egypt has also ordered four *Ambassador* Mk 3 fast patrol craft armed with surface-to-surface missiles (PFMs) from the United States at a cost of \$400m. These craft will be considerably better-equipped and more modern than Egypt's current fleet of 21 British- and Chinese-built patrol craft. Egypt is the first country to have its fleet of AH-64A helicopters remanufactured to AH-64D *Apache Longbow* configuration. In a deal worth \$400m, the upgrade programme is scheduled to start in 2003.

### **Iran**

Iran's official defence budget increased by 22% to r15.9bn in 2001. The allocations for defence, security and foreign affairs amount to 25% of the total government budget.

In 2001, Iran and Russia signed an agreement to resume trade in conventional weapons for the first time since 1979. It is thought that Iran would like to buy up to \$7bn worth of weapons; likely purchases are fighter aircraft, helicopters and S-300 air-defence systems. As part of the package, Russia may be prepared to sell some of its anti-ship *Yakhont* air-launched cruise missiles. If the sale goes ahead, the Iranians will probably also purchase Su-27 or Su-30 aircraft as the launch platforms for *Yakhont*. However, sales of the missile could be in violation of Moscow's obligations as a member Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR). Iran reported success in testing a new domestically built anti-tank missile *Saeqeh-1* (*Lightning-1*).

### **Kuwait**

During a review of Kuwait's military readiness in early 2001, the defence ministry placed some major acquisition programmes on hold, including the purchase of US-built AH-64D *Apache Longbow* and UH-60A *Black Hawk* helicopters as well as the proposed *Paladin* self-propelled artillery and associated vehicles. Kuwait has signalled its intention to buy an Egyptian air-defence system and will go ahead with a plan, on hold since the Gulf War, to purchase two new *Amoun* units, thought to be valued at around \$625m.

### **Oman**

Unlike many of its neighbours, Oman increased its defence budget for 2001. It was higher by 30% at OR926m (\$2.4bn), roughly 37% of the total state budget. The funds will be earmarked for a modernisation programme that was postponed when oil prices fell in 1998–99. Oman plans to acquire new weapons in line with the mutual defence agreement signed by the six GCC states in December 2000. These purchases include 80 *Piranha* armoured vehicles, *Mistral* SAM systems, F-16 aircraft, *Super Lynx* helicopters and upgrades to the fleet of *Scorpion* reconnaissance vehicles already in service. In 2001, Oman received the final ten of 38 British-made *Challenger* 2 main battle tanks.

### **Saudi Arabia**

Saudi Arabia's defence budget rose from R88.4bn (\$23.6bn) in 2000 to R102bn (\$27bn) in 2001. The US approved a \$2.7bn package for Saudi Arabia under the Foreign Military Sales

programme. The largest component of the package is for continued technical support and spare parts for the Royal Saudi Air Force's entire fleet of F-15 aircraft. The remainder covers the supply of 132 light armoured vehicles, tube-launched optically tracked wire-guided (TOW) missiles and tactical communications systems for the National Guard. Saudi Arabia is expected to commission the first of three French-built *La Fayette*-class frigates in early 2002 that will be the most capable surface combatants in the Middle East and North Africa region.

Table 18 Arms orders and deliveries, Middle East and North Africa, 1998–2001

	Country supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
				↓			↓
<b>Algeria</b>	Tu	LACV	<b>Scorpion</b>	700	1995	1996	Deliveries continuing
	Ukr	MBT	<b>T-72</b>	27	1997	1998	
	Ukr	AIFV	<b>BMP-2</b>	32	1997	1998	
	Ukr	cbt hel	<b>Mi-24</b>	14	1997	1998	
	Bel	FGA	<b>MiG-29</b>	36	1998	1999	Reportedly in exchange for 120 MiG-21s
	RF	ASSM	<b>Kh-35</b>	96	1998	1999	For FACs. 2 batches of 48 ordered
	RF	FGA	<b>Su-24</b>	22	2000	2001	
	US	ESM	<b>Beech 1900</b>	6	2000		For SIGINT role
<b>Bahrain</b>	US	FGA	<b>F-16C/D</b>	10	1998	2000	AMRAAM-equipped; option for 2 more
	US	MRL	<b>ATACMS</b>	30	1999	2001	
	US	AAM	<b>AMRAAM</b>		1999		
<b>Egypt</b>	US	hel	<b>AH-64</b>	36	1990	1994	24 delivered by 1995; 12 more 1997–99
	US	FF	<b>Perry</b>	4	1994	1996	Deliveries to 1998
	US	hel	<b>SH-2G</b>	10	1994	1997	Deliveries to 1999
	US	arty	<b>SP 122 SPG</b>	24	1996	2000	2nd order
	US	FGA	<b>F-16C/D</b>	21	1996	1999	2 delivered per month until 2000
	US	hel	<b>CH-47D</b>	4	1997	1999	Also updates for 6 CH-47Cs to D
	US	SAM	<b>Avenger</b>	50	1998	2001	
	US	ARV	<b>M88A2</b>	63	1998	2002	50 delivered in 2000
	dom	APC	<b>Al-Akhbar</b>		1998	2001	Dev complete
	US	SAM	<b>Patriot</b>	384	1998	2001	384 msl; 48 launchers
	RF	SAM	<b>Pechora</b>	50	1999	2003	Upgrade to <i>Pechora-2</i> aka SA-3A <i>Gow</i>
	US	LST	<b>Newport</b>	1	1999	2000	
	US	FGA	<b>F-16</b>	24	1999	2001	12 × 1 seater; 12 × 2 seater
	PRC	trg	<b>K-8</b>		1999	2001	
	US	AEW	<b>E-2C</b>	5	1999	2002	Upgrade
	SF	arty	<b>GH-52</b>	1	1999		
	US	MBT	<b>M1A1</b>	200	1999	2001	Kits for local assembly
	Ge	trg	<b>G 115EG</b>	74	1999	2000	Deliveries to 2002
	US	SAM	<b>AMRAAM</b>		2000		Ground launched variant
	US	hel	<b>AH-64A</b>	35	2000		Upgrade to <i>Longbow</i> standard
	It	FAC	<b>Ramadan-class</b>	6	2000		Upgraded Comd & Control systems
	US	arty	<b>M109</b>	279	2000	2002	
	Nl	SSK	<b>Moray-class</b>	2	2000	2007–08	
	US	FM	<b>Ambassador III</b>	4	2001	2004	
	A	UAV	<b>Camcopter</b>	2	2001	2002	
<b>Iran</b>	dom	SSM	<b>Shihab-3</b>		1994	1999	Reportedly based on DPRK No-dong 1
	dom	MRBM	<b>Shihab-4</b>		1994		Dev. Reportedly based on RF SS-4

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Country	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
supplier	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
dom	ICBM	<b><i>Shihab-5</i></b>		1994		Dev. Possibly based on <i>Taepo-dong</i>
PRC	tpt	<b>Y-7</b>	14	1996	1998	Deliveries 1998–2006
PRC	FGA	<b>F-7</b>	10	1996	1998	
dom	hel	<b><i>Shahed-5</i></b>	20	1999		
RF	hel	<b>Mi-17</b>	4	1999	2000	Potential for further 20
dom	SSI	<b>Al-Sabehat 15</b>	1		2000	Mini-sub
Ir	FGA	<b>MiG-29</b>	29	1999	1999	Held since 1990; returned by Ir 1999
<b>Israel</b>	col	BMD	<b>Arrow</b>	2	1986	1999 Deployment to begin 1999; with US
	dom	PFM	<b>Saar 4.5</b>	6	1990	1994 Upgrade. 4th delivered 1998. Deliveries of last 2 pending
dom	sat	<b>Ofek-4</b>	1	1990	1999	Launch failed
dom	MBT	<b>Merkava 4</b>		1991	2001	In dev
dom	ATGW	<b>LAHAT</b>		1991	1999	Dev completed end-1999
Ge	SSK	<b>Dolphin</b>	3	1991	1998	Final delivery 2000. Funded by Ge
col	BMD	<b>Nautilus</b>		1992	2000	Joint dev with US
Fr	hel	<b>AS-565</b>	8	1994	1997	5 delivered 1997
US	FGA	<b>F-15I</b>	25	1994	1998	Deliveries: 4 in 1998, continue to 2000
dom	sat	<b>Amos-1</b>	1	1995		Dev slowed by lack of funds
US	tpt hel	<b>S-70A</b>	15	1995	1998	1st 2 deliveries complete
dom	UAV	<b>Silver Arrow</b>		1997		Prototype unveiled April 1998
US	AAM	<b>AIM-120B</b>	64	1998	1999	
US	FGA	<b>F-16I</b>	50	1999	2003	With <i>Popeye 2</i> and <i>Python 4</i> AAM
US	ASM	<b>Hellfire</b>	480	1999		
US	cbt hel	<b>B200</b>	5	2000		
US	AAM	<b>AMRAAM</b>	57	2000		
US		<b>JDAM</b>		2000		
US	hel	<b>AH-64D</b>	9	2000		New purchase rather than upgrading current fleet
US	hel	<b>UH-60L</b>	35	2000		
US	hel	<b>S-70A</b>	24	2001	2002	
US	FGA	<b>F-16I</b>	50	2001		
<b>Jordan</b>	US	MBT	<b>M-60A3</b>	50	1996	38 delivered 1997
	UK	ASSM	<b>Sea Skua</b>	60	1997	1998
	US	cbt hel	<b>AH-64</b>	16	1997	2000 Longbow radar not fitted
	US	SP arty	<b>M-109A6</b>	48	1998	Includes spt veh. Order frozen late 1998
UK	MBT	<b>Challenger 1</b>	288	1999	2001	Ex-British Army
UK	recce	<b>Scorpion</b>		1999	2001	Upgrade
US	APC	<b>M-113</b>		1999		
Tu	tpt	<b>CN-235</b>	2	1999	2001	One year lease
Ukr	APC	<b>BTR-94</b>	50	1999	2000	mod BTR-80
Be	APC	<b>Spartan</b>	100	2001	2001	2nd-hand
<b>Kuwait</b>	US	ATGW	<b>TOW-2B</b>	728	1999	
	US	arty	<b>Paladin</b>		2000	To equip 3 battalions
	col	hel	<b>EC135</b>	2	1999	2001
<b>Libya</b>	DPRK	SSM	<b>Nodong</b>	50	1999	2000
<b>Mauritania</b>	It	trg	<b>SF360E</b>	5		2000
<b>Morocco</b>	Fr	FF	<b>Floreal</b>	2	1998	2001
	Bel	MBT	<b>T-72</b>	48	2001	

	Country	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
	supplier	↓	Designation	↓	date	date	↓
<b>Oman</b>	UK	MBT	<b>Challenger 2</b>	38	1997	1999	Final 10 delivered 2000
	UK	radar	<b>S743D</b>		1999	2002	
	UK	SAM	<b>Mistral 2</b>		2000	2001	
	UK	APC	<b>Piranha 2</b>	80	2000	2001	In 7 versions
	UK	recce	<b>Scorpion</b>	60	2000	2002	Upgrades
	US	FGA	<b>F-16</b>	12	2001		
	col	hel	<b>Super Lynx</b>	20	2001		
<b>Qatar</b>	UK	APC	<b>Piranha 2</b>	40	1995	1997	2 delivered 1997, 26 1998
	UK	trg	<b>Hawk 100</b>	15	1996	1999	
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	Ca	LAV	<b>LAV-25</b>	1,117	1990	1992	800 delivered by 1998
	UK	FGA	<b>Tornado IDS</b>	48	1993	1996	Deliveries completed 1998
	Fr	FFG	<b>F-3000</b>	3	1994	2001	1st delivery 2001, 2nd 2003, 3rd 2005
	US	Construction	<i>Jizan</i>	1	1996	1999	Military city and port
	Fr	hel	<b>AS-532</b>	12	1996	1998	4 delivered 1998
	US	AWACS	<b>E-3</b>	5	1997	2000	Upgrade
	It	SAR hel	<b>AB-412TP</b>	44	1998	2001	
	US	AAM	<b>AMRAAM</b>	475	2000		
<b>Syria</b>	RF	ATGW	<b>AT-14</b>	1,000	1997	1998	msl
	RF	SAM	<b>S-300</b>		1997		Unconfirmed
	RF	FGA	<b>Su-27</b>			2000	4 delivered
	RF	FGA	<b>MiG-29</b>			2000	Deliveries from previously unannounced order
<b>Tunisia</b>	Sau	MBT	<b>AMX-30</b>	30	2000		2nd-hand
<b>UAE</b>	Fr	MBT	<b>Leclerc</b>	390	1993	1994	Also 46 ARVs. Deliveries to 2003
	RF	tpt	<b>Il-76</b>	4	1997	1998	On lease
	Tu	APC	<b>M-113</b>	136	1997	1999	
	Indo	tpt	<b>CN-235</b>	7	1997		
	US	cbt hel	<b>AH-64A</b>	10	1997	1999	
	Fr	hel	<b>Gazelle</b>	5	1997	1999	Option for further 5
	Fr	FGA	<b>Mirage 2000-09</b>	30	1997	2000	
	Fr	FGA	<b>Mirage 2000</b>	33	1997	2000	Upgrade to 2000-9 standard
	Fr	ALCM	<b>Black Shahine</b>		1998	2000	For new and upgraded <i>Mirage</i> 2000-9
	UK	trg	<b>Hawk-200</b>	18	1998	2001	Following delivery of 26 1992-6
	Indo	MPA	<b>CN-235</b>	4	1998		
	UK	PFC	<b>Protector</b>	2	1998	1999	
	Fr	trg	<b>Alpha Jet</b>		1999		
	Fr	trg	<b>AS 350B</b>	14	1999		
	US	FGA	<b>F-16</b>	80	2000	2002	With AMRAAM, HARM and <i>Hakeem</i> msl
<b>Yemen</b>	Ge	APC	<b>Fuchs</b>	64	2000		recce veh
	RF	SAM	<b>Partzyr-S1</b>	50	2000	2002	
	col	MPA	<b>C-295</b>	4	2001		
	Fr	FAC		6	2001		

## Algeria Ag

dinar D		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	D	3.2tr	3.3tr		
	US\$	46.8bn	44.2bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	7,000	7,300		
<b>Growth</b>	%	2.8	2.6		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	3.1	0.5		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	28.3bn	25bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	D	210bn	223bn		
	US\$	3.1bn	3.0bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	D	121bn	138bn		
	US\$	1.8bn	1.8bn		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	100m	100m	100m	200m
<b>US\$1=D</b>		68.0	74.6	77.8	
<b>Population</b>					<b>32,136,000</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>		
<b>Men</b>	1,986,000	1,834,000	2,962,000		
<b>Women</b>	1,847,000	1,709,000	2,783,000		

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** ε124,000

(incl ε75,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service Army* 18 months (6 months basic, 12 months civil projects)

### RESERVES

Army some 150,000, to age 50

## Army 107,000

(incl ε75,000 conscripts)

6 Mil Regions; re-org into div structure on hold  
 2 armd div (each 3 tk, 1 mech regt) • 2 mech div (each 3 mech, 1 tk regt) • 1 AB div (5 AB regt) • 1 indep armd bde • 4 indep mot/mech inf bde, 14 indep inf, 2 arty, 1 AD, 6 AAA bn

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 1,089: 288 T-54/-55, 334 T-62, 467 T-72

RECCE 85 BRDM-2

AIFV 700 BMP-1, 289 BMP-2, 100 BMP-3

APC 530 BTR-50/-60, 150 OT-64, 80 BTR-80, 100 *Fahd*

TOWED ARTY 122mm: 28 D-74, 100 M-1931/37, 60

M-30 (M-1938), 198 D-30; 130mm: 10 M-46;

152mm: 22 ML-20 (M-1937)

SP ARTY 185: 122mm: 150 2S1; 152mm: 35 2S3

MRL 122mm: 48 BM-21; 140mm: 48 BM-14-16;  
 240mm: 30 BM-24

MOR 82mm: 150 M-37; 120mm: 120 M-1943; 160mm:  
 60 M-1943

ATGW AT-3 *Sagger*, AT-4 *Spigot*, AT-5 *Spandrel*

RCL 82mm: 120 B-10; 107mm: 58 B-11

ATK GUNS 57mm: 156 ZIS-2; 85mm: 37 D-44;  
 100mm: 3 T-12, 50 SU-100 SP

AD GUNS 14.5mm: 80 ZPU-2/-4; 20mm: 100;  
 23mm: 75 ZU-23 towed, 330 ZSU-23-4 SP; 37mm:  
 145 M-1939; 57mm: 70 S-60; 85mm: 20 KS-12;  
 100mm: 150 KS-19; 130mm: 10 KS-30  
 SAM SA-7/-8/-9

## Navy ε7,000

(incl ε500 Coast Guard)

BASES Mers el Kebir, Algiers, Annaba, Jijel

### SUBMARINES 2

SSK 2 Sov Kilo with 533mm TT

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 3

#### FRIGATES 3

FF 3 *Mourad Rais* (Sov *Koni*) with SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 4 × 76mm gun, 2 × 12 ASW RL

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 17

##### CORVETTES 5

3 *Rais Hamidou* (Sov *Nanuchka II*) FSG with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM, SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM

2 *Djebel Chinoise* FS with 3 × 76mm gun

MISSILE CRAFT 9 *Osa* with 4 SS-N-2 *Styx* SSM (plus 2 non-op)

#### PATROL CRAFT 3

COASTAL 3 *El Yadekh* PCC

#### AMPHIBIOUS 3

2 *Kalaat beni Hammad* LST: capacity 240 tps, 10 tk, hel deck

1 *Polnocny* LSM: capacity 180 tps, 6 tk

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 3

1 div spt, 1 *Poluchat* TRV, 1 *El Idrissi* AGHS

#### COAST GUARD (ε500)

Some 7 PRC *Chui-E* PCC, about 6 *El Yadekh* PCC, 16 PCI<, 1 spt, plus boats

## Air Force 10,000

ε176 cbt ac, 63 armed hel

Flying hours 50

### FGA 3 sqn

1 with 14 Su-24MK (8 more to arrive by 2002), 2 with 34 MiG-23BN

### FTR 5 sqn

1 with 14 MiG-25

4 with some 30 MiG-23B/E, 70 MiG-21MF/bis (12+ MiG-29C/UB possibly serving with 1 sqn)

### RECCE 1 sqn with 4\* MiG-25R

### SIGINT 1 sqn with 6 Beech 1900D

### MR 2 sqn with 15 Super King Air B-200T

TPT 2 sqn with 10 C-130H, 8 C-130H-30, 3 Il-76MD, 6 Il-76TD

VIP 2 Falcon 900, 3 Gulfstream III, 3 F-27

### HELICOPTERS

ATTACK 33 Mi-24, 30 Mi-8/17

TPT 2 Mi-4, 5 Mi-6, 16 Mi-8/17, 2 AS 355

TRG 5 T-34C, 30 ZLIN-142, 4\* MiG-21U, 5\* MiG-23U,  
1\* MiG-25U, 30 L-39 hel: 25 Mi-2

#### UAV Seeker

AAM AA-2, AA-6, AA-7

AD GUNS 3 bde+: 725 85mm, 100mm, 130mm

SAM 3 regt with 100 SA-3, SA-6, SA-8

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

DROC (MONUC): 13 obs ETHIOPIA/ERITREA

(UNMEE): 8 obs

## Paramilitary ε181,200

**GENDARMERIE** 60,000 (Ministry of Defence)

6 regions; 44 Panhard AML-60/M-3, BRDM-2 recce,  
200 *Fahd* APC hel Mi-2

**NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES** 20,000 (Directorate of  
National Security)

small arms

**REPUBLICAN GUARD** 1,200

AML-60, M-3 recce

**LEGITIMATE DEFENCE GROUPS** ε100,000

self-defence militia, communal guards

## Opposition

**GROUPE ISLAMIQUE ARMÉE** (GIA) small gps each ε50–  
100; total less than 1,500

**GROUPE SALAFISTE POUR LA PRÉDICTION ET LE  
COMBAT** small gps; total less than 500

## Bahrain Brn

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	D	2.2bn	2.6bn	
	US\$	5.7bn	6.9bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	9,800	10,300	
<b>Growth</b>	%	5.0	4.0	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	1.0	1.5	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$		2.6bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	D	166m	167m	
	US\$	441m	444m	
<b>Def bdgt<sup>a</sup></b>	D	115m	119m	119m
	US\$	306m	315m	315m
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	200m	200m	200m
<b>US\$1=D</b>		0.38	0.38	0.38

<sup>a</sup> Excl procurement

**Population** 626,000

Nationals 63% Asian 13% other Arab 10% Iranian 8%

European 1%

Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	35,000	26,000	40,000
Women	33,000	25,000	40,000

## Total Armed Forces

ACTIVE 11,000

## Army 8,500

- 1 armd bde (-) (2 tk, 1 recce bn) • 1 inf bde (2 mech, 1 mot inf bn) • 1 arty 'bde' (1 hy, 2 med, 1 lt, 1 MRL bty)
- 1 SF, 1 *Amiri* gd bn • 1 AD bn (2 SAM, 1 AD gun bty)

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 106 M-60A3

RECCE 22 AML-90, 8 *Saladin*, 8 *Ferret*, 8 *Shorland*

AIFV 25 YPR-765 (with 25mm)

APC some 10 AT-105 *Saxon*, 110 Panhard M-3, 115 M-113A2

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 8 lt; 155mm: 14 M-198

SP ARTY 203mm: 62 M-110

MRL 227mm: 9 MLRS (some ATACMS)

MOR 81mm: 12; 120mm: 9

ATGW 15 TOW

RCL 106mm: 25 M-40A1; 120mm: 6 MOBAT

AD GUNS 35mm: 15 Oerlikon; 40mm: 12 L/70

SAM 60 RBS-70, 18 *Stinger*, 7 *Crotale*, 8 I HAWK

## Navy 1,000

BASE Mina Salman

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 1

#### FRIGATES

FFG 1 *Sabha* (US OH Perry) with 4 Harpoon SSM, 1 Standard SM-1MR SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 10

CORVETTES 2 *Al Manama* (Ge Lürssen 62m) FSG with 2 × 2 MM-40 Exocet SSM, 1 × 76mm gun, hel deck

MISSILE CRAFT 4 *Ahmad el Fateh* (Ge Lürssen 45m)  
PFM with 2 × 2 MM-40 Exocet SSM, 1 × 76mm gun

#### PATROL CRAFT 4

COASTAL/INSHORE 4

2 *Al Riffa* (Ge Lürssen 38m) PFC

2 *Swift* FPB-20 PCI<

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 5

4 *Ajeera* LCU-type spt

1 *Tiger* ACV, hel 2 B-105

## Air Force 1,500

34 cbt ac, 40 armed hel

FGA 1 sqn with 8 F-5E, 4 F-5F

FTR 2 sqn with 18 F-16C, 4 F-16D

TPT 2 *Gulfstream* (1 -II, 1 -III; VIP), 1 Boeing 727

HEL 1 sqn with 12 AB-212 (10 armed), 3 sqn with 24\* AH-1E, 6\* TAH-1P, 1 VIP unit with 3 Bo-105, 1 UH-60L (VIP), 1 S-70A (VIP)

### MISSILES

ASM AS-12, AGM-65D/G Maverick

## 130 Middle East and North Africa

AAM AIM-9P *Sidewinder*, AIM-7F *Sparrow*  
ATGW BGM-71 TOW

### Paramilitary €10,160

**POLICE** 9,000 (Ministry of Interior)

2 Hughes 500, 2 Bell 412, 1 BO-105 hel

**NATIONAL GUARD** €900

3 bn

**COAST GUARD** 260 (Ministry of Interior)

1 PCI, some 20 PCI<, 2 spt/landing craft, 1 hovercraft

### Foreign Forces

US Air Force periodic detachments of ftr and spt ac

Navy (HQ CENTCOM and 5th Fleet): 680 Marine 45

UK RAF 40 (*Southern Watch*), 2 VC-10 tkr

### Egypt Et

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	EE 302bn	312bn		
	US\$ 89bn	90bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 4,400	5,000		
<b>Growth</b>	% 6.0	3.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 3.1	2.8		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 29bn	27bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	EE €10.1bn	9.9bn		
	US\$ 3.0bn	2.9bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	EE 8.7bn	8.1bn	7.9bn	
	US\$ 2.5bn	2.4bn	2.1bn	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 2.1bn	2.0bn	2.0bn	2.0bn
<b>US\$1=EE</b>	3.39	3.44	3.88	
<b>Population</b>			70,615,000	
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
<b>Men</b>	3,707,000	3,313,000	5,150,000	
<b>Women</b>	3,510,000	3,128,000	4,853,000	

### Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 443,000

(incl €322,000+ conscripts)

*Terms of service* 18 months–3 years (selective)

**RESERVES** 254,000

Army 150,000 Navy 14,000 Air Force 20,000 AD 70,000

### Army 320,000

(€250,000+ conscripts)

4 Mil Districts, 2 Army HQ • 4 armd div (each with 2 armd, 1 mech, 1 arty bde) • 8 mech inf div (each with 2 mech, 1 armd, 1 arty bde) • 1 Republican Guard armd bde • 4 indep armd bde • 4 indep mech bde • 1 air-

mobile bde • 2 indep inf bde • 1 para bde • cdo gp • 1 SF group • 15 indep arty bde • 2 SSM bde (1 with FROG-7, 1 with *Scud-B*)

### EQUIPMENT<sup>a</sup>

MBT 895 T-54/-55, 260 *Ramses II* (mod T-54/55), 555 T-62, 1,600 M-60 (400 M-60A1, 1,200 M-60A3), 555 M1A1 *Abrams*

RECCE 300 BRDM-2, 112 *Commando Scout*

AIFV 220 BMP-1 (in store), 265 BMR-600P, 310 YPR-765 (with 25mm)

APC 600 *Walid*, 192 *Fahd*/-30, 1,075 BTR-50/OT-62 (most in store), 2,320 M-113A2 (incl variants), 100 YPR-765

TOWED ARTY 122mm: 36 M-1931/37, 359 M-1938, 156 D-30M; 130mm: 420 M-46

SP ARTY 122mm: 124 SP 122, 155mm: 354 M-109A2

MRL 122mm: 96 BM-11, 60 BM-21/*as-Saqr*-10/-18/-36

MOR 82mm: 540 (some 50 SP); 120mm: 1,800 M-1938; 160mm: 60 M-160

SSM 9 FROG-7, *Saqr*-80 (trials), 9 *Scud-B*

ATGW 1,400 AT-3 *Sagger* (incl BRDM-2); 220 *Milan*; 200 *Swingfire*; 530 TOW (incl I-TOW, TOW-2A (with 52 on M-901, 210 on YPR-765 SP))

RCL 107mm: 520 B-11

AD GUNS 14.5mm: 200 ZPU-4; 23mm: 280 ZU-23-2, 118 ZSU-23-4 SP, 36 *Sinai*; 37mm: 200 M-1939; 57mm: some S-60, 40 ZSU-57-2 SP

SAM 600+ SA-7/'*Ayn as-Saqr*, 20 SA-9, 26 M-54 SP *Chaparral*, *Stinger*, 25 *Avenger*

SURV AN/TPQ-37 (arty/mor), RASIT (veh, arty), *Cymbeline* (mor)

UAV R4E-50 *Skyeye*

<sup>a</sup> Most Sov eqpt now in store, incl MBT and some cbt ac

### Navy 19,000

(incl €2,000 Coast Guard and €12,000 conscripts)

BASES Mediterranean Alexandria (HQ), Port Said, Mersa Matruh, Port Tewfig Red Sea Safaga (HQ), Berenice, Hurghada, Suez

### SUBMARINES 4

SSK 4 *Romeo* with *Harpoon* SSM and 533mm TT

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 11

DESTROYERS 1 DD *El Fateh* (UK 'Z') (trg) with 4 × 114mm guns, 5 × 533mm TT

### FRIGATES 10

FFG 10

4 *Mubarak* (ex-US OH *Perry*) with 4 *Harpoon* SSM, Standard SM-1-MR SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 hel

2 *El Suez* (Sp *Descubierta*) with 2 × 4 *Harpoon* SSM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 2 ASW RL

2 *Al Zaffir* (PRC *Jianghu* I) with 2 CSS-N-2 (HY 2) SSM, 2 ASW RL

2 *Damyat* (US *Knox*) with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, 1 × 127mm gun, 4 × 324mm TT

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 38

### MISSILE CRAFT 23

- 6 *Ramadan* with 4 *Otomat* SSM  
 5 Sov *Osa* I with 4 SS-N-2A *Styx* SSM (1 may be non-op)  
 5 *6th October* with 2 *Otomat* SSM  
 2 Sov *Komar* with 2 SSN-2A *Styx* SSM  
 5 PRC *Hegu* (Komar-type) with 2 SSN-2A *Styx* SSM  
**PATROL CRAFT, COASTAL 15**  
 4 PRC *Hainan* PFC with 6 × 324mm TT, 4 ASW RL (plus 4 in reserve)  
 6 Sov *Shershen* PFC; 2 with 4 × 533mm TT and BM-21 (8-tube) 122mm MRL; 4 with SA-N-5 SAM and 1 BM-24 (12-tube) 240mm MRL  
 5 PRC *Shanghai* II PFC

**MINE WARFARE 13****MINE COUNTERMEASURES 13**

- 6 *Assout* (Sov T-43 class) MSO (op status doubtful)  
 4 *Aswan* (Sov *Yurka*) MSC  
 3 *Swiftship* MHI plus 1 route survey boat

**AMPHIBIOUS 3**

- 3 Sov *Polnocny* LSM, capacity 100 tps, 5 tk plus craft: 9 *Vydra* LCU

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 20**

- 7 AOT (small), 5 trg, 6 AT, 1 diving spt, 1 *Tariq* (ex-UK FF) trg

**NAVAL AVIATION****EQUIPMENT**

24 armed hel (operated by Air Force)

**HELICOPTERS**

- 5 *Sea King* Mk 47, 9 SA-342, 10 SH-2G *Super Sea-Sprite* with Mk 46 LWT

**COASTAL DEFENCE** (Army tps, Navy control)**GUNS 130mm:** SM-4-1**SSM *Otomat*****Air Force 29,000**

(incl 10,000 conscripts); 580 cbt ac, 129 armed hel

**FGA 7 sqn**

- 2 with 41 *Alpha Jet*, 2 with 44 PRC J-6, 2 with 28 F-4E, 1 with 20 *Mirage* 5E2

**FTR 22 sqn**

- 2 with 25 F-16A/10 F-16B, 6 with 40 MiG-21, 7 with 135 F-16C/29 F-16D, 3 with 53 *Mirage* 5D/E, 3 with 53 PRC J-7, 1 with 18 *Mirage* 2000C

**RECCE 2 sqn** with 6\* *Mirage* 5SDR, 14\* MiG-21R

EW ac 2 C-130H (ELINT), 4 Beech 1900 (ELINT) hel 4 *Commando* 2E (ECM)

**AEW 5 E-2C****MR 2 Beech 1900C surv ac**

TPT 19 C-130H, 5 DHC-5D, 1 *Super King Air*, 3 *Gulfstream III*, 1 *Gulfstream IV*, 3 *Falcon* 20

**HELICOPTERS**

ASW 9\* SA-342L, 5\* *Sea King* 47, 10\* SH-2G (with Navy)

**ATTACK** 4 sqn with 69 SA-342K (44 with HOT, 25 with 20mm gun), 36 AH-64A

**TAC TPT** hy 15 CH-47C, 14 CH-47D med 66 Mi-8, 25 Commando (3 VIP), 2 S-70 (VIP) lt 12 Mi-4, 17 UH-12E (trg), 2 UH-60A, 2 UH-60L (VIP), 3 AS-61

**TRG** incl 4 DHC-5, 54 EMB-312, 36 *Gumhuria*, 16\* JJ-6, 40 L-29, 48 L-39, 30\* L-59E, first of 80 K-8 being delivered to replace L-29, 10\* MiG-21U, 5\* *Mirage* 5SDD, 3\* *Mirage* 2000B

**UAV** 29 Teledyne-Ryan 324 *Scarab*

**MISSILES**

ASM AGM-65 *Maverick*, AGM-84 *Harpoon*, Exocet AM-39, AS-12, AS-30, AS-30L HOT, AGM-119 *Hellfire*

**ARM Armat**

AAM AA-2 *Atoll*, AIM-7E/F/M *Sparrow*, AIM-9F/L/P *Sidewinder*, MATRA R-530, MATRA R-550 *Magic*

**Air Defence Command 75,000**

(incl 50,000 conscripts)

4 div: regional bde, 100 AD arty bn, 40 SA-2, 53 SA-3, 14 SA-6 bn, 12 bty I HAWK, 12 bty *Chaparral*, 14 bty *Crotale*

**EQUIPMENT**

AD GUNS some 2,000: 20mm, 23mm, 37mm, 57mm, 85mm, 100mm

SAM some 300 SA-2, 232 SA-3, 78 I HAWK, some 30 *Crotale*

AD SYSTEMS some 18 *Amouin* (*Skyguard*/RIM-7F *Sparrow*, some 36 twin 35mm guns, some 36 quad SAM); *Sinai*-23 short-range AD (Dassault 6SD-20S radar, 23mm guns, 'Ayn as-Saqr SAM)

**Forces Abroad**

Advisers in O, Sau, DROC

**UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs DROC (MONUC): 26 incl 25 obs EAST TIMOR (UNTAET): 75 incl 2 obs

GEORGIA (UNOMIG): 3 obs SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL): 10 obs WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 19 obs

**Paramilitary £325,000 active**

**CENTRAL SECURITY FORCES** 250,000 (Ministry of Interior)

110 *Hotspur Hussar*, *Walid* APC

**NATIONAL GUARD** 60,000

8 bde (each of 3 bn; cadre status); lt wpsns only

**BORDER GUARD FORCES** 15,000

19 Border Guard Regt; lt wpsns only

**COAST GUARD** £2,000 (incl in Naval entry)

**PATROL, INSHORE** 40

20 *Timsah* PCI<, 9 *Swiftships*, 5 *Nisrt*, 6 *Crestitalia*

## 132 Middle East and North Africa

PFI<, plus some 60 boats

### Opposition

**AL-JIHAD** 1,000+

**ISLAMIC GROUP** 1,000+

### Foreign Forces

#### **PEACEKEEPING**

MFO Sinai: some 1,896 from Aus, Ca, Co, Fji, Fr, Hu, It, No, NZ, Ury, US

### **Iran Ir**

	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>GDP<sup>a</sup></b>	tr	401tr	540tr	
	US\$	93bn	99bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	7,000	7,400	
<b>Growth</b>	%	5.5	4.5	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	22	30	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	12.1bn	12bn	
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	tr	10.0tr	13.1tr	
	US\$	5.7bn	7.5bn	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	tr	10.0tr	13.1tr	15.9tr
	US\$	5.7bn	7.5bn	9.1bn
<b>US\$1=r</b>		1,753	1,753	1,753
<sup>a</sup> Excl defence industry funding				
<b>Population</b> 68,281,000				
Persian 51% Azeri 24% Gilaki/Mazandarani 8%				
Kurdish 7% Arab 3% Lur 2% Baloch 2% Turkman 2%				
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
<b>Men</b>	4,735,000	3,960,000	5,959,000	
<b>Women</b>	4,531,000	3,835,000	5,613,000	

### **Total Armed Forces**

**ACTIVE** c513,000

(perhaps 220,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service* 21 months

#### **RESERVES**

Army 350,000, ex-service volunteers

### **Army** 325,000

(perhaps 220,000 conscripts)

4 Corps HQ • 4 armd div (each 3 armd, 1 mech bde, 4-5 arty bn) • 6 inf div (each 4 inf bde, 4-5 arty bn) • 2 cdo div • 1 AB bde • some indep armd, inf, cdo bde • 5 arty gps • Army avn

**EQUIPMENT†** (overall totals incl those held by Revolutionary Guard Corps Ground Forces)

MBT some 1,565 incl: 500 T-54/-55 and PRC Type-59, some 75 T-62, 480 T-72, 200 Chieftain Mk 3/5, 150 M-47/-48, 150 M-60A1, c10 Zulfiqar

LT TK 80 Scorpion, Towsan

RECCE 35 EE-9 Cascavel

AIFV 350 BMP-1, 400 BMP-2

APC 300 BTR-50/-60, 250 M-113, c40 Boraugh

TOWED 2,085: 105mm: 130 M-101A1; 122mm: 500

D-30, 100 PRC Type-54; 130mm: 1,100 M-46/Type-59; 152mm: 30 D-20; 155mm: 15 WAC-21, 70 M-114; 120 GHN-45; 203mm: 20 M-115

SP 310: 122mm: 60 2S1, Thunder 1; 155mm: 180 M-109, Thunder 2; 170mm: 10 M-1978; 175mm: 30 M-107; 203mm: 30 M-110

MRL 889+: 107mm: 700 PRC Type-63; Haseb, Fajr 1; 122mm: 50 Hadid/Arash/Noor, 100 BM-21, 20 BM-11; 240mm: 9 M-1985, c10 Fajr 3; 333mm: Fajr 5

MOR 5,000 incl: 60mm; 81mm; 82mm; 107mm: 4.2in M-30; 120mm: M-65

SSM c17 Scud-B/-C (300 msl), c30 CSS-8 (175 msl), Arash/Noor, Oghab, Shahin 1/-2, Nazeat, some Shehab 3 (20 msl)

ATGW 75: TOW, AT-3 Sagger (some SP), AT-4 Spigot, some AT-5 Spandrel

RL 73mm: RPG-7

RCL 75mm: M-20; 82mm: B-10; 106mm: c200 M-40; 107mm: B-11

AD GUNS 1,700: 14.5mm: ZPU-2/-4; 23mm: ZU-23 towed, ZSU-23-4 SP; 35mm; 37mm: M-1939, PRC Type-55; 57mm: ZSU-57-2 SP, S-60

SAM SA-7/-14/-16

UAV Mohajer II/III/IV

AC incl 50 Cessna (150, 180, 185, 310), 19 F-27, 8 Falcon 20

HEL 85 AH-1J attack; 40 CH-47C hy tpt; 180 Bell 214A; 50 AB-205A; 130 AB-206; 30 Bell 204; 5 Hughes 300C; 8 RH-53D; 17 SH-53D; 45 UH-1H, Mi-8/-17

### **Revolutionary Guard Corps (Pasdaran Inqilab) some 125,000**

#### **GROUND FORCES** some 100,000

grouped into perhaps 16-20 div incl 2 armd, 5 mech, 10 inf, 1 SF and 15-20 indep bde, incl inf, armd, para, SF, 6 arty gp (incl SSM), engr, AD and border defence units, serve indep or with Army; eqpt incl 470 tk, 620 APC/ACV, 360 arty, 40 RL and 140 AD guns, all incl in army inventory; controls Basij (see *Paramilitary*) when mob

#### **NAVAL FORCES** some 20,000

BASES Al-Farsiyah, Halul (oil platform), Sirri, Abu Musa, Bandar-e-Abbas, Larak

some 40 Swe Boghammar Marin boats armed with ATGW, RCL, machine guns; 10 Hudong with C-802 SSM; controls coast-defence elm incl arty and CSSC-3 (HY 2) Seersucker SSM bty

**MARINES** some 5,000 1 bde

**AIR FORCES**

Few details known of this org, which is commanded by a Brig Gen

**Navy 18,000**

(incl Naval Air and 2,600 Marines)

**BASES** Bandar-e-Abbas (HQ), Bushehr, Kharg, Bandar-e-Anzelli, Bandar-e-Khomeini, Bandar-e-Mahshahr, Chah Bahar

**SUBMARINES 6**

**SSK 3 Kilo** (RF Type 877) with 6 × 533mm TT (TEST 71/96 HWT/LWT)

**SSI 3****PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 3****FRIGATES**

**FFG 3 Alvand** (UK Vosper Mk 5) with 2 × 2 C-802 SSM, 1 × 114mm gun, 1 × 3 Limbo ASW RL

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 53**

**CORVETTES 2 Bayandor** FS (US PF-103) with 2 × 76mm gun

**MISSILE CRAFT 10**

10 Kaman (Fr *Combattante II*) PFM; 5 of which have 2 or 4 C-802 SSM

**PATROL, COASTAL 3**

3 Parvin PCC

**PATROL, INSHORE 38**

3 Zafar PCK<, some 35 PFI<, plus some 14 hovercraft< (not all op), 200+ small craft

**MINE WARFARE 7****MINE LAYERS 2**

2 Hejaz LST

**MINE COUNTERMEASURES 5†**

1 Shahrokh MSC (in Caspian Sea as trg ship)

2 292 MSC

2 Riazi (US Cape) MSI

**AMPHIBIOUS 9**

4 Hengam LST, capacity 225 tps, 9 tk, 1 hel

3 Iran Hormuz 24 (ROK) LSM, capacity 140 tps, 9 tk

2 Fouque LSL

Plus craft: 3 LCT, 6 ACV

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 22**

1 Kharg AO with 3 hel, 2 Bandar Abbas AO with 1 hel; 2 AWT, 3 Delvar spt, 12 Hendijan spt; 1 AT, 2 trg craft

**NAVAL AVIATION (2,000)**

5 cbt ac, 19 armed hel

MR 5 P-3F, 5 Do-228

ASW 1 hel sqn with 10 SH-3D, 6 AB-212 ASW

MCM 1 hel sqn with 3 RH-53D

TPT 1 sqn with 4 Commander, 4 F-27, 3 Falcon 20 hel, 5 AB 205a, 4 Mi-171, 2 AB-206, 5 Mi-171

**MARINES (2,600) 2 bde****Air Force €45,000**

(incl 15,000 Air Defence); some 283 cbt ac (serviceability probably about 60% for US ac types and about 80% for PRC/Russian ac); no armed hel

FCA 9 sqn

4 with some 66 F-4D/E, 4 with some 60 F-5E/F, 1 with 30 Su-24MK (including former Irq ac), 7 Su-25K (former Irq ac), some Mirage F1 (former Irq ac)

FTR 7 sqn

2 with 25 F-14, 1 with 24 F-7M, 2 with 25 MiG-29A/UB (incl former Irq ac)  
(Some F-7 operated by Pasdaran air arm)

MR 5\* C-130H-MP

AEW 1 Il-76 (former Irq ac)

RECCE 1 sqn (det) with some 6\* RF-4E

TKR/TPT 1 sqn with 3 Boeing 707, 1 Boeing 747

TPT 5 sqn with 4 Boeing 747F, 1 Boeing 727, 18 C-130E/H, 3 Commander 690, 10 F-27, 1 Falcon 20, 2 Jetstar, 10 PC-6B, 2 Y-7, some Il-76 (former Irq ac), 9 Y-12(II)

HEL 2 AB-206A, 30 Bell 214C, Shabaviz 2061 and 2-75 (indigenous versions in production), 2 CH-47

TRG incl 20 Beech F-33A/C, 15 EMB-312, 40 PC-7, 7 T-33, 15\* FT-7, 20\* F-5B, 8 TB-21, 4 TB-200, 22 MFI-17 *Mushshaq*

**MISSILES**

ASM some 3,000 AGM-65A Maverick, AS-10, AS-11, AS-14, C-801

AAM AIM-7 Sparrow, AIM-9 Sidewinder, AIM-54 Phoenix, probably AA-8, AA-10, AA-11 for MiG-29, PL-2A, PL-7

SAM 16 bn with 150 I HAWK, 5 sqn with 30 Rapier, 15 Tigercat, 45 HQ-2J (PRC version of SA-2), 10 SA-5, FM-80 (PRC version of Crotale), SA-7, Stinger

**Forces Abroad**

LEBANON €150 Revolutionary Guard

SUDAN mil advisers

**Paramilitary 40,000 active**

**BASIJ** ('Popular Mobilisation Army') (R) €300,000

peacetime volunteers, mostly youths; str up to 1,000,000 during periods of offensive ops. Small arms only; org into 900 bn but not currently embodied for mil ops

**LAW-ENFORCEMENT FORCES** (Ministry of Interior)

€40,000

incl border-guard elm ac Cessna 185/310 lt hel €24 AB-205/-206; about 90 patrol inshore, 40 harbour craft

**Opposition**

**NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMY (NLA)** some 6–8,000

Iraq based; org in bde, armed with captured eqpt.

Perhaps 250+ T-54/-55, Chieftain MBT, BMP-1 AIFV,

## 134 Middle East and North Africa

D-30 122mm arty, BM-21 122mm MRL, Mi-8 hel

### KURDISH DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF IRAN (KDP-Iran)

€1,200–1,800

### KURDISTAN ORGANISATION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF IRAN (KOMALA-Iran) based in Irq €200

## Foreign Forces

some 400 mil technicians/trg staff from PRC, DPRK, RF

### Iraq Irq

dinar D	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	US\$	€20bn	€15.4bn	
<b>Growth</b>	%		€4	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	€45	€100	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$		€25bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	US\$	€1.4bn	€1.4bn	€1.4bn
<b>US\$1=D</b>		0.31	0.31	0.31
<b>Population</b>				<b>22,300,000</b>
Arab	75–80% (of which Shi'a Muslim 55%, Sunni Muslim 45%)	Kurdish 20–25%		
<b>Age</b>	<b>13–17</b>	<b>18–22</b>	<b>23–32</b>	
Men	1,538,000	1,324,000	1,960,000	
Women	1,472,000	1,270,000	1,899,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** €424,000

*Terms of service* 18–24 months

**RESERVES** €650,000

## Army €375,000

(incl €100,000 recalled Reserves)

7 corps HQ • 3 armd div, 3 mech div<sup>a</sup> • 11 inf div<sup>a</sup> • 6 Republican Guard Force div (3 armd, 1 mech, 2 inf) • 4 Special Republican Guard bde • 5 cdo bde • 2 SF bde

### EQUIPMENT<sup>b</sup>

MBT perhaps 2,200, incl 1,500 T-55/-62 and PRC Type-59, 700 T-72

RECCE 400: BRDM-2, AML-60/-90, EE-9 Cascavel, EE-3 Jararaca

AIFV perhaps 900 BMP-1/-2

APC perhaps 2,400, incl BTR-50/-60/-152, OT-62/-64, MTLB, YW-701, M-113A1/A2, EE-11 Urutu

TOWED ARTY perhaps 1,900, incl 105mm: incl M-56 pack; 122mm: D-74, D-30, M-1938; 130mm: incl M-46, Type 59-1; 155mm: some G-5, GHN-45, M-114

SP ARTY 150, incl 122mm: 2S1; 152mm: 2S3; 155mm: M-109A1/A2, AUF-1 (GCT)

MRL perhaps 200, incl 107mm; 122mm: BM-21;

127mm: ASTROS II; 132mm: BM-13/-16; 262mm: Ababeel

MOR 81mm; 120mm; 160mm: M-1943; 240mm SSM up to 50 FROG and 6 Scud launchers (€27 msl) reported

ATGW AT-3 Sagger (incl BRDM-2), AT-4 Spigot reported, SS-11, Milan, HOT (incl 100 VC-TH)

RCL 73mm: SPG-9; 82mm: B-10; 107mm: B-11

ATK GUNS 85mm; 100mm towed

HELICOPTERS €375

ATTACK €100 Bo-105 with AS-11/HOT, Mi-24, SA-316 with AS-12, SA-321 (some with Exocet), SA-342

TPT hy Mi-6 med AS-61, Bell 214 ST, Mi-4, Mi-8/-17, SA-330 lt AB-212, BK-117 (SAR), Hughes 300C, Hughes 500D, Hughes 530F

SURV RASIT (veh, arty), Cymbeline (mor)

<sup>a</sup> All divisions other than Republican Guard at reported 50% cbt effectiveness

<sup>b</sup> 50% of all eqpt lacks spares

## Navy €2,000

BASES Basra (limited facilities), Al Zubayr, Umm Qasr

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 6

MISSILE CRAFT 1 Sov Osa I PFM with 4 SS-N-2A Styx SSM

### PATROL, INSHORE 5†

1 Sov Bogomol PFI<, 3 PFI<, 1 PCI< (all non-op) plus 80 boats

### MINE WARFARE 3

### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 3

1 Sov Yevgenya, 2 Nestin MSI

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 2

1 Damen AG, 1 yacht with hel deck

## Air Force €30,000

€316 cbt ac, no armed hel

Serviceability of fixed-wg ac about 55%, serviceability of hel poor

Flying hours snr pilots 90–120, jnr pilots as little as 20 BBR €6, incl H-6D, Tu-22

FGA €130, incl MiG-23BN, Mirage F1EQ5, Su-20, 40 Su-22 M, 2 Su-24 MK, 2 Su-25

FTR €180 incl F-7, 40 MiG-21, 50 MiG-23, 12 MiG-25, 50 Mirage F-1EQ, 10 MiG-29

RECCE €5 incl MiG-25

TKR incl 2 Il-76

TPT incl An-2, 3 An-12, An-24, 6 An-26, Il-76

TRG incl 20 AS-202, 50 EMB-312, some 50 L-39, Mirage F-1BQ, 25 PC-7, 12 PC-9

### MISSILES

ASM AM-39, AS-4, AS-5, AS-11, AS-9, AS-12, AS-30L, C-601

AAM AA-2/-6/-7/-8/-10, R-530, R-550

**Air Defence Command £17,000**

AD Comd given priority since 1991. HQ Baghdad/AI-Muthanna Four regional AD centres Kirkuk (north), Kut al Hayy (east), Al Basra (south), Ramadia (west)

**AD GUNS** £6,000: 23mm: ZSU-23-4 SP; 37mm: M-1939 and twin; 57mm: incl ZSU-57-2 SP; 85mm; 100mm; 130mm

**SAM** some 1,500 launchers SA-2/-3/-6/-7/-8/-9/-13/-14/-16, Roland, Aspide

**Paramilitary 42–44,000**

**SECURITY TROOPS** £15,000

**BORDER GUARDS** £9,000

lt wpsn and mor only

**SADDAM'S FEDAYEEN** £18–20,000

**Opposition**

**KURDISH DEMOCRATIC PARTY (KDP)** £15,000

(plus 25,000 tribesmen); small arms, some Ir lt arty, MRL, mor, SAM-7

**PATRIOTIC UNION OF KURDISTAN (PUK)** £10,000

(plus 22,000 tribesmen); 450 mor (60mm, 82mm, 120mm); 106mm RCL; some 200 14.5mm AA guns; SA-7 SAM

**SUPREME COUNCIL FOR ISLAMIC RESISTANCE IN IRAQ (SCIRI)**

4–8,000; £1 'bde'; Ir-based; Irq dissidents, ex-prisoners of war

**Foreign Forces**

UN (UNIKOM): some 904 tps and 195 mil obs from 32 countries

**Israel II**

	new sheqalim NS	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	NS	410bn	444bn		
per capita	US\$	99bn	107bn		
<b>Growth</b>	%	2.2	3.8		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	7.0	1.7		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	56bn	61bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	NS	£36.4bn	£39.4bn		
	US\$	8.9bn	9.5bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	NS	27.6bn	28.9bn	37.4bn	
	US\$	6.7bn	7.0bn	9.0bn	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	3bn	4bn	2.8bn	2.8bn
<b>US\$1=NS</b>		4.12	4.12	4.14	

**Population<sup>b</sup>** 6,336,000

Jewish 82% Arab 19% (incl Christian 3%, Druze 2%)

Circassian 3,000

Age	13–17	18–22	23–32
Men	284,000	272,000	525,000
Women	268,000	258,000	528,000

<sup>b</sup> Incl £180,000 Jewish settlers in Gaza and the West Bank, £217,000 in East Jerusalem and £15,000 in Golan

**Total Armed Forces**

**ACTIVE** £163,500

(107,500 conscripts)

*Terms of service* officers 48 months other ranks 36 months women 21 months (Jews and Druze only; Christians, Circassians and Muslims may volunteer). Annual trg as cbt reservists to age 41 (some specialists to age 54) for men, 24 (or marriage) for women

**RESERVES** 425,000

Army 400,000 Navy 5,000 Air Force 20,000. Reserve service can be followed by voluntary service in Civil Guard or Civil Defence

**Strategic Forces**

It is widely believed to have a nuclear capability with up to 100 warheads. Delivery means could include ac, Jericho 1 SSM (range up to 500km), Jericho 2 (range £1,500–2,000km)

**Army 120,000**

(85,000 conscripts, male and female); some 530,000 on mob

3 territorial, 1 home front comd • 3 corps HQ • 3 armd div (2 armd, 1 arty bde, plus 1 armd, 1 mech inf bde on mob) • 2 div HQ (op control of anti-intifada units) • 3 regional inf div HQ (border def) • 4 mech inf bde (incl 1 para trained) • 3 arty bn with MLRS

**RESERVES**

8 armd div (2 or 3 armd, 1 affiliated mech inf, 1 arty bde) • 1 air-mobile/mech inf div (3 bde manned by para trained reservists) • 10 regional inf bde (each with own border sector)

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT 3,930: 800 Centurion, 250 M-48A5, 300 M-60/A1, 600 M-60A3, 400 Magach 7, 200 Ti-67 (T-54/-55), 100 T-62, 1,280 Merkava I/II/III

RECCE about 400, incl RAMTA RBY, BRDM-2, e8 Fuchs

APC 5,500 M-113A1/A2, £200 Nagmashot (Centurion), £200 Achzarit, Puma, BTR-50P, 4,000 M-2/-3 half-track (most in store)

TOWED ARTY 520: 105mm: 70 M-101; 122mm: 100 D-30; 130mm: 100 M-46; 155mm: 50 Soltam M-68/-71, 50 M-839P/-845P, 50 M-114A1, 100 Soltam M-46

SP ARTY 855: 155mm: 150 L-33, 530 M-109A1/A2; 175mm: 140 M-107; 203mm: 35 M-110

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MRL 198: 122mm: 50 BM-21; 160mm: 50 LAR-160; 227mm: 48 MLRS; 240mm: 30 BM-24; 290mm: 20 LAR-290.  
MOR 60mm: £5,000; 81mm: 700; 120mm: 530; 160mm: 240 (some SP)  
SSM 20 *Lance* (in store), some *Jericho* 1/2  
ATGW 300 TOW-2A/-B (incl *Ramta* (M-113) SP), 1,000 *Dragon*, AT-3 *Sagger*, 25 *Mapats*, *Gill*/*Spike*  
RL 82mm: B-300  
RCL 106mm: 250 M-40A1  
AD GUNS 20mm: 850: incl TCM-20, M-167 *Vulcan*, 35 M-163 *Vulcan*/M-48 *Chaparral* gun/msl, *Machbet Vulcan/Stinger* gun/msl SP system; 23mm: 150 ZU-23 and 60 ZSU-23-4 SP; 37mm: M-39; 40mm: 150 L-70  
SAM 250 *Stinger*, 1,000 *Redeye*, 48 *Chaparral*  
SURV EL/M-2140 (veh), AN/TPQ-37 (arty), AN/PPS-15 (arty)

## Navy £6,500

(incl 2,500 conscripts), 11,500 on mob

BASES Haifa, Ashdod, Eilat

### SUBMARINES 3

SSK 3 *Dolphin* (Ge Type 212 variant) with *Sub-Harpoon* USGW, 4 × 650mm ASTT, 6 × 533mm ASTT

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 47

#### CORVETTES 3

3 *Eilat* (*Sa'ar* 5) FSG with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, 8 *Gabriel* II SSM, 2 *Barak* VLS SAM (2 × 32 mls), 1 × 76mm gun, 6 × 324mm ASTT, 1 SA-366G hel

#### MISSILE CRAFT 10

2 *Aliya* PFM with 4 *Harpoon* SSM, 4 *Gabriel* SSM, 1 SA-366G *Dauphin* hel  
6 *Hetz* (*Sa'ar* 4.5) PFM with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, 6 *Gabriel* SSM, 6 *Barak* VLS SAM, 1 × 76mm gun  
2 *Reshef* (*Sa'ar* 4) PFM with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, 6 *Gabriel* SSM, 1 × 76mm gun

#### PATROL, INSHORE 34

13 *Super Dvora* PFI<, some with 2 × 324mm TT  
3 *Nashal* PCI  
15 *Dabur* PFI< with 2 × 324mm TT  
3 Type-1012 *Bobcat* catamaran PCC

#### AMPHIBIOUS craft only

1 *Ashdod* LCT, 1 US type LCM

#### NAVAL COMMANDOS £300

## Air Force 37,000

(20,000 conscripts, mainly in AD), 57,000 on mob; 446 cbt ac (plus perhaps 250 stored including significant number of *Kfir* C7), 133 armed hel

Flying hours regulars: 180; reserves: 80

#### FGA/FTR 12 sqn

2 with 50 F-4E-2000, 20 F-4E  
2 with 73 F-15 (38 -A, 8 -B, 16 -C, 11 -D)  
1 with 25 F-15I  
7 with 237 F-16 (92 -A, 17 -B, 79 -C, 49 -D)

FGA 1 sqn with 25 A-4N

RECCE 10\* RF-4E

AEW 6 Boeing 707 with *Phalcon* system

EW 3 Boeing 707 (ELINT/ECM), 6 RC-12D, 3 IAI-200, 15 Do-28, 10 *King Air* 2000

MR 3 IAI-1124 *Seascan*

TKR 3 KC-130H

TPT 1 wg incl 5 Boeing 707 (3 tpt/tkr), 12 C-47, 22 C-130H

LIAISON 2 *Islander*, 20 Cessna U-206, 10 *Queen Air* 80

TRG 77 CM-170 *Tzukit*, 28 *Super Cub*, 9\* TA-4H, 17\* TA-4J, 4 *Queen Air* 80

#### HELICOPTERS

ATTACK 21 AH-1G, 36 AH-1F, 30 Hughes 500MD, 42 AH-64A

ASW 4\* AS-565A, 2 × SA-366G

TPT 38 CH-53D, 10 UH-60; 15 S-70A *Blackhawk*, 54 Bell 212, 43 Bell 206

UAV *Scout*, *Pioneer*, *Searcher*, *Firebee*, *Samson*, *Delilah*, *Hunter Silver Arrow*

#### MISSILES

ASM AGM-45 *Shrike*, AGM-62A *Walleye*, AGM-65 *Maverick*, AGM-78D *Standard*, AGM-114 *Hellfire*, TOW, *Popeye* I + II, (GBU-31 JDAM undergoing IAF op/integration tests)

AAM AIM-7 *Sparrow*, AIM-9 *Sidewinder*, AIM-120B AMRAAM, R-530, *Shafrir*, *Python* III, *Python* IV  
SAM 17 bty with MIM-23 I HAWK, 3 bty Patriot, 1 bty Arrow 2, 8 bty *Chapparal*, *Stinger*

## Forces Abroad

TURKEY occasional det of Air Force F-16 ac to Akinci air base

## Paramilitary £8,050

### BORDER POLICE £8,000

some *Walid* 1, 600 BTR-152 APC

### COAST GUARD £50

1 US PCR, 3 other patrol craft

## Foreign Forces

UN (UNTSO): 144 mil obs from 21 countries

## Jordan HKJ

		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	D	5.5bn	5.4bn		
	US\$	7.7bn	7.6bn		
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	3,200	3,200		
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.5	2.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	0.6	0.6		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	8.2bn	8.0bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	D	403m	370m		
	US\$	569m	520m		

contd		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Def bdgt</b>	D	347m	350m	355m	
	US\$	488m	492m	499m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	300m	425m	225m	225m
<b>US\$1=D</b>		0.71	0.71	0.71	
<b>Population</b>		<b>6,869,000</b>	Palestinian 50-60%		
Age		13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men		280,000	247,000	454,000	
Women		272,000	240,000	443,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 100,240

**RESERVES** 35,000 (all services)

Army 30,000 (obligation to age 40)

## Army 84,700

2 armd div (each 2 tk, 1 mech inf, 1 arty, 1 AD bde)  
 2 mech inf div (each 2 mech inf, 1 tk, 1 arty, 1 AD bde)  
 1 indep Royal Guard bde  
 1 SF bde (2 SF, 2 AB, 1 arty bn)  
 1 fd arty bde (4 bn)  
 Southern Mil Area (3 inf, 1 recce bn)

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 1,058: 78 M-47/-48A5 (in store), 305 M-60 (117 - A1, 188 -A3), 274 Khalid/Chieftain, 281 Tariq (Centurion), ε120 Challenger 1 (Al Hussein (288 to be delivered))  
 LT TKS 19 Scorpion  
 AIFV some 26 BMP-2  
 APC 1,080 M-113, 50 BTR-94 (BTR-80)  
 TOWED ARTY 113: 105mm: 54 M-102; 155mm: 38 M-114, 17 M-59/M-1; 203mm: 4 M-115  
 SP ARTY 418: 105mm: 35 M-52; 155mm: 29 M-44, 234 M-109A1/A2; 203mm: 120 M-110A2  
 MOR 81mm: 450 (incl 130 SP); 107mm: 50 M-30; 120mm: 300 Brandt  
 ATGW 330 TOW / -2A (incl 70 M-901 ITV), 310 Dragon  
 RL 94mm: 2,500 LAW-80; 112mm: 2,300 APILAS  
 AD GUNS 416: 20mm: 100 M-163 Vulcan SP; 23mm: 52 ZSU-23-4 SP  
 SAM SA-7B2, 52 SA-8, 92 SA-13, 300 SA-14, 240 SA-16, 260 Redeye  
 SURV AN-TPQ-36/-37 (arty, mor)

## Navy ε540

BASE Aqaba

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 3

PATROL CRAFT, INSHORE 3

3 Al Hussein (Vosper 30m) PFI  
 plus 3 Al Hashim (Rotork) boats, 4 Bertram boats

## Air Force 15,000

(incl 3,400 AD); 101 cbt ac, 20 armed hel

**Flying hours** 180

**FGA/RECCE** 4 sqn

3 with 55 F-5E/F

1 with 15 Mirage F-1EJ

**FTR** 2 sqn

1 with 15 Mirage F-1 CJ/BJ

1 with 16 F-16A/B (12-A, 4-B)

**TPT** 1 sqn with 4 C-130H, 2 C-212A, 2 CN-235, 2 TB-20, 2 CL-604

**VIP** 1 royal flt with ac 2 *Gulfstream IV*, 1 L-1011, 1 Airbus A340-211 hel 4 S-70A

**HELICOPTERS** 3 sqn

**ATTACK** 2 with 20 AH-1F (with TOW ASM)

**TPT** 1 with 10 AS-332M, 36 UH-1H, 3 Bo-105 (operated on behalf of police)

**TRG** 3 sqn with ac: 15 *Bulldog*, 13 C-101, hel: 6 Hughes 500D

**AD** 2 bde: 14 bty with 80 I HAWK

**MISSILES**

ASM TOW, AGM-65D *Maverick*

AAM AIM-9 *Sidewinder*, MATRA R-530, MATRA R-550 *Magic*

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**CROATIA** (UNMOP): 1 obs DROC (MONUC): 28 incl 22 obs

**EAST TIMOR** (UNTAET): 774 incl 4 obs

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA** (UNMEE): 963 incl 6 obs

**GEORGIA** (UNOMIG): 6 obs

**SIERRA LEONE** (UNAMSIL): 130 incl 10 obs

**YUGOSLAVIA** (KFOR): 99

## Paramilitary ε10,000 active

### PUBLIC SECURITY DIRECTORATE (Ministry of Interior)

ε10,000

(incl Police Public Sy bde); some *Scorpion* lt tk, 25 EE-11 Urutu, 30 Saracen APC

**CIVIL MILITIA 'PEOPLE'S ARMY' (R)** ε35,000

(to be 5,000) men 16-65 women 16-45

## Kuwait Kwt

dinar D	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	D	9.0bn	10.2bn	
	US\$	29.5bn	33.4bn	
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	14,600	15,000	
<b>Growth</b>	%	13.0	4.2	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	3.0	2.6	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$		6.0bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	D	1.0bn	1.0bn	
	US\$	3.2bn	3.3bn	

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contd		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Def bdgt</b>	D	700m	800m	820m	
	US\$	2.3bn	2.6bn	2.6bn	
<b>US\$1=D</b>		0.31	0.31	0.31	

**Population** 2,065,000

Nationals 35% other Arab 35% South Asian 9%

Iranian 4% other 17%

**Age** 13-17 18-22 23-32

Men 124,000 107,000 148,000

Women 92,000 80,000 114,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 15,500

(some conscripts)

*Terms of service voluntary, conscripts 2 years*

### RESERVES 23,700

obligation to age 40; 1 month annual trg

## Land Force 11,000

(incl 1,600 foreign personnel)

3 armd bde • 2 mech inf bde • 1 recce (mech) bde • 1 force arty bde • 1 force engr bde

### ARMY

1 reserve bde • 1 Amiri gd bde • 1 cdo bn

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 150 M-84 (850% in store), 218 M-1A2, 17 *Chieftain* (in store)

AIFV 46 BMP-2, 55 BMP-3, 254 *Desert Warrior* (incl variants)

APC 60 M-113, 40 M-577, 40 *Fahd* (in store), 11 TPz-1 *Fuchs*

SP ARTY 155mm: 23 M-109A3, 18 GCT (in store), 18 F-3, 27 PLZ 45

MRL 300mm: 27 *Smerch* 9A52

MOR 81mm: 60; 107mm: 6 M-30; 120mm: 12 RT-F1

ATGW 118 TOW/TOW II (incl 8 M-901 ITV; 66

HMMWV)

## Navy €2,000

(incl 400 Coast Guard)

BASE Ras al Qalaya

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 10

#### MISSILE CRAFT 10

8 *Um Almaradim* PFM (Fr P-37 BRL) with 4 *Sea Skua* SSM, 1 × 6 Sadral SAM

1 *Istiqlal* (Ge Lürssen FPB-57) PFM with 2 × 2 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM

1 *Al Sanbouk* (Ge Lürssen TNC-45) PFM with 2 × 2 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM

plus about 30 boats

## SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 6

2 LCM, 4 spt

## Air Force €2,500

82 cbt ac, 20 armed hel

**Flying hours** 210

FTR/FGA 40 F/A-18 (-C 32, -D 8)

FTR 14 *Mirage* F1-CK/BK

CCT 1 sqn with 12 *Hawk* 64, 16 Shorts *Tucano*

TPT ac 3 L-100-30, 1 DC-9 hel 4 AS-332 (tpt/SAR/attack), 8 SA-330

TRG/ATK hel 16 SA-342 (with HOT)

## AIR DEFENCE

4 *Hawk* Phase III bty with 24 launchers

6 bty *Amoun* (each bty, 1 *Skyguard* radar, 2 *Aspide* launchers, 2 twin 35mm Oerlikon), 48 *Starburst*

## Paramilitary 5,000 active

### NATIONAL GUARD 5,000

3 gd, 1 armd car, 1 SF, 1 mil police bn; 20 VBL recce, 70 *Pandur* APC (incl variants)

### COAST GUARD

4 *Inttisar* (Aust 31.5m) PCC, 1 *Al Shaheed* PCC, 3 LCU Plus some 30 armed boats

## Foreign Forces

UN (UNIKOM): some 904 tps and 195 obs from 32 countries

UK Air Force (Southern Watch): 12 Tornado-GR1/1A

US 4,690: Army 2,600; prepo eqpt for 1 armd bde (2 tk, 1 mech, 1 arty bn) Air Force 2,000 (Southern Watch); Force structure varies with ac detachments Navy 10

USMC 80

## Lebanon RL

bound LP		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	LP	25.2tr	24.1tr		
	US\$	16.7bn	16.0bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	6,400	6,800		
<b>Growth</b>	%	-1.0	0		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	1.0	1.5		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	7.5bn	7.0bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	LP	852bn	€850bn		
	US\$	563m	564m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	LP	901bn	€850bn	900bn	
	US\$	560m	564m	594m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	12m	15m	35m	32m
<b>US\$1=LP</b>		1,515	1,512	1,514	

<b>Population</b>	<b>3,137,000</b>		
Christian 30% Druze 6% Armenian 4%, excl ε300,000			
Syrian nationals and ε350,000 Palestinian refugees	13-17	18-22	23-32
Age	Men	216,000	194,000
	Women	220,000	200,000
		397,000	406,000

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 71,830 (incl 22,600 conscripts)

*Terms of Service* 1 year

### Army 70,000 (incl conscripts)

5 regional comd

11 mech inf bde (-) • 1 Presidential Guard bde, 1 MP bde, 1 cdo/Ranger, 5 SF regt • 1 air aslt regt • 1 mne cdo regt • 2 arty regt

#### EQUIPMENT

MBT 115 M-48A1/A5, 212 T-54/-55

LT TK 36 AMX-13

RECCE 67 AML, 22 Saladin

APC 1,164 M-113A1/A2, 81 VAB-VCI, 81 AMX-VCI, 12 Panhard M3/VTT

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 13 M-101A1; 122mm: 36 M-1938, 26 D-30; 130mm: 11 M-46; 155mm: 12 Model 50, 18 M-114A1, 35 M-198

MRL 122mm: 23 BM-21

MOR 81mm: 158; 82mm: 111; 120mm: 108 Brandt

ATGW ENTAC, Milan, 20 BGM-71A TOW

RL 85mm: RPG-7; 89mm: M-65

RCL 106mm: M-40A1

AD GUNS 20mm; 23mm: ZU-23; 40mm: 10 M-42A1

### Navy 830

BASES Jounieh, Beirut

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 7

PATROL CRAFT, INSHORE 7

5 UK Attacker PCI<, 2 UK Tracker PCI<, plus 27 armed boats

#### AMPHIBIOUS 2

2 Sour (Fr Edic) LST, capacity 96 tps

### Air Force 1,000

All ac grounded and in store

#### EQUIPMENT

HEL 16 UH-1H, 1 SA-318, 3 SA-316, 5 Bell-212, 3 SA-330, 2 SA-342

TRG 5 CM-170, 3 Bulldog

### Paramilitary ε13,000 active

**INTERNAL SECURITY FORCE** ε13,000 (Ministry of Interior)

(incl Regional and Beirut Gendarmerie coy plus Judicial Police); 30 Chaimite APC

#### CUSTOMS

2 Tracker PCI<, 5 Aztec PCI<

## Opposition

#### MILITIAS

Most militias, except *Hizbollah*, have been substantially disbanded and hy wpn handed over to the National Army.

**HIZBOLLAH** ('Party of God'; Shi'a, fundamentalist, pro-Ir): ε3-500 (-) active; about 2,000 in spt

**EQUIPMENT** arty, MRL, RL, RCL, ATGW (AT-3 Sagger, AT-4 Spigot), AA guns, SAM

## Foreign Forces

UN (UNIFIL): 5,496; 7 inf bn, 1 each from Fji, Gha, Ind, Irl, N, SF, Ukr, plus spt units from Fr, It, Pl

IRAN ε150 Revolutionary Guard

SYRIA 18,000 Beirut elm 1 mech inf bde, 5 SF regt

Metn elm 1 mech inf bde Bekaa 1 mech inf div HQ, elm 2 mech inf, elm 1 armd bde Tripoli 1 SF regt

Batrum 1 SF Regt Kpar Fallus elm 3 SF regt

## Libya LAR

dinar D	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b> US\$	ε35bn	ε38bn		
<i>per capita</i> US\$	5,700	6,200		
<b>Growth</b> %	ε5.4	3.5		
<b>Inflation</b> %	ε6.0	-3.0		
<b>Debt</b> US\$	ε3.8bn	3.8bn		
<b>Def exp</b> D	ε590m	ε600m		
US\$	1.3bn	1.2bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b> D	ε580m	ε600m	ε650m	
US\$	1.3bn	1.2bn	1.2bn	
<b>US\$1=D</b>	0.45	0.5	0.5	
<b>Population</b>				5,644,000
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	387,000	320,000	492,000	
Women	372,000	309,000	473,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 76,000

(incl ε40,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service* selective conscription, 1-2 years

## 140 Middle East and North Africa

**RESERVES** some 40,000

People's Militia

### Army 45,000

(€25,000 conscripts)

11 Border Def and 4 Sy Zones • 1 élite bde (regime sy force) • 10 tk bn • 22 arty bn • 18 inf bn • 7 AD arty bn • 10 mech inf bn • 6 para/cdo bn • 4 SSM bde

#### EQUIPMENT

MBT 560 T-55, 280 T-62, 145 T-72 (plus some 1,040 T-54/-55, 70 T-62, 115 T-72 in store†)

RECCE 166 BRDM-2, 272 EE-9 *Cascavel*

AIFV 1,000 BMP-1

APC 750 BTR-50/-60, 67 OT-62/-64, 28 M-113, 100 EE-11 *Urutu*, some BMD

TOWED ARTY some 647: 105mm: some 42 M-101; 122mm: 190 D-30, 60 D-74; 130mm: 330 M-46; 152mm: 25 M-1937

SP ARTY: 265: 122mm: 90 2S1; 152mm: 46 2S3, 80 DANA; 155mm: 115 *Palmaria*, 14 M-109

MRL 107mm: Type 63; 122mm: 350 BM-21/RM-70, 214 BM-11

MOR some 500 incl: 82mm; 120mm: ε48 M-43; 160mm: ε24 M-160

SSM launchers: 40 FROG-7, 80 *Scud-B* (SSM msl totals ε450-500)

ATGW 3,000: *Milan*, AT-3 *Sagger* (incl BRDM SP), AT-4 *Spigot*, AT-5 *Spandrel*

RCL 84mm: *Carl Gustav*; 106mm: 220 M-40A1

AD GUNS 600: 23mm: ZU-23, ZSU-23-4 SP; 30mm: M-53/59 SP; 57mm: S-60

SAM SA-7/-9/-13, 24 quad *Crotale*

SURV RASIT (veh, arty)

### Navy 8,000

(incl Coast Guard)

BASES Major Tripoli, Benghazi, Tobruk, Khums

Minor Derna, Zuwarah, Misurah

#### SUBMARINES 1†

SSK 1 *Al Badr* † (Sov *Foxtrot*) with 533mm and 406mm TT (plus 2 non-op)

#### FRIGATES 2

FFG 2 *Al Hani* (Sov *Koni*) with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM, 4 ASTT, 2 ASW RL

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 16

##### CORVETTES 3

3 *Ean al Gazala* (Sov *Nanuchka II*) FSG with 2 × 2 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM

##### MISSILE CRAFT 13

7 *Sharaba* (Fr *Combattante II*) PFM with 4 *Otomat* SSM, 1 × 76mm gun (plus 2 non-op)

6 *Al Katum* (Sov *Osa II*) PFM with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM (plus 6 non-op)

##### MINE WARFARE 6

### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 6

6 *Ras al Gelais* (Sov *Natya*) MSO (plus 2 non-op) (*El Temsah* and about 5 other ro-ro tpt have mine-laying capability)

### AMPHIBIOUS 4

2 *Ibn Ouf* LST, capacity 240 tps, 11 tk, 1 SA-316B hel  
2 Sov *Polnocny* LSM, capacity 180 tps, 6 tk (plus 1 non-op)

Plus craft: 3 LCT

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 9

1 *El Temsah* tpt, about 5 other ro-ro tpt, 1 *Zeltin* log spt; 1 ARS, 1 diving spt

### NAVAL AVIATION

#### EQUIPMENT

7 armed hel

#### HELICOPTERS

1 sqn with 7 SA-321 (Air Force assets)

### COASTAL DEFENCE

1 SSC-3 *Styx* bty

### Air Force 23,000

(incl Air Defence Command; ε15,000 conscripts) 372 cbt ac, 41 armed hel (many non-operational) (many ac in store) Flying hours 85

BBR 1 sqn with 6 Tu-22

FGA 7 sqn with 40 MiG-23BN, 15 MiG-23U, 30 *Mirage 5D/DE*, 14 *Mirage 5DD*, 14 *Mirage F-1AD*, 6 Su-24 MK, 53 Su-20/-22

FTR 9 sqn with 25 MiG-21, 75 MiG-23, 70 MiG-25, 3 -25U, 7 *Mirage F-1BD*, 3 -BD

RECCE 2 sqn with 4\* *Mirage 5DR*, 7\* MiG-25R

TPT 7 sqn with 23 An-26, 12 Lockheed (7 C-130H, 2 L-100-20, 3 L-100-30), 6 G-222, 25 Il-76, 15 L-410

ATTACK HEL 29 Mi-25, 12 Mi-35

TPT HEL hy 12 CH-47C med 34 Mi-8/17 lt 11 SA-316, 5 AB-206

TRG ac 102 *Galeb* G-2 hel 50 Mi-2 other ac incl 1 Tu-22, 115 L-39ZO, 20 SF-260WL

#### MISSILES

ASM AT-2 *Swatter* ATGW (hel-borne), AS-7, AS-9, AS-11

AAM AA-2 *Atoll*, AA-6 *Acrid*, AA-7 *Apex*, AA-8 *Aphid*, R-530, R-550 *Magic*

### AIR DEFENCE COMMAND

*Senezh* AD comd and control system

4 bde with SA-5A: each 2 bn of 6 launchers, some 4 AD arty gun bn; radar coy

5 Regions: 5–6 bde each 18 SA-2; 2–3 bde each 12 twin SA-3; ε3 bde each 20–24 SA-6/-8

### Forces Abroad

#### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

DROC (MONUC): 1 obs

**Paramilitary****CUSTOMS/COAST GUARD** (Naval control)

a few patrol craft incl in naval totals, plus armed boats

**COASTAL 1**

1 *El Nasr* (Fr *Patra*) PCC

**INSHORE 4**

4 *Mandovi* PCI<

**Mauritania RIM**

ougiya OM	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	OM	203bn	205bn	
	US\$	1.0bn	0.8bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,900	1,900	
<b>Growth</b>	%	4.1	5.0	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	4.0	4.5	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$			
<b>Def exp</b>	OM	€5.0bn	€5.7bn	
	US\$	26m	23.6m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	OM	€5.4bn	€5.7bn	€6.5bn
	US\$	26m	23.6m	25.6m
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$	1.2m		
<b>US\$1=OM</b>		207	242	254
<b>Population</b>				<b>2,753,000</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>	
<b>Men</b>	149,000	121,000	194,000	
<b>Women</b>	147,000	117,000	188,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** €15,650

*Terms of service* conscription 24 months authorised

**Army 15,000**

6 Mil Regions • 7 mot inf bn • 8 inf bn • 1 para/cdo bn  
 • 1 Presidential sy bn • 2 Camel Corps bn • 3 arty bn •  
 4 AD arty bty • 1 engr coy • 1 armd recce sqn

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT 35 T-54/-55

RECCE 60 AML (20 -60, 40 -90), 40 *Saladin*, 5 *Saracen*

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 35 M-101A1/HM-2;

122mm: 20 D-30, 20 D-74

MOR 81mm: 70; 120mm: 30

ATGW *Milan*

RCL 75mm: M-20; 106mm: M-40A1

AD GUNS 23mm: 20 ZU-23-2; 37mm: 15 M-1939;

57mm: S-60; 100mm: 12 KS-19

SAM SA-7

**Navy** €500

BASES Nouadhibou, Nouakchott

**PATROL CRAFT 7**

OFFSHORE 2

1 *Aboubekr Ben Amer* (Fr OPV 54) PCO

1 *N'Madi* (UK *Jura*) PCO (fishery protection)

**Air Force 150**

7 cbt ac, no armed hel

CCT 5 BN-2 *Defender*, 2 FTB-337 *Milirole*

MR 2 *Cheyenne II*

TPT 2 Cessna F-337, 1 DHC-5D, 1 *Gulfstream II*, 2 Y-12 (II)

**Paramilitary** €5,000 active

**GENDARMERIE** (Ministry of Interior) €3,000

6 regional coy

**NATIONAL GUARD** (Ministry of Interior) 2,000

plus 1,000 auxiliaries

**CUSTOMS**

1 *Dah Ould Bah* (Fr *Amgram* 14)

**Morocco Mor**

dirham D	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	D	352bn	350bn	
	US\$	35bn	33bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	3,900	4,200	
<b>Growth</b>	%	0.6	0.8	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	0.7	8.1	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	18bn	16.1bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	D	17.5bn	€18bn	
	US\$	1.8bn	1.7bn	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	D	17.3bn	€18bn	
	US\$	1.7bn	1.7bn	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$		14m	14m
<b>US\$1=D</b>		9.94	10.5	11.6
<b>Population</b>				<b>28,476,000</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>	
<b>Men</b>	1,780,000	1,612,000	2,726,000	
<b>Women</b>	1,722,000	1,559,000	2,628,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 198,500

(incl €100,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service* conscription 18 months authorised;  
 most enlisted personnel are volunteers

**RESERVES**

Army 150,000; obligation to age 50

**Army 175,000**

(€100,000 conscripts)

## 142 Middle East and North Africa

2 Comd (Northern Zone, Southern Zone) • 3 mech inf bde • 1 lt sy bde • 2 para bde • 8 mech/mot inf regt • Indep units

11 armd bn • 2 cav bn • 39 inf bn • 1 mtn inf bn • 2 para bn • 3 mot (camel corps) bn • 9 arty bn • 7 engr bn • 1 AD gp • 7 cdo units

### ROYAL GUARD 1,500

1 bn, 1 cav sqn

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 224 M-48A5, 420 M-60 (300 -A1, 120 -A3), 100 T-72

LT TK 100 SK-105 *Kuerassier*

RECCE 16 EBR-75, 80 AMX-10RC, 190 AML-90, 38 AML-60-7

AIFV 60 *Ratel* (30 -20, 30 -90), 45 VAB-VCI, 10 AMX-10P

APC 420 M-113A1, 320 VAB-VTT, some 45 OT-62/-64 may be op

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 30 L-118, 20 M-101, 36 M-1950; 130mm: 18 M-46; 155mm: 20 M-114, 35 FH-70, 26 M-198

SP ARTY 105mm: 5 Mk 61; 155mm: 98 F-3, 44 M-109, 20 M-44; 203mm: 60 M-110

MRL 122mm: 26 BM-21

MOR 81mm: 870; 120mm: 600 (incl 20 VAB SP)

ATGW 440 *Dragon*, 80 *Milan*, 150 TOW (incl 80 on M-901), 50 AT-3 *Sagger*

RL 89mm: 150 3.5in M-20

RCL 106mm: 350 M-40A1

ATK GUNS 90mm: 28 M-56; 100mm: 8 SU-100 SP

AD GUNS 14.5mm: 200 ZPU-2, 20 ZPU-4; 20mm: 40 M-167, 60 M-163 *Vulcan* SP; 23mm: 90 ZU-23-2; 100mm: 15 KS-19 towed

SAM 37 M-54 SP *Chaparral*, 70 SA-7

SURV RASIT (veh, arty)

UAV R4E-50 *Skyeye*

## Navy 10,000

(incl 1,500 Marines)

BASES Casablanca, Agadir, Al Hoceima, Dakhla, Tangier

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 1

FRIGATES 1 *Lt Col. Errhamani* (Sp *Descubierta*) FFG with *Aspide* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT (Mk 46 LWT), 1 × 2 375mm AS mor (fitted for 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM)

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 27

MISSILE CRAFT 4 *Cdt El Khattabi* (Sp *Lazaga* 58m) PFM with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 76mm gun

### PATROL CRAFT 23

COASTAL 17

2 *Okba* (Fr PR-72) PCC with 1 × 76mm gun

6 *LV Rabbi* (Sp 58m B-200D) PCC

4 *El Hahiq* (Dk *Osprey* 55) PCC (incl 2 with customs)

5 *Rais Bargach* (navy marine for fisheries dept)

INSHORE 6 *El Wacil* (Fr P-32) PFI< (incl 4 with customs)

### AMPHIBIOUS 4

3 *Ben Aicha* (Fr *Champlain* BATRAL) LSM, capacity 140 tps, 7 tk

1 *Sidi Mohammed Ben Abdallah* (US *Newport*) LST, capacity 400 troops

Plus craft: 1 *Edic*-type LCT

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 4

2 log spt, 1 tpt, 1 AGOR (US lease)

### MARINES (1,500)

2 naval inf bn

## Air Force 13,500

95 cbt ac, 24 armed hel

Flying hours F-5 and *Mirage*: over 100

FGA 8 F-5A, 3 F-5B, 24 F-5E, 4 F-5F, 14 *Mirage* F-1EH

FTR 1 sqn with 15 *Mirage* F-1CH

RECCE 2 C-130H (with side-looking radar), 4\* OV-10

EW 2 C-130 (ELINT), 1 *Falcon* 20 (ELINT)

TKR 1 Boeing 707, 2 KC-130H (tpt/kr)

TPT 12 C-130H, 7 CN-235, 2 Do-28, 2 *Falcon* 20, 1 *Falcon* 50 (VIP), 2 *Gulfstream* II (VIP), 4 *King Air* 100, 3 *King Air* 200

### HELICOPTERS

ATTACK 24 SA-342 (12 with HOT, 12 with cannon)

TPT hy 7 CH-47 med 29 SA-330, 30 AB-205A lt 20 AB-206, 3 AB-212

TRG 8 AS-202, 2 CAP-10, 4 CAP-230, 10 T-34C, 23\* *Alpha Jet*

LIAISON 2 *King Air* 200, 2 UH-60 *Blackhawk*

AAM AIM-9B/D/J *Sidewinder*, R-530, R-550 *Magic*

ASM AGM-65B *Maverick* (for F-5E), HOT

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (SFOR II): ε800; 1 mot inf bn DROC (MONUC): 618 YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR): 279

## Paramilitary 48,000 active

### GENDARMERIE ROYALE 18,000

1 bde, 4 mobile gp, 1 para sqn, air sqn, coast guard unit EQPT 18 boats ac 2 *Rallye* hel 3 SA-315, 3 SA-316, 2 SA-318, 6 *Gazelle*, 6 SA-330, 2 SA-360

### FORCE AUXILIAIRE 30,000

incl 5,000 Mobile Intervention Corps

### CUSTOMS/COAST GUARD

4 *Erraid* PCI, 32 boats, 3 SAR craft

## Opposition

### POLISARIO FRONT ε3-6,000

Mil wing of Sahrawi People's Liberation Army, org in bn  
**EQPT** 100 T-55, T-62 tk; 50+ BMP-1, 20–30 EE-9  
*Cascavel* MICV; 25 D-30/M-30 122mm how; 15 BM-21 122mm MRL; 20 120mm mor; AT-3 *Sagger* ATGW; 50 ZSU-23-2, ZSU-23-4 23mm SP AA guns; SA-6/-7/-8/-9 SAM (Captured Mor eqpt incl AML-90, *Eland* armd recce, *Ratel* 20, Panhard APC, Steyr SK-105 *Kuerassier* lt tks)

## Foreign Forces

**UN** (MINURSO): some 27 tps, 202 mil obs in Western Sahara from 25 countries

## Oman O

	rial R	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	R	5.8bn	6.8bn		
	US\$	15.0bn	17.7bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	8,100	8,200		
<b>Growth</b>	%	5.5	4.7		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	0.3	1.5		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	3.9bn	5.7bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	R	627m	680m		
	US\$	1.6bn	1.7bn		
<b>Def bdgt<sup>a</sup></b>	R	613m	673m	926m	
	US\$	1.6bn	1.75bn	2.4bn	
<b>FMA<sup>b</sup> (US)</b>	US\$	0.2m	0.3m	0.25m	0.3m
<b>US\$1=R</b>		0.38	0.38	0.38	

<sup>a</sup> Five-year plan 2001–2005 allocates R3.4bn (US\$9.05bn) for defence  
<sup>b</sup> Excl €US\$100m over 1990–99 from US Access Agreement renewed in 1990

Population	2,674,000 expatriates 27%		
Age	13–17	18–22	23–32
Men	136,000	110,000	159,000
Women	131,000	107,000	149,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 43,400

(incl Royal Household tps, and some 3,700 foreign personnel)

## Army 25,000

(regt are bn size)

1 armd, 2 inf bde HQ • 2 armd regt (3 tk sqn) • 1 armd recce regt (3 sqn) • 4 arty (2 fd, 1 med (2 bty), 1 AD (2 bty)) regt • 1 inf recce regt (3 recce coy), 2 indep recce coy • 1 fd engr regt (3 sqn) • 1 AB regt • Musandam Security Force (indep rifle coy)

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 6 M-60A1, 73 M-60A3, 38 *Challenger* 2

LT TK 37 *Scorpion*

RECCE 41 VBL

APC 6 *Spartan*, 13 *Sultan*, 10 *Stormer*, 160 *Piranha*

TOWED ARTY 96: 105mm: 42 ROF lt; 122mm: 30 D-30; 130mm: 12 M-46, 12 Type 59-1

SP ARTY 155mm: 24 G-6

MOR 81mm: 69; 107mm: 20 4.2in M-30; 120mm: 12

ATGW 18 TOW/-2A (some SP), 30 *Milan*

RL 73mm: RPG-7; 94mm: LAW-80

AD GUNS 23mm: 4 ZU-23-2; 35mm: 10 GDF-005

with *Skyguard*; 40mm: 12 Bofors L/60

SAM *Blowpipe*, 14 *Javelin*, 34 SA-7

## Navy 4,200

BASES Seeb (HQ), Wudam (main base), Salalah, Ghanam Island, Alwi

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 13

CORVETTES 2 *Qahir Al Amwaj* FSG with 8 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM, 8 *Crotale* SAM, 1 76mm gun, 6 × 324mm TT, hel deck)

MISSILE CRAFT 4 *Dhofar* PFM, 1 with 2 × 3 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM, 3 with 2 × 4 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM

### PATROL CRAFT, COASTAL/INSHORE 7

3 Al *Bushra* (Fr P-400) PCC with 1 × 76mm gun, 4 × 406mm TT

4 *Seeb* (Vosper 25m) PCI<

### AMPHIBIOUS 1

1 *Nasr el Bahr* LST+, capacity 240 tps, 7 tk, hel deck  
 Plus craft: 3 LCM, 1 LCU

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 4

1 *Al Sultana* AK, 1 *Al Mabrukah* trg with hel deck (also used in offshore patrol role), 1 supply, 1 AGHS

## Air Force 4,100

40 cbt ac, no armed hel

FGA 2 sqn, each with 8 *Jaguar* S(O) Mk 1, 4 T-2 (being progressively upgraded to (S01) GR-3 standard)

FGA/RECCE 12 *Hawk* 203

CCT 1 sqn with 12\* PC-9, 4\* *Hawk* 103

TPT 3 sqn

1 with 3 BAC-111

2 with 10 *Skyvan* 3M (7 radar-equipped, for MR), 3 C-130H

HEL 2 med tpt sqn with 19 AB-205, 3 AB-206, 3 AB-212, 5 AB-214

TRG 4 AS-202-18, 7 MFI-17B *Mushshak*

AD 2 sqn with 40 *Rapier* SAM, *Martello* radar, 6 *Blindfire* radar

AAM AIM-9M *Sidewinder*

## Royal Household 6,400

(incl HQ staff) 2 SF regt (1,000)

Royal Guard bde (5,000) 9 VBC-90 lt tk, 14 VAB-VCI APC, 9 VAB-VDA, *Milan* ATGW, 14 *Javelin* SAM

## 144 Middle East and North Africa

**Royal Yacht Squadron** (based Muscat) (150) 1 Royal Yacht *Al Said*, 3,800t with hel deck, 1 *Fulk Al Salamah* tps and veh tpt with up to 2 AS-332C *Puma* hel, 1 *Zinat Al Bihaar Dhow*  
**Royal Flight** (250) ac 2 Boeing-747 SP, 1 DC-8-73CF, 2 Gulfstream IV hel 3 AS-330, 2 AS-332C, 1 AS-332L

### Paramilitary 4,400 active

#### TRIBAL HOME GUARD (*Firqat*) 4,000

org in teams of ε100

#### POLICE COAST GUARD 400

3 CG 29 PCI, plus 14 craft

#### POLICE AIRWING

ac 1 Do-228, 2 CN 235M, 1 BN-2T *Islander* hel 2 Bell 205A, 3 Bell 214ST

### Foreign Forces

US 690 Air Force 200 Navy 60

## Palestinian Autonomous Areas of Gaza and Jericho GzJ

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	US\$			
<i>per capita</i>	US\$			
<b>Growth</b>	%			
<b>Inflation</b>	%			
<b>Debt</b>	US\$			
<b>Sy bdgt</b>	US\$			
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	100m	485m	85m
				75m
<b>Population</b>				ε3,000,000
<b>West Bank and Gaza excluding East Jerusalem</b>				
ε2,900,000 Israeli	ε180,000 excl East Jerusalem	Gaza		
ε1,200,000 Israeli	ε6,100 West Bank excl East			
Jerusalem	ε1,700,000 Israeli	ε174,000 East Jerusalem		
Israeli	ε217,000 Palestinian	ε86–200,000		
<b>Age</b>	13–17	18–22	23–32	
<b>Men</b>	163,000	140,000	233,000	
<b>Women</b>	158,000	134,000	222,000	

### Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** Nil

### Paramilitary ε35,000

**PUBLIC SECURITY** 6,000 Gaza, 8,000 West Bank

**CIVIL POLICE** 4,000 Gaza, 6,000 West Bank

**PREVENTIVE SECURITY** 1,200 Gaza, 1,800 West Bank

### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE 3,000

### MILITARY INTELLIGENCE 500

### PRESIDENTIAL SECURITY 1,000

Others include Coastal Police, Civil Defence, Air Force, Customs and Excise Police Force, University Security Service

EQPT incl small arms, 45 APC ac 1 Lockheed *Jet Star* hel 2 Mi-8, 2 Mi-17

### PALESTINIAN GROUPS

All significant Palestinian factions are listed irrespective of where they are based. Est number of active 'fighters' are given; these could perhaps be doubled to give an all-told figure. In 1991, the Lebanon Armed Forces (LAF), backed by Syr, entered refugee camps in southern RL to disarm many Palestinian gps of their heavier wpns, such as tk, arty and APCs. The LAF conducted further disarming ops against *Fatah* Revolutionary Council (FRC) refugee camps in spring 1994.

**PLO** (Palestine Liberation Organisation) Leader Yasser Arafat

**FATAH** Political wing of the PLO

**PLF** (Palestine Liberation Front) ε300–400 Leader Al Abas; Based Iqr

**DFLP** (Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine) ε100 Leader Nayef Hawatmah; Based Syr, RL, elsewhere Abd Rabbu faction ε150–200 Based HKJ

**PFLP** (Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine) ε100 Leader n.k.; Based Syr, RL, Occupied Territories

**PSF** (Popular Struggle Front) ε50 Leader Samir Ghansha; Based Syr

**ARAB LIBERATION FRONT** ε300 Based RL, Iqr

### GROUPS OPPOSED TO THE PLO

**FATAH DISSIDENTS** (Abu Musa gp) ε1,000 Based Syr, RL

**FRC** (*Fatah* Revolutionary Council, Abu Nidal Organisation) ε300 Based RL, Syr, Iqr, elsewhere

**PFLP (GC)** (Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (General Command)) ε300 Leader Ahmad Jibril

**PFLP (SC)** (Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – Special Command) str n.k. Based RL, Iqr, Syr

**AL SAQQA** ε300 Leader al-Khadi; Based Syr

**IZZ AL-DIN AL-QASSEM (HAMAS)** ε500 Based Occupied Territories

**PALESTINE ISLAMIC JIHAD (PIJ)** ε500 all factions Based Occupied Territories

**PALESTINE LIBERATION FRONT** ε3–400 Abd al-Fatah Ghanim faction Based Syr

**PLA** (Palestine Liberation Army) ε2,000 Based Syr

**Qatar Q**

rial R	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	R 51.3bn	US\$ 10.7bn	59.7bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 21,000		23,800	
<b>Growth</b>	% 6.5		12.9	
<b>Inflation</b>	% 2.0		2.8	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 12.2bn		13bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	R £5.1bn	US\$ 1.4bn	£5.3bn	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	R £4.7bn	US\$ 1.3bn	£5.0bn	£5.3bn
<b>US\$1=R</b>	3.64	3.64	3.64	

**Population** **610,000**

nationals 25% expatriates 75% of which Indian 18%, Iranian 10%, Pakistani 18%

Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	26,000	22,000	38,000
Women	29,000	24,000	33,000

**Total Armed Forces**

**ACTIVE** £12,330

**Army 8,500**

1 Royal Guard regt • 1 tk bn • 4 mech inf bn • 1 fd arty regt • 1 mor bn • 1 ATK bn • 1 SF 'bn' (coy)

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT 35 AMX-30

RECCE 16 VBL, 12 AMX-10RC, 8 V-150

AIFV 40 AMX-10P

LAV 36 *Piranha* II

APC 160 VAB, 30 AMX-VCI

TOWED ARTY 155mm: 12 G5

SP ARTY 155mm: 28 F-3

MRL 4 ASTROS II

MOR 81mm: 30 L16 (some SP); 120mm: 15 Brandt

ATGW 100 *Milan*, HOT (incl 24 VAB SP)

RCL 84mm: *Carl Gustav*

**Navy £1,730**

(incl Marine Police)

BASE Doha (HQ), Halul Island

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 7****MISSILE CRAFT 7**

3 *Damsah* (Fr *Combattante III*) PFM with 2 × 4 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM

4 *Barzan* (UK *Vita*) PFM with 8 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM, 6 *Mistral* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun

Plus some 20 small craft operated by Marine Police

**COASTAL DEFENCE**

4 × 3 quad MM-40 *Exocet* SSM bty

**Air Force 2,100**

18 cbt ac, 19 armed hel

FGA/FTR 2 sqn

1 with 6 *Alpha* jets

1 with 12 *Mirage 2000-5* (9 EDA, 3 DDA)

TPT 1 sqn with 2 Boeing 707, 1 Boeing 727, 2 *Falcon* 900, 1 *Airbus A340*

ATTACK HEL 11 SA-342L (with HOT), 8 Commando Mk 3 (*Exocet*)

TPT 4 Commando (3 Mk 2A tpt, 1 Mk 2C VIP)

**MISSILES**

ASM *Exocet* AM-39, HOT, *Apache*

AAM MATRA R550 *Magic*, MATRA *Mica*

SAM 9 *Roland* 2, 24 *Mistral*, 12 *Stinger*, 20 SA-7 *Grail*, 10 *Blowpipe*

**Foreign Forces**

US Army 37; prepo eqpt for 1 armd bde (forming)

**Saudi Arabia Sau**

rial R	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	R 529bn	US\$ 141bn	694bn	185bn
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 9,400		10,100	
<b>Growth</b>	% 9.0		7.6	
<b>Inflation</b>	% -1.2		2.5	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 26bn		32bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	R 81bn	US\$ 21.8bn	70bn	18.7bn
<b>Def bdgt</b>	R 69bn	US\$ 18.4bn	70bn	102bn
<b>US\$1=R</b>	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75

**Population** **22,205,000**

nationals 73% of which Bedouin up to 10%, Shi'a 6%,

expatriates 27% of which Asians 20%, Arabs 6%,

Africans 1%, Europeans <1%

Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	1,391,000	1,177,000	1,725,000
Women	1,246,000	1,051,000	1,494,000

**Total Armed Forces**

**ACTIVE** £126,500

(plus 75,000 active National Guard)

**Army 75,000**

3 armd bde (each 3 tk, 1 mech, 1 fd arty, 1 recce, 1 AD, 1 ATK bn) • 5 mech bde (each 3 mech, 1 tk, 1 fd arty, 1 AD, 1 spt bn) • 1 AB bde (2 AB bn, 3 SF coy) • 1 Royal Guard regt (3 bn) • 8 arty bn • 1 army avn comd with 2 avn bde

## 146 Middle East and North Africa

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 315 M-1A2 *Abrams* (ε200 in store), 290 AMX-30 (50% in store), 450 M60A3  
RECCE 300 AML-60/-90  
AIFV 570+ AMX-10P, 400 M-2 *Bradley*  
APC 1,750 M-113 A1/A2/A3 (incl variants), 150 Panhard M-3  
TOWED ARTY 105mm: 100 M-101/-102 (in store); 155mm: 40 FH-70 (in store), 40 M-198, 50 M-114; 203mm: 8 M-115 (in store)  
SP ARTY 155mm: 110 M-109A1B/A2, 90 GCT  
MRL 60 ASTROS II  
MOR 400, incl: 81mm: (incl 70 SP); 107mm: 4.2in M-30 (incl 150 SP); 120mm: 110 Brandt  
SSM some 10 PRC CSS-2 (40 msl)  
ATGW 950 TOW /-2 (incl 200 VCC-1 SP), 1,000 M-47 *Dragon*, HOT (incl 100 AMX-10P SP)  
RCL 84mm: 300 Carl Gustav; 90mm: 100 M-67; 106mm: 50 M-40A1  
ATTACK HEL 12 AH-64  
TPT HEL 12 S-70A-1, 22 UH-60A (4 medevac), 6 SA-365N (medevac), 13 Bell 406CS  
SAM *Crotale*, 500 *Stinger*, 500 *Redeye* SURV AN/TPQ-36/-37 (arty, mor)

### Navy 15,500

(incl 3,000 Marines)

BASES Riyadh (HQ Naval Forces) Western Fleet Jeddah (HQ), Yanbu Eastern Fleet Jubail (HQ), Dammam, Ras al Mishab, Ras al Ghar

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 8

#### FRIGATES

##### FFG 4

4 *Madina* (Fr F-2000) with 8 *Otomat* 2 SSM, 8 *Crotale* SAM, 1 × 100mm gun, 4 × 533mm ASTT, 1 SA 365F hel

##### CORVETTES 4

4 *Badr* (US *Tacoma*) FSG with 2 × 4 *Harpoon* SSM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT (Mk 46 LWT)

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 26

MISSILE CRAFT 9 Al Siddiq (US 58m) PFM with 2 × 2 *Harpoon* SSM, 1 × 76mm gun

PATROL CRAFT 17 US *Halter Marine* PCI< (some with Coast Guard) plus 40 craft

### MINE WARFARE 7

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 7

3 Al Jawf (UK *Sandown*) MHO  
4 Addriyah (US MSC-322) MCC†

### AMPHIBIOUS (craft only)

4 LCU, 4 LCM

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 7

2 Boraida (mod Fr *Durance*) AO with 1 or 2 hel, 3 AT/F, 1 ARS, 1 Royal Yacht with hel deck

### NAVAL AVIATION

#### EQUIPMENT

21 armed hel

#### HELICOPTERS

19 AS-565 (4 SAR, 15 with AS-15TT ASM), 12 AS-332B/F (6 tpt, 6 with AM-39 *Exocet*)

#### MARINES (3,000)

1 inf regt (2 bn) with 140 BMR-600P

### Air Force 20,000

348 cbt ac, no armed hel

#### FGA 4 sqn

1 with 15 F-5B/F/RF, 53 F-5E on strength, but most off-line

3 with 85 *Tornado* IDS (incl 10 IDS recce)

#### FTR 9 sqn

1 with 22 *Tornado* ADV  
5 with 87 F-15 (67 -C, 20 -D)  
3 with 72 F-15S

#### AEW 1 sqn with 5 E-3A

TKR 8 KE-3A, 8 KC-130H (tkr/tpt)

OCU 2 sqn with 14\* F-5B

TPT 3 sqn with 38 C-130 (7 -E, 29 -H, 2 H-30), 3 L-100-30HS (hospital ac), 4 CN-235

HEL 2 sqn with 22 AB-205, 13 AB-206A, 17 AB-212, 40 AB-41EP (SAR), 10 AS-532A2 (CSAR)

TRG 3 sqn with 45 Hawk (25 Mk 65, 20 Mk 65A) (incl aerobatic team), 2 sqn with 45 PC-9, 1 sqn with 1 *Jetstream* 31, 1 sqn with 13 Cessna 172

ROYAL FLT ac 2 Boeing-747SP, 1 Boeing-737-200, 4 BAe 125-800, 2 *Gulfstream* III, 2 *Learjet* 35, 4 VC-130H, 1 Cessna 310 hel 3 AS-61, AB-212, 1 S-70

#### MISSILES

ASM AGM-65 *Maverick*, *Sea Eagle*, ALARM

AAM AIM-9J/L/M/P *Sidewinder*, AIM-7F *Sparrow*, *Skyflash*

### Air Defence Forces 16,000

33 SAM bty

16 with 128 I HAWK

17 with 68 *Shahine* fire units and AMX-30SA 30mm SP AA guns

73 *Shahine/Crotale* fire units as static defence

#### EQUIPMENT

AD GUNS 20mm: 92 M-163 *Vulcan*; 30mm: 50 AMX-30SA; 35mm: 128; 40mm: 70 L/70 (in store)

SAM 141 *Shahine*, 128 MIM-23B I HAWK, 40 *Crotale*

### National Guard 75,000

(75,000 active plus 25,000 tribal levies)

3 mech inf bde, each 4 all arms bn

5 inf bde

1 ceremonial cav sqn

**EQUIPMENT**

LAV 1,117 LAV (incl 384 LAV-25, 182 LAV-CP, 130 LAV-AG, 111 LAV-AT, 73 LAV-M, 47 LAV plus 190 spt vehs)  
**APC** 290 V-150 *Commando* (plus 810 in store), 440 *Piranha*  
**TOWED ARTY** 105mm: 40 M-102; 155mm: 30 M-198  
**MOR** 81mm; 120mm: incl 73 on LAV-M  
**RCL** 106mm: M-40A1  
**ATGW** TOW incl 111 on LAV

**Paramilitary 15,500+ active****FRONTIER FORCE** 10,500**COAST GUARD** 4,500 (base as Azizam)

**EQPT** 4 *Al Jouf* PFI, about 30 PCI<, 16 hovercraft, 1 trg, 1 Royal Yacht (5,000t) with 1 Bell 206B hel, about 350 armed boats

**GENERAL CIVIL DEFENCE ADMINISTRATION UNITS**

10 KV-107 hel

**SPECIAL SECURITY FORCE** 500

UR-416 APC

**Foreign Forces****PENINSULAR SHIELD FORCE** ε7,000

1 inf bde (elm from all GCC states)

**FRANCE** (Southern Watch): 170; 5 *Mirage* 2000C, 3 F-1CR, 3 C 135FR

**UK** (Southern Watch): ε200; 6 *Tornado* GR-1A

**US** 5,110 Army 790 incl 1 *Patriot* SAM, 1 sigs unit and those on short-term duty (6 months) Air Force (Southern Watch) 4,050; units on rotational det, numbers vary (incl: F-15, F-16, F-117, C-130, KC-135, U-2, E-3) Navy 20 **USMC** 250

**Syria Syr**

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	SE 802bn	800bn		
	US\$ 17.6bn	13.79bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 7,600	7,818		
<b>Growth</b>	% 2.0	3.2		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 2.5	3.5		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 16bn	22bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	SE 45bn	ε45bn		
	US\$ 989m	775m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	SE 39bn	42bn	44bn	
	US\$ 868m	729m	838m	
<b>US\$1=SE</b>	45	58	52.5	
<b>Population</b>			16,493,000	
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
<b>Men</b>	1,076,000	883,000	1,274,000	
<b>Women</b>	1,036,000	857,000	1,247,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** ε321,000

*Terms of service* conscription, 30 months

**RESERVES** (to age 45) 354,000

Army 280,000 Navy 4,000 Air Force 70,000

**Army** ε215,000

(incl conscripts)

3 corps HQ • 7 armd div (each 3 armd, 1 mech bde, 1 arty regt) • 3 mech div (-) (each 2 armd, 2 mech bde, 1 arty regt) • 1 Republican Guard div (3 armd, 1 mech bde, 1 arty regt) • 1 SF div (3 SF regt) • 4 indep inf bde • 1 Border Guard bde • 2 indep arty bde • 2 indep ATK bde • 1 indep tk regt • 10 indep SF regt • 3 SSM bde (each of 3 bn): 1 with FROG, 1 with *Scud-B/-C*, 1 with SS-21 • 1 coastal def SSM bde with SS-C-1B *Sepal* and SS-C-3 *Styx*

**RESERVES**

1 armd div HQ, 4 armd bde, 2 armd regt  
 31 inf, 3 arty regt

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT 4,700 (incl some 1,200 in static positions and in store): 2,000 T-55/MV, 1,000 T-62M/K, 1,700 T-72/-72M

RECCE 850 BRDM-2, 85 BRDM-2 Rkh

AIFV 2,250 BMP-1, 100 BMP-2, BMP-3

APC some 1,600 BTR-50/-60/-70/-152

**TOWED ARTY** 1,630: 122mm: 100 M-1931/-37 (in store), 150 M-1938, 500 D-30; 130mm: 800 M-46; 152mm: 20 D-20, 50 M-1937; 180mm: 10 S23

**SP ARTY** 122mm: 400 2S1; 152mm: 50 2S3

**MRL** 107mm: 200 Type-63; 122mm: 280 BM-21

**MOR** 82mm: 200; 120mm: 350 M-1943; 160mm: 100 M-160; 240mm: ε8 M-240

**SSM** launchers: 18 FROG-7, some 18 SS-21, 26 *Scud-B/-C*; 4 SS-C-1B *Sepal*, 6 SS-C-3 *Styx* coastal (SSM msl totals ε850)

ATGW 3,500 AT-3 *Sagger* (incl 2,500 SP), 150 AT-4 *Spigot*, 200 AT-5 *Spandrel*, AT-7 *Saxhorn*, 2,000 AT-10, AT-14 *Kornet* and 200 *Milan*

**AD GUNS** 2,060: 23mm: 650 ZU-23-2 towed, 400 ZSU-23-4 SP; 37mm: 300 M-1939; 57mm: 675 S-60, 10 ZSU-57-2 SP; 100mm: 25 KS-19

**SAM** 4,000 SA-7, 20 SA-9, 35 SA-13

**Navy** 6,000

**BASES** Latakia, Tartus, Minet el-Baida

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS** 2**FRIGATES** 2

FF 2 Sov *Petya* III with 5 × 533mm TT, 4 ASW RL

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 18

## 148 Middle East and North Africa

### MISSILE CRAFT 10

10 Sov *Osa* I and II PFM with 4 SS-N-2 *Styx* SSM

### PATROL CRAFT, INSHORE 8

8 Sov *Zhuk* PFI<

### MINE WARFARE 5

### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 5

1 Sov T-43 MSO, 1 *Sonya* MSC, 3 *Yevgenya* MSI

### AMPHIBIOUS 3

3 *Polnocny* LSM, capacity 100 tps, 5 tk

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 4

1 spt, 1 trg, 1 div spt, 1 AGOR

### NAVAL AVIATION

#### EQUIPMENT

16 armed hel

#### HELICOPTERS

ASW 12 Mi-14, 4 Ka-28 (Air Force manpower)

## Air Force 40,000

589 cbt ac; 87 armed hel (some may be in store)

### Flying hours 30

#### FGA 9/10 sqn

5 with 90 Su-22, 2 with 44 MiG-23 BN, 2 with 20 Su-24, 1 possibly forming with Su-27

#### FTR 17 sqn

8 with 170 MiG-21, 5 with 90 MiG-23, 2 with 30 MiG-25, 2 with 20 MiG-29

#### RECCE 6\* MiG-25R, 8\* MiG-21H/J

TPT ac 5 An-26, 2 *Falcon* 20, 4 Il-76, 7 Yak-40, 1 *Falcon* 900, 6 Tu-134 hel 10 Mi-2, 100 Mi-8/-17

#### ATTACK HEL 48 Mi-25, 39 SA-342L

TRG incl 80\* L-39, 20 MBB-223, 20\* MiG-21U, 6\* MiG-23UM, 5\* MiG-25U, 6 *Mashshak*

#### MISSILES

ASM AT-2 *Swatter*, AS-7 *Kerry*, AS-12, HOT

AAM AA-2 *Atoll*, AA-6 *Arid*, AA-7 *Apex*, AA-8 *Aphid*, AA-10 *Alamo*

## Air Defence Command £60,000

25 AD bde (some 150 SAM bty)

Some 600 SA-2/-3, 200 SA-6 and 4,000 AD arty

2 SAM regt (each 2 bn of 2 bty) with some 48 SA-5, 60 SA-8, S-300 on order

## Forces Abroad

LEBANON 18,000; 1 mech div HQ, elm 1 armd, 4 mech inf bde, elm 10 SF, 2 arty regt

## Paramilitary £108,000

**GENDARMERIE** 8,000 (Ministry of Interior)

**WORKERS' MILITIA (PEOPLE'S ARMY)** (*Ba'ath* Party)  
£100,000

## Foreign Forces

UN (UNDOF): 1,040 tps plus 80 obs; contingents from A 367 Ca 186 J 30 PI 358 Slvk 93 Swe 1  
RUSSIA £150 advisers, mainly AD

## Tunisia Tn

dinar D	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	D	25bn	27bn	
	US\$	21bn	21bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	6,800	7,100	
<b>Growth</b>	%	6.2	5.0	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.7	3.0	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	12.5bn	10.4bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	D	£417m	£450m	
	US\$	347m	356m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	D	421m	461m	
	US\$	351m	365m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.9m	3.9m	4.5m
<b>US\$1=D</b>		1.20	1.36	1.45
<b>Population</b>				<b>9,697,000</b>
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	529,000	505,000	869,000	
Women	507,000	484,000	843,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE £35,000

(incl £23,400 conscripts)

*Terms of service* 12 months selective

## Army 27,000

(incl 22,000 conscripts)

3 mech bde (each with 1 armd, 2 mech inf, 1 arty, 1 AD regt) • 1 Sahara bde • 1 SF bde • 1 engr regt

#### EQUIPMENT

MBT 54 M-60A3, 30 M-60A1

LT TK 54 SK-105 *Kuerassier*

RECCE 24 *Saladin*, 45 AML-90

APC 140 M-113A1/-A2, 18 EE-11 *Urutu*, 110 Fiat F-6614

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 48 M-101A1/A2; 155mm: 12 M-114A1, 57 M-198

MOR 81mm: 95; 107mm: 42 4.2in (some SP); 120mm: 18 Brandt

ATGW 100 TOW (incl 35 M-901 ITV), 500 *Milan*

RL 89mm: 300 LRAC-89, 300 3.5in M-20

RCL 57mm: 140 M-18; 106mm: 70 M-40A1

AD GUNS 20mm: 100 M-55; 37mm: 15 Type-55/-65

SAM 48 RBS-70, 25 M-48 *Chaparral*

SURV RASIT (veh, arty)

**Navy £4,500**

(incl £700 conscripts)

BASES Bizerte, Sfax, Kelibia

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 19****MISSILE CRAFT 6**3 *La Galite* (Fr *Combattante III*) PFM with 8 MM-40  
Exocet SSM, 1 x 76mm gun3 *Bizerte* (Fr *P-48*) PFM with 8 SS-12M SSM**PATROL, COASTAL/INSHORE 13**3 *Utile* (mod PRC *Shanghai II*) PCC, some 10 PCI<**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 2**1 *Salambo* (US *Conrad*) survey/trg, 1 AGS**Air Force 3,500**

(incl 700 conscripts); 51 cbt ac, 7 armed hel

FGA 15 F-5E/F

CCT 6 MB-326K, 6 MB-326L

TPT 5 C-130B, 2 C-130H, 1 *Falcon* 20, 3 LET-410, 2 G-222

LIAISON 1 S-208M

TRG 18 SF-260 (6-C, 12\*-W), 5 MB-326B, 12\* L-59

ARMED HEL 5 SA-341 (attack) 2 HH-3 (ASW)

TPT HEL 1 wg with 15 AB-205, 6 AS-350B, 1 AS-365, 6  
SA-313, 3 SA-316, 5 UH-1H, 2 UH-1N

AAM AIM-9J Sidewinder

**Forces Abroad****UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

DROC (MONUC): 243 incl 19 obs ETHIOPIA/

ERITREA (UNMEE): 6 incl 3 obs

**Paramilitary 12,000****NATIONAL GUARD 12,000 (Ministry of Interior)**incl Coastal Patrol with 5 (ex-GDR) *Kondor* I-class PCC,  
5 (ex-GDR) *Bremse*-class PCI<, 4 *Gabes* PCI<, plus some  
10 other PCI< ac 5 P-6B hel 8 SA-318/SA-319**United Arab Emirates UAE**

	dirham D	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	D	190bn	213bn		
	US\$	52bn	58bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	21,800	25,600		
<b>Growth</b>	%	10.0	6.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.4	4.0		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	15.5bn	16bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	D	£11.3bn	£12.5bn		
	US\$	3.2bn	3.4bn		
<b>Def bdgt<sup>a</sup></b>	D	£14.0bn	£14.5bn		
	US\$	3.8bn	3.9bn		
<b>US\$1=D</b>		3.67	3.67	3.67	

<sup>a</sup> Including extra-budgetary funding for procurement**Population 2,571,000**nationals 24% expatriates 76% of which Indian 30%,  
Pakistani 20%, other Arab 12%, other Asian 10%, UK 2%,  
other European 1%

Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	87,000	87,000	143,000
Women	87,000	83,000	115,000

**Total Armed Forces**The Union Defence Force and the armed forces of the UAE  
(Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Ras Al Khaimah and Sharjah) were  
formally merged in 1976 and centred on Abu Dhabi. Dubai  
still maintains its independence, as do other emirates to a  
smaller degree.**ACTIVE** £65,000 (perhaps 30% expatriates)**Army 59,000**(incl Dubai 15,000) MoD Dubai GHQ Abu Dhabi  
INTEGRATED 1 Royal Guard 'bde' • 2 armd bde • 3  
mech inf bde • 2 inf bde • 1 arty bde (3 regt)  
NOT INTEGRATED 2 inf bde (Dubai)**EQUIPMENT**MBT 45 AMX-30, 36 OF-40 Mk 2 (*Lion*), 8330 Leclerc

LT TK 76 Scorpion

RECCE 49 AML-90, 20 Saladin (in store), 20 Ferret (in  
store)

AIFV 15 AMX-10P, 600 BMP-3

APC 80 VCR (incl variants), 240 Panhard M-3, 100  
EE-11 Urutu, 136 AAPC (incl 53 engr plus other  
variants), 64 TPz-1 FuchsTOWED ARTY 105mm: 60 ROF lt; 130mm: 20 PRC  
Type-59-1

SP ARTY 155mm: 18 Mk F-3, 78 G-6, 85 M-109A3

MRL 70mm: 18 LAU-97; 122mm: 48 FIROS-25 (f24 op);  
300mm: 6 Smerch 9A52MOR 81mm: 114 L16, 20 Brandt; 120mm: 21 Brandt  
SSM 6 Scud-B (Dubai only)

ATGW 230 Milan, Vigilant, 25 TOW, 50 HOT (20 SP)

RCL 84mm: 250 Carl Gustav; 106mm: 12 M-40

AD GUNS 20mm: 42 M-3VDA SP; 30mm: 20 GCF-  
BM2

SAM 20+ Blowpipe, 20 Mistral

**Navy £2,000**

BASE Abu Dhabi

NAVAL FACILITIES Dalma, Mina Zayed Dubai Mina  
Rashid, Mina Jabal Ras al Khaimah Mina Sakr Sharjah  
Mina Khalid, Khor Fakkan**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 2****FRIGATES 2**FFG 2 Abu Dhabi (NL Kortenaer) with 8 Harpoon SSM, 8  
Sea Sparrow SAM, 1 x 76mm gun, 4 x 324mm TT, 2  
AS565 hel

## 150 Middle East and North Africa

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 16

- CORVETTES** 2 *Muray Jip* FSG (Ge Lürssen 62m) with 2 x 2 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM, 1 SA-316 hel  
**MISSILE CRAFT** 8  
 6 *Ban Yas* (Ge Lürssen TNC-45) PFM with 2 x 2 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM, 1 x 76mm gun  
 2 *Mubarraz* (Ge Lürssen 45m) PFM with 2 x 2 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM, 1 x 76mm gun

### PATROL, COASTAL 6

- 6 *Ardhana* (UK Vosper 33m) PCC

### AMPHIBIOUS (craft only)

- 3 *Al Feyi* LCT, 2 other LCT

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 2

- 1 div spt, 1 AT

### NAVAL AVIATION

- 4 SA-316 *Alouette* hel, 6 AS 585 *Panther* hel

## Air Force 4,000

(incl Police Air Wing) 101 cbt ac, 49 armed hel

**Flying hours** 110

**FGA** 3 sqn

1 with 9 *Mirage* 2000E

1 with 17 *Hawk* 102

1 with 17 *Hawk Mk 63/63A/63C* (FGA/trg)

**FTR** 1 sqn with 22 *Mirage 2000 EAD*

**CCT** 1 sqn with 8 MB-326 (2 -KD, 6 -LD), 5 MB-339A

**OCU** 5\* *Hawk Mk 61*, 4\* MB-339A, 6\* *Mirage 2000 DAD*

**RECCE** 8\* *Mirage 2000 RAD*

**TPT** incl 1 BN-2, 4 C-130H, 1 L-100-30, 4 C-212, 7 CN-235M-100, 4 II-76 (on lease)

### HELICOPTERS

**ATTACK** 5 AS-332F (anti-ship, 3 with *Exocet AM-39*),

10 SA-342K (with HOT), 7 SA-316/-319 (with AS-11/-12), 20 AH-64A, 7 AS-565 *Panther*

**TPT** 2 AS-332 (VIP), 1 AS-350, 30 Bell (8 -205, 9 -206, 5 -206L, 4 -214, 1 -407, 3 -412), 10 SA-330, 2 King Air 350 (VIP)

**SAR** 3 Bo-105, 3 *Agusta*-109 K2

**TRG** 30 PC-7, 5 SF-260 (4 -TP, 1 -W), 12 Grob G-115TA

### MISSILES

**ASM** HOT, AS-11/-12, AS-15 *Exocet AM-39*, *Hellfire*, *Hydra-70*, PGM1, PGM2  
**AAM** R-550 *Magic*, AIM 9L

### AIR DEFENCE

1 AD bde (3 bn)

5 bty I HAWK

12 *Rapier*, 9 *Crotale*, 13 RBS-70, 100 *Mistral* SAM, *Javelin*, *Igla* (SA-16)

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR)**: 1,250; 3 AIFV coy, 1 MBT sqn, 1 arty bty, 1 ATK hel flt

## Paramilitary

### COAST GUARD (Ministry of Interior)

some 40 PCI<, plus boats

## Foreign Forces

US Air Force 390

## Yemen, Republic of Ye

	trial R	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	R	988bn	1,017bn		
	US\$	6.7bn	6.4bn		
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	1,500	1,500		
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.3	6.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	7.0	15		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	4.6bn	4.0bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	R	63bn	80bn		
	US\$	429m	498m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	R	55bn	70bn		
	US\$	374m	435m		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.1m	0.1m	0.1m	
<b>US\$1=R</b>		148	159	166	
<b>Population</b>		18,885,000	North 79%	South 21%	
Age		13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men		1,008,000	803,000	1,328,000	
Women		982,000	778,000	1,213,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 54,000

(incl conscripts)

*Terms of service* conscription, 2 years

### RESERVES perhaps 40,000

## Army 49,000

(incl conscripts)

10 arm'd bde • 1 SF bde • 20 inf bde • 8 mech bde • 2 AB/cdo bde • 1 SSM bde • 7 arty bde • 1 central guard force • 2 AD bde: 4 AAA, 1 SAM bn

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 910: 50 T-34, 500 T-54/-55, 250 T-62, 50 M-60A1, 60 T-72

RECCE 70 AML-90, 50 BRDM-2

AIFV 320 BMP-1/-2

APC 60 M-113, 380 BTR-40/-60/-152 (180 op)

TOWED ARTY 395: 105mm: 35 M-101A1; 122mm:

30 M-1931/37, 100 M-1938, 130 D-30; 130mm: 75

M-46; 152mm: 10 D-20; 155mm: 15 M-114

SP ARTY 122mm: 25 2S1

ASLT GUNS 100mm: 30 SU-100

**COASTAL ARTY** 130mm: 36 SM-4-1  
**MRL** 122mm: 150 BM-21; 140mm: 14 BM-14  
**MOR** ε502 incl 81mm: 200; 82mm: 90 M-43; 107mm:  
 12; 120mm: 100; 160mm: ε100  
**SSM** 12 FROG-7, 12 SS-21, 6 *Scud-B*  
**ATGW** 12 TOW, 24 *Dragon*, 35 AT-3 *Sagger*  
**RL** 66mm: M72 LAW; 73mm: RPG-7  
**RCL** 75mm: M-20; 82mm: B-10; 107mm: B-11  
**ATK GUNS** 85mm: D-44; 100mm: 20 M-1944  
**AD GUNS** 20mm: 50 M-167, 20 M-163 *Vulcan* SP;  
 23mm: 100 ZSU-23-2, 50 ZSU-23-4; 37mm: 150 M-  
 1939; 57mm: 120 S-60; 85mm: 40 KS-12  
**SAM** ε800: SA-7/-9/-13/-14

## Navy 1,500

**BASES** Aden, Hodeida

**FACILITIES** Al Mukalla, Perim Island, Socotra (these have naval spt eqpt)

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 9

#### MISSILE CRAFT 4

3 *Huangfen* with C-801 SSM (only 4 C-801 between the 3 craft)  
 1 *Tarantul* 1 PFM with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM (plus 1 non-op)  
 plus 6 boats

#### PATROL, INSHORE 5

2 *Sana'a* (US *Broadsword* 32m) (1 non-op) PFI, 3 Sov *Zhuk* PFI<

## MINE WARFARE 6

## MINE COUNTERMEASURES 6

1 Sov *Natya* MSO  
 5 Sov *Yevgenya* MHC

## AMPHIBIOUS 1

1 *Ropucha* LST, capacity 190tps/10 tks  
 plus craft: 2 Sov *Ondatra* LCM  
 3 PI NS-717 LCU

## AUXILIARIES 2

2 *Toplivo* AOT

## Air Force 3,500

71 cbt ac (plus some 40 in store), 8 attack hel  
**FGA** 10 F-5E, 30 Su-20/-22  
**FTR** 20 MiG-21, 5 MiG-29  
**TPT** 2 An-12, 6 An-26, 3 C-130H, 4 IL-14, 3 IL-76  
**HEL** 2 AB-212, 14 Mi-8, 1 AB-47, 8 Mi-35 (attack)  
**TRG** 2\* F-5B, 4\* MiG-21U, 14 YAK-11, 12 L-39C

## AIR DEFENCE 2,000

**SAM** some SA-2, SA-3, SA-6  
**AAM** AA-2 *Atoll*, AIM-9 *Sidewinder*

## Paramilitary 70,000

### MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR FORCES 50,000

**TRIBAL LEVIES** at least 20,000

### COAST GUARD

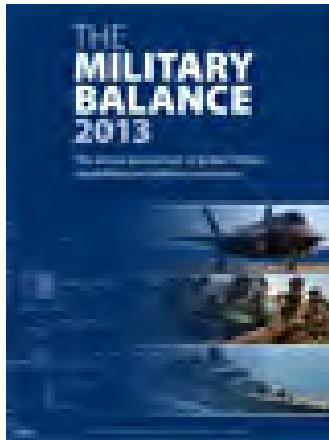
(slowly being established)  
 5 Fr *Interceptor* PCI<

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### REGIONAL TRENDS

The tensions between India and Pakistan continue to be a major factor in regional military affairs. The optimism that preceded the July meeting between Indian Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee and Pakistani President Pervez Musharraf in Agra diminished once it became clear that there could be no substantive progress on the Kashmir issue. An important development is the more cooperative relationship between the US and India that has developed since the Bush administration took office in January 2001. In Central Asia, Russian-led efforts to counter the threat of renewed incursions from Afghanistan by Islamic insurgents have led to strengthened regional cooperation, not only among the members of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) but also including Uzbekistan and China. Afghanistan continues to cast a shadow over security through its support for Islamic groups in the region and beyond it, in areas such as Chechnya.

### India and Pakistan

The July 2001 talks in Agra promised much, but delivered little, at least publicly. They were preceded by hopes of a breakthrough in the Kashmir conflict, but the result was a stalemate, followed immediately by an outburst of fighting in the disputed region. There is a commitment to return to talks at a future date; however, Musharraf is in a difficult position as a member of the Urdu-speaking minority in the military, a group heavily outnumbered by the Punjabi majority, which is unrelenting in its support for the continuation of the Kashmir conflict. Pakistani military intelligence is also reported to be giving active support to the Kashmir-based Muslim guerrilla movement, *Lashkar-e-Taiba*, as is the international terrorist Osama bin Laden. On the brighter side, there is the growing number of Kashmiri Muslims who are weary of the conflict and wish to reach an accord with India. In turn, India wants to cut down on its constant and heavy military commitment in Kashmir, which is a drain on resources that could be better directed to its military-modernisation plans.

India is embarking upon an ambitious programme to restructure, modernise and re-equip its armed forces. Its improved relationship with the US may result in financial assistance and thus some impetus to this process. As it is, resources are stretched and unless the government allocates substantially more money for equipment and spare parts, plans to modernise and strengthen ground forces in the period up to 2010 could be put on hold, at least in part. The commitment of a standing force of some 300,000 police and military to Kashmir is a heavy burden for a country that is trying to implement large-scale reforms. At risk is the purchase of S-300 air defence systems, 155mm howitzers, tactical missiles and ammunition, and spare parts. Nevertheless, some procurement is taking place, with the announcement that all *Vijayanta* tanks are to be retired and replaced by modernised T-72M1 and T-90S tanks. Delivery of the T-90S will almost certainly end further development and series production of the locally manufactured *Arjun* main battle tank (MBT). The first ever corps-level exercise to be carried out in a nuclear, biological and chemical scenario, *Absolute Victory*, took place in early May.

Economic pressures are forcing the Pakistani government to find ways of cutting defence expenditure. Islamabad is finding the cost of maintaining a large standing force with a strategic element hard to bear. In the past 12 months, Pakistan has not test-fired any ballistic missiles, despite the Indian test-firing of the *Agni* 2 medium-range ballistic missile (MRBM). This represents a change from the past pattern of one country carrying out a test in response to that of the other. This restraint may be as much to do with the state of the Pakistani economy as with the

fact that Pakistan has no need to enhance its capability, having achieved minimum deterrence requirements – a situation underlined by the scaling-down of Pakistan's strategic weapons budget for 2001.

## LOCAL CONFLICTS

### Sri Lanka

On 24 December 2000, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) announced a unilateral ceasefire, but this lapsed on 24 April 2001. Just prior to this date, in March 2001, Erik Solheim, the Norwegian special envoy, went to Sri Lanka in a fresh bid to broker peace between the government and the LTTE. However, in late April, a large-scale battle erupted in the Jaffna Peninsula, resulting in more than 300 fatalities. Fatalities since October 2000 are estimated at 6,000 as at August 2001, down from 8,000 in the previous year.

The LTTE has recently transformed its military element, which is now more akin in structure and tactics to a quasi-conventional force than a guerrilla organisation. Nevertheless, the 23 July 2001 suicide bombing attack on Bandaranaike Airport showed that the movement still has the capability and will to adopt terrorist-style tactics where necessary. The attack, launched on the anniversary of the 23 July 1983 riots in which 300 Tamils died, was well-planned and carried out against a key target of economic and psychological significance. It showed all too clearly that this conflict is far from being resolved.

### Nepal

Since the assassination of the king and other members of the Nepalese royal family on 4 June 2001, the militant Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) (CPN(M)) has shown signs of increased activity. The assassination is not thought to have any direct connection to the Maoist movement, but the resulting instability has provided an opportunity for the CPN(M) to step up its campaign against the government. The group is reported to be in virtual control of seven out of 75 regions of Nepal, and Maoist fighters killed 41 policemen in three separate assaults immediately following the assassination. At the same time, an operation by army and police to free 70 police officers held hostage by the group resulted in the deaths of 150 rebels. This was the first time that Nepalese troops had been used directly in domestic counter-insurgency operations. The rebel leader, known as 'Prachanda', announced a temporary cease-fire following the killing of 16 policemen on 17 July. On 23 July, after the appointment of Sher Bahadur Deuba as prime minister, it was announced in the media that 'Prachanda' had agreed to consider holding talks with the new government.

## CENTRAL ASIA

Afghanistan's *Taleban* regime's continuing support of Islamic fundamentalist movements in Central Asia threatens the fragile stability of countries like Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan. As such, opposing the *Taleban* is a unifying factor for the secular states of the region. Moreover, the *Taleban*'s assistance to Chechen fighters puts it in direct confrontation with Russia, which continues to support the Northern Alliance, led by General Ahmad Shah Masood, in its struggle against the *Taleban* in Afghanistan itself. Iran too is actively opposed to the *Taleban* and has been successful in interdicting the westward passage of drugs across its border with Afghanistan. Meanwhile, an estimated 25,000 Afghan refugees constitute a huge economic and humanitarian problem for Islamabad. Pakistan, one of three countries to recognise the *Taleban* government, has indicated that its support can no longer be relied upon. Reports in early May

showed that Pakistan was attempting to seal its border to control the ingress of Afghan refugees and limit the *Taliban's* access to Islamic militants and supplies in Pakistan.

At a 15 June 2001 meeting of the Shanghai-5 (Russia, China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan) group in its namesake city, a decision was taken to admit Uzbekistan as a sixth member. This was a significant move, and a triumph for Russian diplomacy in the region: Uzbekistan, despite being the most powerful military regime in Central Asia, had until then stood outside all regional collective-security arrangements. Not being a member of the CIS collective security mechanism, the Uzbeks had not been part of the decision to form the Collective Rapid Deployment Force (CRDF) for a proposed Central Asian Collective Security Region, which had been taken at the May 2001 CIS meeting in Yerevan. But now, as a member of the newly named Shanghai Organisation for Cooperation, Uzbekistan has at least joined one element of the regional counter-terrorist effort. The organisation has declared its intention to set up a counter-terrorist centre in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan.

The Command and Control Centre of the CRDF is to be set up in Bishkek by 1 August 2001, with a staff of 15 officers from each participating country. The force is to comprise one battalion from each of the three regional member states of the CIS Collective Security Treaty: Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Tajikistan. This will not be a standing force – all elements will remain in their countries unless called upon. The specific capabilities of the national elements are not clear, except that the Kyrgyz element will be a battalion group designated and trained for operations in mountainous terrain. In total, the proposed number of troops from the CIS countries is between 1,300 and 1,700. In addition, there will be a sizeable Russian contingent. (A Russian, Major General Sergei Chernomyrdin, will command the force.) However, some countries have already said that insufficient forces have been earmarked, and more may be assigned in the future. The only country in the region now remaining outside all regional cooperative security arrangements is Turkmenistan.

Both the CIS and the Shanghai Organisation for Cooperation are designed to counter future incursions into the region from Afghanistan such as occurred first in August 1999 in the Batken region of Kyrgyzstan, and was repeated in 2000 on a wider scale, reaching deep into the Ferghana Valley region of Uzbekistan. A cause of increasing concern is the apparent coordination of effort between different Islamic fundamentalist groups. The emergence of a new group, the Islamic Movement of Turkestan, which may be a reorganisation of the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU), suggests greater cohesion amongst such organisations operating from camps inside Afghanistan. Reports indicate that this group seeks to unite Chechen, Uzbek, Uighur and other separatist elements in their attempts to destabilise the secular Central Asian governments and to establish separatist regimes.

The increase in military-industrial cooperation between Russia and the Central Asian states shows a different aspect of the growing cooperation in the defence affairs of this region. For example, *Rosoboronexport*, the newly formed Russian arms-export agency, has proposed a five-year partnership programme with Turkmenistan. The preliminary agreement, reached between Turkmenistan President Saparmurat Niyasov and Sergei Cheremezov, first deputy general director of *Rosoboronexport*, involves *Itera*, the Turkmen gas-export corporation and is, in essence, an 'arms for gas' arrangement.

### **Regional naval trends**

India's naval developments have been directed at achieving the major aim set out in its December 1999 naval doctrine. This called for ocean-going and forward-presence capabilities, in the form of two aircraft carriers and better-armed submarines, in both the western and eastern Indian Ocean by 2010. Progress towards this aim in the past year has been slowing. The two-year refit of the

navy's lone aircraft carrier *Viraat*, now over 40 years old, was completed in January 2001; it is anticipated that the vessel will stay in service until at least 2006. Plans for *Viraat*'s successor – a 32,000 tonne indigenously built air-defence ship (ADS) operating 16 combat aircraft and 15 anti-submarine warfare (ASW) helicopters – are advancing. Building is slated to start in 2002, to meet an in-service date of 2010. However, India is still in negotiations with the Russian government about the transfer of the 45,000 tonne aircraft carrier *Admiral Gorshkov*, intended as the navy's second carrier. Although a memorandum of understanding was signed in December 1999, no further progress has been made. Also stalled is the planned acquisition of 40 MiG-29 fighter aircraft, intended for operation from both the *Gorshkov* and the ADS. Funding for both carriers and their aircraft remains in doubt.

Despite slow progress towards achieving the goals of the 1999 doctrine, the Indian Navy remains by far the most capable in the region. India's eagerness to expand its capabilities further shows the country's concern with potential naval threats from outside the South Asian region, in particular from East Asia. Indian naval officials have already expressed willingness to take action over the rising incidence of piracy in the Malacca Strait. In February 2001, Admiral Sushil Kumar, chief of the naval staff, offered Indian naval units to take part in combined multinational anti-piracy patrols in the strait, but no action has yet been taken.

The Pakistani Navy is awaiting delivery of its second advanced *Agosta 8* diesel submarine early in 2002, with the third and final to follow in late 2002. Pakistan's defensive naval capabilities will be further improved if the planned \$600m acquisition of four Chinese-designed *Jiangwei II* frigates, announced in January 2001, goes ahead. It is unlikely that the Chinese frigates will be as capable as the Indian Navy's Russian- and Indian-built equivalents; however, they will probably be better armed than the Pakistan Navy's current ageing British-built frigates.

## DEFENCE SPENDING

### Regional

Overall defence spending in the region was \$22.5bn in 2000, up from \$21bn in 1999. The rise was driven primarily by another increase in Indian spending. Economic growth in the region continued strong, fuelled by buoyant domestic demand and exports. In Bangladesh and Nepal, growth was at its highest since the mid-1990s, with Bangladesh achieving self-sufficiency in food for the first time in many years. The Russian Federation's economic recovery and the rise in international energy prices helped generate strong growth in many Central Asian countries and underpinned increased defence spending.

### India

India's 2001 defence budget rose by 3.2% to Rs732bn, from Rs709bn in 2000. The defence budget has increased by nearly 70% (in local currency terms) since 1998, amounting to 3.1% of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2000. In 2001, procurement rose to 30% of the total defence budget as India began to replace obsolete weapon systems and build a nuclear force based on a platform of aircraft, mobile land-based missiles and sea-based assets. In December 2000, Russia and India signed a major licensed-production agreement for 140 Su-30MKI fighter aircraft. These are to be built over the next 17 years, at a cost of \$3.5bn. In a further agreement, India is to buy 310 T-90S MBT from Russia to counter the 320 T-80UDs Pakistan acquired from Ukraine. About 124 of the tanks are to be purchased outright, with the remainder to be assembled under licence in India.

The Indian Air Force will receive Rs156bn to help fund the purchase of the new Su-30MKI aircraft, and continued upgrades to the MiG-21, MiG-27M, MiG-29 and *Mirage 2000H* fighters.

The *Mirage* is expected to form part of India's nuclear force. India still has to place the order to remedy its urgent need for an advanced trainer. It is believed that the British *Hawk* is the chosen aircraft, but export restrictions on US-made components in the navigation system is delaying completion of the order. Following a fatal accident in November, when a Mi-8 helicopter crashed killing a dozen Indian paramilitary troops, the Indian Air Force has decided to phase out the Mi-8, opting to buy 40 new Mi-17s and upgrade the older versions already in operation.

The Indian Navy was allocated Rs93bn, around 12.5% of the overall 2001 defence budget. The situation regarding the transfer of the 45,000 tonne carrier *Admiral Gorshkov* from Russia remains unclear. A memorandum of understanding between the two countries was signed in December 1999 and it is believed that the ship is currently being refitted in St Petersburg at India's expense. It is also believed that India wants to acquire at least 20 Russian MiG-29Ks for the carrier. Although the navy's allocation was increased by 11.5% in the 2001–2002 defence budget, it may still not be enough to cover the procurement costs of the ADS (\$500m), the *Gorshkov* (\$750m) and

**Table 19 Indian defence budget by service/department, 1996–2001 constant 2000 US\$bn**

	1996	%	1997	%	1998	%	1999	%	2000	%	2001	%
<b>Army</b>	4,719	53.4	5,772	57.2	5,318	52.2	5,928	48.5	7,685	52.3	7,832	51.2
<b>Air Force</b>	2,263	25.6	2,515	24.9	2,314	22.7	2,374	19.4	2,543	17.3	3,168	20.7
<b>Navy</b>	1,197	13.5	1,190	11.8	1,476	14.5	1,567	12.8	1,848	12.6	1,907	12.5
<b>R&amp;D</b>	437	4.9	372	3.7	439	4.3	644	5.3	698	4.7	734	4.8
<b>DP&amp;S other</b>	225	2.6	241	2.4	629	6.2	1,705	14.0	1,925	13.1	1,660	10.8
<b>Total</b>	8,841	100	10,090	100	10,176	100	12,218	100	14,699	100	15,301	100
<b>% change</b>	-1.6		14.1		0.9		20.1		20.3		4.1	

**Table 20 Indian defence and military-related spending by function, 1999–2001 US\$m**

	1999 outturn	2000 outturn	2001 budget
<b>Personnel, Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>			
MoD	75	76	79
Defence pensions	2,560	2,373	2,296
Army	5,719	5,893	6,076
Navy	835	906	907
Air Force	1,430	1,642	1,644
Defence ordnance factories	1,173	1,383	1,354
Recoveries & receipts	-1,298	-1,449	-1,544
<b>Sub-Total</b>	10,494	10,824	10,812
<b>R&amp;D, Procurement and Construction</b>			
Tri-Service Defence R&D	151	185	195
Army	1,446	1,792	1,918
Navy	781	942	1,040
Air Force	971	901	1,590
Other	52	55	65
<b>Sub-Total</b>	3,401	3,875	4,808
<b>Total Defence Budget</b>	13,895	14,699	15,620

the MiG-29 (\$1.5bn). Lack of funding is also delaying progress on the navy's indigenous nuclear-powered submarine project, named ATV, which has been in existence for over twenty years. The project's success would have greatly enhanced the navy's forward-projection capabilities, but it has proved too expensive. Money is instead being spent on improving the armament on the navy's diesel submarines. One of the ten *Sindhughosh* (Russian Kilo) submarines has been refitted with Russian *Klub-S* anti-surface ship missiles (ASSMs), which have a range of 180km (compared with Pakistan's submarine ASSM range of 100km). Three more submarines of this class are being similarly upgraded in Russia. Escort forces are being renewed more slowly. Three *Kashmir* (*Krivak* 3)-class frigates are being built in Russia for delivery to India in 2002–03. India is building three more frigates, which will be based on the French *La Fayette* design and armed with Russian weapons, including *Klub-N* ASSMs. These frigates are due for delivery in 2006–08. Two more *Brahmaputra*-class frigates are in domestic production, for delivery in 2001–02. Initially, these frigates will be without their main weapon – the indigenously built *Trishul* surface-to-air missile (SAM) – which has not yet proved successful in its development phase.

The Indian Army received Rs374bn (\$7.9bn) in the 2001 budget, 50% of the total and a minimal increase over 2000. A primary requirement remains the purchase of unmanned aerial vehicles from Israel and other surveillance devices for use along the border with China and Pakistan.

The allocation for ordnance factories is maintained at 8% of the total budget, signalling that India wishes to increase self-sufficiency and improve the output of its sluggish defence industry. Spending on research and development remains only 4.8% of the total budget.

India successfully test-fired the *Agni* 2 intermediate-range ballistic missile (IRBM) on 17 January 2001, and production has now begun. The missile has ranges of 3,000km with a 1,000kg payload and 3,700km with a 500kg payload. So far, 15 have been produced.

## Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan doubled its official defence budget to t30.9bn (\$211m), which is about 1% of GDP. The United States will donate \$4m to the country's defence while the Russians will donate arms worth about \$20m to help improve border security. Kazakhstan's real spending on defence, including factors hidden under the heading of public order and security, is closer to 2% of GDP.

## Pakistan

As in previous years, *The Military Balance* estimates that Pakistan's defence spending in 2000 was above budget, in this instance by approximately 21% at Rs190bn (\$3.6bn). In 2001, reductions in government spending were announced in the face of the country's severe economic difficulties. As a result, the 2001 defence budget was frozen at R157bn; however, it is difficult to see how spending can be contained at this level and another overspend is likely. In 2000, Pakistan finalised a deal to purchase 30–40 *Chengdu F-7MG* fighter ground attack (FGA) aircraft from China to replace aircraft lost through attrition and to bridge the capability gap until the development of its new *Super-7* multi-role light combat aircraft is completed. In further cooperation with China, Pakistan is embarking on the pre-production of a batch of 15 *Al-Khalid* MBT. The joint project between the two countries has been underway for 10 years and, once in service, the *Al-Khalid* will be the most powerful tank in Pakistan's arsenal.

The Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission's National Defence Complex began serial production of its indigenously built solid-fuel *Shaheen* 1 IRBM in February 2001. The *Shaheen* 1 has a declared range of 750km and it is thought that the *Shaheen* 2, with a range of 2,500km, is ready for testing. The shorter 100km-range *Hatf* 1 was successfully tested in February 2000.

## Sri Lanka

The war between government forces and the LTTE resulted in defence spending of Rs65.9bn

(\$880m) in 2000, approximately Rs13.5bn (\$182m) over budget. In a new equipment deal with the Czech Republic, Sri Lanka is to receive up to 40 T-55 MBT, eight MT-55A bridge layers and 16 VT-55 armoured recovery vehicles.

Table 21 Arms orders and deliveries, Central and South Asia, 1998–2001

Country	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
supplier	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
<b>Bangladesh</b>	PRC	FGA	<b>F-7</b>	24	1996	1997 Deliveries continuing through 1999
	PRC	trg	<b>FT-7B</b>	4	1997	1999
	US	tpt	<b>C-130B</b>	4	1997	1999
	RF	FGA	<b>MiG-29B</b>	8	1999	1999 Order placed 1999 after delay
	ROK	FF	<i>Ulsan</i>	1	1998	2002
	Cz	trg	<b>L-39ZA</b>	4	1999	2000 Following delivery of 8 in 1995
	ROK	FAC	<b>PKM-200</b>	2	2000	
<b>India</b>	dom	SSN	<b>ATV</b>	1	1982	2007
	dom	ICBM	<i>Surya</i>		1983	Dev. 5,000km range
	dom	SLCM	<i>Sagarika</i>		1983	2003 300km range. May be ballistic
	dom	MRBM	<i>Agni' 2</i>	5	1983	2000 Range 2,000km
	dom	MRBM	<i>Agni' 3</i>		1983	2000 Dev. Range 4,000km
	dom	SSM	<i>Prithvi SS150</i>	150	1983	1996 150km range. Low-vol prod
	dom	SSM	<i>Prithvi SS250</i>	50	1983	2001 Air force variant
	dom	SSM	<i>Prithvi</i>	100	1983	2001 Naval variant aka <i>Danush</i>
	dom	SAM	<i>Akash</i>		1983	1999 Dev. High-altitude SAM.
	dom	SAM	<i>Trishul</i>		1983	1999 Dev.
	dom	ATGW	<i>Nag</i>		1983	1999 Ready for prod mid-1999
	dom	AAM	<i>Astra</i>		1999	2002 Dev. 1st test planned Jul 1999
	dom	FGA	<b>LCA</b>		1983	2012
	RF	SSK	<b>Kilo</b>	10	1983	2000 Last of 10 delivered in 2000
	dom	FFG	<i>Brahmaputra</i>	3	1989	2000 2nd delivered in 2001
	dom	hel	<b>ALH</b>	12	1984	2000 Tri-service requirement for 300.
	dom	ELINT	<b>HS-748</b>		1990	Dev
	dom	UAV	<i>Nishant</i>	14	1991	1999 Dev. 3 prototypes built. 14 pre-prod units on order
	dom	sat	<i>Ocean sat</i>	1	1995	1999 Remote sensing
	dom	AGHS	<i>Sandhayak</i>	2	1995	1999 Following delivery of 6 1981–93
	RF	tkr AC	<b>IL-78</b>	6	1996	1998 First 2 delivered early 1998
	RF	ASSM	<b>SS-N-25</b>	16	1996	1997 Deliveries continue
	RF	FGA	<i>Su-30MK</i>	18	1996	1997 To be upgraded to MKI standard
	RF	FGA	<i>Su-30MKI</i>	32	1996	2001 To be completed by 2003
	RF	FGA	<i>MiG-21BIS</i>	125	1996	2001 Upgrades
Il	PFC	<b>Super Dvora MK3</b>		6	1996	1998 1st delivery 1998.
RF	FF	<i>Krivak III</i>		3	1997	2002 1 for delivery by 2002, 2 by 2003.
RF	hel	<b>KA-31</b>		12	1997	2001 To operate from <i>Krivak III</i>
Ge	SS	<b>Type 209</b>		2	1997	2003 To be built in Ind
UK	FGA	<b>Harrier TMk4</b>		2	1997	1999 2 ex-RN ac for delivery 1999
RSA	APC	<i>Casspir</i>		90	1998	1999 10 delivered. 80 in 1999
RF	SLCM	<b>SS-NX-27</b>			1998	2004 For <i>Krivak 3</i> frigate. First export
UK	FGA	<b>Jaguar</b>		18	1998	2001 Potential upgrade for up to 60
RF	FGA	<b>MiG-21</b>		125	1999	2003 Upgrade. Fr and Il avionics
dom	MBT	<b>Arjun</b>		124	1999	2001
dom	trg	<b>HJT-36</b>		200	1999	2004

Country	Classification		Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
	supplier	↓					
Pl	trg	TS-11	12	1999	2000	Option on 8 more	
dom	CV	Viraat	1	1999	2001	Upgrade (ex-UK <i>Hermes</i> )	
RF	CV	Admiral Gorshkov	1	1999	2003		
RF	FGA	MiG-29K	24	1999	2003	Possibly 60. To equip CV <i>Gorshkov</i>	
Slvk	ARV	T-72 VT	42	1999	2001	Original order for 85. 43 from Pl	
Pl	ARV	WZT-3	43	1999	2001	Original order for 85	
Swe	arty	155mm	400	1999			
Il	arty	M-46	35	1999	2000		
dom	AAM	Astra		1999		Live firing due 2001	
dom	MPA	Do-228	7	1999		Deliveries completed by 2003	
Il	arty	M-46	35	1999	2000	Req for further 500	
RF	hel	Mi-17IB	40	2000	2001		
RF	MBT	T-90	310	2000		186 to be built in Ind	
Il	UAV	Searcher 2	20	2000		In addition to 8 delivered 1999	
Fr	FGA	Mirage 2000	10	2000	2003	Originally approved 1996	
RF	FGA	Su-30MKI	140	2000		Licensed Production	
RF	recce	Tu-142F	8	2000	2002	Upgrades	
Il	hel	Mi-8/17	80	2001		Upgrades	
RF	hel	Ka-31	10	2001	2001		
dom	FGA	MiG-27M	40	2001	2004	Upgrades	
<b>Kazakhstan</b>		RF	Su-27	16	1997	1999	
		RF	S-300		1997	2000	
<b>Pakistan</b>		US	APC	M113	775	1989	Licensed prod; deliveries to 1999
		dom	MBT	Al-Khalid	15	1991	Pre-prod batch
		PRC	FGA	FC-1/S-7		1993	In co-dev with PRC, req for up to 150
		dom	MRBM	Ghauri 1		1993	Range 1,500km. Aka Hatf 5
		dom	MRBM	Ghauri 2		1993	Dev. Aka Hatf 6
		dom	MRBM	Ghauri 3		1993	Dev. Range 3,000km
		dom	SSM	Hatf 2		1994	Dev. Based on PRC M-11
		dom	SSM	Hatf 3		1994	Dev. Range 600–800km. Based on M-9
		dom	SSM	Shaheen 1		1994	In prod mid-1999. Aka Hatf 4
		dom	SSM	Shaheen 2		1994	Dev. Range 2,500km. Aka Hatf 7
		Fr	SSK	Khalid	3	1994	1st in 1999, 2nd 2001, 3rd 2002
		Fr	FGA	Mirage III	40	1996	Upgrade. 8 delivered by Apr 1999
		dom	PPM	Mod. Larkana	1	1996	Commissioned 14 Aug 1997
		PRC	PPM	Shujat 2	1	1997	
		PRC	FGA	F-7MG	30	1999	Stop gap until S-7 completed
		dom	UAV	Bravo		2000	In service
		PRC	FFG	Jiangwei II	4	2001	2006
<b>Sri Lanka</b>		Il	UAV	Super Scout			
		UK	ACV	M10		1999	Hovercraft
		RF	cbt hel	Mi-35	2	1997	1999 May be 4. 5 delivered previously
		US	tpt	C-130	3	1997	
		Ukr	cbt hel	Mi-24	2	1998	
		PRC	arty	152mm	36	1999	
		UK	tpt	C-130	2	1999	
		Il	FGA	Kfir	8	2000	
		Ind	OPV	Sukanya Class	2		
		Cz	MBT	T-55	11	2000	New order up to total of 40 expected
		RF	AIFV	BMP-2	36	2000	Reconditioned

## Afghanistan Afg

afghani Afs	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	US\$ ε2.0bn			
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ ε700			
<b>Growth</b>	% ε6			
<b>Inflation</b>	% ε14			
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 5.8			
<b>Def exp</b>	US\$ ε250m			
<b>US\$1=Afs</b>	3,000	3,000	4,750	
<b>Population<sup>b</sup></b>	ε22,567,000			

Pashtun 38% Tajik 25% Hazara 19% Uzbek 12% Aimaq  
4% Baluchi 0.5%

Age 13-17 18-22 23-32

Men 1,499,000 1,194,000 2,053,000

Women 1,442,000 1,134,000 1,930,000

<sup>b</sup> Includes ε1,500,000 refugees in Pak, ε1,000,000 in Ir,  
ε150,000 in RF and ε50,000 in Kgz

## Total Armed Forces

There are no state-constituted armed forces. The *Taleban* now controls 85–90% of Afg. It continues to mount mil ops against an alliance of Ahmad Shah Massoud, deposed President Burhanuddin Rabbani and the National Islamic Movement (NIM) of General Abdul Rashid Dostum.

## EQUIPMENT

It is impossible to show the division of ground force eqpt among the different factions. The list below represents wpn known to be in the country in Apr 1992. Individual wpn quantities are unknown.

MBT ε1,000: T-54/-55, T-62

LT TK PT-76

RECCE BRDM-1/-2

AIFV BMP-1/-2

APC ε1,000: BTR-40/-60/-70/-80/-152

TOWED ARTY 76mm: M-1938, M-1942; 85mm: D-

48; 100mm: M-1944; 122mm: M-30, D-30; 130mm:

M-46; 152mm: D-1, D-20, M-1937 (ML-20)

MRL ε125; 122mm: BM-21; 140mm: BM-14; 220mm:  
9P140 *Uragan*

MOR 82mm: M-37; 107mm; 120mm: M-43

SSM ε20-30: *Scud*, FROG-7

ATGW AT-1 *Snapper*, AT-3 *Sagger*

RCL 73mm: SPG-9; 82mm: B-10

AD GUNS: 14.5mm; 23mm: ZU-23, ZSU-23-4 SP;

37mm: M-1939; 57mm: S-60; 85mm: KS-12;

100mm: KS-19

SAM SA-7/-13

## Air Force

Only the *Taleban* and Gen Massoud's forces have ac

### TALEBAN

FGA some 20 MiG-21/Su-22, plus 5 L-39

TPT some An-24

HEL Mi-8/17 aslt tpt, Mi-24/-25/-35 attack hel

### ISLAMIC SOCIETY

2 Mi-35 attack hel, 6-7 Mi-17 airlift hel

## Opposition Groups

In the midst of a civil war, this section lists armed gp operating in the country.

### TALEBAN ε50,000 Leader Mullah Mohamed Omar

Area now control 85–90% of Afg Ethnic group Pashtun. Formed originally from religious students in Madrassahs (mostly Pashtun)

### Northern Alliance

The Northern Alliance represents the armed grouping of the 'United Islamic Front for the Salvation of Afghanistan', comprising:

#### ISLAMIC SOCIETY (*Jamia't-i-Islami*) ε20,000

Leaders Ahmad Shah Massoud and deposed President Burhanuddin Rabbani Area north of Kabul and Panjshir Valley Ethnic groups Turkoman, Uzbek, Tajik

#### NATIONAL ISLAMIC MOVEMENT (NIM)<sup>a</sup>

(*Jumbesh-i-Milli Islami*) str n.k. Leader General Abdul Rashid Dostum. Formed in Mar 1992, mainly from tps of former Afghan Army Northern Comd. Predominantly Uzbek, Tajik, Turkoman, Ismaili and Hazara Shi'a.

#### ISLAMIC UNITY PARTY (*Hizb-i Wahdat-i Islami - Khalili*) Leader Abdul Karim Khalili

### Other Groups

#### ISLAMIC PARTY (*Hizb-i Islami-Gulbuddin*) Gulbuddin Hekmatyar faction

#### ISLAMIC PARTY (*Hizb-i Islami-Khalis*) Yunis Khalis faction

#### ISLAMIC UNION FOR THE LIBERATION OF AFGHANISTAN (*Itilihad-i-Islami Barai Azadi Afghanistan*) Leader Abdul Rasul Sayyaf

#### ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT (*Harakat-Inqilab-i-Islami*) Leader Mohammed Nabi Mohammadi

#### AFGHANISTAN NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT (*Jabha-i-Najat-i-Milli Afghanistan*) Leader Sibghatullah Mojaddedi

#### NATIONAL ISLAMIC FRONT (*Mahaz-i-Milli-Islami*) Leader Sayed Aha Gailani

#### ISLAMIC UNITY PARTY (*Hizb-i Wahdat-Akbari* faction) Leader Mohammed Akbar Akbari

#### ISLAMIC MOVEMENT (*Harakat-i-Islami*) Leader Mohammed Asif Mohseni

These smaller gps occasionally support the *Taleban* as well as at times supporting the Northern Alliance

**HIZB-I WAHIDAT-I** (Unity Party) Shi'a umbrella party of which the main groups are:

*Sazman-e-Nasr* str n.k. Ethnic group Hazara  
*Shura-Itifaq-Islami* str n.k. Ethnic group Hazara  
*Harakat-e-Islami* str n.k. Ethnic group Pashtun, Tajik, Uzbek

These Shi'a groups have at times been allied with the Northern Alliance, at others were attacked by them. The Hazara group enjoy support from Ir.

<sup>a</sup> Form the Supreme Coordination Council

## Bangladesh Bng

taka Tk	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	Tk	1.7tr	1.9tr	
	US\$	35.7bn	37bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,700	1,800	
<b>Growth</b>	%	4.4	5.3	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	6.3	4.7	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	15.1bn	15.8bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	Tk	32.7bn	34.8bn	
	US\$	667m	684m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	Tk	30bn	34.8bn	37.4bn
	US\$	612m	682m	692m
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.4m	0.4m	0.4m
<b>US\$1=taka</b>		49	51	54
<b>Population</b>		<b>130,764,000</b> Hindu 12%		
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
<b>Men</b>	8,107,000	7,738,000	12,341,000	
<b>Women</b>	7,794,000	7,257,000	11,684,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 137,000

## Army 120,000

7 inf div HQ • 17 inf bde (some 26 bn) • 1 armd bde (2 armd regt) • 2 armd regt • 1 arty div (6 arty regt) • 1 engr bde • 1 AD bde

### EQUIPMENT†

MBT 100 PRC Type-59/-69, 100 T-54/-55

LT TK some 40 PRC Type-62

APC 60 BTR-70, 20 BTR-80, some MT-LB, ε50 YW531

**TOWED ARTY** 105mm: 30 Model 56 pack, 50 M-101; 122mm: 20 PRC Type-54; 130mm: 40+ PRC Type-59

MOR 81mm; 82mm: PRC Type-53; 120mm: 50 PRC Type-53

RCL 106mm: 30 M-40A1

ATK GUNS 57mm: 18 6-pdr; 76mm: 50 PRC Type-54

AD GUNS 37mm: 16 PRC Type-55; 57mm: PRC Type-59

SAM some HN-5A

## Navy† 10,500

BASES Chittagong (HQ), Dhaka, Khulna, Kaptai

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 4

#### FRIGATES 4

FFG 1 *Osman* (PRC *Jianghu* I) with 2 × 2 CSS-N-2 *Hai Ying* 2 SSM, 2 × 2 100mm gun, 2 × 5 ASW mor

#### FF 3

1 *Umar Farooq* (UK *Salisbury*) with 1 × 2 115mm gun, 1 × 3 *Squid* ASW mor

2 *Abu Bakr* (UK *Leopard*) with 2 × 2 115mm guns

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 33

#### MISSILE CRAFT 10

5 *Durdarsha* (PRC *Huangfeng*) PFM with 4 HY 2 SSM

5 *Durbar* (PRC *Hegu*) PFM< with 2 SY-1 SSM

#### TORPEDO CRAFT 4

4 PRC *Huchuan* PHT< with 2 × 533mm TT

#### PATROL, OFFSHORE 2

1 *Madhumati* (J Sea Dragon) PCO with 1 × 76mm gun

1 *Durjoy* (PRC *Hainan*) PCO with 4 × 5 ASW RL

#### PATROL, COASTAL 8

2 *Meghna* fishery protection

2 *Karnaphuli* PCC

4 *Shaheed Daulat* PFC

#### PATROL, INSHORE 4

1 *Bishkali* PCI<, 1 *Bakarat* PCI<, 2 *Akshay* PCI<

#### PATROL, RIVERINE 5

*Pabna* PCR<

#### MINE WARFARE 4

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 4

3 *Shapla* (UK River) MSI, 1 *Sagar* MSO

#### AMPHIBIOUS

craft only

7 LCU, 4 LCM, 3 LCVP

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 8

1 coastal AOT, 1 AR, 1 AT/F, 1 AT, 2 *Yuch'in* AGHS, 1

*Shaibal* AGOR (UK River) (MCM capable), 1 *Shaheed Ruhul Amin* (trg)

## Air Force† 6,500

83 cbt ac, no armed hel Flying hours 100-120

FGA/FTR 4 sqn with 8 MiG-29 (incl 2-UB), 18 A-5C

*Fantan*, 16 F-6, 23 F-7M/FT-7B *Airguard*, 1 OCU with 10 FT-6, 8 L-39ZA

TPT 3 An-32

HEL 3 sqn with 11 Bell 212, 1 Mi-8, 15 Mi-17

TRG 20 PT-6, 12 T-37B, 8 CM-170, 2 Bell 206L

AAM AA-2 *Atoll*

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs DROC (MONUC): 16 incl 9 obs EAST TIMOR (UNTAET): 547 incl 7 obs

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE):** 172 incl 6 obs  
**GEORGIA (UNOMIG):** 7 obs **IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM):** 816 incl 6 obs **SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL):** 4,278 incl 12 obs **WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO):** 6 obs

## Paramilitary 63,200

### BANGLADESH RIFLES 38,000

border guard; 41 bn

### ARMED POLICE 5,000

rapid action force (forming)

### ANSARS (Security Guards) 20,000+

A further 180,000 unembodied

### COAST GUARD 200

(HQ Chittagong and Khulma)

1 *Bishkhali* PCI<

(force in its infancy and expected to expand)

## India Ind

rupee Rs		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	Rs	18.9tr	20.9tr		
	US\$	440bn	471bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,800	1,900		
<b>Growth</b>	%	5.9	6.4		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	4.7	4.0		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	99bn	103bn		
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	Rs	610bn	655bn		
	US\$	14.2bn	14.7bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	Rs	533bn	709bn	732bn	
	US\$	12.4bn	15.9bn	15.6bn	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.5m	0.5m	0.5m	
<b>FMA (Aus)</b> US\$		0.2m			
<b>US\$1=Rs</b>		43.0	44.4	46.9	

<sup>a</sup>Incl exp on paramil org

Population	1,029,548,000		
Hindu 80% Muslim 14% Christian 2% Sikh 2%			
Age 13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men 54,638,000	49,922,000	88,478,000	
Women 51,292,000	46,415,000	80,937,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 1,263,000

### RESERVES 535,000

Army 300,000 (first-line reserves within 5 years' full-time service, a further 500,000 have commitment until age 50) Territorial Army (volunteers) 40,000 Air Force 140,000 Navy 55,000

## Army 1,100,000

HQ: 5 Regional Comd, 4 Fd Army, 12 Corps  
 3 armd div (each 2-3 armed, 1 SP arty (2 SP fd, 1 med regt) bde) • 4 RAPID div (each 2 inf, 1 mech bde) • 18 inf div (each 2-5 inf, 1 arty bde; some have armd regt)  
 • 9 mtn div (each 3-4 bde, 1 or more arty regt) • 1 arty div (3 bde) • 15 indep bde: 7 armd, 5 inf, 2 mtn, 1 AB/cdo • 1 SSM regt (*Prithvi*) • 4 AD bde (plus 14 cadre) • 3 engr bde

These formations comprise

59 tk regt (bn) • 355 inf bn (incl 25 mech, 8 AB, 3 cdo)  
 • 190 arty regt (bn) reported: incl 1 SSM, 2 MRL, 50 med (11 SP), 69 fd (3 SP), 39 mtn, 29 AD arty regt; perhaps 2 SAM gp (3-5 bty each) plus 15 SAM regt • 22 hel sqn: incl 5 ATK

### RESERVES

Territorial Army 25 inf bn, plus 29 'departmental' units

### EQUIPMENT

MBT ε3,414 (ε1,100 in store): some 700 T-55 (450 op), ε1,500 T-72/M1, 1,200 *Vijayanta*, ε14 *Arjun*

LT TK ε90 PT-76

RECCE ε100 BRDM-2

AIFV 350+ BMP-1, 1,000 BMP-2 (*Sarath*)

APC 157 OT-62/-64 (in store), ε160 *Casspir*

TOWED ARTY 4,175 (perhaps 600 in store) incl:

75mm: 900 75/24 mtn, 215 FRY M-48; 105mm: some 1,300 IFG Mk I/II, 50 M-56; 122mm: some 550 D-30; 130mm: 750+ M-46; 155mm: 410 FH-77B

SP ARTY 105mm: 80 *Abbot* (in store); 130mm: 100 mod M-46 (ε70 in store); 152mm: some 2S19

MRL 122mm: ε100 incl BM-21, LRAR; 214mm:

*Pinacha* (being deployed)

MOR 81mm: L16A1, E1; 120mm: 500 Brandt AM-50, E1; 160mm: 500 M-1943

SSM *Prithvi* (3-5 launchers)

ATGW *Milan*, AT-3 *Sagger*, AT-4 *Spigot* (some SP), AT-5 *Spandrel* (some SP)

RCL 84mm: *Carl Gustav*; 106mm: 1,000+ M-40A1

AD GUNS some 2,424: 20mm: Oerlikon (reported); 23mm: 300 ZU 23-2, 100 ZSU-23-4 SP; 30mm: 24 2S6 SP; 40mm: 1,200 L40/60, 800 L40/70

SAM 180 SA-6, 620 SA-7, 50 SA-8B, 400 SA-9, 45 SA-3, SA-13, 500 SA-16

SURV MU FAR, *Green Archer* (mor)

UAV *Searcher*, *Nishant*

HEL 100 *Chetak*, 50 *Cheetah*

LC 2 LCVP

### DEPLOYMENT

North 3 Corps with 8 inf, 2 mtn div West 3 Corps with 1 armd, 5 inf div, 3 RAPID Central 1 Corps with 1 armd, 1 inf, 1 RAPID East 3 Corps with 1 inf, 7 mtn div South 2 Corps with 1 armd, 3 inf div

**Navy 53,000**

(incl 5,000 Naval Aviation and 1,000 Marines; c2,000 women)

**PRINCIPAL COMMAND** Western, Southern, Eastern (incl Far Eastern sub comd)

**SUB-COMMAND** SS, Naval Air

**BASES** Mumbai (Bombay) (HQ Western Comd), Kochi (Cochin) (HQ Southern Comd), Vishakhapatnam (HQ Eastern), Port Blair (Andaman Is, HQ Far Eastern sub Comd), Goa (HQ Naval Avn), Arakonam (Naval Avn), Calcutta, Madras, Karwar (under construction)

**FLEETS** Western base Bombay Eastern base

Visakhapatnam

**SUBMARINES 16****SSK 16**

10 *Sindhughosh* (Sov Kilo) with 533mm TT (at least 1 with SS-NX-27 Club SSM)

4 *Shishumar* (Ge T-209/1500) with 533mm TT

2 *Kursura* (Sov Foxtrot)† with 533mm TT (plus 3 in reserve)

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 27****AIRCRAFT CARRIERS 1** *Viraat* (UK *Hermes*) CV

Air group typically ac 6 *Sea Harrier* (*Sea Eagle* ASM) ftr/attack hel 6 *Sea King* ASW/ASUW

**DESTROYERS 8****DDG 8**

5 *Rajput* (Sov *Kashin*) with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM, 2 × 2 SA-N-1 *Goa* SAM, 2 × 76mm gun, 5 × 533mm ASTT, 2 ASW RL, 1 Ka-25 or 28 hel

3 *Delhi* with 16 SS-N-25 *Switchblade* SSM, 2 × SA-N-7 *Gadfly* SAM, 1 × 100mm gun, 5 × 533mm ASTT, 2 hel

**FRIGATES 11****FFG 4**

1 *Brahmaputra* with 16 × SS-N-25 *Switchblade* SSM, 20 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 324mm ASTT, 1 hel

3 *Godavari* with SS-N-2D *Styx* SSM, 1 × 2 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 2 × 3 324mm ASTT, 1 *Sea King* hel

**FF 7**

4 *Nilgiri* (UK *Leander*) with 2 × 114mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 3 *Limbo* ASW mor, 1 *Chetak* hel (2 with 1 *Sea King*)

1 *Krishna* (UK *Leander*) (trg role)

2 *Arnala* (Sov *Petya*) with 4 × 76mm gun, 3 × 533mm ASTT, 4 ASW RL

**CORVETTES 7**

4 *Khukri* FSG with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM, 1 × 76mm gun, hel deck

3 mod *Khukri* FSG with 16 × SS-N-25 *Switchblade* SSM, SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 39****CORVETTES 17**

1 *Vijay Durg* (Sov *Nanuchka II*) FSG with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* SSM, SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM (plus 1 non-op)

11 *Veer* (Sov *Tarantul*) FSG with 4 *Styx* SSM, SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun

1 *Vibhuti* (mod *Veer*) FSG with 16 × SS-N-25

*Switchblade* SSM, SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun

4 *Abhay* (Sov *Pauk II*) FS with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 4 × 533mm ASTT, 2 ASW mor

**MISSILE CRAFT 6** *Vidjut* (Sov *Osa II*) with 4 *Styx* SSM†

**PATROL, OFFSHORE 5** *Sukanya* PCO

**PATROL, INSHORE 11**

7 SDB Mk 3 PCI

4 *Super Dvora* PCF<

**MINE WARFARE 18****MINELAYERS 0**

none, but all SS and *Pondicherry* MSO have minelaying capability

**MINE COUNTERMEASURES 18**

12 *Pondicherry* (Sov *Natya*) MSO, 6 *Mahé* (Sov *Yevgenya*) MSI<

**AMPHIBIOUS 7**

2 *Magar* LST, capacity 500 tps, 18 tk, 1 hel

5 *Ghorpad* (Sov *Polnocny C*) LSM, capacity 140 tps, 6 tk  
Plus craft: 10 *Vasco da Gama* LCU

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 32**

1 *Aditya* (mod *Deepak*) AO, 1 *Deepak* AO, 1 *Jyoti* AO, 6 small AOT; 3 YDT, 1 *Tir* trg, 2 AWT, 3 TRV, 1 AH; 8 *Sandhayak* AGHS, 4 *Makar* AGHS, 1 *Sagardhwani* AGOR

**NAVAL AVIATION (5,000)****ORGANISATION**

Flying hours *Sea Harrier* 180

**AIRCRAFT**

FTR 2 sqn with *Sea Harrier* FRS Mk-1, 1 T-60 trg\*  
MR 3 sqn with Il-38, Tu-142F *Bear*, Do-228, BN-2

*Defender*

COMMS 1 sqn with Do-228

TRG 1 sqn with HJT-16, 8 HPT-32

**HELICOPTERS**

ASW 6 sqn with *Chetak*, Ka-25, Ka-28, *Sea King* Mk-42A/B

SAR 1 sqn with *Sea King* Mk-42C

TRG 1 sqn with *Chetak*\*, Hughes 300

**EQUIPMENT**

37 cbt ac; 72 armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**

23 *Sea Harrier* FRS Mk-1 • 1 T-60 trg\* • 5 Il-38 • 5 Tu-142F *Bear* • 29 Do-228 (18 -MR, 10 -COMMS) • 18 BN-2 *Defender* • 6 HJT-16 • 8 HPT-32

**HELICOPTERS**

26 *Chetak* (24 - ASW, 2 - TRG) • 7 Ka-25 • 14 Ka-28 • 25 *Sea King* Mk-42A/B • 6 *Sea King* Mk-42C • 4 Hughes 300

**MISSILES**

AAM R-550 *Magic* 1 and 2

ASM *Sea Eagle*, *Sea Skua*

**MARINES (1,000)**

1 regt (3 gp)

**Air Force 110,000**

738 cbt ac, 22+ armed hel Flying hours 150  
 Five regional air comds: Central (Allahabad), Western (New Delhi), Eastern (Shillong), Southern (Trivandrum), South-Western (Gandhinagar); 2 spt comds: trg and maint

**FGA 21 sqn**

1 with 16 Su-30K/MK, 3 with 52 MiG-23 BN/UM, 4 with 84 *Jaguar S(I)*, 6 with 135 MiG-27M, 5 with 55 MiG-21 MF/PFMA, 10 with 165 MiG-21bis/U (125 being upgraded), 2 with 40 *Mirage 2000H/TH* (secondary ECM role)

**FTR 19 sqn**

5 with 66 MiG-21 FL/U, 1 with 26 MiG-23 MF/UM, 3 with 63 MiG-29

**ECM 1 sqn** with 4 *Canberra B(I)* 58 (ECM/target towing), 2 *Canberra TT-18* (target towing), some MiG-21M (ECM)

**ELINT 2** Boeing 707, 2 Boeing 737

**TANKER 6** IL-76

**MARITIME ATTACK 1** sqn with 6 *Jaguar S(I)* with *Sea Eagle*

**ATTACK HEL 2** sqn with 20+ Mi-25/35

**RECCE 2** sqn

1 with 8 *Canberra* (6 PR-57, 2 PR-67)  
 1 with 5\* MiG-25R, 2\* MiG-25U

**MR/SURVEY 2** *Gulfstream IV* SRA, 2 *Learjet* 29

**TRANSPORT**

ac 12 sqn

6 with 105 An-32 *Sutlej*, 2 with 45 Do-228, 2 with 28 BAe-748, 2 with 25 Il-76 *Gajraj*

hel 14 sqn with 73 Mi-8/50 Mi-17, 1 sqn with 10 Mi-26 (hy tpt), 8 sqn with *Cheetah/Chetak*

**VIP 1** HQ sqn with 2 Boeing 737-200, 7 BAe-748, 6 Mi-8

**TRG ac 28** BAe-748 (trg/tpt), 120 *Kiran I*, 56 *Kiran II*, 88 HPT-32, 38 *Hunter* (20 F-56, 18 T-66), 14\* *Jaguar B(I)*, 9\* MiG-29UB, 44 TS-11 *Iskara* hel 20 *Chetak*, 2 Mi-24, 2\* Mi-35

**UAV** *Searcher-2*

**MISSILES**

ASM *Prithvi SS250*, AS-7 *Kerry*, AS-11B (ATGW), AS-12, AS-30, *Sea Eagle*, AM 39 *Exocet*, AS-17 *Krypton*

AAM AA-7 *Apex*, AA-8 *Aphid*, AA-10 *Alamo*, AA-11 *Archer*, R-550 *Magic*, Super 530D

SAM 38 sqn with 280 *Divina V75SM/VK* (SA-2), *Pechora* (SA-3), SA-5, SA-10

**Forces Abroad****UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

DROC (MONUC): 20 incl 18 obs ETHIOPIA/  
 ERITREA (UNMEE): 1,328 incl 5 obs IRAQ/KUWAIT  
 (UNIKOM): 6 obs LEBANON (UNIFIL): 792

**Paramilitary 1,089,700 active****NATIONAL SECURITY GUARDS 7,400**

(Cabinet Secretariat)

Anti-terrorism contingency deployment force, comprising elements of the armed forces, CRPF and Border Security Force

**SPECIAL PROTECTION GROUP 3,000**

Protection of VVIP

**SPECIAL FRONTIER FORCE 9,000**

(Cabinet Secretariat)

mainly ethnic Tibetans

**RASHTRIYA RIFLES** 40,000 (Ministry of Defence)

36 bn in 12 Sector HQ

**DEFENCE SECURITY CORPS 31,000**

provides security at Defence Ministry sites

**INDO-TIBETAN BORDER POLICE** 32,400 (Ministry of Home Affairs)

29 bn, Tibetan border security

**ASSAM RIFLES** 52,500 (Ministry of Home Affairs)

7 HQ, 31 bn, security within north-eastern states, mainly Army-officered; better trained than BSF

**RAILWAY PROTECTION FORCES 70,000****CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL SECURITY FORCE 95,000**

(Ministry of Home Affairs)<sup>a</sup>

guards public-sector locations

**CENTRAL RESERVE POLICE FORCE (CRPF) 167,400**

(Ministry of Home Affairs)

137 bn incl 10 rapid action, 2 *Mahila* (women); internal security duties, only lightly armed, deployable throughout the country

**BORDER SECURITY FORCE (BSF) 174,000** (Ministry of Home Affairs)

some 157 bn, small arms, some lt arty, tpt/liaison air spt

**HOME GUARD (R) 574,000**

authorised, actual str 399,800 in all states except Arunachal Pradesh and Kerala; men on lists, no trg

**STATE ARMED POLICE 400,000**

For duty primarily in home state only, but can be moved to other states, incl 24 bn India Reserve Police (commando-trained)

**CIVIL DEFENCE 453,000 (R)**

in 135 towns in 32 states

**COAST GUARD over 8,000****PATROL CRAFT 36**

3 *Samar* PCO, 9 *Vikram* PCO, 21 *Jija Bai*, 3 SDB-2 plus 16 boats

**AVIATION**

3 sqn with ac 14 Do-228, hel 15 *Chetak*

<sup>a</sup> Lightly armed security guards only

**Opposition 2,000–2,500**

**HIZB-UL-MUJAHIDEEN** str 1,000–1,200 Operates in Ind Kashmir

**HARAKAT-UL-MUJAHIDEEN** str 450–500 Operates from Pak Kashmir  
**LASHKAR-E-TAYYABA** str 300–400 Operates from Pak Kashmir  
**JESH-E-MOHAMMADI** str 300–400 Operates from Pak Kashmir  
**AL-BADR MUJAHIDEEN** str 40–50 Operates in Ind Kashmir

## Foreign Forces

UN (UNMOGIP): 43 mil obs from 8 countries

## Kazakstan Kaz

tenge t	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b> t	1.9tr	2.6tr		
US\$	14.5bn	18.2bn		
<b>per capita</b> US\$	3,300	3,700		
<b>Growth</b> %	1.7	9.6		
<b>Inflation</b> %	8.2	13.4		
<b>Debt</b> US\$	7.9bn	12.3		
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b> t	37.5bn	51.9bn		
US\$	291m	364.2m		
<b>Def bdgt</b> t	15.1bn	16.5bn	31bn	
US\$	117m	115m	211m	
<b>FMA<sup>b</sup> (US)</b> US\$	0.6m	0.6m	0.6m	
<b>US\$1=t</b>	128.9	142.5	146.3	

<sup>a</sup> Incl exp on paramilitary forces  
<sup>b</sup> Excl US Cooperative Threat Reduction Programme funds for nuclear dismantlement and demilitarisation. Bdgt 1993–99 €US\$300m. Programme continues through 2000.

Population	16,115,000
Kazak 51% Russian 32% Ukrainian 5% German 2%	
Tatar 2% Uzbek 2%	
Age	13–17                  18–22                  23–32
Men	919,000                  826,000                  1,379,000
Women	896,000                  814,000                  1,356,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 64,000

Terms of service 31 months

### RESERVES €237,000

## Army 45,000

2 Mil District (plus 1 forming, 1 more to form)  
2 Army Corps (third to form)  
1 with 1 mech div, 2 MR bde, 1 arty regt  
1 with 1 mech div, 1 MR bde, 1 arty bde, 1 trg centre  
1 air aslt, 1 SSM, 1 arty bde

## EQUIPMENT

MBT 650 T-72, 280 T-62  
RECCE 140 BRDM  
AIFV 508 BMP-1/-2, 65 BRM  
APC 84 BTR-70/-80, 686 MT-LB APC (plus some 1,000 in store)  
TOWED ARTY 505: 122mm: 161 D-30; 152mm: 74 D-20, 90 2A65, 180 2A36  
SP ARTY 163: 122mm: 74 2S1; 152mm: 89 2S3  
COMBINED GUN/MOR 120mm: 26 2S9  
MRL 147: 122mm: 57 BM-21; 220mm: 90 9P140  
    Uragan  
MOR 145: 120mm: 2B11, M-120  
SSM 12 SS-21  
ATK GUNS 100mm: 68 T-12/MT-12  
In 1991, the former Soviet Union transferred some 2,680 T-64/-72s, 2,428 ACVs and 6,900 arty to storage bases in Kaz. This eqpt is under Kaz control, but has deteriorated considerably. An eqpt destruction prog is about to begin.

## Air Force 19,000

(incl Air Defence)

1 Air Force div, 164 cbt ac Flying hours 100

FTR 1 regt with 40 MiG-29

FGA 3 regt

    1 with 14 Su-25

    1 with 25 Su-24

    1 with 14 Su-27

RECCE 1 regt with 12 Su-24\*

ACP Tu-134, Tu-154

TRG 12 L-39, 4 Yak-18

HEL numerous Mi-8, Mi-29

STORAGE some 75 MiG-27/MiG-23/MiG-23UB/MiG-25/MiG-29/SU-27

### AIR DEFENCE

FTR 1 regt with 43 MiG-31, 16 MiG-25

SAM 100 SA-2, SA-3, 27 SA-4, SA-5, 20 SA-6, S-300

### MISSILES

ASM AS-7 *Kerry*, AS-9 *Kyle*, S-10 *Karen*, AS-11 *Killer*

AAM AA-6 *Acrid*, AA-7 *Apex*, AA *Aphid*

## Paramilitary 34,500

STATE BORDER PROTECTION FORCES €12,000 (Ministry of Interior) incl

MARITIME BORDER GUARD (3,000)

BASE Aktau (HQ) Bautino (Caspian)

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 10

5 *Guardian* PCI<, 1 *Dauntless* PCI<, 4 *Almaty* PCI<, plus 5 boats†

INTERNAL SECURITY TROOPS €20,000 (Ministry of Interior)

PRESIDENTIAL GUARD 2,000

GOVERNMENT GUARD 500



316B, 1 AS-332L (*Puma*), 2 AS-332L-1 (*Super Puma*), 1 Bell 206, 2 Bell 206L, 2 AS-350 (*Ecureuil*)

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs CYPRUS (UNFICYP): 1  
DROC (MONUC): 14 incl 13 obs EAST TIMOR  
(UNTAET): 161 incl 3 obs ETHIOPIA/ERITREA  
(UNMEE): 4 obs LEBANON (UNIFIL): 721; 1 inf bn  
SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL): 6 obs

## Paramilitary 40,000

### POLICE FORCE 40,000

## Opposition

COMMUNIST PARTY OF NEPAL (Maoist): armed wg £1,500

## Foreign Forces

UK Army 90 (Gurkha trg org)

## Pakistan Pak

	rupee Rs	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	Rs	3.0tr	3.3tr		
	US\$	61.6bn	62.8bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	2,357	2,400		
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.1	4.6		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	4.1	4.4		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	34.5bn	31.0bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	Rs	173bn	190bn		
	US\$	3.5bn	3.65bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	Rs	142bn	156bn	157.6bn	
	US\$	2.9bn	3.0bn	2.6bn	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	2.9m	0.4m	-	
<b>FMA (Aus) US\$</b>		0.02m			
<b>US\$1=Rs</b>		49.1	52.0	61	
<b>Population</b>		<b>161,838,000 Hindu less than 3%</b>			
Age		13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men		8,989,000	7,684,000	12,410,000	
Women		8,623,000	7,008,000	10,985,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 620,000

### RESERVES 513,000

Army £500,000; obligation to age 45 (other ranks) or 50 (officers); active liability for 8 years after service Navy 5,000 Air Force 8,000

## Army 550,000

9 Corps HQ • 2 armd div • 9 Corps arty bde • 19 inf div • 22 indep bde (7 armd, 6 mech, 9 inf), 7 engr bde • 1 area comd (div) • 3 armd recce regt • 1 SF gp (3 bn) • 1 AD comd (3 AD gp: 8 bde)

### AVN 17 sqn

7 ac, 8 hel, 1 VIP, 1 obs flt

## EQUIPMENT

MBT 2,300+: 15 M-47, 250 M-48A5, 50 T-54/-55, 1,200 PRC Type-59, 250 PRC Type-69, 200+ PRC Type-85, 320 T-80UD, 15 *Al-Khalid*

### APC 1,150+ M-113

### TOWED ARTY 1,467: 85mm: 200 PRC Type-56;

105mm: 300 M-101, 50 M-56 pack; 122mm: 200

PRC Type-60, 250 PRC Type-54; 130mm: 227 PRC

Type-59-1; 155mm: 30 M-59, 60 M-114, 124 M-198;

203mm: 26 M-115

### SP ARTY 105mm: 50 M-7; 155mm: 150 M-109A2;

203mm: 40 M-110A2

### MRL 122mm: 45 *Azar* (PRC Type-83)

### MOR some 1,200 incl: 81mm; 120mm AM-50, M-61

### SSM 80 *Hatf* 1, 30 *Hatf* 3 (PRC M-11), *Shaheen* 1, 12

*Ghauri*

### ATGW 800 incl: *Cobra*, 200 TOW (incl 24 on M-901

SP), *Baktar Shikan* (PRC *Red Arrow* 8)

### RL 89mm: M-20 3.5in

### RCL 3,700: 75mm: Type-52; 106mm: M-40A1

### AD GUNS 2,000+ incl: 14.5mm; 35mm: 200 GDF-

002; 37mm: PRC Type-55/-65; 40mm: M1, 100 L/60; 57mm: PRC Type-59

### SAM some 1,400 incl: 350 *Stinger*, HN-5A, RBS-70,

500 *Anza* Mk-1/-2

### SURV RASIT (veh, arty), AN/TPQ-36 (arty, mor)

## AIRCRAFT

### SURVEY 1 *Commander* 840

### LIAISON 1 *Cessna* 421, 2 *Commander* 690, 50

*Mashshaq*, 1 F-27, 2 Y-12 (II)

### OBS 25 O-1E, 50 *Mashshaq*

## HELICOPTERS

### ATTACK 20 AH-1F (TOW)

### TPT 12 Bell 47G, 6 -205, 10 -206B, 16 Mi-8, 18 IAR/

SA-315B, 24 IAR/SA-316, 25 SA-330, 6 UH-1H

### UAV *Bravo*

## Navy 25,000

(incl Naval Air, £1,200 Marines and £2,000 Maritime Security Agency (see Paramilitary))

BASE Karachi (Fleet HQ) (2 bases being built at Gwadar and Ormara)

## SUBMARINES 10

### SSK 7

1 *Khalid* (Fr *Agosta* 90B) with 533mm TT, *Exocet* SM39 USGW

2 *Hashmat* (Fr *Agosta*) with 533mm TT (F-17 HWT), *Harpoon* USGW

4 *Hangor* (Fr *Daphné*) with 533mm TT (L-5 HWT),

*Harpoon USGW*

*SSI 3 MG110 (SF delivery)*

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 8

#### FRIGATES 8

*FFG 6 Tariq (UK Amazon) with 4 × Harpoon SSM (in 3 of class), 1 × LY-60N SAM (in 3 of class), 1 × 114mm gun, 6 × 324mm ASTT, 1 Lynx HAS-3*

*FF 2 Shamsher (UK Leander) with 2 × 114mm guns, 1 × 3 ASW mor, 1 SA-319B hel*

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 9

#### MISSILE CRAFT 5

*3 Sabqat (PRC Huangfeng) PFM with 4 HY 2 SSM  
2 × Jalalat II PFM with 4 C-802 SSM*

#### PATROL, COASTAL 3

*1 Larkana PCC*

*2 Quetta (PRC Shanghai) PCC (operated by the Maritime Security Agency)*

#### PATROL, INSHORE 1

*1 Rajshahi PCI*

#### MINE WARFARE 3

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 3

*3 Munsif (Fr Eridan) MHC*

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 9

*1 Fuging AO, 1 Moawin AO, 2 Gwadar AOT, 1 Attock AOT; 3 AT; 1 Behr Paima AGHS*

#### NAVAL AVIATION

#### EQUIPMENT

5 cbt ac; 9 armed hel

#### AIRCRAFT

*ASW/MR 1 sqn with 3 Atlantic plus 2 in store, 2 P-3C (operated by Air Force)*

*COMMS 1 sqn with 5 Fokker F-27 (Air Force)*

#### HELICOPTERS

*ASW/SAR 2 sqn with 6 Sea King Mk-45, 3 Lynx HAS Mk-3*

*COMMS 1 sqn with 4 SA-319B*

#### MISSILES

*ASM Exocet AM-39*

#### MARINES (ε1,200)

1 cdo/SF gp

### Air Force 45,000

353 cbt ac, no armed hel *Flying hours some 210*

3 regional comds: **Northern** (Peshawar) **Central** (Sargodha) **Southern** (Faisal). The Composite Air Tpt Wg, Combat Cdrs School and PAF Academy are Direct Reporting Units.

#### FGA 6 sqn

*1 with 16 Mirage (13 IIIEP (some with AM-39 ASM), 3 IIDP (trg))*

*3 (1 OCU) with 52 Mirage 5 (40 -5PA/PA2, 10 5PA3 (ASuW), 2 5DPA/DPA2)*

*2 with 42 Q-5 (A-5III Fantan), some FT-6*

#### FTR 12 sqn

*3 (1 OCU) with 40 F-6/FT-6 (J-6/JJ-6) (to be replaced by the first of 80 F-7PG early 2002), 2 (1 OCU) with 32 F-16 (22 -A, 10 -B), 6 (1 OCU) with 77 F-7P/FT-7 (J-7), 1 with 43 Mirage IIIIO/7-OD*

**RECCE 1 sqn with 11\* Mirage IIIRP**

**ELINT/ECM 2 Falcon DA-20**

**SAR 1 hel sqn with 15 SA-319**

**TPT ac 12 C-130 (11 B/E, 1 L-100), 2 Boeing 707, 1 Boeing 737, 1 Falcon 20, 2 F-27-200 (1 with Navy), 1 Beech Super King Air 200, 2 Y-12 (II), hel 15 SA 316/319, 4 Cessna 172, 1 Cessna 560 Citation, 1 Piper PA-34 Seneca, 4 MFI-17B Mashshaq**

**TRG 30 FT-5, 15 FT-6, 13 FT-7, 40\* MFI-17B Mashshaq, 30 T-37B/C, 12 K-8**

#### AD 7 SAM bty

6 each with 24 Crotale, 1 with 6 CSA-1 (SA-2)

#### MISSILES

*ASM AM-39 Exocet, AGM-65 Maverick, AS 30, AGM-84 Harpoon*

*AAM AIM-7 Sparrow, AIM-9L/P Sidewinder, R-530 Magic*

*ARM AGM-88 Harm*

### Forces Abroad

#### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**CROATIA (UNMOP):** 1 obs DROC (MONUC): 31 incl 16 obs

**EAST TIMOR (UNTAET):** 837 incl 15 obs

**GEORGIA (UNOMIG):** 7 obs IRAQ/KUWAIT

(UNIKOM): 6 obs SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL): 538

incl 10 obs WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 6 obs

### Paramilitary ε288,000 active

#### NATIONAL GUARD 185,000

incl Janbaz Force, Mujahid Force, National Cadet Corps, Women Guards

**FRONTIER CORPS** up to 65,000 reported (Ministry of Interior)

11 regt (40 bn), 1 indep armd car sqn; 45 UR-416 APC

**PAKISTAN RANGERS** ε25,000–30,000 (Ministry of Interior)

**NORTHERN LIGHT INFANTRY** ε12,000; 3 bn

#### MARITIME SECURITY AGENCY ε1,000

1 Alamgir (US Gearing DD) (no ASROC or TT), 4 Barkat PCO, 2 (PRC Shanghai) PCC

#### COAST GUARD

some 23 craft

### Foreign Forces

**UN (UNMOGIP):** 43 mil obs from 8 countries

## Sri Lanka Ska

rupee Rs		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	Rs	1,113bn	1,255bn		
	US\$	15.7bn	16.7bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	4,300	4,600		
<b>Growth</b>	%	4.2	5.4		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	4.7	6.2		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	8.9bn	9.5bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	Rs	57bn	66bn		
	US\$	807m	880m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	Rs	45bn	52bn		
	US\$	635m	700m		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.2m	0.2m	0.2m	
<b>US\$1=Rs</b>		70.9	74.9	89.7	
<b>Population</b>		<b>18,976,000</b>			
Sinhalese	74%	Tamil	18%	Moor	7%; Buddhist 69%
Hindu	15%	Christian	8%	Muslim	8%
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32		
Men	927,000	930,000	1,601,000		
Women	890,000	893,000	1,563,000		

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE £118-123,000

(incl recalled reservists)

### RESERVES 4,200

Army 1,100 Navy 1,100 Air Force 2,000

Obligation 7 years, post regular service

### Army £90-95,000

(incl 42,000 recalled reservists; £1,000 women)

10 div • 3 mech inf bde • 1 air mobile bde • 23 inf bde  
• 1 indep SF bde • 1 cdo bde • 1 armd regt • 3 armd  
recce regt (bn) • 4 fd arty (1 reserve) • 4 fd engr regt (1  
reserve)

### EQUIPMENT

MBT £65 T-55

RECCE 20 *Saladin*, 15 *Ferret*, 12 Daimler *Dingo*

AIFV 12 BMP-1, 40 BMP-2

APC 35 PRC Type-85, 10 BTR-152, 31 *Buffel*, 30

*Unicorn*, 10 Shorland, 6 *Hotspur*, 30 *Saracen*, some  
BTR-80A

TOWED ARTY 76mm: 12 FRY M-48; 85mm: 12 PRC  
Type-56; 88mm: 12 25-pdr; 122mm: some; 130mm:  
12+ PRC Type-59-1; 152mm: 33 PRC Type-66

MRL 122mm: 16 RM-70

MOR 81mm: 276; 82mm: 100+; 107mm: 12; 120mm:  
36 M-43

RCL 105mm: 15 M-65; 106mm: 34 M-40

AD GUNS 40mm: 24 L-40; 94mm: 3 3.7in

SURV 2 AN/TPQ-36 (arty)

UAV 1 *Seeker*

## Navy 18,000

(incl 2,100 recalled reservists)

BASES Colombo (HQ), Trincomalee (main base),  
Karainagar, Tangalle, Kalpitiya, Galle, Welisara

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 40

#### PATROL, OFFSHORE 3

1 *Sukanya* PCO • 1 *Jayesagara* PCO • 1 *Parakrambahu*  
PCO

#### PATROL, COASTAL 5

2 *Rana* PCC • 3 *Sooraya* PCC

#### PATROL, INSHORE 32

3 *Dvora* PFI< • 8 *Super Dvora* PFI< • 3 ROC *Killer*  
PFI< • 10 *Colombo* PFI< • 6 *Trinity Marine* PFI< • 2  
*Shaldag* PFI< • plus some 36 boats

### AMPHIBIOUS 1

1 *Wihu* LSM

plus 7 craft: 2 LCM, 2 LCU, 1 ACV, 2 fast personnel  
carrier

## Air Force 10,000

29 cbt ac, 20 armed hel Flying hours 420

FGA 4 F-7M, 1 FT-7, 2 FT-5, 12 *Kfir* (7 C-2, 1 TC-2, 4 C-  
7), 6 MiG-27M, 1 MiG-23UB (conversion trg), 2 FMA  
IA58A *Pucara*

ATTACK HEL 11 Bell 212, 6 Mi-24V, 3 Mi-35

TPT 1 sqn with ac 3 BAe 748, 2 C-130C, 1 Cessna 421C,  
1 *Super King Air*, 1 Y-8, 9 Y-12 (II), 4 An-24, 4 An-32B,  
1 Cessna 150 hel 3 Bell 412 (VIP)

HEL 9 Bell 206, 3 Mi-17 (plus 6 in store)

TRG ac 8 SF-260TP, 4 SF-260W (being replaced by 6 K-  
8), 10 CJ-6, 4 DHC-1, hel 3 Bell 206

RESERVES Air Force Regt, 3 sqn; Airfield  
Construction, 1 sqn

UAV 5 *Superhawk*

## Paramilitary £88,600

### POLICE FORCE (Ministry of Defence) 60,600

incl 30,400 reserves, 1,000 women and Special Task  
Force: 3,000-strong anti-guerrilla unit

### NATIONAL GUARD £15,000

### HOME GUARD 13,000

## Opposition

### LIBERATION TIGERS OF TAMIL EELAM (LTTE) £6,000

Eqpt incl 122mm, 152mm arty, 120mm mor; some  
ATGW and SAM reported. 1 Robinson R-44 *Astro* lt hel  
plus 2 lt ac for recce and liaison

Leader Velupillai Prabhakaran

## Tajikistan Tjk

		1999	2000	2001	2002
rouble Tr					
GDP <sup>a</sup>	Tr	1,256bn	1,807bn		
	US\$	1.2bn	1.3bn		
per capita	US\$	1,000	1,000		
Growth	%	3.7	8.3		
Inflation	%	23	60		
Debt	US\$	1.0bn	1.2bn		
Def exp	US\$	€92m	€82m		
Def bdgt	US\$	18m	19m		
US\$1=Tr		1,035	1,436	2,350	

**Population** 6,225,000

Tajik 67% Uzbek 25% Russian 2% Tatar 2%

Age	13–17	18–22	23–32
Men	438,000	346,000	497,000
Women	424,000	338,000	484,000

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** some 6,000

*Terms of service* 24 months

A number of potential officers are being trained at the Higher Army Officers and Engineers College, Dushanbe. It is planned to form an Air Force sqn and to acquire Su-25 from Bel; 5 Mi-24 and 10 Mi-8 have been procured.

## Army some 6,000

2 MR bde (incl 1 trg), 1 mtn bde, 1 arty bde

1 SF bde, 1 SF det (ebn+)

1 SAM regt

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 33 T-72, 3 T-62

AIFV 9 BMP-1, 25 BMP-2

APC 1 BTR-60, 2 BTR-70, 26 BTR-80

TOWED ARTY 122mm: 11 D-30

MRL 122mm: 11 BM-21

MOR 120mm: 9

SAM 20 SA-2/-3/-7, *Stinger* (reported)

HEL 10 Mi-24, 11 Mi-8

## Paramilitary €1,200

**BORDER GUARDS** €1,200 (Ministry of Interior)

## Opposition

**ISLAMIC MOVEMENT OF TAJIKISTAN** some 5,000

Signed peace accord with govt on 27 Jun 1997.

Integration with govt forces slowly proceeding

## Foreign Forces

**RUSSIA Frontier Forces** €14,500 (Tjk conscripts, RF officers) Army 8,000; 1 MRD

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 128 T-72

AIFV/APC 314 BMP-2, BRM-1K, BTR-80

SP ARTY 122mm: 66 2S1; 152mm: 54 2S3

MRL 122mm: 12 BM-21; 220mm: 12 9P140

MOR 120mm: 36 PM-38

### AIR DEFENCE

SAM 20 SA-8

## Turkmenistan Tkm

		1999	2000	2001	2002
GDP	US\$	€3.3bn	€4.4bn		
per capita	US\$	2,200	2,600		
Growth	%	18.5	17.6		
Inflation	%	27			
Debt	US\$	2.0bn	2.4bn		
Def exp	US\$	€109m	€176m		
Def bdgt	US\$	108m	157m		
FMA (US)	US\$	0.3m	0.3m	0.3m	
US\$1=manat		5,350	5,350	5,200	

**Population** 4,450,000

Turkmen 77% Uzbek 9% Russian 7% Kazak 2%

Age	13–17	18–22	23–32
Men	275,000	228,000	361,000
Women	268,000	224,000	357,000

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 17,500

*Terms of service* 24 months

## Army 14,500

5 Mil Districts • 4 MRD (1 trg) • 1 arty bde • 1 MRL regt • 1 ATK regt • 1 engr regt • 2 SAM bde • 1 indep air aslt bn

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 702 T-72

RECCE 170 BRDM/BRDM-2

AIFV 930 BMP-1/-2, 12 BRM

APC 829 BTR (-60/-70/-80)

TOWED ARTY 122mm: 197 D-30; 152mm: 17 D-1, 72 D-20

SP ARTY 122mm: 40 2S1

COMBINED GUN/MOR 120mm: 17 2S9

MRL 122mm: 56 BM-21, 9 9P138

MOR 82mm: 31; 120mm: 66 PM-38

ATGW 100 AT-3 *Sagger*, AT-4 *Spigot*, AT-5 *Spandrel*,

AT-6 *Spiral*

**ATK GUNS** 100mm: 72 T-12/MT-12  
**AD GUNS** 23mm: 48 ZSU-23-4 SP; 57mm: 22 S-60  
**SAM** 40 SA-8, 13 SA-13

## Navy none

Has announced intention to form a Navy / Coast Guard and has minor base at Turkmenbashy with 5 boats. Caspian Sea Flotilla (see Russia) is operating as a joint RF, Kaz and Tkm flotilla under RF comd based at Astrakhan.

## Air Force 3,000

(incl Air Defence)

89 cbt ac (plus 200 in store)

**FGA/FTR** 2 avn sqns with 24 MiG-29 (incl 2 -U), 65 Su-17

**IN STORE** 46 Su-25, 120 MiG-23, 10 MiG-23U, 24 MiG-25

**TPT/GENERAL PURPOSE** 1 composite avn sqn with 1 An-26, 10 Mi-24, 8 Mi-8

**TRG** 1 unit with 3 Su-7B, 2 L-39

**AIR DEFENCE**

SAM 50 SA-2/-3/-5

## Uzbekistan Uz

som s	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	\$ 1,942bn	2,523bn		
	US\$ 15.9bn	18.9bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 2,900	3,000		
<b>Growth</b>	% 4.4	4		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 20	28		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 4.2bn	4.5bn		
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	US\$ 1.3bn	1.5bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	US\$ 285m	300m		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 0.5m	0.5m	0.5m	
<b>US\$1=s</b>	122	133	337	

<sup>a</sup> Incl exp on paramilitary forces

Population	24,576,000
Uzbek	73%
Russian	6%
Tajik	5%
Kazak	4%
Karakalpak	
2% Tatar	2%
Korean	<1%
Ukrainian	<1%
Age	13-17
	18-22
	23-32
Men	1,555,000
Women	1,520,000
	1,298,000
	1,281,000
	1,921,000
	1,962,000

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** some 50–55,000

(incl MoD staff and centrally controlled units)

*Terms of service* conscription, 18 months

## Army 40,000

4 Mil Districts, 2 op comd, 1 Tashkent comd

1 tk, 11 MR, 1 lt mtn, 1 AB, 3 air aslt, 5 engr bde  
1 National Guard bde

## EQUIPMENT

MBT 190 T-62, 100 T-64, 60 T-72

RECCE 13 BRDM-2

AIFV 160 BMP-2, 120 BMD-1, 9 BMD-2, 6 BRM

APC 25 BTR-70, 24 BTR-60, 210 BTR-80, 50 BTR-D

**TOWED ARTY** 122mm: 70 D-30; 152mm: 140 2A36

**SP ARTY** 122mm: 18 2S1; 152mm: 17 2S3, 2S5

(reported); 203mm: 48 2S7

**COMBINED GUN/MOR** 120mm: 54 2S9

MRL 122mm: 36 BM-21, 24 9P138; 220mm: 48 9P140

MOR 120mm: 18 PM-120, 19 2S12, 5 2B11

**ATK GUNS** 100mm: 36 T-12/MT-12

(In 1991 the former Soviet Union transferred some 2,000 tanks (T-64), 1,200 ACV and 750 arty to storage bases in Uz. This eqpt is under Uz control, but has deteriorated considerably.)

## Air Force some 10–15,000

7 fixed wg and hel regts

135 cbt ac (plus 30 in store), 42 attack hel

BBR/FGA 1 regt with 20 Su-25/Su-25BM, 26 Su-17MZ/Su-17UMZ, 1 regt with 23 Su-24, 11 Su-24MP (recce)

FTR 1 regt with 30 MiG-29/MiG-29UB, 1 regt with 25 Su-27/Su-27UB

**IN STORE** 30 MiG-29/-29UB

TPT/ELINT 1 regt with 26 An-12/An-12PP, 13 An-26/An-26RKR

TPT 1 Tu-134, 1 An-24

TRG 14 L-39 (9 in store), 1 Su-17

## HELICOPTERS

1 regt with 42 Mi-24 (attack), 29 Mi-8 (aslt/tpt), 1 Mi-26 (tpt)

1 regt with 26 Mi-6 (tpt), 2 Mi-6AYa (cmd post), 29 Mi-8 (aslt/tpt)

## MISSILES

AAM AA-8, AA-10, AA-11

ASM AS-7, AS-9, AS-10, AS-11, AS-12

SAM 45 SA-2/-3/-5

## Paramilitary ε18–20,000

**INTERNAL SECURITY TROOPS** (Ministry of Interior) ε17–19,000

**NATIONAL GUARD** (Ministry of Defence) 1,000

1 bde

## Opposition

### ISLAMIC MOVEMENT OF UZBEKISTAN

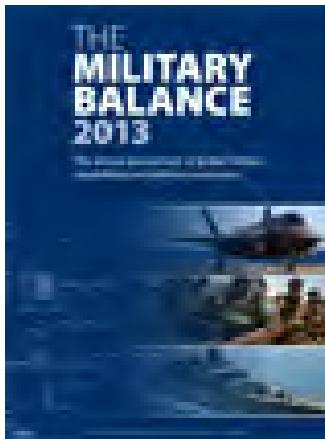
ε2,000 Leader Tahir Yoldosh Based near Kunduz, Afg; sometimes supported by Juma Numangoni, warlord, based in Tjk or Afg

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### MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS

The most significant issue for the region is US policy towards the Pacific area and particularly towards Taiwan. Missile defence, the boosting of arms sales to Taiwan, and the strengthening of the US–Japan alliance has placed the new US administration of President George W. Bush in a more challenging position towards China. While economic prosperity is Beijing's top priority, the Chinese government sees it as essential to increase defence spending and to modernise its military in order to counter the threats it perceives.

Driven by events in East Timor and elsewhere in the region, Australia is reconfiguring its defence priorities. The need to redefine defence and security policy has led to far-reaching reforms in the country's armed forces. The December 2000 White Paper *Defence 2000: Our Future Defence Force*, and the following discussion paper *Defence 2000 and the Defence of Australia*, set out strategy and priorities for the development of the three armed services. The document draws on experience in East Timor and places emphasis on a regional power-projection capability.

Considerable potential for instability in the region lies in South-east Asia. Indonesia and the Philippines continue to struggle with rebel movements intent on separatism. Maritime piracy is also increasing in the area.

Naval capabilities are being slowly expanded across the region. Six countries have acquired submarines and advanced surface ships to enhance their capability to carry out blue-water operations and sea-control strategies. However, no country in the region yet has firm plans to expand their navies further by acquiring significant power-projection assets such as aircraft carriers or sea-launched land-attack missiles in the short term. Therefore the United States' Pacific Fleet, although reduced in strength by about 40% since 1990, is still the overwhelming naval power in the region; with 135,000 personnel, 27 nuclear-powered attack submarines (SSN) and six carrier battle groups. The Russian Pacific Fleet, in contrast, is vastly reduced in strength and will almost certainly not renew its lease on Cam Ranh Bay naval base in Vietnam after 2004.

### North-east Asia

China is aiming to restructure, re-equip, and modernise its armed forces. The strategy paper, *China's National Defence in 2000*, published in October 2000, lays down policy and restructuring priorities for the next five years.

The strategy document lacks any specific information on how its goals will be accomplished, but it emphasises the need for modernisation. As part of the restructuring process, the People's Liberation Army (PLA) has been striving to reduce its dependence on conscripts, with a goal of cutting them from 82% to 65% of military personnel. Recruitment is not believed to be a problem. It is currently only necessary to draft one eligible male in ten to fill the PLA's manpower requirements. However, funding a fully professional army may be difficult to achieve without significantly increased expenditure. Reform of the ground forces is also taking place with the creation of so-called 'Fist Formations' designed to react quickly to external and internal threats. The principle rationale for change is given as the need to respond to the strengthening US–Japan alliance, US weapon sales to Taiwan, and concerns about US missile defence plans in the region. A specific requirement indicated in *China's National Defence in 2000* is for strategies to combat US carrier groups. The purchase from Russia of two *Sovremenny*-class destroyers armed with SS-N-22 *Sunburn* missiles may indicate that this need is being addressed.

China continues to concentrate on gradually increasing the capabilities of its submarine fleet. The Type 093 SSN is in build in China and is a modified version of the Russian *Victor 3* SSN; the

first of the class is not expected to be in service until 2005 at the earliest. The in-service date for the Type 094 nuclear-fuelled ballistic-missile submarine (SSBN) has been further delayed until the end of the decade. It will replace China's single *Xia*-class SSBN, and again be built in China with Russian help. Progress is being made towards bringing new diesel submarines (SSK) into service, with a second indigenous *Song*-class and a second improved *Ming* being commissioned in 2001. However, it is believed that both classes, as well as the four *Kilo*-class submarines already in service, have operational problems that have yet to be overcome.

Another priority area cited by the strategy paper is information warfare. This is highlighted as a key requirement in the policy document, and is an aspect of modern warfare that is being incorporated into the PLA's training exercises.

Development and testing of new submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBMs) and intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) continue slowly. The *Dong-feng* 31 (CSS-X-9) ICBM is believed to be undergoing testing as is the intermediate-range ballistic missile (IRBM) CSS-5 *Dong-feng* 21 which is due to replace the CSS-2 *Dong-feng* 3.

An increasing internal-security problem for China is Uighur separatism in Xinjiang province. The police and Interior Forces bear the brunt of dealing with the threat inside China, but there is concern that the problem is spreading and that the military in the province are vulnerable to terrorist attack. A mechanism under the Shanghai Agreement on Cooperation (formerly the Shanghai-5) has been set up for exchanging information with the countries of Central Asia on separatists on both sides of the Chinese border. This is part of China's strategy for containing the threat, as is military assistance to Central Asian countries, for example Kyrgyzstan, which is not only faced by the threat of insurgency from Tajikistan, but also has a substantial Uighur population, as does Kazakhstan. Uighur fighters are now believed to be fighting in the ranks of the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU).

Against a backdrop of Chinese criticism of US missile defence plans, Taiwan is improving its capability in this area with the acquisition of the US *Patriot* Advanced Capability (PAC) 3 missile system for defence against short-range ballistic missiles and cruise missiles. Taipei has also requested destroyers equipped with the *Aegis* radar system, which would enable use of the US Navy *Theater-Wide* (NTW) missile defence system when it becomes operational. The US is not offering this equipment in the short-term but the existing enhancements to Taiwan's defence still give grounds for increased tension between the US and China. The four *Kidd*-class destroyers being delivered to the Taiwanese navy provide it with an efficient counter to the *Sovremenny* destroyers that China acquired from Russia.

The gap between the Taiwanese and Chinese navies will narrow if Taiwan receives all the naval assets offered by the United States in April 2001 – including eight SSKs, the four *Kidd*-class destroyers, and 12 P-3 *Orion* maritime patrol aircraft (MPA) – but it is unlikely that all the equipment will be received. The United States does not produce its own-design diesel submarines, although it is about to produce four Dutch-designed *Moray*-class SSKs for Egypt under licence. The Dutch, German and Swedish governments have said that they will not cooperate with the Americans in building an SSK for Taiwan. No other major producer has offered to assist and so, at best, there will be a considerable delay in transferring the SSKs. There are also difficulties with the *Kidd* acquisition as Taiwan does not have a military port large enough to berth and maintain these vessels; it is thought probable that a civilian port will be adapted for the purpose.

**Japan** In December 2000, the Japanese Security Council and Cabinet adopted the Mid-Term Defence Programme (MTDP) for fiscal years (FY) 2001–05. The programme sets out priorities for defence development. Amongst these is the need to develop measures to counter cyber-attack

and to secure all means of information technology and communications. The programme also stipulates the need to develop measures to counter, and to cope with, attack by irregular forces, possibly armed with nuclear, biological, or chemical devices.

The Self-Defense Force (SDF) is to be reduced to about 166,000 under the programme. The structure of the Ground Self-Defense Force following the reorganisation, which is to be complete by the end of the MTDP period, will include ten divisions, four brigades and one combined-arms brigade. The programme also highlights the need to enhance air and sea defence.

The Japanese Air Defense Force has finally achieved funding for in-flight refuelling capability, provoking some concern in the region that Japan may be departing from its constitutional commitment to maintaining self-defence forces only. The four new tankers will allow coastal air patrols to remain airborne for longer as well as to reduce fuel costs by decreasing the current frequency of take-off and landing operations.

Japan is also expanding its naval capabilities. It has commissioned the fourth of a projected eight *Oyashio*-class SSK and the seventh of nine *Murasame*-class destroyers; although these will replace rather than extend capabilities. The MTDP, published in 2001, outlined plans for 15 new surface ships and development of a 13,500 tonne helicopter-carrying destroyer, similar in design to a small aircraft carrier, is underway. Even if, as Japan is keen to stress, the proposed ship is not a carrier, its entry into service would make it the Maritime Self-Defense Force's first asset with a capability for force projection. The Maritime Self-Defense Force is also carrying out training in a broader spectrum than before; for example, Exercise *Keen Sword* in November 2000 was the largest-ever combined US-Japan naval exercise.

Events in East Timor, and particularly the International Force in East Timor (INTERFET) and United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) missions, have stimulated debate over greater Japanese participation in Peace Support Operations (PSO). There is little sign of any imminent change to Article 9 of the country's constitution, which only allows deployment of non-combatant forces. However, regional pressures for greater Japanese involvement in multi-national PSO are seen as making a revision more likely, particularly as this is an explicit objective of Japan's new prime minister, Junichiro Koizumi.

Stable relations have continued between North Korea and South Korea since the June 2000 summit meeting between their presidents Kim Jong Il and Kim Dae Jung. However, the engagement process lost some momentum in early 2001 as the new US administration reviewed policy towards Pyongyang, adopting a more cautious approach towards Kim Dae Jung's 'Sunshine Policy' towards the North. Little of note changed in the defence aspect of the bi-lateral relationship in the year to August 2001. South Korea is due to make a decision on which aircraft will replace its air force's ageing fighter component, but this decision may be delayed until after the presidential election in 2002. Paradoxically, improved relations with North Korea have not boosted Kim Dae Jung's popularity and he may prefer to delay this expensive re-equipment programme. South Korea is, however, going ahead with the expansion of its submarine and surface fleets.

Following Kim Jong Il's visit to Moscow in August 2001, a statement by the North Korean and Russian leaders underlined Pyongyang's intention to continue adherence to the 1999 moratorium on its missile programme. This is seen as a minor success for Russian President Vladimir Putin in the context of US missile defence plans. It is reported that, in return, Russia may be about to sell Su-24 and MiG-29 aircraft and naval equipment to North Korea.

### Australasia and South-east Asia

Australia published its White Paper, *Our Future Defence Force* in December 2000, and the Department of Defence discussion document *Defence 2000 and the Defence of Australia* in April

2001. The papers set four distinct defence priorities:

- territorial defence;
- fostering the security of the neighbouring area;
- working with other powers to promote stability in South-east Asia; and
- contributing in appropriate ways to maintaining strategic stability in the wider Asia-Pacific region.

Many decisions in the paper are driven by Australia's experience in East Timor and by a sense that Australia is a natural leader in multi-national operations in the region. The US has made it clear that it regards Australia as its natural ally in the area, and it is also clear that the Australian military has drawn on the experience of US 'battlefield laboratories' in its force-development programmes.

A key difference between this White Paper and its predecessors is that it is tied to a Defence Capability Plan, designed to maintain a balanced force deployable at short notice. Capital equipment programmes outlined in the paper are aimed at improving force-projection and force-protection capabilities. The proposed acquisition of Airborne Early Warning (AEW) aircraft, and three amphibious ships, are clear indications of this principle in the new strategy. Another of the paper's conclusions is that Australia must enhance the compatibility of its military equipment with that of its allies to improve cooperation in multi-national operations. Naval surface capabilities are also being reinforced with the third of eight *Anzac*-class frigates commissioned in 2001. It is planned to upgrade this class by adding *Harpoon* surface-to-surface missiles. The planned procurement of at least three destroyers between 2010 and 2014 to replace the current *Adelaide*-class frigates will also considerably enhance naval capabilities. Current amphibious capabilities have been increased with the return to service of the two former *Newport* Landing Ship Tank (LST) vessels following their conversion to Landing Platforms Amphibious (LPA). The trimaran *Jervis Bay*, a temporary replacement for them, has consequently returned to merchant service.

The thrust of New Zealand's defence policy has changed. During the 1990s, defence was seen as a foreign-policy tool. Naval, air, land and Special Forces all contributed to coalition operations, which maintained the country's international standing and reputation with key allies such as the US and Australia. However, the Labour/Alliance coalition government that took power in 1999 has adopted a less engaged approach in which the primary form of international involvement will be deployment of army formations on peacekeeping operations. There will be considerably less emphasis on air and naval combat capability. It appears that only maritime surveillance using surface ships and aircraft is given priority in the government's still-emerging defence policy. Strike capability based on frigates, attack aircraft, and long-range maritime patrol/anti-submarine warfare Lockheed P-3K *Orions* has been reduced. Press reports indicate that while the P-3s will be retained for the time being, civilian surveillance of the Exclusive Economic Zone is being considered as a policy option.

Meanwhile, New Zealand's only sealift ship, *Charles Upham*, has been scrapped, and there is no intention of replacing it. The two *Anzac*-class frigates may also be scrapped, leaving the country with hardly any naval capabilities. It has also been confirmed that the Royal New Zealand Air Force's air-combat role is to be dropped. However, reflecting the priority given to the army's ability to participate in peace-support operations, the New Zealand battalion group in East Timor was a highly-valued enhancement to the combat capability of INTERFET.

Singapore continues to build defence relations with international partners, working through The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), and also through the Five Power Defence Arrangement (FPDA) with the UK, New Zealand, Australia and Malaysia to strengthen its

position in the region. The policy paper *Defending Singapore in the 21st Century*, published at the end of 2000, lays out Singapore's defence priorities. These are firstly, maintaining a credible deterrent against invasion and secondly, strengthening the concept of 'total defence' in which the entire population is involved in a response to crises. The policy paper also includes measures, including equipment enhancements, to tackle the problem of piracy in the neighbouring Strait of Malacca, which is a major concern to Singapore. Singapore has played a major role in INTERFET and UNTAET missions in East Timor to which it has contributed approximately 400 personnel, three LSTs and a C-130 *Hercules* aircraft.

**Indonesia** and the **Philippines** are the most unstable areas in South-east Asia. In the Philippines, the *Abu Sayyaf* group has continued its attempt to create a separate Islamic state in west Mindanao with a campaign characterised largely by terrorism and hostage-taking. Four other groups listed in table 39 on page 306 are also fighting the government. However, on 7 August 2001 the Moro Islamic Front, which has been seeking to create an independent Islamic state in Bangsa Moro, declared a cease-fire and formed an alliance with the more moderate Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF).

In Indonesia, the violence in Aceh province continues, and on 10 August 2001, 31 people believed to be plantation workers were the victims of a terrorist attack by the Free Aceh Movement. The new Indonesian president, Megawati Sukarnoputri, who replaced the ousted Abdurrahman Wahid in July 2001, is believed to be more likely to adopt a hardline approach to unrest in the provinces. The authorities are keen to eliminate independence movements in the Maluki Islands and West Papua, as well as Aceh in order to avoid a repetition of the crisis in East Timor. Megawati sees the military as an important power base, and may give the army a freer hand in quelling unrest than did her predecessor. She may also be less likely to bring in reforms that would put the armed forces under civilian control. The US has also indicated that it sees the Indonesian military as an important factor in re-establishing stability in the country. However, any US assistance to the government in Jakarta will be tempered by concerns over human rights.

In the **South-west Pacific**, area indigenous and cultural issues remain grounds for unrest. There is the possibility of renewed fighting in the Solomon Islands, and instability lingers below the surface in Fiji and Papua New Guinea.

The incidence of **maritime piracy** in the region, especially in South-east Asia, has risen rapidly in the past year. In 2000, Indonesian territorial waters accounted for 119 incidents, a quarter of the global total according to the International Maritime Bureau. The Malacca Strait accounted for a further 75, a substantial increase on the 37 incidents in 1999. The rise in piracy attacks has prompted some states to hold combined anti-piracy exercises – the most prominent being held in November 2000 with the Indian Navy, Japanese Maritime Self-Defense Force and the Malaysian Navy off the Indian eastern seaboard. However, despite separate offers by both the Indian and Japanese governments to mount anti-piracy patrols in the Malacca Strait, no regional agreement has yet been reached on such an operation.

## DEFENCE SPENDING

**Regional Trends** Recovery from the financial crisis of 1997–98 strengthened in 2000 with a rise in regional gross domestic product (GDP) of over 7%. Several countries benefited from lower domestic interest rates and more competitive exchange rates together with action taken to reduce the impact of non-performing loans. The strength of the US economy and relatively benign inflation throughout the region saw several countries report double-figure export growth, particularly in the information and communications sectors.

Defence spending in the region increased from \$135bn in 1999 to \$142bn in 2000. However, early indications from budgets published for 2001 suggest that the rise in regional spending since the financial crisis will come to a halt, particularly if the US dollar strengthens.

However, in the first half of 2001, the economic outlook for East Asia has deteriorated palpably. Declining import demand in the United States, especially for the information-technology products in which many of the region's exporters specialise, will result in a significant slowdown in growth across the region for the year as a whole. Many countries will try to compensate by applying fiscal stimuli, but few have the resources to do so effectively. As export earnings fall and still-robust balance-of-payments positions start to deteriorate, local currencies could come under more pressure.

**China** showed continuing strong economic growth in 2000. Real GDP growth was 7.8%, up from 7.1% in 1999, driven by an acceleration in industrial growth. Further steps were taken towards liberalising the financial sector for entry into the World Trade Organisation and, with strong growth in the US and the recovery of Asian countries affected by the 1997–98 crisis, export growth surged 27%.

China's official defence budget increased by 17.7% from ¥120bn to ¥141bn. The increase in spending was intended to improve military salaries in order to attract and retain skilled personnel, who are becoming increasingly drawn to the private sector. Part of the personnel costs shown in the budget are believed to be compensation for the closure of commercial enterprises formerly run by the PLA. These businesses generated income for the PLA budget in the past, but have now been transferred to civilian control. Once compensation has been paid, it is possible, but by no means certain, that this aspect of expenditure could decrease over time. Meanwhile, the real size of China's defence spending remains a mystery. It is generally believed that the official budget accounts for little more than personnel and operational costs. Other significant items including procurement, military research and development and pensions for retired personnel are funded from elsewhere in the national budget. Therefore, purchases such as Russian built Su-27 and Su-30 fighter aircraft are not included in the official budget. *The Military Balance* estimates that real military spending in 2000 was around \$42bn, approximately 5.3% of China's GDP.

During the year China signed a contract covering the procurement of KH-35 long-range anti-ship missiles to be integrated with the *Sukhoi Su-30MKK*, suggesting that the latest batch of 40 aircraft are to be deployed by China's naval aviation force.

Further progress was made on the development of China's first land-attack cruise missile, a terminally-guided development of the air-launched YJ-6C/C-601 anti-ship missile. The missile, known as the YJ-63, carries a 500kg warhead and would be more accurate than the short-range ballistic missiles China is currently deploying along the Taiwan Strait. It would join the *Hong Niao* family of cruise missiles that entered service for operational evaluation in 1992.

The army began fielding the new Type 98 main battle tank, the most advanced MBT to enter the service.

**Japan** Despite its fragile economy and a 2.7% cut in the federal budget, defence spending rose 0.4% in 2000 to ¥4,955bn. At the same time the Japanese government cleared a ¥25trn defence spending programme for the next five years. Included in the defence funds are ¥5.3bn to start development of a new maritime patrol aircraft and the new C-X military transport aircraft. The spending programme includes ¥90bn for four in-flight refuelling tankers, stirring controversy that Japan may be planning to depart from its constitutional commitment to self-defence only. The plan also covers procurement of 47 Mitsubishi F-2 fighters, the first of which was deployed at Misawa Air Base in late 2000 and a new 13,500-tonne helicopter-carrying destroyer.

South Korea increased its defence budget for 2001 by 6.5% to won 15.4bn (\$11.8bn) despite the continuing improvement in the political climate on the peninsula. However, the weakness of the won in 2001 means that the effective buying power of the Ministry of National Defence (MND) has decreased as most equipment is imported.

The MND plans to launch 20 new force-development projects in 2001, including four long awaited major programmes: the AHX combat helicopter, the SAM-X surface-to-air missile to replace the *Nike Hercules*, the F-X advanced fighter and the KDX-3 destroyer, which is expected to provide the navy with an *Aegis*-type capability.

The fate of the supersonic trainer/light combat aircraft, T/A-50 *Golden Eagle* programme (formerly known as the KTX-2) is less clear. The tight fiscal budget that is required in preparation for the cost of reunification could threaten certain defence programmes. In a move to keep open the manufacturing lines that would finally produce the aircraft, the MND has opted to build another 20 Block 52 advanced medium-range air-to-air missile (AMRAAM)-capable F-16s on top of the original order of 120, the last of which was delivered in 2000.

In the competition for a new fighter aircraft for the South Korean air force, Boeing was assumed to be front runner to win the \$4bn contract for 40 multi-role aircraft. (Boeing needs to keep its F-15 line open pending a decision on who will build the Joint Strike Fighter.) Others in contention are Dassault, marketing the *Rafale*, and EADS, who see a South Korean order as critical for sales of *Eurofighter* to other modernising customers such as Singapore. In the end, the stable and traditional relationship with the US may prove a key factor. Nevertheless, the decision could be postponed to the end of 2002 after the presidential election.

Another major project is the development of an airborne early warning and control aircraft. The E-X project received the go-ahead in October after several years' hesitation over the cost. The contract is due to be awarded by 2002 with deliveries completed by 2008.

The navy has ordered three advanced German-designed AIP Type 214 SSKs for delivery by 2009 and will commission the ninth and final Type 209 *Chang Bogo* SSK in late 2001. Three KDX-2 destroyers are in build with an in-service date of 2003–05; three more could be ordered. In the 2002 defence budget, funding has been given for up to six follow-on KDX-3 destroyers, with the 100km-range US SM2 block VI-A TMD system. No other country in the region, including Japan, has a theatre missile defence capability. The South Korean navy has plans for a 12,500 tonne Landing Platform Dock (LPD) and a small short take-off and vertical-landing aircraft carrier, but these are unlikely to be ordered until the middle of the next decade.

**Australia** Following from the December 2000 White Paper, *Our Future Defence Force*, and the discussion document *Defence 2000 and the Defence of Australia* in April 2001, Australia's government confirmed that it would increase defence spending in line with the recommendations. An additional A\$4.7bn (\$2.46bn) will be injected into the defence budget over the next four years and a total of A\$23.5bn (\$12.3bn) over the next decade.

The defence budget is to increase at an average of 3% per year in real terms over the next decade and this will be supplemented by efficiency gains from the reform programme initiated two years ago.

The defence industry has been given a more certain basis for business planning and a total of 38 major capital equipment acquisition projects worth around A\$5.5bn have been approved, including:

- options to acquire up to 100 new aircraft to replace the F/A-18 and the F-111
- five new air-to-air refuelling tankers
- four Airborne Early Warning and Communications (AEW&C) aircraft with an option on a further three

- an upgrade for the C-130 fleet
- two squadrons of armed reconnaissance helicopters to enter service by 2004
- one squadron of 12 troop-lift helicopters
- continuing upgrade of P-3C *Orion* maritime patrol aircraft
- major upgrade of the M113 fleet
- tactical unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) to enter service from 2003
- *Anzac* frigates to be fitted with anti-ship missile systems
- new class of three air-defence capable ships.

Singapore's defence budget for 2001 is up from S\$7.4bn (US\$4.4bn) to S\$7.8bn (US\$4.3bn). Following the order in 2000 for six modified *La Fayette* frigates, the major order in 2001 was for a further 20 F-16C/D fighter aircraft. To meet its main defence tasks the navy received in 2001 the final *Sjoormen* SSK of its order of four from Sweden. Two of these are in service, although it will be several years before the Singaporean navy has the experience to operate them to their full potential. The navy is also awaiting the delivery of six French *La Fayette*-class frigates between 2005 and 2009. These will substantially increase its surface capabilities, as it has never had such a large class of surface ship before. Changi naval base has been opened and received the US Navy's aircraft carrier *Kitty Hawk* in March 2001.

In Thailand the defence budget was virtually unchanged at b77.2bn (\$1.7bn). The navy requested further funds to buy more warships despite the fact that the helicopter carrier *Chakri Narubetr* was anchored for much of the year to save operating costs. Both Malaysia and Thailand are interested in acquiring diesel submarines, probably by means of short-term leases. Malaysia has received competing offers of second-hand SSKs from France, Germany and the Netherlands but has yet to place an order. It has, however, ordered six *Meko-100* offshore patrol craft for delivery in 2004, mainly to patrol its Exclusive Economic Zone. The Thai navy is very anxious to acquire one or possibly two SSKs, probably German Type 206s, but still lacks the funds to do so. It also intends to order two, and possibly a further two, offshore patrol craft for an initial delivery date of 2003, but it has not yet placed an order.

The Taiwan defence budget for 2001 was originally projected at NT\$320bn but was later cut to NT\$271bn to ease pressure on government spending. Even so, defence still accounts for 16.9% of overall expenditure. This figure is not compatible with the 2000 defence budget, which covered an 18-month period; Taiwan switched to a calendar-based year for 2001. Officials also announced plans gradually to reduce the armed forces by almost 30% from 376,000 to 270,000 personnel over the next 10 years.

In April the Bush administration offered a major weapons package to Taiwan, although it stopped short of including the advanced *Aegis*-type destroyer. Included in the items available for purchase are eight diesel powered submarines, four *Kidd*-class destroyers, up to 12 P-3 *Orion* anti-submarine warfare aircraft, *Paladin* self-propelled artillery, MH-53 minesweeper helicopters, AAV7A1 amphibious-assault vehicles, *Harpoon* anti-ship missiles and MK-8 Mod-4 torpedoes. Whilst the *Kidd*-class destroyers lack the capabilities of the *Aegis* radar and cannot launch *Standard* air-defence missiles, they would provide a credible answer to the four *Sovremenny*-class destroyers that China is in the process of acquiring from Russia.

Also included in the deal are technical briefings on *Patriot* PAC-3, which would be the first step in upgrading Taiwan's current *Patriot* anti-missile force.

The Philippines would like to buy new patrol craft. Funds were set aside for this purpose in the July 2001 budget so a small order may be forthcoming. Indonesia cannot afford to replace its ageing fleet, which was estimated by former defence minister Juwono Sudarsono in early 2001 to be well-below the acceptable standard of readiness.

However, the Indonesian military is considering the purchase of Russian arms, including a quantity of Su-30 fighter-bombers. With scant financial resources it is difficult to see how a large deal such as this could be paid for.

Table 22 Arms orders and deliveries, East Asia and Australasia, 1998–2001

	Country supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
				↓	↓	↓	↓
<b>Australia</b>	dom	SSK	<b>Collins</b>	6	1987	1996	Swe license. Deliveries to 2000
	dom	FGA	<b>F-111</b>	71	1990	1999	Upgrade of F/RF-111C
	Ca	LACV	<b>ASLAV</b>	276	1992	1996	2nd batch of 150 for delivery 2002–03
	dom	MHC	<b>Huon</b>	6	1994	1999	Last delivery 2002
	dom	FGA	<b>F-111</b>	36	1995	2000	Upgrade continuing
	US	MPA	<b>P-3C</b>	17	1996	1999	Upgrade to AP-3C
	US	tpt	<b>C-130J</b>	12	1996	1999	Deliveries to 2000. 2-year slippage
	US	hel	<b>SH-2G</b>	11	1997	2000	Deliveries to 2002. <i>Penguin</i> ASSM (No)
	UK	trg	<b>Hawk-100</b>	33	1997	1999	Final delivery 2006
	US	hel	<b>CH-47D</b>	2	1997	1999	Follow-on; 4 D models delivered 1994
	UK	FGA	<b>F/A-18</b>	71	1998	2005	Upgrade
	dom	FF	<b>Anzac</b>	6	1999	2001	Upgrade to 2006
	dom	LACV	<b>Bushmaster</b>	370	1999	2000	55 delivered in 2000
	No	ASSM	<b>Penguin</b>		1999	2003	For use with SH-2G
	US	AAM	<b>AMRAAM</b>		2000		
	US	hel	<b>S-70B2</b>	16	2000		Upgrade
	US	AEWAC	<b>Boeing 737</b>	4	2000	2007	Option on further 3
<b>Brunei</b>	UK	FSG	<b>FSG</b>	3	1995	2001	Scaled-down version of <i>Leiku</i> FF
	UK	trg	<b>Hawk 100/20</b>	10	1996	1999	
	Indo	MPA	<b>CN-235</b>	3	1996	1999	Requirement for up to 12
	Fr	SAM	<b>Mistral</b>	16	1997	1999	Launchers
	Fr	ASSM	<b>Exocet</b>	59	1997	1999	
	Fr	SAM	<b>Mistral</b>	16	1998	1999	16 launchers
<b>China</b>	dom	ICBM	<b>DF-41</b>		1985	2005	Dev; range 12,000km
	dom	ICBM	<b>DF-31</b>		1985	2005	Dev; range 8,000km. Tested Aug 1999
	dom	SLBM	<b>JL-2</b>		1985	2008	Dev; range 8,000km
	dom	SSGN	<b>Type 093</b>	1	1985	2006	Similar to RF <i>Victor</i> 3. Launch expected 2000
	dom	SSBN	<b>Type 094</b>	4	1985	2009	Dev programme
	dom	ASSM	<b>C701</b>			1999	Dev completed
	dom	bbr	<b>H-6</b>			1998	Still in production
	dom	MBT	<b>Type-85-III</b>	400	1985	1990	Dev complete 1997
	Fr	hel	<b>AS-365</b>	50	1986	1989	Local production continues
	dom	MBT	<b>Type-90</b>		1987		For export only. No prod by 1997
	dom	FGA	<b>JH-7</b>	20	1988	1993	Upgrade to FBC-2 standard has begun
	dom	SRBM	<b>DF-11</b>	100	1988	1996	Production continuing
	dom	SRBM	<b>DF-15</b>	300	1988	1996	Production continuing
	dom	FGA	<b>FC-1</b>		1990	2005	With Pak (150 units). 1st flight in 2000
	col	hel	<b>EC-120</b>		1990		In dev with Fr and Sgp
	RF	SAM	<b>S-300</b>	30	1990	1992	Continued in 1998
	dom	FGA	<b>F-8IIM</b>		1993	1996	Modernisation completed 1999
	dom	FGA	<b>F-10</b>		1993		Dev continues

Country supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment	Source
RF	SS	<i>Kilo</i>	4	1993	1995	Deliveries to 1999. 2 Type 877, 2 Type 636	
dom	SS	<i>Song</i>	2	1994	2002	2 Song under construction at Wuhan	
RF	SAM	<i>SA-15</i>	35	1995	1997	Orders: 15 (1995), 20 (1999). Deliveries to 2000	
dom	AGI	<i>Shiyan 970</i>	1	1995	1999	Sea trials in 1999	
RF	FGA	<i>SU-27</i>	200	1996	1998	15 units for production 1998–2000	
dom	DDG	<i>Luhai</i>	2	1996	1999		
RF	DDG	<i>Sovremenny</i>	2	1996	2000	Possible further 2 to be ordered	
RF	AIFV	<i>BMD-3</i>		1997		Could be BMD-1	
dom	SLCM	<i>C-801(mod)</i>		1997		Dev (also known as YJ-82)	
col	ASM	<i>KR-1</i>		1997		In dev with RF. Kh-31P variant	
UK	MPA	<i>Jetstream</i>	2	1997	1998	For Hong Kong Government	
IL	AEW	<i>IL-76</i>	4	1997			
RF	hel	<i>Ka-28</i>	12	1998	2000	For DDG operation	
RF	SAM	<i>FT-2000</i>		1998			
RF	tkr ac	<i>IL-78</i>	4	1998			
RF	SSM	<i>SSN-24</i>	24	1998	2000	For Sovremenny	
dom	FFG	<i>Jiangwei II</i>	8	1998	1998	6 delivered	
RF	FGA	<i>SU-30MKK</i>	40	1999	2000		
dom	IRBM	<i>DF-21X</i>		1999		Modernised DF-15	
RF	FGA	<i>Su-27UBK</i>	28	2000	2001	Trainers	
dom	sat	<i>Zhongxing-22</i>	1		2000	Replaces Dongfanghong-3	
RF	AEW	<i>A-50</i>	6	2000		Part of debt settlement	
dom	lt tk	<i>Type 99</i>			2000	Replacement for Type 63?	
RF	ASM	<i>Kh-35</i>		2001		To equip Su-30MKK	
<b>Indonesia</b>	UK	<i>Hawk 209</i>	16	1996	1999	12 were to be delivered in 1999	
	dom	<i>CN-235MP</i>	3	1996	1999		
	RF	<i>Mi-17</i>	2	1997	2000		
	ROK	<i>trg</i>	7	2001	2002		
	RF	<i>Mi-2</i>	8	2001			
<b>Japan</b>	US	<i>AEW</i>	<i>B-767</i>	4	1991	1998	
	dom	<i>DD</i>	<i>Murasame</i>	9	1991	1994	7 delivered by 2000
	dom	<i>SSK</i>	<i>Oyashio-class</i>	8	1993	2000	4 delivered by 2001
	dom	<i>AAM</i>	<i>XAAM-5</i>		1994	2001	Dev
	dom	<i>LST</i>	<i>Oosumi-class</i>	3	1994	1997	1 delivered by 2000
	dom	SP arty	<i>155mm</i>		1994	2000	Entered prod 1999. Replacing Type-75
	dom	SAR			1996		US-1 replacement in dev
	dom	BMD	<i>TMD</i>		1997		Joint dev with US from late 1998
	dom	recce	<i>sat</i>	4	1998	2002	Dev Prog. 2 optical, 2 radar
	dom	mor	<i>L16</i>	42	1999	2000	
	dom	mor	<i>120mm</i>	27	1999	2000	
	dom	SP arty	<i>Type-96</i>	3	1999	2000	
	dom	SP arty	<i>155 mm</i>	4	1999	2000	Replacing Type-75. Entered prod 1999
	col	arty	<i>FH70</i>		1999	2000	40 req under 1996–2000 MTDP
	dom	MRL	<i>MLRS</i>	9	1999	2000	45 req under 1996–2000 MTDP
	dom	AAA	<i>Type-87</i>	1	1999	2000	1 delivered 1998
	dom	MBT	<i>Type 90</i>	17	1999	2000	90 req under 1996–2000 MTDP
	dom	AIFV	<i>Type-89</i>	2	1999	2000	2 delivered 1998
	dom	APC	<i>Type-96</i>	28	1999	2000	157 req under 1996–2000 MTDP
	dom	APC	<i>Type-82</i>	1	1999	2000	1 delivered 1998

Country	Classification		Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
	supplier	↓	Designation	↓	↓	↓
dom	It tk	<b>Type-87</b>	1	1999	2000	1 delivered 1998
dom	hel	<b>AH-1S</b>		1999	2000	3 req under 1996–2000 MTDP
dom	hel	<b>OH-1</b>	3	1999	2000	Cost \$66m
dom	hel	<b>UH-60JA</b>	3	1999	2000	Cost \$84m
dom	hel	<b>CH-47JA</b>	2	1999	2000	9 req under 1996–2000 MTDP
dom	recce	<b>LR-2</b>	1	1999	2000	Cost \$24m
dom	SAM	<b>Hawk</b>		1999	2000	
dom	ASSM	<b>Type-88</b>	4	1999	2000	24 req under 1996–2000 MTDP
dom		<b>Type-96</b>	6	1999	2000	
dom	MCMV	<b>Sugashima</b>	4	1999	2008	
dom	FAC		2	1999	2000	
dom	AK		1	1999	2000	
dom	hel	<b>SH-60J</b>	9	1999	2000	37 req under 1996–2000 MTDP
dom	FGA	<b>F-2</b>	130	1999	2000	18 to be delivered by 2001
dom	hel	<b>CH-47J</b>	2	1999	2000	4 req under 1996–2000 MTDP
dom	SAR	<b>U-125A</b>	2	1999	2000	Cost \$76m
dom	hel	<b>UH-60J</b>	2	1999	2000	Cost \$59m
dom	trg	<b>T-4</b>	10	1999	2000	54 req under 1996–2000 MTDP
dom	trg	<b>T-400</b>		1999	2000	
dom	tpt	<b>U-4</b>		1999	2000	
dom	trg	<b>T-X</b>	50	2000		Dev Prog. Replacing <i>Fuji</i> T-3s. Delayed
dom	tpt	<b>C-X</b>		2000		Replacement for C-1A
dom	MPA	<b>MPA-X</b>		2000		Replacement for P3
US	SAM	<b>Standard</b>	16	2000		Block III
<b>North Korea</b>	dom	MRBM	<b>Taepo-dong 1</b>			Tested October 1998
	dom	MRBM	<b>Taepo-dong 2</b>			Test was expected August 1999
	Kaz	FGA	<b>MiG-21</b>	30	1999	1999 Also spare parts for existing fleet
	RF	FGA	<b>MiG-21</b>	10	1999	2000
<b>South Korea</b>	dom	APC	<b>KIFV</b>	2,000	1981	1985 Still producing in 1998, incl exports
	dom	SSK	<b>Chang Bogo</b>	9	1987	2001 9th delivered in 2001
	US	hel	<b>UH-60P</b>	138	1988	1990 Deliveries to 1999
	US	FGA	<b>F-16C/D</b>	120	1992	1995 Licence. Deliveries to 1999.
	dom	sat	<b>KITSAT-3</b>		1995	1999
	RF	AIFV	<b>BMP-3</b>	23	1995	1996 Deliveries to 1999
	RF	MBT	<b>T-80</b>	33	1995	1996 Deliveries to 1999
	US	sigint	<b>Hawker 800</b>	10	1996	1999
	Il	AAM	<b>Popeye</b>	100	1996	2000 Deliveries 2000–02
	dom	DDG	<b>Okpo</b>	3	1996	1998 3 delivered by end of 1999
	US	MRL	<b>MLRS</b>	29	1997	1999 Including 2,400 rockets
	Il	UAV	<b>Harpy</b>	100	1997	2001
	dom	trg	<b>KTX-2</b>	94	1997	2005 Dev
	Fr	utl	<b>F-406</b>	5	1997	1999
	dom	SAM	<b>Pegasus</b>		1997	1999 Dev
	Il	UAV	<b>Searcher</b>	3	1997	1998
	RF	SAM	<b>Iglia</b>		1997	1999
	RF	ATGW	<b>Metis</b>		1997	1999
	UK	hel	<b>Lynx</b>	13	1997	1999
	Indo	tpt	<b>CN-235</b>	8	1997	1999 Delivery delayed
	US	AEW	<b>B-767</b>	4	1998	Delivery delayed
	dom	DDG	<b>KDX-2</b>	3	1998	2003

Country	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
supplier	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
dom	SAM	<b>M-SAM</b>		1998	2008	Dev
Ge	hel	<b>BO-105</b>	12	1998	1999	
US	AAV	<b>AAV7A1</b>	57	1998	2001	Licence. Following delivery of 103 from US
dom	SPA	<b>XK9</b>	68	1998	1999	
RF	tpt	<b>Be-200</b>	1	1998	2000	
dom	SAM	<b>P-SAM</b>		1998	2003	Dev
dom	SSM	<b>Hyonmu</b>		1999		300km and 500km variants
US	FGA	<b>F-16C/D</b>	20	1999	2003	Follow on order after orders for 120
RF	hel	<b>Ka-32</b>	31	1999	2000	Upgrades
RF	hel	<b>Ka-32T</b>	3	1999	2000	Follow on order expected
US	SAM	<b>ATACMS</b>	111	1999		
US	SAM	<b>RAM</b>	64	1999		Block I
US	SAM	<b>Standard</b>	110	2000		
US	SSM	<b>Harpoon</b>	96	2000		
US	SAM	<b>SM-2</b>		2000		
US	SSK	<b>Type 214</b>	3	2000	2007	
dom	DDG	<b>KDX-3</b>	5	2000	2009	In dev
<b>Malaysia</b>	UK	<b>FF</b>	<b>Lekiu-class</b>	2	1992	1999 2 delivered in 1999
	It	<b>FSG</b>	<b>Assad</b>	4	1995	1997 Originally for Irq. Deliveries 1997–99
	Indo	tpt	<b>CN-235</b>	6	1995	1999
	Ge	OPV	<b>Meko A 100</b>	6	1997	2004 Licence built. Req for 27 over 20 yrs
	RF	FGA	<b>Mig-29</b>	18	1997	1999 Upgrade
	It	trg	<b>MB-339</b>	2	1998	1999
	RF	hel	<b>Mi-17</b>	10	1998	1999
	UK	hel	<b>Super Lynx</b>	6	1999	2001
	Tu	AIFV		211	2000	
	RSA	arty	<b>GS 155mm</b>	22	2000	
<b>Myanmar</b>	PRC	FGA	<b>F-7</b>	21	1996	1998 Following deliveries of 36 1991–96
	PRC	trg	<b>K-8</b>	4	1998	2000
	RF	FGA	<b>MiG-29</b>	10	2001	
<b>New Zealand</b>	Fr	SAM	<b>Mistral</b>	12	1996	1997 Delvery of 2 launchers in late 1997
	US	trg	<b>CT-4E</b>	13	1997	1998 11 delivered. Lease programme
	US	hel	<b>SH-2G</b>	5	1997	2000
	US	tpt	<b>C-130J</b>	5	1999	Lease of 5 to 7. Delayed
	Ca	APC	<b>LAV III</b>	105	2000	2002 Deliveries 2002–04
	US	ATGW	<b>Javelin</b>	24	2000	
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>						
	Indo	hel	<b>BO-105</b>	1	1998	1999
<b>Philippines</b>	ROC	FGA	<b>F-5E</b>	40	1999	
<b>Singapore</b>	dom	AIFV	<b>IFV</b>	500	1991	1999 Two batches: 300 then 200
	dom	OPV	<b>Fearless</b>	12	1993	1996 Deliveries to 1999
	US	FGA	<b>F-16C/D</b>	42	1995	1998 First order for 18, follow-on for 24
	Swe	SSK	<b>Sjoormen</b>	4	1995	2000 2nd delivery due 2001
	dom	LST	<b>Endurance</b>	4	1997	1999 Deliveries to 2000
	RF	SAM	<b>SA-16/SA-18</b>		1997	1998
	US	tkr ac	<b>KC-135</b>	4	1997	2000
	US	hel	<b>CH-47D</b>	8	1997	2000 Follow-on order after 1994 order for 6
	dom		<b>Naval Base</b>	1	1998	2000 In construction at Changi

	Country supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
				↓	↓	↓	↓
	US	cbt hel	<b>AH-64D</b>	12	2000	2003	
	Fr	FFG	<b>Lafayette</b>	6	2000	2005	mod <i>Lafayette</i> . 1st to be built in Fr. Final delivery 2009
	US	FGA	<b>F-16</b>	20	2000	2003	
	Fr	SSM	<b>Exocet MM40</b>		2000		
	US	AAM	<b>AMRAAM</b>	100	2000		Only to be delivered if under military threat
<b>Taiwan</b>	US	FF	<b>Knox</b>	8	1989	1993	Final delivery in 1999
	US	FGA	<b>F-16A/B</b>	150	1992	1997	60 delivered in 1997
	dom	PFM	<b>Jin Chiang</b>	12	1992	1994	8 delivered
	US	SAM	<b>Patriot</b>	6	1993	1997	Completed 1998. Upgrade to PAC-3 standard
	US	tpt	<b>C-130</b>	12	1993	1995	Deliveries continue
	US	MPA	<b>P-3</b>		1996		With <i>Harpoon</i> SSM
	Sgp	recce	<b>RF-5E</b>		1996	1998	Unspecified number of F-5E entered service as RF-5E
	dom	trg	<b>AT-3</b>	40	1997		Order rescheduled
	US	ASW hel	<b>S-70C</b>	11	1997	2000	
	US	hel	<b>OH-58D</b>	13	1998	2001	Following deliveries of 26 1994–95
	US	ASSM	<b>Harpoon</b>	58	1998		
	US	hel	<b>CH-47SD</b>	9	1999	2002	Following deliveries of 7 1993–97
	US	radar	<b>Pave Paws</b>		1999	2002	
	US	LSD	<b>Anchorage</b>	1	1999	2000	USS <i>Pensacola</i> to replace existing 2 LSDs
<b>dom</b>	FF		<b>Chengkung</b>	1	1999	2003	Based on US <i>Perry</i>
	US	AEW	<b>E-2T</b>	4	1999	2002	Following delivery of 4 in 1995
	US	hel	<b>CH-47SD</b>	9	2000		3 plus long lead time for further 6
	US	AAM	<b>AMRAAM</b>	200	2000		Only to be delivered if under military threat
	US	arty	<b>M-109A5</b>	146	2000		
<b>Thailand</b>	Indo	tpt	<b>CN-235</b>	2	1996		Delayed
	It	MHC	<b>Lat Ya</b>	2	1996	1998	Deliveries to December 1999
	dom	corvette		3	1996	2000	2 delivered by 2000
	II	UAV	<b>Searcher</b>	4	1997		
	Fr	APC	<b>VAB NG</b>		1997		Selected to replace 300 M-113. Order delayed
	Fr	sat			1997		Order for recce sat delayed late 1997
	A	LCU		3	1997		
	US	hel	<b>SH-2F</b>	10	1999	2002	
	Ge	FGA	<b>Alpha Jet</b>		1999		Ex -Luftwaffe to replace OV-10
	US	FGA	<b>F-16 A</b>	18	2000	2002	Replacing purchase of F/A-18
	US	hel	<b>UH-60L</b>	2	2000		
<b>Vietnam</b>	II	FGA	<b>MIG-21</b>		1996		Upgrade
	RF	corvette	<b>Taruntul 2</b>	2	1997	1999	Following delivery of 2 <i>Taruntul</i> 1995
	DPRK	SSM	<b>Scud</b>		1999	1999	Probably <i>Scud</i> -Cs; quantity unknown

## Australia Aus

	dollar A\$	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	AS\$	610bn	655bn		
	US\$	399bn	380bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	23,400	24,500		
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.0	3.7		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	1.5	4.5		
<b>Publ Debt</b>	%	26.1	26.6		
<b>Def exp</b>	AS\$	11.9bn	12.2bn		
	US\$	7.8bn	7.1bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	AS\$	11.1bn	12.2bn	12.7bn	
	US\$	7.2bn	7.1bn	6.6bn	
<b>US\$1=A\$</b>		1.53	1.72	1.91	
<b>Population</b>	<b>19,015,000</b>	Asian 4%	Aborigines <1%		
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32		
Men	697,000	680,000	1,497,000		
Women	660,000	646,000	1,452,000		

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 50,700

(incl 7,270 women)

### RESERVES 21,340

Army 17,900 Navy 1,220 Air Force 2,220

## Army 24,150

integrated = formation/unit comprising active and reserve personnel  
(incl 2,600 women)

1 Land HQ, 1 Joint Force HQ, 1 Task Force HQ

(integrated), 1 bde HQ

1 armd regt (integrated), 2 recce regt (1 integrated), 1 SF (SAS) regt, 6 inf bn (2 integrated), 1 cdo bn (integrated), 2 indep APC sqn (1 integrated), 1 med arty regt, 2 fd arty regt (1 integrated), 1 AD regt (integrated), 3 cbt engr regt (1 integrated), 2 avn regt

### RESERVES

1 div HQ, 7 bde HQ, 1 cdo, 2 recce, 1 APC, 1 med arty, 3 fd arty, 3 cbt engr, 2 engr construction regt, 13 inf bn; 1 indep fd arty bty; 1 recce, 3 fd engr sqn; 3 regional force surv units

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 71 *Leopard* 1A3 (excl variants)

LAV 111 ASLAV-25

APC 463 M-113 (excl variants, 364 being upgraded, 119 in store)

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 246 M2A2/L5, 104 Hamel; 155mm: 35 M-198

MOR 81mm: 296

RCL 84mm: 577 Carl Gustav; 106mm: 74 M-40A1

SAM 19 Rapier, 17 RBS-70

AC 3 King Air 200, 2 DHC-6 (all on lease)

HEL 35 S-70 A-9, 38 Bell 206 B-1 *Kiowa* (to be upgraded), 25 UH-1H (armed), 17 AS-350B, 6 CH-47D

### MARINES 15 LCM

SURV 14 RASIT (veh, arty), AN-TPQ-36 (arty, mor)

## Navy 12,500

(incl 990 Fleet Air Arm; 1,970 women)

Maritime Comd, Spt Comd, Trg Comd

BASES Sydney, (Maritime Comd HQ) Stirling, Cairns, Darwin

### SUBMARINES 5

5 Collins SSK with sub-Harpoon USGW and Mk 48 HWT

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 10

DESTROYERS DDG 1 *Perth* (US *Adams*) with 1 SM-1 MR SAM/Harpoon SSM launcher, 2 x 127mm guns, 2 x 3 ASTT (Mk 32 LWT)

### FRIGATES 9

FFG 6

6 *Adelaide* (US *Perry*), with SM-1 MR SAM, Harpoon SSM, 1 x 76mm gun, 2 x 3 ASTT (Mk 32 LWT), 2 S-70B *Sea Hawk* hel

FF 3

3 *Anzac* (Meko 200) with *Sea Sparrow* VLS SAM, 1 x 127mm gun, 6 x 324mm ASTT (Mk 32 LWT), 1 S-70B-2 *Sea Hawk* hel (being replaced by SH-2GA *Super Seasprite*)

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 15

PATROL, OFFSHORE 15 *Fremantle* PCO

### MINE WARFARE 5

### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 5

2 *Rushcutter* MHI, 3 *Huon* MHC, plus 2 *Bandicoot* MSA, 1 *Brolga* MSA

### AMPHIBIOUS 4

1 *Jervis Bay* catamaran (leased until mid-2001)

1 *Tobruk* LST, capacity 500 tps, 2 LCM, 2 LCVP

2 *Kanimbla* (US *Newport*) LPH, capacity 450 tps, 2 LCM, hel 4 Army *Blackhawk* or 3 *Sea King*, no beach-landing capability

plus 5 *Balikpapan* LCH and 4 LCM

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 13

1 *Success* AO, 1 *Westrailia* AO; 1 sail trg, 5 AT, 3 TRV; 2 *Leuwin* AGHS plus 4 craft

### NAVAL AVIATION (Fleet Air Arm) (990)

### EQUIPMENT

no cbt ac, 16 armed hel

### AIRCRAFT

EW 2 BAe-748

### HELICOPTERS

ASW 1 sqn with 16 S-70B-2 *Sea Hawk*

UTL/SAR 1 sqn with 6 AS-350B and 3 Bell 206B, 1 sqn with 7 *Sea King* Mk 50A

**Air Force 14,050**

(incl 2,700 women); 141 cbt ac incl MR, no armed hel  
 2 Comds – Air, Trg  
 Flying hours F-111, 200; F/A-18, 175  
 STK/RECCE GP 2 sqn with 35 F-111 (13 F-111C, 4 F-  
 111A (C), 14 F-111G, 4 RF-111C), 2 EP-3C  
 TAC/FTR GP 3 sqn (plus 1 OCU) with 71 F/A-18 (55 -  
 A, 16-B)  
 TAC TRG 2 sqn with 33 Hawk 127 lead-in ftr trainers  
 FAC 1 flt with 3 PC-9A  
 MP GP 2 sqn with 17\* P-3C, 3 TAP-3B  
 AIRLIFT GP 7 TPT/TKR sqn  
 2 with 24 C-130 (12 -H, 12 -J)  
 1 with 5 Boeing 707 (4 tkrs)  
 2 with 14 DHC-4 (*Caribou*)  
 1 VIP with 5 *Falcon* 900  
 1 with 10 HS-748 (8 for navigation trg, 2 for VIP tpt),  
 2 Beech-200 *Super King Air*, 1 Beech 1900-D  
**TRG** 59 PC-9

**AD** *Jindalee* OTH radar: Radar 1 at Longreach (N.  
 Queensland), Radar 2 at Laverton (W. Australia),  
 third development site at Alice Springs, 3 control  
 and reporting units (1 mobile)

**MISSILES**

ASM AGM-84A, AGM-142  
 AAM AIM-7 *Sparrow*, AIM-9M *Sidewinder*, ASRAAM

**Forces Abroad**

Advisers in Fiji, Indo, Solomon Islands, Th, Vanuatu,  
 Tonga, Western Samoa, Kiribati

**MALAYSIA** Army: ε115; 1 inf coy (on 3-month  
 rotational tours) Air Force: 33; det with 2 P-3C ac

**PAPUA NEW GUINEA**: 38; trg unit

**UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

**EAST TIMOR** (UNTAET): 1,474 incl 17 obs and 4 SA-  
 70A hel **ETHIOPIA/ERITREA** (UNMEE): 2 **EGYPT**  
 (MFO): 26 obs **MIDDLE EAST** (UNTSO): 12 obs  
**PAPUA NEW GUINEA**: 149 (Bougainville Peace  
 Monitoring Group)

**Paramilitary****AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS SERVICE**

ac 3 DHC-8, 3 Reims F406, 6 BN-2B-20, 1 *Strike*  
*Aerocommander* 500 hel 1 Bell 206L-4; about 6 boats

**Foreign Forces**

**US Air Force** 260; **Navy** 40; joint facilities at NW Cape,  
 Pine Gap and Narrungar

**NEW ZEALAND Air Force** 9 navigation trg  
**SINGAPORE** 230; Flying Training School with 27 S-211  
 ac

**Brunei Bru**

		<b>dollar B\$</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>GDP</b>	B\$		10.2bn	10.5bn		
	US\$		6.0bn	6.1bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$		7,800	8,100		
<b>Growth</b>	%		1.8	2.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%		3.2	3.2		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$					
<b>Def exp</b>	B\$		684m	610m		
	US\$		402m	354m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	B\$		€620m	€600m	€484m	
	US\$		365m	348m	267m	
<b>US\$1=B\$</b>			1.7	1.7	1.8	

**Population** **334,000**

Muslim 71%; Malay 67% Chinese 16% non-Malay

indigenous 6%

<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>
Men	16,000	14,000	28,000
Women	15,000	15,000	26,000

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 5,900

(incl 700 women)

**RESERVES** 700

Army 700

**Army** 3,900

(incl 250 women)

3 inf bn • 1 spt bn with 1 armd recce, 1 engr sqn

**EQUIPMENT**

LT TK 20 *Scorpion*

APC 39 VAB

MOR 81mm: 24

RL *Armbrust*

**RESERVES**

1 bn

**Navy** 900

(inc 80 women)

BASE Muara

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 6

MISSILE CRAFT 3 *Waspada* PFM with 2 MM-38 *Exocet*  
 SSM

PATROL, INSHORE 3 *Perwira* PFIs

PATROL, RIVERINE boats

**AMPHIBIOUS** craft only

4 LCU; 1 SF sqn plus boats

## Air Force 1,100

(incl 75 women)  
no cbt ac, 5 armed hel  
HEL 2 sqn

1 with 10 Bell 212, 1 Bell 214 (SAR), 4 S-70A, 1 S-70C (VIP)  
1 with 5 Bo-105 armed hel (81mm rockets)  
TPT 1 sqn with 1 CN-235M  
TRG 1 sqn with 2 SF-260W, 4 PC-7, 2 Bell 206B  
AIR DEFENCE 2 sqn with 12 Rapier (incl *Blindfire*), 16 *Mistral*

## Paramilitary €3,750

GURKHA RESERVE UNIT €2,000+

2 bn  
ROYAL BRUNEI POLICE 1,750  
7 PCI<

## Foreign Forces

UK Army some 1,070; 1 Gurkha inf bn, 1 hel flt, trg school  
SINGAPORE 500; trg school incl hel det (5 UH-1)

## Cambodia Cam

riel r	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	€13.2tr	€12.2tr		
US\$	3.5bn	3.2bn		
<b>per capita</b>	US\$ 725	730		
<b>Growth</b>	% 4.0	4.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 4.1	1.0		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 2.0bn	2.0bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	€670bn	€750bn		
US\$	176m	195m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	€330bn	€460bn	€500bn	
US\$	87m	120m	128m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 1.5m	2.6m	2.7m	
<b>FMA (Aus)</b>	US\$ 0.1m			
<b>US\$1=r</b>	3,807	3,836	3,901	
<b>Population</b>	11,450,000			
Khmer 90% Vietnamese 5% Chinese 1%				
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
<b>Men</b>	645,000	501,000	888,000	
<b>Women</b>	631,000	493,000	865,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** €140,000 (to reduce)

(incl Provincial Forces, perhaps only 19,000 cbt capable)  
*Terms of service* conscription authorised but not implemented since 1993

## Army €90,000

6 Mil Regions (incl 1 special zone for capital) • 22 inf div<sup>a</sup> • 3 indep inf bde • 1 protection bde (4 bn) • 9 indep inf regt • 3 armd bn • 1 AB/SF regt • 4 engr regt (3 fd, 1 construction) • some indep recce, arty, AD bn

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 100+ T-54/-55, 50 PRC Type-59  
LT TK PRC Type 62, 20 PRC Type 64  
RECCE BRDM-2  
APC 160 BTR-60/-152, M-113, 30 OT-64 (SKOT)  
TOWED ARTY some 400: 76mm: M-1942; 122mm: M-1938, D-30; 130mm: Type 59  
MRL 107mm: Type-63; 122mm: 8 BM-21; 132mm: BM-13-16; 140mm: 20 BM-14-16  
MOR 82mm: M-37; 120mm: M-43; 160mm: M-160  
RCL 82mm: B-10; 107mm: B-11  
AD GUNS 14.5mm: ZPU 1/-2/-4; 37mm: M-1939; 57mm: S-60

<sup>a</sup> Inf div established str 3,500, actual str some 1,500 or less

## Navy €3,000

(incl 1,500 Naval Infantry)  
BASES Ream (maritime), Prek Ta Ten (river)  
PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 4

PATROL, COASTAL 2

2 Sov *Stenka* PFC

RIVERINE 2

2 *Kaoh Chhlam* PCR<

NAVAL INFANTRY (1,500)

7 inf, 1 arty bn

## Air Force 2,000

24 cbt act; no armed hel

FTR 1 sqn with 19† MiG-21 (14 -bis, 5 -UM) (up to 9 to be upgraded by IAI: 2 returned but status unclear)

TPT 1 sqn with 2 Y-12, 1 BN-2. 1 VIP sqn (reporting to Council of Ministry) with 2 An-24RV, 1 Cessna 401, 1 Cessna 421, 1 Falcon, 1 AS-350, 1 AS-365

HEL 1 sqn with 14 Mi-8/Mi-17 (incl 1 VIP Mi-8P), 2 Mi-26

RECCE/TRG 5\* L-39 for MiG-21 lead-in trg, 5 Tecnam P-92 for pilot trg/recce

## Provincial Forces some 45,000

Reports of at least 1 inf regt per province, with varying numbers of inf bn with lt wpn

## Paramilitary

POLICE 67,000 (incl gendarmerie)

## China, People's Republic of PRC

yuan Y	1999	2000	2001	2002
GDP <sup>a</sup>	Y 8.2tr	8.9tr		
	US\$ 732bn	794bn		
per capita	US\$ 4,000	4,300		
Growth	% 7.1	7.8		
Inflation	% -1.3	0.4		
Debt	US\$ 154bn	160bn		
Def exp <sup>a</sup>	US\$ £39.5bn	£42bn		
Def bdgt <sup>b</sup>	Y 104.7bn	120.5bn	141.0bn	
	US\$ 12.6bn	14.5bn	17.0bn	
US\$1=Y	8.28	8.28	8.28	
<sup>a</sup> PPP est incl extra-budgetary mil exp				
<sup>b</sup> Def bdgt shows official figures at market rates				
<b>Population</b>	<b>1,293,239,000</b>			
Tibetan, Uighur and other non-Han	8% Xinjiang			
Muslim	c.60% of which Uighur c.44% Tibet Chinese			
c.60% Tibetan c.40%				
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	52,707,000	46,251,000	119,898,000	
Women	50,049,000	43,196,000	112,665,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** some 2,310,000 (being reduced)

(incl about 130,000 MOD staff, centrally-controlled units not included elsewhere; perhaps 1,000,000 conscripts, some 136,000 women)

*Terms of service* selective conscription; all services 2 years

**RESERVES** some 500–600,000

militia reserves being formed on a province-wide basis

## Strategic Missile Forces

### OFFENSIVE (100,000)+

org as 18 launch bdes within 6 msl armies; org varies by msl type; one testing and one trg base

#### ICBM 20+

20+ DF-5A (CSS-4)

First DF-31 (CSS-9) bde reportedly operational

#### IRBM 130-150

20+ DF-4 (CSS-3)

60-80 DF-3A (CSS-2)

50 DF-21 (CSS-5). At least 3 bde deployed

#### SLBM 1 Xia SSBN with 12 CSS-N-3 (JL-1)

SRBM about 25 DF-15 launchers with 160+ msl (CSS-6/M-9) (range 600km). 1 bde deployed

25 DF-11 (CSS-7/M-11) launchers with 175 msl (range 120–300+km). 2 bde deployed

### DEFENSIVE

Tracking stations Xinjiang (covers Central Asia) and Shanxi (northern border)

Phased-array radar complex ballistic-msl early-warning

## Army 1,600,000

(perhaps 800,000 conscripts) (reductions continue)

7 Mil Regions, 28 Provincial Mil Districts, 4 Garrison Comd

21 Integrated Group Armies (3 possibly to disband)

GA: from 40–89,000, equivalent to Western corps, org varies, normally with 2–3 inf div/bde, 1 armd, 1 arty, 1 AAA bde or 2–3 inf, 1 armd div/bde, 1 arty, 1 AAA bde, cbt readiness category varies with 10 GA at Category A and 11 at Category B (reorg to bde structure in progress)

Summary of cbt units

**Group Army** 44 inf div (incl 7 mech inf) 3 with national level rapid-reaction role and at least 9 with regional rapid-reaction role ready to mobilise in 24–48 hours; 9 armd div, 12 armd bde, 13 inf bde, 6 arty div, 3 ATK bde, 20 arty bde, 12 avn regt

**Independent** 5 inf div, 1 armd, 2 inf bde, 1 arty div, 3 arty bde, 4 AAA bde

**Local Forces (Garrison, Border, Coastal)** 12 inf div, 1 mtn bde, 4 inf bde, 87 inf regt/ln

AB (manned by Air Force) £35,000: 1 corps of 3 div

**Support Troops** incl 50 engr, 50 sigs regt

### EQUIPMENT

MBT incl c.8,000 Type-59-I/-II, Type-79, Type-88B, Type-88C, Type-98

LT TK c.1,200 incl Type-63, Type-63A, Type-62/62I

AIFV/APC 5,000 incl 4,000 Type-63A/I/II, some Type-77 (BTR-50PK), Type-89I/II (mod Type-85), WZ-523, Type-92 (WZ-551), Type-86/86A (WZ-501), 100 BMD-3

**TOWED ARTY** 13,000: 100mm: Type-59 (fd/ATK); 122mm: Type-54-1, Type-60, Type-83; 130mm:

Type-59/-59-1; 152mm: Type-54, Type-66, Type-83; 155mm: 300+ Type-88 (WAC-21)

**SP ARTY** 122mm: c.1,000 incl Type-70/-70L, Type-89; 152mm: Type-83

**COMBINED GUN/MOR** 100 2S23 *Nona-SVK*

**MRL** 3,000: 122mm: Type-81, Type-89 SP; 130mm: Type-70 SP, Type-82; 273mm: Type-83; 320mm: Type-96

**MOR** 82mm: Type-53/-67/-W87/-82 (incl SP); 100mm: Type-71 reported; 120mm: Type-55 (incl SP); 160mm: Type-56

**ATGW** 6,500: HJ-73 (*Sagger*-type), HJ-8 (TOW / *Milan*-type), HJ-9

**RL** 62mm: Type-70-1

**RCL** 75mm: Type-56; 82mm: Type-65, Type-78; 105mm: Type-75

**ATK GUNS** 100mm: Type-73, Type-86; 120mm: 300+ Type-89 SP

**AD GUNS** 23mm: Type-80; 25mm: Type-85; 35mm: 50+ Type-90; 37mm: Type-88SP, Type-55/-65/-74;

57mm: Type-59, -80 SP; 85mm: Type-56; 100mm:

Type-59

**SAM** HN-5A/-B/-C (SA-7 type), HN-6, HQ-61A, HQ-7, 26 SA-15 (Tor-M1)

**SURV** *Cheetah* (arty), Type-378 (veh), RASIT (veh, arty)  
AC 2 Y-8  
**HEL** 24 Mi-17, 30 Mi-171, 3 Mi-6, 4 Z-8A, 73 Z-9/-  
WZ-9, 8 SA-342 (with HOT), 20 S-70C2, 20 Z-11  
UAV ASN-104/-105

## RESERVES

(undergoing major re-org on provincial basis): some 500–600,000: 70 inf, arty and AD div, 100 indep inf, arty regt

## DEPLOYMENT

(GA units only)

**North-east** Shenyang MR (Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning MD): €250,000: 4 GA, 1 armd, 10 inf div, 1 armd bde, 1 arty div, some arty bde, 1 ATK bde

**North** Beijing MR (Beijing, Tianjin Garrison, Nei Mongol, Hebei, Shanxi MD): €300,000: 5 GA, 2 armd, 12 inf div, 3 armd, 3 inf bde, 1 arty div, 1 ATK bde

**West** Lanzhou MR (incl Ningxia, Shaanxi, Gansu, Qing-hai, Xinjiang, South Xinjiang MD): €220,000: 2 GA, 1 armd, 4 inf div, 1 armd bde

**South-west** Chengdu MR (incl Chongqing Garrison, Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan, Xizang MD): €180,000: 2 GA, 4 inf, 1 arty div plus 2 armd bde

**South** Guangzhou MR (Hubei, Hunan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan MD): €180,000: 2 GA, 1 armd div, 4 inf bde, 1 arty div. Hong Kong: €7,000: 1 inf bde (3 inf, 1 mech inf, 1 arty regt, 1 engr bn), 1 hel unit

**Centre** Jinan MR (Shandong, Henan MD): €190,000: 3 GA, 2 armd, 7 inf div, 4 inf bde, 1 arty div, some arty bde

**East** Nanjing MR (Shanghai Garrison, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian, Jiangxi, Anhui MD): €250,000: 3 GA, 2 armd, 5 inf div, 3 inf bde, 1 arty div, 1 ATK bde

## Navy €250,000

(incl Coastal Regional Defence Forces, 26,000 Naval Aviation, some 10,000 Marines; some 40,000 conscripts)

### SUBMARINES 69

**STRATEGIC** 1 *Xia* SSBN

**TACTICAL** 67

SSN 5 *Han* (Type 091)

SSG 1 mod *Romeo* (Type S5G), with 6 C-801 (YJ-6, Exocet derivative) ASSM; 533mm TT (test platform)

SSK 61

3 *Song* with YJ 8-2 ASSM (C-802 derivative), 6 × 533mm TT

2 *Kilo*-class (RF Type EKM 877) with 533mm TT

2 *Kilo*-class (RF Type EKM 636) with 533mm TT

3 *Ming* (Type ES5C/D) with 533mm TT

16 imp *Ming* (Type ES5E) with 533mm TT

35 *Romeo* (Type ES3B)† with 533mm TT

**OTHER ROLES** 1 *Golf* (SLBM trials) SS

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 62

**DESTROYERS** 21

DDG 21

2 RF *Sovremenny* with 2 × 4 SS-N-22 *Sunburn* SSM, 2

SA-N-7 *Gadfly* SAM, 2 × 2 130mm guns, 2 × 2

533mm ASTT, 2 ASW mor, 1 Ka-28 hel

1 *Luhai* with 4 × 4 CSS-N-4 SSM, 1 × 8 *Crotale* SAM, 1 × 2 100mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT, 2 Ka-28 hel

2 *Luhu* with 4 × 2 YJ-8/CSS-N-4 SSM, 1 × 8 *Crotale* SAM, 2 × 100mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT, 2 Z-9A (Fr *Panther*) hel

1 *Luda* III with 4 × 2 YJ-8/CSS-N-4 SSM, 2 × 2 130mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT

2 mod *Luda* with 2 × 3 HY-1/CSS-N-2 SSM, 1 × 2 130mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT, 2 Z-9C (Fr *Panther*) hel

13 *Luda* (Type-051) with 2 × 3 CSS-N-2 or CSS-N-4 SSM, 2 × 2 130mm guns, 6 × 324mm ASTT, 2 × 12 ASW RL (2 also with 1 × 8 *Crotale* SAM)

### FRIGATES about 41 FFG

7 *Jiangwei* II with CSS-N-4 *Sardine* SSM, 1 × 8 *Crotale* SAM, 1 × 2 100mm guns, 2 × 6 ASW mor, 1 Z-9A (Fr *Dauphin*) hel

4 *Jiangwei* I with 2 × 3 C-801 SSM, 1 × 6 × HQ-61/CSA-N-1 SAM, 1 × 2 100mm guns, 2 × 6 ASW mor, 1 Z-9C (Fr *Panther*) hel

About 30 *Jianghu*; 3 variants:

About 26 Type I, with 2 × 2 SY-1/CSS-N-1 SSM, 2 × 100mm guns, 4 × 5 ASW mor

About 1 Type II, with 1 × 2 SY-1/CSS-N-1 SSM, 1 × 2 × 100mm guns, 2 × 5 ASW RL, 1 Z-9C (Fr *Panther*) hel

About 3 Type III, with 8 CSS-N-4 SSM, 2 × 2 100mm guns, 4 × 5 ASW RL

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS about 368

#### MISSILE CRAFT 93

5 *Huang* PFM with 6 YJ-8/CSS-N-4 SSM

20 *Houxin* PFM with 4 YJ-8/CSS-N-4 SSM

Some 38 *Huangfeng/Hola* (Sov Osa I-Type) PFM with 4 SY-1 SSM

30 *Houku* (Komar-Type) PFM with 2 SY-1 SSM

#### TORPEDO CRAFT about 16

16 *Huchuan* PHT

#### PATROL CRAFT about 259

**COASTAL** about 118

2 *Haijui* PCC with 3 × 5 ASW RL

About 96 *Hainan* PCC with 4 ASW RL

20 *Haiqing* PCC with 2 × 6 ASW mor

#### INSHORE

about 111

100 *Shanghai* PCI<, 11 *Haizhui* PCI<

#### RIVERINE

about 30<

#### MINE WARFARE

about 39

#### MINELAYERS 1

1 *Wolei*

In addition, *Luda* class DDG, *Hainan*, *Shanghai* PC

and T-43 MSO have minelaying capability

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES

about 38

27 Sov T-43 MSO

7 *Wosao* MSC

3 *Wochang* and 1 *Shanghai* II MSI

plus about 50 Lienyun aux MSC, 4 drone MSI and 42 reserve drone MSI

**AMPHIBIOUS 56**

- 7 *Yukan* LST, capacity about 200 tps, 10 tk
- 3 *Shan* (US LST-1) LST, capacity about 165 tps, 16 tk
- 9 *Yuting* LST, capacity about 250 tps, 10 tk, 2 hel
- 1 *Yudeng* LSM, capacity about 500 tps, 9 tk
- 22 *Yuliang* LSM, capacity about 100 tps, 3 tk
- 13 *Yuhai* LSM, capacity 250 tps, 2tk
- 1 *Yudao* LSM
- craft: 45 LCU, 10 LCAC plus over 230 LCU in reserve

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS about 163**

- 1 *Nanchang* AO, 2 *Fuqing* AO, 33 AOT, 14 AF, 10 AS, 1 ASR, 2 AR; 6 *Qiongsha* AH, 30 tpt, 4 icebreakers, 25 AT/F, 1 hel trg, 1 trg; 33 AGOR/AGOS

**NAVAL AVIATION (26,000)****EQUIPMENT**

471 shore-based cbt ac, 35 armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**

- BBR 7 H-6, 18 H-6D reported with 2 YJ-6/61 anti-ship ALCM; about 50 H-5 torpedo-carrying lt bbr
- FGA some 30 Q-5, 10 JH-7
- FTR some 250 J-6, 40 J-7, 18 J-8/8A, 12 J-8B, 12 J-8D
- RECCE 7 HZ-5
- MR/ASW 4 PS-5 (SH-5), 4 Y-8X
- AEW 4 Y-8
- TRG 53 PT-6, 16\* JJ-6, 4\* JJ-7
- TPT 12 Mi-8

**HELICOPTERS**

- ASW 12 SA-321, 3 Z-8, 12 Z-9C, 8 Ka-28
- TPT 50 Y-5, 4 Y-7, 4 Y-8, 2 YAK-42, 6 An-26

**MISSILES**

- ALCM YJ-6/C-601, YJ-61/C-611, YJ-81/C-801K

(Naval ftr integrated into national AD system)

**MERCHANT FLEET**

1,449 ocean-going ships over 1,000t (incl 252 AOT, 335 dry bulk, 94 container, 15 ro-ro, 4 pax, 749 other)

**COASTAL REGIONAL DEFENCE FORCES**

ε40 indep arty and ε10 SSM regt deployed to protect naval bases, offshore islands and other vulnerable points

- SSM HY-2/C-201/CSS-C-3, HY-4/C-401/CSS-C-7
- AD GUNS 37mm, 57mm

**MARINES (some 10,000)**

2 bde (3 marine, 1 mech inf, 1 lt tk, 1 arty bn); special recce units (third bde reported)

3 Army div also have amph role

**EQUIPMENT**

- LT TK Type-63, Type-63A
- APC Type-77-II
- ARTY 122mm: Type-83
- MRL 107mm: Type-63
- ATGW HJ-8
- SAM HN-5

**DEPLOYMENT AND BASES****NORTH SEA FLEET**

coastal defence from DPRK border (Yalu River) to south of Lianyungang (approx 35°10'N); equates to Shenyang, Beijing and Jinan MR, and to seaward BASES Qingdao (HQ), Dalian (Luda), Huludao, Weihai, Chengshan, Yuchi; 9 coastal defence districts FORCES under review

**EAST SEA FLEET**

coastal defence from south of Lianyungang to Dongshan (approx 35°10'N to 23°30'N); equates to Nanjing Military Region, and to seaward BASES HQ Dongqian Lake (Ninbo), Shanghai Naval base, Dinghai, Hangzhou, Xiangshan; 7 coastal defence districts

**SOUTH SEA FLEET**

coastal defence from Dongshan (approx 23°30'N) to Vn border; equates to Guangzhou MR, and to seaward (including Paracel and Spratly Islands)

BASE Hong Kong, Yulin, Guangzhou

**Air Force 420,000**

(incl strategic forces, 220,000 AD personnel and 160,000 conscripts); some 2,900 cbt ac, some armed hel Flying hours H-6: 80; J-7 and J-8: 100; Su-27: 120

HQ Beijing, 4 Air Corps, each equivalent to a PLA

Group Army - 1 Corps (Changchun), 7 Corps (Nanning), 8 Corps (Fuzhou), 10 Corps (Datong). Eight PLAAF Comd Centres, one per Mil Region plus one in Xinjian District. 44 air divs (32 ftr, 5 bbr, 7 attack, 2 tpt). Up to 4 sqn, each with 10-15 ac, 1 maint unit, some tpt and trg ac, make up an air regt; 3 air regt form an air div. Varying numbers of air divs in the Mil Regions – many in the south-east BBR 1-2 regt with 40 H-5, 3 regt with 110 H-6E/F (some may be nuclear-capable/30 modified to carry YJ-6/C-601 ASUWM), H-6H (could carry future YJ-63)

FTR 300 J-7II/IIA, 50 J-7IIH, 24 J-7 IIM, 100 J-7III, 150 J-7E, 70 J-8A/E, 100 J-8B/D, 70 Su-27, 20 more -27UBK to be delivered by 2002

FGA First 20 of 40 Su-30MKK delivered. 300 Q-5, some 60 regt with 1,500+ J-6/B/D/E

RECCE/ELINT ε290: ε40 HZ-5, 100 JZ-6, some JZ-7, 4 Tu-154M

TPT ε513: incl some 15 Tu-154M, 2 II-18, 14 II-76MD, 300 Y-5, 100 Y-7/An-24/An-26, 48 Y-8/An-12, 15 Y-11, 8 Y-12, 6 Boeing 737-200 (VIP), 5 CL-601 Challenger

TKR 10+ HY-6

HEL some 170: incl 6 AS-332 (VIP), 4 Bell 214, 40 Mi-8, 20 Z-9

TRG ε200: incl HJ-5, JJ-6, 50+ JJ-7, 8+ JL-8, PT-6 (CJ-6) MISSILES

AAM PL-2, PL-5, PL-8, 250+ AA-10, 250+ AA-11, Python 3, 100 AA-12 on order for Su-30MKK

ASM YJ-6/C-601, YJ-61/C-611, YJ-63 expected, YJ-

81K/C-801K  
**UAV** *Chang Hong* 1  
**AD** 10 AD bde (6 mixed AAA/SAM, 4 AAA), 16,000  
 85mm and 100mm guns; 100+ SAM units with 500+  
 HQ-2/2A/2B, 100+ HQ-7, 120 SA-10, 20+ HQ-15 FT-  
 2000

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**DROC** (MONUC): 10 obs **ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**  
**(UNMEE)**: 5 obs **MIDDLE EAST** (UNTSO): 5 obs  
**IRAQ/KUWAIT** (UNIKOM): 11 obs **SIERRA LEONE**  
**(UNAMSIL)**: 6 obs **WESTERN SAHARA** (MINURSO):  
 16 obs

## Paramilitary £1,500,000 active

**PEOPLE'S ARMED POLICE** (Ministry of Public Security)  
 £1,500,000

45 div (14 each with 4 regt, remainder no standard org;  
 with 1-2 div per province) incl Internal security  
 £800,000 Border defence some 100,000 Guards,  
 Comms £69,000

## Fiji Fiji

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	F\$ 3.5bn	3.3bn		
	US\$ 1.8bn	1.5bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 6,100	6,400		
<b>Growth</b>	% 7.0	4.9		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 2.0	2.4		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 262m			
<b>Def exp</b>	F\$ 68m	70m		
	US\$ 35m	32m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	F\$ 54m	58m	58m	
	US\$ 27m	27m	25m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 0.2m	0.2m		
<b>FMA (Aus)</b>	US\$ 3m			
<b>US\$1=F\$</b>	1.98	2.14	2.26	
<b>Population</b>		825,000		
Fijian 51% Indian 44% European/other 5%				
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
<b>Men</b>	46,000	46,000	67,000	
<b>Women</b>	44,000	43,000	64,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** some 3,500  
 (incl recalled reserves)  
**RESERVES** some 6,000  
 (to age 45)

## Army 3,200

(incl 300 recalled reserves)  
 7 inf bn (incl 4 cadre) • 1 engr bn • 1 arty bty • 1  
 special ops coy

### EQUIPMENT

TOWED ARTY 88mm: 4 25-pdr (ceremonial)  
 MOR 81mm: 12  
 HEL 1 AS-355, 1 SA-365

## Navy 300

BASES Walu Bay, Viti (trg)

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 9

#### PATROL, COASTAL/INSHORE 9

3 Kula (Pacific Forum) PCC, 4 Vai (Il Dabur) PCI<, 2  
 Levuka PCI<

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 2

1 Cagi Donu presidential yacht (trg), 1 Tovutu AGHS

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**EAST TIMOR** (UNTAET): 194 **EGYPT** (MFO): 339; 1  
 inf bn(-) **IRAQ/KUWAIT** (UNIKOM): 7 obs  
**LEBANON** (UNIFIL): 587; 1 inf bn **PAPUA NEW  
 GUINEA**: 6 (Bougainville Peace Monitoring Group)

## Indonesia Indo

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	Rp 1,107tr	1,332tr		
	US\$ 140bn	160bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 3,900	4,000		
<b>Growth</b>	% 1.8	4.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 20.5	3.8		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 150bn	144bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	Rp £11.8tr	12.7tr		
	US\$ 1.5bn	1.5bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	Rp 12.2tr	13.0tr	14.3tr	
	US\$ 1,553m	2,271m	1,268m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 0.5m	0.6m	0.4m	
<b>FMA (Aus)</b>	US\$ 4.0m	5.2m		
<b>US\$1=Rp</b>	7,855	8,320	11,277	
<b>Population</b>		216,213,000		
Muslim 87%; Javanese 45% Sundanese 14% Madurese 8% Malay 8% Chinese 3% other 22%				
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
<b>Men</b>	11,037,000	11,208,000	18,278,000	
<b>Women</b>	10,556,000	10,712,000	18,275,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 297,000

## 192 East Asia and Australasia

Terms of service 2 years selective conscription authorised

### RESERVES 400,000

Army cadre units; numbers, str n.k., obligation to age 45 for officers

## Army ε230,000

### Strategic Reserve (KOSTRAD) (30,000)

2 inf div HQ • 3 inf bde (9 bn) • 3 AB bde (9 bn) • 2 fd arty regt (6 bn) • 1 AD arty regt (2 bn) • 2 armd bn • 2 engr bn

### 11 Mil Area Comd (KODAM) (150,000) (Provincial (KOREM) and District (KODIM) comd)

2 inf bde (6 bn) • 65 inf bn (incl 5 AB) • 8 cav bn • 11 fd arty, 10 AD bn • 8 engr bn • 1 composite avn sqn, 1 hel sqn

### Special Forces (KOPASSUS) (ε5,000); 3 SF gp (incl 2 para-cdo, 1 int, 8 counter-terrorist, 1 trg unit)

### EQUIPMENT

LT TK some 275 AMX-13 (to be upgraded), 30 PT-76, 50 Scorpion-90

RECCE 69 Saladin (16 upgraded), 55 Ferret (13 upgraded), 18 VBL

AIFV 11 BMP-2

APC 200 AMX-VCI, 45 Saracen (14 upgraded), 60 V-150 Commando, 22 Commando Ranger, 80 BTR-40, 34 BTR-50PK, 40 Stormer (incl variants)

TOWED ARTY 76mm: 100 M-48; 105mm: 170 M-101, 10 M-56; 155mm: 5 FH 2000

MOR 81mm: 800; 120mm: 75 Brandt

RCL 90mm: 90 M-67; 106mm: 45 M-40A1

RL 89mm: 700 LRAC

AD GUNS 20mm: 125; 40mm: 90 L/70; 57mm: 200 S-60

SAM 51 Rapier, 42 RBS-70

AC 10 NC-212, 2 Commander 680, 3 DHC-5, 18 Pzl-104

HEL 30 Bell 205A, 17 Bo-105, 28 NB-412, 15 Hughes 300C (trg)

## Navy 40,000

(incl ε1,000 Naval Aviation and 12,000 Marines)  
(overall serviceability of whole fleet is low)

### PRINCIPAL COMMAND

#### WESTERN FLEET HQ Teluk Ratai (Jakarta)

BASES Primary Teluk Ratai, Belawan Other 10 plus minor facilities

#### EASTERN FLEET HQ Surabaya

BASES Primary Surabaya, Ujung Pandang, Jayapura Other 13 plus minor facilities

#### MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND (KOLINLAMIL)

controls some amph and tpt ships used for inter-island comms and log spt for Navy and Army (assets incl in Navy and Army listings)

### SUBMARINES 2

SSK 2 *Cakra* (Ge T-209) with 8 × 533mm TT (Ge HWT)

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 17

#### FRIGATES 17

##### FFG 10

6 *Ahmad Yani* (NI Van Speijk) with 2 × 4 Harpoon SSM, 2 × 2 Mistral SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 Wasp hel

3 *Fatahillah* with 2 × 2 MM-38 Exocet SSM, 1 × 120mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT (not *Nala*), 1 × 2 ASW mor, 1 Wasp hel (*Nala* only)

1 *Hajar Dewantara* (trg) with 2 × 2 MM-38 Exocet SSM, 2 × 533mm ASTT, 1 ASW mor

##### FF 7

4 *Samadikun* (US Claud Jones) with 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 324mm ASTT

3 *M. K. Tiyahahu* (UK Tribal) with Mistral SAM, 2 × 114mm guns, 1 × 3 Limbo ASW mor, 1 Wasp hel

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 36

CORVETTES 16 *Kapitan Patimura* (GDR Parchim) FS with SA-N-5 Gecko SAM (in some), 1 × 57mm gun, 4 × 400mm ASTT, 2 ASW RL

MISSILE CRAFT 4 *Mandau* (Ko Dagger) PFM with 4 MM-38 Exocet SSM

TORPEDO CRAFT 4 *Singa* (Ge Lürssen 57m) with 2 × 533mm TT

### PATROL CRAFT 12

#### OFFSHORE 4

4 *Kakap* (Ge Lürssen 57m) PCO with hel deck

#### COASTAL/INSHORE 8

8 *Sibarau* (Aust Attack) PCC plus 18 craft

### MINE WARFARE 12

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 12

2 *Pulau Rengat* (mod NI Tripartite) MCC (sometimes used for coastal patrol)

2 *Pulau Rani* (Sov T-43) MCC (mainly used for coastal patrol)

8 *Palau Rote* (GDR Kondor II)† MSC (mainly used for coastal patrol, 7 non-op)

### AMPHIBIOUS 26

6 *Teluk Semangka* (SK Tacoma) LST, capacity about 200 tps, 17 tk, 2 with 3 hel (1 fitted as AH)

1 *Teluk Amboina* LST, capacity about 200 tps, 16 tk

7 *Teluk Langsa* (US LST-512) LST, capacity 200 tps, 16 tks

12 *Teluk Gilimanuk* (GDR Frosch I/II) LST

Plus about 65 LCM and LCVP

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 15

1 *Sorong* AO, 1 *Arun* AO (UK Rover), 2 Sov *Khobi* AOT, 1 cmd/spt/replenish; 1 AR, 2 AT/F, 1 *Barakuda* (Ge Lürssen Nav IV) presidential yacht; 6 AGOR/AGOS

### NAVAL AVIATION (ε1,000)

### EQUIPMENT

no cbt ac, 18 armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**

MR 9 N-22 *Searchmaster* B, 6 *Searchmaster* L, 10 NC-212 (MR/ELINT), 14 N-22B, 6 N-24, 3 CN-235 MP  
**TPT** 4 *Commander*, 10 NC-212, 2 DHC-5, 20 *Nomad* (6 VIP)

TRG 2 *Bonanza* F33, 6 PA-38

**HELICOPTERS**

ASW 6 *Wasp* HAS-1  
**UTL** 3\* *NAS-332F* (2 non-op), 5\* *NBo-105*, 4\* *Bell-412*, 2 *Mi-17*, 8 *Mi-2*

**MARINES (KORMAR) (12,000)**

1 mne corps gp with 1 mne inf bde, 1 indep mne inf bde • 1 SF bn(-) • 1 cbt spt regt (arty, AD)

**EQUIPMENT**

LT TK 100 PT-76+  
 RECCE 14 BRDM  
 AIFV 10 AMX-10 PAC 90  
 APC 24 AMX-10P, 60 BTR-50P  
**TOWED ARTY** 48: 105mm: 20 LG-1 Mk II; 122mm: 28 M-38  
 MOR 81mm  
 MRL 140mm: 15 BM-14  
 AD GUNS 50+: 40mm: 5 L60/70; 57mm: S-60

**Air Force 27,000**

108 cbt ac, no armed hel; 2 operational cmds (East and West Indo) plus trg cmd

**FGA** 5 sqn

1 with 21 A-4 (18 -E, 1 TA-4H, 2 TA-4J)  
 1 with 10 F-16 (7 -A, 3 -B)  
 2 with 7 *Hawk* Mk 109 and 32 *Hawk* Mk 209 (FGA/ftr)  
 1 with 14 *Hawk* Mk 53 (FGA/trg)

FTR 1 sqn with 12 F-5 (8 -E, 4 -F)

RECCE 1 flt with 12\* OV-10F (only a few op)

MR 1 sqn with 3 Boeing 737-200

TKR 2 KC-130B

**TPT** 4 sqn with 19 C-130 (9 -B, 3 -H, 7 -H-30), 3 L100-30, 1 Boeing 707, 4 Cessna 207, 5 Cessna 401, 2 C-402, 6 F-27-400M, 1 F-28-1000, 2 F-28-3000, 10 NC-212, 1 *Skyvan* (survey), 23 CN-235-110

HEL 3 sqn with 10 S-58T, 10 Hughes 500, 11 *NAS-330*, 5 *NAS-332L* (VIP/CSAR), 4 *NBO-105CD*, 2 Bell 204B

TRG 3 sqn with 39 AS-202, 2 Cessna 172, 22 T-34C, 6 T-41D

**MISSILES**

AIM-9P *Sidewinder*, AGM-65G *Maverick*

**Forces Abroad****UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

CROATIA (UNMOP): 2 obs DROC (MONUC): 5 incl 2 obs GEORGIA (UNOMIG): 4 obs IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 6 obs SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL): 10 obs

**Paramilitary** ε195,000 active**POLICE** (Ministry of Interior) ε195,000

incl 14,000 police 'mobile bde' (BRIMOB) org in 56 coy, incl counter-terrorism unit (*Gegana*)

**EQPT** APC 34 *Tacita*; ac 1 *Commander*, 2 Beech 18, 1 PA-31T, 1 Cessna-U206, 2 NC-212 hel 19 NBO-105, 3 Bell 206

**MARINE POLICE** (12,000)

about 10 PCC, 9 PCI and 6 PCI< (all armed)

**KAMRA** (People's Security) (R)

ε40,000 report for 3 weeks' basic trg each year; part-time police auxiliary

**CUSTOMS**

about 72 PFI<, armed

**SEA COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY** (responsible to Department of Communications)

5 Kujang PCI, 4 Golok PCI (SAR), plus boats

**Opposition****ORGANISASI PAPUA MERDEKA** (OPM) ε150 (100 armed)

**FREE ACEH MOVEMENT** (*Gerakan Aceh Merdeka*) armed wing (AGAM) ε2,000–5,000

**Other Forces**

Militia gps operating in some provinces include:

## a. Muslim

**Laskar Jihad** (Holy war soldiers) Java-based. With ε2,000–3,000 to Ambon in Maluku

**Laskar Sabillah** based west/central Java, south Sumatra

**Front to Defend Islam** based Java/Sumatra

**Muslim Brotherhood, Laskar Mujahidin, Banser** plus eight other gps

## b. Non-Muslim

**Laskar Kristus** based Ambon

**Satgas Golkar** plus 4 other gps

**East Timor**

In accordance with UN Security Council resolution 1272 of 25 Oct 1999 the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) was established to administer the territory and exercise legislative and executive authority during the transition towards independence.

Total UN Transitional Authority (UNTAET) budget in FY2000/01: US\$563m

**Population** ε600,000 plus 200,000 in Indonesia

## Total Armed Forces

Trg began in Jan 2001 with the aim of deploying 1,500 full time personnel and 1,500 reservists by Jan 2004

## Foreign Forces

UN (UNTAET): some 8,077 tps incl 124 obs from 30 countries

## Japan J

yen ¥	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	¥ 495tr	512tr		
	US\$ 4.3tr	4.7tr		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 23,800	24,600		
<b>Growth</b>	% -1.4	1.7		
<b>Inflation</b>	% -0.3	-0.6		
<b>Publ Debt</b>	% 115	123		
<b>Def exp</b>	¥ 4.6tr	4.9tr		
	US\$ 40.8bn	45.6bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	¥ 4.9tr	4.9tr	4.9tr	
	US\$ 43.2bn	45.6bn	40.4bn	
<b>US\$1=¥</b>	113	108	122	
<b>Population</b>	<b>127,014,000 Korean &lt;1%</b>			
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	3,585,000	3,991,000	9,647,000	
Women	3,417,000	3,800,000	9,205,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** some 239,800

(incl 1,500 Central Staffs; some 10,200 women)

**RESERVES** some 47,400

**READY RESERVE** Army (GSDF) some 4,300

**GENERAL RESERVE** Army (GSDF) some 41,300 Navy (MSDF) some 1,000 Air Force (ASDF) some 800

## Ground Self-Defence Force

some 148,700

5 Army HQ (Regional Comds) • 1 armd div • 10 inf div (6 at 7,000, 5 at 9,000 each); 2 inf bde • 2 composite bde • 1 AB bde • 1 arty bde; 2 arty gp • 2 AD bde; 3 AD gp • 4 trg bde (incl 1 spt) • 5 engr bde • 1 hel bde • 5 ATK hel sqn

### EQUIPMENT

MBT some 840 Type-74, some 210 Type-90

RECCE some 90 Type-87

AIFV some 60 Type-89

APC some 180 Type-60, some 340 Type-73, some 230 Type-82

**TOWED ARTY 155mm:** some 480 FH-70

**SP ARTY 155mm:** some 200 Type-75; 203mm: some 90 M-110A2

**MRL 130mm:** some 50 Type-75 SP; 227mm: some 60 MLRS

**MOR incl 81mm:** some 710; 107mm: some 230; 120mm: some 340 (some SP)

**SSM** some 90 Type-88 coastal

**ATGW** some 130 Type-64, some 240 Type-79, some 310 Type-87

**RL 89mm:** some 1,510

**RCL 84mm:** some 2,720 *Carl Gustav*; **106mm:** some 220 (incl Type 60 SP)

**AD GUNS 35mm:** some 30 twin, some 50 Type-87 SP

**SAM** some 310 *Stinger*, some 60 Type 81, some 140 Type 91, some 60 Type 93, some 200 I HAWK

**AC** some 10 LR-1, some LR-2

**ATTACK HEL** some 90 AH-1S

**TPT HEL 3 AS-332L (VIP),** some 50 CH-47J/JA, some V-107, some 160 OH-6D, some 140 UH-1H/J, some 20 UH-60JA

**SURV** Type-92 (mor), J/MPQ-P7 (arty)

## Maritime Self-Defence Force some 44,200

(incl some 9,800 Naval Aviation; and some 1,800 women)

**BASES** Yokosuka, Kure, Sasebo, Maizuru, Ominato

**FLEET** Surface units org into 4 escort flotillas of 8 DD/FF each Bases Yokosuka, Kure, Sasebo, Maizuru

SS org into 2 flotillas Bases Kure, Yokosuka

Remainder assigned to 5 regional districts

### SUBMARINES 16

#### SSK 16

6 *Harushio* with Harpoon USGW, 6 × 533mm TT (J Type-89 HWT)

6 *Yuushio* with Harpoon USGW, 6 × 533mm TT (J Type-89 HWT)

4 *Oyashio* with Harpoon USGW, 6 × 533mm TT

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS some 54

#### DESTROYERS 42

##### DDG 30

4 *Kongou* with 2 × 4 Harpoon SSM, 2 VLS for Standard SAM and ASROC SUGW, 1 × 127mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, hel deck

2 *Hatakaze* with 2 × 4 Harpoon SSM, 1 SM-1-MR SAM, 2 × 127mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW

3 *Tachikaze* with 2 × 4 Harpoon SSM, 1 SM-1-MR SAM, 1 × 127mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW

2 *Takatsuki* (J DD) with 2 × 4 Harpoon SSM, Sea Sparrow SAM, 1 × 127mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW, 1 × 4 ASW RL

8 *Asagiri* (J DD) with 2 × 4 Harpoon SSM, Sea Sparrow SAM, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW, 1 SH-60J hel

11 *Hatsuyuki* (J DD) with 2 × 4 *Harpoon* SSM, *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW, 1 SH-60J hel

**DD 12**

7 *Murasame* with 1 VLS *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 VLS ASROC SUGW, 1 SH-60J hel

2 *Shirane* (J DDH) with *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 × 127mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW, 3 SH-60J hel

2 *Haruna* (J DDH) with 1 × *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 × 127mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW, 3 SH-60J hel

1 *Yamagumo* (J DDH) with 4 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW, 1 × 4 ASW RL

**FRIGATES 12****FFG 9**

6 *Abukuma* (J DE) with 2 × 4 *Harpoon* SSM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW

2 *Yubari* (J DE) with 2 × 4 *Harpoon* SSM, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 4 ASW RL

1 *Ishikari* (J DE) with 2 × 4 *Harpoon* SSM, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 4 ASW RL

**FF 3**

3 *Chikugo* (J DE) with 2 × 76mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 3**

**MISSILE CRAFT 3** *Ichi-Go* (J PG) PHM with 4 SSM-1B

**MINE WARFARE 30****MINE COUNTERMEASURES 30**

2 *Uraga* MCM spt (J MST) with hel deck; can lay mines

3 *Yaeyama* MSO

12 *Hatsushima* MSC

9 *Uwajima* MSC

2 *Sugashima* MSC

2 *Nijima* coastal MCM spt

**AMPHIBIOUS 8**

1 *Osumi* LST, capacity 330 tps, 10 tk, 2 LCAC, (large flight deck)

2 *Miura* LST, capacity 200 tps, 10 tk

1 *Atsumi* LST, capacity 130 tps, 5 tk

2 *Yura* and 2 *Ichi-Go* LSM

Plus craft: 2 LCAC, 11 LCM

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 20**

3 *Towada* AOE, 1 *Sagami* AOE (all with hel deck), 2

AS/ARS, 1 *Minegumo* trg, 1 *Kashima* (trg), 1

*Shimayuki* (trg), 2 trg spt, 8 AGHS/AGOS, 1

icebreaker

**NAVAL AVIATION (c9,800)****ORGANISATION**

7 Air Groups

**AIRCRAFT**

MR 10 sqn (1 trg) with P-3C

EW 1 sqn with EP-3

TPT 1 sqn with YS-11M

SAR 1 sqn with US-1A

TRG 4 sqn with T-5, TC-90, YS-11T

**HELICOPTERS**

ASW 6 land-based sqn (1 trg) with HSS-2B, 4 shipboard sqn with SH-60J

MCM 1 sqn with MH-53E

SAR 2 sqn with S-61, UH-60J

TRG 1 sqn with OH-6D, OH-6DA

**EQUIPMENT**

80 cbt ac; 90 armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**

80 P-3C • several EP-3 • several YS-11M • some 6

YS-11T • 7 US-1A • 36 T-5 • 28 TC-90

**HELICOPTERS**

20 HSS-2B • 60 SH-60J • 10 MH-53E • 3 S-61 • 18

UH-60J • 10 OH-6D • several OH-6DA

**Air Self-Defence Force some 45,400**

some 297 cbt ac, no armed hel, 7 cbt air wings

**Flying hours 150**

FGA 1 sqn with some 35 F-I, 2 sqn with some 20 F-2

**FTR 9 sqn**

7 with some 130 F-15J/DJ

2 with some 50 F-4EJ

RECCE 1 sqn with some 20\* RF-4E/EJ

AEW 1 sqn with some 10 E-2C, 4 Boeing E-767 (AWACS)

EW 2 sqn with 1 EC-1, some 5 YS-11 E

COMBAT TRG 1 sqn with some 10 F-15DJ

**TPT 4 sqn, 4 flt**

3 with some 25 C-1, some 15 C-130H, a few YS-11

1 with a few 747-400 (VIP)

4 flt hy-lift hel with some 15 CH-47J

SAR 1 wg (10 det) with ac some 10 MU-2, some 10 U-125A hel some 10 KV-107, some 20 UH-60J

CAL 1 sqn with a few YS-11, a few U-125-800

TRG 5 wg, 12 sqn with some 32\* T-2, some 43 T-3, some 76 T-4, some 10 T-400

LIAISON some 90 T-4, a few U-4

TEST 1 wg with a few F-15J, some 7 T-4

**AIR DEFENCE**

ac control and warning: 4 wg, 28 radar sites

6 SAM gp (24 sqn) with some 140 Patriot

Air Base Defence Gp with 20mm Vulcan AA guns, Type 81 short-range SAM, Type 91 portable SAM, Stinger SAM

ASM ASM-1, ASM-2

AAM AAM-3, AIM-7 Sparrow, AIM-9 Sidewinder

**Forces Abroad****UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

SYRIA/ISRAEL (UNDOF): 30

**Paramilitary 12,250**

COAST GUARD 12,250 (Ministry of Transport, no cbt role)

PATROL VESSELS some 343

Offshore (over 1,000 tons) 52, incl 1 *Shikishima* with 2 *Super Puma* hel, 2 *Mizuho* with 2 Bell 212, 8 *Soya* with 1 Bell 212 hel, 2 *Izu*, 28 *Shiretoko* and 1 *Kojima* (trg)  
 Coastal (under 1,000 tons) 66 Inshore some 225 patrol craft most<  
 MISC 93: 12 AGHS, 60 nav tender, 14 fire fighting boats, 4 buoy tenders, 3 trg  
 AC 5 NAMC YS-11A, 2 Saab 340, 19 *King Air*, 1 Cessna U-206G  
 HEL 26 Bell 212, 4 Bell 206B, 6 Bell 412, 4 *Super Puma*, 4 Sikorsky S76C

## Foreign Forces

US 38,330: Army 1,600; 1 Corps HQ Navy 5,200; bases at Yokosuka (HQ 7th Fleet) and Sasebo Marines 18,050; 1 MEF in Okinawa Air Force 13,480; 1 Air Force HQ (5th Air Force), 90 cbt ac, 1 ftr wg, 2 sqn with 36 F-16, 1 wg, 3 sqn with 54 F-15C/D, 1 sqn with 15 KC-135, 1 SAR sqn with 8 HH-60, 1 sqn with 2 E-3 AWACS; 1 airlift wg with 16 C-130E/H, 4 C-21, 3 C-9; 1 special ops gp with 4 MC-130P, 4 MC-130E

## Korea, Democratic People's Republic of (North) DPRK

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GNP<sup>a</sup></b>	US\$ 14.7bn	€15bn		
<b>per capita</b>	US\$ 1,000	1,000		
<b>Growth</b>	%			
<b>Inflation</b>	%			
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ €12bn			
<b>Def exp</b>	US\$ €2.1bn	€2.1bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	won €2.96bn	€2.96bn	€2.96bn	
	US\$ 1.3bn	1.3bn	1.3bn	
<b>US\$1=won</b>	2.2	2.2	2.2	
<sup>a</sup> PPP est. GNP is larger than GDP because of remitted earnings of DPRK expatriates in J and ROK				
<b>Population</b>	€24,500,000			
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	1,074,000	908,000	2,504,000	
Women	1,117,000	1,004,000	2,048,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** £1,082,000

*Terms of service* Army 5-8 years Navy 5-10 years Air Force 3-4 years, followed by compulsory part-time service to age 40. Thereafter service in the Worker/ Peasant Red Guard to age 60

**RESERVES** 4,700,000 of which

Army 600,000 Navy 65,000 are assigned to units (see also *Paramilitary*)

## Army £950,000

20 Corps (1 armd, 4 mech, 12 inf, 2 arty, 1 capital defence) • 27 inf div • 15 armd bde • 14 inf • 21 arty • 9 MRL bde

Special Purpose Forces Comd (88,000): 10 *Sniper* bde (incl 2 amph, 2 AB), 12 Lt inf bde (incl 3 AB), 17 recce, 1 AB bn, 'Bureau of Reconnaissance SF' (8 bn)

Army tps: 6 hy arty bde (incl MRL), 1 *Scud* SSM bde, 1 FROG SSM regt

Corps tps: 14 arty bde incl 122mm, 152mm SP, MRL

## RESERVES

40 inf div, 18 inf bde

## EQUIPMENT

MBT some 3,500: T-34, T-54/-55, T-62, Type-59

LT TK 560 PT-76, M-1985

APC 2,500 BTR-40/-50/-60/-152, PRC Type-531,

VTT-323 (M-1973), some BTR-80A

**TOTAL ARTY** (excl mor) 10,400

TOWED ARTY 3,500: 122mm: M-1931/-37, D-74, D-30; 130mm: M-46; 152mm: M-1937, M-1938, M-1943

SP ARTY 4,400: 122mm: M-1977, M-1981, M-1985,

M-1991; 130mm: M-1975, M-1981, M-1991; 152mm: M-1974, M-1977; 170mm: M-1978, M-1989

COMBINED GUN/MOR: 120mm (reported)

MRL 2,500: 107mm: Type-63; 122mm: BM-21, BM-11, M-1977/-1985/-1992/-1993; 240mm: M-1985/-1989/-1991

MOR 7,500: 82mm: M-37; 120mm: M-43 (some SP); 160mm: M-43

SSM 24 FROG-3/-5/-7; some 30 *Scud-C*, *No-dong*

ATGW: AT-1 *Snapper*, AT-3 *Sagger* (some SP), AT-4 *Spigot*, AT-5 *Spandrel*

RCL 82mm: 1,700 B-10

AD GUNS 11,000: 14.5mm: ZPU-1/-2/-4 SP, M-1984 SP; 23mm: ZU-23, M-1992 SP; 37mm: M-1939, M-1992; 57mm: S-60, M-1985 SP; 85mm: KS-12; 100mm: KS-19

SAM £10,000+ SA-7/-16

## Navy £46,000

BASES East Coast Toejo (HQ), Changjon, Munchon, Songjon-pardo, Mugye-po, Mayang-do, Chaho Nodongjagu, Puam-Dong, Najin West Coast Nampo (HQ), Pipa Got, Sagon-ni, Chodo-ri, Koampo, Tasa-ri 2 Fleet HQ

## SUBMARINES 26

SSK 26

22 PRC Type-031/Sov *Romeo* with 533mm TT

4 Sov *Whiskey*† with 533mm and 406mm TT

(Plus some 45 SSI and 21 *Sang-O* SSC mainly used for SF ops, but some with 2 TT, all †)

## PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 3

FRIGATES 3

FF 3

1 *Soho* with 4 SS-N-2 *Styx* SSM, 1 × 100mm gun and hel deck, 4 ASW RL  
 2 *Najin* with 2 SS-N-2 *Styx* SSM, 2 × 100mm guns, 2 × 5 ASW RL

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS some 310

##### CORVETTES 6

4 *Sariwon* FS with 1 × 85mm gun  
 2 *Tral* FS with 1 × 85mm gun

##### MISSILE CRAFT 43

15 *Soju*, 8 Sov *Osa*, 4 PRC *Huangfeng* PFM with 4 SS-N-2 *Styx* SSM, 6 *Sohung*, 10 Sov *Komar* PFM with 2 SS-N-2 *Styx* SSM

##### TORPEDO CRAFT some 103

3 Sov *Shershen* PFT with 4 × 533mm TT

60 Ku Song PHT

40 Sin Hung PHT

##### PATROL CRAFT 158

###### COASTAL 25

6 *Hainan* PFC with 4 ASW RL, 13 *Taechong* PFC with 2 ASW RL, 6 *Chong-Ju* with 1 85mm gun, (2 ASW mor)

###### INSHORE some 133

18 SO-1<, 12 *Shanghai II*<, 3 *Chodo*<, some 100<

##### MINE WARFARE 23

##### MINE COUNTERMEASURES about 23 MSI<

##### AMPHIBIOUS 10

10 *Hantae* LSM, capacity 350 tps, 3 tk

plus craft 15 LCM, 15 LCU, about 100 Nampo LCVP,  
 plus about 130 hovercraft

##### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 7

2 AT/F, 1 AS, 1 ocean and 3 inshore AGHS

##### COASTAL DEFENCE

2 SSM regt: *Silkworm* in 6 sites, and probably some mobile launchers

**GUNS** 122mm: M-1931/-37; 130mm: SM-4-1, M-1992; 152mm: M-1937

## Air Force 86,000

6 air divs, one per mil district:

3 bbr and ftr divs, 2 support ac divs, 1 trg div

Approx 70 full time/contingency air bases

621 cbt ac, ε24 armed hel

Flying hours 30 or less

BBR 3 lt regt with 80 H-5 (II-28)

FGA/FTR 15 regt

3 with 107 J-5 (MiG-17), 4 with 159 J-6 (MiG-19), 4 with 130 J-7 (MiG-21), 1 with 46 MiG-23, 1 with 16 MiG-29, 1 with 18 Su-7, 1 with 35 Su-25, 30 MiG-29 (25 -As, 5 -Us), and 10 more being assembled, to start replacing J-5/J-6

TPT ac ε300 An-2/Y-5 (to infiltrate 2 air force sniper brigades deep into ROK rear areas), 6 An-24, 2 Il-18, 4 Il-62M, 2 Tu-134, 4 Tu-154

HEL ε320. Large hel aslt force spearheaded by 24 Mi-24\*. Tpt/utility: 80 Hughes 500D, 139 Mi-2, 15 Mi-8/

-17, 48 Z-5

TRG incl 10 CJ-5, 7 CJ-6, 6 MiG-21, 170 Yak-18, 35 FT-2 (MiG-15UTI)

##### MISSILES

AAM AA-2 *Atoll*, AA-7 *Apex*

SAM ε45 SA-2 bty, 7 SA-3, 2 SA-5, many thousands of SA-7/14/16

## Forces Abroad

advisers in some 12 African countries

## Paramilitary 189,000 active

##### SECURITY TROOPS (Ministry of Public Security) 189,000

incl border guards, public safety personnel

##### WORKER/PEASANT RED GUARD some 3,500,000 (R)

Org on a provincial/town/village basis; comd structure is bde – bn – coy – pl; small arms with some mor and AD guns (but many units unarmed)

## Korea, Republic of (South) ROK

won	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	won	484tr	516tr	
	US\$	407bn	457bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	13,700	15,000	
<b>Growth</b>	%	10.7	8.8	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	0.8	2.3	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	141bn	136bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	won	14.3tr	€14.4tr	
	US\$	12.0bn	12.8bn	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	won	13.7tr	14.4tr	15.3tr
	US\$	11.6bn	12.8bn	11.8bn
<b>US\$1=won</b>		1,186	1,129	1,297
<b>Population</b>				47,295,000
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	1,780,000	1,916,000	4,359,000	
Women	1,672,000	1,784,000	4,088,000	

## Total Armed Forces

##### ACTIVE 683,000

(incl ε159,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service* conscription Army 26 months Navy and Air Force 30 months; First Combat Forces (Mobilisation Reserve Forces) or Regional Combat Forces (Homeland Defence Forces) to age 33

##### RESERVES 4,500,000

being re-org

**Army 560,000**

(incl 140,000 conscripts)

HQ: 3 Army, 11 Corps (two to be disbanded)  
 3 mech inf div (each 3 bde: 3 mech inf, 3 tk, 1 recce, 1 engr bn; 1 fd arty bde) • 19 inf div (each 3 inf regt, 1 recce, 1 tk, 1 engr bn; 1 arty regt (4 bn)) • 2 indep inf bde • 7 SF bde • 3 counter-infiltration bde • 3 SSM bn with NHK-I/-II (*Honest John*) • 3 AD arty bde • 3 I HAWK bn (24 sites), 2 *Nike Hercules* bn (10 sites) • 1 avn comd with 1 air aslt bde

**RESERVES**

1 Army HQ, 23 inf div

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT 1,000 Type 88, 80 T-80U, 400 M-47, 850 M-48  
 AIFV 40 BMP-3  
 APC incl 1,700 KIFV, 420 M-113, 140 M-577, 200 Fiat 6614/KM-900/-901, 20 BTR-80  
**TOWED ARTY** some 3,500: 105mm: 1,700 M-101, KH-178; 155mm: M-53, M-114, KH-179; 203mm: M-115  
**SP ARTY** 155mm: 1,040 M-109A2, some K-9; 175mm: M-107; 203mm: 13 M-110  
**MRL** 130mm: 156 *Kooryong* (36-tube); 227mm: 29 MLRS (all ATACM capable)  
**MOR** 6,000: 81mm: KM-29; 107mm: M-30  
**SSM** 12 NHK-I/-II  
**ATGW** TOW-2A, *Panzerfaust*, AT-7  
**RCL** 57mm, 75mm, 90mm: M67; 106mm: M40A2  
**ATK GUNS** 58: 76mm: 8 M-18; 90mm: 50 M-36 SP  
**AD GUNS** 600: 20mm: incl KIFV (AD variant), 60 M-167 *Vulcan*; 30mm: 20 B1 HO SP; 35mm: 20 GDF-003; 40mm: 80 L60/70, M-1  
**SAM** 350 *Javelin*, 60 *Redeye*, ε200 *Stinger*, 170 *Mistral*, SA-16, 110 I HAWK, 200 *Nike Hercules*, Chun Ma (reported)  
**SURV RASIT** (veh, arty), AN/TPQ-36 (arty, mor), AN/TPQ-37 (arty)  
**AC** 5 O-1A  
**HEL**  
**ATTACK** 60 AH-1F/-J, 45 Hughes 500 MD, 12 BO-105  
**TPT** 18 CH-47D, 6 MH-47E  
**UTL** 130 Hughes 500, 20 UH-1H, 116 UH-60P, 3 AS-332L

**Navy 60,000**

(incl 25,000 Marines and ε19,000 conscripts)

**BASES** Chinhae (HQ), Cheju, Mokpo, Mukho, Pohang, Pusan, Pyongtaek, Tonghae**FLEET COMMANDS** 3

1st Tonghae (Sea of Japan); 2nd Pyongtaek (Yellow Sea); 3rd Chinhae (Korean Strait)

**SUBMARINES** 19SSK 8 *Chang Bogo* (Ge T-209/1200) with 8 × 533 TT  
 SSI 113 KSS-1 *Dolgorae* (175t) with 2 × 406mm TT8 *Dolphin* (175t) with 2 × 406mm TT**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS** 39**DESTROYERS** 6**DDG** 6

3 *King Kwanggaeto* with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, 1 *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 × 127mm gun, 1 *Super Lynx* hel  
 3 *Kwang Ju* (US *Gearing*) with 2 × 4 *Harpoon* SSM, 2 × 2 × 127mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW, 1 *Alouette III* hel

**FRIGATES** 9FFG 9 *Ulsan* with 2 × 4 *Harpoon* SSM, 2 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT (Mk 46 LWT)**CORVETTES** 2424 *Po Hang* FS with 2 × 3 ASTT; some with 2 × 1 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 84**CORVETTES** 4 *Dong Hae* (ASW) FS with 2 × 3 ASTT**MISSILE CRAFT** 55 *Pae Ku-52* (US *Asheville*) PFM, 2 × 2 *Harpoon* SSM, 1 × 76mm gun**PATROL, INSHORE** 7575 *Kilurki-11* (*Sea Dolphin*) 37m PFI**MINE WARFARE** 15**MINELAYERS** 11 *Won San* ML**MINE COUNTERMEASURES** 146 *Kan Keong* (mod It *Lerici*) MHC8 *Kum San* (US MSC-268/289) MSC**AMPHIBIOUS** 144 *Alligator* (RF) LST, capacity 7007 *Un Bong* (US LST-511) LST, capacity 200 tps, 16 tk3 *Ko Mun* (US LSM-1) LSM, capacity 50 tps, 4 tk

Plus about 36 craft; 6 LCT, 10 LCM, about 20 LCVP

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS** 14

3 AOE, 2 spt AK, 2 AT/F, 2 salv/div spt, 1 ASR,  
 about 4 AGHS (civil-manned, Ministry of Transport-funded)

**NAVAL AVIATION****EQUIPMENT**

16 cbt ac; 36 armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**ASW 8 S-2E, 8 P-3C *Orion*MR 5 *Cessna* F406**HELICOPTERS**13 *Super Lynx* Mk 100, 17 *Super Lynx* Mk 99, 6 SA316 *Alouette III***MARINES** (25,000)

2 div, 1 bde • spt units

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT 60 M-47

AAV 60 LVTP-7, 42 AAV-7A1

**TOWED ARTY** 105mm, 155mmSSM *Harpoon* (truck-mounted)

## Air Force 63,000

3 Cmds (Ops, Logs, Trg), Tac Airlift Wg and Composite Wg are all responsible to ROK Air Force HQ. Ops Comd controls Anti-Aircraft Artillery Cmd, Air Traffic Centre and tac ftr wgs.

555 cbt ac, no armed hel

**FTR/FGA** 7 tac ftr wgs

2 with 160 F-16C/D

3 with 195 F-5E/F

2 with 130 F-4D/E

**CCT** 1 wg with 22\* A-37B

**FAC** 1 wg with 20 O-1A, 10 O-2A

**RECCE** 1 gp with 18\* RF-4C, 5\* RF-5A

**SAR** 1 hel sqn, 5 UH-1H, 4 Bell-212

**TAC AIRLIFT WG** ac 2 BAe 748 (VIP), 1 Boeing 737-300 (VIP), 1 C-118, 10 C-130H, 15 CN-235M hel 6 CH-47, 3 AS-332, 3 VH-60

**TRG** 25\* F-5B, 50 T-37, 30 T-38, 25 T-41B, 18 Hawk Mk-67

**UAV** 3 *Searcher*, 100 *Harpy*

**MISSILES**

ASM AGM-65A *Maverick*, AGM-88 HARM, AGM-130, AGM-142

AAM AIM-7 *Sparrow*, AIM-9 *Sidewinder*, AIM-120B AMRAAM

SAM Nike-Hercules, I HAWK, Javelin, Mistral

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**EAST TIMOR (UNTAET)**: 440 **GEORGIA (UNOMIG)**: 3 obs **INDIA/PAKISTAN (UNMOGIP)**: 9 obs **WEST-ERN SAHARA (MINURSO)**: 20

## Paramilitary ε4,500 active

**CIVILIAN DEFENCE CORPS** 3,500,000 (R) (to age 50)

**MARITIME POLICE** ε4,500

**PATROL CRAFT** 81

**OFFSHORE** 10

3 *Mazinger* (HDP-1000) (1 CG flagship), 1 *Han Kang* (HDC-1150), 6 *Sea Dragon/Whale* (HDP-600)

**COASTAL** 33

22 *Sea Wolf/Shark*, 2 *Bukhansan*, 7 *Hyundai*-type, 2 *Bukhansan*

**INSHORE** 38

18 *Seagull*, about 20<, plus numerous boats

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS** 3 salvage

HEL 9 Hughes 500

## Foreign Forces

US 36,520: Army 27,200; 1 Army HQ, 1 inf div Navy 300 **Air Force** 8,920: 1 HQ (7th Air Force); 90 cbt ac, 2 ftr wg; 3 sqn with 72 F-16, 1 sqn with 6 A-10, 12 OA-10, 1 special ops sqn with 5MH-53J **USMC** 100

## Laos Lao

	kip	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	kip	6.8tr	13.4tr		
	US\$	1.0bn	1.7bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	2,600	2,800		
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.8	6.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	128	27.1		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	2.5bn			
<b>Def exp</b>	kip	€156bn	€150bn		
	US\$	22m	19.7m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	kip	€110bn	€107bn	€120bn	
	US\$	15m	15.5m	15.8m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	4.0m	1.5m	1.5m	
<b>US\$1=kip</b>		7,102	7,600	7,600	
<b>Population</b>					5,564,000
<b>lowland Lao Loum</b>	68%	<b>upland Lao Theung</b>	22%		
<b>highland Lao Soung</b> incl Hmong and Yao	9%	Chinese			
and Vietnamese	1%				
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32		
<b>Men</b>	325,000	253,000	389,000		
<b>Women</b>	319,000	249,000	388,000		

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** ε29,100

*Terms of service* conscription, 18 months minimum

## Army 25,600

4 Mil Regions • 5 inf div • 7 indep inf regt • 1 armd, 5 arty, 9 AD arty bn • 3 engr (2 construction) regt • 65 indep inf coy • 1 lt ac liaison flt

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 30 T-54/-55, T-34/85

LT TK 25 PT-76

APC 30 BTR-40/-60, 40 BTR-152

TOWED ARTY 75mm: M-116 pack; 105mm: 25 M-101; 122mm: 40 M-1938 and D-30; 130mm: 10 M-46; 155mm: M-114

MOR 81mm; 82mm; 107mm: M-2A1, M-1938; 120mm: M-43

RCL 57mm: M-18/A1; 75mm: M-20; 106mm: M-40; 107mm: B-11

AD GUNS 14.5mm: ZPU-1/-4; 23mm: ZU-23, ZSU-23-4 SP; 37mm: M-1939; 57mm: S-60

## (Army Marine Section ε600)

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS some 16

**PATROL, RIVERINE** some 16

some 12 PCR<, 4 LCM, plus about 40 boats

## 200 East Asia and Australasia

### Air Force 3,500

14† cbt ac; no armed hel

FGA 2 sqn with some 12 MiG-21bis/2-UMs (serviceability in doubt)

TPT 1 sqn with 4 An-2, 5 An-24, 3 An-26, 1 Yak-40 (VIP), 1 An-74

HEL 1 sqn with 1 Mi-6, 9 Mi-8, 12 Mi-17, 3 SA-360, 1 Ka-32T (5 more on order), 1 Mi-26

TRG 8 Yak-18

AAM AA-2 Atoll†

### Paramilitary

#### MILITIA SELF-DEFENCE FORCES 100,000+

village 'home-guard' org for local defence

### Opposition

Numerous factions/groups; total armed str: ε2,000

**United Lao National Liberation Front (ULNLF)**

largest group

## Malaysia Mal

ringgit RM	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>				
RM	299bn	337bn		
US\$	78bn	88bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	10,600	12,900	
<b>Growth</b>	%	5.4	5.7	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.8	1.5	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	48bn	41bn	
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	RM	12.0bn	10.5bn	
	US\$	3.2bn	2.8bn	
<b>Def bdgt<sup>b</sup></b>	RM	6.9bn	6.0bn	7.3bn
	US\$	1.8bn	1.6bn	1.9bn
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.7m	0.7m	0.7m
<b>FMA (Aus)</b>	US\$	4.2m		
<b>US\$1=RM</b>		3.8	3.8	3.8

<sup>a</sup> Incl procurement and def industry exp

<sup>b</sup> Excl procurement allocation in 1999 and 2000

**Population** 22,092,000

**Muslim** 54%; **Malay and other indigenous** 64%

**Chinese** 27% **Indian** 9%; **Sabah and Sarawak non-Muslim Bumiputras** form the majority of the

population; 1,000,000+ **Indonesian** and **Filipino** illegal immigrants in 1997

Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	1,293,000	1,056,000	1,791,000
Women	1,230,000	1,007,000	1,730,000

### Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 100,500

### RESERVES 42,800

Army 40,000 Navy 2,200 Air Force 600

### Army 80,000

2 Mil Regions • 1 HQ fd comd, 4 area comd (div) • 1 mech inf, 11 inf bde • 1 AB bde (3 AB bn, 1 lt arty regt, 1 lt tk sqn – forms Rapid Deployment Force)

Summary of combat units

5 armd regt • 36 inf bn • 3 AB bn • 5 fd arty, 1 AD arty, 5 engr regt

1 SF regt (3 bn)

AVN 1 hel sqn

### RESERVES

Territorial Army 1 bde HQ; 12 inf regt, 4 highway sy bn

### EQUIPMENT

LT TK 26 *Scorpion* (90mm)

RECCE 162 SIBMAS, 140 AML-60/-90, 92 *Ferret* (60 mod)

APC 111 KIFV (incl variants), 184 V-100/-150 *Commando*, 25 *Stormer*, 459 *Condor* (150 upgraded), 37 M-3 *Panhard*

**TOWED ARTY** 105mm: 130 Model 56 pack, 40 M-102A1 (f in store); 155mm: 12 FH-70, some G5 (being delivered)

MOR 81mm: 300

ATGW SS-11, *Eryx*

RL 89mm: M-20; 92mm: FT5

RCL 84mm: *Carl Gustav*; 106mm: 150 M-40

AD GUNS 35mm: 24 GDF-005; 40mm: 36 L40/70

SAM 48 *Javelin*, *Starburst*

HEL 9 SA-316B

ASLT CRAFT 165 *Damen*

### Navy 12,500

(incl 160 Naval Air)

Fleet Operations Comd (HQ Lumut)

Naval Area 1 Kuantan Naval Area 2 Labuan plus trg base at Pengelih (new base being built at Sepanggar Bay, Sabah)

### SUBMARINES 0

but 2 *Zwaardvuis* (NL) SSK in Mal but not in service

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 4

#### FRIGATES 4

FFG 2 *Lekiu* with 8 × MM-40 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 16 VLS *Seawolf* SAM, 6 × 324mm ASTT

FF 2 (both used for training)

1 *Hang Tuah* (UK *Mermaid*) with 1 × 57mm gun, 1 × 3 Limbo ASW mor, hel deck

1 *Rahmat* with 1 × 114mm gun, 1 × 3 ASW mor, hel deck

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 41

#### CORVETTES 6

4 *Laksamana* (It *Assad*) FSG with 6 OTO *Melara* SSM, 1 *Selenia* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 6 × 324mm ASTT

2 *Kasturi* (FS 1500) FS with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 100mm gun, 2 × 2 ASW mor, hel deck

#### MISSILE CRAFT 8

4 *Handalan* (*Swe Spica*) PFM with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 57mm gun

4 *Perdana* (*Fr Combattante II*) PFM with 2 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 57mm gun

#### PATROL CRAFT 27

OFFSHORE 2 *Musytari* PCO with 1 × 100mm gun, hel deck

#### COASTAL/INSHORE 25

6 *Jerong* PFC, 4 *Sabah* PCC, 14 *Kris* PCC, 1 *Kedah* PCI <

#### MINE WARFARE 4

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 4

4 *Mahamiru* (mod It *Lericci*) MCO plus 1 diving tender (inshore)

#### AMPHIBIOUS 1

1 *Sri Inderapura* (US *Newport*) LST, capacity 400 tps, 10 tk

Plus 115 craft: LCM/LCP/LCU

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 4

2 log/fuel spt, 2 AGOR/AGOS

#### NAVAL AVIATION (160)

##### EQUIPMENT

9 armed hel

##### HELICOPTERS

6 *Wasp* HAS-1, 3 *Super Lynx*

##### SPECIAL FORCES

1 Naval Commando Unit

## Air Force 8,000

71 cbt ac, no armed hel; 4 Air Div

Flying hours 60

FGA 4 sqn

3 with 8 *Hawk* 108, 17 *Hawk* 208, 9 MB-339

1 with 8 F/A-18D

FTR 2 sqn with 15 MiG-29N, 2 MiG-29U

MR 1 sqn with 4 Beech-200T

TRANSPORT 4 sqn

1 with 6 CN-235

1 with 5 C-130H

1 with 6 C-130H-30, 1 C-130H-MP, 2 KC-130H (tkr), 9 Cessna 402B (2 modified for aerial survey)

1 with ac 1 *Falcon*-900 (VIP), 1 Bombardier Global Express, 1 F-28 hel 2 S-61N, 1 Agusta-109, 2 S-70A

HEL 3 tpt/SAR sqn with 31 S-61A, 15 SA-316A/B, 2 Mi-17 (firefighting)

##### TRAINING

AC 20 MD3-160, 34 PC-7 (12\* wpn trg)

HEL 8 SA-316

#### MISSILES

AAM AIM-7 *Sparrow*, AIM-9 *Sidewinder*, AA-10

*Alamo*, AA-11 *Archer*

ASM AGM-65 *Maverick*, AGM-84D *Harpoon*

#### AIRFIELD DEFENCE

1 field sqn

SAM 1 sqn with *Starburst*

## Forces Abroad

#### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

EAST TIMOR (UNTAET): 35 incl 15 obs ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 12 incl 7 obs DROC (MONUC):

18 incl 7 obs IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 6 obs

SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL): 10 obs WESTERN

SAHARA (MINURSO): 13 obs

## Paramilitary €20,100

#### POLICE-GENERAL OPS FORCE 18,000

5 bde HQ: 21 bn (incl 2 Aboriginal, 1 Special Ops Force), 4 indep coy

EQPT €100 Shorland armd cars, 140 AT-105 *Saxon*, €30 SB-301 APC

#### MARINE POLICE about 2,100

BASES Kuala Kemaman, Penang, Tampoi, Kuching, Sandakan

#### PATROL CRAFT, INSHORE 30

15 *Lang Hitam* (38m) PFI, 6 *Sangitan* (29m) PFI, 9 improved PX PFI, plus 6 tpt, 2 tugs, 120 boats

#### POLICE AIR UNIT

ac 6 Cessna *Caravan* I, 4 Cessna 206, 7 PC-6 hel 1 Bell 206L, 2 AS-355F

#### AREA SECURITY UNITS (aux General Ops Force) 3,500

89 units

#### BORDER SCOUTS (in Sabah, Sarawak) 1,200

#### PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER CORPS (RELA) 240,000

some 17,500 armed

#### CUSTOMS SERVICE

#### PATROL CRAFT, INSHORE 8

6 *Perak* (Vosper 32m) armed PFI, 2 *Combatboat* 90H PFI, plus about 36 craft

## Foreign Forces

AUSTRALIA 148: Army 115; 1 inf coy Air Force 33; det with 2 P-3C ac

## Mongolia Mgl

tugrik t	1999	2000	2001	2002
GDP t	1.0tr	1.0tr		
US\$	980m	1.0bn		
per capita US\$	2,100	2,200		
Growth %	3.5	3.5		
Inflation %	7.3	11.6		
Debt US\$	890m	935m		

contd		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Def exp</b>	t	19.3bn	€20bn		
	US\$	19m	19.6m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	t	19.7bn	25.1bn	33.3bn	
	US\$	21m	24.6m	30.2m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.4m	0.5m	0.5m	
<b>US\$1=t</b>		1,021	1,018	1,091	

**Population** 2,731,000

Kazak 4% Russian 2% Chinese 2%

Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	161,000	142,000	237,000
Women	155,000	136,000	228,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 9,100

(incl 300 construction tps and 500 Civil Defence (see *Paramilitary*); 4,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service* conscription: males 18–28 years, 1 year

### RESERVES 137,000

Army 137,000

### Army 7,500

(incl 4,000 conscripts)

7 MR bde (all under str) • 1 arty bde • 1 lt inf bn (rapid-deployment) • 1 AB bn

#### EQUIPMENT

MBT 650 T-54/-55/-62

RECCE 120 BRDM-2

AIFV 400+ BMP-1

APC 250+ BTR-60

TOTAL ARTY €920 (incl ATK and AD Guns)

TOWED ARTY €300: 122mm: M-1938/D-30;

130mm: M-46; 152mm: ML-20

MRL 122mm: 130 BM-21

MOR 140: 82mm, 120mm, 160mm

ATK GUNS 200 incl: 85mm: D-44/D-48; 100mm: BS-3, MT-12

### Air Defence 800

9 cbt ac; 11 armed hel

Flying hours 22

2 AD regt

FTR 1 sqn with 8 MiG-21, 1 Mig-21U

ATTACK HEL 11 Mi-24

TPT (Civil Registration) 15 An-2, 12 An-24, 3 An-26, 1 An-30, 2 Boeing 727, 1 Airbus A310-300

AD GUNS: 150: 14.5mm: ZPU-4; 23mm: ZU-23, ZSU-23-4; 57mm: S-60

SAM 250 SA-7

### Paramilitary 7,200 active

BORDER GUARD 6,000 (incl 4,700 conscripts)

INTERNAL SECURITY TROOPS 1,200 (incl 800 conscripts) 4 gd units

CIVIL DEFENCE TROOPS (500)

CONSTRUCTION TROOPS (300)

## Myanmar My

kyat K		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP<sup>a</sup></b>	K	1,559bn	2,330bn		
	US\$	29bn	37bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,200	1,400		
<b>Growth</b>	%	7.0	5.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	18.4	10.3		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	6.0bn	5.7bn		
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	K	31bn	32bn		
	US\$	2.0bn	2.1bn		
<b>Def bdgt<sup>a</sup></b>	K	31.8bn			
	US\$	1.7bn	€1.7bn	€1.7bn	
<b>US\$1=K</b>		6.35	6.25	6.6	

<sup>a</sup> PPP est

Population	45,381,000
Burmese	68%
Shan	9%
Karen	7%
Rakhine	4%
Chinese	
3% Other	
Chin, Kachin, Kayan, Lahu, Mon, Palaung, Pao, Wa, 9%	
Age	13-17
Men	2,760,000
Women	2,685,000
	2,426,000
	4,414,000
	2,386,000
	4,343,000

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** some 444,000 reported (incl People's Police Force and People's Militia – see *Paramilitary*)

### Army 325,000

10 lt inf div (each 3 tac op comd (TOC))

12 Regional Comd (each with 10 regt)

32 TOC with 145 garrison inf bn

Summary of cbt units

245 inf bn • 7 arty bn • 4 armd bn • 2 AA arty bn

#### EQUIPMENT†

MBT 100 PRC Type-69II

LT TK 105 Type-69 (€60 serviceable)

RECCE 45 Ferret, 40 Humber, 30 Mazda (local manufacture)

APC 20 Hino (local manufacture), 250 Type-85

TOWED ARTY 76mm: 100 M-1948; 88mm: 50 25-pdr; 105mm: 96 M-101; 122mm: 130mm: 16 M-46; 140mm: 5.5in; 155mm: 16 Soltam

MRL 107mm: 30 Type-63

MOR 81mm; 82mm: Type-53; 120mm: Type-53, 80 Soltam  
 RCL 84mm: 500 *Carl Gustav*; 106mm: M40A1  
 ATK GUNS 60: 57mm: 6-pdr; 76.2mm: 17-pdr  
 AD GUNS 37mm: 24 Type-74; 40mm: 10 M-1;  
 57mm: 12 Type-80  
 SAM HN-5A (reported), SA-16

## Navy† 10,000

(incl 800 Naval Infantry)

BASES Bassein, Mergui, Moulmein, Seikyi, Yangon (Monkey Point), Sittwe

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 68

#### CORVETTES 2†

1 *Yan Taing Aung* (US PCE-827) FST with 1 × 76mm gun

1 *Yan Gyi Aung* (US Admirable MSF) FST with 1 × 76mm gun

MISSILE CRAFT 6 *Houxin* PFM with 4 C-801 SSM

PATROL, OFFSHORE 3 *In Daw* (UK *Osprey*) PCO

PATROL, COASTAL 10 *Yan Sit Aung* (PRC *Hainan*)

PCC

#### PATROL, INSHORE 18

12 US PGM-401/412, 3 FRY PB-90 PFI<, 3 *Swift* PCI 421

#### PATROL, RIVERINE about 29

2 *Nawarat*, 2 imp FRY Y-301 and 10 FRY Y-301, about 15<, plus some 25 boats

#### AMPHIBIOUS craft only

1 LCU, 10 LCM

#### SUPPORT 9

6 coastal tpt, 1 AOT, 1 diving spt, 1 buoy tender, plus 6 boats

#### NAVAL INFANTRY (800) 1 bn

## Air Force 9,000

113 cbt ac, 29 armed hel

FTR 3 sqn with 50 F-7, 10 FT-7

(10 MiG-29 (incl 2 29-UB) or order)

FGA 2 sqn with 22 A-5M

CCT 2 sqn with 12 PC-7, 9 PC-9, 10 *Super Galeb* G4

TPT 1 sqn with 3 F-27, 4 FH-227, 5 PC-6A/-B, 2 Y-8D

LIAISON/TRG 4 Cessna 180, 1 Cessna Citation II, 12 K-8

HEL 4 sqn with 12 Bell 205, 6 Bell 206, 9 SA-316, 18\* Mi-2, 11\* Mi-17, 10 PZL W-3 Sokol

## Paramilitary £100,250

PEOPLE'S POLICE FORCE 65,000

PEOPLE'S MILITIA 35,000

PEOPLE'S PEARL AND FISHERY MINISTRY £250

11 patrol boats (3 *Indaw* (Dk *Osprey*) PCC, 3 US *Swift* PGM PCI, 5 Aus *Carpentaria* PCI<)

## Opposition and Former Opposition

### GROUPS WITH CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENTS

UNITED WA STATE ARMY (UWSA) £12,000 Area Wa hills between Salween river and PRC border; formerly part of Communist Party of Burma (CPB)

KACHIN INDEPENDENCE ARMY (KIA) some 8,000 Area northern My, incl Kuman range. Reached cease-fire agreement with govt in Oct 1993

MONG THAI ARMY (MTA) (formerly Shan United Army) £3,000+ Area along Th border and between Lashio and PRC border

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE ARMY (NDAA) 1,000 Area north-east Shan state

MON NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMY (MNLA) £1,000 Area on Th border in Mon state

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE ARMY (NDAA) £1,000 Area eastern corner of Shan state on PRC-Lao border; formerly part of CPB

PALAUNG STATE LIBERATION ARMY (PSLA) £700 Area hill tribesmen north of Hsipaw

NEW DEMOCRATIC ARMY (NDA) £500 Area along PRC border in Kachin state; former CPB

DEMOCRATIC KAREN BUDDHIST ORGANISATION (DKBO) £100–500 armed

### GROUPS STILL IN OPPOSITION

SHAN STATE ARMY (SSA) £3,000 Area Shan state

KAREN NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMY (KNLA) £4,000 Area based in Th border area; political wg is Karen National Union (KNU)

ALL BURMA STUDENTS DEMOCRATIC FRONT £2,000

KARENNI ARMY (KA) >1,000 Area Kayah state, Th border

## New Zealand NZ

	dollar NZ\$	1999	2000	2001	2002
GDP	NZ\$	99bn	107bn		
	US\$	51bn	53bn		
per capita	US\$	18,400	19,100		
Growth	%	4.5	3.5		
Inflation	%	-0.1	2.6		
Publ debt	%	36.7	31		
Def exp	NZ\$	1.6bn	1.6bn		
	US\$	824m	804m		
Def bdgt	NZ\$	1.6bn	1.6bn	1.6bn	
	US\$	824m	804m	678m	
US\$1=NZ\$		1.92	1.99	2.36	

Population 3,928,000

Maori 15% Pacific Islander 6%

Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	132,000	126,000	290,000
Women	124,000	122,000	278,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 9,230

(incl some 1,340 women)

### RESERVES some 5,490

**Regular** some 2,410 Army 1,550 Navy 850 Air Force 10  
**Territorial** 3,080 Army 2,650 Navy 390 Air Force 40

## Army 4,450

(incl 550 women)

1 Land Force Comd HQ • 2 Land Force Gp HQ • 1 APC/Recces regt (-) • 2 inf bn • 1 arty regt (2 fd bty, 1 AD tp) • 1 engr regt (-) • 2 SF sqn (incl 1 reserve)

### RESERVES

**Territorial Force** 6 Territorial Force Regional Trg regt (each responsible for providing trained individuals for top-up and round-out of deployed forces)

### EQUIPMENT

LT TK 8 *Scorpion* (for disposal)  
 APC 56 M-113 (plus 21 variants)  
**TOWED ARTY 105mm:** 24 *Hamel*  
 MOR 81mm: 50  
 ATGW some *Javelin*  
 RL 94mm: LAW  
 RCL 84mm: 63 *Carl Gustav*  
 SAM 12 *Mistral*  
 SURV *Cymbeline* (mor)

## Navy 1,980

(incl 360 women)

**BASE** Auckland (Fleet HQ)

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 3

#### FRIGATES 3

FF 3  
 2 *Anzac* with 8 *Sea Sparrow* VLS SAM, 1 × 127mm gun, 6 × 324mm TT, 1 SH-2F hel  
 1 *Canterbury* (UK *Leander*) with 2 × 114mm guns, 6 × 324mm ASTT, 1 SH-2F hel

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 4

4 *Moa* PCI (reserve trg)

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 7

1 *Endeavour* AO; 1 trg, 1 sail trg, 1 diving spt; 1 *Resolution* (US *Stalwart*) AGHS, 2 inshore AGHS

### NAVAL AVIATION

### EQUIPMENT

3 armed hel

### HELICOPTERS

3 SH-2F *Sea Sprite* (see Air Force)

## Air Force 2,800

(incl 430 women); 40 cbt ac, no armed hel

Flying hours A-4: 180

### AIR COMMAND

FGA 2 sqn with 17 A-4K/TA-4K. To disband by Dec 2001

MR 1 sqn with 6\* P-3K *Orion*

LIGHT ATTACK/TRG 1 sqn for *ab initio* and ftr lead-in trg with 17\* MB-339C. To disband by Dec 2001

ASW/ASUW 3 SH-2F (Navy-assigned)

TPT 2 sqn

ac 1 with 5 C-130H, 2 Boeing 727

hel 1 with 14 UH-1H, 5 Bell 47G (trg)

TRG 1 sqn with 13 CT-4E

### MISSILES

ASM AGM-65B/G *Maverick*

AAM AIM-9L *Sidewinder*

## Forces Abroad

AUSTRALIA 9 navigation trg

SINGAPORE 11; spt unit

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

BOSNIA (SFOR II): 27 CAMBODIA (CMAC): 2

CROATIA (UNMOP): 2 obs EAST TIMOR

(UNTAET): 669 incl 8 obs EGYPT (MFO): 26 MIDDLE

EAST (UNTSO): 7 obs PAPUA NEW GUINEA: 19

(Bougainville Peace Monitoring Group) SIERRA

LEONE (UNAMSIL): 2 obs

## Papua New Guinea PNG

kina K	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b> K	8.7bn	11bn		
	US\$	3.2bn	4.5bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	2,800	2,800	
<b>Growth</b> %		6.1	0.8	
<b>Inflation</b> %		14.9	16.2	
<b>Debt</b> US\$	2.3bn	2.7bn		
<b>Def exp</b> K	126m	€135m		
	US\$	46m	56m	
<b>Def bdgt</b> K	80m	88m	€90m	
	US\$	29m	36m	30m
<b>FMA (US)</b> US\$	0.2m	0.2m	0.2m	
<b>FMA (Aus)</b> US\$	6.7m			
<b>US\$1=K</b>	2.73	2.41	2.95	
<b>Population</b>				4,899,000
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
<b>Men</b>	278,000	247,000	427,000	
<b>Women</b>	265,000	232,000	392,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE £4,400

**Army £3,800**

2 inf bn • 1 engr bn

**EQUIPMENT**

MOR 81mm; 120mm: 3

**Maritime Element 400**

BASES Port Moresby (HQ), Lombrum (Manus Island) (patrol boat sqn); forward bases at Kieta and Alotau

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 4**

PATROL, COASTAL 4 Tarangau (Aust Pacific Forum 32-m) PCC

**AMPHIBIOUS 2**

2 Salamaua (Aust Balikpapan) LCH, plus 4 landing craft, manned and op by the civil administration

**Air Force 200**

no cbt ac, no armed hel

TPT 2 CN-235, 3 IAI-201 Arava, 1 CN-212

HEL +4 UH-1H

**Foreign Forces**

AUSTRALIA 38; trg unit

**BOUGAINVILLE PEACE MONITORING GROUP**

some 180 tps from Aus (149), NZ (19), Fiji (6), Vanuatu (6)

**Philippines Pi**

peso P	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	P	3.0tr	3.3tr	
	US\$	78.5bn	82.4bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	3,300	3,400	
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.2	4.0	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	6.7	4.3	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	52bn	51bn	
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	P	62bn	€62bn	
	US\$	1.6bn	1.5bn	
<b>Def bdgt<sup>b</sup></b>	P	52bn	54bn	€54bn
	US\$	1.4bn	1.3bn	1.1bn
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	1.4m	1.4m	1.4m
<b>FMA (Aus)</b>	US\$	3.8m		
<b>US\$1=P</b>		38.1	42.5	50

<sup>a</sup> Incl paramil exp<sup>b</sup> A five-year supplementary procurement budget of P50bn (US\$1.9bn) for 1996–2000 was approved in Dec 1996**Population** 77,318,000

Muslim 5–8%; Mindanao provinces Muslim 40–90%;

Chinese 2%

Age	13–17	18–22	23–32
Men	4,366,000	3,873,000	6,424,000
Women	4,219,000	3,737,000	6,200,000

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 107,000**RESERVES** 131,000

Army 100,000 (some 75,000 more have commitments)

Navy 15,000 Air Force 16,000 (to age 49)

**Army 67,000**

5 Area Unified Comd (joint service) • 8 inf div (each with 3 inf bde, 1 arty bn) • 1 special ops comd with 1 lt armd bde ('regt'), 1 scout ranger, 1 SF regt • 5 engr bn • 1 arty regt HQ • 1 Presidential Security Group

**EQUIPMENT**

LT TK 40 Scorpion

AIFV 85 YPR-765 PRI

APC 100 M-113, 20 Chaimite, 100 V-150, 150 Simba

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 230 M-101, M-102, M-26 and M-56; 155mm: 12 M-114 and M-68

MOR 81mm: M-29; 107mm: 40 M-30

RCL 75mm: M-20; 90mm: M-67; 106mm: M-40 A1

AC 2 Cessna (P-206, U-206)

**Navy† £24,000**

(incl 7,500 Marines and 3,500 Coast Guard)

6 Naval Districts

BASES Sangley Point/Cavite, Zamboanga, Cebu

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 1****FRIGATES**FF 1 *Rajah Humabon* (US Cannon) with 3 × 76mm gun, ASW mor**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 58****PATROL, OFFSHORE 13**2 *Rizal* (US Auk) PCO with 2 × 76mm gun, 3 × 2 ASTT, hel deck3 *Emilio Jacinto* (ex-UK Peacock) PCO with 1 × 76mm gun8 *Miguel Malvar* (US PCE-827) PCO with 1 × 76mm gun**PATROL, COASTAL 11**3 *Aguinaldo* PCC, 3 *Kagitingan* PCC, 5 *Thomas Batilo* (ROK Sea Dolphin) PCC**PATROL, INSHORE 34**22 *José Andrada* PCI< and about 12 other PCI<**AMPHIBIOUS 7**

2 US F. S. Besson-class LST, capacity 32 tk plus 150 tps, hel deck

5 *Zamboanga del Sur* (US LST-1/511/542) LST, capacity either 16 tk or 10 tk plus 200 tps

Plus about 39 craft: 30 LCM, 3 LCU, some 6 LCVP

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 11**

2 AOT (small), 1 AR, 3 spt, 2 AWT, 3 AGOR/AGOS

**NAVAL AVIATION****EQUIPMENT**

no cbt ac, no armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**MR/SAR 7 *Islander***HELICOPTER**

SAR 7 Bo-105

**MARINES (7,500)**

3 bde (10 bn) to be 2 bde (6 bn)

**EQUIPMENT**

AAV 30 LVTP-5, 55 LVTP-7

LAV 24 LAV-300

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 150 M-101

MOR 4.2in (107mm): M-30

**Air Force £16,000**

44 cbt ac, some 97 armed hel

FTR 1 sqn with 8 F-5A/B

ARMED HEL 3 sqn with 60 Bell UH-1H/M, 16 AUH-76 (S-76 gunship conversion), 21 Hughes 500/520MD

MR 1 F-27M

RECCE 4 RT-33A, 21\* OV-10 *Broncos*

SAR ac 4 HU-16 hel 10 Bo-105C

PRESIDENTIAL AC WG ac 1 F-27, 1 F-28 hel 2 Bell 212, 4 Bell-412, 2 S-70A, 2 SA-330

TPT 3 sqn

1 with 2 C-130B, 3 C-130H, 3 L-100-20, 7 F-27

2 with 2 BN-2 *Islander*, 14 N-22B *Nomad Missionmaster*

HEL 2 sqn with 55 Bell 205, 16 UH-1H, 33 MD-520

LIAISON 10 Cessna (7-180, 2 -210, 1 -310), 5 DHC-2, 12 U-17A/B

TRG 4 sqn

1 with 4 T-33A, 1 with 14 T-41D, 1 with 28 SF-260TP,

1 with 15\* S-211

AAM AIM-9B *Sidewinder***Forces Abroad****UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

EAST TIMOR (UNTAET): 617 incl 8 obs

**Paramilitary 44,000 active****PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE** 40,500 (Department of Interior and Local Government)

62,000 active aux; 15 Regional, 73 Provincial Comd

**COAST GUARD** 3,500

Part of Department of Transport; but mainly funded, manned and run by the Navy

EQPT 1 *San Juan* PCO, 3 *De Haviland PCI*, 4 *Basilan* (US PGM-39/42) PCI, plus some 35 *Swift* PCI, 3 SAR hel (by 2000)**CITIZEN ARMED FORCE GEOGRAPHICAL UNITS**  
(CAFGU) 40,000

Militia, 56 bn; part-time units which can be called up for extended periods

**Opposition and Former Opposition****Groups with Peace Agreements****BANGSA MORO ARMY** (armed wing of Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF); Muslim) £5,700 integrated into national army**MORO ISLAMIC LIBERATION FRONT** (breakaway from MNLF; Muslim) 10,000 (up to 15,000 reported)**Groups Still in Opposition****NEW PEOPLE'S ARMY** (NPA; communist) £9,500**MORO ISLAMIC REFORMIST GROUP** (breakaway from MNLF; Muslim) 900**ABU SAYYAF GROUP** £1,500**Singapore Sgp**

dollar \$	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	\$§ 144bn	162bn		
	US\$ 84bn	97bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 24,400	26,000		
<b>Growth</b>	% 5.4	10.1		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 0.5	1.8		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 9.7bn			
<b>Def exp</b>	£§ 8.1bn	8.0bn		
	US\$ 4.7bn	4.8bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	£§ 7.3bn	7.4bn	7.8bn	
	US\$ 4.2bn	4.4bn	4.3bn	
<b>FMA (Aus) US\$</b>	0.5m			
<b>US\$1=S\$</b>	1.72	1.72	1.81	
<b>Population</b>				3,691,000
Chinese	76%	Malay 15%	Indian 6%	
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	122,000	108,000	240,000	
Women	117,000	102,000	234,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 60,500

(incl 39,800 conscripts)

*Terms of service* conscription 24-30 months**RESERVES** £312,500

Army £300,000; annual trg to age 40 for men, 50 for officers Navy £5,000 Air Force £7,500

**Army** 50,000

(35,000 conscripts)

3 combined arms div (mixed active/reserve forma-

tions) each with 2 inf bde (each 3 inf bn), 1 armd bde, 1 recce, 2 arty, 1 AD, 1 engr bn  
**1 Rapid Deployment div** (mixed active/reserve formation) with 3 inf bde (incl 1 air mob, 1 amph – each 3 bn)  
**1 mech bde**  
**Summary of active units**  
 9 inf bn • 4 lt armd/recce bn • 4 arty bn • 1 cdo (SF) bn • 4 engr bn

**RESERVES**

9 inf bde incl in mixed active/reserve formations listed above • 1 op reserve div with additional inf bde • 2 People's Defence Force cmd with 12 inf bn • Total cbt units ε60 inf, ε8 lt armd/recce, ε12 arty, 1 cdo (SF), ε8 engr bn

**EQUIPMENT**

**MBT** 80-100 *Centurion* (trg only)  
**LT TK** ε350 *AMX-13M1*  
**RECCE** 22 *AMX-10 PAC 90*  
**AIFV** 22 *AMX-10P*, some *IFV-25*  
**APC** 750+ *M-113A1/A2* (some with 40mm AGL, some with 25mm gun), 30 *V-100*, 250 *V-150/-200 Commando*, some *IFV-40/50*  
**TOWED ARTY** 105mm: 37 *LG1*; 155mm: 38 *Soltam M-71S*, 16 *M-114A1* (may be in store), 45 *M-68* (may be in store), 52 *FH-88*, 18 *FH-2000*  
**MOR** 81mm (some SP); 120mm: 50 (some SP in M-113); 160mm: 12 *Tampella*  
**ATGW** 30+ *Milan*, *Spike*  
**RL** *Armbrust*; 89mm: 3.5in M-20  
**RCL** 84mm: ε200 *Carl Gustav*; 106mm: 90 *M-40A1* (in store)  
**AD GUNS** 20mm: 30 *GAI-CO1* (some SP)  
**SAM** 75+: RBS-70 (some SP in V-200) (Air Force), *Mistral* (Air Force), SA-18 (Air Force)  
**SURV AN/TPQ-36/-37** (arty, mor)

**Navy 4,500**

(incl 1,800 conscripts)

**COMMANDS Fleet** (1st, 3rd Flotillas and sub sqn)  
**Coastal and Naval Logistic and Training Command**  
**BASES** Tuas (Jurong), Changi

**SUBMARINES 1**

1 *Challenger* (Swe *Sjoormen*) SSK with 4 × 533 TT (2 more in trials in Sgp plus 1 awaiting delivery in late 2001 from Swe)

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 24**

**CORVETTES** 6 *Victory* (Ge Lürssen 62m) FSG with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, 1 × 2 *Barak* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT

**MISSILE CRAFT 6**

6 *Sea Wolf* (Ge Lürssen 45m) PFM with 2 × 4 *Harpoon* SSM, 4 × 2 *Gabriel* SSM, 1 × 2 *Mistral/Simbad* SAM, 1 × 57mm gun

**PATROL CRAFT 12**

12 *Fearless* PCO with 2 *Mistral/Sadral* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun (6 with 6 × 324mm TT)

**MINE WARFARE 4****MINE COUNTERMEASURES 4**

4 *Bedok* (SW *Landsort*) MHC

**AMPHIBIOUS 5**

1 *Perseverance* (UK *Sir Lancelot*) LSL with 1 × 2 *Mistral/Simbad* SAM, capacity 340 tps, 16 tk, hel deck

4 *Endurance* LST with 2 × 2 *Mistral/Simbad* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun; capacity: 350 tps, 18 tk, 4 LCVP, 2 hel Plus craft: 6 LCM, 30 LCU, and boats

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 3**

1 *Jupiter* diving spt and salvage, 1 *Kendrick* sub spt ship, 1 trg

**Air Force 6,000**

(incl 3,000 conscripts); 150 cbt ac, 20 armed hel

**FGA 6 sqn**

2 with 64 *A-4SU*

1 with 3 *F-16A*, 4 *F-16B*

1 with 8 *F-16C*, 10 *F-16D* (some SEAD), plus 24 *F-16C/D* in US

2 with 28 *F-5S*, 9 *F-5T* (secondary GA role)

**RECCE 1 sqn** with 8 *RF-5S***AEW 1 sqn** with 4 *E-2C*

**TKR 1 sqn** with 1 *KC-135*. 1 more in US, another 2 to be delivered

**TPT/TKR/RECCE 2 sqn**

1 with 4 *KC-130B* (tkr/tpt), 5 *C-130H* (2 ELINT), 1 *KC-130H*

1 with 9 *F-50 Enforcer* (4 tpt, 5 MR)

**ARMED HEL 2 sqn** with 20 *AS 550A2/C2* (8 *AH-64D* to be delivered from 2002)

**HEL 4 sqn**

1 with 19 *UH-1H*, 6 *AB-205A*, 2 with 20 *AS-332AL* (incl 5 SAR), 24 *AS-532M*

1 with 6 *CH-47D*

**TRG**

1 sqn with 27 *SIAI S-211*

1 trg detachment with 16 *TA-4SU*

**UAV 1 sqn** with 40 *Searcher Mk 2*, 24 *Chukar III***AIR DEFENCE SYSTEMS DIVISION****4 field def sqn**

**Air Defence Bde** 1 sqn with 35mm Oerlikon, 1 sqn with 18 *I-HAWK*, 1 sqn with *Blindfire Rapier*

**Air Force Systems Bde** 1 sqn mobile radar, 1 sqn *LORADS*

**Divisional Air Def Arty Bde** (attached to Army divs) 1 bn with 36 *Mistral* (SAM), 3 bn with RBS 70 (SAM), 1 bn with SA-18 *Igla*

**MISSILES**

**AAM AIM-7P Sparrow**, **AIM-9 N/P Sidewinder** AIM-120 AMRAAM stored in US

**ASM AGM-45 Shrike**, **AGM-65B Maverick**, **AGM-65G Maverick**, **AGM-84 Harpoon**

## Forces Abroad

AUSTRALIA 230; flying trg schools at Oakey (12 AS-332/532), and Pearce (27 S-211)  
 BRUNEI 500; trg school, incl hel det (with 5 UH-1H)  
 FRANCE 200; trg 8 A-4SU/10 TA-4SU (Cazaux AFB)  
 TAIWAN 3 trg camps (incl inf, arty and armd)  
 THAILAND 1 trg camp (arty, cbt engr)  
 US trg detachment some 6 CH-47D (ANG facility Grand Prairie, TX); 12 F-16C/D (leased from USAF at Luke AFB, AZ), 12 F-16C/D (at Cannon AFB, NM); 1 KC-135 trg det at McConnell AFB, KS

## UN AND PEACEKEEPING

EAST TIMOR (UNTAET): 87 ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 2 obs IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 5 obs

## Paramilitary £94,000+ active

SINGAPORE POLICE FORCE £12,000 (incl 3,500 conscripts, 21,000 reservists)  
 incl Police Coast Guard  
 12 *Swift* PCI< and about 60 boats  
 Singapore Gurkha Contingent (1,500: 6 coy)  
**CIVIL DEFENCE FORCE** 84,300  
 (incl 1,600 regulars, 3,200 conscripts, 23,000 reservists, 54,000+ volunteers); 1 construction bde (2,500 conscripts)

## Foreign Forces

US 150: Air Force 40 Navy 90 USMC 20  
 NEW ZEALAND 11; spt unit

## Taiwan (Republic of China) ROC

new Taiwan dollar NT\$

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GNP</b>	NT\$ 9.4tr	9.7tr		
	US\$ 288bn	314bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 15,600	16,800		
<b>Growth</b>	% 5.5	6.3		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 0.8	1.7		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 40bn			
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	NT\$ 490bn	542bn		
	US\$ 15.0bn	17.6bn		
<b>Def bdgt<sup>b</sup></b>	NT\$ 357bn	395bn	271bn	
	US\$ 10.9bn	12.8bn	8.2bn	
<b>US\$1=NT\$</b>	32.7	30.8	32.9	

<sup>a</sup> Incl special appropriations for procurement and infrastructure amounting to NT\$301bn (US\$11bn) 1993–2001. Between 1993–98, NT\$208bn (US\$8bn) was spent out of NT\$289bn (US\$11bn) appropriated for these years.

<sup>b</sup> 1999 def bdgt covers 18-month period Jul 1999–Dec 2000.

	Population			22,124,000
	Taiwanese 84%	mainland Chinese 14%		
<b>Age</b>	13–17	18–22	23–32	
Men	966,000	1,021,000	1,816,000	
Women	928,000	967,000	1,713,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** £370,000 (to be 350,000)

*Terms of service* 22 months

### RESERVES 1,657,500

Army 1,500,000 with some obligation to age 30 Navy 32,500 Marines 35,000 Air Force 90,000

## Army £240,000 (to be 200,000)

(incl mil police)

3 Army, 1 AB Special Ops HQ • 10 inf div • 2 mech inf div • 2 AB bde • 6 indep armd bde • 1 tk gp • 2 AD SAM gp with 6 SAM bn: 2 with *Nike Hercules*, 4 with I HAWK • 2 avn gp, 6 avn sqn

### RESERVES

7 lt inf div

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 100 M-48A5, 450+ M-48H, 376 M-60A3

LT TK 230 M-24 (90mm gun), 675 M-41/Type 64

AIFV 225 M-113 with 20–30mm cannon

APC 650 M-113, 300 V-150 *Commando*

**TOWED ARTY** 105mm: 650 M-101 (T-64); 155mm: M-44, 90 M-59, 250 M-114 (T-65); 203mm: 70 M-115

SP ARTY 105mm: 100 M-108; 155mm: 20 T-69, 225 M-109A2/A5; 203mm: 60 M-110

**COASTAL ARTY** 127mm: US Mk 32 (reported)

MRL 300+ incl 117mm: KF VI; 126mm: KF III/IV towed and SP

MOR 81mm: M-29 (some SP); 107mm

*SSM Ching Feng*

ATGW 1,000 TOW (some SP)

RCL 90mm: M-67; 106mm: 500 M-40A1, Type 51

AD GUNS 40mm: 400 (incl M-42 SP, Bofors)

SAM 40 *Nike Hercules* (to be retired), 100 HAWK, *Tien Kung (Sky Bow)* -1/-2, *Stinger*, 74 *Avenger*, 2 *Chaparral*, 25 *Patriot*

AC 20 O-1

HEL 100 UH-1H, 50 AH-1W, 10 TH-67, 30 OH-58D

UAV *Mastiff III*

### DEPLOYMENT

Quemoy 15–20,000; 4 inf div Matsu 8–10,000; 1 inf div

## Navy £62,000

(incl 30,000 Marines)

3 Naval Districts

BASES Tsoying (HQ), Makung (Pescadores), Keelung,

Hualien (ASW HQ) (New East Coast fleet set up and based at Suo)

#### SUBMARINES 4

##### SSK 4

2 *Hai Lung* (NL mod *Zwaardvis*) with 533mm TT

2 *Hai Shih* (US *Guppy II*) with 533mm TT (trg only)

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 32

##### DESTROYERS 11

###### DDG 11

7 *Chien Yang* (US *Gearing*) (*Wu Chin III* conversion) with 4 *Hsiung Feng* SSM, SM-1-MR SAM, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW, 1 *Hughes MD-500* hel

3 *Fu Yang* (US *Gearing*) with 5 *Hsiung Feng I/Gabriel II* SSM, 1 or 2 × 127mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 *Hughes MD-500* hel (1 also with 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW)

1 *Po Yang* (US *Sumner*)† with *Hsiung Feng* SSM, 1 or 2 × 127mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 *Hughes MD-500* hel

##### FRIGATES 21

###### FFG 21

7 *Cheng Kung* (US *Perry*) with 8 *Hsiung Feng II* SSM, 1 SM-1 MR SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 2 S-70C hel

6 *Kang Ding* (Fr *La Fayette*) with 8 *Hsiung Feng* SSM, 4 *Sea Chaparral* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 6 × 324mm ASTT, 1 S-70C hel

8 *Chin Yang* (US *Knox*) with *Harpoon* SSM, 1 × 127mm gun, 4 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW, 1 SH-2F hel

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 59

##### MISSILE CRAFT 59

2 *Lung Chiang*† PFM with 2 *Hsiung Feng I* SSM

9 *Jinn Chiang* PFM with 4 *Hsiung Feng I* SSM

48 *Hai Ou* (mod II *Dvora*) PFM< with 2 *Hsiung Feng I* SSM

##### MINE WARFARE 12

##### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 12

4 (ex-US) Aggressive MSO

4 *Yung Chou* (US *Adjutant*) MSC

4 *Yung Feng* MSC converted from oil-rig spt ships

##### AMPHIBIOUS 18

1 *Shiu Hai* (US *Anchorage*) LSD

2 *Chung Ho* (US *Newport*) LST capacity 400 tps, 500 tons veh, 4 LCVP

1 *Kao Hsiung* (US LST 511) LCC

10 *Chung Hai* (US LST 511) LST, capacity 16 tk, 200 tps

4 *Mei Lo* (US LSM-1) LSM, capacity about 4 tk

Plus about 325 craft; some 20 LCU, 205 LCM, 100 LCVP and assault LCVP

##### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 20

3 AO, 2 AR, 1 *Wu Yi* combat spt with hel deck, 2 *Yuen Feng* and 2 *Wu Kang* attack tpt with hel deck, 2 tpt, 7 AT/F, 1 *Te Kuan* AGOR

##### COASTAL DEFENCE 1

1 SSM coastal def bn with *Hsiung Feng* (*Gabriel*-type)

#### NAVAL AVIATION

##### EQUIPMENT

32 cbt ac; 20 armed hel

#### AIRCRAFT

MR 1 sqn with 32 S-2 (24 -E, 8 -G)

#### HELICOPTERS

20\* S-70C ASW *Defender*

#### MARINES (30,000)

2 div, spt elm

#### EQUIPMENT

AAV LVTP-4/-5

TOWED ARTY 105mm, 155mm

RCL 106mm

## Air Force 68,000

482 cbt ac, no armed hel

Flying hours 180

FTR 3 sqn with 58 *Mirage 2000-5* (47 -5EI, 11 -5DI)

FGA/FTR 20 sqn

6 with 90 F-5E/F (plus many in store)

6 with 128 *Ching-Kuo*

7 with 146 F-16A/B (incl one sqn recce capable)

1 with 22 AT-3

RECCE 1 with 8 RF-5E

AEW 4 E-2T

EW 1 with 2 C-130HE, 2 CC-47

SAR 1 sqn with 17 S-70C

TPT 3 ac sqn

2 with 19 C-130H (1 EW)

1 VIP with 4 Boeing 727-100, 1 Boeing 737-800, 10

Beech 1900, 3 Fokker F-50

HEL 1 S-62A (VIP), 14 S-70, 3 CH-47

TRG ac incl 36\* AT-3A/B, 42 T-34C

#### MISSILES

ASM AGM-65A *Maverick*

AAM AIM-4D *Falcon*, AIM-9J/P *Sidewinder*, *Shafrir*,

*Sky Sword I* and *II*, MATRA *Mica*, MATRA R550

*Magic 2*

ARM *Sky Sword II A*

## Forces Abroad

US F-16 conversion unit at Luke AFB

## Paramilitary €26,650

#### SECURITY GROUPS 25,000

National Police Administration (Ministry of Interior);

Bureau of Investigation (Ministry of Justice); Military Police (Ministry of Defence); Coast Guard Administration

#### MARITIME POLICE €1,000

about 38 armed patrol boats

#### CUSTOMS SERVICE (Ministry of Finance) 650

5 PCO, 2 PCC, 1 PCI, 5 PCI<; most armed

#### COAST GUARD ADMINISTRATION 22,000 (all civilians)

responsible for guarding the Spratly and Pratas island groups, and to enforce law and order

## Foreign Forces

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SINGAPORE 3 trg camps

### Thailand Th

	baht b	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	b	5.0tr	4.8tr		
	US\$	135bn	123bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	7,800	8,500		
<b>Growth</b>	%	4.2	4.4		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	0.2	1.5		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	95.6bn	80bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	b	98bn	97.8bn		
	US\$	2.6bn	2.5bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	b	77.4bn	77.3bn	77.2bn	
	US\$	2.1bn	2.0bn	1.7bn	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	4.6m	\$1.6m	\$2.8m	
<b>FMA (Aus)</b>	US\$	3.0m			
<b>US\$1=b</b>		37.2	38.9	45.4	
<b>Population</b>					<b>61,586,000</b>
Thai	75%	Chinese	14%	Muslim	4%
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22			23-32
<b>Men</b>	3,135,000	3,184,000			6,203,000
<b>Women</b>	3,027,000	3,092,000			6,036,000

### Total Armed Forces

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**ACTIVE** ε306,000

*Terms of service* 2 years

**RESERVES** 200,000

### Army 190,000

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(incl ε70,000 conscripts)

4 Regional Army HQ, 2 Corps HQ • 2 cav div • 3 armd inf div • 2 mech inf div • 1 lt inf div • 2 SF div • 1 arty div, 1 AD arty div (6 AD arty bn) • 1 engr div • 4 economic development div • 1 indep cav regt • 8 indep inf bn • 4 recce coy • armd air cav regt with 3 air-mobile coy • Some hel flt • Rapid Reaction Force (1 bn per region forming)

#### RESERVES

4 inf div HQ

#### EQUIPMENT

MBT 50 PRC Type-69 (trg/in store), 105 M-48A5, 178 M-60 (125 A3, 53 A1)

LT TK 154 *Scorpion* (ε50 in store), 200 M-41, 106 *Stingray*

RECCE 32 Shorland Mk 3, HMMWV

APC 340 M-113A1/A3, 162 V-150 *Commando*, 18 *Condor*, 450 PRC Type-85 (YW-531H)

**TOWED ARTY** 105mm: 24 LG1 Mk 2, 285 M-101/-101 mod, 12 M-102, 32 M-618A2 (local manufacture); 130mm: 15 PRC Type-59; 155mm: 56 M-114, 62 M-198, 32 M-71, 42 GHN-45A1

**SP ARTY** 155mm: 20 M-109A2

**MOR** 1,900 incl 81mm (incl 21 M-125A3 SP), 107mm incl M-106A1 SP; 120mm: 12 M-106A3 SP

**ATGW TOW** (incl 18 M-901A5), 300 *Dragon*

**RL** M-72 LAW

**RCL** 75mm: 30 M-20; 106mm: 150 M-40

**AD GUNS** 20mm: 24 M-163 *Vulcan*, 24 M-167 *Vulcan*; 37mm: 122 Type-74; 40mm: 80 M-1/M-42 SP, 48 L/70; 57mm: 24+ PRC Type-59 (ε6 op)

**SAM** *Redeye*, some *Aspide*, HN-5A

**UAV** *Searcher*

#### AIRCRAFT

TPT 2 C-212, 2 Beech 1900C, 1 Beech 99, 2 Short 330UTT, 1 Beech King Air, 2 Jetstream 41, 10 Cessna 208

LIAISON 25 O-1A, 10 T-41A, 4 U-17B

TRG 10 T-41D, 18 MX-7-235

#### HELICOPTERS

ATTACK 5 AH-1F

TPT 10 CH-47D, 60 Bell (incl -206, -212, -214, -412), 69 UH-1H

TRG 40 Hughes 300C

SURV RASIT (veh, arty), AN-TPQ-36 (arty, mor)

### Navy 68,000

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(incl 1,700 Naval Aviation, 18,000 Marines, 7,000 Coastal Defence; incl 27,000 conscripts)

**FLEETS** 1st North Thai Gulf 2nd South Thai Gulf 3rd Andaman Sea

1 Naval Air Division

**BASES** Bangkok, Sattahip (Fleet HQ), Songkhla, Phang Nga, Nakhon Phanom (HQ Mekong River Operating Unit)

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 13

**AIRCRAFT CARRIER** 1 *Chakri Naruebet* CVS with 7 AV-8B *Matador* (*Harrier*)†, 6 S-70B *Seahawk* hel

#### FRIGATES 12

FFG 8

2 *Naresuan* with 2 × 4 *Harpoon* SSM, 8 cell *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 × 127mm gun, 6 × 324mm TT, 1 SH-2G hel

2 *Chao Phraya* (PRC *Jianghu III*) with 8 C-801 SSM, 2 × 2 × 100mm guns, 2 × 5 ASW RL, 1 Bell 212 hel

2 *Kraburi* (PRC *Jianghu IV* type) with 8 C-801 SSM, 1 × 2 100mm guns, 2 × 5 ASW RL and 1 Bell 212 hel

2 *Phuthayotfa Chulalok* (US *Knox*) (leased from US) with 8 *Harpoon* SSM, 1 × 127mm gun, 4 × 324 ASTT, 1 Bell 212 hel

FF 4

1 *Makut Rajakumarn* with 2 × 114mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT

2 *Tapi* (US PF-103) with 1 × 76mm gun, 6 × 324mm ASTT (Mk 46 LWT)

1 *Pin Klae* (US Cannon) with 3 × 76mm gun, 6 × 324mm ASTT

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 88

#### CORVETTES 5

2 *Rattanakosin* FSG with 2 × 4 *Harpoon* SSM, 8 *Aspide* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT

3 *Khamrongsin* FS with 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT

#### MISSILE CRAFT 6

3 *Ratcharit* (It Breda 50m) PFM with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM

3 *Prabparapak* (Ge Lürssen 45m) PFM with 5 *Gabriel* SSM

#### PATROL CRAFT 77

##### OFFSHORE

1 *Kua Hin* PCO with 1 × 76mm gun

##### COASTAL 12

3 *Chon Buri* PFC, 6 *Sattahip*, 3 PCC

##### INSHORE 64

7 T-11 (US PGM-71), 9 T-91, about 33 PCF and 15 PCR plus boats

#### MINE WARFARE 7

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 7

2 *Lat Ya* (It Gaeta) MCMV

2 *Bang Rachan* (Ge Lürssen T-48) MCC

2 *Bangkeo* (US Bluebird) MSC

1 *Thalang* MCM spt with minesweeping capability (Plus some 12 MSB)

#### AMPHIBIOUS 9

2 *Sichang* (Fr PS-700) LST, capacity 14 tk, 300 tps with hel deck (trg)

5 *Angthong* (US LST-511) LST, capacity 16 tk, 200 tps

2 *Kut* (US LSM-1) LSM, capacity about 4 tk

Plus about 51 craft: 9 LCU, about 24 LCM, 1 LCG, 2 LSIL, 3 hovercraft, 12 LCVP

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 16

1 *Similan* AO (1 hel), 1 *Chula* AO, 5 AO, 3 AGHS, 6 trg

#### NAVAL AVIATION (1,700)

(incl 300 conscripts)

#### EQUIPMENT

44 cbt ac; 5 armed hel

##### AIRCRAFT

FTR 9 *Harrier* (7 AV-8B, 2 TAV-8\*)

MR/ATTACK 5 Cessna T-337 *Skymasters*, 14 A-7E, 4 TA-7C, 5 O-1G, 4 U-17B

MR/ASW 3 P-3T *Orion* (plus 2 P-3A in store), 6 Do-228, 3 F-27, 8 S-2F, 5 N-24A *Nomad*

SAR 2 CL-215

##### HELICOPTERS

ASW 5 S-70B

SAR 8 Bell 212, 5 Bell 214, 4 UH-1H, 5 S-76N

##### MISSILES

ASM AGM-84 *Harpoon*

#### MARINES (18,000)

1 div HQ, 2 inf regt, 1 arty regt (3 fd, 1 AA bn); 1 amph aslt bn; recce bn

#### EQUIPMENT

AAV 33 LVTP-7

TOWED ARTY 155mm: 12 GC-45

ATGW TOW, *Dragon*

### Air Force £48,000

4 air divs, one flying trg school

153 cbt ac, no armed hel

Flying hours 100

FGA 3 sqn

1 with 14 F-5A/B, 2 with 34 F-16 (26 -A, 8 -B) (16 ex-USAF F-16A/B to be delivered early 2002)

FTR/AGGRESSOR 2 sqn with 36 F-5E/F (being upgraded)

ARMED AC 5 sqn

1 with 4 AC-47, 3 with 22 AU-23A, 1 with 19 N-22B *Missionmaster* (tpf/armed), 1 with 19 OV-10C (coin/obs) – to be replaced by 25 Alphajets (first 5 delivered)

ELINT 1 sqn with 3 IAI-201

RECCE 3 RF-5A

SURVEY 2 *Learjet* 35A, 3 *Merlin* IVA, 3 GAF N-22B *Nomads*

TPT 3 sqn

1 with 6 C-130H, 6 C-130H-30, 3 DC-8-62F

1 with 3 C-123-K, 4 BAe-748

1 with 6 G-222

VIP Royal flight ac 1 Airbus A-310-324, 1 Boeing 737-200, 3 *King Air* 200, 2 BAe-748, 3 *Merlin* IV hel 2 Bell 412, 3 AS-532A2

TRG 24 CT-4, 29 *Fantrainer*-400, 13 *Fantrainer*-600, 10 SF-260, 15 T-33A/RT-33A, 22 PC-9, 6 -C, 12 T-37, 34 L-39ZA/MP

LIAISON 3 *Commander*, 1 *King Air* E90, 2 O-1 *Bird Dog*, 2 *Queen Air*, 3 *Basler Turbo-67*

HEL 2 sqn

1 with 17 S-58T, 1 with 25 UH-1H

AAM AIM-9B/J *Sidewinder*, Python 3

#### AIR DEFENCE

1 AA arty bty: 4 *Skyguard*, 1 *Flycatcher* radars, each with 4 fire units of 2 30mm Mauser/Kuka guns

SAM *Blowpipe*, *Aspide*, RBS NS-70, *Starburst*

### Forces Abroad

#### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

EAST TIMOR (UNTAET): 742 incl 6 obs IRAQ/

KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 5 obs SIERRA LEONE

(UNAMSIL): 5 obs

### Paramilitary £104,000 active

**THAHAN PHRAN** (Hunter Soldiers) £11,000

volunteer irregular force; 13 regt of some 100+ coy

**PROVINCIAL POLICE** £50,000

incl £500 Special Action Force

## 212 East Asia and Australasia

### MARINE POLICE 2,500

3 PCO, 3 PCC, 8 PFI, some 110 PCI<

### POLICE AVIATION 500

ac 1 *Airtourer*, 6 AU-23, 2 Cessna 310, 1 Fokker 50, 1 CT-4, 2 CN 235, 8 PC-6, 2 Short 330 hel 27 Bell 205A, 14 Bell 206, 3 Bell 212, 6 UH-12, 5 KH-4

### BORDER PATROL POLICE 40,000

### NATIONAL SECURITY VOLUNTEER CORPS 50,000

## Foreign Forces

SINGAPORE 1 trg camp (arty, cbt engr)  
US Army 40 Air Force 30 Navy 10 USMC 370

## Vietnam Vn

dong d	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	d	416tr	442tr	
	US\$	30bn	31bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,200	1,300	
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.5	5.8	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	7.6	-0.6	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	22bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	US\$	€890m	€950m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	US\$	€891m	€1.0bn	€1.8bn
<b>US\$1=d</b>		13,893	14,081	14,588
<b>Population</b>		<b>80,976,000 Chinese 3%</b>		
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	4,557,000	4,132,000	7,149,000	
Women	4,403,000	3,993,000	6,950,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE €484,000

(referred to as 'Main Force')

*Terms of service* 2 years Army and Air Defence, 3 years Air Force and Navy, specialists 3 years, some ethnic minorities 2 years

### RESERVES some 3-4,000,000

'Strategic Rear Force' (see also *Paramilitary*)

## Army €412,000

8 Mil Regions (incl capital) • 14 Corps HQ • 58 inf div<sup>a</sup> • 3 mech inf div • 10 armd bde • 15 indep inf regt • SF incl AB bde, demolition engr regt • Some 10 fd arty bde • 8 engr div • 10-16 economic construction div • 20 indep engr bde

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 45 T-34, 850 T-54/-55, 70 T-62, 350 PRC Type-59

LT TK 300 PT-76, 320 PRC Type-62/63

RECCE 100 BRDM-1/-2

### AIFV 300 BMP-1/-2

APC 1,100 BTR-40/-50/-60/-152, 80 YW-531, M-113

TOWED ARTY 2,300: 76mm; 85mm; 100mm: M-1944, T-12; 105mm: M-101/-102; 122mm: Type-54, Type-60, M-1938, D-30, D-74; 130mm: M-46; 152mm: D-20; 155mm: M-114

SP ARTY 152mm: 30 2S3; 175mm: M-107

COMBINED GUN/MOR 120mm: 2S9 reported

ASLT GUNS 100mm: SU-100; 122mm: ISU-122

MRL 107mm: 360 Type 63; 122mm: 350 BM-21; 140mm: BM-14-16

MOR 82mm, 120mm: M-43; 160mm: M-43

SSM Scud B/C (reported)

ATGW AT-3 Sagger

RCL 75mm: PRC Type-56; 82mm: PRC Type-65, B-10; 87mm: PRC Type-51

AD GUNS 12,000: 14.5mm; 23mm: incl ZSU-23-4 SP; 30mm; 37mm; 57mm; 85mm; 100mm

SAM SA-7/-16

<sup>a</sup> Inf div str varies from 5,000 to 12,500

## Navy €42,000

(incl 27,000 Naval Infantry)

Four Naval Regions

BASES Hanoi, Cam Ranh Bay, Da Nang, Haiphong (HQ), Ha Tou, Ho Chi Minh City, Can Tho, plus several smaller bases

### SUBMARINES 2

SSI 2 DPRK *Yugo*

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 6

#### FRIGATES 6

##### FF 6

1 *Barnegat* (US Cutter) with 1 × 127mm gun

3 Sov *Petya* II with 4 × 76mm gun, 10 × 406mm ASTT, 2 ASW RL

2 Sov *Petya* III with 4 × 76mm gun, 3 × 533mm ASTT, 2 ASW RL

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 42

CORVETTES 1 HO-A (Type 124A) FSG with 8 SS-N-25 Zvezda SSM, SA-N-5 Gecko SAM

### MISSILE CRAFT 12

8 Sov *Osa* II with 4 SS-N-2 Styx SSM

4 Sov *Tarantul* with 4 SS-N-2D Styx SSM

### TORPEDO CRAFT 10

5 Sov *Turya* PHT with 4 × 533mm TT (2 without TT)

5 Sov *Shershen* PFT with 4 × 533mm TT

### PATROL, INSHORE 19

4 Sov SO-1, 3 US PGM-59/71, 10 *Zhuk*<, 2 Sov *Poluchat* PCI; plus large numbers of river patrol boats

### MINE WARFARE 10

### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 10

2 *Yurka* MSC, 3 *Sonya* MSC, 2 PRC *Lienyun* MSC, 1 *Vanya* MSI, 2 *Yevgenya* MSI, plus 5 K-8 boats

### AMPHIBIOUS 6

3 US LST-510-511 LST, capacity 200 tps, 16 tk

3 Sov *Polnocny* LSM, capacity 180 tps, 6 tk

Plus about 30 craft: 12 LCM, 18 LCU

#### **SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 30+**

incl 1 trg, 1 AGHS, 4 AO, about 12 small tpt, 2 ex-Sov floating docks and 3 div spt. Significant numbers of small merchant ships and trawlers are taken into naval service for patrol and resupply duties. Some of these may be lightly armed

#### **NAVAL INFANTRY (27,000)**

(amph, cdo)

#### **People's Air Force 30,000**

3 air divs (each with 3 regts), a tpt bde, an Air Force Academy

189 cbt ac, 26 armed hel

FGA 2 regt with 53 Su-22 M-3/M-4/MR (recce dedicated) and UM-3; 12 Su-27 SK/UBK

FTR 6 regt with 124 MiG-21bis/PF

ATTACK HEL 26 Mi-24

MR 4 Be-12

TPT 3 regt with ac: 12 An-2, 12 An-26, 4 Yak-40 (VIP)  
hel: 30 Mi-8/Mi-17, 4 Mi-6

ASW The PAF also maintains Vn naval air arm,  
operating 3 Ka-25s, 10 Ka-28s and 2 Ka-32s.

TRG 10 Yak-18, 10 BT-6, 18 L-39, some MiG-21UM

AAM AA-2 Atoll, AA-8 Aphid, AA-10 Alamo

ASM AS-9 Kyle

SAM some 66 sites with SA-2/-3/-6/-7/-16

AD 4 arty bde: 37mm, 57mm, 85mm, 100mm, 130mm

People's Regional Force: ε1,000 units, 6 radar bde: 100 sites

#### **Paramilitary 40,000 active**

##### **BORDER DEFENCE CORPS ε40,000**

##### **COAST GUARD**

came into effect on 1 Sep 1998

##### **LOCAL FORCES** some 4–5,000,000

incl People's Self-Defence Force (urban units),  
People's Militia (rural units); these comprise static and mobile cbt units, log spt and village protection pl;  
some arty, mor and AD guns; acts as reserve

#### **Foreign Forces**

**RUSSIA** 100: naval facilities (Cam Ranh Bay, lease expires 2004); ELINT station

### MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS

The region's most serious conflict is still raging in Colombia, despite the efforts of President Andres Pastrana to reach a deal with the principal armed groups. The fighting continues to spill over into the territories of Colombia's neighbours. By contrast, the violence in Mexico's Chiapas province has ended with the accession of President Vincente Fox, although a formal peace accord has yet to be signed between his government and the principal armed group, the *Ejército Zapatista de Liberación Nacional* (EZLN). Military spending in the region remains constrained, apart from the impact of the US aid package for Colombia's anti-narcotics efforts and Brazil's plans to modernise its air force and naval capabilities. This is due partly to armed-forces reform by major regional powers such as Argentina, Brazil and Chile, and partly to the economic difficulties experienced in parts of the region in 2001, particularly in Argentina. These problems have meant that the increase in defence spending that might have been expected after the region's economic upturn in 2000 has been limited.

### Insurgency and Terrorism

Colombia's President Pastrana continued his effort to make peace with the principal rebel groups in his country but with little success. He held talks with Manuel Marulanda, leader of the *Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia* (FARC) in February 2001, but came away with little to show in return for his earlier ceding of control over territory to the FARC. His experience with the other major rebel group, the *Ejército de Liberación Nacional de Colombia* (ELN) has been similar. This failure has sharply eroded his domestic popularity in 2001, which is hardly surprising given that there were over 750 civilian casualties in the first half of the year, more than at any time since the conflict started 37 years ago. One of the main reasons for the higher civilian death toll is that the competing rebel groups, FARC and ELN on the one hand and the right-wing paramilitary *Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia* (AUC) on the other, are targeting each other's civilian-support base in the struggle for control of territory and resources.

The US aid package of \$1.3bn, which is part of *Plan Colombia*, is programmed to run from 2000 to 2003, but has yet to yield results. US-supported efforts to combat the drugs trade in the northern Andean region suffered two major setbacks in 2001. The first of these was the accidental shooting-down in Peruvian air space of a civilian aircraft carrying American missionaries. As a result of this, the US has suspended support for Peruvian air force action against the light aircraft used by drug-smugglers. In Colombia, resistance is building to the US-inspired plans to use government aircraft to spray coca-growing areas with herbicides. A Colombian court ruled such activities illegal in July 2001, mainly on the grounds that the herbicide is indiscriminate, damaging legal agricultural activities and harming the environment. Although the spraying has continued, its unpopularity has been enhanced by this challenge to the government's authority. The only positive development for security in the area was FARC's release of over 300 captured police and soldiers in June 2001, in exchange for 14 rebels released from state jails. There was hope that this could lead to progress in the slow-moving peace negotiations between Pastrana and FARC.

While the violence in the Chiapas province of Mexico has all but ended, there has not been a formal peace accord. Although the EZLN, which began its military campaign in 1994, has achieved no military victory, it has increased pressure on the legislators to respond to its demands for constitutional recognition of Indian rights and culture. In March 2001, the guerrillas led a demonstration in Mexico City, with the blessing of President Fox, calling for the rights of all

indigenous groups throughout Mexico to be recognised. This wider appeal prevented the Mexican Congress from responding positively. The EZLN wants Congress to pass a package of laws that would give Indian communities a degree of self-determination, including the right to set up local administrations based on traditional systems of government. Despite Fox's support for this demand, the Congress could not accept such sweeping reforms in areas such as land rights for the indigenous people who compose nearly 10% of Mexico's population of some 104 million. The marchers returned to Chiapas empty-handed. Nevertheless, it appears that the armed conflict has ended for the time being.

## DEFENCE SPENDING

Despite the strength of the dollar against local currencies, defence budgets in 2000 showed an increase of 9% in dollar terms over 1999, reflecting the relaxation of the austerity measures imposed in the wake of the 1998 financial crisis, and strong growth in regional economies. Across the region, there was a 4% improvement in economic performance in 2000, following negligible growth in 1999. This resulted from a combination of the continued expansion of the US economy, higher prices for commodities, particularly oil, and a fall in inflation, which greatly aided military planners. However, the current outlook for the region's economies is uncertain, particularly given the risk of Argentina defaulting on its substantial debt burden, with repercussions particularly for Brazil, but also throughout the region and beyond.

The financial position of **Argentina** is precarious, with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) having to step in with a \$40bn crisis package, payable in instalments, approved in April 2001, to help the country meet interest and maturing debt obligations of some \$128bn. As a result, Argentina cut its military spending in 2000 back to \$4.5bn. Procurement programmes were particularly hard hit and, with over 90% of military expenditure going on personnel costs (including pensions), and operations and maintenance, there are unlikely to be any significant new acquisitions in the foreseeable future.

**Brazil**'s economy grew by 4% in 2000, helped primarily by stronger export growth following the depreciation of the Brazilian real in early 1999. Defence spending remains a very small part of the total state budget (in the region of 3%). Although the 2000 defence budget was increased by R1.9bn to R18.5bn, this was only to cover programmes that were transferred to the military budget from other spending areas. Despite the lack of fresh funds, the air force reconstruction project, *Plan Phoenix*, was approved by the Brazilian government in July 2000. The modernisation plan, on which \$3.35bn is to be spent over eight years, is badly needed as nearly half the air force fleet is grounded because of budget restrictions and lack of spare parts. Most of the principal combat aircraft are at least 30 years old with among them *Mirages* (F-103E/D and IIIE/IV DBR) in the Air Defence Command and similarly ageing US-made F-5s in the fighter, ground-attack role. Included in *Plan Phoenix* is \$700m for the acquisition of up to 24 modern fighter aircraft. The existing F-5 fleet is to be upgraded as are the light ground-attack AMXs, of which there are some 47 on inventory. Also included in the plan is the procurement of at least 12 P-3C *Orion* surveillance aircraft and a similar number of medium-range transport aircraft. Most of the transport requirement is likely to be met by an order for C-130H aircraft withdrawn from service in the Italian Air Force. Competition for the fast-jet portion of the plan, potentially the most lucrative, is intense, with American (F-16), French (*Mirage*) and Swedish (*Gripen*) companies in contention. The French are in a strong position, with Dassault and other French partners having a 20% stake in the Brazilian company Embraer, which would manufacture the aircraft under licence. Originally set up by the Brazilian air force in 1969, Embraer was privatised in 1994. The prospect

of becoming the regional supplier of this type of aircraft is a powerful attraction of the French bid for the Brazilians.

The US competitors are hindered, by the 1977 congressional embargo on the sale of advanced military equipment, despite some easing of the constraints in 1999. The sale of ten F-16s to Chile has been held up because of concerns about the level of technology to be transferred, particularly the inclusion of air-to-air missiles, radar and navigation systems. If the *Mirage* wins the Brazilian contract, Chile may be tempted to join forces with Brazil in order to obtain a more capable aircraft than a stripped-down F-16. However, while the French seemed to be the leading contender for the Brazilian order in August 2001, this could change as political pressures mount in advance of the decision, which is not likely to be made until December 2001. At one time for example, French companies were the leading contenders for the aerial surveillance system for the Amazon basin (SIVAM), only to be trumped at the last minute by a US supplier when the US government exerted heavy political pressure. The prospect of losing ground in a small but important market in the Americas may motivate the US Congress to further ease constraints on technology transfer.

Brazil is the only country in the region to have made significant naval acquisitions in 2000–01. The major purchase is the decommissioned French aircraft carrier *Foch* to replace the navy's existing carrier the *Minais Gerais*. The acquisition of the *Foch* (renamed *Sao Paolo*) will increase Brazil's power-projection capabilities, as it carries 15 A-4 *Skyhawk* fighter aircraft as opposed to the ten carried by the *Minais*. However, being 18,000 tonnes larger than the *Minais* and almost 40 years old, the *Sao Paolo* will be considerably more expensive to maintain and operate. Largely due to this increased expense, plans to convert the *Minais* into a helicopter carrier are very unlikely to be implemented. Brazil's research project to develop an indigenous nuclear-powered submarine (SSN) continues. The project demonstrates that Brazil intends to present itself not only as a naval power with global reach, but also as the industrial and technological leader in the region. However, even if this effort remains fully funded, Brazil will be unlikely to have an SSN capability until at least 2015, and military spending plans for 2002 and beyond may prove too ambitious in the light of the country's economic problems. By August 2001, the IMF had to provide a \$15bn emergency credit line to enable Brazil to meet its debt obligations, principally due to the impact of Argentina's debt problems. And if the regional economic difficulties persist the military spending plans for 2002 and beyond may prove to be too ambitious.

Defence spending in Chile increased in 2000 although, as in the recent past, this was due to meeting increased personnel and pension costs. This was made possible in part by the 16% increase in earnings from the copper industry from which the Ministry of Defence benefits directly for the purpose of procuring equipment. The long-awaited order for 10 F-16s to replace the ageing F-15 was finally agreed by the government only to find that, as noted above, US export controls prevented the inclusion of air-to-air missiles and more advanced avionics in the deal. The purchase has been postponed until 2002 amid much domestic wrangling.

**Colombia** The US has announced the addition of \$500m to the \$1.3bn of assistance to Colombia's counter-narcotics efforts agreed in 2000 for the period 2000–03. The most expensive

Table 23 Chile: defence and security funding by service, 2000–01

	2000	%	2001	%
<b>Army</b>	492	16.7	489	17.1
<b>Navy</b>	458	15.5	455	15.9
<b>Air Force</b>	241	8.2	236	8.2
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>41.1</b>
<b>Military Pensions</b>	763	25.9	624	21.8
<b>Other</b>	165	5.6	160	5.6
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2,119</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>68.5</b>
<b>Paramilitary</b>	830	28.1	904	31.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,949</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>100.0</b>

part of the package, the delivery of 18 UH-60 *Black Hawk* utility helicopters, was due to take place between July and December 2001.

**Mexico** The Mexican economy was boosted by increased oil exports to the US in 2000, however Mexico's strong trade links with its northern neighbour make it more vulnerable than other Latin American states to the US economic slowdown in 2001. Mexico's major order for military equipment in 2001 was the contract signed with Embraer of Brazil for an EMB-145 Airborne Early Warning & Control (AEW&C) aircraft and two EMB-145 maritime patrol aircraft.

Table 24 Arms orders and deliveries, Caribbean and Latin America, 1998–2001

	Country supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
				↓			↓
<b>Argentina</b>	US	hel	<b>UH-1H</b>	8	1996	1998	Acquired ex US
	US	MPA	<b>P-3B</b>	8	1996	1997	Deliveries to 1999
	US	LAW	<b>M72</b>	900	1997	1999	
	US	FGA	<b>A-4M</b>	8	1997	1999	Further 11 for spares
	US	hel	<b>UH-1H</b>	8	1997	1998	
	US	tkr ac	<b>KC-135</b>	1	1998	2000	
	Fr	AO	<b>Durance</b>	1	1998	1999	
	dom	trg	<b>IA-63</b>	1	1999	1999	
	US	APC	<b>M113A2</b>	90	1999		Ex-US Army
<b>Bahamas</b>	US	tpt	<b>C-26</b>	2	1997	1998	
	US	PCO	<b>Bahamas</b>	2	1997	1999	Contract options for 4 more
<b>Bolivia</b>	dom	PCR	<b>PCR</b>	23	1997	1999	
	US	FGA	<b>TA-4J</b>	18	1997	1998	12 for op and 6 for spare parts. Ex-USN ac
<b>Brazil</b>	dom	AAM	<b>MAA-1</b>	40	1976	1998	Under test since mid-1998
	col	FGA	<b>AM-X</b>	54	1980	1989	Deliveries continue. 2 delivered 1997
	Fr	hel	<b>AS-350</b>	77	1985	1988	Prod under licence continues at low rate
	Ge	SSK	<b>Type 209</b>	4	1985	1989	Last delivered 2000
	Ge	PCC	<b>Grauna</b>	12	1986	1993	Last 2 delivered 1999
	dom	MRL	<b>Astros 2</b>	20	1994	1998	4 ordered 1996, 16 1998
	Be	MBT	<b>Leopard 1</b>	87	1995	1997	55 delivered 1998–99
	dom	FF	<b>Niteroi</b>	6	1995	1999	Upgrade to 2001
	dom	trg	<b>AL-X</b>	99	1995	1999	First 33 to be delivered 1999
	dom	AEW	<b>EMB-145</b>	8	1997	2001	5 AEW, 3 Remote Sensing
	Fr	tpt	<b>F-406</b>	5	1997	1999	For delivery 1999–2001
	dom	ATGW	<b>MSS-1.2</b>	40	1997	2001	Dev
	col	FGA	<b>AM-X</b>	13	1998	2001	3rd batch
	Kwt	FGA	<b>A-4</b>	23	1998	1998	Ex-Kwt Air Force. Includes 3 TA-4
	Il	FGA	<b>F-5</b>	48	1998	2000	Upgrade
	UK	arty	<b>105mm</b>	18	1999	2001	
	Swe	HWT	<b>Tp-62</b>	50	1999	2000	For <i>Tupi</i> SSK
	US	MPA	<b>P-3A/B</b>	12	1999	2002	Plus a further 4
	col	hel	<b>AS532</b>	8	2000	2002	Surv and border patrol
	Fr	CV	<b>Foch</b>	1	2000	2001	
	It	tpt	<b>C-130H</b>	10	2001	2001	Second-hand
<b>Chile</b>	Ge	FAC	<b>Type 148</b>	6	1995	1997	2 delivered 1997, 4 1998
	Be	APC	<b>M-113</b>	128	1995	1998	

218 Caribbean and Latin America

Country	Classification	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
supplier	↓	Designation	↓	date	↓
UK	ASSM	<b>MM-38 Exocet</b>	4	1996	1998
Fr	MBT	<b>AMX-30B</b>	60	1996	1998
US	recce	<b>Caravan 1</b>	3	1996	1998
UK	arty	<b>M101</b>	100	1996	1998
col	MRL	<b>Rayo</b>		1996	1999
US	tpt	<b>R-182</b>	8	1997	1998
RSA	arty	<b>M71</b>	24	1997	1998
Ge	PFM	<b>Tiger</b>	2	1997	1998
Fr	SSK	<b>Scorpene</b>	2	1997	2003
US	hel	<b>UH-60</b>	12	1998	First delivery Jul 1998
dom	MPA	<b>P-3</b>	2	1998	Upgrade for up to 8
Nl	MBT	<b>Leopard 1</b>	200	1998	Deliveries completed in 2000
US	FGA	<b>F-16</b>	10	2000	Possibly up to 12 req. Postponed to 2002
<hr/>					
<b>Colombia</b>	Sp	<b>tpt</b>	<b>CN-235</b>	3	1996
dom	utl	<b>Gavilan</b>	12	1997	1998
US	hel	<b>B-212</b>	6	1998	1998
US	hel	<b>UH-60L</b>	6	1998	1999
US	hel	<b>UH-1H</b>	25	1998	1999
US	hel	<b>MD-530F</b>	2	1998	1999
US	hel	<b>Black Hawk</b>	18	2000	2001
US	hel	<b>UH-1H</b>	42	2000	2001
RF	hel	<b>Mi-17MD</b>	6	2001	2002
<hr/>					
<b>Ecuador</b>	Il	AAM	<b>Python 3</b>	100	1996
US	ASW	hel	<b>Bell 412EP</b>	2	1996
RF	hel		<b>Mi-17</b>	7	1997
Il	FGA		<b>Kfir</b>	2	1998
					1st delivered late 1998, 2nd early 1999
					Ex-IAF; also upgrade of 11
<hr/>					
<b>El Salvador</b>	US	ACV	<b>Hummer</b>	2	
US	hel		<b>MD-520N</b>	2	1997
					1998
<hr/>					
<b>Guatemala</b>	dom	APC	<b>Danto</b>		1998
Chl	trg		<b>T-35B</b>	10	1997
					1998
<hr/>					
<b>Guyana</b>	UK	PCO	<b>Orwell</b>	1	2000
<hr/>					
<b>Honduras</b>	US	FGA	<b>Super Mystere</b>	11	1997
<hr/>					
<b>Jamaica</b>	Fr	hel	<b>A5-555</b>	4	1997
					1999
<hr/>					
<b>Mexico</b>	RF	tpt	<b>An-32</b>	2	
dom	PCO		<b>Holzinger 2000</b>	8	1997
Be	lt tk		<b>AMX 13</b>	136	1994
Ukr	hel		<b>Mi-17</b>	12	1995
US	FF		<b>Knox</b>	3	1996
US	LST		<b>Newport</b>	1	1998
US	hel		<b>MD-520N</b>	8	1998
RF	hel		<b>Mi-26</b>	1	2000
Br	MPA		<b>EMB-145</b>	3	2001
					Including 1 AEW&C
<hr/>					
<b>Paraguay</b>	ROC	FGA	<b>F-5E</b>	4	1997
ROC	PCI			2	1998
					1999
<hr/>					
<b>Peru</b>	Bel	FGA	<b>Su-25</b>	18	1995
Bel	FGA		<b>MiG-29</b>	18	1995
					1996
<hr/>					

Country	Classification		Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
supplier	↓	Designation	↓	date	↓	
Fr	ASSM	<i>Exocet</i>	8	1995	1997	Deliveries to 1998
It	ASSM	<i>Otomat</i>	12	1995	1997	Deliveries to 1998
RF	FGA	<i>MiG-29</i>	3	1998	1998	Plus spares
Cz	arty	<i>D-30</i>	6	1998	1998	
Cz	trg	<i>ZLIN-242L</i>	18	1998	1998	
RF	tpt	<i>Il-103</i>	6	1999	1999	
US	PCI		6	2000	2000	For coastguard
<b>Suriname</b>	Sp	MPA	<b>C-212-400</b>	2	1997	1998 Second delivered 1999
<b>Uruguay</b>	Il	MBT	<b>T-55</b>	11	1996	1997 Deliveries to 1998
Cz	MRL	<b>RM-70</b>	1	1998	1998	
Cz	SPA	<b>2S1</b>	6	1998	1998	
<b>Venezuela</b>	Pl	tpt	<b>M-28</b>	12	1996	1996 Deliveries 1996–98
Sp	MPA	<b>C-212</b>	3	1997	1998 Plus modernisation of existing C-212-200	
US	FGA	<b>F-16B</b>	2	1997	1999	
US	hel	<b>B-212</b>	2	1997	1999	US grant aid for counter-drug op
Fr	hel	<b>AS-532</b>	6	1997	2000	
US	hel	<b>UH-1H</b>	5	1997	1999	
Swe	ATGW	<b>AT-4</b>		1997	1999	
US	FF	<b>Lupo</b>	2	1998	2001 Upgrade and modernisation	
Swe	radar	<b>Giraffe</b>	4	1998	1999 4 truck-mounted systems	
It	trg	<b>SF-260E</b>	12	1998	1999 2nd batch of 12 possible	
US	PCI	<b>PCI</b>	12	1998	1999 Aluminium 80 foot craft	
US	PCI	<b>PCI</b>	10	1998	1999 Aluminium 54 foot craft	
It	trg	<b>MB-339FD</b>	10	1998	2000 Req for up to 24. Deliveries to 2001	
It	FGA	<b>AMX</b>	8	1998	2001 In cooperation with Br. Up to 24 req	
US	SAR hel	<b>AB-412EP</b>	4	1998	1999 Option for a further 2	
Il	SAM	<b>Barak-1</b>	6	1999	2000 Part of Guardian Air Defence modernisation	
Swe	SAM	<b>RBS-70</b>	500	1999	2000 Includes AT-4 ATGW	
Fr	radar	<b>Flycatcher</b>	3	1999	2000 Deliveries to early 2002. Part of Guardian	

## 220 Caribbean and Latin America

Dollar GDP figures for several countries in Latin America are based on Inter-American Development Bank estimates. In some cases, the dollar conversion rates are different from the average exchange rate values shown under the country entry. Dollar GDP figures may vary from those cited in *The Military Balance* in previous years. Defence budgets and expenditures have been converted at the dollar exchange rate used to calculate GDP.

### Antigua and Barbuda AB

#### East Caribbean dollar EC\$

		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	EC\$	1.8bn	1.3bn		
	US\$	653m	670m		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	6,437	6,797		
<b>Growth</b>	%	4.6	3.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	3.0	2.0		
<b>Ext Debt</b>	US\$	350m			
<b>Def exp</b>	EC\$	11m	11m		
	US\$	4m	4m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	EC\$	11m	12m	12m	
	US\$	4m	4m	4m	
<b>FMA</b>	US\$	0.1m	0.1m	0.1m	
<b>US\$1=EC\$</b>		2.7	2.7	2.7	

#### Population

		68,000
Age	13-17	18-22
Men	5,000	5,000
Women	5,000	5,000

### Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 170 (all services form combined **Antigua and Barbuda Defence Force**)

**RESERVES** 75

### Army 125

#### Navy 45

**BASE** St Johns

**PATROL CRAFT** 3

**PATROL, INSHORE** 3

1 *Swift* PCI< • 1 *Dauntless* PCI< • 1 *Point* PCI<

### Argentina Arg

	peso P	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	P	283.2bn	282.8bn		
	US\$	283bn	282bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	9,996	10,106		
<b>Growth</b>	%	-3.0	0.6		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	-1.2	-0.7		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	145bn	158bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	P	5.4bn	4.8bn		
	US\$	5.4bn	4.8bn		

contd		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Def bdgt</b>	P	3.5bn	3.1bn		
	US\$	3.5bn	3.1bn		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	1.4m	0.7m	1.8m	
<b>US\$1=P</b>		1.0	1.0		

Population		37,587,000
Age	13-17	18-22
Men	1,631,000	1,651,000
Women	1,578,000	1,602,000

### Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 70,100

**RESERVES** none formally established or trained

### Army 41,400

3 Corps

1 with 1 mtn, 1 mech, 1 jungle bde

1 with 1 mtn, 2 mech bde

1 with 2 armd, 1 trg bde

### STRATEGIC RESERVE

1 mech, 1 AB bde

Army tps

1 mot inf bn (Army HQ Escort Regt), 1 mot cav regt (Presidential Escort), 1 AD arty, 3 avn, 2 engr bn, 2 SF coy

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 200 TAM

LT TK 50 AMX-13, 100 SK-105 *Kuerassier*

RECCE 75 AML-90

AIFV 160 VCTP (incl variants)

APC 126 M-5 half-track, 323 M-113

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 100 M 56 *Oto Melara*,

155mm: 100 CITEFA Models 77/-81

SP ARTY 155mm: 20 Mk F3, 15 VCA (*Palmaria*)

MRL 105mm: 5 SLAM *Pampero*; 127mm: 5 SLAM SAPBA-1

MOR 81mm: 1,100; 120mm: 360 Brandt (37 SP in VCTM AIFV)

ATGW 600 SS-11 /-12, *Cobra* (*Mamba*)

RL 66mm: M-72

RCL 75mm: 75 M-20; 90mm: 100 M-67; 105mm: 930 M-1968

AD GUNS 30mm: 21; 40mm: 76 L/60/-70

SAM <40† *Tigercat*, <40† *Blowpipe*

SURV RASIT also RATRAS (veh, arty), *Green Archer* (mor), *Skyguard*

AC 1 C212-200, 3 Cessna 207, 1 Cessna 500, 2 DHC-6, 2 G-222, 3 *Merlin* IIIA, 3 *Merlin* IV, 1 *Queen Air*, 1 *Sabreliner*, 5 T-41, 21 OV-1D

HEL 4 A-109, 3 AS-332B, 1 Bell 212, 4 FH-1100, 2 SA-315B, 50 UH-1H, 8 UH-12

## Navy 16,200

(incl 2,000 Naval Aviation and 2,800 Marines)

**NAVAL AREAS** Centre from River Plate to 42°45'S South from 42°45'S to Cape Horn Antarctica

**BASES** Buenos Aires, Puerto Belgrano (HQ Centre), Ushuaio (HQ South), Mar del Plata (SS and HQ Atlantic), Trelew, Punta Indio (naval air trg), Rio Santiago (shipbuilding)

### SUBMARINES 3

#### SSK 3

- 2 *Santa Cruz* (Ge TR-1700) with 6 × 533mm TT (SST-4 HWT)
- 1 *Salta* (Ge T-209 / 1200) with 8 × 533mm TT (SST-4 HWT)

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 13

#### DESTROYERS 5

##### DDG 1

- 2 *Hercules* (UK Type 42) with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 114mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 *Sea King* hel
- 4 *Almirante Brown* (Ge MEKO 360) with 8 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 127mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 AS-555 hel

#### FRIGATES 8

##### FFG 8

- 5 *Espora* (Ge MEKO 140) with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 SA 319B hel
- 3 *Drummond* (Fr A-69) with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 100mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 15

**TORPEDO CRAFT** 2 *Intrepida* (Ge Lürssen 45m) PFT with 2 × 533mm TT (SST-4 HWT) (one with 2 MM-38 SSM)

#### PATROL, OFFSHORE 8

- 1 *Teniente Olivieri* (ex-US oilfield tug) PCO
- 3 *Irigoyen* (US Cherokee AT) PCO
- 2 *King* (trg) with 3 × 105mm guns PCO
- 2 *Sobral* (US *Sotoyomo* AT) PCO

#### PATROL, INSHORE 5

- 4 *Baradero* (*Dabur*) PCI-
- 1 *Point* PCI-

#### MINE WARFARE 2

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 2

- 2 *Neuquen* (UK Ton) MHC

#### AMPHIBIOUS craft only

- 4 LCM, 16 LCVP

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 11

- 1 *Durance* AO, 3 *Costa* tpt; 3 Red buoy tenders, 1 icebreaker, 1 sail trg, 1 AGOR, 1 AGHS (plus 2 craft)

#### NAVAL AVIATION (2,000)

### EQUIPMENT

25 cbt ac, 22 armed hel

#### AIRCRAFT

- ATTACK 11 *Super Etendard*
- MR/ASW 5 S-2T, 4 P-3B, 5 BE-200M/G
- EW 1 L-188E
- TRG 10 T-34C

#### HELICOPTERS

- ASW 5 ASH-3H *Sea King*, 4 AS-555 *Fennec*
- CBT SPT 5 SA-319B, 8 UH-1H
- TPT 3 F-28
- SURVEY 2 B-200F, 1 PL-6A
- TRG 8 MC-32

#### MISSILES

- ASM AM-39 *Exocet*, AS-12, *Martín Pescador*
- AAM R-550 *Magic*

### MARINES (2,800)

#### FLEET FORCES 2

- 1 with 1 marine inf, 1 AAV, 1 arty, 1 AAA bn, 1 cdo gp
- 1 with 2 marine inf bn, 2 naval det

**AMPH SPT FORCE** 1 marine inf bn

- 6 marine sy coy

#### EQUIPMENT

- RECCE 12 ERC-90 *Lynx*
- AAV 21 LVTP-7, 13 LARC-5
- APC 6 MOWAG *Grenadier*, 36 Panhard VCR
- TOWED ARTY 105mm: 6 M-101, 12 Model 56
- MOR 81mm: 70; 120mm: 12
- ATGW 50 *Bantam*, *Cobra* (*Mamba*)
- RL 89mm: 60 M-20
- RCL 105mm: 30 1974 FMK1
- AD GUNS 30mm: 12 HS-816; 35mm: GDF-001
- SAM 6 RBS-70

### Air Force 12,500

130 cbt ac, 27 armed hel, 4 Major Comds – Air Operations, Personnel, Air Regions, Logistics

**AIR OPERATIONS COMMAND** (8 bde, 2 Air Mil Bases, 1 Airspace Surv and Control Gp, 1 EW Gp)

#### STRATEGIC AIR 5 sqn

- 2 with 23 *Dagger Nesher*
- 1 with 6 *Mirage V Mara*
- 2 with 36 A-4AR *Fightinghawk*

**AIRSPACE DEFENCE** 1 sqn with 13 *Mirage III/EA*, 6

TPS-43 field radars, SAM-3 *Roland*

AD GUNS 35mm: 1; 200mm: 86

#### TAC AIR 2 sqn

- 2 with 29 IA-58 *Pucara*

**SURVEY/RECCE** 1 sqn with 1 Boeing 707, 3 *Learjet*

35A, 2 IA-50

#### TPT/TKR 6 sqn

- 1 with 4 Boeing 707
- 2 with 13 C-130 *Hercules* (5-B, 5-H, 2 KC-H, 1 L-100-30)
- 1 with 7 F-27
- 1 with 4 F-28

## 222 Caribbean and Latin America

1 with 6 DHC-6 Twin Otter  
plus 3 IA-50 for misc comms

### SAR

4 Bell 212, 10\* UH-1H, 17\* MD-500 hel

### PERSONNEL COMMAND

#### TRG

30 Mentor B-45 (basic), 27 Tucano EMB-312 (primary),  
13\* Pampa IA-63, 10\* MS-760 (advanced), 8 Su-  
29AR hel 3 Hughes MD-500

### MISSILES

ASM ASM-2 *Martín Pescador*  
AAM AIM-9M *Sidewinder*, R-530, R-550, *Shafir*

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs CYPRUS (UNFICYP) 409:

1 inf bn IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 80 engr, 4 obs

MIDDLE EAST (UNTSO): 1 obs WESTERN

SAHARA (MINURSO): 1 obs YUGOSLAVIA (KFOR):  
113

## Paramilitary 31,240

### GENDARMERIE (Ministry of Interior) 18,000

5 Regional Comd, 16 bn

EQPT Shorland recce, 40 UR-416, 47 MOWAG  
Grenadier; 81mm mor; ac 3 Piper, 3 PC-6, 1 Cessna  
Stationair hel 3 AS-350, 3 MD-500C/D

### PREFECTURA NAVAL (Coast Guard) 13,240

7 comd

SERVICEABILITY better than Navy

EQPT 5 *Mantilla*, 1 *Delfin* PCO, 1 *Mandubi* PCO, 4 PCI,  
21 PCI< plus boats; ac 5 C-212 hel 1 AS-330L, 2 AS-  
365, 4 AS-565MA, 2 Bell-47, 2 Schweizer-300C

## Bahamas Bs

dollar B\$	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	B\$ 3.8bn	4.7bn		
	US\$ 3.8bn	4.7bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 13,822	14,428		
<b>Growth</b>	% 6.0	3.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 1.5	1.4		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 315m			
<b>Def exp</b>	B\$ 26m	26m		
	US\$ 26m	26m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	B\$ 26m	26m	26m	
	US\$ 26m	26m	26m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 1.3m	1.2m	1.5m	
<b>US\$1=B\$</b>	1.0	1.0		

Population	313,000
Age	13-17
Men	17,000
Women	13,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 860

#### Navy (Royal Bahamian Defence Force) 860

(incl 70 women)

BASE Coral Harbour, New Providence Island

#### MILITARY OPERATIONS PLATOON 1

120; Marines with internal and base sy duties

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 7

PATROL, OFFSHORE 2 Bahamas PCO

#### PATROL, INSHORE 5

3 *Protector* PFC, 1 *Cape* PCI<, 1 *Keith Nelson* PCI<

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 3

1 *Fort Montague* (AG)<, 2 *Dauntless* (AG)<

#### HARBOUR PATROL UNITS 4

4 *Boston* whaler<

#### AIRCRAFT 4

1 Cessna 404, 1 Cessna 421C, 2 C-26

## Barbados Bds

dollar B\$	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	B\$ 5.0bn	5.3bn		
	US\$ 2.5bn	2.6bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 8,051	8,486		
<b>Growth</b>	% 3.5	3.7		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 1.6	3.8		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 490m	684m		
<b>Def exp</b>	B\$ 24m	26m		
	US\$ 12m	13m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	B\$ 24m	26m	26m	
	US\$ 12m	13m	13m	
<b>FMA</b>	US\$ 0.1m	0.1m	0.1m	
<b>US\$1=B\$</b>	2.0	2.0	2.0	

Population	271,000
Age	13-17
Men	11,000
Women	11,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 610

### RESERVES 430

### Army 500

#### Navy 110

BASES St Ann's Fort Garrison (HQ), Bridgetown

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 5****PATROL, COASTAL 1**

1 Kebir PCC

**PATROL, INSHORE 4**

1 Dauntless PCI&lt; • 3 Guardian PCI&lt; • plus boats

**Belize Bze**

dollar BZ\$	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	BZ\$	1.3bn	1.3bn	
	US\$	674m	674m	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	2,800	2,978	
<b>Growth</b>	%	4.6	6.0	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	-1.2	2.0	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	260m		
<b>Def exp</b>	BZ\$	34m	34m	
	US\$	17m	17m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	BZ\$	17m	17m	15m
	US\$	8m	9m	8m
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.3m	0.4m	0.5m
<b>US\$1=BZ\$</b>		2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>Population</b>				<b>246,000</b>
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	14,000	13,000	20,000	
Women	14,000	13,000	20,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** ε1,050**RESERVES** 700**Army** ε1,050

3 inf bn (each 3 inf coy), 1 spt gp, 3 Reserve coy

**EQUIPMENT**

MOR 81mm: 6

RCL 84mm: 8 *Carl Gustav***MARITIME WING**

PATROL CRAFT some 14 armed boats

**AIR WING**

No cbt ac or armed hel

MR/TPT 1 BN-2B *Defender*TRG 1 T67-200 *Firefly*, 1 Cessna 182**Foreign Forces**

UK Army 180

**Bolivia Bol**

	boliviano B	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	B	51bn	52bn		
	US\$	8.8bn	9.4bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	3,100	3,313		
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.0	3.8		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.1	3.4		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	5.8bn	4.3bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	B	864m	796m		
	US\$	149m	130m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	B	942m	796m		
	US\$	162m	130m		
<b>FMA<sup>a</sup> (US)</b>	US\$	55m	49m	53m	
<b>US\$1=B</b>		5.8	6.1	6.5	

<sup>a</sup> Excl Plan Colombia allocation for 2001

Population	8,379,000
Age	13-17
Men	511,000
Women	502,000

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 31,500 (to be 35,000)

(incl some 20,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service* 12 months, selective**Army** 25,000

(incl some 18,000 conscripts)

HQ: 6 Mil Regions

Army HQ direct control

2 armd bn • 1 mech cav regt • 1 Presidential Guard inf regt

10 'div'; org, composition varies; comprise

8 cav gp (5 horsed, 2 mot, 1 aslt) • 1 mot inf 'regt' with 2 bn • 22 inf bn (incl 5 inf aslt bn) • 10 arty 'regt' (bn) • 1 AB 'regt' (bn) • 6 engr bn

**EQUIPMENT**LT TK 36 SK-105 *Kuerassier*RECCE 24 EE-9 *Cascavel*APC 18 M-113, 10 V-100 *Commando*, 20 MOWAG *Roland*, 24 EE-11 *Urutu*

TOWED ARTY 75mm: 70 incl M-116 pack, ε10

Bofors M-1935; 105mm: 30 incl M-101, FH-18;

122mm: 18 PRC Type-54

MOR 81mm: 50; 107mm: M-30

AC 1 C-212, 1 *King Air* B90, 1 *King Air* 200, 1 Cessna**Navy** 3,500

(incl 1,700 Marines)

NAVAL AREAS 3 (Strategic Logistic Support)

NAVAL DISTRICTS 6, covering Lake Titicaca and the rivers; each 1 flotilla

## 224 Caribbean and Latin America

**BASES** Riberalta (HQ), Tiquina (HQ), Puerto Busch, Puerto Guayaramerín (HQ), Puerto Villaroel, Trinidad (HQ), Puerto Suárez (HQ), Cobija (HQ), Santa Cruz (HQ), Bermejo (HQ), Cochabamba (HQ), Puerto Villaroel

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS ε60<

**PATROL CRAFT, RIVERINE** some 60 riverine craft/boats, all<

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS** some 18 logistic spt and patrol craft

### MARINES (1,700)

6 bn (1 in each District)

## Air Force 3,000

(incl perhaps 2,000 conscripts); 37 cbt ac, 16 armed hel FGA 2 sqn with 18 AT-33AN

### ADVANCED WPNS TRG/COIN 19 PC-7

**ARMED HEL** 1 anti-drug sqn with 16 Hughes 500M (UH-1H), plus 2 500M (VIP)

**COMMS/SAR** 1 hel sqn with 4 HB-315B, 2 SA-315B

**SURVEY** 1 sqn with 5 Cessna 206, 1 C-210, 1 C-402, 2 Learjet 25A/25D (secondary VIP role)

**TPT** 3 sqn with 1 *Sabreliner* 60, 9 C-130A/B/H, 3 F-27-400, 1 IAI-201, 3 *King Air*, 2 C-47, 3 *Convair* 580, 1 CASA 212, 1 L-188 in store

**LIAISON** 9 Cessna 152, 1 C-185, 13 C-206, 1 C-208, 2 C-402, 1 Beech *Bonanza*, 1 Beech *Baron*, 1 PA-32, 3 PA-34

**TRG** 1 Cessna 152, 2 C-172, 4 SF-260CB, 6 T-23, 10 T-34A, 1 *Lancair* 320

**AD** 1 air-base def regt (Oerlikon twin 20mm, 18 PRC Type-65 37mm, some truck-mounted guns)

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**DROC (MONUC)**: 1 obs **EAST TIMOR (UNTAET)**: 2 obs **SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL)**: 6 obs

## Paramilitary 37,100

### NATIONAL POLICE

some 31,100 9 bde, 2 rapid action regt, 27 frontier units

### NARCOTICS POLICE

some 6,000

## Brazil Br

real R		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	R	1,089bn	1,131bn		
	US\$	600bn	643bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	6,300	6,700		
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.1	4.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	4.9	6.0		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	240bn	235bn		
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	R	€29.0bn	32.3bn		
	US\$	16.0bn	17.9bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	R	16.6bn	18.5bn	20.1bn	
	US\$	9.1bn	9.9bn	8.8bn	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	1.4m	1.7m	2.3m	
<b>US\$1=R</b>		1.82	1.80	2.28	

<sup>a</sup> Incl spending on paramilitary forces

Population		171,863,000
Age	13-17	18-22
Men	8,873,000	8,494,000
Women	8,773,000	8,483,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 287,600

(incl 48,200 conscripts)

*Terms of service* 12 months (can be extended to 18)

### RESERVES

Trained first-line 1,115,000; 400,000 subject to immediate recall Second-line 225,000

## Army 189,000

(incl 40,000 conscripts)

HQ: 7 Mil Comd, 12 Mil Regions; 8 div (3 with Regional HQ)

1 armd cav bde (2 armd cav, 1 armd, 1 arty bn), 3 armd inf bde (each 2 armd inf, 1 armd cav, 1 arty bn), 4 mech cav bde (each 2 mech cav, 1 armd cav, 1 arty bn) • 10 motor inf bde (26 bn) • 1 lt inf bde (3 bn) • 4 jungle bde • 1 frontier bde (6 bn) • 1 AB bde (3 AB, 1 arty bn) • 1 coast and AD arty bde (6 bn) • 3 cav guard regt • 10 arty gp (4 SP, 6 med) • 2 engr gp (9 bn) • 10 engr bn (incl 2 railway) (to be increased to 34 bn)

AVN 1 hel bde (2 bn each of 2 sqn)

### EQUIPMENT

**MBT** 87 *Leopard* 1, 91 M-60A3

**LT TK** 286 M-41B/C

**RECCE** 409 EE-9 *Cascavel*

**APC** 219 EE-11 *Urutu*, 584 M-113

**TOWED ARTY** 105mm: 319 M-101/-102, 56 pack, 22 L118; 155mm: 92 M-114

**SP ARTY** 105mm: 72 M-7/-108; 155mm: 40 M-109A3

**MRL** 108mm: SS-06; 16 ASTROS II

**MOR** 81mm: 707; 107mm: 236 M-30; 120mm: 77 K6A3

**ATGW 4 Milan, 18 Eryx**

**RL 84mm: 115 AT-4**

**RCL 84mm: 127 Carl Gustav; 106mm: 163 M-40A1**

**AD GUNS 134 incl 35mm: GDF-001; 40mm: L-60/-70 (some with BOFT)**

**SAM 4 Roland II, 40 SA-18**

**HEL 4 S-70A, 33 SA-365, 18 AS-550 Fennec, 15 AS-350 (armed)**

## Navy 48,600

(incl 1,150 Naval Aviation, 13,900 Marines and 3,200 conscripts)

**OCEANIC NAVAL DISTRICTS 5 plus 1 Riverine; 1 Comd**

**BASES Ocean Rio de Janeiro (HQ I Naval District), Salvador (HQ II District), Recife (HQ III District), Belém (HQ IV District), Floriacholis (HQ V District) River Ladario (HQ VI District)**

**SUBMARINES 4**

**SSK 4**

4 *Tupi* (Ge T-209/1400) with 8 × 533mm TT (UK *Tigerfish* HWT)

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 19**

**AIRCRAFT CARRIERS 1 *Minas Gerais* (UK *Colossus*)**

CV, typically ASW hel 4-6 ASH-3H, 3 AS-332 and 2 AS-355; has been used by Arg for embarked ac trg (to be decommissioned in 2002)

plus 1 *Sao Paolo* (Fr *Clemenceau*) CV to enter service in 2002

**FRIGATES 14**

**FFG 10**

4 *Greenhaigh* (ex-UK *Broadsword*) with 4 MM-38 Exocet SSM, GWS 25 Seawolf SAM, 6 × 324mm ASTT (Mk 46 LWT), 2 *Super Lynx* hel

6 *Niteroi* with 2 × 2 MM 40 Exocet SSM, 2 × 3 Seacat SAM, 1 × 115mm gun, 6 × 324mm ASTT (Mk 46 LWT), 1 × 2 ASW mor, 1 *Super Lynx* hel

**FF 4**

4 *Para* (US *Garcia*) with 2 × 127mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 8 ASROC SUGW, 1 *Super Lynx* hel

**CORVETTES 4**

4 *Inhauma* FSG, with 4 MM-40 Exocet SSM, 1 × 114mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 *Super Lynx* hel

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 50**

**PATROL, OFFSHORE 19**

7 *Imperial Marinheiro* PCO with 1 × 76mm gun, 12 *Grajau* PCO

**PATROL, COASTAL 10**

6 *Piratini* (US PGM) PCC, 4 *Bracui* (UK River) PCC

**PATROL, INSHORE 16**

16 *Tracker* PCI<

**PATROL, RIVERINE 5**

3 *Roraima* PCR and 2 *Pedro Teixeira* PCR

**MINELAYERS 0** but SSK class can lay mines

**MINE COUNTERMEASURES 6**

6 *Aratü* (Ge Schütze) MSC

**AMPHIBIOUS 3**

2 *Ceará* (US *Thomaston*) LSD capacity 345 tps, 21 LCM or 6 LCM and 3 LCUs

1 *Mattoso Maia* (US *Newport* LST) capacity 400 tps, 500 tons veh, 3 LCVP, 1 LCPL

Plus some 48 craft: 3 LCU, 10 LCM, 35 LCVP

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 25**

1 AO; 1 river gp of 1 AOT, 1 AK, 1 AF; 1 AK, 3 trp tpt; 2 AH, 1 ASR, 5 ATF, 4 AG; 2 polar AGOR, 2 AGOR, 1 AGHS plus 6 craft

**NAVAL AVIATION (1,150)**

**EQUIPMENT**

24 cbt ac, 54 armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**

FGA 24 A-4/TA-4\*

**HELICOPTERS**

ASW 6 SH-3B, 7 SH-3D, 6 SH-3G/H

ATTACK 14 *Lynx* MK-21A

UTL 5 AS-332, 12 AS-350 (armed), 9 AS-355 (armed)

TRG 13 TH-57

**MISSILES**

ASM AS-11, AS-12, *Sea Skua*

**MARINES (13,900)**

**FLEET FORCE 1 amph div (1 comd, 3 inf bn, 1 arty gp)**

**REINFORCEMENT COMD 5 bn incl 1 engr, 1 SF**

**INTERNAL SECURITY FORCE 8+ regional gp**

**EQUIPMENT**

RECCE 6 EE-9 Mk IV *Cascavel*

AAV 11 LVTP-7A1, 13 AAV-7A1

APC 28 M-113, 5 EE-11 *Urutu*

**TOWED ARTY 105mm: 15 M-101, 18 L-118; 155mm: 6 M-114**

**MOR 81mm; 120mm: 8 K 6A3**

**ATGW RB-56 *Bill***

**RL 89mm: 3.5in M-20**

**RCL 106mm: 8 M-40A1**

**AD GUNS 40mm: 6 L/70 with BOFI**

## Air Force 50,000

(incl 5,000 conscripts); 281 cbt ac, 29 armed hel

**AIR DEFENCE COMMAND 1 gp**

FTR 2 sqn with 18 *Mirage* F-103E/D (14 *Mirage* IIIE/4 DBR)

**TACTICAL COMMAND 10 gp**

FGA 3 sqn with 47 F-5E/-B/-F (all being upgraded), 50 AMX (33 to be upgraded)

CCT 2 sqn with 53 AT-26 (EMB-326) - 33 to be upgraded

RECCE 2 sqn with 4 RC-95, 10 RT-26, 12 *Learjet* 35 recce/VIP, 3 RC-130E

**AEW/SURVEILLANCE**

5 R-99A and 3 R-99B being delivered

**SURVEILLANCE/CALIBRATION** 4 *Hawker 800XP*  
for Amazon inspection/ATC calibration  
**LIAISON/OBS** 7 sqn  
1 with ac 8 T-27  
5 with ac 31 U-7  
1 with hel 29 UH-1H (armed)

**MARITIME COMMAND** 4 gp

MR/SAR 3 sqn with 10 EMB-110B, 20 EMB-111

**TRANSPORT COMMAND**

6 gp (6 sqn)

1 with 9 C-130H (delivery of 10 C-130H in progress), 2 KC-130H • 1 with 4 KC-137 (tpt/tkr)  
• 1 with 12 C-91 • 1 with 17 C-95A/B/C • 1 with 17 C-115 • 1 (VIP) with ac 1 VC-91, 12 VC/VU-93, 2 VC-96, 5 VC-97, 5 VU-9, 2 Boeing 737-200 hel 3 VH-4

7 regional sqn with 7 C-115, 86 C-95A/B/C, 6 EC-9 (VU-9)

HEL 6 AS-332, 8 AS-355, 4 Bell 206, 27 HB-350B

LIAISON 50 C-42, 3 C-98 Caravan (Cessna 205), 30 U-42

**TRAINING COMMAND**AC 38\* AT-26, 97 C-95 A/B/C, 25 T-23, 98 T-25, 61\* T-27 (*Tucano*), 14\* AMX-T

HEL 4 OH-6A, 25 OH-13

CAL 1 unit with 2 C-95, 1 EC-93, 4 EC-95, 1 U-93

**MISSILES**AAM AIM-9B *Sidewinder*, R-530, *Magic* 2,MAA-1 *Piranha***Forces Abroad****UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs EAST TIMOR

(UNTAET): 13 obs, 74 tps

**Paramilitary****PUBLIC SECURITY FORCES** (R) some 385,600

in state mil pol org (state militias) under Army control and considered Army Reserve

**Chile Chl**

		<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>GDP</b>	pCh	34.3tr	37.8tr		
	US\$	80bn	87bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	12,200	12,800		
<b>Growth</b>	%	-1.1	5.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	3.3	4.5		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	34bn	37bn		
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	pCh	1,371bn	1,689bn		
	US\$	2.7bn	2.9bn		

		<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>Def bdgt</b>	pCh	1,033bn	1,096bn	1,265bn	
	US\$	2.0bn	2.1bn	2.1bn	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.5m	0.5m	0.5m	
<b>US\$1=pCh</b>		509	515	602	
<sup>a</sup> Incl spending on paramilitary forces					
<b>Population</b>					<b>15,405,000</b>
<b>Age</b>		<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>	
<b>Men</b>		725,000	640,000	1,218,000	
<b>Women</b>		698,000	617,000	1,188,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 87,500

(incl 30,600 conscripts)

Terms of service Army 1 year Navy and Air Force 22 months. To be voluntary from 2002

**RESERVES** 50,000

Army 50,000

**Army** 51,000

(incl 27,000 conscripts)

7 Mil Regions, 2 Corps HQ

7 div; org, composition varies; comprise

23 inf (incl 10 mtn, 13 mot), 10 armd cav, 8 arty, 6 engr regt

Army tps: 1 avn bde, 1 engr, 1 AB regt (1 AB, 1 SF bn)

**EQUIPMENT**MBT 40 AMX-30, 250 *Leopard* 1RECCE 157 EE-9 *Cascavel*AIFV 20 MOWAG *Piranha* with 90mm gun, some M-113C/-RAPC 144 M-113, 118 Cardoen /MOWAG *Piranha*, 290 EE-11 *Urutu*TOWED ARTY 105mm: 66 M-101, 54 Model 56;  
155mm: 8 M-71, 11 M-68, 24 G-4

SP ARTY 155mm: 12 Mk F3

MOR 81mm: 300 M-29; 107mm: 15 M-30; 120mm:  
125 FAMAE (incl 50 SP)ATGW *Milan/Mamba*, *Mapats*

RL 89mm: 3.5in M-20

RCL 150 incl: 57mm: M-18; 106mm: M-40A1

AD GUNS 20mm: 60 incl some SP (Cardoen/  
MOWAG)SAM 50 *Blowpipe*, *Javelin*, 12 *Mistral***AIRCRAFT**TPT 6 C-212, 1 *Citation* (VIP), 5 CN-235, 1 Beech  
*Baron*, 1 Beech King Air, 3 Cessna-208 *Caravan*

TRG 16 Cessna R-172

HEL 2 AS-332, 15 Enstrom 280 FX, 5 Hughes MD-530F  
(armed), 16 SA-315B, 14 SA-330

**Navy 24,000**

(incl 600 Naval Aviation, 2,700 Marines, 1,300 Coast Guard and 2,100 conscripts)

**DEPLOYMENT AND BASES**

**MAIN COMMAND Fleet** (includes DD and FF), SS flotilla, tpt. Remaining forces allocated to 4 Naval Zones 1st 26°S–36°S approx: Valparaiso (HQ) 2nd 36°S–43°S approx: Talcahuano (HQ), Puerto Montt 3rd 43°S to Antarctica: Punta Arenas (HQ), Puerto Williams 4th north of 26°S approx: Iquique (HQ)

**SUBMARINES 3****SSK 3**

- 1 *O'Brien* (UK *Oberon*) with 8 × 533mm TT (Ge HWT)
- 2 *Thompson* (Ge T-209/1300) with 8 × 533mm TT (HWT)

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 6****DESTROYERS 3****DDG 3**

- 2 *Prat* (UK *Norfolk*) with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 2 Seaslug SAM, 1 × 2 × 114mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT (Mk 44 LWT), 1 AB-206B hel
- 1 *Blanco Encalada* (UK *Norfolk*) with 2 × 8 Barak 1 SAM, 2 × 114mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT (Mk 44 LWT), 2 AS-332F hel

**FRIGATES 3**

- FFG 3 *Condell* (mod UK *Leander*), with 2 × 114mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT (Mk 44 LWT); 1 with 2 × 2 MM 38 *Exocet* SSM and 1 AB 206B hel; 2 with 2 × 2 MM 40 *Exocet* SSM and AS-332F hel

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 27****MISSILE CRAFT 7**

- 3 *Casma* (Il *Sa'ar* 4) PFM with 8 *Gabriel* SSM, 2 × 76mm gun
- 4 *Tiger* (Ge Type 148) PFM with 4 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 6mm gun

**PATROL, OFFSHORE 6**

- 6 *Micalvi* PCO

**PATROL, COASTAL 4**

- 4 *Guacolda* (Ge Lürssen 36m) PCC

**PATROL, INSHORE 10**

- 10 *Grumete Diaz* (Il *Dabur*) PCI<

**AMPHIBIOUS 3**

- 2 *Maipo* (Fr *Batral*) LST, capacity 140 tps, 7 tk
  - 1 *Valdivia* (US *Newport*) LST, capacity 400 tps, 500t veh
- Plus craft: 2 *Elicura* LSM, 1 *Pisagua* LCU

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 11**

- 1 *Araucano* AO, 1 AK; 1 tpt, 2 AG; 1 trg ship, 3 ATF; 1 AGOR, 1 AGHS

**NAVAL AVIATION (600)****EQUIPMENT**

5 cbt ac, 20 armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**

- MR 3\* EMB-110, 2\* P-3A *Orion*, 8 Cessna *Skymaster* (plus 2 in store)

**LIAISON 3 C-212A****TPT 2 P-3A *Orion*****HELICOPTER**

- UTL 8 BO-105, 6 UH-57

ASW HEL 6 AS-532 (4 with AM-39 *Exocet*, 2 with torp)

- TRG 10 PC-7

**MISSILES**

- ASM AM-39 *Exocet*

**MARINES (2,700)**

4 gp: 4 inf, 2 trg bn, 4 cdo coy, 4 fd arty, 1 SSM bty, 4 AD arty bty • 1 amph bn

**EQUIPMENT****LT TK 30 *Scorpion*****APC 40 MOWAG *Roland*****TOWED ARTY 105mm: 16 KH-178, 155mm: 28 G-5****MOR 81mm: 50****SSM *Excalibur*****RCL 106mm: ε30 M-40A1****SAM *Blowpipe*****COAST GUARD (1,300)**

(integral part of the Navy)

**PATROL CRAFT 23**

2 *Alacalufe* PCC, 15 *Rodman* PCI, 6 PCI, plus about 30 boats

**Air Force 12,500**

(incl 1,200 conscripts); 77 cbt ac, no armed hel

Flying hours: 100

5 Air Bde, 5 wg, 13 sqns

FGA 1 sqn with 14 *Mirage* 50 (12 M50M, 2 DCM)

FTR 1 sqn with 16 F-5 III (13-E, 3-F)

CCT 2 sqn with 14 A-37B, 12 A-36

FTR/RECCE 1 sqn with 21 *Mirage* 5 (16 M5MA, 4 M5MD, 1 M5BR)

RECCE 1 photo unit with 1 *King Air* A-100, 2 *Learjet* 35A, 3 DHC-6-100

AEW 1 IAI-707 *Phalcon* ('Condor')

TPT ac 3 Boeing 707(2 tpt, 1 tkr), 1 Boeing 737-500

(VIP), 2 C-130H, 3 C-130B, 4 C-212, 9 Beech 99

(ELINT, tpt, trg), 12 DHC-6 (2-100, 10-300), 1

*Gulfstream* IV (VIP), 1 *Beechcraft* 200 (VIP), 1 Cessna 206 (amph), 11 Piper PA-28

HEL 11 UH-1H (5 of which abandoned in Irq), 4 Bell 412 (first of 10-12 planned to replace UH-1H), 1 UH-60, 6 Bo-105, 3 SA-315B

TRG 1 wg, 3 flying schools ac 35 T-35A/B, 23 T-36, 5 Extra 300 hel 2 Bell 206A

**MISSILES**

AAM AIM-9B/J *Sidewinder*, *Shafrir*, *Python* III

AD 1 regt (5 gp) with 35mm: Oerlikon GDF-005,

MATRA *Mistral*, *Mygalle*, *Vulcan* 163/167

## Forces Abroad

### **UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

EAST TIMOR (UNTAET): 34 INDIA/PAKISTAN  
 (UNMOGIP): 5 obs MIDDLE EAST (UNTSO): 3 obs

### **Paramilitary 34,700**

**CARABINEROS** (Ministry of Defence) 34,700

13 zones, 39 districts, 174 *comisarias*

APC 20 MOWAG Roland

MOR 60mm, 81mm

AC 1 PA-31, PA-31T, *Citation*, Cessna 182/206/210

HEL 2 Bell 206, 8 Bo-105, EC-135, BK-117

### **Opposition**

**FRENTE PATRIOTICO MANUEL RODRIGUEZ - AUTONOMOUS FACTION** (FPMR-A) ε800

leftist

## **Colombia Co**

	<b>peso pC</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>GDP</b>	pC	160tr	166tr		
	US\$	77bn	81bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	5,300	5,400		
<b>Growth</b>	%	-5.0	3.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	11.2	8.8		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	34.4bn	33bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	pC	3.8tr	€4.0tr		
	US\$	2.2bn	2.0bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	pC	3.7tr	4.0tr	5.0tr	
	US\$	2.1bn	2.0bn	2.1bn	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	210m	820m	265m	
<b>US\$1=pC</b>		1,756	2,005	2,369	
<b>Population</b>				<b>43,765,000</b>	
<b>Age</b>		<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>	
Men		1,965,000	1,916,000	3,325,000	
Women		1,873,000	1,840,000	3,263,000	

### **Total Armed Forces**

#### **ACTIVE 158,000**

(incl some 74,700 conscripts)

*Terms of service* 12-18 months, varies (all services)

#### **RESERVES 60,700**

(incl 2,000 first-line) Army 54,700 Navy 4,800 Air Force 1,200

### **Army 136,000**

(incl 63,800 conscripts)

5 div HQ

17 bde

6 mech each with 3 inf, 1 mech cav, 1 arty, 1 engr bn

2 air-portable each with 2 inf bn

9 inf (8 with 2 inf bn, 1 with 4 inf bn)

2 arty bn

Army tps

3 Mobile Counter Guerrilla Force (bde) (each with 1

cdo unit, 4 bn) - 2 more forming

2 trg bde with 1 Presidential Guard, 1 SF, 1 AB, 1

mech, 1 arty, 1 engr bn

1 AD arty bn

1 army avn 'bde'

3 counter-narcotics bn

### **EQUIPMENT**

LT TK 12 M-3A1 (in store)

RECCE 12 M-8, 8 M-20, 119 EE-9 *Cascavel*

APC 100+ M-113, 76 EE-11 *Urutu*, 4 RG-31 *Nyala*

TOWED ARTY 75mm: 30 M-116; 105mm: 72 M-101

MOR 81mm: 125 M-1; 107mm: 148 M-2; 120mm: 123

*Brandt*

ATGW 20 TOW (incl 8 SP)

RL 66mm: M-72; 89mm: 15 M-20

RCL 106mm: 36 M-40A1

AD GUNS 40mm: 30 M-1A1

HEL some 100 incl 6 OH-6A, 11 UH-60, MD500/530,

Bell 205/206/212, Bell 412, UH-1B, Hughes 300/

500

### **Navy (incl Coast Guard) 15,000**

(incl 10,000 Marines, 100 Naval Aviation and 7,000 conscripts)

**BASES** Ocean Cartagena (main), Buenaventura, Málaga (Pacific) River Puerto Leguízamo, Barranquilla, Puerto Carreño (tri-Service Unified Eastern Command HQ), Leticia, Puerto Orocue, Puerto Inirida

### **SUBMARINES 4**

SSK 2 *Pijao* (Ge T-209/1200) with 8 × 533mm TT (Ge HWT)

SSI 2 *Intrepido* (It SX-506) (SF delivery)

### **PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 4**

#### **CORVETTES 4**

4 *Almirante Padilla* FSG with 8 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 76mm gun, 2 × ASTT, 1 Bo-105 hel

#### **PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 27**

##### **PATROL, OFFSHORE 5**

2 *Pedro de Heredia* (ex-US tugs) PCO with 1 × 76mm gun, 2 *Lazaga* PCC, 1 *Esperanta* (Sp Cormoran) PFO

##### **PATROL, COASTAL/INSHORE 9**

1 *Quito Sueno* (US *Asheville*) PFC with 1 × 76mm gun, 2 *Castillo Y Rada* PCC, 2 *José Garcia* PCC, 2 *José Palas* PCI, 2 *Jaime Gomez* PCI

##### **PATROL, RIVERINE 13**

3 *Arauca* PCR, 10 *Diligente* PCR, plus 76 craft: 9 *Tenerife*, 5 *Rio Magdalena*, 20 *Delfin*, 42 *Pirana*

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 7**

1 tpt; 1 AH, 1 sail trg; 2 AGOR, 2 AGHS

**MARINES (10,000)**2 bde (each of 2 bn), 1 amph aslt, 1 river ops (15 amph patrol units), 1 SE, 1 sy bn  
No hy eqpt (to get EE-9 *Cascavel* recce, EE-11 *Urutu* APC)**NAVAL AVIATION (100)****EQUIPMENT****AIRCRAFT**2 *Commander*, 2 PA-28, 2 PA-31, 2 *Cessna* 206**HELICOPTER**2 Bo-105, 2 AS 555SN *Fennec***Air Force 7,000**

(some 3,900 conscripts); 58 cbt ac, 55 armed hel

**AIR COMBAT COMMAND**

FGA 2 sqn

1 with 7 *Mirage* 5, 1 with 11 *Kfir* (10 -C2, 1 -TC2)**TACTICAL AIR SUPPORT COMMAND**

CBT ac 4 AC-47T, 3 IA-58A, 20 A-37B, 13 OV-10

UTILITY/ARMED HEL 5 Bell 205, 13 Bell 212, 2 Bell 412, 12 UH-60A/L, 7 S-70 being delivered, 11 MD-500ME, 2 MD-500D, 3 MD-530F

RECCE 2 *Schweizer* SA 2-37A, 3 C-26**MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND**AC 1 Boeing 707, 2 Boeing 727, 7 C-130B, 2 C-130H, 1 C-117, 2 C-47, 2 CASA 212, 2 *Bandeirante*, 1 F-28, 3 CN-235

HEL 17 UH-1H

**AIR TRAINING COMMAND**AC 12 T-27 (*Tucano*), 9 T-34M, 12 T-37, 8 T-41  
HEL 2 UH-1B, 4 UH-1H, 12 F-28F**MISSILES**AAM AIM-9 *Sidewinder*, R-530, *Python* III**Forces Abroad****UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

EGYPT (MFO) 358: 1 inf bn

**Paramilitary 104,600****NATIONAL POLICE FORCE 104,600**ac 5 OV-10A, 12 Gavilan, 11 *Turbo Thrush* hel 10 Bell-206L, 9 Bell-212, 2 Hughes 500D, 49 UH-1H, 6 UH-60L**COAST GUARD (400)**

integral part of Navy

**Opposition****COORDINADORA NACIONAL GUERRILLERA SIMON**

**BOLIVAR (CNGSB)** loose coalition of guerilla gp incl *Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia* (FARC) up to 17,000 reported active plus 5,000 urban militia; *Ejercito de Liberacion Nacional* (ELN) ε3,500 plus urban militia, pro-Cuban; *Ejercito Popular de Liberacion* (EPL) ε500

**Other Forces**

**AUTODEFENSAS UNIDAS DE COLOMBIA (AUC)** ε8,000 right-wing paramilitary gp

**Foreign Forces**

US Army 160

**Costa Rica CR**

	colon C	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	C	3.2tr	3.3tr		
	US\$	10.6bn	11.1bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	6,900	7,000		
<b>Growth</b>	%	8.3	1.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	10.0	11.5		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	3.8bn	3.5bn		
<b>Sy exp<sup>a</sup></b>	C	19.8bn	25.6bn		
	US\$	69m	86m		
<b>Sy bdgt<sup>a</sup></b>	C	19.8bn	25.6bn		
	US\$	69m	86m		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.2m	0.2m	0.2m	
<b>US\$1=C</b>		286	297	324	

<sup>a</sup> No defence forces. Budgetary data are for border and maritime policing and internal security.

	4,146,000		
<b>Population</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32
Age	198,000	180,000	301,000
Men	190,000	174,000	292,000
Women			

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** Nil**Paramilitary 8,400****CIVIL GUARD** 4,4007 urban *comisaria* (reinforced coy) • 1 tac police *comisaria* • 1 special ops unit • 6 provincial *comisaria***BORDER SECURITY POLICE** 2,0002 Border Sy Comd (8 *comisaria*)**MARITIME SURVEILLANCE UNIT** (300)

BASES Pacific Golfito, Punta Arenas, Cuajiniquil, Quepos Atlantic Limon, Moin

**PATROL CRAFT, COASTAL/INSHORE** 8

## 230 Caribbean and Latin America

1 <i>Isla del Coco</i> (US Swift 32m) PFC	SP ARTY 40: 122mm: 2S1; 152mm: 2S3
1 <i>Astronauta</i> (US Cape) PCC	MRL 175: 122mm: BM-21; 140mm: BM-14
2 Point PCI<	MOR 1,000: 82mm: M-41/-43; 120mm: M-38/-43
4 PCI<; plus about 10 boats	STATIC DEF ARTY JS-2 (122mm) hy tk, T-34 (85mm)
<b>AIR SURVEILLANCE UNIT (300)</b>	ATGW AT-1 <i>Snapper</i> , AT-3 <i>Sagger</i>
No cbt ac	ATK GUNS 85mm: D-44; 100mm: SU-100 SP, T-12
ac 1 Cessna O-2A, 1 DHC-4, 1 PA-31, 1 PA-34, 4 U206G hel 2 MD-500E, 1 Mi-17	AD GUNS 400 incl: 23mm: ZU-23, ZSU-23-4 SP; 30mm: M-53 (twin)/BTR-60P SP; 37mm: M-1939; 57mm: S-60 towed, ZSU-57-2 SP; 85mm: KS-12; 100mm: KS-19
<b>RURAL GUARD</b> (Ministry of Government and Police)	SAM some 300 incl: SA-6/-7/-8/-9/-13/-14/-16
2,000	
8 comd; small arms only	

## Cuba C

peso P	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	US\$	€15bn	€16.8bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	2,400	2,600	
<b>Growth</b>	%	6.2	5.5	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	7.0		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	12bn	11.9bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	US\$	€750m	€750m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	P	630m	650m	€692m
	US\$	27m	31m	33m
<b>US\$1=P</b>		23	21	21
<b>Population</b>				<b>11,242,000</b>
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	419,000	358,000	1,029,000	
Women	392,000	335,000	966,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 46,000

Terms of service 2 years

### RESERVES

Army 39,000 Ready Reserves (serve 45 days per year) to fill out Active and Reserve units; see also *Paramilitary*

## Army €35,000

(incl conscripts and Ready Reserves)

HQ: 3 Regional Comd, 3 Army

4-5 armd bde • 9 mech inf bde (3 mech inf, 1 armd, 1 arty, 1 AD arty regt) • 1 AB bde • 14 reserve bde • 1 frontier bde

AD arty regt and SAM bde

### EQUIPMENT † (some 75% in store)

MBT €900 incl: T-34, T-54/-55, T-62

LT TK some PT-76

RECCE some BRDM-1/-2

AIFV some BMP-1

APC €700 BTR-40/-50/-60/-152

TOWED ARTY 500: 76mm: ZIS-3; 122mm: M-1938,

D-30; 130mm: M-46; 152mm: M-1937, D-1

## Navy €3,000

(incl 550+ Naval Infantry)

**NAVAL DISTRICTS** Western HQ Cabanas Eastern

HQ Holquin

BASES Cienfuegos, Cabanas, Havana, Mariel, Punta Movida, Nicaro

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 5†

MISSILE CRAFT 4 Sov *Osa* II PFM

**PATROL, COASTAL** 1 Sov *Pauk* II PFC with 1 × 76mm gun, 4 ASTT, 2 ASW RL

### MINING WARFARE 6

### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 6†

2 Sov *Sonya* MSC, 4 Sov *Yevgenya* MHC

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 1

1 AGHS†

### NAVAL INFANTRY (550+)

2 amph aslt bn

### COASTAL DEFENCE

ARTY 122mm: M-1931/37; 130mm: M-46; 152mm: M-1937

SSM 2 SS-C-3 systems, some mobile *Bandera* IV (reported)

## Air Force €8,000

(incl AD and conscripts); 130† cbt ac of which only some 25 are operational, 45 armed hel

Flying hours less than 50

FGA 2 sqn with 10 MiG-23BN

FTR 4 sqn

2 with 30 MiG-21F, 1 with 50 MiG-21bis, 1 with 20 MiG-23MF, 6 MiG-29

(Probably only some 3 MiG-29, 10 MiG-23, 5 MiG-21bis in operation)

**ATTACK HEL** 45 Mi-8/-17, Mi-25/35

ASW 5 Mi-14 hel

TPT 4 sqn with 8 An-2, 1 An-24, 15 An-26, 1 An-30, 2 An-32, 4 Yak-40, 2 Il-76 (Air Force ac in civilian markings)

HEL 40 Mi-8/-17

TRG 25 L-39, 8\* MiG-21U, 4\* MiG-23U, 2\* MiG-29UB, 20 Z-326

**MISSILES**

ASM AS-7

AAM AA-2, AA-7, AA-8, AA-10, AA-11

SAM 13 active SA-2, SA-3 sites

**CIVIL AIRLINE**

10 Il-62, 7 Tu-154, 12 Yak-42, 1 An-30 used as tp tpt

**Paramilitary 26,500 active****STATE SECURITY** (Ministry of Interior) 20,000**BORDER GUARDS** (Ministry of Interior) 6,500about 20 Sov *Zhuk* and 3 Sov *Stenka PFI*, plus boats**YOUTH LABOUR ARMY** 70,000**CIVIL DEFENCE FORCE** 50,000**TERRITORIAL MILITIA** (R) €1,000,000**Foreign Forces**

US 790: Navy 590 Marines 200

RUSSIA 810: 800 SIGINT, €10 mil advisers

**Dominican Republic DR**

		<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>GDP</b>	pRD	279bn	328bn		
	US\$	12.2bn	13.6bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	5,500	5,800		
<b>Growth</b>	%	8.2	8.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	6.6	7.7		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	3.5bn			
<b>Def exp</b>	pRD	€2.5bn	€2.6bn		
	US\$	114m	114m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	pRD	2.1bn	2.4bn	2.5bn	
	US\$	92m	105m	103m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.9m	1.0m	1.1m	
<b>US\$1=pRD</b>		16.0	16.3	16.3	
<b>Population</b>				<b>8,653,000</b>	
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32		
<b>Men</b>	465,000	419,000	726,000		
<b>Women</b>	453,000	410,000	717,000		

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 24,500**Army 15,000**

3 Defence Zones • 4 inf bde (with 8 inf, 1 arty bn, 2 recce sqn) • 1 armd, 1 Presidential Guard, 1 SF, 1 arty, engr bn

**EQUIPMENT**

LT TK 12 AMX-13 (75mm), 12 M-41A1 (76mm)

RECCE 8 V-150 *Commando*

APC 20 M-2/M-3 half-track

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 22 M-101

MOR 81mm: M-1; 120mm: 24 ECIA

**Navy 4,000**

(incl marine security unit and 1 SEAL unit)

BASES Santo Domingo (HQ), Las Calderas

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 15****PATROL, OFFSHORE 5**2 *Cohoes* PCO with 2 x 76mm gun, 1 *Prestol* (US *Admirable*) with 1 x 76mm gun, 1 *Sotoyoma* PCO with 1 x 76mm gun, 1 *Balsam* PCO**PATROL, COASTAL/INSHORE 10**1 *Betelgeuse* (US PGM-71) PCC, 2 *Canopus* PCI<, 7 PCI<**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 4**

1 AOT (small harbour), 3 AT

**Air Force 5,500**

6 cbt ac, no armed hel

Flying hours probably less than 60

CCT 1 sqn with 6 A-37B

TPT 1 sqn with 1 Beech 60, 1 Beech 200, 1 Cessna 207, 2 C-212-400, 1 PA-31

MPA/SAR 1 sqn with 5 T-34B

HEL 1 Liaison/Casevac/SAR sqn with 6 UH-1H, 1 SA-365C, 1 SA-365N (VIP); trg, 1 SE-3130, 1 OH-6A

TRG 3 T-41D, 8 T-35B

AB 1 SF (AB) bn

AD 1 bn with 4 20mm guns

**Paramilitary 15,000****NATIONAL POLICE 15,000****Ecuador Ec**

	<b>sucre ES</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>GDP</b>	ES	170tr	357tr		
	US\$	19bn	20bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	4,300	4,500		
<b>Growth</b>	%	-7.0	2.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	52.3	91		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	16.1bn	13.5bn		
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	ES	€4.0tr	€8tr		
	US\$	339m	320m		
<b>Def bdgt<sup>a</sup></b>	ES	€4.0tr	€10.0tr		
	US\$	339m	400m		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	2.8m	2.7m	4.0m	
<b>US\$1=ES</b>		11,787	25,000	25,000	

<sup>a</sup> incl extra-budgetary funding

<b>Population</b>	<b>12,831,000</b>		
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>
<b>Men</b>	721,000	667,000	1,147,000
<b>Women</b>	700,000	650,000	1,123,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 59,500

*Terms of service* conscription 1 year, selective

### RESERVES 100,000

Ages 18-55

## Army 50,000

### 4 Defence Zones

5 inf bde (each 3 inf, 1 armd, 1 arty bn) • 1 armd bde (3 armd, 1 mech inf, 1 SP arty bn) • 3 jungle bde (2 with 3 jungle, 1 SF bn, 1 with 4 jungle bn)

Army tps: 1 SF (AB) bde (4 bn), 1 special ops gp, 1 AD arty gp, 1 avn gp (4 bn), 1 engr bde: 3 engr bn

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 30+ T-55

LT TK 108 AMX-13

RECCE 27 AML-60/-90, 30 EE-9 *Cascavel*, 10 EE-3 *Jararaca*

APC 20 M-113, 80 AMX-VCI, 30 EE-11 *Urutu*

TOWED ARTY 175 incl: 105mm: 50 M2A2, 30 M-101, 24 Model 56; 155mm: 12 M-198, 12 M-114

SP ARTY 155mm: 10 Mk F3

MRL 122mm: 6 RM-70

MOR 81mm: M-29; 107mm: 4.2in M-30; 160mm: 12 Soltam

RCL 90mm: 380 M-67; 106mm: 24 M-40A1

AD GUNS 14.5mm: 128 ZPU-1/-2; 20mm: 20 M-1935; 23mm: 34 ZU-23; 35mm: 30 GDF-002 twin; 37mm: 18 Ch; 40mm: 30 L/70

SAM 75 *Blowpipe*, *Chaparral*, SA-7/-8/-16, 90 SA-18 (reported)

### AIRCRAFT

SURVEY 1 Cessna 206, 1 Cessna *Citation*

TPT 1 CN-235, 1 DHC-5, 5 IAI-201, 1 *King Air* 200, 2 PC-6

### HELICOPTERS

TPT/LIAISON 4 AS-332, 2 AS-350B, 1 Bell 214B, 1 SA-315B, 1 SA-330, 20 SA-342, 4 Mi-17 (reported)

## Navy 5,500

(incl 250 Naval Aviation and 1,700 Marines)

BASES Guayaquil (main base), Jaramijo, Galápagos Islands

### SUBMARINES 2

SSK 2 *Shyri* (Ge T-209/1300) with 8 × 533mm TT (Ge SUT HWT)

## PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 2

### FRIGATES 2

FFG 2 *Presidente Eloy Alfaro* (ex-UK Leander batch II) with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 1 206B hel

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 11

CORVETTES 6 *Esmeraldas* FSG with 2 × 3 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 4 *Albatros* SAM, 1 × 76mm gun, 6 × 324mm ASTT, hel deck

### MISSILE CRAFT 5

3 *Quito* (Ge Lürssen 45m) PFM with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 1 × 76mm gun

2 *Manta* (Ge Lürssen 36m) PFM with 4 *Gabriel* II SSM

### AMPHIBIOUS 1

1 *Hualcupo* (US LST-512-1152) LST, capacity 150 tps

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 7

2 AOT (small); 1 AE; 2 ATE, 1 sail trdg; 1 AGOR

## NAVAL AVIATION (250)

### EQUIPMENT

#### AIRCRAFT

LIAISON 3 *Super King Air* 200, 1 *Super King Air* 300, 1 CN-235

TRG 3 T-34C

#### HELICOPTER

UTL 4 Bell 206, 2 Bell 412 EP, 4 Bell TH-57

### MARINES (1,700)

3 bn: 2 on garrison duties, 1 cdo (no hy wpn/veh)

## Air Force 4,000

79 cbt ac, no armed hel

### OPERATIONAL COMMAND

2 wg, 4 sqn

FGA 3 sqn

1 with 8 *Jaguar* S (6 -A(E), 2 -B(E))

1 with 10 *Kfir* C-2 (being modernised to CE standard), 2 TC-2

1 with 20 A-37B

FTR 1 sqn with 13 *Mirage* F-1JE, 1 F-1JB

CCT 4 *Strikemaster* Mk 89A

### MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT GROUP

2 civil/mil airlines:

TAME 6 Boeing 727, 2 BAe-748, 2 C-130B, 1 C-130H, 1 DHC-6, 1 F-28, 1 L-100-30

ECUATORIANA 3 Boeing 707-320, 1 DC-10-30, 2 A-310

LIAISON 1 *King Air* E90, 1 *Sabreliner*

LIAISON/SAR hel 2 AS-332, 1 Bell 212, 6 Bell-206B, 5 SA-316B, 1 SA-330

TRG incl 22 AT-33\*, 20 Cessna 150, 5 C-172, 17 T-34C, 1 T-41

### MISSILES

AAM R-550 *Magic*, *Super 530*, *Shafrir*, *Python* 3, *Python* 4

AB 1 AB sqn

**Paramilitary 270****COAST GUARD 270****PATROL, COASTAL/INSHORE 4**

2 5 De Agosto PCC, 1 PGM-71 PCI, 1 Point PCI plus some 8 boats

**El Salvador EIS**

colon C		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	C	103bn	105bn		
	US\$	10bn	10.6bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	2,900	3,000		
<b>Growth</b>	%	2.6	2.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	0.5	2.5		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	2.7bn	2.7bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	C	£1.5bn	£1.5bn		
	US\$	171m	171m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	C	983m	980m	£980m	
	US\$	112m	112m	112m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.5m	0.5m	0.5m	
<b>US\$1=C</b>		8.76	8.76	8.76	
<b>Population</b>				<b>6,386,000</b>	
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32		
Men	370,000	360,000	560,000		
Women	357,000	347,000	572,000		

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE 16,800**

*Terms of service* selective conscription, 1 year

**RESERVES**

Ex-soldiers registered

**Army £15,000**

(incl 4,000 conscripts)

6 Mil Zones • 6 inf bde (each of 2 inf bn) • 1 special sy bde (4 MP, 2 border gd bn) • 8 inf det (bn) • 1 engr comd (2 engr bn) • 1 arty bde (2 fd, 1 AD bn) • 1 mech cav regt (2 bn) • 1 special ops gp (1 para bn, 1 naval inf, 1 SF coy)

**EQUIPMENT**

RECCE 10 AML-90 (2 in store)

APC 40 M-37B1 (mod), 8 UR-416

**TOWED ARTY 105mm:** 24 M-101 (in store), 36 M-102, 18 M-56

**MOR 81mm:** incl 300 M-29; **120mm:** 60 UB-M52, M-74 (in store)

RL 94mm: LAW; 82mm: B-300

RCL 90mm: 400 M-67; **106mm:** 20+ M-40A1 (incl 16 SP)

AD GUNS 20mm: 36 FRY M-55, 4 TCM-20

**Navy 700**

(incl some 90 Naval Infantry and spt forces)

**BASES** La Union, La Libertad, Acajutla, El Triunfo, Guija Lake

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 5****PATROL, COASTAL/INSHORE 5**

3 Camcraft 30m PCC, 2 PCI<, plus 22 river boats

**NAVAL INFANTRY (Marines) (some 90)**

1 sy coy

**Air Force 1,100**

(incl AD and c200 conscripts); 23 cbt ac, 21 armed hel

**Flying hours A-37: 90**

**CBT AC 1 sqn with 5 A-37B, 4 OA-37B, 1 Ouragan, 9 O-2A, 2 O-2B (psyops), 2 CM-170 in store**

**ARMED HEL 1 sqn with 1 MD-500D, 6 MD-500E, 3 UH-1M, (11 UH-1H in store)**

**TPT 1 sqn with ac 2 C-47, 6 Basler Turbo-67 (3 capable of being converted back to AC-47 gunships), 1 T-41D, 1 Cessna 337G, 1 Merlin IIIB, (1 C-123K and 1 OC-6B in store) hel 1 sqn with 18 UH-1H tpt hel (incl 4 SAR), (15 UH-1H in store)**

**TRG 5 Rallye, 5 T-35 Pillan, hel 6 Hughes 269A (of which 4 stored)**

**AAM Shafir**

**Forces Abroad****UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

**WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 2 obs**

**Paramilitary 12,000**

**NATIONAL CIVILIAN POLICE (Ministry of Public Security) some 12,000 (to be 16,000)**

small arms; ac 1 Cessna O-2A hel 1 UH-1H, 2 Hughes-520N, 1 MD-500D

10 river boats

**Guatemala Gua**

quetzal q		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	q	133bn	138bn		
	US\$	14.1bn	14.8bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	4,300	4,500		
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.5	3.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	4.9	7.0		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	4.0bn	4.7bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	q	£1.1bn	£1.2bn		
	US\$	149m	155m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	q	845m	950m	836m	
	US\$	114m	123m	108.4m	

## 234 Caribbean and Latin America

contd	1999	2000	2001	2002
FMA (US) US\$	3.3m	3.2m	3.3m	
US\$1=q	7.39	7.71	7.71	
<b>Population</b>				<b>11,541,000</b>
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	750,000	647,000	974,000	
Women	729,000	630,000	960,000	

### Total Armed Forces

(National Armed Forces are combined; the Army provides log spt for Navy and Air Force)

**ACTIVE** ε31,400

(ε23,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service conscription; selective, 30 months*

**RESERVES**

Army ε35,000 (trained) Navy (some) Air Force 200

### Army 29,200

(incl ε23,000 conscripts)

15 Mil Zones (22 inf, 1 trg bn, 6 armd sqn) • 2 strategic bde (4 inf, 1 lt armd bn, 1 recce sqn, 2 arty bty) • 1 SF gp (3 coy incl 1 trg) • 2 AB bn • 5 inf bn gp (each 1 inf bn, 1 recce sqn, 1 arty bty) • 1 Presidential Guard bn • 1 engr bn • 1 Frontier Detachment

**RESERVES** ε19 inf bn

**EQUIPMENT**

RECCE 7 M-8 (in store), 9 RBY-1

APC 10 M-113 (plus 5 in store), 7 V-100 Commando, 30 *Armadillo*

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 12 M-101, 8 M-102, 56 M-56

MOR 81mm: 55 M-1; 107mm: 12 M-30 (in store); 120mm: 18 ECIA

RL 89mm: 3.5in M-20 (in store)

RCL 57mm: M-20; 105mm: 64 Arg M-1974 FMK-1; 106mm: 56 M-40A1

AD GUNS 20mm: 16 M-55, 16 GAI-DO1

### Navy ε1,500

(incl some 650 Marines)

BASES Atlantic Santo Tomás de Castilla Pacific

Puerto Quetzal

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 9

**PATROL CRAFT, COASTAL/INSHORE** 9

1 *Kukulkan* (US Broadsword 32m) PCI<, 2 *Stewart* PCI<, 6 *Cutlas* PCI<, plus 6 *Vigilante* boats

**PATROL CRAFT, RIVERINE** 20 boats

**MARINES** (some 650)

2 bn (-)

### Air Force 700

10+ cbt ac, 12 armed hel. Serviceability of ac is less than 50%

CBT AC 1 sqn with 4 Cessna A-37B, 1 sqn with 6 PC-7

TPT 1 sqn with 4 T-67 (mod C-47 Turbo), 2 F-27, 1 *Super King Air* (VIP), 1 PA 301 *Navajo*, 4 Arava 201

LIAISON 1 sqn with 2 Cessna 206, 1 Cessna 310

HEL 1 sqn with 12 armed hel (9 Bell 212, 3 Bell 412), 9 Bell 206, 3 UH-1H, 3 S-76

TRG 6 T-41, 5 T-35B, 5 Cessna R172K

**TACTICAL SECURITY GROUP** (Air Military Police)

3 CCT coy, 1 armd sqn, 1 AD bty (Army units for air-base sy)

### Paramilitary 19,000 active

**NATIONAL POLICE** 19,000

21 departments, 1 SF bn, 1 integrated task force (incl mil and treasury police)

**TREASURY POLICE** (2,500)

### Guyana Guy

dollar G\$	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	G\$ 119bn	133bn		
	US\$ 774m	800m		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 3,300	3,400		
<b>Growth</b>	% 2.0	3.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 5.0	6.6		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 1.7bn	1.8bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	G\$ 1.2bn	1.2bn		
	US\$ 7m	7m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	G\$ ε900m	ε950m	€1,000m	
	US\$ 5m	5m	5m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 0.3m	0.3m	0.3m	
<b>US\$1=G\$</b>	178	181	181	
<b>Population</b>				<b>868,000</b>
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	43,000	39,000	78,000	
Women	41,000	37,000	74,000	

### Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** (combined Guyana Defence Force) some 1,600

**RESERVES** some 1,500

People's Militia (see Paramilitary)

### Army 1,400

(incl 500 Reserves)

1 inf bn, 1 SF, 1 spt wpn, 1 engr coy

**EQUIPMENT**

RECCE 3 Shorland, 6 EE-9 *Cascavel* (reported)  
 TOWED ARTY 130mm: 6 M-46  
 MOR 81mm: 12 L16A1; 82mm: 18 M-43; 120mm: 18 M-43

**Navy 100**

(plus 170 reserves)  
 BASES Georgetown, New Amsterdam  
**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 1**

1 *Orwell* PCC plus 2 boats

**Air Force 100**

no cbt ac, no armed hel  
 TPT ac 1 Y-12, 1 *Skyvan* 3M hel 1 Bell 206, 1 Bell 412

**Paramilitary**

**GUYANA PEOPLE'S MILITIA** (GPM) some 1,500

**Haiti RH**

gourde G	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	G	66bn	76bn	
	US\$	3.9bn	3.3bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,100	1,100	
<b>Growth</b>	%	2.5	1.0	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	8.7	10.0	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	1,195m		
<b>Sy exp</b>	G	€850m	€900m	
	US\$	50m	49m	
<b>Sy bdgt</b>	G	€850m	€900m	€900m
	US\$	50m	49m	37m
<b>FMA<sup>a</sup> (US)</b>	US\$	4.0m	7.3m	4.8m
<b>US\$1=G</b>		16.9	18.3	24

<sup>a</sup>UN 1999 US\$19m

Population	8,448,000		
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	431,000	380,000	626,000
Women	420,000	374,000	623,000

**Total Armed Forces**

**ACTIVE** Nil

**Paramilitary**

In 1994, the mil govt of Haiti was replaced by a civilian administration. The former armed forces and police were disbanded and an Interim Public Security Force (IPSF) of 3,000 formed. A National Police Force of 5,300 personnel has now been formed. All Army eqpt has been destroyed.

The United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti (MINONUH) tasked to assist the govt of Haiti by supporting and contributing to the professionalisation of the National Police Force, completed its mandate on 15 Mar 2000

**COAST GUARD 30**

**BASE** Port-au-Prince  
**PATROL CRAFT** boats only

**Honduras Hr**

lempira L	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	L	76.6bn	85.7bn	
	US\$	5.4bn	5.8bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	2,200	2,300	
<b>Growth</b>	%	-1.9	4.0	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	11.6	10.5	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	4.5bn	5.5bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	L	€1,350m	€1,400m	
	US\$	95m	95m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	L	€500m	€520m	€550m
	US\$	35m	35m	35m
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.5m	0.5m	0.5m
<b>US\$1=L</b>		14.2	14.7	15.3
<b>Population</b>				<b>6,597,000</b>
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	412,000	352,000	573,000	
Women	398,000	343,000	562,000	

**Total Armed Forces**

**ACTIVE** 8,300

**RESERVES** 60,000

Ex-servicemen registered

**Army 5,500**

6 Mil Zones

4 inf bde

3 with 3 inf, 1 arty bn • 1 with 3 inf bn

1 special tac gp with 1 inf (AB), 1 SF bn

1 armd cav regt (2 mech bn, 1 lt tk, 1 recce sqn, 1 arty, 1 AD arty bty)

1 engr bn

1 Presidential Guard coy

**RESERVES**

1 inf bde

**EQUIPMENT**

LT TK 12 *Scorpion*

RECCE 3 *Scimitar*, 1 *Sultan*, 50 *Saladin*, 13 RBY-1

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 24 M-102; 155mm: 4 M-198

MOR 60mm; 81mm; 120mm: 60 FMK; 160mm: 30

*Soltam*

RL 84mm: 120 *Carl Gustav*

## 236 Caribbean and Latin America

RCL 106mm: 80 M-40A1

AD Guns 20mm: 24 M-55A2, 24 TCM-20

### Navy 1,000

(incl 400 Marines)

**BASES** Atlantic Puerto Cortés, Puerto Castilla Pacific  
Amapala

#### **PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 10**

##### **PATROL CRAFT, COASTAL/INSHORE 10**

3 *Guaymuras* (US *Swiftship* 31m) PFC

2 *Copan* (US *Guardian* 32m) PFI<

5 PCI<, plus 28 riverine boats

#### **AMPHIBIOUS** craft only

1 *Punta Caxinas* LCT

#### **MARINES (400)**

3 indep coy (-)

### Air Force 1,800

49 cbt ac, no armed hel

#### **FGA 2 sqn**

1 with 13 A-37B

1 with 11 F-5E/F

#### **IN STORE 10** *Super Mystère* B2

TPT 5 C-47, 3 C-130A, 2 IAI-201, 1 IAI-1124, 1 L-188

*Electra*

#### **LIAISON 6** C-185, 1 *Commander*, 1 PA-31, 1 PA-31T, 1 Cessna 401

HEL 9 Bell 412SP, 2 Hughes 500, 4 UH-1H, 1 A-109 (VIP)

TRG/COIN 4\* C-101CC, 11\* EMB-312, 6 T-41A, 2

Cessna 182

AAM *Shafrir*

### Forces Abroad

#### **UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 12 obs

### Paramilitary 6,000

**PUBLIC SECURITY FORCES** (Ministry of Public Security and Defence) 6,000

11 regional comd

### Foreign Forces

US 1,120: Army 850 Marines 70 Air Force 200

## Jamaica Ja

dollar J\$	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	J\$	259bn	286bn	
	US\$	6.6bn	6.9bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	3,500	3,500	
<b>Growth</b>	%	-1.0	0.5	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	5.9	6.1	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	3.8bn	4.1bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	J\$	2.0bn	2.1bn	
	US\$	51m	50m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	J\$	2.0bn	2.1bn	2.2bn
	US\$	51m	50m	48m
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	1.7m	1.7m	2.3m
<b>US\$1=J\$</b>		39.0	41.8	45.5
<b>Population</b>				<b>2,608,000</b>
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	121,000	119,000	226,000	
Women	121,000	116,000	226,000	

### Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** (combined Jamaican Defence Force) some 2,830

**RESERVES** some 953

Army 877 Coast Guard 60 Air Wing 16

### Army 2,500

2 inf, 1 spt bn, 1 engr regt (4 sqn)

#### **EQUIPMENT**

APC 13 V-150 *Commando* (some non-op)

MOR 81mm: 12 L16A1

#### **RESERVES**

1 inf bn

### Coast Guard 190

BASE Port Royal, out stations at Discovery Bay and Pedro Cays

#### **PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 4**

##### **PATROL COASTAL/INSHORE 4**

1 *Fort Charles* (US 34m) PFC, 1 *Paul Bogle* (US-31m)

PFI<, 2 *Point* PCI<

plus 7 craft and boats

### Air Wing 140

3 flts plus National Reserve

no cbt ac, no armed hel. All apart from 4 AS-355 and 3 Bell 412 reported as grounded

AC 1 TPT/MPA flt with 1 BN-2A, 1 Cessna 210, 1 *King Air*

HEL 2 TPT/SAR flts with 4 Bell 206, 3 Bell 412, 4 AS-355

## Mexico Mex

	new peso NP	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	NP	4.6tr	5.2tr		
	US\$	484bn	554bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	8,200	8,800		
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.7	7.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	16.6	9.5		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	162bn	172bn		
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	NP	41bn	50bn		
	US\$	4.3bn	5.3bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	NP	23.2bn	28.4bn		
	US\$	2.4bn	3.0bn		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	6m	9m	11m	
<b>US\$1=NP</b>		9.56	9.41	9.22	

<sup>a</sup> Incl spending on paramilitary forces.

<b>Population</b>	100,564,000 Chiapas region 4%
<b>Age</b>	13-17 18-22 23-32
Men	5,348,000 4,901,000 9,171,000
Women	5,193,000 4,795,000 9,166,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 192,770

(60,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service* 1 year conscription (4 hours per week) by lottery

### RESERVES 300,000

## Army 144,000

(incl €60,000 conscripts)

12 Mil Regions

44 Zonal Garrisons with 81 inf bn (1 mech), 19 mot cav, 3 arty regt plus 1 air-mobile SF unit per Garrison

3 Corps HQ each with 3 inf bde

### STRATEGIC RESERVE

4 armd bde (each 2 armd recce, 1 arty regt, 1 mech inf bn, 1 ATK gp)

1 AB bde (3 bn)

1 MP bde (3 MP bn, 1 mech cav regt)

### EQUIPMENT

RECCE 40 M-8, 119 ERC-90F *Lynx*, 40 VBL, 25

MOWAG, 40 MAC-1

APC 40 HWK-11, 32 M-2A1 half-track, 40 VCR/TT, 24 DN-3, 40 DN-4 *Caballo*, 70 DN-5 *Toro*, 495 AMX-VCI, 95 BDX, 26 LAV-150 ST, some BTR-60 (reported)

TOWED ARTY 75mm: 18 M-116 pack; 105mm: 16

M-2A1/M-3, 80 M-101, 80 M-56

SP ARTY 75mm: 5 DN-5 *Bufalo*

MOR 81mm: 1,500; 120mm: 75 Brandt

ATGW *Milan* (incl 8 VBL)

RL 82mm: B-300

ATK GUNS 37mm: 30 M-3

AD GUNS 12.7mm: 40 M-55; 20mm: 40 GAI-BO1

SAM RBS-70

## Navy 37,000

(incl 1,100 Naval Aviation and 8,700 Marines)

NAVAL COMMANDS Gulf, Pacific

NAVAL ZONES Gulf 6 Pacific 11

BASES Gulf Vera Cruz (HQ), Tampico, Chetumal, Ciudad del Carmen, Yukalpetén, Lerna, Frontera, Coatzacoalcos, Isla Mujeres Pacific Acapulco (HQ), Ensenada, La Paz, San Blas, Guaymas, Mazatlán, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz, Puerto Madero, Lázaro Cárdenas, Puerto Vallarta

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 11

#### DESTROYERS 3

##### DD 3

2 *Illiucamina* (ex-*Quetzalcoatl*) (US *Gearing*) with 2 × 2 127mm guns, 1 Bo-105 hel

1 *Cuitlahuac* (US *Fletcher*) with 5 × 127mm guns, 5 × 533mm ASTT

#### FRIGATES 8

##### FF 8

2 *Knox* with 1 × 127mm gun, 4 × 324mm ASTT, 2 × 8 ASROC SUGW, 1 × Bo 105 hel

2 *H. Galeana* (US *Bronstein*) with 6 × 324mm ASTT, ASROC SUGW

3 *Hidalgo* (US *Lawrence/Crosley*) with 1 × 127mm gun

1 *Comodoro Manuel Azueta* (US *Edsall*) (trg) with 2 × 76mm gun

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 109

#### PATROL, OFFSHORE 44

4 *Holzinger* 2000 PCO with MD 902 hel

4 *S. J. Holzinger* (ex-*Uxmal*) (imp *Uribe*) PCO with Bo-105 hel

6 *Uribe* (Sp 'Halcon') PCO with Bo-105 hel

11 *Negrete* (US *Admirable* MSF) PCO with 1 Bo-105 hel

17 *Leandro Valle* (US *Auk* MSF) PCO

1 *Guanajuato* PCO with 2 × 102mm gun

1 *Centenario* PCO

#### PATROL, COASTAL 41

31 *Azteca* PCC

3 *Cabo* (US *Cape Higgon*) PCC

7 *Tamiahua* (US *Polimar*) PCC

#### PATROL, INSHORE 6

4 *Isla* (US *Halter*) XFPCI<

2 *Punta* (US *Point*) PCI<

#### PATROL, RIVERINE 18<, plus boats

#### AMPHIBIOUS 3

2 *Panuco* (US-511) LST

1 *Grijalva* (US-511) LST

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 19

1 AOT; 4 AK, 2 log spt; 6 AT/F, 1 sail trg; 2 AGHS, 3 AGOR

#### NAVAL AVIATION (1,100)

**EQUIPMENT**

8 cbt ac, no armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**

MR 1 sqn with 8\* C-212-200M

TPT 1 C-212, 2 C-180, 3 C-310, 1 DHC-5, 1 FH-227, 1 King Air 90, 1 Learjet 24, 1 Commander, 2 C-337, 2 C-402, 5 An-32, 1 Mu-2F

TRG 12 Maule MX-7, 10 F-33C Bonanza, 10 L-90 Redigo

**HELICOPTER**

UTL 3 Bell 47, 4 SA-319, 20 Mi-8/17, 4 AS-555, 2 R-22 Mariner, 1 R-44

MR 12 Bo-105 (8 afloat), 10 MD-902 Explorer TRG 4 MD-500E

**MARINES** (8,700)

3 marine bde (each 3 bn), 1 AB regt (2 bn) • 1 Presidential Guard bn • 11 regional bn • 1 Coast def gp: 2 coast arty bn • 1 indep sy coy

**EQUIPMENT**

AAV 25 VAP-3550

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 16 M-56

MRL 51mm: 6 Firos

MOR 100 incl 60mm, 81mm

RCL 106mm: M-40A1

AD GUNS 20mm: Mk 38; 40mm: Bofors plus 60 Swe assault craft

**Air Force** 11,770

107 cbt ac, 71 armed hel

FTR 1 sqn with 8 F-5E, 2 F

CCT 9 sqn

7 with 70 PC-7

2 with 17 AT-33

ARMED HEL 1 sqn with 1 Bell 205A, 15 Bell 206B, 7 Bell 206L-3, 24 Bell 212

RECCE 1 photo sqn with 10\* Commander 500S, 2 SA 2-37A, 4 C-26

TPT 5 sqn with 1 Convair CV-580, 1 Lockheed L-1329 Jetstar, 1 Cessna 500 Citation, 1 C-118, 7 C-130A, 1 L-100 Hercules, 10 Commander 500S, 1 sqn with 9 IAI-201 (tpt/SAR)

HEL 6 S-70A, 1 Mi-2, 11 Mi-8, 24 Mi-17, 1 Mi-26T

PRESIDENTIAL TPT ac 1 Boeing 757, 3 Boeing 727-100

liaison/UTL 9 IAI Arava, 1 King Air A90, 3 King Air C90, 1 Super King 300, 1 Musketeer, 29 Beech Bonanza F-33C, 73 Cessna 182S, 11 Cessna 206, 11 Cessna 210, 4 PC-6, 6 Turbo Commander

TRG ac 6 Maule M-7, 21 Maule MXT-7-180, 12 PT-17 Stearman, 30 SF-260 hel 24\* MD 530F (SAR/paramilitary/trg)

**Paramilitary** £11,000**FEDERAL PREVENTIVE POLICE** (Ministry of Interior)

£11,000

**RURAL DEFENCE MILITIA** (R) 14,000**COAST GUARD**

4 Mako 295 PCI&lt;

**Opposition****ZAPATISTA ARMY OF NATIONAL LIBERATION** str n.k.**POPULAR INSURGENT REVOLUTIONARY ARMY** str n.k.**MEXICAN PEASANT WORKERS FRONT OF THE SOUTH EAST** str n.k.**POPULAR MOVEMENT OF NATIONAL LIBERATION** str n.k.**REVOLUTIONARY INSURGENT ARMY OF THE SOUTH EAST** str n.k.**Nicaragua Nic**

	<b>Cordoba oro Co</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>GDP</b>	Co	28.0bn	28.9bn		
	US\$	2.9bn	3.1bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	2,100	2,200		
<b>Growth</b>	%	6.0	5.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	10.9	9.7		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	6.7bn	7.0bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	Co	294m	329m		
	US\$	25m	26m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	Co	294m	329m	360m	
	US\$	25m	26m	27m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.2m	0.2m	0.2m	
<b>US\$1=Co</b>		11.9	12.5	13.2	
<b>Population</b>					<b>5,246,000</b>
Age		13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men		339,000	287,000	366,000	
Women		299,000	254,000	396,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** £16,000

Terms of service voluntary, 18-36 months

**Army** 14,000

Reorganisation in progress

5 Regional Comd (10 inf, 1 tk coy) • 2 mil det (2 inf bn)

• 1 lt mech bde (1 mech inf, 1 tk, 1 recce bn, 1 fd arty gp (2 bn), 1 atk gp) • 1 comd regt (1 inf, 1 sy bn) • 1 SF bde (3 SF bn) • 1 tpt regt (incl 1 APC bn) • 1 engr bn

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT some 127 T-55 (42 op remainder in store)

LT TK 10 PT-76 (in store)

RECCE 20 BRDM-2

APC 102 BTR-152 (in store), 64 BTR-60

**TOWED ARTY** 122mm: 12 D-30, 100 *Grad* 1P (single-tube rocket launcher); 152mm: 30 D-20 (in store)  
**MRL** 107mm: 33 Type-63; 122mm: 18 BM-21  
**MOR** 82mm: 579; 120mm: 24 M-43; 160mm: 4 M-160 (in store)  
**ATGW** AT-3 *Sagger* (12 on BRDM-2)  
**RCL** 82mm: B-10  
**ATK GUNS** 57mm: 354 ZIS-2 (90 in store); 76mm: 83 ZIS-3; 100mm: 24 M-1944  
**SAM** 200+ SA-7/-14/-16

## Navy ε800

**BASES** Corinto, Puerto Cabezas, El Bluff

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 5

#### PATROL, INSHORE 5

2 Sov *Zhuk* PFI<, 3 *Dabur* PCI<, plus boats

#### MINE WARFARE 2

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 2

2 *Yevgenya* MHI

## Air Force 1,200

no cbt ac, 15 armed hel

**TPT** 1 An-2, 4 An-26, 1 Cessna 404 Titan (VIP)  
**HEL** 15 Mi-17 (tpt/armed) (3 serviceable), 1 Mi-17 (VIP)  
**UTL/TRG** ac 1 Cessna T-41D  
**ASM** AT-2 *Swatter* ATGW  
**AD GUNS** 1 air def gp, 18 ZU-23, 18 C3-Morigla M1

## Panama Pan

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	B	9.7bn	10.2bn	
	US\$	9.7bn	10.2bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	6,900	7,100	
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.2	2.5	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	1.3	1.4	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	5.4bn		
<b>Sy bdgt</b>	B	128m	135m	
	US\$	128m	135m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.7m	0.1m	0.1m
<b>US\$1=B</b>		1.0	1.0	1.0
<b>Population</b>				<b>2,845,000</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>	
<b>Men</b>	146,000	137,000	261,000	
<b>Women</b>	139,000	131,000	252,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** Nil

## Paramilitary ε11,800

### NATIONAL POLICE FORCE 11,000

Presidential Guard bn (-), 1 MP bn plus 8 coys, 18 Police coy, 1 SF unit (reported); no hy mil eqpt, small arms only

### NATIONAL MARITIME SERVICE ε400

**BASES** Amador (HQ), Balboa, Colón

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 14

#### PATROL CRAFT, COASTAL 5

2 *Panquiaco* (UK *Vosper* 31.5m) PCC, 3 other PCC

#### PATROL CRAFT, INSHORE 9

3 *Tres de Noviembre* (ex-US *Point*) PCI<, 1 *Swiftships* 65ft PCI<, 1 ex-US MSB 5 class, 1 *Negrita* PCI<, 3 ex-US PCI< (plus some 25 boats)

### NATIONAL AIR SERVICE 400

**TPT** 1 CN-235-2A, 1 BN-2B, 1 PA-34, 3 CASA-212M  
*Aviocar*

**TRG** 6 T-35D

**HEL** 2 Bell 205, 6 Bell 212, 13 UH-1H

## Paraguay Py

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	Pg	28.4tr	28.4tr	
	US\$	9.3bn	9.5bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	3,700	3,800	
<b>Growth</b>	%	-1.5	1.5	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	6.8	9.2	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	2.3bn	2.4bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	Pg	€400bn	€430bn	
	US\$	128m	123m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	Pg	262bn	290bn	310bn
	US\$	84m	83m	80.9m
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.2m	0.2m	0.2m
<b>US\$1=Pg</b>		3,119	3,495	3,830
<b>Population</b>				<b>5,607,000</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>	
<b>Men</b>	315,000	271,000	446,000	
<b>Women</b>	304,000	262,000	432,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 18,600 (to reduce)

(incl 11,200 conscripts)

*Terms of service* 12 months Navy 2 years

**RESERVES** some 164,500

## Army 14,900

(incl 10,400 conscripts)

## 240 Caribbean and Latin America

3 corps HQ • 9 div HQ (6 inf, 3 cav) • 9 inf regt (bn) • 3 cav regt (horse) • 3 mech cav regt • Presidential Guard (1 inf, 1 MP bn, 1 arty bty) • 20 frontier det • 3 arty gp (bn) • 1 AD arty gp • 4 engr bn

### RESERVES

14 inf, 4 cav regt

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 12 M-4A3

RECCE 8 M-8, 5 M-3, 30 EE-9 *Cascavel*

APC 10 EE-11 *Urutu*

TOWED ARTY 75mm: 20 Model 1927/1934;  
105mm: 15 M-101; 152mm: 6 Vickers 6in (coast)

MOR 81mm: 80

RCL 75mm: M-20

AD GUNS 30: 20mm: 20 Bofors; 40mm: 10 M-1A1

## Navy 2,000

(incl 900 Marines, 100 Naval Aviation)

**BASES** Asunción (Puerto Sajonia), Bahía Negra, Ciudad Del Este

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 10

#### PATROL, RIVERINE 10

2 *Paraguais* PCR with 4 × 120mm gunst

2 *Nanawa* PCR

1 *Itapu* PCR

1 *Capitan Cabral* PCR

2 *Capitan Ortiz* PCR (ROC *Hai Ou*) PCR<

2 ROC PCR

plus some 20 craft

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 5

1 tpt, 1 trg/tpt, 1 AGHS<, 2 LCT

### MARINES (900)

(incl 200 conscripts); 4 bn(-)

### NAVAL AVIATION (100)

#### EQUIPMENT

##### AIRCRAFT

CCT 2 AT-6G

LIAISON 2 Cessna 150, 2 C-206, 1 C-210

##### HELICOPTER

UTL 2 HB-350, 1 OH-13

## Air Force 1,700

(incl 600 conscripts); 28 cbt ac, no armed hel

FTR/FGA 8 F-5E, 4 F-5F

CCT 6 AT-33, 6 EMB-326, 4 T-27

LIAISON 1 Cessna 185, 4 C-206, 2 C-402, 2 T-41

HEL 3 HB-350, 1 UH-1B, 2 UH-1H, 4 UH-12, 4 Bell 47G

TPT 1 sqn with 5 C-47, 4 C-212, 3 DC-6B, 1 DHC-6 (VIP), 1 C-131D

TRG 6 T-6, 10 T-23, 5 T-25, 10 T-35, 1 T-41

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 12 obs

## Paramilitary 14,800

### SPECIAL POLICE SERVICE 14,800

(incl 4,000 conscripts)

## Peru Pe

new sol NS	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	NS	193bn	189bn	
	US\$	62bn	66bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	4,500	4,700	
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.8	3.5	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	3.5	3.8	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	29bn	29.5bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	NS	£3.0bn	3.1bn	
	US\$	888m	878m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	NS	2.7bn	2.9bn	3.0bn
	US\$	820m	825m	827m
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	79m	50m	50m
<b>US\$1=NS</b>		3.38	3.48	3.6
<b>Population</b>				<b>26,058,000</b>
Age	13–17	18–22	23–32	
Men	1,369,000	1,309,000	2,314,000	
Women	1,356,000	1,300,000	2,304,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 100,000

(incl 64,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service* 2 years, selective

### RESERVES 188,000

Army only

## Army 60,000

(incl 52,000 conscripts)

6 Mil Regions

Army tps

1 AB div (3 cdo, 1 para bn, 1 arty gp) • 1 Presidential Escort regt • 1 AD arty gp

Regional tps

3 armd div (each 2 tk, 1 armd inf bn, 1 arty gp, 1 engr bn) • 1 armd gp (3 indep armd cav, 1 fd arty, 1 AD arty, 1 engr bn) • 1 cav div (3 mech regt, 1 arty gp) • 7 inf div (each 3 inf bn, 1 arty gp) • 1 jungle div • 2 med arty gp • 2 fd arty gp • 1 indep inf bn • 1 indep engr bn • 3 hel sqn

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT 275 T-54 / -55 (c50 serviceable)  
 LT TK 110 AMX-13 (c30 serviceable)  
 RECCE 60 M-8/-20, 10 M-3A1, 50 M-9A1, 15 Fiat 6616, 30 BRDM-2  
 APC 130 M-113, 12 BTR-60, 130 UR-416, Fiat 6614, *Casspir*, 4 *Repon tec*  
**TOWED ARTY 105mm:** 20 Model 56 pack, 130 M-101; 122mm: 42 D-30; 130mm: 36 M-46; 155mm: 36 M-114  
**SP ARTY 155mm:** 12 M-109A2, 12 Mk F3  
**MRL 122mm:** 14 BM-21  
**MOR 700 incl: 81mm:** incl some SP; **107mm:** incl some SP; **120mm:** 300 Brandt, ECIA  
**ATGW 400 SS-11**  
**RCL 106mm:** M40A1  
**AD GUNS 23mm:** 80 ZSU-23-2, 35 ZSU-23-4 SP; 30mm: 10 2S6 SP; 40mm: 45 M-1, 80 L60/70  
**SAM some 450 incl SA-7, SA-16/-18, Javelin**  
AC 13 Cessna incl 1 C-337, 1 *Queen Air* 65, 5 U-10, 3 U-17, 1 U-150, 2 U-206, 4 AN-32B  
**HEL 2 Bell 412, 3 Mi-26, 26 Mi-8, 13 Mi-17, 5 SA-315, 8 F-28F, 10 Agusta A-109**

**Navy 25,000**

(incl some 800 Naval Aviation, 4,000 Marines, 1,000 Coast Guard and 10,000 conscripts)

**NAVAL AREAS** Pacific, Lake Titicaca, Amazon River  
**BASES** Ocean Callao, San Lorenzo Island, Paita, Talara  
 Lake Puno River Iquitos, Puerto Maldonado

**SUBMARINES 6**  
**SSK 6 Casma** (Ge T-209/1200) with 533mm TT (It A184 HWT) (2 in refit)

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 5****CRUISERS 1**

CG 1 *Almirante Grau* (NL De Ruyter) with 8 *Otomat* SSM, 4 x 2 152mm guns

**FRIGATES 4**

FFG 4 *Carvajal* (mod It Lupo) CG with 8 *Otomat* SSM, *Albatros* SAM, 1 x 127mm gun, 2 x 3 324mm ASTT (Mk 32 HWT), 1 AB-212 or SH-3D hel

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 10**

**MISSILE CRAFT 6** *Velarde* PFM (Fr PR-72 64m) with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 1 x 76mm gun

**PATROL CRAFT, RIVERINE 4**

2 *Marañon* PCR with 2 x 76 mm gun  
 2 *Amazonas* PCR with 1 x 76 mm gun  
 (plus 3 craft for lake patrol)

**AMPHIBIOUS 3**

3 *Paita* (US Terrebonne Parish) LST, capacity 395 tps, 2,000t

**SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 9**

3 AO, 1 AOT, 1 tpt; 1 AT/F (SAR); 1 AGOR, 2 AGHS

**NAVAL AVIATION (some 800)****EQUIPMENT**

9 cbt ac, 9 armed hel

**AIRCRAFT**

ASW/MR 5 *Super King Air* B 200T, 3 EMB-111A, 1 F-27

TPT 2 An-32B, 1 Y-12

TRG 1 Cessna 150, 5 T-34C

**HELICOPTER**

ASW/MR 5 AB-212, 4 SH-3D

LIAISON 4 Bell 206B, 6 UH-1D, 3 Mi-8

**MISSILES**

ASM *Exocet* AM-39

**MARINES (4,000)**

1 Marine bde (2 inf, 1 amph veh, 1 recce bn, 1 arty gp, 1 special ops gp)

3 indep inf bn (incl 1 jungle), 1 inf gp, 1 cdo gp

**EQUIPMENT**

RECCE V-100

APC 15 V-200 *Chaimite*, 20 BMR-600

**TOWED ARTY 122mm:** D-30

**MOR 81mm; 120mm** ε18

**RCL 84mm:** *Carl Gustav*; **106mm:** M-40A1

**AD GUNS** twin 20mm SP

**COASTAL DEFENCE** 3 bty with 18 155mm how**Air Force 15,000**

(incl 2,000 conscripts); 116 cbt ac, 19 armed hel

BBR 8 *Canberra*

FGA 2 gp, 6 sqn

3 with 28 Su-22 (incl 4\* Su-22U), 18 Su-25 (incl 8\* Su-25UB)

3 with 23 Cessna A-37B

FTR 3 sqn

1 with 10 *Mirage* 2000P, 2 -DP

2 with 9 *Mirage* 5P, 2 -DP

1 with 16 MiG-29SE (incl 2 MiG-29UB)

**ATTACK/ASSAULT HEL** 1 sqn with 10 Mi-24/-25, 8 Mi-17TM, 1 Ka-50 (under evaluation)

RECCE 3 MiG-25RB, 1 photo-survey unit with 2 *Learjet* 25B, 2 -36A

TKR 1 Boeing KC 707-323C

TPT 3 gp, 7 sqn

ac 17 An-32, 3 AN-72, 4 C-130A, 6 -D, 5 L-100-20, 2 DC-8-62F, 12 DHC-5, 8 DHC-6, 1 FH-227, 9 PC-6, 6 Y-12 (II), 1 Boeing 737 hel 3 sqn with 8 Bell 206, 14 B-212, 5 B-214, 1 B-412, 10 Bo-105C, 5 Mi-6, 3 Mi-8, 35 Mi-17, 5 SA-316

**PRESIDENTIAL FLT** 1 F-28, 1 *Falcon* 20F

LIAISON ac 2 Beech 99, 3 Cessna 185, 1 Cessna 320, 15 *Queen Air* 80, 3 *King Air* 90, 1 PA-31T hel 8 UH-1D

TRG ac 2 Cessna 150, 25 EMB-312, 6 Il-103, 13 MB-339A, 20 T-37B/C, 15 T-41A/-D hel 12 Bell 47G

**MISSILES**

ASM AS-30

AAM AA-2 Atoll, AA-8 Aphid, AA-10 Alemo, R-550  
*Magic*, AA-12 Adder  
AD 3 SA-2, 6 SA-3 bn

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

DROC (MONUC): 4 obs EAST TIMOR (UNTAET): 18  
ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 2 obs

## Paramilitary 77,000

**NATIONAL POLICE** 77,000 (100,000 reported)  
General Police 43,000 Security Police 21,000 Technical Police 13,000

100+ MOWAG *Roland* APC

### COAST GUARD (1,000)

5 *Rio Nepena* PCC, 3 *Dauntless* PCI<, 3 PCI, 10 riverine PCI<

**RONDAS CAMPESINAS** (peasant self-defence force)  
perhaps 2,000 rondas 'gp', up to pl strength, some with small arms. Deployed mainly in emergency zone.

## Opposition

**SENDERO LUMINOSO** (Shining Path) €1,000

Maoist

**MOVIMIENTO REVOLUCIONARIO TUPAC AMARU**

(MRTA) €600

mainly urban gp

## Suriname Sme

	1999	2000	2001	2002
guilder gld				
GDP	gld 344bn	360bn		
	US\$ 409m	409m		
per capita	US\$ 5,100	5,200		
Growth	% 4.0			
Inflation	% 28.7	16.8		
Debt	US\$ 160m			
Def exp	gld €9.0bn	€9.0bn		
	US\$ 11m	11m		
Def bdgt	gld €9.0bn	€9.0bn	€9.0bn	
	US\$ 11m	11m	11m	
FMA (US)	US\$ 0.1m	0.1m	0.1m	
US\$1=gld	810	810	810	
Population			419,000	
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	22,000	18,000	34,000	
Women	22,000	18,000	34,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** €2,040

(all services form part of the Army)

## Army 1,600

1 inf bn (4 inf coy) • 1 mech cav sqn • 1 MP 'bde' (coy)

### EQUIPMENT

RECCE 6 EE-9 *Cascavel*

APC 15 EE-11 *Urutu*

MOR 81mm: 6

RCL 106mm: M-40A1

## Navy 240

BASE Paramaribo

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 3

#### PATROL CRAFT, INSHORE 3

3 *Rodman* 100 PCI<, plus 5 boats

## Air Force €200

7 cbt ac, no armed hel

MPA 2 C-212-400

TPT/TRG 4\* BN-2 *Defender*, 1\* PC-7

LIAISON 1 Cessna U206

HEL 2 SA-316, 1 AB-205

## Trinidad and Tobago TT

dollar TT\$	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	TT\$ 42.5bn	45.7bn		
	US\$ 6.8bn	7.3bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 11,900	12,800		
<b>Growth</b>	% 7.0	5.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 2.6	5.6		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 2.6bn	2.9bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	TT\$ 392m	€390m		
	US\$ 62m	62m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	TT\$ 372m	390m	400m	
	US\$ 59m	62m	64m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 0.4m	0.4m	0.4m	
<b>US\$1=TT\$</b>	6.3	6.3	6.2	
<b>Population</b>				1,293,000
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	73,000	65,000	103,000	
Women	72,000	64,000	107,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** ε2,700 (all services form part of the **Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force**)

### Army ε2,000

2 inf bn • 1 spt bn

#### EQUIPMENT

MOR 60mm: ε40; 81mm: 6 L16A1

RL 82mm: 13 B-300

RCL 82mm: B-300

### Coast Guard 700

(incl 50 Air Wing)

BASE Staubles Bay (HQ), Hart's Cut, Point Fortin, Tobago, Galeota

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 12†

##### PATROL CRAFT, OFFSHORE 1

1 *Nelson* (UK Island) PCO

##### PATROL CRAFT, COASTAL 2

2 *Barracuda* PFC (Sw Karlskrona 40m) (non-op)

##### PATROL CRAFT, INSHORE 9

4 *Plymouth* PCI<

3 *Point* PCI<

2 *Wasp* PCI<

plus 10 boats and 2 aux vessels

#### AIR WING

2 C-26, 1 Cessna 310, 1 C-402, 1 C-172, 2 *Navajos*

## Uruguay Ury

		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	pU	239bn	231bn		
	US\$	13.7bn	14.1bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	9,000	9,000		
<b>Growth</b>	%	-3.2	-1.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	5.6	4.8		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	6.7bn	6.8bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	pU	ε3.6bn	4.3bn		
	US\$	318m	364m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	pU	2.6bn	4.6bn	4.8bn	
	US\$	232m	384m	367m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.3m	0.3m	0.3m	
<b>US\$1=pU</b>		10.47	11.34	13.0	
<b>Population</b>				3,368,000	
<b>Age</b>	13–17	18–22	23–32		
<b>Men</b>	129,000	136,000	254,000		
<b>Women</b>	126,000	131,000	247,000		

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 23,900

### Army 15,200

4 Mil Regions/div HQ • 5 inf bde (4 of 3 inf bn, 1 of 1 mech, 1 mot, 1 para bn) • 3 cav bde (10 cav bn (4 horsed, 3 mech, 2 mot, 1 armd)) • 1 arty bde (2 arty, 1 AD arty bn) • 1 engr bde (3 bn) • 3 arty, 4 cbt engr bn

#### EQUIPMENT

MBT 15 T-55

LT TK 17 M-24, 29 M-3A1, 22 M-41A1

RECCE 16 EE-3 *Jararaca*, 15 EE-9 *Cascavel*

AIFV 15 BMP-1

APC 15 M-113, 44 *Condor*, 43 OT-64 SKOT, 32 M-93 (MT-LB)

TOWED ARTY 75mm: 10 Bofors M-1902; 105mm: 48 M-101A/M-102; 155mm: 8 M-114A1

SP ARTY 122mm: 2 S1

MRL 122mm: 3 RM-70

MOR 81mm: 93; 107mm: 9 M-30; 120mm: 34

ATGW 5 *Milan*

RCL 57mm: 67 M-18; 75mm: 3; 106mm: 30 M-40A1

AD GUNS 20mm: 9 TCM-20, 6 M-167 *Vulcan*; 40mm: 8 L/60

### Navy 5,700

(incl 300 Naval Aviation, 450 Naval Infantry, 1,950 *Prefectura Naval* (Coast Guard))

BASES Montevideo (HQ), Paysando (river), La Paloma (naval avn), Laguna del Sauce (naval avn)

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 3

##### FRIGATES 3

FFG 3 *General Artigas* (Fr Cdt Rivière) with 4 MM-38 Exocet SSM, 2 × 100mm guns, 2 × 3 ASTT, 1 × 2 ASW mor

##### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 8

##### PATROL, COASTAL/INSHORE 8

3 *15 de Noviembre* PCC (Fr Vigilante 42m), 2 *Colonia* PCI< (US Cape), 1 *Paysandú* PCI<, 2 other PCI< plus 9 craft

##### MINE WARFARE 3

##### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 3

3 *Temerario* MSC (Ge Kondor II)

##### AMPHIBIOUS

craft only

2 LCM, 2 LCVP

##### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 6

1 *Vanguardia* ARS, 1 *Campbell* (US Auk MSF) PCO (Antarctic patrol/research), 1 AT (ex-GDR Elbe-Class), 1 trg, 1 AGHS, 1 AGOR

##### NAVAL AVIATION (300)

## 244 Caribbean and Latin America

### EQUIPMENT

1 cbt ac, no armed hel

### AIRCRAFT

ASW 1 *Super King Air* 200T

TRG/LIAISON 1 *Jet Stream* TMK 2, 3 S-2G *Tracer*,  
2 T-34C

### HELICOPTER

UTL 1 *Wessex* Mk60, 4 *Wessex* HC2, 1 Bell 47G

### NAVAL INFANTRY (450)

1 bn

## Air Force 3,000

28 cbt ac, no armed hel

**Flying hours** 120

**CBT AC** 2 sqn

1 with 10 A-37B, 1 with 5 IA-58B

**SURVEY** 1 EMB-110B1

**HEL** 1 sqn with 2 Bell 212, 6 UH-1H, 6 *Wessex* HC2

**TPT** 3 sqn with 3 C-212 (tpt/SAR), 3 EMB-110C, 1 F-27,  
3 C-130B, 1 Cessna 310 (VIP), 1 Cessna 206

**LIAISON** 2 Cessna 182, 2 *Queen Air* 80, 5 U-17, 1 T-34A

**TRG** 13 SF-260EU\*, 5 T-41D, 5 PC-7U

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

DROC (MONUC): 444 incl 24 obs  
**EAST TIMOR** (UNTAET): 5 obs  
**EGYPT** (MFO): 60  
**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA** (UNMEE): 6 obs  
**GEORGIA** (UNOMIG): 3 obs  
**INDIA/PAKISTAN** (UNMOGIP): 2 obs  
**IRAQ/KUWAIT** (UNIKOM): 6 obs  
**SIERRA LEONE** (UNAMSIL): 11 obs  
**WESTERN SAHARA** (MINURSO): 13 obs

## Paramilitary 920

### GUARDIA DE GRANADEROS 450

### GUARDIA DE CORACEROS 470

### COAST GUARD (1,950)

Prefectura Naval (PNN) is part of the Navy  
 operates 3 PCC, 2 LCMs plus 9 boats

## Venezuela Ve

		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	Bs	62bn	72bn		
	US\$	85bn	91bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	8,000	8,300		
<b>Growth</b>	%	-7.2	3.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	23.6	12.5		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	32bn	33.5bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	Bs	805bn	949bn		
	US\$	1,329m	1,405m		

	contd	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Def bdgt</b>	Bs	805bn	949bn	1,400bn	
	US\$	1,329m	1,404m	1,962m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	1.1m	1.1m	1.6m	
<b>US\$1=Bs</b>		605	677	713	
<b>Population</b>					<b>24,627,000</b>
<b>Age</b>		<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>	
<b>Men</b>		1,255,000	1,200,000	2,067,000	
<b>Women</b>		1,207,000	1,159,000	2,010,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 82,300

(incl National Guard; £31,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service* 30 months selective, varies by region for all services

### RESERVES

Army £8,000

## Army 34,000

(incl 27,000 conscripts)

6 inf div HQ • 1 armd bde • 1 cav bde • 7 inf bde (18 inf, 1 mech inf, 4 fd arty bn) • 1 AB bde • 2 Ranger bde (1 with 4 bn, 1 with 2 bn) • 1 mobile counter guerrilla bde (2 SF, 1 mot inf, 1 Civil Affairs bn) • 1 avn regt

**RESERVES** £6 inf, 1 armd, 1 arty bn

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 81 AMX-30

LT TK 75 M-18, 36 AMX-13, 80 *Scorpion* 90

RECCE 30 M-8

APC 25 AMX-VCI, 100 V-100, 30 V-150, 100 *Dragoon*

(some with 90mm gun), 35 EE-11 *Urutu*

**TOWED ARTY** 105mm: 40 Model 56, 40 M-101;

155mm: 12 M-114

SP ARTY 155mm: 10 Mk F3

MRL 160mm: 20 LAR SP

MOR 81mm: 165; 120mm: 60 Brandt

ATGW AS-11, 24 *Mapats*

RL 84mm: AT-4

RCL 84mm: *Carl Gustav*; 106mm: 175 M-40A1

SURV RASIT (veh, arty)

AC 5 IAI-202, 2 Cessna 182, 2 C-206, 1 C-207, 1 M-28  
*Skytruck*

**ATTACK HEL** 7 A-109 (ATK)

TPT HEL 4 AS-61A, 3 Bell 205, 2 Bell 412, 4 UH-1H

SPT 2 Bell 206, 4 AS-532

## Navy 18,300

(incl 500 Naval Aviation, 7,800 Marines, 1,000 Coast Guard and £4,000 conscripts)

**NAVAL COMMANDS** Fleet, Marines, Naval Avn, Coast Guard, Fluvial (River Forces)

**NAVAL FLEET** SQN SS, FF, patrol, amph, service

**BASES** Main bases Caracas (HQ), Puerto Cabello (SS, FF, amph and service sqn), Punto Fijo (patrol sqn)  
**Minor bases** Puerto de Hierro (naval avn), La Orchila (naval avn), Turiamo (naval avn), El Amparo (HQ Arauca River), Ciudad Bolivar (HQ Fluvial Forces), Maracaibo (Coast Guard), La Guaira (Coast Guard)

## SUBMARINES 2

SSK 2 *Sabalo* (Ge T-209/1300) with 8 × 533mm TT (SST-4 HWT)

## PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 6

### FRIGATES 6

FFG 6 *Mariscal Sucre* (It mod *Lupo*) with 8 *Teseo* SSM, *Albatros* SAM, 1 × 127mm gun, 2 × 3 ASTT (A-244S LWT), 1 AB-212 hel

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 6

#### MISSILE CRAFT 3

3 *Constitución* PFM (UK Vosper 37m), with 2 *Teseo* SSM

#### PATROL CRAFT, OFFSHORE 3

3 *Constitución* PCO (UK Vosper 37m) with 1 × 76mm gun

#### AMPHIBIOUS 4

4 *Capana* LST (Sov *Alligator*), capacity 200 tps, 12 tk  
 Plus craft: 2 LCU (river comd), 12 LCVP

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 5

1 log spt; 1 *Punta Brava* AGOR, 2 AGHS; 1 sail trg

## NAVAL AVIATION (500)

### EQUIPMENT

3 cbt ac, 9 armed hel

#### AIRCRAFT

MR 1 sqn with 3 C-212-200 MPA

TPT 3 C-212, 2 C-212 Aviocar, 1 Super King Air, 1 King Air, 1 Aerocommander 980C, 1 DHC-7

TRG 2 Cessna 402, 1 Cessna 210, 2 Cessna 310Q

#### HELICOPTER

ASW 1 sqn with 8 AB-212, 1 Bell 212

SPT 4 Bell 412-EP

TRG 1 Bell 206B

#### MARINES (c7,800)

1 div HQ, 2 landing, 1 river, 1 engr bde • cbt units incl: 8 inf bn (incl 2 river) • 1 arty bn (3 fd, 1 AD bty) • 1 amph veh bn • 4 engr

#### EQUIPMENT

AAV 11 LVTP-7 (to be mod to -7A1)

APC 25 EE-11 *Urutu*, 10 *Fuchs/Transportpanzer* 1

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 18 Model 56

AD GUNS 40mm: 6 M-42 twin SP

## COAST GUARD (1,000)

BASE La Guaira; operates under Naval Comd and Control, but organisationally separate

#### PATROL, OFFSHORE 2

2 *Almirante Clemente* FS with 2 × 76mm guns, 3 × 2 ASTT

## PATROL, INSHORE 16

4 *Petrel* (USCG Point-class) PCI, 12 Giron PCI< plus 27 river patrol craft and boats  
 plus 1 spt ship

## Air Force 7,000

(some conscripts); 125 cbt ac, 31 armed hel

Flying hours 155

FTR/FGA 6 air gp

1 with 16 CF-5A/B (12 A, 4 B), 7 NF-5A/B

1 with 16 *Mirage* 50EV/DV

2 with 22 F-16A/B (18 A, 4 B)

2 with 20 EMB-312

RECCE 15\* OV-10A

ECM 3 *Falcon* 20DC

ARMED HEL 1 air gp with 10 SA-316, 12 UH-1D, 5 UH-1H, 4 AS-532

TPT ac 7 C-123, 5 C-130H, 8 G-222, 2 HS-748, 2 B-707 (tkr) hel 2 Bell 214, 4 Bell 412, 8 AS-332B, 2 UH-1N, 18 Mi-8/17

PRESIDENTIAL FLT 1 Boeing 737, 1 *Gulfstream* III, 1 *Gulfstream* IV, 1 *Learjet* 24D hel 1 Bell 412

LIAISON 9 Cessna 182, 1 *Citation* I, 1 *Citation* II, 2

*Queen Air* 65, 5 *Queen Air* 80, 5 *Super King Air* 200, 9 SA-316B *Alouette* III

TRG 1 air gp: 12\* EMB-312, 20 T-34, 17\* T-2D, 12 SF-260E

#### MISSILES

AAM R-530 *Magic*, AIM-9L *Sidewinder*, AIM-9P  
*Sidewinder*

ASM *Exocet*

AD GUNS 20mm: some IAI TC-20; 35mm; 40mm: 114:  
 Bofors L/70 towed, Otobreda 40L70 towed

SAM 10 *Roland*, RBS-70

## National Guard (*Fuerzas Armadas de Cooperación*) 23,000

(internal sy, customs)

8 regional comd

### EQUIPMENT

20 UR-416 AIFV, 24 Fiat-6614 APC, 100 60mm mor, 50 81mm mor ac 1 *Baron*, 1 BN-2A, 2 Cessna 185, 5 -U206, 4 IAI-201, 1 *King Air* 90, 1 *King Air* 200C, 2 *Queen Air* 80, 6 M-28 *Skytruck* hel 4 A-109, 20 Bell 206, 2 Bell 212

PATROL CRAFT, INSHORE 52 craft/boats

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

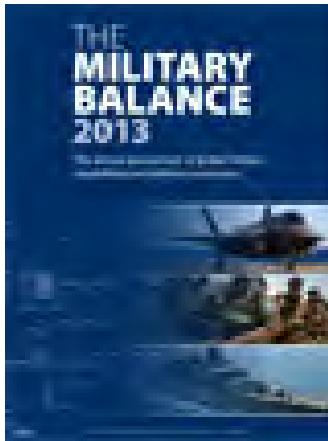
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### MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS

Many more lives are lost in sub-Saharan Africa as a result of malnutrition and disease, in particular HIV/AIDS, than as a direct result of armed conflict. Nonetheless, the region accounted for about half of the 60,000 people killed worldwide as a direct result of armed conflict in the year to August 2001. A decline in casualties in countries such as Sierra Leone, Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo was counterbalanced by a surge in fighting amongst the factions in Somalia. There has been a general increase in military spending by regional governments, which has been helped, at least among the oil-producing countries, by higher oil revenues resulting mainly from increased production, rather than rising prices. South Africa has the region's most ambitious defence procurement programme. Given its cost, doubt remains whether it will be implemented fully. However, the resulting benefits to industry may be an important element in the programme being sustained for some time.

#### Horn of Africa

The conflict between Eritrea and Ethiopia was formally brought to an end by a peace treaty signed by both parties on 12 December 2000. It is estimated that 30,000 people were killed as a direct result of the conflict, which lasted two and a half years until a cease-fire was signed after the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement (CHA) of 14 June 2000. As a consequence, both sides announced on 24 February 2001 that they had withdrawn from an agreed 25,000 square-kilometre Temporary Security Zone (TSZ) on the border. A UN observer force, the nearly 4,000-strong UN Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE), has been deployed in the TSZ, and on 21 May 2001, a UN mediator was appointed to facilitate agreement on delineating the disputed border areas. Meanwhile, a prisoner exchange has proceeded hesitantly. By 1 August 2001, 629 Ethiopian and 856 Eritrean prisoners had been exchanged, with an estimated 400 Ethiopian and 1,800 Eritrean prisoners then remaining in detention camps.

Somalia's transitional government, established in August 2000 with international backing, raised hopes for a resolution of the ongoing conflict in which at least 1,000 people have died, mostly in or near Mogadishu, in the year to August 2001. These hopes have since been dashed by escalating fighting, engendered by clan leaders opposed to the transitional government. The clan leaders have been trying to establish control over the port of Kismayo, south of Mogadishu, and its surrounding fertile agricultural resources. In March 2001, they established the Somali Reconciliation and Restoration Council (SRRC), announcing that they will form a national government in opposition to the transitional government. In the same month, the government accused Ethiopia of helping the SRRC – this statement was later retracted. On 19 June 2001, Addis Ababa announced that it would mediate between the transitional Somali government and the clan leaders. Somalia has accepted the terms of this mediation.

In April 2001, the Sudanese government announced its intention to seek a comprehensive and permanent ceasefire with the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLM), according to a plan jointly mediated by Egypt and Libya. Under this arrangement, a committee has been set up to try to organise a conference on national reconciliation. The plan also calls for constitutional reform and a transitional government. Despite peace efforts, fighting has continued, with an estimated 1,000 casualties in southern Sudan in the year to August 2001. Despite some financial backing from US sources, operations by the Sudanese Peoples Liberation Army (SPLA), the military arm of the SPLM, have had little impact on the growing economy in the northern part of

the country, in particular oil production. The development of the Sudanese oil industry, involving companies from Austria, Canada, China, France, Malaysia and Sweden, has made the government of President Umar al-Bashir more sensitive to its international image. International respectability has been enhanced by the further marginalisation of the former parliament speaker and main ideologue of Sudan's militant Islamists, Hasan al-Turabi. With these factors at play, the conditions are more propitious for at least an interim agreement to end the fighting than for some years.

### **Central Africa**

In the Congo, the assassination of President Laurent Kabila on 16 January 2001 and the succession of his son Joseph to the presidency has, up to August 2001, been followed by a marked decline in the level of conflict. In February 2001, Joseph Kabila met Rwandan President Paul Kagame and in April, he held his first meeting with the Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni. Both meetings are part of an effort to push forward the delayed implementation of the December 2000 Harare Disengagement and Redeployment Plan. Under this accord, foreign forces in the Congo are to withdraw 15km from their front line positions, eventually leading to a complete withdrawal, and a UN force was to be deployed to help oversee the accord's implementation. Some withdrawals had begun by August 2001, but forces from Angola, Namibia, Rwanda, Uganda and Zimbabwe still remained in the Congo. The 2,000-strong Namibian contingent had been scheduled for complete withdrawal by the end of August. Rwandan forces have withdrawn from their positions deep in Congolese territory, but their president has said that a complete withdrawal will not be carried out until the security threat from the *Interahamwe* Hutu militia along the Rwandan border with the Congo is halted. Under the 1999 Lusaka Cease-fire Agreement, the *Interahamwe*, most of whom were involved in the 1994 massacres of the Rwandan Tutsi population, are supposed to be disarmed and repatriated. Kagame accuses the Congolese government of dragging its feet on implementing this part of the accord. Kinshasa has indeed set up camps to which the militia and their families can report and hand in their weapons; the government claimed that by August 2001 at least 4,000 militia and their dependents had reported to the camps. However, the strength of the *Interahamwe*, excluding dependents, is thought to remain about 15,000. Although originally mandated following the 1999 Lusaka agreement, it took until March 2001 for the first contingent (apart from HQ personnel and liaison officers) of the UN Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (known as MONUC from its French title) to deploy. Of the 5,537 military personnel, including up to 500 military observers, projected for the UN deployment, by 1 August just over 2,000 were in the field. In the year to August 2001 it is estimated that 10,000 people were killed as a direct result of military operations in the Congo.

Burundi saw a surge in fighting in August 2000. This was followed a month later by the failure of an attempt to negotiate a cease-fire between government forces and the main rebel groups in the country, the National Liberation Front (NLF) and the Forces for the Defence of Democracy (FDD). This failure was due primarily to an offensive launched by reinforced government forces in eastern Burundi aimed at preventing FDD forces from obtaining a secure base in Tanzania. There are also political difficulties over the Arusha Agreement (the draft cease-fire document). The NLF declared that they were not prepared to sign the agreement unless the government were prepared to discuss political issues relating to the national constitution and representation in the national legislature. In an attempt to broker a peace settlement, former President Nelson Mandela of South Africa mediated at a ministerial meeting comprising the heads of government of Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and Kenya, together with the Tanzanian foreign minister, Dr Aron Chiduo, on the fringes of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU)'s Lusaka summit in July 2001.

Since the rebel groups were not represented, this effort is unlikely to yield early results. Meanwhile, with an estimated 2,000 people killed in the year to August 2001, the fighting continues, although at a reduced level.

In Angola, the rebel forces of the *União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola* (UNITA) have regrouped after a severe setback in conventional military operations in 1999; by 2001 they had become an increasingly effective guerrilla force. UNITA are adopting raiding tactics and avoiding direct confrontation with government forces. This has led to the movement's presence, and attacks, in 15 of Angola's 18 provinces. As of mid-2001, one of UNITA's main objectives appears to be to strike the government heartland of Bie Province and near the capital, Luanda. An example of this tactical change was seen early on 11 August 2001 with an attack on a train 150km south-east of Luanda which left more than 100 people dead. This incident coincided with a visit to Angola by a US delegation that was trying to assess whether conditions were right for a general election tentatively scheduled for 2002. The attack was an attempt by UNITA to embarrass the government by reminding the visitors that Angola, where 5,000 people were killed in fighting in the year to August 2001, is still far from stable and also that UNITA is not a spent force. The Angolan government offered peace talks to the rebels to restore the 1994 peace agreement, possibly as a result of the escalating violence. This is likely to be unacceptable to Jonas Savimbi, UNITA's leader, who has said that he will only resume talks with Luanda if the government stops attacking UNITA positions. It is likely, therefore, that any future negotiations would have to be on the basis of a new agreement. The secondary effects of the conflict continue to take their toll on the civilian population. Hundreds of thousands of anti-personnel mines are scattered throughout the country and the continuing fighting severely hampers serious attempts at mine clearance; landmine accidents are estimated to have killed over 800 people during 2000. Meanwhile, the exodus of refugees from the conflict zones causes further disruption. Health programmes are disrupted, and damage to the national economy is increasing as it becomes harder and more expensive to control the large numbers now scattered across the area. More than 430,000 Angolan refugees are registered with international aid agencies in southern Africa, and probably many more go unregistered, with the majority seeking refuge in Zambia and the Congo.

### **West Africa**

In Sierra Leone, an agreement signed on 11 November 2000 between the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) and the government brought the fighting virtually to an end. The cease-fire has been monitored by the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL), first authorised by the UN Security Council in October 1999, which was increased to a mandated strength of 17,500 in March 2001. This increase was inspired by the desire to avoid the serious setbacks UN forces had suffered in 2000 when, at one point, 500 UN soldiers were held hostage by the RUF. However, by August 2001, UNAMSIL was only about 12,500 strong, due to the difficulty in finding countries willing to contribute troops. The UK retains a force of some 800 troops in Sierra Leone, along with a training mission in support of government forces. In May 2001, the government held talks with the RUF and the *Kamajor* (civil defence militia) in Freetown as a result of which the rebels agreed to start disarming. Less than a week after the agreement, over 1,000 RUF members had turned in weapons at UN disarmament centres. As a result the government agreed to release up to 20 RUF prisoners in order to maintain the momentum of the peace process. The RUF, which controls seven out of twelve districts, wants legal recognition so that it can contest forthcoming elections. These were scheduled originally for December 2001, but are likely to be delayed until 2002, since the disarmament process may not have made sufficient progress to assure a safe election at that time. Despite the relative calm in Sierra Leone, hostile activities by RUF dissidents and other

armed groups have spilled into Guinea and Liberia, with Guinea claiming that up to 1,000 people have been killed near its border with Sierra Leone and Liberia. A UN report, the *Eighth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone*, dated 15 December 2000, accuses Liberia's President Charles Taylor of being actively involved in fuelling violence in the region. He is alleged to have provided weapons, training, logistical support and a safe haven for RUF rebels in return for diamonds.

In Senegal the main rebel group, the *Mouvement des Forces Democratiques de Casamance* (MFDC), and the government signed a peace accord on 16 March 2001. The agreement provides, among other things, for the release of prisoners on both sides and mine clearance. However, the cease-fire is tenuous because of the MFDC's internal divisions, with some wishing to continue the fight. Ongoing differences between rival separatist factions resulted in an upsurge of fighting between the rival groups in June 2001. This forced the postponement of planned talks between the leaders of the MFDC factions.

### Southern Africa

The dominant regional power in military and economic terms, South Africa, is still not in a position to flex its military muscle beyond its borders. This is partly due to continuing thorough reform of the armed forces both in terms of structure and modernisation of equipment. South African Defence Force (SANDF) personnel are participating in the Congo as part of MONUC, and with UNMEE in Eritrea/Ethiopia. These deployments boost the force's morale by giving a greater sense of purpose, as well as bringing valuable experience through operations with the armed forces of other countries. However, a shortage of funds for training, operations and maintenance will continue to hold back the development of the force. Part of the reason for this shortage is the ambitious procurement programme, which is taking up a far higher proportion of the defence budget, 40%, than is usual, even for advanced industrial economies. However, the eight-year 'Defence Renewal' programme, if fully realised, will result in a SANDF better organised and equipped for the kind of mission, principally peacekeeping, on which it is most likely to be deployed in the future.

In Zimbabwe, domestic violence related to the seizure of white-owned farms increased in 2001, with President Robert Mugabe seeming determined to press ahead with his plans to take over 96% of white-owned farmland for distribution, he maintains, principally to veterans of the former guerrilla forces. These events have had little impact on the armed forces whose major commitment in 2001 remained the Congo, where numbers deployed may be in excess of 11,000. It seems certain that, in the areas in which they have been deployed, the Zimbabwean armed forces have been involved in the commercial exploitation of natural resources. These interests could have the effect of delaying their withdrawal under the terms of the peace agreement for eastern Congo.

As if to demonstrate that a year cannot pass without a coup south of the Sahara, the military took control of the island of Anjouan in the Comoros Islands in August 2001. This was the nineteenth coup in the Comoros since independence 25 years ago. Anjouan had unilaterally seceded from the Islamic Republic of the Comoros in 1997. After nearly four years of instability it seemed that the signing of a framework agreement in February 2001 would lead to reconciliation between Said Abeid Abderemane, the leader of Anjouan since 1999, and the central government. This agreement was not implemented. Soldiers dissatisfied with their pay and conditions, poor because of the island's economic difficulties, decided to act to break the impasse. This action may result in a deal with the central government whereby Anjouan will enjoy a high degree of autonomy but enjoy some of the economic benefits of being part of the federation.

## DEFENCE SPENDING

Military spending in sub-Saharan Africa rose 4% in real terms in 2000, from \$9.0bn in 1999 to \$9.4bn (in constant 2000 dollars). As ever in the region, it is difficult to account for the real total of arms spending due to the high proportion of it made by guerrilla groups. Some of the increase in government spending was made possible by regional economic growth due to higher oil prices together with the benefits of improved macroeconomic policy and structural reform, particularly in the larger economies such as Nigeria and South Africa. Sudan, meanwhile, is an example of an oil producer that has benefited greatly from improved economic circumstances and has consequently been able to boost military spending. However, many countries were held back by drought, weak commodity prices and armed conflict and, if they are not oil producers, the higher cost of oil.

### Nigeria

Higher oil prices boosted economic growth in Nigeria to around 3% in 2000. Improving government revenues enabled defence spending to be increased by 6% to N52.3bn (\$2.4bn) during the year from N49bn (\$2.2bn) in 1999, maintaining Nigeria's position as the largest military spender in West Africa. The official Ministry of Defence budget of only N34bn (\$1.5bn) does not include items such as procurement, funding for military construction, military pensions, state-level funding for military governors or funding for paramilitary forces. The Nigerian government estimates that it has spent \$13bn on regional peacekeeping and conflict resolution in the West African region in the last 12 years. Although the lack of accurate data covering the period of General Sani Abacha's rule in the country makes this figure difficult to verify, it seems reasonable given the number of troops deployed and the tempo of operations.

### South Africa

South Africa's economy grew by 3% in 2000 as it responded to greater external demand and growing international competitiveness. The defence budget increased from R13.7bn (\$1.9bn) in 2000 to R15.8bn (\$2.0bn) in 2001. This follows last year's adoption of an eight-year procurement plan for the SANDF under which equipment purchases will take-up around 40% of the budget over the next three years, in order to maintain funding for the 11-year R43bn defence acquisition programme. The programme, which projects the acquisition of four corvettes, three submarines, 30 Augusta A-109M light attack helicopters, 24 Hawk trainers and 28 Gripen fighters, has become increasingly controversial. Allegations of corruption in the procurement process and in the awarding of contracts were followed in January 2001 by the establishment of a multi-agency investigation into the issue. Meanwhile, fluctuations in the rand and loan interest charges mean that by August 2001, the cost of the whole procurement package may have risen by up to 70%, from \$3.7bn to \$6.35bn. In October, the South African Navy (SAN) signed a contract to take over six Type 351 *Lindau*-class mine hunters from the German navy to supplement the current fleet of four *Ton*-class minesweepers, only two of which are currently in service. The SAN expects to keep the Type 351s in service for ten years until a new class of mine-countermeasure vessel replaces them. The navy has also decided to arm the four new *Meko* A-200 corvettes currently on order from Germany with Exocet MM40 anti-ship missiles. The ships are due to be delivered from 2002-04. The keel-laying ceremony for the first of these corvettes took place in Hamburg, Germany on 2 August 2001. The ships are being built by the European-South African Corvette Consortium (ESACC), comprising the German Frigate Consortium (GFC), Thales Navale of France and a number of South African companies. Some 33 South African companies will benefit from the planned offset arrangements under the National Industry Participation (NIP) plan, worth a total of \$450m to South African businesses. Of this total, offset requirements worth \$265m had been

discharged by August 2001, according to ESACC. South African industrial involvement in the ESACC contract ranges from the supply of ship-building components and steel work to the design and manufacture of high-technology systems. This demonstration of South Africa's industrial potential will bring benefits beyond this particular defence contract by increasing opportunities for the companies involved. In another major industrial project, the defence procurement agency, Armscor, will start work on upgrading South Africa's *Mirage* F-1s and *Mirage* IIIs, in a joint programme with Russian companies. The planes will receive new RD-33 turbo-jet bypass engines, which power the MiG-29 and R-73 (AA-11 *Archer*) short-range air-to-air missiles.

The industrial advantage accruing from the ESACC and Armscor-Russian deals, will be an important element in keeping the ambitious procurement programme, based on the 1998 defence review, alive. However, this procurement drive means that at present, individual services will have to struggle hard to maintain their capabilities within budgetary constraints. For example, the South African Air Force (SAAF) has to close bases and reduce its inventory to bring it into line with goals set out in the 1998 defence review. In most instances, surplus airframes will be stored as attrition reserves, but some will be sold. By 2010, the SAAF aims to be able to sustain six core capabilities: air-defence, close air-support, maritime operations, search and rescue, air transport and aerial surveillance and reconnaissance.

### **Sudan**

From 1998 to 2000, Sudan's defence budget increased from an estimated \$248m to some \$425m. This increase was made possible in part by increased oil production. Sudan has become the fifth largest oil producer in sub-Saharan Africa and by 2000 was producing 200,000 barrels a day, up from 10,000 in 1998. Oil remittances to the government are estimated to be around \$500m per year. This figure will increase sharply after 2002, when the investing companies will have covered their exploration costs. Sudan's indigenous defence industry has continued to develop, and reports indicate that the government can meet its small arms, light weapons and ammunition requirements domestically. A modest, but growing, mid-level technological capability exists, which produces electronics and information technology equipment. This is adding to Sudan's military capabilities and bringing revenue through regional exports.

### **Zimbabwe**

In November 2000, Zimbabwe announced that it would be cutting its operational defence budget for 2001 by 33%, in anticipation of the end of the conflict in the Congo. Zimbabwe has committed over a third of its troops and over \$200m in defence spending to the Congo since 1998. The announcement formed part of an overall budgetary plan designed to address repeated demands from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for debt scheduling, and to attract international funds after the IMF suspended credit facilities in 1999. However, in 2000, Harare's actual defence expenditure is calculated to be around \$400m, against the official budget of \$235m. Early estimates suggest that defence spending in 2001, although lower in total, will be far in excess of the official budget.

### **Uganda**

Uganda continued to spend well over budget on defence. The official budget for 2000 was Ush210bn (\$132m) falling to Ush207bn (\$115m) in 2001, but it is likely that the actual amount spent in 2000 was closer to Ush400bn (\$251m). Whatever the true figure, Uganda continues to commit over 50% of all government expenditure to defence, compared to only 2% allocated to its Poverty Eradication Action Plan (PEAP). In addition to its two internal conflicts, the war in the Congo has cost the government approximately \$60m a year.

Table 25 South African Defence Budget by Programme, 1995–2001 Rand m, US\$m

	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Rm	\$m												
<b>Administration and General Support</b>														
Army	745	205	1,095	255	1,104	240	1,089	197	1,456	235	2,123	297	2,234	283
Army	3,980	1,097	4,214	980	4,288	931	3,924	710	3,619	584	3,210	450	3,650	462
<b>Air Force</b>														
Navy	1,753	483	2,104	489	2,083	452	1,903	344	1,944	314	1,850	259	1,950	247
Navy	778	215	781	182	802	174	833	151	842	136	884	124	945	120
<b>Medical Support</b>														
	739	204	873	203	887	192	910	165	939	151	973	136	1,090	138
<b>Special Defence Account and other</b>														
	3,525	972	1,854	431	1,942	421	1,591	288	1,829	295	4,720	661	5,931	751
<b>Total defence budget</b>														
	11,521	3,176	10,922	2,540	11,106	2,410	10,250	1,853	10,628	1,714	13,760	1,927	15,800	2,000
<b>R/\$ Exchange rate</b>														
	3.6		4.3		4.6		5.5		6.2		7.1		7.9	

Table 26 Arms orders and deliveries, Sub-Saharan Africa, 1998–2001

	Country supplier	Classification		Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
		Designation	↓				
<b>Angola</b>	RF	MBT	T-72	18	1997	1999	Deliveries into 1998
	RF	FGA	MiG-23		1997	1997	
	Kaz	MRL	BM-21	4	1997	1998	RF state of origin
	Bel	APC	BMP-1	7	1998	1999	RF state of origin
	Bel	MRL	BM-21	6	1998	1999	
	Ukr	cbt hel	Mi-24		1998	1998	For UNITA
	Ukr	FGA	MiG-23	55	1998	1998	For UNITA
	Slvk	MBT	T-55		2001		
<b>Botswana</b>	A	lt tk	SK-105	50	1997	1999	30 in 1999, 20 in 2000
<b>Burundi</b>	RSA	APC	RG-31	12	1997	1998	
<b>Cameroon</b>	II	arty	155mm	8	1996	1997	4 in 1997, 4 in 1998
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	PRC	AF	Atchan	1	1994	1998	Logistic support ship
<b>Democratic Republic of Congo</b>							
	Pl	mor	120mm	18	1997	1998	With 1,000 rounds of ammunition
<b>Eritrea</b>	II	tpt	IAI-1125	1	1997	1998	
	RF	FGA	MiG-29	6	1998	1998	
	SF	trg	Rodrigo	8	1998	1999	
	It	cbt hel	Augusta	1998	1998	1998	
	Bg	MRL	BM-21		1998	1998	
	RF	hel	Mi-17	4	1998	1999	
	RF	SAM	SA-18	200	1999	1999	
	Mol	FGA	MiG-21	6	1999	1999	
	Ga	FGA	Su-25	8	1999	1999	
	Pl	LCU	NS-717	3	2001	2001	

	Country	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
	supplier	↓	Designation	↓	date	date	↓
<b>Ethiopia</b>	US	tpt	<b>C-130B</b>	4	1995	1998	Ex-USAF
	RF	cbt hel	<b>Mi-24</b>	4	1998	1998	
	RF	hel	<b>Mi-17</b>	8	1998	1998	
	Bg	MBT	<b>T-55</b>	140	1998	1995	50 delivered 1998. Deliveries to 1999
	R	FGA	<b>MiG-21/23</b>	10	1998	1999	
	RF	FGA	<b>Su-27</b>	9	1998	1998	2 delivered 2000
	RF	FGA	<b>MiG-29</b>			2000	
	RF	SPA	<b>152mm</b>	10	1999	1999	
<b>Kenya</b>	Fr	LACV		4	1997	1998	Riot control armoured cars
<b>Mali</b>	PRC	hel	<b>Zhi-9</b>	2		2000	
<b>Namibia</b>	Br	PCI			1996	1999	
	RSA	arty	<b>140mm</b>	24	1997	1998	Free transfer
	dom	APC	<b>Werewolf MK2</b>	30	1998	2000	Anti-mine vehicle
	PRC	trg	<b>K-8</b>	4	1999	2000	
	LAR	hel	<b>Mi-24</b>	2	2001	2001	
	LAR	hel	<b>Mi-8</b>	2	2001	2001	
<b>Rwanda</b>	RSA	APC	<b>RG-31</b>	14	1995	1997	4 in 1997, 10 in 1998
<b>Senegal</b>	Fr	LACV		10	1997	1998	Fr donated to MISAB
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	Ukr	cbt hel	<b>Mi-24</b>	2	1996	1999	
<b>South Africa</b>	dom	AAM	<b>R-Darter</b>		1988	1998	Dev prog continuing, user trials 1998
	dom	FGA	<b>Cheetah-C</b>	38	1988	1991	Upgrade with II assistance through 1994, continuing to 1996
	dom	APC	<b>Mamba</b>	586	1993	1995	Prod ended 1998. Mk 2 in dev
	US	tpt	<b>C-130</b>	5	1995	1997	5 C-130 from US, upgrades for 12 C-130s through 2002
	dom	cbt hel	<b>Rooivalk</b>	12	1996	1999	Deliveries to 2000
	dom	arty	<b>155mm</b>		1997	2006	Dev
	Ge	FSG	<b>Meko A-200</b>	4	1998	2002	Deliveries through 2004
	dom	arty	<b>LIW 35 DPG</b>		1998		Dev. Twin 35mm gun completed first trials
	dom	SSK	<b>Daphne</b>	2	1998	1999	Upgrade 1999–2000
	Ge	SSK	<b>Type 209</b>	3	2000	2004	Deliveries 2004–06
	It	hel	<b>A109</b>	30	2000	2003	option on further 10
	Swe	FGA	<b>JAS-39</b>	9	2000	2007	Option on further 19
	UK	FGA	<b>Hawk</b>	12	2000	2005	Option on further 12
<b>Tanzania</b>	RSA	hel	<b>SA-316</b>	4	1998	1998	Free transfer
<b>Uganda</b>	RF	FGA	<b>MiG-21/23</b>	28	1998	1998	
	Bg	MBT	<b>T-54</b>	90	1998	1998	All delivered 1998
	RSA	APC	<b>Chubby</b>		1998		Mine Clearing veh
	Pl	FGA	<b>MiG-21</b>	7	1999	1999	
<b>Zambia</b>	PRC	trg	<b>K-8</b>	8	1999	2000	Purchased in kit form
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	Fr	ACV	<b>ACMAT</b>	23	1992	1999	
	It	trg	<b>SF-260F</b>	6	1997	1999	

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Dollar GDP figures in Sub-Saharan Africa are usually based on African Development Bank estimates. In several cases, the dollar GDP values do not reflect the exchange rates shown in the country entry.

### Angola Ang

kwanza	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	US\$ ε6.1bn	ε6.6bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 1,500	1,600		
<b>Growth</b>	% 2.7	2.1		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 124.9	325		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 12.6bn	10.8bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	US\$ ε1,005m	ε1,100m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	US\$ 574m	ε542m		
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$ 0.5m	0.1m		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 3.6m	3.4m		
<b>US\$1=kwanza</b>	696,500	7.4	18.2	
<b>Population</b>	<b>13,326,000</b>			
Ovimbundu	37%	Kimbundu	25%	Bakongo 13%
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	689,000	583,000	888,000	
Women	691,000	587,000	906,000	

### Total Armed Forces

ACTIVE 130,500

### Army ε120,000

35 regts/dets/gps (armd and inf – str vary)

#### EQUIPMENT†

MBT 400 T-54/-55, ε230 T-62, ε30 T-72

RECCE some 40+ BRDM-2

AIFV ε400 BMP-1/-2

APC ε170 BTR-60/-80/-152

TOWED ARTY 400: incl 76mm: M-1942 (ZIS-3); 85mm: D-44; 122mm: 24 D-30; 130mm: 48 M-46; 152mm: 4 D-20

SP ARTY 152mm: 4 2S3

ASLT GUNS 100mm: SU-100

MRL 122mm: 50 BM-21, 40 RM-70; 240mm: some BM-24

MOR 82mm: 250; 120mm: 40+ M-43

ATGW AT-3 Sagger

RCL 500: 82mm: B-10; 107mm: B-11

AD GUNS 450+: 14.5mm: ZPU-4; 23mm: ZU-23-2, 20 ZSU-23-4 SP; 37mm: M-1939; 57mm: S-60 towed, 40 ZSU-57-2 SP

SAM ε575 SA-7/-14

### Navy 2,500

BASE Luanda (HQ)

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 7

PATROL, INSHORE 7†

4 *Mandume* Type 31.6m PCI<, 3 *Patrulheiro* PCI< (all non-op)

plus 1 amph spt ship

#### COASTAL DEFENCE†

SS-C-1 *Sepal* at Luanda (non-op)

### Air Force/Air Defence 8,000

104 cbt ac, 40 armed hel

FGA 30 MiG-23, 12 Su-22 (a further 9 Su-22M4 being delivered), 22 Su-25, 2 Su-27

FTR 20 MiG-21 MF/bis

CCT/RECCE 9\* PC-7/9

MR 2 EMB-111, 1 F-27MPA, 1 *King Air* B-200B

ATTACK HEL 15 Mi-25/35, 5 SA-365M (guns), 6 SA-342 (HOT), 14 Mi-24B

TPT 2 An-2, 9 An-26, 6 BN-2, 2 C-212, 4 PC-6B, 2 L-100-20, 2 C-130, 8 An-12 and Il-76 leased from Ukr

HEL 8 AS-565, 30 IAR-316, 25 Mi-8/17

TRG 3 Cessna 172, 6 Yak-11, Emb-312

AD 5 SAM bn, 10 bty with 40 SA-2, 12 SA-3, 25 SA-6, 15 SA-8, 20 SA-9, 10 SA-13 (mostly unserviceable)

#### MISSILES

ASM HOT, AT-2 *Swatter*

AAM AA-2 *Atoll*

### Forces Abroad

DROC: ε8,000 reported CONGO: 500 reported

### Paramilitary 15,000

RAPID-REACTION POLICE 15,000

### Opposition

#### UNIÃO NACIONAL PARA INDEPENDÊNCIA TOTAL DE ANGOLA (UNITA)

ε20,000 fully equipped tps plus 30,000 spt militia reported

EQPT T-34/-85, T-55, T-62 MBT; BMP-1, BMP-2 AIFV; misc APC; 75mm, 76mm, 100mm, 122mm, 130mm, 155mm fd guns; BM-21 122mm MRL; 81mm, 82mm, 120mm mor; 85mm RPG-7 RL; 75mm RCL; 12.7mm hy machine guns; 14.5mm, 20mm, ZU-23-2 23mm AA guns; SAM-7 (much eqpt is unserviceable)

No cbt ac or armed hel

#### FRENTES DE LIBERTAÇÃO DO ENCLAVE DE CABINDA (FLEC) ε600 (claims 5,000)

Small arms only

**Benin Bn**

CFA fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr	1.5tr	1.6tr	
	US\$	2.4bn	2.6bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	2,000	2,200	
<b>Growth</b>	%	5.0	5.0	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	0.3	3.5	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	1.4bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	€21bn	€26bn	
	US\$	34m	37m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	€21bn	€26bn	€31bn
	US\$	34m	37m	41m
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$	4m	4m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.4m	0.4m	0.4m
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		616	708	748
<b>Population</b>		<b>6,222,000</b>		
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>	
Men	386,000	320,000	449,000	
Women	393,000	333,000	486,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** €4,750*Terms of service conscription (selective), 18 months***Army 4,500**

3 inf, 1 AB/cdo, 1 engr bn, 1 armd sqn, 1 arty bty

**EQUIPMENT**

LT TK 20 PT-76 (op status uncertain)

RECCE 9 M-8, 14 BRDM-2, 10 VBL

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 4 M-101, 12 L-118

MOR 81mm

RL 89mm: LRAC

**Navy† ε100**

BASE Cotonou

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 1****PATROL, INSHORE 1**1 *Patriote PFI* (Fr 38m)<**Air Force† 150**

no cbt ac

AC 2 An-26, 2 C-47, 1 *Commander* 500B, 2 Do-128, 1

Boeing 707-320 (VIP), 1 F-28 (VIP), 1 DHC-6

HEL 2 AS-350B, 1 SE-3130

**Forces Abroad****UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

DROC (MONUC): 20 incl 18 obs

ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 8 incl 5 obs

**Paramilitary 2,500****GENDARMERIE 2,500**

4 mobile coy

**Botswana Btwa**

CFA fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	P	23.3bn	25.4bn	
	US\$	5.0bn	4.5bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	6,600	7,200	
<b>Growth</b>	%	4.0	8.9	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	7.1	8.6	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	583m	385m	
<b>Def exp</b>	P	€1,200m	€1,400m	
	US\$	260m	249.6m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	P	990m	1,243m	1,196m
	US\$	214m	221m	221m
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.5m	0.5m	0.5m
<b>US\$1=P</b>		4.62	5.61	5.4
<b>Population</b>		<b>1,649,000</b>		
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>	
Men	107,000	90,000	140,000	
Women	110,000	93,000	143,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 9,000**Army 8,500 (to be 10,000)**

1 armd bde(-), 2 inf bde: 4 inf bn, 1 armd recce, 2 AD arty, 1 engr regt, 1 cdo unit • 1 arty bde, 1 AD bde(-)

**EQUIPMENT**LT TK 36 *Scorpion* (incl variants), 50 SK-105 *Kuerassier*RECCE 12 V-150 *Commando* (some with 90mm gun),

RAM-V

APC 30 BTR-60, 6 *Spartan*, ε8 RAM-V-2

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 12 L-118, 6 Model 56 pack; 155mm: Soltam (reported)

MOR 81mm: 12; 120mm: 6 M-43

ATGW 6 TOW (some SP on V-150)

RCL 84mm: 30 *Carl Gustav*

AD GUNS 20mm: 7 M-167

SAM 12 SA-7, 10 SA-16, 6 *Javelin***Air Wing 500**

30 cbt ac, no armed hel

FTR/FGA 10 F-5A, 3 F-5B

TPT 2 CN-235, 2 *Skyvan* 3M, 1 BAe 125-800, 3 C-130, 2CN-212 (VIP), 1 *Gulfstream IV*, 10\* BN-2 *Defender*

TRG 2 sqn with 2 Cessna 152, 7\* PC-7

## 256 Sub-Saharan Africa

HEL 4 AS-350B, 5 Bell 412

### Paramilitary 1,000

POLICE MOBILE UNIT 1,000

(org in territorial coy)

N-262, 1 Boeing 727 (VIP)  
LIAISON 2 Cessna 150/172, 1 SA-316B, 1 AS-350, 3  
Mi-8/17  
TRG 5\* SF-260W/WL

### **Burkina Faso BF**

CFA fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr 1.6tr	1.75tr		
	US\$ 3.5bn	3.8bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 1,000	1,000		
<b>Growth</b>	% 5.3	5.7		
<b>Inflation</b>	% -1.1	0.3		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 1.6bn			
<b>Def exp</b>	fr €46bn	€49bn		
	US\$ 75m	69m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr €46bn	€49bn	€52bn	
	US\$ 75m	69m	69m	
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$ 4m	3m		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 0.1m			
<b>US\$1=fr</b>	616	708	748	
<b>Population</b>	<b>12,236,000</b>			
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	730,000	595,000	859,000	
Women	702,000	575,000	888,000	

### **Total Armed Forces**

**ACTIVE** 10,000

(incl Gendarmerie)

### **Army 5,600**

6 Mil Regions • 5 inf 'regt': HQ, 3 'bn' (each 1 coy of 5 pl) • 1 AB 'regt': HQ, 1 'bn', 2 coy • 1 tk 'bn': 2 pl • 1 arty 'bn': 2 tp • 1 engr 'bn'

#### EQUIPMENT

RECCE 15 AML-60/-90, 24 EE-9 *Cascavel*, 10 M-8, 4 M-20, 30 *Ferret*

APC 13 M-3

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 8 M-101; 122mm: 6

MRL 107mm: 4 PRC Type-63

MOR 81mm: Brandt

RL 89mm: LRAC, M-20

RCL 75mm: PRC Type-52

AD GUNS 14.5mm: 30 ZPU

SAM SA-7

### **Air Force 200**

5 cbt ac, no armed hel

TPT 1 Beech Super King, 1 Commander 500B, 2 HS-748, 2

### **Forces Abroad**

#### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

DROC (MONUC): 10 obs

### **Paramilitary**

**GENDARMERIE** 4,200

**SECURITY COMPANY (CRG)** 250

**PEOPLE'S MILITIA (R)** 45,000 trained

### **Burundi Bu**

franc fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr 460bn	576bn		
	US\$ 1.1bn	1.2bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 600	600		
<b>Growth</b>	% -0.8	1.8		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 3.4	22		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 1.1bn	1.1bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	fr €39bn	€45bn		
	US\$ 69m	67m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr 35bn	€42bn	€42bn	
	US\$ 62m	62m	50m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 0.1m			
<b>US\$1=fr</b>	564	674	833	
<b>Population</b>	<b>€6,773,000 Hutu 85% Tutsi 14%</b>			
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	455,000	364,000	541,000	
Women	414,000	334,000	502,000	

### **Total Armed Forces**

**ACTIVE** 45,500

(incl Gendarmerie)

### **Army 40,000**

7 inf bn • 2 lt armd 'bn' (sqn), 1 arty bn • 1 engr bn • some indep inf coy • 1 AD bn

#### RESERVES

10 bn (reported)

#### EQUIPMENT

RECCE 85 incl 18 AML (6-60, 12-90), 7 Shorland, 30

BRDM-2

APC 9 Panhard M-3, 20 BTR-40

TOWED ARTY 122mm: 18 D-30

MRL 122mm: 12 BM-21

MOR ε90+ incl 82mm: M-43; 120mm RL 83mm: *Blindicide*  
 RCL 75mm: 15 PRC Type-52  
 AD GUNS some 150: 14.5mm: 15 ZPU-4; 23mm: ZU-23; 37mm: Type-54  
 SAM ε30 SA-7  
**AIR WING (200)**  
 4 cbt ac, no armed hel  
 TRG 4\* SF-260W/TP  
 TP 2 DC-3  
 HEL 3 SA-316B, 2 Mi-8

## Forces Abroad

DROC ε1,000 reported

## Paramilitary

**GENDARMERIE** ε5,500 (incl ε50 Marine Police): 16 territorial districts

BASE Bujumbura

3 *Huchan* (PRC Type 026) PHT† plus 1 LCT, 1 spt, 4 boats

**GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF STATE SECURITY**  
 ε1,000

## Opposition

**FORCES POUR LA DÉFENSE DE LA DEMOCRATIE** (FDD)  
 up to 16,000 reported

**FORCES FOR NATIONAL LIBERATION** (FNL)

ε2-3,000

## Cameroon Crn

		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr	6.3bn	6.3bn		
per capita	US\$	10.2bn	11.0bn		
<b>Growth</b>	%	4.4	5.4		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.0	-0.6		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	7.9bn	10.9bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	€95bn	€111bn		
	US\$	154m	155m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	95bn	€111bn	€120bn	
	US\$	154m	155m	160m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.2m	0.2m	0.2m	
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$	9m	8m		
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		616	708	748	
<b>Population</b>				15,428,000	
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32		
Men	886,000	766,000	1,157,000		
Women	884,000	768,000	1,175,000		

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** ε22,100  
 (incl *Gendarmerie*)

## Army 11,500

8 Mil Regions each 1 inf bn under comd • Presidential Guard: 1 guard, 1 armd recce bn, 3 inf coy • 1 AB/cdo bn • 1 arty bn (5 bty) • 5 inf bn (1 trg) • 1 AA bn (6 bty) • 1 engr bn

### EQUIPMENT

RECCE 8 M-8, *Ferret*, 8 V-150 Commando (20mm gun), 5 VBL

AIFV 14 V-150 Commando (90mm gun)

APC 21 V-150 Commando, 12 M-3 half-track

TOWED ARTY 75mm: 6 M-116 pack; 105mm: 16 M-101; 130mm: 12 Type-59, 12 Gun 82 (reported); 155mm: 8 I1

MRL 122mm: 20 BM-21

MOR 81mm (some SP); 120mm: 16 Brandt

ATGW *Milan*, TOW (reported)

RL 89mm: LRAC

RCL 57mm: 13 PRC Type-52; 106mm: 40 M-40A2

AD GUNS 14.5mm: 18 PRC Type-58; 35mm: 18 GDF-002; 37mm: 18 PRC Type-63

## Navy 1,300

BASES Douala (HQ), Limbe, Kribi

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 3

PATROL, COASTAL 2

1 *Bakassi* (Fr P-48) PCC, 1 *L'Audacieux* (Fr P-48) PCC

PATROL, INSHORE 1

1 *Quartier PCI*<

PATROL, RIVERINE craft only

6 US *Swift-38*†, 6 *Simonneau*†

## Air Force 300

15 cbt ac, 4 armed hel

1 composite sqn, 1 Presidential Fleet

FGA 4† *Alpha Jet*, 5 CM-170, 6 MB-326

MR 2 Do-128D-6

ATTACK HEL 4 SA-342L (with HOT)

TPT ac 3 C-130H/-H-30, 1 DHC-4, 4 DHC-5D, 1 IAI-201, 2 PA-23, 1 *Gulfstream III*, 1 Do-128, 1 Boeing 707 hel 3 Bell 206, 3 SE-3130, 1 SA-318, 3 SA-319, 2 AS-332, 1 SA-365

## Paramilitary

**GENDARMERIE** 9,000

10 regional gp; about 10 US *Swift-38* (see Navy)

**Cape Verde CV**

escudo E		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	E	26bn	28bn		
	US\$	257m	280m		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	2,500	2,800		
<b>Growth</b>	%	6.0	8.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	4.0	2.4		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	261m	300m		
<b>Def exp</b>	E	700m	925m		
	US\$	7m	7.6m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	E	700m	925m	1,100m	
	US\$	7m	8m	9m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.1m	0.1m	0.1m	
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$				
<b>US\$1=E</b>		103	122	122	
<b>Population</b>				<b>430,000</b>	
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>		
Men	27,000	24,000	37,000		
Women	28,000	25,000	41,000		

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** ε1,200*Terms of service conscription (selective)***Army 1,000**

2 inf bn gp

**EQUIPMENT**

RECCE 10 BRDM-2

TOWED ARTY 75mm: 12; 76mm: 12

MOR 82mm: 12; 120mm: 6 M-1943

RL 89mm: 3.5in

AD GUNS 14.5mm: 18 ZPU-1; 23mm: 12 ZU-23

SAM 50 SA-7

**Coast Guard ε100**1 *Kondor* I PCC1 *Zhuk* PCI<, 1 *Espadarte* PCI<**Air Force under 100**

no cbt ac

MR 1 Do-228

**Central African Republic CAR**

CFA fr		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr	696bn	715bn		
	US\$	1.1bn	1.2bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,400	1,400		
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.6	3.3		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.4	3.1		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	835m			
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	€28bn	€31bn		
	US\$	46m	44m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	€28bn	€31bn	€33bn	
	US\$	46m	44m	44m	
<b>FMA<sup>a</sup> (US)</b>	US\$	0.1m	0.1m	0.1m	
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$	5.0m	4.0m		
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		616	708	748	

<sup>a</sup> MISAB 1997-98 US\$102m; MINURCA 1998 US\$52m

1999 US\$34m

Population		<b>3,657,000</b>
Age	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>
Men	216,000	170,000
Women	214,000	176,000

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** ε4,150(incl *Gendarmerie*)*Terms of service conscription (selective), 2 years; reserve obligation thereafter, term n.k.***Army ε3,000**

1 territorial defence regt (bn) • 1 combined arms regt (1 mech, 1 inf bn) • 1 spt/HQ regt

**EQUIPMENT†**

MBT 4 T-55

RECCE 16 *Ferret*

APC 4 BTR-152, some 10 VAB, 25+ ACMAT

MOR 81mm; 120mm: 12 M-1943

RL 89mm: LRAC

RCL 106mm: 14 M-40

RIVER PATROL CRAFT 9&lt;

**Air Force 150**

no cbt ac, no armed hel

TPT 1 Cessna 337, 1 *Mystère Falcon* 20, 1 *Caravelle*

LIAISON 6 AL-60, 6 MH-1521

HEL 1 AS-350, 1 SE-3130

**Paramilitary****GENDARMERIE** ε1,000

3 regional legions, 8 'bde'

## Chad Cha

CFA fr		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr	958bn	991bn		
	US\$	1.66bn	1.7bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	800	800		
<b>Growth</b>	%	-1.1	-0.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	-6.8	3.8		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	1,127m			
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	€29bn	€34bn		
	US\$	47m	48m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	€29bn	€34bn	€36bn	
	US\$	47m	48m	48m	
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$	10m	8m		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.8m	0.7m	0.7m	
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		616	708	748	

<b>Population</b>		<b>7,891,000</b>			
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32		
Men	408,000	332,000	518,000		
Women	407,000	332,000	527,000		

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** €30,350

(incl Republican Guard)

*Terms of service conscription authorised*

### Army €25,000

(being re-organised)

7 Mil Regions

1 armd, 7 inf, 1 arty, 1 engr bn

#### EQUIPMENT

MBT 60 T-55

RECCE €100 BRDM-2

AFV 4 ERC-90, some 50 AML-60/-90, 9 V-150 with 90mm, 20 EE-9 Cascavel, €20 BTR-60

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 5 M-2

MOR 81mm; 120mm: AM-50

ATGW Milan

RL 89mm: LRAC

RCL 106mm: M-40A1; 112mm: APILAS

AD GUNS 20mm, 30mm

### Air Force 350

2 cbt ac, 2 armed hel

ARMED HEL 2 Mi-25V

TPT ac 2 C-130, 1 An-26 hel 2 SA-316

LIAISON 2 PC-6B, 5 Reims-Cessna FTB 337

TRG 2\* PC-7

### Paramilitary 4,500 active

REPUBLICAN GUARD 5,000

## GENDARMERIE 4,500

## Opposition

WESTERN ARMED FORCES str n.k.

## Foreign Forces

FRANCE 900: 2 inf coy; 1 AML sqn(-); 1 C-160, 1 C-130, 3 F-ICT, 2 F-ICR, 3 SA-330 hel

## Congo RC

CFA fr		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr	1.3tr	2.1tr		
	US\$	2.7bn	2.9bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,800	1,900		
<b>Growth</b>	%	-3.0	3.8		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.4	3		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	8.8bn			
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	€45bn	€52bn		
	US\$	73m	73m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	€45bn	€52bn	€52bn	
	US\$	73m	73m	69m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$			0.1m	
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$	1.0m	1.0m		
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		616	708	748	

**Population** 2,997,000

Kongo 48% Sangha 20% Teke 17% M'Bachi 12%

European mostly French 3%

Age 13-17 18-22 23-32

Men 187,000 148,000 234,000

Women 177,000 140,000 226,000

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** €10,000

### Army 8,000

2 armd bn • 2 inf bn gp (each with lt tk tp, 76mm gun bty) • 1 inf bn • 1 arty gp (how, MRL) • 1 engr bn • 1 AB/cdo bn

#### EQUIPMENT

MBT 25 T-54/-55, 15 PRC Type-59 (some T-34 in store)

LT TK 10 PRC Type-62, 3 PT-76

RECCE 25 BRDM-1/-2

APC M-3, 50 BTR (30-60, 20-152), 18 Mamba

TOWED ARTY 76mm: M-1942; 100mm: 10 M-1944;

122mm: 10 D-30; 130mm: 5 M-46; 152mm: some D-20

SP ARTY 122mm: 3 2S1

MRL 122mm: 10 BM-21; 140mm: BM-14-16

MOR 82mm; 120mm: 28 M-43

## 260 Sub-Saharan Africa

RCL 57mm: M-18  
 ATK GUNS 57mm: 5 M-1943  
 AD GUNS 14.5mm: ZPU-2/-4; 23mm: ZSU-23-4 SP;  
 37mm: 28 M-1939; 57mm: S-60; 100mm: KS-19

<b>Population</b>			<b>14,987,000</b>
Age	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>
Men	1,068,000	842,000	1,212,000
Women	1,063,000	845,000	1,208,000

### Navy† €800

BASE Pointe Noire

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 3†

##### PATROL, INSHORE 3†

3 Sov Zhuk PFI< (all non-op)

##### PATROL, RIVERINE

boats only

### Air Force† 1,200

12 cbt ac, no armed hel

FGA 12 MiG-21

TPT 5 An-24, 1 An-26, 1 Boeing 727, 1 N-2501

TRG 4 L-39

HEL 2 SA-316, 2 SA-318, 1 SA-365, 2 Mi-8

#### MISSILES

AAM AA-2 Atoll

### Paramilitary 2,000 active

#### GENDARMERIE 2,000

20 coy

#### PEOPLE'S MILITIA 3,000

being absorbed into national Army

#### PRESIDENTIAL GUARD

(forming)

### Foreign Forces

ANGOLA: 500 reported

## Côte D'Ivoire CI

CFA fr		<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>GDP</b>	fr	8.0tr	10.1tr		
	US\$	13.1bn	14.3bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,900	2,000		
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.4	5.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	0.8	2.4		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	15.1bn	13.3bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	€80bn	€95bn		
	US\$	130m	134m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	€80bn	€95bn	€102bn	
	US\$	130m	134m	136m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.2m	0.2m	0.1m	
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$	6.0m	5.0m		
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		616	708	748	

### Total Armed Forces

#### ACTIVE €13,900

(incl Presidential Guard, *Gendarmerie*)

*Terms of service conscription (selective), 6 months*

#### RESERVES 12,000

### Army 6,800

4 Mil Regions • 1 armd, 3 inf bn, 1 arty gp • 1 AB, 1 AAA, 1 engr coy

#### EQUIPMENT

LT TK 5 AMX-13

RECCE 7 ERC-90 *Sagaie*, 16 AML-60/-90, 10 *Mamba*

APC 16 M-3, 13 VAB

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 4 M-1950

MOR 81mm; 120mm: 16 AM-50

RL 89mm: LRAC

RCL 106mm: ε12 M-40A1

AD GUNS 20mm: 16, incl 6 M-3 VDA SP; 40mm: 5 L/60

### Navy €900

BASE Locodjo (Abidjan)

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 2

##### PATROL, COASTAL 2

2 *L'Ardent* (Fr *Patra*) PCC†

##### AMPHIBIOUS 1

1 *L'Eléphant* (Fr *Batral*) LST, capacity 140 tps, 7 tk, hel deck, plus some 8 craft†

### Air Force 700

5† cbt ac, no armed hel

FGA 1 sqn with 5† *Alpha Jet*

TPT 1 hel sqn with 1 SA-318, 1 SA-319, 1 SA-330, 4 SA-365C

PRESIDENTIAL FLT ac 1 F-28, 1 *Gulfstream IV*, 3

Fokker 100 hel 1 SA-330

TRG 3 Beech F-33C, 2 Reims Cessna 150H

LIAISON 1 Cessna 421, 1 *Super King Air* 200

### Paramilitary

#### PRESIDENTIAL GUARD 1,100

#### GENDARMERIE 4,400

VAB APC, 4 patrol boats

#### MILITIA 1,500

## Foreign Forces

FRANCE 680: 1 marine inf bn (18 AML 601/90); 1 AS-555 hel

## Democratic Republic of Congo DROC

	congoles franc fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	US\$	4.8bn	4.7bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	400	400		
<b>Growth</b>	%	-14	-4.9		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	12.0	540		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	16bn			
<b>Def exp</b>	US\$	€411m	€400m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	US\$	€400m	€400m		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$		0.04m	0.1m	
<b>US\$1=fr<sup>a</sup></b>		4.5	9.0	4.5	

<sup>a</sup> Congolese franc became sole legal tender in July 1999

<b>Population</b>	€53,297,000		
Bantu and Hamitic 45%; minority groups include Hutus and Tutsis			
<b>Age</b>	13-17      18-22      23-32		
Men	3,150,000	2,510,000	3,620,000
Women	3,112,000	2,502,000	3,652,000

## Total Armed Forces

ACTIVE €81,400

### Army €79,000

10+ inf, 1 Presidential Guard bde  
1 mech inf bde, 1 cdo bde (reported)

#### EQUIPMENT†

MBT 20 PRC Type-59 (being refurbished), some 40 PRC Type-62  
RECCE some 140 AML-60/-90  
APC M-113, YW-531, Panhard M-3, some Casspir, Wolf Turbo 2, Fahd  
TOWED ARTY 100+: 75mm: M-116 pack; 85mm: Type-56; 122mm: M-1938/D-30, Type-60; 130mm: Type-59

MRL €30: 107mm: Type 63; 122mm: BM-21  
MOR 81mm; 107mm: M-30; 120mm: Brandt  
RCL 57mm: M-18; 75mm: M-20; 106mm: M-40A1  
AD GUNS €50: 14.5mm: ZPU-4; 37mm: M-1939/  
Type; 40mm: L/60  
SAM SA-7

### Navy €900

BASES Coastal Matadi River Kinshasa, Boma Lake Tanganyika (4 boats)

## PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 2†

### PATROL, COASTAL/INSHORE 2

2 *Swiftships* PCI<, plus about 6 armed boats (most non-op)

## Air Force €1,500

Only a handful of utility and comms ac remain serviceable. ac 4 Su-25, with a further 6 reported on order hel 6-10 Mi-24

## Paramilitary

**NATIONAL POLICE** incl Rapid Intervention Police (National and Provincial forces)

**PEOPLE'S DEFENCE FORCE**

## Opposition

### THE RALLY FOR CONGOLESE DEMOCRACY

€23,000; split into two factions:

- a. Congolese Rally for Democracy – Liberation Movement (RCD-ML) €2-3,000
- b. Congolese Rally for Democracy – Goma (RCD-Goma) up to 20,000 reported

### MOVEMENT FOR THE LIBERATION OF THE CONGO (MLC) €18,000

(The MLC and most of the RCD-ML formed an umbrella group on 16 Jan 2001: The Front for the Liberation of Congo (FLC) €20,000)

## Foreign Forces

In support of government:

**ANGOLA**: €8,000 **NAMIBIA**: 1,400 **ZIMBABWE**: up to 8,000 reported

In support of opposition:

**ANGOLA (UNITA)**: €2,000 **BURUNDI**: €1,000

reported **RWANDA**: 15–20,000 reported **UGANDA**: some 2,000

**UN (MONUC)**: 282 obs and 928 tps from 41 countries

## Djibouti Dj

	franc fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr	79bn	96bn		
	US\$	442m	460m		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	900	924		
<b>Growth</b>	US\$	3.9	2.3		
<b>Inflation</b>	US\$	2.0	2.0		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	309m			
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	€3.9bn	€4.0bn		
	US\$	22m	23m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	€3.9bn	€4.0bn	4.0bn	
	US\$	22m	23m	23m	

contd	1999	2000	2001	2002
FMA (US)	US\$ 0.1m	0.4m	0.9m	
FMA (Fr)	US\$ 6.0m	5.0m		
US\$1=fr	178	178	175	
<b>Population</b>	<b>783,000</b>	Somali 60%	Afar 35%	
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	42,000	35,000	57,000	
Women	40,000	35,000	60,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** ε9,600

(incl Gendarmerie)

**Army** ε8,000

3 Comd (North, Central, South) • 1 inf bn, incl mor, ATK pl • 1 arty bty • 1 armd sqn • 1 border cdo bn • 1 AB coy • 1 spt bn

**EQUIPMENT**

RECCE 15 VBL, 4 AML-60+  
 APC 12 BTR-60 (op status uncertain)  
 TOWED ARTY 122mm: 6 D-30  
 MOR 81mm: 25; 120mm: 20 Brandt  
 RL 73mm; 89mm: LRAC  
 RCL 106mm: 16 M-40A1  
 AD GUNS 20mm: 5 M-693 SP; 23mm: 5 ZU-23;  
 40mm: 5 L/70

**Navy** ε200**BASE Djibouti****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 7**PATROL CRAFT, INSHORE** 75 *Sawari* PCI<, 2 *Moussa Ali* PCI<, plus boats**Air Force** 200

no cbt ac or armed hel

TPT 2 C-212, 2 N-2501F, 2 Cessna U206G, 1 *Socata* 235GT  
 HEL 3 AS-355, 1 AS-350; Mi-8, Mi-24 hel from Eth

**Paramilitary** ε3,000 active**GENDARMERIE** (Ministry of Defence) 1,200

1 bn, 1 patrol boat

**NATIONAL SECURITY FORCE** (Ministry of Interior)

ε3,000

**Foreign Forces**

FRANCE 3,200: incl 2 inf coy, 2 AMX sqn, 26 ERC90 recce, 6 155mm arty, 16 AA arty, 3 amph craft: 1 sqn: ac 6 *Mirage* F-1C (plus 4 in store), 1 C-160 hel 2 SA-330, 1 AS-555

**Opposition**

**FRONT FOR THE RESTORATION OF UNITY AND DEMOCRACY (FRUD)** str n.k.

**Equatorial Guinea EG**

CFA fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
GDP	fr 415bn	463bn		
	US\$ 527m	800m		
per capita	US\$ 3,100	3,346		
Growth	% 10.1	48.2		
Inflation	% 3.0	6.0		
Debt	US\$ 215m			
Def exp	fr ε6bn	ε9bn		
	US\$ 10m	12.7m		
Def bdgt	fr ε5bn	ε8bn	ε120m	
	US\$ 8m	11m	16m	
FMA (Fr)	US\$ 1.0m	1.0m		
US\$1=fr	616	708	748	
<b>Population</b>				<b>535,000</b>
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	28,000	22,000	37,000	
Women	28,000	23,000	37,000	

**Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** 1,320**Army** 1,100

3 inf bn

**EQUIPMENT**

RECCE 6 BRDM-2  
 APC 10 BTR-152

**Navy** † 120

BASES Malabo (Santa Isabel), Bata

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 2**PATROL CRAFT, INSHORE** 2 PCI<†**Air Force** 100

no cbt ac or armed hel

TPT ac 1 Yak-40, 3 C-212, 1 Cessna-337 hel 2 SA-316

**Paramilitary****GUARDIA CIVIL**

2 coy

**COAST GUARD**

1 PCI&lt;

## Eritrea Er

		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>nakfa</b>					
<b>GDP</b>	US\$	€700m	€710m		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	443	441		
<b>Growth</b>	%	0.8	-9.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	9	14		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$		281m		
<b>Def exp</b>	US\$	€309m	€360m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	US\$	€210m	€263m		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.4m	1.4m	1.4m	
<b>US\$1=nakfa</b>		€8.1	€9.5	€9.5	
<b>Population</b>					€3,905,000
Tigrinya 50% Tigre and Kunama 40% Afar 4% Saho 3%					
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32		
<b>Men</b>	252,000	210,000	319,000		
<b>Women</b>	249,000	209,000	318,000		

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** €171,900

*Terms of service 16 months (4 month mil trg)*

**RESERVES** €120,000 (reported)

Total holdings of army assets n.k.

## Army €170,000

4 Corps

18 inf (incl 1 reserve), 1 cdo div, 1 mech bde

### EQUIPMENT

MBT €100 T-54/-55

RECCE 30 BRDM-1/-2

AIFV/APC 50: BMP-1, BTR-60

TOWED ARTY 100: 85mm: D-44; 122mm: D-30;  
130mm: 30 M-46

SP ARTY 25: 122mm: 12 2S1; 152mm: 2S5

MRL 122mm: 30 BM-21

MOR 100+: 120mm; 160mm

RL 73mm: RPG-7

ATGW 200: AT-3 Sagger, AT-Spandrel

AD GUNS 70+ incl 23mm: ZU-23, ZSU-23-4

SAM SA-7

## Navy 1,400

BASES Massawa (HQ), Assab, Dahlak

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 8

#### MISSILE CRAFT 1

1 Osa II PFM with 4 SS-N-2B Styx SSM

#### PATROL, INSHORE 7

4 Super Dvora PFI<, 3 Swiftships PCI

#### AMPHIBIOUS 2

2 Chamo LST (Ministry of Transport)

plus 2 Soviet LCU+

## Air Force ε800

17 cbt ac, some armed hel

Current types and numbers are assessed as follows:

FTR/FGA 3† MiG-23, 3† MiG-21, 4 MiG-29 (1-UB)

TPT 3 Y-12(II), 1 IAI-1125

TRG 6 L-90 Redigo, 5\* MB-339CE

HEL 5 Mi-8/-17, 1 Mi-35

## Opposition

### ALLIANCE OF ERITREAN FORCES

str €3,000 incl Eritrean Liberation Front of Abdullah Idris (ELF-AI) and Eritrean Liberation Front – National Congress (ELF-NC) str n.k.

**A FAR RED SEA FRONT** str n.k.

## Foreign Forces

UN (UNMEE): 216 obs and 3,643 tps from 44 countries

## Ethiopia Eth

		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>birr EB</b>					
<b>GDP</b>	EB	51bn	53.4bn		
	US\$	6.2bn	6.7bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	554	571		
<b>Growth</b>	%	-3.5	4.6		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	3.6	4.0		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	11bn			
<b>Def exp</b>	EB	€3,600m	€3,700m		
	US\$	444m	457m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	EB	3,500m	3,700m		
	US\$	432m	457m		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.5m	1.5m	1.4m	
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$	0.5m	0.5m		
<b>US\$1=EB</b>		8.1	8.1	8.3	
<b>Population</b>					€63,659,000

Oromo 40% Amhara and Tigrean 32% Sidamo 9%

Shankella 6% Somali 6% Afar 4%

Age 13-17 18-22 23-32

Men 3,976,000 3,172,000 4,780,000

Women 3,867,000 3,031,000 4,607,000

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** €252,500

The Eth armed forces were formed following Er's declaration of independence in Apr 1993. Extensive demobilisation of former members of the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) has taken place. Eth auctioned off its naval assets in Sep 1996. Currently 17 div reported. Peacetime re-org outlined below.

## 264 Sub-Saharan Africa

### Army ε250,000

Re-org to consist of 3 Mil Regions each with corps HQ (each corps 2 divs, 1 reinforced mech bde); strategic reserve div of 6 bde will be located at Addis Ababa.

MBT 300+: T-54/-55, T-62

RECCE/AIFV/APC ε200, incl BRDM, BMP, BTR-60/-152

TOWED ARTY ε300: 76mm: ZIS-3; 85mm: D-44; 122mm: D-30/M-30; 130mm: M-46

SP ARTY 122mm: 2S1; 152mm: 10 2S19

MRL ε50 BM-21

MOR 81mm: M-1/M-29; 82mm: M-1937; 120mm: M-1944

ATGW AT-3 Sagger

RCL 82mm: B-10; 107mm: B-11

AD GUNS 23mm: ZU-23, ZSU-23-4 SP; 37mm: M-1939; 57mm: S-60

SAM ε370: SA-2, SA-3, SA-7

### Air Force ε2,500

51 cbt ac, 26 armed hel

Air Force operability improved as it played an active role in the war with Er. Types and numbers of ac are assessed as follows:

FGA 24 MiG-21MF, 17 MiG-23BN, 4 Su-25 (2-25T, 2-25UB), 6 Su-27

TPT 4 C-130B, 7 An-12, 2 DH-6, 1 Yak-40 (VIP), 2 Y-12

TRG 13 L-39, 10 SF-260

ATTACK HEL 26 Mi-24

TPT HEL 26 Mi-8/17

### Opposition

#### **THE UNITED LIBERATION FORCES OF OROMIA str n.k.**

An alliance of six groups

#### **OGADEN NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT str n.k.**

### Foreign Forces

UN (UNMEE): 216 obs and 3,643 tps from 44 countries

### Gabon Gbn

CFA fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr	4.0tr	4.5tr	
	US\$	6.4bn	6.4bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	5,600	5,400	
<b>Growth</b>	%	-9.6	-2.9	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.0	1.0	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	4.4bn	3.7bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	ε83bn	ε89bn	
	US\$	135m	126m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	ε77bn	ε89bn	ε93bn
	US\$	125m	126m	125m

contd		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$	7.0m	6.0m		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.05m	0.1m	0.1m	
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		616	708	748	
<b>Population</b>					<b>1,556,000</b>
Age		13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men		78,000	60,000	96,000	
Women		78,000	61,000	101,000	

### Total Armed Forces

#### **ACTIVE ε4,700**

#### Army 3,200

Presidential Guard bn gp (1 recce/armd, 3 inf coy, arty, AA bty), under direct presidential control  
8 inf, 1 AB/cdo, 1 engr coy

#### **EQUIPMENT**

RECCE 14 EE-9 *Cascavel*, 24 AML-60/-90, 6 ERC-90

*Sagace*, 12 EE-3 *Jararaca*, 14 VBL

AIFV 12 EE-11 *Urutu* with 20mm gun

APC 9 V-150 *Commando*, Panhard M-3, 12 VXB-170

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 4 M-101

MRL 140mm: 8 *Teruel*

MORS 81mm: 35; 120mm: 4 *Brandt*

ATGW 4 *Milan*

RL 89mm: LRAC

RCL 106mm: M40A1

AD GUNS 20mm: 4 ERC-20 SP; 23mm: 24 ZU-23-2; 37mm: 10 M-1939; 40mm: 3 L/70

#### Navy ε500

BASE Port Gentil (HQ)

#### **PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 2**

PATROL, COASTAL 2 *General Ba'Oumar* (Fr P-400 55m) PCC

#### **AMPHIBIOUS 1**

1 *President Omar Bongo (Fr Batral)* LST, capacity 140 tps, 7 tk; plus craft 1 LCM

#### Air Force 1,000

10 cbt ac, 5 armed hel

FGA 9 *Mirage 5* (2-G, 4-GII, 3-DG)

MR 1 EMB-111

TPT 1 C-130H, 3 L-100-30, 1 EMB-110, 2 YS-11A, 1 CN-235

HELICOPTERS 5 SA-342\*, 3 SA-330C/-H, 3 SA-316/-319

#### **PRESIDENTIAL GUARD**

CCT 4 CM-170, 3 T-34

TPT ac 1 ATR-42F, 1 EMB-110, 1 *Falcon 900* hel 1 AS-332

## Paramilitary 2,000

### GENDARMERIE 2,000

3 'bde', 11 coy, 2 armd sqn, air unit with 1 AS-355, 2 AS-350

### Foreign Forces

FRANCE 750: 1 mne inf bn (4 AML 60) ac 2 C-160 hel 1 AS-555, 13 AS-532

## The Gambia Gam

dalasi D	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	D	5.0bn	5.1bn	
	US\$	446m	470m	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,200	1,200	
<b>Growth</b>	%	4.2	3.4	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	3.8	0.9	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	441m		
<b>Def exp</b>	D	€180m	€190m	
	US\$	16m	15m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	D	€180m	€190m	€200m
	US\$	16m	15m	13m
<b>US\$1=D</b>		11.4	12.6	15.5
<b>Population</b>		<b>1,351,000</b>		
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	69,000	57,000	88,000	
Women	69,000	54,000	84,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 800

### Gambian National Army 800

2 inf bn • Presidential Guard coy • 1 engr sqn

#### MARINE UNIT (about 70)

BASE Banjul

#### PATROL CRAFT, INSHORE 3

3 PCI<, boats

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 4 obs SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL): 26 obs

## Ghana Gha

cedi C		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	C	26.7tr	25.5tr		
	US\$	10.1bn	10.7bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	2,400	2,400		
<b>Growth</b>	%	4.5	3.6		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	10.0	16.5		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	6.6bn			
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	C	€320bn	€450bn		
	US\$	121m	96m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	C	150bn	€210bn	€260bn	
	US\$	57m	45m	34m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.4m	0.4m	0.4m	
<b>US\$1=C</b>		2,647	4,660	7,550	

<sup>a</sup> Defence and security bdgt including police

Population	20,807,000
Age	13-17
Men	1,227,000
Women	1,221,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 7,000

### Army 5,000

2 Comd HQ • 2 bde (6 inf bn (incl 1 UNIFIL, 1 ECOMOG), spt unit) • 1 Presidential Guard, 1 trg bn • 1 recce regt (3 sqn) • 1 arty 'regt' (1 arty, 2 mor bty) • 2 AB/ SF coy • 1 fd engr regt (bn)

#### EQUIPMENT

RECCE 3 EE-9 *Cascavel*

AIFV 50 MOWAG *Piranha*

TOWED ARTY 122mm: 6 D-30

MOR 81mm: 50; 120mm: 28 Tampella

RCL 84mm: 50 Carl Gustav

AD GUNS 14.5mm: 4 ZPU-2, ZPU-4; 23mm: 4 ZU-23-2

SAM SA-7

### Navy 1,000

COMMANDS Western and Eastern

BASES HQ Western Sekondi HQ Eastern Tema

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 4

#### PATROL, COASTAL 4

2 Achimota (Ge Lürssen 57m) PFC

2 Dzata (Ge Lürssen 45m) PCC

### Air Force 1,000

19 cbt ac, no armed hel

TPT 5 Fokker (4 F-27, 1 F-28 (VIP)); 1 C-212, 6 *Skyvan*, 1 *Gulfstream*

HEL 4 AB-212 (1 VIP, 3 utl), 2 Mi-2, 4 SA-319  
TRG 12\* L-29, 2\* L-39, 2\* MB 339F, 3\* MB-326K

57mm: 12 S-60, PRC Type-59; 100mm: 4 KS-19  
SAM SA-7

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs DROC (MONUC): 6 obs  
ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 18 incl 11 obs IRAQ/  
KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 1 obs LEBANON (UNIFIL): 785;  
1 inf bn SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL): 869 incl 4 obs  
WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 13 incl 6 obs

## Guinea Gui

franc fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr 4.5tr	6.2tr		
	US\$ 3.6bn	3.9bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 900	992		
<b>Growth</b>	% 3.7	5.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 4.0	7.7		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 3.0bn			
<b>Def exp</b>	fr €87bn	€95bn		
	US\$ 59m	58m		
<b>Def bdg</b>	fr €75bn	€90bn	€100bn	
	US\$ 57m	55m	52m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 0.2m	0.2m	0.2m	
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$ 5m	4m		
<b>US\$1=fr</b>	1,458	1,645	1,918	
<b>Population</b>				7,592,000
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	449,000	371,000	554,000	
Women	458,000	375,000	559,000	

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 9,700

(perhaps 7,500 conscripts)

*Terms of service* conscription, 2 years

## Army 8,500

1 armd bn • 5 inf bn • 1 cdo bn • 1 arty bn • 1 engr bn  
• 1 AD bn • 1 SF bn

### EQUIPMENT†

MBT 30 T-34, 8 T-54

LT TK 15 PT-76

RECCE 25 BRDM-1/-2, 2 AML-90

APC 40 BTR (16-40, 10-50, 8-60, 6-152)

TOWED ARTY 76mm: 8 M-1942; 85mm: 6 D-44;  
122mm: 12 M-1931/37

MOR 82mm: M-43; 120mm: 20 M-1938/43

RCL 82mm: B-10

ATK GUNS 57mm: M-1943

AD GUNS 30mm: twin M-53; 37mm: 8 M-1939;

## Navy† 400

BASES Conakry, Kakanda

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 2†

PATROL, INSHORE 2†

2 US *Swiftships* 77 PC†

## Air Force† 800

8 cbt ac, no armed hel

FGA 4 MiG-17F, 4 MiG-21

TPT 4 An-14, 1 An-24

TRG 2 MiG-15UTI

HEL 1 IAR-330, 1 Mi-8, 1 SA-316B, 1 SA-330, 1 SA-342K

### MISSILES

AAM AA-2 *Atoll*

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL): 789 incl 12 obs  
WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 3 obs

## Paramilitary 2,600 active

### GENDARMERIE 1,000

REPUBLICAN GUARD 1,600

PEOPLE'S MILITIA 7,000

## Opposition

MOVEMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC FORCES OF  
GUINEA str n.k.

## Guinea-Bissau GuB

CFA fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr 186bn	190bn		
	US\$ 303m	340m		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 1,000	1,100		
<b>Growth</b>	% 8.9	9.3		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 6.0	9.1		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 790m			
<b>Def exp</b>	US\$ 6m	6m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	US\$ 3m	3m	3m	
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$			
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	—	0.4m	0.6m
<b>US\$1=fr</b>	616	708	748	
<b>Population</b>				1,238,000
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	67,000	59,000	94,000	
Women	66,000	55,000	87,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** £9,250 (all services, incl *Gendarmerie*, form part of the armed forces)

*Terms of service conscription (selective)*

As a result of the 1998 revolt by dissident army tps, manpower and eqpt totals should be treated with caution.

## Army 6,800

1 armd 'bn' (sqn) • 5 inf, 1 arty bn • 1 recce, 1 engr coy

### EQUIPMENT†

MBT 10 T-34

LT TK 15 PT-76

RECCE 10 BRDM-2

APC 35 BTR-40/-60/-152, 20 PRC Type-56

TOWED ARTY 85mm: 8 D-44; 122mm: 18 M-1938/

D-30

MOR 82mm: M-43; 120mm: 8 M-1943

RL 89mm: M-20

RCL 75mm: PRC Type-52; 82mm: B-10

AD GUNS 23mm: 18 ZU-23; 37mm: 6 M-1939;

57mm: 10 S-60

SAM SA-7

## Navy £350

BASE Bissau

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 3

#### PATROL, INSHORE 3

2 *Alfeite* PCI<, 1 PCI<

## Air Force 100

3 cbt ac, no armed hel

FTR/FGA 3 MiG-17

HEL 1 SA-318, 2 SA-319

## Paramilitary

### GENDARMERIE 2,000

## Kenya Kya

	shilling sh	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	sh	737bn	776bn		
	US\$	10.5bn	10.7bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,500	1,500		
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.3	-0.4		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.6	5.8		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	5.8bn	6.0bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	sh	£23bn	£24bn		
	US\$	327m	313m		

contd		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Def bdgt</b>	sh	£16bn	£18bn		
	US\$	228m	235m		
<b>FMA (US)<sup>a</sup></b>	US\$	0.5m	0.4m	0.4m	
<b>US\$1:sh</b>		70.3	76.7	78.4	
<sup>a</sup> Excl ACRI and East Africa Regional funding					
<b>Population</b>		30,545,000	Kikuyu	£22-32%	
Age		13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men		2,073,000	1,791,000	2,588,000	
Women		2,065,000	1,794,000	2,616,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 24,400

(incl HQ staff)

## Army 20,000

1 armd bde (3 armd bn) • 2 inf bde (1 with 2, 1 with 3 inf bn) • 1 indep inf bn • 1 arty bde (2 bn) • 1 AD arty bn • 1 engr bde • 2 engr bn • 1 AB bn • 1 indep air cav bn

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 78 Vickers Mk 3

RECCE 72 AML-60/-90, 12 Ferret, 8 Shorland

APC 52 UR-416, 10 Panhard M-3 (in store)

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 40 lt, 8 pack

MOR 81mm: 50; 120mm: 12 Brandt

ATGW 40 Milan, 14 Swingfire

RCL 84mm: 80 Carl Gustav

AD GUNS 20mm: £70 TCM-20, 11 Oerlikon; 40mm: 13 L/70

## Navy 1,400

BASE Mombasa

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 4

#### MISSILE CRAFT 2

2 Nyayo (UK Vosper 57m) PFM with 4 Ottomat SSM, 1 x 76mm gun

#### PATROL, OFFSHORE 2

2 Shujaa PCO with 1 x 76mm gun

#### AMPHIBIOUS craft only

2 Galana LCM

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 1

1 AT

## Air Force 3,000

29 cbt ac, 34 armed hel

FGA 9 F-5E/F

TPT 7 DHC-5D, 12 Y-12 (II), 1 PA-31, 3 DHC-8, 1

Fokker 70 (VIP) (6 Do-28D-2 in store)

ATTACK HEL 11 Hughes 500MD (with TOW), 8

Hughes 500ME, 15 Hughes 500M

TPT HEL 9 IAR-330, 3 SA-330, 1 SA-342

## 268 Sub-Saharan Africa

TRG some 6 *Bulldog* 103/127, 8\* *Hawk Mk 52*, 12\* *Tucano*, hel 2 *Hughes 500D*

### MISSILES

ASM AGM-65 *Maverick*, TOW  
AAM AIM-9 *Sidewinder*

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs DROC (MONUC): 26 incl 14 obs  
ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 625 incl 10 obs  
EAST TIMOR (UNTAET): 268 IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 3 obs  
SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL): 1,085 incl 11 obs  
WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 8 obs

## Paramilitary 5,000

### POLICE GENERAL SERVICE UNIT 5,000

AIR WING ac 7 Cessna lt hel 3 Bell (1 206L, 2 47G)  
POLICE NAVAL SQN/CUSTOMS about 5 PCI<(2 Lake Victoria), some 12 boats

MOR 81mm: 10

RCL 106mm: 6 M-40

AC 3 C-212 *Aviocar* 300, 1 Cessna 182Q

HEL 2 Bo-105 CBS, 1 Bell 47G, 1 Bell 412 SP, 1 Bell 412EP

## Liberia Lb

dollar L\$	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b> US\$	€450m	€450m		
<i>per capita</i> US\$	€600	€600		
<b>Growth</b> %	€15.0	€15.0		
<b>Inflation</b> %	€1.4	€5.0		
<b>Debt</b> US\$	2.0bn			
<b>Def exp</b> US\$	€25m	€25m		
<b>Def bdgt</b> US\$	13m	15m	15m	
<b>FMA (US)</b> US\$			0.1m	
<b>US\$1=L\$</b> <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.0	1.0	

<sup>a</sup> Market rate 1999 US\$1=L\$41

Population	€3,309,000 Americo-Liberians	5%
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22
Men	177,000	147,000
Women	172,000	143,000

## Lesotho Ls

maloti M	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b> M	5.0bn	5.2bn		
US\$	820m	730m		
<i>per capita</i> US\$	2,300	2,400		
<b>Growth</b> %	0.5	2.5		
<b>Inflation</b> %	7.2	6.1		
<b>Debt</b> US\$	830m	700m		
<b>Def exp</b> M	210m	€210m		
US\$	34m	30m		
<b>Def bdgt</b> M	210m	170m	€170m	
US\$	34m	26m	21m	
<b>FMA (US)</b> US\$	0.1m	0.1m	0.1m	
<b>US\$1=M</b>	6.1	7.1	7.9	
<b>Population</b>	2,186,000			
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	132,000	115,000	172,000	
Women	130,000	115,000	172,000	

## Total Armed Forces

ACTIVE €2,000

## Army €2,000

7 inf coy • 1 recce coy, 1 arty bty(-), 1 spt coy (with 81mm mor) • 1 air sqn

### EQUIPMENT

RECCE 10 II *Ramta*, 8 Shorland, 4 AML-90  
TOWED ARTY 105mm: 2

MOR 81mm: 10

RCL 106mm: 6 M-40

AC 3 C-212 *Aviocar* 300, 1 Cessna 182Q

HEL 2 Bo-105 CBS, 1 Bell 47G, 1 Bell 412 SP, 1 Bell 412EP

## Madagascar Mdg

franc fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b> fr	23.1tr	27tr		
US\$	5.2bn	5.6bn		
<i>per capita</i> US\$	700	700		
<b>Growth</b> %	4.5	4.8		
<b>Inflation</b> %	9.9	11.9		
<b>Debt</b> US\$	2.9bn			
<b>Def exp</b> fr	€273bn	€295bn		
US\$	43m	42m		
<b>Def bdgt</b> fr	€273bn	€295bn	€310bn	
US\$	43m	42m	46m	
<b>FMA (US)</b> US\$	0.1m	0.1m	0.1m	
<b>FMA (Fr)</b> US\$	5m	5m		
<b>US\$1=fr</b>	6,300	7,000	6,662	
<b>Population</b>	16,433,000			
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	928,000	770,000	1,151,000	
Women	905,000	751,000	1,140,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** some 13,500

*Terms of service* conscription (incl for civil purposes), 18 months

### Army some 12,500

2 bn gp • 1 engr regt

#### EQUIPMENT

LT TK 12 PT-76

RECCE 8 M-8, ε20 M-3A1, 10 *Ferret*, ε35 BRDM-2

APC ε30 M-3A1 half-track

TOWED ARTY 76mm: 12 ZIS-3; 105mm: 5 M-101; 122mm: 12 D-30

MOR 82mm: M-37; 120mm: 8 M-43

RL 89mm: LRAC

RCL 106mm: M-40A1

AD GUNS 14.5mm: 50 ZPU-4; 37mm: 20 Type-55

### Navy† 500

(incl some 100 Marines)

BASES Diégo-Suarez, Tamatave, Fort Dauphin, Tuléar, Majunga

#### AMPHIBIOUS

craft only

1 LCT (Fr *Edic*)

#### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 1

1 tpt/trg

### Air Force 500

12 cbt ac, no armed hel

FGA 1 sqn with 4 MiG-17F, 8 MiG-21FL

TPT 4 An-26, 1 BN-2, 2 C-212, 2 Yak-40 (VIP)

HEL 1 sqn with 6 Mi-8

LIAISON 1 Cessna 310, 2 Cessna 337, 1 PA-23

TRG 4 Cessna 172

### Paramilitary 8,100

#### GENDARMERIE 8,100

incl maritime police with some 5 PCI<

contd		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Def exp</b>	K	€1,170m	€1,300m		
	US\$	27m	26m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	K	€1,170m	€1,300m	€1,500m	
	US\$	27m	26m	19m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.3m	0.3m	0.4m	
<b>US\$1=K</b>		44.1	48.7	77.6	
<b>Population</b>					11,164,000
Age		13–17	18–22	23–32	
Men		679,000	538,000	801,000	
Women		673,000	530,000	828,000	

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 5,300 (all services form part of the Army)

### Army 5,300

2 inf bde each with 3 inf bn • 1 indep para bn • 1 general spt bn (incl arty, engr) • 1 mne coy (+)

#### EQUIPMENT (less than 20% serviceability)

RECCE 20 *Fox*, 8 *Ferret*, 12 *Eland*

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 9 lt

MOR 81mm: 8 L16

AD GUNS 14.5mm: 40 ZPU-4

SAM 15 *Blowpipe*

#### MARITIME WING (220)

BASE Monkey Bay (Lake Nyasa)

PATROL, INSHORE 2

1 *Kasungu* PCI<, 1 *Namacurra* PCI<, some boats

#### AMPHIBIOUS

craft only

1 LCU

#### AIR WING (80)

no cbt ac, no armed hel

TPT AC 1 sqn with 2 Basler T-67, 2 Do-228, 1 HS-125-800 (VIP)

TPT HEL 1 SA-330F, 1 AS-350L, 1 *Super Puma* (VIP)

## Forces Abroad

#### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

DROC (MONUC): 17 obs

### Paramilitary 1,500

#### MOBILE POLICE FORCE (MPF) 1,500

8 Shorland armd car ac 3 BN-2T *Defender* (border patrol), 1 *Skyvan* 3M, 4 Cessna hel 2 AS-365

## Malawi Milw

kwacha K	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	K	64bn	73bn	
	US\$	1.5bn	€1.5bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	900	900	
<b>Growth</b>	%	4.2	2.5	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	44.9	30.0	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	2.6bn	2.8bn	

## Mali RMM

CFA fr		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr	1.7tr	1.8tr		
	US\$	2.9bn	3.1bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	600	697		
<b>Growth</b>	%	6.4	4.8		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	-0.8	-0.7		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	3.2bn			
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	€21bn	€21bn		
	US\$	34m	30m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	21bn	21bn	21bn	
	US\$	34m	30m	28m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.3m	0.3m	0.3m	
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$	5m	4m	4m	
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		616	708	748	
<b>Population</b>		<b>11,514,000 Tuareg 6-10%</b>			
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>		
Men	663,000	534,000	792,000		
Women	688,000	557,000	835,000		

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** about 7,350 (all services form part of the Army)

*Terms of service* conscription (incl for civil purposes), 2 years (selective)

## Army about 7,350

2 tk • 4 inf • 1 AB, 2 arty, 1 engr, 1 SF bn • 2 AD, 1 SAM bty

### EQUIPMENT†

MBT 21 T-34, 12 T-54/-55

LT TK 18 Type-62

RECCE 20 BRDM-2

APC 30 BTR-40, 10 BTR-60, 10 BTR-152

TOWED ARTY 85mm: 6 D-44; 100mm: 6 M-1944; 122mm: 8 D-30; 130mm: M-46 reported

MRL 122mm: 2 BM-21

MOR 82mm: M-43; 120mm: 30 M-43

AD GUNS 37mm: 6 M-1939; 57mm: 6 S-60

SAM 12 SA-3

### NAVY† (about 50)

BASES Bamako, Mopti, Segou, Timbuktu

PATROL, RIVERINE 3 PCR<

### AIR FORCE (400)

16† cbt ac, no armed hel

FGA 5 MiG-17F

FTR 11 MiG-21

TPT 2 An-24, 1 An-26

HEL 1 Mi-8, 1 AS-350, 2 Z-9

TRG 6 L-29, 1 MiG-15UTI, 4 Yak-11, 2 Yak-18

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

DROC (MONUC): 1 obs SIERRA LEONE  
(UNAMSIL): 8 obs

## Paramilitary 4,800 active

### GENDARMERIE 1,800

8 coy

### REPUBLICAN GUARD 2,000

### NATIONAL POLICE 1,000

### MILITIA 3,000

## Mauritius Ms

rupee R		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	R	106bn	106bn		
	US\$	4.6bn	5.1bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	17,200	19,000		
<b>Growth</b>	%	5.9	3.6		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	6.9	4.2		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	1.2bn	1.2bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	R	€2.3bn	€2.3bn		
	US\$	91m	89m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	R	218m	235m	256m	
	US\$	8m	9m	9m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.1m	0.1m	0.1m	
<b>US\$1=R</b>		25.2	25.9	28.5	
<b>Population</b>		<b>1,163,000</b>			
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>		
Men	51,000	55,000	100,000		
Women	50,000	54,000	100,000		

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE Nil

## Paramilitary 1,600

### SPECIAL MOBILE FORCE €1,100

6 rifle, 2 mob, 1 engr coy, spt tp

RECCE BRDM-2, Ferret

APC 11 VAB (2 with 20mm), 7 Tactica

MOR 81mm: 2

RL 89mm: 4 LRAC

### COAST GUARD €500

PATROL CRAFT 4

PATROL, OFFSHORE 1

1 Vigilant (Ca Guardian design) PCO, capability for 1 hel

PATROL, COASTAL 1

1 SDB-3 PCC

**PATROL, INSHORE 2**

2 Sov Zhuk PCI< (in refit), plus 26 boats  
MR 1 Do-228-101, 1 BN-2T *Defender*, 3 SA-316B

**POLICE AIR WING**

2 *Alouette III*

**Mozambique Moz**

metical M	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	M 29tr	30.2tr		
	US\$ 2.3bn	2.4bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 1,400	1,500		
<b>Growth</b>	% 9.7	3.8		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 1.5	11.4		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 7.3bn	9bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	M €1,200bn	€1,400bn		
	US\$ 94m	87m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	M €1,200bn	€1,400bn	€1,600bn	
	US\$ 94m	87m	82m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 2.1m	2.7m	2.2m	
<b>US\$1=M</b>	12,775	16,100	19,500	
<b>Population</b>	<b>20,069,000</b>			
Age	13–17	18–22	23–32	
Men	1,184,000	993,000	1,484,000	
Women	1,193,000	1,008,000	1,521,000	

**Total Armed Forces**

**ACTIVE** ε10,600–11,600

*Terms of service conscription, 2–3 years*

**Army ε9–10,000**

5 inf, 3 SF, 1 log bn • 1 engr coy

**EQUIPMENT†** (ε10% or less serviceability)

MBT some 80 T-54/-55 (300+ T-34, T-54/-55 non-op)

RECCE 30 BRDM-1/-2

AIFV 40 BMP-1

APC 150+ BTR-60, 80 BTR-152, 5 *Casspir*

TOWED ARTY 136+: 76mm: 40 M-1942; 85mm: 12

D-44, 6 D-48, 12 Type-56; 100mm: 24 M-1944;

105mm: 12 M-101; 122mm: 12 D-30; 130mm: 6 M-

46; 152mm: 12 D-1

MRL 122mm: 12 BM-21

MOR 82mm: M-43; 120mm: 12 M-43

RCL 75mm; 82mm: B-10; 107mm: B-11

AD GUNS 20mm: M-55; 23mm: ZU-23-2; 37mm: M-1939; 57mm: S-60 towed, ZSU-57-2 SP

SAM SA-7

**Navy† 600 (ε400 naval inf)**

BASES Monkey Bay, Lake Malawi

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 3†**

**PATROL, INSHORE 3** PCI< (non-op)

plus 2 LCU

**Air Force 1,000**

(incl AD units); no cbt ac, 4† armed hel

TPT 1 sqn with 5 An-26, 2 C-212, 4 PA-32 *Cherokee* (non-op)

TRG 1 Cessna 182, 7 ZLIN-326

HEL 4† Mi-24\*, 5 Mi-8 (all non-op, with exception of 2 Mi-8)

AD SAM †SA-2, 10 SA-3 (all non-op)

**Forces Abroad****UN AND PEACEKEEPING**

DROC (MONUC): 2 obs EAST TIMOR (UNTAET): 12 incl 2 obs

**Namibia Nba**

dollar N\$	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	N\$ 18bn	24bn		
	US\$ 2.7bn	2.9bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 5,200	5,537		
<b>Growth</b>	% 2.9	3.9		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 8.5	9.2		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 85m	161m		
<b>Def exp</b>	N\$ 732m	€750m		
	US\$ 120m	105m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	N\$ 559m	617m	€700m	
	US\$ 92m	96m	87m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 1.2m	0.5m	0.3m	
<b>US\$1=N\$</b>	6.1	7.1	7.96	
<b>Population</b>	<b>1,741,000</b>			
Age	13–17	18–22	23–32	
Men	115,000	95,000	144,000	
Women	114,000	94,000	143,000	

**Total Armed Forces**

**ACTIVE** 9,000

**Army 9,000**

6 inf bn • 1 cbt spt bde with 1 arty, 1 AD, 1 ATK regt

**EQUIPMENT**

MBT some T-34, T-54/-55 (serviceability doubtful)

RECCE 12 BRDM-2

APC 20 *Casspir*, 30 *Wolf*, 10 BTR-60

TOWED ARTY 140mm: 24 G2

MRL 122mm: 5 BM-21

## 272 Sub-Saharan Africa

MOR 81mm; 82mm  
 RCL 82mm: B-10  
 ATK GUNS 57mm; 76mm: 12 M-1942 (ZIS-3)  
 AD GUNS 14.5mm: 50 ZPU-4; 23mm: 15 Zumlac  
 (ZU-23-2) SP  
 SAM ε50 SA-7

### AIR WING

FGA 2 MiG-23  
 TPT 1 Falcon 900, 1 Learjet 36, 2 Y-12  
 SURVEILLANCE 5 Cessna 337/02-A  
 HEL 2 SA-319 Chetak, some Mi-8, Mi-24 reportedly delivered  
 TRG 4 K-8

### Coast Guard ε200

(fishery protection, part of the Ministry of Fisheries)  
 BASE Walvis Bay

#### PATROL, OFFSHORE/COASTAL 2

1 Osprey PCO, 1 Oryx PCC

#### AIRCRAFT

1 F406 Caravan ac, 1 hel

### Forces Abroad

DROC: 1,400 (to withdraw by 31/08/01)

#### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE): 5 incl 3 obs

### Paramilitary

SPECIAL FIELD FORCE 6,000

### Niger Ngr

CFA fr		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr	1,022bn	1,326bn		
	US\$	1.7bn	1.8bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	826	844		
<b>Growth</b>	%	2.0	3.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	-0.6	2.9		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	1.6bn			
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	€17bn	€19bn		
	US\$	28m	27m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	€17bn	€19bn	€22bn	
	US\$	28m	27m	29m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$			0.1m	
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$	7m	2m		
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		616	708	748	
<b>Population</b>		11,068,000 Tuareg 8-10%			
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32		
<b>Men</b>	618,000	498,000	716,000		
<b>Women</b>	621,000	506,000	745,000		

### Total Armed Forces

ACTIVE 5,300

*Terms of service selective conscription (2 years)*

### Army 5,200

3 Mil Districts • 4 armd recce sqn • 7 inf, 2 AB, 1 engr coy

#### EQUIPMENT

RECCE 90 AML-90, 35 AML-60/20, 7 VBL

APC 22 M-3

MOR 81mm: 19 Brandt; 82mm: 17; 120mm: 4 Brandt

RL 89mm: 36 LRAC

RCL 75mm: 6 M-20; 106mm: 8 M-40

ATK GUNS 85mm; 90mm

AD GUNS 20mm: 39 incl 10 M-3 VDA SP

### Air Force 100

no cbt ac or armed hel

TPT 1 C-130H, 1 Do-28, 1 Do-228, 1 Boeing 737-200

(VIP), 1 An-26

LIAISON 2 Cessna 337D

### Forces Abroad

#### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

DROC (MONUC): 13 incl 12 obs

### Paramilitary 5,400

GENDARMERIE 1,400

REPUBLICAN GUARD 2,500

NATIONAL POLICE 1,500

### Nigeria Nga

naira N		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	N	€4.6tr	€4.7tr		
	US\$	€50bn	€53bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,300	1,359		
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.8	3.2		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	9.5	5.9		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	33bn	29bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	US\$	€2.2bn	€2.4bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	N	26bn	34bn		
	US\$	340m	340m		
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.1m	0.6m	0.7m	
<b>US\$1=N</b>		92.3	102.4	113.9	

<b>Population</b>	<b>£113,007,000</b>		
<b>North Hausa and Fulani</b> <b>South-west Yoruba</b> <b>South-east Ibo</b> ; these tribes make up c.65% of population			
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	7,652,000	6,693,000	10,056,000
Women	7,631,000	6,735,000	10,450,000

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 78,500

### RESERVES

planned, none org

## Army 62,000

1 armd div (2 armd bde) • 1 composite div (1 mot inf, 1 amph bde, 1 AB bn) • 2 mech div (each 1 mech, 1 mot inf bde) • 1 Presidential Guard bde (2 bn) • 1 AD bde • each div 1 arty, 1 engr bde, 1 recce bn

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 50 T-55†, 150 Vickers Mk 3

LT TK 100 *Scorpion*

RECCE c.120 AML-60, 60 AML-90, 55 *Fox*, 75 EE-9 *Cascavel*, 72 VBL (reported)

APC 10 *Saracen*, 250 *Steyr* 4K-7FA, 70 MOWAG *Piranha*, EE-11 *Urutu* (reported), *Saladin* Mk2

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 200 M-56; 122mm: 200 D-30/-74; 130mm: 7 M-46; 155mm: 24 FH-77B (in store)

SP ARTY 155mm: 27 *Palmaria*

MRL 122mm: 25 APR-21

MOR 81mm: 200; 82mm: 100; 120mm: 30+

ATGW *Swingfire*

RCL 84mm: *Carl Gustav*; 106mm: M-40A1

AD GUNS 20mm: some 60; 23mm: ZU-23, 30 ZSU-23-4 SP; 40mm: L/60

SAM 48 *Blowpipe*, 16 *Roland*, c.100 SA-7

SURV RASIT (veh, arty)

## Navy 7,000

(incl Coast Guard)

BASES Lagos HQ Western Comd Apapa HQ Eastern Comd Calabar

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 1

#### FRIGATES 1†

FFG 1 *Aradu* (Ge MEKO 360)† with 8 *Otomat* SSM, *Albatros* SAM, 1 x 127mm gun, 2 x 3 ASTT, 1 *Lynx* hel

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 8

CORVETTES 2† *Erinomi* (UK Vosper Mk 9) FS with 1 x 3 *Seacat* SAM, 1 x 76mm gun, 1 x 2 ASW mor

#### MISSILE CRAFT 3

3† *Ayam* (Fr *Combattante*) PFM with 2 x 2 MM-38 *Exocet* SSM, 1 x 76mm gun

## PATROL, COASTAL 3

3 *Ekpe* (Ge Lurssen 57m) PCC with 1 x 76mm gun

## MINE WARFARE 2

2 *Ohue* (mod It *Lerici*) MCC (both non-op)

## AMPHIBIOUS 1

1 *Ambe* (Ge) LST, capacity 220 tps, 5 tk

## SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 5

3 AT, 1 nav trg, 1 AGHS

## NAVAL AVIATION

### EQUIPMENT

#### HELICOPTERS

MR/SAR 2† *Lynx* Mk 89

## Air Force 9,500

86† cbt ac, 10† armed hel (only 50% serviceability)

### FGA/FTR 3 sqn

1 with 19 *Alpha Jet* (FGA/trg)

1 with 5† MiG-21MF, 1† MiG-21U, 12† MiG-21B/FR

1 with 15† *Jaguar* (12 -SN, 3 -BN)

### ARMED HEL 10† Bo-105D (being phased out), 6 Mi-35

TPT 2 sqn with 5 C-130H, 3 -H-30, 17 Do-128-6, 16 Do-228-200 (incl 2 VIP), 5 G-222 hel 4 AS-332, 2 SA-330, 3 Mi-34

PRESIDENTIAL FLT ac 1 Boeing 727, 2 *Gulfstream*, 2 *Falcon* 900, 1 BAe 125-1000

TRG ac 22\* L-39MS, 12\* MB-339AN, 59 *Air Beetle* hel 13 Hughes 300

AAM AA-2 *Atoll*

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

CROATIA (UNMOP): 1 obs DROC(MONUC): 22 incl

21 obs ERITREA/ETHIOPIA (UNMEE): 10 incl 6 obs

IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 5 obs SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL): 3,265 incl 4 obs WESTERN SAHARA (MINURSO): 5 obs

## Paramilitary £82,000

### COAST GUARD

incl in Navy

### PORT SECURITY POLICE £2,000

about 60 boats and some 5 hovercraft

SECURITY AND CIVIL DEFENCE CORPS (Ministry of Internal Affairs)

POLICE 80,000: UR-416, 70 AT-105 *Saxon*† APC ac 1

Cessna 500, 3 Piper (2 *Navajo*, 1 *Chieftain*) hel 4 Bell (2 -212, 2 -222)

## Rwanda Rwa

franc fr		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr	727bn	789bn		
	US\$	2.2bn	2.4bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	500	627		
<b>Growth</b>	%	5.0	5.8		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	-2.4	3.9		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	1.2bn	1.3bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	€45bn	€45bn		
	US\$	135m	125m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	€45bn	€45bn	€45bn	
	US\$	135m	125m	104m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	1.1m	0.5m	0.5m	
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		333	359	433	
<b>Population</b>		€8,823,000	Hutu 80% Tutsi 19%		
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32		
<b>Men</b>	581,000	469,000	671,000		
<b>Women</b>	597,000	486,000	703,000		

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** €56–71,000 (all services, incl Gendarmerie; up to 90,000 reported)

### Army €49–64,000

6 inf bde, 1 mech inf regt

#### EQUIPMENT

MBT 12 T-54/-55

RECCE €90 AML-60/-90/-245, 16 VBL

AIFV some BMP

APC €50: some BTR, Panhard, 16 RG-31 Nyala

TOWED ARTY 35: 105mm: 122mm: 6 D-30; 152mm

MRL 122mm: 5 RM-70

MOR 250: 81mm; 82mm; 120mm

AD GUNS €150: 14.5mm; 23mm; 37mm

SAM SA-7

### Air Force €1,000

At least 5 cbt ac, no armed hel

FGA At least 5 MiG-21

TPT Some An-2, 2-3 An-8, 1 B-707, 1 Bn-2A Islander

HEL 8-12 Mi-17MD, 3 Mi-24

TRG Some L-39

## Forces Abroad

DROC: 15–20,000 reported

## Paramilitary €9,000

### GENDARMERIE 6,000

## COMMUNAL POLICE €1,000

## LOCAL DEFENCE FORCES €2,000

## Opposition

€15,000 Hutu rebels in DROC (incl former govt tps, Interahamwe and other recruits) of which €5,000 have been integrated into DROC armed forces

## Senegal Sen

CFA fr		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr	3.2tr	3.3tr		
	US\$	5.2bn	5.6bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	2,000	2,118		
<b>Growth</b>	%	5.1	5.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	0.9	0.7		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	3.2bn	3.4bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	€50bn	€49bn		
	US\$	81m	69m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	43bn	€44bn	€46bn	
	US\$	70m	62m	61m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.8m	0.7m	0.8m	
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$	7m	6m		
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		616	708	748	
<b>Population</b>					9,683,000

Wolof 36% Fulani 17% Serer 17% Toucouleur 9%

Mandingo 9% Diola 9%, of which 30–60% in Casamance

Age 13-17 18-22 23-32

Men 617,000 500,000 729,000

Women 611,000 494,000 734,000

## Total Armed Forces

**ACTIVE** 9,400–10,000

*Terms of service* conscription, 2 years selective

#### RESERVES n.k.

### Army 8,000 (3,500 conscripts)

7 Mil Zone HQ • 1 armd bn • 1 engr bn • 6 inf bn • 1

Presidential Guard (horsed) • 1 arty bn • 3 construction coy • 1 cdo bn • 1 AB bn • 1 engr bn

#### EQUIPMENT

RECCE 10 M-8, 4 M-20, 30 AML-60, 27 AML-90

APC some 16 Panhard M-3, 12 M-3 half-track

TOWED ARTY 75mm: 6 M-116 pack; 105mm: 6 M-101/HM-2; 155mm: €6 Fr Model-50

MOR 81mm: 8 Brandt; 120mm: 8 Brandt

ATGW 4 Milan

RL 89mm: 31 LRAC

AD GUNS 20mm: 21 M-693; 40mm: 12 L/60

**Navy 600**

**BASES** Dakar, Casamance  
**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 10**  
**PATROL, COASTAL 5**  
 1 *Fouta* (Dk Osprey) PCC  
 1 *Njambuur* (Fr SFCN 59m) PCC  
 3 *Saint Louis* (Fr 48m) PCC  
**PATROL, INSHORE 5**  
 3 *Senegal II* PFI<, 2 *Alioune Samb* PCI<  
**AMPHIBIOUS** craft only  
 2 *Edic* 700 LCT

contd		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Def exp</b>	SR	61m	60m		
	US\$	11m	10m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	SR	56m	62m	62m	
	US\$	11m	11m	11m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.1m	0.1m	0.1m	
<b>US\$1=SR</b>		5.34	5.75	5.82	
<b>Population</b>					<b>78,000</b>
Age		13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men		4,000	4,000	6,000	
Women		4,000	4,000	6,000	

**Air Force 800**

8 cbt ac, no armed hel  
**MR/SAR 1 EMB-111**  
**TPT 1 sqn with 6 F-27-400M, 1 Boeing 727-200 (VIP), 1 DHC-6 Twin Otter**  
**HEL 2 SA-318C, 2 SA-330, 1 SA-341H**  
**TRG 4\* CM-170, 4\* R-235 Guerrier, 2 Rallye 160, 2 R-235A**

**Forces Abroad**

**UN AND PEACEKEEPING**  
**DROC (MONUC): 555 IRAQ/KUWAIT (UNIKOM): 5 obs**

**Paramilitary ε5,800**

**GENDARMERIE ε5,800**

12 VXB-170 APC

**CUSTOMS**

2 PCI<, boats

**Opposition**

**MOUVEMENT DES FORCES DÉMOCRATIQUES DE CASAMANCE (MFDC)** 2-3,000 eqpt with lt wpns

**Foreign Forces**

**FRANCE** 1,170: 1 mne inf bn (14 AML 60/90); ac 1 *Atlantic*, 1 C-160 hel 1 SA-319

**Seychelles Sey**

rupee SR	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	5R	3.3bn	3.3bn	
	US\$	618m	570m	
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	4,400	4,500	
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.4	1.4	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.7	6.7	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	163m	165m	

**Total Armed Forces**

**ACTIVE** 450 (all services, incl Coast Guard, form part of the Army)

**Army 200**

1 inf coy

1 sy unit

**EQUIPMENT†**

RECCE 6 BRDM-2

MOR 82mm: 6 M-43

RL RPG-7

AD GUNS 14.5mm: ZPU-2/-4; 37mm: M-1939

SAM 10 SA-7

**Paramilitary 250 active****NATIONAL GUARD 250****COAST GUARD (200)**

(incl 20 Air Wing and ε80 Marines)

BASE Port Victoria

**PATROL, COASTAL/INSHORE 5**

1 *Andromache* (It Pichiotti 42m) PCC, 1 *Zhuk* PCI<, 3 PCI<

plus 1 *Cinq Juin* LCT (govt owned but civilian op)

**AIR WING (20)**

No cbt ac, no armed hel

MR 1 BN-2 *Defender*

TPT 1 Reims-Cessna F-406 / *Caravan* 11

TRG 1 Cessna 152

**Sierra Leone SL**

leone L	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	L 1,227bn	1,425bn		
	US\$ 724m	770m		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 676	712		
<b>Growth</b>	% -8.1	3.8		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 34	10		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 1.2bn	1.3bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	US\$ £11m	£9m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	US\$ 11m	9m	10m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 0.1m		0.1m	
<b>FMA (UK)</b>	US\$ 7.3m			
<b>US\$1=L</b>	1,804	2,232	1,894	
<b>Population</b>				£4,883,000
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	297,000	247,000	383,000	
Women	298,000	245,000	387,000	

**Somali Republic SR**

shilling sh	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	US\$ £874m	£900m		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 1,100	1,100		
<b>Growth</b>	%			
<b>Inflation</b>	%	£16		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 3.2bn			
<b>Def exp</b>	US\$ £40m	£40m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	US\$ £13m	£15m	£15m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 1.1m	1.3m	1.6m	
<b>US\$1=sh</b>	2,620	2,620	2,620	
<b>Population</b>				£10,317,000 Somali 85%
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	626,000	511,000	726,000	
Women	625,000	508,000	727,000	

**Total Armed Forces****Total Armed Forces****ACTIVE** £6,000+

The Lome Peace Agreement between the govt and RUF rebels broke down in May 2000. A ceasefire agreement was signed on 10 Nov 2000, however, sporadic fighting continues with govt forces supported by UNAMSIL. An estimated 2,000 RUF rebels have been de-mobilised. A new, UK-trained, national army is forming and will have an initial strength of 8,000.

**EQUIPMENT** (in store)

MOR 81mm: £27; 82mm: 2; 120mm: 2  
 RCL 84mm: Carl Gustav  
 AD GUNS 12.7mm: 4; 14.5mm: 3  
 SAM SA-7  
 HEL 3 Mi-24 (only 2 operational), 3+ Mi-8/17  
 (contract flown and maintained)

**Navy†** £200**BASE** Freetown**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 3†

1 PRC *Shanghai* II PFI<, 1 *Swiftship* 32mt PFI<, 1 *Fairy Marine Tracker* II (all non-op)<

**Foreign Forces**

UK 660: incl short term trg team RUSSIA 110: 4 Mi-24  
 UN (UNAMSIL): 274 obs and 11,841 tps from 31 countries

**Opposition**

**REVOLUTIONARY UNITED FRONT (RUF)** £8,000

**ACTIVE** Nil

Following the 1991 revolution, no national armed forces have yet been formed. The Somali National Movement has declared northern Somalia the independent 'Republic of Somaliland', while insurgent groups compete for local supremacy in the south. Hy mil eqpt is in poor repair or inoperable.

**Clan/Movement Groupings**

**'SOMALILAND'** (northern Somalia) Total armed forces reported to be some 12,900

**UNITED SOMALI FRONT** str n.k. clan Issa leader

Abdurahman Dualeh Ali

**SOMALI DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE** str n.k. clan Gadabursi

**SOMALI NATIONAL MOVEMENT** 5–6,000 clan

Issaq, 3 factions (Tur, Dhegaweyne, Kahin)

**UNITED SOMALI PARTY** str n.k. clan Midigan/ Tumaal leader Ahmed Guure Adan

**SOMALIA**

**SOMALI SALVATION DEMOCRATIC FRONT** 3,000 clan Darod leader Abdullah Yusuf Ahmed

**UNITED SOMALI CONGRESS** str n.k. clan Hawiye sub-clan Habr Gidir leaders Hussein Mohammed Aideed/Osman Atto

**ALI MAHDI FACTION** 10,000(-) clan Abgal leader Mohammed Ali Mahdi

**SOMALI NATIONAL FRONT** 2–3,000 clan Darod sub-clan Marehan leader General Omar Hagi Mohammed Hersi

**SOMALI DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT** str n.k. clan Rahenwein/Dighil

**SOMALI PATRIOTIC MOVEMENT** 2–3,000 clan Darod leader Ahmed Omar Jess

'PUNTLAND' (northeastern Somalia)

**MARITIME SECURITY FORCE** (70 civilians, based at Bosaso under Puntland govt control)  
1 PCO for fisheries protection

## South Africa RSA

		1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	R	780bn	874bn		
	US\$	128bn	122bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	6,000	6,281		
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.2	3.1		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	5.1	0		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	41bn	38bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	R	10.7bn	13.9bn		
	US\$	1.8bn	1.9bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	R	10.7bn	13.8bn	15.8bn	
	US\$	1.8bn	1.9bn	2.0bn	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	1.0m	0.8m	0.8m	
<b>US\$1=R</b>		6.1	7.14	7.9	
<b>Population</b>					<b>40,792,000</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>13-17</b>	<b>18-22</b>	<b>23-32</b>		
Men	2,570,000	2,327,000	3,855,000		
Women	2,537,000	2,309,000	3,870,000		

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE 61,500

(incl 5,500 South African Military Health Service; 8,640 women; excluding 17,141 civilians)

*Terms of service* voluntary service in 4 categories (full career, up to 10 yrs, up to 6 yrs, 1 yr voluntary military service)

*Racial breakdown* 38,159 black, 16,153 white, 6,327 coloured, 855 Asian

### RESERVES 89,189

Army 86,700 Navy 1,330 Air Force 434 Military Health Service (SAMHS) 725

## Army 41,750

(incl women)

### PERMANENT FORCE

8 'type' formations

Formations under direct comd and control of SANDF  
Chief of Joint Operations:

5 regional joint task forces (each consists of HQ, tps are provided when necessary by permanent and reserve force units from all services)

1 SF bde (2 bn)

2 bde HQ

1 tk, 1 armd car bn

18 inf bn (incl 2 mech, 3 mot, 12 lt inf, 1 AB)

2 arty (incl 1 AD), 3 engr bn, 6 engr sqn

### RESERVE FORCE

cadre units comprising 8 armd, 26 inf (incl 1 AB), 7 arty, 5 AD, 4 engr bn  
some 183 'cdo' (bn) home defence units

### EQUIPMENT

MBT some 168 *Olifant* 1A/-B (125 in store)

RECCE 242 *Rooikat*-76 (94 in store)

AIFV 1,200 *Ratel* Mk III-20/-60/-90 (666 in store)

APC 429 *Casspir*, 538 *Mamba*

**TOWED ARTY** 140mm: 75 G-2 (in store); 155mm: 72 G-5 (51 in store)

**SP ARTY** 155mm: 43 G-6 (31 in store)

**MRL** 127mm: 25 *Bataleur* (40 tube) (4 in store), 26 *Valkiri* (24 tube) (in store)

**MOR** 81mm: 1,190 (incl some SP); 120mm: 36

**ATGW** 52 ZT-3 *Swift* (36 in store)

**RL** 92mm: FT-5

**RCL** 106mm: 100 M-40A1 (some SP)

**AD GUNS** 23mm: 36 *Zulmac* (ZU-23-2) SP; 35mm: 40 GDF

**SURV** *Green Archer* (mor), *Cymbeline* (mor)

**UAV** some *Vulture*

## Navy 5,000

(incl 560 women)

**FLOTILLAS** SS, strike, MCM

**BASES** Simon's Town (HQ), Durban (Salisbury Island)

### SUBMARINES 2

**SSK** 2 *Spear* (Mod Fr *Daphne*) with 550mm TT

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 11

**MISSILE CRAFT** 8 *Warrior* (II *Reshef*) PFM with 6 *Skerpioen* (II *Gabriel*) SSM (incl 2 in refit)

**PATROL, INSHORE** 3 T craft PCI<

### MINE WARFARE 8

### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 8

4 *Kimberley* (UK Ton) MSC (incl 2 in reserve)

4 *River* (Ge *Navors*) MHC (incl 2 in refit)

### SUPPORT AND MISCELLANEOUS 36

1 *Drakensberg* AO with 2 hel and extempore amph capability (perhaps 60 tps and 2 small LCU)

1 *Outeriqua* AO with similar capability to *Drakensberg*

1 diving spt

3 AT

28 harbour patrol PCI<

1 AGHS (UK *Hecla*)

1 Antarctic tpt with 2 hel (operated by private co for Ministry of Environment)

plus craft: 8 LCU

## Air Force 9,250

(incl 1,350 women); 86 cbt ac, 87 attack and several extempore armed hel

## 278 Sub-Saharan Africa

Air Force office, Pretoria, and 5 type formations  
**FTR/FGA 2 sqn**  
 1 sqn with 28 *Cheetah* C, 10 *Cheetah* D  
 1 sqn with 27 *Impala* Mk2, 21 *Impala* Mk1  
**TPT/TKR/EW 1 sqn** with 5 Boeing 707-320 (EW/tkr)  
**TPT 5 sqn**  
 1 with 3 *King Air* 200, 1 *King Air* 300, 13 *Cessna*-208  
*Caravan*, 1 PC-12  
 1 (VIP) with 2 *Citation* II, 2 *Falcon* 50, 1 *Falcon* 900, 1  
*Boeing Business Jet*  
 1 with 11 C-47 TP (5 maritime, 4 tpt, 1 PR, 1 EW trg)  
 1 with 12 C-130  
 1 with 4 CASA-212, 1 CASA-235, 11 *Cessna* 185  
**HEL** 1 cbt spt with 7\* *Rooivalk*. 4 tpt, 1 flying school  
 with 44 *Oryx*, 10 BK-117, 30 SA-316/319  
**TRG** 1 flying school with 53 PC-7  
**UAV** 3 *Seeker* with 1 control station  
**MISSILES**  
*ASM Raptor*, ZT-3, *Mokopa* ZT-6, *Mupsow*  
*AAM V-3C, V4*  
*SAM Cactus (Crotale)*, SAHV3 limited operational

**GROUND DEFENCE**

**RADAR** 2 Air Control Sectors (Hoedspruit and Bushveld), 3 fixed and 6 mob radars (2 long-range – Ellisras and Mariepskop – and 4 tactical)  
**SAAF Regt:** 12 security sqn

## South African Military Health Service (SAMHS) 5,500

(incl £2,700 women); a separate service within the SANDF; 3 Type, 1 spt, 1 trg formation

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

**DROC (MONUC):** 107 incl 12 obs **ETHIOPIA/ERITREA (UNMEE):** 7 incl 5 obs

## Sudan Sdn

pound £	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	US\$	£8.7bn	£9.5bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,570	1,709	
<b>Growth</b>	%	5.5	7.2	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	14.0	8.0	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	18bn	16.4bn	
<b>Def exp</b>	US\$	£424m	£580m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	US\$	£424m	£425m	581m
<b>US\$1=S£</b>		2,526	2,588	2,588

**Population** £29,632,000

Muslim 70% mainly in North Christian 10% mainly in South African 52% mainly in South Arab 39% mainly in North

Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	1,990,000	1,693,000	2,542,000
Women	1,904,000	1,620,000	2,441,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE £117,000

(incl £20,000 conscripts)

*Terms of service conscription (males 18–30), 3 years*

## Army £112,500

(incl £20,000 conscripts)

1 armd div • 1 mech inf div • 6 inf div • 1 AB div • 1 engr div • 1 border gd bde • 8 indep inf bde (incl 1 mech) • 5 SF coy

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 200 T-54/-55

LT TK 100 PRC Type-62

RECCE 6 AML-90, 30 *Saladin*, 80 *Ferret*, 60 BRDM-1/-2, 42 HMMWV

AIFV 30 BMP-1/-2

APC 90 BTR-50/-152, 42 OT-62/-64, 42 M-113, 19 V-100/-150, 120 *Walid*

TOWED ARTY 450 incl: 85mm: D-44; 105mm: M-101; 122mm: D-74, M-30, Type-54/D-30; 130mm: M-46/PRC Type 59-1

SP ARTY 155mm: £10 M-114A1, F-3

MRL 600: 107mm: Type-63; 122mm: BM-21, Type-81

MOR 81mm; 82mm; 120mm: M-43, AM-49

ATGW 4 *Swingfire*

RL 73mm: RPG-7

RCL 106mm: 40 M-40A1

ATK GUNS 40 incl: 76mm: M-1942; 100mm: M-1944

AD GUNS 1,000+ incl: 14.5mm: ZPU-2/-4; 23mm: ZU-23-2; 37mm: M-1939/Type-63, Type-55; 57mm: S-60, Type-59; 85mm: M-1944

SAM 54 SA-7

SURV RASIT (veh, arty)

## Navy £1,500

BASES Port Sudan (HQ), Flamingo Bay (Red Sea), Khartoum (Nile)

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 6

PATROL, INSHORE 2 *Kadir* PCI<

PATROL, RIVERINE 4 PCR<, about 12 armed boats

### AMPHIBIOUS

craft only

some 2 *Sobat* (FRY DTK-221) LCT (used for transporting stores)

## Air Force 3,000

(incl Air Defence); 35† cbt ac, 10 armed hel

FGA 9 F-5 (7 -E, 2 -F), 7 PRC J-6 (MiG-19) (GA/adv

trg), 12 F-7 (MiG-21), 4 MiG-23  
 BBR 3 An-24 modified as bombers  
 TPT 4 C-130H (of which 2 grounded), 4 DHC-5D, 2 F-27, 2 *Falcon* 20/50  
 HEL 8 AB-212, 8 IAR/SA-330, 11 (1 op) Mi-8, 10\* Mi-24V  
 TRG 12 PT-6A  
 AD 5 bty SA-2 SAM (18 launchers)

## Paramilitary 7,000

### POPULAR DEFENCE FORCE 7,000 active

85,000 reserve; mil wg of National Islamic Front; org in bn of 1,000 (to be disbanded – loyalty in doubt)

## Opposition

### NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE

coalition of many gp, of which the main forces are:

#### SUDANESE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY (SPLA) 20–30,000

four factions, each org in bn, operating mainly in southern Sdn; some captured T-54/-55 tks, BM-21 MRL and arty pieces, but mainly small arms plus 60mm and 120mm mor, 14.5mm AA, SA-7 SAM

#### SUDAN ALLIANCE FORCES £500

based in Er, operate in border area

#### BEJA CONGRESS FORCES £500

operates on Er border (composed mainly of £250–300 'White Lion Fighters')

#### NEW SUDAN BRIGADE £2,000

operates on Er border only

## Tanzania Tz

	shilling sh	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	sh	6.3tr	6.4tr		
	US\$	8.5bn	8.0bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	700	737		
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.9	5.2		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	8.2	5.9		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	7.8bn	6.9bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	sh	£105bn	£115bn		
	US\$	141m	144m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	sh	102bn	115bn	£125bn	
	US\$	137m	144m	140m	
<b>FMA (US)<sup>a</sup></b>	US\$	0.2m	0.2m	0.2m	
<b>US\$1=sh</b>		745	799	890	

<sup>a</sup> Excl ACRI and East Africa Regional funding

<b>Population</b>		34,527,000
<b>Age</b>	13–17	18–22
Men	1,989,000	1,600,000
Women	2,034,000	1,696,000
		2,380,000
		2,520,000

## Total Armed Forces

### ACTIVE £27,000

*Terms of service* incl civil duties, 2 years

### RESERVES 80,000

### Army £23,000

5 inf bde • 1 tk bde • 6 arty bn • 2 AD arty bn • 2 mor bn • 2 ATK bn • 1 engr regt (bn)

### EQUIPMENT†

MBT 15 PRC Type-59, 30 T-54/-55

LT TK 25 PRC Type-62, 30 *Scorpion*

RECCE 20 BRDM-2

APC £35 BTR-40/-152, £25 PRC Type-56

TOWED ARTY 76mm: £60 ZIS-3; 85mm: 75 PRC

Type-56; 122mm: 20 D-30, 80 PRC Type-54-1; 130mm: 30 PRC Type-59-1

MRL 122mm: 58 BM-21

MOR 82mm: 100 M-43; 120mm: 50 M-43

RCL 75mm: PRC Type-52

### Navy† £1,000

BASES Dar es Salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza (Lake Victoria)

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 6

TORPEDO CRAFT 2 PRC *Huchuan* PHT< with 2 533mm TT

### PATROL, COASTAL 4

2 PRC *Shanghai* II PFC

2 *Vosper Thornycroft* PCC

### AMPHIBIOUS

craft only

2 *Yunnan* LCU

## Air Defence Command 3,000

(incl £2,000 AD tps); 19 cbt act, no armed hel

Virtually no air defence assets serviceable

FTR 3 sqn with 3 PRC J-5 (MiG-17), 10 J-6 (MiG-19), 6 J-7 (MiG-21)

TPT 1 sqn with 3 DHC-5D, 1 PRC Y-5, 2 Y-12(II), 3 HS-748, 2 F-28, 1 HS-125-700

HEL 4 AB-205

LIAISON ac 5 Cessna 310, 2 Cessna 404, 1 Cessna 206 hel 6 Bell 206B

TRG 2 MiG-15UTI, 5 PA-28

AD GUNS 14.5mm: 40t ZPU-2/-4; 23mm: 40 ZU-23; 37mm: 120 PRC Type-55

SAM† 20 SA-3, 20 SA-6, 120 SA-7

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

DROC (MONUC): 5 obs ETHIOPIA/ERITREA

## 280 Sub-Saharan Africa

(UNMEE): 11 incl 8 obs SIERRA LEONE (UNAMSIL):  
11 obs

### Paramilitary 1,400 active

#### POLICE FIELD FORCE 1,400

18 sub-units incl Police Marine Unit

##### MARINE UNIT (100)

boats only

##### AIR WING

ac 1 Cessna U-206 hel 2 AB-206A, 2 Bell 206L, 2  
Bell 47G

## Togo Tg

CFA fr	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	fr	929bn	903bn	
	US\$	1.5bn	1.6bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,426	1,481	
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.5	-0.5	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	-1.6	2.5	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	1.3bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	fr	€21bn	€22bn	
	US\$	34m	31m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	fr	€21bn	€22bn	€23bn
	US\$	35m	31m	30m
<b>FMA (Fr)</b>	US\$	4m	4m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$		0.1m	
<b>US\$1=fr</b>		616	708	748
<b>Population</b>				4,701,000
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	316,000	239,000	347,000	
Women	314,000	249,000	374,000	

### Total Armed Forces

#### ACTIVE some 9,450

Terms of service conscription, 2 years (selective)

### Army some 9,000

2 inf regt

1 with 1 mech bn, 1 mot bn

1 with 2 armd sqn, 3 inf coy; spt units (trg)

1 Presidential Guard regt: 2 bn (1 cdo), 2 coy

1 para cdo regt: 3 coy

1 spt regt: 1 fd arty, 2 AD arty bty; 1 log/tpt/engt bn

#### EQUIPMENT

MBT 2 T-54/-55

LIT TK 9 Scorpion

RECCE 6 M-8, 3 M-20, 10 AML (3 -60, 7 -90), 36 EE-9

Cascavel, 2 VBL

AIFV 20 BMP-2

APC 4 M-3A1 half-track, 30 UR-416

TOWED ARTY 105mm: 4 HM-2

SP ARTY 122mm: 6

MOR 82mm: 20 M-43

RCL 57mm: 5 ZIS-2; 75mm: 12 PRC Type-52/-56;

82mm: 10 PRC Type-65

AD GUNS 14.5mm: 38 ZPU-4; 37mm: 5 M-39

### Navy €200

(incl Marine Infantry unit)

BASE Lomé

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 2

##### PATROL, COASTAL 2

2 Kara (Fr Esterel) PFC

### Air Force +250

16 cbt ac, no armed hel

FGA 5 Alpha Jet, 4 EMB-326G

TPT 2 Baron, 2 DHC-5D, 1 Do-27, 1 F-28-1000 (VIP), 1

Boeing 707 (VIP), 2 Reims-Cessna 337

HEL 1 AS-332, 2 SA-315, 1 SA-319, 1 SA-330

TRG 4\* CM-170, 3\* TB-30

### Paramilitary 750

#### GENDARMERIE (Ministry of Interior) 750

1 trg school, 2 reg sections, 1 mob sqn

## Uganda Uga

shilling Ush	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	Ush	9.0tr	9.5tr	
	US\$	8.0bn	8.5bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,900	2,000	
<b>Growth</b>	%	7.0	3.5	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	3.4	4.2	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	3.8bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	Ush	290bn	400bn	
	US\$	199m	251m	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	Ush	200bn	210bn	207bn
	US\$	138m	132m	115m
<b>FMA (US)<sup>a</sup></b>	US\$	0.4m	0.4m	0.4m
<b>US\$1=Ush</b>		1,455	1,588	1,787

<sup>a</sup> Excl ACRI and East Africa Regional funding

Population	22,302,000		
Age	13-17	18-22	23-32
Men	1,244,000	1,110,000	1,587,000
Women	1,274,000	1,083,000	1,698,000

### Total Armed Forces

ACTIVE €50–60,000

## Ugandan People's Defence Force

£50–60,000

4 div (2 with 3, 2 with 4 bde)

### EQUIPMENT†

MBT 140 T-54/-55

LT TK 20 PT-76

RECCE 40 Eland, 60 Ferret (reported)

APC 20 BTR-60, 4 OT-64 SKOT, 20 Mamba, 20 Buffel

TOWED ARTY 225 incl: 76mm: M-1942; 122mm: M-1938; 130mm; 155mm: 4 G5

MRL 122mm: BM-21

MOR 81mm: L 16; 82mm: M-43; 120mm: 60 Soltam

AD GUNS 14.5mm: ZPU-1/-2/-4; 37mm: 20 M-1939

SAM 200 SA-7

AVN 10 cbt ac†, 2 armed hel

FGA some 6 MiG-19, 4 MiG-21. Total of 7 MiG-21 (5-MF, 2 -UTI) reportedly on order

TRG 34\* L-39, 1 SF\*-260 (non-op)

ARMED HEL 2 Mi-24

TPT HEL 3 Bell 206, 2 Bell 412, 4 Mi-17, 1 Mi-172

(VIP) (only 3 Mi-17, 1 Mi-24 op)

## Forces Abroad

DROC: some 2,000

## Paramilitary £1,800 active

### BORDER DEFENCE UNIT £600

small arms

### POLICE AIR WING £800

hel 1 JetRanger

### MARINES £400

8 riverine patrol craft<, plus boats

### LOCAL DEFENCE UNITS £15,000

## Opposition

### LORD'S RESISTANCE ARMY £1,500

(£200 in Uga, remainder in Sdn)

### ALLIED DEMOCRATIC FRONT £500

## Zambia Z

	<b>kwacha K</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>GDP</b>	K	7.4tr	9.52tr		
	US\$	3.5bn	3.7bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	900	1,000		
<b>Growth</b>	%	1.3	3.5		
<b>Inflation</b>	%	20.6	25.5		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	6.2bn	6.3bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	K	£210bn	£200bn		
	US\$	88m	66m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	K	186bn	£196bn	£211bn	
	US\$	79m	65m	64m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	0.2m	0.5m	0.6m	
<b>US\$1=K</b>		2,388	3,018	3,250	
<b>Population</b>					<b>9,188,000</b>
Age		13–17	18–22	23–32	
Men		652,000	530,000	775,000	
Women		641,000	520,000	795,000	

## Total Armed Forces

ACTIVE 21,600

## Army 20,000

(incl 3,000 reserves)

3 bde HQ • 1 arty regt • 9 inf bn (3 reserve) • 1 engr regt • 1 armd regt (incl 1 armd recce bn)

### EQUIPMENT†

MBT 10 T-55, 20 PRC Type-59

LT TK 30 PT-76

RECCE 90 BRDM-1/-2 (£12 serviceable)

APC 13 BTR-60

TOWED ARTY 76mm: 35 M-1942; 105mm: 18 Model 56 pack; 122mm: 25 D-30; 130mm: 18 M-46

MRL 122mm: 50 BM-21

MOR 81mm: 55; 82mm: 24; 120mm: 12

ATGW AT-3 Sagger

RCL 57mm: 12 M-18; 75mm: M-20; 84mm: Carl Gustav

AD GUNS 20mm: 50 M-55 triple; 37mm: 40 M-1939; 57mm: 55 S-60; 85mm: 16 KS-12

SAM SA-7

## Air Force 1,600

71† cbt ac, some armed hel. Very low serviceability. FGA 1 sqn with 12 F-6 (MiG-19)†, 1 sqn with 12 MiG-21 MF† (8 undergoing refurbishment)

TPT 1 sqn with 4 An-26, 4 C-47, 4 DHC-5D, 4 Y-12(II)

VIP 1 fleet with 1 HS-748, 2 Yak-40

LIAISON 5 Do-28

TRG 2\*F-5T, 2\* MiG-21UT, 12\* Galeb G-2, 15\* MB-326GB, 8\* SF-260MZ, 8 K-8

HEL 1 sqn with 4 AB-205A, 5 AB-212, 12 Mi-8

## 282 Sub-Saharan Africa

LIAISON HEL 12 AB-47G

### MISSILES

ASM AT-3 Sagger

SAM 1 bn; 3 bty: SA-3 Goa

## Forces Abroad

### UN AND PEACEKEEPING

DROC (MONUC): 5 obs ETHIOPIA/ERITREA

(UNMEE): 14 incl 10 obs SIERRA LEONE

(UNAMSIL): 840 incl 11 obs

## Paramilitary 1,400

POLICE MOBILE UNIT (PMU) 700

1 bn of 4 coy

POLICE PARAMILITARY UNIT (PPMU) 700

1 bn of 3 coy

## Zimbabwe Zw

dollar Z\$	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>GDP</b>	Z\$ 210bn	€200bn		
	US\$ 6.8bn	6.6bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ 2,300	2,300		
<b>Growth</b>	% 1.2	-5.0		
<b>Inflation</b>	% 58.5	60		
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 5.4bn	4.8bn		
<b>Def exp</b>	Z\$ €16bn	€15bn		
	US\$ 418m	401m		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	Z\$ 6.4bn	9.0bn	7.8bn	
	US\$ 168m	235m	142m	
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$ 1.0m	1.5m	1.3m	
<b>US\$1=Z\$</b>	38.3	38.2	55	
<b>Population</b>			11,781,000	
<b>Age</b>	13-17	18-22	23-32	
Men	837,000	675,000	1,023,000	
Women	826,000	670,000	1,019,000	

## Total Armed Forces

ACTIVE €39,000

## Army €35,000

- 5 bde HQ • 1 arty bde, 1 Presidential Guard gp • 1 armd sqn • 20 inf bn (incl 2 guard, 1 mech, 1 cdo, 1 para)
- 1 fd arty regt • 1 AD regt • 1 engr regt

### EQUIPMENT

MBT 30 PRC Type-59, 10 PRC Type-69

RECCE 80 EE-9 *Cascavel* (90mm gun)

APC 30 PRC Type-63 (YW-531), UR-416, 40 *Crocodile*, 260 ACMAT

TOWED ARTY 122mm: 18 PRC Type-60, 12 PRC Type-54

MRL 107mm: 18 PRC Type-63; 122mm: 52 RM-70

MOR 81mm/82mm 502; 120mm: 14 M-43

AD GUNS 215 incl 14.5mm: ZPU-1/-2/-4; 23mm: ZU-23; 37mm: M-1939

SAM 17 SA-7

## Air Force 4,000

52 cbt ac, 32 armed hel

Flying hours 100

FGA 2 sqn

1 with 11 *Hunters* (9 FGA-90, 1 -F80, 1 T-81) (in store)

1 with 5 Hawk Mk 60/60A (0 serviceable)

FTR 1 sqn with 9 PRC F-7 (MiG-21) (6 serviceable)

RECCE 1 sqn with 14\* Reims-Cessna 337 *Lynx*

TRG/RECCE/LIAISON 1 sqn with 22 SF-260 *Genet* (9 -C, 6\* -F, 5\* -W, 2\* TP)

TPT 1 sqn with 6 BN-2, 8 C-212-200 (1 VIP), some An-12

HEL 1 sqn with 24 SA-319, 6 Mi-35/2 Mi-35P (armed/liaison), 1 sqn with 8 AB-412, 2 AS-532UL (VIP)

## Forces Abroad

DROC: 8,000

## Paramilitary 21,800

ZIMBABWE REPUBLIC POLICE FORCE 19,500

(incl Air Wg)

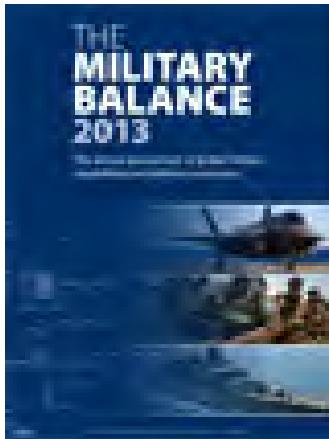
POLICE SUPPORT UNIT 2,300

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## The 'European Rapid Reaction Force'

There are serious doubts about whether the European Union will meet its goal of achieving a fully operational European Rapid Reaction Force (ERRF), in accordance with its stated aspirations, by 2003. These doubts have been fuelled by the relatively low level of defence spending planned so far by the EU countries for the period up to 2003 and the allocation of this limited funding. Furthermore, the military restructuring required for prospective missions appears to be behind schedule. The following is an analysis of how short of its goals the ERF is likely to fall and what needs to be done.

### **SETTING THE GOALS**

At their December 1998 summit in St Mâlo, British Prime Minister Tony Blair and French President Jacques Chirac called for the 'full and rapid implementation of the provisions on Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)', which had been introduced as part of the 1997 Amsterdam Treaty. Blair and Chirac envisaged the 'progressive framing of a common defence policy', with the EU developing a 'capacity for autonomous action, backed up by credible military forces'. The Cologne European Council in June 1999 agreed to absorb the Western European Union (WEU) by the end of 2000, and the nascent European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) began to take shape six months later. A 'headline goal' was agreed at the December 1999 Helsinki European Council, whereby the EU 'must be able, by 2003, to deploy within 60 days and sustain for at least one year military forces of up to 50,000–60,000 persons'. Popularly described as the 'European Rapid Reaction Force' (ERRF) – a term, like 'European Army', guaranteed to irritate those governments that insist the Helsinki initiative is about identifying capabilities, rather than constructing a discrete force – the force would be roughly equivalent to an army corps, but organised at the level of independently deployable brigades. The force would be expected to carry out the full range of Petersberg tasks. Devised at a meeting of the Council of the WEU in June 1992 and incorporated into the Amsterdam Treaty, the Petersberg tasks include 'humanitarian and rescue tasks, peace-keeping tasks and tasks of combat forces in crisis management, including peacemaking'. The declaration on ESDP attached to the Nice Treaty (essentially a list of amendments to the Amsterdam Treaty), which was signed in February 2001, insisted that 'the objective for the European Union is for [the ESDP] to become operational quickly'.

The EU also agreed at Helsinki to establish various new committees and staff organisations (military and civilian) in Brussels. A standing Political and Security Committee (PSC) at the ambassadorial level now has competence in all aspects of the EU's foreign, security and defence policies. A Military Committee (MC), made up of the military representatives of the national chiefs of defence, provides advice to the PSC and direction to the European Union Military Staff (EUMS). The EUMS is designed to carry out early warning, situation assessment and strategic planning for Petersberg tasks, including identification of European national and multinational forces. In February 2001, PSC ambassadors held the first of a series of regular meetings with their counterparts from NATO's North Atlantic Council.

The next step was the November 2000 'Capabilities Commitment Conference' in Brussels, where EU governments made offers amounting to 100,000 troops, 400 aircraft and 100 ships. This 'reservoir' of manpower and equipment suggested to some that the headline goal could easily be achieved in time. It was noted, however, that for the EU's military capability to be anything like effective by 2003, particularly if the EU expected to undertake the most demanding of the Petersberg tasks without relying upon NATO assets, then it would also be necessary to meet

certain 'collective capability goals', listed in a 'force catalogue' which had been drawn up with NATO help. Medical and other combat support services were still lacking. Even more debilitating were deficiencies in strategic air and sea transport, and in command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (C<sup>4</sup>ISR), where 'serious efforts' would be needed. In many respects, these observations merely confirmed what had already been established by other reviews. NATO's Defence Capabilities Initiative (DCI) of April 1999 had listed as many as 58 deficiencies in European military capabilities, including suppression of enemy air defences (SEAD), airborne battlefield command, control and communications (C<sup>3</sup>), interoperable and secure communications systems, defensive and offensive electronic-warfare capabilities, and combat search and rescue (CSAR). With the implementation of NATO's new strategic concept in mind, the DCI had also produced its own 'capability goals', including improvements in deployability, mobility and sustainability, an emphasis on SEAD and on the use of precision-guided munitions (PGM), and on interoperable command, control, communications and intelligence (C<sup>3</sup>I). The WEU's November 1999 audit of the capabilities necessary to conduct the full range of Petersberg tasks made similar observations. Collective capabilities would need to be built up, particularly in strategic intelligence and strategic planning, and among the areas for improvement (including sustainability, survivability and interoperability), it was noted that WEU strategic lift would need to be 'considerably reinforced'.

As far as the EU's military ambitions are concerned, expressions of political intent have been in abundant supply. In terms of equipment, a host of capability analyses have made very clear what is required for the Helsinki initiative to become a military reality. In May 2001, Turkey withdrew its objections to negotiations between NATO and the EU regarding EU access to NATO assets under the 'Berlin plus' arrangement. It later reasserted its concerns and, despite inventive diplomatic intervention by the UK, persisted in blocking the needed access by the EU to NATO resources. Even with the access issue still under discussion, the EU has declared that it expects to achieve an initial operating capability (IOC) for the EERRF by 31 December 2001, and a full operating capability (FOC) by the end of 2003. The IOC would involve operations at the low end of the Petersberg range, such as humanitarian relief or national evacuation operations (NEO). Since operations on this scale could already be achieved by several national armed forces, the EU can be confident of achieving this goal. Full operating capability, however, would encompass the entire range of Petersberg tasks, even up to the level of the 1999 Kosovo operation. But can – or will – European governments deliver FOC by 2003, by some later date, or indeed, ever? An assessment of the prospects for the ESDP-EERRF must focus on four key issues: the availability of military personnel; the ability to deploy sufficient forces; the availability and capability of operational support for an expeditionary force; and the realities of defence spending in the EU.

## **MILITARY PERSONNEL**

At the November 2000 Capabilities Commitments Conference, EU governments made pledges amounting to a notional personnel pool of about 100,000. Although significantly more than the 60,000 envisaged, a built-in surplus is essential in order to guarantee the full Helsinki commitment. However, 100,000 may still not be enough to sustain the force for a year as stated in the goals. Given that the EU has some 1.7 million men and women in its member states' active armed forces (that is, not including reserve units – see Table 27), the provision of a force of 60,000, or just 3.5% of the total, in theory should not be too demanding.

But how easy would it be for EU governments to provide a force of 60,000? EU active armed forces contain some 530,000 conscript troops, generally thought to be unsuitable for service away from home on Petersberg tasks. Additionally, roughly 110,000 EU troops are already deployed

**Table 27 European Union Armed Forces: Active, Conscripts and Deployed<sup>1</sup>**

	<b>Active</b>	<b>Conscripts</b>	<b>Deployed</b>
<b>Austria</b>	35,500	17,500	1,161
<b>Belgium</b>	39,250		3,450
<b>Denmark</b>	21,810	5,025	1,325
<b>Finland</b>	31,700	23,100	1,938
<b>France</b>	294,430	58,710	35,391
<b>Germany</b>	321,000	128,400	7,693
<b>Greece</b>	159,170	98,321	1,930
<b>Ireland</b>	11,460		885
<b>Italy</b>	250,600	111,800	8,344
<b>Luxembourg</b>	899		23
<b>Netherlands</b>	51,940		5,999
<b>Portugal</b>	44,650	5,860	1,447
<b>Spain</b>	166,050	51,700	2,500
<b>Sweden</b>	52,700	32,800	1,353
<b>United Kingdom</b>	212,450		36,459
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,693,609</b>	<b>533,216</b>	<b>109,898</b>

**Note** <sup>1</sup> As at December 2000

outside their home country on peacekeeping and other deployments. Admittedly, some of these troops – such as British Army units based in Germany – would be available for Petersberg deployments. However, they are already committed in one way or another, and so changes to current commitments would have to be made. Many analysts argue that to guarantee the 60,000-strong force, a much greater pool would be necessary. Military planners often apply a rule of three to one: any long-term commitment of troops (and the Helsinki initiative envisages deployments lasting up to one year) requires three equivalent forces to be earmarked: one deployed, one in training and one post-deployment. Some analysts would argue that a multiple of three is inadequate, but when it is applied, the projected size of the ERRF increases to 180,000, representing 17% of the EU's available armed forces. When the rule of three is then applied, as it must be for consistency, to the 110,000 EU forces already on deployment, EU available forces reduce to around 840,000. If the Helsinki initiative could involve 180,000 active troops – and some would say a figure of 210,000–230,000 would be more reasonable – this could represent as much as 21% of the EU's active and available armed forces. This represents a very large-scale commitment and one which, realistically, could only be achieved by multiple-earmarking of troops rather than by dedicating specific units or formations.

Whatever the feasibility and likelihood of EU governments committing over one-fifth of their available armed forces to the Helsinki initiative, there would still be other personnel concerns to address. Small units of troops, or even a few individuals, would be appropriate for some Petersberg tasks, such as observer missions. However, when high-end missions are contemplated – those involving the possibility of combat – the level and standardisation of military training, interoperability and the integration of command-and-control systems will all be crucial considerations. NATO, with decades of experience in marshalling armed forces, accepted the impossibility of achieving alliance-wide standardisation in all functions throughout the command chain, but was of sufficient size to absorb the inevitable disconnects, inefficiencies and duplication of effort. How well the ERRF – a tiny force compared to the collection of armies and air forces that

NATO balked at homogenising – will manage the inevitable diversity in national operational and tactical practices, techniques and preferences, remains to be seen.

## DEPLOYMENT

The ERRF will be expected to operate as an expeditionary force, although its precise radius of action is not yet clear. By some accounts, the force should be able to operate globally, although others have argued that the ERRF would be most suitable for crises on the borders of the EU or around the Mediterranean. Since the commitments conference, reference has frequently been made to an ERRF operational radius of 4,000km from Brussels. While not officially endorsed, the 4,000km radius has been adopted informally as a planning guideline, thus encompassing north-west Africa (including the western Sahara, North Africa and some of Sudan), the Middle East (including almost all of Iraq and some of Iran), the Caucasus region, central and eastern Europe (including the Balkans), and western Russia.

Whatever the wisdom of contemplating military operations in these areas, for most members of the European Union, an expeditionary capability clearly represents a marked break from a military tradition of home defence and static deployments dominated by armoured units. With this in mind, the credibility of the ERRF will – assuming the availability of armed forces – to a large degree be decided by European political will to acquire expeditionary capabilities.

The capacity for strategic deployment by sea and air is a theme common to all the capability audits. During the 1990 Gulf War, nearly 95% of the equipment deployed by the US-led coalition reached the theatre by sea. Certainly, a full-scale deployment of the ERRF, with 60,000 troops and all their equipment, would require a substantial sea-transport effort, making use of merchant shipping readily available for lease. Leasing can, however, be a lengthy and unreliable process. For a guaranteed, rapid-response capability, dedicated military sealift will be vital, and here the EU has very little to offer. EU military sealift and airlift capabilities are shown in Tables 31 and 32. Amphibious capabilities will also be important (Table 28). Even without the inevitable shortfalls for political, operational or maintenance reasons, the maximum capacity available to European Union members is around 10,000 troops. This compares uneasily with a maximum US amphibious lift of almost 37,000 troops, but could nevertheless offer some rapid-response capability. As a comparison, the US has 50 large ships dedicated to sealift, while the EU has two small ships.

**Table 28 European Union Amphibious Capabilities**

<b>Amphibious Platforms and Craft</b>	
<b>France</b>	4 LPD (2x450 tps, 2x350 troops); 5 LSM (140 tps each); 26 craft
<b>Greece</b>	7 LST (5x300 tps, 2x400 troops); 57 craft
<b>Italy</b>	3 LPD (350 tps each); 33 craft
<b>Netherlands</b>	1 LPD (600 tps); 11 craft
<b>Spain</b>	2 LST (400 tps each); 2 LPD (620 tps each); 13 craft
<b>United Kingdom</b>	1 LPD (350 tps); 1 LPH (800 troops); 4 LSL (340 tps each); 2 LCL; 29 craft

The European (*not* EU) Amphibious Capability Initiative of October 2000 is worth noting; however, this minor innovation to operational planning was not designed to find ways of enhancing resources, but was merely an effort to coordinate existing resources and to increase interoperability.

For quicker reaction to a crisis closer to Europe, military sealift and amphibious capabilities alone will not suffice. The deployment to Kosovo of 40,000 troops took some five months:

certainly not 'rapid', and almost disqualifying itself as a 'reaction'. What is also required is light, tactical and strategic airlift capacity, together with in-flight refuelling to extend reach. The combined EU military airlift capability is considerable, but consists mainly of light and tactical transport aircraft.

The only strategic lift assets immediately available to EU troops are the four C-17 *Globemaster* aircraft currently leased for seven years by the UK Royal Air Force. This shortfall severely limits the capacity to deploy ERRF armoured and artillery units to combat situations. EU potential orders for the new Airbus A-400M amount to almost 200. This will greatly improve the European airlift capacity, enabling larger numbers of troops, together with vehicles and medium armour, to be moved greater distances. The A-400M fleet will not, however, be available until 2008 at the very earliest. Until then, the ERRF will be forced to rely mainly on tactical airlift (such as the C-130), calling on the small British C-17 fleet and on the United States when heavier strategic airlift is required. An alternative solution is to hire Russian An-124 aircraft or more C-17s. Another would be to buy or lease the An-70 from Russia or the Ukraine. However, the An-70 is not in full production yet. Completion of flight testing was delayed by the prototype's emergency gear-up landing, following a double engine failure after take-off from Omsk on 27 January 2001. Nevertheless, the first five An-70 are still scheduled for delivery in 2003, several years ahead of the first A-400M deliveries. The Westernised variant, the An-7X, is considered by some analysts to perform better than the A-400M. It is also believed to be cheaper. Both aircraft can meet the European Staff requirement for operations involving short take-offs and landings on temporary airstrips, whereas the C-17 cannot.

## OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

Having arrived in theatre – most probably at the level of 2–4 brigades, rather than anything approaching the full corps strength of 50–60,000 – the ERRF will immediately require support in four key force-multiplying areas: headquarters and command; communications; intelligence collation and analysis; and air power.

- **Headquarters and command** Each force component (land, sea, air) of an ERRF deployment will require a Component Command Headquarters (CCHQ). At present, Europe lacks a dedicated naval CCHQ capability, although the British HMS *Ocean* is being fitted for this purpose and will be operational by 2003. There will also be a need for a Force Headquarters (FHQ), able to deploy rapidly to the operational theatre, taking under command the various multinational contributions. There are at present seven multinational FHQs within NATO: Eurocorps; Eurofor; Euromarfor; Multinational Division (Central) (MND (C)) of the Allied Rapid Reaction Corps (ARRC); the Spanish–Italian Amphibious Force; the UK–Netherlands Amphibious Force; and the German–Dutch Corps. Of these, only three (Eurocorps, Eurofor and MND (C)) could form an FHQ to command an ERRF operation. And it should be borne in mind that the most capable of these headquarters – Eurocorps – needed extensive support from ARRC and NATO Land Centre (LANDCENT) when it assumed command of KFOR.

- **Communications** While several European countries make use of civilian systems for their military satellite communications, a number of satellite projects dedicated to military communications should provide ERRF deployments with the necessary communications support: Italy's *Sicral*, Britain's *Skynet-4* and France's *Syracuse III*. France is considering a wholly military replacement for the *Syracuse*, while Britain is examining a *Skynet-5*, an industry-provided

replacement for *Skynet*-4. That said, interoperability among the different European systems – particularly in the ground sector – is limited, indicating a need not just to modernise existing national satellite assets, but also to rationalise technical specifications among European allies.

- **Surveillance and Target Acquisition** European battlefield-surveillance and target-acquisition capabilities are limited. Two main procurement initiatives are underway: the SOSTAR-X programme involving France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain; and the UK ASTOR/RISTA project. Neither SOSTAR-X nor RISTA is likely to be available before 2003, and it could be as long as another decade before the ERRF could rely upon a European battlefield-surveillance capability.

The unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) came into its own in the 1999 Kosovo campaign. Yet, there are few UAVs available in Europe, and those are older systems rather than High/Medium Altitude Long Endurance (HALE/MALE). In this critical area, therefore, dependence on the United States is likely to continue. Alternatively, the ERRF could, for the foreseeable future, be deployed only on low-end Petersberg task scenarios, where accurate, real-time tactical and operational intelligence would be less important.

Space-based surveillance assets are even scarcer. In imagery intelligence, the only dedicated European system is the tri-national *Helios* (France, Italy and Spain), with two operational satellites in orbit. France and Italy have plans to introduce about six low-orbit satellites to take over *Helios*' imagery-gathering role. Germany has similar plans, creating an obvious opportunity for coordination of the two European projects. It is very unlikely that any European capability could match that of the US, but there is plainly scope for a European satellite intelligence capacity commensurate with the objectives of the Helsinki project.

- **Air power** Air support for an ERRF expeditionary deployment will involve: airborne early warning (AEW), command and control; air superiority combat aircraft; suppression of enemy air defences; precision guided munitions; and – at least in the early stages of a deployment, which may be some distance away from operating bases, and may be opposed – maritime air power.

**Airborne early warning, command and control** During the Kosovo operation, the European airborne early-warning and command-and-control capabilities were limited, amounting to just five surveillance and command aircraft, as compared to the 41 provided by the United States. Between them, European countries could now field some 11 E-3 *Sentry* AEW aircraft (7 E3-D from the UK and 4 E3-F from France). If this force were pooled, a European expeditionary force could be guaranteed permanent airborne early-warning coverage, but only with one aircraft. To increase this cover, and to allow for maintenance and repair, reinforcements are needed. The most likely source would be the NATO airborne early-warning force of 17 E-3A *Sentry*, although there would be a risk of a national veto by Turkey on use of NATO assets.

**Air superiority and SEAD** Control of the air is vital to the success of any military operation. Any expeditionary deployment by the ERRF is likely to attract considerable political and media interest, and with it, the requirement to use air power to minimise the risk of casualties. European capabilities amount to some 500 aircraft equipped with modern radar systems and the Beyond Visual Range (BVR) missiles necessary to ensure the safety of the attacking aircraft. European air forces can also muster almost 400 all-weather air-defence aircraft. From 2002, with the EF-2000 *Typhoon*, the *Rafale* and a new range of BVR missiles, Europe should enjoy a decade or so of leading-edge air superiority, more than enough to support ERRF operations. The European suppression of enemy air defence (SEAD)

capability is very limited, amounting to 50 *Tornado* electronic combat and reconnaissance (ECR) aircraft from Germany and Italy, together with a large fleet of ground-attack aircraft capable of launching anti-radiation missiles.

**Precision Guided Munitions (PGMs)** The use of PGMs will increasingly be seen as a political necessity in situations where there might otherwise be excessive collateral damage. Some European air forces – particularly those of Britain and France – are by now highly experienced in the use of laser guidance for bombs or missiles. Other European air forces, however, have less experience and capability. As far as cruise missiles are concerned, Britain has a limited Tomahawk Land-Attack Missile (TLAM) capability; there is little available elsewhere in Europe.

**Maritime air power** If the European Union seriously intends to acquire a long-range power-projection capability – even confined to the Petersberg tasks, and at no more than the corps-scale promised under the Helsinki initiative – aircraft-carrier groups will be at the centre of operations. At least in the early stages of an ERRF deployment, particularly when out of range of friendly air bases, aircraft carriers will be crucial for the provision of air cover and superiority. Carrier groups are, however, in very short supply in Europe. Only Britain (two) and France (one) operate carriers at present. The British government has announced its intention to build two new carriers by 2012–15 to replace its present ageing ships. Even if this project comes to fruition, there could at most be two out of the three European carriers operational at any one time. It is not only a question of providing the ships: a maritime aviation capability of some 150 combat aircraft would also be needed for the British carriers alone.

## THE REALITIES OF EUROPEAN UNION DEFENCE SPENDING

The Helsinki headline and capability goals are being pursued in an unfavourable defence-economic climate, but just how unfavourable is a matter of contention. After the Cold War, defence expenditure fell dramatically across Europe, reflecting the global trend. The achievement

**Table 29 European Union Defence Expenditure** constant 2000 local currency

		1998	1999	2000	€2001
<b>Austria</b>	schilling	23,409	23,363	23,000	22,061
<b>Belgium</b>	franc	138,382	139,009	140,256	141,814
<b>Denmark</b>	kroner	19,850	19,821	19,349	19,639
<b>Finland</b>	markka	10,520	9,794	10,159	9,655
<b>France</b>	franc	247,930	248,427	242,800	239,074
<b>Germany</b>	deutschmark	60,684	61,065	59,617	56,657
<b>Greece</b>	drachma	1,794,318	1,890,690	1,981,984	2,174,886
<b>Ireland</b>	pound	527	588	602	696
<b>Italy</b>	lira	42,410,344	43,933,406	43,002,000	43,893,117
<b>Luxembourg</b>	franc	5,407	5,438	5,468	5,500
<b>Netherlands</b>	guilder	14,109	14,828	14,192	13,766
<b>Portugal</b>	escudo	437,654	462,007	475,178	510,453
<b>Spain</b>	peseta	1,169,480	1,203,954	1,266,429	1,308,955
<b>Sweden</b>	kronor	46,715	47,302	47,268	49,923
<b>United Kingdom</b>	pound	23,385	23,004	22,823	22,740

of the Helsinki initiative hinges upon whether the recession in European defence spending has bottomed out, and whether recovery is envisaged. Table 29 shows trends in EU defence spending over the past four years, measured in local currency.

By this account, spending in the EU's three largest economies (France, Germany and the United Kingdom) fell on average by 2% between 1998–2000. Estimates for 2001 indicate a continuing downward slide: 1.5% for France, 5% for Germany, and 0.4% for the United Kingdom. When measured in constant US dollars, the trends are even less auspicious, as Table 30 indicates.

In dollar terms, defence spending in the three largest economies fell by an average of 14.7% between 1998–2000, with estimates for 2001 showing a further fall of 8.6% for France, 11.8% for Germany and 6.1% for the United Kingdom.

Given that much of the debate about the Helsinki initiative concerns the improvement or acquisition of military capabilities, there is little, if any, room for optimism, no matter how defence spending is measured. Large-scale increases in European defence spending are not taking place and are politically inconceivable in the near-term. Thus, the achievement of full operating capability by 2003 seems unlikely. In the time available, the best that can be hoped for are improvements in the quality – rather than quantity – of European defence spending. Assuming the political will to consolidate or specialise, improvements and efficiencies could be achieved in a number of areas. Dedicated military sealift is lacking, but until capacity improves, arrangements for leasing merchant shipping could be expedited, even to the extent of pre-chartering transport ships, tankers and other vessels for use by the ERRF. Closer rationalisation might be suitable in airlift, perhaps with the creation of a European air-transport command, pooling the C-130, C-17 and eventually A-400M fleets. Something similar could be achieved with tanker aircraft, creating an EU on-call capability. With combat airpower, there is a pressing case for improvements in Europe's SEAD capabilities, perhaps even to the extent of inviting one or two EU air forces to specialise in this role. Given that the new *Eurofighter* will be procured by at least five EU members, there is also an argument for a shift to an EU, multinational equivalent of the large airbase concept, enabling significant savings in logistic, maintenance and repair facilities. The procurement of precision-guided munitions would be another obvious target for standardisation. At the tactical level, possibly the most pressing case for rationalisation – on both military and economic grounds – would be in the provision of secure communications networks down to the tactical level.

## **CONCLUSION**

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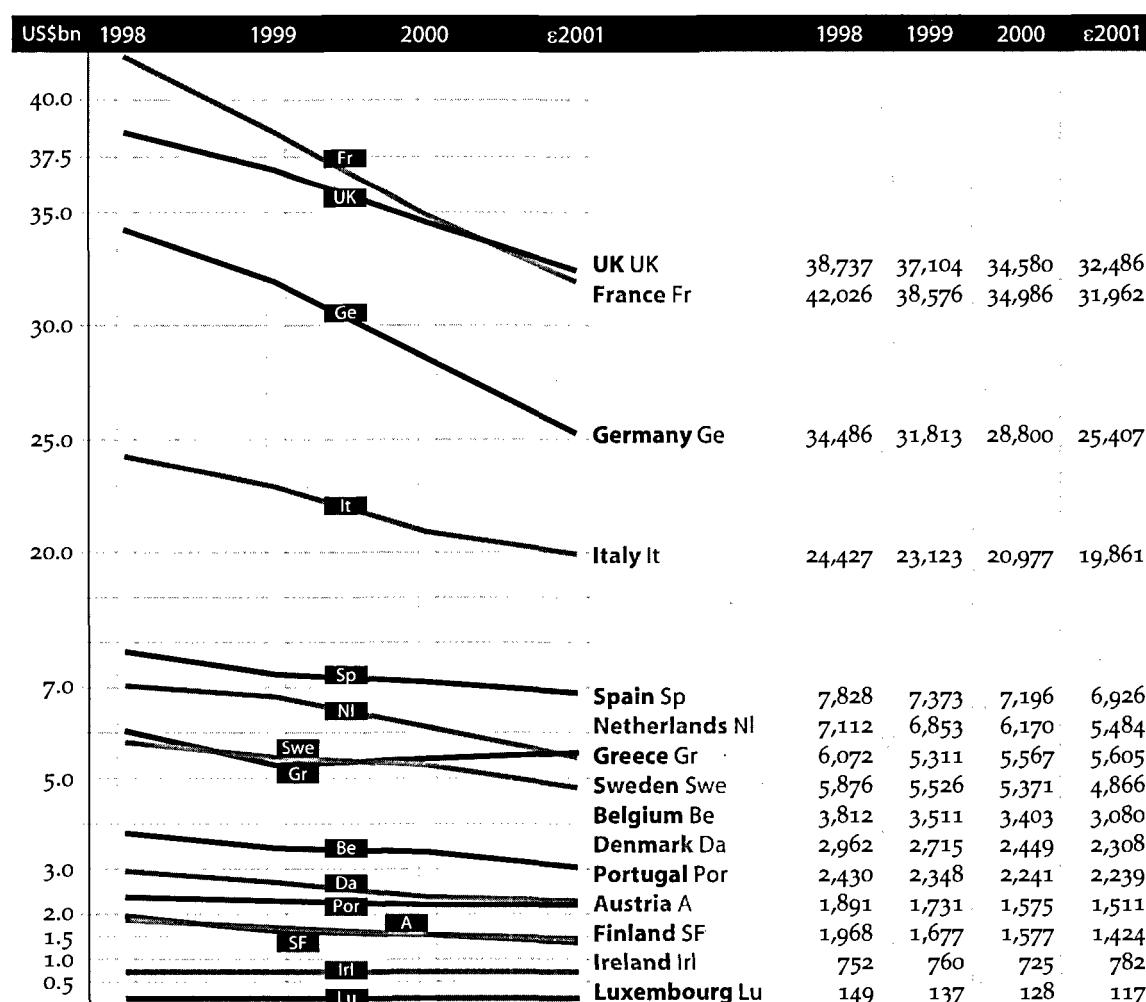
The ERRF is likely to achieve initial operating capability by the December 2001 deadline. This will doubtless be seen as an encouraging first step; however, it represents little more than existing national capabilities. What really matters is the potential to move towards full operating capability. Analysis of available EU armed forces, strategic-lift capabilities, operational support (mainly combat air power) and trends in EU defence spending suggests that achievement of full operating capability by December 2003 is unlikely. EU member states currently lack the capabilities necessary to organise, deploy and sustain the ERRF on a long-term, high-level Petersberg task, and it is barely conceivable that these shortfalls could be met in a little over 24 months, even given the political determination to achieve this.

Optimists believe that, at the very least, the Helsinki initiative could reduce the rate of decline in post-Cold War European defence spending and, at best, that it might in future encourage Europeans to begin spending more. But there is a prospect of failure ahead, which can only be prevented by the acquisition of the appropriate capabilities. As a result of the various audits,

there can be no doubt as to what is needed. Progress reports on the DCI clearly show that the rate of acquisition is painfully slow and inadequate. Since the early 1990s, the prospects for an EU military posture have often been summarised in the expression 'capabilities-expectations gap'. When the EU's military project was open-ended and the deadline 'eventual', the 'gap' was very much an abstract notion. Since then, however, the deadline has become fixed – December 2003 – and talk of a 'capabilities-expectations gap' fails to grasp the severity of the looming crisis. In December 2003, when expectations of the EU as a military actor are found largely to lack substance, there will be a 'capabilities and expectations collapse'. To prevent such an outcome, two steps must be taken. First, EU governments should not overstate the 'achievement' of initial operating capability later this year, as this would only fuel expectations that cannot be met on schedule. Second, the EU must acknowledge openly that final operating capability can only be achieved by a much later date, say 2012. It could be approached incrementally, with 2003 then becoming the target date for the ability to deploy two or three brigade-level formations; something which might reasonably be achieved in the time available.

Table 30 European Union Defence Expenditure

constant 2000 US\$bn



# Military Airlift and Sealift

## MILITARY AIRLIFT

In 1991, *Operation Desert Storm*, the last major multinational military intervention, demonstrated the critical importance of airlift and also its limitations. The air and maritime bases available to the coalition forces in Saudi Arabia and the neighbouring Gulf States were crucial to their success in the conflict. These seaports and airfields, which rank among the best in the world, permitted the unhindered movement of thousands of troops and tons of equipment into the theatre, and the doubling of allied combat aircraft in theatre from roughly 900 in early September 1990 to approximately 1,800 in January 1991. During the build-up, Iraqi forces never attacked the coalition bases and the deployment of allied troops went ahead unimpeded.

It is unlikely that international intervention forces will be as fortunate in future, in terms of either facilities or the lack of opposition. Without these advantages, and the quantity of available airlift, the conduct of *Operation Desert Storm* would have been very different.

Military airlift is an inherently vulnerable asset, which depends on particular infrastructure and logistical resources. Nevertheless, it remains vital to modern warfare, enabling equipment and troops to be transported rapidly over long distances. There are obvious limits to its use: it takes around 500 sorties by C-141 *Starlifters*, one of the most capable aircraft in airlift terms, to move a light division with minimal supplies and no armoured vehicles. Airlift is best suited to moving relatively light forces and logistical support, leaving bulky and heavy materiel to go by sea.

Despite the limitations, demand for airlift is rising, with its use to deliver humanitarian resources and peacekeeping troops as rapidly as possible becoming as important as its role in transporting fighting forces. Paratroopers evacuating nationals from troublespots must now share airlift capacity with the need to, for example, assist flood-relief efforts in places such as Mozambique using heavy-lift helicopters. It is symptomatic of how the strategic environment has changed since the end of the Cold War that the specifications for the A-400M Military Airbus, the aircraft chosen by European nations as the solution to their airlift capability gap, did not include the ability to carry a main battle tank.

The aircraft listed in the following table are not usually dedicated to a particular type of mission or specific loads of troops or vehicles.

**Table 31 Military Air Transport by country of origin**

Definition Major fixed-wing military transport aircraft currently in service. Payload and range data should be treated with care; one can be reduced to increase the other.

	Maker	Designation	Name	Gross wt (lb)	Payload (lb)	Range (nm)
<b>France/Germany</b>	EADS	<b>C-160</b>	<i>Transall</i>	112,435	35,275	1,000
<b>Italy</b>	Alenia	<b>G-222/C-27A</b>	<i>Spartan</i>	61,730	19,840	680
	Alenia	<b>C-27J</b>	<i>Spartan</i>	66,138	22,046	540
<b>Japan</b>	Kawasaki	<b>C-1</b>		85,320	17,416	700

	<b>Maker</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Gross wt (lb)</b>	<b>Payload (lb)</b>	<b>Range (nm)</b>
<b>Poland</b>	PZL	<b>An-28</b>	<i>Cash</i>	14,350	3,858	560
<b>Russia</b>	Ilyushin	<b>Il-76MD</b>	<i>Candid</i>	418,870	105,820	2,160
	Ilyushin	<b>Il-76MF</b>		462,966	132,160	2,160
<b>Spain</b>	CASA	<b>C-212</b>	<i>Aviocar</i>	17,857	6,217	450
	CASA	<b>C-295M</b>		51,150	19,850	1,115
<b>Spain/Indonesia</b>	Airtech	<b>CN-235</b>	<i>Persuader</i>	36,376	13,227	800
<b>Ukraine</b>	Antonov	<b>An-12</b>	<i>Cub</i>	134,500	44,000	1,800
	Antonov	<b>An-22</b>	<i>Cock</i>	500,000	132,000	2,840
	Antonov	<b>An-26</b>	<i>Curl</i>	52,920	12,100	594
	Antonov	<b>An-32</b>	<i>Cline</i>	59,525	14,700	450
	Antonov	<b>An-70</b>		286,000	77,161	2,051
	Antonov	<b>An-72/74</b>	<i>Coaler B/C</i>	80,500	22,045	800
	Antonov	<b>An-124</b>	<i>Condor</i>	863,000	265,000	2,600
<b>UK</b>	Shorts	<b>C-23</b>	<i>Sherpa</i>	25,600	7,280	446
<b>US</b>	Boeing	<b>C-17</b>	<i>Globemaster</i>	585,000	169,000	3,000
	Boeing	<b>C-40A</b>		171,500	40,000	3,000
	Lockheed	<b>C-5B</b>	<i>Galaxy</i>	837,000	261,000	2,982
	Lockheed	<b>C-130H</b>	<i>Hercules</i>	155,000	42,673	2,046
	Lockheed	<b>C-130J</b>	<i>Hercules</i>	155,000	41,800	2,835
	Lockheed	<b>C-141B</b>	<i>Starlifter</i>	343,000	90,880	2,550

## MILITARY SEALIFT

The only country with significant sealift (ships specifically designed to transport military resources) in its military inventory is the United States. The US Navy's Military Sealift Command (MSC) operates two major sealift programmes: 'Prepositioning' and 'Sealift'. The former consists of approximately 25 merchant ships, on full-time charter, permanently loaded with equipment for the army, air force and marine corps and based in Diego Garcia, Guam/Saipan or the western Mediterranean. The sealift programme's ships are sometimes used for prepositioning, but generally transport equipment for specific operations and are based in the US. Their number will increase to 28 in 2002 with the delivery of the final ships in the *Bob Hope* and *Watson* classes. Both classes were ordered in the aftermath of the Gulf War, when, mainly due to lack of dedicated military sealift, it had taken six months to transport all the equipment needed for the campaign. The US military has access to further sealift through the Department of Transport's Ready Reserve Force, which has over 70 sealift ships kept at a readiness notice of between four and 20 days; when activated they come under the operational control of the MSC. In addition, the 1997 Voluntary Intermodal Sealift Agreement (VISA) allows the Department of Defense (DoD) to use

ships of ocean-shipping companies in times of national emergency, in return for which the companies receive governmental subsidies or peacetime defence-cargo movement contracts. The DoD can also charter transport ships for the short term on the commercial shipping market.

Chartering has been the preferred policy of all other countries needing sealift. However, some are considering ordering dedicated ships, due to the high cost of commercial chartering and the increased need to transport military equipment rapidly to theatres of operations anywhere in the world. The UK, whose sealift currently comprises two merchant transport ships on short-term charter, intends to order six sealift ships from a UK-registered company for a 20-year period. It is planned that the company will own, crew and operate the ships and will undertake to have three permanently available for the UK government; two of the remaining three will be available for commercial charter. France and the Netherlands have also announced plans to acquire sealift ships jointly. Other countries, such as New Zealand and Australia, have recently chartered merchant transport ships for short periods. One of these, the trimaran *Jervis Bey* proved particularly useful to Australia for transporting troops and equipment for the International Force in East Timor (INTERFET). Countries lacking either military sealift ships or merchant ships on long- or short-term contract, or which need to supplement their resources temporarily, generally hire merchant transport ships on the commercial market. Due to the global nature of the shipping industry, such ships are often registered in countries other than the hirer, and the owners and crew are often from elsewhere.

**Table 32 Military Sealift by country of origin**

**Definition** Covers all military ships above 1,000 tonnes (t) in active service designed to transport military resources. Does not include amphibious shipping. The figures given in parentheses are an illustration of the amount and type of military equipment that the ship's tonnage capacity allows it to transport.

**MC** Marine Corps **MSC** Military Sealift Command **prepo** prepositioned ship **MS** merchant ship **Mch** merchant charter.

Ship/class ↓	No. ↓	Estimated Capacity (t)	Speed (knots)	Age (yrs)	Remarks ↓
<b>Brazil</b>					
<i>Barroso Pereira</i>	× 3	4,000 (1,970 tps)	15	36	
<b>Chile</b>					
<i>Aquiles</i>	× 1	1,800 (250 tps)	18	13	
<b>China</b>					
<i>Qiongsha</i>	× 4	350 (400 tps)	16	20	
<b>India</b>					
<i>Nicobar</i>	× 2	n.k. (1,200 tps)	16	3	MS owned by Andaman Administration
<b>Indonesia</b>					
<i>Frosch II</i>	× 2	650	18	22	
<i>Tisza</i>	× 4	875	12	40	
<b>Italy</b>					
<i>Major</i>	× 1	4,000	n.k.	17	MS; long-term charter to It Army
<b>Malaysia</b>					
<i>Sri Indera Sakti</i>	× 2	n.k. (17 tk; 600 tps)	16	21	

Ship class	No.	Capacity (t)	Speed (knots)	Age (yrs)	Remarks
<b>Mexico</b>					
Rio Lerma	x 1	775	14	39	
<b>Morocco</b>					
Dakhla	x 1	800	12	4	
<b>Russia</b>					
Antonov	x 8	2,500	17	26	Op by RF Border Guard
<b>Spain</b>					
El Camino Espanol	x 1	3,500 (24 tk, 120 veh)	15	17	Op by Sp Army
Martin Posadillo	x 1	n.k. (70 veh)	10	28	Op by Sp Army
<b>Taiwan</b>					
Wan An	x 1	1,700 (600 tps)	17	22	
Wu Kang	x 3	2,000 (1,400 tps)	20	21	2 more to enter service 2002
<b>UK</b>					
Sea Centurion	x 1	9,500 (350 veh)	19	5	Short-term charter to MOD until end 2002
Sea Crusader	x 1	9,500 (350 veh)	19	5	Short-term charter to MOD until 2003
<b>US</b>					
Shughart	x 3	22,000 (58 tk, 950 veh)	24	5	MSC ship
Gordon	x 2	24,000 (58 tk, 950 veh)	24	29	MSC ship
Algol	x 8	25,500 (183 tk)	30	28	MSC ship; 8 together carry 93% equip for full army mech div
Bob Hope	x 5	13,000 (58 tk, 950 veh, 300 tps)	24	3	MSC ship; 2 more to enter service 2002
Watson	x 7	13,260 (58 tk, 950 veh, 300 tps)	24	3	MSC ship; 1 more to enter service 2002
American Cormorant	x 1	45,000 (cargo handling gear)	16	27	Mch to MSC; prepo at Diego Garcia with army cargo
Strong Virginian	x 1	21,000 (cargo handling gear)	23	17	as above
Green Valley	x 1	46,000	16	27	as above
Green Ridge	x 1	9,400	17	22	as above
Green Harbour	x 1	30,000	27	29	as above
Jeb Stuart	x 1	50,000 (LASH)	16	31	as above
Calvin P. Titus	x 3	24,500 (sustainment cargo)	19	16	Mch to MSC; prepo at Guam with army cargo
Keystone	x 1	10,400	20	n.k.	as above
Buffalo Soldier	x 1	20,000 (breakbulk)	16	23	Mch to MSC; prepo at Deigo Garcia with air force cargo
Steven L. Bennett	x 1	41,000 (LASH)	16	17	Mch to MSC; prepo in W. Med with air force cargo
Louis J. Hauge Jr	x 5	23,000 (20% of equip for MEB)	17	17	Mch to MSC; prepo at Diego Garcia/Saipan/W. Med with MC cargo
Matej Kocak	x 3	25,000 (25% of equip for MEB)	20	15	as above
John P. Bobo	x 5	25,000 (1,400 veh)	18	15	as above

# The International Arms Trade

## TRENDS

The international arms trade fell significantly in 2000, with the value of deliveries at \$29.3bn compared with \$37.2bn in 1999. Regional rankings were unchanged, with the Middle East continuing to spend more than any other region, and accounting for at least 40% of the world market. The largest Middle Eastern buyer, Saudi Arabia, took deliveries worth \$7.3bn, an increase from \$6.2bn in 1999. However, this figure is likely to fall in coming years as no significant new transfer agreements were signed with Saudi Arabia in 2000. A number of recent developments mean that the Middle East will probably remain the main destination for global arms exports for the foreseeable future. These include the signing of a \$6.4bn licensed commercial agreement under which the United Arab Emirates will buy 80 F-16 aircraft from the US. Also, increased diplomatic and military contacts between Russia and Iran resulted in an agreement, signed by the two countries in March 2001, to resume trading in conventional weapons for the first time since 1979. It is thought that Iran would like to buy weapons worth up to \$7bn, including fighter aircraft, helicopters and S-300 air-defence missiles. Other major weapons agreements that will have an impact on international arms deliveries in coming years include the extensive package offered by the US to Taiwan, including 4 *Kidd*-class destroyers, 8 diesel-electric submarines and 12 maritime reconnaissance aircraft, and the deal between Russia and India for up to 140 Su-30MKI aircraft and 310 T-90S main battle tanks (MBT). Russia is also seeking new markets in South Asia and may sell Su-30K fighter aircraft to Indonesia.

Table 33 Arms deliveries:  
leading suppliers in 2000

	current US\$m
1	US 14,187
2	UK 5,100
3	Russia 3,500
4	France 1,500
5	Germany 800
6	Sweden 600
7	China 500
8	Ukraine 400
9	Italy 300
10	Israel 300
11	Belarus 200

## MARKET SHARE

The US is credited with nearly 50% of global arms deliveries. Among its major exports in 2000 were 53 F-16 aircraft to Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan and Singapore; over 350 armoured combat vehicles sold to 11 countries; two amphibious ships to Spain and one frigate to Turkey. The UK remained the second-largest exporter, with 17.4% of total arms deliveries. Among the recipients of UK transfers, Jordan took delivery of a further batch of 76 *Challenger I* MBTs, out of its original order of 288. Meanwhile, the lifting of an EU arms embargo imposed on Indonesia after the violence in East Timor allowed delivery of five *Hawk* aircraft, the last to fulfil a longstanding order. The UK also exported 10 *Super Lynx* attack helicopters, with South Korea receiving seven and Germany three, while Greece took delivery of its second *Hunt*-class mine countermeasure vessel.

Russia reported arms sales of \$3.5–4bn in 2000. Its main customers remain China and India, which accounted for 50% and 22% of Russian exports respectively. Of particular note was China's acquisition of a second *Sovremenny*-class destroyer in 2000, as well as the transfer of a tenth *Kilo* submarine to India, making naval equipment Russia's main export.

### Note

The methodology used in measuring the value of US arms exports has been revised. The US is the only major arms supplier that has two distinct systems for exporting weapons: the government-to-government (foreign military sales (FMS)) system, and the licensed commercial export system. Whereas data for the FMS programme, which accounts for the majority of conventional arms sales, is collected and revised on an ongoing basis, data maintained on commercial sales is less comprehensive.

Once an exporter receives from the State Department a commercial license authorization to sell – valid for four years – there is no current requirement for the exporter to provide to the State Department, on a systematic and on-going basis, comprehensive details of any final sales contract resulting from the original license approval.

Following research by the State Department's Office of Defense Trade Controls, it seems likely that the number of licenses resulting in a physical delivery of equipment is smaller than previously assessed.

### Sources

The primary source for US government figures is *Conventional Arms Transfers to Developing Nations 1993–2000* (Richard F. Grimmett, Congressional Research Service, Washington DC, August 2001). Historical arms-trade data are also taken from *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers*, the *UN Register of Conventional Arms* and statistics obtained directly from governments.

Table 34 Value of global arms deliveries and market share, 1993–2000

constant 2000 US\$m, % in italics

	Total	Russia	US	UK	France	Germany	China	Others							
1993	37,287	3,941	10.6	17,584	47.2	5,331	14.3	1,739	4.7	1,970	5.3	1,391	3.7	5,331	14.3
1994	33,423	1,930	5.8	15,148	45.3	5,902	17.7	1,476	4.4	1,930	5.8	681	2.0	6,356	19.0
1995	39,844	3,875	9.7	17,703	44.4	5,867	14.7	3,100	7.8	2,214	5.6	775	1.9	6,310	15.8
1996	38,837	3,361	8.7	16,068	41.4	7,047	18.1	3,903	10.1	2,060	5.3	651	1.7	5,746	14.8
1997	44,127	2,760	6.3	17,273	39.1	7,218	16.4	6,687	15.2	1,274	2.9	1,061	2.4	7,854	17.8
1998	37,748	2,289	6.1	17,148	45.4	3,954	10.5	7,075	18.7	1,457	3.9	624	1.7	5,202	13.8
1999	37,274	3,163	8.5	18,298	49.1	5,203	14.0	3,163	8.5	1,938	5.2	306	0.8	5,203	14.0
2000	29,387	3,500	11.9	14,187	48.3	5,100	17.4	1,500	5.1	800	2.7	500	1.7	3,800	12.9

Table 35 Arms deliveries to the Middle East and North Africa, 1987, 1993–2000

constant 2000 US\$m

	Saudi Arabia	Iran	Egypt	Israel	UAE	Kuwait	Algeria
1987	10,518	2,436	2,579	3,295	278	287	1,003
1993	9,853	1,277	2,214	1,860	664	1,152	155
1994	8,978	443	1,329	1,362	587	917	159
1995	9,964	554	2,104	852	1,052	1,440	255
1996	10,185	443	1,771	1,007	830	1,826	278
1997	11,677	849	1,167	886	886	743	498
1998	11,048	664	1,079	1,107	997	554	554
1999	6,227	491	861	1,534	747	320	408
2000	7,300	300	1,300	1,000	500	1,000	300

Table 36 Arms deliveries to East Asia, 1987, 1993–2000

constant 2000 US\$m

	Japan	Taiwan	ROK	Vietnam	China	Thailand	Malaysia	Singapore	Indonesia	Myanmar
1987	1,605	1,495	1,074	2,723	930	616	101	444	372	29
1993	2,981	1,160	1,981	22	667	162	313	151	104	151
1994	2,481	1,135	2,402	91	295	443	964	261	56	113
1995	2,547	1,329	1,894	221	803	1,217	830	221	188	155
1996	2,602	1,882	1,771	278	1,661	774	498	554	886	278
1997	2,379	7,197	1,440	165	443	525	333	498	443	333
1998	2,214	6,643	1,450	188	498	333	354	942	388	320
1999	1,904	2,657	1,884	178	510	418	1,224	632	783	332
2000	n.k.	1,200	700	n.k.	1,600	n.k.	400	n.k.	700	n.k.

**Table 37 International comparisons of defence expenditure and military manpower, 1985, 1999 and 2000**

Canada • US • NATO Europe • Non-NATO Europe  
constant 1999 US\$

	Defence Expenditure										Numbers in Armed Forces		Estimated Reservists	Paramilitary
	US\$m			US\$ per capita			% of GDP			(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	
	1985	1999	2000	1985	1999	2000	1985	1999	2000	1985	2000	1985	2000	
Canada	11,597	8,395	7,456	457	275	239	2.2	1.3	1.2	83.0	59.1	43.3	9.4	
US	382,548	292,147	204,695	1,599	1,061	1,059	6.5	3.2	3.0	2,151.6	1,365.8	1,211.5	89.0	
<b>NATO Europe</b>														
Belgium	6,100	3,442	3,335	619	339	328	3.0	1.4	1.4	91.6	39.3	152.1	n.a.	
Czech Republic	n.a.	1,155	1,133	n.a.	112	111	n.a.	2.2	2.2	n.a.	57.7	240.0	5.6	
Denmark	3,098	2,661	2,401	606	504	454	2.2	1.6	1.5	29.6	21.8	64.9	n.a.	
France	48,399	37,811	34,292	877	642	580	4.0	2.8	2.6	464.3	294.4	419.0	95.0	
Germany	52,246	31,182	28,229	688	380	343	3.2	1.6	1.6	478.0	221.1	364.3	n.a.	
Greece	3,451	5,206	5,457	347	491	513	7.0	4.8	4.9	201.5	159.2	291.0	4.0	
Hungary	3,517	768	777	330	76	77	7.2	1.6	1.7	106.0	43.8	90.3	14.0	
Iceland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.1	
Italy	25,459	22,664	20,561	446	395	359	2.3	2.0	1.9	385.1	250.6	65.2	252.5	
Luxembourg	95	135	126	258	316	291	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	n.a.	0.6	
Netherlands	8,812	6,193	6,392	608	394	405	3.1	1.6	1.9	105.5	51.9	32.2	5.2	
Norway	3,067	3,241	2,856	738	730	640	3.1	2.2	1.8	37.0	26.7	222.0	0.3	
Poland	8,533	3,222	3,191	229	83	82	8.1	2.0	2.0	319.0	217.3	406.0	21.5	
Portugal	1,816	2,302	2,197	178	233	222	3.1	2.1	2.2	73.0	44.7	210.9	45.8	
Spain	11,164	7,227	7,053	289	183	178	2.4	1.3	1.3	320.0	166.0	447.9	75.8	
Turkey	3,401	9,717	10,609	68	148	159	4.5	5.2	5.2	630.0	609.7	378.7	218.0	
United Kingdom	47,240	36,368	33,894	835	619	576	5.2	2.5	2.4	334.0	212.5	302.8	n.a.	
<b>Subtotal NATO Europe</b>	<b>226,397</b>	<b>173,291</b>	<b>162,503</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3,575.3</b>	<b>2,417.5</b>	<b>3,687.3</b>	<b>738.4</b>	
<b>Total NATO</b>	<b>620,542</b>	<b>473,834</b>	<b>464,654</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>5,809.9</b>	<b>3,842.4</b>	<b>4,942.1</b>	<b>836.8</b>	
<b>Non-NATO Europe</b>														
Albania	280	140	111	95	44	36	5.3	3.7	3.0	40.4	54.0	155.0	13.5	
Armenia	n.a.	159	149	n.a.	44	42	n.a.	8.6	8.0	n.a.	41.3	210.0	1.0	
Austria	1,913	1,696	1,609	253	208	196	1.2	0.9	0.8	54.7	40.5	75.0	n.a.	
Azerbaijan	n.a.	203	213	n.a.	26	28	n.a.	4.4	4.5	n.a.	72.1	55.7	15.0	
Belarus	n.a.	466	366	n.a.	45	36	n.a.	5.0	4.0	n.a.	83.1	289.5	8.0	
Bosnia	n.a.	365	183	n.a.	90	46	n.a.	8.3	3.7	n.a.	30.0	150.0	46.0	
Bulgaria	2,425	392	347	288	47	42	14.0	3.3	2.8	148.5	79.8	303.0	34.0	
Croatia	n.a.	662	509	n.a.	146	114	n.a.	3.5	2.7	n.a.	61.0	220.0	40.0	
Cyprus	129	353	453	194	406	577	3.6	4.1	4.8	10.0	10.0	60.0	0.8	
Czechoslovakia	3,472	n.a.	n.a.	223	n.a.	n.a.	8.2	n.a.	n.a.	203.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Estonia	n.a.	71	79	n.a.	50	57	n.a.	1.4	1.4	n.a.	4.8	14.0	2.8	
Finland	2,226	1,644	1,522	453	318	294	2.8	1.3	1.3	36.5	31.7	485.0	3.4	
FYROM	n.a.	67	76	n.a.	32	37	n.a.	2.0	2.1	n.a.	16.0	60.0	7.5	
Georgia	n.a.	111	116	n.a.	22	23	n.a.	2.8	2.5	n.a.	26.9	250.0	6.5	
Ireland	474	745	684	133	201	183	1.8	0.9	0.7	13.7	11.5	14.8	n.a.	
Latvia	n.a.	58	70	n.a.	24	30	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	5.0	14.5	3.5	

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## Non-NATO Europe contd • Middle East and North Africa • Central and South Asia

	Defence Expenditure				Numbers in Armed Forces (000)				Estimated Reservists (000)				Para-military (000)	
	1985 US\$m 1999	2000 1985 US\$m	1999 US\$ per capita	2000 US\$ per capita	1985 1999	2000 % of GDP	1985 1999	2000 % of GDP	1985 1999	2000 % of GDP	1985 1999	2000 % of GDP	2000 2000	
Lithuania	n.a.	107	195	n.a.	29	53	n.a.	1.0	1.8	n.a.	12.7	27.7	3.9	
Malta	24	27	26	66	69	67	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	2.1	n.a.	n.a.	
Moldova	n.a.	27	21	n.a.	6	5	n.a.	2.5	1.7	n.a.	9.5	66.0	3.4	
Romania	2,067	607	809	91	27	36	4.5	1.8	2.2	189.5	207.0	470.0	75.9	
Slovakia	n.a.	305	340	n.a.	57	63	n.a.	1.7	1.8	n.a.	38.6	20.0	2.6	
Slovenia	n.a.	337	223	n.a.	169	112	n.a.	1.8	1.2	n.a.	9.0	61.0	4.5	
Sweden	4,730	5,245	5,190	566	590	583	3.3	2.3	2.2	65.7	52.7	570.0	35.6	
Switzerland	2,860	3,108	2,900	443	439	393	2.1	1.3	1.2	20.0	27.7	351.2	n.a.	
Ukraine	n.a.	1,437	1,081	n.a.	28	21	n.a.	2.9	3.4	n.a.	303.8	1,000.0	116.6	
YFR (Serbia/Montenegro)	4,951	1,654	1,790	212	155	168	3.8	12.4	10.0	241.0	97.7	400.0	38.0	
Total	25,550	19,984	19,062	251	131	130	4.3	3.2	2.8	1,024.1	1,328.5	5,322.4	462.5	
Russia	n.a.	56,800	58,810	n.a.	386	400	n.a.	5.1	5.0	n.a.	1,520.0	2,400.0	423.0	
Soviet Union	364,715	n.a.	n.a.	1,308	n.a.	n.a.	16.1	n.a.	n.a.	5,300.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>														
Algeria	1,4112	3,086	2,930	64	104	97	1.7	6.6	6.8	170.0	124.0	150.0	181.2	
Bahrain	224	441	435	537	726	706	3.5	7.7	6.4	2.8	11.0	n.a.	10.2	
Egypt	3,827	2,988	2,821	79	45	45	7.2	3.4	3.2	445.0	448.5	254.0	230.0	
Gaza and Jericho	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	35.0	
Iran	10,523	5,711	7,329	236	85	108	18.0	6.1	7.5	610.0	513.0	350.0	240.0	
Iraq	13,752	1,500	1,470	897	66	64	37.9	7.6	9.7	1,000.0	429.0	650.0	50.0	
Israel	7,486	8,846	9,373	1,768	1,465	1,512	21.2	8.9	8.9	142.0	172.5	400.0	8.0	
Jordan	892	588	510	255	95	76	15.9	7.7	6.9	70.3	103.9	35.0	45.0	
Kuwait	2,661	3,275	3,210	1,556	1,744	1,628	9.1	11.1	9.8	12.0	15.3	23.7	5.0	
Lebanon	296	563	553	111	164	168	9.0	3.4	3.5	17.4	63.6	n.a.	13.0	
Libya	2,000	1,311	1,176	531	236	210	6.2	5.1	3.2	73.0	76.0	40.0	0.5	
Mauritania	77	24	23	46	9	9	6.5	2.0	2.8	8.5	15.7	n.a.	5.0	
Morocco	950	1,761	1,680	43	62	59	5.4	5.1	5.1	149.0	198.5	150.0	42.0	
Oman	3,196	1,631	1,733	1,998	6777	682	20.8	10.9	10.0	29.2	43.5	n.a.	4.4	
Qatar	445	1,468	1,427	1,411	2,156	2,065	6.0	13.7	11.7	6.0	12.3	n.a.	n.a.	
Saudi Arabia	26,618	21,876	18,321	2,306	1,041	848	19.6	15.5	10.1	62.5	201.5	20.0	15.5	
Syria	5,161	989	760	491	63	47	16.4	5.6	5.6	402.5	316.0	396.0	108.8	
Tunisia	618	348	350	87	37	36	5.0	1.7	1.7	35.1	35.0	n.a.	12.0	
UAE	3,027	3,187	3,338	2,162	1,203	1,368	7.6	6.2	5.9	43.0	65.0	n.a.	1.0	
Yemen	725	429	489	72	24	27	9.9	6.7	7.8	64.1	66.3	40.0	70.0	
Total	83,891	60,023	57,931	771	526	513	11.9	7.1	6.7	3,342.4	2,910.6	2,508.7	1,076.6	
<b>Central and South Asia</b>														
Afghanistan	425	250	245	24	11	10	8.7	14.1	13.0	47.0	400.0	n.a.	n.a.	
Bangladesh	370	667	670	4	5	5	1.4	1.9	1.8	91.3	137.0	n.a.	n.a.	
Bhutan	8	20	20	18	10	10	4.9	5.3	5.6	3.0	6.0	n.a.	n.a.	

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## Central and South Asia contd • East Asia and Australasia • Caribbean

	Defence Expenditure										Numbers in Armed Forces		Estimated Reservists		Para-military
	US\$m			US\$ per capita			% of GDP			(000)		(000)		(000)	
	1985	1999	2000	1985	1999	2000	1985	1999	2000	1985	2000	1985	2000	1985	2000
India	9,281	13,895	14,472	12	14	14	3.0	3.2	3.1	1,260.0	1,303.0	528.4	1,069.0		
Kazakhstan	n.a.	291	357	n.a.	18	22	n.a.	2.0	2.0	n.a.	64.0	n.a.	34.5		
Kyrgyzstan	n.a.	35	31	n.a.	8	7	n.a.	3.2	2.4	n.a.	9.0	57.0	5.0		
Maldives	5	41	44	27	166	176	3.9	9.6	9.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.0		
Nepal	53	42	49	3	2	2	1.5	0.8	0.9	25.0	50.0	n.a.	40.0		
Pakistan	3,076	3,523	3,579	32	23	23	6.9	5.7	5.8	482.8	612.0	513.0	288.0		
Sri Lanka	338	807	862	21	43	46	3.8	5.1	5.3	21.6	115.0	4.2	88.6		
Tajikistan	n.a.	92	80	n.a.	15	13	n.a.	7.6	6.5	n.a.	6.0	n.a.	1.2		
Turkmenistan	n.a.	144	173	n.a.	29	35	n.a.	4.2	4.0	n.a.	14.5	n.a.	n.a.		
Uzbekistan	n.a.	1,230	1,481	n.a.	52	61	n.a.	7.7	8.0	n.a.	59.1	n.a.	20.0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,557</b>	<b>21,038</b>	<b>22,064</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1,930.7</b>	<b>2,775.6</b>	<b>1,102.6</b>	<b>1,551.3</b>		
<b>East Asia and Australasia</b>															
Australia	8,068	7,775	6,952	512	415	368	3.4	1.9	1.9	70.4	50.6	20.2	1.0		
Brunei	304	402	348	1,356	1,252	1,060	6.0	6.7	5.8	4.1	5.0	0.7	3.8		
Cambodia	n.a.	176	192	n.a.	16	17	n.a.	5.1	6.1	35.0	140.0	n.a.	220.0		
China	29,414	39,889	41,167	28	32	32	7.9	5.4	5.3	3,900.0	2,810.0	600.0	1,100.0		
Fiji	21	35	32	30	44	39	1.2	1.9	2.1	2.7	3.5	6.0	n.a.		
Indonesia	3,469	1,502	1,493	21	7	7	2.8	1.1	1.0	278.1	297.0	400.0	195.0		
Japan	31,847	40,383	44,417	264	319	351	1.0	0.9	1.0	243.0	236.7	49.2	12.0		
Korea, North	6,158	2,100	2,049	302	87	95	23.0	14.3	13.9	838.0	1,055.0	4,700.0	189.0		
Korea, South	9,323	12,088	12,496	227	257	263	5.1	3.0	2.8	598.0	683.0	4,500.0	4.5		
Laos	81	22	19	23	4	4	7.8	2.3	1.1	53.7	29.1	n.a.	100.0		
Malaysia	2,614	3,158	2,708	168	141	122	5.6	4.0	3.1	110.0	96.0	49.8	20.1		
Mongolia	51	19	19	27	7	7	9.0	1.9	2.0	33.0	9.1	140.0	7.2		
Myanmar	1,302	1,995	2,058	35	44	45	5.1	6.9	0.6	186.0	343.8	n.a.	85.3		
New Zealand	957	824	788	294	217	204	2.9	1.6	1.5	12.4	9.2	5.5	n.a.		
Papua New Guinea	53	46	55	15	10	11	1.5	1.4	1.2	3.2	4.4	n.a.	n.a.		
Philippines	702	1,627	1,497	13	22	20	1.4	2.1	1.9	114.8	106.0	131.0	42.5		
Singapore	1,760	4,696	4,707	688	1,364	1,320	6.7	5.6	4.9	55.0	60.5	213.8	108.0		
Taiwan	9,541	14,964	17,248	492	687	785	7.0	5.2	5.6	444.0	370.0	1,657.5	26.7		
Thailand	2,777	2,638	2,464	54	43	40	5.0	1.9	2.0	235.3	301.0	200.0	115.6		
Vietnam	3,556	890	931	58	11	12	19.4	3.0	3.0	1,027.0	484.0	3,000.0	40.0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>112,000</b>	<b>135,230</b>	<b>141,643</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>8,243.7</b>	<b>7,093.9</b>	<b>15,673.7</b>	<b>2,270.7</b>		
<b>Caribbean, Central and Latin America</b>															
<b>Caribbean</b>															
Antigua and Barbuda	3	4	4	42	60	58.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	n.a.		
Bahamas	14	26	25	61	97	94.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9	n.a.	2.3		
Barbados	17	12	13	77	44	47.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.4	n.a.		
Cuba	2,366	750	735	235	67	65.6	9.6	4.8	4.5	161.5	58.0	39.0	26.5		

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Caribbean contd • Central America • South America • Horn of Africa • Central Africa

	1985		1999		2000		1985		1999		2000		Numbers in Armed Forces (000)	Estimated Reservists (000)	Para- military (000)
	US\$bn	1999	2000	1985	1999	2000	1985	1999	2000	1985	1999	2000			
<b>Defence Expenditure</b>															
Dominican Republic	76	114	112	12	14	13.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	22.2	24.5	n.a.	15.0	n.a.	n.a.
Haiti	46	50	48	8	6	5.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	6.9	n.a.	n.a.	5.3	n.a.	8.4
Jamaica	30	51	49	13	20	19.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	2.1	2.8	1.0	0.2	n.a.	12.0
Trinidad and Tobago	108	40	35	91	31	26.8	1.4	0.6	0.5	2.1	2.7	n.a.	4.8	n.a.	21.5
<b>Central America</b>															
Belize	6	17	17	36	72	69.1	1.4	2.5	2.4	0.6	1.1	0.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Costa Rica	43	69	84	17	18	21.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.4	n.a.	n.a.
El Salvador	373	171	168	78	28	26.8	4.4	1.7	1.6	41.7	16.8	15.0	12.0	n.a.	n.a.
Guatemala	174	149	115	22	13	10.1	1.8	1.1	0.8	31.7	31.4	35.0	21.5	n.a.	n.a.
Honduras	107	95	93	24	15	14.4	2.1	1.8	1.6	16.6	8.3	60.0	6.0	n.a.	n.a.
Mexico	1,839	4,289	5,229	23	44	52.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	129.1	192.8	300.0	15.0	n.a.	n.a.
Nicaragua	327	25	26	100	5	5.1	17.4	0.9	0.8	62.9	16.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Panama	133	128	127	61	45	44.6	2.0	1.3	1.3	12.0	n.a.	n.a.	11.8	n.a.	n.a.
<b>South America</b>															
Argentina	5,366	5,418	4,658	176	149	125.8	3.8	1.9	1.7	108.0	71.1	375.0	31.2	n.a.	n.a.
Bolivia	188	149	128	29	18	15.7	2.0	1.7	1.4	27.6	32.5	n.a.	37.1	n.a.	n.a.
Brazil	5,738	15,978	17,545	42	95	103.1	1.8	2.6	2.8	276.0	287.6	1,115.0	385.6	n.a.	n.a.
Chile	2,380	2,891	197	172	190.0	10.6	3.2	3.4	101.0	87.0	50.0	29.5	n.a.	n.a.	
Colombia	628	2,164	1,955	22	53	46.2	1.6	2.8	2.4	66.2	152.0	60.7	95.0	n.a.	n.a.
Ecuador	421	339	314	45	27	24.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	42.5	57.5	100.0	0.3	n.a.	n.a.
Guyana	47	7	7	59	8	7.6	6.8	0.9	0.8	6.6	1.6	n.a.	1.5	n.a.	n.a.
Paraguay	89	128	121	24	24	21.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	14.4	20.2	164.5	14.8	n.a.	n.a.
Peru	950	888	861	51	35	33.5	4.5	1.4	1.3	128.0	115.0	188.0	78.0	n.a.	n.a.
Suriname	12	11	11	32	27	26.1	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Uruguay	354	317	356	117	96	106.8	3.5	2.3	2.6	31.9	23.7	n.a.	0.9	n.a.	n.a.
Venezuela	1,221	1,328	1,377	71	56	57.0	2.1	1.6	1.5	49.0	56.0	8.0	23.0	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,055</b>	<b>35,304</b>	<b>37,104</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1,344.2</b>	<b>1,262.3</b>	<b>2,512.4</b>	<b>819.7</b>		
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>															
<b>Horn of Africa</b>															
Djibouti	47	22	23	110	30	30.0	7.9	5.0	5.0	3.0	8.4	n.a.	4.2	n.a.	n.a.
Eritrea	n.a.	309	206	n.a.	81	53.6	n.a.	43.1	31.5	n.a.	200.0	120.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Ethiopia	662	444	448	16	8	7.6	17.9	7.1	6.8	217.0	352.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Somali Republic	68	40	39	13	6	5.9	6.2	4.6	4.5	62.7	50.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Sudan	158	424	568	7	14	19.3	3.2	4.9	6.1	56.6	104.5	n.a.	15.0	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Central Africa</b>															
Burundi	52	69	65	11	10	9.8	3.0	6.1	5.6	5.2	40.0	n.a.	5.5	n.a.	n.a.
Cameroon	236	154	154	23	10	10.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	7.3	13.1	n.a.	9.0	n.a.	n.a.
Cape Verde	5	7	7	17	16	17.4	0.9	2.7	2.7	7.7	1.1	n.a.	0.1	n.a.	n.a.
Central African Republic	26	45	43	10	13	11.9	1.4	4.0	3.7	2.3	3.1	n.a.	2.3	n.a.	2.3

	Defence Expenditure									Numbers in Armed Forces		Estimated Reservists		Para-military
	US\$m			US\$ per capita			% of GDP			(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	
	1985	1999	2000	1985	1999	2000	1985	1999	2000	1985	2000	1985	2000	
Chad	55	47	47	11	6	6.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	12.2	30.1	n.a.	4.5	
Congo	83	73	72	44	25	24.5	1.9	2.7	2.5	8.7	10.0	n.a.	5.0	
DROC	120	411	392	4	9	8.0	1.5	8.5	8.4	48.0	55.9	n.a.	37.0	
Equatorial Guinea	4	10	12	12	19	23.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.3	n.a.	0.3	
Gabon	117	135	123	117	92	81.3	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.4	4.7	n.a.	2.0	
Rwanda	49	135	109	8	16	12.6	1.9	6.2	4.7	5.2	70.0	n.a.	6.0	
<b>East Africa</b>														
Kenya	379	327	307	19	11	10.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	13.7	22.2	n.a.	5.0	
Madagascar	80	43	41	8	3	2.6	2.0	0.8	0.8	21.1	21.0	n.a.	7.5	
Mauritius	4	91	87	4	79	75.3	0.3	1.9	1.8	1.0	n.a.	n.a.	1.8	
Seychelles	12	11	10	182	150	132.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.2	0.2	n.a.	0.3	
Tanzania	207	141	141	9	4	4.2	4.4	1.7	1.8	40.4	34.0	80.0	1.4	
Uganda	79	199	247	5	9	11.3	1.8	2.5	3.0	20.0	50.0	n.a.	0.6	
<b>West Africa</b>														
Benin	31	34	36	8	6	5.9	1.1	1.4	1.4	4.5	4.8	n.a.	2.5	
Burkina Faso	50	75	68	6	6	5.7	1.1	2.1	1.8	4.0	6.8	n.a.	4.5	
Côte d'Ivoire	113	130	132	11	9	8.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	13.2	8.4	12.0	7.0	
Gambia, The	3	16	15	4	13	11.3	1.5	3.5	3.2	0.5	0.8	n.a.	n.a.	
Ghana	93	121	95	7	6	4.7	1.0	1.2	0.9	15.1	7.0	n.a.	1.0	
Guinea	77	60	57	12	8	7.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	9.9	9.7	n.a.	9.6	
Guinea Bissau	16	6	6	18	5	4.8	5.7	1.9	1.7	8.6	7.3	n.a.	2.0	
Liberia	41	25	25	19	8	7.8	2.4	5.6	5.6	6.8	15.0	n.a.	n.a.	
Mali	44	34	29	6	3	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	4.9	7.4	n.a.	7.8	
Niger	18	28	26	3	3	2.5	0.5	1.7	1.5	2.2	5.3	n.a.	5.4	
Nigeria	1,112	2,237	2,340	12	20	20.2	3.4	4.5	4.5	94.0	76.5	n.a.	30.0	
Senegal	93	81	68	14	9	7.2	1.1	1.6	1.2	10.1	9.4	n.a.	6.0	
Sierra Leone	7	11	9	2	2	1.8	1.0	1.5	1.2	3.1	3.0	n.a.	0.8	
Togo	28	34	30	9	7	6.6	1.3	2.3	2.0	3.6	7.0	n.a.	0.8	
<b>Southern Africa</b>														
Angola	959	1,005	1,250	109	81	97.1	15.1	16.5	19.2	49.5	107.5	n.a.	10.0	
Botswana	55	259	245	51	163	150.8	1.1	5.2	5.5	4.0	9.0	n.a.	1.0	
Lesotho	68	34	29	44	16	13.4	4.6	4.2	4.0	2.0	2.0	n.a.	n.a.	
Malawi	31	27	26	4	2	2.3	1.0	1.8	1.8	5.3	5.0	n.a.	1.0	
Mozambique	354	94	85	26	6	5.1	8.5	4.2	3.6	15.8	6.1	n.a.	n.a.	
Namibia	n.a.	120	103	n.a.	70	59.6	n.a.	4.4	3.6	n.a.	9.0	n.a.	0.1	
South Africa	4,256	1,755	1,912	127	44	47.4	2.7	1.3	1.6	106.4	63.4	87.4	8.2	
Zambia	59	88	65	9	10	7.1	1.1	2.5	1.8	16.2	21.6	n.a.	1.4	
Zimbabwe	252	418	394	30	36	33.7	5.6	6.1	6.1	41.0	40.0	n.a.	21.8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,206</b>	<b>9,830</b>	<b>10,184</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>958.5</b>	<b>1,504.1</b>	<b>299.4</b>	<b>228.4</b>	

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**Global Totals**

	Defence Expenditure										Numbers in Armed Forces		Estimated Reservists		Para-military
	US\$m			US\$ per capita			% of GDP			(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)		
	1985	1999	2000	1985	1999	2000	1985	1999	2000	1985	2000	2000	2000	2000	
<b>Global Totals</b>															
<b>NATO</b>	620,542	473,834	464,654	540 984	388 605	368.2 589.0	4.0 4.7	2.2 2.6	2.2 2.5	5,809.9	3,842.4	4,942.1	836.8		
<b>Non-NATO Europe</b>	25,550	19,984	19,062	251 n.a.	131 108	129.7 102.8	4.3 n.a.	3.2 1.8	2.8 1.7	1,024.1	1,328.5	5,322.4	462.5		
<b>Russia</b>	n.a.	56,800	58,810	n.a.	386	400.2	n.a.	5.1	5.0	n.a.	1,520.0	2,400.0	423.0		
<b>Soviet Union</b>	364,715	n.a.	n.a.	1,308	n.a.	n.a.	16.1	n.a.	n.a.	5,300.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>															
	83,891	60,023	57,931	771 393	526 192	513.5 185.3	11.9 15.1	7.1 8.1	6.7 7.3	3,342.4	2,910.6	2,508.7	1,076.6		
<b>Central and South Asia</b>	13,557	21,038	22,064	18 n.a.	30 15	32.6 15.5	4.3 n.a.	5.4 3.5	5.2 3.5	1,930.7	2,775.6	1,102.6	1,551.3		
<b>East Asia and Australasia</b>	112,000	135,230	141,643	242 67	249 67	240.1 69.3	6.4 2.3	3.8 2.0	3.3 1.9	8,243.7	7,093.9	15,673.7	2,270.7		
<b>Caribbean, Central and Latin America</b>															
	23,055	35,304	37,104	63 58	48 70	47.7 72.3	3.2 1.9	1.6 1.9	1.6 1.9	1,344.2	1,262.3	2,512.4	819.7		
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	10,206	9,830	10,184	28 23	26 16	24.4 16.2	3.1 3.3	4.4 2.9	4.0 3.0	958.5	1,504.1	299.4	228.4		
<b>Global Totals</b>	1,253,517	812,043	811,452	399 298	223 136	219.3 133.1	6.7 5.2	4.1 2.4	3.8 2.3	27,953.5	22,237.4	34,761.3	7,669.0		

**Note** Under Defence Expenditure per Capita and Defence Expenditure as a proportion of GDP, the top figure (123.4) is the arithmetic mean of individual country values, and the bottom number (123.4) is the arithmetic mean of the sum of regional and global totals.

## Manpower and Treaty Limited Equipment (TLE)

### current holdings and CFE national ceilings on the forces of the Treaty members

Current holdings are derived from data declared as of 1 January 2001 and so may differ from *The Military Balance* listings

	Manpower		Tanks <sup>2</sup>		ACV <sup>2</sup>		Artillery <sup>2</sup>		Attack Helicopters		Combat Aircraft <sup>3</sup>	
	Holding	Ceiling	Holding	Ceiling	Holding	Ceiling	Holding	Ceiling	Holding	Ceiling	Holding	Ceiling
<b>Non-NATO</b>												
Armenia	60,000	60,000	105	220	146	220	229	285	7	50	6	100
Azerbaijan	69,966	70,000	220	220	210	220	282	285	15	50	48	100
Belarus	83,083	100,000	1,683	1,800	2,496	2,600	1,473	1,615	58	80	218	294
Bulgaria	77,183	104,000	1,475	1,475	1,931	2,000	1,738	1,750	43	67	232	235
Georgia	24,529	40,000	90	220	114	220	109	285	3	50	7	100
Moldova	8,143	20,000	0	210	209	210	151	250	0	50	0	50
Romania	158,722	230,000	1,373	1,375	2,081	2,100	1,381	1,475	15	120	309	430
Russia <sup>5</sup>	653,299	1,450,000	5,330	6,350	9,542	11,280	6,171	6,315	587	855	2,636	3,416
Slovakia	38,929	46,667	272	478	622	683	383	383	19	40	82	100
Ukraine	310,000	450,000	3,928	4,080	4,670	5,050	3,726	4,040	240	330	874	1,090
<b>NATO</b>												
Belgium	38,785	70,000	140	300	565	989	282	288	46	46	135	209
Canada	0	10,660	0	77	0	263	0	32	0	13	0	90
Czech Republic <sup>4</sup>	53,636	93,333	652	957	1,211	1,367	648	767	34	50	97	230
Denmark	25,773	39,000	238	335	296	336	475	446	12	18	68	82
France	197,070	325,000	1,151	1,226	3,365	3,700	805	1,192	321	374	591	800
Germany	275,211	345,000	2,423	3,444	2,352	3,281	2,051	2,255	204	280	406	765
Greece	158,621	158,621	1,733	1,735	2,178	2,498	1,903	1,920	20	65	521	650
Hungary <sup>4</sup>	33,885	100,000	753	835	1,479	1,700	839	840	51	108	107	180
Italy	196,597	315,000	1,320	1,267	2,935	3,172	1,391	1,818	133	142	546	618
Netherlands	36,638	80,000	357	520	685	864	391	485	12	50	164	230
Norway	18,718	32,000	170	170	253	275	184	491	0	24	73	100
Poland <sup>4</sup>	194,190	234,000	1,668	1,730	1,438	2,150	1,554	1,610	108	130	234	460
Portugal	36,126	75,000	187	300	330	430	363	450	0	26	101	160
Spain	160,372	300,000	684	750	978	1,588	1,094	1,276	28	80	199	310
Turkey <sup>5</sup>	515,380	530,000	2,478	2,795	2,966	3,120	2,953	3,523	28	130	352	750
UK	188,328	260,000	612	843	2,355	3,017	418	583	228	350	504	855
US	99,382	250,000	657	1,812	1,706	3,037	326	1,553	134	396	237	784

#### Notes

<sup>1</sup> The adaptation of the CFE abandons the group structure (North Atlantic Group, Budapest/Tashkent Group) for a system of national and territorial ceilings. The amendment enters into force when CFE States Parties have ratified the change.

<sup>2</sup> Includes TLE with land-based maritime forces (Marines, Naval Infantry etc.)

<sup>3</sup> Does not include land-based maritime aircraft for which a separate limit has been set.

<sup>4</sup> Cz, Hu and Pl became NATO members on 12 March 1999.

<sup>5</sup> Manpower and TLE is for that in the Atlantic to the Urals (ATTU) zone only.

Table 38 Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) Treaty

**Definition** In this table, a 'non-state armed group' is taken as being an organised and armed opposition force with a recognised political goal, which acts independently from state or government. Groups are only included if they have an effective command structure. The definition covers groups that might be variously described as guerrillas, militia forces, paramilitary or self-defence groups and also terrorist groups with political objectives that have caused significant damage and casualties over several years.

The table only includes non-state armed groups that are active or have recently been active and which represent, or have represented, a significant

threat to states and governments. Groups operating in protracted conflicts where there is no internationally recognised government, such as in Afghanistan and Somalia, are excluded, as are armed groups with solely criminal objectives.

#### Notes

<sup>1</sup> Figures provided for strs are estimates

<sup>2</sup> A active, C cease-fire, D dormant (inactive for the past 12 months)

<sup>3</sup> Distinct Kurdish gps

Origin	Established	Strength <sup>1</sup>	Status <sup>2</sup>	Operates	Aims (Remarks)
<b>NATO AND NON-NATO EUROPE</b>					
Gr	<b>17th November Revolutionary Organisation</b>	1974	n.k.	A	Athens Remove US bases from Gr; withdraw Tu tps from Cy; sever Gr ties to NATO and EU (Radical leftist)
FYROM	<b>National Liberation Army (NLA)</b>	2001	500–1,000	A	north FYROM Protect ethnic Albanian rights
Mol	<b>Dniestr</b>		5–10,000	D	Dniestr Separate state of Trans-Dniestr
Sp	<b>Euskadi ta Askatasuna (ETA)</b>	1959	n.k.	A	Basque regions, Sp Independent homeland on Marxist principles in Basque autonomous regions
Tu <sup>3</sup>	<b>Partiya Karkeren Kurdistan (PKK)</b>	1978	4–5,000	C	Tu, Europe, Asia, M. East Independent Kurdish state in south-east Tu (Marxist-Leninist; in 1999 'peace initiative' claimed halt to use of force)
UK	<b>Continuity Irish Republican Army (CIRA) • Continuity Army Council</b>	1994	50+	A	UK, Irl 'Reunify Irl' (Armed wing of Republican Sinn Fein. Opposes Sinn Fein's adoption of Jul 1997 cease-fire)
UK	<b>Irish National Liberation Army (INLA) • People's Liberation Army • People's Republican Army • Catholic Reaction Force</b>	1974	150	A	UK, Irl Remove British forces from N. Ireland and unite it with Irl
UK	<b>Irish Republican Army (IRA) • Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA/the Provos)</b>	1969	n.k.	C	UK, Irl Remove British forces from N. Ireland and unite it with Irl (Armed wing of Sinn Fein)
UK	<b>Loyalist Volunteer Force (LVF)</b>	1996	150+	C	UK, Irl No political settlement with nationalists in N. Ireland (Fraction of UVF)
UK	<b>Orange Volunteers</b>	1970s	20	C	UK, Irl No political settlement with nationalists in N. Ireland
UK	<b>Real Irish Republican Army (RIRA) • True IRA</b>	1998	100+	A	UK, Irl Oppose Sinn Fein's adoption of Jul 1997 cease-fire (Armed wing of 32 County Sovereignty Committee)
UK	<b>Red Hand Defenders (RHD)</b>	1998	20	A	UK, Irl No political settlement with nationalists in N. Ireland (Hardliners split from loyalists observing cease-fire)

Table 39 Page 2 of 7 NATO and Non-NATO Europe contd • Russia • Middle East and North Africa

Origin	Organisation • aka	Established	Status <sup>2</sup>			Aims (Remarks)
			Strength <sup>1</sup>	Operates		
UK	<b>Ulster Defence Association (UDA) • Ulster Freedom Fighters (UFF)</b>	1971	200+	A	UK, Irl	Protect Loyalist community (Largest Loyalist paramilitary gp in N. Ireland. Backed 1998 Good Friday Agreement. Armed wing of Ulster Democratic Party)
UK	<b>Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF) • Protestant Action Force • Protestant Action Group</b>	1966	150+	A	UK, Irl	Safeguard N. Ireland's constitutional position within UK. Protect Loyalist community (Armed wing of Progressive Unionist Party)
FRY	<b>Liberation Army of Presevo, Medvedja and Bujanovac (UCPMB)</b>	2000	800	A	Presevo Valley	Annex Kosovo for ethnic-Albanians from south Serbia and west and north FYROM
<b>RUSSIA</b>						
RF	<b>Chechen Rebels</b>		2-3,000	A	Chechnya, Dagestan	Independent Islamic state (Many Muslim mercenaries)
<b>MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA</b>						
Ag	<b>Front Islamique du Salut (FIS) • Armée Islamique du Salut (AIS)</b>	1989	n.k.	C	Ag	Socialist republic in Ag within framework of Islamic principles
Ag	<b>Groupe Islamique Armée (GIA)</b>	1992	1,500	A	Ag	Fundamentalist Islamic state in Ag (Refused Jan 2000 peace plan)
Ag	<b>Groupe Salafiste pour la Prédication et le Combat (GSPC) • al-Safayya</b>	1998	500	A	Ag	Fundamentalist Islamic state in Ag (Splinter faction of GIA)
Et	<b>al-Jihad • Egyptian Islamic Jihad • Jihad Group • Islamic Jihad • Vanguards of Conquest</b>	1973	1,000+	A	Cairo area	Islamic state in Et
Et	<b>Islamic Group • al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya</b>	1970s	1,000+	A	south Et	Islamic state in Et (Largest militant gp in Et)
Ir <sup>3</sup>	<b>Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran (KDP)</b>	1973	1,200-1,800	A	Ir	Kurdish autonomy in Ir
Ir <sup>3</sup>	<b>Kurdistan Organisation of the Communist Party of Iran (KOMOLA)</b>	1967	200	A	Ir	Communist govt in Ir (Formed Communist Party of Iran in 1983)
Ir	<b>National Liberation Army (NLA) • People's Mujahideen of Iran (PMOI) • National Council of Resistance (NCR)</b>	1965	6-8,000	A	Ir	'Democratic, socialist, Islamic republic in Ir' (Largest and most active armed Ir dissident gp. Armed wing of Mujahideen-e Khalq Organisation)
Irq <sup>3</sup>	<b>Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP)</b>	1946	15,000	A	Irq	Overthrow Irq govt (Ongoing conflict with PUK)
Irq <sup>3</sup>	<b>Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK)</b>	1975	10,000	A	Irq	'Revitalise resistance and rebuild a democratic Kurdish society' (Evolved into a political movement, with political party structure. Ongoing conflict with KDP)

Origin	Organisation • aka	Established	Status <sup>2</sup>			Aims (Remarks)
			Strength <sup>1</sup>	Operates		
Iraq	Supreme Council for Islamic Revolution (SCIRI)	1982	4-8,000	A	south Iraq	'Oppose Iraq aggression against Ir' (Shi'ite; mutual agreement signed with PUK against Iraq)
RL	Hizbullah (Party of God) • Islamic Jihad • Revolutionary Justice Organisation • Organisation of the Oppressed on Earth	1982	2,000+	A	Bekaa Valley, Beirut, south RL	Iranian-style Islamic republic in RL; all non-Islamic influences removed from area (Shi'ite; formed to resist IL occupation of south RL with political representation in RL Assembly.)
Mor	Frente Popular para la Liberación de Sagüia el-Hamra y del Río de Oro (Polisario Front)	1973	3-6,000	A	Mor	Independent W. Sahara (Armed wing of Sahrawi People's Liberation Army)
GzJ	Abu Nidal Organisation (ANO) • Fatah Revolutionary Council • Black September • Arab Revolutionary Brigades • Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims	1974	300	A	international	Destroy IL (Ops in LAR and Et shut down by govts in 1999)
GzJ	Al Saqiya	1966	300	A	GzJ, IL	Mil wing of GzJ faction of Syr Ba'ath Party (Nominally part of PLO)
GzJ	Arab Liberation Front	1969	300	A	GzJ, IL	Achieve national goals of GzJ (Faction of PLO formed by leadership of Iraq Al-Ba'ath party)
GzJ	Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP)	1969	100+	A	GzJ, IL	Achieve GzJ national goals through revolution (Marxist-Leninist; splintered from PFLP)
GzJ	Izz al-Din al-Qassem (IDQ)	1987	500	A	GzJ, IL	Replace IL with Islamic state in GzJ (Armed wing of Harakat al-Muqawama al-Islamiyya (Hamas); separate from overt org)
GzJ	Palestine Islamic Jihad (PIJ)	1970s	8500	A	GzJ, IL	Destroy IL with holy war and establish Islamic state in GzJ (One of the more extreme GzJ gps)
GzJ	Palestine Liberation Front (PLF)	1977	3-400	A	GzJ, IL	Armed struggle against IL (Splintered from PFLP)
GzJ	Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)	1967	100+	A	GzJ, IL	Armed struggle against IL (Marxist-Leninist)
GzJ	Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command (PFLP-GC)	1968	300-	A	GzJ, IL	Armed struggle against IL (Marxist-Leninist; Split from PFLP to focus on fighting rather than politics)

**CENTRAL AND SOUTH ASIA**

Afg	al-Qaida	1980s	1,000+	A	international	'Re-establish the Muslim state' worldwide (International network controlled from Afg by Osama Bin Laden)
Ind	Harakat ul-Mujahideen (HUM)	1993	450-500	A	Kashmir	Pro-Pak Islamic gp
Ind	Hizb-ul-Mujahideen	1989	1-1,200	A	Kashmir	Pro-Pak Islamic gp (Armed wing of Jamaat-e-Islami, Pak's largest Islamic party)

Table 39 Page 4 of 7 Central and South Asia contd. • East Asia and Australasia

Origin	Organisation • aka	Established	Status <sup>2</sup>			Aims (Remarks)
			↓	Strength <sup>1</sup>	↓	Operates
Ind N	<b>Tehrik-e-Jihad</b> <b>Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)</b>	1997 1949	n.k. 1–1,500	A A	Kashmir N	Self-determination for Kashmir; Kashmir to join Pak Overthrow N's constitutional monarchy; replace with Maoist republic (Declared 'People's War' in 1996) Liberate' Kashmir from Ind forces (Split from Hizb-ul Mujahideen)
Pak	<b>Al-Badr Mujahideen</b>	1998	n.k.	A	Kashmir	
Pak	<b>Lashkar-e-Tayyaba (LT)</b>	1992	300	A	Jammu, Kashmir	
Ska	<b>Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) •</b> <b>World Tamil Association •</b> <b>World Tamil Movement</b>	1972	6,000	A	north and east Ska	Create independent Islamic state in Kashmir (Armed wing of Markaz-ud-Dawa-wal-Irshad (MDI)) Independent Tamil state (Began armed conflict in 1983. Now use mixture of terrorist and guerrilla tactics)
Tkm	<b>Islamic Movement of Turkestan (IMT)</b>	2001	n.k.	A	Uz, Tjk, Ir, Kgz, Afg	Fundamentalist Islamic states in all C. Asia (Coalition of Islamic militants from Tkm and other C. Asian states. Linked to IMU)
Uz	<b>Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU)</b>	1996	2,000+	A	Uz, Tjk, Ir, Kgz, Afg	Fundamentalist Islamic state in Uz (Coalition of Islamic militants from Uz and other C. Asian states. Linked to IMT)

**EAST ASIA AND AUSTRALASIA**

PRC	<b>Uighur Separatist Movement</b>	1990	n.k.	A	north-west PRC, C. Asia	Establish separate E. Turkestan state for Uighur population
Indo	<b>Gerakin Aceh Merdeka •</b> <b>Free Aceh Movement • Free Aceh •</b> <b>Aceh Security Disturbance Movement</b>	1976	2,000	A	Aceh	Independent Islamic state in Aceh (Underground since 1996)
Indo	<b>Laskar Jihad</b>	2000	2,000	A	Indo	Remove Christians from Maluku; Islamic state in Indo
Indo J	<b>Organisasi Papua Merdeka (OPM)</b> <b>Aum Supreme Truth •</b> <b>Aum Shinrikyo</b>	1962 1987	150 1,500–2,000	A A	Indo J	Independence for W. Papua Take over J and then the world' (Released Sarin on Tokyo subway in 1995 and other chemical attacks in J)
My	<b>All Burma Students Democratic Front</b>	1988	2,000	A	My	'Liberate My from dictatorship, establish democracy and transform into federal union'
My	<b>Democratic Karen Buddhist Army (DKBA)</b>	1994	1–500	C	My, Th	Independence for Karen minority (Splinter gp of Karen National Union (KNU). Armed wing of Democratic Karen Buddhist Organisation. Ongoing conflict with KNLA)
My	<b>Kachin Independence Army (KIA)</b>	1961	8,000	C	north My, Khmer range	Promote Buddhism (Armed wing of Kachin Independence Organisation)

Origin	Organisation • aka	Established ↓	Status <sup>2</sup>			Aims (Remarks)
			Strength <sup>1</sup>	↓	Operates	
My	<b>Karen National Liberation Army (KNLA)</b>	1947	4,000	A	Th border	Establish Karen State with right to self-determination (Armed wing of KNU. Ongoing conflict with DKBA)
My	<b>Mong Thai Army (MTA)</b>	1964	3,000	C	Th border	Protect Shan population
My	<b>Mon National Liberation Army (MNLA)</b>	1958	1,000	C	Th border	Represent Mon minority (Armed wing of New Mon State Party)
My	<b>National Democratic Alliance Army (NDAA)</b>	1989	1,000	C	east Shan State, PRC-Lao border	Oppose My mil rule (Formerly part of Communist Party of Burma (CPB))
My	<b>Palaung State Liberation Army (PSLA)</b>	1963	700	C	north of Hsipaw	Greater autonomy for Palaung population
My	<b>Shan State Army (SSA) •</b>	1964	3,000	C	south Shan State	Freedom and democracy for Shan State
My	<b>United Wa State Army (UWSA)</b>	1989	12,000	C	Wa Hills	Splinter gp of CPB
Pi	<b>Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG)</b>	1991	1,500–	A	south Pi	Independent Islamic state in west Mindanao and Sulu (Split from Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF))
Pi	<b>Alex Boncayao Brigade (ABB)</b>	1980s	500	A	Manila, central Pi	Urban hit squad of Philippines Communist Party (Claimed alliance with the Revolutionary Proletarian Army in 1997)
Pi	<b>Bangsa Moro Army</b>	1970s	n.k.	C	south Pi	Muslim separatist movement (Armed wing of MNLF)
Pi	<b>Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF)</b>	1977	10,000–	C	south Pi	Independent Islamic state in Bangsa Moro and neighbouring islands (Split from MNLF. Signed cease-fire with Pi govt 7 Aug 2001)
Pi	<b>Moro Islamic Reformist Group</b>	1978	900–	A	south Pi	Independent Islamic state in south Pi (Split from MNLF)
Pi	<b>New People's Army (NPA)</b>	1969	9,500–	A	rural Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao	Overthrow Pi govt (Armed wing of Philippines Communist Party. Ended peace talks with govt after 1999 Pi-US agreement to resume joint mil exercises)

**CARIBBEAN AND LATIN AMERICA**

Co	<b>Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia (AUC)</b>	1997	8,000	A	north and north-west Co	Coordinating gp for paramilitaries (Right-wing. Co govt refused to grant same 'political status' as guerrillas)
Co	<b>Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN)</b>	1964	3,500–	A	north, north-east, south-west Co	Anti-US 'Maoist-Marxist-Leninist' gp (Peace talks with govt since 1999)
Co	<b>Ejército Popular de Liberación (EPL)</b>	1967	500	A	Co	'Rid Co of US imperialism and Co oligarchies'

Table 39 Page 6 of 7 Caribbean and Latin America contd • Sub-Saharan Africa

Origin	Organisation • aka	Established		Status <sup>2</sup>		Aims (Remarks)
		↓	Strength <sup>1</sup>	↓	Operates	
Co	<b>Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC)</b>	1964	17,000+	A	Co	'Overthrow govt and ruling classes' (Armed wing of Colombian Communist Party)
Pe	<b>Movimiento Revolucionario Tupac Amaru (MRTA)</b>	1983	600	A	Pe	Establish Marxist regime and 'rid Pe of imperialist elements' (Less active since Pe govt's 1999 counter-terrorist op)
Pe	<b>Sendero Luminoso (SL) • Shining Path</b>	1960s	1,000+	A	Upper Huallaga river valley, Ene river valley	Establish peasant revolutionary regime in Pe (Less active since Pe govt's 2000 counter-terrorist op)
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
Ang	<b>Frente de Libertação do Enclave de Cabinda (FLEC)</b>	1963	600	A	Ang	Independence of Cabinda region
Ang	<b>União Nacional para Independência Total de Angola (UNITA)</b>	1966	20,000	A	Nba, Ang, DROC	Strive for govt proportionally representative of all ethnic gps, clans and classes' (Ang govt has recaptured much territory gained by UNITA during 1980s)
Bu	<b>Forces pour la Défense de la Démocratie (FDD)</b>	1994	10,000	A	DROC, west Tz, Bu	Restore constitution and institutions set by 1993 elections and form national army (To be disbanded under Lusaka Peace Accord but continues attacks against Bu govt and believed involved in DROC conflict. Armed wing of National Council for the Defence of Democracy)
Bu	<b>Parti pour la Libération du Peuple Hutu (Palipehutu) • Forces for National Liberation</b>	1980	2–3,000	A	Bu, Tz borders	Liberate Hutus and establish ethnic quotas based on 1930s Be census (Armed wing of Forces Nationales de Libération)
DROC	<b>Mouvement de Libération Congolais (MLC)</b>	n.k.	18,000	A	north DROC	'Fight dictatorship in DROC' (First faction to break from RCD)
DROC	<b>Rassemblement Congolais pour la Démocratie – Mouvement de Libération (RCD–ML)</b>	1999	2–3,000	A	DROC	Overthrow DROC govt
DROC	<b>Rassemblement Congolais pour la Démocratie – Goma (RCD–GOMA)</b>	1998	20,000	A	DROC	Establish democracy in DROC
Dj	<b>Front pour la Restauration de l'Unité et de la Démocratie (FRUD)</b>	1991	n.k.	C	Dj	Represent Afar population of Dj and establish multi-party elections (Following 1994 split, one faction signed agreement with govt to become legitimate political party, joined 1995 coalition govt)
Er	<b>Alliance of Eritrean Forces</b>	1999	3,000	A	Er	Overthrow Er govt (Coalition of Er armed gps)
Eth	<b>Ogaden National Liberation Front (ONLF)</b>	1984	n.k.	A	Eth	Restore rights of Ogaden population and obtain right to self-determination

Table 39 Page 7 of 7 Sub-Saharan Africa contd

Origin	Organisation • aka	Established	Status <sup>2</sup>			Aims (Remarks)
			Strength <sup>1</sup>	Operates		
Eth	Oromo Liberation Front (OLF)	1974	200+	A	Eth	Lead liberation struggle of Oromo population and overthrow Eth govt
Rwa	Interahamwe • Army for the Liberation of Rwanda (ALIR)	1994	2,000+	A	DROC, Rwa	Reinstate Hutu control of Rwa (Armed wg of Party for the Liberation of Rwanda. Consists of remnants of Hutu militias and former Rwa armed forces)
Sen	Mouvement des Forces Démocratiques de Casamance (MFDC)	1982	2–3,000	A	Sen	Independent Casamance (Involved in peace talks with govt since 2000)
SL	Revolutionary United Front (RUF)	1980s	8,000	A	Gui, SL	Overthrow SL govt (Disarmament began May 2001 following Nov 2000 Abuja cease-fire, but fighting continues)
RSA	People Against Gangsterism and Drugs (PAGAD)	1996	50	A	Cape Town area	Islamic state in RSA
Sdn	The Beja Congress	1993	500	A	east Sdn	Overthrow Sdn govt and establish autonomous Beja state (Controls area of eastern Sdn centred around Garoura and Hamshkoraib) (Eastern branch of SPLA)
Sdn	New Sudan Brigade	n.k.	2,000	A	east Sdn	Overthrow Sdn govt and 'establish progressive and secular democracy' (Played major role in opening new war front in east since 1997)
Sdn	Sudan Alliance Forces	1995	500	A	east Sdn	Secular and democratic Sdn (Armed wing of Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM). Largely Christian and southern)
Sdn	Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA)	1983	20–30,000	A	south Sdn	Replace Uga govt with regime based on Sharia law
Uga	Allied Democratic Front • Uganda Allied Democratic Army	1996	500	A	west Uga	'Rule Uga according to biblical ten commandments and create Great Nile Republic in northern Uga' (Christian fundamentalist)
Uga	Lord's Resistance Army (LRA)	1989	1,500	A	Gulu and Kitgum districts	

**Table 40 Designations of aircraft**

**Notes**

1 [Square brackets] indicate the type from which a variant was derived; 'Q-5 ... [MiG-19]' indicates that the design of the Q-5 was based on that of the MiG-19.

2 (Parentheses) indicate an alternative name by which an aircraft is known, sometimes in another version: 'L-188 ... Electra (P-3 Orion)' shows that in another version the Lockheed Type 188 Electra is known as the P-3 Orion.

3 Names given in 'quotation marks' are NATO reporting names, e.g., 'Su-27...' "Flanker".

4 When no information is listed under 'Country of origin' or 'Maker', the primary reference given under 'Name/designation' should be looked up under 'Type'.

5 For country abbreviations, see 'Index of Countries and Territories' (pp. 319-20).

Type	Name/ designation	Country of origin Maker	Type	Name/ designation	Country of origin Maker
<b>Fixed-wing</b>					
A-1	AMX	Br/It AMX	BAe-748	(HS-748)	UK BAe
A-1	<i>Ching-Kuo</i>	ROC AIDC	Baron	(T-42)	
A-3	Skywarrior	US Douglas	Basler T-67	(C-47)	US Basler
A-4	Skyhawk	US MD	Be-6	'Madge'	RF Beriev
A-5	(Q-5)		Be-12	'Mail' (Tchaika)	RF Beriev
A-7	Corsair II	US LTV	Beech 50	Twin Bonanza	US Beech
A-10	Thunderbolt	US Fairchild	Beech 95	Travel Air	US Beech
A-36	Halcón (C-101)		BN-2	Islander, Defender, Trislander	UK Britten-Norman
A-37	Dragonfly	US Cessna	Boeing 707		US Boeing
A-50	'Mainstay' (Il-76)	RF Beriev	Boeing 727		US Boeing
A300		UK/Fr/Ge/Sp Airbus Int	Boeing 737		US Boeing
A310		UK/Fr/Ge/Sp Airbus Int	Boeing 747		US Boeing
A340		UK/Fr/Ge/Sp Airbus Int	Boeing 757		US Boeing
AC-47	(C-47)		Boeing 767		US Boeing
AC-130	(C-130)		Bonanza		US Beech
Air Beetle		Nga AIEP	Bronco		
Airtourer		NZ Victa	BT-5	(OV-10)	
AJ-37	(J-37)		Bulldog	HJ-5	UK BAe
Alizé	(Br 1050)	Fr Breguet	C-1		J Kawasaki
Alpha Jet		Fr/Ge Dassault-Breguet/Dornier	C-2	Greyhound	US Grumman
AMX		Br/It Embraer/Alenia/Aermacchi	C-5	Galaxy	US Lockheed
An-2	'Colt'	Ukr Antonov	C-7	DHC-7	
An-12	'Cub'	Ukr Antonov	C-9	Nightingale (DC-9)	
An-14	'Clod' (Pchyelka)	Ukr Antonov	C-12	Super King Air (Huron)	US Beech
An-22	'Cock' (Antei)	Ukr Antonov	C-17	Globemaster III	US McDonnell Douglas
An-24	'Coke'	Ukr Antonov	C-18	[Boeing 707]	
An-26	'Curl'	Ukr Antonov	C-20	(Gulfstream III)	
An-28/M-28	'Cash'	Ukr Antonov/PI PZL	C-21	(Learjet)	
An-30	'Clank'	Ukr Antonov	C-22	(Boeing 727)	
An-32	'Cline'	Ukr Antonov	C-23	(Sherpa)	UK Shorts
An-72	'Coaler-C'	Ukr Antonov	C-26	Expediter/Merlin	US Fairchild
An-74	'Coaler-B'	Ukr Antonov	C-27	Spartan	It Alenia
An-124	'Condor' (Ruslan)	Ukr Antonov	C-32	[Boeing 757]	US Boeing
Andover	[HS-748]		C-37A	[Gulfstream V]	US Gulfstream
Arava			C-38A	(Astra)	II IAI
AS-202	Bravo	II IAI	C-42	(Neiva Regente)	Br Embraer
AT-3	Tsu Chiang	CH FFA	C-46	Commando	US Curtis
AT-6	(T-6)	ROC AIDC	C-47	DC-3 (Dakota) (C-117 Skytrain)	US Douglas
AT-11			C-54	Skymaster (DC-4)	US Douglas
AT-26	EMB-326		C-91	HS-748	
AT-33	(T-33)		C-93	HS-125	
Atlantic	(Atlantique)	Fr Dassault-Breguet	C-95	EMB-110	
AU-23	Peacemaker [PC-6B]	US Fairchild	C-97	EMB-121	
AV-8	Harrier II	US/UK MD/BAe	C-101	Aviojet	Sp CASA
Aztec	PA-23	US Piper	C-115	DHC-5	Ca De Havilland
B-1	Lancer	US Rockwell	C-117	(C-47)	
B-2	Spirit	US Northrop Grumman	C-118	Liftmaster (DC-6)	US Fairchild
B-5	H-5		C-123	Provider	Sp CASA
B-6	H-6		C-127	(Do-27)	US Lockheed
B-52	Stratofortress	US Boeing	C-130	Hercules (L-100)	US Convair
B-65	Queen Air	US Beech	C-131	Convair 440	US Convair
BAC-167	Strikemaster	UK BAe	C-135	[Boeing 707]	
BAe-125		UK BAe	C-137	[Boeing 707]	
BAe-146		UK BAe	C-140	(Jetstar)	US Lockheed
			C-141	Starlifter	US Lockheed

# 314 Designations of Aircraft

Type	Name/ designation	Country of origin Maker	Type	Name/ designation	Country of origin Maker
C-160	Transall	Fr/Ge EADS	E-2	Hawkeye	US Grumman
C-212	Aviocar	Sp CASA	E-3	Sentry	US Boeing
C-235	Persuader	Sp/Indo CASA/Airtech	E-4	[Boeing 747]	US Boeing
C-295M		Sp CASA	E-6	Mercury [Boeing 707]	US Boeing
<i>Canberra</i>		UK BAe	E-26	T-35A ( <i>Tamiz</i> )	Chi Enear
CAP-10		Fr Mudry	EA-3	[A-3]	
CAP-20		Fr Mudry	EA-6	Prowler [A-6]	
CAP-230		Fr Mudry	EC-130	[C-130]	
<i>Caravelle</i>	SE-210	Fr Aérospatiale	EC-135	[Boeing 707]	
CC-115	DHC-5		EF-111	Raven (F-111)	US General Dynamic
CC-117	(Falcon 20)		Electra	(L-188)	
CC-132	(DHC-7)		EMB-110	Bandeirante	
CC-137	(Boeing 707)		EMB-111	Maritime Bandeirante	Br Embraer
CC-138	(DHC-6)		EMB-120	Brasilia	Br Embraer
CC-144	CL-600/-601	Ca Canadair	EMB-121	Xingu	Br Embraer
CF-5a		Ca Canadair	EMB-145	(R-99A/-99B)	Br Embraer
CF-18	F/A-18		EMB-201	Ipanema	Br Embraer
<i>Cheetah</i>	[Mirage III]	RSA Atlas	EMB-312	Tucano	Br Embraer
<i>Cherokee</i>	PA-28	US Piper	EMB-326	Xavante (MB-326)	Br Embraer
<i>Cheyenne</i>	PA-31T [ <i>Navajo</i> ]	US Piper	EMB-810	[Seneca]	Br Embraer
<i>Chieftain</i>	PA-31-350 [ <i>Navajo</i> ]	US Piper	EP-3	(P-3 Orion)	
<i>Ching-Kuo</i>	A-1	ROC AIDC	ERJ-145		Br Embraer
<i>Citabria</i>		US Champion		<i>Etendard/Super Etendard</i>	Fr Dassault
<i>Citation</i>	(T-47)	US Cessna	EV-1	(OV-1)	
Cl-5	[Yak-18]	PRC NAMC (Hongdu)	F-1	[T-2]	J Mitsubishi
Cl-6	[Yak-18]	PRC NAMC (Hongdu)	F-4	Phantom	US MD
CL-215		Ca Canadair	F-5	-A/-B Freedom Fighter	
CL-415		Ca Canadair	F-6	-E/-F Tiger II	US Northrop
CL-600/604	Challenger	Ca Canadair	F-7	J-6	
CM-170	Magister [Tzukit]	Fr Aérospatiale	F-8	J-7	
CM-175	Zéphyr	Fr Aérospatiale	F-10	J-8	
CN-212		Sp/Indo CASA/IPTN	F-11	J-10	
CN-235		Sp/Indo CASA/IPTN	F-14	J-11	
<i>Cochise</i>	T-42		F-15	Tomcat	US Grumman
<i>Comanche</i>	PA-24	US Piper	F-16	Eagle	US MD
<i>Commander</i>	Aero-TurboCommander	US Rockwell	F-18	Fighting Falcon	US GD
<i>Commodore</i>	MS-893	Fr Aérospatiale	F-21	[F/A-18], Hornet	
CP-3	P-3 Orion		F-22	Kfir	II IAI
CP-140	Aurora (P-3 Orion)	US Lockheed	F-27	Raptor	US Lockheed
	Acturas		F-28	Friendship	NI Fokker
CT-4	Airtrainer	NZ Victa	F-35	Fellowship	NI Fokker
CT-114	CL-41 Tutor	Ca Canadair	F-50/-60	Draken	Swe SAAB
CT-133	Silver Star [T-33]	Ca Canadair	F-104	Starfighter	NI Fokker
CT-134	Musketeer		F-111	EF-111	US Lockheed
CT-156	Harvard II	US Beech	F-117	Nighthawk	US Lockheed
<i>Dagger</i>	(Nesher)		F-172	(Cessna 172)	Fr/US Reims-Cessna
<i>Dakota</i>		US Piper	F-406	Caravan	Fr Reims
<i>Dakota</i>	(C-47)		F/A-18	Hornet	US MD
DC-3	(C-47)	US Douglas	Falcon	Mystère-Falcon	
DC-4	(C-54)	US Douglas	FB-111	(F-111)	
DC-6	(C-118)	US Douglas	FBC-1	Feiba [JH-7]	
DC-7		US Douglas	FC-1	(Sabre 2, Super-7)	PRC/RF/Pak CAC/MAPO/Pak
DC-8		US Douglas	FH-227	(F-27)	US Fairchild-Hiller
DC-9		US MD	Firefly	(T-67M)	UK Slingsby
<i>Deepak</i>	(HPT-32)		Flamingo	MBB-233	
<i>Defender</i>	BN-2		FT-5	JJ-5	
DHC-3	Otter	Ca DHC	FT-6	JJ-6	
DHC-4	Caribou	Ca DHC	FT-7	JJ-7	
DHC-5	Buffalo	Ca DHC	FTB-337	[Cessna 337]	
DHC-6	Twin Otter, CC-138	Ca DHC	G-91		It Aeritalia
DHC-7	Dash-7 (Ranger, CC-132)	Ca DHC	G-115E	Tutor	Ge Grob
DHC-8		Ca DHC	G-222		It Alenia
<i>Dimona</i>	H-36	Ge Hoffman	Galaxy	C-5	FRY SOKO
Do-27	(C-127)	Ge Dornier	Galeb		
Do-28	Sky servant	Ge Dornier	Genet		
Do-128		Ge Dornier	GU-25	SE-260W	
Do-228		Ge Dornier		(Falcon 20)	

Type	Name/ designation	Country of origin Maker	Type	Name/ designation	Country of origin Maker
<i>Guerrier</i>	R-235		<b>KA-6</b>	[A-6]	
<i>Gulfstream</i>	(Bücker 181)	<b>US</b> Gulfstream Aviation	<b>KC-10</b>	<i>Extender</i> [DC-10]	<b>US</b> MD
<i>Gumhuria</i>		<b>Et</b> Heliopolis	<b>KC-130</b>	[C-130]	
<b>H-5</b>	[II-28]	<b>PRC</b> HAF	<b>KC-135</b>	[Boeing 707]	
<b>H-6</b>	[Tu-16]	<b>PRC</b> XAC	<b>KE-3A</b>	[Boeing 707]	
<b>H-36</b>	<i>Dimona</i>		<b>KF-16</b>	(F-16)	
<i>Halcón</i>	[C-101]		<i>Kfir</i>		<b>II</b> IAI
<i>Harrier</i>	(AV-8)	<b>UK</b> BAe	<i>King Air</i>		<b>US</b> Beech
<i>Hawk</i>		<b>UK</b> BAe	<i>Kiran</i>	HJT-16	
<b>Hawker 800XP</b> (BAe-125)		<b>US</b> Raytheon	<i>Kraguj</i>		<b>FRY</b> SOKO
<b>HC-130</b>	(C-130)		<b>L-4</b>	<i>Cub</i>	
<b>HF-24</b>	<i>Marut</i>	<b>Ind</b> HAL	<b>L-18</b>	<i>Super Cub</i>	<b>US</b> Piper
<b>HFB-320</b>	<i>Hansajet</i>	<b>Ge</b> Hamburger FB	<b>L-19</b>	<i>O-1</i>	
<b>HJ-5</b>	(H-5)		<b>L-21</b>	<i>Super Cub</i>	<b>US</b> Piper
<b>HJT-16</b>	<i>Kiran</i>	<b>Ind</b> HAL	<b>L-29</b>	<i>Delfin</i>	<b>Cz</b> Aero
<b>HPT-32</b>	<i>Deepak</i>	<b>Ind</b> HAL	<b>L-39</b>	<i>Albatros</i>	<b>Cz</b> Aero
<b>HS-125</b>	(Dominie)	<b>UK</b> BAe	<b>L-59</b>	<i>Albatros</i>	<b>Cz</b> Aero
<b>HS-748</b>	[Andover]	<b>UK</b> BAe	<b>L-70</b>	<i>Vinka</i>	<b>SF</b> Valmet
<b>HT-2</b>		<b>Ind</b> HAL	<b>L-100</b>	C-130 (civil version)	
<b>HU-16</b>	<i>Albatross</i>	<b>US</b> Grumman	<b>L-188</b>	<i>Electra</i> (P-3 Orion)	<b>US</b> Lockheed
<b>HU-25</b>	(Falcon 20)		<b>L-410</b>	<i>Turbolet</i>	<b>Cz</b> LET
<i>Hunter</i>		<b>UK</b> BAe	<b>L-1011</b>	<i>Tristar</i>	<b>US</b> Lockheed
<b>HZ-5</b>	(H-5)		<i>Learjet</i>	(C-21)	<b>US</b> Gates
<b>IA-50</b>	<i>Guaraní</i>	<b>Arg</b> FMA	<b>LR-1</b>	(MU-2)	<b>J</b> Mitsubishi
<b>IA-58</b>	<i>Pucará</i>	<b>Arg</b> FMA	<b>M-28</b>	<i>Skytruck</i>	<b>PL</b> MIELEC
<b>IA-63</b>	<i>Pampa</i>	<b>Arg</b> FMA	<i>Magister</i>	CM-170	
<b>IAI-2011-202</b>	<i>Arava</i>	<b>II</b> IAI	<i>Marut</i>	<i>HF-24</i>	
<b>IAI-1124</b>	<i>Westwind, Seascan</i>	<b>II</b> IAI	<i>Mashshaq</i>	<b>MFI-17</b>	<b>Pak/Swe</b> PAC/SAAB
<b>IAI-1125</b>	<i>Astra</i>	<b>II</b> IAI	<i>Matador</i>	(AV-8)	
<b>Iak-52</b>	(Yak-52)	<b>RAerostar</b>	<i>Maulé</i>	<b>M-7/MXT-7</b>	<b>US</b> Maulé
<b>IAR-28</b>			<b>MB-326</b>		<b>It</b> Aermacchi
<b>IAR-93</b>		<b>R</b> IAR	<b>MB-339</b>	( <i>Veltr</i> )	<b>It</b> Aermacchi
<b>IAR-99</b>	<i>Orao</i>	<b>FRY/R</b> SOKO/IAR	<b>MBB-233</b>	<i>Flamingo</i>	<b>Ge</b> MBB
<b>II-14</b>	<i>Soim</i>	<b>R</b> IAR	<b>MC-130</b>	(C-130)	
<b>II-18</b>	'Crate'	<b>RF</b> Illyushin	<i>Mercurius</i>	(HS-125)	
<b>II-20</b>	'Coot'	<b>RF</b> Illyushin	<i>Merlin</i>		<b>US</b> Fairchild
<b>II-22</b>	'Coot-A' (Il-18)	<b>RF</b> Illyushin	<i>Mescalero</i>		
<b>II-28</b>	'Coot-B' (Il-18)	<b>RF</b> Illyushin	<i>Metro</i>	<b>T-41</b>	
<b>II-38</b>	'Beagle'	<b>RF</b> Illyushin	<b>MFI-17</b>		<b>US</b> Fairchild
<b>II-62</b>	'May'	<b>RF</b> Illyushin	<i>Supporter</i> (T-17)		<b>Swe</b> SAAB
<b>II-76</b>	'Classic'	<b>RF</b> Illyushin	<b>MiG-15</b>	'Midget' trg	<b>RF</b> MiG
<b>II-78</b>	'Candid' (tpt), 'Mainstay' (AEW)	<b>RF</b> Illyushin	<b>MiG-17</b>	'Fresco'	<b>RF</b> MiG
<b>II-82</b>	'Midas' (tkr)	<b>RF</b> Illyushin	<b>MiG-19</b>	'Farmer'	<b>RF</b> MiG
<b>II-87</b>	'Candid'	<b>RF</b> Illyushin	<b>MiG-21</b>	'Fishbed'	<b>RF</b> MiG
<i>Impala</i>	'Maxdome'	<b>RF</b> Illyushin	<b>MiG-23</b>	'Flogger'	<b>RF</b> MiG
<i>Islander</i>	[MB-326]	<b>RSA</b> Atlas	<b>MiG-25</b>	'Foxbat'	<b>RF</b> MiG
	BN-2		<b>MiG-27</b>	'Flogger D'	<b>RF</b> MiG
<b>J-5</b>	[MiG-17F]	<b>PRC</b> SAF	<b>MiG-29</b>	'Fulcrum'	<b>RF</b> MiG
<b>J-6</b>	[MiG-19]	<b>PRC</b> SAF	<b>MiG-31</b>	'Foxhound'	<b>RF</b> MiG
<b>J-7</b>	[MiG-21]	<b>PRC</b> CAC/GAIC	<i>Mirage</i>		<b>Fr</b> Dassault
<b>J-8</b>	<i>Finback</i>	<b>PRC</b> SAC	<i>Missionmaster</i>	<b>N-22</b>	
<b>J-10</b>	[IAI Lavi]	<b>PRC</b> SAC	<b>Mohawk</b>	OV-1	
<b>J-11</b>	[Su-27]	<b>PRC</b> SAC	<b>MS-760</b>	<i>Paris</i>	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>J-32</b>	<i>Lansen</i>	<b>Swe</b> SAAB	<b>MS-893</b>	<i>Commodore</i>	
<b>J-35</b>	<i>Draken</i>	<b>Swe</b> SAAB	<b>MU-2</b>	<b>LR-1</b>	<b>J</b> Mitsubishi
<b>J-37</b>	<i>Viggen</i>	<b>Swe</b> SAAB	<i>Musketeer</i>	<b>Beech 24</b>	<b>US</b> Beech
<b>JA-37</b>	(J-37)		<i>Mystère-Falcon</i>		<b>Fr</b> Dassault
<i>Jaguar</i>		<b>Fr/UK</b> SEPECAT	<b>N-22</b>	<i>Floatmaster, Missionmaster</i>	<b>Aus</b> GAF
<b>JAS-39</b>	<i>Gripen</i>	<b>Swe</b> SAAB	<b>N-24</b>	<i>Searchmaster B/L</i>	<b>Aus</b> GAF
<i>Jastreb</i>		<b>FRY</b> SOKO	<b>N-262</b>	<i>Frigate</i>	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<i>Jetstream</i>		<b>UK</b> BAe	<b>N-2501</b>	<i>Noratlas</i>	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>JH-7</b>	[FBC-1]	<b>PRC</b> XAC	<i>Navajo</i>	<b>PA-31</b>	<b>US</b> Piper
<b>JJ-5</b>	[J-5]	<b>PRC</b> CAF	<b>NC-212</b>	<b>C-212</b>	<b>Sp/Indo</b> CASA/Nurtanio
<b>JJ-6</b>	[J-6]	<b>PRC</b> SAF	<b>NC-235</b>	<b>C-235</b>	<b>Sp/Indo</b> CASA/Nurtanio
<b>JJ-7</b>	[J-7]	<b>PRC</b> GAIC	<i>Nesher</i>	[ <i>Mirage III</i> ]	<b>II</b> IAI
<b>JZ-6</b>	[J-6]		<b>NF-5</b>	(F-5)	
<b>K-8</b>			<i>Nightingale</i>	(C-9)	
<b>KA-3</b>			<i>Nimrod</i>	[ <i>Comet</i> ]	<b>UK</b> BAe

# 316 Designations of Aircraft

Type	Name/ designation	Country of origin Maker	Type	Name/ designation	Country of origin Maker
<b>Nomad</b>		Aus GAF	<b>Searchmaster</b>	N-24 B/L	
O-1	Bird Dog	US Cessna	<b>Seneca</b>	PA-34 (EMB-810)	US Piper
O-2	(Cessna 337 Skymaster)	US Cessna	<b>Sentry</b>	(O-2)	US Summit
OA-4	(A-4)		<b>SF-37</b>	(J-37)	
OA-37	Dragonfly		<b>SF-260</b>	(SF-260W Warrior)	It SIAI
Orao	IAR-93		<b>SH-5</b>	PS-5	PRC HAMC
<b>Ouragan</b>			<b>SH-37</b>	(J-37)	
OV-1	Mohawk	Fr Dassault	<b>Sherpa</b>	Short 330, C-23	UK Short
OV-10	Bronco	US Rockwell	<b>Short 330</b>	(Sherpa)	UK Short
P-3	Orion [L-188 Electra]	US Lockheed	<b>Sierra 200</b>	(Muskeeteer)	
P-92			<b>SK-35</b>	(J-35)	Swe SAAB
P-95	EMB-110		<b>SK-37</b>	(J-37)	
P-166			<b>SK-60</b>	(SAAB-105)	Swe SAAB
P-180	Avanti	It Piaggio	<b>SK-61</b>	(Bulldog)	
PA-18	Super Cub	US Piper	<b>Skyvan</b>		UK Short
PA-23	Aztec	US Piper	<b>SM-90</b>		RF Technoavia
PA-28	Cherokee	US Piper	<b>SM-1019</b>		It SIAI
PA-31	Navajo	US Piper	<b>SP-2H</b>	Neptune	
PA-32	Cherokee Six	US Piper	<b>SR-71</b>	Blackbird	US Lockheed
PA-34	Seneca	US Piper	<b>Su-7</b>	'Fitter-A'	RF Sukhoi
PA-36	Pawnee Brave	US Piper	<b>Su-15</b>	'Flagon'	RF Sukhoi
PA-38	Tomahawk	US Piper	<b>Su-17/-20/-22</b>	'Fitter-B' - 'K'	RF Sukhoi
PA-42	Cheyenne III	US Piper	<b>Su-24</b>	'Fencer'	RF Sukhoi
PBY-5	Catalina	US Consolidated	<b>Su-25</b>	'Frogfoot'	RF Sukhoi
PC-6	Porter	CH Pilatus	<b>Su-27</b>	'Flanker'	RF Sukhoi
PC-6A/B	Turbo Porter	CH Pilatus	<b>Su-29</b>		RF Sukhoi
PC-7	Turbo Trainer	CH Pilatus	<b>Su-30</b>	'Flanker'	RF Sukhoi
PC-9			<b>Su-33</b>	(Su-27K) 'Flanker-D'	RF Sukhoi
PC-12			<b>Su-34</b>	(Su-27IB) 'Flanker-C2'	RF Sukhoi
PD-808			<b>Su-35</b>	(Su-27) 'Flanker'	RF Sukhoi
<b>Pillán</b>	T-35		<b>Su-39</b>	(Su-25T) 'Frogfoot'	RF Sukhoi
PL-1	Chien Shou	ROC AIDC	<b>Super</b>		Fr Dassault
PLZ M-28	[An-28]	PIPZL	<b>Shrike Aerocommander</b>		US Rockwell
<b>Porter</b>	PC-6		<b>Super Galeb</b>		FRY SOKO
PS-5	[SH-5]		<b>T-1</b>		J Fuji
PZL M-28	M-28 [An-28]	PIPZL	<b>T-1A</b>	Jayhawk	US Beech
PZL-104	Wilga	PIPZL	<b>T-2</b>	Buckeye	US Rockwell
PZL-130	Orlik	PIPZL	<b>T-2</b>		J Mitsubishi
Q-5	A-5 'Fantan' [MiG-19]	PRC NAMC (Hongdu)	<b>T-3</b>		J Fuji
Queen Air	(U-8)		<b>T-6A</b>	Texan II	US Beech
R-99A/B	EMB-145	Br Embraer	<b>T-17</b>	(Supporter, MFI-17)	Swe SAAB
R-160		Fr Socata	<b>T-23</b>	Uirapuru	Br Aerotec
R-235	Guerrier	Fr Socata	<b>T-25</b>	Neiva Universal	Br Embraer
RC-21	(C-21, Learjet)		<b>T-26</b>	EMB-326	
RC-47	(C-47)		<b>T-27</b>	Tucano	Br Embraer
RC-95	(EMB-110)		<b>T-28</b>	Trojan	US North American
RC-135	[Boeing 707]		<b>T-33</b>	Shooting Star	US Lockheed
RF-4	(F-4)		<b>T-34</b>	Mentor	US Beech
RF-5	(F-5)		<b>T-35</b>	Pillán [PA-28]	Ch Enaer
RF-35	(F-35)		<b>T-36</b>	(C-101)	
RF-104	(F-104)		<b>T-37</b>	(A-37)	
RG-8A		US Schweizer	<b>T-38</b>	Talon	US Northrop
RT-26	(EMB-326)		<b>T-39</b>	(Sabreliner)	US Rockwell
RT-33	(T-33)		<b>T-41</b>	Mescalero (Cessna 172)	US Cessna
RU-21	(King Air)		<b>T-42</b>	Cochise (Baron)	US Beech
RV-1	(OV-1)		<b>T-43</b>	(Boeing 737)	
S-2	Tracker	US Grumman	<b>T-44</b>	(King Air)	
S-208		It SIAI	<b>T-47</b>	(Citation)	UK Slingsby
S-211		It SIAI	<b>T-67M</b>	(Firefly)	US Beech
SA 2-37A		US Schweizer	<b>T-400</b>	(T-1A)	
<b>Sabreliner</b>	(CT-39)	US Rockwell	<b>TB-20</b>	Trinidad	Fr Aérospatiale
<b>Safari</b>	MFI-15		<b>TB-21</b>	Trinidad	Fr Socata
<b>Safir</b>	SAAB-91 (SK-50)	Swe SAAB	<b>TB-30</b>	Epsilon	Fr Aérospatiale
SC-7	Skyvan	UK Short	<b>TB-200</b>	Tobago	Fr Socata
SE-210	Caravelle		<b>TBM-700</b>		Fr Socata
<b>Sea Harrier</b>	(Harrier)		<b>TC-45</b>	(C-45, trg.)	
<b>Seascan</b>	IAI-1124		<b>TCH-1</b>	Chung Hsing	ROC AIDC

Type	Name/ designation	Country of origin Maker
TL-1	(KM-2) .....	J Fuji
<i>Tornado</i>	.....	UK/Ge/It Panavia
TR-1	[U-2] .....	US Lockheed
<i>Travel Air</i>	Beech 95 .....	UK BAe
<i>Trident</i>	.....	.....
<i>Trislander</i>	BN-2 .....	.....
<i>Tristar</i>	L-1011 .....	.....
TS-8	<i>Bies</i> .....	PIPZL
TS-11	<i>Iskra</i> .....	PIPZL
Tu-16	'Badger' .....	RF Tupolev
Tu-22	'Blinder' .....	RF Tupolev
Tu-22M	'Backfire' .....	RF Tupolev
Tu-95	'Bear' .....	RF Tupolev
Tu-126	'Moss' .....	RF Tupolev
Tu-134	'Crusty' .....	RF Tupolev
Tu-142	'Bear F' .....	RF Tupolev
Tu-154	'Careless' .....	RF Tupolev
Tu-160	'Blackjack' .....	RF Tupolev
<i>Turbo Porter</i>	PC-6A/B .....	.....
<i>Twin Bonanza</i>	Beech 50 .....	.....
<i>Twin Otter</i>	DHC-6 .....	II IAI
<i>Tzukit</i>	[CM-170] .....	US Lockheed
U-2	.....	US Cessna
U-3	(Cessna 310) .....	US Cessna
U-4	Gulfstream IV .....	US Gulfstream Aviation
U-7	(L-18) .....	.....
U-8	(Twin Bonanza/Queen Air) .....	US Beech
U-9	(EMB-121) .....	.....
U-10	Super Courier .....	US Helio
U-17	(Cessna 180, 185) .....	US Cessna
U-21	(King Air) .....	.....
U-36	(Learjet) .....	.....
U-42	(C-42) .....	.....
U-93	(HS-125) .....	.....
U-125	BAe 125-800 .....	UK BAe
U-206G	Stationair .....	US Cessna
UC-12	(King Air) .....	.....
UP-2J	(P-2J) .....	.....
US-1	.....	J Shin Meiwa
US-2A	(S-2A, tpt) .....	.....
US-3	(S-3, tpt) .....	FRY UTVA
UTVA-66	.....	FRY UTVA
UTVA-75	.....	FRY UTVA
UV-18	(DHC-6) .....	.....
V-400	Fantrainer 400 .....	Ge VFW
V-600	Fantrainer 600 .....	Ge VFW
<i>Vampire</i>	DH-100 .....	.....
VC-4	Gulfstream I .....	.....
VC-10	.....	UK BAe
VC-11	Gulfstream II .....	.....
VC-25	[Boeing 747] .....	US Boeing
VC-91	(HS-748) .....	.....
VC-93	(HS-125) .....	.....
VC-97	(EMB-120) .....	.....
VC-130	(C-130) .....	.....
VFW-614	.....	Ge VFW
<i>Vinka</i>	L-70 .....	.....
VU-9	(EMB-121) .....	.....
VU-93	(HS-125) .....	.....
WC-130	[C-130] .....	.....
WC-135	[Boeing 707] .....	US Boeing
<i>Westwind</i>	IAI-1124 .....	.....
<i>Winjeel</i>	CA-25 .....	.....
Xavante	EMB-326 .....	.....
Xingu	EMB-121 .....	.....
Y-5	[An-2] .....	PRC Hua Bei
Y-7	[An-24/-26] .....	PRC XAC

Type	Name/ designation	Country of origin Maker
Y-8	[An-12] .....	PRC STAF
Y-12	Turbo/Twin Panda .....	PRC HAMC
Yak-11	'Moose' .....	RF Yakovlev
Yak-18	'Max' .....	RF Yakovlev
Yak-28	'Firebar' ('Brewer') .....	RF Yakovlev
Yak-38	'Forger' .....	RF Yakovlev
Yak-40	'Coding' .....	RF Yakovlev
Yak-42	'Clobber' .....	RF Yakovlev
Yak-55	.....	RF Yakovlev
YS-11	.....	J Nihon
Z-143	.....	Cz Zlin
Z-226	.....	Cz Zlin
Z-326	.....	Cz Zlin
Z-526	.....	Cz Zlin
Zéphyr	CM-175 .....	.....

## Tilt-Rotor Wing

V-22	Osprey .....	US Bell/Boeing
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## Helicopters

A-109	Hirundo .....	It Agusta
A-129	Mangusta .....	It Agusta
AB-...	(Bell 204/205/206/ 212/214, etc.) .....	It/US Agusta/Bell
AH-1	Cobra/Sea Cobra .....	US Bell
AH-2	Rooivalk .....	RSA Denel
AH-6	(Hughes 500/530) .....	US MD
AH-64	Apache .....	US Hughes
<i>Alouette II</i>	SA-318, SE-3130 .....	Fr Aérospatiale
<i>Alouette III</i>	SA-316, SA-319 .....	Fr Aérospatiale
AS-61	(SH-3) .....	US/It Sikorsky/Agusta
AS-313 – AS-365/366	(ex-SA-313 – SA-365/-366) .....	.....
AS-332	Super Puma .....	Fr Aérospatiale
AS-350	Ecureuil .....	Fr Aérospatiale
AS-355	Dauphin .....	Fr Aérospatiale
AS-365	Cougar .....	Fr Eurocopter
AS-532	Fennec .....	Fr Aérospatiale
AS-550/555	Panther .....	Fr Eurocopter
AS-565	(Sea King) .....	It/US Agusta/Sikorsky
ASH-3	(S-76) .....	.....
AUH-76	(Sioux) .....	US Bell
Bell 47	.....	US Bell
Bell 205	.....	US Bell
Bell 206	.....	US Bell
Bell 212	.....	US Bell
Bell 214	.....	US Bell
Bell 222	.....	US Bell
Bell 406	.....	US Bell
Bell 412	.....	US Bell
Bo-105	(NBo-105) .....	Ge MBB
CH-3	(SH-3) .....	.....
CH-34	Choctaw .....	US Sikorsky
CH-46	Sea Knight .....	US Boeing-Vertol
CH-47	Chinook .....	US Boeing-Vertol
CH-53	Stallion (Sea Stallion) .....	US Sikorsky
CH-54	Tarhe .....	US Sikorsky
CH-113	(CH-46) .....	.....
CH-124	SH-3 (Sea King) .....	.....
CH-139	Bell 206 .....	.....
CH-146	Bell 412 .....	Ca Bell
CH-147	CH-47 .....	.....
CH-149	Cormorant (Merlin) .....	Ind HAL
Cheetah	[SA-315] .....	.....

# 318 Designations of Aircraft

Type	Name/ designation	Country of origin Maker	Type	Name/ designation	Country of origin Maker
<i>Chetak</i>	[SA-319]	Ind HAL	<i>Mi-28</i>	'Havoc'	RF Mil
<i>Commando</i>	(SH-3)	UK/US Westland/Sikorsky	<i>NAS-332</i>	AS-332	Indo/Fr Nurtanio/Aérospatiale
<i>EC-120B</i>	<i>Colibri</i>	Fr/Ge Eurocopter	<i>NB-412</i>	Bell 412	Indo/US Nurtanio/Bell
<i>EH-60</i>	(UH-60)		<i>NBo-105</i>	Bo-105	Indo/Ge Nurtanio/MMB
<i>EH-101</i>	<i>Merlin</i>	UK/It Westland/Agusta	<i>NH-300</i>	(Hughes 300)	It/US Nardi/MD
<i>F-28F</i>		US Enstrom	<i>NSA-330</i>	(SA-330)	Indo/Fr Nurtanio/Aérospatiale
<i>FH-1100</i>	(OH-5)	US Fairchild-Hiller	<i>OH-6</i>	<i>Cayuse</i> (Hughes 369)	US MD
<i>Gazela</i>	(SA-342)	Fr/FRY Aérospatiale/SOKO	<i>OH-13</i>	(Bell 47G)	
<i>Gazelle</i>	SA-341/-342		<i>OH-23</i>	<i>Raven</i>	US Hiller
<i>H-34</i>	(S-58)		<i>OH-58</i>	Kiowa (Bell 206)	
<i>H-76</i>	S-76		<i>OH-58D</i>	(Bell 406)	
<i>HA-15</i>	Bo-105		<i>Oryx</i>	(SA-330)	
<i>HB-315</i>	<i>Gavião</i> (SA-315)	Br/Fr Helibras Aérospatiale	<i>PAH-1</i>	(Bo-105)	
<i>HB-350</i>	<i>Esquilo</i> (AS-350)	Br/Fr Helibras Aérospatiale	<i>Partizan</i>	(Gazela, armed)	
<i>HD-16</i>	SA-319		<i>RH-53</i>	(CH-53)	
<i>HH-3</i>	(SH-3)		<i>S-58</i>	(Wessex)	US Sikorsky
<i>HH-34</i>	(CH-34)		<i>S-61</i>	SH-3	
<i>HH-53</i>	(CH-53)		<i>S-65</i>	CH-53	
<i>HH-65</i>	(AS-365)	Fr Eurocopter	<i>S-70</i>	UH-60	US Sikorsky
<i>Hkp-2</i>	<i>Alouette II</i> /SE-3130		<i>S-76</i>		US Sikorsky
<i>Hkp-3</i>	AB-204		<i>S-80</i>	CH-53	
<i>Hkp-4</i>	KV-107		<i>SA-313</i>	<i>Alouette II</i>	Fr Aérospatiale
<i>Hkp-5</i>	Hughes 300		<i>SA-315</i>	<i>Lama</i> [ <i>Alouette II</i> ]	Fr Aérospatiale
<i>Hkp-6</i>	AB-206		<i>SA-316</i>	<i>Alouette III</i> (SA-319)	Fr Aérospatiale
<i>Hkp-9</i>	Bo-105		<i>SA-318</i>	<i>Alouette II</i> (SE-3130)	Fr Aérospatiale
<i>Hkp-10</i>	AS-332		<i>SA-319</i>	<i>Alouette III</i> (SA-316)	Fr Aérospatiale
<i>HR-12</i>	OH-58		<i>SA-321</i>	<i>Super Frelon</i>	Fr Aérospatiale
<i>HSS-1</i>	(S-58)		<i>SA-330</i>	<i>Puma</i>	Fr Aérospatiale
<i>HSS-2</i>	(SH-3)		<i>SA-341/-342</i>	<i>Gazelle</i>	Fr Aérospatiale
<i>HT-17</i>	CH-47		<i>SA-360</i>	<i>Dauphin</i>	Fr Aérospatiale
<i>HT-21</i>	AS-332		<i>SA-365/-366</i>	<i>Dauphin II</i> (SA-360)	UK Westland
<i>HU-1</i>	(UH-1)	J/US Fuji/Bell	<i>Scout</i>	( <i>Wasp</i> )	
<i>HU-8</i>	UH-1B		<i>SE-316</i>	(SA-316)	
<i>HU-10</i>	UH-1H		<i>SE-3130</i>	(SA-318)	
<i>HU-18</i>	AB-212		<i>Sea King</i>	(SH-3)	UK Westland
<i>Hughes 300</i>		US MD	<i>SH-2</i>	<i>Sea Sprite</i>	US Kaman
<i>Hughes 500/520</i>	<i>Defender</i>	US MD	<i>SH-3</i>	( <i>Sea King</i> )	US Sikorsky
<i>IAR-316-330</i>	(SA-316/-330)	R/Fr IAR/Aérospatiale	<i>SH-34</i>	(S-58)	
<i>Ka-25</i>	'Hormone'	RF Kamov	<i>SH-57</i>	Bell 206	
<i>Ka-27/-28</i>	'Helix-A'	RF Kamov	<i>SH-60</i>	<i>Sea Hawk</i> (UH-60)	
<i>Ka-29</i>	'Helix-B'	RF Kamov	<i>Sokol</i>	W3	
<i>Ka-32</i>	'Helix-C'	RF Kamov	<i>TH-50</i>	<i>Esquilo</i> (AS-550)	
<i>Ka-50</i>	Hokum	RF Kamov	<i>TH-55</i>	Hughes 269	
<i>KH-4</i>	(Bell 47)	J/US Kawasaki/Bell	<i>TH-57</i>	<i>Sea Ranger</i> (Bell 206)	
<i>KH-300</i>	(Hughes 269)	J/US Kawasaki/MD	<i>TH-67</i>	Creek (Bell 206B-3)	Ca Bell
<i>KH-500</i>	(Hughes 369)	J/US Kawasaki/MD	<i>UH-1</i>	<i>Iroquois</i> (Bell 204/205/212)	
<i>Kiowa</i>	OH-58		<i>UH-12</i>	(OH-23)	US Hiller
<i>KV-107</i>	[CH-46]	J/US Kawasaki/Vertol	<i>UH-13</i>	(Bell 47)	
<i>Lynx</i>		UK Westland	<i>UH-19</i>	(S-55)	
<i>MD-500/530</i>	<i>Defender</i>	US McDonnell Douglas	<i>UH-34T</i>	(S-58T)	
<i>Merlin</i>	EH-101	UK/It Westland/Augusta	<i>UH-46</i>	(CH-46)	
<i>MH-6</i>	(AH-6)		<i>UH-60</i>	<i>Black Hawk</i> (SH-60)	US Sikorsky
<i>MH-53</i>	(CH-53)		<i>VH-4</i>	(Bell 206)	
<i>Mi-2</i>	'Hoplite'	RF Mil	<i>VH-60</i>	(S-70)	
<i>Mi-4</i>	'Hound'	RF Mil	<i>W-3</i>	<i>Sokol</i>	PIPZL
<i>Mi-6</i>	'Hook'	RF Mil	<i>Wasp</i>	( <i>Scout</i> )	UK Westland
<i>Mi-8</i>	'Hip'	RF Mil	<i>Wessex</i>	(S-58)	US/UK Sikorsky/Westland
<i>Mi-14</i>	'Haze'	RF Mil	<i>Z-5</i>	[Mi-4]	PRC HAF
<i>Mi-17</i>	'Hip-H'	RF Mil	<i>Z-6</i>	[Z-5]	PRC CHAF
<i>Mi-24, -25, -35</i>	'Hind'	RF Mil	<i>Z-8</i>	[AS-321]	PRC CHAF
<i>Mi-26</i>	'Halo'	RF Mil	<i>Z-9</i>	[AS-365]	PRC HAMC
			<i>Z-11</i>	[AS-352]	PRC CHAF

# NATO Military Command Structure

