

# Chapter One

# North America

## US SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

The Department of Defense (DoD) is soon to publish the 2005 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) (See past editions of *The Military Balance*). Mandated by Congress, this publication appears every four years and comprises a comprehensive review of US defence policies and programmes as well as present and emerging threats. One of the key statements of the Bush administration's first QDR (which appeared on 30 September 2001) was that new force sizing should enable US forces to 'swiftly defeat aggression in overlapping major conflicts while preserving for the President the option to call for a decisive victory in one of those conflicts – including the possibility of regime change or occupation'. The 2001 QDR also focused on the need for transformation of the US military, without which it would 'not be prepared to meet emerging challenges.' The *National Defense Strategy of the United States of America* (NDS), published in March 2005, continued many of these themes (such as the need to retain global freedom of action), but drew particularly on lessons from operations in Afghanistan, and it revealed that the context of past thinking has changed. The NDS asserts that US planners 'have learned that an unrivalled capacity to respond to traditional challenges is no longer sufficient' and that 'the Defense Department's capabilities are only one component of a comprehensive national and international effort. For example, battlefield success is only one element of our long-term, multi-faceted campaign against terrorism.' Moreover, in Iraq and Afghanistan, the type of conflict initially envisioned did not materialise as the reality of post-conflict operations, including reconstruction, prevented quick withdrawal. Moreover, both operations demand high numbers of troops over a protracted period. As the US prepares to deliver the 2005 QDR, therefore, a study into 'three block warfare' is ongoing (see pp. 15, 411).

## NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE

Missile defence testing and research has continued, despite a \$1 billion reduction in the programme's 2006

budget. Progress has continued on the construction of the sea-based X-band radar (SBX), with the radar mated to the former oil rig base unit in late April, the radome installed in June and the SBX dedicated in late July. The Missile Defense Agency (MDA) says that 'preparations are underway for further tests and the transit of the vehicle to its homeport of Adak, Alaska.'

December 2004 saw the sixth groundbased interceptor (GBI) installed at Fort Greely, Alaska, and the first installed at Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. But the last listed integrated flight test attempt relating to the GBI failed in late 2004, and testing in 2005 has so far focused on the Aegis-based standard Missile 3 interceptors, the airborne laser, Theatre High Altitude Area Defense and the SBX vehicle. The testing of air-launched targets has also taken place: on 8 April 2005, a medium-range missile was launched downrange of the Pacific Missile Range Facility on Kauai, Hawaii. MDA states that using air-launched targets enables better replication of the potential trajectories that could be taken by hostile ballistic missiles. In addition to these tests – and as a result of budget cuts and criticism in the Senate of missile defence programme costs – the Pentagon has re-examined programme priorities.

\$870 million has been cut from the Kinetic Energy Interceptor (KEI) programme. In May 2005, MDA chief Lt Gen. Obering said, to the Defense Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee, that 'We restructured the Kinetic Energy Interceptor activity as risk mitigation for the Airborne Laser and focused it on development of a land-based mobile, high-acceleration booster' and that 'we have established the Airborne Laser as the primary boost phase defense element'. Development of the airborne laser programme is proceeding. Following a series of flight and system tests completed in July, the airborne laser aircraft is to be modified at a Boeing facility prior to the installation of the megawatt-class Chemical Oxygen-Iodine Laser. Following this, Obering continued, 'we will integrate the high-power laser into the aircraft and conduct a campaign of flight tests, including lethal shoot-down of a series of targets'.

## INTERNATIONAL DEPLOYMENTS AND ASSISTANCE

### Iraq (see pp. 173–4)

As at July 2005, there were 137,157 US troops in Iraq deployed on counter-insurgency, post-conflict reconstruction and stabilisation operations. The overall objective of policy, within the security environment, is to increase the capacity of Iraqi security forces and structures. Operationally, however, US forces continue an emphasis on counter-insurgency operations.

A major offensive took place in Fallujah starting on 8 November 2004, prior to the January parliamentary elections. *Operation Al Fajr* saw a reported 10–15,000 US and Iraqi personnel engage insurgent forces across the city. Although this operation largely concluded on 16 November, and the city's population are returning, insurgent activity continues in Fallujah, though at a much reduced level. A second offensive, called *Operation Matador*, took place between 7 and 14 May 2005 and involved some 1,000 marines and soldiers. US officials reported that the operation was aimed at interdicting 'smuggling routes and safe houses for foreign fighters arriving in Iraq through the western desert', near the border with Syria. Meanwhile, US, coalition and Iraqi forces have been engaged in numerous smaller-scale operations throughout the year as well as organising, training, equipping and mentoring Iraqi security forces, primarily through the operations of the Multi-National Security Transition Command Iraq.

### Afghanistan (see pp. 224)

The US maintains strength of some 18,000 troops on *Operation Enduring Freedom* in Afghanistan. A resurgence in Taliban activity, aimed at de-stabilising the country in the run-up to the September 2005 parliamentary elections, has reinforced the need for a continued US military presence; not least because the Afghan National Army is far from ready to take over combat operations in the south without considerable support. The relatively high tempo of operations has also resulted in an increase in casualties for the US. In one incident, in July 2005, 17 US servicemen died when a *Chinook* helicopter was shot down by Taliban fighters as it attempted to rescue a special forces patrol which had been ambushed – with the further loss of three men. The incident, along with various rocket attacks and small arms engagements, served to show that the Taliban are still capable of mounting tactically sound military operations against technically superior coalition forces in Afghanistan.

### Africa (see pp. 360, 364)

US military and security involvement in Africa continues to develop as large numbers of African jihadists are taking part in the insurgency in Iraq. The \$100m East Africa Counterterrorism Initiative, announced by President Bush in June 2003, 'includes military training for border and coastal security, programmes to strengthen control of the movement of people and goods across borders' and police training, among other measures. Meanwhile, the Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Initiative (TSCTI), formerly the Pan-Sahel Initiative, aims to 'develop the internal security forces necessary to control borders and combat terrorism and other illegal activity'. The US military part of the TSCTI, *Operation Enduring Freedom-Trans Sahara*, is carried out by EUCOM through military-to-military contacts and exercises 'designed to strengthen the ability of regional governments to police the large expanses of remote terrain in the trans-Saharan'. The US has also been active in assisting the African Union in moving forces to Sudan's Darfur region, following NATO's agreements, in May and June, to support the AU Mission in Sudan (AMIS). On 14 July 2005, EUCOM began deploying staff to Kigali to facilitate the deployment of Rwandan troops in support of the AU mission. As of 10 August, US forces had transported 1,200 troops and 49 civilian police staff, while the UK had airlifted around 680 Nigerian troops. Airlift operations are planned to continue until eight AU battalions are in place.

### Tsunami (see pp. 230, 263 and maps 257–258)

The US was quick to respond to the 26 December 2004 tsunami disaster, demonstrating its capability to deploy forces rapidly over distance. US naval elements were ready off the coast of Sumatra within five days of receiving orders. The USS *Abraham Lincoln* Carrier Strike Group was underway in the western Pacific (after a port visit to Hong Kong), while the USS *Bonhomme Richard* Expeditionary Strike Group was redirected to the area. With its helicopter air group, the *Abraham Lincoln* was able to supply significant amounts of manpower, drinking water, food and first aid to stricken areas in the early phases of the operation. In addition, it was also able to act as the HQ and base for NGO relief workers and journalists.

The ship also embarked a number of local (Indonesian) military liaison officers (LOs) who provided local advice and acted as a link between the ship and the Indonesian authorities ashore. However, there were three limitations which curtailed the full

potential of the deployment. The carrier was denied permission to carry out essential fixed-wing flying training whilst in Indonesian territorial waters. In addition, the sheer numbers of unexpected NGO personnel who required air-lifting around the afflicted areas resulted in over-tasking of the ship's SH-60 *Seahawk* helicopters. Control of airspace was also a problem; the numerous military, NGO and press helicopters flying in the region led to safety concerns, and potential contentious issues were at times resolved on an ad-hoc basis.

## **OVERSTRETCH AND TRANSFORMATION**

Extended commitments in Afghanistan and Iraq have forced the Pentagon to reconsider its manning strategy to ensure operational sustainability. Despite the continuation of 'stop-loss' and 'stop-move' programmes (see *The Military Balance 2004–2005*), numbers are declining. Reportedly, the percentage of Americans willing to consider army service has dropped from 11% in 2004 to 7% in 2005 while in May, the shortfall of active-duty army recruits reached 8,321 (for FY2005). Moreover, army recruit training camps are reported to be operating at 46% capacity compared with 91% at the same time in 2004. The immediate solution is the extensive use of reserve personnel in Iraq and an extension of tour length. Since 11 September 2001, 469,000 National Guard or reserve forces from the army, marines, navy and air force have been deployed on operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. However, although reservists help to overcome the manning problem, there are domestic repercussions. Prolonged use of reserve soldiers has affected small businesses, resulted in job losses and economic hardship for the families of some of those deployed.

### **Transformation**

Washington's post-Cold War military policy was shaped by unipolar dominance and economic and technological superiority. However, the reality of asymmetric threats, including the possibility of nuclear, biological, and chemical terrorism by non-state actors, has undercut the feasibility of rapid, decisive victory. These non-traditional threats necessitate greater attention not only to the combat phase of operations, but also post-combat issues. The demands of this modern 'battlefield' are manpower intensive and require a broad range of non-military skills. Thus, the study into 'three-block warfare' – contingencies in which, according to former US Marine

Corps Commandant James Krulak, forces 'may be confronted by the entire spectrum of tactical challenges in the span of a few hours and within the space of a few city blocks', and possibly involving combat warfare, peacekeeping operations, and humanitarian assistance – is ongoing. (See essay p. 411)

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## **GLOBAL FORCE POSTURE REVIEW CHANGES**

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The US is continuing to develop its global basing strategy, announced in August 2004. In addition to existing bases in Eastern Europe (Poland, Romania, Bulgaria) and Africa (Uganda, Gabon, Ghana, Senegal, and Zambia), there are plans for new bases in Afghanistan and Azerbaijan. To assist this process, the DoD is implementing measures suggested by the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission (see *The Military Balance 2004–2005*). Although its final report is still pending, the Commission's most recent announcement suggests that 15 active Army bases, seven leased bases, 176 Army reserve installations, and 211 National Guard facilities are expected to close, including several in Germany, Japan and South Korea. Restructuring strives to consolidate strategic positioning, enabling the rapid deployment of forces to meet contingencies. One possible negative effect of realignment concerns US relations with Russia and China. The latter sees the plan as a form of encirclement, and the former is concerned about a NATO and US military presence on its borders in the South Caucasus and Central Asia (see p. 153). Moreover, following a deterioration in relations between the US and Uzbekistan the Khanabad-Farsi base, which was established to support operations in Afghanistan, is set to close by the end of 2005. (see p. 223).

The report of the Commission on the Review of the Overseas Military Facility Structure of the United States (the Overseas Basing Commission), submitted to Congress in May 2005, stated that the 'sequencing and pace of the proposed realignments could harm our ability to meet broader national security imperatives and could significantly impact both the military's ability to protect national interests and the quality of life of the servicemen and women affected by the realignment'. The commission was also critical of the feasibility of the realignment plan (which is planned to take place between 2006 and 2011) and its cost, which is estimated to be between \$16 billion and \$20bn, while also noting that some potential host communities may be unprepared to accommodate the increases in local

military populations when tens of thousands of troops return to the US.

## COUNTER-TERRORISM AND HOMELAND SECURITY

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In December 2004, President Bush signed the **Intelligence Reform Bill**, reorganising US intelligence structures. This followed the release of the findings of the National Commission Report on Terrorist Attacks upon the United States (the *9/11* Commission) (see *The Military Balance* 2004–2005). Two key provisions are the creation of a National Counter-Terrorism Center and the appointment of a new Director of National Intelligence (DNI). This latter position will constitute the central authority uniting the 15 intelligence agencies. The DNI post-holder also acts as the president's chief intelligence advisor, a role formerly held by the CIA director whose direct influence on the president has been somewhat diminished.

In May 2005, the House of Representatives passed, and referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the **Homeland Security Authorization Act for 2006**. The legislation allocates \$34bn to Homeland Security, but also monitors the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), its programmes, structure and the resources needed to meet its objectives. These include: to prevent terrorist attacks; reduce vulnerability to terrorism; minimise damage and assist in recovery from terrorist attack; and be the focal point for handling natural and manmade crises and emergency planning.

The bill tasks DHS to submit to Congress a cohesive Terrorism Prevention Plan (TPP) and overhaul the colour-coded alert system. However, the proposed legislation's demand for the need for an Assistant Secretary for Cybersecurity was met by DHS Secretary Chertoff's 13 July announcement, in which he set out a 'six point agenda' for the DHS which would create a new Assistant Secretary for Cyber Security and Telecommunications within a Directorate for Preparedness (currently the Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate). Moreover, the text calls for a 90-day deadline to set up the **Technology Clearinghouse** called for in the 2002 Homeland Security Act, which should among other duties aim 'to engage the technological solutions and expertise of the private sector' by identifying and preparing technologies that could be of use to federal, state, local and non-governmental

agencies in preventing, preparing for, and responding to, acts of terrorism. Furthermore, the proposed legislation calls for increased border control, risk-based cargo screening, and training for nuclear, biological and chemical contingencies.

Washington has continued to develop the **Container Security Initiative (CSI)** and the **Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI)** (for both, see past editions of *The Military Balance*). Thirty-six ports in North America, Europe, Asia and Africa currently participate in the CSI and the DHS plans to include 14 additional ports by the end of 2005. The new legislation charges DHS to implement a systematic, risk-based strategy for port selection in place of the original criteria for selection which was based on shipping volume. The proposed Homeland Security Authorization Act 2006 further sanctions DHS to purchase screening equipment for ports that are unable to procure inspection equipment themselves. Meanwhile, PSI membership expanded to 60 nations in 2004–05. However, the initiative is limited by the non-participation of major powers. Neither China nor India, growing naval powers in the Asia-Pacific region, have agreed to participate, and Russia has also remained outside PSI.

## CANADA

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The defence debate in Canada continues to be dogged by the lack of a threat-based approach and agreement over resources necessary for much-needed modernisation of the armed forces. However, the Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) initiative has shown many other countries a pragmatic means of rapid reaction in response to humanitarian crises and disaster relief. Except in nuclear, biological, or chemical emergencies, DART can immediately respond to a crisis. Comprised of some 200 personnel, DART teams can remain in position for up to 40 days, offering basic, non-surgical medical care, water purification and engineering operations, as well as implementing command and control functions to facilitate relief until other elements mobilise to provide longer-term assistance. Canada has also continued to support the expansion of NATO-led operations with the deployment of 1,500 troops to Afghanistan including a 250-strong Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT) to Kandahar – the first non-US PRT in the southern provinces (see p. 224).

**Table 2 Selected US Training And Operational Activity 2004–05**

Operation/ Exercise Date	Location	Aim	Principal Participants/ Remarks
<i>Malabar 04</i> Oct 2004	Indian Coast	Interoperability	India, US
<i>Talon Vision 05</i> Nov 2004	Philippines	Interoperability, combat readiness	Philippines, US
<i>Flexible Leader 05</i> Nov 2004	Europe	Train US European Command (EUCOM) in command, control and communications	EUCOM
<i>Reliant Mermaid VII</i> Jan 2005	Israel	SAR, interoperability and humanitarian missions	Israel, Turkey, US
<i>Cope Tiger 2005</i> Jan 2005	Thailand	C2, Interoperability	Singapore, Thailand, US
<i>Balikatan 2005</i> Feb 2005	Philippines	Due to the tsunami, focused on Civil Military Operations (CMO) using Humanitarian and Civic Assistance (HCA) funding and supporting activities	Philippines, US
<i>Joint Red Flag</i> Mar-Apr 2005	US	Joint Service interoperability	US Joint Forces Command (USJFC)
<i>Roving Sands 2005</i> Mar-Apr 2005	Texas	Joint training exercise to practice joint air defence interoperability incorporating lessons learned from <i>Operation Iraqi Freedom</i>	Netherlands, UK, Canada, Kuwait, US
<i>African Lion 05</i> Apr 2005	Morocco	Interoperability	Morocco, US
<i>Blue Game 05</i> Apr 2005	Denmark	NATO Response Force (NRF) training	US and other NATO countries
<i>Combined Endeavor</i> 05 May 2005	Germany	Communication and information systems exercise	US, 42 other NATO countries, South Africa
<i>Cobra Gold 05</i> May 2005	Thailand	Interoperability, combat readiness, Non-combatant Evacuation Operations (NEO), disaster relief. Due to the tsunami, changed to a multinational workshop and staff exercise focusing on tsunami affected areas	Thailand, Singapore, US
<i>CARAT 05</i> May–Aug 2005	South China Sea	AAW, ASuW, ASW, diving and salvage interoperability to counter seaborne terrorism and transnational crime at sea	Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, Brunei, Philippines, US
<i>Flintlock 2005</i> Jun 2005	Niger	Series of exercises to develop a partnership to halt the flow of illicit weapons, goods and human trafficking in the region	Algeria, Tunisia, Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Chad, US
<i>Blue Action 05</i> Jun 2005	Spain	PSI operations; Air/ground interdiction exercise	Spain (lead nation), Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Latvia, Ukraine, Romania, Slovakia, US
<i>Talisman Sabre 2005</i> Jun 2005	Australia	Combined Task Force (CTF) exercise	Australia, US
<i>Immediate Response</i> 2005 Jul 2005	Bulgaria	Bilateral live-fire exercise	Bulgaria, US
<i>Peace Shield 05</i> Jul 2005	Ukraine	Field-training exercise on rapid reaction support operations	US and 21 NATO and partner countries
<i>Northern Edge 2005</i> Aug 2005	Alaska	Homeland security exercise	US (units from all services)
<i>Arctic Sarex 05</i> Sep 2005	Alaska	Interoperability, extreme cold weather rescue techniques	Canada, Russia, US
<i>RESCUER/MEDCEUR</i> (Medical Central Europe) 05 Sep 2005	Georgia	Medical exercise	US and partner countries
<i>Active Endeavour</i> (continuous)	Mediterranean	Counter-terrorism operations	STANAVFORLANT, STANAVFORMED (FF/DD from all NATO nations except Iceland and new members; not all countries have units permanently assigned)
<i>CTF-150</i> (continuous)	Horn of Africa/Arabian Sea/North Indian Ocean	Counter-terrorism operations	Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, New Zealand, Pakistan, Spain, UK, US (other coalition countries contribute from time to time; not all countries have units permanently assigned)

## Canada Ca

		2003	2004	2005
GDP	CS\$	1.21tr	1.29tr	
	US\$	867bn	980bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	26,919	30,146	
Growth	%	2.0	2.8	
Inflation	%	2.8	1.8	
Public Debt	%	73.3	71.5	
Def exp	CS\$	14.1bn	15.0bn	
	US\$	10.1bn	11.4bn	
Def bdgt	CS\$	12.2bn	13.2bn	13.8bn
	US\$	8.75bn	10bn	10.9bn
US\$1=CS\$		1.4	1.32	1.26

Population (2004) 32,507,874

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	9%	3%	3%	3%	24%	6%
Female	9%	3%	3%	3%	24%	7%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE** 62,000 (Army 33,000 Navy 12,000

Air 17,000) Paramilitary 9,350

**RESERVE** 36,900 (Army 15,500 Navy 4,000

Air 2,600 Primary Reserve List 600 Supplementary

Ready Reserve 14,700)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army (Land Forces) £33,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

1 Task Force HQ

Mech Inf 3 (bde) gp (each: 1 armd regt, 1 AD bty, 1 engr regt, 1 arty regt, 1 recce sqn, 1 lt inf bn, 2 inf bn)

Cdo 1 unit (Joint Task Force-2)

Spt / Engr 1 indep regt

AD 1 indep regt

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • MBT** 114: 114 *Leopard* C2

**RECCE** 303: 100 *Cougar* in store; 203 LAV-25 *Coyote*

**APC** £1,278

APC (T) £428: 78 *Bv-206*; £289 *M-113*; 61 *M-577*

APC (W) 850

LAV-III 651: 651 *Kodiak* (incl variants)

MILLAV *Bison* 199

#### ARTY 456

**TOWED • 105mm** 213: 89 C2 (M-101); 96 C3 (M-101); 28

LG1 MK II

**SP • 155mm • M-109** 76: 18 M-109A4; 58 in store

MOR 167: 167 81mm

#### AT

MSL 575: 425 *Eryx*

**TOW • TOW-2** 150: 150 TOW-2A/TOW-2B (incl 71

TUA M-113 SP)

RCL • 84mm: • **CARL GUSTAV** 1,040: 1,040 M2/M3

RL • 66mm: some M-72 LAW

#### AD

##### SAM

SP 34: 34 ADATS

MANPAD: some *Starburst*

**GUNS • 40mm • TOWED** 57: 57 L40/60 in store

## Reserve Organisations

### Canadian Rangers

Army 144 (patrols) unit

### Militia 15,500 reservists

Army 10 (bde) gp

Armd 18 unit (bn level)

Inf 51 unit (bn level)

Arty 15 unit (bn level)

Engr 12 unit (bn level)

Log 20 unit (bn level)

Medical 14 coy

## Navy (Maritime Command) £12,000

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 2:

2 *Victoria* (UK *Upholder*, commissioned but not yet op.) each with 6 single TT each with Mk48 *Sea Arrow* HWT

##### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 16

###### DESTROYERS • DDG 4:

3 mod *Iroquois* each with 1 76mm gun, 2 CH-124A (SH-3A) *Sea King* ASW hel each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.), 1 Mk 41 VLS with 29+ SM-2 MR SAM

1 mod *Iroquois* in reserve with 1 76mm gun, 2 CH-124A (SH-3A) *Sea King* ASW hel each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with 29+ SM-2 MR SAM, 1 Mk 41 VLS with 29+ SM-2 MR SAM

###### FRIGATES • FFG 12:

12 *Halifax* (capacity either 1 CH-124A (SH-3A) *Sea King* ASW hel or 1 SH-3B *Sea King* CH-124 (SH-3) ASW) each with 1 CH-124A (SH-3A) *Sea King* ASW hel with 2 Mk 46 LWT, 2 Twin 324mm ASTT (4 eff.) with 24 Mk 46 LWT, 2 quad (8 eff.) with 8 RGM-84 *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 2 octuple Mk 48 *Sea Sparrow* with 16 RIM-7P *Sea Sparrow* SAM

##### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 14

MCDV 12: 12 *Kingston*

PCC 2: 2 *Fundy* (trg)

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Esquimalt (Pacific), 1 located at Halifax (Atlantic), 1 located at Ottawa (National)

#### Logistic Support

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 6: 2 AGOR; 2 AO; 1 AOT; 1 diving tender/spt

#### Reserves 4,000 reservists

HQ 1 HQ located at Quebec

Navy 24 div (tasks: crew 10 of the 12 MCDV; harbour defence; naval control of shipping)

## Air Force (Air Command) 14,500; 2,600 reservists (total 19,100)

Flying hours 210 hrs/year

### FORCES BY ROLE

HQ (AF)	1 Air Div (13 air wg responsible for operational readiness, combat air-spt, air tpt, SAR, MR and trg)
Strategic Force	1 (NORAD Regional) HQ located at North Bay with 11 NORTH WARNING SYSTEM LONG RANGE; 36 NORTH WARNING SYSTEM SHORT RANGE; 4 Coastal; 2 Transportable
FGA	5 sqn with total 60 CF-18A (F/A-18A) <i>Hornet</i> /CF-18B (F/A-18B) <i>Hornet</i>
MP	4 sqn with 18 CP-140 <i>Aurora</i> ; 3 CP-140A <i>Arcturus</i> (environmental patrol)
SAR / tpt	4 sqn with 7 CC-115 <i>Buffalo</i> ; 4 CC-138 (DHC-6) <i>Twin Otter</i>
Tkr / tpt	4 sqn with 5 KC-130H <i>Hercules</i> ; 19 CC-130E (C-130E) <i>Hercules</i> ; 8 CC-130H (C-130H) <i>Hercules</i> ; 1 sqn with 5 CC-137 (C-137); 3 CC-150 <i>Polaris</i> ; 2 A-310MRTT
VIP	1 sqn with 8 CC-144B <i>Challenger</i>
Trials and testing / Trg / Rotational	some sqn with 62 CF-18A (F/A-18A) <i>Hornet</i> /CF-18B (F/A-18B) <i>Hornet</i> *
Hel	3 sqn with 15 CH-149 <i>Cormorant</i> ; 8 sqn with 75 CH-146 <i>Grieffon</i> ; 3 sqn with 29 CH-124 (SH-3) <i>Sea King</i>

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 140 combat capable

#### FGA

F/A-18 122: 83 CF-18A (F/A-18A) *Hornet*; 39 CF-18B (F/A-18B) *Hornet*

*Hawk MK115* (First of 20 advanced wpns/tactics trg delivered)

MP 21: 18 CP-140 *Aurora*; 3 CP-140A *Arcturus* (environmental patrol)

TKR • KCC-130 (KC-130) 5: 5 KC-130H *Hercules*

TPT 56

C-130 27: 19 CC-130E (C-130E) *Hercules*; 8 CC-130H (C-130H) *Hercules*

CC-115 *Buffalo* 7

CC-137 (C-137) 5

CC-138 (DHC-6) *Twin Otter* 4

CC-144B *Challenger* 8

CC-150 *Polaris* 5

TPT/TKR 2: 2 A-310MRTT

TRG 166: 26 CT-156 *Harvard II/T-6A Texan II*; 136 CT-114 *Tutor*; 4 CT-142 *Dash 8 Nav Trainer*

#### HELICOPTERS

SAR 15: 15 CH-149 *Cormorant*

ASW 29: 29 CH-124 (SH-3) *Sea King*

UTL 84: 9 CH-139 *Jet Ranger*; 75 CH-146 *Grieffon*

RADAR 53

AD RADAR • NORTH WARNING SYSTEM 47:

11 NORTH WARNING SYSTEM LONG RANGE; 36 NORTH WARNING SYSTEM SHORT RANGE

STRATEGIC 6: 4 Coastal; 2 Transportable

MSL • TACTICAL • AAM

AIM-7: some AIM-7M *Sparrow*

AIM-9: some AIM-9L *Sidewinder*

### FACILITIES

Radar	47 with 11 NORTH WARNING SYSTEM LONG RANGE AD Radar; 36 NORTH WARNING SYSTEM SHORT RANGE AD Radar (North Warning) located in Canada
Centre	1 with 4 Coastal Strategic; 2 Transportable Strategic (Regional Op Control (ROCC) (2 Sector Op Control Centres (SOCC)) located in Canada
School	2 with 136 CT-114 <i>Tutor</i> trg ac; 4 CT-142 <i>Dash 8 Nav Trainer</i> trg ac; 9 CH-139 <i>Jet Ranger</i> utl hel (flying) located in Canada

## NATO Flight Training Canada

### AIRCRAFT

TRG 26: 26 CT-156 *Harvard II/T-6A Texan II*; first of 20 *Hawk MK115* (advanced wpns/tactics trg) delivered

## Paramilitary 9,350

Canadian Coast Guard has merged with Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

## Canadian Coast Guard 4,700 (civilian)

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 32: 18 PC; 10

PCI; 4 PCO

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 64

ACV 4

AGB 5

POLAR ICEBREAKER 1: 1 *Gulf* class Type 1300

RIVER ICEBREAKER 4: 1 Modified R class Type 1200; 3 R class Type 1200

AGOR 12 (fishery)

AGOS 11

Navaids 29

Trg 3

### HELICOPTERS

UTL 27:

BO-105 16

BELL 206 6: 6 Bell 206L *Longranger*

Bell 212 5

## Department of Fisheries and Oceans 4,650 (civilian)

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 38: 38 PB

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 52: 17 AGB; 35 AGOR

## DEPLOYMENT

### AFGHANISTAN

NATO • ISAF 1,576

### BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

EU • EUFOR II 800

### CYPRUS

UN • UNFICYP 1

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

UN • MONUC 8

### EGYPT

MFO 29

**HAITI**

UN • MINUSTAH 4

**MIDDLE EAST**

UN • UNTSO 8 obs

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I 3-2

**SIERRA LEONE**

UN • UNAMSIL 5 obs

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 11

**SYRIA/ISRAEL**

UN • UNDOF 185 (log unit)

**FOREIGN FORCES**

Italy Air Force: 12 (flying trg)

**United Kingdom:** 1 trg unit Air Force: F-3 *Tornado* ftr ac/*Tornado* GR4 Strike/FGA ac trg; *Jaguar* GR3 FGA ac trg; *Harrier* GR7 FGA ac/*Harrier* GR7A trg; 57 Army: 500

**United States US**

United States Dollar \$	2003	2004	2005	2006
GDP	US\$ 11.0tr	11.7tr		
per capita	US\$ 37,900	40,047		
Growth	% 3.0	4.4		
Inflation	% 2.3	2.7		
Public Debt	% 62.6	63.4		
National Def Budget				
BA	US\$ 456bn	490bn	423bn	
Outlay	US\$ 404bn	455bn	465bn	
Request				
BA	US\$		441bn	
Outlay	US\$		447bn	

Population (2004) 293,027,571

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	11%	4%	4%	3%	23%	5%
Female	10%	3%	3%	3%	23%	7%

**Capabilities**

**ACTIVE 1,473,960** (Army 502,000 Navy 376,750 Air 379,500 US Marine Corps 175,350 US Coast Guard 40,360)

**CIVILIAN 10,126** (US Special Operations Command 3,376 US Coast Guard 6,750)

**RESERVE 1,290,988** (Army 676,150 Navy 155,350 Air 200,800 Marine Corps Reserve 92,000 Marine Corps Aviation Reserve 11,592 Marine Stand-by Reserve 700 US Coast Guard 1,546 Naval Reserve Force 152,850)

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****US Strategic Command**

Combined Service 1 HQ located at Offutt AFB (NE)

Five missions – US nuclear deterrent; missile defence; global strike; info ops; ISR

**US Navy**

**SUBMARINES • STRATEGIC • SSBN** 16: 6 *Ohio* SSBN 727 each with up to 24 UGM-93A *Trident* C-4 strategic SLBM; 10 *Ohio* (mod) SSBN 734 each with up to 24 UGM-133A *Trident* D-5 strategic SLBM

**US Air Force • Air Combat Command**

Bbr 4 sqn each with 64 B-52 *Stratofortress* (56 combat ready); 2 sqn each with 21 B-2A *Spirit* (16 combat ready)

**Air Force Space Command**

Msl 11 sqn each with 50 LGM-118A *Peacekeeper* (capacity 10 MK21s); 500 LGM-30G *Minuteman III* (capacity 3 MK12/MK12As)

**Reserve Organisations****Air Force Reserve**Bbr 1 sqn with 9 B-52H *Stratofortress***Flight Test Centre**

**AIRCRAFT • LRSA** 3: 1 B-2 *Spirit* in testing  
B-52 2: 2 B-52H *Stratofortress* in testing

**Strategic Recce/Intelligence Collection (Satellites)****SPACE BASED SYSTEMS** 58+**SATELLITES** 34+

**IMAGERY** 3+: *Elas* Improved *Crystal* (visible and infra-red imagery, resolution 6 inches); some *Lacrosse* (formerly *Indigo*, radar imaging satellite resolution 1-2m)

**ELINT/SIGINT** 7: 2 *Orion* (formerly *Magnum*); 2 *Trumpet* (successor to *Jumpseat*); 3 unknown (launched Aug 1994, May 1995, Apr 1996)

**ELECTRONIC OCEAN RECCE SATELLITE**: some EORSAT (detection of shipping by use of infra-red and radar)

**NAVIGATIONAL SATELLITE TIMING AND RANGING** 24: 24 NAVSTAR Block 2R (components of Global Positioning System (GPS) accuracy 1m)

**SENSORS • NUCLEAR DETONATION DETECTION** 24: (detects and evaluates nuclear detonations. Sensors deployed in NAVSTAR satellites)

**Strategic Defences – Early Warning**

North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD), a combined US/Ca org.

**SPACE BASED SYSTEMS • SATELLITES** 4: 4 DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAMME DSP (Infra-red surveillance and warning system. Detects missile launches, nuclear detonations, ac in afterburn, spacecraft and terrestrial infra-red events. Approved constellation: 3 operational satellites; 1 operational on-orbit spare.)

<b>NORTH WARNING SYSTEM</b>	15	<b>NORTH WARNING SYSTEM LONG RANGE</b> (range 200nm); 40 <b>NORTH WARNING SYSTEM SHORT RANGE</b> (range 110–150km)	Inf	1 lt div HQ (1 AD bn, 1 avn bde, 2 lt inf bde HQ ( <i>each</i> : 1 arty bn, 3 inf bn)); 1 indep bde HQ; 1 lt div HQ (1 lt inf BCT HQ (1 arty bn, 3 BCT bn), 1 avn bde, 2 HQ bde HQ ( <i>each</i> : 1 arty bn, 3 inf bn)); 1 bn (OPFOR); 1 (indep bn) bn
<b>OTH-B</b>	2	1 AN/FPS-118 <i>OTH-B</i> (500–3000nm) located at Mountain Home AFB (ID); 1 non-operational located at Maine (ME)	SF	5 gp opcon USSOCOM ( <i>each</i> : 3 SF bn)
<b>STRATEGIC 2 BALLISTIC MISSILE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM BMEWS</b>	located at Thule, GL and Fylingdales Moor, UK; 1 (primary mission to track ICBM and SLBM; also used to track satellites) located at Clear (AK)	Ranger	1 regt opcon USSOCOM (3 Ranger bn)	
<b>SPACETRACK SYSTEM</b>	11: 8 Spacetrack Radar located at Incirlik (Tu), Eglin (FL), Cavalier AFS (ND), Clear (AK), Thule (GL), Fylingdales Moor (UK), Beale AFB (CA), Cape Cod (MA); 3 Spacetrack Optical Trackers located at Socorro (NM), Maui (HI), Diego Garcia	Air Aslt	1 div HQ (2 avn bde ( <i>total</i> : 1 comd bn, 1 med tpt bn, 3 ATK ac bn, 3 aslt bn), 3 BCT bde HQ ( <i>total</i> : 3 arty bn, 9 air aslt bn))	
<b>USN SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM NAV SPASUR</b>	3 strategic transmitting stations; 6 strategic receiving sites in southeast USA	AB	1 div HQ (1 air cav bde, 1 AD bn, 1 avn bde, 3 HQ bde HQ ( <i>total</i> : 3 arty bn, 9 AB bn)); 1 (task force) bde HQ	
<b>PERIMETER ACQUISITION RADAR ATTACK CHARACTERISATION SYSTEM PARCS</b>	1 at Cavalier AFS, (ND)	Arty	3 bde ( <i>each</i> : 1 SP arty bn, 2 MLRS bn); 1 bde (1 MLRS bn, 3 arty bn); 1 bde (1 MLRS bn); 1 bde (3 MLRS bn)	
<b>PAVE PAWS</b>	3 at Beale AFB (CA), Cape Cod AFS (MA), Clear AFS (AK); 1 (phased array radar 5,500km range) located at Otis AFB (MA)	Sigs	1 bn opcon USSOCOM	
<b>DETECTION AND TRACKING RADARS</b>	Kwajalein Atoll, Ascension Island, Antigua, Kaena Point (HI), MIT Lincoln Laboratory (MA)	Avn	1 regt opcon USSOCOM (3 avn bn); 5 bde (1 army spt bde, 3 corps spt bdes, 1 trg bde)	
<b>GROUND BASED ELECTRO OPTICAL DEEP SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM GEODSS</b>	Socorro (NM), Maui (HI), Diego Garcia	Psyops	1 gp opcon USSOCOM (5 psyops bn)	
<b>US Army</b>	<b>502,000; 131,630 reservists (total 633,630)</b>	Civil Affairs	1 bn opcon USSOCOM (5 civil affairs coy)	
2 Armd, 4 Inf (Mech), 2 Lt Inf, 1 Air Assault, 1 AB Divs		AD	10 bn with MIM-104 <i>Patriot</i>	
<b>FORCES BY ROLE</b>				
Comd	3 army HQ, 1 AB corps HQ, 3 corps HQ			<b>EQUIPMENT BY TYPE</b>
HQ	2 (integrated div HQs ( <b>for peacetime trg</b> )) ( <i>total</i> : 6 enhanced (ARNG) – 3 bde HQ per div)			<b>TK • MBT • M-1</b> 7,620+: 7,620+ M-1 <i>Abrams/M1-A1 Abrams/M1-A2 Abrams</i>
Armd	2 div HQ ( <i>each</i> : 1 AD bn, 1 MLRS bn, 1 avn bde, 3 armd bde HQ ( <i>total</i> : 3 SP arty bn, 4 mech inf bn, 5 armd bn))			<b>RECCE</b> 96: 96 Tpz-1 <i>Fuchs</i>
Armd Cav	1 light regt; 1 regt (OPFOR); 1 heavy regt			<b>AIFV</b> 6,719: 6,719 M-2 <i>Bradley/M-3 Bradley</i> each with 2 TOW msl, 1 30mm gun
Mech	1 div HQ (1 mech UA HQ (1 armd bn, 1 SP arty bn, 1 bde tp bn, 2 mech inf bn), 1 MLRS bn, 1 avn bde (1 atk bn, 3 avn bn), 2 engr bn, 3 mech UA HQ ( <i>each</i> : 1 armd bn, 1 mech inf bn, 1 SP arty bn, 1 cav sqn, 1 bde tp bn); 1 div HQ (1 avn bde, 1 AD bn, 1 HQ BCT HQ (1 SP arty bn, 3 lt inf bn), 2 HQ bde HQ ( <i>total</i> : 2 mech inf bn, 2 SP arty bn, 2 armd bn, 2 air aslt bn)); 2 div HQ ( <i>each</i> : 1 cav sqn, 1 ADA bn, 1 avn bde, 1 MLRS bn, 3 mech bde HQ ( <i>total</i> : 3 SP arty bn, 4 mech inf bn, 5 armd bn))			<b>APC</b> 14,900
				<b>APC (T) • M-113</b> 14,300: 14,300 M-113A2/M-113A3
				<b>APC (W) • LAV-III</b> 600: ε600 <i>Stryker</i>
				<b>ARTY</b> 6,530
				<b>TOWED</b> 1,547
				<b>105mm</b> 850: 434 M-102; 416 M-119
				<b>155mm</b> 697: 697 M-198
				<b>SP • 155mm • M-109</b> 2,087: 2,087 M-109A1/M-109A2/M-109A6
				<b>MRL • 227mm</b> 830: 830 MLRS (all ATACMS-capable)
				<b>MOR</b> 2,066
				<b>81mm</b> 990: 990 M-252
				<b>120mm</b> 1,076: 1,076 M-120/M-121
				<b>AT</b>
				<b>MSL</b> 21,955
				<b>Javelin (Fire and Forget)</b> 950
				<b>M47 Dragon (Command Line Of Sight)</b> 19,000
				<b>TOW</b> 2,005: 1,379 HMMWV; 626 M-901
				<b>RL • 84mm:</b> some AT-4
				<b>AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT</b> 124+
				<b>LCU</b> 45:
				11 LCU-1600 (capacity either 2 M1-A1 <i>Abrams</i> M-1 MBT or 350)
				34 LCU-2000
				<b>LC</b> 79+:
				6 <i>Frank Besson</i> (capacity 32 M-1 <i>Abrams</i> MBT)
				73+ LCM-8 (capacity either 1 MBT or 200 troops)
				<b>AIRCRAFT</b>
				<b>RECCE</b> 60
				<b>ARL</b> 9: 3 COMINT/ELINT; 3 COMINT; 3 IMINT

**O-2 Skymaster** 2  
**RC-12** 49: 37 RC-12D *Guardrail*/RC-12H *Guardrail*/RC-12K *Guardrail*; 12 RC-12P *Guardrail*/RC-12Q *Guardrail*  
**EW • ELINT** 9: 9 RC-7 *Dash* 7  
**TPT** 208  
**C-12** 136: 46 C-12C *Huron*/C-12R *Huron*; 90 C-12D *Huron*/C-12F *Huron*/C-12J *Huron*  
**C-20 Gulfstream** 3  
**C-23** 47: 47 C-23A *Sherpa*/C-23B *Sherpa*  
**C-26 Metro** 11  
**C-31 Friendship** 2  
**C-37** 2  
**Cessna 182 Skylane** 2  
**U-21 Utie** 1  
**UV-18** 4: 4 UV-18A *Twin Otter*  
**UTL** 27: 26 UC-35 *Citation*; 1 UV-20A *Chiricahua*  
**TRG** 3: 3 T-34 *Turbo Mentor*

**HELICOPTERS**

**OBS • OH-58** 463: 463 OH-58A *Kiowa*/OH-58C *Kiowa*  
**SAR • HH-60** 7: 7 HH-60L *Black Hawk*  
**ATK** 1,477  
**AH-1** 370: 370 AH-1S *Cobra*  
**AH-64** 732: 732 AH-64A *Apache*/AH-64D *Apache*  
**OH-58D Warrior** 375  
**ASLT** 36: 36 AH-6 *Little Bird*/MH-6 *Little Bird*  
**SPEC OP** 523  
**MH-47** 463: 440 MH-47D *Chinook*; 23 MH-47E *Chinook*  
**MH-60** 60: 60 MH-60K *Black Hawk*/MH-60L *Black Hawk*  
**UTL** 1,935  
**UH-60** 1488: 1,484 UH-60A *Black Hawk*/UH-60L *Black Hawk*/UH-60M *Black Hawk*; 4 UH-60Q *Black Hawk*  
**UH-1H Iroquois** utl/UH-1V *Iroquois* spt 447  
**TRG** 154: 154 TH-67 *Creek*  

**UAV • RECCE** 42+  
**TAC** 18+: 12 RQ-5A *Hunter*; 6 in store; some *Raven* on lease  
**STRATEGIC** 24: 24 RQ-7A *Shadow*  
**AD • SAM** 1281+  
**SP** 798: 703 FIM-92A *Avenger* (veh-mounted *Stinger*); 95 M-6 *Linebacker* (4 *Stinger* plus 25mm gun)  
**TOWED** 483: 483 MIM-104 *Patriot*  
**MANPAD**: some FIM-92A *Stinger*  
**RADAR • LAND** 251: 98 AN/TPQ-36 *Firefinder* (arty); 56 AN/TPQ-37 *Firefinder* (arty); 60 AN/TRQ-32 *Teammate* (COMINT); 32 AN/TSQ-138 *Trailblazer* (COMINT); 5 AN/TSQ-138A *Trailblazer*

## Reserve Organisations

**Army Reserve National Guard** 351,350 reservists  
 Capable of manning 8 divs after mobilisation

### FORCES BY ROLE

Armd	1 div; 2 indep bde
Armd Cav	1 regt
Scout	1 gp
Medium	3 div
Mech	3 div; 5 indep bde
Inf	1 light div; 7 indep bde; 1 indep bn

SF	2 gp opcon USSOCOM ( <i>total: 3 SF bn</i> )
Arty	42 indep bn
Fd Arty	17 bde HQ (mostly non-operational)
Engr	40 indep bn
Avn	32 indep bn
WMD	32 WMD-CST (Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams)
AD	2 indep bn with MIM-104 <i>Patriot</i> ; 9 indep bn with FIM-92A <i>Avenger</i>

### Army Reserve

324,100 reservists

Atk hel	2 bn with AH-64 <i>Apache</i>
SH	2 bn with CH-47 <i>Chinook</i> ; 1 coy with CH-47 <i>Chinook</i>
Aslt	2 coy with UH-60 <i>Black Hawk</i>
Inf	5 div (exercise); 7 div (trg)
ATK ac	2 bn
Psyops	2 gp opcon USSOCOM
Civil Affairs	36 (coys) bn opcon USSOCOM; 12 (4 comd, 8 bde) HQ opcon USSOCOM
Regional Spt	13 comd

### Army Stand-by-Reserve

700 reservists  
 Trained individuals for mobilisation

## US Navy

376,750

2 fleet areas, Atlantic and Pacific. Surface combatants divided in 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).

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**SUBMARINES** up to 80

#### STRATEGIC • SSBN

16 *Ohio* SSBN 727 opcon US STRATCOM (SSBN-727) each with up to 24 UGM-93A *Trident C-4 strategic SLBM*  
 10 *Ohio* (Mod) SSBN 734 opcon US STRATCOM each with up to 24 UGM-133A *Trident D-5 strategic SLBM*

#### TACTICAL

up to 64: up to 8 SSGN/SSN in refit

#### SSGN 2:

1 SSGN-726 mod *Ohio* SSBN with 154 *Tomahawk* tactical LAM  
 1 SSGN-728 mod *Ohio* SSBN with 154 *Tomahawk* tactical LAM

#### SSN 54:

20 *Los Angeles* each with 4 single 533mm TT each with Mk48 *Sea Arrow* HWT/UGM-84 *Harpoon* tactical USGW

23 *Los Angeles*, imp each with up to 12 *Tomahawk* tactical LAM, 4 single 533mm TT each with Mk48 *Sea Arrow* HWT/UGM-84 *Harpoon* tactical USGW

8 *Los Angeles*, mod each with 12 *Tomahawk* tactical LAM, 4 single 533mm TT each with Mk48 *Sea Arrow* HWT/UGM-84 *Harpoon* tactical USGW

2 *Seawolf* each with 8 x1 660mm TT each with up to 45 *Tomahawk* LAM/UGM-84C *Harpoon* USGW, Mk48 *Sea Arrow* HWT

1 *Sturgeon* with 4 single 533mm TT each with Mk48 *Sea Arrow* HWT/*Tomahawk* tactical SLCM

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 118****AIRCRAFT CARRIERS 12****CVN 9:**

1 *Enterprise* (capacity 20 F-14 *Tomcat* ftr ac; 36 F/A-18 *Hornet* FGA ac; 4 EA-6B *Prowler* ELINT EW ac; 4 E-2C *Hawkeye* AEW ac; 6 S-3B *Viking* ASW ac; 4 SH-60F *Seahawk* ASW hel; 2 HH-60H *Rescue Hawk* *Seahawk* SAR hel) (CVN-65) with 3 Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple each with RIM-7M/RIM-7P, 2 Mk 49 RAM (may be fitted) with 21 RIM-116 RAM SAM

8 *Nimitz* (capacity 20 F-14 *Tomcat* ftr ac; 36 F/A-18 *Hornet* FGA ac; 4 EA-6B *Prowler* ELINT EW ac; 4 E-2C *Hawkeye* AEW ac; 6 S-3B *Viking* ASW ac; 4 SH-60F *Seahawk* ASW hel; 2 HH-60H *Rescue Hawk* *Seahawk* SAR hel) (CVN-68 (one in refit)) each with 2-3 Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple each with RIM-7M/RIM-7P, 2 Mk 49 RAM (Replaces *Phalanx* systems CVN 69,76 remainder due to fitted.) with 42 RIM-116 RAM SAM

**CV 3:**

1 *John F. Kennedy* (capacity 20 F-14 *Tomcat* ftr ac; 36 F/A-18 *Hornet* FGA ac; 4 EA-6B *Prowler* ELINT EW ac; 4 E-2C *Hawkeye* AEW ac; 6 S-3B *Viking* ASW ac; 4 SH-60F *Seahawk* ASW hel; 2 HH-60H *Seahawk* SAR hel) (CV-67) with 3 Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple each with RIM-7M/RIM-7P, 2 Mk 49 RAM with 42 RIM-116 RAM SAM

1 *Kitty Hawk* (capacity 20 F-14 *Tomcat* ftr ac; 36 F/A-18 *Hornet* FGA ac; 4 EA-6B *Prowler* ELINT EW ac; 4 E-2C *Hawkeye* AEW ac; 6 S-3B *Viking* ASW ac; 4 SH-60F *Seahawk* ASW hel; 2 HH-60H *Seahawk* SAR hel) (CV-63) each with 3 Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple each with RIM-7M/RIM-7P, 2 Mk 49 RAM with 42 RIM-116 RAM SAM

**CRUISERS • CG • TICONDEROGA 27:**

22 *Aegis Baseline 2/3/4* (CG-52-CG-74) each with 2 SH-60B *Seahawk* ASW hel, 1 comd and control, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with RGM-84 *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 2 61 cell Mk 41 VLS (122 eff.) each with SM-2 ER SAM/*Tomahawk* tactical LAM, 2 127mm gun

3 *Aegis Baseline 1* each with 2 SH-60B *Seahawk* ASW hel, 4 SM-2 MR SAM

8 RGM-84 *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 2 127mm gun

**DESTROYERS • DDG 49**

28 *Arleigh Burke* Flight I/II each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with RGM-84 *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 2 Mk 49 RAM with 42 RIM-116 RAM SAM, 1 32 cell Mk 41 VLS (32 eff.) with ASROC tactical/ASSM SSM tactical/SM-2 ER SAM/*Tomahawk* tactical LAM, 1 64 cell Mk 41 VLS (64 eff.) with ASROC tactical/ASSM SSM tactical/SM-2 ER SAM/*Tomahawk* tactical LAM, 1 127mm gun, *Aegis* comd and control, 1 hel landing platform

11 *Arleigh Burke* Flight IIA each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with RGM-84 *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 32 cell Mk 41 VLS (32 eff.) with ASROC tactical/ASSM SSM tactical/SM-2 ER SAM/*Tomahawk* tactical LAM, 1 64 cell Mk 41 VLS (64 eff.) with ASROC tactical/ASSM SSM tactical/SM-2 ER SAM/*Tomahawk* tactical LAM, 1 127mm gun, 1 *Aegis* comd and control, 1 hel landing platform

10 *Spruance* (capacity either 2 SH-60B *Seahawk* ASW hel or 2 SH-2G *Super Seasprite* ASW hel) (DD 963) each with 2 SH-60B *Seahawk* ASW hel, 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with 14 Mk 46 LWT, 1 octuple (8 eff.) with 24 RIM-7M *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with AGM-84 *Harpoon* ASM tactical, 1 Mk 49 RAM with 21 RIM-116 RAM SAM, 2 32 cell Mk 41 VLS (64 eff.) each with ASROC/ASSM SSM/*Tomahawk* LAM, 2 127mm gun

**FRIGATES • FFG 30:**

22 *Oliver Hazard Perry* (capacity 2 SH-60B *Seahawk* ASW hel) each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.) with 24 Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 13 GMLS with 36 SM-1 MR SAM, 4 RGM-84D *Harpoon*/RGM-84F

8 *Oliver Hazard Perry* (capacity 2 SH-60B *Seahawk* ASW hel) in reserve each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.) with 24 Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 13 GMLS with 4 RGM-84D *Harpoon* tactical SSM/RGM-84F tactical SSM, 36 SM-1 MR SAM, 1 76mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 21:****PCI 8****PFC 13: 13 Cyclone****MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 26****MCM 14:**

9 *Avenger* (MCM-1) each with 1 SLQ-48 MCM system, 1 SQQ-32(V)3 Sonar (**mine hunting**)

5 *Avenger* in reserve each with 1 SLQ-48 MCM system, 1 SQQ-32(V)3 Sonar (**mine hunting**)

**MHC 12:**

2 *Osprey* (MHC-1) each with 1 SLQ-48 MCM system, 1 SQQ-32(V)2 Sonar (mine hunting)

10 *Osprey* in reserve each with 1 SLQ-48 MCM system, 1 SQQ-32(V)2 Sonar (mine hunting)

**Minelayers** (none dedicated, but mines can be laid from attack SSN, aircraft and surface ships)

**COMMAND SHIPS • LCC 2:**

2 *Blue Ridge* (capacity 3 LCPL; 2 LCVP; 700 troops; 1 SH-3H *Sea King* utl hel)

**AMPHIBIOUS****PRINCIPAL AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS 38****LHD 7:**

7 *Wasp* (capacity 60 tanks; 1,890 troops; 5 AV-8B *Harrier II* FGA; 42 CH-46E *Sea Knight* spt hel; 6 SH-60B *Seahawk* ASW hel; 3 LCAC(L) ACV) each with 2 Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple with 32 RIM-7M/RIM-7P, 2 Mk 49 RAM with 42 RIM-116 RAM SAM

**LHA 5:**

5 *Tarawa* (capacity 100 tanks; 1,900 troops; 6 AV-8B *Harrier II* FGA ac; 12 CH-46E *Sea Knight* spt hel; 9 CH-53 *Sea Stallion* spt hel; 4 LCU) each with 2 Mk 49 RAM with 42 RIM-116 RAM SAM

**LPD 12:**

11 *Austin* (capacity 40 tanks; 788 troops; 2 LCAC(L) ACV/LCU; 6 CH-46E *Sea Knight* spt hel)

1 *San Antonio* (capacity 720 troops; 2 LCAC(L); 14 AAAV; 1 UA-53E *Sea Stallion* hel or 2 CH-46 *Sea Knight* or 1 MV-22 *Osprey*)

**LSD 15:**

3 *Anchorage* (capacity 38 tanks; 330 troops; 3 LCAC(L) ACV) each with 1 hel landing platform  
 4 *Harpers Ferry* (capacity 40 tanks; 500 troops; 2 LCAC(L) ACV) each with 1–2 Mk 49 RAM with 21–42 RIM-116 RAM SAM, 1 hel landing platform (for 2 CH-35)  
 8 *Whidbey Island* (capacity 40 tanks; 500 troops; 4 LCAC(L) ACV) each with 2 Mk 49 RAM with 42 RIM-116 RAM SAM, 1 hel landing platform (for 2 CH-53)

**CRAFT 192+:** some LCU

LCU 37+: 37 LCU-1610 (capacity 1 MBT)

LCVP 8

LCM 75

ACV 72: 72 LCAC(L) (capacity either 1 MBT or 60 troops)

**SF EQUIPMENT 6:** 6 DDS opcon USSOCOM**FACILITIES**

Base	1 opcon EUCOM located at Makri, Gr, 1 opcon EUCOM located at Naples, It, 1 opcon EUCOM located at Soudha Bay, Gr, 1 opcon EUCOM located at La Maddalena, It, 1 opcon US Pacific Fleet located at Yokosuka, J, 1 opcon EUCOM located at Rota, Sp, 1 opcon US Pacific Fleet located at Sasebo, J
Naval airbase	1 opcon US Pacific Fleet (plus naval comms facility) located at Andersen AFB, 1 opcon US Pacific Fleet located at Diego Garcia, BIOT
SEWS	1 opcon US Pacific Fleet located at Pine Gap, Aus
Comms facility	1 opcon US Pacific Fleet located at NW Cape, Aus, 1 opcon USNORTHCOM located at Thurso, UK, 1 opcon USNORTHCOM located at Edzell, UK
SIGINT Stn	1 opcon US Pacific Fleet located at Pine Gap, Aus
Intel facility	1 opcon USNORTHCOM located at Thurso, UK, 1 opcon USNORTHCOM located at Edzell, UK
Support facility	1 opcon EUCOM located at Ankara, Tu, 1 opcon EUCOM located at Izmir, Tu, 1 opcon US Pacific Fleet located at Diego Garcia, BIOT, 1 opcon US Pacific Fleet located at Singapore, Sgp

**Combat Logistics Force****LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT**

AOE 5: 4 *Sacramento* (capacity 2 CH-46E *Sea Knight* spt hel); 1 *Supply* (capacity 3 CH-46E *Sea Knight* spt hel)

**Naval Reserve Surface Forces****PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS**

FRIGATES 8: 8 FFG

**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 15:**

5 MCM spt; 10 MHC

INSHORE UNDERSEA WARFARE 45: 45 HDS/IBU/MIUW

**Navy Stand-by-Reserve 2,500 reservists****Naval Inactive Fleet****PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 9**

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS 4: 4 CV

BATTLESHIP 2: 2 BB

DESTROYERS 4: 4 DD

**AMPHIBIOUS**

LS 5: 5 LKA

CRAFT 5: 5 LCT

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 9: 5 AG**

AO 2: 2 *Aditya*

**Military Sealift Command (MSC) • Naval Fleet****Auxiliary Force****LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 35: 6 AE (ammo); 6 AF**

AH (MED) 2: 2 *Mercy* each with 1 hel landing platform

ATF 5

T-AO 13

T-AOE (RAS) 3

**Prepositioning Program/Maritime Prepositioning Program****LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 36: 16 AVB (avn log) (MPS); 2 (USAF); 1 T-AK (USN); 2 (USAF); 4 (army)**

T-AKR • LMSR T-AKR 8: 8 *Watson* (army)

T-AOT 3 (DLA)

**Sealift Force****LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 24**

T-AKR 19

AKR 8: 8 *Algol*

LMSR T-AKR 11: 11 *Bob Hope/Gordon/Shughart*

T-AOT 5: 5 T5 type

**Special Mission Ships****LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 26: 1 T-AGF; 1 T-AG; 2 T-AGM; 12 T-AGOS; 9 T-AGS; 1 T-ARC****US Maritime Administration Support • National Defense Reserve Fleet****LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 49**

T-AK 42: 39 T-AK (breakbulk); 3 T-AK (heavy lift)

T-AO 7

**Ready Reserve Force**

Ships at readiness of 4/5/10/20 days

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 78: 2 AVB (Avn Log)**

T-ACS 10: 10 *Keystone State*

T-AK 24: 17 T-AK (breakbulk); 7 T-AK (heavy lift)

T-AKR 31

T-AOT 9: 5; 4 T-AOT (OPDS)

T-AP 2

**Augmentation Force • Active**

Cargo handling 1 bn

**Reserve**

Cargo handling 12 bn

**Naval Aviation 98,588**

Operates from 12 carriers, 11 air wings (10 active 1 reserve). Average air wing comprises 9 sqns: 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, a spt with C-2.

#### FORCES BY ROLE

COMD	1 sqn with E-6A <i>Mercury TACAMO</i>
Air wing	11 wg
Ftr	4 sqn with F-14A <i>Tomcat</i> ; 5 sqn with F-14B <i>Tomcat</i> ; 3 sqn with F-14D <i>Tomcat</i>
FGA	23 sqn with F/A-18C <i>Hornet</i> ; 1 sqn with F/A-18A <i>Hornet</i>
ASW	10 sqn with S-3B <i>Viking</i> ; 10 sqn with SH-60B <i>Seahawk</i> (LAMPS Mk III); 10 sqn with HH-60H <i>Rescue Hawk</i> /SH-60F <i>Seahawk</i>
ELINT	2 sqn with EP-3 <i>Orion</i> ; 2 sqn with EA-6B <i>Prowler</i>
MP	12 (land-based) sqn with P-3C <i>Orion</i>
AEW	10 sqn with E-2C <i>Hawkeye</i>
MCM	1 sqn with MH-53E <i>Sea Dragon</i>
ECM	14 sqn with EA-6B <i>Prowler</i>
Op spt tpt	4 sqn with CH-46 <i>Sea Knight</i> /MH-60S <i>Knight Hawk</i> ; 1 sqn with MH-53E <i>Sea Dragon</i>
Tpt	2 sqn with C-2A <i>Greyhound</i>
Trg	2 sqn with TH-57B <i>Sea Ranger</i> /TH-57C <i>Sea Ranger</i> ; 2 (Aggressor) sqn with F/A-18 <i>Hornet</i> ; 14 sqn with T-2C <i>Buckeye</i> /T-34C <i>Turbo Mentor</i> /T-44 <i>Pegasus</i> /T-44A <i>Pegasus</i>

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT 983 combat capable

###### FTR 178

**F-5** 23: 20 F-5E *Tiger II* in store; 3 F-5F *Tiger II*  
**F-14** 155: 35 F-14A *Tomcat*; 13 in store; 62 F-14B *Tomcat*; 1 in store; 44 F-14D *Tomcat*

**FGA • F/A-18** 574: 49 F/A-18A *Hornet*; 14 in store; 1 in testing; 23 F/A-18B *Hornet*; 316 F/A-18C *Hornet*; 2 in testing; 43 F/A-18D *Hornet*; 3 in testing; 54 F/A-18E *Super Hornet*; 4 in store; 64 F/A-18F *Super Hornet*; 1 in store  
**ASW • S-3** 108: 107 S-3B *Viking*\*; 1 in store

**MP • P-3** 225: 24 P-3B *Orion* in store; 177 P-3C *Orion*\*; 24 P-3B in store

###### EW • ELINT 103

**EA-6** 91: 91 EA-6B *Prowler*  
**EP-3** 12: 11 EP-3E *Orion*; 1 EP-3J *Orion* in store

**AEW • E-2** 7: 7 E-2C *Hawkeye* in store

**COMD • E-6** 16: 1 E-6A *Mercury TACAMO*; 15 E-6B *Mercury*

**TKR • KC-130** 5: 5 KC-130F *Hercules*

###### TPT 65

**C-12** 4: 4 C-12C *Huron*  
**C-2** 37: 36 C-2A *Greyhound*; 1 in store  
**C-20** 7: 1 C-20A *Gulfstream III*; 2 C-20D *Gulfstream III*; 4 C-20G *Gulfstream IV*

**C-26** 7: 7 C-26D *Metro III*

**C-37** 1

**CT-39** 1: 1 CT-39G *Sabreliner*

**LC-130** 3: 2 LC-130F *Hercules* in store; 1 LC-130R *Hercules* in store

**VP-3** 5: 5 VP-3A *Orion*

###### UTL 37

**RC-12** 4: 2 RC-12F *Huron*; 2 RC-12M *Huron*

**U-6** 2: 2 U-6A *Beaver*

**UC-12** 26: 22 UC-12B *Huron*; 4 in store

**UC-35** 1: 1 UC-35D *Citation Encore*

**UP-3** 4: 4 UP-3A *Orion*

###### TRG 689

**T-2** 104: 91 T-2C *Buckeye*; 13 in store

**T-34** 308: 303 T-34C *Turbo Mentor*; 5 in store

**T-38** *Talon* 9

**T-39** 24: 1 T-39D *Sabreliner*; 8 T-39G *Sabreliner*; 15 T-39N *Sabreliner*

**T-44** 55: 55 T-44A *Pegasus*

**T-45** 149: 74 T-45A *Goshawk*; 75 T-45C *Goshawk*

**TA-4** 17: 7 TA-4J *Skyhawk*; 10 in store

**TC-12** 21: 21 TC-12B *Huron*

**TE-2** 2: 2 TE-2C *Hawkeye*

###### TRIALS AND TEST 49

**NF-14** 4: 1 NF-14A *Tomcat*; 1 NF-14B *Tomcat*; 2 NF-14D *Tomcat*

**NF/A-18** 6: 1 NF/A-18A *Hornet*; 2 NF/A-18C *Hornet*; 3 NF/A-18D *Hornet*

**NP-3** 12: 1 NP-3C *Orion*; 11 NP-3D *Orion*

**NT-34** 1: 1 NT-34C *Mentor* in testing

**NU-1** 1: 1 NU-1B *Otter* in testing

**QF-4** 18: 2 QF-4N *Phantom II*; 16 QF-4S *Phantom II*

**X-26** 2: 2 X-26A in testing

**X-31** 1: 1 X-31A in testing

**YF-4J** *Phantom II* 1 (prototype, FGA)

**YSH-60** *Seahawk* 1 (prototype)

**YSH-60** 3: 1 YSH-60B *Seahawk* in store; 1 YSH-60F *Seahawk* in store

###### HELICOPTERS

**MCM** 33: 30 MH-53E *Sea Dragon*; 3 in store

**OBS • OH-58** 3: 3 OH-58A *Kiowa*

###### SAR 123

**HH-1** 23: 18 HH-1N *Iroquois*; 5 in store

**HH-46** 32: 32 HH-46D *Sea Knight*

**HH-60** 23: 23 HH-60H *Rescue Hawk*

**UH-3** 45: 44 UH-3H *Sea King*; 1 in store

**ATK • AH-1** 4: 3 AH-1Z *Super Cobra*; 1 in store

**ASW • SH-60** 213: 144 SH-60B *Seahawk*; 1 in store; 67 SH-60F *Seahawk*; 1 in store

**SPEC OP • MH-60** 50: 8 MH-60R *Strike Hawk*; 42 MH-60S *Knight Hawk*

###### SPT 28

**CH-46** 10: 10 CH-46D *Sea Knight*

**CH-53** 18: 9 CH-53D *Sea Stallion* in store; 9 CH-53E *Sea Stallion* in store

###### UTL 19

**UH-1** 5: 1 UH-1N *Iroquois*; 2 UH-1Y *Iroquois*; 2 in store

**UH-46D** *Sea Knight* 9

**UH-60** 3: 3 UH-60L *Black Hawk*

**VH-3** 2: 2 VH-3A *Sea King* (2 VIP, 1 trials)

###### TRG 132

**TH-57** 126: 44 TH-57B *Sea Ranger*; 73 TH-57C *Sea Ranger*; 9 in store

**TH-6** 6: 6 TH-6B in testing

**TEST • N-SH-60** 3: 3 N-SH-60B *Seahawk*

###### MSL • TACTICAL

###### ASM

**AGM-45**: some AGM-45 *Shrike*

**AGM-84:** some AGM-84A *Harpoon*  
**AGM-114:** some AGM-114 *Hellfire*  
**AGM-119:** some AGM-119A *Penguin 3*  
**AGM-88:** some AGM-88A *HARM*

**AAM**

**AIM-7:** some AIM-7 *Sparrow*  
**AIM-9:** some AIM-9 *Sidewinder*  
**AIM-54:** some AIM-54A *Phoenix*  
**AIM-120:** some AIM-120 *AMRAAM*

**Naval Aviation Reserve****FORCES BY ROLE**

Ftr 3 sqn with F/A-18D *Hornet*  
ASW 1 sqn with HH-60F/SH-60F *Seahawk*; 1 sqn with SH-60B *Seahawk*  
MR 7 sqn with P-3C *Orion*; EP-3J *Orion*  
AEW 1 sqn with E-2C *Hawkeye*  
MSC 1 sqn with UH-3H *Sea King*; 2 sqn with HH-60H *Rescue Hawk*  
ECM 1 sqn with EA-6B *Prowler*  
Log spt 1 wg (1 log spt sqn with C-40A *Clipper*,  
3 log spt sqn with C-20 *Gulfstream*,  
4 tactical tpt sqn with C-130T *Hercules*, 6 log spt sqn with C-9B *Nightingale*; DC-9)  
Trg 1 (aggressor) sqn with F-5E *Tiger II*/F-5F *Tiger II*; 1 (aggressor) sqn with F/A-18 *Hornet*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT** 99 combat capable

**FGA • F/A-18** 52: 49 F/A-18A *Hornet*; 3 F/A-18B *Hornet*  
**RECCE • DC-130** 1: 1 DC-130A *Hercules*  
**MP • P-3** 47: 47 P-3C *Orion*\*  
**EW • ELINT • EA-6** 4: 4 EA-6B *Prowler*  
**AEW • E-2** 9: 9 E-2C *Hawkeye*  
**TPT** 49  
    **C-130** 20: 20 C-130T *Hercules*  
    **C-40** 6: 6 C-40A *Clipper*  
    **C-9** 15: 15 C-9B *Nightingale*  
    **DC-9** 8

**UTL • UC-12** 22: 6 UC-12B *Huron*; 6 UC-12F *Huron*; 10 UC-12M *Huron*

**HELICOPTERS**

**MCM** 8: 8 MH-53E *Sea Dragon*  
**SAR** 24  
    **HH-60** 16: 16 HH-60H *Rescue Hawk*  
    **UH-3** 8: 8 UH-3H *Sea King*  
**ASW • SH-60** 11: 5 SH-60B *Seahawk*; 6 SH-60F *Seahawk*

**Naval Reserve Force** 152,850 reservists

Delivery veh	1 det opcon USSOCOM
Naval special warfare	3 det opcon USSOCOM; 6 (Gp) det opcon USSOCOM; 1 det opcon USSOCOM
Special boat	2 sqn opcon USSOCOM; 2 unit opcon USSOCOM
HQ	1 (CINCSOC) det opcon USSOCOM
SEAL	5 det opcon USSOCOM

**US Marine Corps** 175,350; 11,311 reservists (total 186,661)

3 Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF), 2 Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) drawn from 3 div.

**FORCES BY ROLE**

MARDIV	1st MARDIV (1 cbt engr bn, 1 recce bn, 1 arty regt (4 arty bn), 1 amph aslt bn, 1 armd bn, 2 (LAV-25) lt armd recce bn, 3 inf regt (each: 3 inf bn)); 2nd MARDIV (1 cbt engr bn, 1 amph aslt bn, 1 recce bn, 1 arty regt (4 arty bn), 1 lt armd recce bn, 1 armd bn, 3 inf regt (each: 3 inf bn)); 3rd MARDIV (1 recce bn, 1 arty regt (2 arty bn), 1 cbt engr bn, 1 cbt sp bn (1 lt armd recce coy, 1 amph aslt coy), 2 inf regt (each: 3 inf bn))
Anti-terrorism	1 bde (1 anti terrorist bn, 1 Chemical and Biological Incident Response Force, 1 (HQ 7 region coys) Marine Security Gd bn, 1 (Atlantic and Pacific) Marine Corps Security Force bn)
Spec Ops	1 force (3 recce bn, 3 MEF recce coy)
Force Service Sp Gp	3 gp; 1 sqn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**TK • MBT • M-1** 403: 403 M1-A1 *Abrams*  
**RECCE** 252: 252 LAV-25 *Coyote* (25mm gun, plus 189 variants excluding 50 mor, 95 ATGW see below)  
**AAV • AAV-7** 1,311: 1,311 AAV-7A1 (all roles)

**ARTY** 1,511

**TOWED** 926  
    **105mm • M-101** 331: 331 M-101A1  
    **155mm** 595: 595 M-198  
**MOR • 81mm** 585: 50 LAV-M; 535 M-252

**AT**

**MSL** 2,299  
*Predator* 1,121  
**TOW** 1,178: 1,083; 95 LAV-TOW  
**RL** 2,764  
    **83mm** 1,650: 1,650 SMAW  
    **84mm** 1,114: 1,114 AT-4

**AD • SAM • MANPAD:** some FIM-92A *Stinger*  
**RADAR • LAND** 23: 23 AN/TPQ-36 *Firefinder* (arty)

**Marine Corps Aviation** 34,686

3 active Marine Aircraft Wings (MAW) and 1 MCR MAW  
Flying hours 248 hrs/year on ac; 365 hrs/year on tpt ac;  
277 hrs/year on hel

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Ftr	14 sqn with 168 F/A-18A <i>Hornet</i> /F/A-18C <i>Hornet</i> /F/A-18D <i>Hornet</i>
FGA	7 sqn with 112 AV-8B <i>Harrier II</i>
ECM	4 sqn with 20 EA-6B <i>Prowler</i>
Tkr	3 sqn with 36 KC-130F <i>Hercules</i> /KC-130R <i>Hercules</i>
Atk hel	4 sqn with 72 AH-1W <i>Cobra</i> ; 36 UH-1N <i>Iroquois</i>

Spt hel	4 sqn with 38 CH-53D <i>Sea Stallion</i> ; 16 sqn with 174 CH-46E <i>Sea Knight</i> ; 4 sqn with 80 CH-53E <i>Sea Stallion</i>
Trg	3 sqn with 36 CH-46E <i>Sea Knight</i> /CH-53D <i>Sea Stallion</i> /V-22 <i>Osprey</i> ; 1 sqn with 15 CH-53E <i>Sea Stallion</i> ; 1 sqn with 8 KC-130F <i>Hercules</i> ; 1 sqn with 12 AV-8B <i>Harrier II</i> ; 14 TAV-8B <i>Harrier</i> ; 1 sqn with 34 AH-1W <i>Cobra</i> /HH-1N <i>Iroquois</i> /UH-1N <i>Iroquois</i> ; 1 sqn with 40 F/A-18A <i>Hornet</i> /F/A-18B <i>Hornet</i> /F/A-18C <i>Hornet</i> /F/A-18D <i>Hornet</i> ; 2 T-34C <i>Turbo Mentor</i>
AD	5 bty with FIM-92A <i>Avenger</i> ; FIM-92A <i>Stinger</i>
UAV	2 sqn with RQ-2B <i>Pioneer</i>

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT** 344 combat capable**FGA 344**

**F/A-18** 213: 28 F/A-18A *Hornet*; 4 F/A-18B *Hornet*; 86 F/A-18C *Hornet*; 95 F/A-18D *Hornet*

**AV-8** 131: 131 AV-8B *Harrier II*

**EW • ELINT • EA-6** 27: 27 EA-6B *Prowler*

**TKR • KC-130** 48: 31 KC-130F *Hercules*; 4 KC-130J *Hercules*; 13 KC-130R *Hercules*

**TPT 3**

**C-20** 1: 1 C-20G *Gulfstream IV*

**C-9** 2: 2 C-9B *Nightingale*

**UTL 8**

**UC-12** 7: 7 UC-12B *Huron*

**UC-35** 1: 1 UC-35D *Citation Encore*

**TRG 17**

**T-34** 2: 2 T-34C *Turbo Mentor*

**TAV-8** 15: 15 TAV-8B *Harrier*

**HELICOPTERS****SAR 14**

**HH-1** 9: 9 HH-1N *Iroquois*

**HH-46** 5: 5 HH-46D *Sea Knight*

**ATK • AH-1** 148: 144 AH-1W *Cobra*; 3 AH-1Z *Super Cobra*; 1 in store

**SPT 57**

**CH-53** 49: 40 CH-53D *Sea Stallion*; 9 in store

**VH-60N** *Presidential Hawk* 8 (VIP tpt)

**UTL 85**

**UH-1** 74: 72 UH-1N *Iroquois*; 2 UH-1Y *Iroquois*

**VH-3** 11: 11 VH-3D *Sea King* (VIP tpt)

**UAV • RQ-2:** some RQ-2B *Pioneer*

**MSL • TACTICAL**

**ASM:** some AGM-114 *Hellfire*; some AGM-65 *Maverick*; some TOW

**AAM:** some AIM-120 *AMRAAM*; some AIM-7 *Sparrow*; some AIM-9 *Sidewinder*

**Reserve Organisations****Marine Corps Reserve** 92,000 reservists

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

Spec Ops 1 force (1 MEF recce coy, 1 recce bn)

Force Service Sp Gp 1 gp

**Marine Corps Aviation Reserve** 11,592 reservists**FORCES BY ROLE**

Ftr 4 sqn with 48 F/A-18A *Hornet*

Tkr 2 sqn with 28 KC-130T *Hercules*

Atk hel 2 sqn with 36 AH-1W *Cobra*; 18 UH-1N *Iroquois*

Spt hel 2 sqn with 24 CH-46E *Sea Knight*; 2 sqn with 32 CH-53E *Sea Stallion*

Trg 1 sqn with 13 F-5E *Tiger II* (aggressor)

AD 1 bn (2 Bty) with FIM-92A *Avenger*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT** 64 combat capable

**FTR • F-5** 13: 12 F-5E *Tiger II*; 1 F-5F *Tiger II*

**FGA • F/A-18** 51: 51 F/A-18A *Hornet*

**TKR • KC-130** 28: 28 KC-130T *Hercules*

**UTL 10**

**RC-12** 4: 4 RC-12M *Huron*

**UC-12** 3: 3 UC-12B *Huron*

**UC-35** 3: 2 UC-35C *Citation Ultra*; 1 UC-35D *Citation Encore*

**HELICOPTERS**

**ATK • AH-1** 40: 40 AH-1W *Cobra*

**SPT 45**

**CH-46** 24: 24 CH-46E *Sea Knight*

**CH-53** 21: 21 CH-53E *Sea Stallion*

**UTL • UH-1** 20: 20 UH-1N *Iroquois*

**Marine Stand-by Reserve** 700 reservists

Trained individuals for mobilisation

**US Coast Guard** 40,360 (Military); 6,750 (civilian); 1,546 reservists (Coast Guard) (total 41,906 plus 6,750 civilians)

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 131

**PBC** 89: 40 *Marine Protector*; 49 *Farallon*

**PSO 2**

**PSOH** 40: 1 *Alex Haley*; 13 *Famous*; 12 *Hamilton*; 14 *Reliance*

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 92

**ABU** 16: 16 *Juniper*

**AGB** 3: 3 *Polar Icebreaker*

**Trg 2**

**WLI** 5

**WLIC** 13

**WLM** 15: 15 *Keeper*

**WLR** 18

**WTGB** 9

**YTM** 11

**US Coast Guard Aviation** 7,960**AIRCRAFT**

**MP** 17: 17 HU-25 *Guardian*

**SAR • HC-130** 22: 22 HC-130H *Hercules*

**TPT 4**

**C-130** 2: 2 C-130J *Hercules*

**C-37** 1

**VC-4A** 1

**HELICOPTERS**

**SAR** 119: 35 HH-60J *Jayhawk*; 84 HH-65A (AS-366G1) *Dauphin II*

**UTL • A-109** 8: 8 MH-68A (A-109E) *Power*

## US Air Force (USAF) 379,500 (plus 183,200 ANG and Air Force Reserve)

Flying hours ftr 189, bbr 260, tkr 308, airlift 343

### Air Combat Command (ACC)

Comprises of 4 air forces, 23 ac wings. Almost the entire USAF (plus active force ANG and AFR) is divided into 10 Aerospace Expeditionary Forces (AEF). Each AEF is on call for 90 days every 15 months, and at least 2 of the 10 AEFs are on call at any one time. Each AEF with 10,000–15,000 personnel comprises 90 multi-role ftr and bbr ac, 31 intra-theatre refuelling aircraft and 13 aircraft for intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance and EW missions.

#### FORCES BY ROLE

HQ (AF)	1 HQ located at Langley AFB (VA)
Bbr	5 (non-STRATCOM mission capable) sqn each with 60+ B-1B <i>Lancer</i> ; 4 sqn opcon US STRATCOM each with 64 B-52 <i>Stratofortress</i> (56 combat ready); 2 sqn opcon US STRATCOM each with 21 B-2A <i>Spirit</i> (16 combat ready)
Ftr	11 sqn with 198+ F-15 <i>Eagle</i> ; 2 sqn with 36+ F-117 <i>Nighthawk</i> ; 6 sqn with 108+ A-10 <i>Thunderbolt II</i> /OA-10 <i>Thunderbolt II</i> ; 6 sqn with 66+ F-15E <i>Strike Eagle</i> ; 1 sqn with 16 F/A-22A <i>Raptor</i> ; 21 sqn with 378+ F-16C <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16D <i>Fighting Falcon</i>
FAC	7 sqn with A-10 <i>Thunderbolt II</i> /OA-10A <i>Thunderbolt II</i>
Recce	3 sqn with RC-135/U-2S; 1 sqn with E-8 J-STARS
EW	2 sqn with EC-130 <i>Commando Solo</i>
AEW	1 wg (6 AEW sqn with E-3B <i>Sentry</i> /E-3C <i>Sentry</i> )
SAR	6 sqn with HC-130N <i>Hercules</i> /HC-130P <i>Hercules</i> /HH-60G <i>Pave Hawk</i>
Trg	1 (aggressor) sqn with 18+ F-16C <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16D <i>Fighting Falcon</i>
UAV	3 sqn with RQ-1B <i>Predator</i> /RQ-4A <i>Global Hawk</i>

### Air Mobility Command (AMC)

Provides strategic, tactical, special op airlift, aero medical evacuation, SAR and weather recce.

HQ (AF)	1 HQ located at Scott AFB (IL)
Air	2 Air Forces (total: 12 air wg)
Strategic tpt	4 sqn with C-5 <i>Galaxy</i> ; 7 sqn with C-17 <i>Globemaster</i> ; 1 sqn with C-141 <i>Starlifter</i>
Tactical tpt	9 sqn with C-130 <i>Hercules</i>
Op spt tpt	8 sqn with C-12 <i>Huron</i> ; C-20 <i>Gulfstream</i> ; C-21 <i>Learjet</i> ; C-37; C-40 <i>Clipper</i> ; C-9 <i>Nightingale</i> ; VC-25 <i>Air Force One</i> ; UH-1 <i>Iroquois</i>
Tkr	18 sqn with KC-135 <i>Stratotanker</i> ; 4 sqn with KC-10A <i>Extender DC-10</i>
Medevac	3 sqn with C-9A <i>Nightingale</i>
Weather recce	some sqn with WC-135

### ACC AND AMC EQUIPMENT SUMMARY

AIRCRAFT 1,577 combat capable

LRSA 191

B-1 88: 65 B-1B *Lancer*; 23 in store

B-2 21: 21 B-2A *Spirit*

B-52 82: 65 B-52H *Stratofortress*; 18 in store

BBR 184: 184 F-111 *Aardvark* in store

FTR 865

F-22 16: 16 F/A-22A *Raptor*

F-117 *Nighthawk* 51

F-16 399: 9 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*; 350 in store; 40 F-16B *Fighting Falcon* in store

F-15 399: 381 F-15A *Eagle*/F-15B *Eagle*/F-15C *Eagle*/F-15D *Eagle*; 18 in store

FGA 1,382

F-16 914: 586 F-16C *Fighting Falcon*; 118 F-16D *Fighting Falcon*; 212 F-15E *Strike Eagle*

A-10 229: 119 A-10A *Thunderbolt II*; 110 in store

F-4 237: 237 F-4D *Phantom II*/F-4E *Phantom II*/F-4G *Phantom II* in store

FAC • OA-10 85: 85 OA-10A *Thunderbolt II*\*

RECCE 252

E-8 J-STARS 17: 17 E-8C J-STARS

E-9 2: 2 E-9A

OC-135 *Boeing 707* 3

RC-135 21: 16 RC-135V *Rivet Joint*/RC-135W *Rivet Joint*; 3 RC-135S *Cobra Ball*; 2 RC-135U *Combat Sent*

RF-4 162: 162 RF-4C *Phantom II* in store

TU-2 4: 4 TU-2S

U-2 31: 30 U-2S; 1 on lease

WC-130 8: 8 WC-130H *Hercules* in store

WC-135 3: 2 WC-135C/WC-135W *Constant Phoenix*; 1 in store

AEW • E-3 31: 31 E-3B *Sentry*/E-3C *Sentry*

COMD 30

E-4 4: 4 E-4B

EC-135 26 in store

SEAD • EF-111 33: 33 EF-111A *Raven* in store

SPEC OPS • MC-130 25: 25 MC-130E *Combat Talon*/MC-130H *Combat Talon II*/MC-130P *Combat Shadow*

SAR • HC-130 17: 17 HC-130N *Hercules*/HC-130P *Hercules*

TKR 310: 255 KC-130J and KC-130R *Hercules*/KC-135A *Stratotanker*/KC-135E *Stratotanker*/KC-135T *Stratotanker*; 55 in store

TPT 541

C-12 19: 11 C-12C *Huron*/C-12D *Huron*/C-12F *Huron*/C-12J *Huron*; 8 in store

C-130 197: 182 C-130B *Hercules*/C-130E *Hercules*/C-130H *Hercules*/C-130J *Hercules*; 15 in store

C-135 5: 4 C-135B *Stratolifter*/C-135C *Stratolifter*/C-135E *Stratolifter*; 1 C-135C *Stratolifter* in store

C-141 4: 4 C-141B *Starlifter*/C-141C *Starlifter* in store

C-17 101: 101 C-17A *Globemaster*

C-20 15: 3 C-20A *Gulfstream III* in store; 5 C-20C *Gulfstream III*; 5 C-20G,C-20H (C-20B) *Gulfstream III*; 2 C-20H *Gulfstream IV*

C-21 76: 76 C-21A *Learjet*

C-22 2: 2 C-22B in store

C-32 4: 4 C-32A

C-38 10: 10 C-38A *Astra*

C-5 80: 28 C-5A *Galaxy*; 50 C-5B *Galaxy*; 2 C-5C *Galaxy*

C-9 23: 23 C-9A *Nightingale*/C-9C *Nightingale*

UV-18 3: 3 UV-18B *Twin Otter*

VC-25 2: 2 VC-25A

**TPT/TKR • KC-10** 59: 59 KC-10A *Extender DC-10*  
**TRG 1513**

- AT-38 44: 15 AT-38 *Talon* trg ac/AT-38B *Talon*; 29 AT-38B *Talon* in store
- CT-43A** 5 in store
- T-1** 180: 180 T-1A *Jayhawk*
- T-3** 111: 111 T-3A *Firefly* in store
- T-37** 505: 317 T-37B *Tweet*; 188 in store
- T-38** 545: 422 T-38A *Talon*/T-38C *Talon*; 123 in store
- T-41** *Mescalero* 6; 101 on lease
- T-43** 11: 9 T-43A; 2 in store
- TC-135** 2: 2 TC-135S/TC-135W
- TC-18** 2: 2 TC-18E *Aria*
- TE-8A** *JSTARS* 1

**RANGE INST • EC-18** 5: 2 EC-18B *Aria*/EC-18D *Aria*; 3 in store

**HELICOPTERS**

- SAR 76**
  - HH-1** 11: 11 HH-1H *Iroquois* in store
  - HH-60** 65: 65 HH-60G *Pave Hawk*
- SPEC OP • MH-53** 18: 7 MH-53J *Pave Low III*/MH-53M *Pave Low IV*; 11 in store
- UTL • UH-1** 62: 62 UH-1N *Iroquois* in store
- UAV • RECCE 20**
  - TAC • RQ-1** 12: 11 RQ-1B *Predator*; 1 in testing
  - STRATEGIC • RQ-4** 8: 2 RQ-4A *Global Hawk*; 6 in testing

**MSL • TACTICAL** 41,120+

- ASM** 26,120+
  - AGM-129** 400+: 400+ AGM-129A *Advanced Cruise Missile*
  - AGM-130** 400+: 400+ AGM-130A
  - AGM-142** *Popeye* 150+
  - AGM-65** 17,000+: 17,000+ AGM-65A *Maverick*
  - AGM-65B *Maverick*/AGM-65D *Maverick*/AGM-65G *Maverick*
  - AGM-84** 70+: 70+ AGM-84B *Harpoon*
  - AGM-86** 1,600+: 900+ AGM-86B *ALCM*; 700+ AGM-86C *CALCM*
  - ARM • AGM-88** 6500+: 6,500+ AGM-88A *HARM*/AGM-88B *HARM*
- AAM** 15,000+
  - AIM-120** 5,000+: 5,000+ AIM-120A *AMRAAM*/AIM-120B *AMRAAM*/AIM-120C *AMRAAM*
  - AIM-7** 3,000+: 3,000+ AIM-7M *Sparrow*
  - AIM-9** 7,000+: 7,000+ AIM-9M *Sidewinder*
- BOMB • PGM • JSOW** 130+: 130+ AGM-154

## Air Education and Training Command

### FORCES BY ROLE

Air	7 sqn (AFR personnel) trained to use ac; 2 air forces ( <i>total</i> : 11 air wg)
Flying trg	8 wg with AT-38 <i>Talon</i> ; T-1 <i>Jayhawk</i> ; T-37 <i>Tweet</i> ; T-38 <i>Talon</i> ; T-43; T-6 <i>Texan II</i>
Mission trg	25 sqn with F-16 <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; F-15 <i>Eagle</i> ; A-10 <i>Thunderbolt II</i> ; OA-10 <i>Thunderbolt II</i> ; E-3 <i>Sentry</i> ; MC-130 <i>Hercules</i> ; HC-130 <i>Hercules</i> ; C-135 <i>Stratolifter</i> ; C-17 <i>Globemaster</i> ; C-21 <i>Learjet</i> ; C-5 <i>Galaxy</i> ; HH-60 <i>Seahawk</i> ; UH-1N <i>Iroquois</i>

Trials and testing some unit with 2 B-1 *Lancer*; 1 B-2 *Spirit*; 2 B-52 *Stratofortress*; 10 F-22 *Raptor*; 1 F-117 *Nighthawk*; 38 F-16 *Fighting Falcon*; 11 F-15A *Eagle*/F-15B *Eagle*/F-15C *Eagle*/F-15D *Eagle*; 2 A-10 *Thunderbolt II*; U-2; 1 EC-130E *Commando Solo*; 1 E-3B *Sentry*; AC-130 *Spectre*; KC-135 *Stratotanker*; 4 C-12 *Huron*; C-135 *Stratolifter*; C-17 *Globemaster*; AT-38 *Talon*; T-3 *Firefly*; 3 T-38C *Talon*; T-39 *Sabreliner*; NC-130 *Hercules*; TG-10 *Glider*; 3 HH-60 *Seahawk*; UH-1 *Iroquois*

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### AIRCRAFT 62 combat capable

**LRSA** 5: 2 B-1 *Lancer* in testing; 1 B-2 *Spirit* in testing; 2 B-52 *Stratofortress* in testing

**FTR** 60: 10 F-22 *Raptor* in testing; 1 F-117 *Nighthawk* in testing; 38 F-16 *Fighting Falcon* in testing; 11 F-15A *Eagle*/F-15B *Eagle*/F-15C *Eagle*/F-15D *Eagle* in testing

**FGA** 2: 2 A-10 *Thunderbolt II* in testing

**EW • EC-130** 1: 1 EC-130E *Commando Solo* in testing

**AEW • E-3** 1: 1 E-3B *Sentry* in testing

**TKR**: some KC-135 *Stratotanker* in testing

**TPT** 4+: 4 C-12 *Huron* in testing; some C-135 *Stratolifter* in testing

**TRG • T-38** 3: 3 T-38C *Talon* in testing

**TRIALS AND TEST**: some TG-10 *Glider* in testing

#### HELICOPTERS • SAR 3: 3 HH-60 *Seahawk* in testing

## Air Force Space Command

Provides ballistic missile warning, space control, worldwide satellite operations and maintains ICBM force

### FORCES BY ROLE

**HQ (AF)** 1 HQ located at Petersen AFB (CO)

**Msl** 11 sqn opcon US STRATCOM each with 50 LGM-118A *Peacekeeper* (capacity 10 MK21s); 500 LGM-30G *Minuteman III* (capacity 3 MK12/MK12As)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**MSL • STRATEGIC • ICBM** 550: 50 LGM-118A *Peacekeeper* (capacity 10 MK21 nuclear warheads); 500 LGM-30G *Minuteman III* (capacity 3 MK12 nuclear warheads/MK12A nuclear warheads)

## Reserve Organisations

### Air National Guard 108,100 reservists

### FORCES BY ROLE

<b>Ftr</b>	3 sqn with F-15 <i>Eagle</i> ; 1 sqn with F-16 <i>Fighting Falcon</i>
<b>FGA</b>	6 sqn with A-10 <i>Thunderbolt II</i> /OA-10 <i>Thunderbolt II</i> ; 3 sqn with F-15A <i>Eagle</i> /F-15B <i>Eagle</i> ; 23 sqn with F-16 <i>Fighting Falcon</i>
<b>Special Ops</b>	1 sqn opcon USSOCOM with 7 EC-130E <i>Commando Solo</i> /EC-130H <i>Compass Call</i>
<b>SAR</b>	3 sqn with HC-130 <i>Hercules</i> /MC-130 <i>Hercules</i> ; HH-60 <i>Seahawk</i>

Strategic tpt	1 sqn with C-38 <i>Astra</i> ; 1 sqn with C-21 <i>Learjet</i> ; 1 sqn with C-17 <i>Globemaster</i> ; 1 sqn with C-5 <i>Galaxy</i> ; 1 sqn with C-141 <i>Starlifter</i>
Tactical tpt	24 sqn with C-130E <i>Hercules</i> /C-130H <i>Hercules</i> /C-130J <i>Hercules</i>
Tkr	11 sqn with KC-135E <i>Stratotanker</i> ; 13 sqn with KC-135R <i>Stratotanker</i>
Mission trg	7 sqn with F-16 <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; F-15 <i>Eagle</i> ; C-130 <i>Hercules</i>

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT 733 combat capable

###### FTR 169

**F-16** 59: 36 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*; 23 F-16B *Fighting Falcon*

**F-15** 110: 110 F-15A *Eagle*/F-15B *Eagle*/F-15C *Eagle*/F-15D *Eagle*

**FGA** 546: 433 F-16C *Fighting Falcon*; 41 F-16D *Fighting Falcon*; 72 A-10A *Thunderbolt II*\*

**FAC • OA-10** 18: 18 OA-10A *Thunderbolt II*\*

**EW • EC-130** 7: 7 EC-130E *Commando Solo*/EC-130H *Compass Call*

**SPEC OPS • MC-130** 4: 4 MC-130P *Combat Shadow*

**SAR • HC-130** 9: 9 HC-130N *Hercules*/HC-130P *Hercules*

**TKR • KC-135** 220: 220 KC-135A *Stratotanker*/KC-135E *Stratotanker*/KC-135R *Stratotanker*/KC-135T *Stratotanker*

**TPT** 271+

C-130 226+: 226 C-130B *Hercules*/C-130E *Hercules*/C-130H *Hercules*/C-130J *Hercules*

**C-130 Hercules** some

**C-141** 16: 16 C-141B *Starlifter*/C-141C *Starlifter*

**C-21 Learjet** some

C-21 2+: 2 C-21A *Learjet*

**C-26** 11: 11 C-26B *Metro III*

**C-38** 2: 2 C-38A *Astra*

**C-5** 14: 14 C-5A *Galaxy*

**HELICOPTERS • SAR • HH-60** 21: 21 HH-60G *Pave Hawk*

##### Air Force Reserve 75,100 reservists

###### FORCES BY ROLE

(^ including associate sqn – personnel only)

Bbr	1 sqn opcon US STRATCOM with 9 B-52H <i>Stratofortress</i>
FGA	2 sqn with A-10 <i>Thunderbolt II</i> /OA-10 <i>Thunderbolt II</i> ; 3 sqn with F-16C <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16D <i>Fighting Falcon</i>
Special Ops	1 sqn ^ MC-130P <i>Combat Shadow</i> <i>Hercules</i> SPEC OPS ac; 2 sqn opcon USSOCOM each with 14 MC-130E <i>Combat Talon</i>
SAR	3 sqn with HH-60 <i>Seahawk</i> ; 2 sqn with HC-130 <i>Hercules</i>
Strategic tpt	1 sqn ^ C-9 <i>Nightingale</i> tpt ac; 2 sqn with C-5A <i>Galaxy</i> ; 5 sqn with C-141B <i>Starlifter</i> ; 6 sqn ^ C-17 <i>Globemaster</i> tpt ac; 4 sqn ^ C-5A <i>Galaxy</i> tpt ac
Tactical tpt	11 sqn with C-130E <i>Hercules</i> /C-130H <i>Hercules</i> /C-130J <i>Hercules</i>

Tpt	4 sqn ^ KC-10 <i>Extender</i> DC-10 tpt/tkr ac
Tkr	2 sqn with KC-135E <i>Stratotanker</i> ; 5 sqn with KC-135R <i>Stratotanker</i> ; 1 sqn ^ KC-135 <i>Stratotanker</i> tkr ac
Weather recce	1 sqn with WC-130H <i>Hercules</i> /WC-130J <i>Hercules</i>
Mission trg	3 sqn with F-16 <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; A-10 <i>Thunderbolt II</i> ; C-130 <i>Hercules</i>

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT 120 combat capable

**LRSA • B-52** 9: 9 B-52H *Stratofortress*

**FGA** 113: 63 F-16C *Fighting Falcon*; 11 F-16D *Fighting Falcon*; 39 A-10A *Thunderbolt II*

**FAC • OA-10** 7: 7 OA-10A *Thunderbolt II*\*

**RECCE • WC-130** 10: 10 WC-130H *Hercules*/WC-130J *Hercules*

**SPEC OPS • MC-130** 14: 14 MC-130E *Combat Talon*

**SAR • HC-130** 10: 10 HC-130N *Hercules*/HC-130P *Hercules*

**TKR • KC-135** 70: 70 KC-135A *Stratotanker*/KC-135E *Stratotanker*/KC-135R *Stratotanker*/KC-135T *Stratotanker*

**TPT** 209

C-130 120: 120 C-130B *Hercules*/C-130E *Hercules*/C-130H *Hercules*/C-130J *Hercules*

**C-141** 57: 57 C-141B *Starlifter*/C-141C *Starlifter*

**C-5** 32: 32 C-5A *Galaxy*

**HELICOPTERS • SAR • HH-60** 18: 18 HH-60G *Pave Hawk*

##### Air Force Stand-by-Reserve 17,600 reservists

Trained individuals for mobilisation

#### Civil Reserve Air Fleet

Commercial ac numbers fluctuate

**AIRCRAFT • TPT** 927: 252 B-747/DC-10/DC-8/L-1011 *Tristar*/MD-11 civil (long range cargo); 141 B-727/B-737/MD-80/83 civil (short range passenger); 15 A-300-B4F/B-727/DC-9/L-100 *Hercules* civil (short range cargo); 433 A-300-60ER/A-310/A-330/B-747/B-757/B-767/B-777/DC-10/L-1011 *Tristar*/MD-11 civil (long range passenger); 86 Aeromedical civil (domestic)

#### US Special Operations Command 31,496;

3,376 (civilian); 11,247 reservists (SOF) (total 42,743 plus 3,376 civilians)

Commands all active, reserve, and National Guard Special Operations Forces (SOF) of all services based in CONUS

###### FORCES BY ROLE

Combined Service 1 HQ located at MacDill AFB (FL)

###### FACILITIES

Centre 1 (Navy Special Warfare) no location

#### US Army

**SF** 5 gp (each: 3 SF bn)

**Ranger** 1 regt (3 Ranger bn)

**Sigs** 1 bn

**Avn** 1 regt (3 Avn bn)

**Psyops** 1 gp (5 Psyops bn)

**Civil Affairs** 1 bn (5 Civil Affairs coy)

## Reserve Organisations

### Army Reserve National Guard

SF 2 gp (*total: 3 SF bn*)

### Army Reserve

Psyops 2 gp

Civil Affairs 12 (4 comd, 8 bde) HQ; 36 (coys) bn

## US Navy

### FORCES BY ROLE

Delivery veh	2 team
Naval Special Warfare	3 gp; 2 sqn; 1 comd
Special Boat	2 sqn
SEAL	8 team

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

SF EQUIPMENT 6: 6 DDS

### Naval Reserve Force

Delivery veh	1 det
Naval Special Warfare	6 (Gp) det; 3 det; 1 det
Special Boat	2 unit; 2 sqn
HQ	1 (CINCSOC) det
SEAL	5 det

## US Air Force

### FORCES BY ROLE

HQ (AF)	1 HQ
Air	1 wg
Special Ops	13 sqn each with 20 EC-130E <i>Commando Solo</i> /EC-130H <i>Compass Call</i> ; 21 AC-130H <i>Spectre</i> /AC-130U <i>Spectre</i> *; 20 MC-130E <i>Combat Talon</i> /MC-130H <i>Combat Talon II</i> /MC-130P <i>Combat Shadow</i> ; 5 C-130E <i>Hercules</i> ; 21 MH-53J <i>Pave Low III</i> /MH-53M <i>Pave Low IV</i>

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 273 combat capable

**EW • EC-130** 20: 20 EC-130E *Commando Solo*/EC-130H *Compass Call*

**SPEC OPS • MC-130** 20: 20 MC-130E *Combat Talon*/MC-130H *Combat Talon II*/MC-130P *Combat Shadow*

**TPT • C-130** 5: 5 C-130E *Hercules*

**HELICOPTERS • SPEC OP • MH-53** 21: 21 MH-53J *Pave Low III*/MH-53M *Pave Low IV*

## Reserve Organisations

### Air National Guard

Special Ops 1 sqn with 7 EC-130E *Commando Solo*/EC-130H *Compass Call*

### Air Force Reserve

Special Ops 2 sqn each with 14 MC-130E *Combat Talon*

## DEPLOYMENT

### AFGHANISTAN

United States Central Command 18,000 (*Op Enduring Freedom*)

NATO • ISAF 67

### ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

US Strategic Command

Strategic Defences - Early Warning

RADAR • STRATEGIC 1: 1 DETECTION AND TRACKING RADARS located at Antigua, AB

### ASCENSION ISLAND

US Strategic Command

Strategic Defences - Early Warning

RADAR • STRATEGIC 1: 1 DETECTION AND TRACKING RADARS located at USAF Ascension

### ATLANTIC

United States Northern Command • US Navy

SUBMARINES 35

STRATEGIC 10:

10 SSBN each with 16 M-45 strategic SLBM/TN-75 nuclear warheads, SM-39 *Exocet* tactical USGW, 4 single 533mm TT, F-17/L5

TACTICAL 25: 25 SSN

PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 54

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS 5:

5 CVN/CV

CRUISERS 13: 13 CG

DESTROYERS 18: 18 DDG

FRIGATES 18: 18 FFG

COMMAND SHIPS • LCC 1:

1 *Blue Ridge* (capacity 3 LCPL; 2 LCVP; 700 troops; 1 SH-3H *Sea King* utl hel)

AMPHIBIOUS

PRINCIPAL AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS 15: 2 LHA; 4 LPD;

4 LPH; 5 LSD

LS 7: 1 LKA; 6 LST

United States Northern Command • HQ 2nd Fleet • US Navy  
4-5 CVBG CVGP (2nd Fleet)

### AUSTRALIA

United States Pacific Command • Marine Forces Pacific • US Marine Corps 31

United States Pacific Command • PACAF • US Air Force 59

United States Pacific Command • US Pacific Fleet • US Navy

SEWS 1 located at Pine Gap, Aus

Comms facility 1 located at NW Cape, Aus

SIGINT Stn 1 located at Pine Gap, Aus

### BAHRAIN

United States Central Command 3,000 (Navy/USMC/Army)

### BELGIUM

European Command

HQ Stuttgart-Vaihingen. Commander is SACEUR. (V Corps) Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS) for 2 armd/mech bdes, approximately 57% stored in Ge, remainder in Be (22%) Lux (21%) and NL.

US Army 788

**US Navy** 94

**US Air Force** 508

#### **BERMUDA**

**United States Northern Command • US Navy** 800

#### **BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY**

**US Strategic Command**

Strategic Defences - Early Warning

**RADAR • STRATEGIC** 2: 1 GROUND BASED ELECTRO OPTICAL DEEP SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM *GEODSS* located at Diego Garcia, BIOT

**SPACETRACK SYSTEM** 1: 1 Spacetrack Optical Trackers located at Diego Garcia, BIOT

**United States Pacific Command • PACAF • US Air Force** 701

located at Diego Garcia, BIOT

**United States Pacific Command • US Pacific Fleet • US Navy** 370 located at Diego Garcia, BIOT

#### **FORCES BY ROLE**

1 MPS sqn (MPS-2 with equipment for one MEB) located at Diego Garcia, BIOT with 5 logistics and support

#### **FACILITIES**

Naval airbase 1 located at Diego Garcia, BIOT

Support facility 1 located at Diego Garcia, BIOT

#### **BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

**EU • EUFOR II** 839

#### **COLOMBIA**

**United States Southern Command** 400

#### **CUBA**

**United States Northern Command • US Navy** 510 located at Guantánamo, C

#### **DJIBOUTI**

**United States Central Command** 1,000 (USMC/Army/Air)

#### **ECUADOR**

**United States Southern Command** 290

#### **EGYPT**

MFO 1 Inf bn; 1 spt bn; 750

#### **ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN 7 obs

#### **GEORGIA**

UN • UNOMIG 2 obs

#### **GERMANY**

**European Command**

US Armed Forces

1 Combined Service HQ (EUCOM) located at Stuttgart-Vaihingen, Ge

**US Army** 53,300

**US Navy** 330

**US Air Force** 15,900

US Army Europe

1 HQ (HQ US Army Europe (USAREUR)) located at Heidelberg, Ge

**US Army**

#### **FORCES BY ROLE**

1 arm'd corps HQ located at Heidelberg, Ge (1 arm'd div ((less 1 bde at Ft Riley)), 1 engr bde, 1 avn bde, 1 mech inf div, 1 arty bde, 1 AD bde)

#### **EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**ARTY** 312: 312 mor/MRL/SP

**TK • MBT** 568: 568 M-1 *Abrams*

**AIFV** 1266:

1,266 M-2 *Bradley* each with 2 TOW msl, 1 30mm gun

**HELICOPTERS**: 115 atk

#### **US Navy Europe**

Commander is also CINCAFSOUTH

**USMC • US Marine Corps** 260

**US Air Force Europe • US Air Force**

1 HQ (AF) HQ (HQ US Airforce Europe (USAFE)) located at Ramstein AB, Ge

**US Air Force Europe • 3rd Air Force**

1 ftr wg located at Spangdahlem AB, Ge

**US Air Force • Air Combat Command**

1 airlift wg located at Ramstein AB, Ge with 16 C-130E *Hercules*; 2 C-20 *Gulfstream*; 9 C-21 *Learjet*; 6 C-9A *Nightingale*; 1 CT-43 *Boeing* 737

#### **GREECE**

**European Command**

**US Army** 52

**US Navy** 418 (Base facilities)

Base 1 located at Makri, Gr, 1 located at Soudha Bay, Gr

**US Air Force** 68

**US Air Force Europe • 16th Air Force • US Air Force**

Air base 1 located at Iraklion, Gr

#### **GREENLAND**

**US Strategic Command**

Strategic Defences - Early Warning

**RADAR • STRATEGIC** 2: 1 BALLISTIC MISSILE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM *BMEWS* located at Thule, GL

**SPACETRACK SYSTEM** 1: 1 Spacetrack Radar located at Thule, GL

#### **GUAM**

**United States Pacific Command • PACAF • US Air Force** 2,100

**United States Pacific Command • PACAF • 13th Air Force • US Air Force • Air Combat Command** 2,100

**United States Pacific Command • US Pacific Fleet • US Navy** 2,300

#### **FORCES BY ROLE**

1 MPS sqn (MPS-3 with equipment for one MEB) with 4 Logistics and Support

#### **FACILITIES**

Naval airbase 1 (plus naval comms facility) located at Andersen AFB

#### **GUYANA**

**United States Southern Command** 200

#### **HAITI**

**UN • MINUSTAH** 4

#### **HONDURAS**

**United States Southern Command • US Army South • US Army** 382

**United States Southern Command • US Southern Air Force • US Air Force 205**

**ICELAND**

**United States Northern Command • US Navy 1,058**

1 MR sqn with 6 P-3 Orion; 1 UP-3 Orion

**IRAQ**

**United States Central Command 121,600 (OP IRAQ FREEDOM)**

**United States Central Command • US Army Central Command**

**• US Army 85,600**

1 armd bde; 1 armd div; 1 armd cav regt (cav regt is bde equivalent); 1 mech inf div; 1 Air aslt div

**United States Central Command • US Navy Central Command**

**• US Navy 2,850**

**United States Central Command • US Central Command Air Force • US Air Force 7,100**

**United States Central Command • US Marines Central Command • US Marine Corps 26,050**

1 MEF HQ (1 MAW wg with up to 48 F/A-18A Hornet/ F/A-18C Hornet; up to 36 F/A-18D Hornet; up to 64 AV-8B Harrier II; up to 12 KC-130 Hercules; up to 92 AH-1W Cobra; up to 90 CH-46E Sea Knight; up to 64 CH-53E Sea Stallion; up to 50 UH-1N Iroquois, 1 FSSG regt, 1 MARDIV div with up to 58 M-1 Abrams; up to 207 LAV-CP; up to 247 AAV; up to 72 M-198)

**ITALY**

**European Command**

US Army 3,070

US Navy 7,780

Base 1 located at Naples, It, 1 located at La Maddalena, It

US Air Force 4,550

**US Army Europe**

**US Army**

1 SETAF HQ Task Force located at Vicenza, It; 2 SETAF para bn located at Vicenza, It; 1 SETAF log unit (in store) (holds eqpt for Theater Reserve Unit (TRU)/Army Readiness Package South (ARPS)) with 116 M-1 Abrams MBT; 127 AIFV; 4 APC (T)

**US Navy Europe**

1 HQ located at Gaeta, It; 1 MR sqn located at Sigonella, It with 9 P-3C Orion

**USMC • US Marine Corps 74**

**US Air Force Europe • 16th Air Force • US Air Force**

1 (HQ 16th Air Force) HQ (AF) HQ; 1 ftr wg (2 ftr sqn each with 21 F-16C Fighting Falcon/F-16D Fighting Falcon located at Aviano, It)

**JAPAN**

**US Air Force 14,700**

**United States Pacific Command • Marine Forces Pacific • US Marine Corps 17,850**

1 elems MEF div

**United States Pacific Command • PACAF • US Air Force 14,700**

**United States Pacific Command • PACAF • 5th Air Force**

1 Special Ops gp located at Okinawa – Kadena AB, J

**US Air Force**

1 5th Air Force HQ (AF) HQ (5th Air Force) located at Okinawa – Kadena AB, J

**Air Combat Command**

1 ftr wg located at Okinawa – Kadena AB, J (1 SAR sqn with 8 HH-60G Pave Hawk, 1 AEW sqn with 2 E-3B Sentry, 2 ftr sqn each with 24 F-15C Eagle/F-15D Eagle); 1 ftr wg located at Okinawa - Kadena AB, J (2 ftr sqn each with 18 F-16 Fighting Falcon located at Misawa AB, J)

**Air Mobility Command**

1 airlift wg located at Yokota AB, J with 10 C-130E Hercules; 4 C-21 Learjet; 4 C-9 Nightingale

**United States Pacific Command • US Army Pacific • US Army 28,000**

1 HQ (9th Theater Army Area Command) located at Zama, J 1 HQ – HQ USARPAC

**United States Pacific Command • US Pacific Fleet • US Navy Base 1 located at Sasebo, J, 1 located at Yokosuka, J**

**United States Pacific Command • US Pacific Fleet • HQ 7th Fleet**

1 HQ (7th Fleet) located at Yokosuka, J; 1 MCM sqn located at Sasebo, J

**US Navy**

**Principal Surface Combatants** 9 at Yokosuka, J  
**Amphibious** 4 at Sasebo, J

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 10:**

1 *Kitty Hawk* (capacity 20 F-14 Tomcat ftr ac; 36 F/A-18 Hornet FGA ac; 4 EA-6B Prowler ELINT EW ac; 4 E-2C Hawkeye AEW ac; 6 S-3B Viking ASW ac; 4 SH-60F Seahawk ASW hel; 2 HH-60H Seahawk SAR hel) (CV-63) each with 3 Mk 29 Sea Sparrow octuple each with RIM-7M/RIM-7P, 2 Mk 49 RAM with 42 RIM-116 RAM SAM

**COMMAND SHIPS • LCC 1: 1 Blue Ridge** (capacity 3 LCPL; 2 LCVP; 700 troops; 1 SH-3H Sea King utl hel) located at Yokosuka, J

**KOREA, REPUBLIC OF**

**United States Pacific Command • Eighth US Army • US Army**

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 (UN comd) HQ Eighth Army located at Seoul, ROK; 1 elems HQ 2ID located at Tongduchon, ROK (1 avn bde (1 aslt hel bn, 1 atk hel bn), 1 armd bde (1 armd inf bn, 2 tk bn), 1 air cav bde (2 atk hel bn), 2 SP arty bn, 2 fd arty bn with MLRS); 1 SAM bn located at Uijongbu, ROK with MIM-104 Patriot

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**ARTY 45:** 45 mor/MRL/SP

**TK • MBT 116:** 116 M-1 Abrams

**AIFV 126:**

126 M-2 Bradley each with 2 TOW Msl, 1 30mm Gun APC 111: 111 APC (T)

**United States Pacific Command • Marine Forces Pacific • US Marine Corps 180**

**United States Pacific Command • PACAF • US Air Force 8,900**

**United States Pacific Command • PACAF • 7th Air Force 8,900**

**AIRCRAFT:** 24 A-10 Thunderbolt II FGA/OA-10 Thunderbolt II FAC (12 of each type) located at Osan AB, ROK

**US Air Force**

1 HQ 7th Air Force HQ (AF) HQ (HQ 7th Air Force) located at Osan AB, ROK; 1 ftr wg located at Osan AB, ROK (1 ftr sqn with 20 F-16C *Fighting Falcon*/F-16D *Fighting Falcon*, 1 ftr sqn with 24 A-10 *Thunderbolt II*/OA-10 *Thunderbolt II* (12 of each type) located at Osan AB, ROK); 1 ftr wg located at Kusan AB, ROK (2 ftr sqn with 20 F-16C *Fighting Falcon*/F-16D *Fighting Falcon*); 1 Special Ops sqn United States Pacific Command • US Army Pacific • US Army 25,000 United States Pacific Command • US Pacific Fleet • US Navy 40,360

#### KUWAIT

United States Central Command • US Army Central Command • US Army 19,700 United States Central Command • US Navy Central Command • US Navy 1,250 United States Central Command • US Central Command Air Force • US Air Force 2,700 United States Central Command • US Marines Central Command • US Marine Corps 1,600

#### KYRGYZSTAN

NATO 950

#### LIBERIA

UN • UNMIL 7 obs; 6

#### LUXEMBOURG

European Command  
US Army 27

#### MACEDONIA, FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC

NATO • KFOR I 260

#### MEDITERRANEAN

European Command  
US Navy 11,800  
    US Navy Europe  
    US Marine Corps 2,200  
        HQ 6th Fleet  
        US Navy

#### FORCES BY ROLE

(capacity 20 F-14 *Tomcat* ftr ac; 36 F/A-18 *Hornet* FGA ac; 4 EA-6B *Prowler* ELINT EW ac; 4 E-2C *Hawkeye* AEW ac; 6 S-3B *Viking* ASW ac; 4 SH-60F *Seahawk* ASW hel; 2 HH-60H *Seahawk* SAR hel)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

SUBMARINES • TACTICAL 3: circa 3 SSN  
US Marine Corps 1 MEU gp

#### MIDDLE EAST

UN • UNTSO 3 obs

#### NETHERLANDS

European Command  
US Air Force 303

#### NORWAY

European Command  
US Air Force 50  
US Army Europe  
    US Army  
        ARTY • SP • 155mm 36: 18 M-109 (Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS)); 18 M-198 (APS)

#### OMAN

United States Central Command • US Navy Central Command • US Navy 60 United States Central Command • US Central Command Air Force • US Air Force 210

#### PACIFIC

United States Pacific Command • US Pacific Fleet • US Navy SUBMARINES 35

#### STRATEGIC 8:

8 SSBN each with 16 M-45 strategic SLBM/TN-75 nuclear warheads, SM-39 *Exocet* tactical USGW, 4 single 533mm TT, F-17/L5

#### TACTICAL 27: 27 SSN

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 58

#### AIRCRAFT CARRIERS 6:

6 CVN/CV

#### CRUISERS 13: 13 CG

#### DESTROYERS 24: 24 DDG

#### FRIGATES 15: 15 FFG

#### MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 2:

#### 2 MCM

#### COMMAND SHIPS 2: 2 LCC

#### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 8: 8 AG

#### Aircraft 1,400

#### PAKISTAN

United States Central Command 400 (Army/Air Force (*Op Enduring Freedom*))

#### PORTUGAL

European Command  
US Air Force 1,008

#### United States Northern Command

Support facility 1 located at Lajes, Por

#### PUERTO RICO

United States Southern Command • Commander Naval Forces South • US Navy

1 HQ located at Roosevelt Roads

#### United States Southern Command • US Special Operations South

1 HQ (SOCSOUTH) located at Roosevelt Roads

#### QATAR

United States Central Command • US Army Central Command • US Army 800

United States Central Command • US Navy Central Command • US Navy 230

United States Central Command • US Central Command Air Force • US Air Force 5,350

United States Central Command • US Marines Central Command • US Marine Corps 160

#### REPUBLIC OF MARSHALL ISLANDS

US Strategic Command

Strategic Defences - Early Warning

RADAR • STRATEGIC 1: 1 DETECTION AND TRACKING RADARS located at US Army Kwajalein Atoll, RMI

#### SAUDI ARABIA

United States Central Command 300 (Army/Air Force. Trg personnel only)

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I 1,800

**SINGAPORE**

United States Pacific Command • PACAF • US Air Force 39

1 log spt sqn located at Singapore, Sgp

United States Pacific Command • US Pacific Fleet • US Navy 50

Support facility 1 located at Singapore, Sgp

**SPAIN****European Command****US Navy**

Base 1 located at Rota, Sp

**US Air Force 282****THAILAND**

United States Pacific Command • Marine Forces Pacific • US Marine Corps 29

United States Pacific Command • PACAF • US Air Force 30

United States Pacific Command • US Pacific Fleet • US Navy 10

**TURKEY****US Strategic Command****Strategic Defences - Early Warning**

RADAR • STRATEGIC • SPACETRACK SYSTEM 1: 1

Spacetrack Radar located at Incirlik, Tu

**European Command****US Navy**

Support facility 1 located at Ankara, Tu, 1 located at Izmir, Tu

**US Air Force 1,650**

US Air Force Europe • 16th Air Force • US Air Force

**FORCES**1 air wg (ac on detachment only) located at Incirlik, Tu with F-16 *Fighting Falcon*; F-15E *Strike Eagle*; EA-6B *Prowler*; E-3B *Sentry*/E-3C *Sentry*; HC-130 *Hercules*; KC-135 *Stratotanker*; C-12 *Huron*; HH-60 *Seahawk***FACILITIES**

Air base 1 located at Incirlik, Tu

**UNITED ARAB EMIRATES**

United States Central Command • Air Force 1,300

**UNITED KINGDOM****US Strategic Command****Strategic Defences - Early Warning**

RADAR • STRATEGIC 2: 1 BALLISTIC MISSILE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM BMEWS located at Fylingdales Moor, UK

SPACETRACK SYSTEM 1: 1 Spacetrack Radar located at Fylingdales Moor, UK

**US Air Force**1 Special Ops gp located at Mildenhall, UK with 5 MC-130H *Combat Talon II*; 5 MC-130P *Combat Shadow*; 1 C-130E *Hercules*; 8 MH-53J *Pave Low III***European Command****US Air Force 9,800****US Navy Europe****US Navy**

1 HQ (HQ US Navy Europe (USNAVEUR)) located at London, UK

**US Air Force Europe • 3rd Air Force • US Air Force • Air Combat Command**1 HQ (AF) HQ (3rd US Air Force) located at Mildenhall, UK; 1 ftr wg located at Mildenhall (1 ftr sqn with 24 F-15C *Eagle*/F-15D *Eagle*, 2 ftr sqn each with 24 F-15E *Strike Eagle*); 1 tkr wg located at Mildenhall with 15 KC-135 *Stratotanker***United States Northern Command****US Navy 4,500** located at Thurso, UK

Comms facility 1 located at Thurso, UK, 1 located at Edzell, UK

Intel facility 1 located at Edzell, UK, 1 located at Thurso, UK

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**FOREIGN FORCES**

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**Germany Air Force:** some (joint jet pilot) trg sqn opconNATO located at Sheppard AFB (TX) with 35 T-37B *Tweet*; 40 T-38A *Talon*; some (primary) trg sqn opcon NATO located at Goodyear AFB (AZ) with Beech F-33 *Bonanza* Army: 1 (battle) Army gp (trg) (Army trg area) with 35 *Leopard* 2; 26 *Marder* 1; 12 M-109A3G Air Force: 37 *Tornado* IDS Strike/FGA ac located at Fort Bliss (TX); 23 F-4F *Phantom II* FGA ac located at Fort Rucker (AL); 35 T-37 *Tweet* Trg ac located at Fort Rucker (AL); 40 T-38 *Talon* Trg ac located at Fort Rucker (AL); Missile trg located at Fort Bliss (TX); School (GAF Air Defence) located at Fort Bliss (TX); 812 (flying trg) located at Goodyear AFB (AZ); 812 (flying trg) located at Sheppard AFB (TX); 812 (flying trg) located at Holloman AFB (NM); 812 (flying trg) located at NAS Pensacola (FL); 812 (flying trg) located at Fort Rucker (AL)**Italy Air Force:** 38 (flying trg)**Mexico Navy:** base located at Mayport (FL)**United Kingdom Air Force:** 519; 173

## UNITED STATES – DEFENCE ECONOMICS

The economic expansion that began in the second half of 2003 continued at a solid pace in 2004 and incoming data, suggesting strong business and consumer confidence, indicates that the outlook for the US economy in 2005 is encouraging. With other regions of the world exhibiting varying levels of growth, the US economy has been underpinned by robust domestic demand and a steady improvement in employment, which, although rather muted by historic standards, has seen the unemployment rate fall to 5%. Despite the trend of higher energy prices and interest rate increases, real GDP grew by 4.4% in 2004 and is forecast to moderate only slightly in 2005.

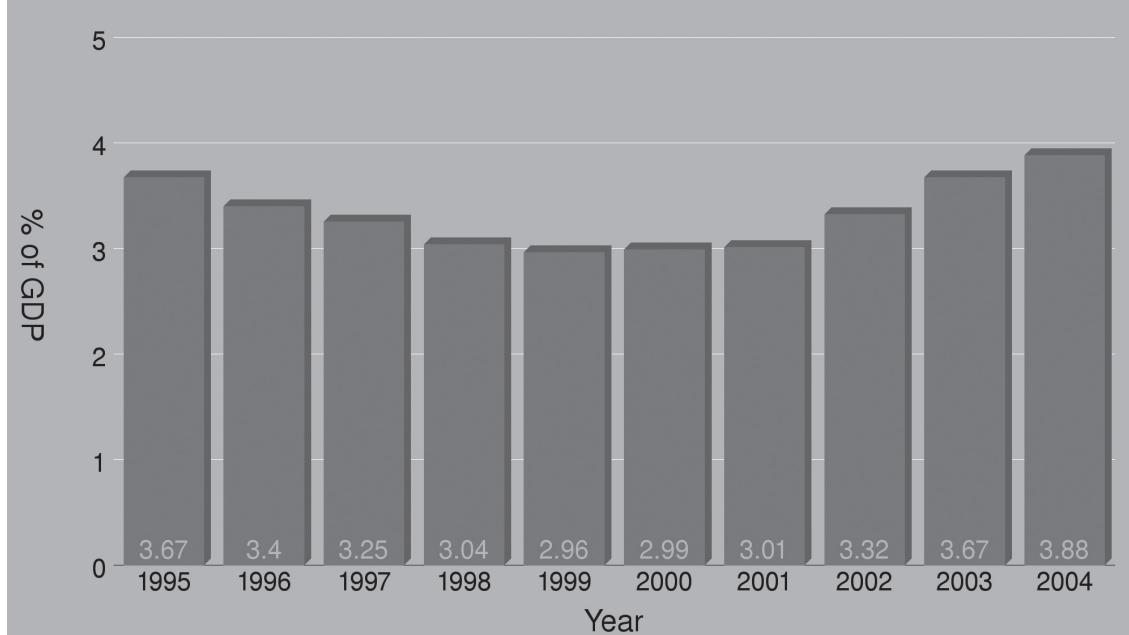
However, despite high levels of confidence, employment growth and a buoyant stock market Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan continued to indicate that the economy faces 'significant uncertainties'. In particular, he drew attention to a slowdown in productivity, high energy prices, a 'frothy' housing market (fueled by an unusually low level of long-term interest rates), record consumer debt and 'evidence of anti-globalization sentiment and protectionist initiatives'.

In their 2005 Article IV review of the US economy, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) also high-

lighted the extremely low level of national savings as a key policy challenge. As the domestic savings rate has fallen, foreign investment and corporate profits have increasingly had to finance government and household spending, leaving the economy vulnerable to any change in confidence by overseas investors. Tax cuts enacted between 2001 and 2003 and increased security-related spending since 11 September 2001 have resulted in a federal budget deficit of 4.25% of GDP in 2004, compared to a surplus of 2.5% of GDP in 2000. In addition to the government's fiscal deficit, sustained strong growth in real imports of consumer goods and higher oil prices have led to a ballooning of the trade deficit, which reached 5.7% of GDP in 2004. Whilst there has so far been little reluctance by the rest of the world to finance the US's twin deficits, the IMF warned that the imbalances posed 'systemic risks', particularly if productivity growth was to falter.

The Bush administration has pledged to cut the swollen federal budget deficit in half within five years, but despite an unexpected increase in tax revenues in 2005, no significant measures have been introduced to achieve that goal. Indeed, the published plan outlining how the budget deficit will be improved does not include three vital elements: it assumes that President Bush's tax cuts will be tempo-

Table 3 North America Regional Defence Expenditure as % of GDP



**Table 4 National Defense Budget Authority, FY2004–FY2010**

(\$million)	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 Request	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	2009 Plan	2010 Plan
Military Personnel	116,111	105,562	111,286	114,442	117,893	121,909	125,939
Operations & Maintenance	189,763	138,396	148,437	154,674	161,412	167,917	172,739
Procurement	83,073	78,260	78,041	91,618	101,418	105,273	111,306
R, D,T & E	64,641	68,798	69,356	66,762	66,499	72,404	68,786
Military Construction	6,137	6,098	7,809	12,290	13,647	11,148	10,515
Family housing	3,829	4,077	4,242	3,945	3,030	2,742	2,692
Revolving & Mgt Funds	7,978	2,383	3,120	2,415	1,613	3,748	3,335
Other	-521	-1,543	-1,175	-1,144	-1,102	-1,104	-998
Total Department of Defense	471,011	402,031	421,116	445,002	464,410	484,037	494,314
Department of Energy (defence-related)	16,822	17,962	17,489	17,154	16,065	16,301	16,137
Other (defence-related)	2,798	3,610	3,220	3,285	3,379	3,477	3,565
<b>Total National Defense</b>	<b>490,621<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>423,603</b>	<b>441,825</b>	<b>465,441</b>	<b>483,854</b>	<b>503,815</b>	<b>514,016</b>

<sup>a</sup> Including US\$66.1bn emergency and non-emergency supplementals

rary, despite the fact that he has indicated a desire to make them permanent; no provision for future war costs are included; and the projections do not include the borrowing that would be required for the president's proposal to establish private investment accounts for Social Security beginning in 2009. As a result, it is difficult to see how the goal of halving the deficit can be achieved without significant cuts in other discretionary spending programmes such as education, health and the environment. The non-partisan Congressional Budget Office has calculated that President Bush will fail to meet his objective and that the federal budget will still register a deficit, amounting to US\$311 million in 2009.

## DEFENCE BUDGET FY2006

Despite the troublesome fiscal position, the Bush administration's federal budget request for fiscal year (FY)2006, included a nominal 4.3% increase in funds (2.0% in real terms) for national defense (excluding FY2005 Iraq supplemental). The Future Years Defense Programme published at the same time indicates that planned national defense budget authority (excluding supplementals) will increase from US\$441.8bn in FY2006 to US\$514.0bn in FY2010. Since coming to office in 2001, President Bush has increased the non-war budget by about 45% in nominal terms or 22% after taking account of inflation.

However, due the size and allocation of recent supplemental appropriations it is becoming more difficult to assess the true budget position of the US

armed forces. Commentators have noted that certain items included in the FY2005 supplemental would have occurred whether the US had been involved in overseas military operations or not and that this is obscuring analysis of the long-term funding requirements of the Department of Defense (DoD). Particular attention has been drawn to the Army Modularity Plan (AMP), intended to create new, more flexible and self-sufficient brigade-sized units, which is considered central to the long-term transformation of the ground forces, regardless of current operational commitments, and will receive US\$5.0bn directly from the FY2005 supplemental and again from the as yet unsubmitted FY2006 supplemental rather than from regular defence budget appropriations, even though it is not a direct war-related cost.

The publication of the defence budget in February 2006 was foreshadowed by details of significant cuts in future military procurement outlined in a document which became public in early January 2005. The document, known as Program Budget Decisions 753 (PBD 753), revealed that, faced with mounting budget deficits and soaring costs for the 'global war on terror', the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) had instructed the Pentagon to trim its defence programme for the period FY2006–11 by US\$55bn. However, given that the OMB also directed the Pentagon to add money to certain programmes, the largest being US\$5bn annually for the AMP (which will be included in the regular defence budget from 2007, a total of US\$25bn by FY2011), the DoD has in effect had to trim a net US\$30bn from its six-year

plan. Adjustments and cancellation are most evident in key air force and navy procurement programmes, a trend that is likely to continue with the publication of the next Quadrennial Defense Review in early 2006. However, as most of the major programme adjustments will occur beyond FY2006 and some beyond FY2008, there is scope for significant amendments by both the current or subsequent administrations.

In addition to the equipment cuts outlined in PBD 753 and the emphasis on restructuring the army, the budget also included plans to increase the Marine Corps by 2,400 and special operations forces by 1,200 personnel. The DoD will also spend US\$9.9bn over five years to improve chemical and biological defences and US\$9.5bn over the same period to pay for the military to play a larger role in homeland defence.

## FY2005 SUPPLEMENTAL

In addition to the US\$74.9bn requested for the DoD (see Table 5), the FY2005 supplemental included US\$5.6bn for international activities. The majority of these funds cover State Department expenditure, including

- Embassy construction and operations in Iraq
- Police training and counter-drug activities in Afghanistan
- Support for Palestinian democracy building
- Peacekeeping missions in Haiti, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, the Congo and Sudan

The supplemental also includes a total of US\$950m for multi-agency tsunami relief efforts and US\$400m for other agencies, including the Department of Energy and the Department of Homeland Security.

An FY2006 supplemental is due to be presented in early 2006 and, given that the number of US troops in

Iraq is not likely to be reduced before the middle of that year, a similar-size request is probable. The FY2005 supplemental included funds to cover the recruitment of an additional 30,000 troops that are being kept over and above normal 'end strength' levels. These additional troops are being maintained in part to provide a rotation base for Iraq, and also to help provide a buffer whilst the army reorganisation takes place. To date, since September 2001 a total of US\$346bn has been appropriated for the 'global war on terror', of which US\$268bn has been allocated to the DoD.

## AIR FORCE

The air force requested US\$127.4bn in FY2006, an increase in real terms of 5.75% from FY2005. Of that, US\$32.5bn is for procurement, US\$29.8bn for personnel costs, US\$39.1bn for operations and maintenance activities and US\$22.6bn for research and development.

The biggest equipment programme to suffer as a result of recommendations contained in PBD 753 was the F-22 fighter aircraft. At conception, the air force had planned to procure up to 750 F-22 platforms; however, repeated increases in the unit cost of each aircraft had slowly cut down the final number likely to be acquired and PBD 753 proposed that production of the platform be completely terminated in FY2009, a decision which, if implemented, would leave the air force with 170 aircraft compared to its revised target of 381 aircraft. The other major air force programme to come under scrutiny was the C-130J transport aircraft. PBD 753 indicated that procurement of both air force and Marine Corps aircraft would terminate in FY2006, 51 aircraft short of previously agreed targets. However, Congressional support for the C-130, which outfits National Guard units, has historically been very strong and in May 2005, Secretary of

**Table 5 FY2005 Supplemental Request (DoD)**

US\$m	Army	Navy	Marine Corps	Air Force	Defence Wide	Total
Military Operations	25,446	3,186	1,633	5,859	184	36,310
Maintenance of Equipment	3,218	682	612	758		5,270
Procurement and RDT&E	8,994	670	2,974	3,213	744	16,569
Military Construction	990	107		301		1,399
Revolving & Management Fund		32			1,311	1,343
Other Programmes	2,567	288	3	429	10,734	14,022
- Support to Allies/Coalition	400			27	1,570	1,997
- Security Forces Fund					6,985	6,985
- Classified & Other Programmes	2,167	288	3	402	2,179	5,040
Supplemental Request	41,216	4,967	5,222	10,561	12,974	74,943

Defense Donald Rumsfeld announced that the costs of terminating the programme were so prohibitive that another 42 aircraft would in fact be procured. This would, however, leave the air force with only 79 C-130Js, significantly short of its 168-aircraft requirement. The budget document also hit other air force programmes, ending the Wind Corrected Munitions Dispenser-Extended Range programme and cutting back on funds for the next-generation E-10A surveillance and battle-management aircraft programme.

Although escaping direct attention in PBD 753, concern has been expressed by DoD acquisition offi-

cials about the spiralling costs of unmanned aerial vehicles, whose price has risen in line with their increasing capability. The increased complexity of these platforms has seen the price of a *Global Hawk* climb from around US\$16m per unit in 1997 to US\$30m for the current RQ-4A vehicle, while the cost of the latest RQ-4B, currently in the early stages of production, could reach close to US\$45m per vehicle. Although UAVs have repeatedly demonstrated their value in Iraq and Afghanistan, the air force has made it clear that increasing acquisition costs could force them into re-evaluating the need for unmanned versus manned platforms. The air force intends to purchase 51 production-version *Global Hawks*.

The FY2006 air force budget reflects the increasing trend of spending on space programmes with the budget request increasing from US\$8.1bn in FY2005 to US\$9.9bn in FY2006. The request is broad based and earmarks funds for the modernisation of communications, missile-launch-warning, navigation and surveillance satellites across the services and follows the provision of additional resources for space programmes outlined in PBD 753. The Transformational Satellite Communication (TSAT) programme request is US\$836m in FY2006 to continue development of a system based on laser communications and greatly enhanced radio-frequency capability, which would free users from current bandwidth constraints and provide improved interoperability and connectivity to support net-centric operations. First launch of the four-satellite constellation is due in FY2013. A total of US\$226m is requested for the revamped Space Radar (SR) programme, formerly the Space Based Radar, up from US\$75m in FY2005, to start preparations for the possible launch in FY2008 of two quarter-scale spacecraft equipped with synthetic aperture radar and moving target indicator. The first launch of the final SR system is scheduled for FY2015. And there is a US\$1.2bn request for the Advanced Extremely High Frequency Satellite Communication System, due to replace the current Milstar communications system from FY2008.

## NAVY

The navy's budget request for FY2006 totals US\$125.4bn, including funds for the Marine Corps, of which US\$37.7bn is for personnel costs, US\$35.9bn for operations and maintenance, US\$29.7bn for procurement and US\$18bn for research and development.

**Table 6 Major US Research & Development FY2004–FY2006**

Service	Designation Classification	FY2004 Value (\$m)	FY2005 Value (\$m)	FY2006 Value (\$m)
<b>Joint</b>				
FGA	JSF	4,102	4,326	4,867
UAV	Various	722	1,179	912
hel	V-22	482	342	275
tpt	C-130	116	183	239
SIGINT	Aerial Common Sensor	102	145	298
ASM	Small Diameter Bomb	118	85	96
<b>Army</b>				
hel	UH-60 <i>Blackhawk</i>	155	108	115
FCS	Future Combat System	1,624	2,800	3,404
<b>Navy</b>				
FGA	F/A-18E/F	164	128	89
CVN	Carrier Replacement	306	351	308
DDG	DDX	1,015	1,163	1,084
LCS	Littoral Combat Ship	158	452	576
SSN	<i>Virginia</i>	141	171	155
AEW	EC-2	328	590	629
sat	MUOS	84	389	470
hel	H-1 Upgrades	98	173	42
SAM	Standard	73	110	145
<b>Air Force</b>				
bbr	B-2	171	270	285
tpt	C-17	175	199	165
FGA	F-22	918	570	479
FGA	F-15	120	131	124
FGA	F-16	88	105	155
sat	AEHF	775	606	665
sat	NAVSTAR	234	289	401
sat	SBIRS	621	594	756
sat	TSAT	325	467	835
sat	Space Based Radar	165	73	225

Since 2003, the navy has been implementing its Fleet Response Plan designed to increase the effectiveness of naval forces available for deployment, at a time when personnel numbers and available platforms are both decreasing. During this process the number of active naval personnel has been reduced by nearly 10,000, with the reduction of a further 13,200 scheduled in FY2006. The size of the navy's fleet has also been falling steadily for several years and initiatives outlined in PBD 753 indicate that this trend will continue. According to Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Vernon Clark, speaking at the Senate Armed Services Committee, both crew numbers and platform numbers can be reduced through technology and by swapping crews on forward-deployed ships. He went on to indicate that transformational technology and new manning concepts will enable the navy to 'attain the desired future combat capability with a force posture of between 260 and 325 ships'. The fleet will drop to 285 ships in 2005 but rise to 289 in 2006.

The FY2006 naval budget reduced the number of new ships to be funded from a previously planned

six to just four: procurement of one of two T-AKE dry cargo ammunition ships was delayed and one Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) was delayed until FY2007. The shipbuilding order in FY2006 will consist of one SSN-774 nuclear attack submarine, one LPD-17 amphibious transport dock, one LCS and one T-AKE. The budget also confirmed a number of programme adjustments that had first been outlined in PBD 753. Making the biggest headlines was the plan to retire the *John F. Kennedy* aircraft carrier in FY2006, thus reducing the size of the carrier force from 12 to 11 and saving an estimated US\$1.2bn by FY11. Prior to this proposal, the navy's plan was to maintain a force of 12 carriers and keep the *Kennedy* in operation until 2018. The budget also pushed back procurement funding for the next aircraft carrier CVN 21 from FY2007 to FY2008. However, the plan to retire the *Kennedy* was not passed by either the House or Senate Armed Services Committee, who instructed that the navy retain all 12 carriers until at least 180 days after the publication of the 2006 Quadrennial Defence Review. The navy was forced to acknowledge concern that its new DD(X) destroyer programme was moving too fast and reduced procurement plans from five ships to three in the medium term, for a saving of some US\$2.5bn. Further savings will be accrued by halting the procurement of the LPD-17 *San Antonio*-class amphibious ship in 2007, leaving a fleet of nine ships rather than 12 as originally planned. The submarine fleet is also likely to fall in number, from the current 54 vessels, following a revised procurement programme for the *Virginia*-class SSN. Under the new plan only one ship will be built per year, rather than three every two years, and in addition around US\$600m will be allocated to design a 'future undersea superiority system alternative', suggesting that the buy rate for the *Virginia*-class ship will remain at the reduced rate in anticipation of a potentially newly designed submarine. For the marines the largest programme cut would be to the V-22 *Osprey* tilt-rotor aircraft. The service was instructed to delay moving to full production of the aircraft by one year, which will mean 22 fewer V-22s over the next five years, a saving of US\$1.2bn.

The navy's main aircraft programme remains unchanged, with 42 F/A-18 *Super Hornets* due to be procured each year through to FY2010 before dropping to 28 in FY2011.

## ARMY

The US Army's budget request for FY2006 totals US\$98.4bn, around US\$1.7bn less than the previous

**Table 7 US Agency for International Development: International Affairs Budget**

Budget Authority in US \$ millions	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
	Actual	Est.	Request
Assistance to the New Independent States of the FSU	585	556	482
Support for East European Democracy	442	393	382
Voluntary Peacekeeping Operations	124	178	196
Economic Support Fund	3,288	2,481	3,036
International Military Education and Training	91	89	87
Foreign Military Financing	4,622	4,735	4,589
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	488	1,374	1,970
Non-Proliferation, Anti-Terrorism and Related Programmes	396	399	440
Int Narcotics & Crime plus Andean Counterdrug Initiative	1,198	1,051	1,259
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	544	485	656
Migration and Refugee Assistance	781	764	893
Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF)	19,316	-	-
Total International Affairs Budget	38,927	19,713	22,828

year. However, as noted above, the army will receive an additional US\$41.2bn from the FY2005 supplemental, including US\$5bn to begin the Army Modularity Plan which will convert the army's current 33 brigade combat teams into 43 units and equip them with new trucks, body armour, night-vision goggles, Blue-Force Tracking devices, radios and weapons.

The army has budgeted US\$2.8bn for aircraft procurement, US\$1.3bn for missiles and US\$1.7bn for weapons and tracked vehicles. The major procurement programme remains the Future Combat System, for which US\$3.4bn in R&D funds is requested (20% more than last year) and US\$878m for 240 *Stryker* armoured fighting vehicles to equip a sixth *Stryker* Brigade Combat Team. In line with comments made last year following the cancellation of the RAH-66 *Comanche* armed reconnaissance helicopter, more money has been made available for other aviation programmes. Due to a new DoD policy that allows the individual services to cancel programmes with the assurance that any savings generated will be returned to their own modernisation accounts, rather than dispersed throughout the three services, the army announced upgrades to its CH-47 *Chinook* transport and AH-64 *Apache* attack helicopters, along with the acquisition of 41 UH-60 *Black Hawk* aircraft. In the medium term the army will allocate funds from the cancelled *Comanche* programme towards recapitalising other aspects of its ageing rotary-winged fleet particularly armed reconnaissance and utility models. In August 2005, the army announced that it had selected a militarised version of Bell Helicopters Model 407 to replace the army's fleet of OH-58D *Kiowa Warriors*, which have been in service since 1985. It is planned that up to 368 platforms will be procured with the first units ready in 2008. At about the same time, the army also issued a request for proposals for its next generation Light Utility Helicopter (LUH). It is expected that up to 322 LUHs will be procured for domestic roles such as civil search and rescue operations, damage assessment support, medical evacuation and counter-narcotics activities. Likely contenders for the programme include Bell's Model 210, AgustaWestland's A109, refurbished DynCorp UH-1s and the EADS EC-135.

## MISSILE DEFENCE

As part of the OMB instruction to the Pentagon to reduce its future years defence programme, missile

defence suffered the biggest cut, losing some US\$5bn between FY2006 and FY2011. In order to make such significant cutbacks, the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) will all but halt development of a new high-acceleration rocket to intercept enemy missiles in the boost phase. Known as the Kinetic Energy Interceptor (KEI), the programme was seen as the one most likely to involve international participation and was central to the concept of a 'layered' defensive shield consisting of three major components:

- a ground-based mid-course missile defence programme, designed to shoot down long-range missiles at mid-flight in space;
- terminal defence systems including Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) and *Patriot* missiles; both are short- to medium-range systems;
- Airborne Laser and KEI boost-phase anti-missile systems, designed to intercept missiles still in powered flight and before they can deploy decoys.

Table 8 **Missile Defense Budget Request FY2004–FY2006 US\$<sup>m</sup>**

Research, Development, Testing & Engineering	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
<b>Missile Defense Agency RDT&amp;E</b>			
RDT&E			
BMD Technologies	226	231	136
Advanced concepts	132	159	349
BMD Terminal Defence	860	928	1,143
BMD Midcourse Defence	3,711	4,501	3,234
BMD Boost Defence	475	476	483
BMD Sensors	417	577	537
BMD System Interceptors	114	279	236
BMD Test and Targets	612	718	617
BMD Products	309	383	455
BMD System Core	449	399	464
Other programmes	313	127	116
<b>Subtotal</b>			
	7,625	8,783	7,775
<b>Army RDT&amp;E</b>			
<i>Patriot</i> / MEADS	388	312	288
<i>Patriot</i> Improvement	45	32	16
<b>The Joint Staff RTD&amp;E</b>			
JTAMDO	85	86	80
Military Construction	22	22	5
<b>Procurement</b>			
<i>Patriot</i> PAC-3	616	487	489
<i>Patriot</i> Mods	225	87	77
<b>Total Missile Defence</b>	<b>9,066</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>8,844</b>

Although funding for the KEI system was massively reduced and several key decisions regarding its future were delayed until 2008, following a successful first test in late 2004, the Airborne Laser programme emerged relatively unscathed.

In FY2006 the MDA requested US\$8.8bn, down from US\$9.9bn in FY2005 – the KEI programme which was expected to receive US\$1.1bn in FY2006

had its budget cut to US\$236m. Plans to deploy a second sea-based X-band radar were withdrawn. However, with savings accruing from the delay of the KEI system, the budget does provide consistent funding for other research activities (including THAAD and MEADS), the deployment of a further 11 sea-based interceptors and the Multiple Kill Vehicle project, and maintains the schedule for a two-satellite missile-tracking demonstration in 2007.

**Table 9 US National Defense Budget Function and other selected budgets, FY1992, 1998–2006**

National Defense Budget Function <sup>1</sup>		Department of Defense		Atomic Energy Defense Activities	Department of Homeland Security	Veterans Administration	Total Federal Government Expenditure	Total Federal Budget Surplus	
FY	BA	Outlay	BA	Outlay	BA	BA			
1992	295.1	298.3	282.1	286.9	10.6	n.a.	33.9	1,381	-290
1998	271.3	268.5	258.5	256.1	11.3	n.a.	41.8	1,652	69
1999	292.1	274.9	278.4	261.3	12.4	n.a.	43.2	1,702	125
2000	304.1	294.5	290.5	281.2	12.2	n.a.	46.7	1,788	236
2001	335.5	305.5	319.4	290.9	13.0	19.7	47.6	1,863	127
2002	362.1	348.5	344.9	331.9	14.9	36.3	45.1	2,010	-157
2003	356.2	404.9	437.9	387.3	16.4	31.2	56.9	2,157	-375
2004	490.6	455.9	471.0	436.5	16.8	36.4	60.5	2,292	-412
2005	423.6	465.9	402.0	443.9	17.5	41.0	67.6	2,479	-427
2006	441.8	447.4	421.1	426.2	17.9	41.4	68.3	2,568	-390

#### Notes

FY = Fiscal Year (1 October–September)

<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 10 Major US Equipment Orders, FY2004–FY2006

Classification		Designation	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006	
			Units	Value (\$m)	Units	Value (\$m)	Units	Value (\$m)
Joint	trg	JPATS	54	295	55	119	54	235
	UAV	various	27	584	24	691	14	579
	hel	V-22	11	1,142	11	1,355	11	1,503
	tpt	C-130J	8	745	15	1,411	12	1,382
	AAM	AMRAAM	201	135	205	135	267	202
	ASM	JASSM	240	100	288	139	300	150
	ASM	JSOW	638	193	405	142	420	145
	PGM	JDAM	32,666	689	29,757	665	11,400	305
Air Force	tpt	C-17	11	3,494	15	4,058	15	3,497
	FGA	F-15E		188		316		151
	FGA	F-16 C/D		304		347		381
	FGA	F-22	22	4,152	24	4,111	24	3,817
	SFW	Sensor Fused Weapon	320	117	314	116	302	120
	sat	DSP		108		105		42
	sat	NAVSTAR GPS		252	3	327	3	318
	launcher	EELV	4	624	2	506	5	838
Army	sat	AEHF					1	529
	hel	AH-64D		825		687		684
	hel	CH-47		510		857		670
	hel	UH-60	17	286	38	531	41	618
	MRL	HIMARS		228		380		299
	ATGW	Javelin	991	133	1,038	117	300	57
	MBT	M1A2		297		418		450
	AFV	Stryker	371	962	576	1,524	240	878
Navy and Marines	veh	FHTV		218		207		207
	veh	FMTV		324		593		449
	veh	HMMWV		1,338		432		224
	SAM	Patriot PAC-3	135	616	108	487	108	489
	SAM	Patriot Mods		225		87		77
	hel	MH-60S	13	402	15	399	26	589
	hel	MH-60R	4	327	6	363	12	554
	hel	H-1 Upgrades	9	308	7	198	10	307
	ELINT	EA-6B		235		115		120
	recce	E-2V Hawkeye	2	226	2	247	2	249
	FGA	F/A-18 E/F	42	3,044	42	2,979	38	2,822
	trg	T-45	14	339	10	304	6	239
	SAM	Standard	75	146	75	1449	75	145
	TCM	Tactical Tomahawk	322	352	298	279	379	353
	SLBM	Trident II	12	640	5	715		932
	CVN	Carrier replacement		1,162		623		564
	DDG	AEGIS Destroyer	3	3,268	3	3,559		225
	DDG	DD(X)				304		716
	SSN	Virginia	1	2,690	1	2,520	1	2,401
	LPD	LPD-17	1	1,575	1	1,227	1	1,344
	RCOH	CVN refuelling		214		331		1,513
	SSN	SSGN conversion	1	1,156	1	515		286
	auxiliary	T-AKE	2	621	2	768	1	380

**Table 11 Arms orders and deliveries, Canada**

	<b>Country Supplier</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Order date</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Canada (Ca)	US	APC	M-113	400	1997	1998	Life extension update; deliveries continue
	UK	SSK	<i>Victoria</i>	4	1998	2000	
	UK	hel	EH-101 ( <i>Merlin</i> )	15	1998	2001	Ca designation CH-149; deliveries from 2002
	dom		CP-140 ( <i>Aurora</i> )	16	2000	2001	Upgrade
	dom	APC	<i>Grizzly</i>	246	2000	2002	Upgrade continues. Some to re-role
	dom	APC	MILLAV ( <i>Bison</i> )	199	2000	2002	Upgrade continues. Existing fleet to re-role
	US	FGA	F/A-18C ( <i>Hornet</i> )	80	2000	2003	Upgrade to C/D status
	US	SAM	<i>Sea Sparrow</i>		2001	2003	To equip <i>Halifax</i> -class FFG
	US	UAV	<i>Sperwer</i>	4	2003	2004	Being delivered
	US	MGS	<i>Stryker</i>	66	2003	2006	

# Chapter Two

## Europe

### NATO

The European Union (EU) and NATO have continued to suffer from a lack of progress in forging a coherent and integrated defence and security policy. Member states hoping that the Constitutional Treaty might move defence initiatives forward in a more cooperative fashion were disappointed when France and the Netherlands voted against the treaty in separate referendums. Nevertheless, limited progress has been made, namely, the inauguration of the **European Defence Agency** (EDA), the 'battlegroups' initiative, and the EU's assumption of control in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

The ongoing operation in Afghanistan is a challenge for NATO's European members as the Alliance moves to take over *Operation Enduring Freedom* from US Combined Forces Command (CFC) in 2006. Meanwhile, NATO's KFOR operations continue in Kosovo.

With the **European Security Strategy** (ESS) dealing increasingly with 'neighbourhood' issues on the eastern, southeastern and southern borders of the Union, conflicts and conflict resolution in those areas are of increasing concern. Apart from the Balkans, and a new involvement in Africa, the resolution of so-called 'frozen conflicts' in the separatist territories of Transnistria in Moldova, and Abkhazia and South Ossetia in Georgia, are becoming increasingly important to the expanding European Union, which may also increase its role in the resolution of the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh.

### NATO operations

In December 2004, the Alliance handed over lead status in **Bosnia-Herzegovina** to the EU while retaining its mission to provide training to local police. At the same time, the Alliance took over command of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in **Afghanistan** – the first NATO operation outside its traditional geographic area. Adding to the nine ISAF Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRT) in place, NATO deployed an additional two teams in the west under Lithuanian command, while an additional PRT under Spanish command

is now deployed to Qal'eh-Now (see p.225). NATO ISAF forces in Afghanistan now number some 10,000 personnel. The next challenge for the Alliance is to take over the south of the country from US Combined Forces Command in 2006, when the UK assumes command of NATO forces in Afghanistan. At this time, it is planned to integrate the ISAF mission with the missions under *Operation Enduring Freedom* (see p. 225)

NATO is further expanding its involvement to Iraq, where it has pledged to annually train and equip 1,000 senior Iraqi officers within the country and 500 outside. Moreover, there is the possibility of building a security **Training and Education Centre** near Baghdad.

NATO is now engaged in providing logistical assistance to help the 8,000-strong African Union (AU) force in the humanitarian crisis in **Darfur**. At the June 2005 meeting of NATO Ministers of Defence, Secretary-General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer announced that NATO would aid AU peacekeepers in their *AMIS II* mission to protect some 2.6 million Sudanese internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returning refugees from the government-supported Janjaweed militias. He listed operational training, command-and-control and strategic airlift as areas of possible NATO assistance, but made clear that NATO would not send troops to the conflict zone. NATO's announcement followed a similar EU pledge of assistance, made in May 2005.

### NATO-EU interface

NATO continues to endorse the EU's European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP), which is complementary to, but independent of, NATO. Moreover, the EU's troubled Constitutional Treaty contains a clause reiterating mutual defence and security cooperation with NATO as a priority. Both parties also use the 2003 **Berlin Plus Agreement** as the overarching guide for defence consolidation between the two, giving the EU access to NATO planning and asset capabilities for its crisis management operations (CMOs). So far, however, there is a lack of substance in the relationship. Despite some progress in Europe and evidence of coordinated activity between NATO and the EU,

the schism over defence 'burden sharing' with the US continues to complicate transatlantic relations. With some justification, Washington criticises the EU and European NATO members for insufficient contributions to operations. For example, in Afghanistan, European nations are placing national caveats on the deployment of their forces which are due to take over some operational tasks from US forces. Such conditionality could not only reduce the effectiveness of *Operation Enduring Freedom*, but also worsen the transatlantic rift.

### NATO–Russia

The possibility of further NATO expansion and Alliance activity in the South Caucasus and Black Sea region remains the greatest obstacle to a better NATO–Russia relationship. **Georgia** is proceeding with its Individual Partnership Action Plan (IPAP), ultimately aiming for membership of the Alliance. **Ukraine** is pursuing a similar plan, and this year attained 'Intensified Dialogue Status' – an intermediary position before full consideration for membership in April 2006. However, there is some doubt over Ukraine's ability to meet NATO requirements in the short or medium term. The intent to downsize the armed forces to a strength of 210,000 in 2005 is unlikely to be met, and although the merger of the Air and Air Defence Forces has been completed, there are questions over the command-and-control effectiveness of the new combined body. Nevertheless, under the programme for determining the future size and structure of the Ukrainian armed forces – 'Model 2015' – Kiev aims to have fully professional forces, at a strength of about 70,000 by 2015, with a rapid reaction capability and interoperability with NATO. Ukraine remains a major contributor to international peace-keeping operations. It contributed some 1,640 troops to *Operation Iraqi Freedom*; this deployment is due to end soon. Furthermore, there are some 742 Ukrainian troops deployed on UN missions.

Russia is also uncomfortable with what it deems encroachment by the US and NATO along its borders. However, despite some tensions, new initiatives were discussed at the NATO–Russia Council (NRC). At the NRC's December 2004 meeting, Russia agreed to participate in NATO's *Operation Active Endeavour*, the NATO maritime counter-terrorism operation to monitor shipping in the Mediterranean. This is the first time Russia has taken part in a NATO collective defence operation.

### Transformation

Through its policy termed 'Comprehensive Political Guidance', NATO is slowly showing how it may evolve as its role changes and new defence and security tasks emerge. The 500-strong **Allied Command Transformation** (ACT) maintains its commitment to efficiency, striving to identify capabilities, streamline expenditures, and bridge the divide between the US and Europe, both technologically and operationally. The NATO Response Force (NRF), which retains the Alliance's high intensity combat role, (see *The Military Balance* 2004–05) reached initial operational capability in October 2004. Designed for rapid response, troops can be deployed within five days after the initial order, with a capability to maintain operations for up to one month. So far member states have contributed forces numbering 17,000. *Exercise Allied Reach* in February 2005 tested logistics and planning in the NRF programme. In March and April, NATO tested the NRF in *Exercise Noble Javelin* in the Canary Islands.

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### NON-NATO

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#### Operations

In May 2005, the EU focused its attention on Africa. In addition to committing operational and logistical assistance to the AU's *AMIS II* mission to Darfur (see p. 360), the EU extended its presence in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) under operation *EUSEC DR Congo*, which focuses on security sector reform. This is intended to follow up and complement *Operation Artemis*, the previous EU stabilisation and humanitarian mission in Bunia, northeastern Congo, as well as the ongoing EUPOL mission in the DRC, which is focused on police training and reform.

The EU relieved NATO of its primary peace-keeping role in Bosnia-Herzegovina in December 2004. *Operation Althea* transfers the lead responsibility to an EU force (EUFOR) (see *The Military Balance* 2004–05). Meanwhile, EU support to the UN mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) also continues.

#### EU initiatives

The European Defence Agency (EDA) became fully operational in early 2005 (see *The Military Balance* 2004–05). The agency is tasked with coordinating defence operations and capabilities among EU member states, and will provide the framework for aspirations for a unified foreign security policy. The **European Capabilities Action Plan** (ECAP) serves as the EDA's fundamental agenda, aiming to identify

and redress shortfalls in the EU's military and defence capabilities. ECAP underscores interoperability and technological standardisation as being crucial to EU military transformation. Eliminating duplication of technical capabilities is also emphasised.

Another proposal aimed at increasing military capabilities in the EU is the battlegroup initiative announced in November 2004. By 2007, the EU plans to field 13 battlegroups, nine of them multi-national, and each comprising 1,500 troops. In May 2005, EU defence ministers accelerated the timeframe for their deployment from ten days after the initial order to five days. These battlegroups must be able to sustain the deployment for up to three months. The EU intends that, at full operability, it will be able to run two rapid-response missions simultaneously. However, the multinational character of the battlegroups presents challenges. Language barriers make command, control and communications difficult, and national constitutional restrictions on the deployment of troops, or parliamentary permission for deployment, complicate the preparation for, and the execution of operations. Moreover, in light of the NATO's NRF endeavour, critics have argued that the battlegroup initiative may be a duplication of effort, although the EU's project was conceived to enhance crisis management capacity beyond the geographic and institutional boundaries of NATO, and EU and NATO officials have said that the two initiatives are 'mutually reinforcing'.

By May 2005, Germany, Austria, the Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Spain and Estonia had organised additional, multinational battlegroups to supplement the two existing French and British battlegroups. Notably, despite their neutral stance, Sweden and Finland, together with Norway (which is not an EU member) will form a joint battlegroup, while Italy, Romania and Turkey will combine in an additional battlegroup by 2009.

## Conflicts

**East and South Europe.** There has been little substantive progress in Europe's longest-running conflict in **Cyprus**. However, at a local level, inter-communal contacts strengthened, and at a meeting on 5 July between the Turkish Cypriot Republican Party and the Greek Cypriot Party (AKEL) discussed joint amendments to the 2004 Annan plan, which could include plans for a communal federation.

In **Moldova**, clashes between Moldovan farmers attempting to cross into the separatist region of

Transnistria and Transnistrian authorities led Chisinau to boycott the Joint Control Commission (JCC) meeting on 19 April. This increase in tension between the two parties to the conflict proved to be temporary, however, and there is now fresh impetus to resolve the conflict between Moldova and Transnistria.

With the announcement of a **Ukrainian Peace Initiative** on 22 April 2005 at the summit meeting of the GUAM states – Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan and Moldova – in Chisinau, the conflict resolution process has become increasingly internationalised. Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko presented a 'roadmap' for resolution that was received positively by both sides of the conflict as well as by the EU, which is beginning to play a more active role in finding a solution. Both parties to the conflict agreed to invite the EU and the US to join the negotiations, and Moldova has accepted that the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) should monitor the elections in Transnistria. Chisinau had previously rejected this idea, which it interpreted as de facto international recognition of the separatist territory.

The re-election of Vladimir Voronin as president of Moldova on 7 April ended some of the uncertainty over prospects for conflict resolution. His parliamentary majority depended on the support of the Democratic Party, whose eight-member faction left its previous alliance with the Democratic Moldova Bloc (BMD). The hitherto strongly oppositional Christian Democratic Popular Party announced on the day of the election that it would also support Voronin.

After further preparatory meetings, Ukraine presented a more detailed version of its plan to the parties and mediators during joint talks in Vinnytsya, Ukraine, on 16–17 May. The plan comprises a draft framework of seven steps towards a resolution of the conflict. The first three are: the democratisation of Transnistrian representative bodies; the joint monitoring of the Ukrainian–Moldovan border together with Ukrainian and possibly EU and other international observers; and demilitarisation of the conflict zone. The plan for joint border monitoring was accepted, and five border checkpoints were set up under Chisinau's control in July 2005. Two further checkpoints are planned at the Transnistrian–Ukrainian border section.

However, having initially accepted a demand from Moldova for democratisation, and with parliamentary elections planned for late 2005,

Tiraspol warned Chisinau against any attempt to impose its electoral law on the separatist region, and rejected Moldova's 10 June demands that Russian troops should withdraw by the end of 2005.

The Russian military base and ammunition depot at Cobasna, in the separatist zone, remain issues for negotiation. The Russian Foreign Ministry stated that Russia would be willing to remove ammunition and equipment, but that the Transnistrian authorities were preventing this from taking place. On 12 May, the Transnistrian authorities prevented an OSCE monitoring team from entering the depot. Subsequently, the OSCE mission stated it could not certify the security of the stockpiles any longer. Moreover, reports of weapons and ammunition being exported illegally from the territory have made it necessary to increase oversight of Transnistrian activities and to secure its borders.

## BALKANS

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On 2 December, 2004 the European Union deployed 7,000 troops (EUFOR) on *Operation Althea*, taking over from NATO's SFOR mission in **Bosnia-Herzegovina**. Although SFOR and now EUFOR have both had some success in fighting crime and corruption in the country, criminal networks and ethnic tensions still undermine its stability. Meanwhile, in an attempt to change Bosnia's image from a country still dependent on foreign peacekeepers to one able to contribute to international security and participate in Euro-Atlantic structures, a multi-ethnic unit was deployed from Bosnia to Iraq at the beginning of June to assist US-led forces in clearing unexploded ordnance. However, Sarajevo's aspiration to join NATO has been made conditional on the arrest of the two former Bosnian Serb leaders suspected of carrying out war crimes: Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic. Both are believed to be hiding in neighbouring Serbia-Montenegro, which lies outside the jurisdiction of EUFOR.

Tensions remain in **Kosovo** following last year's ethnic clashes, which reached a peak in April 2004 when 20 Serbs were killed in the town of Mitrovica. Restrictions on freedom of movement and 60–70% unemployment contribute to an atmosphere of discontent and make a return to violence an ever-present possibility. However, when Kosovar prime minister Ramush Haradinaj, seen by many as a war hero, resigned and surrendered to the Hague War Crimes Tribunal in July 2004, the expected violence

did not materialise. Nevertheless, the assassination attempt on President Ibrahim Rugova on 15 March 2005 demonstrated the disputed province's continuing insecurity. As a result of this insecurity, only a small number of Serbs have returned to their homes. In October 2004, Serbs boycotted the elections, claiming that the UN and NATO had failed to create a safe environment for them.

There is international consensus that the conflict should be resolved via some form of independence for Kosovo. However the province's status remains unresolved, as the concept of independence frustrates both the Serbs, who want to keep Kosovo as an autonomous province under Belgrade's rule, and those Albanian Kosovars who want full independence. The ongoing failure to determine Kosovo's status can only delay Serbia's EU membership application. No viable solution for Kosovo can be sustained without the active participation and consent of Belgrade. Full-scale negotiations regarding Kosovo's status are due to start in autumn 2005.

While the French and Dutch rejection of the European Constitution has led to questions over the EU's intentions for further enlargement, the **Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)** believes that it can achieve candidate status by the end of 2005 along with Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania and Turkey. Moreover, as a signal of their desire for further integration into Europe, FYROM, Albania and Bulgaria signed a military cooperation agreement on 17 May 2005. The agreement demonstrates – to some extent – that these countries are prepared to put old enmities behind them and to work together on mutual security concerns, including transnational crime.

**Albania** has also shown its willingness to play a greater role in European security issues. On 7 March, it agreed to maintain its seven-strong SFOR contingent in Bosnia-Herzegovina as part of EUFOR's *Operation Althea*. Moreover, Tirana is being proactive in dealing with ethnic Albanian guerrillas who operate in FYROM and perhaps Kosovo. On 14 December, the Albanian government arrested Gafur Adilli, reportedly the current commander of the Albanian National Army (ANA, or AKSH), which is active in both Kosovo and FYROM.

**South Caucasus.** In the south Caucasus, Georgia's conflicts with its separatist regions remain unresolved. Changes in both Abkhazia and South Ossetia have brought new challenges. **Abkhazia** elected a new president after an electoral process dominated by the possi-

bility of interfactional fighting between the parties of Moscow's favoured candidate, Raoul Xadzhimba, and Sergei Bagapsh. The latter was eventually elected president in January 2005. To maintain a relatively stable political establishment, a power-sharing arrangement was worked out whereby Xadzhimba and his supporters received virtual control of some of the defence and security agencies. Therefore, Bagapsh's leadership is restricted and it is hard for him either to initiate any meaningful reforms, or act against elites with agendas contrary to his objectives. Meanwhile, the UN-brokered peace talks continue in Geneva, but without any significant progress.

Georgia's relationship with **South Ossetia** remains confrontational. Since the armed clashes of summer 2004, which left several people dead on both sides, there has been relative calm in the zone of conflict despite incidents of hostage-taking: three Ossetians were taken hostage in May and one Georgian was killed in retaliation. An IISS initiative has successfully set up an informal dialogue between the two parties, and the Joint Control Commission (JCC) has resumed its work, having been suspended following the 2004 clashes.

Perhaps the biggest danger in the context of both these unresolved conflicts is the unpredictability of the Georgian government, whose inability to implement successful social and economic policies has led to a decline in its popularity. And, despite a view that President Mikhail Saakashvili is unlikely to sacrifice his ambitions for EU and NATO membership by launching military action against either separatist region, some members of his government are prone to making inflammatory remarks, giving the impression that they may be capable of taking such action. A series of propagandist television broadcasts depicting Georgia's armed forces as ready for combat has further increased overall tension in the region. Furthermore, the acquisition of T-72 main battle tanks, to replace the Georgian army's T-55 fleet, can be viewed either as a normal modernisation, or as an unnecessary and expensive step by a government whose economy is in a poor state. Nevertheless, Saakashvili's offer of autonomy, delivered at the January 2005 Council of Europe meeting to both regional separatist governments, seemed to indicate that he is more disposed towards peaceful solutions. Meanwhile, these two conflicts in the South Caucasus are vulnerable to the possibility of a spillover from the spreading conflicts in the north Caucasus (see pp. 153–6).

Politics in both **Azerbaijan** and **Armenia** continue to be dominated by the issue of **Nagorno-Karabakh**. There is no real change in their positions, nor in the ability of the OSCE Minsk Group to move the peace process towards a resolution. In Baku, the main political focus remains on the issues of the 'occupied territories' and refugees. Neither side takes account of the fact that the realities inside the disputed territory have changed. Political and social structures are well-established, and elections were held in the territory on 19 June. Nevertheless, the Armenian and Azeri presidents, Robert Kocharian and Ilham Aliyev, met informally during a Council of Europe summit in Warsaw on 15 May. No details were released, but the two presidents talked for an hour and made concluding statements reflecting new optimism and progress. This positive atmosphere was echoed in subsequent public statements both in Yerevan and Baku. The two countries' foreign ministers met at the sidelines of an international conference in Brussels on 22 June.

Meanwhile, the 30 May 2005 agreement between **Russia** and **Georgia** for the remaining two Russian military bases at Batumi and Akalkhalaki to be closed by 1 October 2007 has become an issue between **Armenia** and **Azerbaijan**. Moscow has said that some 40% of equipment from the bases may be moved to the Russian base at Gyumri in Armenia, thus theoretically boosting Armenia's overall military capability in the eyes of Baku. The announcement of joint Russian–Armenian ground force exercises (to be held in Armenia in 2006) has further angered the Azeri government. The exercises, and the equipment withdrawal, are viewed as a reaction by Moscow to the increasing US and NATO influence in Georgia and Azerbaijan. In particular, the continuing US programme of assistance to Georgia's armed forces and the acceptance of the Georgian Individual Partnership Action Plan (IPAP) by NATO serve as justification to Moscow for its own policies in the South Caucasus.

## TERRORISM & NON-STATE ACTIVITY

Terrorism once again became the main threat to European countries on 7 July 2005 when, in an attack reminiscent of the 11 March 2004 Madrid train bombings, four explosive devices – carried by suicide bombers – were detonated without warning in London during the rush hour. Three bombs exploded simultaneously on different London Underground trains, and one detonated later on a bus. Altogether, 56 people, including the bombers, were killed, and

some 700 people were injured. The coordinated nature of the attack and the lack of warning were indicative of an al-Qaeda style operation, and a group calling itself the Secret Organisation of al-Qaeda in Europe claimed responsibility. Although it had long been expected that the UK could be a target of an incident of this type, the British security services were taken by surprise and there was no intelligence to suggest that an attack was imminent. The bombers were all British citizens. The two factors of radicalised British Muslims, and their links to executives of terror abroad, show the trans-national of the continuing terrorist threat to Europe (see *The Military Balance* 2004–05).

In **Northern Ireland** in September 2004, talks to restore the Catholic–Protestant power-sharing government, agreed in the 1998 Good Friday Accord, ended without resolution. Despite its continuing adherence to a 1997 ceasefire agreement, and having handed over some weapons as part of the decommissioning process, the IRA, during December 2004 negotiations, expressed willingness to disarm further, but only if Loyalist calls for photographic evidence of decommissioning were disregarded. The IRA labelled the photographs an attempt to humiliate the organisation, while Loyalist leaders made verifiable disarmament a precondition of a return to power-sharing. Another setback to progress was the theft of some £25 million from a Belfast bank by a group widely believed to be from the Provisional IRA (PIRA). The proceeds of the robbery were thought to have been laundered through fraudulent currency transactions, tobacco-smuggling operations and property purchases in the UK.

On the political front, the robbery raised tensions, not just between political groups in Northern Ireland, but also between the Irish government and Sinn Féin. In February 2005 the Minister of Justice publicly named three Sinn Féin politicians as leaders of the IRA's seven-member Army Council.

The UK general election in May 2005 produced a new hardline political configuration in Northern Ireland. The moderate leader of the Ulster Unionist Party (UUP), David Trimble, lost his seat; overall, his party only retained one seat, while the hardline Democratic Unionist Party (DUP), led by the Reverend Ian Paisley, captured the majority of unionist votes. Although the moderate republican party, the Social and Democratic Liberal Party (SDLP), retained its three seats, Sinn Féin, representing militant republicanism, gained one seat.

Following the December bank robbery, Ian Paisley –now the main Unionist representative–emphasised that he would not enter into a political arrangement with Sinn Féin. Therefore, with the political process in turmoil, and the retention of an armed capability by loyalist and republican paramilitary groups, any hope for a return to power-sharing seemed to be diminishing. However, on 27 July, the IRA Army Council announced that the 'armed struggle' was over and that 'volunteers' were being ordered to 'dump' their weapons. In a reciprocal move, the British Army started to dismantle observation posts in South Armagh, and Peter Hain, the UK Northern Ireland Secretary, announced that the number of British troops in the province would be reduced from 10,500 to 5,000 in the next two years, with three Home Service Force battalions being disbanded. However, the IRA statement renewed the organisation's commitment to a united Ireland and an end to British rule in Northern Ireland.

Loyalists are unlikely to agree to a return to power-sharing until substantial decommissioning of IRA weapons is verified, and until it can be shown that the organisation has ceased its criminal activities. It is through sophisticated criminal structures with global reach that the IRA, and other groups in Northern Ireland, obtain finance to maintain their organisations, their way of life, and the ability to return to violence.

Negotiations between **Spain** and the Basque separatist group Euskadi ta Askatasuna (ETA) have stalled. ETA's last fatal attack occurred in 2003; however, terrorist bombings still occur, including one major bombing in Madrid on 25 May 2005. A week before the bombing, the Spanish Prime Minister José Luis Zapatero asked parliament to debate a motion to open opening a dialogue with ETA in order to find a resolution to the conflict. Despite parliament's endorsement of this proposal, hundreds of thousands of people publicly protested. Moreover, in June 2005, ETA announced it would end attacks on politically elected officials, but pledged neither to disarm nor to abandon fighting until Spain recognised the Basque right to self-determination. Meanwhile in an example of increasing cooperation between France and Spain, the French security services arrested a senior ETA figure, Mikel Albizu, known as 'Antza', on 3 October 2004.

In **Turkey**, a wave of terrorist attacks in July 2005 killed an estimated 15–20 people. Some nine people died in a bomb attack on a train in eastern Turkey on 2 July, and a further five died in an attack

on a tourist bus on 16 July. Several other attacks failed, including one on 1 July in Ankara, in which a suicide bomber was shot by police. The attacks have mostly been claimed by Kurdish separatist groups – the People's Defence Force (HPG), the Freedom Hawks of Kurdistan (TAK), and the

Partiya Karkeren Kurdistan (PKK), which Turkish officials believe now has a strength equivalent to its 1999 levels at the time of the arrest of Abdullah Ocalan. This includes some 2,500 PKK members who are believed to have entered Turkey from Iraq in the last two years.

**Table 12 Selected NATO Exercises 2004–05**

Date	Title	Location	Type	Participant Nations	Participant forces	Other
4–16 Sep 2004	NATO Air Meet 2004	Incirlik and Konya, Turkey	Tactical composite air operations, suppression of air defence and electronic warfare	16 NATO countries and 2 observer nations	About 1500 personnel and over 90 aircraft	
30 Sep–16 Oct 2004	Destined Glory 2004	Sardinia, Italy	NATO live-fire amphibious exercise to demonstrate initial operational capability for the NATO Response Force	Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Turkey, UK and US	About 9,500 personnel	
1–12 Nov 2004	Arrcade Fusion 2004	Sennelager Training Centre, Germany	Computer aided command post exercise for crisis management in Middle East scenario, focus on staff procedures and processes	Allied Rapid Reaction Corps (ARRC)	More than 2,500 NATO military experts (plus 1 [UK] Signal Brigade)	
8–24 Nov 2004	Allied Warrior 2004	Amersfoort, Ede and Harskamp, Netherlands and in Verona and Naples, Italy	NRF deployment and command, Combined Joint Task Force operation with rapid deployment of a Combined Joint Force Land Component Command Headquarters	Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States of America	Approximately 900 personnel	
26 Jan–1 Feb 2005	CMX 05	Brussels and national capitals	NATO crisis management exercise to strengthen cooperation between NATO and its partners in the Political-Military Framework for NATO-led Partnership for Peace (PfP) operations	26 NATO Nations plus 9 Partner Nations. Observers: UN, EU, OSCE		
1–3 Feb 2005	Allied Reach 2005	Allied Command Transformation Joint Warfare Center's facilities in Stavanger, Norway	Joint Strategic Command Study Seminar; AR 05 will examine the planning, deployability, operational and capability issues that NATO Response Force (NRF) commanders may face in the year 2007	Allied Command Transformation (ACT) and Allied Command Operations (ACO/SHAPE), supported by ACT's Joint Warfare Centre (JWC)	About 300 personnel	
24 Feb–9 Mar 2005	Battle Griffin 05	Bodø, Norway and surrounding area.	Norwegian invitational live joint combined Exercise to provide training along the lines of the NATO Deployed Forces concept, with a focus on high-intensity operations	Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, UK and US	About 14,000 personnel (8,000 Norwegian)	
3–16 Mar 2005	Noble Marlin	Ionian Sea, aircraft operating from Sicily	Anti-Submarine Exercise to demonstrate NATO's determination to maintain proficiency in coordinated ASW, AsuW, and costal surveillance operations using a multi-national force	Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, UK and US	Submarines, Maritime Patrol Aircraft, Surface Vessels, personnel	

**Table 12 Selected NATO Exercises 2004–05**

Date	Title	Location	Type	Participant Nations	Participant forces	Other
6 Mar–13 Apr 2005 (First Phase)	Determined Effort 2005	Kosovo	Operational deployment, rapid reinforcement of in-theatre NATO forces to demonstrate NATO ability to reinforce KFOR or EUFOR at short notice with 'Over-the-horizon Forces'	Germany, KFOR contributing nations	Phase One: 600 German troops	
28 Mar–14 Apr 2005	Noble Javelin 2005	Canary Islands, Spain	Live training exercise/Field training exercise to evaluate the ability to activate, mount and deploy the NATO Response Force components in order to accomplish a combination of different NRF missions	Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Spain, Turkey, UK and US	About 3,000 personnel	
4–27 April 2005	BLACKSEAFOR 2005	Black Sea	Naval interoperability	Ships of the Black Sea Fleet and Turkish Navy: Russia, Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, the Ukraine, and Turkey		
11–29 Apr 2005	Loyal Mariner 2005	North Sea, Skagerak, Kattegat and adjacent Danish, Norwegian and Swedish Territorial Waters	Live training exercise to provide Joint Warfare Interoperability training in a multi-threat environment for NATO Response Force Maritime Staff and Forces, and other National Maritime Forces, and enabling them to operate together in littoral waters	Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, the UK and US. Non-NATO: Finland, Sweden, Ukraine.		
18–29 Apr 2005	European Challenge 2005	Wildflecken, Germany and other parts of Germany	Joint and combined command of EU-led crisis operations to understand Principles of Peace Support Operations (PSO) and to develop staff structures in multinational missions	17 EU and NATO states	over 4,000 (majority German)	
29 Apr–9 May 2005	NATO Tiger Meet 2005	Balikesir, Turkey	Live-flying exercise to train Composite Air Operations (COMAO) in multinational alliance to evaluate existing command structures	Turkey, the Czech Republic, UK, Germany, France, Belgium, Switzerland (Observer), Austria (Observer)	60 aircraft including helicopters and airborne early warning air craft	
10–12 May 2005	Ample Train 2005	Gran Canaria, Spain	Live logistics exercise to improve cooperation between the air forces of NATO countries and test land-based personnel's ability to supply fuel, flight security and the performance of weapons	Spain, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Turkey, France and Germany	450 troops and 37 combat aircraft (+ 1 Spanish frigate)	
17 May–1 Jun 2005	Allied Action 05	France and Spain	Combined Joint Task Force command post exercise to mobilize and deploy NATO's Rapid Reaction Force, based on an imaginary scenario of a NATO-led operation in response to a crisis with a focus on rapid simultaneous mobilisation of ground, naval and air forces and their cooperation in the NATO Response Force	23 NATO member and 11 associate states	Over 3,400 personnel	
5–6 June 2005	Baltops 2005	Baltic Sea	Naval interoperability	A NATO exercise with Russian participation including a Russian landing ship and rescue tug. 40 warships, two submarines, and 28 aircraft from 11 nations participated overall. Co-hosted by Latvia and the US		

Table 12 Selected NATO Exercises 2004–05

Date	Title	Location	Type	Participant Nations	Participant forces	Other
19–30 June 2005	<i>Sorbet Royal 2005</i>	Gulf of Taranto, Italy	Naval: rescue a submarine at 50–200 meters	A NATO exercise including participation from Russia, GB, Greece, Spain, Italy, Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Turkey, France, Israel, Egypt, and the US		
19–30 Jun 2005	<i>Cooperative Best Effort 2005</i>	Yavoriv Training Centre, L'viv, Ukraine	Land Live Exercise (LIVEX) and Field Training Exercise (FTX); securing sensitive points and assuring a safe and secure environment with a focus on anti-terrorism operations to prevent the destabilisation of a particular area	11 NATO countries, 11 partners, 2 'Mediterranean dialogue' countries, 2 'Istanbul Cooperation initiative' countries and 2 Balkan countries as observers	one light infantry squad per nation	Interoperability of PfP/MD forces using NATO standards
28 Jun–8 Jul 2005	<i>Clean Hunter</i>	Southern Germany to Denmark and from the United Kingdom to mid-Poland	Live-flying exercise for coordinated air operations	Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, the Netherlands, Poland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States of America	Estimated 250 aircraft including tankers and airborne early warning aircraft	

## Belgium Be

Euro €		2003	2004	2005
GDP	€	267bn	282bn	
	US\$	304bn	349bn	
per capita	US\$	29,479	33,762	
Growth	%	1.3	2.7	
Inflation	%	1.5	1.9	
Public Debt	%	104.0	101.0	
Def exp <sup>a</sup>	€	3.5bn	3.53bn	
	US\$	3.98bn	4.36bn	
Def bdgt	€	2.68bn	2.63bn	2.64bn
	US\$	3.05bn	3.25bn	3.35bn
US\$1=€		0.88	0.81	0.79
<sup>a</sup> including military pensions				

Population 10,364,388

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	9%	3%	3%	3%	24%	7%
Female	8%	3%	3%	3%	24%	9%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 36,900** (Army 24,800 Navy 2,450 Air 6,350  
Medical Service 1,800 Joint Service 1,500)

**RESERVE 18,650** (Army 8,500 Navy 1,200 Air 1,600  
Medical Service 850 Joint Service 2,200 Territorial  
Support Units 4,300)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Joint Service 1,500; 2,200 reservists (total 3,700)**

**Army 24,800; 4,200 reservists (total 29,000)**

### FORCES BY ROLE

1 Joint Service Territorial Comd, 1 Comd HQ (COMOPSLAND)  
Comd 2 bde HQ (each: 1 lt cbt bn, 1 arty bn, 1 recce bn, 1 engr bn, 3 med cbt bn (1 with straight-fire capability))  
SF 1 gp  
AB 1 (AB module) bde (2 para bn, 1 mne cdo bn)  
ADA 1 bn

### Reserves

**Territorial Support Units 4,300 reservists**

Army 11 unit

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT • LEOPARD 1 52: 52 1A5

AIFV 104: 104 YPR-765 (25mm)

APC 223

APC (T) 163: 163 M-113

APC (W) 60: 60 Pandur

ARTY 132

TOWED • 105mm • LG1 14: 14 LG1 MK II

SP • 155mm 48: 48 M-109

MOR 70: 81mm 22; 120mm 48

AT • MSL 161: 161 Milan

AD • SAM • MANPAD 36: 36 Mistral

RADAR 12: 12 land (Battlefield Surveillance)

**Navy 2,450; 600 reservists (total 3,050)**

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES • FFG 2:**

2 *Wielingen* each with 2 single ASTT with 2 L5 HWT, 1 Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple with RIM-7P *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 Mle 54 Creusot-Loire 375mm *Bofors* (6 eff.), 1 100mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 1:** 1 PCR

**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES • MHC • FLOWER 6:** 6 *Aster* (Tripartite)

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 9:** 1 AG; 1 AGOR; 5 AT; 1 spt (log spt/comd, with hel platform)

TRG 1: 1 YDT

### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Zeebrugge, 1 located at Ostend

### Naval Aviation

**HELICOPTERS • UTL • SA-316 3: 3 SA-316B *Alouette III***

**Reserves 600 reservists**

**Air Force 6,350; 1,600 reservists (total 7,950)**

Flying hours 165 hrs/year

### FORCES BY ROLE

AD / FGA / 2 (Tac) wg with 72 F-16 MLU *Fighting Falcon*  
Reccce (*Mid-Life Update*) (total: 1 AD/FGA/recce sqn,  
1 AD/FGA/trg sqn, 2 AD/FGA sqn)

SAR 1 sqn with 5 *Sea King* MK48

Tpt 1 wg with 2 DA-20 *Falcon*; 2 A-310; 2 A-310-200; 11 C-130H *Hercules*; 2 ERJ-135 LR; 2 ERJ-145 LR; 2 *Falcon* 20 (VIP); 1 *Falcon* 900

Trg 1 wg (1 trg sqn with SF-260D/SF-260M, 2 trg sqn (1 trg flt with CM-170 *Magister*))

Hel 1 wg with 32 A-109 (obs); 12 SA-318 *Alouette II*

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**AIRCRAFT 90 combat capable**

FGA 90: 72 F-16 MLU *Fighting Falcon* (*Mid-Life Update*); 18 in reserve

**EW • ELINT 2: 2 DA-20 *Falcon***

**TPT 36:**

A-310 4: 2; 2 A-310-200

C-130 11: 11 C-130H *Hercules* 11

ERJ-135 2: 2 ERJ-135 LR

ERJ-145 4: 4 ERJ-145 LR

*Falcon* 20 2 (VIP)

FALCON 900 2: 1 *Falcon* 900B 1

TRG 62+: 29 *Alpha Jet*; some CM-170 *Magister*  
SF-260 33+: 33; some SF-260D/SF-260M

### HELICOPTERS

SAR 5: 5 *Sea King* MK48

UTL 44: 32 A-109 (Obs); 12 SA-318 *Alouette II*

UAV 18: 18 *B-Hunter* systems

AD • SAM 24: 24 *Mistral*

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM • AGM-65:** some AGM-65G  
*Maverick*

**AAM:** some AIM-120 *AMRAAM*  
**AIM-9:** some AIM-9M *Sidewinder*

#### FACILITIES

Air base 1 located at Coxijsde, 1 located at Kleine-Brogel,  
1 located at Florennes, 1 located at Bierset, 1  
located at Beauvechain, 1 located at Melsbroek

#### DEPLOYMENT

##### AFGHANISTAN

NATO • ISAF 250

##### BOSNIA/CROATIA

EU • EUFOR II 4

##### BURUNDI

UN • ONUB 2 obs

##### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

UN • MONUC 8

##### FRANCE

NATO • Air Force

**AIRCRAFT • TRG 29:** 29 *Alpha Jet* located at Cazaux/  
Tours, Fr

##### GERMANY

Army 1 elems mech inf bde (withdrawal to be completed  
in 2005)

##### INDIA/PAKISTAN

UN • UNMOGIP 1 obs

##### MIDDLE EAST

UN • UNTSO 4 obs

##### SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

NATO • KFOR I ε500

UN • UNMIK 1 obs

#### FOREIGN FORCES

NATO HQ NATO Brussels; HQ SHAPE Mons

**United Kingdom** Air Force: 183

**United States** EUCOM: Army 788; Navy 94; Air Force 508

#### Bulgaria Bg

Bulgarian Lev L		2003	2004	2005
GDP	L	34.3bn	37.9bn	
	US\$	19.8bn	23.8bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	2,620	3,178	
Growth	%	4.3	5.7	
Inflation	%	2.3	6.1	
Debt	US\$	13.2bn		
Def exp	L	814m	920m	
	US\$	471m	579m	
Def bdgt	L	814m	897m	977m
	US\$	471m	564m	630m
FMA (US)	US\$	20.3m	9.91m	8.33m
US\$1=L		1.73	1.59	1.55

Population 7,450,349

Ethnic groups: Turkish 9%; Macedonian 3%; Romany 3%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	7%	3%	4%	4%	23%	8%
Female	7%	3%	3%	4%	25%	10%

#### Capabilities

**ACTIVE 51,000** (Army 25,000 Navy 4,370 Air 13,100  
Joint 8,530) Paramilitary 34,000

Terms of service 9 months

**RESERVE 303,000** (Army 250,500 Navy 7,500 Air  
45,000)

#### ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army** 25,000 (incl conscripts); 250,500  
reservists (**total** 275,500)

##### FORCES BY ROLE

Mil District 1 corps HQ (1 armd bde, 1 Lt inf bde, 2 arty  
bde, 3 (Reserve and Territorial Comd) army  
regt, 4 army bde); 1 corps HQ (1 armd bde, 2  
army bde, 4 (Reserve and Territorial Comd)  
army regt); 1 corps HQ (1 arty bde, 2 mech  
bde)

Armd recce 1 bde

SF 1 comd

Rocket 1 bde

Engr 1 bde; 2 regt

NBC 2 regt

##### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • MBT** 1,474: 432 T-72; 1,042 T-55

**RECCE • BRDM** 18: 18 BRDM-1/BRDM-2 (non-op)

**AIFV • BMP** 214: 100 BMP-1; 114 BMP-23

APC 1,643

APC (T) 1,025: 1,025 MT-LB (plus 1,144 look-a-likes)

APC (W) • BTR 618: 618 BTR-60

**ARTY** 1,774+

TOWED 501+

100mm 16: 16 M-1944 (BS-3)  
 122mm 220: 25 M-1931/37 (A-19); 195 M-30 M-1938  
 130mm 60: 60 M-46  
 152mm 205+: 205 D-20; some M-1937 (ML-20)  
**SP • 122mm** 692: 692 2S1 *Carnation*  
**MRL • 122mm** 222: 222 BM-21  
**MOR • 120mm** 359: 359 2S11 SP *Tundzha*

**AT**

**MSL** 200+: 200 AT-3 *Sagger*; some AT-4 *Spigot*; some AT-5 *Spandrel*  
**GUNS • 85mm** 150: 150 D-44

**AD**

**SAM** 67+: 20 SA-3 *Goa*  
 SP 47: 27 SA-4 *Ganef*; 20 SA-6 *Gainful*  
**MANPAD**: some SA-7 *Grail*

**GUNS 400**

**SP**  
 23mm: ZSU23-4

**TOWED**  
 23mm: ZU-23  
 57mm: S-60  
 100mm: KS-19

**RADAR • LAND**: some GS-13 *Long Eye* (veh); some SNAR-1 *Long Trough* (arty); some SNAR-10 *Big Fred* (veh, arty); some SNAR-2/-6 *Pork Trough* (arty); some Small Fred/Small Yawn (veh, arty)

**Navy** €2,370; €2,000 conscript; 7,500 reservists (age LIMIT 55, officers 60 OR 65) (**total** 11,870)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 1:**

1 *Pobedat* (FSU *Romeo*) with 8 single 533mm TT with 14 SAET-60 HWT

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 8****FRIGATES • FF 1:**

1 *Smeli* (FSU *Koni*) with 1 twin (2 eff.) with 2 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 2 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (24 eff.), 2 x 2 76mm gun (4 eff.)

**CORVETTES 7****FSG 1:**

1 *Tarantul II* with 2 quad (8 eff.) with 8 SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 2 twin (4 eff.) with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

**FS 6:**

2 *Pauk* each with 1 SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 4 single 406mm TT, 2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.)  
 4 *Poti* each with 4 single ASTT, 2 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (24 eff.)

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 16**

**PFI** 10: 10 *Zhuk* less than 100 tonnes

**PFM 6:**

6 *Osa I/II* each with 4 SS-N-2A *Styx*/SS-N-2B *Styx*

**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 20**

**MSC** 8: 4 *Sonya*; 4 *Vanya*

**MSI** 12: 6 *Olya* less than 100 tonnes; 2 PO-2 less than 100 tonnes; 4 *Yevgenya* less than 100 tonnes

**AMPHIBIOUS****LS • LSM 2:**

2 *Polnochny A* (capacity 6 MBT; 180 troops) (FSU)

**CRAFT 6:** 6 LCU

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 16: 7 AG; 3 AGHS; 3 AO; 1 AT; 1 Diving tender/spt; 1 YDG****FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Atya, 1 located at Balchik, 1 located at Vidin, 1 located at Sozopol, 1 located at Burgas, 1 located at Varna

**Naval Aviation**

**HELICOPTERS • ASW** 10: 10 Mi-14 *Haze* (3 operational)

**Coastal Arty****FORCES BY ROLE**

Arty 2 regt; 20 bty

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**MSL • TACTICAL • SSM**: some SS-C-1B *Sepal*; some SS-C-3 *Styx*

**GUN • GUN • 130mm** 4: 4 SM-4-1

**Naval Guard**

Gd 3 coy

**Air Force** 13,100; 45,000 reservists (to age of 60) (**total** 58,100)

Flying hours 30 to 40 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 AD Cmd, 1 Tactical Aviation Cmd

Ftr / 1 (Air Base) gp with 16 MiG-29A *Fulcrum A*; 18

Recce MiG-21MF *Fishbed J*/MiG-21UM *Mongol B*; 59

MiG-21bis *Fishbed L & N*; 4 MiG-29UB *Fulcrum*

FGA 1 (Air Base) gp with 35 Su-25K *Frogfoot A*/Su-25UBK *Frogfoot B*; 4 Su-25UB *Frogfoot B*

Tpt 1 regt with 1 AN-2 *Colt*; 2 AN-24 *Coke*; 3 AN-26 *Curl*; 7 L-410 *Turbolet*; 1 TU-134B *Crusty*; 1 PC-12M

Survey 1 unit with 1 AN-30 *Clank* (Open Skies)

Hel 1 (Air Base) gp with 24 Mi-24D *Hind D*\*; 6 Mi-24V *Hind E*; 8 Mi-8 *Hip*; 18 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*; 6 Bell 206 *JetRanger*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AIRCRAFT** 137 combat capable

FTR 35

**MiG-29** 17: 17 MiG-29A *Fulcrum A*

**MiG-21MF** *Fishbed J*/MiG-21UM *Mongol B* *Mongol A* trg 18\*

FGA 94

**MiG-21** 59: 59 MiG-21bis *Fishbed L & N*

**Su-25K** *Frogfoot A* FGA/Su-25UBK *Frogfoot B* trg 35\*

TPT 15: 1 AN-2 *Colt*; 2 AN-24 *Coke*; 3 AN-26 *Curl*; 1 AN-30 *Clank* (Open Skies); 7 L-410 *Turbolet*

**TU-134** 1: 1 TU-134B *Crusty*

**UTL • PC-12** 1: 1 PC-12M

TRG 26

**L-39** 12: 12 L-39ZA *Albatros* (advanced)

**MiG-29U** 4: 4 MiG-29UB *Fulcrum*\*

**PC-9** 6: 6 PC-9M (basic)

**Su-25UB** *Frogfoot B* 4\*

**HELICOPTERS**

**ATK • MI-24** 30: 24 Mi-24D *Hind D*\*; 6 Mi-24V *Hind E*

**SPT** 26:

**MI-8** 26: 8; 18 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

**UTL** 6: 6 Bell 206 *JetRanger*

**AD • SAM:** some SA-10 *Grumble* (quad) SP/SA-2 *Guideline* Towed/SA-3 *Goa*/SA-5 *Gammon* static (20 sites, some 110 launchers)

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM:** some AS-14 *Kedge*; some AS-7 *Kerry*

**AAM:** some AA-11 *Archer*; some AA-2 *Atoll*; some AA-7 *Apex*; some AA-8 *Aphid*

#### FACILITIES

Air base 1 (ttr/recce), 1 (FGA)

Hel base 1 (hel)

School 2 with 12 L-39ZA *Albatros* trg ac (advanced); 6 PC-9M trg ac (basic) (trg)

### Paramilitary 34,000

#### Border Guards 12,000

Ministry of Interior

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Paramilitary 12 regt

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS up to 50

MISC BOATS/CRAFT: up to 38 craft

PCI 12: circa 12 PO2 (FSU, under 100 tonnes)

#### Railway and Construction Troops 18,000

#### Security Police 4,000

### DEPLOYMENT

#### AFGHANISTAN

NATO • ISAF 34

#### BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

EU • EUFOR II 1 pl

#### ETHIOPIA/ERITREA

UN • UNMEE 2; 5 obs

#### IRAQ

Army ε466 (Peace Support)

#### LIBERIA

UN • UNMIL 2 obs

#### SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

UN • UNMIK 1 obs

### Czech Republic Cz

Czech Koruna Kč	2003	2004	2005
GDP	Kč	2.54tr	2.75tr
	US\$	90.7bn	106bn
per capita	US\$	8,852	10,406
Growth	%	3.7	4.0
Inflation	%	0.1	2.8
Debt	US\$	34.6bn	
Def exp	Kč	52.5bn	50.9bn
	US\$	1.86bn	1.97bn
Def bdgt	Kč	51.2bn	50.5bn
	US\$	1.85bn	1.95bn
FMA (US)	US\$	27.8m	10.1m
US\$1=Kč		28.1	25.8
			24.1

Population 10,241,138

Ethnic groups: Slovak 3%; Polish 0.6%; German 0.5%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	8%	3%	3%	4%	25%	6%
Female	7%	3%	3%	4%	25%	8%

### Capabilities

**ACTIVE 22,272 (Army 16,663 Air 5,609) Paramilitary 5,600**

#### CIVILIAN 17,858 (Joint 17,858)

Conscription abandoned early 2005. Armed Forces being re-org; initial operational capabilities set for 2005-6 with full operational cap. by 2009-12.

### ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

#### Army 16,663

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Rapid Reaction 1 bde (3 mech bn)

Mech 1 bde (2 mech bn, 1 tk bn)

SF 1 gp

Arty 1 bde (2 arty bn)

Engr rescue 1 bde (1 engr bn, 6 rescue bn)

SAM 1 bde

#### Reserves

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Territorial Def 14 comd; 1 region

Engr 1 regt

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • MBT • T-72 298: 298 T-72M**

AIFV 647

BMP 545: 370 BMP-1; 175 BMP-2

BPzV 102

APC 100

APC (T) 82: 82 OT-90

APC (W) • OT 18: 18 OT-64

L-A-L • 388 AIFV/APC

#### ARTY 362

SP • 152mm 209; 209 M-77 *Dana*

MRL • 122mm 60; 60 RM-70 *Dana*

MOR • 120mm 93; 85 M-1982; 8 SPM-85

AT • MSL 671; 3 9P133; 175 9P135 (AT-4) *Spigot*; 21 9P148; 472 9S428

#### FACILITIES

Trg base 4

### Air Force 5,609 (incl AD)

Flying hours 60 hrs/year

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Integrated with Jt Forces

Ftr 1 sqn with 8 MiG-21 *Fishbed*

FGA 1 sqn with 18 L-159 *Albatros*; 12 JAS 39C *Gripen* (being delivered); 2 JAS 39D *Gripen* (being delivered)

Tpt 2 sqn with 2 An-24 *Coke*; 5 An-26 *Curl*; 1 CL-601 *Challenger*; 9 L-410 *Turbolet*; 3 Tu-154 *Careless*; 2 Yak-40 *Codling*

Trg 1 regt with 4 L-29 *Delfin*; 23 L-39C; 8 Z-142C; 4 PZL MI-2 *Hoplite*

Hel 2 (aslt/tpt/attack) sqn with 10 PZL W-3RM *Anakonda*; 32 Mi-24 *Hind*\*; 2 Mi-8 *Hip*; 18 Mi-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

AD 1 (missile) bde

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 40 combat capable

FTR 32; 8 MiG-21 *Fishbed*; 24 in store

FGA 76; JAS 39 14: first 12 JAS 39C *Gripen* (being delivered); 2 JAS 39D *Gripen* (being delivered); 18 L-159 *Albatros*; 53 in store; 5 Su-25 *Frogfoot* in store

TPT 22: 2 An-24 *Coke*; 5 An-26 *Curl*; 1 CL-601 *Challenger*; 9 L-410 *Turbolet*; 3 TU-154 *Careless*; 2 Yak-40 *Codling*

TRG 44: 4 L-29 *Delfin*; 4 in store

L-39 28; 23 L-39C; 5 L-39ZA *Albatros* in store

Z-142 8; 8 Z-142C

#### HELICOPTERS

SAR 10; 10 PZL W-3RM *Anakonda*

ATK 32; 32 Mi-24 *Hind*\*

SPT 24:

MI-8 20; 2; 18 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

PZL MI-2 *Hoplite* 4

AD • SAM • SP: some SA-13 *Gopher*; some SA-6 *Gainful*; some SA-8 *Gecko*

MANPAD: some SA-7 *Grail*

MSL • TACTICAL • AAM: some AA-2 *Atoll*; some AA-7 *Apex*; some AA-8 *Aphid*; some AIM-9 *Sidewinder*

#### FACILITIES

Air base 5 no location

### Paramilitary 5,600

**Border Guards** 3,000; 1,000 conscript (total 4,000)

**Internal Security Forces** 100; 1,500 conscript (total 1,600)

### DEPLOYMENT

#### AFGHANISTAN

NATO • ISAF 56

#### BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

EU • Op Althea 84

EU • EUFOR I 1 obs

#### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

UN • MONUC 3 obs

#### ETHIOPIA/ERITREA

UN • UNMEE 2 obs

#### GEORGIA

UN • UNOMIG 5 obs

#### IRAQ

Armed Forces 10 medical (surgical team); 100 MP

#### LIBERIA

UN • UNMIL 3 obs

#### SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

NATO • KFOR I 410

UN • UNMIK 1 obs

#### SIERRA LEONE

UN • UNAMSIL 2 obs

### Denmark Da

		2003	2004	2005
<b>GDP</b>	kr	1.39tr	1.44tr	
	US\$	212bn	239bn	
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	39,387	44,224	
<b>Growth</b>	%	0.4	2.3	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.1	1.2	
<b>Public Debt</b>	%	51.9	49.4	
<b>Def exp</b> <sup>a</sup>	kr	21.1bn	21.4bn	
	US\$	3.2bn	3.55bn	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	kr	17.6bn	17.6bn	18.7bn
	US\$	2.67bn	2.91bn	3.17bn
<b>US\$1=kr</b>		6.58	6.04	5.93

<sup>a</sup> including military pensions

**Population** 5,432,335

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	10%	3%	3%	3%	25%	6%
Female	9%	3%	3%	3%	24%	8%

### Capabilities

**ACTIVE 21,180** (Army 12,500 Navy 3,800 Air 4,200

Joint 680)

*Terms of service* 10 months (to be 4 months)

**CIVILIAN 7,400** (Joint 7,400)

**RESERVE 129,700** (Army 46,000 Navy 7,300 Air

17,100 Home Guard (Hjemmevaernet) about 59,300

incl Army 46,400 Navy 4,500 Air Force 5,500 Service Corps 2,900)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Armed Forces** 680 (Joint Service personnel); 7,400 (civilian)

**Army** 7,300; 2,900 (civilian); 5,200 conscript; 46,000 reservists (total 58,500 plus 2,900 civilians)

### FORCES BY ROLE

Army	1 (op) comd
Rapid Reaction	1 bde (1 SP arty bn, 1 tk bn, 2 mech inf bn (20% active cbt str))
Tk	1 bn
Recce	1 bn; 1 coy
Mech inf	1 div (3 mech inf bde (each: 1 SP arty bn, 1 tk bn, 2 mech inf bn))
SF	1 unit
Div arty	some bn
MLRS	1 coy
Engr	1 bn; 1 coy
Avn	1 gp (1 atk hel coy, 1 armd recce hel det)
Regt cbt	1 gp (1 mech inf bn, 1 engr coy, 1 mot inf bn)
AD	2 bn; 1 coy

### Reserves

Army 5 (local def) region (each: up to 2 mot inf bn); 2 (regt cbt) gp (each: 1 arty bn, 3 mot inf bn)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • MBT** 231: 51 *Leopard* 2; 180 *Leopard* 1A5

**RECCE** 36: 36 *Eagle* (MOWAG)

**APC** 310

**APC (T)** 288: 288 M-113 (plus 369 look-a-likes incl 55 SP mor)

**APC (W)** 22: 22 *Piranha* III (incl variants)

**ARTY** 860

**TOWED** 157

105mm 60: 60 M-101

155mm 97: 97 M-114/M-139

**SP • 155mm** 76: 76 M-109

**MRL • 227mm** 12: 12 MLRS

**MOR** 615: 81mm 455 (incl 53 SP)

120mm 160: 160 Brandt

**AT**

**MSL** 140: 140 TOW (incl 56 SP)

**RCL • 84mm** 1131: 1,131 *Carl Gustav*

**RL • 84mm** 10600: 10,600 AT-4

**HELICOPTERS**

ATK 12: 12 AS-550C2 *Fennec* (with TOW)

MD-500M utl/OH-6 *Cayuse* OBS 13

**UAV**: some *Sperwer*

**AD • SAM • MANPAD**: some FIM-92A *Stinger*

**RADAR • LAND**: some ARTHUR

**Navy** 3,300; 500 conscript; 7,300 reservists (total 11,100)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • CORVETTES

##### • FSG 3:

3 *Niels Juel* each with 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 2 6 cell Mk 48 VLS with 12 *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 76mm gun

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 67

PCC 12: 3 *Agdlek*; 9 *Barsoe*

PCI 40 in reserve (Home Guard)

##### PFC 4:

4 *Flyvefisken* each with 1 76mm gun

##### PFM 4:

4 *Flyvefisken* (capacity 60) each with 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon*/RGM-84L *Harpoon*/tactical SSM, 2 single 533mm TT, 1 6 cell Mk 48 VLS with 6 *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 76mm gun

##### PFT 3:

3 *Flyvefisken* (Patrol fit) each with 2 single 533mm TT, 1 Mk 48 *Sea Sparrow* VLS with 1 *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 76mm gun

##### PCO 4:

4 *Thetis* each with 1 hel (*Lynx*), 1 76mm gun

#### MINE WARFARE 6

#### MINE COUNTERMEASURES • MHC 3: 3 *Flyvefisken*

#### MINELAYERS • ML 3:

1 *Falster* with up to 400 Mine

2 *Lindormen* each with up to 50 Mine

#### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 5: 1 AE (Ammo); 3 AGB; 1 tpt

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Korsør, 1 located at Frederikshavn

Naval airbase 1 located at Kapur

### Naval Aviation

#### HELICOPTERS • ASW 8: 8 *Lynx* MK80A/*Lynx* MK90A

(up to 4 embarked)

### Reserves

**Home Guard (Navy)** 4,500 reservists (to age 50)

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PCI** 40: 40 *Attacker*

**Air Force** 4,100; 100 conscript; 11,600 reservists (total 15,800)

Four air bases

Flying hours 165 hrs/year

### Tactical Air Comd

#### FORCES BY ROLE

**Ftr / FGA** 3 sqn with 60 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*/F-16B *Fighting Falcon*; 2 in reserve

**SAR** 1 sqn with 8 S-61A *Sea King*

**Tpt** 1 sqn with 3 C-130J-30 *Hercules*; 3 CL-604 *Challenger* (MR/VIP)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### AIRCRAFT 62 combat capable

**FTR • F-16** 62: 60 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*/F-16B *Fighting Falcon*; 2 in reserve

**TPT 6**C-130 • C-130J 3: 3 C-130J-30 *Hercules*CL-604 *Challenger* 3 (MR/VIP)

TRG 28: 28 SAAB T-17

**HELICOPTERS • ASW • S-61** 8: 8 S-61A *Sea King*MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some AGM-65 *Maverick*  
AAM • AIM-120: some AIM-120A AMRAAMAIM-9 *Sidewinder* some

BOMB • PGM • JDAM: some GBU-31

PAVEWAY • PAVEWAY II: some EGBU-12

PAVEWAY III: some GBU-24

**FACILITIES**

School 1 with 28 SAAB T-17 trg ac (flying trg)

**Control and Air Defence Group****FORCES BY ROLE**SAM 2 bn; 6 bty with FIM-92A *Stinger*; 36 I HAWK**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AD**

SAM • TOWED: some MIM-23 HAWK

MANPAD: some FIM-92A *Stinger*

LAUNCHER 216: 216 I HAWK

**FACILITIES**

Radar Stn 4, 1 located at Faroe Islands

**DEPLOYMENT****AFGHANISTAN**Army 5 Obs Team (*Op Enduring Freedom*)

NATO • ISAF 185

UN • UNAMA 1 obs

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR II 4

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 1 obs

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 4 obs

**GEORGIA**

UN • UNOMIG 5 obs

**INDIA/PAKISTAN**

UN • UNMOGIP 6 obs

**IRAQ**

Army ε380; ε90 (det from L) (total 470)

1 (bn) inf gp (1 Scout sqn, 1 inf/SH coy)

**KYRGYZSTAN**Army 75 (incl C-130 contingent. *Op Enduring Freedom*)**LIBERIA**

UN • UNMIL 1 obs

**MIDDLE EAST**

UN • UNTSO 10 obs

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR 1 inf gp (1 scout sqn, 1 inf coy); 370 obs

UN • UNMIK 1 obs

**SIERRA LEONE**

UN • UNAMSIL 1 obs

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 40

**FOREIGN FORCES**

NATO HQ Joint Command North-East

UN HQ Standby High Readiness Brigade (SHIRBRIG)

**Estonia Ea**

		2003	2004	2005
GDP	kn	124bn	138bn	
	US\$	9.05bn	10.9bn	
per capita	US\$	6,706	8,157	
Growth	%	5.1	6.2	
Inflation	%	1.3	3.0	
Debt	US\$	6.97bn		
Def exp	kn	2.37bn	2.18bn	
	US\$	172m	172m	
Def bdgt	kn	2.14bn	2.30bn	2.57bn
	US\$	155m	181m	207m
FMA (US)	US\$	10.3m	7.38m	6.16m
US\$1=kn		13.8	12.7	12.4

Population 1,332,893

Ethnic groups: Russian 28%; Ukrainian 3%; Belarussian 2%

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	8%	4%	4%	3%	21%	6%
Female	8%	4%	4%	3%	24%	11%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 4,934** (Army 3,429 Navy 331 Air 193 Joint 981) Paramilitary 2,600**RESERVE 24,000** (Joint 24,000)

Terms of service 8 months, officers and some specialists 11 months.

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 2,000; 1,429 conscript (total 3,429)****FORCES BY ROLE**

Def 4 region, 14 district

Recce 1 bn

Inf 3 bn

Arty 1 bde

Gd 1 bn

Peacekeeping 1 bn under strength

**Reserves****Militia 8,700 reservists**

Army 15 (Defence League) Kaitseleit unit

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****RECCE • BRDM 7: 7 BRDM-2****APC 29+**

APC (T): some Bv-206

APC (W) 29

BTR 25: 5 BTR-60/BTR-70; 20 BTR-80

XA SERIES 4: 4 XA-180 *Sisu***ARTY 77****TOWED • 105mm 19: 19 M 61-37**

MOR 58: 44 81mm

120mm 14: 14 2S11 SP *Tundzha***AT**MSL 13: 10 MAPATS; 3 RB-56 *Bill*

RCL 239

106mm • **M-40** 30: 30 M-40A184mm 109: 109 *Carl Gustav*

90mm 100: 100 PV-1110

RL • **82mm** 200: 200 B-300**AD • GUNS • 23mm • TOWED** 100: 100 ZU-23-2**FACILITIES**

Centre 1 (peace ops)

**Navy 208; 123 conscript (total 331)**

Lat, Ea and L have set up a joint Naval unit BALTRON with bases at Liepaja, Riga, Ventspils (Lat), Tallinn (Ea), Klaipeda (L).

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • CORVETTES**• **FS 1:**1 *Admiral Pitka* with 1 76mm gun**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PCC 2:**2 *Rihtniemi* each with Mine (capability)**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 4**MHC 2: 2 *Lindau*MSI 2: 2 *Frauenlob (Kalev)***FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Tallinn, 1 (Navy and BALTRON) located at Miinasadam

**Air Force 195**

Flying hours 120 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Air base 1 air base, 1 surv wg

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT**TPT 2: 2 AN-2 *Colt*TRG 1: 1 PZL-104 *Wilga* 35**HELICOPTERS • UTL 4: 4 R-44****Paramilitary 2,600****Border Guard 2,430; 170 conscript (total 2,600)**

Ministry of Internal Affairs

**FORCES BY ROLE**

maritime elm of Border Guard also fulfils task of Coast Guard

Paramilitary 1 regt; 3 (rescue) coy

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 31**PCC 6: 1 *Maru*; 3 PVL-100; 1 *Pikker*; 1 *Torm***PCI 22: 11**

11 less than 100 tonnes

PCO 3: 1 *Kou*; 1 *Linda*; 1 *Valvas***AIRCRAFT • TPT • L-410 2: 2 L-410UVP *Turbolet*****HELICOPTERS • SPT 5: 5 Mi-8 *Hip* (in war, subordinated to Air Force staff)****DEPLOYMENT****AFGHANISTAN**

Armed Forces 1 (METEO) spt team; 1 medical team; 1 (EDD) unit (Explosive Detective Dogs); 1 (ISAF HQ); 1 (Cross Service) team; 1 (EOD) team

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR II 1 (NATO HQ); 3 (EUFOR)

**IRAQ**Armed Forces 3 army (NTM-1, PAO, US CENTCOM); 1 inf pl (*Operation Iraqi Freedom*)**MIDDLE EAST**

UN • UNTSO 2 obs

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I 2 (offs.); 1 (MSU) pl (ESTPATROL)

**France Fr**

Euro €		2003	2004	2005
GDP	€	1.55tr	1.62tr	
	US\$	1.77tr	2.0tr	
per capita	US\$	29,437	33,201	
Growth	%	0.5	2.3	
Inflation	%	2.2	2.3	
Public Debt	%	71.1	73.2	
Def exp <sup>a</sup>	€	40.6bn	41.8bn	
	US\$	46.2bn	51.6bn	
Def bdgt	€	31bn	32.4bn	32.8bn
	US\$	35.3bn	40bn	41.6bn
US\$1=€		0.88	0.81	0.79

<sup>a</sup> including military pensions

Population 60,656,178

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	9%	3%	3%	3%	23%	7%
Female	9%	3%	3%	3%	23%	9%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 254,895 (Army 133,500 Navy 43,995 Air 63,600 Central Staff 5,200 Service de Santé 8,600) Paramilitary 104,275****CIVILIAN 44,465 (Army 28,500 Navy 10,265 Air 5,700)****RESERVE 21,650 (Army 11,350 Navy 6,000 Air 4,300) Paramilitary 40,000**

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Strategic Nuclear Forces

#### Navy 2,200

##### SUBMARINES • STRATEGIC • SSBN 4

*L'Inflexible M4 S 615* 1 with 16 M-45 strategic SLBM each with 6 TN-75 nuclear warheads, 4 single 533mm TT each with up to 18 F-17 HWT/L5 HWT/SM-39 *Exocet* tactical USGW

*Le Triomphant S 616* 3 each with 16 M-45 strategic SLBM each with 6 TN-75 nuclear warheads, 4 single 533mm TT each with up to 18 F17 Mod 2 HWT/SM-39 *Exocet* tactical USGW

##### AIRCRAFT • STRIKE/FGA 24: 24 *Super Etendard*

### Air Force 1,800

#### Air Combat Command

FGA / Strike 3 sqn with 60 M-2000N *Mirage* each with 2 tactical ASMP, R-550 *Magic* 2 tactical AAM

#### Air Mobility Command

Tkr 1 sqn with 11 C-135FR; 3 KC-135 *Stratotanker*

Trg 1 unit with 2 *Mystère* 20 (*Falcon* 20)

#### Paramilitary • Gendarmerie 41

### Army 133,500; 28,500 (civilian)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

regt normally bn size

Army 4 (task force) HQ; 1 (land) comd HQ; 5 region HQ

Armd 1 elems bde (Fr/Ge bde 2500 personnel) (1 mech inf regt, 1 armd cav regt); 1 bde (1 armd regt, 2 armd inf regt, 1 SP arty regt, 1 engr rescue regt); 1 bde (1 SP arty regt, 1 engr regt, 2 armd inf regt, 2 armd regt)

Lt armd 2 bde (each: 1 arty regt, 1 engr regt, 2 armd cav regt, 2 (APC inf) mech inf regt)

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

Air mob 1 bde (4 cbt hel regt)

Mtn inf 1 bde (1 arty regt, 1 engr regt, 1 armd cav regt, 3 (APC) mech inf regt)

AB 1 bde (1 armd cav regt, 1 arty regt, 1 engr regt, 1 spt regt, 4 para regt)

Arty 1 bde (1 SAM regt with I-HAWK MIM-23B, 2 MLRS regt, 3 SAM regt with *Roland*)

Engr 1 bde

Sigs 1 bde

EW / Int 1 bde (1 Cav regt, 2 UAV regt, 1 EW regt, 1 Int bn)

#### Foreign Legion 7,700

Armd 1 regt

Inf 6 regt

Para 1 regt

Engr 2 regt (incl in units listed above)

### Marines 14,700

Marine 14 regt (France); 4 regt (Africa); 10 regt (French overseas possession)

### Special Operation Forces ε2,700

#### FORCES BY ROLE

HQ 1 comd

Para 1 regt

Cbt hel 1 sqn

#### FACILITIES

Training Centre 3

### Reserves 11,350 reservists

Territorial defence forces

Army 1 coy

Spt / engr 14 coy

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT 926: 312 *Leclerc*; 614 AMX-30

RECCE 1809: 337 AMX-10RC; 192 ERC-90F4 *Sagaie*

VBL 1280: 1,280 VBL M-11

AIFV • AMX-10P 601: 601 AMX-10P/PC

APC • APC (W) 4413:

VAB 4413: 3,906; 61 VAB BOA; 172 VAB *Eryx*; 134 VAB HOT; 113 VAB *Milan*; 27 VAB NBC

ARTY 787

TOWED • 155mm 105: 105 TR-F-1

SP • 155mm 266: 261 AU-F-1; 5 CAESAR

MRL • 227mm 55: 55 MLRS

MOR • 120mm 361: 361 RT-F1

AT • MSL 1195: 1,195 *Milan*

RL • 84mm: some AT-4

#### AIRCRAFT

TPT 13: 5 PC-6 *Turbo-Porter*; 8 TBM-700

UTL 2: 2 F406 *Caravan II*

#### HELICOPTERS

ATK 2: 2 AS-665 *Tiger*

RECCE 4: 4 AS-532 *Horizon*

ASLT • SA-342 276: 276 SA-342M *Gazelle* (all variants)

SPT 106: 106 SA-330 *Puma*

UAV 68

AN/USD-502 50: 50 CL-289

RECCE • TAC 18: 18 SDTI

AD • SAM 455+

SP 98+:

ROLAND 98+: some; 98 *Roland II/Roland I*

TOWED 26+:

MIM-23 26+: 26; some I-HAWK MIM-23B

MANPAD 331: 331 *Mistral*

RADAR • LAND 75: 1 *Cobra*; 28 RASIT; 46 RATAAC

### Navy 43,995; 10,265 (civilian); 2,200 opcon

Strategic Nuclear Forces (**total** 46,195 plus

10,265 civilians)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 1 HQ opcon HRF (N) located at Toulon; 1 HQ

opcon ALFOST located at Brest

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****SUBMARINES 10****STRATEGIC • SSBN 4**

*L'Inflexible M4 S 615* 1 opcon Strategic Nuclear Forces with 16 M-45 SLBM each with 6 TN-75 nuclear warheads, 4 single 533mm TT each with up to 18 F-17 HWT/L5 HWT/SM-39 *Exocet* tactical USGW

*Le Triomphant S 616* 3 opcon Strategic Nuclear Forces each with 16 M-45 SLBM each with 6 TN-75 nuclear warheads, 4 single 533mm TT each with up to 18 F17 Mod 2 HWT/SM-39 *Exocet* tactical USGW

**TACTICAL • SSN 6:**

6 *Rubis* each with 4 single 533mm TT each with 1+ SM-39 *Exocet* tactical USGW, 1+ F-17 HWT

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 34****AIRCRAFT CARRIERS 2****CVN 1:**

1 *Charles de Gaulle* (capacity 20 *Super Etendard* strike/FGA ac; 12 *Rafale M* ftr; 3 E-2C *Hawkeye* AEW ac; 2 SA-360 *Dauphin* SAR hel; 3 SA-321 *Super Frelon* SAR hel) (40, 600t) with 4 octuple VLS each with Aster 15 SAM, 2 *Sadral* sextuple each with *Mistral* SAM

**CVH 1:**

1 *Jeanne d Arc* (capacity 8 SA-319B *Alouette III* ASW hel) with 2 triple (6 eff.) each with 3 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 2 100mm gun

**DESTROYERS • DDG 12:**

2 *Cassard* each with 1 AS-565SA *Panther* ASW hel, 2 single ASTT each with L5 HWT, 1 Mk 13 GMLS with 40 SM-1 MR SAM, 2 quad (8 eff.) with 8 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 100mm gun

2 *Georges Leygues* each with 2 *Lynx Mk4* (*Lynx MK3*) ASW hel each with 1+ Mk 46 LWT, 4 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 2 single ASTT each with 1+ L5 HWT, 1 octuple (8 eff.) with 26 *Crotale* SAM, 1 100mm gun

5 *Georges Leygues* each with 2 *Lynx* utl hel each with 1+ Mk 46 LWT, 8 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 2 single ASTT each with 1+ L5 HWT, 1 octuple (8 eff.) with 26 *Crotale* SAM, 1 100mm gun

1 *Suffren (Duquesne)* with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 4 single ASTT each with 1+ L5 HWT, 1 twin (2 eff.) with 48 *Masurca* SAM, 2 100mm gun

2 *Tourville* each with 2 *Lynx Mk4* (*Lynx MK3*) ASW hel each with 1+ Mk 46 LWT, 6 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 2 single ASTT each with 1+ L5 HWT, 2 100mm gun

**FRIGATES 20****FFH 11:**

6 *Floreal* each with 1 AS-565SA *Panther* ASW hel, 2 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 100mm gun

5 *La Fayette* (capacity either 1 AS-565SA *Panther* ASW hel or 1 SA-321 *Super Frelon* SAR hel) (Space for fitting 16 VLS SAM launchers (ASTER 15/30)) each with 1 AS-565SA *Panther* ASW hel, 8 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 octuple (8 eff.) with *Crotale* SAM, 1 100mm gun

**FF 9:**

3 *D'Estienne d'Orves* each with 2 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 4 single ASTT, 6 single, 1 100mm gun

6 *D'Estienne d'Orves* each with 6 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 4 single ASTT, 6 single, 1 100mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 36**

PCC 24: 1 *Arago*; 3 *Flamant*; 1 *Grebe*; 10 *L'Audacieuse*; 8

*Leopard* (Instruction); 1 *Sterne*

PCI 11: 5 less than 100 tonnes (manned by Gendarmerie Maritime); *Athos* 2 less than 100 tonnes; *Patra* 2 less than 100 tonnes; *Stellis* 2 less than 100 tonnes

PFM 1: 1 *Albatros* (Public Service Force)

**MINES WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 21**

MCCS 1: 1 *Loire*

MCM SPT 7: 3 *Antares*; 4 *Vulcain*

MHC 13: 13 *Eridan*

**AMPHIBIOUS****PRINCIPAL AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS 5**

LHD 1: 1 *Mistral* (second (*Tonnerre*) due commissioning 2006)

**LPD 4:**

2 *Foudre* (capacity 22 tanks; 470 troops; 4 AS-532 *Cougar* utl hel; either 2 Edic LCT or 10 LCM)

2 *Ouragan* (capacity 22 tanks; 370 troops; 2 Edic LCT; either 2 SA-321 *Super Frelon* SAR hel or 4 SA-330 *Puma* spt hel) (to be replaced by *Mistral* Class)

LS • LSM 5: 5 *Champlain* (capacity 12 trucks; 140 troops)

CRAFT 20: 5 LCU; 15 LCM

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 23: 3 AGHS; 1 AGOR****AOR 4:**

4 *Durance* (capacity either 1 SA-319 *Alouette III* utl hel or 1 AS-365 *Dauphin* 2 utl hel or 1 *Lynx* utl hel)

**AR 1:**

1 *Jules Verne* (capacity 1 SA-319 *Alouette III* utl hel)

ATF 4 (Civil Charter)

TRG 2: 2 *Glycine*

Trial Ship 8

**AIRCRAFT • STRIKE/FGA 24: 24 *Super Etendard* opcon Strategic Nuclear Forces****FACILITIES**

Base 1 (HQ) located at Toulon, 1 (HQ) located at Brest, 1 with 2 Frigates; 2 PCI (P 400); 1 *Champlain* LSM (capacity 12 trucks; 140 troops); 3 *Gardian* MP ac (HQ) located at Papeete, PF, 1 located at Dzaoudzi (Mayotte), 1 (HQ) located at Port-des-Galets, 1 located at Fort de France, 1 with 1 *Floreal* FFH; *Albatros* OPV; 2 *Gardian* MP ac located at Nouméa, NC, 1 with 2 PCI; 2 (P 400) located at Cayenne, Gf, 1 located at Lorient, 1 located at Cherbourg

Naval 1 located at Nîmes-Garons, 1 located at Landivisiau, 1 located at Lann-Bihoue, 1 located at Hyères

**Naval Aviation 6,443**

Flying hours 180 to 220 hrs/year on *Super Etendard* strike/FGA ac

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Nuclear 2 sqn with 28 *Super Etendard* (incls Strategic Strike Nuclear Forces)

Ftr 1 sqn with 10 *Rafale M*

ASW 2 regt with 18 *Lynx Mk4* (*Lynx MK3*); 1 sqn with 12 AS-565SA *Panther*

MR 1 sqn with N-262 *Fregate*

MP 2 sqn with 16 *Atlantique 2* \*

AEW 1 sqn with 3 E-2C *Hawkeye*

SAR	1 sqn with 9 AS-365F <i>Dauphin</i> 2; 1 sqn with 7 SA-321 <i>Super Frelon</i>
Trg	1 sqn with 21 SA-319B <i>Alouette III</i> ; 2 unit with N-262 <i>Fregate</i> ; 7 CAP 10; 6 <i>Rallye MS-880*</i>

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT 60 combat capable

FTR 10: 10 *Rafale M*STRIKE/FGA 43: 28 *Super Etaudard* (incl Strategic Nuclear Forces); 15 in storeMP 33: 16 *Atlantique 2* \*; 9 \* in store; 4 *Falcon 50M*; 4 *Gardian*AEW • E-2 3: 3 E-2C *Hawkeye*TPT 21: 8 EMB-121 *Xingu*; 13 N-262 *Fregate*TRG 18: 7 CAP 10; 5 *Falcon 10 MER*; 6 *Rallye MS-880\****HELICOPTERS**SAR 7: 7 SA-321 *Super Frelon*ASW 64: 12 AS-565SA *Panther*; 18 *Lynx Mk4* (*Lynx MK3*); 13 in store; 21 SA-319B *Alouette III*UTL • AS-365 9: 9 AS-365F *Dauphin* 2MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some AM-39 *Exocet*; some ASMPAAM: some AS 30 *Laser*; some MICAR-550: some R-550 *Magic 2***Marines 2,050****Commando Units 500**

Recce 1 gp

Aslt 2 gp

Atk Swimmer 1 gp

Raiding 1 gp

**Fusiliers-Marin 1,550**

Protection 14 (Naval Base) gp

**Public Service Force**

Naval personnel performing general coast guard, fishery protection, SAR, anti-pollution and traffic surv duties. Command exercised through Maritime Prefectures (Premar): Manche (Cherbourg), Atlantique (Brest), Mediterranee (Toulon)

Ships incl in naval patrol and coastal totals

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 5**PCC 4: 3 *Flamant*; 1 *Sterne*PFM 1: 1 *Albatros*AIRCRAFT • TPT 4: 4 N-262 *Fregate*HELICOPTERS • UTL 4: 4 AS-365 *Dauphin* 2**Reserves 6,000 reservists****Territorial Command • Atlantic**

CECLANT

Navy 1 HQ located at Brest

**Indian Ocean**

ALINDIEN

Navy 1 (afloat) HQ located at Toulon

**Mediterranean**

CECMED

Navy 1 HQ located at Toulon

**North Sea/Channel**

COMAR CHERBOURG

Navy 1 HQ located at Cherbourg

**Pacific Ocean**

ALPACI

Navy 1 HQ located at Papeete, PF

**Air Force** 63,600; 5,700 (civilian); 1,800 opcon Strategic Nuclear Forces (**total** 65,400 plus 5,700 civilians)

Flying hours 180 hrs/year

**Air Signals and Ground Environment Command****FORCES BY ROLE**Air 1 (Control) sqn with 4 E-3F *Sentry*

ADA 1 bty with 20mm

AD 11 (1 trg) sqn with *Crotale*; SATCP; ASPIC**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**AIRCRAFT • AEW • E-3 4: 4 E-3F *Sentry*

AD • SYSTEMS: some STRIDA (Control)

SAM: some *Crotale*; some SATCP

GUNS: some 20mm

LAUNCHER: some ASPIC

**FACILITIES**

Radar Stn 5 (Control)

**Air Combat Command****FORCES BY ROLE**Ftr 5 sqn with 32 M-2000-5F *Mirage* (upgraded C); 65 M-2000C *Mirage*; 23 M-2000B *Mirage*FGA 1 sqn with 4 *Rafale F1-B*; 1 *Rafale F1-C*; 3 sqn with 67 M-2000D *Mirage*; 2 sqn with 43 F-1CT *Mirage*FGA / 3 sqn opcon Strategic Nuclear Forces with 60 M-2000N *Mirage*Recce 2 sqn with 43 F-1CR *Mirage*EW 1 sqn with C-160G *Gabriel* (ESM)OCU 1 sqn with M-2000B *Mirage***EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT 295 combat capable

FTR • M-2000-5 32: 32 M-2000-5F *Mirage* (upgraded C)STRIKE/FGA 43: 43 F-1CT *Mirage*

FGA 137

RAFALE 5: 4 *Rafale F1-B*; 1 *Rafale F1-C*M-2000 132: 65 M-2000C *Mirage*; 67 M-2000D *Mirage*RECCE 43: 43 F-1CR *Mirage*EW • ELINT: some C-160G *Gabriel* (ESM)TRG 33: 10 F-1B *Mirage*; 23 M-2000B *Mirage*\*

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM • AS-30: some AS-30L

ASMP some *Apache* some SCALP EG *Storm Shadow*

AAM: some MICA

R-550: some R-550 *Magic 2*

R530 • SUPER 530: some Super 530D

**Air Mobility Command****FORCES BY ROLE**

SAR / trg / tpt / utl	7 light sqn with A-319; C-160 <i>Transall</i> ; 20 CN-235M; 6 DHC-6 <i>Twin Otter</i> ; 1 <i>Mystère</i> 20 ( <i>Falcon</i> 20); 4 <i>Falcon</i> 50 (VIP); 2 <i>Falcon</i> 900 (VIP); 17 TBM-700; 6 EC 725 <i>Cougar MKII</i> ; AS-555 <i>Fennec</i>
Tkr / tactical tpt	6 sqn with 5 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> ; 50 C-160 <i>Transall</i> ; 15 <i>Transall</i> C-160NG
Tpt	1 heavy sqn with 3 A-310-300; A-319
Tkr	1 sqn opcon Strategic Nuclear Forces with 11 C-135FR; 3 KC-135 <i>Stratotanker</i>
OCU	1 sqn with 3 SA-330 <i>Puma</i> ; 9 AS-555 <i>Fennec</i> ; 1 unit with C-160 <i>Transall</i>
Trg	1 unit opcon Strategic Nuclear Forces with 2 <i>Mystère</i> 20 ( <i>Falcon</i> 20)
Hel	5 sqn with 7 AS-332 <i>Super Puma</i> ; 6 AS-355 <i>Ecureuil</i> ; 26 SA-330 <i>Puma</i> ; 3 AS-532 <i>Cougar</i> (tpt/VIP); 33 AS-555 <i>Fennec</i>

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT**TKR 14: 11 C-135FR; 3 KC-135 *Stratotanker*

TPT 174

A-310 3: 3 A-310-300

A-319 2 (VIP)

C-130 *Hercules* 14:

C-130H 5 C-130H-30 9

C-160 *Transall* 100

CN-235 20: 20 CN-235M

DHC-6 *Twin Otter* 6 *Falcon* 50 4 (VIP) *Falcon* 900 2 (VIP)*Mystère* 20 (*Falcon* 20) 1 TBM-700 17TPT/TKR 15: 15 *Transall* C-160NG**HELICOPTERS**CSAR 6: 6 EC 725 *Cougar MKII*SPT 42: 7 AS-332 *Super Puma*; 6 AS-355 *Ecureuil*; 29 SA-330 *Puma*UTL 69: 24 AS-532 *Cougar*; 3 (tpt/VIP); 42 AS-555 *Fennec***Air Training Command****FORCES BY ROLE**Trg some sqn with 31 EMB-121 *Xingu*; 113 *Alpha Jet*; 11 CAP 10B/CAP 231/CAP 232; 47 EMB-312 *Tucano*; 138 TB-30 *Epsilon***EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT**TPT 31: 31 EMB-121 *Xingu*TRG 309: 113 *Alpha Jet*; 11 CAP 10B/CAP 231/CAP 232; 47 EMB-312 *Tucano*; 138 TB-30 *Epsilon***Reserves 4,300 reservists****Paramilitary 104,275**

**Gendarmerie** 102,322; 3,884 (Administration); 2,078 (Maritime Air (personnel drawn from other departments)); 16,859 (Mobile); 4,741 (Republican Guard, Air Tpt, Arsenals); 5,049 (Schools); 66,537 (Territorial); 1,953 (civilian); 40,000 reservists; 41 opcon Strategic Nuclear Forces (**total 241,511 plus 1,953 civilians**)

TK • LT TK 28: 28 VBC-90

APC • APC (W) 153: 153 VBRG-170

**ARTY • MOR** 157+: 157 60mm; some 81mm**HELICOPTERS**SPT • AS-350 32: 32 AS-350B *Ecureuil*UTL 17: 8 EC-135; 9 SA-316 *Alouette III*/SA-319 *Alouette III***NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**DEPLOYMENT****AFGHANISTAN**

NATO • ISAF 565

**AFGHANISTAN AND INDIAN OCEAN**NATO 700 (*Operation Enduring Freedom*) army**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR I • Air Force • Air Mobility Command

AIRCRAFT • TPT 1: 1 TBM-700

EU • EUFOR II 500

**CHAD**

Army 950

**FORCES BY ROLE**1 recce sqn with ERC-90F *Sagacie*; 2 inf coy**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**RECCE: some ERC-90F *Sagacie*

Navy 400

Air Force • Air Combat Command

AIRCRAFT: 6 F-1CR *Mirage* recce/F-1CT *Mirage* strike/FGA**Air Mobility Command**AIRCRAFT • TPT 4: 1 C-135 *Stratolifter*; 3 C-160 *Transall*HELICOPTERS • SPT 3: 3 SA-330 *Puma***CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

Army 3,800

UN • UNOCI 186; 2 obs

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 8; 1 obs

**DJIBOUTI**

Army 2,850

2 (combined) army regt (*total*: 1 engr coy, 1 arty bty, 2 recce sqn, 2 inf coy)**Air Force**1 Air sqn with 10 M-2000 *Mirage*; 1 C-160 *Transall*; 3 SA-342 *Gazelle*; 7 SA-330 *Puma*; 1 AS-555 *Fennec*; 1 SA-319 *Alouette III***EGYPT****MFO**

Air Force • Air Mobility Command

AIRCRAFT • TPT 1: 1 DHC-6 *Twin Otter***Armed Forces 15****ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 1

**FRENCH GUIANA**

Army 1,300 2 army regt; 1 SMA regt

Navy 170

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 3: 3 PCI (P 400)

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 with 2 PCI; 2 (P 400) located at Cayenne

**Naval Aviation**AIRCRAFT • MP 1: 1 *Atlantique*

Air Force • Air Mobility Command

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 tpt unit

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****HELICOPTERS**SPT 4: 4 SA-330 *Puma*UTL 3: 3 AS-555 *Fennec*

Paramilitary • Gendarmerie

**FORCES BY ROLE**

3 Paramilitary coy

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**HELICOPTERS • SPT 1: 1 AS-350 *Ecureuil***FRENCH POLYNESIA**

Army 800 (incl Centre d'Expérimentation du Pacifique)

1 marine inf bn; 3 SMA coy

Navy 710

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES 1:

1 FFH with 1 AS-565SA *Panther* ASW hel

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 2: 2 PC

AMPHIBIOUS • LS 1: 1 LSM

**FACILITIES**Base 1 with 2 Frigates; 2 PCI (P 400); 1 *Champlain* LSM (capacity 12 trucks; 140 troops); 3 *Gardian* MP ac (HQ) located at Papeete**Naval Aviation**

AIRCRAFT • MP 2: 2 CASA 235 MPA

Territorial Command • Pacific Ocean

1 Navy HQ located at Papeete, PF

Air Force • Air Mobility Command

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 tpt unit

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**HELICOPTERS • SPT 2: 2 AS-332 *Super Puma***FRENCH WEST INDIES**

Army 800 2 marine inf regt; 2 SMA regt

Navy 450

PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES 1:

1 FFH

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 2: 2 PCI

AMPHIBIOUS • LS 1: 1 LSM

**Naval Aviation**

AIRCRAFT • MP 3: 3 CASA 235 MPA

HELICOPTERS • ASW 1: 1 AS-555N *Fennec*

Air Force • Air Mobility Command

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 tpt unit

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**HELICOPTERS • SPT 2: 2 SA-330 *Puma*

Paramilitary • Gendarmerie

**FORCES BY ROLE**

6 Paramilitary coy

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**HELICOPTERS • SPT 2: 2 AS-350 *Ecureuil***GABON**

Army 700

**FORCES BY ROLE**1 recce pl with ERC-90F *Sagaie*; 1 marine inf bn**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**RECCE: some ERC-90F *Sagaie*HELICOPTERS • RECCE 4: 4 AS-532 *Horizon*

Navy 1,560

Air Force • Air Mobility Command

AIRCRAFT • TPT 2: 2 C-160 *Transall*HELICOPTERS • UTL 1: 1 AS-555 *Fennec***GEORGIA**

UN • UNOMIG 3 obs

**GERMANY**

Army 2,800 (incl elm Eurocorps and Fr/Ge bde (2500))

1 (Fr/Ge) army bde (1 army HQ, 1 recce regt, 1 inf regt)

**INDIAN OCEAN**

Army 1,000 (incl La Reunion and TAAF)

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 marine inf regt; 1 SMA regt

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES 2:

2 FFH with 2 AS-555 *Fennec* utl hel

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 3: 1 PC; 2 PCI

AMPHIBIOUS • LS 1: 1 LSM

Air Force • Air Mobility Command

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 tpt unit

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**AIRCRAFT • TPT 2: 2 C-160 *Transall*

HELICOPTERS: 1 spt

UTL 2: 2 AS-555 *Fennec*

Paramilitary • Gendarmerie

**FORCES BY ROLE**

5 Paramilitary coy

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**HELICOPTERS • UTL 1: 1 SA-319 *Alouette III***LA RÉUNION**

Navy

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES •

FFH 1: 1 *Floreal*

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 2: 2 PCI (P 400)

**AMPHIBIOUS • LS 1: 1 LSM****FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Dzaoudzi (Mayotte), 1 (HQ) located at Port-des-Galets

**LEBANON****UN • UNIFIL**

Army 1 log bn (elm)

**Armed Forces** 204

**LIBERIA****UN • UNMIL 1****Macedonia and Bosnia**

EU 23 (*Op Proxima*)

EU • EUMM/EUPM 60

**Martinique****Navy**

Base 1 located at Fort de France

Naval airbase 1 located at Hyères, 1 located at Nîmes-Garons, 1 located at Lann-Bihoue, 1 located at Landivisiau

**Middle East****UN • UNTSO 3 obs****New Caledonia**

Army 1,030

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 marine inf regt; 2 SMA coy

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

RECCE 6: 6 ERC-90F *Sagaie*

**Navy** 510

Base 1 with 1 *Floreal* FFH; *Albatros* OPV; 2 *Gardian* MP aircraft located at Nouméa

**Naval Aviation**

**AIRCRAFT • MP** 3: 3 CASA 235 MPA

**Air Force • Air Mobility Command****FORCES BY ROLE**

some air det; 1 tpt unit

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**HELICOPTERS**

SPT 5: 5 SA-330 *Puma*

UTL 2: 2 AS-555 *Fennec*

**Paramilitary • Gendarmerie****FORCES BY ROLE**

4 Paramilitary coy

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**HELICOPTERS • SPT** 2: 2 AS-350 *Ecureuil*

**Senegal**

**Army** 610

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 marine inf bn (1 recce sqn with ERC-90F *Sagaie*)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

RECCE: some ERC-90F *Sagaie*

Navy 230

**Naval Aviation**

**AIRCRAFT • MP** 1: 1 *Atlantique*

**Air Force • Air Mobility Command**

**AIRCRAFT • TPT** 1: 1 C-160 *Transall*

**HELICOPTERS • UTL** 1: 1 AS-555 *Fennec*

**Serbia and Montenegro**

**NATO • KFOR** I 2,400

**UN • UNMIK** 57

**Tajikistan****Air Force • Air Mobility Command**

**AIRCRAFT • TPT** 2: 2 C-160 *Transall*

**Armed Forces** 120

**Western Sahara**

**UN • MINURSO** 25 obs (Gendarmerie)

**FOREIGN FORCES**

**Belgium Air Force:** 29 *Alpha Jet* trg ac located at Cazaux/Tours

**Germany Army:** 209 (Ge elm Eurocorps)

**Singapore Air Force:** 200 Air; some trg sqn with 6 A-4SU *Super Skyhawk*; 10 TA-4SU *Super Skyhawk*

**Germany Ge**

Euro €		2003	2004	2005
<b>GDP</b>	€	2.12tr	2.16tr	
	US\$	2.41tr	2.67tr	
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	29,361	32,472	
<b>Growth</b>	%	-0.1	1.7	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	1.0	1.8	
<b>Public Debt</b>	%	67.0	70.1	
<b>Def exp</b> <sup>a</sup>	€	31.0bn	30.6bn	
	US\$	35.2bn	37.7bn	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	€	24.3bn	24.0bn	23.8bn
	US\$	27.7bn	29.7bn	30.2bn
US\$1=€		0.88	0.81	0.79

<sup>a</sup> including military pensions

**Population** 82,431,390

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
<b>Male</b>	7%	3%	3%	3%	25%	8%
<b>Female</b>	7%	3%	3%	3%	24%	10%

**Capabilities**

**ACTIVE 284,500** (Army 191,350 Navy 25,650 Air 67,500)

*Terms of service* 9 months; 10–23 months voluntary. *Reserves*: men to age 45 NCOs and officers to 60.

**RESERVE 358,650** (Army 297,300 Navy 11,500 Air 49,850)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army** 117,900; 73,450 conscript; 297,300 reservists (**total** 488,650)

I GE/NL Corps HQ, II GE/US Corps HQ

### FORCES BY ROLE

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 Main Defence Forces (MDF). 1 armd inf div is earmarked for EUROCORPS, 1 armd div (incl 1 PI bde) to Allied Rapid Reaction Corps (ARRC) and 1 armd inf div to the Multi-National Corps North East

Armd / 5 div (3 armd, 2 armd inf) (*total*: 1 inf bde,  
Armd inf 1 mtn inf bde, 13 armd/armd inf bde (and  
the GE elm of the GE/Fr bde), 4 mech bde, 7  
engr bde, 7 arty regt, 7 AD regt)

Army 1 (SIGINT/ELINT) bde; 1 (battle) gp (trg)  
(army trg area) with 35 *Leopard* 2; 26 *Marder*  
1; 12 M-109A3G

Air mob 1 div (1 air mech bde (4 regt), 1 avn bde (5  
regt))

Spec Ops 1 div (1 SF comd (1 cdo/SF bde), 2 AB bde (1  
Crisis Reaction Force (CRF)))

Spt 1 regt

Log 2 bde

Spt arms 1 comd (forming)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • MBT** 2,398: 1,728 *Leopard* 2 (350 to be upgraded to A6); 670 *Leopard* 1A1/1A3/1A4/1A5

**RECCE** 523: 409 SPz-2 *Luchs*; 114 Tpz-1 *Fuchs* (NBC)

**AIFV** 2,255: 2,122 1 A2 *Marder*/1 A3 *Marder*; 133 *Wiesel*  
(with 20mm gun)

**APC** 3,123

APC (T) 2067: 2,067 M-113 (incl 317 arty obs and other variants)

APC (W) 1056: 147 APCV-2 *Dingo*; 909 TPz-1 *Fuchs* (incl variants)

**ARTY** 1,682

TOWED 314

105mm 118: 118 M-101

155mm 196: 196 FH-70

SP • 155mm 664

M-109 499: 499 M-109A3G

PzH 2000 165

MRL 200

110mm 50: 50 LARS

227mm 150: 150 MLRS

**MOR • 120mm** 504: 504 *Tampella*

**AT • MSL** 1,915: 1,519 *Milan*; 186 RJPz-(HOT) *Jaguar* 1; 210 *Wiesel* (TOW)

**AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT** 13: 13 LCM (river engineers)

### HELICOPTERS

ATK 199: 199 BO-105, BO 105 M (PAH-1) (with HOT)

RECCE 60: 60 BO-105M

SPT • CH-53 107: 107 CH-53G *Stallion*

UTL 159: 13 EC-135; 28 SE 3130 *Alouette* II

UH-1 118: 118 UH-1D *Iroquois*

**UAV • AN/USD-502:** some AOLOS-289/CL-289

Aladin some X-2000 *LUNA* some

### AD

SAM • SP 143: 143 *Roland*

MANPAD: some FIM-92A *Stinger* (incl some Ozelot SP)

GUNS 1,509

20mm • TOWED 1,155: 1,155 Rh 202

35mm • SP 354: 354 *Gepard* (147 being upgraded)

RADAR • LAND 154+: some *Cobra*; 18 M-113 A1GE *Green Archer* (mor); 91 RASIT (veh, arty); 45 RATAAC (veh, arty)

**Navy** 20,700; 4,950 **conscript**; 11,500 **reservists** (**total** 37,150)

Type Comds SS, FF, Patrol Boats, MCMV, Naval Aviation.

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**SUBMARINES • TACTICAL** 13

SSK 12:

11 Type 206 each with 8 x1 533mm ASTT each with DM2 HWT

1 Type 212A (Sea Trials in Progress) with 6 single 533mm TT with 12 A4 *Seehecht* DM2 HWT

SSC 1:

1 Type 205 with 8 x1 533mm ASTT

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS** 14

**FRIGATES** 14

FFGHM 2:

2 *Sachsen* (capacity either 2 NH-90 utl hel or 2 *Lynx* utl hel) (Both under-going sea trials) each with 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84F tactical SSM, 1 32 cell Mk 41 VLS (32 eff.) with 24 SM-2 MR SAM, 32 RIM-162B *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 Mk 49 RAM with 21 RIM-116 RAM SAM

FFG 12:

4 *Brandenburg* (capacity either 2 MK88 *Sea Lynx* ASW hel or 2 *Sea Lynx* MK88A MK88 ASW) each with 4 x1 324mm ASTT each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 Mk 49 RAM with 21 RIM-116 RAM SAM, 2 with 21 RIM-116 RAM SAM, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 Mk 41 VLS with 16 RIM-7M/RIM-7P, 1 76mm gun

8 *Bremen* (capacity either 2 MK88 *Sea Lynx* ASW hel or 2 *Sea Lynx* MK88A MK88 ASWs) each with 2 twin 324mm ASTT (4 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple with 16 RIM-7M/RIM-7P, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with RGM-84A *Harpoon*/RGM-84C *Harpoon*, 2 Mk 49 RAM with 21 RIM-116 RAM SAM, 1 76mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PFM** 14:

4 *Albatros* each with 2 single 533mm TT, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM

10 *Gepard* each with 1 Mk 49 RAM with 21 RIM-116 RAM SAM, 2 twin (4 eff.)

**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES** 23: 1 MCM spt/Type 742A MCD

MHC 17: 12 *Frankenthal*; 5 *Kulmbach*

MSC 5:

5 *Ensendorf* each with 4 MSD

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 38

**AE (AMMO)** 1: 1 *Westerwald*

AG 8: 3 *Schwendeneck* Type 748; 5 *Stollergrund* Type 745

AGB 1: 1 *Eisvogel* (Civil)

AGHS 3 (civil manned for Ministry of Transport); AGI 3; AGOR 1  
AO 2: 2 *Spessart*  
AORH 2:  
2 *Berlin* (capacity either 2 NH-90 utl hel or 2 *Sea King* MK41 SAR hel; 2 RAMs)  
AOT 2 (small (2,000t))  
AR 1: 1 *Lüneburg*  
AT 5  
SPT 6: 6 *Elbe*  
Trg 1 Trial Ship 2

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Olpenitz, 1 located at Wilhelmshaven, 1 (Maritime HQ) located at Glücksburg, 1 located at Warnemünde, 1 located at Eckernförde, 1 located at Kiel

**Naval Aviation 3,720****AIRCRAFT**

MP 16: 16 *Atlantic* (12 armed MR, 4 int)  
TPT 4: 4 DO-228 (2 pollution control, 2 tpt)

**HELICOPTERS**

SAR 21: 21 *Sea King* MK41 (SAR)  
ASW • MK88 22: 22 *Sea Lynx* MK88A (ASW/ASUW)  
MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some AS-34 *Kormoran*; some *Sea Skua*  
AAM • AIM-9: some AIM-9L *Sidewinder*

**Air Force 51,400; 16,100 conscript; 49,850 reservists (**total** 117,350)**

Flying hours 150 hrs/year

Missile trg 1 located at Fort Bliss (TX), US

**Air Force Command**

4 FGA, 4 ftr wg

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Air 4 div  
Ftr 4 wg (*total*: 7 ftr sqn eq. with 145 F-4F *Phantom II*); 1 wg eq. with 9 *Typhoon*  
FGA 1 wg (2 FGA sqn eq. with 35 *Tornado ECR* \*); 3 wg (*total*: 6 FGA sqn eq. with 186 *Tornado IDS*)  
Recce 1 wg (2 recce sqn eq. with 41 *Tornado IDS* (recce))  
Radar 2 (tac air control) regt  
SAM 6 (mixed) wg (*each*: 1 SAM gp eq. with MIM-104 *Patriot* (6 SAM sqn)); 1 gp eq. with MIM-23 *HAWK* (2 SAM sqn, 4 SAM sqn); 14 sqn eq. with *Roland*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT 417 combat capable  
FTR 12 [B] : 9 *Typhoon* ; 2 MiG-23 *Flogger* in store; 1 MiG-21 *Fishbed*  
STRIKE/FGA 227 [B] : 41 *Tornado IDS* (recce); 186 more FGA 145 [B] :  
F-4 145 [B] : 145 F-4F *Phantom II*  
SEAD 35 [B] : 35 *Tornado ECR* \*  
TRG 75 [B][A]  
T-37 35 [B] : 35 T-37B *Tweet*  
T-38 40 [B] : 40 T-38A *Talon*

AD • SAM • SP : some *Roland*

TOWED : some MIM-104 *Patriot* ; some MIM-23 *HAWK*

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM : some AGM-65 *Maverick*

ARM • AGM-88 : some AGM-88A *HARM*

KEPD 350 *Taurus* some

AAM : some AA-10 *Alamo* ; some AA-11 *Archer* ; some AA-8 *Aphid* ; some AIM-9 *Sidewinder*

**FACILITIES**

Radar Stn 1 no location (8), 1 no location (11, remote)

**Transport Command**

3 wg

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Tkr / tpt 1 (special air mission) wg eq. with 7 A-310 (incl tpt/tkr); 6 CL-601 *Challenger* ; 3 AS-532U2 *Cougar II* (VIP)  
Tpt 3 wg (*total*: 4 tpt sqn eq. with 86 UH-1D *Iroquois* (82 SAR, tpt, liaison, 4 VIP) (*total*: 1 OCU), 3 tpt sqn eq. with 83 C-160 *Transall* (*total*: 1 OCU))

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT • TPT 96 [B] : 7 A-310 (incl tpt/tkr); 83 C-160 *Transall* ; 6 CL-601 *Challenger*

TRG : some Beech F-33 *Bonanza*

HELICOPTERS • UTL 89 [B][A]

AS-532 3 [B] : 3 AS-532U2 *Cougar II* (VIP)

UH-1 86 [B] : 86 UH-1D *Iroquois* (82 SAR, tpt, liaison, 4 VIP)

**FACILITIES**

School 1 located at Fort Bliss (TX), US opcon KFOR I (GAF Air Defence)

**Training**

OCU 1 eq. with 30 F-4F *Phantom II* ; 1 eq. with 36 *Tornado IDS*

**Euro NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training**

AIRCRAFT • TRG 75 [B][A]

T-37 35 [B] : 35 T-37B *Tweet*

T-38 40 [B] : 40 T-38A *Talon*

ARTY • SP • 155mm • M-109 10 [B] : 10 M-109A3G

**DEPLOYMENT****AFGHANISTAN**

NATO • ISAF 1,909

UN • UNAMA 1 obs

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR II

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1,000

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

RECCE 28: 28 SPz-2 *Luchs*

APC • APC (W): some TPz-1 *Fuchs*

**HELICOPTERS**

SPT 3: 3 CH-53 *Sea Stallion*

UTL • UH-1 4: 4 UH-1D *Iroquois*

**DJIBOUTI****Armed Forces****HELICOPTERS**SAR 2: 2 *Sea King* MK41UTL • UH-1 2: 2 UH-1D *Iroquois*

EU • EUFOR II/KFOR

AIRCRAFT • SEAD 3: 3 *Tornado* ECR**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 2

**FRANCE**

Army 209 (Ge elm Eurocorps)

**GEORGIA**

UN • UNOMIG 12 obs

**ITALY**

Army

AIRCRAFT: 3 MP (in ELMAS/Sardinia)

EU • EUFOR II/KFOR 200 air force

**LIBERIA**

UN • UNMIL 15

**POLAND**

Army 67 (Ge elm Corps HQ (multinational))

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I

Armed Forces

**FORCES BY ROLE**

3,900

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK 28:

MBT 28: 2; 26 *Leopard* C2RECCE 17: 17 SPz-2 *Luchs*AIFV 25: 25 *Marder* 1

APC 75: 21 APC (T)

APC (W) 54: 54 TPz-1 *Fuchs*

ARTY • SP • 155mm • M-109 10: 10 M-109A3G

AT • MSL 6: 6 *Wiesel* (TOW)**HELICOPTERS**SPT 3: 3 CH-53 *Sea Stallion*UTL • UH-1 9: 9 UH-1D *Iroquois***SIERRA LEONE**

UN • UNAMSIL 8

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 2 obs

**UNITED STATES**

Army

**FORCES BY ROLE**1 (battle) army gp (trg) (army trg area) with 35 *Leopard* 2; 26 *Marder* 1; 12 M-109A3G**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**TK • MBT 35: 35 *Leopard* 2AIFV 26: 26 *Marder* 1

ARTY • SP • 155mm • M-109 12: 12 M-109A3G

Air Force 812 (flying trg) located at Goodyear AFB (AZ), US; 812 (flying trg) located at Sheppard AFB (TX), US; 812 (flying trg) located at Holloman AFB (NM), US; 812 (flying

trg) located at NAS Pensacola (FL), US; 812 (flying trg) located at Fort Rucker (AL), US (total 4,060)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT 190 combat capable

STRIKE/FGA 37: 37 *Tornado* IDS located at Fort Bliss (TX), USFGA • F-4 23: 23 F-4F *Phantom* II located at Fort Rucker (AL), USTRG 75: 35 T-37 *Tweet* located at Fort Rucker (AL), US; 40 T-38 *Talon* located at Fort Rucker (AL), US**FACILITIES**

Missile trg 1 located at Fort Bliss (TX), US

NATO • Air Force • Transport Command

**FORCES BY ROLE**some (primary) trg sqn located at Goodyear AFB (AZ), US with Beech F-33 *Bonanza*; some (joint jet pilot) trg sqn located at Sheppard AFB (TX), US with 35 T-37B *Tweet*; 40 T-38A *Talon***EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**AIRCRAFT • TRG: some Beech F-33 *Bonanza*

NATO • KFOR I

Air Force • Transport Command

School 1 (GAF Air Defence) located at Fort Bliss (TX), US

**UZBEKISTAN**

NATO • ISAF 163

**FOREIGN FORCES****Belgium Army:** 1 elems mech inf bde (withdrawal to be completed in 2005)**France Army:** 1 (Fr/Ge) army bde (1 army HQ, 1 recce regt, 1 inf regt); 2,800 (incl elm Eurocorps and Fr/Ge bde (2500))**Italy Air Force:** 91 (NAEW Force)**Netherlands Air Force:** 300 army: 1 mech inf bde (plus spt elms) (1 armd bn, 1 tk bn); 2,300**United Kingdom Army:** 1 army corps HQ (multinational); 1 army corps; 1 armd div; 22,000**United States Army:** 1 armd corps HQ located at Heidelberg (1 armd div ((less 1 bde at Ft Riley)), 1 engr bde, 1 avn bde, 1 mech inf div, 1 arty bde, 1 AD bde) EUCOM: 568 M-1 *Abrams* MBT; 1,266 M-2 *Bradley* AIFV each with 2 TOW msl, 1 30mm gun; 312 mor/MRL/SP; 115 atk hel; 1 Combined Service HQ (EUCOM) located at Stuttgart-Vaihingen; 1 HQ (AF) HQ (HQ US Airforce Europe (USAFE)) located at Ramstein AB; 1 HQ HQ (HQ US Army Europe (USAREUR)) located at Heidelberg; 1 ftr wg located at Spangdahlem AB (1 ftr sqn with 12 A-10 *Thunderbolt* II; 6 OA-10 *Thunderbolt* II, 2 ftr sqn each with 21 F-16C *Fighting Falcon*); 1 airlift wg located at Ramstein AB with 16 C-130E *Hercules*; 2 C-20 *Gulfstream*; 9 C-21 *Learjet*; 6 C-9A *Nightingale*; 1 CT-43 *Boeing* 737; 53,300; 330; 15,900; 260

## Greece Gr

Euro €		2003	2004	2005
GDP	€	152bn	163bn	
	US\$	173bn	202bn	
per capita	US\$	16,362	19,015	
Growth	%	4.7	4.2	
Inflation	%	3.4	3.0	
Public Debt	%	109.0	110.0	
Def exp. <sup>a</sup>	€	4.26bn	4.75bn	
	US\$	4.84bn	5.86bn	
Def bdgt	€	3.21bn	3.34bn	3.52bn
	US\$	3.65bn	4.12bn	4.46bn
FMA (US)	US\$			1m
US\$1=€		0.88	0.81	0.79
<sup>a</sup> including military pensions and procurement				

Population 10,668,354

Ethnic groups: Muslim 1%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	7%	3%	3%	4%	24%	8%
Female	7%	3%	3%	4%	24%	10%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 163,850** (Army 110,000 Navy 19,250 Air

23,000 Joint 11,600) Paramilitary 4,000

Terms of service Army up to 12 months, Navy up to 15 months, Air Force up to 14 months. Reserve service to age 50

**RESERVE 325,000** (Army 234,500 Navy 24,000 Air

32,000 National Guard 34,500)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army 30,000; 80,000 conscript; 200,000 reservists (Field Army) (total 310,000)**

### FORCES BY ROLE

Field army to re-org. 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

Mil Region 3 region

Army 1 HQ; 5 corps HQ (incl 1 RRF – 2 HQ to disband)

Armd 1 div HQ; 5 indep bde (each: 1 mech inf bn, 1 SP arty bn, 2 armd bn)

Recce 4 bn

Mech inf 3 div HQ; 7 bde (each: 1 armd bn, 1 SP arty bn, 2 mech bn)

Inf 5 div (each: 1 armd bn, 1 arty regt, 3 inf regt); 1 div HQ; 5 bde

Spec Ops 1 comd (1 (cd) amph sqn)

Cdo 1 bde (1 para sqn, 3 cdo sqn)

Marine 1 bde (Special Forces) (3 army bn)

Fd arty 5 bn

ADA 10 bn  
Avn 1 bde (1 atk hel bn, 1 (pt) hel bn, 3 avn bn); 1 indep coy  
SAM 2 bn, with I-HAWK

### National Guard 34,500 reservists

Internal security role  
Gd 1 (National Guard. Internal security role) force

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT 1723: 412 *Leopard* 1

M-60 628: 628 M-60A1/M-60A3

M-48 683: 683 M-48A5

RECCE 175: 130 M-8; 8 M1114 HMMWV; 37 VBL

AIFV • BMP 501: 501 BMP-1

APC • APC (T) 1640

LEONIDAS 131: 131 *Leonidas* Mk1/*Leonidas* Mk2

M-113 1509: 1,509 M-113A1/M-113A2

### ARTY 4,660+

TOWED 689

105mm 463: 445 M-101; 18 M-56

155mm 226: 226 M-114

SP 400+

155mm 207+

M-109 195: 195 M-109A1B/M-109A2/M-109A3GEA1/M-109A5

PzH 2000 some *Zuzana* 12

175mm 12: 12 M-107

203mm 181: 181 M-110A2

MRL 151

122mm 115: 115 RM-70 *Dana*

227mm 36: 36 MLRS (incl ATACMS)

MOR 3,420: 2,800 81mm

107mm 620: 620 M-30 (incl 231 SP)

### AT

MSL 888: 262 AT-4 *Spigot*; 290 *Milan* (incl 42 HMMWV);

336 TOW (incl 320 M-901)

RCL 4,605

106mm • M-40 1291: 1,291 M-40A1

84mm 2000: 2,000 *Carl Gustav*

90mm 1314: 1,314 EM-67

RL 29,220

64mm 18520: 18,520 RPG-18 *Fly*

66mm 10700: 10,700 M-72 *LAW*

### AIRCRAFT • UTL • U-17 43: 43 U-17A

### HELICOPTERS

ATK • AH-64 20: 20 AH-64A *Apache*

SPT • CH-47 9: 9 CH-47D *Chinook* (1 in store)

UTL 121: 14 AB-206 (Bell 206) *JetRanger*

BELL 205 31: 31 AB-205A (Bell 205A)

UH-1 76: 76 UH-1H *Iroquois*

### AD

SAM 1,083+

SP 41+: some SA-10 *Grumble* (quad) (in Crete, originally intended for Cy); 21 SA-15 *Gauntlet*

SA-8 20: 20 SA-8B

TOWED • MIM-23 42: 42 I-HAWK MIM-23B

MANPAD 1000: 1,000 FIM-92A *Stinger*

GUNS • 23mm • TOWED 506: 506 ZU-23-2

RADAR • LAND 12: 10 AN/TPQ-36 *Firefinder* (arty, mor)  
AN/TPQ-37 2: 2 AN/TPQ-37(V)3

**Greek Navy** 9,200; 9,800 conscript; 24,000 reservists (**total** 43,000)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 13:

8 *Glavkos* (Ge T-209/1100) each with 8 single 533mm TT each with UGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical USGW, SUT HWT  
1 *Glavkos* in refit (Ge T-209/1100) with 8 single 533mm TT each with tactical USGW

4 *Poseidon* (Ge T-209/1200) each with 8 single 533mm TT each with UGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical USGW, SUT HWT

##### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 18

###### FRIGATES • FFG 14:

10 *Elli* (capacity 2 AB-212 (Bell 212) utl hel) (EX *Kortenaer* Batch 2) each with 2 twin ASTT (4 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1+ Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple with 24 RIM-7M/RIM-7P, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with RGM-84A *Harpoon*/RGM-84C *Harpoon*, 2 76mm gun

4 *Hydra* (capacity 1 S-70B *Seahawk* ASW hel) (Ge MEKO 200) each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84G *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 16 cell Mk 48 VLS with 16 RIM-7M *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 127mm gun

###### CORVETTES • FS 4:

4 *Niki* (ex-Ge *Thetis*) each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 twin 40mm gun (4 eff.)

##### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 36

###### PCC 2: 2 *Tolmi*

###### PCI 4

###### PFM 15:

5 *Laskos* (Fr *La Combattante* II, III, IIIB) each with 6 RB 12 *Penguin* tactical SSM, 2 single 533mm TT each with SST-4 HWT

4 *Laskos* (Fr *La Combattante* II, III, IIIB) each with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 2 single 533mm TT each with SST-4 HWT

4 *Votsis* (Fr *La Combattante*) each with 2 Mk-141 *Harpoon* twin each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM

2 *Votsis* (Fr *La Combattante* IIA) each with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM

###### PCM 1:

1 *Stamou* with 4 SS 12M tactical SSM

###### PFT 8:

4 *Andromeda* (No *Nasty*) each with 4 single 533mm TT each with SST-4 HWT

4 *Hesperos* (Ge *Jaguar*) each with 4 single 533mm TT each with SST-4 HWT

###### PCO 4: 2 *Armatolos* (Dk Osprey); 2 *Pirpolitis*

##### MINE WARFARE 13

###### MINE COUNTERMEASURES 10

###### MHC 2: 2 *Evropi* (UK *Hunt*)

MSC 8: 7 *Alkyon* (US MSC-294); 1 *Castagno* (US *Adjudant*)

##### AMPHIBIOUS

###### LS • LST 6:

5 *Chios* (capacity 4 LCVP; 300 troops) each with 1 hel landing platform (for med hel)

1 *Inouse* (capacity 18 MBT; 400 troops; 4 LCVP) (US *County*)†

###### CRAFT 61: 2 LCT; 6 LCU; 31 LCVP; 11 LCM; 7 LCA

ACV 4:

4 *Pomornik* (*Zubr*) (capacity 230 troops; either 3 MBT or 10 APC (T)s)

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 19: 1 AE (ex-Ge *Luneburg*); 3 AGHS; 2 AOT; 4 (small); 6 AWT; 2 tpt; 1 trg

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Salamis, 1 located at Patras, 1 located at Soudha Bay

## Naval Aviation 250

#### FORCES BY ROLE

ASW some sqn with 8 S-70B *Seahawk*; 8 AB-212 (Bell 212); 2 SA-319 *Alouette III*

SAR some sqn with 2 AB-212 (Bell 212)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### HELICOPTERS

ASW 8: 8 S-70B *Seahawk*

UTL 12: 10 AB-212 (Bell 212); 2 SA-319 *Alouette III*

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some AGM-119 *Penguin*

**Air Force** 23,000 (incl some conscripts); 32,000 reservists (**total** 55,000)

## Tactical Air Cmd

#### FORCES BY ROLE

AD / FGA 3 sqn with 25 M-2000-5 Mk 2 *Mirage*; M-2000EG (M-2000E) *Mirage*; total of 24 M-2000BG (M-2000B) *Mirage*/M-2000EG (M-2000E) *Mirage*; 2 sqn with F-4E *Phantom II*; 2 sqn with 96 A-7H *Corsair II*/TA-7H *Corsair II*; 2 sqn with 25 F-1CG (F-1C) *Mirage*; 7 sqn with 74 C-16CG (F-16C) *Fighting Falcon*/F-16DG (F-16D) *Fighting Falcon*

Reccce 1 sqn with RF-4E *Phantom II*

AEW 1 sqn with 4 EMB-145H *Erieye* (being delivered); 2 SAAB 340H *Erieye* (on loan FROM Swe AF)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 283 combat capable

FTR 50

M-2000-5 25: 25 M-2000-5 Mk 2 *Mirage*

F-1 25: 25 F-1CG (F-1C) *Mirage*

A-7H *Corsair II* FGA/TA-7H *Corsair II* trg 96\*

FGA 74+

M-2000: some M-2000EG (M-2000E) *Mirage*

C-16CG (F-16C) *Fighting Falcon*/F-16DG (F-16D) *Fighting Falcon* 74

F-4E *Phantom II* FGA/RF-4E *Phantom II* RECCE 63\*

AEW 6

EMB-145 4: 4 EMB-145H *Erieye* (being delivered)

SAAB 340 2: 2 SAAB 340H *Erieye* (on loan FROM Swe AF)

M-2000BG (M-2000B) *Mirage* trg/ M-2000EG (M-2000E) *Mirage* FGA 24

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some AGM-65 *Maverick*

ARM: some AGM-88 *HARM*

SCALP EG *Storm Shadow* some

AAM: some AIM-120 AMRAAM; some AIM-7 *Sparrow*

AIM-9: some AIM-9L *Sidewinder*/AIM-9P *Sidewinder*

MICA some

R-550: some R-550 *Magic 2*  
 R530: some Super 530

## Air Sup Cmd

### FORCES BY ROLE

- CSAR some sqn with 6 AS-332 *Super Puma*\*  
 Tpt 3 sqn each with 5 C-130B *Hercules*; 10 C-130H *Hercules*; 4 C-47 *Skytrain*; 13 DO-28; 2 *Gulfstream I/Gulfstream V*; 2 YS-11-200; 1 sqn with 12 C-27J *Spartan* (8 AT and 4 AAR)  
 hel 1 sqn with 4 AS-332 *Super Puma*; 13 AB-205A (Bell 205A) (SAR); 4 AB-212 (Bell 212) (VIP, tpt); 7 Bell 47G (liaison)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### AIRCRAFT • TPT 120

- C-130 45: 15 C-130B *Hercules*; 30 C-130H *Hercules*  
 C-27 12: 12 C-27J *Spartan* (8 AT and 4 AAR)  
 C-47 *Skytrain* 12 DO-28 39 *Gulfstream I/Gulfstream V* 6  
 YS-11 6: 6 YS-11-200

#### HELICOPTERS

- SPT 10: 4 AS-332 *Super Puma*; 6\*  
 UTL 17: 4 AB-212 (Bell 212) (VIP, tpt)  
 BELL 205 13: 13 AB-205A (Bell 205A) (SAR)  
 TRG 7: 7 Bell 47G (liaison)

HELICOPTERS • UTL 1: 1 AB-206 (Bell 206) *JetRanger*

## Air Defence

### FORCES BY ROLE

- SAM 2 sqn with MIM-14 *Nike Hercules*; 1 sqn with MIM-104 *Patriot*  
 SAM 1 bn with 36 MIM-14 *Nike Hercules*; 6 bty with PAC-3 *Patriot*; 12 bty each with 9 *Crotale*; 4 SA-15 *Gauntlet* (32 eff.); *Skyguard*

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### AD • SAM • STATIC: some MIM-14 *Nike Hercules*

#### GUNS • 35mm: some twin

#### AD

- SAM 192+: 108 *Crotale*; some PAC-3 *Patriot*  
 SP 48: 48 SA-15 *Gauntlet*  
 STATIC 36: 36 MIM-14 *Nike Hercules*  
 GUNS 35+: 35+ 35mm

## Air Training Command

### FORCES BY ROLE

- Trg 4 sqn with T-2C *Buckeye*/T-2E *Buckeye*; T-37B *Tweet*/T-37C *Tweet*; T-6A *Texan II*/T-6B *Texan II*/towed

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### AIRCRAFT • TRG 124

- T-2 45: 10 T-2C *Buckeye*; 35 T-2E *Buckeye*  
 T-37 34: 34 T-37B *Tweet*/T-37C *Tweet*  
 T-6 45: 20 T-6A *Texan II*; 25 T-6B *Texan II*

## Paramilitary • Coast Guard and Customs

4,000

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 100: 100 PC

*Patrol craft*

### AIRCRAFT • UTL 4

- CESSNA 172 2: 2 Cessna 172RG *Cutlass*  
 TB-20 *Trinidad* 2

## NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

see Part II

## DEPLOYMENT

### AFGHANISTAN

NATO • ISAF 127

### BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

EU • EUFOR I • EUFOR Air  
 AIRCRAFT • TPT 1: 1 C-130 *Hercules*

EU • EUFOR II 250

### CYPRUS

Army 950 (ELDYK army); ε200 (officers/NCO seconded to Greek-Cypriot National Guard) (total 1,150)

### FORCES BY ROLE

1 arm'd bn; 1 (incl 950 (ELDYK) army) mech bde; 2 mech inf bn; 1 arty bn

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT • M-48 • M-48A5 61: 61 M-48A5 MOLF

APC • APC (T) 80: 80 *Leonidas*

### ARTY 24

TOWED • 155mm 12: 12 M-114

SP 12

175mm 6: 6 M-107

203mm 6: 6 M-110A2

### ETHIOPIA/ERITREA

UN • UNMEE 3 obs

### GEORGIA

UN • UNOMIG 5 obs

### MIDDLE EAST

UN • UNTSO 3 obs

### SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

NATO • KFOR 1,700

### WESTERN SAHARA

UN • MINURSO 1 obs

## FOREIGN FORCES

United States EUCOM: 52; 418 (Base facilities); 68 Navy: Base located at Makri; Base located at Soudha Bay USAF: Air base located at Iraklion

## Hungary Hu

Hungarian Forint f		2003	2004	2005
GDP	f	18.5tr	20.2tr	
	US\$	82.8bn	99.5bn	
per capita	US\$	8,241	9,926	
Growth	%	3.0	4.0	
Inflation	%	4.7	6.7	
Debt	US\$	45.7bn		
Def exp	f	314bn	310bn	
	US\$	1.4bn	1.53bn	
Def bdgt	f	314bn	326bn	288bn
	US\$	1.4bn	1.61bn	1.43bn
FMA (US)	US\$	20.7m	8.98m	7.85m
US\$1=f		224	203	201

Population 10,006,835

Ethnic groups: Romany 4%; German 3%; Serb 2%; Romanian 1%; Slovak 1%

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	8%	3%	3%	4%	23%	6%
Female	8%	3%	3%	4%	25%	9%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 32,300** (Army 23,950 Air 7,500 Joint 850)

**Paramilitary 12,000**

**RESERVE 44,000** (Army 35,200 Air 8,800)

Terms of service 6 months. Reservists to age 50.

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army ε23,950

#### FORCES BY ROLE

being re-org

Army	1 (Land Forces) force HQ; 1 (garrison) comd; 1 (NBC) bn
Armd	1 bn
Recce	2 bn
Lt inf	2 bde ( <i>total: 7 Lt inf bn</i> )
Maritime	1 wg
Engr	1 bde
Log	1 regt
MP	1 regt

**Reserves 35,200 reservists**

Mech inf 4 bde

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT 238: 238 T-72

AIFV 178: 178 BTR-80A

APC • APC (W) • BTR 458: 458 BTR-80

ARTY 573+

TOWED • 152mm 308: 308 D-20

SP • 122mm 153+: 153+ 2S1 *Carnation* in store

MRL • 122mm 62+: 62+ BM-21 in store

MOR 50: 50 82mm

AT • MSL 110: 30 AT-4 *Spigot*; 80 AT-5 *Spandrel*

AD • SAM 121: 45 *Mistral*

MANPAD 60: 60 SA-14 *Gremlin*

RADAR • LAND 15: 5 PSZNR-5B; 10 SNAR-10 *Big Fred* (SZNAR-10)

#### FACILITIES

Training Centre 2

## Army Maritime Wing 60

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • MISC BOATS/CRAFT 4: 4 craft

MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES • MSR 3: 3 *Nestin*

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Budapest

**Air Force Command 7,500; 8,800 reservists (to age 50) (total 16,300)**

Flying hours 50 hrs/year

#### FORCES BY ROLE

FGA 1 (tac ftr) wg with 12 MiG-29B *Fulcrum*; 2 MiG-29UB *Fulcrum*

Tpt 1 (mixed) wg with 5 AN-26 *Curl*; 12 Mi-8 *Hip*; 5 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

Atk hel 1 (cbt) sqn with 12 Mi-24 *Hind*

Trg some sqn with 6 L-39ZO *Albatros*; 9 Yak-52

AD 1 (msl) bde; 1 (cmd and radar) regt

SAM 2 (mixed) regt with 45 *Mistral*; 20 SA-6 *Gainful* (60 eff.)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 14 combat capable

FTR • MiG-29 12: 12 MiG-29B *Fulcrum*\*

TPT 5: 5 AN-26 *Curl*

TRG 17

L-39 6: 6 L-39ZO *Albatros*

MiG-29U 2: 2 MiG-29UB *Fulcrum*\*

Yak-52 9

#### HELICOPTERS

ATK 12: 12 Mi-24 *Hind*

SPT 17:

MI-8 17: 12; 5 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

AD • SAM 65: 45 *Mistral*

SP 20: 20 SA-6 *Gainful*

MSL • TACTICAL 891

ASM 597: 97 AT-2 *Swatter*; 500 AT-6 *Spiral*

AAM 294: 84 AA-10 *Alamo*; 210 AA-11 *Archer*

## Paramilitary 12,000

### Border Guards 12,000 (to reduce)

Ministry of Interior

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Paramilitary 1 (Budapest) district (7 Rapid Reaction coy); 11 (regts/distinct) regt

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

APC • APC (W) • BTR 68: 68 BTR-80

## DEPLOYMENT

### AFGHANISTAN

NATO • ISAF 130

### BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

EU • EUFOR II 150 engr; 4 obs

### CYPRUS

UN • UNFICYP 84

### EGYPT

MFO 41 MP

### GEORGIA

UN • UNOMIG 7 obs

### IRAQ

Army 293 (Peace Support)

### SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

NATO • KFOR I 1 mech inf bn; 294

UN • UNMIK 1

### WESTERN SAHARA

UN • MINURSO 5 obs

## Iceland

Icelandic Krona K		2003	2004	2005
GDP	K	796bn	857bn	
	US\$	10.3bn	11.8bn	
per capita	US\$	35,700	40,425	
Growth	%	4.3	5.7	
Inflation	%	2.1	3.2	
Public Debt	%	42.1	36.3	
Sy Bdgt <sup>a</sup>	K	2.49bn	2.59bn	2.69bn
	US\$	32.5m	36m	41.5m
US\$1=K		76.7	72.2	65

<sup>a</sup> Iceland has no armed forces. Budget is mainly for coast guard.

Population 296,737

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	11%	4%	4%	4%	22%	5%
Female	11%	4%	4%	4%	22%	6%

## Capabilities

### ACTIVE NIL Paramilitary 130

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Paramilitary

#### Iceland Coast Guard 130

##### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PCO 3: 2  
Aegir (with hel); 1 Odinn (with hel deck)

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT • RESEARCH CRAFT 1:  
1 Baldur

AIRCRAFT • TPT • F-27 1: 1 F-27-200 *Friendship*  
HELICOPTERS

SPT • AS-332 • AS-332L 1: 1 AS-322L1 *Super Puma*

UTL • AS-365 1: 1 AS-365N *Dauphin* 2

### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Reykjavik

## FOREIGN FORCES

NATO Island Commander Iceland (ISCOMICE), responsible to CINCEASTLANT

Netherlands Navy: 1 P-3C *Orion* MP ac

United States USNORTHCOM: 1 MR sqn with 6 P-3C *Orion*; 1 UP-3 *Orion*; 960 Navy; USMC 48; Air Force 650, 4 HH-60G

## Italy

Euro €	2003	2004	2005
GDP	€	1.30tr	1.34tr
	US\$	1.47tr	1.66tr
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	25,470	28,685
	%	0.3	1.2
Inflation	%	2.8	2.3
Public Debt	%	120.0	118.0
	€	26.7bn	24.7bn
Def exp <sup>a</sup>	US\$	30.4bn	30.5bn
	€	13.7bn	14.1bn
Def bdgt	US\$	15.6bn	17.4bn
	€		13.6bn
US\$1=€		0.88	0.81
<sup>a</sup> including military pensions and carabinieri			

Population 58,103,033

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	7%	2%	3%	3%	25%	8%
Female	7%	2%	3%	3%	25%	10%

## Capabilities

### ACTIVE 191,875 (Army 112,000 Navy 34,000 Air

### 45,875) Paramilitary 254,300

Terms of service all services 10 months (to be all professional from 2005) 500,000 Army Reserves have commitment to age 45; Navy Reservists to 39 or in case of officers variable to age 73; Air Force reservists to the age of 25 or 45 for specialists

### RESERVE 56,500 (Army 35,500 Navy 21,000)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

Army 110,000; €2,000 conscript; 35,500 reservists (**total** 147,500)

##### FORCES BY ROLE

Op 1 comd HQ

Army 1 corps HQ; 1 (projection force) force HQ (1 mtn force (1 alpine) AB bn, 2 mtn bde), 1 sigs bde)

**EW** 1 (CIS-EW) comd (1 (IEW) EW bde, 2 sigs bde)  
**Spt** 1 comd (1 arty bde (1 hy arty regt, 1 NBC regt, 2 arty regt, 1 psyops regt), 1 AD bde (2 (*HAWK*) SAM regt, 2 SHORAD regt), 1 engr bde (4 engr regt), 1 avn bde (1 avn bn, 3 avn regt), 1 log div (8 log regt)  
**Def** 1 div HQ (1 AB bde, 1 Air Mob bde, 1 armd bde, 1 armd Cav bde); 1 div HQ (5 mech bde)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****TK • MBT** 320: 200 C1 *Ariete***LEOPARD 1** 120: 120 1A5**RECCE 300:** 300 B-1 *Centauro***AIFV 122:** 122 VCC-80 *Dardo***APC 2,036**  **APC (T)** 1979: 90 Bv-206; 529 M-113 (incl variants); 1,360  VCC-1 *Camillino*/VCC-2  **APC (W)** 57: 57 Fiat 6614**AAV 14:** 14 LVTP-7**ARTY 1,562**  **TOWED • 155mm** 164: 164 FH-70  **SP • 155mm • M-109** 260: 260 M-109G/M-109L  **MRL • 227mm** 22: 22 MLRS  **MOR 1116:** 253 81mm  **120mm** 863: 724 Brandt; 139 RT-F1**AT**  **MSL 1,426:** 1,000 *Milan*  **TOW 426:** 426 I-TOW  **RCL • 80mm 434:** 434 *Folgore*  **RL • 110mm 1430:** 1,430 PzF 3 *Panzerfaust* 3**AIRCRAFT • TPT 6:** 3 ACTL-1 (DO-228); 3 P-180**HELICOPTERS**  **ATK • A-129** 60: 60 A-129EA *Mangusta*/A-129ESS*Mangusta*  **SPT • CH-47** 22: 22 CH-47C *Chinook*  **UTL 186:** 25 A-109  **AB-205 (BELL 205)** 71: 71 AB-205A (Bell 205A)  **AB-206 (Bell 206) JetRanger** 50 **AB-212 (Bell 212)** 18  **AB-412 (Bell 412) Twin Huey** 22**AD**  **SAM 148**  **TOWED 68:** 36 MIM-23 *HAWK*  **SKYGUARD 32:** 32 *Skyguard/Aspide*  **MANPAD 80:** 80 FIM-92A *Stinger*  **GUNS • 25mm • SP 64:** 64 SIDAM**Navy** 33,100; 900 conscript; 21,000 reservists  
**(total 55,000)****FORCES BY ROLE****Fleet** 1 Fleet Commander CINCNAV comd (also NATO COMEDCENT)**Navy** 1 Ionian and Strait of Otranto comd; 1 Adriatic comd; 1 Rome comd; 1 Sicily comd; 1 Sardinia comd; 1 Upper Tyrrhenian comd**Maritime** 1 High Readiness Forces HQ**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 6:**  4 *Pelosi* (imp *Sauro*) each with 6 single 533mm TT each with 12 Type 184 HWT  1 *Sauro* with 6 single 533mm TT each with 12 Type 184 HWT1 *Todaro* with 6 single 533mm TT each with 12 Type 184 HWT**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 23****AIRCRAFT CARRIERS • CVS 1:**1 G. *Garibaldi* (capacity 6 AV-8B *Harrier II* FGA ac; 4 SH-3 *Sea King* ASW hel)**DESTROYERS • DDG 2:**2 *Luigi Durand de la Penne* (capacity 2 AB-212 (Bell 212) utl hel) (ex-*Animoso*) each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 13 GMLS with 40 SM-1 MR SAM, 1 *Albatros* octuple with 16 *Aspide* SAM, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with 8 *Milas* AS/Mk 2 *Otomat* SSM, 1 127mm gun**FRIGATES • FFG 12:**4 *Artigliere* (capacity 1 AB-212 (Bell 212) utl hel) each with 1 *Albatros* octuple with 8 *Aspide* SAM, 8 single each with 1 Mk 2 *Otomat* SSM, 1 127mm gun8 *Maestrale* (capacity 2 AB-212 (Bell 212) utl hel) each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 x1 533mm ASTT each with A-184 *Black Shark* HWT, 1 *Albatros* octuple with 16 *Aspide* SAM, 4 single with 4 Mk 2 *Otomat* SSM, 1 127mm gun**CORVETTES • FS 8:**4 *Minerva* each with 1 *Albatros* octuple with *Aspide* SAM, 1 76mm gun4 *Minerva* each with 1 76mm gun**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 14****PCC 4:** 4 *Esploratore***PCO 10:**4 *Cassiopea* each with 1 AB-212 (Bell 212) utl hel, 1 76mm gun4 *Comandante Cigala Fuligosi* each with 1 AB-212 (Bell 212) utl hel, 1 76mm gun2 *Sirio* each with 1 AB-212 (Bell 212) utl hel, 1 76mm gun**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 13: 1****MCCS (ex *Alpino*)**MHC 12: 8 *Gaeta*; 4 *Lerici***AMPHIBIOUS****PRINCIPAL AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS • LPD 3:**2 *San Giorgio* (capacity 30 trucks; 350 troops; 2 SH-3D *Sea King* ASW hel; 1 CH-47 *Chinook* spt hel; 6 LCA; 36 APC (T)s)1 *San Giusto* (capacity 350 troops; either 2 SH-3D *Sea King* ASW hel or 1 CH-47 *Chinook* spt hel; 6 LCA)**CRAFT 43:** 15 LCVP; 8 LCM

LC 20: 20 RRC

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 94: 3 AGOR****AOR 2:** 2 *Stromboli***AORL 1:** 1 *Etna***ARS 1**

AT 49: 33 (harbour)

7 more; 9 (coastal) AWT 3 Research Craft 3 tkr 7

tpt 11 (coastal)

TRG 9: 7 AXS; 2 YDT

Trial Ship 1 (AGE) Water Tender 4

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 (HQ) located at La Spezia, 1 (HQ) located at Taranto, 1 located at Brindisi, 1 located at Augusta

**Naval Aviation 2,200****FORCES BY ROLE**

FGA 1 sqn with 15 AV-8B *Harrier II*  
 ASW 5 sqn with 12 SH-3D *Sea King*; 15 EH-101  
*Merlin*; 29 AB-212 (Bell 212)  
 Aslt hel some sqn with 5 SH-3D *Sea King*; 5 AB-212  
 (Bell 212)  
 Trg some sqn with 2 TAV-8B *Harrier*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT** 15 combat capable

**FGA • AV-8** 15: 15 AV-8B *Harrier II*  
**TRG • TAV-8** 2: 2 TAV-8B *Harrier*

**HELICOPTERS**

**ASW • SH-3** 17: 17 SH-3D *Sea King*  
**SPT** 15: 15 EH-101 *Merlin*  
**UTL** 34: 34 AB-212 (Bell 212)

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM:** some AGM-65 *Maverick*;  
 some *Marte Mk 2*  
**AAM:** some AIM-120 *AMRAAM*  
**AIM-9:** some AIM-9L *Sidewinder*

**Marines 2,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

Op 1 San Marco regt (1,300 Marine)  
 Log 1 regt  
 LC 1 gp

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**APC • APC (T)** 40: 40 VCC-2  
**AAV** 18: 18 AAV-7  
**ARTY • MOR** 12  
 81mm 8: 8 Brandt  
 120mm 4: 4 Brandt  
**AT • MSL** 6: 6 *Milan*  
**AD • SAM • MANPAD:** some FIM-92A *Stinger*

**Special Forces Command****FORCES BY ROLE**

Diving 1 op  
 Navy SF 1 op  
 SF 1 comd

**FACILITIES**

Centre 1 (Research)  
 School 1

**Air Force 44,723; 1,152 conscript (total 45,875)****FORCES BY ROLE**

Ftr 2 sqn with 30 F-16A *Fighting Falcon* on lease;  
 4 F-16B *Fighting Falcon* on lease; 1 sqn with 5  
*Typhoon*; 1 sqn with MB-339CD \* (slow mover  
 interceptor)  
 FGA 3 sqn with 69 *Tornado IDS*; 3 (50% of 1 sqn  
 devoted to recce.) sqn with 44 AMX *Ghibli*; 1  
 sqn with 15 *Tornado ECR*  
 MR 1 sqn opcon Navy with 11 *Atlantic* \*  
 EW 1 (ECM/recce) sqn with 2+ G-222VS; 4 P-166-  
 DL3; 6 P-180  
 CSAR 1 sqn with 6 HH-3F  
 SAR 3 det with 15 HH-3F; 4 det with 31 AB-212  
 (Bell 212)

Tkr / CAL / 1 sqn with 3 B-707-320C; 4 MB-339A RM; 4  
 tpt G-222TM  
 Tpt 1 sqn with 3 G-222; 2 sqn with 19 C-130J  
*Hercules*  
 Liaison 2 sqn with 2 *Falcon 50*; 2 A-319CJ; 3 *Falcon*  
 900EX; 1 SH-3D *Sea King*  
 Trg 1 (aerobatic team) sqn with 17 MB-339A; 1  
 sqn with 44 NH-500D; 4 sqn with 18 AMX-T  
*Ghibli*; 41 MB-339A; 24 MB-339CD \*; 31 SF-  
 260M  
 AD 9 bty with *Spada*; 3 bty with MIM-14 *Nike*  
*Hercules*  
 UAV 1 sqn with 5 RQ-1B *Predator*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT** 199 combat capable

**FTR** 5: 5 *Typhoon*  
**F-16** 34: 30 F-16A *Fighting Falcon* on lease; 4 F-16B  
*Fighting Falcon* on lease

**STRIKE/FGA** 69: 52 *Tornado IDS*; 22 in store

**FGA** 79: 45 AMX *Ghibli*; 35 in store

**MP** 18: 11 *Atlantic* \*; 6 in store

**EW** 2+

**ELINT** 2+: 2+ G-222VS

**SEAD:** 15 *Tornado ECR*\*

**TPT** 106

**A-319** 3: 2 A-319CJ (plus 1 in store)

**B-707** 3:

**B-707-320** 3: 2 B-707-320C (plus 1 in store)

**C-130** 22: 21 C-130J *Hercules* (plus 1 in store)

**FALCON** 4: 2 *Falcon 50* (plus 2 in store)

**FALCON 900** 3: 2 *Falcon 900EX* (plus 1 in store)

**G-222** 35: 9 RM/RM/VS (plus 26 in store)

**P-166** 6: 5 P-166-DL3; 1 in store

**P-180** 10: 6 (plus 4 in store)

**SIAI-208** 20: 17 (liaison) (plus 3 in store)

**TRG** 135: 9 AMX-T *Ghibli*; 14 in store

**MB-339** 84: 17 MB-339A (aero team); 41 trg; 24 MB-  
 339CD \*; 2 in store

**SF-260** 28: 26 SF-260M; 2 in store

**HELICOPTERS**

**SAR** 33: 21 HH-3F (incl 6\*); 12 in store

**ASW • SH-3** 2: 1 SH-3D *Sea King*\*; 1 in store

**UTL** 35: 31 AB-212 (Bell 212); 4 in store

**TRG • NH-500** 50: 44 NH-500D; 6 in store

**UAV • RECCE • TAC • RQ-1** 5: 5 RQ-1B *Predator*

**AD • SAM • TOWED:** some *Spada*

**STATIC:** some *Aspide*; some MIM-14 *Nike Hercules*

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM • ARM:** some AGM-88 *HARM*

**AS-34 Kormoran** some **SCALP EG** *Storm Shadow* some

**AAM:** some AIM-120 *AMRAAM*

**AIM-9:** some AIM-9L *Sidewinder*

*Sky Flash* some

**Flight Safety Inspectorate**

HQ (AF) 1 HQ

**Force Cmd**

HQ (AF) 1 HQ

**Logs Cmd**

HQ (AF) 1 HQ

**Naval Aviation Inspectorate**

Air 1 HQ

**Op Cmd**

HQ (AF) 1 HQ

Air 2 (op) div; 3 (op) bde

**Trg Cmd**

HQ (AF) 1 HQ

**Paramilitary 254,300****Carabinieri 111,367**

Police Force with a military status and an all-encompassing jurisdiction, in permanent duty of public security and law enforcement

**DEPENDENCE**

Ministry of Defence; Ministry of Interior; other ministries (Public Health, Environment, Labour, Foreign Affairs, Cultural Activities and Arts)

RECCE 18: 18 Fiat 6616

APC 32

APC (T) 26: 10 VCC-1 *Camillino*; 16 VCC-2APC (W) 6: 6 *Puma***HELICOPTERS • UTL 92:** 24 A-109; 38 AB-206 (Bell 206)*JetRanger*; 33 AB-412 (Bell 412) *Twin Huey***Mobile and Specialised Branch**

Mob / specialised unit 1 corps comd

Specialised unit 1 div (1 Ministry of Foreign Affairs Carabinieri Paramilitary HQ, 8 Paramilitary HQ (*each*: some Paramilitary tps), 1 hel gp)

Spec Ops 1 gp (ROS)

Hel 1 gp

Mobile div 1 div (1 (Special Intervention) GIS Paramilitary gp, 1 AB regt, 2 Mob bde, 1 (mounted) Cav regt, 11 Mob bn, 2 Mob regt)

**Territorial**

Inter-regional 5 comd

Region 19 comd

Provincial 102 comd

17 Territorial Depts; 1 Group Comd; 536 Company Comd; 37 Lieutenant Comd; 4637 Station Comd

**Training****FORCES BY ROLE**

Paramilitary 1 HQ

**FACILITIES**

School 5

**Harbour Control 8,700**

Capitanerie di Porto

**NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**DEPLOYMENT****AFGHANISTAN**NATO • ISAF 990; 256 (*Op Enduring Freedom*)**ALBANIA**

NATO 498 (HQ Tirana)

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**EU • *Op Althea* 1,126**CANADA**

Air Force 12 (flying trg)

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

EU • EUPOL KINSHASA 3

**EGYPT**

MFO 76

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 1

**GERMANY**

Air Force 91 (NAEW Force)

**INDIA/PAKISTAN**

UN • UNMOGIP 7 obs

**IRAQ**

Army 3,100 (Peace Support)

1 (Carabinieri) army det; 1 mech inf; 1 marine coy

**LEBANON**

UN • UNIFIL 53

**Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic**NATO 156 (HQ SKOPJE + EUPOL *Op Proxima*) (including logistic support for KFOR)**MALTA**

Air Force 16

**HELICOPTERS • UTL 2:** 2 AB-212 (Bell 212)**Armed Forces**

49 MIATM cbt Sp (Missione Italiana d'Assistenza Tecnico Militare)

**MIDDLE EAST**

UN • UNTSO 7 obs

**PALESTINIAN AUTONOMOUS AREAS OF GAZA AND JERICHO**

TIPH 15

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I 2,471

UN • UNMIK 1 obs

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 213

**UNITED STATES**

Air Force 38 (flying trg)

**WESTERN SAHARA**

UN • MINURSO 5 obs

## FOREIGN FORCES

**Germany** 3 MP ac (in ELMAS/Sardinia); 200  
**Netherlands** 4 F-16 Fighting Falcon ftr; 80  
**Spain** 4 F/A-18 Hornet FGA; 1 KC-130 Hercules TKR  
**Turkey** 4 F-16C Fighting Falcon FGA  
**United Kingdom** 4 Tornado GR4 Strike/FGA; 2 E-3D Sentry AEW, periodic; 1 Tristar K1 tpt/tkr; 350  
**United States** EUCOM: 1 HQ HQ located at Gaeta; 1 (HQ 16th Air Force) HQ (AF) HQ; 1 SETAF HQ Task Force located at Vicenza; 1 ftr wg (2 ftr sqn each with 21 F-16C Fighting Falcon/F-16D Fighting Falcon located at Aviano); 1 MR sqn located at Sigonella with 9 P-3C Orion; 2 SETAF Para bn located at Vicenza; 1 SETAF log unit (in store) (Holds eqpt for Theater Reserve Unit (TRU) /Army Readiness Package South (ARPS)) with 116 M-1 Abrams; 127 AIFV; 4 APC (T); 3,070 Army; 7,780 Navy; 4,550 Air Force; 74 USMC: Base located at Naples; Base located at La Maddalena

## Latvia Lat

Latvian Lat L		2003	2004	2005
GDP	L	6.29bn	6.89bn	
	US\$	11bn	13bn	
per capita	US\$	4,758	5,644	
Growth	%	7.5	8.0	
Inflation	%	2.9	6.3	
Debt	US\$	8.8bn		
Def bdgt	L	110m	123m	153m
	US\$	194m	233m	278m
FMA (US)	US\$	10.3m	7.83m	6.16m
US\$1=L		0.57	0.53	0.55

Population 2,290,237

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	7%	4%	4%	3%	22%	6%
Female	7%	4%	4%	3%	25%	11%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 5,238** (Army 1,817 Navy 685 Air 255)  
**Administration and Command** 759 Administration and Command 296 Central Support 590 Central Support 192 Other Forces (TRADOC) 457 Other Forces (TRADOC) 187  
*Terms of service* 12 months

**RESERVE 11,204** (Army 11,204)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army** 1,721; 96 conscript (**total** 1,817)

### FORCES BY ROLE

Inf 1 bde (2 inf bn)  
SF 1 unit  
Fd arty 1 bty  
Engr 1 bn

## Reserves

**National Guard** 11,204 reservists

Inf 4 bde; 20 bn

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK** • **MBT** 3: 3 T-55 (trg)  
**RECCE** • **BRDM** 2: 2 BRDM-2  
**ARTY** 124

**TOWED** • 100mm 26: 26 K-53

MOR 98: 60mm 3; 71mm 40; 82mm 5; 120mm 50

### AT

**RCL** • 84mm 430: 430 Carl Gustav

**RL** 1373

64mm 2: 2 RPG-18 Fly

68mm 162: 162 RPG-76 KOMAR

73mm • RPG-7 407: 407 RPG-7V Knout

82mm 3: 3 RPG-2

84mm 799: 332 AT-4 467

**GUNS** 143: 76mm 3; 90mm 140

### AD

**SAM** • **MANPAD** 5: 5 Strela 2M (SA-7) Grail

**GUNS** 52

14.5mm • **TOWED** • ZPU 2: 2 ZPU-4

20mm • **TOWED** 10: 10 FK-20

23mm • **TOWED** 16: 16 GSH-23

30mm 2:

TOWED 2: 1; 1 AK-230

40mm • **TOWED** 22: 22 L/70

## Navy 449; 236 conscript (**total** 685)

Lat, Ea and L have set up a joint Naval unit\* BALTRON with bases at Liepaja, Riga, Ventspils (Lat), Tallinn (Ea), Klaipeda (L). \*Each nation contributes 1–2 MCMVs

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** • PFB 1:

1 Storm with 1 L-70 40mm gun, 1 TAK-76 76mm gun

**MINE WARFARE** • **MINE COUNTERMEASURES** 3

MHC 1: 1 Lindau

MSC 2: 2 Kondor

### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT

CL 1: 1 Vidar

SPT 1: 1 Buyskes (C3 and support ship)

### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Liepaja, 1 located at Riga, 1 located at Ventspils

## Air Force 255

### AIRCRAFT

TPT 14: 13 AN-2 Colt; 1 L-410 Turbolet

TRG 5: 5 PZL-104 Wilga 35

**HELICOPTERS** • SPT 6: 4 Mi-8 Hip; 2 PZL MI-2 Hoplite

**Administration and Command** 759; 296 conscript (**total** 1,055)

**Central Support** 590; 192 conscript (**total** 782) (LSC)

**Other Forces (TRADOC)** 457; 187 conscript (**total** 644)

## DEPLOYMENT

### AFGHANISTAN

NATO • ISAF 10

### BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

EU • *Op Althea* 3

### IRAQ

Army 120 (Peace Support)

### SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

NATO • KFOR I 12

## Lithuania L

Lithuanian Litas L		2003	2004	2005
GDP	L	56.1bn	61.8bn	
	US\$	18.3bn	22.1bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	5,073	6,127	
Growth	%	9.7	6.6	
Inflation	%	-1.2	1.2	
Debt	US\$	8.34bn		
Def exp	L	1.02bn	872m	
	US\$	335m	311m	
Def bdgt	L	815m	871m	915m
	US\$	266m	311m	333m
FMA (US)	US\$	11.5m	7.73m	6.65m
US\$1=L		3.06	2.8	2.75

Population 3,596,617

Ethnic groups: Russian 8%; Polish 7%; Belarussian 2%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	8%	4%	4%	4%	22%	5%
Female	8%	4%	4%	3%	24%	9%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 13,510** (Army 11,600 Navy 710 Air 1,200)

Paramilitary 15,140

Terms of service 12 months.

**RESERVE 6,700** (Army 6,700)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army 6,569; 3,531 conscript (total 10,100)**

### FORCES BY ROLE

1 mil region

Reaction 1 bde (1 arty bn, 2 mot inf bn, 2 mech inf bn)

SF 1 unit

Mot inf 1 indep bn

Jaeger 1 bn

Staff 1 bn

Engr 1 bn

Trg 1 regt

### Reserves

**National Defence Voluntary Forces 6,700**  
reservists; 1,500 active reservists (total 8,200)

Territorial Def 10 regt; 36 bn (*total*: 130 Territorial Def coy)

Avn 2 sqn

## EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

RECCE • BRDM 10: 10 BRDM-2

APC 137

APC (T) 104

M-113 94: 94 M-113A1

MT-LB 10

APC (W) 33

BTR 22: 22 BTR-60

M/42 11: 11 m/42D *Pskbil*

ARTY 133

TOWED • 105mm 72: 72 M-101

MOR • 120mm 61: 61 M-43

AT

MSL: some *Javelin*

RCL 693

84mm 273: 273 *Carl Gustav*

90mm 420: 420 PV-1110

RL 613+

73mm 403: 403 RPG-7 *Knout*

82mm 210: 210 RPG-2

84mm: some AT-4

## Navy 410; 300 conscript (total 710)

Lat, Ea and L have set up a joint Naval unit BALTRON with bases at Liepaja, Riga, Ventpils (Lat), Tallinn (Ea), Klaipeda (L), HQ at Tallinn

## EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES • FFL 2:

2 *Grisha* III each with 2 twin 533mm ASTT (4 eff.), 1 twin (2 eff.), 2 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (24 eff.)

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PFB 3: 3 *Storm*

MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES • MHC 2: 2 *Suduvis*

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT • AGOR 1: 1 *Valerian Uryvayev*

## FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Klaipeda

## Air Force 1,050; 150 conscript (total 1,200)

Flying hours 120 hrs/year

## FORCES BY ROLE

Tpt some sqn with 6 AN-2 *Colt*; 3 AN-26 *Curl*; 2 L-410 *Turbolet*

Trg some sqn with 6 L-39 *Albatros*

Hel some sqn with 10 Mi-8 *Hip* (tpt/SAR); 2 PZL MI-2 *Hoplite*

AD 1 bn with 18 L/70; 1 bn (for mobilisation needs)

## EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

### AIRCRAFT

TPT 11: 6 AN-2 *Colt*; 3 AN-26 *Curl*; 2 L-410 *Turbolet*

TRG 6: 6 L-39 *Albatros*

HELICOPTERS • SPT 12: 10 Mi-8 *Hip* (tpt/SAR); 2 PZL MI-2 *Hoplite*

AD • GUNS • 40mm • TOWED 18: 18 L/70

**FACILITIES**

Air Surveillance and Control Centre	1 no location
Air base	2 no location
Radar Stn	1 (6) no location

**Paramilitary 14,600****Riflemen Union 9,600****State Border Guard Service 5,000**

Ministry of Internal Affairs

**Coast Guard 540****DEPLOYMENT****AFGHANISTAN**

NATO • ISAF 6

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR II 97

**IRAQ**

Army 90 (Peace Support)

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I 30

**Luxembourg Lu**

Euro €	2003	2004	2005
GDP	€ 23.1bn	25.6bn	
	US\$ 26.2bn	31.7bn	
per capita	US\$ 57,469	68,573	
Growth	% 2.4	4.4	
Inflation	% 2.5	3.2	
Public Debt	% 7.1	7.5	
Def exp	€ 176m	196m	
	US\$ 200m	243m	
Def bdgt	€ 180m	195m	208m
	US\$ 205m	241m	264m
US\$1=€	0.88	0.81	0.79

Population 468,571

Foreign citizens: €124,000

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	10%	3%	3%	3%	24%	6%
Female	9%	3%	3%	3%	24%	8%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 900 (Army 900) Paramilitary 612****ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 900****FORCES BY ROLE**

Recce 2 coy (1 to Eurocorps/BE div, 1 to NATO pool of deployable forces)

Lt inf 1 bn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

ARTY • MOR 6: 81mm 6

AT • MSL 6: 6 TOW

RL • 66mm: some M-72 LAW

**Air Force****FORCES BY ROLE**

none, but for legal purposes NATO's E-3A AEW ac have Lu registration

Air 1 sqn with 17 E-3A *Sentry* (NATO standard); 2 B-707 (trg)**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT**AEW • E-3 17: 17 E-3A *Sentry* (NATO standard)

TPT 2: 2 B-707 (trg)

**Paramilitary 612****Gendarmerie 612****DEPLOYMENT****AFGHANISTAN**

NATO • ISAF 9

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR I • EUFOR Air

AIRCRAFT • AEW • E-3 5: 5 E-3A *Sentry* (*Op Deliberate Forge*)

EU • EUFOR II 23

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I 26

**FOREIGN FORCES**

United States EUCOM: 27

**Netherlands Nl**

Euro €	2003	2004	2005
GDP	€ 453bn	465bn	
	US\$ 515bn	575bn	
per capita	US\$ 31,800	35,255	
Growth	% -0.9	1.3	
Inflation	% 2.2	1.4	
Public Debt	% 54.8		
Def exp	€ 7.40bn	7.78bn	
	US\$ 8.4bn	9.6bn	
Def bdgt	€ 7.31bn	7.66bn	7.66bn
	US\$ 8.3bn	9.46bn	9.7bn
US\$1=€	0.88	0.81	0.79

Population 16,407,491

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	9%	3%	3%	3%	25%	6%
Female	9%	3%	3%	3%	25%	7%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 53,130** (Army 23,150 Navy 12,130 Air 11,050 Paramilitary 6,800)  
**RESERVE 54,400** (Army 22,200 Navy 5,000 Air 5,000 Reserves 22,200)  
Men to age 35, NCOs to 40, officers to 45

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 23,150

#### FORCES BY ROLE

1 Corps HQ (GE/NL)	
Tk	3 bn
Armd recce	1 bn
Mech	1 div HQ
Mech inf	3 bde (2 cadre)
Armd inf	6 bn
Air Mob	1 bde (3 Air Mob bn)
SF	1 bn
Fd arty	1 gp (6 arty bn)
MLRS	1 bty
Engr	1 gp (3 Engr bn)
AD	1 bn

### Reserves 22,200 reservists

#### National Command

Cadre bde and corps tps completed by call-up of reservists (incl Territorial Comd)  
Inf 5 bn (Could be mob for territorial defence)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT 283: 258 <i>Leopard 2</i> ; 25 <i>Leopard 1</i>	
RECCE: some <i>Fennek</i>	
AIFV 569: 224 YPR-765 (Used as APC); 345 more	
APC • APC (W) 94: 22 TPz-1 <i>Fuchs</i>	
XA SERIES 72: 72 XA-188 <i>Sisu</i>	
ARTY 407	
TOWED • 155mm 113: 13 FH-70 (trg); 20 M-114; 80 M-114/M-139	
SP • 155mm • M-109 120: 120 M-109A3	
MRL • 227mm 22: 22 MLRS	
MOR 152:	
81mm: 40	
120mm 112: 112 Brandt	
AT • MSL 753+: 427 M47 <i>Dragon</i>	
SPIKE: some Gil/Spike	
TOW 326 (incl 92 YPR-765)	
RCL • 84mm: some Carl Gustav	
RL • 84mm: some AT-4	

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 6: 3 PBR; 3

PCC

#### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 1: 1 tpt (tk)

AD

SAM • MANPAD 312: 312 FIM-92A *Stinger*

GUNS • 35mm • SP 60: 60 *Gepard* (in store—for sale)

RADAR • LAND: some AN/TPQ-36 *Firefinder* (arty, mor); some *Squire*

**Navy 8,080; 3,100 (Marines); 950 (Naval Avn); 5,000+ reservists (**total 17,130**)**

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 4:

4 *Walrus* each with 4 single 533mm TT with Mk48 *Sea Arrow* HWT/UGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical USGW (Equipped for *Harpoon* but not embarked)

##### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 14

###### DESTROYERS • DDG 6:

2 *Van Heemskerck* each with 2 twin 324mm ASTT (4 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 13 GMLS with 40 SM-1 MR SAM, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM

4 *Zeven Provincien* (capacity 1 *Lynx* MK86 ASW hel) (2 under construction) each with 2 twin ASTT (4 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 8 RGM-84F tactical SSM, 1 40 cell Mk 41 VLS (40 eff.) with 32 SM-2 MR SAM, 32 enhanced *Sea Sparrow* SAM (quad pack), 1 Otobreda 127mm gun

###### FRIGATES • FFG 8:

8 *Karel Doorman* (capacity 1 *Lynx* utl hel) each with 2 twin 324mm ASTT (4 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84A *Harpoon*/RGM-84C *Harpoon*, 1 Mk 48 VLS with 16 RIM-7P *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 76mm gun

##### MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES • MHC 12: 12 *Alkmaar* (tripartite)

##### AMPHIBIOUS

##### PRINCIPAL AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS • LPD 1:

1 *Rotterdam* (capacity 600 troops; either 6 *Lynx* utl hel or 4 NH-90 utl hel; either 170 APC (Ts) or 33 MBT; either 6 LCVP or 4 LCU or 4 LCM) (could be used as SAR or in disaster relief roles)

##### CRAFT 11: 5 LCU; 6 LCA

##### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 12: 1 AGHS; 1 AGOR

###### AO 1:

1 *Zuideruis* with 2 *Lynx*/NH-90

###### AORH 1: 1 *Amsterdam*

###### Research Craft 4

###### SPT 1: 1 *Pelikaan*

###### TRV 1: 1 *Murcuur*

###### Trg 2

##### FACILITIES

Base 1 (MPA) located at Valkenburg, 1 located at Den Helder, 1 located at Willemstad

Naval airbase 1 (hel) located at De Koy

## Naval Aviation 950

#### AIRCRAFT • MP • P-3 10: 10 P-3C *Orion*\*

HELICOPTERS • UTL 21: 21 SH-14D *Lynx*\* (ASW/SAR)

## Marines 3,100

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Marine 3 bn (1 cadre); 1 bn (integrated with UK 3 Cdo Bde to form UK/NL Amph Landing Force)

Spt 1 bn (1 recce coy, 2 mor coy)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIFV 22: 11 YPR-765; 11 look-a-like

APC • APC (W) • XA SERIES 17: 17 XA-188 *Sisu*

ARTY • MOR 32:

81mm: 18  
 120mm 14: 14 Brandt  
**AT** • **MSL**: some M47 *Dragon*  
**RCL** • 84mm: some *Carl Gustav*  
**RL** • 84mm: some AT-4  
**AD** • **SAM** • **MANPAD**: some FIM-92A *Stinger*

**Air Force** 11,050; 5,000 reservists (men to age 35, NCOs to 40, officers to 45, immediate recall) (**total** 16,050)

Flying hours 180 hrs/year

#### FORCES BY ROLE

COMD	1 logistics HQ; 1 Tac Air HQ; 1 Education HQ
Ftr / FGA / recce	5 (swing role) sqn with 108 F-16 MLU AM <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16 MLU BM <i>Fighting Falcon</i>
SAR	1 sqn with 3 AB-412SP <i>Griffon</i>
Tpt	1 sqn with 2 KDC-10; 2 C-130H-30 <i>Hercules</i> ; 2 Fokker 50; 4 Fokker 60; 1 <i>Gulfstream IV</i>
Trg	1 sqn with 13 PC-7 <i>Turbo Trainer</i>
Hel	1 sqn with 13 CH-47D <i>Chinook</i> ; 1 sqn with 17 AS-532U2 <i>Cougar II</i> ; 4 SA-316 <i>Alouette III</i> ; 2 sqn with 30 AH-64D <i>Apache</i> ; 1 flt with 5 BO-105
AD	4 sqn ( <i>total</i> : 7 AD Team with FIM-92A <i>Stinger</i> , 4 AD bty with MIM-104 <i>Patriot</i> (TMD capable))

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**AIRCRAFT** 108 combat capable

**FGA** • **F-16** MLU 137: 108 F-16 MLU AM *Fighting Falcon*/F-16 MLU BM *Fighting Falcon*; 29 in store

**TKR** 2: 2 KDC-10

**TPT** 9

**C-130** • **C-130H** 2: 2 C-130H-30 *Hercules*  
**Fokker 50** 2 *Fokker 60* 4 *Gulfstream IV* 1

**TRG** 13: 13 PC-7 *Turbo Trainer*

#### HELICOPTERS

**ATK** • **AH-64** 30: 30 AH-64D *Apache*

**SPT** • **CH-47** 13: 13 CH-47D *Chinook*

**UTL** 29: 3 AB-412SP *Griffon*

**AS-532** 17: 17 AS-532U2 *Cougar II*

**BO-105** 5 *SA-316 Alouette III* 4

**AD** • **SAM** • **TOWED**: some MIM-104 *Patriot* (TMD capable)

**MANPAD**: some FIM-92A *Stinger*

**MSL** • **TACTICAL** • **ASM** • **AGM-114**: some AGM-114K *Hellfire*

**AGM-65**: some AGM-65G *Maverick*

**AAM** • **AIM-120**: some AIM-120B *AMRAAM*

**AIM-9**: some AIM-9 *Sidewinder* tactical AAM/AIM-9L *Sidewinder*/AIM-9M *Sidewinder*

**BOMB** • **PGM** • **PAVEWAY** • **PAVEWAY II**: some GBU-10 (supported by LANTIRN); some GUB-12 (supported by LANTIRN)

**PAVEWAY III**: some GBU-24 (supported by LANTIRN)

#### FACILITIES

Air base 3 with 108 F-16 MLU AM *Fighting Falcon*/F-16 MLU BM *Fighting Falcon*

## Paramilitary 6,800

### Royal Military Constabulary 6,800

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Paramilitary 6 district (*total*: 60 Paramilitary 'bde')

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIFV 24: 24 YPR-765

## Reserves 22,200 reservists

men to age 35, NCOs to 40, officers to 45

### National Command

Cadre bde and corps tps completed by call-up of reservists (incl Territorial Comd)

Inf 5 bn (Could be mob for territorial defence)

## DEPLOYMENT

### AFGHANISTAN

NATO • ISAF 153

### BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

EU • EUFOR II ε1,000

### BURUNDI

UN • ONUB 1

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

UN • MONUC 1 obs

### GERMANY

Army 2,300

1 mech inf bde (plus spt elms) (1 armd bn, 1 tk bn)

Air Force 300

### ICELAND

Navy • Naval Aviation

**AIRCRAFT** • MP • P-3 1: 1 P-3C *Orion*

### IRAQ

Armed Forces ε1,100 (Peace Support)

Navy • Marines 1 (bn) Marine gp

Air Force

**HELICOPTERS** • SPT • CH-47 3: 3 CH-47D *Chinook*

### ITALY

Air Force

**AIRCRAFT** • FTR 4: 4 F-16 *Fighting Falcon*

EU • EUFOR I • EUFOR Air

Armed Forces 80

Air Force

**AIRCRAFT** • FTR 4: 4 F-16 *Fighting Falcon*

### NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

Navy 20 (to expand). NI, 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)

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES

• FFG 1: 1 *Kortenaer* (capacity 2 *Lynx* utl hel) with 2 twin 324mm ASTT (4 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84A *Harpoon/RGM-*

84C Harpoon, 8 Mk 29 VLS each with 24 RIM-7M/P Sea Sparrow SAM, 1 76mm gun

#### Naval Aviation

AIRCRAFT • MP • P-3 3: 3 P-3C Orion

Marines 1 (cbt) amph det; 1 (2 coy) marine bn  
Base 1 located at Willemstad

#### Air Force

AIRCRAFT • TPT 2: 2 Fokker 60

### FOREIGN FORCES

NATO HQ Allied Forces Europe  
United Kingdom Air Force: 120  
United States EUCOM: 303

### Norway No

		2003	2004	2005
Norwegian Kronekr				
GDP	kr	1.56tr	1.68tr	
	US\$	220bn	243bn	
per capita	US\$	48,399	53,305	
Growth	%	0.4	2.9	
Inflation	%	2.5	0.5	
Public Debt	%	50.4	51.1	
Def exp	kr	31.8bn	30.6bn	
	US\$	4.50bn	4.43bn	
Def bdgt	kr	29.6bn	29.3bn	30.3bn
	US\$	4.18bn	4.25bn	4.69bn
US\$1=kr		7.08	6.91	6.47

Population 4,593,041

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	10%	3%	3%	3%	24%	6%
Female	10%	3%	3%	3%	23%	7%

### Capabilities

#### ACTIVE 25,800 (Army 14,700 Navy 6,100 Air 5,000)

Terms of service 12 months with 4-5 refresher trg periods.

#### RESERVE 219,000 (Army 172,000 Navy 22,000 Air 25,000)

Reserves: 219000 on 24-72hr readiness; obligation to age of 44, (conscripts remain with fd army units to age of 35, officers to 55, regulars to 60)

### ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

#### Army 6,000; 8,700 conscript (total 14,700)

2 Joint Comd, 4 Land Comd

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Territorial 14 regt

#### North Norway

Army 1 div (cadre and trg units for 1 armd bde, 2 mot inf bde)  
Mech inf 1 indep bde

Ranger 1 bn  
Border Guard some unit

#### South Norway

Armd 1 bde (armd cadre units)  
Mech inf 1 bde (mech inf cadre unts)  
Inf 2 (incl Royal Guard) bn

#### Land Home Guard 73,000 reservists

18 districts each divided into 2-6 sub-districts (bn) comprising a total of 480 units (coy)

#### Reserves 83,000 reservists (on mobilisation)

#### Reserves 89,000 reservists

Ranger 3 bn  
Jaeger 17 bn  
Arty 1 bn  
Engr some unit  
Sigs some unit  
Log some unit  
AD some unit

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT 165: 52 *Leopard* 2A4; 113 *Leopard* 1 (2 1A1NO, 111 1A5NO)

AIFV 157

CV90 • CV9030 104: 104 CV9030N  
NM-135 53 (M-113/20mm)

APC 189

APC (T) 109: 109 M-113 (incl variants)  
APC (W) • XA SERIES 80: ε80 XA-186 *Sisu*/XA-200 *Sisu*

ARTY 634

TOWED • 155mm • M-114 46: 46 M-114/39

SP • 155mm • M-109 126: 126 M-109A3GN

MRL • 227mm 12: 12 MLRS

MOR 450

81mm 450 (incl 40 SP)

M-125 12: 12 M-125A2

107mm • M-106 24: 24 M-106A1

AT

MSL 744: 424 *Eryx*

TOW 320: 320 TOW msl/TOW-2 (incl 97 NM-142 (M-901))

RCL • 84mm 2517: 2,517 *Carl Gustav*

RL • 66mm: some M-72 LAW

AD

SAM • MANPAD 300: 300 RBS-70 (120 in store)

GUNS • 20mm • TOWED 252: 252 Rh 202 (192 in store)

RADAR • LAND 12+: 12 ARTHUR; some *Cymbeline* (mor)

#### Navy 2,370; 3,300 conscript; 22,000 reservists (total 27,670)

2 Joint Commands, COMNAVSONOR (South Norway) and COMNAVNON (North Norway) with regional naval commanders and 7 regional Naval districts

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 6:

6 *Ula* each with 8 single 533mm TT each with A3 *Seal* DM2 HWT

##### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES • FFG 3:

<b>FORCES BY ROLE</b>	
FGA	4 sqn with F-16A <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16B <i>Fighting Falcon</i>
MR	1 sqn with 4 P-3C <i>Orion</i> * (UIP (MR)); 2 P-3N <i>Orion</i> (pilot trg)
SAR	1 sqn with <i>Sea King</i> MK43B
ECM / CAL	1 sqn with 1 <i>Falcon</i> 20C (Flight Inspection Service); 2 (EW)
Tpt	1 sqn with C-130 <i>Hercules</i>
ADA	8 bty (org into 5 gps) with L/70 (with Fire-Control System 2000)
Trg	some sqn with MFI-15 <i>Safari</i>
Hel	2 sqn with Bell 412SP <i>Twin Huey</i>
AD	2 bn with NM-45
SAM	10 bty with RB-70; 6 bty with NASAMS
<b>EQUIPMENT BY TYPE</b>	
<b>AIRCRAFT</b> 61 combat capable	
FTR • F-16	57 F-16A <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16B <i>Fighting Falcon</i>
MP • P-3	6: 4 P-3C <i>Orion</i> * (UIP (MR)); 2 P-3N <i>Orion</i> (pilot trg)
TPT 15	C-130 6: 6 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> DHC-6 <i>Twin Otter</i> 3 FALCON 20 6: 2 <i>Falcon</i> 20C (EW); 3 (EW/FIS); 1 (Flight Inspection Service) TRG 15: 15 MFI-15 <i>Safari</i>
<b>HELICOPTERS</b>	
SAR 12:	12 <i>Sea King</i> MK43B (SAR)
UTL • BELL 412	18: 18 Bell 412SP <i>Twin Huey</i> (12 tpt, 6 SF)
AD • SAM:	some NASAMS
SP:	some RB-70
GUNS • 20mm • TOWED:	some NM-45 40mm • TOWED: some L/70 (with Fire-Control System 2000)
MSL • TACTICAL • ASM • AGM-119:	some AGM-119A <i>Penguin</i> 3
CRV-7	some
AAM:	some AIM-120 <i>AMRAAM</i>
AIM-9:	some AIM-9L <i>Sidewinder</i> /AIM-9N <i>Sidewinder</i>
<b>AA Home Guard</b> 2,500 reservists on mobilisation	
on mob under comd of Air Force	
<b>FORCES BY ROLE</b>	
Army	2 bn ( <i>total</i> : 9 army bty)
<b>EQUIPMENT BY TYPE</b>	
AD • GUNS • 20mm • TOWED:	some NM-45
<b>DEPLOYMENT</b>	
<b>AFGHANISTAN</b>	
NATO • ISAF	1+ army coy; 147
<b>BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA</b>	
EU • EUFOR II	125
<b>EGYPT</b>	
MFO	4 Staff

3 *Oslo* each with 4 RB 12 *Penguin* tactical SSM, 2 Mk32 triple 324mm each with 6 *Sting Ray* LWT, 1 Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple with 8 RIM-7M/P *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 *Terne* III Rocket Depth charge, 1 x2 76mm gun (2 eff.)

#### **PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PFM 15:**

11 *Hauk* each with 1 twin 533mm ASTT (2 eff.) with 2 T-61 HWT, 1 SIMBAD x2 manual with 2 *Mistral* SAM, 6 single each with 1 RB 12 *Penguin* tactical SSM  
1 *Skjold*  
3 mod *Hauk* each with 1 twin 533mm ASTT (2 eff.) with 2 T-61 HWT, 1 SIMBAD x2 manual with 1 *Mistral* SAM, 6 single each with 1 RB 12 *Penguin* tactical SSM

#### **MINE WARFARE 10**

**MINE COUNTERMEASURES • MSC 8:** 4 *Alta*; 4 *Oskoy*  
**MINELAYERS • ML 2:** 1 *Tyr*; 1 *Vidar*

#### **AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT 25**

LCT 3: 3 *Tjeldsund*  
LCA 22: 22 S90N

#### **LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 29**

**AGI (INT) 1:** 1 *Maritat*

AS 22: 22 *Horten*

Diving tender/spt 2 *RY Royal Yacht* 1

TRV 1: 1 *Valkyrien*

TRG 2: 2 *Hessa*

#### **FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Bergen, 1 located at Horten, 1 located at Tromsø

#### **Coast Guard 270**

##### **PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 16**

**MISC BOATS/CRAFT 6:** 6 cutters (for fishery dept)  
PCI 7 (4 on lease)  
PCO 3:  
3 *Nordkapp* each with 1 *Lynx* utl hel (SAR/recce), 6 single (fitted for but not embarked) each with 1 RB 12 *Penguin* tactical SSM

**HELICOPTERS • ASW 6:** 6 *Lynx* MK86 (Air Force-manned)

#### **Coastal Defence 160**

##### **FORCES BY ROLE**

Navy 3 bty with ε 18 torpedoes; 5 bty with ε 30 tactical (lt) msl

##### **EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**ARTY • COASTAL 9:** 120mm 3; 75mm 6  
**MSL ε 30:** 5 tactical (lt) msl bty  
**TORPEDO:** ε 18: 3 torpedo bty  
**MINE 3:** 3 cable mine

#### **FACILITIES**

Coastal fortress 1

#### **Naval Home Guard 4,900 reservists on mobilisation**

assigned to 10 HQ Sectors incl 31 areas

235 Naval Vessels; 77 less than 100 tonnes

#### **Air Force 1,800; 3,200 conscript; 25,000 reservists (total 30,000)**

**OPERATIONAL COMMANDS 2** joint with COMSONOR and COMMON

Flying hours 180 hrs/year

#### **FORCES BY ROLE**

FGA 4 sqn with F-16A *Fighting Falcon*/F-16B *Fighting Falcon*

MR 1 sqn with 4 P-3C *Orion* \* (UIP (MR)); 2 P-3N *Orion* (pilot trg)

SAR 1 sqn with *Sea King* MK43B

ECM / CAL 1 sqn with 1 *Falcon* 20C (Flight Inspection Service); 2 (EW)

Tpt 1 sqn with C-130 *Hercules*

ADA 8 bty (org into 5 gps) with L/70 (with Fire-Control System 2000)

Trg some sqn with MFI-15 *Safari*

Hel 2 sqn with Bell 412SP *Twin Huey*

AD 2 bn with NM-45

SAM 10 bty with RB-70; 6 bty with NASAMS

#### **EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

##### **AIRCRAFT** 61 combat capable

FTR • F-16 57: 57 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*/F-16B *Fighting Falcon*

MP • P-3 6: 4 P-3C *Orion* \* (UIP (MR)); 2 P-3N *Orion* (pilot trg)

TPT 15

C-130 6: 6 C-130H *Hercules*

DHC-6 *Twin Otter* 3

FALCON 20 6: 2 *Falcon* 20C (EW); 3 (EW/FIS); 1 (Flight Inspection Service)

TRG 15: 15 MFI-15 *Safari*

#### **HELICOPTERS**

SAR 12: 12 *Sea King* MK43B (SAR)

UTL • BELL 412 18: 18 Bell 412SP *Twin Huey* (12 tpt, 6 SF)

AD • SAM: some NASAMS

SP: some RB-70

GUNS • 20mm • TOWED: some NM-45

40mm • TOWED: some L/70 (with Fire-Control System 2000)

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM • AGM-119: some AGM-119A  
*Penguin* 3

CRV-7 some

AAM: some AIM-120 *AMRAAM*

AIM-9: some AIM-9L *Sidewinder*/AIM-9N *Sidewinder*

**AA Home Guard 2,500 reservists on mobilisation**

on mob under comd of Air Force

#### **FORCES BY ROLE**

Army 2 bn (*total*: 9 army bty)

#### **EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AD • GUNS • 20mm • TOWED: some NM-45

#### **DEPLOYMENT**

##### **AFGHANISTAN**

NATO • ISAF 1+ army coy; 147

##### **BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR II 125

##### **EGYPT**

MFO 4 Staff

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 5 obs

**IRAQ**

Army 12 (Staff Officers, Peace Support)

**MIDDLE EAST**

UN • UNTSO 12 obs

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I ε60

UN • UNMIK 1

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 2 obs

**FOREIGN FORCES**

NATO HQ Joint Command North Europe (JC North)

United States EUCOM: 18 M-109 155mm SP (Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS)); 18 M-198 155mm SP (APS); 50

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Territorial Def	7 bde
Armd	1 bde
Armd Cav	1 div
Air Cav	1 bde
Recce	1 regt
Mech inf	3 div; 2 bde (1 coastal)
Mtn inf	1 bde
Spec Ops	1 regt
Air aslt	1 bde
Arty	2 bde
Cbt hel	2 regt
SSM	1 regt
Engr	2 bde
Gd	1 regt
AD	3 regt

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK • MBT 947

LEOPARD 2 128: 128 A4

PT-91 Twardy 233

T-72 586: 586 T-72 MBT/T-72M1D/T-72M1

RECCE • BRDM 435: 435 BRDM-2

AIFV 1,281

BMP 1248: 1,248 BMP-1

BRM-1 33

APC • APC (W) • OT 33: 33 OT-64 SKOT (OT-64)

L-A-L 693: 693 APC

ARTY 1,482

TOWED 362

122mm 227: 227 M-30 M-1938

152mm 135: 135 M-1938 (ML-20)

SP 652

122mm 533: 533 2S1 Carnation

152mm 111: 111 M-77 Dana

203mm 8: 8 2S7

MRL • 122mm 249: 219 BM-21; 30 RM-70 Dana

MOR • 120mm 219: 15 2B11/2S12; 204 M-120

AT • MSL 258: 129 AT-3 Sagger; 104 AT-4 Spigot; 18 AT-5

Spandrel; 7 AT-7 Saxhorn

**HELICOPTERS**

ATK 65

MI-24 43: 43 Mi-24D Hind D/Mi-24V Hind E

PZL MI-2URP Hoplite 22

SPT 80

PZL W-3 35: 34 PZL W-3A Sokol/PZL W-3W Sokol

PZL W-3A 1: 1 PZL W-3A Sokol spt hel/PZL W-3A-1 Sokol (tpt)

MI-8 11: 11 (tpt)

Mi-8T Hip spt/Mi-8U Hip trg 18

SPT 80:

PZL MI-2 34: 29 (tpt); 5 PZL MI-2URN Hoplite

Mi-17T Hip spt/Mi-17U Hip H trg 6

AD

SAM 952

SP 376: 80 SA-6 Gainful; 64 SA-8 Gecko; 232 SA-9 Gaskin

MANPAD 576: 576 SA-7 Grail

GUNS 644

23mm 420

SP 44: 44 ZSU-23-4

TOWED 376: 376 ZU-23-2

**Poland PI**

Polish Zloty z	2003	2004	2005
GDP	z 814bn	884bn	
	US\$ 209bn	241bn	
per capita	US\$ 5,431	6,243	
Growth	% 3.8	5.3	
Inflation	% 0.8	3.4	
Debt	US\$ 95.2bn		
Def exp	z 15.4bn	16.9bn	
	US\$ 3.97bn	4.60bn	
Def bdgt	z 14.8bn	16.2bn	17.1bn
	US\$ 3.82bn	4.42bn	5.16bn
FMA (US)	US\$ 30m	34.7m	67.4m
US\$1=z	3.88	3.67	3.33

Population 38,557,984

Ethnic groups: German 1.3%; Ukrainian 0.6%; Belarussian 0.5%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	8%	4%	4%	4%	23%	5%
Female	8%	4%	4%	4%	23%	8%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 141,500** (Army 89,000 Navy 14,300 Air

30,000 Joint 8,200) Paramilitary 21,400

Terms of service 12 months (to be 9 months from 2005)

**RESERVE 234,000** (Army 188,000 Navy 12,000 Air 19,000 Joint 15,000)**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army** €40,100; €48,900 conscript; 188,000 reservists (**total 277,000**)

To reorg: 2 Mil Districts/Army HQ; 1 Multi-national Corps HQ (Pl/Ge/Da); 2 Corps HQ

**57mm • TOWED** 224: 224 S-60  
**RADAR • LAND:** some SNAR-10 *Big Fred* (veh, arty)  
**MSL • TACTICAL • SSM** 4: 4 SS-21 *Scarab* (*Tochka*)

**Navy** 12,300 (incl some conscripts); 12,000 reservists (up to age 50) (**total** 24,300)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### SUBMARINES • TACTICAL 3

###### SSK 1:

1 *Sokol* with 8 single 533mm TT

###### SS 2:

1 *Orzel* with 6 single 533mm TT with 12 T-53/T-65

1 *Wilk* (RF *Foxtrot*, expected to be decommissioned late 2002) with 10 single 533mm TT with 12 T-53 HWT

##### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 8

###### DESTROYERS • DDG 1:

1 *Warszawa* with 1 quad (4 eff.) with 1 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM, 1 x5 533mm TT (5 eff.) with 1 T-53 HWT, 2 x16 (32 eff.) each with 1 SA-N-1 *Goa* SAM, 2 RL, 1 hel landing platform

###### FRIGATES 3

###### FFG 2:

2 *Pulawski* (capacity 2 SH-2G *Super Seasprite* ASW hel) each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.) each with 24 A244 LWT, 1 Mk 13 GMLS with 36 SM-1 MR SAM, 4 RGM-84D/F *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

###### FF 1:

1 *Kaszub* with 2 twin 533mm ASTT (4 eff.) each with SET-53 HWT, 1 quad (4 eff.) with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 2 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (24 eff.), 1 76mm gun

##### CORVETTES • FSG 4:

4 *Gornik* each with 1 x4 manual with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

##### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 19

###### PCC 3:

3 *Sassnitz* each with 1 x4 Manual with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 2 quad (8 eff.) (Refit programme in progress) each with 1 RBS-15M tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

###### PCI 11: 11 *Pilica*

###### PFM 5:

5 *Osa* each with 4 SS-N-2A *Styx* tactical SSM

##### MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 22

###### MHC 7: 3 *Krogulec*; 4 *Mamry*

###### MSC 13: 13 *Goplo*

###### MSI 2: 2 *Lentwika*

##### AMPHIBIOUS

###### LS • LSM 5: 5 *Lublin* (capacity 9 tanks; 135 troops)

###### CRAFT • LCU 3:

3 *Deba* (capacity 50 troops)

##### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 18

###### AGF 1: 1 *Polnochny* C (mod)

###### AGHS 3

###### AGI 2: 2 *Moma*

###### AOT 1 ARS 5

###### TRG 6: 5 AXS 1

##### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Kolobrzeg, 1 (HQ) located at Gdynia, 1 located at Swinoujscie, 1 located on the Hel Peninsula, 1 located at Gdynia-Babie Doly

## Naval Aviation 2,000

Flying hours 60 hrs/year on MiG-21 *Fishbed* ftr

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Air 1 sqn with M-28 *Bryza E*

Ftr 2 sqn with MiG-21 *Fishbed*

ASW 1 sqn with Mi-14PL *Haze A*

Recce 1 sqn with M-28 *Bryza R*; PZL TS-11R *Iskra*

SAR 1 sqn with Mi-14PS *Haze C*; PZL W-3RM *Anakonda*

Tpt 1 sqn with PZL W-3 *Sokol*; MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*; PZL MI-2 *Hoplite*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT 18 combat capable

FTR 18: 18 MiG-21 *Fishbed*

MP 12: 12 PZL TS-11R *Iskra*

TPT 8: 1 AN-2 *Colt*; 3 AN-286; 4 M-28 *Bryza TD*

UTL 4: 4 M-28 *Bryza E*

##### HELICOPTERS

SAR 8: 3 Mi-14PS *Haze C*; 5 PZL W-3RM *Anakonda*

ASW • MI-14 13: 13 Mi-14PL *Haze A*

SPT 9

PZL W-3 2: 2 PZL W-3S *Sokol*

MI-8 2: 2 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

PZL MI-2 *Hoplite* 5

**Air Force** 30,000 (incl some conscripts); 19,000 reservists (up to age 60) (**total** 49,000)

2 AD Corps- North and South

Flying hours 60 to 180 hrs/year

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Ftr 1 sqn with 37 MiG-29A *Fulcrum*; 8 MiG-29UB *Fulcrum*

FGA / recce 5 sqn with 53 Su-22M-4 (Su-17M-4) *Fitter K*; 9 Su-17UM-3 *Fitter G*; 4 sqn with 27 MiG-21M *Fishbed J*/MiG-21MF *Fishbed J*/MiG-21R *Fishbed H*; 28 MiG-21bis *Fishbed L & N*; 26 MiG-21UM *Mongol B*

Tpt 1 regt; 3 sqn with 25 AN-2 *Colt*; 5 AN-26 *Curl*; 2 AN-28 *Cash*; 8 CASA C-295M; 2 M-28 *Bryza TD*; 2 TU-154 *Careless*; 9 Yak-40 *Codling*

Trg some sqn with 105 PZL TS-11 *Iskra*; 35 PZL-130 *Orlik*

Hel some sqn with 18 PZL W-3 *Sokol*; 12 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*/Mi-8 *Hip*; 67 PZL MI-2 *Hoplite*; 1 Bell 412 *Twin Huey*

SAM 3 bde; 1 indep regt (25 SAM bty each with 20 SA-3 *Goa*; 3 SA-4 *Ganef* (6 eff.); 2 SA-5 *Gammon*)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT 142 combat capable

FTR • MiG-21 28: 28 MiG-21bis *Fishbed L & N*

FGA 53: 53 Su-22M-4 (Su-17M-4) *Fitter K*; 27 MiG-21M *Fishbed J* MiG-21 ftr/MiG-21MF *Fishbed J* MiG-21 ftr/MiG-21R *Fishbed H* recce\*

TPT 53: 25 AN-2 *Colt*; 5 AN-26 *Curl*; 2 AN-28 *Cash*

CASA C-295 8: 8 CASA C-295M

M-28 *Bryza TD* 2 TU-154 *Careless* 2 Yak-40 *Codling* 9

TRG 220

MiG-21U 26: 26 MiG-21UM *Mongol B*\*

MiG-29 45: 37 MiG-29A *Fulcrum*; 8 MiG-29UB *Fulcrum*\*

PZL TS-11 *Iskra* 105 PZL-130 *Orlik* 35

**Su-17U** 9; 9 *Su-17UM-3 Fitter G*  
**HELICOPTERS**

SPT 97: 18 PZL W-3 *Sokol*  
 MI-8 12; 12 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H/Mi-8 Hip* spt hel  
 PZL MI-2 *Hoplite* 67  
 UTL 1: 1 Bell 412 *Twin Huey*  
**AD • SAM** 625: 500 SA-3 *Goa*  
 SP 75: 75 SA-4 *Ganef*  
 STATIC 50: 50 SA-5 *Gammon*  
**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM:** some AS-7 *Kerry*  
**AAM:** some AA-11 *Archer*; some AA-2 *Atoll*; some AA-3 *Anab*; some AA-8 *Aphid*

**Paramilitary** 21,400

**Border Guards** 14,100

Ministry of Interior and Administration

**Maritime Border Guard**

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 12: 6 PCC;  
 6 PCO

**Prevention Units of Police** 6,300; 1,000  
 conscript (**total** 7,300)

OPP-Ministry of Interior

**DEPLOYMENT**

**AFGHANISTAN**

Army 87 (*Op Enduring Freedom*)

NATO • ISAF 22

UN • UNAMA 1 obs

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR II 2 inf coy; 287

UN • UNMIBH 1 obs

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • UNOCI 2 obs

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 2 obs

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 6

**GEORGIA**

UN • UNOMIG 5 obs

**IRAQ**

Army

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 mech inf bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**HELICOPTERS**

SPT 8: 8 PZL W-3 *Sokol*  
 Mi-17U *Hip H* trg/Mi-8 *Hip* spt 4

**LEBANON**

**Armed Forces**

Military Hospital 1 located in Lebanon

UN • UNIFIL 1 inf bn; 236

**LIBERIA**

UN • UNMIL 2 obs

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR 1 inf bn; 574  
 UN • UNMIK 1

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 2

**SYRIA/ISRAEL**

UN • UNDOF 1 inf bn; 340

**WESTERN SAHARA**

UN • MINURSO 1 obs

**FOREIGN FORCES**

Germany Army: 67 (Ge elm Corps HQ (multinational))

**Portugal Por**

Euro €		2003	2004	2005
GDP	€	129bn	134bn	
	US\$	147bn	166bn	
per capita	US\$	14,096	15,836	
Growth	%	-1.2	1.0	
Inflation	%	3.3	2.5	
Public Debt	%	69.3	72.3	
Def exp <sup>a</sup>	€	2.09bn	2.29bn	
	US\$	2.37bn	2.83bn	
Def bdgt	€	1.65bn	1.71bn	1.92bn
	US\$	1.88bn	2.12bn	2.43bn
US\$1=€		0.88	0.81	0.79

<sup>a</sup> including military pensions

Population 10,566,212

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	9%	3%	4%	4%	22%	7%
Female	8%	3%	3%	4%	24%	10%

**Capabilities**

**ACTIVE** 44,900 (Army 26,700 Navy 10,950 Air 7,250)

**Paramilitary** 47,700

*Terms of service* 4 months, conscription is being phased out.

**RESERVE** 210,930 (Army 210,000 Navy 930)

Reservist obligation to age of 35

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE**

**Armed Forces** 9,100 conscript

**Army** 26,700

5 Territorial Comd (2 mil region, 1 mil district, 2 mil zone)

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Army 2 (Task Forces – Azores and Madeira) unit (*total*: 2 AD bty, 3 inf bn)

Mech inf 1 bde (1 SP arty bty, 1 tk gp, 1 engr coy, 1 AD bty, 1 recce sqn, 2 mech inf bn)

Lt inf 1 bde (1 fd arty bn, 2 inf bn)

Spec Ops 1 unit  
 Cdo 1 bn  
 AB 1 bde (1 AT coy, 1 engr coy, 1 AD bty, 1 fd arty bn, 1 recce sqn, 2 Para bn)  
 MP 1 regt

### Reserves

Territorial Def 3 bde (on mob)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### TK • MBT 187:

M-60 101; 7; 86 M-60A3; 8 M-60A4  
 M-48 86; 86 M-48A5

##### RECCE 40: 15 V-150 *Chaimite*

VBL 25: 25 ULTRAV M-11

##### APC 353

APC (T) 280: 240 M-113; 40 M-557

APC (W) 73: 73 V-200 *Chaimite*

##### ARTY 350+

###### TOWED 135

105mm 97: 21 L-119; 52 M-101; 24 M-56  
 155mm • M-114 38: 38 M-114A1  
 SP • 155mm • M-109 20: 6 M-109A2; 14 M-109A5  
 COASTAL 21: 150mm 9; 152mm 6; 234mm 6 (inactive)  
 MOR 174+: 81mm some (incl 21 SP)  
 107mm 76: 76 M-30 (incl 14 SP)  
 120mm 98: 98 *Tampella*

##### AT

MSL 118: 68 Milan (incl 6 ULTRAV-11); 50 TOW (incl 18 M-113, 4 M-901)

##### RCL 402

106mm 128: 128 M-40  
 84mm 162: 162 *Carl Gustav*  
 90mm 112

##### AD

SAM • MANPAD 52: 37 *Chaparral*; 15 FIM-92A *Stinger*  
 GUNS 93  
 20mm • TOWED 31: 31 Rh 202  
 40mm • TOWED 62: 62 L/60

**Navy 8,480; 360 conscript; 930 reservists (obligation to age 35); 130 active reservists (recalled) (**total 9,900**)**

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 2:

2 *Albacora* each with 12 single 550mm TT (8 bow, 4 stern) each with 12 E14/E15

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES 6

##### FFG 3:

3 *Vasco Da Gama* (capacity 2 *Lynx MK95 (Super Lynx)* utl hel) each with 2 Mk 36 triple 324mm each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple with RIM-7M *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 100mm gun

##### FF 3:

3 *Commandante Joao Belo* each with 2 Mk32 triple 324mm each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 100mm gun, 1 hel landing platform

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 29

PCC 8: 8 *Cacine*

PCI 9: 5 *Argos*; 4 *Centauro*

PCR 4: 3 *Albatroz*; 1 *Rio Minho*

#### PCO 8:

3 *Baptista de Andrade* each with 1 100mm gun, 1 hel landing platform

5 *Joao Coutinho* each with 2 76mm gun

#### AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT 1: 1 LCU

#### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 8: 4 AGS

##### AORLH 1:

1 *Berrio* with 1 hel landing platform (for medium hel)

##### TRG 3: 3 AXS

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Lisbon

Naval airbase 1 located at Montido

Support base 1 (North) located at Leca da Palmeira, 1 (South) located at Portimao, 1 located at Funchal (Madiera), 1 located at Ponta Delgada (Azores)

### Marines 1,980

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Police 1 det

Lt inf 2 bn

Spec Ops 1 det

Fire spt 1 coy

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

ARTY • MOR 36: 36 120mm

#### Naval Aviation

HELICOPTERS • UTL 5: 5 *Lynx MK95 (Super Lynx)*

### Air Force 7,250

Flying hours 180 hrs/year on F-16 *Fighting Falcon* ftr

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Air 1 (op) COFA comd; 5 (op) gp

FGA 1 sqn with *Alpha Jet*; 1 sqn with F-16A *Fighting Falcon*/F-16B *Fighting Falcon*

Surv 1 sqn with CASA 212 *Aviocar*

MR 1 sqn with 6 P-3P *Orion* \*

CSAR/SAR 1 sqn with SA-330 *Puma*; 1 sqn with CASA 212 *Aviocar*; SA-330 *Puma*; 1 sqn with EH101

Tpt 1 sqn with CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 1 sqn with *Falcon* 20; *Falcon* 50; 1 sqn with C-130H *Hercules*

Liaison / utl 1 sqn with SA-330 *Puma*; 1 sqn with FTB337 *Skymaster*

Trg 1 sqn with TB-30 *Epsilon*; 1 sqn (hel and multi-engine trg provided by SA-316 and one of C-212) with *Alpha Jet*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 50 combat capable

##### FTR 19:

F-16 19: 16; 3 F-16B *Fighting Falcon*

RECCE 2: 2 CASA 212B *Aviocar* (survey)

MP • P-3 6: 6 P-3P *Orion* \*

##### TPT 42+:

C-130 6: 6 C-130H *Hercules* (tpt/SAR)

CASA 212 20: 20 CASA 212A *Aviocar* (12 tpt/SAR, 1 Nav trg, 2 ECM trg, 5 fisheries protection)

Cessna 337 *Skymaster* 12 (utility)FTB337 *Skymaster* some *Falcon* 20 1 (tpt, cal) *Falcon* 50 3

**TRG 41:** 25 *Alpha Jet* (FGA/trg)\*; 16 *TB-30 Epsilon*  
**HELICOPTERS**

SPT 10: 10 SA-330 *Puma* (SAR/tpt) 6 EH101 (CSAR), another 6 being delivered

UTL 18: 18 SA-316 *Alouette III* (trg, utl)

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM • AGM-65:** some AGM-65B  
*Maverick*/AGM-65G *Maverick*

AGM-84: some AGM-84A *Harpoon*

AAM • AIM-9: some AIM-9Li *Sidewinder*

**Paramilitary** 47,700

**National Republican Guard** 26,100

APC • APC (W): some *Commando Mk III* (*Bravia*)

**HELICOPTERS • UTL** 7: 7 SA-315 *Lama*

**Public Security Police** 21,600

**DEPLOYMENT**

**AFGHANISTAN**

NATO • ISAF 8

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR II 1 inf bn under strength; 330

**BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 2 obs

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 5

**EAST TIMOR**

UN • UNOTIL 3 obs

**IRAQ**

Army 128 (Peace Support) 1 Sy coy

**SAO TOME AND PRINCIPAL**

Air Force 5

**AIRCRAFT • TPT** 1: 1 CASA 212 *Aviocar*

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I 313

UN • UNMIK 2 obs

**FOREIGN FORCES**

**United States** EUCOM: 1,008 USNORTHCOM: Support facility located at Lajes

**Romania R**

Lei		2003	2004	2005
GDP	lei	1,903tr	2,387tr	
	US\$	57.3bn	72.1bn	
per capita	US\$	2,561	3,225	
Growth	%	5.2	8.3	
Inflation	%	15.3	11.9	
Debt	US\$	21.2bn		
Def exp	lei	43.6tr	50.1tr	
	US\$	1.31bn	1.51bn	
Def bdgt	lei	44.6tr	49.9tr	60.6tr
	US\$	1.34bn	1.51bn	2.10bn
FMA (US)	US\$	26.5m	10.4m	12.4m
US\$1=lei		33.2k	33.1k	28,827

Population 22,329,977

Ethnic groups: Hungarian 9%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	8%	4%	4%	4%	22%	6%
Female	8%	4%	4%	4%	23%	9%

**Capabilities**

**ACTIVE** 97,200 (Army 66,000 Navy 7,200 Air 14,000

Joint 10,000) Paramilitary 79,900

*Terms of service* All services 12 months

**RESERVE** 104,000 (Joint 104,000)

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE**

**Armed Forces** 10,000 (centrally controlled units); €29,600 conscript; 104,000 reservists (**total** 143,600)

**Army** 47,500; 18,500 conscript (**total** 66,000)

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 Joint Ops Comd (corps), 2 Ops Comd (div), 1 Land Forces HQ.

Readiness is reported as 80-90% for Active bde and 20-40% for Territorial bde

Territorial 2 corps comd (10 active bde: (1 AD bde, 1 engr bde, 1 log bde, 1 arty bde, 1 tk bde, 1 mtn inf bde, 1 AB bde, 3 mech bde), 14 territorial bde (1 engr bde, 1 tk bde, 2 arty bde, 2 mtn inf bde, 2 AD bde, 6 mech bde)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK • MBT 1258: 314 TR-85 M1; 717 T-55; 227 TR-580 TR-77

RECCE • BRDM 4: 4 BRDM-2

AIFV 177: 177 MLI-84

APC 1,583

APC (T) 88: 88 MLVM

APC (W) 1495: 70 B33 TAB *Zimbru*; 881 TAB-71; 166 TAB-77; 378 TAB-C-79

L-A-L • 1119: 1,119 APC look-a-like

ARTY 1,238

**TOWED 661**

- 122mm** 163: 163 M-30 M-1938 (A-19)
- 152mm** 498: 54 M-1937; 330 M-1981 Model 81; 114 M1985 gun/how 85
- SP • 122mm** 48: 6 2S1 *Carnation*; 42 Model 89
- MRL • 122mm** 171: 171 APR-40
- MOR • 120mm** 358: 358 M-1982

**AT**

- MSL** 227: 53 9P122; 120 9P133; 54 9P148
- GUNS • 100mm** 933: 72 M1975 gun 75; 777 M1977 gun 77; 84 Su-100 SP

**AD**

- SAM** 64: 64 SA-6 *Gainful* SP/SA-7 *Grail* MANPAD/SA-8 *Gecko* SP (64-384 eff.)
- GUNS 675+**: 100mm 213
- 35mm • SP** 4: 4 *Gepard*
- TOWED • GDF**: some GDF-003
- 37mm 230 57mm 216 85mm 12**
- RADAR • LAND** 10: 10 SNAR-10 *Big Fred* (veh, arty)
- MSL • TACTICAL • SSM** 9: 9 FROG (in store)

**Navy 7,200**

Navy HQ with 1 Naval Operational Command (fleet level), 1 (Danube based) Riverine Flotilla

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 7****FRIGATES • FFG 1:**

- 1 *Marasesti* (capacity 2 IAR-316 (SA-316) *Alouette III* utl hel) with 2 triple 533mm ASTT (6 eff.) each with Russian 53-65 ASW, 4 twin (8 eff.) with 8 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM, each with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 2 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (24 eff.), 2 x2 76mm gun (4 eff.)

**CORVETTES • FS 6:**

- 4 *Tetral I* each with 2 twin 533mm ASTT (4 eff.) each with Russian 53-65 ASW, 2 RBU 2500 *Smerch* 1 (32 eff.), 2 x2 76mm gun (4 eff.)
- 2 *Tetral II* (capacity 1 IAR-316 (SA-316) *Alouette III* utl hel) each with 2 twin 533mm ASTT (4 eff.), 2 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (24 eff.), 1 76mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 38****PC 3:**

- 3 *Zborul* each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

**PCR 20:**

- 5 *Brutar* each with 1 BM-21 MRL RL, 1 100mm gun
- 3 *Kogalniceanu* each with 2 100mm gun
- 12 VB 76

**PFM 3:**

- 3 *Osa I* each with 4 single each with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM

**PFT 6:**

- 6 *Epitrop* each with 4 single 533mm TT

**PHT 6:**

- 6 *Huchuan* each with 2 single 533mm TT†

**MINE WARFARE 12****MINE COUNTERMEASURES 10**

- MSI** 6: 6 VD141

- MSO** 4: 4 *Musca*

**MINELAYERS • ML 2:**

- 2 *Cosar* each with up to 100 mine

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 11: 2 AGF; 2 AGOR; 1 AK; 3 AOT; 2 AT****TRG 1: 1 AXS****FACILITIES**

Base 1 (Danube) located at Tulcea, 1 (Danube) located at Braila, 1 (coastal) located at Mangalia, 1 (coastal) located at Constanta

**Naval Infantry****FORCES BY ROLE**

Naval inf 1 bn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

- APC • APC (W) 13**
- TAB-71 10: 10 TAB-71M
- TABC-79 3

**Air Force 10,200; 3,800 conscript (total 14,000)**

Flying hours 120 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**

HQ (AF) some HQ HQ (*total*: 1 Air div, 1 (op) Air comd)

Ftr 2 sqn MiG-21 *Lancer C*

FGA 3 sqn MiG-21 *Lancer A*

Tpt some sqn with 2 AN-24 *Coke*; 6 AN-26 *Curl*; 4 C-130B *Hercules*; 9 IAR-330 (SA-330) *Puma*; 3 Mi-8 *Hip*

Survey some sqn with 3 AN-30 *Clank*

Spt hel some (Combat) sqn with 8 IAR-330 SOCAT *Puma*; 32 IAR-330 (SA-330) *Puma*; 22 IAR-316B (SA-316B) *Alouette III*

Trg some sqn with 15 IAR-99 *Soim*; 16 L-29 *Delfin*; 13 L-39 *Albatros*

AD 1 bde; 2 regt

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT 106 combat capable**

FTR 25: 25 MiG-21 *Lancer C*

FGA 68: 68 MiG-21 *Lancer A*

TPT 11: 2 AN-24 *Coke*; 6 AN-26 *Curl*; 3 AN-30 *Clank* C-130 4: 4 C-130B *Hercules*

TRG 83: 15 IAR-99 *Soim*; 16 L-29 *Delfin*; 26 in store; 13 L-39 *Albatros*; 13 MiG-21 *Lancer B* (two-seat trainers) \*

**HELICOPTERS**

ASLT 8: 8 IAR-330 SOCAT *Puma*

SPT 92: 41 IAR-330 (SA-330) *Puma*; 39 in store; 3 Mi-8 *Hip*; 9 in store

UTL 22:

IAR-316 (SA-316) 22: 22 IAR-316B (SA-316B) *Alouette III*

UAV: some *Shadow* 600

AD • SAM • TOWED 42: 42 SA-2 *Guideline*

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some AS-7 *Kerry*

AAM: some AA-11 *Archer*; some AA-2 *Atoll*; some AA-8 *Aphid*; some *Python* III; some R-550 *Magic*

**FACILITIES**

Air base

1 with 25 MiG-21 *Lancer C* ftr (AD), 4 with 68 MiG-21A *Fishbed* ftr (air-to-gd); 13 MiG-21 *Lancer B* trg ac (two-seat trainers), 1

Surface-to-air missile site

7 with 42 SA-2 *Guideline* Towed SAM

Trg base

1

**Paramilitary 79,900****Border Guards 22,900 (incl conscripts)**

Ministry of Interior

**Gendarmerie €57,000**

Ministry of Interior

**DEPLOYMENT****AFGHANISTAN**Army 418 (*Op Enduring Freedom*) 1 inf bn; 1 NBC coy

NATO • ISAF 32

UN • UNAMA 2 obs

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR II 106

**BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 3 obs

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • UNOCI 6 obs; 2

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 22 obs

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 7 obs

**GEORGIA**

UN • UNOMIG 1 obs

**IRAQ**

Army €730 1 mech inf bn

**LIBERIA**

UN • UNMIL 3 obs

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I 2 inf coy; 226

UN • UNMIK 1 obs

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 4

**Slovakia Slvk**

Slovak Koruna Ks		2003	2004	2005
GDP	Ks	1.20tr	1.32tr	
	US\$	32.7bn	41.0bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	6,041	7,563	
Growth	%	4.5	5.5	
Inflation	%	8.5	7.5	
Debt	US\$	18.3bn		
Def bdg't	Ks	22.9bn	23.1bn	25.6bn
	US\$	625m	717m	828m
FMA (US)	US\$	15.4m	7.67m	5.91m
US\$1=Ks		36.7	32.3	31

Population 5,431,363

Ethnic groups: Hungarian 11%; Romany €5%; Czech 1%

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	9%	4%	4%	4%	23%	5%
Female	8%	4%	4%	4%	24%	7%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 20,195 (Army 12,860 Air 5,160 Joint 2,175)**

Terms of service 6 months

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 12,860 (incl some conscripts)**

1 Land Forces Comd HQ, 1 tri-national bde HQ

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Rapid Reaction 1 bn

Mech inf 1 bde (1 tk bn, 1 engr coy, 1 arty bn, 1 recce bn, 2 mech inf bn)

Lt inf 1 bde (1 engr coy, 1 arty bn, 3 inf bn)

Arty 1 regt

Engr 1 coy

**Reserves €20,000 on mobilisation****National Guard Force**

1 mob base (to form 2 inf bde on mob)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK • MBT • T-72 271: 271 T-72M

RECCE 291: 72 BPVZ; 129 BRDM; 90 OT-65

AIFV • BMP 404: 311 BMP-1; 93 BMP-2

APC 120

APC (T) 113: 113 OT-90

APC (W) • OT 7: 7 OT-64

**ARTY 374**

TOWED • 122mm 76: 76 D-30

SP 199

122mm 49: 49 2S1 *Carnation*152mm 134: 134 M-77 *Dana*

155mm 16: 16 M 200

MRL • 122mm 87: 87 RM-70 *Dana*

MOR • 120mm 12: 8 M-1982; 4 SPM-85

AT • MSL 466: 466 AT-3 *Sagger*/AT-5 *Spandrel* (incl BMP-1/-2 and BRDM mounted)**AD**SAM • SP 48: €48 SA-13 *Gopher*MANPAD: some SA-16 *Gimlet*; some SA-7 *Grail*

GUNS 200: 200 M-53/59SP SP 30mm/S-60 towed 57mm

RADAR • LAND: some SNAR-10 *Big Fred* (veh, arty)**Air Force 5,160 (Incl some conscripts)**

Flying hours 45 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**Ftr 1 wg with 22 MiG-29 *Fulcrum*/MiG-29UB *Fulcrum* (12 Modernised); 29 MiG-21MF *Fishbed* J/MiG-21UB *Mongol*FGA / 1 wg with 12 Su-25K *Frogfoot A*/Su-25UBK *Frogfoot B*; 8 Su-22M-4 (Su-17M-4) *Fitter K*/Su-22UM-3K (Su-17UM-3) *Fitter G*Tpt 1 wg with 2 AN-24 *Coke*; 2 AN-26 *Curl*; 7 L-410M *Turbolet*Trg some sqn with 11 L-29 *Delfin*; 15 L-39 *Albatros*Hel 1 wg with 19 Mi-24D *Hind D*/Mi-24V *Hind E\**; 6 Mi-8 *Hip*; 14 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*; 2 PZL MI-2 *Hoplite*

AD 1 bde with S-125 *Neva*; SA-10B *Grumble*; SA-6 *Gainful*; SA-7 *Grail*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT 71 combat capable

22 MiG-29 *Fulcrum* ftr/MiG-29UB *Fulcrum* MiG-29U trg; 29 MiG-21MF *Fishbed J* MiG-21 ftr/MiG-21UB *Mongol Mongol A* trg; 12 Su-25K *Frogfoot A* FGA/Su-25UBK *Frogfoot B* trg

TPT 11: 2 AN-24 *Coke*; 2 AN-26 *Curl L-410 7: 7 L-410M *Turbolet**

TRG 26: 11 L-29 *Delfin*; 15 L-39 *Albatros*

Su-22M-4 (Su-17M-4) *Fitter K* Su-17M *Fitter C* FGA/Su-22UM-3K (Su-17UM-3) *Fitter G* Su-17U trg 8

##### HELICOPTERS

ATK • MI-24 19: 19 Mi-24D *Hind D*/Mi-24V *Hind E*\*

SPT 22:

MI-8 20: 6; 14 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

PZL MI-2 *Hoplite 2*

AD • SAM: some S-125 *Neva*

SP • SA-10: some SA-10B *Grumble*

SA-6 *Gainful* some

MANPAD: some SA-7 *Grail*

MSL • TACTICAL • AAM: some AA-10 *Alamo*; some AA-11 *Archer*; some AA-2 *Atoll*; some AA-8 *Aphid*

##### FACILITIES

Air base 3

## DEPLOYMENT

### AFGHANISTAN

Army 40 (*Op Enduring Freedom*)

NATO • ISAF 17

### BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

EU • EUFOR I 29

### CYPRUS

UN • UNFICYP 205

### IRAQ

Army 82 (Peace Support)

### MIDDLE EAST

UN • UNTSO 2 obs

### SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

NATO • KFOR I 100

### SIERRA LEONE

UN • UNAMSIL 1 obs

### SYRIA/ISRAEL

UN • UNDOF 95

## Slovenia Slvn

Slovenian Tolar t	2003	2004	2005
<b>GDP</b>	t	5.74tr	6.19tr
	US\$	27.7bn	31.7bn
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	13,801	15,783
<b>Growth</b>	%	2.5	4.4
<b>Inflation</b>	%	5.6	3.6
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	14.6bn	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	t	78.1bn	99.6bn
	US\$	377m	511m
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	4.93m	2.92m
<b>US\$1=t</b>		207	195
			190

**Population** 2,011,070

**Ethnic groups:** Croat 3%; Serb 2%; Muslim 1%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
<b>Male</b>	7%	3%	4%	4%	25%	6%
<b>Female</b>	7%	3%	3%	4%	25%	9%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 6,550** (Army 6,550) Paramilitary 4,500

**RESERVE 20,000** (Army 20,000) Paramilitary 5,000

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 5,973

1 Force Comd

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Inf 1 bde (1 MP bn, 1 engr bn, 2 mot inf bn)

#### Reserves

Inf 2 bde (on mob) (each: 1 tk bn, 1 arty bn, 1 recce bn, 2 inf bn)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT 70: 40 M-84

T-55 30: 30 T-55S1

RECCE • BRDM 8: 8 BRDM-2

AIFV 26: 26 M-80

APC • APC (W) 64

BOV 28: 28 BOV-3MD

BTR • BTR-50 2: 2 BTR-50PU

Valuk 34 (*Pandur*)

ARTY 140

TOWED 24

105mm • M-2 6: 6 M-2A1

155mm 18: 18 TN-90

MOR 116: 82mm 60

120mm 56: 8 M-52; 16 M-74; 32 MN-9

AT • MSL: some AT-3 *Sagger* (incl 12 BOV-3SP); some AT-4 *Spigot* (incl 12 BOV-3SP)

## Army Maritime Element 47

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Maritime 1 bn (part of Sp Comd)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PB 1: 1**

Super Dvora MKII

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Koper

**Air Element 530****FORCES BY ROLE**

Air 1 regt

AD 1 regt

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT**TPT 3: 1 L-410 *Turbolet*; 2 PC-6 *Turbo-Porter*

TRG 12:

PC-9 12; 3; 9 PC-9M (armed trainer)

**HELICOPTERS**RECCE 2: 2 AS-532 *Horizon*UTL 11: 3 AB-206 (Bell 206) *JetRanger*; 8 Bell 412 *Twin Huey*\***AD**

SAM 138

SP • ROLAND 6: 6 *Roland II*MANPAD 132: 36 SA-16 *Gimlet*; 96 SA-18 *Grouse (Igla)*

GUNS 24

12.7mm • TOWED 12: 12 M-55

20mm • SP 12: 12 BOV-3 SPAAG

**Paramilitary 4,500****Police** 4,500 (armed); 5,000 reservists (**total 9,500**)**HELICOPTERS** • UTL 5: 1 A-109; 2 AB-206 (Bell 206) *JetRanger*; 1 AB-212 (Bell 212); 1 Bell 412 *Twin Huey***DEPLOYMENT****AFGHANISTAN**

NATO • ISAF 18

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR II 158

**MIDDLE EAST**

UN • UNTSO 2 obs

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I 2

**Spain Sp**

		2003	2004	2005
<b>GDP</b>	€ US\$	742bn 844bn	799bn 986bn	
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	20,993	24,488	
<b>Growth</b>	%	2.5	2.7	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	3.1	3.1	
<b>Public Debt</b>	%	57.4	55.2	
<b>Def exp<sup>a</sup></b>	€ US\$	9.57bn 10.8bn	10.10bn 12.5bn	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	€ US\$	6.21bn 7.0bn	6.74bn 8.3bn	6.98bn 8.8bn
<b>US\$1=€</b>		0.88	0.81	0.79

Population 40,341,462

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	7%	3%	3%	4%	24%	7%
Female	7%	3%	3%	4%	24%	9%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 147,255** (Army 95,600 Navy 19,455 Air 22,750 Joint 9,450) Paramilitary 73,360**RESERVE 319,000** (Army 265,000 Navy 9,000 Air 45,000)**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 95,600**

4 Area Defence Forces

**Manoeuvre Force (FMA)**

Reaction	1 div (1 AB bde, 1 (Legion) inf bde, 1 HQ div, 1 HQ bn, 1 Sigs regt, 1 Cav regt, 1 fd arty regt)
HQ	1 NRDC-SP HQ (1 NRDC-SP HQ bn)
Cav	1 bde (1 HQ bde, 2 light Cav regt, 1 armd Cav regt, 1 fd arty regt, 1 HQ bn, 1 log bn, 1 engr unit)
Mech inf	1 div (1 armd bde, 1 engr regt, 1 ADA regt, 1 SP arty regt, 2 mech inf bde, 1 HQ div, 1 HQ bn, 1 Sigs regt, 1 Cav regt, 1 log regt)
Mtn inf	1 bde (1 HQ bde, 2 mtn inf regt, 1 HQ bn, 1 fd arty bn, 1 engr unit, 1 log bn)
Spec Ops	1 comd (3 Spec Ops bn, 1 HQ bn, 1 HQ bde)
Fd arty	1 bde (1 HQ bde, 2 fd arty regt)
Engr	1 bde (1 HQ bde, 1 engr regt, 1 engr bridging regt, 1 railway regt, 1 NBC regt)
Sigs	1 bde (1 HQ bde, 1 sigs regt, 1 EW regt)
Avn	1 FAMET bde (1 HQ bde, 1 sigs bn, 6 hel bn, 1 log coy)

**Land Force (FT)**

Coast arty	1 comd (2 coast arty regt, 1 HQ bde, 1 sigs unit)
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Army	1 (General) Melilla comd (1 HQ div, 1 HQ bn, 2 inf regt, 1 cav regt, 1 fd arty regt, 1 ADA bn, 1 coast arty bn, 1 engr regt, 1 Sigs bn, 1 log unit); 1 Balearic comd (1 HQ div, 1 HQ bn, 1 inf regt, 1 engr unit, 1 fd arty regt, 1 log unit); 1 Ceuta comd (1 HQ div, 1 HQ bn, 2 inf regt, 1 cav regt, 1 fd arty regt, 1 ADA bn, 1 coast arty bn, 1 engr regt, 1 sigs bn, 1 log unit); 1 Canary comd (1 HQ corps, 1 HQ bn, 3 inf regt, 2 fd arty regt, 1 engr bn, 1 log unit)
Inf	2 bde (each: 1 HQ bde, 1 HQ bn, 2 inf regt, 1 engr unit, 1 fd arty bn, 1 log unit)
ADA	1 comd (1 HQ bn, 1 ADA regt)

### Logistic Operational Force (FLO)

HQ	1 corps
Log	2 div HQ (operations); 1 op (force) (1 HQ div, 4 log regt)
Medical	1 bde (1 HQ bde, 3 medical regt, 1 log unit, 1 Field Hospital)

### Reserves

cadre units	
Railway	1 regt
Armd Cav	1 bde
Inf	3 bde

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### TK • MBT 323

LEOPARD 2	126: 108 2A4
2A5	18: 18 2A5E
M-60 • M-60A3	184: 184 M-60A3TTs
M-48 • M-48A5	13: 13 M-48A5E
RECCE	270: 42 B-1 <i>Centauro</i> ; 228 VEC-3562 BMR-VEC
AIFV	144: 144 <i>Pizarro</i> (incl variants)
APC 2,022	
APC (T)	1,337: 1,337 M-113 (incl variants)
APC (W)	685: 130 BMR-600 (incl variants); 555 BMR-600M1

#### ARTY 2,013

##### TOWED 290

105mm	226: 56 L-118 light gun; 170 Model 56 pack howitzer
155mm	64: 52 M-114; 12 SBT-1

##### SP 170

105mm	34: 34 M-108
155mm • M-109	96: 96 M-109A5
203mm	40: 40 M-110A2

##### COASTAL 50

155mm	8: 8 SBT 52
305mm	3 381mm 3 6in 36

##### MRL • 140mm 14: 14 Teruel

MOR 1,489:	81mm 1,040 (incl 446 SP); 120mm 449 (incl 110 SP)
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#### AT

MSL 632:	28 HOT; 404 <i>Milan</i> (incl 106 SP); 200 TOW (incl 68 SP)
RCL 507:	507 106mm

### HELICOPTERS

OBS 9:	9 OH-58 <i>Kiowa</i>
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#### SPT • CH-47 17: 17 HT-17D (CH-47D) *Chinook*

UTL 96: 28 BO-105; 6 HU-18 (Bell 212)

#### HU.21 (AS-532) 31: 15 AS-532UC *Cougar*; 16 AS-532UL

*Cougar*

#### UH-1 31: 31 UH-1H *Iroquois*

### AD

#### SAM 247

##### SP 18: 18 *Roland*

##### TOWED 49

#### MIM-23 • I-HAWK 36: 36 I HAWK Phase III MIM-23B

#### SKYGUARD 13: 13 *Skyguard/Aspide*

#### MANPAD 180: 180 *Mistral*

#### GUNS 267

##### 20mm • TOWED 175: 175 GAI-B01

##### 35mm • TOWED • GDF 92: 92 GDF-002

#### RADAR • LAND 2: 2 AN/TPQ-36 *Firefinder* (arty, mor)

### Navy 19,455 (incl Naval Aviation and Marines); 9,000 reservists (**total 28,455**)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 1 comd HQ located at Madrid

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 5:

1 *Delfin* with 12 single 550mm TT (8 bow, 4 stern) with 12 F17 Mod 2/L5

4 *Galerna* each with 4 single 533mm TT each with 20 F17 Mod 2/L5

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 13

##### AIRCRAFT CARRIERS • CVS 1:

1 *Principe de Asturias* (capacity 10 AV-8B *Harrier II* FGA ac/AV-8B *Harrier II Plus* FGA ac; 8 SH-3 *Sea King* ASW hel; 2 HU-18 (Bell 212) utl hel)

##### FRIGATES • FFG 12:

4 *Alvaro de Bazan* (capacity 1 SH-60B *Seahawk* ASW hel) each with 2 twin 324mm ASTT (4 eff.) with 24 Mk 46 LWT, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84F tactical SSM, 1 48 cell Mk 41 VLS (LAM capable) with 32 SM-2 MR SAM, 64 RIM-162B *Sea Sparrow* SAM (quad packs), 1 127mm gun; *Aegis* Baseline 5

2 *Baleares* each with 2 twin ASTT (4 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 22 GMLS with 16 SM-1 MR SAM, 1 Mk 112 octuple (8 eff.) with 16 tactical ASROC, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 127mm gun

6 *Santa Maria* (capacity 2 SH-60B *Seahawk* ASW hel) each with 2 Mk32 triple 324mm each with 6 Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 13 GMLS with 32 SM-1 MR SAM, 8 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 36

##### PCC 9: 9 *Anaga*

##### PCI 9: 3 *Conejera* 4 *Toralla* 2

##### PFI 5: 5 *Barcelo*

##### PCO 13: 4 *Chilreu*; 5 *Descubierta*; 4 *Serviola*

#### MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 7

##### MCCS 1: 1 *Diana*

##### MHO 6: 6 *Segura*

#### AMPHIBIOUS

##### PRINCIPAL AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS • LPD 2: 2 *Galicia*

##### LS • LST 2: 2 *Pizarro*

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 29: 2 AGHS; 2 AGOR; 2 AGS; 3 AK; 1 AO; 1 AOR (*Patino*); 4 AT; 2 AWT; 1 Diving tender/spt

TRG 11: 1 AX; 5 AXL; 5 AXS

**MSL • TACTICAL • AAM • AIM-120:** some AIM-120A AMRAAM

#### FACILITIES

Base	1 located at El Ferrol, 1 (Fleet HQ) located at Rota, 1 (ALMART HQ, Maritime Action) located at Cartagena, 1 located at Las Palmas (Canary Islands)
Naval Station	1 located at Mahón (Menorca), 1 located at Porto Pi (Mallorca)

### Naval Aviation 814

Flying hours 150 hrs/year on AV-8B *Harrier II* FGA ac; 200 hrs/year on hel

#### FORCES BY ROLE

COMD / tpt	1 sqn with 9 HU-18 (Bell 212)
FGA	1 sqn with 12 AV-8B <i>Harrier II Plus</i> ; 4 AV-8B <i>Harrier II</i>
ASW	1 sqn with 8 SH-3D <i>Sea King</i> ; 1 sqn with 12 SH-60B <i>Seahawk</i>
EW	1 flt with 3 SH-3D <i>Sea King</i> (AEW)
Liaison	1 sqn with 3 CE-550 <i>Citation II</i>
Trg	1 sqn with 1 TAV-8B <i>Harrier</i> on lease (USMC); 10 Hughes 500

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**AIRCRAFT** 16 combat capable

**FGA • AV-8** 16: 12 AV-8B *Harrier II Plus*; 4 AV-8B *Harrier II*

TPT 3: 3 CE-550 *Citation II*

TRG • TAV-8 1: 1 TAV-8B *Harrier* on lease (USMC)

#### HELICOPTERS

ASW 23

SH-3 11: 3 SH-3D *Sea King* (AEW); 8 more  
SH-60 12: 12 SH-60B *Seahawk*

UTL 19: 9 HU-18 (Bell 212); 10 Hughes 500

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM:** some AGM-119 *Penguin*

AGM-65: some AGM-65G *Maverick*

AAM: some AIM-120 AMRAAM

AIM-9: some AIM-9L *Sidewinder*

**TORPEDOES • LWT:** some Mk 46

### Marines 5,300

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Marine	1 bde (2500) (1 mech inf bn, 2 inf bn, 1 arty bn)
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Marine Garrison 5 gp

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT • M-60 • M-60A3 16: 16 M-60A3TTs

APC • APC (W) 18: 18 *Piranha*

AAV • AAV-7 19: 16 AAV-7A1/AAVP-7A1; 2 AAAC-7A1;

1 AAVR-7A1

ARTY 18

TOWED • 105mm 12: 12 M-56 (pack)

SP • 155mm • M-109 6: 6 M-109A2

AT • MSL • TOW 24: 24 TOW-2

RL • 90mm: some C-90C

AD • SAM • MANPAD 12: 12 Mistral

**Air Force** 22,750; 45,000 reservists (**total** 67,750)

Flying hours 120 hrs/year on hel/tpt ac; 180 hrs/year on FGA/ftr

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Ftr 1 sqn with 4 *Typhoon*; 2 sqn with 48 F-1CE (F-1C) *Mirage*/F-1EDA/*Mirage* F-1EE (F-1E)

Ftr / OCU 6 sqn with 91 EF-18A (F/A-18A) *Hornet*/EF-18B (F/A-18B) *Hornet* (First of 67 MLU EF-18 delivered)

MP 1 sqn with 2 P-3A *Orion* \*; 5 P-3B *Orion* \* (MR)

EW 1 sqn with 1 B-707; CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 2 *Falcon* 20 (EW); 1 *Falcon* 50 (EW)

SAR 1 sqn with 3 F-27 *Friendship* (SAR); 3 HU-21 (AS-332) *Super Puma*; 1 sqn with CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 3 HU-21 (AS-332) *Super Puma*; 1 sqn with CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 5 AS-330 (SA-330) *Puma*

Spt 1 sqn with CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 2 Cessna 550 *Citation V* (recce); 15 Canadair CL-215

Tkr / tpt 1 sqn with 5 KC-130H *Hercules*

Tpt 2 sqn with 20 CN-235 (18 tpt, 2 VIP); 1 sqn with 7 C-130H *Hercules*/C-130H-30 *Hercules*; CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 1 sqn with 3 *Falcon* 20 (VIP); 2 *Falcon* 900 (VIP); 1 sqn; 1 sqn with 6 HU-21 (AS-332) *Super Puma*

Tkr 1 sqn with 2 A-310; 2 B-707

OCU 1 sqn with EF-18A (F/A-18A) *Hornet*/EF-18B (F/A-18B) *Hornet*

Lead-in trg 2 sqn with 23 F-5B *Freedom Fighter*

Trg 2 sqn with 78 CASA C-101 *Aviojet*; 1 sqn with CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 1 sqn with CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 1 sqn with 22 Beech F-33C *Bonanza* (trg); 2 sqn with 15 EC-120 *Colibri*; 8 S-76C; 1 sqn with 37 E-26 (T-35) *Pillan*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**AIRCRAFT** 177 combat capable

FTR 75

F-5 23: 23 F-5B *Freedom Fighter*

*Typhoon* 4

F-1 48: 48 F-1CE (F-1C) *Mirage*/F-1EDA *Mirage* F-1EE (F-1E)/*Mirage* F-1EE (F-1E)

**FGA • EF-18 (F/A-18)** 91: 91 EF-18A (F/A-18A) *Hornet*/EF-18B (F/A-18B) *Hornet* (First of 67 MLU EF-18 delivered)

MP • P-3 7: 2 P-3A *Orion* \*; 5 P-3B *Orion* \* (MR)

TKR • KC-130 5: 5 KC-130H *Hercules*

TPT 109: 2 A-310; 3 B-707

C-130 • C-130H 7: 7 C-130H *Hercules* tpt ac/C-130H-30 *Hercules*

CASA 212 *Aviocar* 57 CASA C-295 7 (9 on order to replace some CASA 212)CN-235 20 (18 tpt, 2 VIP)Cessna 550 *Citation V* 2 (recce)F-27 *Friendship* 3 (SAR)

FALCON 20 5: 3 (VIP)

2 (EW) *Falcon* 50 1 (EW) *Falcon* 900 2 (VIP)

SPT 15: 15 Canadair CL-215

TRG 162: 78 CASA C-101 *Aviojet*; 21 DO-27 (liaison/trg)

E-24 (BEECH F-33) 22: 22 Beech F-33C *Bonanza* (trg)

E-26 (T-35) *Pillan* 37 F-1DDA *Mirage* 1 \**Mirage* F-1BE (F-1B) 3 \*

**HELICOPTERS**

SPT 17: 5 AS-330 (SA-330) *Puma*; 12 HU-21 (AS-332) *Super Puma*  
 UTL 23: 15 EC-120 *Colibri*; 2 AS-532 (VIP)  
 S-76 8: 8 S-76C

AD • SAM: some *Mistral*; some R-530

TOWED • SKYGUARD: some *Skyguard/Aspide*

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM • AGM-65: some AGM-65G *Maverick*

AGM-84: some AGM-84A *Harpoon*; some AGM-84D *Harpoon*

AAM: some AIM-120 AMRAAM; some AIM-7 *Sparrow*; some AIM-9 *Sidewinder*

**Central Air Command**

4 Wg

Ftr 2 sqn with EF-18 (F/A-18) *Hornet*

Spt 1 sqn with CASA 212 *Aviocar*; Cessna 550 *Citation V*; 1 sqn with Canadair CL-215; 1 sqn with B-707; CASA 212 *Aviocar* (EW); Falcon 20; 1 sqn with CASA 212 *Aviocar*; HU-21 (AS-332) *Super Puma* (SAR)

Tpt 1 sqn with A-310; B-707 (tkr/tpt); 1 sqn with HU-21 (AS-332) *Super Puma* (tpt); 2 sqn with CN-235; 1 sqn with CASA C-295; 1 sqn with *Falcon 20/Falcon 50/Falcon 900*

Trg 1 sqn with CASA C-101 *Aviojet*; 1 sqn with E-24 (Beech F-33) *Bonanza*; 1 sqn with CASA 212 *Aviocar*

**Eastern Air Command**

2 Wg

Ftr 2 sqn with EF-18 (F/A-18) *Hornet*

Spt 1 sqn with CASA 212 *Aviocar*; AS-330 (SA-330) *Puma*

Tpt 1 sqn with CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 1 sqn with KC-130H *Hercules* (tkr/tpt); C-130H *Hercules*; 1 sqn

OCU 1 sqn with EF-18 (F/A-18) *Hornet*

**Strait Air Command**

4 Wg

Ftr 1 sqn with EF-18 (F/A-18) *Hornet*; 1 sqn with *Typhoon*; 2 sqn with F-1CE (F-1C) *Mirage/Mirage F-1BE* (F-1B)

MP 1 sqn with P-3A *Orion/P-3B Orion*

Lead-in trg 2 sqn with F-5B *Freedom Fighter*

Trg 2 sqn with EC-120B *Colibri*; S-76C; 1 sqn with E-26 (T-35) *Pillan*; 1 sqn with CASA C-101 *Aviojet*; 1 sqn with CASA 212 *Aviocar*

**Canary Island Air Command**

1 Wg

FGA 1 sqn with EF-18 (F/A-18) *Hornet*

SAR 1 sqn with F-27 *Friendship*; HU-21 (AS-332) *Super Puma*

Tpt 1 detachment with 2 CN-235

**Logistic Support Air Command**

Trials and 1 sqn with F-5A *Freedom Fighter* test; F-1

Testing *Mirage* test; EF-18 (F/A-18) *Hornet* test; CASA 212 *Aviocar* test; CASA C-101 *Aviojet* test

**Paramilitary 73,360****Guardia Civil 72,600**

9 regions

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Inf 19 (Tercios) regt (*total*: 56 Rural bn)

Spec Op 6 (rural) gp

Sy 6 (traffic) gp; 1 (Special) bn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

APC • APC (W) 18: 18 BLR

**HELICOPTERS**

ARMED 26: 26 BO-105ATH

UTL 9: 8 BK-117; 1 EC135P2

**Guardia Civil Del Mar 760**

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 32: 32 PCI

*Patrol craft inshore*

**NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**DEPLOYMENT****AFGHANISTAN**

NATO • ISAF 125

Army 400 (*Op Enduring Freedom*)

Air Force

AIRCRAFT 177 combat capable

MP 1: 1 P-3 *Orion*

TPT 13: 5 C-130 *Hercules*; 8 CN-235

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR II 1 Cav sqn; 2 inf coy; 935

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 2 obs; 1

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 3 obs

**HAITI**

UN • MINUSTAH 202

**ITALY**

EU • EUFOR I • EUFOR Air

AIRCRAFT

FGA 4: 4 EF-18 (F/A-18) *Hornet* (*Op Deliberate Forge*)

TKR 1: 1 KC-130 *Hercules*

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I ε800

UN • UNMIK 2 obs

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 3

**FOREIGN FORCES**

United States EUCOM: 282 Navy: Base located at Rota

## Turkey Tu

New Turkish Lira L		2003	2004	2005
GDP	L	359qd	430qd	
	US\$	239bn	297bn	
per capita	US\$	3,521	4,322	
Growth	%	5.9	8.0	
Inflation	%	25.3	10.6	
Debt	US\$	145bn		
Def exp <sup>a</sup>	L	13.5qd	14.6qd	
	US\$	9.03bn	10.10bn	
Def bdgt	L	12.1qd	12.2qd	13.4bn
	US\$	8.10bn	8.48bn	9.81bn
FMA (US)	US\$	20.1m	40m	37.7m
US\$1=L		1.5m	1.4m	1.37 <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> including coast guard and gendarmerie

<sup>b</sup> New Turkish Lira from 2005

Population 69,660,559

Ethnic groups: Kurds ε20%

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	13%	5%	5%	5%	20%	3%
Female	13%	5%	5%	5%	19%	4%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 514,850** (Army 402,000 Navy 52,750 Air

60,100) Paramilitary 102,200

Terms of service 15 months. Reserve service to age of 41 for all services. Active figure reducing

**RESERVE 378,700** (Army 258,700 Navy 55,000 Air 65,000) Paramilitary 50,000

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army** ε77,000; ε325,000 conscript; 258,700 reservists (**total** 660,700)

### FORCES BY ROLE

2 armd bde, 1 mech inf bde, 1 inf bde to be disbanded

Inf 4 bde

Army 4 HQ HQ; 10 corps HQ

Armd 17 bde

Mech inf 15 bde

Inf 2 div

Trg / inf 4 bde

Inf 11 bde

SF 1 comd HQ

Cdo 5 bde

Cbt hel 1 bn

Avn 4 regt; 3 bn (*total*: 1 tpt bn, 2 trg bn)

Trg / arty 4 bde

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • MBT** 4,205

LEOPARD 1 397: 170 1A1; 227 1A3

**M-60** 932: 274 M-60A1; 658 M-60A3

**M-48 • M-48A5** 2876: 2,876 M-48A5T1/M-48A5T2 (1300 to be stored)

RECCE 250+: some ARSV *Cobra*; ε250 *Akrep*

AIFV 650: 650 AIFV

APC • APC (T) 3,643: 830 AAPC

**M-113** 2,813: 2,813 M-113 APC (T)/M-113A1/M-113A2

ARTY 7,450+

TOWED 685+

105mm • **M-101**: some M-101A1

155mm 523

**M-114** 517: 517 M-114A1/M-114A2

*Panter* 6

**203mm** 162: 162 M-115

SP 868+

105mm 391

**M-108** 26: 26 M-108T

**M-52** 365: 365 M-52T

155mm • **M-44** 222: 222 M-44T1

TU SpH *Storm* (K-9) *Thunder* some

175mm 36: 36 M-107

**203mm** 219: 219 M-110A2

MRL 84+: **107mm** 48

122mm: some T-122

227mm 12: 12 MLRS (incl ATACMS)

70mm 24

MOR 5,813: **81mm** 3,792 (incl SP)

107mm 1,264: 1,264 M-30 (some SP)

120mm 757 (some 179 SP)

### AT

**MSL** 1,283: 186 *Cobra*; ε340 *Eryx*; 392 *Milan*; 365 TOW (SP)

RCL 3,869

106mm 2,329 M-40A1

57mm 923: 923 M-18

75mm 617

RL • 66mm: some M-72 LAW

### AIRCRAFT

TPT 7: 4 Beech 200 *Super King Air*; 3 Cessna 421

UTL • U-17 98: 98 U-17B

TRG 63: 34 7GCBC *Citabria*

T-41 25: 25 T-41D *Mescalero*

T-42 4: 4 T-42A *Cochise*

### HELICOPTERS

OBS • OH-58 3: 3 OH-58B *Kiowa*

ATK • AH-1 37: 37 AH-1P *Cobra*/AH-1W *Cobra*

SPT • S-70 50: 50 S-70A *Black Hawk*

UTL 153: 2 AB-212 (Bell 212)

AS-532 10: 10 AS-532UL *Cougar*

BELL 204 12: 12 AB-204B (Bell 204B)

BELL 205 64: 64 AB-205A (Bell 205A)

Bell 206 *JetRanger* 20

UH-1 45: ε45 UH-1H *Iroquois*

TRG • HUGHES 300 28: 28 Hughes 300C

UAV 100+: some AN/USD-501 *Midge*; some Falcon 600/Firebee; some *Gnat* 750

RECCE • TAC 100: ε100 *Harpy*

### AD

SAM • MANPAD 897: 789 FIM-43 *Redeye* (being withdrawn); 108 FIM-92A *Stinger*

GUNS 1664

**20mm • TOWED** 439: 439 GAI-D01  
**35mm • TOWED • GDF** 120: 120 GDF-001/GDF-003  
**40mm** 1105  
 SP • **M-42** 262: 262 M-42A1  
**TOWED** 843: 803 L/60/L/70; 40 T-1

**RADAR • LAND:** some AN/TPQ-36 *Firefinder* (arty, mor)

## Navy 14,100; 34,500 conscript; 55,000 reservists (**total** 103,600)

### FORCES BY ROLE

HQ 1 (Ankara) Naval Forces Command HQ (1 (Altinovayalova) Training HQ, 1 (Gölcük) Fleet HQ HQ with UGM- 84 *Harpoon*, 1 (Istanbul) Northern Sea Area HQ, 1 (Izmir) Southern Sea Area HQ)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### SUBMARINES • TACTICAL 13

##### SSK 10:

6 *Atilay* (Ge Type 209/1200) each with 8 x1 533mm ASTT each with 14 SST-4 HWT  
 4 Type 209/1400 (Ge Type 209/1400) each with 8 x1 533mm ASTT each with UGM- 84 *Harpoon* tactical USGW, *Tigerfish* HWT

##### SSC 3:

1 *Canakkale* (US *Guppy*, sid) with 10 x1 533mm ASTT (6 forward, 4 aft) each with 24 Mk 23/Mk 37  
 2 *Hizirreis* (US *Tang*) each with 8 single 533mm TT each with Mk 37 HWT

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES 19

##### FFG 18:

2 *Barbaros* (MOD Ge MEKO 200 F244, F245) each with 1 AB-212 (Bell 212) utl hel, 2 Mk32 triple 324mm each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple with 24 *Aspide* SAM, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 127mm gun

2 *Barbaros* (MOD Ge MEKO 200 F246, F247) each with 2 Mk32 triple 324mm each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 8 cell Mk 41 VLS with 24 *Aspide* SAM, 1 127mm gun

2 *Burak* (Fr *d'Estienne d'Orves*) each with 4 single ASTT each with 4 L5 HWT, 1 x2 Manual with SIMBAD x2 Manual, 2 single each with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 100mm gun

6 *Gaziantep* (capacity 1 S-70B *Seahawk* ASW hel) (US *Perry*) each with 2 Mk32 triple 324mm each with 24 Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 13 GMLS with 36 SM-1 MR SAM, 4+ RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

2 *Muavenet* (capacity 1 AB-212 (Bell 212) utl hel) (US *Knox-class*) each with 2 twin 324mm ASTT (4 eff.) each with 22+ Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk16 Mk 112 octuple with ASROC/RGM-84C *Harpoon* SSM (from ASROC launcher), 1 127mm gun

4 *Yavuz* (Ge MEKO 200 F244, F245) each with 1 AB-212 (Bell 212) utl hel, 2 Mk32 triple 324mm each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple with 24 *Aspide* SAM, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 127mm gun

##### FF 1:

1 *Berk* with 6 Mk32 triple 324mm, 2 x24 123mm (48 eff.) each with Mk 11 Hedgehog, 4 76mm gun

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 55

PCC 26: 4 AB-21; 10 AB-25; 4 PGM-71; 6 *Sultanhisar*; 2 *Trabzon*

PFC 2: 1 *Bora* (US *Asheville*); 1 *Girne*

##### PFM 27:

8 *Dogan* (Ge *Lurssen-57*) each with 1 76mm gun, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with RGM-84A *Harpoon*/RGM-84C *Harpoon*

8 *Kartal* (Ge *Jaguar*) each with 4 single each with RB 12 *Penguin* tactical SSM, 2 single 533mm TT

3 *Kilic* each with 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

8 *Yildiz* each with 1 76mm gun, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with RGM-84A *Harpoon*/RGM-84C *Harpoon*

### MINE WARFARE 35

MINE COUNTERMEASURES 31: 8 MCM spt (tenders)

MHC 5: 5 *Edineik* (Fr *Circe*)

MSC 14: 6 *Karamursel* (Ge *Vegesack*); 8 *Samsun* (US *Adjutant*)

MSI 4: 4 *Foca* (US *Cape*)

MINELAYERS 4: 3 (Tenders)

ML 1: 1 *Nusret* (400 mines)

### AMPHIBIOUS

#### LS 8

LSM 1: 1 *Cakabey* (capacity 9 tanks; 400 troops)

#### LST 7:

2 *Bayraktar* (capacity 16 tanks; 200 troops) (US LST-512)

2 *Ertugru* (capacity 18 tanks; 400 troops) (US *Terrebonne Parish*)

1 *Osman Gazi* (capacity 17 tanks; 980 troops; 4 LCVP)

2 *Sarucabey* (capacity 11 tanks; 600 troops)

CRAFT 59: 35 LCT; 2 LCU; 22 LCM

### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 27: 2 AGHS

AO 1: 1 *Akar*

AR 2 ARS 3 AT 5 Diving tender/spt 1 spt 2 (Ge *Rhein*) tkr

5 (spt tkr) tpt 3 depot ship 3

### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Gölcük, 1 located at Erdek, 1 located at Canakkale, 1 located at Eregli, 1 located at Bartın, 1 located at Izmir, 1 located at Istanbul, 1 located at Foka, 1 located at Aksaz, 1 located at Antalya, 1 located at Mersin, 1 located at Iskenderun

### Marines 3,100

Arty 1 bn (18 guns)

Marine 1 HQ; 1 regt; 3 bn

Spt some unit

### Naval Aviation

#### FORCES BY ROLE

ASW some sqn with 3 AB-204AS (Bell 204AS); 13 AB-212 (Bell 212)

Trg some sqn with 7 TB-20 *Trinidad*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT • UTL 7: 7 TB-20 *Trinidad*

#### HELICOPTERS

ASW 3: 3 AB-204AS (Bell 204AS)

UTL 13: 13 AB-212 (Bell 212)\*

**Naval Forces Command**

HQ 1 HQ located at Ankara

**Fleet**

HQ 1 HQ located at Gölcük

**Northern Sea Area**

HQ 1 HQ located at Istanbul

**Southern Sea Area**

HQ 1 HQ located at Izmir

**Training**

HQ 1 HQ located at Altinovayalova

**Air Force** 28,600; 31,500 conscript; 65,000 reservists (**total** 125,100)

2 tac air forces (divided between east and west)

Flying hours 180 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Ftr	3 sqn with F-16C <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16D <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 2 sqn with F-4E <i>Phantom II</i> ; 2 sqn with F-5A <i>Freedom Fighter</i> /F-5B <i>Freedom Fighter</i>
FGA	5 sqn with F-16C <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16D <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 3 sqn with F-4E <i>Phantom II</i>
Recce	1 sqn with RF-4E <i>Phantom II</i>
SAR	some sqn with AS-532 <i>Cougar</i>
Tpt	1 (VIP) sqn with C-20 <i>Gulfstream</i> ; CN-235; UC-35 <i>Citation</i> ; 2 sqn with CN-235; 1 sqn with C-160 <i>Transall</i> ; 1 sqn with C-130B <i>Hercules</i> /C-130E <i>Hercules</i>
Tkr	some sqn with KC-135R <i>Stratotanker</i>
Liaison	10 base flt with CN-235 (sometimes); UH-1H <i>Iroquois</i>
OCU	1 sqn with F-4E <i>Phantom II</i> ; 1 sqn with F-16C <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16D <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 1 sqn with F-5A <i>Freedom Fighter</i> /F-5B <i>Freedom Fighter</i>
Trg	1 sqn with T-37B <i>Tweet</i> /T-37C <i>Tweet</i> ; T-38A <i>Talon</i> ; 1 sqn with SF-260D; 1 sqn with T-41 <i>Mescalero</i>
SAM	4 sqn with 92 MIM-14 <i>Nike Hercules</i> ; 2 sqn with 86 <i>Rapier</i> ; 8 (firing) unit with MIM-23 <i>HAWK</i>

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

<b>AIRCRAFT</b>	445 combat capable
FTR • F-5	87 F/NF-5A/B <i>Freedom Fighter</i> ; (48 being upgraded as lead-in trainers)
FGA	358: 193 F-16C <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 30 F-16D <i>Fighting Falcon</i>
F-4	135: 135 F-4E <i>Phantom II</i> (88 FGA, 47 ftr (52 upgraded to <i>Phantom 2020</i> ));
RECCE • RF-4	35: 35 RF-4E <i>Phantom II</i> (recce);
TKR • KC-135	7: 7 KC-135R <i>Stratotanker</i>
TPT	77
C-130	13: 13 C-130B <i>Hercules</i> /C-130E <i>Hercules</i>
C-160	16: <i>Transall</i> C-160D 16
C-20	<i>Gulfstream</i> some
CN-235	46: 46 (tpt/EW)
2 Cessna	<i>Citation VII</i> 2 (VIP)
UTL	some UC-35 <i>Citation</i>
TRG	198

SF-260 40: 40 SF-260D (trg);

T-37 60: 60 T-37B *Tweet*/T-37C *Tweet* someT-38 70: 70 T-38A *Talon* someT-41 *Mescalero* 28**HELICOPTERS**UTL 40+: 20 AS-532 *Cougar* (14 SAR/6 CSAR)UH-1 20+: 20 UH-1H *Iroquois* (tpt, liaison, base flt, trg schools); some moreUAV 1: 1 *Gnat* 750AD • SAM 178+: 86 *Rapier*TOWED: some MIM-23 *HAWK*STATIC 92: 92 MIM-14 *Nike Hercules*MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some AGM-142 *Popeye*; some AGM-65 *Maverick*ARM: some AGM-88 *HARM**Popeye* I someAAM: some AIM-120 *AMRAAM*AIM-7: some AIM-7E *Sparrow*AIM-9: some AIM-9S *Sidewinder***Paramilitary****Gendarmerie/National Guard** 100,000; 50,000 reservists (**total** 150,000)

Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Defence in war

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Army 1 (Border) div; 2 bde

Cdo 1 bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**RECCE: some *Akrep*

APC • APC (W) 560

BTR 535: 535 BTR-60/BTR-80

Condor 25

**AIRCRAFT**RECCE • OBS: some Cessna O-1E *Bird Dog*

TPT • Do-28 2: 2 Do-28D

**HELICOPTERS**

SPT 33

S-70 14: 14 S-70A *Black Hawk*MI-8 19: 19 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

UTL 23: 1 AB-212 (Bell 212)

BELL 204 8: 8 AB-204B (Bell 204B)

BELL 205 6: 6 AB-205A (Bell 205A)

BELL 206 8: 8 AB-206A (Bell 206A) *JetRanger***Coast Guard** 800 (Coast Guard Regular element); 1,050 (from Navy); 1,400 conscript (**total** 3,250)**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 64: 16 PCI (small); 48 more**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 2: 2 tpt**NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**DEPLOYMENT****AFGHANISTAN**

NATO • ISAF 161

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR II 1 inf gp; 1,200

**CYPRUS (northern)**

Army £36,000

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 army corps HQ; some air det; 1 armd bde; 1 indep mech inf bde; 2 inf div; 1 cdo regt; 1 arty bde; 1 avn comd

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK • MBT • M-48 449: 8 M-48A2 training

M-48A5 441: 441 M-48A5T1/M-48A5T2

APC • APC (T) 627: 361 AAPC (incl variants); 266 M-113 (incl variants)

ARTY 648

TOWED 102

105mm • M-101 72: 72 M-101A1

155mm • M-114 18: 18 M-114A2

203mm 12: 12 M-115

SP • 155mm • M-44 90: 90 M-44T

MRL • 122mm 6: 6 T-122

MOR 450: 175 81mm

107mm 148: 148 M-30

120mm 127: 127 HY-12

AT

MSL 114: 66 *Milan*; 48 TOW

RCL • 106mm • M-40 192: 192 M-40A1

90mm: some M-67

RL • 66mm: some M-72 LAW

AD • GUNS 64+

20mm • TOWED: some Rh 202

35mm • TOWED • GDF 16: 16 GDF-003

40mm • TOWED 48: 48 M-1

AIRCRAFT • UTL 3: 3 U-17

HELICOPTERS • UTL 4

AS-532 1: 1 AS-532UL *Cougar*UH-1 3: 3 UH-1H *Iroquois*

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 1: 1 PCI less than 100 tonnes

**GEORGIA**

UN • UNOMIG 5 obs

**ITALY**

EU • EUFOR I • EUFOR Air

AIRCRAFT • FGA 4: 4 F-16C *Fighting Falcon***SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I 940

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 3

**FOREIGN FORCES**

**Israel** Air Force: up to 1 ftr det (occasional) located at Akinci with F-16 *Fighting Falcon*

**United States** EUCOM: 1 air wg (ac on detachment only) located at Incirlik with F-16 *Fighting Falcon*; F-15E *Strike Eagle*; EA-6B *Prowler*; E-3B *Sentry*/E-3C *Sentry*; HC-130 *Hercules*; KC-135 *Stratotanker*; C-12 *Huron*; HH-60 *Seahawk*; 1,650 Navy: Support facility located at Izmir; Support facility located at Ankara US STRATCOM: 1 Spacetrack Radar SPACETRACK SYSTEM Strategic located at Incirlik USAF: Air base located at Incirlik

**United Kingdom UK**

		2003	2004	2005
<b>GDP</b>	£	1.09tr	1.15tr	
	US\$	1.80tr	2.13tr	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	29,980	35,488	
<b>Growth</b>	%	2.2	3.1	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	1.4	1.3	
<b>Public Debt</b>	%	42.0	44.2	
<b>Def exp</b>	£	26.4bn	26.7bn	
	US\$	43.3bn	49.6bn	
<b>Def bdgt</b>	£	25.5bn	26.4bn	27.5bn
	US\$	41.9bn	49bn	51.1bn
<b>US\$1=£</b>		0.61	0.54	0.54

Population 60,441,457

Ethnic groups: Northern Ireland 1,600,000; Protestant 56%; Roman Catholic 41%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	9%	3%	3%	3%	24%	7%
Female	9%	3%	3%	3%	23%	8%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 205,890** (Army 116,760 Navy 40,630 Air 48,500)**RESERVE 272,550** (Army 201,150 Navy 28,500 Air 42,900)

Includes both trained and untrained Regular Forces.

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Strategic Forces** 1,000**Armed Forces**

RADAR • STRATEGIC 1: 1 BALLISTIC MISSILE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM BMEWS located at Fylingdales Moor

**Royal Navy**

SUBMARINES • STRATEGIC • SSBN 4:

4 *Vanguard* S 28 each with up to 16 UGM-133A *Trident D-5* strategic SLBM (Each boat will not deploy with more than 48 warheads, but each missile could carry up to 12 MIRV, some *Trident D5* configured for sub strategic role)

MSL • STRATEGIC 58: 58 SLBM (Fewer than 200 operational warheads.)

**Army** 112,010; 3,700 (Gurkhas); 160,800 reservists; 1,050 active reservists (to be 750) (**total** 277,560)

regt normally bn size

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 Land Comd HQ, 3 (regenerative) div HQ (former mil districts) and UK Spt Comd (Germany), 1 tri-service joint hel comd.

Armd inf	9 bn ( <i>Warrior</i> )
Army	1 (ARRC Corps) tps (1 engr regt (EOD), 2 AD regt, 2 MLRS regt, 3 armd recce regt)
Armd	1 div (1 avn bn, 1 AD regt, 3 armd bde, 3 arty bn, 4 engr bn); 6 regt
Armd recce	4 regt
Recce	1 bde HQ
Mech	1 div (1 AD regt, 3 arty regt, 3 mech bde ( <i>Warrior/Saxon</i> ), 4 engr regt)
Mech inf	6 bn ( <i>Saxon</i> )
Inf	14 bde HQ (3 contol ops in N. Ireland, remainder mixed regular and TA for trg/ administrative purposes only)
SF	1 (SAS) regt
Gurkha	2 light bn
Lt inf	20 bn
Air aslt	1 bde (incorporated in tri-service joint hel comd)
AB	3 light bn
Arty	1 bde HQ; 1 regt (trg)
SP arty	6 regt
Fd arty	2 regt (1 cdo, 1 air aslt)
MLRS	2 regt
Engr	12 regt
Avn	5 regt (incl 1 trg)
Hel	4 indep flt
NBC	1 (joint) regt (army/RAF)
Log	2 bde
AD	1 bde HQ; 3 regt (1 <i>Rapier</i> , 2 HVM)

### Home Service Forces • Gibraltar 200 reservists; 150 active reservists (**total** 350)

**Northern Ireland** 1,290 reservists; 2,100 active reservists (**total** 3,390)

### Reserves

#### Territorial Army 40,350 reservists

Amph recce	4 light bn
Inf	15 bn
SF	2 regt (SAS)
Obs	1 regt
Fd arty	1 regt
MLRS	1 regt
Engr	5 regt
Avn	1 regt
AD	4 regt

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT	543: 386 CR2 <i>Challenger</i> 2; 156 CR1 <i>Challenger</i> 1; 1 <i>Chieftain</i>
RECCE	475: 137 <i>Sabre</i> ; 327 <i>Scimitar</i> ; 11 Tpz-1 <i>Fuchs</i>
AIFV	575: 575 MCV-80 <i>Warrior</i>
APC	2503
APC (T)	1,853: 1,121 AFV 432; 597 FV 103 <i>Spartan</i> ; 135 FV433 <i>Stormer</i>
APC (W)	650: 649 AT105 <i>Saxon</i> ; 1 FV603 <i>Saracen</i>

### L-A-L • UK 1,675: 1,675 AIFV/APC

#### ARTY 877

**TOWED** • 105mm 166: 166 L-118 light gun/L-119

**SP** • 155mm 178: 178 AS-90 *Braveheart*

**MRL** • 227mm 63: 63 MLRS

**MOR** 470: 81mm 470 (incl 110 SP)

**AT** • **MSL** 800+: 740 *Milan*; 60 *Swingfire* (FV 102 *Striker* SP); some TOW

**RL** • 94mm: some LAW-80

### HELICOPTERS

**ATK** • AH-64 17: 17 WAH-MK1 (AH-64D) *Apache*

*Lynx* AH MK1 atk/*Lynx* AH MK7 atk/*Lynx* AH MK9 aslt 109\*

**SPT** 148: 133 SA-341 *Gazelle*; 15 Westland *Scout*

**UAV** 8: 8 *Phoenix*

**AD** • **SAM** 339+

SP 135: 135 HVM (SP)

**TOWED** 57+: 57+ *Rapier* C (some 24 SP)

MANPAD 147: 147 *Starstreak* (LML)

**RADAR** • **LAND** 4+: ε4 MAMBA (ARTHUR); some MSTAR

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** • **MISC**

**BOATS/CRAFT** 4: 4 workboats

**AMPHIBIOUS** • **CRAFT** 4: 4 LCVP

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 6: 6 RCL

### Land Command

Assigned to ACE Rapid Reaction Corps

Corps cbt spt tps in the UK

Mech inf 1 div

SF 2 SAS regt

Air aslt 1 bde

AD 3 regt

Territorial 8 (inf) bn; some unit

**Royal Navy** 26,430; 23,500 reservists (incl Royal Marine reserves); 1,000 active reservists (Full Time Reserve Service) (**total** 50,930)

Typical 'expeditionary air group' comprises 8 *Sea Harrier* FA-2, 8 RAF *Harrier* GR-7, 2 *Sea King* ASW, 4 *Sea King* AEW 2/7. Support and Miscellaneous – most manned and maintained by Royal Fleet Auxiliary (RFA), a civilian fleet, owned by the UK MoD, which has 2,400 manpower; type cmd under CINCFLEET. Fleet (CinC is also CINCEASTLANT and COMNAVNORTHWEST): almost all regular RN forces are declared to NATO, split between SACLANT and SACEUR.

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### SUBMARINES 15

**STRATEGIC** • **SSBN** 4:

4 *Vanguard* S 28 opcon Strategic Forces each with up to 16 UGM-133A *Trident* D-5 strategic SLBM (Each boat will not deploy with more than 48 warheads, but each missile could carry up to 12 MIRV, some *Trident* D5 configured for sub strategic role)

**TACTICAL** • **SSN** 11:

1 *Swiftsure* (*Spartan*) with 5 single 533mm TT each with Spearfish HWT/Tigerfish HWT/Tomahawk tactical LAM/UGM- 84 *Harpoon* tactical USGW

3 *Swiftsure* each with 5 single 533mm TT each with

<i>Spearfish</i> HWT/Tigerfish HWT/UGM – 84 <i>Harpoon</i> tactical USGW	<b>FACILITIES</b>
7 <i>Trafalgar</i> each with 5 single 533mm TT each with <i>Spearfish</i> HWT/Tigerfish HWT/Tomahawk tactical LAM/UGM 84 <i>Harpoon</i> tactical USGW	Base 1 located at Faslane, 1 located at Devonport, 1 located at Portsmouth, 1 located at Yeovilton, 1 located at Gibraltar, GI
<b>PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS</b> 34	Naval airbase 1 located at Prestwick, 1 located at Culdrose
<b>AIRCRAFT CARRIERS • CVS</b> 3:	
2 <i>Invincible</i> (capacity 9 <i>Merlin</i> HM MK1 ASW hel; 3 <i>Sea King</i> AEW MK2 AEW hel) (mod) 1 in refit (mod, extended refit)	
<b>DESTROYERS • DDGH</b> 11:	
7 Type 42 1/2 (capacity 1 <i>Lynx</i> utl hel) each with 2 x1 MK 15 <i>Phalanx</i> CIWS, 1 twin (2 eff.) with 22 <i>Sea Dart</i> SAM, 1 114mm gun	
4 Type 42 3 (capacity 1 <i>Lynx</i> utl hel) each with 2 x1 MK 15 <i>Phalanx</i> CIWS, 1 twin (2 eff.) with 22 <i>Sea Dart</i> SAM, 1 114mm gun	
<b>FRIGATES • FFG</b> 20:	
4 <i>Cornwall</i> (capacity either 2 <i>Lynx</i> utl hel or 1 SH-3 <i>Sea King</i> ASW hel) (Type 22 Batch 3) each with 1 <i>Goalkeeper</i> CIWS guns, 2 Mk 141 <i>Harpoon</i> quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C <i>Harpoon</i> tactical SSM, 2 sextuple (12 eff.) each with 1 <i>Sea Wolf</i> SAM, 1 114mm gun	
16 <i>Norfolk</i> (capacity either 1 <i>Lynx</i> utl hel or 1 <i>Merlin</i> HM MK1 ASW hel) (Type 23) each with 2 twin 324mm ASTT (4 eff.) each with <i>Sting Ray</i> LWT, 2 Mk 141 <i>Harpoon</i> quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C <i>Harpoon</i> tactical SSM, 1 32 canister <i>Sea Wolf</i> VLS with <i>Sea Wolf</i> SAM, 1 114mm gun	
<b>PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS</b> 24: 2 LPV	
PBC 2: 2 WPB	
PCI 16: 16 <i>Archer</i> (incl 8 trg)	
<b>ICE PATROL</b> 1: 1 <i>Endurance</i> (RN Manned)	
OPV 1: 1 <i>River</i>	
PCO 2: 2 <i>Castle</i>	
<b>MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES</b> 22	
MCC 11: 11 <i>Hunt</i> (incl 4 mod <i>Hunt</i> MCC/PCC)	
MHO 11: 4 <i>Sandown</i> Batch 1; 7 <i>Sandown</i> Batch 2	
<b>AMPHIBIOUS</b>	
<b>PRINCIPAL AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS</b> 3	
LPD 2: 2 <i>Albion</i>	
LPH 1:	
1 <i>Ocean</i> (capacity 800 troops; 18 hel; 4 LCVP)	
<b>LS • LSLH</b> 4:	
4 <i>Sir Bedivere</i> (capacity 16 tanks; 340 troops; 1 hel) (RFA manned)	
CRAFT 24: 10 LCU; 14 LCVP	
<b>LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT</b> 26	
AFS 4: 4 <i>Fort Rosalie</i> (RFA manned)	
AGHS 3: 1 <i>Gleaner</i> (RN manned); 1 <i>Roebuck</i> (RN manned); 1 <i>Scott</i> (RN manned)	
AGS 2: 2 <i>Echo</i>	
AO 4: 2 <i>Fort Victoria</i> (RFA manned); 2 <i>Wave Knight</i> (RFA manned)	
AOT 4: 4 <i>Leaf</i> (RFA manned)	
AR 1: 1 <i>Diligence</i>	
ATS 1: 1 <i>Argus</i> (RFA manned)	
RoRo 4	
<b>TANKER LIGHT</b> 3: 3 <i>Rover</i>	
<b>MSL • STRATEGIC</b> 58: 58 SLBM opcon strategic forces (Fewer than 200 operational warheads.)	
	<b>Naval Aviation (Fleet Air Arm)</b> 6,200
	Flying hours 275 hrs/year on <i>Harrier</i>
	<b>FORCES BY ROLE</b>
	A typical CVS air group consists of 8 <i>Sea Harrier</i> FA-2, 7 <i>Sea King</i> (ASW), 3 <i>Sea King</i> (AEW) (can carry 8 RAF <i>Harrier</i> GR-7 instead of 4 <i>Sea King</i> )
	Ftr 2 sqn with 10 <i>Sea Harrier</i> F/A MKII
	ASW 1 sqn with <i>Sea King</i> HAS MK6; 1 sqn with <i>Merlin</i> HM MK1
	ASW / atk hel 1 sqn with <i>Lynx</i> MK3 (in indept flt); 23 <i>Lynx</i> MK8
	Recce 1 flt with 8 AH MK1 (SA-341B) <i>Gazelle</i> (incl in Marines entry)
	AEW 1 sqn with 11 <i>Sea King</i> AEW MK2
	SAR 1 sqn with <i>Sea King</i> HAS MK5 Utility some (Fleet) sqn with 1 Beech 55
	Spt Baron (civil registration); 1 Cessna 441 Conquest (civil registration); 19 <i>Falcon</i> 20 (civil registration); 5 <i>Grob</i> 115 (op under contract); 2 (cd) sqn with <i>Sea King</i> HC MK4; 1 (cd) flt with 6 <i>Lynx</i> AH MK7 (incl in marines entry)
	Trg 1 sqn with <i>Sea King</i> HC MK4; 1 sqn with 13 <i>Jetstream</i> T MK2; 1 sqn with <i>Lynx</i> MK3; 2 sqn with <i>Merlin</i> HM MK1
	<b>EQUIPMENT BY TYPE</b>
	<b>AIRCRAFT</b> 15 combat capable
	<b>FGA • SEA HARRIER FRS MKI</b> 29: 10 <i>Sea Harrier</i> F/A MKII; 19 in store
	TPT 21: 1 Beech 55 <i>Baron</i> (civil registration); 1 Cessna 441 <i>Conquest</i> (civil registration); 19 <i>Falcon</i> 20 (civil registration)
	TRG 39: 5 <i>Grob</i> 115 (op under contract); 5 <i>Harrier</i> T MK4/ <i>Harrier</i> T MK8 *; 2 in store; 14 <i>Hawk</i> T MK1 (spt); 13 <i>Jetstream</i> T MK2
	<b>HELICOPTERS</b>
	AEW 13: 11 <i>Sea King</i> AEW MK2; 2 <i>Sea King</i> AEW MK7
	ATK 14: 8 AH MK1 (SA-341B) <i>Gazelle</i> (incl in Marines entry); 6 <i>Lynx</i> AH MK7 (incl in Marines entry)
	ASW 61: 23 <i>Lynx</i> MK8; 38 <i>Merlin</i> HM MK1
	<i>Sea King</i> HAS MK5 Utility SAR/ <i>Sea King</i> HAS MK6
	ASW 42
	<b>MSL • TACTICAL • ASM</b> : some <i>Sea Skua</i>
	<b>AAM • AIM-120</b> : some AIM-120C AMRAAM
	AIM-9 <i>Sidewinder</i> some
	<b>Royal Marines Command</b> 7,000 (incl RN and Army elements)
	<b>FORCES BY ROLE</b>
	LCA 2 sqn opcon Royal Navy; 1 sqn

Sy	1 gp opcon Royal Navy
Navy	3 det opcon Royal Navy (Naval Parties)
SF	1 sqn opcon Royal Navy
Cdo	1 (declared to SACLANT) bde (1 cdo arty regt (army), 3 cdo regt)
Cdo AD arty	1 bty (army)
Cdo engr	2 sqn (1 army, 1 TA)
Cdo lt hel	1 sqn opcon Royal Navy

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**APC • APC (T) 24+: 24+ BvS-10 *Viking*

ARTY • MOR: some 81mm

AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT 28

ACV 4: 4 *Gripen* 2000 TDX(M)

LC 24: 24 RRC

**HELICOPTERS**ATK 6: 6 *Lynx* AH MK7SPT 12: 9 SA-341 *Gazelle*; 3 in store

AD • SAM • SP: some HVM (SP)

RADAR • LAND: some MAMBA (Arthur)

**Air Force** 48,140; 40,300 reservists; 360 active reservists (**total** 88,800)Flying hours 218 hrs/year on *Harrier* GR7 FGA; 215 hrs/year on *Jaguar* GR3 FGA; 188 hrs/year on *Tornado* GR1 FGA/*Tornado* GR4 strike/FGA; 208 hrs/year on *Tornado* F-3 ftr**FORCES BY ROLE**FGA / bbr 5 sqn with *Tornado* GR4Ftr 2 sqn with *Typhoon*; 4 sqn with *Tornado* F-3FGA 3 sqn with *Harrier* GR7/*Harrier* GR7A/*Harrier* T10; *Harrier* GR7A; 1 sqn with *Jaguar* GR3/*Jaguar* GR3AELINT 1 sqn with *Nimrod* R1Recce 1 sqn with 1 *Sentinel* RMK1 (First of 5); 1 sqn with *Jaguar* GR3/*Jaguar* GR3A; 1 sqn with *Canberra* PR-9; 2 sqn with *Tornado* GR4AMR 2 sqn with *Nimrod* MR2\*AEW 2 sqn with E-3D *Sentry*SAR 2 sqn with *Sea King* HAR-3A/*Sea King* HAR-3Tkr / tpt 1 sqn with *Tristar* C2; *Tristar* K1; *Tristar* KC1; 1 sqn with VC-10C1K; VC-10K3/VC-10K4Tpt 4 sqn with C4 (C-130J) *Hercules*/*Hercules* C Mk1 (C-130K); 1 (comms) sqn with BAe-125; BAe-146; AS-355 *Ecureuil*; 1 sqn with C-17 *Globemaster*OCU 4 sqn with F-3 *Tornado*; *Tornado* GR4; *Jaguar* T-4A; *Harrier* GR7/T10; *Nimrod* MR2CAL 1 sqn with *Hawk* T MK1A/*Hawk* T MK1W/*Hawk* T MK1Trg some sqn (including postgraduate training on 203(R) sqn) with *Sea King* HAR-3; some sqn with Beech 200 *Super King Air*; *Dominie* T1; *Grob* 115E *Tutor*; *Hawk* T MK1A/*Hawk* T MK1W/*Hawk* T MK1; *Tucano* T MK1 (Shorts 312); T67 *Firefly*; *Sea King* HAR-3A

Hel	1 sqn with CH-47 <i>Chinook</i> ; <i>Sea King</i> HAR-3; 1 sqn with CH-47 <i>Chinook</i> ; HT MK3 (SA-341D) <i>Gazelle</i> ; 1 sqn with <i>Merlin HC MK3</i> ; 2 sqn with CH-47 <i>Chinook</i> ; 2 sqn with SA-330 <i>Puma</i>
UAV	1 Flt with <i>Predator</i>

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT 339 combat capable

FTR 128: 17 *Typhoon*; 91 *Tornado* F-3; 20 in reserveSTRIKE/FGA 117: 88 *Tornado* GR4; 29 in reserveFGA 74 : 24 *Jaguar* GR3/GR3A; *Harrier* GR7 50RECCE 29: 24 *Tornado* GR4A; 4 *Canberra* PR-9; 1 *Sentinel* RMK1 (First of 5)MP 21: 1 *Nimrod* MR2 in reserve; 20 \*EW • ELINT 3: 3 *Nimrod* R1AEW • E-3 7: 6 E-3D *Sentry*; 1 in reserve

TPT 66+

BAE-125 6: 5 BAe-125 CC-3 (comms); 1 in reserve (comms)

BAE-146 2: 2 BAe-146 MKII

Beech 200 *Super King Air* 7 on leaseC-130 45: 20 C MK3 (C-130H-30) *Hercules* C-130H/*Hercules* C Mk1 (C-130K)C4 (C-130J) 25: 25 C4 (C-130J) *Hercules* C-130 tpt/C5 (C-130J-30) *Hercules*C-17 4: 4 C-17A *Globemaster*CC2,CC2A (BN-2 ISLANDER) 2: 2 BN-2A *Islander*/CC2,CC2A (BN-2 *Islander*)TPT/TKR 25: 3 *Tristar* C2 (pax); 1 *Tristar* K1 (tkr/pax); 1 in reserve; 4 *Tristar* KC1 (tkr/pax/cgo)

VC-10 16: 9 VC-10C1K (tkr/cgo); 4 VC-10K3; 3 VC-10K4

TRG 278: 9 *Dominie* T1; 2 in reserveGROB 115 91: 91 *Grob* 115E *Tutor*HAWK T MK1 99: 99 *Hawk* T MK1 trg ac/*Hawk* T MK1A/*Hawk* T MK1W

T-27 67

1 T-4 *Canberra* 2 T-4 *Jaguar*

T10 9

**HELICOPTERS**

SPT 119

AS-350B *Ecureuil* 28 AS-355 *Ecureuil* 3 CH-47 *Chinook*34 *Merlin* HC MK3 21 SA-330 *Puma* 33

SEA KING HAR-3 21

3 *Gripen* HAR 2UAV • RECCE • TAC: some RQ-1 *Predator*MSL • TACTICAL • ASM • AGM-65 • AGM-65G: some AGM-65G2 *Maverick*AGM-84 • AGM-84D: some AGM-84D-1 *Harpoon*

ARM: some ALARM

SCALP EG *Storm Shadow* some

AAM: some AIM-120 AMRAAM

AIM-9: some AIM-9L *Sidewinder*; some AIM-9L *Sidewinder*/AIM-9M *Sidewinder*ASRAAM some *Sky Flash* some

BOMB • PGM • PAVEWAY • PAVEWAY II: some GBU-10

PAVEWAY III: some GBU-24 PAVEWAY IV some

**Royal Air Force Regiment****FORCES BY ROLE**

Air 3 (tactical Survival To Operate (STO)) HQ; 6 (fd) sqn

Trg 1 (joint) unit (with army) with *Rapier C*  
AD 4 (gd based) sqn with 24 *Rapier C*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AD • SAM • TOWED 24+: 24+ *Rapier C*

### Strike Command

Responsible for all RAF front-line forces. Day-to-day control delegated to 3 Gps: No. 1 (all fast jet ac); No. 2 (all AT, AAR and Force Protection); No.3 (all ISTAR, Maritime and SAR)

### Tri-Service Defence Hel School

**HELICOPTERS** • SPT: 28 AS-350 *Ecureuil*; 11 Bell 412 *Twin Huey* utl helicopters

### Volunteer Reserve Air Forces

(Royal Auxiliary Air Force/RAF Reserve)

Air 1 (air movements) sqn; 2 (intelligence) sqn; 3 (field) sqn; 1 (HQ augmentation) sqn; 1 (C-130 Reserve Aircrew) flt

Medical 1 sqn

AD 1 (gd based) sqn

### Reserve Organisations

**Volunteer Reserve** 2,600 reservists

**Gibraltar** 200 reservists; 150 active reservists (**total** 350)

**Northern Ireland** 1,290 reservists; 2,100 active reservists (**total** 3,390)

### NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

see Part II

### DEPLOYMENT

#### AFGHANISTAN

Air Force

**HELICOPTERS** • SPT 3: 3 CH-47 *Chinook*

NATO • ISAF

Armed Forces 315

Air Force

#### FORCES BY ROLE

270

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**HELICOPTERS**: 3 spt; 2 utl

#### ASCENSION ISLAND

Air Force 23

#### BELGIUM

Air Force 183

#### BELIZE

Army 30

#### BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

**EU • EUFOR II** 1 (multinational) HQ bde; 1 recce sqn; 1 mech inf bn; 1 hel det; 1,100

### BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY

Air Force 720 (*Op Veritas*)

**AIRCRAFT** 234 combat capable

MP 3: 3 *Nimrod MR2*

AEW • E-3 2: 2 E-3D *Sentry*

TPT/TKR 2: 2 *Tristar K1*

### BRUNEI

Army ε1,120

#### FORCES BY ROLE

1 Gurkha bn; 1 hel flt with 3 hel

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

Helicopters 3

### CANADA

Army 500 1 trg unit

Air Force 57

**AIRCRAFT**: some *Tornado F-3 Ftr/Tornado GR4* strike/FGA trg

FGA: some *Jaguar GR3* training

GR7: some *Harrier GR7 FGA/Harrier GR7A* trg

### CROATIA

**EU • EUFOR II** spt tps; spt/log tps

### CYPRUS

Army 2,110

2 inf bn; 1 (spt) engr sqn; 1 hel flt

Royal Navy 25

Air Force 1,140

#### FORCES BY ROLE

1 SAR sqn with Bell 412 *Twin Huey*; 1 hel sqn with 4 Bell 412 *Twin Huey*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

Aircraft some (on det)

**HELICOPTERS** • UTL 4+: 4+ Bell 412 *Twin Huey*

RADAR 1: 1 land (on det)

UN • UNFICYP 1 inf bn; 1 (spt) engr sqn; 282

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

UN • MONUC 6

### FALKLAND ISLANDS

Army 450

Air Force 750

#### FORCES BY ROLE

1 Ftr flt with F-3 *Tornado*; 1 SAR sqn with *Sea King HAR-3A/Sea King HAR-3*; 1 tkr/tpt flt with C-130 *Hercules*; VC-10 K3/4

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**AIRCRAFT** 234 combat capable

FTR 4+: 4+ *F-3 Tornado*

TPT 1+: 1+ C-130 *Hercules*

TPT/TKR 1+: 1 KC-10 *Extender DC-10*; some VC-10

**HELICOPTERS** • SPT 3+: 1 CH-47 *Chinook*; 2 *Sea King HAR-3*

SEA KING HAR-3 2+: some *Sea King HAR-3* spt hel/*Sea King HAR-3A*

**AD • SAM** 1: 1 *Rapier*

**GEORGIA**

UN • UNOMIG 7 obs

**GERMANY**

Army 22,000

1 Army corps; 1 army corps HQ (multinational)

Land Command 1 armd div

**GIBRALTAR**

Army 235 (incl 175 men of Gibraltar regt)

Home Service Forces 1 army regt

Air Force 105 some (periodic) AEW det

**Royal Navy**

Base 1 located at Gibraltar, GI

**ITALY**

EU • EUFOR I • EUFOR Air

**FORCES BY ROLE**

350

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT**STRIKE/FGA 4: 4 GR4 *Tornado*AEW • E-3 2: 2 E-3D *Sentry*

TPT/TKR 1: 1 Tristar K1

**IRAQ**

Army 9,200 (Peace Support)

1 (composite) Army HQ; 1 armd bde; some spt unit

**KENYA**

Army 20

**KUWAIT**

Army

**LIBERIA**

UN • UNMIL 4

**NEPAL**

Army 63 (Gurkha trg org)

**NETHERLANDS**

Air Force 120

**NORTHERN IRELAND**

Army • HQ Northern Ireland 10,700 (incl 31 RN and 1000

RAF) up to 13 (in inf role) major army bn (5 in province,

1 committed reserve, up to 4 roulement inf bn, 3 Home Service inf bn); 3 inf bde HQ; 1 engr regt; 1 avn regt

**Home Service Forces** 3 inf bn**OMAN**

Air Force 132

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 armd inf bn; 1 armd bde; 1 inf bn; 1 engr regt; 1,400

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****HELICOPTERS** • SPT 2: 2 SA-341 *Gazelle*

UN • UNMIK 1 obs

**SIERRA LEONE**

Army ±100 (incl trg team, tri-service HQ and spt)

UN • UNAMSIL 7 obs; 5

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 4

**UNITED STATES**

Air Force 692

**FOREIGN FORCES**

**United States** EUCOM: 1 HQ (AF) HQ (3rd US Air Force) located at Mildenhall; 1 HQ HQ (HQ US Navy Europe (USNAVEUR)) located at London; 1 ftr wg located at Mildenhall (1 Ftr sqn with 24 F-15C *Eagle*/F-15D *Eagle*, 2 Ftr sqn each with 24 F-15E *Strike Eagle*); 1 tkr wg located at Mildenhall with 15 KC-135 *Stratotanker*; 9,800 US STRATCOM: 1 BALLISTIC MISSILE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM BMEWS Strategic located at Fylingdales Moor; 1 Spacetrack Radar SPACETRACK SYSTEM Strategic located at Fylingdales Moor USAF: 1 Special Ops gp located at Mildenhall with 5 MC-130H *Combat Talon II*; 5 MC-130P *Combat Shadow*; 1 C-130E *Hercules*; 8 MH-53J *Pave Low III* USNORTHCOM: Comms facility located at Edzell; Comms facility located at Thurso; intel facility located at Thurso; intel facility located at Edzell; 4,500 located at Thurso; 820 located at Thurso

# Chapter Three

# Russia

## REFORM

Russia's armed forces have continued to undergo much-needed reform and modernisation. While President Vladimir Putin's administrative reforms introduced new institutional challenges to the management of security, most of the so-called 'power' ministries (the Ministry of Defence [MoD], the Interior Ministry, the Federal Security Service, the External Intelligence Service and the Ministry for Emergencies) received more funding and more support from the Kremlin than at any time since the collapse of the Soviet Union.

However, efforts to modernise and transform the security sector at federal level have been complicated by an increasing number of challenges to security. Among these are continuing internal security threats, including escalating instability in the republics of the north Caucasus, which remain poorly governed and dominated by militant groups and clans. The conflict in Chechnya is now in its seventh year, and shows no sign of being resolved. Following major terrorist attacks in Beslan (North Ossetia) in September 2004, and in Nazran (Ingushetia) in July 2004, internal security is now also a major problem in Dagestan.

Focusing on challenges to the defence establishment, a recent report by the Council on Foreign Defence and Policy, a Russian NGO, has highlighted the need for a reappraisal of the national defence policy, saying that the threat to Russia is from conflict in the neighbourhood of Russia, terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and not from another country. However, President Vladimir Putin emphasised, during a speech in July 2005, that the country's armed forces should be ready to counter any attempts by other states putting political and military pressure on Russia – possibly referring to the perception of a victory by pro-Western parties in the Ukraine and Georgia, and the increasing military involvement of the US in the South Caucasus.

The main question for the Russian MoD in the reform programme is how far to introduce professionalisation and how far to reduce conscription. Some senior officers have said that they cannot afford to reduce the size of the armed forces below the current

strength of an estimated 1.2 million – a number that implies retaining a large conscript component – without putting the defence of the homeland at risk. This view not only demonstrates that old-style thinking remains at the heart of defence planning in Russia, but also that such thinking is at odds with the aspirations of Minister of Defence Sergei Ivanov, who wants to press ahead with large-scale professionalisation. He intends to have 50% of all army personnel as professional forces by 2007. According to a Russian MoD assessment, however, the number of contract servicemen is unlikely to reach 150,000 by 2007 – also the year when it is intended to cut conscription from two years to one. Moreover, at present, the numbers volunteering for contract service are not reaching annual targets. At the end of 2004, the number of contracts signed in the Moscow Military District (MD) was 17% of the target figure; in the North Caucasus MD it was 45%; and in the Volga-Ural MD 25%

One reason for the unpopularity of contract service is that it is poorly paid, with 5,000–6,000 roubles the average monthly wage for soldiers serving in home-base locations within the Russian Federation, and 15,000 roubles for those in conflict zones within the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). Operational service outside the CIS attracts a wage of approximately \$1,000. On top of poor pay, social conditions for servicemen deteriorated when a number of benefits were cancelled as part of nationwide social and economic reforms in 2005. Moreover, some new benefits are barely adequate for their purpose, such as the entitlement of a monthly payment of 1,000 roubles (approximately \$35) for service personnel disabled during their military service, which was announced in July 2005 by the Ministry of Health and Social Development.

One of the drivers behind calls for professionalisation is the apparent inability of military district commissariats to enforce the call-up of many young men of draft age. There are a number of ways to avoid conscription legally, including enrolment in a university degree course. In October 2004, military commissariats conscripted less than 10% (176,000) of all eligible men of conscript age and a large percentage of draftees are found to be physically and mentally unfit

for service and have to be discharged. Of the spring draft in 2005 some 30% of conscripts were found to be unsuitable for military service. The continuing decline in Russia's population (see *The Military Balance* 2004–05) also supports the argument in favour of a predominantly volunteer force, as the retention of an army with a large conscript component may be unsustainable purely for demographic reasons.

The growing unpopularity of conscription also emphasises the need for voluntary service. Continuing reports of *dedovschina* (bullying) contribute to this unpopularity, but another factor is the dire living conditions endured by young soldiers. The Defence Committee of the Duma has expressed concern at MoD figures showing that 126 servicemen committed suicide in the first half of 2005, and that 98 servicemen died as a result of crimes and incidents in June alone, with a total of 445 for the first half of the year, ten of which were the result of 'hazing'.

Moreover, despite an MoD policy, announced in October 2004, that conscripts can only serve in Chechnya in emergencies requiring the deployment of extra troops, there are still many conscripts serving there, particularly in construction and other logistic units. However, some units in Shali and Borzoye districts in Chechnya are now fully professional and 75% of the manpower element of 42 Motor Rifle Division is made up of contract servicemen.

Despite these problems, manpower reforms and the modernisation of units are slowly taking place, particularly in elite and specialist units. For example, as a sign of a reconciliation of the manning levels in the airborne forces, the 119 Airborne regiment of the 116 Airborne division was disbanded on 1 September 2005, and the personnel have been reallocated to other airborne units to boost their strengths. At the same time, the total strength of the airborne forces has been preserved.

As part of the ongoing experiment in full professionalisation, permanent readiness units in the 76 Airborne Division in Pskov have been equipped with modern weapons and undergo fully professional training and development. By the end of 2005, two additional converted battalions will be added to the division, and in 2006 it is planned that there will be four such battalions and, in 2007, four fully converted regiments. 98 Airborne Division at Ivanovo and 21 Airborne Battalion at Ulyanovsk will then start the transformation process.

On 1 December 2004, two regiments of 27 Motor Rifle Division Second Army, which is stationed in

Chernorech'e, was transformed into the first fully contract special peace-keeping brigade, and became operational on 1 February 2005. The brigade is trained for service on peacekeeping missions in Abkhazia, South Ossetia and Transnistria; in the future, it could be deployed to multinational peacekeeping operations. This is a positive change from the previous practice of manning peacekeeping forces mainly from airborne units.

## CAPABILITY ISSUES

Russia continues to concentrate significant resources on the maintenance and development of strategic forces which remain the government's priority in its defence policy. As the draw-down of strategic missile divisions from 15 to 13 continues, plans to convert the ageing ICBM arsenal by 2010 progressed with the deployment of silo-launched SS-27 *Topol-M* missiles to the Tamanskaya missile division at Tatishchevo. The missiles currently carry a single warhead, but have the capability to carry 3 to 6. Enhancement of ground-based systems will be complete once the mobile SS-27 variants are deployed, possibly in 2006. Meanwhile, it is reported that flight-testing of the SLBM variant of *Topol-M* (SS-NX-30), *Bulava*, could be completed in 2006, thus bringing strategic military development near to completion. The nuclear-fuelled submarine (SSBN) *Dmitri Donskoy* is undergoing trials after being modernised over a ten-year period to enable it to carry the *Bulava* system. Meanwhile, a second new SSN, the *Yuri Dolgoruki*, is expected to enter service in 2006.

Considerable assets are being allocated to developments in space. It is expected that under the new allocation of \$10.65bn for the Russian space programme in the period 2006–15, the number of military satellites will increase from 11 to 18 by 2006, thus expanding the military component of the Russian GLONASS orbital navigation system.

An upgrade in strategic theatre missile defence capability has begun with the deployment of the *Iskander-M* missile system. The first of the new systems has been deployed in a missile brigade of the Siberian Military District. With a range of between 50 and 280km, the *Iskander-M* is equipped with an inertial guidance system, and is reported to be difficult to intercept as it has an unpredictable flight path, flies most of the way to the target unpowered and operates without electronic emission.

In 2005 a regiment consisting of two battalions of S-400 surface-to-air missile (SAM) systems will

enter service in the Russian Air Force and will be deployed in Moscow region. The system can destroy targets at altitudes of up to 185km, at distances of up to 450km, and is reported to be capable of engaging ground and sea-surface targets.

## DISARMAMENT

The dismantlement programme of Russia's Soviet-era surplus nuclear submarines, which is to be complete by 2010, continues with assistance from Western countries. On 1 July, the State Duma ratified a cooperation agreement between Russia and Canada for the disposal of decommissioned submarines, which was signed in 2004.

The Russian state commission for **chemical disarmament** issued a report stating that the chemical arsenal, estimated at 40,000 tonnes of chemical weapons, was secure and in a stable condition. Under the terms of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (CPCW) Russia is to dismantle some 20% of its chemical arsenal in 2007; 45% by the end of 2009; 100% by 2012. However, a reported \$55.9m shortfall in funding and delays in completing the disposal facilities at Kambarka and Maradykovsky mean that the programme is behind schedule.

The US-Russia **Highly Enriched Uranium to Low-Enriched Uranium** (HEU-LEU) programme, which aims to reprocess weapons grade uranium, processed the equivalent of 10,000 nuclear warheads. The \$12bn programme finishes in 2013.

## TACTICAL CAPABILITY ENHANCEMENTS

Moves away from old-style thinking have been in evidence, with several training exercises, both national and multi-national, focusing on training to counter non-traditional threats, such as terrorism, illegal trafficking and local conflicts. High technology enhancements are concentrated on precision-guided munitions and communications, command, control, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C<sup>4</sup>ISR). To give one example, on 26 May 2005, a precision-guided long-range cruise missile engaged a target at a range of 200km.

Moreover, among other signs of replacing and modernising equipment to meet the demands of the modern tactical environment, the Russian Air Force (RFAF) has ordered 200 Yak-130 training aircraft and intends to field 12 by 2007. The Yak-130 is designed principally for low-intensity combat situations.

The RFAF also received 7 Su-27CM this year, and it is expected that another 17 aircraft will be delivered in 2006. Furthermore, as a sign of improving budgetary conditions, the MiG-29 modernisation programme has restarted, having been 'frozen' for financial reasons. On 21 January it was announced that some 300 Mi-28H *Night Hunter* helicopters are being purchased, 50 of which will enter service by 2010. A statement by the commander-in-chief of the Russian Federal Air Force (RFAF), Army General Vladimir Mikhailov, suggests that cuts will be made elsewhere in the helicopter fleet, with a move away from Kamov's Ka-50 *Black Shark*, whose production has been frozen, to the Mi-28H.

In the maritime sphere, too, there have been developments in tactical and littoral capability. In the Caspian Sea, a second vessel designed for anti-trafficking, counter-terrorism and littoral patrolling has been introduced into the Caspian Flotilla. The *Kaspisk* artillery cutter joins the *Astrakhan*, which came into service more than two years ago.

In 2005 capability enhancements in the Ground Forces will include 40 T-90 MBTs to re-equip one battalion. Two motor rifle battalions will receive 45 BTR-80 each, and a third motor rifle battalion will be equipped with 24 BMP-3 armoured personnel carriers.

## MILITARY AND SECURITY COOPERATION

(SEE PP. 46, 223)

President Putin continues to concentrate on building collective security, both through the Shanghai Co-operation Organisation (SCO) and within the framework of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO). Both organisations have developed their political and military structures, and, although progress has been slow towards developing a viable military capability, training exercises under the auspices of both organisations indicate a concentration on the deployment of combined forces for counter-terrorist operations (see p. 155) with an emphasis on the Central Asia region. Moreover, there are initiatives underway to integrate certain parts of the military structure of the Collective Rapid Deployment Force (CRDF) comprising elements from Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. The plans include the possible formation of a single logistic support system, and a common training system.

The lower house of the Tajik parliament ratified the agreement, signed in October 2004 by President

Putin and President Emomali Rakhmonov, for the establishment of a new Russian base in **Tajikistan**. There is also the possibility of a CRDF base being set up in the south of **Kyrgyzstan** in Osh region near the Ferghana valley. This facility would be in addition to the CRDF airbase in Kant.

The Russia–China relationship is deepening in the military sphere. Apart from continuing Russian arms sales to China, which include the possibility of more strategic equipment, such as the Tu-160 strategic bomber, bilateral training has taken place. Exercise *Peace Mission 2005*, the first-ever joint training exercise, was held in three stages between 18 and 25 August. The first phase took place in Vladivostok, Russia while the other two were executed on China's Shandong Peninsula. Some 3,000 Russian troops and an estimated 6,000 Chinese troops participated, focusing on peacekeeping operations and cooperation in dealing with regional crises.

As a sign that it wishes to consolidate security on its periphery through cooperative arrangements, Russia proposed, at a July conference in Astrakhan on the security of the **Caspian Sea**, the establishment of a force similar to BLACKSEAFOR – the joint maritime force of the Black Sea littoral states – comprising maritime elements from all littoral Caspian states. The main task of the force would be the control of illicit trafficking through the region, and counter-terrorism.

The increasing military involvement of Russia in Central Asia makes its relationship with the US more competitive. A statement by the SCO in Astana at its July 2005 summit questioned the need for a continued US military presence in Uzbekistan, revealing a unity of opinion within the organisation concerning this issue. The statement coincided with the strong criticism voiced by the US of the Uzbek authorities' handling of the May protests in Andijon, which resulted in mass civilian casualties (see p. 223). On 27 July, Uzbek President Islam Karimov formally called for the withdrawal of all US forces from the Khanabad-Farsi base within six months.

Despite the increasing rivalry between Moscow and Washington in Central Asia and the South Caucasus, there is ongoing cooperation within the framework of the **NATO–Russia Council**. A Council meeting in Moscow on 15 March 2005 was followed up with the signing of a Status of Forces Agreement in Vilnius in April. The agreement paves the way for conducting joint training exercises on Russian territory. Joint anti-terrorist exercises with Russian,

American, British and French special forces will take place in Pskov in 2006. At the NATO–Russia Council meeting in Brussels in June 2005, the Russian Defence Minister Sergei Ivanov proposed holding a joint command-and-staff Theatre Missile Defense (TMD) exercise in Russia in 2006. The proposal followed a TMD command post exercise in the Netherlands on 14–23 March 2005 in order to test plans for the concept termed Operational Theatre Missile Defence (OTMD), comprising force components from NATO and Russia. Overall, the number of programmes to develop interoperability between NATO and Russian forces and command structures increased in 2004 by more than 150% compared with 2003. For the first time, Moscow has deployed its forces on a NATO operation: two ships from the Russian Navy have been deployed on *Operation Active Endeavour 2005* in the Mediterranean.

## **NORTH CAUCASUS**

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Spreading instability in the North Caucasus region, resulting from both criminal and insurgent violence, is the major security concern for Russia. The violence is widespread, not just in Chechnya, but also, increasingly, in the other North Caucasus republics: Dagestan, Ingushetia, Kabardino-Balkaria and Karachai-Cherkessia. Moreover, it is increasingly difficult to distinguish criminal from insurgent activity, as many clans (*teips*) and groups throughout the region are involved in both.

Crucially, Moscow does not seem to have altered its approach, particularly in Chechnya. The declared policy of the Russian government in Chechnya combines a strong military presence with the socio-economic development of the region; however, in practice it has given priority to the military suppression of the secessionist forces, following a strategy of arrests and targeted killings of rebel leaders, and has neglected much-needed social and economic measures to rebuild the republic. In the first seven months of 2005, there were more than 230 terrorism-related incidents in Chechnya, killing 67 servicemen and policemen and 80 civilians, and injuring over 350 people. In the same time period, federal forces and Chechen police conducted around 400 major anti-terrorist operations in which over 200 alleged terrorists were killed and 194 arrested. Many weapons and explosives were confiscated. (see map, p. 157). President Putin's request to the EU, during his visit to Germany in December 2004, for socio-economic assistance in the North Caucasus,

**Table 18 Selected Exercises involving Russia, Collective Security Treaty Organisation, and China**

Exercise Date	Name	Location	Aim	Principal Participants/Remarks
28–30 September 2004		NATO Headquarters, Brussels	Procedural training for joint peacekeeping operations	NATO, Russia
14–18 February 2005	Allied Security 2005		Command and control	Joint forces of Belarus and Russia
14–23 March 2005		De Peel Airbase, Netherlands	Operational theatre missile defence (OTMD) and interoperability	Joint Russia–NATO exercise
April 2005	Rubezh 2005	Tajikistan	Anti-terrorism, rapid deployment, interoperability	Collective Security Treaty Organization members: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, and Tajikistan
5 April 2005		Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia	Air Force (combat readiness, defence capabilities, hostile aircraft interception and rescue operations)	Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) countries (Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Ukraine)
4–27 April 2005	BLACKSEAFOR 2005	Black Sea	Naval interoperability	Ships of the Black Sea Fleet and Turkish Navy: Russia, Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, the Ukraine, and Turkey
23 May–3 June 2005	Torgau 2005	Moscow, Germany	Interoperability	Russia, US
7 June 2005		Command Post Exercise (CPX) Medvezhyi Ozera	Command and control coordination between Air Force units, land forces, and law-enforcement	Russia
9 June 2005		Primorsk Port, Bay of Finland	Anti-terrorism	Russia, Estonia, Finland; Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Germany, Norway and Ukraine observed
13–14 June 2005		Baltic Sea	Joint minesweeper exercise	Russia and France
20–25 June 2005		CPX Siberia (Irkutsk region and internal republic of Buryatia)	Command and control, skill proficiency	Russia (included drafted reservists)
25 June 2005	Combat Commonwealth 2005 (Phase 1)	Trans-Baikal region, Russia	Airforce training for anti-terrorism, armed conflict, and defence; command and control coordination; and interoperability	Russia, Armenia, Belarus, Tajikistan. Six anti-aircraft brigades and regiments, six aviation units, two electronic warfare units including Su-27 fighters, Su-24 bombers, as well as S-300 and S-125 Buk surface-to-air missile systems.
6 July 2005		Tuapse, Krasnodar region	Air force (ejection, parachuting, and search and rescue)	Russia
7 July 2005		Yangshan Port in Shanghai, China	Counter-terrorism, pollution prevention, and search and rescue	2,000 troops from 10 regional nations including Korea, China, Japan, and Russia. One aircraft, two helicopters, and 32 patrol boats, including Korea's <i>Jemin</i> 5 Coast Guard cutter
11 July 2005		Ionian Sea	Training for embargo operations, tactical maneuvering and command and control	The <i>Moskva</i> cruiser and the <i>Pyltivy</i> escort boat of the Black Sea Fleet; the Italian Navy's frigate <i>Espero</i>
18 July 2005	Vostok 2005	Far East Russia	Air defence operations, command and control	Russia; new Su-27SM fighters used in exercise for the first time
22 July 2005		Barents Sea	Submarine tactics; live firing conditions	Russia (10 nuclear submarines and Northern Fleet surface ships)
28 July–11 August 2005	Kaspjiy-Antiterror 2005	Kazakhstan	Anti-terrorism: counter sabotage at power-stations	Collective Security Treaty Organisation
5–12 August 2005	Combat Commonwealth 2005 (Phase 2)	Kazakh Saryshagan Firing Range	See Phase 1	See Phase 1. Also, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan to participate
18–25 August 2005	Peace Mission 2005	Vladivostok, Russia and Shandong Peninsula, China	Counter-terrorism; regional crisis response	Russia: some 3,000 personnel from the Air Force, Airborne Troops and Navy. 5,000 Chinese troops.
22–31 August 2005	Combat Commonwealth 2005 (Phase 3)	Ashuluk Firing Range in the Astrakhan region	See Phase 1	See Phase 1
19–24 September 2005		Uzbekistan	Joint airborne training in mountainous terrain	Troops from 76 ABD

provides some hope that more international attention will be given to this increasingly volatile region within the EU's neighbourhood.

## CHECHNYA

### Insurgent and terrorist activity

(see map, opposite)

Violence intensified in the period leading up to the 31 August 2004 presidential elections, won by Kremlin-supported candidate Alu Alkhanov. On 24 August 2004, showing a continuing ability to carry out attacks outside the republic, the so-called Islambouli Brigades claimed responsibility for two simultaneous suicide bomb attacks on Russian airliners flying from Moscow's Domodedovo airport, killing 89 people. A week later the same group claimed responsibility for a car-bomb attack in Moscow which killed 10 people. However, many experts believe that attacks were in fact orchestrated by rebel leader Shamil Basaev. The worst attack, also outside Chechnya, took place on 1 September 2004 in neighbouring North Ossetia. Terrorists took some 1,600 adults and children hostage at School No.1 in Beslan. After a siege lasting three days, a gun battle ensued between hostage-takers, who had started killing hostages, and Russian forces. During the violence an estimated 330 hostages, including 172 children, were killed and 339 injured. Over 30 Russian servicemen and 31 terrorists also died in the incident.

Russian authorities have accused Saudi-born terrorist leader Abu Dzeit, widely believed to have links to al-Qaeda, of being behind the Beslan attack. Abu Dzeit was subsequently killed in Ingushetia on 16 February 2005 by security forces.

Following the Beslan incident, there was widespread criticism of the Russian authorities. The high number of casualties and the lack of coordination between security and military authorities led to a special inquiry by a Russian Parliamentary Commission, which has yet to publish its report.

### Counterinsurgency

(see map, opposite)

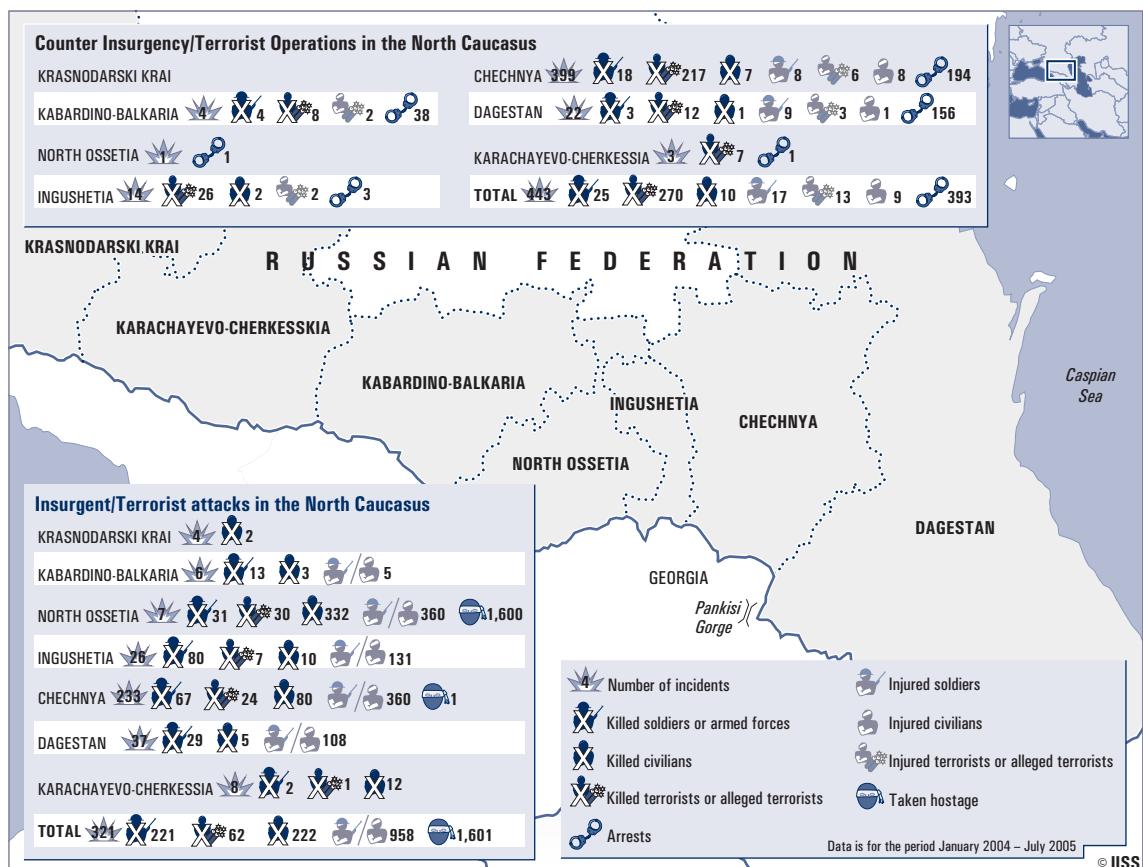
Russian forces targeted and killed a number of key Chechen rebel commanders during the reporting period. In December 2004, rebel leaders Aslan Barayev and Yunadi Turchayev, the second in command of Shamil Basayev, were both killed in February 2005. Most significant was the assassination in March 2005 of rebel leader and former Chechen president Aslan Maskhadov by secur-

ity forces, following an intelligence tip-off as to his whereabouts. The little-known Abdul Khalim Saidulayev was nominated to succeed Maskhadov as the head of the rebel leadership's 'State Defence Council', but he does not have the same authority as Maskhadov, and the more radical leaders, including Shamil Basaev, seem to have almost unchallenged authority. While Maskhadov repeatedly sought some form of dialogue with Moscow, the new leadership is unlikely to be able pursue any political track and will continue to use violence and terrorism as the only means of achieving its objective. Moscow has ruled out any negotiations with radical groups which carry out major acts of terrorism.

Apart from the strategy of targeted assassination, 'cleansing operations' (*chistki*) and wide-scale arrests have continued. These have been accompanied by widespread abuses by Chechen militias loyal to Moscow, who are under command of deputy prime minister and son of a former president of Chechnya, Ramzan Kadyrov. Some of these Chechen militias are known to conduct arrests, torture and murder and engage in 'blood feud' assassinations. Some Chechen units serving alongside the Russian federal forces have also been accused of human-rights violations. On 4 July 2005 troops from the 'Vostok' special forces (GRU) battalion under the command of Sulim Yamadaev were found to be responsible for beating up, intimidation and the abduction of 11 residents of Borozdinovskaya settlement. Following the incident, over 600 remaining residents fled into neighbouring Dagestan. The incident provoked widespread criticism from the local population and Dagestani authorities, and resulted in the withdrawal of troops from the mountains surrounding the town.

The policy of 'Chechenisation' of the security forces in the republic has had mixed results. Although many former rebels switched sides, they often operate in the same uncontrolled way, but as part of the Russian federal forces, or as pro-Russian militias. This undermines Russian attempts to gain the confidence of the population and so work towards the successful reconstruction of Chechnya. Moreover, Russian forces suspect that the pro-Russian Chechen militias have been infiltrated by fighters who pass information to rebel commanders and in some cases, help to prepare terrorist attacks. Chechen groups who work with the federal forces also seek to marginalise the role of the Russian troops, in some cases defending local population against their excessive violence. This complex, and increasingly uncooperative, relationship is likely

## INSURGENT AND TERRORIST ACTIVITY IN THE NORTH CAUCASUS (JANUARY 2004–JULY 2005)



to complicate further the re-establishment of law and order in the Chechen republic.

### DAGESTAN

While the level of violence in Chechnya has not increased, instability in neighbouring Dagestan has been growing. In the first seven months of 2005, more than 35 major incidents targeting law enforcement and government personnel in Dagestan took place; over 30 people were killed and more than 100 were injured. The Russian Prosecutor General's Office reported that there were more than 100 attempts on the lives of law enforcement officers in the same period. Deputy Interior Minister Magomed Omarov was killed in a bomb attack in December 2004. On 20

May 2005, the republic's National Policy, Information and External Relations Minister Zagir Arukhov was also killed. Ten servicemen were killed in a bomb attack on 1 July 2005. There are at least two major groups responsible for attacks in Dagestan. The first group, *Jennet* (Arabic for 'paradise') was headed by Rasul Makasharipov, and is dedicated to the creation of a Muslim *sharia* state in the Caucasus. Makashiripov was killed during a security operation in July together with 17 of his men. The second group is headed by Shamil Abubakarov, but the aims of this group are not known. A similar trend is emerging in other republics of the North Caucasus as well. As a result, the federal government is reinforcing Interior Ministry troops with special units trained in counter-terrorist tactics.

## Russia RF

Russian Rouble r	2003	2004	2005
GDP	r	13.2tr	16.7tr
	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	1.31tr	1.40tr
<b>per capita</b>	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	9,115	9,779
Growth	%	7.3	7.1
Inflation	%	13.7	10.9
Debt	US\$	175bn	
Def exp	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	65.2bn	61.9bn
Def bdgt	r	325bn	411bn
	US\$	10.6bn	14.1bn
<b>US\$1=r</b>		30.6	29.0
<sup>a</sup> PPP estimate			

**Population** 143,420,309

**Ethnic groups:** Tatar 4%; Ukrainian 3%; Chuvash 1%; Bashkir 1%; Belarusian 1%; Moldovan 1%; Other 8%;

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	7%	4%	4%	4%	22%	4%
Female	7%	4%	4%	4%	25%	10%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 1,037,000 (Army 395,000 Navy 142,000 Air 170,000 Strategic Deterrent Forces 80,000 Command and Support 250,000) Paramilitary 415,000**

**RESERVE 20,000,000 (Joint 20,000,000)**

some 2,000,000 with service within last 5 years; Reserve obligation to age 50

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Strategic Deterrent Forces** €129,000 (includes 11,000 assigned from the Navy and 38,000 assigned from the Air Force)

### Navy 11,000

**SUBMARINES • STRATEGIC • SSBN** 15: 6 *Delta* III+ opcon Pacific Fleet (96 msl) each with 16 single each with 1 RSM-54 (SS-N-23) *Skiff* strategic SLBM; 3 *Delta* IV† opcon Northern Fleet (96 msl) each with 16 single each with 1 RSM-50 (SS-N-18) *Stingray* strategic SLBM; 3 *Delta* IV† in reserve opcon Northern Fleet (96 msl) each with 16 single each with 1 RSM-50 (SS-N-18) *Stingray* strategic SLBM; 2 *Typhoon* opcon Northern Fleet (60 msl) each with 20 single each with 1 RSM-52 (SS-N-20) *Sturgeon* strategic SLBM; 1 *Typhoon*† in reserve opcon Northern Fleet with 20 single each with 1 *Bulava* (SS-N-30) strategic SLBM

### Strategic Missile Force Troops €40,000

3 Rocket Armies operating silo and mobile missile launchers. 570 Launchers with 2035 nuclear warheads organised in 13 divs. Launcher gpus normally with 10 silos (6 for SS-18) and one control centre

### MSL • STRATEGIC 670

**ABM** 100: 64 9M96 (S-400)/SH-08 *Gazelle*; 36 SH-11 *Gorgon*

**ICBM** 570: 80 RS-20 (SS-18) *Satan* (at 4 fields; mostly mod 4/5, 10 MIRV per msl.); 300 RS12M (SS-25) *Sickle* (mobile single warhead); 150 RS18 (SS-19) *Stiletto* (at 4 fields; mostly mod 3, 6 MIRV per msl.); 40 *Topol-M* (SS-27) (4 regts each with 10 launchers)

## Long-Range Aviation Command • 37th Air Army 38,000

### FORCES BY ROLE

Bbr 4 (START Accountable) heavy regt

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**AIRCRAFT • LRSA** 80: 16 Tu-160 *Blackjack* each with 8 KH-101/KH-555; 1 test; 56 Tu-95 *Bear* each with 8 KH-101/KH-555; 7 test

## Warning Forces

ICBM/SLBM launch-detection capability others include photo recce and ELINT

### RADAR 22

**AD RADAR** 3: 2 OTH-B (covering US and Polar areas) located at Mukachevo and Nikolaev; 1 (covering PRC) located at Yeniseysk

### STRATEGIC 19

**ABM RADAR** 12: 1 ABM Engagement System located at Pushkino (Moscow); 11 *Dnepr Hen House* (Range 6,000km, 6 locations covering approaches from West and South West, North East and South East, and partially South)

**Phased Array Radar** 7 at Moscow, Olenegorsk (Kola), Gaballa (Az), Baranovichi (Bel), Pechora (Urals), Balkhash (Kaz), Mishelevka (Irkutsk)

## Space Forces 40,000

Formations and units withdrawn from Strategic Missile and Air Defence Forces to detect missile attack on the RF and its allies, to implement BMD, and to be responsible for military/dual-use spacecraft launch and control.

## Army €205,000; €190,000 conscript (total 395,000)

### FORCES BY ROLE

6 Mil Districts (MD), 1 Op Strategic Gp; 8 Army HQ, 2 Corps HQ, 7 District trg centre (each = bde-1 per MD)

**Tk** 5 div (each: some spt unit, 1 arty regt, 1 MRR, 1 SAM regt, 1 armd recce bn, 3 tk regt)

**MRR** 16 div (each: some Spt unit, 1 indep tk bn, 1 armd Recce bn, 1 tk regt, 3 MRR, 1 SAM regt, 1 AT bn, 1 arty regt); 10 indep bde; 1 (cadre) div (3 MRR, 2 tk regt, 1 arty regt, 1 indep tk regt, 1 AT regt, 1 armd recce bn, some spt unit, 1 SAM regt); 2 indep regt

**SF** 7 (Spetsnaz) bde

**AB** 4 div (each: 2–3 para regt, 1 arty regt); 3 indep bde; 1 (trg centre) bde

**Arty** 5 div (each: 1 MRL bde, 1 AT bde, up to 4 arty bde); 18 indep bde (incl MRL)

**Arty / MG** 6 div (converting to Motor Rifle)

AT	5 bde
SSM	14 bde with SS-21 <i>Scarab</i> ( <i>Tochka</i> ) (replacement by <i>Iskander-M</i> missile system began during 2005.)
arty loc	6 regt
SAM	4 bde with SA-11 <i>Gadfly</i> ; 2 bde with SA-4 <i>Ganef</i> ; 12 bde; 1 bde with S-300V (SA-12A) <i>Gladiator</i> /SA-12B <i>Giant</i> ( <i>twin</i> )

**Reserves**

cadre formations, on mobilisation form  
 Tk 2 div; 2 bde  
 MRR 13 div; 6 bde  
 Arty 4 indep bde  
 Hy arty 1 bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****TK** 22,950+

**MBT** 22,800+: 400 T-90  
**T-80** 4,500: 4,500 T-80/T-80UD/T-80UM/T-80U  
**T-72** 9,700: 9,700 T-72L/T-72M  
**T-64** 4,000: 4,000 T-64A/T-64B  
**T-62** 3,000 **T-55** 1,200 **T-34** some

**LT TK** 150: 150 PT-76

**RECCE • BRDM** 2,000+: 2,000+ BRDM-2**AIFV** 15,090+

**BMD** 1,500+: 1,500+ BMD-1/BMD-2/BMD-3  
**BMP** 12,890: 8,100 BMP-1; 4,600 BMP-2; 190 BMP-3  
**BRM-1K** 700 **BTR-80A** some

**APC** 9,900+

**APC (T)** 4,000: 700 BTR-D; 3,300 MT-LB  
**APC (W) • BTR** 5,900+: 1,000 BTR-50; 4,900 BTR-60/BTR-70/BTR-80; some BTR-90

**ARTY** 30,045+**TOWED** 12,765

**122mm** 8,350: 4,600 D-30; 3,750 M-30 M-1938  
**130mm** 650: 650 M-46  
**152mm** 3,725: 1,100 2A36; 750 2A65; 1,075 D-20; 700 M-1943; 100 ML-20 M-1937  
**203mm** 40: 40 B-4M

**SP** 6010

**122mm** 2,780: 2,780 2S1 *Carnation*  
**152mm** 3,100: 550 2S19 *Farm*; 1,600 2S3; 950 2S5  
**203mm** 130: 130 2S7

**GUN/MOR • 120mm** 820+: some 2B16 *NONA-K*; 30 2S23 *NONA-SVK*; 790 2S9 SP *NONA-S***MRL** 4,350: 374 some in store

**122mm** 2,970: 420 9P138; 2,500 BM-21; 50 BM-16

**132mm:** some BM-13

**140mm:** some BM-14

**220mm** 900: 900 9P140 *Uragan*

**300mm** 106: 106 9A52 *Smerch*

**MOR** 6,100: 3,550 some in store

**120mm** 1,820: 920 2S12; 900 PM-38

**160mm** 300: 300 M-160

**240mm** 430: 430 2S4 SP

**AT**

**MSL:** some AT-10; some AT-2 *Swatter*; some AT-3 *Sagger*; some AT-4 *Spigot*; some AT-5 *Spandrel*; some AT-6 *Spiral*; some AT-7 *Saxhorn*; some AT-9

**RCL**

**73mm:** some SPG-9  
**82mm:** some B-10

**RL**

**105mm:** some RPG-27/RPG-29  
**64mm:** some RPG-18 *Fly*  
**73mm:** some RPG-16/RPG-22 *Net*/RPG-26/RPG-7 *Knout*

**GUNS**

**57mm:** some ASU-57 SP  
**85mm:** some ASU-85 SP; some D-44/SD44  
**100mm** 526: 526 T-12A/M-55 towed/T-12

**AD • SAM**

**SP** 2,465+: 200 S-300V (SA-12A) *Gladiator*/SA-12B *Giant* (*twin*) (400–800 eff.); some S-400 (SA-20) *Triumph*; 350 SA-11 *Gadfly* (replacing SA-4/-6); 120 SA-15 *Gauntlet* (replacing SA-6/SA-8); some SA-19 *Grison* (8 SAM, plus twin 30mm gun); 220 SA-4 A/B *Ganef* (*twin*) (Army/Front wpn—most in store); SA-6 *Gainful* 225 (div wpn); SA-8 *Gecko* 550 (div wpn); SA-13 *Gopher*/SA-9 *Gaskin* 800 (3,200 eff.) (regt wpn)

**MANPAD:** some 9K310 (SA-16) *Gimlet*/SA-18 *Grouse* (*Igla*); some SA-14 *Gremlin*/SA-7 *Grail* (being replaced by -16/-18)

**GUNS**

**100mm • TOWED:** some KS-19  
**130mm • TOWED:** some KS-30  
**23mm • SP:** some ZSU-23-4  
**TOWED:** some ZU-23  
**30mm • SP:** some 2S6  
**57mm • SP:** some ZSU-57-2  
**TOWED:** some S-60  
**85mm • TOWED:** some M-1939 KS-12

**MSL • TACTICAL • SSM** 200+: some FROG/*Scud* in store; ε200 SS-21 *Scarab* (*Tochka*)

**FACILITIES**

Base	2 (each = bde+; subord. to North Caucasus MD) located in Georgia, 1 located in Tajikstan, 1 located in Armenia
Training Centre	7 (District (each = bde-1 per MD)), 1 (AB (bde))

**Navy** 142,000**SUBMARINES** 54**TACTICAL** 46**SSGN** 8:

7 *Oscar* II each with 2 single 650mm TT each with T-65 HWT, 1 VLS with 24 SS-N-19 *Shipwreck* tactical USGW

1 *Oscar* II in reserve with 2 single 650mm TT each with T-65 HWT, 1 VLS with 24 SS-N-19 *Shipwreck* tactical USGW

**SSN** 18:*AKULA* 10:

2 *Akula* II each with 4 single 533mm TT each with SS-N-21 *Sampson* tactical SLCM, 4 single 650mm TT each with single 650mm TT

6 *Akula* I each with 4 single 533mm TT each with SS-N-21 *Sampson* tactical SLCM, 4 single 650mm TT each with T-65 HWT

2 in reserve

**SIERRA** 3:

1 *Sierra* II with 4 single 533mm TT each with SS-N-21 *Sampson* tactical SLCM, T-53 HWT, 4 single 650mm TT each with T-65 HWT  
 1 *Sierra* II in reserve  
 1 *Sierra* I in reserve

**VICTOR** 5:

4 *Victor* III each with 4 single 533mm TT each with SS-N-15 *Starfish* tactical SSM, T-65 HWT  
 1 in reserve

**SSK** 20:

14 *Kilo* each with 6 single 533mm TT each with T-53 HWT  
 5 *Kilo* in reserve each with 6 single 533mm TT each with T-53 HWT  
 1 *St Petersburg* in reserve

**SUPPORT • SSAN** 8: 1 *Delta Stretch*; 1 *Losharik*; 2 *Paltus*; 3 *Uniform*; 1 *X-Ray*

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS** 66**AIRCRAFT CARRIERS • CV** 1:

1 *Kuznetsov* (capacity 20 Su-33 *Flanker D* FGA ac; either 15–17 ASW hel or 36 Su-33 *Flanker D* FGA ac) (67,500t) with 1 12 cell VLS (12 eff.) with 1 SS-N-19 *Shipwreck* tactical SSM, 4 sextuple VLS (24 eff.) each with 8 SA-N-9 *Gauntlet* SAM

**CRUISERS** 6**CGN** 2:

2 *Kirov* (capacity 3 Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix* ASW hel) each with 3 Ka-25 *Hormone*/Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix*, 10 x1 533mm ASTT, 1 single ASTT with 1 SS-N-15 *Starfish* ASW, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 20 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 12 single VLS each with 8 SA-N-6 *Grumble* SAM, 10 twin VLS (20 eff.) each with 1 SS-N-19 *Shipwreck* tactical SSM, 1 twin 130mm gun (2 eff.)

**CG** 4:

1 *Kara* (capacity 1 Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix* ASW hel) with 1 Ka-25 *Hormone* ASW hel, 2 x5 ASTT (10 eff.), 2 quad (8 eff.) each with SS-N-14 *Silex* tactical SSM, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 36 SA-N-3 *Goblet* SAM, 2 (4 eff.) each with 20 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM

3 *Slava* (capacity 1 Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix* ASW hel) each with 1 Ka-25 *Hormone*/Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix*, 8 x1 533mm ASTT, 8 twin (16 eff.) each with 1 SS-N-12 *Sandbox* tactical SSM, 8 octuple VLS each with 8 SA-N-6 *Grumble* SAM, 1 twin 130mm gun (2 eff.)

**DESTROYERS • DDG** 15:

1 *Kashin* (mod) with 5 x1 533mm ASTT, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with 1 SS-N-25 *Switchblade* tactical SSM, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with SA-N-1 *Goa* SAM, 2 76mm gun

6 *Sovremenny* (capacity 1 Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix* ASW hel) each with 2 quad (8 eff.) each with SS-N-22 *Sunburn* tactical SSM, 2 twin 533mm TT (4 eff.), 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 22 SA-N-7 SAM, 2 twin 130mm gun (4 eff.)

7 *Udaloy* (capacity 2 Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix* ASW hel) each with 2 quad 533mm ASTT (8 eff.), 2 quad (8 eff.) each with SS-N-14 *Silex* tactical AS, 8 single VLS each with SA-N-9 *Gauntlet* SAM, 2 100mm gun

1 *Udaloy* II (capacity 2 Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix* ASW hel) with 8 SA-N-11 *Grisson* SAM, 2 x2 CADS-N-1 CIWS (4 eff.), 10 x1 533mm ASTT, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with 1 SS-N-22 *Sunburn* tactical SSM, 8 octuple VLS each with 1 SA-N-9 *Gauntlet* SAM, 2 100mm gun

**FRIGATES** 19**FFG** 7:

1 *Gepard* with 2 x1 30mm CIWS, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with 1 SS-N-25 *Switchblade* tactical SSM, 1 twin (2 eff.) with 1 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM (Pop Group), 1 76mm gun

3 *Krivak* I (capacity 1 Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix* ASW hel) each with 2 quad 533mm ASTT (8 eff.), 1 quad (4 eff.) with SS-N-14 *Silex* tactical SSM, 1 twin (2 eff.) with 20 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 2 x12 RL (24 eff.), 2 100mm gun, 2 x2 76mm gun (4 eff.)

2 *Krivak* II each with 2 quad 533mm ASTT (8 eff.), 1 quad (4 eff.) with SS-N-14 *Silex* tactical SSM, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 10 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 2 x12 RL (24 eff.), 2 100mm gun

1 *Neustrashimy* (capacity 1 Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix* ASW hel) with 6 x1 533mm ASTT, 4 octuple (32 eff.) each with 4 SA-N-9 *Gauntlet* SAM, 1 RBU 12000 (10 eff.), 1 100mm gun

**FF** 12:

12 *Parchim* II each with 2 twin 533mm ASTT (4 eff.), 2 quad (8 eff.) each with 1 SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 2 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (24 eff.), 1 76mm gun

**CORVETTES** 25:

1 *Grisha* III with 2 twin 533mm ASTT (4 eff.), 1 twin (2 eff.) with 20 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 2 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (24 eff.)

1 *Grisha* IV with 2 twin 533mm ASTT (4 eff.), 1 twin (2 eff.) with 20 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 2 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (24 eff.)

23 *Grisha* V each with 2 twin 533mm ASTT (4 eff.), 1 twin (2 eff.) with 20 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 1 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (12 eff.)

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 72**PFC** 23:

3 *Pauk* each with 4 x1 533mm ASTT, 2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.)

ε20 *Stenka*

**PFM** 35

12 *Nanuchka* III each with 2 triple (6 eff.) each with 1 SS-N-9 *Siren* tactical SSM

1 *Nanuchka* IV with 2 triple (6 eff.) each with 1 SS-N-9 *Siren* tactical SSM

2 *Tarantul* II each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with SS-N-2C *Styx*/SS-N-2D *Styx*

20 *Tarantul* III each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 SS-N-22 *Sunburn* tactical SSM

**PHM** 5:

2 *Dergach* each with 2 quad (8 eff.) each with 1 SS-N-22 *Sunburn* tactical SSM, 1 twin (2 eff.) with 1 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 1 76mm gun

3 *Matka* each with 2 single each with quad/SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM/SS-N-2D *Styx* tactical SSM

**PHT** 9:

1 *Mukha* with 2 quad 406mm TT (8 eff.)

8 *Turya* each with 4 x1 533mm ASTT

**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES** 41**MCO** 2: 2 *Gorya***MSC** 10: 10 *Sonya*

**MSI** ε20 less than 100 tonnes

**MSO • NATYA** 9: 9 *Natya* II/*Natya***AMPHIBIOUS**: 80 (smaller)

**PRINCIPAL AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS • LPD 1:**

1 *Ivan Rogov* (capacity 20 tanks; 520 troops; 4–5 Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix* ASW hel)

**LS 21****LSM 1:**

1 *Polnochny* B (capacity 180 troops; 6 MBT) (may be non-op)

**LST 20:**

5 *Alligator* (capacity 20 tanks; 300 troops)

15 *Ropucha* II (capacity either 190 troops or 10 MBT or 24 APC (T)s or 170 troops)/*Ropucha* LST (capacity either 190 troops or 10 MBT; either 24 APC (T)s or 170 troops)

**CRAFT 30**

LCM 6: circa 6 *Ondatra*

**ACV 24:**

6 *Aist* (capacity 4 lt tk)

9 *Lebed*

2 *Orlan*

2 *Pomornik* (*Zubr*) (capacity 230 troops; either 3 MBT or 10 APC (T)s)

3 *Tsaplya*

1 *Utenko*

1 *Utka*

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 436: 24 ACB civil; 17 AGI (Int) (some armed); 19 AGOR; 61 civil; 4 AH (Med); 17 AK; 22 AO; 6 AOR (1 *Berezina*; 5 *Chilikin*); 20 AOT; 38 AR; 7 ARC; 13 ARS; 46 ARS/AT; 15 AS; 90 AT; 8 AWT; 12 SPT (8 msl spt/resupply; 4 *Delvar* (specialist)); 9 tkr (special liquid carriers); 7 trg; 1 msl range instrumentation

**Merchant Fleet**

aux/augmentation for sealift, RF-owned ships

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 1,628: 1,139 RCL (over 1,000t); 340 tkr (over 1,000t); 33 container (over 1,000t); 116 dry bulk (over 1,000t)

**Naval Aviation** €35,000

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 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Bbr some sqn with 58 Tu-22M *Backfire A*

FGA some sqn with 49 Su-27 *Flanker*; 10 Su-25 *Frogfoot*; 58 Su-24 *Fencer*

ASW some sqn with 120 Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix*; some sqn with 20 Be-12 *Mail*; 43 Il-38 *May*; 28 Tu-142 *Bear*

MR / EW some sqn with 18 An-12 *Cub*; some sqn with 8 Mi-8 *Hip*

Tpt some sqn with 37 An-12 *Cub*/An-24 *Coke*/An-26 *Curl*

Aslt hel some sqn with 11 Mi-24 *Hind*; 30 Ka-29 *Helix*

Tpt hel some sqn with 66 Mi-8 *Hip*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AIRCRAFT** 266 combat capable

BBR 58: 58 Tu-22M *Backfire A*

FTR 49: 49 Su-27 *Flanker*

FGA 68: 10 Su-25 *Frogfoot*; 58 Su-24 *Fencer*

ASW 91: 20 Be-12 *Mail*\*; 43 Il-38 *May*\*; 28 Tu-142 *Bear*\*

TPT 55: 18 An-12 *Cub*; 37 An-12 *Cub*/An-24 *Coke*/An-26 *Curl*

**HELICOPTERS**

ATK 11: 11 Mi-24 *Hind*

ASW 120: 120 Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix*

ASLT 30: 30 Ka-29 *Helix*

SPT 74: 74 Mi-8 *Hip*

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM:** AS-10 *Karen*; some AS-11 *Kilter*; some AS-12 *Kegler*; some AS-4 *Kitchen*; some AS-7 *Kerry*; some KH-59 (AS-13) *Kingbolt*

**Coastal Defence • Naval Infantry (Marines)**

9,500

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Naval inf 3 indep bn; 3 regt; 1 indep regt; 3 indep bde (*total*: 1 AT bn, 1 arty bn, 1 MRL bn, 1 tk bn, 4 naval inf bn)

Inf 1 div HQ (Pacific Fleet) (3 inf bn, 1 tk bn, 1 arty bn)

SF 3 (fleet) bde (1 op, 2 cadre) (*each*: 1 para bn, 1 spt elm, 2–3 underwater bn)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK • MBT 160: 160 T-55M/T-72/T-80

RECCE • BRDM 60: 60 BRDM-2 each with AT-3 *Sagger* msl

**AIFV**

BMP 150+: ε150 BMP-2; some BMP-3

BRM-1K some

**APC 750+**

APC (T) 250: 250 MT-LB

APC (W) • BTR 500+: 500+ BTR-60/BTR-70/BTR-80

**ARTY 367**

**TOWED • 122mm** 45: 45 D-30

SP 113

122mm 95: 95 2S1 *Carnation*

152mm 18: 18 2S3

**GUN/MOR • 120mm** 113: 18 2B16 *NONA-K*; 20 2S23 *NONA-SVK*; 75 2S9 SP *NONA-S*

**MRL • 122mm** 96: 96 9P138

**AT**

MSL 72: 72 AT-3 *Sagger*/AT-5 *Spandrel*

**GUNS • 100mm**: some T-12

**AD**

SAM 320

SP 70: 20 SA-8 *Gecko*; 50 SA-13 *Gopher*/SA-9 *Gaskin* (200 eff.)

MANPAD 250: 250 SA-7 *Grail*

**GUNS • 23mm • SP** 60: 60 ZSU-23-4

**Coastal Defence Troops** 2,000**FORCES BY ROLE**

(All units reserve status)

Coastal Def 1 bde; 1 div

Arty 2 regt

AD 1 regt with 28 Su-27 *Flanker*

SAM 2 regt

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK • MBT 350: 350 T-64  
 AIFV 450: 450 BMP  
 APC 320  
   APC (T) 40: 40 MT-LB  
   APC (W) • BTR 280: 280 BTR-60/BTR-70/BTR-80  
 ARTY 364  
   TOWED 280  
     122mm 140: 140 D-30  
     152mm 140: 50 2A36; 50 2A65; 40 D-20  
   SP • 152mm 48: 48 2S5  
   MRL • 122mm 36: 36 BM-21  
 AIRCRAFT • FTR 28: 28 Su-27 Flanker  
 AD: 50 SAM

**Military Air Forces ε170,000 (incl conscripts)**

The Military Air Forces comprise Long Range Aviation (LRA), Military Transport Aviation Comd (VTA), 5 Tactical/Air Defence Armies comprising 49 air regts. Tactical/Air Defence roles includes air defence, interdiction, recce and tactical air spt. LRA (2 div) and VTA (9 regt) are subordinated to central Air Force comd. A joint CIS Unified Air Defence System covers R, Arm, Bel, Ga, Kaz, Kgz, Tjk, Tkm, Ukr and Uz.

**Long-Range Aviation Command • 37th Air Army****FORCES BY ROLE**

Bbr 4 heavy regt (non-strategic); 4 (START accountable) heavy regt  
 Tkr some sqn with 20 Il-78 *Midas*/Il-78M *Midas*  
 Trg 1 hvy bbr trg centre with 8 Tu-22M-3 *Backfire C*; 30 Tu-134 *Crusty*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT 124 combat capable

**BBR**

Tu-22M 8:  
 Tu-22M-3/Tu-22MR *Backfire C* 116  
 TKR • Il-78 20: 20 IL-78 *Midas* TKR/Il-78M *Midas*  
 TPT 30: 30 Tu-134 *Crusty*

**Tactical Aviation**

Flying hours 20 to 25 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**

FGA / some sqn with 275 Su-25 *Frogfoot*; 400 Su-24  
 bbr some sqn with 275 Su-25 *Frogfoot*; 400 Su-24  
           Fencer, 1 Su-34 (Su-27IB) (slow rate of delivery  
           to replace Su-24)  
 Ftr some sqn with 279 MiG-31 *Foxhound*; 314 MiG-  
   29 *Fulcrum*; 350 Su-27 *Flanker*; 1 Su-27P *Flanker-*  
   *B*/Su-34 (Su-27IB) *Fullback*; 40 Su-27SMK  
   *Flanker*; 30 MiG-25 *Foxbat*  
 Recce some sqn with 160 MiG-25R *Foxbat*/Su-24E  
   *Fencer*  
 AEW some sqn with 20 A-50 *Mainstay*/A-50U  
   *Mainstay*  
 ECM some sqn with 60 Mi-8(ECM) *Hip J*  
 SAM 37 regt with 1,900+ S-300 (SA-10) *Grumble*  
   (quad) (7,600 eff.). First SA-20/S-400 (*Triumph*)  
   regt (2 bn) deployed near Moscow.

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT 1,852 combat capable  
 FTR 1,094: 279 MiG-31 *Foxhound*; 374 MiG-29 *Fulcrum*; 371 Su-27; 40 Su-27SMK *Flanker*; 30 MiG-25 *Foxbat*; 1 Su-34 (Su-27IB) *Fullback*  
 FGA 757: 305 Su-25 *Frogfoot*; 451 Su-24 *Fencer*; 1 Su-27P *Flanker-B*/Su-34 (Su-27IB) *Fullback*  
 RECCE 160: 160 MiG-25R *Foxbat*/Su-24E *Fencer*  
 AEW • A-50 20: 20 A-50 *Mainstay* AEW/A-50U *Mainstay*  
   Trg 383  
 HELICOPTERS • ECM 60: 60 Mi-8(ECM) *Hip J*  
 AD • SAM • SP 1,900+: 1,900+ S-300 (SA-10) *Grumble*  
   (quad) some S-400 (SA-20) *Triumph*  
 MSL • TACTICAL

ASM: some AS-11 *Kilter*; some AS-12 *Kegler*; some AS-14 *Kedge*; some AS-15 *Kent*; some AS-16 *Kickback*; some AS-17 *Krypton*; some AS-4 *Kitchen*; some AS-7 *Kerry*; some KH-101; some KH-555; some KH-59 (AS-13) *Kingbolt*  
 AAM: some R-27T (AA-10) *Alamo*; some R-60T (AA-8) *Aphid*; some R-73M1 (AA-11) *Archer*

**FACILITIES**

Centre 2 with 20+ ac; 20 MiG-29 *Fulcrum* ftr ac; 15 Su-25 *Frogfoot* FGA ac; 35 Su-24 *Fencer* FGA ac (op conversion). 2 with 40 MiG-29 *Fulcrum* ftr ac; 21 Su-27 *Flanker* ftr ac; 15 Su-25 *Frogfoot* FGA ac; 16 Su-24 *Fencer* FGA ac (instructor trg)

**Military Transport Aviation Command • 61st Air Army****FORCES BY ROLE**

Air 9 regt incl. 5 indep regt; 1 div with An-124 *Condor*; An-22 *Cock* (Under MoD control); Il-76 *Candid*  
 Civilian Fleet some (medium and long-range passenger) sqn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT  
 TPT 293+: 50 An-12 *Cub*; 12 An-124 *Condor*; 21 An-22 *Cock* (Under MoD control); 210 Il-76M/MD/MF *Candid*

**Army Aviation Helicopters**

Under VVS control. Units organic to army formations.

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Atk hel some sqn with Ka-50 *Hokum*; ε620 Mi-24  
   *Hind*; Mi-28N *Havoc*  
 Hel some sqn with ε252 hel; 600 in store  
 Recce / hel some sqn with Ka-52 *Hokum*; 140 Mi-24  
   *Hind*  
 Tpt some sqn with Mi-26 *Halo* (hy); Mi-6  
   *Hook*; Mi-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*/Mi-8 *Hip*  
   (Some armed)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

HELICOPTERS: ε1,520  
 ATK 628+: 8 Ka-50 *Hokum*; some 620 Mi-24 *Hind D*/  
   V/P; some Mi-28N *Havoc*  
 RECCE 140+: 140 Mi-24; some Ka-52 *Hokum*  
 SPT: some Mi-26 *Halo* (hy); some Mi-6 *Hook*; some  
 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*/Mi-8 *Hip Spt*

## Air Force Aviation Training Schools

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### AIRCRAFT: 980+

FTR: some MiG-29 *Fulcrum*; some Su-27 *Flanker*; some MiG-23 *Flogger*

FGA: some Su-25 *Frogfoot*

TPT: some Tu-134 *Crusty*

TRG: some L-39 *Albatros*

### FACILITIES

Aviation 5 with 980+ ac; MiG-29 *Fulcrum* ftr ac; Su-27 *Flanker* ftr ac; MiG-23 *Flogger* ftr ac; Su-25 *Frogfoot* FGA ac; Tu-134 *Crusty* tpt ac; L-39 *Albatros* trg ac (subordinate to Air Force HQ)

## ATTU

The following combat effectiveness assessment of units within the ATTU region is based on the latest available information. Above 75% – 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.

Tk 2 div

MRR 7 bde; 8 div

AB ε4 div

Arty 1 div; 9 (indep) bde

MRL 3 bde

SSM 8 bde

SAM 12 bde

## Operation Combat Aircraft

based west of the Urals (for all air forces other than maritime)

### AIRCRAFT

BBR 92: 29 Tu-22 *Blinder*; 63 Tu-22M *Backfire A*

FTR 1,418: 237 MiG-31 *Foxhound*; 445 MiG-29 *Fulcrum*; 296 Su-27 *Flanker*; 81 MiG-25 *Foxbat*; 359 MiG-23 *Flogger* in store

FGA 924: 172 Su-25 *Frogfoot*; 93 MiG-27 *Flogger* in store; 413 Su-24 *Fencer*; 246 Su-17 (194 in store); 52 Su-17M-2 *Fitter D* in store

### HELICOPTERS: ε700 aslt

## Kaliningrad Operational Strategic Group

10,500 (Ground and Airborne); 1,100 (Naval Infantry) (**total 11,600**)

These forces are operated by The Ground and Coastal Defence Forces of the Baltic Fleet

### Army

#### FORCES BY ROLE

MRR 1 bde; 1 div (cadre) (3 MRR, 2 tk regt, 1 arty regt, 1 SAM regt, 1 indep tk regt, 1 AT regt, 1 armd recce bn, some spt unit); 1 indep regt (trg)

SSM 1 bde with 18 SS-21 *Scarab* (*Tochka*)

SAM 1 regt

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 811: 811 MBT

ACV 865; 374 look-a-like

ARTY 345: 345 mor/MRL

## Naval Infantry

Naval inf 1 regt with 26 MBT; 220 ACV; 52 MRL

## Coastal Defence

### FORCES BY ROLE

Arty 2 regt with 133 arty

SSM 1 regt with 8 SS-C-1B *Sepal*

AD 1 regt with 28 Su-27 *Flanker* (Baltic Fleet)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AD: 50 SAM

## Russian Military Districts • Leningrad MD

33,000 (Ground and Airborne); 1,300 (Naval Infantry—subordinate to Northern Fleet)  
**(total 34,300)**

HQ St Petersburg

### Army

#### FORCES BY ROLE

MRR 2 indep bde

SF 1 (Spetsnaz) bde

AB 1 div (1 arty regt, 2 para regt)

Arty 2 bde

MRL 1 regt

AT 1 regt

SSM 1 bde with 18 SS-21 *Scarab* (*Tochka*)

SAM 4 bde

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 300: 300 MBT

ACV 100; 2,250 look-a-like

ARTY 690: 690 mor/MRL/

## Naval Infantry

Naval inf 1 regt with 74 MBT; 209 ACV; 44 arty

## Coastal Defence

Coastal Def 1 bde with 360 MT-LB; 134 arty

SAM 1 regt

## Military Air Force

6th Air Force and AD Army

### FORCES BY ROLE

PVO 2 corps

Bbr 1 div with 58 Su-24 *Fencer*

Ftr 1 div with 85 MiG-31 *Foxhound*; 116 Su-27 *Flanker*

Recce 1 regt with 18 Su-24 *Fencer*; 28 MiG-25R *Foxbat*

ECM / hel 1 sqn with 35 Mi-8(ECM) *Hip J*

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AD: 525 SAM

## Moscow MD 86,200 (Ground and Airborne)

HQ Moscow

**Army**

2 Army HQ

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Tk	2 div ( <i>each</i> : some spt unit, 1 armd recce bn, 1 MRR, 1 SAM regt, 1 arty regt, 3 tk regt)
MRR	2 div ( <i>each</i> : some spt unit, 1 indep tk bn, 1 SAM regt, 1 AT bn, 1 armd recce bn, 1 tk regt, 1 arty regt, 3 MRR); 1 indep bde
SF	1 (Spetsnaz) bde
AB	2 div ( <i>each</i> : 1 arty regt, 2 para regt)
Aрty	3 indep bde (incl MRL); 1 div HQ (1 MRL bde, 1 AT bde, up to 4 arty bde (incl 1 trg))
SSM	2 bde each with 36 SS-21 <i>Scarab</i> ( <i>Tochka</i> )
SAM	4 bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK	2,000: 2,000 MBT
ACV	2,100; 1,000 look-a-like
ARTY	1,600: 1,600 mor/MRL/

**Military Air Force**

Moscow Air Defence and Air Army has 1 corps. Due to have additional AD regt (2 bn) equiped with S-400 SAM system. And 16th Air Army (tactical)

**FORCES BY ROLE**

395 cbt ac
PVO 1 (32 PVO) corps
Hel 2 sqn each with 46 Mi-8(ECM) <i>Hip J</i>

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT	
FTR 299: 62 MiG-31 <i>Foxhound</i> ; 106 MiG-29 <i>Fulcrum</i> ;	
90 Su-27 <i>Flanker</i> ; 41 MiG-25 <i>Foxbat</i>	
FGA 80: 46 Su-25 <i>Frogfoot</i> ; 34 Su-24 <i>Fencer</i>	
RECCE 16: 16 Su-24MR <i>Fencer-E</i>	
AD: 600 SAM	

**Volga-Ural MD 66,000 (Ground and Airborne)**

HQ Yekaterinburg

**Army**

1 Army HQ

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Tk	1 div (some spt unit, 1 armd recce bn, 1 SAM regt, 1 arty regt, 1 MRR, 3 tk regt)
MRR	2 div ( <i>each</i> : some spt unit, 1 SAM regt, 1 arty regt, 1 tk regt, 1 indep tk bn, 1 AT bn, 1 armd recce bn, 3 MRR); 1 indep bde
SF	1 (Spetsnaz) bde
AB	1 bde
Aрty	3 regt
MRL	1 bde
SSM	2 bde each with 36 SS-21 <i>Scarab</i> ( <i>Tochka</i> )
SAM	1 bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK	3,000: 3,000 MBT
ACV	2,700
ARTY	2,700: 2,700 mor/MRL

**Military Air Force**

5th AF and AD Army has no ac subordinated, incl storage bases

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT	• TRG 383: 383 L-39 <i>Albatros</i>
HELICOPTERS	• SPT: some Mi-8 <i>Hip</i> (comms); some PZL MI-2 <i>Hoplite</i>

**FACILITIES**

Storage base 1

School	1 with 383 L-39 <i>Albatros</i> Trg ac; PZL Mi-2 <i>Hoplite</i> Spt hel
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**North Caucasus MD 101,000 (Ground And Airborne); ε1,400 (Naval infantry) (**total 102,400**)**

HQ Rostov-on-Don; including South Caucasus Group of Forces

**Army**

1 Army HQ

**FORCES BY ROLE**

MRR	2 indep bde; 1 regt; 3 div ( <i>each</i> : some spt unit, 1 arty regt, 1 tk regt, 1 armd recce bn, 1 indep tk bn, 1 SAM regt, 1 AT bn, 3 MRR)
SF	1 (Spetsnaz) bde
AB	1 div (1 arty regt, 2 para regt)
Aрty	2 bde
AT	2 regt
SSM	2 bde each with 18 SS-21 <i>Scarab</i> ( <i>Tochka</i> )
SAM	3 bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK	620: 620 MBT
ACV	2,000
ARTY	875: 875 mor/MRL/

**Naval Infantry**

Naval inf 1 regt with 59 ACV; 14 arty

**Military Air Force**

4th AF and AD Army

**FORCES BY ROLE**

391 cbt ac	
Bbr	1 div with 84 Su-24 <i>Fencer</i>
Ftr	1 corps (4 Air regt with 103 MiG-29 <i>Fulcrum</i> ; 75 Su-27 <i>Flanker</i> )
FGA	1 div with 99 Su-25 <i>Frogfoot</i>
Recce	1 regt with 30 Su-24 <i>Fencer</i>
ECM	1 sqn with 52 Mi-8(ECM) <i>Hip J</i>
Trg	some regt (of tac aviation)

**FACILITIES**

School 1

**Siberian MD 50,000 (Ground and Airborne)**

HQ Chita

**Army**

3 Army HQ

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Tk	2 div ( <i>each</i> : some spt unit, 1 arty regt, 1 MRR, 1 SAM regt, 1 armd recce bn, 3 tk regt)
MRR	4 bde; 4 div ( <i>each</i> : some spt unit, 1 indep tk bn, 1 armd recce bn, 1 tk regt, 1 MRR, 1 SAM regt, 1 AT bn, 3 arty regt)
SF	2 (Spetsnaz) bde
AB	1 bde
Arty	10 regt; 1 div (1 AT bde, 1 MRL bde, up to 4 arty bde)
Arty / MG	2 div
AT	4 bde
SSM	2 bde each with 36 SS-21 <i>Scarab</i> ( <i>Tochka</i> )
SAM	2 bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK	4,000: 4,000 MBT
ACV	6,300
ARTY	2,600: 2,600 mor/MRL/

**Military Air Force**

14th AF and AD Army (HQ Novosibirsk)

200 cbt ac

FGA / bbr	some sqn with 30 Su-25 <i>Frogfoot</i> ; 56 Su-24M <i>Fencer</i>
Ftr	some sqn with 39 MiG-31 <i>Foxhound</i> ; 46 MiG-29 <i>Fulcrum</i>
Recce	some sqn with 29 Su-24MR <i>Fencer-E</i>

**Far Eastern MD 73,500 (Ground and Airborne); 2,500 (Naval infantry) (**total 76,000**)**

HQ Khabarovsk; incl Pacific Fleet and Joint Command of Troops and Forces in the Russian Northeast (comd of Pacific Fleet)

**Army**

2 Army HQ, 1 Corps HQ

**FORCES BY ROLE**

MRR	1 bde; 5 div (2 trg) ( <i>each</i> : some spt unit, 1 indep tk bn, 1 AT bn, 1 SAM regt, 1 arty regt, 1 tk regt, 1 armd recce bn, 3 MRR)
SF	1 bde
Arty	1 div (1 AT bde, 1 MRL bde, 4 arty bde); 9 regt
Arty / MG	4 div (Converting to Motor Rifle)
AT	1 bde
SSM	3 bde each with 54 SS-21 <i>Scarab</i> ( <i>Tochka</i> )
SAM	5 bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK	3,000: 3,000 MBT
ACV	3,800
ARTY	3,500: 3,500 mor/MRL

**Naval Infantry**

Inf 1 div HQ (Pacific Fleet) (1 arty bn, 1 tk bn, 3 inf bn)

**Coastal Defence**

Coastal Def 1 div

**Military Air Force**

11th AF and AD Army (HQ Khabarovsk)

345 cbt ac

FGA / bbr 1 regt with 20 Su-27M; some sqn with 60 Su-25 *Frogfoot*; 97 Su-24M *Fencer*Ftr some sqn with 26 MiG-31 *Foxhound*; 111 Su-27 *Flanker*Recce some sqn with 51 Su-24MR *Fencer-E***Paramilitary 415,000****Federal Border Guard Service 160,000 active**

Directly subordinate to the President

**FORCES BY ROLE**

10 regional directorates

Frontier 7 gp

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

BMP AIFV/BTR APC (W) 1,000

ARTY 90; 90 2S1 *Carnation* 122mm SP/2S12 120mm mor/ 2S9 *NONA* 120mm gun/mor**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES 23**

FFG 7:

7 *Krivak III* (capacity 1 Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix* ASW hel; 1 100mm gun)FFL 16: 12 *Grisha II*; 4 *Grisha III***PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 214**PBR 7: 7 *Piyavka*PCI 35: 15 *Svetlyak*; 20 *Zhuk*PCR 77: 60 *Shmel*; 7 *Vosh*; 10 *Yaz*PFC 85: 20 *Pauk*; 65 *Stenka*PHT 10: 10 *Muravey***LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 26**AGB 8: 8 *Ivan Susanin*ATF 18: 18 *Sorum***AIRCRAFT • TPT 86+: 70+ An-24 *Coke*/An-26 *Curl*/An-72 *Coaler*/Il-76 *Candid*/Tu-134 *Crusty*/Yak-40 *Codling*; 16 SM-92****HELICOPTERS: 200+ Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix* ASW/Mi-24 *Hind* Atk/Mi-26 *Halo* Spt/Mi-8 *Hip* Spt****Interior Troops 170,000 active****FORCES BY ROLE**

7 districts

Paramilitary 5 (special purpose) indep div (ODON) (*each*: 2–5 paramilitary regt); 6 div; 65 regt (bn – incl special motorised units); 10 (special designation) indep bde (OBRON) (*each*: 1 mor bn, 3 mech bn); 19 indep bde

Avn some gp

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

all hy eqpt to be phased out by 2005

TK 9: 9 MBT

BMP-1 AIFV/BMP-2 AIFV/BTR-80 APC (W) 1,650

ARTY 35

**TOWED • 122mm** 20: 20 D-30

**MOR • 120mm** 15: 15 PM-38

**HELICOPTERS • ATK** 4: 4 Mi-24 *Hind* (all hy eqpt to be phased out by 2005)

### **Federal Security Service** €4,000 active (armed)

Cdo some unit (incl Alfa, Beta, Zenit units)

### **Federal Protection Service** €10,000-30,000 active

org include elm of ground forces (mech inf bde and AB regt)

Mech inf 1 bde

AB 1 regt

Presidential Guard 1 regt

### **Federal Communications and Information Agency** €54,000 active

#### **MOD • Railway Troops** €50,000

Paramilitary 4 (rly) corps; 28 (rly) bde

#### **Special Construction Troops** 50,000

## **DEPLOYMENT**

### **ARCTIC AND ATLANTIC**

**Navy • Northern Fleet**

#### **FORCES BY ROLE**

1 Navy HQ located at Severomorsk

#### **EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

##### **SUBMARINES** 43

**STRATEGIC** 11: 7 SSBN; 4 in reserve

**TACTICAL** 24: 3 SSGN; 14 SSN; 7 SSK

**SUPPORT** 8: 3 SSAN (other roles); 5 in reserve (other roles)

##### **PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS** 11

**AIRCRAFT CARRIERS** 1: 1 CV

**CRUISERS** 3: 3 CGN/CG

**DESTROYERS** 5: 5 DDG

**FRIGATES** 2: 2 FFG

##### **Patrol and Coastal Combatants** circa 26

##### **MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES** 18:

18 MCMV

##### **Amphibious** 8 **Logistics and Support** 130+

### **Naval Aviation**

#### **AIRCRAFT**

BBR 38: 38 Tu-22M *Backfire A*

FTR 23: 23 Su-27 *Flanker* (FGA)

FGA 10: 10 Su-25 *Frogfoot*

ASW 31: 17 Il-38 *May*; 14 Tu-142 *Bear*

TPT 27: 2 An-12 *Cub* (MR/EW); 25 An-12 *Cub*/An-24 *Coke*/An-26 *Curl*

#### **HELICOPTERS**

ASW 42: 42 Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix*

ASLT 16: 16 Ka-29 *Helix*

SPT 24: 24 Mi-8 *Hip* (TPT)

### **ARMENIA**

**Army** 3,500

#### **EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK 74: 74 MBT

ACV 224

APC 14: 14 APC (T)/APC (W)

ARTY 84: 84 mor/MRL

#### **FACILITIES**

Base 1 located in Armenia

### **Military Air Forces • Tactical Aviation**

#### **FORCES BY ROLE**

1 AD sqn with 14 MiG-29 *Fulcrum*; 2 SAM bty with S-300V (SA-12A) *Gladiator*; 1 SAM bty with SA-6 *Gainful*

#### **EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT • FTR 14: 14 MiG-29 *Fulcrum*

AD • SAM • SP: some S-300V (SA-12A) *Gladiator*; some SA-6 *Gainful*

### **BALTIC**

**Navy • Baltic Fleet**

#### **FORCES BY ROLE**

1 Navy HQ located at Kaliningrad

#### **EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

SUBMARINES • TACTICAL 2: 2 SSK

PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 6: 2 DDG; 4 FFG

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS circa 26

MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 13: 13 MCMV

AMPHIBIOUS 5

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 130+

#### **Naval Aviation**

##### **AIRCRAFT**

FTR 23: 23 Su-27 *Flanker*

FGA 26: 26 Su-24 *Fencer*

TPT 14: 12 An-12 *Cub*/An-24 *Coke*/An-26 *Curl*; 2 An-12 *Cub* (MR/EW)

##### **HELICOPTERS**

ATK 11: 11 Mi-24 *Hind*

ASW 19: 19 Ka-28 (Ka-27) *Helix*

ASLT 8: 8 Ka-29 *Helix*

SPT 17: 17 Mi-8 *Hip* (TPT)

### **BLACK SEA**

**Navy • Black Sea Fleet**

The RF Fleet is leasing bases in Sevastopol and Karantinnaya Bays, and, jointly with Ukr warships, at Streletskaia Bay. The Fleet's overall serviceability is low.

#### **FORCES BY ROLE**

1 Navy HQ located at Sevastopol, Ukr

#### **EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

SUBMARINES • TACTICAL 1: 1 SSK

PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 6: 2 CG; 2 DDG; 2 FFG

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS circa 15

MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 14: 14 MCMV

AMPHIBIOUS 5

<b>LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT</b> 90+: 90+ ACV	<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>
<b>Naval Aviation</b>	<b>UN</b> • UNTSO 4 obs
<b>AIRCRAFT</b>	<b>MOLDOVA</b>
FGA 18: 18 Su-24 <i>Fencer</i>	Army ε1,400
ASW 14: 14 Be-12 <i>Mail</i>	<b>FORCES BY ROLE</b>
TPT 4: 4 An-12 <i>Cub</i> (MR/EW)	1 (op) Army gp (subord. to Moscow MD) (1 SAM regt, 1 MRR bde)
<b>HELICOPTERS</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT BY TYPE</b>
ASW 33: 33 Ka-28 (Ka-27) <i>Helix</i>	TK 108: 108 MBT
SPT 9: 1 Mi-8 <i>Hip</i> (TPT); 8 (MR/EW)	ACV 214
<b>BURUNDI</b>	ARTY 125: 125 mor/MRL
UN • ONUB 1; 7 obs	<b>Military Air Forces • Tactical Aviation</b>
<b>CASPIAN SEA</b>	Helicopters 7
<b>Navy • Caspian Sea Flotilla</b>	<b>MOLDOVA/TRANSNESTR</b>
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 Astrakhan.	Army 1 MR bn
<b>PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES •</b>	Armed Forces 500
FFG 1: 1 <i>Gepard</i>	<b>PACIFIC</b>
<b>PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS</b> 11: 10	<b>Navy • Pacific Fleet</b>
PC 1: 1 Astrakhan Project 21630 (First of 5–7 on order)	<b>SUBMARINES</b> 15
<b>MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES</b> 5: 5	<b>STRATEGIC • SSBN</b> 4:
MCMV	4 <i>Delta</i> III each with 16+ single each with RSM-50 (SS-N-18) <i>Stingray</i> SLBM Strategic
AMPHIBIOUS 6+	<b>TACTICAL</b> 11
<b>LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT</b> circa 15	SSGN 5: 4 <i>Oscar</i> II; 1 in reserve
<b>CÔTE D'IVOIRE</b>	SSN 6: 2 in reserve; 3 <i>Akula</i> ; 1 in reserve
UN • UNOCI 11 obs	<b>PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS</b> 8: 1 CG; 5 DDG; 2 FFG
<b>DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO</b>	<b>PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS</b> circa 30
UN • MONUC 1; 22 obs	<b>MINE WARFARE</b> 8
<b>ETHIOPIA/ERITREA</b>	<b>AMPHIBIOUS</b> 4
UN • UNMEE 8 obs	<b>LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT</b> 57+: 57+ ABU
<b>GEORGIA</b>	<b>Naval Aviation</b>
Army ε3,000	<b>AIRCRAFT</b>
<b>EQUIPMENT BY TYPE</b>	BBR 14: 14 Tu-22M <i>Backfire A</i>
TK • MBT 65: 65 T-72	ASW 36: 24 Il-38 <i>May</i> ; 12 Tu-142 <i>Bear</i>
ACV 200	TPT 10: 10 An-12 <i>Cub</i> (MR/EW)
ARTY 139: 139 120mm mor/2S1 <i>Carnation</i> 122mm SP/2S3 152mm SP/BM-21 122mm MRL/D-30 122mm Towed	<b>HELICOPTERS</b>
<b>FACILITIES</b>	ASW 31: 31 Ka-28 (Ka-27) <i>Helix</i>
Base 2 (each = bde+; subord. to North Caucasus MD) located in Georgia	ASLT 6: 6 Ka-29 <i>Helix</i>
<b>Military Air Forces • Tactical Aviation</b>	SPT 26: 26 Mi-8 <i>Hip</i> (TPT)
HELICOPTERS: 5 atk	<b>SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO</b>
UN • UNOMIG 3 obs	UN • UNMIK 2 obs
<b>GEORGIA/ABKHAZIA</b>	<b>SIERRA LEONE</b>
Armed Forces ε1,600	UN • UNAMSIL
<b>GEORGIA/SOUTH OSSETIA</b>	4 Mi-24 <i>Hind</i>
Armed Forces 530	15 obs; 109
<b>KYRGYZSTAN</b>	<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>
Military Air Forces ε500	Army 100
Tactical Aviation	<b>SUDAN</b>
Mi-8 Hip Spt hel/Su-24 <i>Fencer</i> FGA ac/Su-25 <i>Frogfoot</i> FGA ac/Su-27 <i>Flanker</i> ftr ac 20+	UN • UNAMIS 5 obs
<b>LIBERIA</b>	<b>SYRIA</b>
UN • UNMIL 6 obs	Army 150
	<b>TAJIKISTAN</b>
	Army 7,800; 14,500 conscript (Frontier Forces; RF officers, Tajik conscripts) (total 22,300)

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 MRR div (subord to Volga-Ural MD)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK 128: 128 MBT

ACV 314

ARTY 180: 180 mor/MRL

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located in Tajikstan

**Military Air Forces • Tactical Aviation**

AIRCRAFT • FGA 5: 5 Su-25 *Frogfoot*

**UKRAINE**

Navy • Coastal Defence • Naval Infantry (Marines) 1,100

**FORCES BY ROLE**

1 indep Naval inf regt

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIFV/APC (T)/APC (W) 102

lost equip type: 24 arty

**WESTERN SAHARA**

UN • MINURSO 26 obs

## RUSSIA – DEFENCE ECONOMICS

Russia's impressive economic performance continued in 2004, on the back of high oil prices and sound economic policies. However, the IMF noted in its 2004 Article IV Consultation that the oil-driven boom has led to growing macroeconomic tensions, explaining that 'while the near-term outlook is strong, based on current projections for oil prices, and external vulnerabilities are generally low, recent nervousness in the banking sector and uncertainty related to the Yukos affair highlight the fragility of confidence'. Real GDP growth measured 7.1% in 2004, mainly as a result of higher investment and increased oil export volumes.

For the fifth year running, Russia is expected to post a budget surplus, amounting to 3.1% of GDP in 2004. Following a suggestion from the IMF, in 2003 Russia established a \$3.6bn stabilisation fund with revenues from high oil prices, intended to protect the economy against future resource-price volatility and the demands on public resources that will arise from future planned structural reforms. By 2005 this had risen to \$18.8bn. In recent years, the government has resisted the temptation to plough revenue windfalls into additional expenditure; however, there are signs that it is planning to loosen fiscal policy in 2005. The IMF has instead urged the authorities

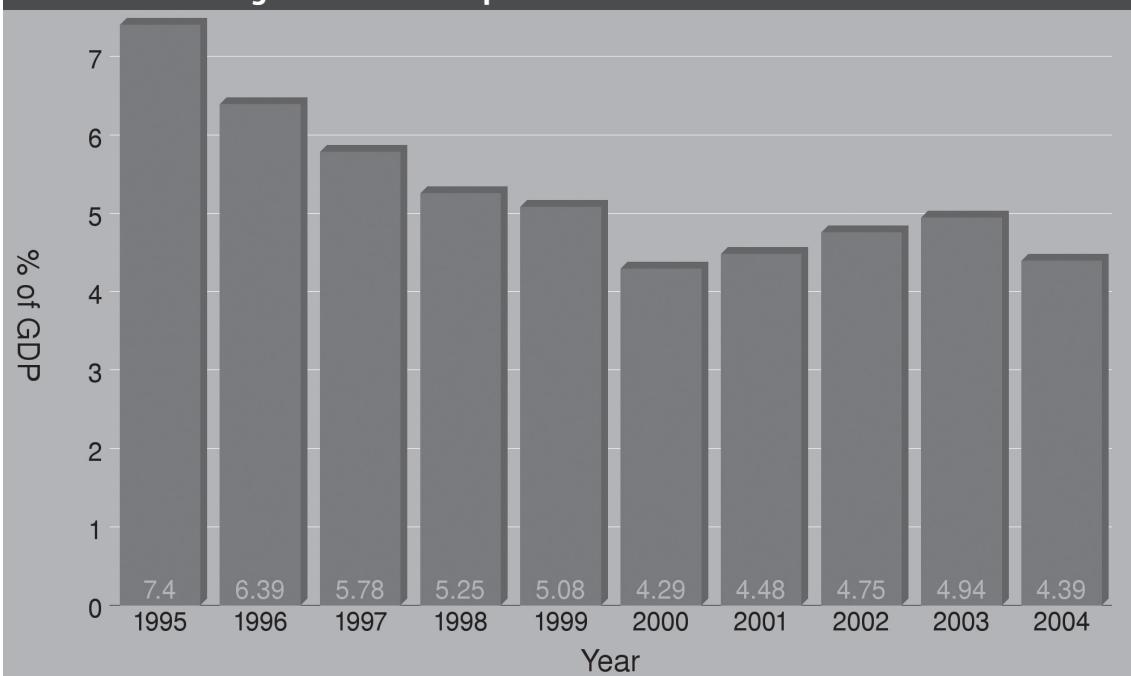
to increase the cap on the collection of windfall oil revenues in the oil stabilisation fund and to consider the use of some revenues in the fund to reduce debt rather than increasing expenditure.

Russia began 2005 on a positive note, fully repaying its outstanding \$3.3bn debt to the IMF and receiving an investment-grade credit rating from Standard and Poor's. However, despite high oil prices, GDP growth is set to slow to 6.0% and the government's medium-term goals of doubling real GDP in the next decade and reducing excessive dependence on the energy sector remain dependent on whether investor confidence and reform momentum can be restored.

## THE 2005 DEFENCE BUDGET

Over the past decade, Russian defence reforms have focused primarily on manpower cuts across the five branches of the armed forces: the Strategic Missile Force, Space Forces and Air, Land and Naval forces. During this time, the number of military personnel has fallen from 4.8m to 1.2m, closer to the longer-term target of around 800,000. At a conference in November 2003, Defence Minister Sergei Ivanov indicated that the bulk of the 'complex structural changes' were now complete and that attention would turn to the everyday issues of 'combat training and improving

Table 19 **Russia's Regional Defence Expenditure** as % of GDP



combat readiness'. In terms of future equipment and readiness capability, guidelines are set out in the 2002–10 rearmament programme that heavily weights funds towards R&D activities from 2002 to 2006, after which the focus will switch to actual procurement of new weapons systems.

In the 2005 State Budget, National Defence spending was set at R529bn, around 3.15% of GDP or 17.36% of total government expenditure (the budget was later increased by R2bn in October 2004 and R18.5bn in June 2005). However, the transparency of both the State Budget and National Defence Budget was significantly reduced and several budget

lines were dropped, making comparison with earlier years difficult. For example, in 2004, the State Budget comprised 31 different line items, but this was reduced to just 11 in 2005. Composition of the National Defence element of the State Budget was also altered, ostensibly bringing together all the various elements that relate to National Defence, which had previously been dispersed throughout different parts of the State Budget. However, of the total National Defence allocation of R529bn, only R303bn was declassified; as a result, it is not now possible to isolate the exact allocation to the Defence Ministry from within the overall National Defence Budget.

In addition to these changes in the presentation of budget data, the Defence Ministry is also proceeding with widespread reform of the procurement system in an effort to improve efficiency. When the current Defence Minister Ivanov took up his position over 50 different sub-departmental units were entitled to make procurement decisions; by the beginning of 2004, this number had been reduced to 20 and during 2005, all the previous bodies will be absorbed in one single unit. However, despite these measures and the trend in recent years that has seen the National Defence Budget increase from R149bn in 2000 to R529 in 2005, the defence minister stated that current resources would only cover the 'minimum requirements' of the armed forces and that talk of 'modernisation' under such circumstances was misleading.

Increases were spread evenly across all areas of the budget and included extra money for pay and allowances, research and development, and procurement. As part of the ongoing process to make the armed forces more attractive to potential recruits, salaries were increased by around 30%, and hazardous duty pay and pensions were also increased. A pledge was made to fully finance the transition to contracted personnel that will see the length of conscripted service reduced to 12 months from 2008. The State Defence Order (a combination of funds earmarked for procurement, R&D, repair and modernisation of equipment) was increased to R199bn. In recent years, the State Defence Order has undergone rapid growth, measuring R53bn in 2001, R80bn in 2002, R118bn in 2003 and 148bn in 2004. Of more importance, however, is the fact that in each year the Order has been virtually fully funded, with the exception of 2003, when it was reported that a more significant underspend of around 10% occurred. The government has indicated that its

**Table 20 Official Russian National Defence Budget 2005 (Rbm)**

National Defence Budget	2005
Armed Forces of which	384,043
- Salaries	109,800
- Procurement	82,800
- Maintenance	42,100
- Food	17,800
- Clothing	5,700
Mobilisation of troops	1,895
Mobilisation of the economy	3,500
Peacekeeping	61
Military nuclear programmes	8,693
International treaty obligations	6,231
Applied research and development	81,175
Military reform	7,194
Chemical weapons liquidation	10,916
Disposal of weapons and equipment	6,488
Unprogrammed investments	10,918
Others	8,018
<b>Total National Defence Budget*</b>	<b>529,132</b>
GDP	19,000,000
Nat Defence as % of GDP	2.78
Total Federal Budget Expenditure	3,047,000
Nat Defence as % of total expenditure	17.37
Other defence related security expenditure	
Internal Troops	23,893
State Security	61,827
Border Troops	31,684
Military Pensions	105,807
<b>Total</b>	<b>223,211</b>
<b>Total Defence-related expenditure</b>	<b>752,343</b>

\* 2005 budget later reportedly increased by R2bn in October 2004 and a further R18.5bn in June 2005.

long-term aim is to split the defence budget so that 50% is earmarked for operational costs and 50% for investment and combat training.

Despite the increasing trend in the State Defence Order, debate continues about the likelihood of fulfilling the 2002-12 state armaments programme. Andrei Nikolaev, chairman of the State Duma defence committee, has indicated in the past that if the procurement budget is not increased to at least R250bn, from the current level of R82.5bn, then the timetable set out in the armament programme will not be achieved. The procurement list for 2005 include:

- 17 T-90 main battle tanks;
- One squadron of *Iskander-M* SRBMs;
- Three battalions of BTR-80 armoured personnel carriers;
- Two surface warships;
- Nine defence satellites; and
- Seven upgraded Su-27SM fighter aircraft.

There are also extra funds for the *Topol-M* intercontinental ballistic missile and development of the navy's next-generation *Bulava* submarine-launched ballistic missile, which will be carried by the new *Borey*-class nuclear-powered submarines. Equipment modernisation programmes will focus on counter-insurgency, in particular, the upgrading of 50 Mi-24 attack helicopters with night vision equipment, laser designators and precision-guided missiles. The air force is to continue with the modernisation of its Su-25 ground attack aircraft, enabling it to provide close air support to infantry units operating in urban and mountainous environments, and expects its share of the defence budget to double from 15 to 30% in 2006.

## DEFENCE INDUSTRY/EXPORTS

Russian arms manufacturers enjoyed another successful year in 2004. Exports of Russian-made military hardware amounted to \$4.5bn while new orders signed during the year reached \$6.1bn, slightly higher than the average of \$5.4bn achieved over the previous four years. Major deliveries during 2004 included the last of three Project 11356 frigates and a further 10 Su-30MKI fighter aircraft to India, and a Project 636 diesel-electric submarine and 24 Su-30MK2 fighter aircraft to China. While India and China remain the core market for Russian military equipment, other significant deliveries were made to Vietnam, Sudan and Yemen. In recent years, aerospace companies have led the field in terms of the value of exports; however, with China not now

Table 21 2005 Russia State Defence Order (Rbm)

Ministry of Defence	2005
Procurement	82,531
Maintenance	42,115
R&D	63,136
of which	
Airforce	11,413
Navy	7,051
Army vehicles	7,156
Artillery	2,151
Light weapons	1,552
Electronics & Comms	25,287
Ammunition	5,861
<b>Total</b>	<b>187,783</b>
Interior Ministry	6,816
Federal Security Service	4,459
<b>Total State Defence Order</b>	<b>199,058</b>

expected to proceed with additional purchases of Su-30MK2 aircraft and terminating its licensed production of Su-27SK aircraft in favour of the acquisition of further submarines, naval companies, in particular, Admiralty Shipyards of St Petersburg, are expected to climb the export league table.

As noted in *The Military Balance* 2004-05, the relationship between China and Russia in the trade of military equipment is set to change. It is known that China wants to acquire more licences and undertake joint development of military hardware rather than continue with the historic policy of simply purchasing completed weapons systems. At present, the export of military technologies from Russia to China accounts for just 30% of the weapons trade between the two countries, and it is believed that Beijing would like to increase this share to 70%.

In recent years, Russia has made robust efforts to develop new markets, particularly in South East Asia and the Middle East, in an effort to reduce reliance on her traditional military partners. In the drive to open up new overseas markets, Sergey Chemezov, director general of Rosoboronoexport, Russia's biggest military exporter by far, indicated that the company plans to open offices in Belgium, Italy, Myanmar and Venezuela. Major contracts finalised during 2004 included the \$900m contract with India to modernise the aircraft carrier *Admiral Gorshkov* and a separate \$700m deal to equip the aircraft carrier with 12 MiG-29K and four MiG-29K-UB aircraft, to be delivered in

2008. In a separate \$1.5bn deal, Russia will supply the Indian navy with a further 30 fighter aircraft some time after 2008. China agreed a \$1bn plan to acquire eight battalions of S-300PMU-2 air defence systems and Morocco contracted to purchase armoured vehicles and *Tunguska* short-range air-defence systems for an undisclosed amount.

As ever, estimating the real scale of Russian military spending is fraught with difficulty. When taken at face value, the official National Defence Budget heading in the 2004 State Budget corresponds to 2.44% of GDP; however, this figure excludes military pensions, funding for military reform, paramilitary forces and several other items that are clearly defence-related costs but are funded from outside the National Defence Budget (from 2005 several of these items will be included under the National Defence Budget heading).

When military-related spending outside the National Defence Budget is taken into account, total military spend is significantly boosted. Once included,

these extra funds bring overall military related expenditure to around R683bn or 4.07% of 2004 GDP. On top of this, there is also revenue from arms exports, \$4.6bn in 2004, much of which finds its way into the military coffers, further inflating the total.

Translated into dollars at the market exchange rate, Russia's official National Defence Budget for 2004 amounts to \$14.2bn – roughly equivalent to South Korea's annual defence expenditure. Including the additional defence related items referred to above boosts the figure to \$23.5bn, significantly lower than that suggested by the size of the armed forces or the structure of the military-industrial complex, and thus, neither of these figures are useful for comparative analysis.

For this reason, *The Military Balance* makes an estimate of actual defence expenditure in Russia based on purchasing power parity (PPP) rates. Using this methodology we estimate that total military related expenditure in 2004 (including funds from arms exports) was equivalent to \$61.9bn.

## Chapter Four

# Middle East and North Africa

### IRAQ

Despite some progress in building democratic institutions in Iraq following the 30 January 2005 elections, the ongoing insurgency continues to hamper reconstruction of the state infrastructure and the establishment of a working economy essential to the future success of the political and security efforts. The insurgency, which is being conducted by Sunni fundamentalists, Ba'ath loyalists and foreign fighters, has continued to focus its attacks on US, coalition and Iraqi security forces and, increasingly, on the Shia population, with a number of attacks on Shia mosques and rising Shia casualties. The possibility of a civil war has so far been avoided by the considerable restraint exercised by Shia community leaders, as well as by a more moderate position being adopted by the leader of the 2003–04 Shia insurgency, the radical young cleric Moqtada al-Sadr.

**Suicide bombers** have become the insurgents' weapon of choice. On the Shia holy day of Ashura, 19 February 2005, 17 people were killed when a suicide bomber blew up a bus in Baghdad. On 28 February in Hilla, a suicide bomb attack on people waiting to apply for government jobs killed 125 and injured 130. Another attack occurred on 18 July when, following a weekend of intensified bombings, a suicide bomber drove a petrol tanker into the centre of the town of Al-Musayyib, killing some 71 people and injuring over 100. Some reports estimate that, by July 2005, some 25,000 Iraqi civilians had been killed since the beginning of hostilities in 2003.

While the suicide bombings have done much to destabilise the country by creating fear and uncertainty, kidnapping and murder are also tactics frequently used by the insurgents, and particularly by foreign fighters led by Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, who claims to be the leader of al-Qaeda in Iraq. Moreover, al-Qaeda claimed responsibility for the assassination of the Egyptian ambassador to Baghdad, Ihab el-Sherif, on 8 July 2005. There have also been attacks on diplomats from Pakistan and Bahrain. Internet broadcasts of hostages have augmented the shock effect of these kidnappings and assassinations. For example, in May 2005, pictures of the body of Akihiko Saito,

a Japanese national working for a British security company, were posted on the Internet after he had been kidnapped and subsequently murdered.

In addition to attacks on civilians, insurgents continue to target **Iraqi security forces**. The main purpose of these attacks is to deter Iraqis from joining the counterinsurgency effort and to frustrate coalition plans to hand over some areas and tasks to indigenous security elements. Insurgents have carried out targeted assassinations of security officials: the deputy police chief of Samarra and the deputy police chief of Baghdad were killed within a day of each other on 9 and 10 January. Police stations, checkpoints and recruitment and training centres have also been attacked. A typical attack occurred on 10 July 2005, when a suicide bomber targeted an army recruitment centre in Baghdad, killing 20 Iraqi men. Earlier in the year, a car bomb in Baghdad killed 15 people when it exploded outside a security forces' academy. Altogether, some 1,174 Iraqi policemen and soldiers were killed in the first six months of 2005.

The ability of the Iraqi forces to conduct counterinsurgency operations and stabilisation efforts independently is in question. The Pentagon reported in July 2005 that the Iraqi armed forces had reached a strength of 77,700, and that police and paramilitary units totalled 93,800. The US Department of Defense expects the numbers to rise to a total of 270,000 by summer 2006, when ten 14,000-strong divisions will be equipped and operational. However, it was reported in January 2005 that of the 135,000 Iraqi forces on the security payroll, only two-thirds consistently reported for duty; and in July 2005, it was reported that half of the new police units were in training and not ready to deploy, while the other half, plus two-thirds of Iraqi Army battalions, could not carry out operations without coalition assistance.

In an attempt to overcome part of this problem and to augment the indigenous security forces in the counterinsurgency effort, the US has begun raising irregular brigades. Altogether, these units comprise some 15,000 Iraqi irregular personnel who make up local brigades in addition to the 77,000 troops of the Iraqi Army. There is some doubt as to the loyalty of these brigades, but despite this concern, the US has

funded the project, constructing bases and equipping the units with vehicles, ammunition, radios and weapons.

Attacks on coalition forces increased in early 2005. Attacks on convoys and checkpoints worsened traffic conditions, making convoys more vulnerable. By July 2005, US forces had suffered 1,795 deaths since the beginning of conflict, the UK had lost 90 troops overall, and the other members of the coalition had collectively lost some 100 troops.

The burden of the protracted conflict and domestic dissatisfaction in a number of coalition countries led to the withdrawal of some troop contingents. In March 2005, Ukraine announced it would begin withdrawing its 1,650 troops in three stages beginning that month; Italy announced plans to withdraw its troops by September 2005, although President Silvio Berlusconi later said that the September date was an ‘aspiration’, not a deadline. In April 2005, Poland announced that it would withdraw its contingent when the UN mandate for stabilisation expires at the end of 2005 and, in May 2005, Bulgaria confirmed that it too would withdraw all 450 of its troops by the end of the year. Meanwhile, there are some indications that there is an intention to hand over 14 of the 18 Iraqi provinces to Iraqi control by mid-2006. The UK and the US are considering reducing coalition forces to 66,000 from the 160,000 currently deployed, of which 138,000 are American. Although UK and US officials have emphasised publicly that no deadline for withdrawal will be set, and that withdrawal will only occur when Iraq’s security forces are able to take over operations, a US

statement of 26 July indicated that it was hoped that troop withdrawals could start in 2006.

Despite the considerable problems faced in countering the insurgency, coalition and Iraqi troops carried out successful **counterinsurgency operations** throughout the year. In particular, in November 2004, an estimated 10,000–15,000 American troops and some 2,000 Iraqi troops participated in *Operation Phantom Fury* – later renamed *Operation al-Fajr* – to retake Fallujah from an estimated 3,000 insurgents who had taken control of the city. Thirty eight US troops and 1,200 insurgents were killed in the battle. Nine US marines and over 125 insurgents were killed in *Operation Matador*, carried out on 7–14 May with the aim of stemming the flow of foreign jihadists crossing the Syrian border to join the insurgency. *Operation Lightning* was launched on 29 May in Baghdad against increasing insurgent activity. 40,000 Iraqi soldiers and police took part in the operation, which was backed by the 10,000 US troops stationed in the capital.

Three further operations designed to follow up *Operation Matador* were launched in Anbar province in late June 2005. *Operation Spear*, a joint operation of 1,000 US marines and Iraqi soldiers targeting the insurgent routes between Syria and Iraq near Karbala, took place on 17–21 June. On 18–22 June, 800 US and Iraqi forces participated in *Operation Dagger*, which focused upon locating explosive materials and insurgent cells in the deserts north of Fallujah. Between 28 June and 6 July, an interdiction operation, *Operation Sword*, took place along the Euphrates River Hit–Haditha corridor.

**Table 22 Iraq – Selected Counter-Insurgency Operations**

Date	Name of Op	Participants	Aims	Location
8–16 November 2004	<i>Operation Phantom Fury/Operation al-Fajr</i>	10,000–15,000 US troops and some 2,000 Iraqi troops	Retake Fallujah from an estimated 3,000 insurgents controlling the city	Fallujah
7–14 May 2005	<i>Operation Matador</i>	Some 1,000 US troops	Stop foreign jihadists crossing the Syrian border to join the insurgency	Al Anbar Province
29 May	<i>Operation Lightning</i>	40,000 Iraqi soldiers and police backed by 10,000 US troops stationed in the capital.	Counter increasing insurgent activity in the capital	Baghdad
17–21 June 2005	<i>Operation Spear</i>	Joint deployment of 1,000 US marines and Iraqi soldiers	Targeted the insurgent routes between Syria and Iraq	Near Karbala
18–22 June	<i>Operation Dagger</i>	Joint deployment of 800 US and Iraqi troops	Focused upon explosive materials and insurgent cells	Deserts north of Fallujah
28 June– 6 July 2005	<i>Operation Sword</i>	Joint deployment of 1,000 US marines and Iraqi soldiers	Targeted the insurgent routes between Syria and Iraq	Along the Euphrates River in the Hit–Haditha corridor

## IRAN

### The nuclear issue

In November 2004, Iran voluntarily suspended enrichment processes under the Paris Agreement with the EU-3 (Britain, France and Germany). Under the accord, Tehran agreed to halt all enrichment-related activities, including production of feed material (uranium hexafluoride), manufacture and assembly of centrifuges, and installation, testing and operation of centrifuges at the Natanz facility. The EU-3 were due to offer a new package of incentives to Iran in August 2005, including the possibility of assistance for Iran's nuclear power programme. However, any new moves by the international community are being made in the knowledge that the new president, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, who was elected in June, has made it clear that the Iranian nuclear research and development programme for enrichment will continue. On 27 July 2005, Tehran announced that it intended to restart its nuclear programme, despite a statement by the EU-3 that this would result in the end of their attempts to find a solution to the crisis, indicating that Tehran may feel strong enough to withstand Security Council sanctions and the risk of a possible US military response.

Teheran argues that development of the nuclear fuel-cycle for civilian purposes is guaranteed under Article IV of the Non-Proliferation Treaty, to which Iran has been a signatory since 1970. But the EU-3 are concerned that Iran will exploit its civilian nuclear programme to develop nuclear weapons. In particular, the Natanz enrichment facility and the Arak 40MW heavy water research reactor project are capable of producing fissile materials for nuclear weapons. The EU-3 demanded that Iran 'permanently cease' its enrichment programme and abandon the Arak project in favour of a smaller light-water research reactor. Iran rejected these demands, proposing instead to defer completion of an industrial-scale centrifuge plant for the time being, if the EU-3 accepted Iran's right to finish a smaller pilot-scale enrichment plant, which would not be capable of producing significant quantities of weapons-grade uranium. The EU-3 rejected this proposal because it believes that Iran will use a pilot-scale plant as a basis for pursuing a covert enrichment programme or as a basis to eventually build a larger overt facility, which would give Iran a rapid nuclear break-out capability. Thus, it appears unlikely that the EU-3-Iran talks will produce a diplomatic solution. (For comprehensive detail on this topic, see the

IISS Dossier, *Iran's Strategic Weapons Systems: A Net Assessment*, published September 2005).

### Missile developments

Iran is believed to still be producing the original version of the *Shahab-3* intermediate-range missile – possibly at a rate of about 10 missiles a year with three launcher variants. A modified nose section has also been developed, which allows the missile to carry a lighter warhead with increased range, and provides an airburst capability and more stability following separation of the warhead.

It was reported that on 11 August 2004 and again on 20 October, Iran tested the latest version of the liquid-fuelled *Shahab-3A/M*, also known as the *Ghadir-101*. The missile is reported to have achieved an estimated range of 1,700km. In another development, in May 2005, Tehran claimed to have tested a solid-fuel missile engine.

The US regards Iran's cruise missile capability as a major concern in Gulf security. Iran is working on several new cruise missiles and, once they are developed, Teheran could employ a combination of anti-ship and land-attack cruise missiles as well as ballistic missiles.

Coalition operations in neighbouring Iraq and Afghanistan are affecting Iranian thinking on how to conduct homeland defence. Tactics and doctrine are being adapted to take account of new threats, as witnessed by a statement in November 2004 by the commander of the ground forces of the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Council (IRGC), Brigadier General Jafari, who announced that training programmes would be changed to take account of threats posed by 'global arrogance'.

The *Ashura-5* exercise series in Hamdan, Kurdestan and Zanjan provinces in September 2004 was designed to test a new defence strategy and doctrine with an asymmetric component while retaining a conventional element, as demonstrated by the airlifting of a number of T-72 main battle tanks (MBTs). Furthermore, exercises that took place in the Persian Gulf in November with regular navy and IRGC units also included irregular tactics; and the *Payrovyan-e Velayat* exercise series in Lurestan, Hamedan, Ilam, Kermanshah and Khuzestan provinces in December 2004 continued the theme set in the *Ashura-5* exercises. (For comprehensive detail on this topic, see *Iran's Strategic Weapons Systems: A Net Assessment*).

In the Caspian Sea, Iran is cooperating with Russia in proposing that all littoral states combine

to form a joint rapid-reaction force to counter the growing threat of illicit trafficking in the region. However, the issue of delimitation of the Caspian remains unresolved.

## **ISRAEL'S SEPARATION BARRIER**

Israel has continued construction of the Separation Barrier, a measure aimed at preventing attacks on Israel from the West Bank. As of February 2005, approximately 210km out of the barrier's envisaged 670km had been completed, with new segments added south of Ramallah and around East Jerusalem. On 20 February, following a decision of the Israeli Supreme Court, the Israeli cabinet approved a revised route which brings the barrier closer to the 1949 armistice line in some parts of the West Bank, particularly in the Hebron area. The question of including the large settlement blocks of Ariel and Ma'ale Adumim was subject to further government decision.

### **Israeli counter-insurgency strategy and renewed Israeli-Palestinian security cooperation**

Before the 8 February ceasefire, Israel continued its counter-terrorist strategy of military incursions into Palestinian territory in conjunction with the targeted assassinations of militant leaders. On 26 September 2004, a Hamas leader, Izz ad-Din as-Sheikh Khalil, was assassinated in Damascus, the first targeted killing of a Hamas leader by Israel in Syria.

Between 29 September and 15 October 2004, the Israeli Defence Force (IDF) launched *Operation Days of Penitence* after two Israeli children died in a Palestinian *Qassam* rocket attack on the Israeli town of Sderot. The operation, in which some 104 Palestinians were killed, including 18 children, and 77 houses were demolished and hundreds more damaged, represented the most extensive Israeli incursion into the Gaza Strip since the beginning of the second Palestinian uprising in 2000 and was aimed at preventing Palestinian militants from using the northern Gaza Strip as a launching pad for rocket attacks on Israeli border towns.

Following the death of Yasser Arafat on 10 November 2004, the election of Mahmoud Abbas as Palestinian Authority (PA) president on 9 January 2005 heralded the emergence of a moderate Palestinian leadership and paved the way for the renewal of security cooperation between Israel and the Palestinians. Beginning in January 2005, the PA, for the first time since 2000, deployed security personnel throughout the Gaza

Strip, and on 23 January the Palestine National Army (PNA) took over responsibility for the security of parts of northern Gaza that had been used for the launching of *Qassam* rockets against Israeli targets. On 26 January, Israel announced the suspension of targeted assassinations at the request of President Abbas. Two days later, the IDF were ordered to stop all offensive operations in Gaza areas where Palestinian security forces were deployed and to restrict offensive operations in the West Bank to the interception of suicide bombers.

The Sharm el-Sheikh summit of February 2005 cemented the renewed security cooperation between the parties, mostly by establishing a joint committee to deal with the release of some 900 Palestinian prisoners, and by drawing up a timetable for the handover of five major West Bank cities – Jericho, Tulkarm, Qalqilyah, Bethlehem and Ramallah – to Palestinian control. Authority over Jericho and Tulkarm was handed over on 19 March and 21 March respectively. Moreover, more progress was made when a bill was finally passed on 16 February 2005 authorising prime minister Ariel Sharon's "Disengagement Plan" for the withdrawal of the IDF and 'settlers' from the Gaza Strip. Some 50,000 members of the IDF and Israeli police force, including three armoured brigade groups were to be deployed to facilitate the withdrawal. In addition, the Palestinian Authority was expected to provide some 5,000 Palestinian troops to prevent violence surrounding Gaza by insurgent groups and Egypt was expected to deploy some 750 border guards along the Philadelphi corridor to replace the Israeli security forces, once they withdraw. Furthermore, on 20 February, as a conciliatory gesture, Israel released 500 Palestinian prisoners. However, the implementation of the Sharm el-Sheikh commitments slowed, largely because of Israeli preconditions that the further release of prisoners was dependent on the ability of the PA to clamp down on militant factions.

**Militant groups**, in particular the armed wing of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ) and the factions operating under the umbrella of the al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades, have continued to launch suicide bombings, mortar, rocket and small-arms attacks against Israel. The second half of 2004 and January 2005 witnessed three major attacks: a Hamas double suicide bombing of an Israeli bus in Beersheva on 31 August 2004 which killed 16 Israelis; the detonation of a booby-trapped tunnel under an IDF observer post near the Egyptian-Gaza border on 12 December 2004 by Hamas and the Fatah Hawks, which killed five IDF soldiers; and the combined shooting and bombing

attack on the Karni border crossing in Gaza by Hamas and al-Aqsa factions on 14 January 2005, which killed six Israelis. Following the election of Abbas as president in January 2005, the number of attacks dropped. However, a suicide attack on the Stage Club in Tel Aviv on 25 February, which was instigated by an Islamic Jihad cell, killed five Israelis, raised once again the spectre of a return to violence and prompted the Israeli authorities to freeze the process of transferring West Bank cities to PA control.

President Abbas lacks the means to deal comprehensively with the militant factions by disarming them, and instead has undertaken a strategy of cooperation, which has achieved some success. On 16 March 2005, Hamas, PIJ and 11 smaller groups agreed to a ceasefire conditioned upon Israeli reciprocity, which is to remain in place until the end of 2005. In exchange, Hamas and Islamic Jihad were expected to become part of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Furthermore, Abbas has achieved some positive results with the disarming of militants wanted by Israel. In exchange for an Israeli commitment to remove them from its wanted list, some one hundred fighters – notably from the al-Aqsa Brigades – handed in their weapons and pledged to renounce violence before joining the Palestinian security forces as part of a re-integration process. Implementation of the programme started in Jericho and Tulkarm, and on 23 June, it was extended to several hundred militants in the Nablus area.

This ceasefire has proven to be fragile. Sporadic mortar and rocket fire on Jewish settlements in Gaza and shooting attacks on Israelis in the West Bank continued in the period April–July 2005. Israel, for its part, has continued to assassinate operatives of militant factions in the West Bank and Gaza, and the PIJ increased its operations in June 2005, prompting the IDF to announce the resumption of targeted killings and arrests of PIJ operatives on 21 June.

## PALESTINIAN SECURITY REFORM

President Abbas made **security reform** a key component of his programme. Having announced a policy of ‘one authority, one gun’, on 14 April 2005, Abbas ordered the merger of the 13 independent Palestinian security forces into three new organisations: General Security (police and internal security), General Intelligence and National Security Forces. On 22 April, Abbas retired some 1,100 security officials,

among them many of the longest-serving and most corrupt commanders, and replaced them with former mid-level officials. However, the implementation of these reforms is being undermined by powerful figures within the security services and within Abbas’ own Fatah movement, and lawlessness and anarchy are growing throughout the West Bank and Gaza. Gunmen – some associated with the al-Aqsa Brigades, some members of criminal gangs – have increasingly preyed on the population and regularly attacked PNA institutions: for example, on 22 June, militants in Nablus opened fire on Prime Minister Ahmad Qurei after another group had raided his winter home in Jericho three days before. On 12 July, the PA reintroduced the death penalty, executing four convicted criminals in Gaza, drawing harsh criticism from Palestinian human-rights groups. Moreover, enduring infighting within Fatah, coupled with the rising strength of Hamas, have compelled Abbas to postpone elections to the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC), scheduled for 17 July.

## Third-party role

Members of the Quartet, which comprises the UN, the US, the EU and Russia, have been very keen to support the new Palestinian leadership and to ensure that the disengagement from Gaza is linked to the Quartet’s peace plan, the ‘road map’. US Lieutenant-General William Ward was sent to oversee security matters and former World Bank President James Wolfensohn was sent to be a ‘civilian coordinator’ for the disengagement.

The UK and Egypt have continued to play important roles in security matters. London became strongly involved in Palestinian security reforms: on 1 March, Prime Minister Tony Blair hosted a meeting in London attended by the Palestinian leadership and UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan, on the subject supporting the PA with its governance and security reforms. Meanwhile, Cairo proceeded to mediate between Palestinian factions and agreed to deploy some 750 troops on the Egyptian side of the Philadelphi route, which crosses into Egypt from southern Gaza, in order to curb arms smuggling.

## SYRIA–LEBANON–ISRAEL

Following the assassination of former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq al-Hariri in February 2005, intense international pressure and the formation of a broad Lebanese opposition movement forced Syria to end its

29-year military presence in Lebanon. The first phase of the withdrawal, comprising some 4,000 troops, was completed on 19 March, and the second and final stage, which was overseen by UN envoy Terje Roed-Larsen, involved an estimated 10,000 troops and was completed on 26 April 2005. Also in April, and in addition to the withdrawal of Syrian troops, the Lebanese opposition forced several pro-Syrian security officials to resign, such as the head of the General Security Department, Major General Jamil Sayyed, and the commander of the Internal Security Forces, Major General Ali Hajj.

However, Syrian influence in Lebanon has remained strong, not least due to the close links between Syrian and Lebanese intelligence services. Several bombings, among them two attacks on 23 and 27 March 2005 which killed six people in mainly Christian northern Beirut, were widely seen as a reminder that Syria still considers Lebanon to be part of its sphere of influence. Also on 2 June 2005, the prominent anti-Syrian journalist Samir Qasir was killed by a car bomb outside his home in east Beirut, and on 22 June 2005, the former head of the Lebanese Communist Party, George Hawi, was also killed in a car bomb attack. In response to the killings – attributed to Syrian and Lebanese intelligence services – the UN agreed on 10 June to send a team of inspectors to Lebanon to assess whether Syrian intelligence still operated in the country.

### **Israeli–Lebanon border**

Artillery exchanges and skirmishes between the IDF and Hezbollah and Palestinian groups have continued. Fighting centred on the disputed Shebaa Farms area. The Israeli Air Force carried out occasional air strikes and regularly entered Lebanese air space to prevent Hezbollah attacks on northern Israel. In November 2004 and again in May 2005, Hezbollah sent an Iranian-made *Mersad* 1 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) into northern Israeli airspace. Israel responded with increased surveillance flights over south Lebanon.

### **Syria–Israel**

On 31 November 2004, President al-Assad offered to resume peace talks with Israel, continuing from the point at which negotiations broke off in 2000. However, this was rejected by Israel, which is demanding effective Syrian steps to curb the activities of Palestinian militant groups and to rein in Hezbollah before restarting peace negotiations.

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## **GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL (GCC)**

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### **Counter-terrorism**

**Saudi Arabia** hosted the first International Counter-Terrorism Conference in Riyadh on 5–8 February 2005. Fifty-one countries took part as well as representatives from the UN, the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), Interpol, the EU, the African Union (AU) and the Organisation of Islamic Countries (OIC). Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdulaziz – who became king following the death of King Fahd on 1 August 2005 – made a proposal, known as the Riyadh Declaration, to set up an international counter-terrorism centre.

Pressure on al-Qaeda elements in Saudi Arabia was increased with a strategy of targeted arrests and leadership killings. On 1 January 2005, security forces killed Abdullah Saud al-Sebaie, who had been involved in the attack in Khobar on 29 May 2004. On 5 April 2005, eight militants were killed in a two-day gun battle in al-Ras, some 200km north of Riyadh; among the dead were two suspected al-Qaeda leaders, Abdulkarim al-Mejat and Saud Homoud al-Oteibi. The former was linked to the Casablanca bombings in May 2003 and the Madrid train bombings in March 2004. On 5 August 2004 security forces captured Faris al-Zahrani in the southern Abha province. Al-Zahrani was believed to have played a leading role in the group calling itself the al-Qaeda Organisation in the Arabian Peninsula. In what was possibly the most significant anti-terrorist operation in the kingdom, police killed Saleh Awfi during a raid in Medina on 18 August 2005. Saleh Awfi was believed to be the leader of al-Qaeda in Saudi Arabia.

### **Capability enhancements**

In April 2005, **Saudi Arabia** signed a memorandum of understanding with France to purchase 48 *Rafale* jets. Riyadh also plans to purchase 12–24 Sikorsky *Black Hawk* helicopters to augment their existing fleet of 20.

The **United Arab Emirates** (UAE) Air Force (UAEAF) started the process of selecting new advanced trainer and tanker aircraft, and received its first batch of F-16 Block 60 fighters. The first 10 of 80 F-16 Block 60 fighter aircraft, purchased in a \$6.4 billion deal signed in March 2000, arrived on 3 May. On 18 February, Bell/Agusta Aerospace Company announced that the UAEAF had awarded the company a contract for eight AB139 medium-twin helicopters. The UAE is also planning to develop a missile defence system. However, UAEAF plans to acquire Northrop Grumman E-2C

*Hawkeye* 2000 early-warning aircraft were shelved after the US State Department refused to fully release the Link-16 communication relay system.

The Royal Air Force of Oman ordered 20 NH90 tactical transport helicopters and six AB139 utility and transport helicopter.

On 6 August, the US approved a \$19m sale of 436 TOW-2A/B anti-tank missiles to Kuwait to augment its anti-armour capability. Kuwait also began work on a fence along the 200km border with Iraq, in compliance with UN Security Council Resolution 833, adopted in 1993, which demarcated the borders between the two countries.

In November and December 2004, Alessandro Minuto Rizzo, NATO deputy secretary-general, visited GCC member states Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE to promote the Istanbul Cooperative Initiative (ICI). On 29 November, at a conference in London, Minuto Rizzo told a conference on NATO, the Mediterranean and the Middle East that the ICI offered GCC members 'practical cooperation in defence reform, interoperability and the fight against terrorism'.

## YEMEN

Government forces put down a rebellion by the Shia cleric Sheikh al-Houthi in the northern Sa'ada province. The month-long offensive, which claimed the lives of hundreds of troops and rebels, ended on 6 August 2004 with the seizure of Houthi's last stronghold in the mountainous Maran area. Clashes between Yemeni troops and supporters of al-Houthi continued, and on 10 September 2004 he was killed with a number of his aides near the border with Saudi Arabia. On 28 March 2005 further clashes erupted between Yemeni security forces and supporters of al-Houthi, after five months of relative calm. The resurgence in violence, blamed on the father of the late cleric, killed scores of soldiers and rebels, and in August 2005 led to 30 rebels being charged with belonging to an armed group.

On 5 February an appeals court in Yemen sentenced to death the leader of a group of 15 suspected members of al-Qaeda accused of bombing the oil tanker *Limburg* in October 2002. They were also accused of plotting to kill the US ambassador to Sana'a and involvement in a number of other attacks on Western targets.

Meanwhile, the government's campaign to reduce the carrying of arms in public met with resistance in February 2005 as Yemeni troops began to disarm tribesmen in the remote region of Marib.

## NORTH AFRICA

In Egypt, a series of bomb attacks by extremist Islamist groups threatened a return to the violence of the 1990s. On 8 October 2004, a suicide car bomber killed at least 32 people, mostly Israeli and Russian tourists, at the Hilton hotel in Taba near the Israeli border. Two other people died in the Nuweiba resort in Ras al-Shitan, further south on the Sinai Peninsula. The incidents represented the first major attacks since 58 tourists were killed in 1997 at Luxor.

Two more attacks occurred in Cairo on 10 and 30 April when terrorists detonated two nail bombs. Three people lost their lives in the first incident and 11 were injured in the second. The worst attack occurred on 23 July when at least 88 people died in three separate bomb attacks in the resort of Sharm el-Sheikh. One of the explosions resulted from a suicide car bomber ramming a car into a hotel; the other bombs were left in a car and a suitcase a short distance away from the targets.

Although claimed by a previously unknown group calling itself the Abdullah Azzam Brigades of al-Qaeda in Syria and Egypt, it is unclear exactly who perpetrated the Sharm el-Sheikh attacks. Previously active groups, such as al-Gamaa al-Islamiya, who were responsible for attacking tourists in the 1990s, have renounced violence, having been all but destroyed by counter-terrorism operations late in the decade. Moreover, they have condemned the recent attacks. Hamas and Islamic Jihad, accused of attacking Israeli targets, especially in the October 2004 Taba bombings, have also denied any involvement, and it is unlikely that either group would stage terrorist attacks inside Egypt and risk worsening relations with Cairo.

Israel was quick to suggest the involvement of al-Qaeda in the bombings, given scale of the Taba and the Sharm el-Sheikh attacks. However, Egyptian officials ruled out the theory on the basis of evidence gathered and the confessions of suspects. Authorities initially arrested five Egyptians charged with plotting the bomb blasts in Taba, and identified the mastermind as a Palestinian man who died in the explosion at the hotel.

The renewed targeting of tourists and Cairo's arguably heavy-handed hunt for those responsible have both occurred amid a movement for democratic reform in Egypt. In a surprise announcement on 26 February, President Hosni Mubarak asked parliament to amend the constitution to permit more than a

single candidate to take part in the presidential elections. The request was approved by referendum on 25 May. Meanwhile, hundreds of people were arrested between March and May in a series of illegal demonstrations protesting against the prospect of a fifth term for President Mubarak; and riot police were criticised by human-rights groups for their actions. On 22 March Ayman Nour, an Egyptian opposition leader intending to stand against Mubarak in forthcoming elections, was charged with forgery. However, his trial has been postponed until after the presidential poll which took place on 7 September 2005.

In **Libya**, steps have been taken to continue the normalisation of relations with the West following last year's breakthrough in non-proliferation negotiations. A report by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on 30 August 2004 praised Libya for its cooperation in revealing the details of its terminated atomic-weapons programme. In addition, on 3 September 2004 Tripoli signed an agreement to pay \$35m in compensation to the victims of a bomb attack at a West Berlin nightclub in 1986. The deal was the latest in a string of admissions and compensation deals aimed at paving the way to the restoration of trade and aid links between Libya and the European Union. Washington welcomed the agreement despite Tripoli's refusal to extend the deal to include American victims of the attack. Libya, meanwhile, is demanding Washington compensate it for the losses sustained during US retaliatory air strikes.

On 20 September, US President George W. Bush formally revoked all trade sanctions on **Libya** and lifted a freeze on Libyan assets in the US, in recognition of Tripoli's decision to give up weapons of mass destruction (WMD). The move, largely symbolic given that the majority of such sanctions had been suspended since April, reflected Washington's confidence that Tripoli was sincere in its abandonment of WMD programmes. However, several terrorism-related sanctions have remained in place.

The European Union (EU) has been slower to respond to Libya's efforts, but followed the US lead by agreeing to lift its sanctions against Libya on 11 October 2004. The Italian government fronted the drive to lift EU sanctions, threatening on 17 August to do so unilaterally. The cancellation of the EU sanctions has allowed Italy to provide supplies to Libya, including helicopters, military vehicles and night-vision equipment, to train Libyan police, and to

undertake joint patrols with the Libyan Navy and coastguard in an effort to stem illegal immigration.

Libya appears to be taking steps to prevent terrorist groups operating on its soil. On 11 October, Libyan authorities announced the arrest of 17 members of a group believed to be linked to al-Qaeda, but despite the ongoing thawing of relations, Libya remains on the US list of 'state sponsors of terrorism'.

In **Algeria**, President Abdelaziz Bouteflika has remained a strong counter-terrorism partner for the US by focusing its efforts on the al-Qaeda-related Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat (GSPC). On 28 October 2004, Algeria detained one of its most wanted terror suspects, Amar Saifi. Saifi, accused of being responsible for the kidnapping of European tourists in June 2003, was arrested in Chad. The Algerian National People's Army (ANP) has undertaken extensive military operations against the GSPC, which have resulted in the surrender or killing of hundreds of militants, including a number of senior insurgent leaders.

Algerian security forces detained the leader of the GIA, Nourredine Boudiafi, in eastern Algiers, and killed his deputy, Chaabane Younes, west of Algiers in early January 2005. Furthermore, on 29 April, security forces captured Boulenouar Oukil, the new leader of the GIA, during operations that following the death of 14 people at a roadblock manned by GIA militants near Algiers. The losses further weakened the group, which was already considered to be of minimal threat to Algeria's security.

On 13 October 2004, the African Union (AU) opened the Algerian-hosted regional counter-terrorism centre in Algiers. The centre is aimed at strengthening the AU member states' collective efforts in combating terrorism on the African continent.

Thousands of suspected Islamic militants have been arrested in **Morocco** since the 2003 Casablanca suicide bomb attacks on tourist sites. Relations between Morocco and Algeria remain poor, primarily as a result of differences of opinion on how to resolve the Western Saharan issue. Such rifts were exemplified when King Mohammed VI of Morocco refused to attend the Arab Maghreb Union meeting, because of Algeria's support for the Saharan independence movement, the Polisario Front, thereby causing the meeting to be postponed indefinitely. Due to take place in Tripoli, the summit would have been the first meeting of North African heads of state in more than a decade.

## Algeria Ag

Algerian Dinar D		2003	2004	2005
GDP	D	5.12tr	5.49tr	
	US\$	66.2bn	77.4bn	
per capita	US\$	2,087	2,411	
Growth	%	6.9	5.3	
Inflation	%	2.6	3.6	
Debt	US\$	23.3bn		
Def bdgt	D	170bn	201bn	209bn
	US\$	2.20bn	2.84bn	2.87bn
US\$1=D		77	71	73

Population 32,531,853

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	15%	6%	6%	5%	17%	2%
Female	14%	6%	6%	5%	17%	2%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 137,500** (Army 120,000 Navy 7,500 Air

10,000) Paramilitary 181,200

Terms of service Army 18 months (6 months basic, 12 months civil projects)

**RESERVE 150,000** (Army 150,000) to age 50

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army 45,000; €75,000 conscript; 150,000+ reservists (to age 50) (total 270,000)**

### FORCES BY ROLE

6 Mil Regions; re-org into div structure on hold	
Armd	2 div (each: 1 mech regt, 3 tk regt); 1 indep bde
Mech	3 div (each: 1 tk regt, 3 mech regt)
Mech Inf / Mot Inf	5 indep bde
Inf	20 indep bn
AB	1 div (5 AB regt)
Arty	2 regt
ADA	6 bn
AD	5 bn

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • MBT 920: 350 T-72; 300 T-62; 270 T-54/T-55**

**RECCE 139**

**BRDM 90:**

26 BRDM-2

64 BRDM-2 each with AT-3 Sagger msl

**Saladin** 49 (status uncertain)

**AIFV • BMP 1084:** 680 BMP-1; 304 BMP-2; 100 BMP-3

**APC • APC (W) 910:** 110 BTR-50/OT-62

BTR 550: 400 BTR-60; 150 BTR-80

OT 150: 150 OT-64

TH 390 *Fahd* 100

**ARTY 1019**

**TOWED 375**

**122mm** 345: 160 D-30; 25 D-74; 100 M-1931/37; 60 M-30 M-1938

**130mm** 10: 10 M-46

**152mm** 20: 20 ML-20 M-1937

**SP 170**

**122mm** 140: 140 2S1 *Carnation*

**152mm** 30: 30 2S3

**MRL 144:**

**122mm** 48: 48 BM-21

**140mm** 48: 48 BM-14/16

**240mm** 30: 30 BM-24

**300mm** 18: 18 9A52 *Smerch*

**MOR 330**

**82mm** 150: 150 M-37

**120mm** 120: 120 M-1943

**160mm** 60: 60 M-1943

**AT**

**MSL:** some AT-3 *Sagger*; some AT-4 *Spigot*; some AT-5 *Spandrel*

**RCL 180**

**107mm** 60: 60 B-11

**82mm** 120: 120 B-10

**GUNS 300**

**57mm** 160: 160 ZIS-2 M-1943

**85mm** 80: 80 D-44

**100mm** 60: 50 SU-100 SP (in store); 10 T-12

**AD**

**SAM 288+**

**SP** 68: ε48 SA-8 *Gecko*; ε20 SA-9 *Gaskin*

**MANPAD** 220+: some SA-14 *Gremlin*/SA-16 *Gimlet*

**SA-7** 220: ε220 SA-7A *Grail*/SA-7B *Grail*

**GUNS 875**

**14.5mm • TOWED • ZPU 100:** 60 ZPU-2; 40 ZPU-4

**20mm:** 100

**23mm:** 325

**SP 225: ε225 ZSU-23-4**

**TOWED 100:** ε100 ZU-23

**37mm • TOWED 100:** ε100 M-1939

**57mm • TOWED 70:** 70 S-60

**85mm • TOWED 20:** 20 M-1939 KS-12

**100mm • TOWED 150:** 150 KS-19

**130mm • TOWED 10:** 10 KS-30

**Navy €7,500 (incl 500 officers)**

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 2:**

2 **Kilo** (FSU) each with 6 single 533mm TT with 18 Test-71ME HWT

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 9

**FRIGATES • FF 3:**

3 **Mourad Rais** (FSU *Koni*) each with 1 twin (2 eff.) with 20 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 2 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (24 eff.), 4 76mm gun

**CORVETTES 6**

**FSG 3:**

2 **Rais Hamidou** (FSU *Nanuchka II*) each with 4 single each with 1 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM, twin with 20 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM

1 **Rais Hamidou** (FSU *Nanuchka II*) with 4 quad (16 eff.) with 16 SS-N-25 *Switchblade* tactical SSM, 1 twin (2 eff.) with 20 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM

**FS 3:**

3 *Djebel Chinoise* each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1  
CSS-N-8 *Saccade* tactical SSM, 3 76mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 24**

PFC 13: 13 *Kebir*

PFM 11:

9 *Osa II* each with 4 single each with 1 SS-N-2B *Styx*  
tactical SSM  
2 *Osa II* non-operational each with 4 single each with 1  
SS-N-2B *Styx* tactical SSM

**AMPHIBIOUS • LS 3**

LSM 1:

1 *Polnochny A* (capacity 6 MBT; 180 troops)

LST 2:

2 *Kalaat beni Hammad* (capacity 7 tanks; 240 troops)  
each with 1 hel landing platform (for *Sea King*)

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 3**

AGHS (SVY) 1: 1 *El Idrissi*

Spt 1 (div)

TRV 1: 1 *Poluchat*

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Mers el Kebir, 1 located at Algiers, 1  
located at Annaba, 1 located at Jijel

**Coast Guard €500****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 31+**

MISC BOATS/CRAFT: some boats

PCC 15: 4 Baglietto; 11 Chui- E (PRC)

PCI 16 less than 100 tonnes

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 1: 1 Spt

**Air Force €10,000**

Flying hours 150 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Ftr	2 sqn each with 20 MiG-25 <i>Foxbat</i> ; 2 sqn with 48 MiG-21bis <i>Fishbed L</i> & N/MiG-21MF <i>Fishbed J</i> ; 26 MiG-23B <i>Flogger F</i> /MiG-23E <i>Flogger</i> ; 10+ MiG-29C <i>Fulcrum</i> /MiG-29UB <i>Fulcrum</i>
FGA	1 sqn with 8 MiG-23F <i>Flogger</i> ; 2 sqn each with 17 Su-24M <i>Fencer</i> /Su-24MK <i>Fencer D</i>
Recce	1 sqn with 4 Su-24E <i>Fencer</i> ; 1 sqn with 8 MiG-25R <i>Foxbat</i>
Surv	2 sqn each with 12 Beech 1900D
MR	2 sqn with 15 Beech 200T <i>Maritime Patrol</i>
Tpt	2 sqn with 9 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> ; 8 C-130H-30 <i>Hercules</i> ; 4 Gulfstream IV-SP; 1 Gulfstream V; 3 Il-76MD <i>Candid B</i> ; 6 Il-76TD <i>Candid</i> ; 2 L-100-30; 2 (VIP) sqn with 3 F-27 <i>Friendship</i> ; 2 <i>Falcon 900</i>
Tkr	1 sqn with 6 Il-78 <i>Midas</i>
Atk hel	some sqn with 33 Mi-24 <i>Hind</i> ; 42 Mi-171; 30 Mi- 17 (Mi-8MT) <i>Hip H</i> /Mi-8 <i>Hip</i>
Tpt hel	some sqn with 8 AS-355 <i>Ecureuil</i> ; 34 Mi-8 <i>Hip</i>
Trg	1 sqn with 10 Mi-8 <i>Hip</i> ; 1 sqn with misc ac; 6 sqn with 28 PZL Mi-2 <i>Hoplite</i> ; 2 sqn with Z-142; 2 sqn with 44 L-39ZA <i>Albatros</i>
AD	3 bde with 725 100mm/130mm/85mm
SAM	3 regt with €140 SA-2 <i>Guideline</i> /SA-3 <i>Goa</i> /SA-6 <i>Gainful</i> /SA-8 <i>Gecko</i> (140-840 eff.)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT: 178 combat capable

FTR 88: 40 MiG-25 *Foxbat*

MiG-21 48: 48 MiG-21bis *Fishbed L* & N/MiG-21MF  
*Fishbed J*

FGA

Su-24 34: 34 Su-24M *Fencer*/Su-24MK *Fencer D*  
MiG-23B *Flogger F* FGA/MiG-23E *Flogger* FTR 34  
MiG-23 8: 8 MiG-23F *Flogger*

RECCE 12: 8 MiG-25R *Foxbat*; 4 Su-24E *Fencer*\*

MP 15: 15 Beech 200T *Maritime Patrol*

TKR 6: 6 Il-78 *Midas*

TPT 62

BEECH 1900 24: 24 Beech 1900D

C-130 17:

C-130H 17: 9; 8 C-130H-30 *Hercules*

F-27 *Friendship* 3 *Falcon 900* 2

GULFSTREAM IV 4: 4 Gulfstream IV-SP

Gulfstream V 1

Il-76 9: 3 Il-76MD *Candid B*; 6 Il-76TD *Candid*  
L-100 2: 2 L-100-30

TRG • L-39 44: 44 L-39ZA *Albatros*

MiG-29C *Fulcrum* MiG-29 FTR/MiG-29UB *Fulcrum*

MiG-29U Trg 10+\*

TRG 44+: some Z-142

**HELICOPTERS**

ATK 33: 33 Mi-24 *Hind*

SPT 152: 8 AS-355 *Ecureuil*; 42 Mi-171; 34 Mi-8 *Hip*

Mi-8 74: 30 Mi-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*/Mi-8 *Hip* spt hel

Mi-8 *Hip* 10 PZL Mi-2 *Hoplite* 28

**AD**

SAM 140: €140 SA-2 *Guideline* Towed/SA-3 *Goa*/SA-6  
*Gainful* SP/SA-8 *Gecko* SP (140-840 eff.)

GUNS 725: 725 100mm/130mm/85mm

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some AS-10 *Karen*; some AS-12  
*Kegler*; some AS-14 *Kedge*; some AS-17 *Krypton*; some AS-7  
*Kerry*

AAM: some AA-10 *Alamo*; some AA-11 *Archer*; some AA-2  
*Atoll*; some AA-6 *Acrid*; some AA-7 *Apex*; some AA-8 *Aphid*

**Paramilitary €181,200****Gendarmerie 20,000**

Ministry of Defence

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Army 6 region

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

RECCE AML-60 /110 M-3 *Panhard APC* (W)

APC • APC (W) 100: 100 TH 390 *Fahd*

HELICOPTERS • SPT: some PZL Mi-2 *Hoplite*

**National Security Forces 16,000**

Directorate of National Security. Small arms

**Republican Guard 1,200**

RECCE • AML: some AML-60

APC • APC (T): some M-3

**Legitimate Defence Groups €150,000**

Self-defence militia, communal guards (60,000)

## NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

see Part II

## DEPLOYMENT

### BURUNDI

UN • ONUB 2; 1 obs

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

UN • MONUC 8 obs

### ETHIOPIA/ERITREA

UN • UNMEE 8 obs

## Bahrain Brn

		2003	2004	2005
GDP	D	3.59bn	4.09bn	
	US\$	9.47bn	10.7bn	
per capita	US\$	14,198	15,916	
Growth	%	5.7	5.5	
Inflation	%	1.6	4.9	
Debt	US\$	4.6bn		
Def bdgt <sup>a</sup>	D	174m	180m	€200m
	US\$	460m	473m	526m
FMA (US)	US\$	90.4m	25.2m	19.4m
US\$1=D		0.38	0.38	0.38

<sup>a</sup> excluding procurement

**Population 688,345**

**Ethnic groups:** Nationals 64%; Asian 13%; other Arab 10%; Iranian 8%; European 1%

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	14%	4%	4%	4%	28%	2%
Female	14%	4%	4%	3%	17%	2%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 11,200 (Army 8,500 Navy 1,200 Air 1,500)**

Paramilitary 10,160

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 8,500

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Armd 1 bde under strength (1 recce bn, 2 Tt bn)

Inf 1 bde (1 mot inf bn, 2 mech inf bn)

SF 1 bn

Arty 1 bde (1 lt arty bty, 1 hy arty bty, 1 MRL bty, 2 med arty bty)

Gd 1 (amiri) bn

AD 1 bn (1 ADA bty, 2 SAM bty)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT • M-60 180: 180 M-60A3

RECCE 46

AML 22: 22 AML-90

*Ferret* 8 (in store)

S52 *Shorland* 8

*Saladin* 8 (in store)

AIFV 25: 25 YPR-765 (with 25mm)

APC 235+

APC (T) • M-113 115: 115 M-113A2

APC (W) 120+: 10+ AT105 *Saxon*; 110 M-3 *Panhard*

ARTY 69

TOWED 26: 8 105mm (lt)

155mm 18: 18 M-198

SP • 203mm 13: 13 M-110

MRL • 227mm 9: 9 MLRS (est. 30 ATACMS)

MOR 21: 12 81mm; 9 120mm

AT

MSL • TOW • TOW-2 15: 15 TOW-2A/TOW-2B

RCL 31

106mm • M-40 25: 25 M-40A1

120mm 6: 6 MOBAT

AD

SAM 93

SP 7: 7 *Crotale*

TOWED • MIM-23 8: 8 I-HAWK MIM-23B

MANPAD 78: 18 FIM-92A *Stinger*; 60 RBS-70

GUNS 27

35mm • TOWED 15: 15 Oerlikon

40mm • TOWED 12: 12 L/70

## Navy 1,200

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 3

FRIGATES • FFG 1:

1 *Sabah* (capacity either 1 BO-105 utl hel or 2 SH-2G *Super Seasprite* ASW hel) (US *Oliver Hazard Perry*) with SM-1 MR SAM, 4+ RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.), 1 76mm gun

CORVETTES • FSG 2:

2 *Al Manama* (capacity 1 BO-105 utl hel) (Ge *Lurssen* 62m with hel deck) each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

##### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 8

PCI 2: 2 *Swift* less than 100 tonnes (FPB-20)

PFC 2: 2 *Al Riffa* (Ge *Lurssen* 38m)

PFM 4:

4 *Ahmed el Fateh* (Ge *Lurssen* 45m) each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT • ACV • UTILITY CRAFT AIR CUSHION 1: 1 *Tiger*

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT • SPT 4: 4 *Ajeera* (LCU-type)

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Mina Salman

## Air Force 1,500

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Ftr 2 sqn with 17 F-16C *Fighting Falcon*; 4 F-16D *Fighting Falcon*

FGA 1 sqn with 8 F-5E *Tiger II*; 4 F-5F *Tiger II*

Tpt some sqn with 1 B-727; 1 Gulfstream II; 1 Gulfstream III (VIP); 1 RJ-85

VIP 1 unit with 1 S-70A *Black Hawk*; 3 BO-105; 1 UH-60L *Black Hawk*

Trg some sqn with 3 T67M *Firefly*

Hel 3 sqn with 24 AH-1E *Cobra*; 6 TAH-1P *Cobra*\*; 1 sqn with 12 AB-212 (Bell 212)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AT • MSL: some TOW

AIRCRAFT 33 combat capable

FTR • F-5 12; 8 F-5E *Tiger II*; 4 F-5F *Tiger II*

FGA 21; 17 F-16C *Fighting Falcon*; 4 F-16D *Fighting Falcon*

TPT 4; 1 B-727; 1 Gulfstream II; 1 Gulfstream III (VIP); 1 RJ-85

TRG • T67 3; 3 T67M *Firefly*

#### HELICOPTERS

ATK • AH-1 24; 24 AH-1E *Cobra*

SPT • S-70 1; 1 S-70A *Black Hawk*

UTL 16; 12 AB-212 (Bell 212); 3 BO-105

UH-60 1; 1 UH-60L *Black Hawk*

TRG • TAH-1 6; 6 TAH-1P *Cobra*\*

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM • AGM-65: some AGM-65D *Maverick*/AGM-65G *Maverick*

AS-12 *Kegler* some

AAM: some AIM-7 *Sparrow*

AIM-9: some AIM-9P *Sidewinder*

#### Paramilitary €10,160

##### Police 9,000

Ministry of Interior

HELICOPTERS • UTL 5; 1 BO-105; 2 Bell 412 *Twin Huey*; 2 Hughes 500

##### National Guard €2,000

Paramilitary 3 bn

##### Coast Guard 260

Ministry of Interior

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 21+: 1 PCI; 20+ less than 100 tonnes

AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT • ACV • UTILITY CRAFT

AIR CUSHION 1: 1 *Tiger*

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 2: 2 spt (also landing craft)

#### FOREIGN FORCES

United States USCENTCOM: 1 HQ HQ (USNAVCENT) located at Manama; 3,000 (Navy/USMC/Army)

#### Egypt Et

	Egyptian Pound E£	2003	2004	2005
GDP	E£	416bn	473bn	
	US\$	67.8bn	76.2bn	
per capita	US\$	907	1,001	
Growth	%	3.1	4.1	
Inflation	%	3.2	8.1	
Debt	US\$	31.3bn		
Def exp	E£	16.7bn	21.9bn	
	US\$	2.73bn	3.53bn	
Def bdgt	E£	12.6bn	13.9bn	€14.5bn
	US\$	2.05bn	2.24bn	2.5bn
FMA (US)	US\$	1.29bn	1.29bn	1.29bn
US\$1=E£		6.15	6.22	5.80

Population 77,505,756

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	17%	5%	5%	4%	17%	2%
Female	16%	5%	5%	4%	17%	3%

#### Capabilities

**ACTIVE 468,500** (Army 340,000 Navy 18,500 Air 30,000 Air Defence Command 80,000) Paramilitary 330,000

*Terms of service* 12 months-3 years (followed by refresher training over a period of up to 9 years)

**RESERVE 479,000** (Army 375,000 Navy 14,000 Air 20,000 Air Defence 70,000)

#### ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army** 90,000-120,000; 190,000-220,000 conscript; 375,000 reservists (**total** 655,000-715,000)

##### FORCES BY ROLE

Armd 4 div (each: 1 arty bde, 1 mech bde, 2 armd bde); 1 (Republican Guard) bde; 4 indep bde

Mech 4 indep bde

Mech Inf 8 div (each: 1 arty bde, 1 armd bde, 2 mech inf bde)

Air Mob 1 bde

Inf 2 indep bde

SF 1 gp

Cdo 1 gp HQ (5-7 cdo gp, 1 Counter-Terrorist unit (Unit 777 (Thunderbolt Force (El Saqa)), str 300.)

Para 1 bde

Arty 15 indep bde

SSM 1 bde with 9 FROG-7; 1 bde with 9 Scud-B

##### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT 3,855

M-1 755; 755 M1-A1 *Abrams*

**M-60** 1500: 300 M-60A1; 1,200 M-60A3  
**T-62** 500 in store  
**Ramses II** 260 (mod T-54/55)  
**T-54/T-55** 840 in store  
**RECCE** 412  
**BRDM** 300: 300 BRDM-2  
*Commando Scout* 112  
**AIFV** 520  
**BMP** 220: 220 BMP-1 (in store)  
**YPR-765** 300 (with 25mm) with 210 TOW-2 msl  
**APC** 4750  
**APC (T)** • **M-113** 2100: 2,100 M-113A2 (incl variants)  
**APC (W)** 2650: 250 BMR-600P; 500 BTR-50/OT-62 (most in store)  
**BTR** 250: 250 BTR-60  
**Fahd-30/TH 390** *Fahd* 1,000 *Walid* 650  
**ARTY** 4348  
**TOWED** 946  
**122mm** 526  
    D-30 190: 190 D-30M  
    **M-1931/37** 36 **M-30** **M-1938** 300  
**130mm** 420: 420 M-46  
**SP** 489  
    **122mm** 124: 124 SP 122  
    **155mm** • **M-109** 365: 164 M-109A2; 201 M-109A2/M-109A3 (surplus US stock, delivered Nov 2005)  
**MRL** 498  
    **122mm** 356: 96 BM-11; 60 BM-21  
    **SAKR** 200: 50 *Sakr-10*; 50 *Sakr-18*; 100 *Sakr-36*  
    **130mm** 36: 36 *Kooryong*  
    **140mm** 32: 32 BM-14  
    **227mm** 26: 26 MLRS  
    **240mm** 48: 48 BM-24 in store  
**MOR** 2415  
    **81mm** • **M-125** 50: 50 M-125A2  
    **82mm** 500  
    **120mm** 1835: 35 M-106A2; 1,800 M-1943  
    **160mm** 30: 30 M-160  
**AT**  
**MSL** 2152: 1,200 AT-3 *Sagger* (incl BRDM-2); 200 *Milan*  
**TOW** 752: 52 M-901; 700 TOW-2  
**RCL** • **107mm** 520: 520 B-11  
**UAV**: some R4E-50 *Skyeye*  
**AD**  
**SAM** 2096+  
    SP 96: 50 FIM-92A *Avenger*; 26 M-54 *Chaparral*; 20 SA-9 *Gaskin*  
    **MANPAD** 2000+: some FIM-92A *Stinger*; 2,000 *Ayn al-Saqr/SA-7 Grail*  
**GUNS** 705+  
    **14.5mm** • **TOWED** • **ZPU** 300: 300 ZPU-4  
    **23mm** 365  
        SP 165: 45 *Sinai-23*; 120 *ZSU-23-4*  
        **TOWED** 200: 200 ZU-23-2  
    **57mm** • **SP** 40: 40 ZSU-57-2  
        **TOWED**: some S-60  
**RADAR** • **LAND**: some AN/TPQ-36 *Firefinder*; some AN/TPQ-37 *Firefinder* (arty/mor)  
**MSL** • **TACTICAL** • **SSM** 42+: 9 FROG-7; 24 *Sakr-80*; some (trials)  
**SCUD** 9: 9 *Scud-B*

## Central Zone

Mil Region 1 zone HQ located at Cairo

## Eastern Zone

Mil Region 1 zone HQ located at Ismailiya

Armd 1 div

Mech Inf 2 div

## Northern Zone

Mil Region 1 zone HQ located at Alexandria

Armd 1 div

Mech Inf 2 div

## Southern Zone

Mil Region 1 zone HQ located at Aswan

Armd Cav 1 div

Mech Inf 2 div

## Western Zone

Mil Region 1 zone HQ located at Mersa Matruh

Armd 1 div

Mech Inf 2 div

## Navy ε8,500 (incl 2000 Coast Guard); 10,000 conscript; 14,000 reservists (**total** 32,500)

Two Fleets: Mediterranean and Red Sea. Naval Organisation: 1 Submarine Bde, 1 Destroyer Bde, 1 Patrol Bde, 1 Fast Attack Bde, and 1 Special Ops Bde.

### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 1 HQ located at Alexandria; 1 HQ located at Safaga

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 4:

4 *Romeo* each with 1+ single 533mm TT with UGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical USGW

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 11

##### DESTROYERS • DD 1:

1 *El Fateh* training (UK 'Z') with 2 quad 533mm ASTT (8 eff.), 4 114mm gun

##### FRIGATES • FFG 10:

2 *Abu Qir* (Sp *Descubierta*) each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with *Sting Ray* LWT, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 2 tube *Bofors* 375mm (2 eff.), 1 76mm gun

2 *Damyat* (capacity 1 SH-2G *Super Seasprite* ASW hel) (US *Knox*) each with 1 Mk16 Mk 112 octuple with 8 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, tactical ASROC, 2 twin 324mm TT (4 eff.), 1 127mm gun

4 *Mubarak* (capacity 2 SH-2G *Super Seasprite* ASW hel) (ex-US *Oliver Hazard Perry*) each with 1 Mk 13 GMLS with 36 SM-1 MR SAM, 4 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

2 *Najim Al Zaffir* (PRC *Jianghu I*) each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 HY-2 (CSS-N-2) *Silkworm* tactical SSM, 2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.)

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 48

##### PFC 18:

4 *Hainan* (PRC) each with 2 triple 324mm TT (6 eff.), 4 x1 RL

4 <i>Hainan</i> in reserve (PRC) each with 2 triple 324mm TT (6 eff.), 4 x1 RL	Ftr	2 sqn with 53 <i>Mirage 5DE</i> ; 2 sqn with 26 F-16A <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 1 sqn with 15 M-2000C <i>Mirage</i> ; 7 sqn with 113 F-16C <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 6 sqn with 74 MiG-21 <i>Fishbed</i> ; 3 sqn with 53 J-7 (MiG-21F) <i>Fishbed C</i>
4 <i>Shanghai II</i> (PRC)		
4 <i>Shershen</i> each with 1+ SA-N-5 <i>Grail</i> SAM (manual aiming), 1 12 tube BM-24 MRL (12 eff.)		
2 <i>Shershen</i> (FSU) each with 4 single 533mm TT, 1 8 tube BM-21 MRL (8 eff.)	FGA	2 sqn with 29 F-4E <i>Phantom II</i> ; 2 sqn with 44 J-6 (MiG-19S) <i>Farmer B</i> ; 2 sqn with 42 <i>Alpha Jet</i> *; 1 sqn with 16 <i>Mirage 5E2</i>
<b>PFM 30:</b>	ASW / hel	some sqn with 10 SH-2G <i>Super Seasprite</i> *; 5 <i>Sea King MK47</i> *; 5 SA-342L <i>Gazelle</i> *
6 <i>5th October</i> each with 2 single each with 1 Otomat tactical SSM	Tac / hel / tpt	some sqn with 3 CH-47C <i>Chinook</i> ; 16 CH-47D <i>Chinook</i> (medium); 3 <i>Commando</i> (VIP); 22 more; 12 Mi-6 <i>Hook</i> ; 2 S-70 <i>Black Hawk</i> (VIP, light); 40 Mi-8 <i>Hip</i> ; 2 AS-61; 2 UH-60A <i>Black Hawk</i> ; 5 UH-60L <i>Black Hawk</i> (VIP); 17 UH-12E
6 <i>Hegu</i> ( <i>Komar</i> type) (PRC) each with 2 single each with 1 SY-1 tactical SSM	Recce	2 sqn with 14 MiG-21R <i>Fishbed H</i> *; 6 <i>Mirage 5SDR</i> ( <i>Mirage 5R</i> )*
3 <i>Komar</i> (FSU) each with 2 single each with 1 SY-1 tactical SSM	MR	some sqn with 4 <i>Beech 1900C</i>
4 <i>Osa I</i> (FSU, 1 may be non-op) each with 4 single each with 1 SS-N-2A <i>Styx</i> tactical SSM	EW	some sqn with 1 Beech 1900 (ELINT); 2 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> (ELINT); 4 <i>Commando 2E</i> (ECM)
6 <i>Ramadan</i> each with 4 single each with 1 Otomat tactical SSM	AEW	some sqn with 4 E-2C <i>Hawkeye</i>
5 <i>Tiger</i>	Tpt	some sqn with 3 B-707-366C; 1 B-737-100; 1 <i>Beech 200 Super King Air</i> ; 22 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> ; 5 DHC-5D <i>Buffalo</i> ; 3 <i>Falcon 20</i> ; 3 <i>Gulfstream III</i> ; 3 <i>Gulfstream IV</i>
<b>MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES</b> 15	Atk hel	6 sqn with 36 AH-64A <i>Apache</i> ; 74 SA-342K <i>Gazelle</i> (44 with HOT,30 with 20mm)
<b>MSC</b> 4: 4 <i>Aswan</i> (FSU <i>Yurka</i> )	Trg	some sqn with 12 F-16B <i>Fighting Falcon</i> *; 6 F-16D <i>Fighting Falcon</i> *; 4 DHC-5 <i>Buffalo</i> ; 70 <i>Alpha Jet</i> ; 34 EMB-312 <i>Tucano</i> ; 36 <i>Gomhouria</i> ; 74 <i>Grob 115EG</i> ; 80 K-8 (being delivered to replace L-29); 26 L-29 <i>Delfin</i> ; 10 L-39 <i>Albatros</i> ; 35 L-59E <i>Albatros</i> *; 3 M-2000B <i>Mirage</i> *; 15 MiG-21U <i>Mongol A</i> *; 6 JJ-6 (MiG-19UTI) <i>Farmer</i> ; 16*
<b>MSO</b> 6: 6 <i>Assiout</i> (FSU T-43 class)	UAV	some sqn with 20 R4E-50 <i>Skyeye</i> ; 29 <i>Teledyne-Ryan 324 Scarab</i>
<b>MHC</b> 3: 3 <i>Dat Assawari</i>		
<b>MHI</b> 2: 2 <i>Safaga Swiftships</i>		
<b>AMPHIBIOUS</b>		
<b>LS • LSM 3:</b>		
3 <i>Polnochny B</i> (capacity 180 troops; 6 MBT) (FSU)		
<b>CRAFT • LCU 9:</b>		
9 <i>Vydra</i> (capacity either 100 troops or 3 AMX-30 MBT)		
<b>LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT</b> 20: 7 AOT (small); 6 AT; 1 spt (diving)		
TRG 6: 5; 1 <i>Tariq</i> (ex-UK FF)		
<b>FACILITIES</b>		
Base 1 located at Alexandria, 1 located at Port Said, 1 located at Mersa Matruh, 1 located at Port Tewfig, 1 located at Safaqa, 1 located at Hurghada, 1 located at Suez, 1 located at Al Ghardaqa		
<b>Coastal Defence</b>		
Army tps, Navy control		
<b>MSL • TACTICAL • SSM:</b> some SSC-2b <i>Samlet</i>		
<b>LNCHR</b> 3:		
3 twin each with 1 Mk 2 Otomat SSM		
<b>GUN:</b> some 100mm		
130mm: some SM-4-1		
152mm some		
<b>Naval Aviation</b>		
<b>AIRCRAFT • TPT • BEECH 1900</b> 2: 2 <i>Beech 1900C</i> (maritime surveillance)		
<b>HELICOPTERS</b> (armed, operated by Air Force)		
ATK 12: 12 SA-342 <i>Gazelle</i>		
<b>ASW</b> 15:		
10 SH-2G <i>Super Seasprite</i> each with Mk 46 LWT		
5 <i>Sea King MK47</i>		
<b>UAV</b> 2: 2 <i>Camcopter 5.1</i>		
<b>Air Force</b> 20,000; 10,000 conscript; 20,000 reservists ( <b>total</b> 50,000)		
<b>FORCES BY ROLE</b>		
	EQUIPMENT BY TYPE	
	<b>AIRCRAFT</b> 572 combat capable	
	FTR 218: 53 <i>Mirage 5ED</i>	
	F-16 38: 26 F-16A <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 12 F-16B <i>Fighting Falcon</i> *	
	MiG-21 127: 74 J-7 (MiG-21F) <i>Fishbed C</i> 53	
	FGA 223	
	M-2000 15: 15 M-2000C <i>Mirage</i>	
	F-16C <i>Fighting Falcon</i> 113 F-16D <i>Fighting Falcon</i> 6 <i>Mirage 5E2</i> 16	
	F-4 29: 29 F-4E <i>Phantom II</i>	
	MiG-19 44: 44 J-6 (MiG-19S) <i>Farmer B</i>	
	RECCE 20: 14 MiG-21R <i>Fishbed H</i> *; 6 <i>Mirage 5SDR</i> ( <i>Mirage 5R</i> )*	
	AEW • E-2 4: 4 E-2C <i>Hawkeye</i>	
	TPT 52	
	B-707 3: 3 B-707-366C	
	B-737 1: 1 B-737-100	
	BEECH 1900 5: 1 (ELINT) <i>Beech 1900C 4</i>	
	<i>Beech 200 Super King Air</i> 1	
	C-130 24: 2 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> (ELINT); 22 more	
	DHC-5 9: 4 DHC-5D <i>Buffalo</i> 5	

**Falcon 20** 3 **Gulfstream III** 3 **Gulfstream IV** 3  
**TRG 447:** 70 *Alpha Jet*; 42\*; 34 *EMB-312 Tucano*; 36 *Gomhouria*  
**GROB 115** 74: 74 *Grob 115EG*  
**JJ-6 (MiG-19UTI)** *Farmer* 6; 16\***K-8** 80 (being delivered to replace L-29)**L-29 Delfin** 26 **L-39 Albatros** 10  
**L-59** 35: 35 *L-59E Albatros*\*  
**M-2000B Mirage** 3\***MiG-21U Mongol A** 15\*

**HELICOPTERS**

- ELINT** 4: 4 *Commando* 2E (ECM)
- ATK** 115
- AH-64** 36: 36 *AH-64A Apache*
- SA-342** 79: 74 *SA-342K Gazelle* (44 with HOT,30 with 20mm); 5 *SA-342L Gazelle*\*
- ASW** 15: 10 *SH-2G Super Seasprite*\*; 5 *Sea King MK47*\*
- SPT** 98
- CH-47** 19: 3 *CH-47C Chinook*; 16 *CH-47D Chinook* (Medium)
- Commando* 22; 3 (VIP)**Mi-6 Hook** 12 **S-70 Black Hawk** 2 (VIP, light) **Mi-8 Hip** 40
- UTL** 9: 2 *AS-61*
- UH-60** 7: 2 *UH-60A Black Hawk*; 5 *UH-60L Black Hawk* (VIP)
- TRG • UH-12** 17: 17 *UH-12E*
- UAV** 49: 20 *R4E-50 Skyeye*; 29 *Teledyne-Ryan 324 Scarab*
- MSL • TACTICAL • ASM** 245+: some *AGM-119 Penguin*
- AGM-65** 245: 80 *AGM-65A Maverick*; 123 *AGM-65D Maverick*; 12 *AGM-65F Maverick*; 30 *AGM-65G Maverick*
- AGM-84 Harpoon** some *AM-39 Exocet* some
- ARM:** some *Armat*
- AS-12 Kegler** some
- AS-30:** some
- AS-30L:** some *AS-30L HOT*
- AAM:** some *AA-2 Atoll*
- AIM-7:** some *AIM-7E Sparrow/ AIM-7F Sparrow/ AIM-7M Sparrow*
- AIM-9:** some *AIM-9F Sidewinder/ AIM-9L Sidewinder/ AIM-9P Sidewinder*
- R-550 Magic** some *R530* some

### Air Defence Command 30,000; 50,000 conscript; 70,000 reservists (**total 150,000**)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

**AD** 5 div (geographically based) (*total: 12 SAM bty with M-48 Chaparral, 12 radar bn, 12 ADA bde (total: 100 ADA bn), 12 SAM bty with I-HAWK MIM-23B, 14 SAM bty with Crotale, 18 SAM bn with Skycraft, 110 SAM bn with Pechora (SA-3A) Goa/SA-3 Goa; SA-6 Gainful; SA-2 Guideline*)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AD

###### SYSTEMS 72+:

72+ *Amoun* each with RIM-7F *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 36+ quad SAM (144 eff.), *Skycraft* towed SAM, 36+ twin 35mm guns (72 eff.)

###### SAM 702+:

some *Crotale*

**SA-3** 212+: 212+ *Pechora (SA-3A) Goa/SA-3 Goa* SAM

**SP** 130+: 24+ *Crotale*; 50+ *M-48 Chaparral*; 56+ *SA-6 Gainful*

#### TOWED 360+:

**MIM-23** 78+: 78+ *I-HAWK MIM-23B*  
**SA-2 Guideline** 282+ *Skycraft* some

#### GUNS 1566+:

##### 23mm • SP 266+:

36+ *Sinai-23* (SPAAG) each with *Ayn al-Saqr* MANPAD SAM, *Dassault 6SD-20S* land 230 *ZSU-23-4*

##### 57mm • TOWED 600: 600 S-60

**85mm • TOWED** 400: 400 *M-1939 KS-12*  
**100mm • TOWED** 300: 300 *KS-19*

### Paramilitary €330,000 active

#### Central Security Forces 325,000

Ministry of Interior; Includes conscripts  
**APC • APC (W)** 100+: 100 *Hussar*; some *Walid*

#### National Guard 60,000

Lt wpns only

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Paramilitary 8 (cadre status) bde (*each: 3 paramilitary bn*)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**APC • APC (W)** 250: 250 *Walid*

#### Border Guard Forces 12,000

Ministry of Interior; Lt wpns only  
*Gd 18 (Border Guard) regt*

#### Coast Guard 2,000 (incl in Naval entry)

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 99+

**MISC BOATS/CRAFT** 60+: 60+ boats

**PB** 7: 7 *Bertram*

**PCI** 26: 5 *Nisr* (sid); 9 *Swiftships*; 12 *Timsah* less than 100 tonnes

**PFI** 6: 6 *Crestitalia* less than 100 tonnes

### Egyptian Armed Forces

Advisers in O, Sau, DROC  
Engr 1 det opcon UNMIS

### NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

see Part II

### DEPLOYMENT

#### BURUNDI

**UN • ONUB** 2 obs

#### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

**UN • MONUC** 15; 8 obs

#### GEORGIA

**UN • UNOMIG** 4 obs

#### LIBERIA

**UN • UNMIL** 8 obs

#### SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

**UN • UNMIK** 21 civ police

**SIERRA LEONE**

UN • UNAMSIL 5 obs

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 1 air elm; 1 tpt pl; 1 engr det; 1 minesweeping det; 98; 2 obs

**WESTERN SAHARA**

UN • MINURSO 21 obs

**FOREIGN FORCES**

Australia 25 staff

Canada 29

Colombia 1 inf bn; 358

Fiji 1 Inf bn; 338

France Air Force: 1 DHC-6 *Twin Otter* tpt ac 15

Hungary 41 MP

Italy 76

New Zealand 26

Norway 4 staff

United States 1 inf bn; 1 spt bn; 750

Uruguay 60

**Iran Ir**

		2003	2004	2005
GDP	r	1,107tr	1,282tr	
	US\$	135bn	148bn	
per capita	US\$	2,012	2,196	
Growth	%	6.6	6.6	
Inflation	%	15.6	15.6	
Debt	US\$	11.6bn		
Def bdgt <sup>a</sup>	r	30.1tr	35.5tr	€40.0tr
	US\$	3.61bn	4.1bn	4.41bn
US\$1=r		8,193	8,645	8,935

<sup>a</sup> excluding defence industry funding

Population 68,017,860

Ethnic groups: Persian 51%; Azeri 24%; Gilaki/Mazandarani 8%; Kurdish 7%; Arab 3%; Lur 2%; Baloch 2%; Turkman 2%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	14%	6%	7%	5%	17%	2%
Female	13%	6%	6%	5%	16%	2%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 420,000 (Army 350,000 Navy 18,000 Air****52,000) Paramilitary 40,000**

Armed Forces General Staff co-ordinates two parallel organisations: Regular Armed Forces and Revolutionary Guard Corps

**RESERVE 350,000 (Army 350,000, ex-service volunteers)****ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 130,000; 220,000 conscript (**total** 350,000)****FORCES BY ROLE**

4 Corps HQ	
Armd	4 div; some indep bde
Inf	6 div; some indep bde
SF	1 bde
Cdo	2 div; some indep bde
AB	1 bde
Arty	6 gp
Avn	some gp

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

Totals incl those held by Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps Ground Forces. Some equipment serviceability in doubt

TK 1693+

MBT 1613+: ε100 <i>Zulfiqar</i> ; 480 T-72
M-60 150: 150 M-60A1
T-62 75+
<b>Chieftain</b> 100: 100 Mk3/Mk5
T-54/T-55/Type-59 540 <b>M-47/M-48</b> 168
LT TK 80+: 80 <i>Scorpion</i> ; some <i>Towsan</i>
RECCE 35: 35 EE-9 <i>Cascavel</i>
AIFV • BMP 610: 210 BMP-1; 400 BMP-2
APC 640
APC (T) 340: 140 <i>Boragh</i> ; 200 M-113
APC (W) • BTR 300: 300 BTR-50/BTR-60

ARTY 8196+

TOWED 2010
105mm • <b>M-101</b> 130: 130 M-101A1
122mm 640: 540 D-30; 100 Type-54 (M-30) M-1938
130mm 985: 985 M-46
152mm 30: 30 D-20
155mm 205: 120 GHN-45; 70 M-114; 15 Type 88 WAC-21
203mm 20: 20 M-115

SP 310+

122mm 60+: 60 2S1 <i>Carnation</i> ; some <i>Thunder</i> 1
155mm 180+: 180 M-109; some <i>Thunder</i> 2
170mm 10: 10 M-1978
175mm 30: 30 M-107
203mm 30: 30 M-110

MRL 876+

107mm 700+: some <i>Fajr</i> 1; some HASEB; 700 Type-63
122mm 157: 7 BM-11; 100 BM-21; 50 ARASH/HADID/NOOR
240mm 19: ε10 <i>Fajr</i> 3; 9 M-1985
333mm: some <i>Fajr</i> 5
MOR 5000: 5,000 incl 60mm/81mm/82mm /107mm M-30 /120mm M-65.

AT

*MSL* 75: 75 AT-3 *Sagger*/AT-4 *Spigot*/AT-5 *Spandrel/Saeqhe 1/Saeqhe 2/Toophan/TOW* (AT-3 some SP, AT-5 on *Towsan*, *Saeqhe 1/2 (Dragon)*, *Toophan (TOW)*)**RCL • 106mm** 200: ε200 M-40

107mm: some B-11

75mm: some M-20

82mm: some B-10

**RL • 73mm:** some RPG-7 *Knout*

**AIRCRAFT • TPT** 17: 10 Cessna 185; 2 F-27 *Friendship*; 1 *Falcon* 20; 4 Rockwell *Turbo Commander* 690

#### HELICOPTERS

ATK • AH-1 50: 50 AH-1 *Cobra*

SPT 45

CH-47 20: 20 CH-47C *Chinook*

Mi-8 25: 25 Mi-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H/Mi-8 Hip* spt hel

UTL 128

AB-205 (BELL 205) 68: 68 AB-205A (Bell 205A)

AB-206 (Bell 206) *JetRanger* 10 Bell 214 50

**UAV:** some *Mohajer III/Mohajer II/Mohajer IV*

#### AD

SAM • SP: some HQ-7 (reported)

MANPAD: some SA-14 *Gremlin*/SA-16 *Gimlet*/SA-7 *Grail*

**GUNS** 1700: 1,700 35mm/M-1939 towed 37mm/S-60 towed 57mm/ZPU-2 towed 14.5mm/ZPU-4 towed 14.5mm/ZSU-23-4 SP 23mm/ZSU-57-2 SP 57mm/ZU-23 towed 23mm

**MSL • TACTICAL • SSM** 42+: ε30 CSS-8 (175 msl); some *Nazeat*; some *Oghab*

SCUD 12+: 12+ *Scud-B/Scud-C* (Up to 18. launchers/launch vehicles, 300 msl)

*Shaheen-1 Hatf-4/Shaheen-2* some

## Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps 125,000+

Controls Basij (paramilitary) when mob

### Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps Ground Forces 100,000+

Controls Basij (paramilitary) when mob

Very lightly manned in peacetime. Primary role: internal security; secondary role: external defence, in conjunction with regular armed forces.

Inf up to 20 div (Some divs are designated as armd or mech but all are predominantly infantry.); some indep bde

AB 1 indep bde

### Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps Naval Forces 20,000+ (incl 5,000 Marines)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy some (coast-defence) elm (*total*: some SSM bty with HY-2 (CSS-C-3) *Seerseeker*, some arty bty)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 50+

PB 40+:

40+ Boghammar Marin (Swe) each with AT (ATGW), RCL, gun (machine guns)

PFM 10:

10 *Houdong* each with C-802 (CSS-N-8) *Saccade* tactical SSM

**MSL • TACTICAL • SSM:** some HY-2 (CSS-C-3) *Seerseeker*

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Bandar-e Abbas, 1 located at

Khorramshahr, 1 with 40+ Boghammar Marin PB (Swe) each with AT (ATGW), RCL, gun (machine guns) located at Larak, 1 located at Abu Musa, 1 located at Al Farsiyah, 1 located at Halul (oil platform), 1 located at Sirri

## Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps Marines 5,000+

Marine 1 bde

## Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps Air Force

Controls Iran's strategic missile force.

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Msl ε1 bde *Shahab-1/2* with 12–18 launchers; ε1 bn with ε6 single launchers each with ε4 *Shahab-3* strategic IRBM

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

LNCHR 6: ε6 single each with ε4 *Shahab-3* strategic IRBM

## Navy 18,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 1 HQ located at Bandar-e Abbas

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 3:

3 *Kilo* (RF Type 877) each with 6 single 533mm TT

##### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 5

###### FRIGATES • FFG 3:

3 *Alvand* (UK *Vosper Mk 5*) each with 3 twin (6 eff.) each with CSS-N-4 *Sardine* tactical SSM, 1 x1 RL, 1 114mm gun

###### CORVETTES • FS 2:

2 *Bayandor* (US PF-103) each with 2 76mm gun

##### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 254+

###### MISC BOATS/CRAFT 200+: 200+ small craft

PCC 3: 3 *Parvin*

PCI 6: 3 *China Cat* less than 100 tonnes; 3 *Zafar* less than 100 tonnes

PFI 35 less than 100 tonnes

###### PFM 10:

5 *Kaman* (Fr *Combattante II*) each with up to 2-4 CSS-N-4 *Sardine* tactical SSM  
5 (Fr *Combattante II*)

##### MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 5

MSC 3: 2 292; 1 *Shahrokh* (in Caspian Sea as trg ship)

MSI 2: 2 *Riazi* (US *Cape*)

#### AMPHIBIOUS

##### LS 12

LSM 3: 3 *Iran Hormuz* 24 (capacity 9 tanks; 140 troops)  
(ROK)

##### LST 6:

2 *Hejaz* (also mine layers)

4 *Hengam* (capacity 9 tanks; 225 troops) each with up to 1 hel

##### LSL 3: 3 *Fouque*

##### CRAFT 23+: 3 LCT

ACV 20+: 14+ some non-operational (under 100 tonnes)

UTILITY CRAFT AIR CUSHION 6: 6 *Wellington* (BH7)

##### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 25

AO 3: 2 *Bandar Abbas*; 1 *Kharg*

AT 1 AWT 2

SPT 17: 5 *Delvar*; 12 *Hendijan*

Trg 2 (craft)

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Bandar-e Abbas, 1 located at Bushehr, 1 located at Kharg Island, 1 located at Bandar-e Anzelli, 1 located at Bandar-e Khomeini, 1 located at Bandar-e Mahshahr, 1 located at Chah Bahar

**Marines 2,600**

Marine 2 bde

**Naval Aviation 2,600****AIRCRAFT**

**MP • P-3** 5: 5 P-3F *Orion*  
**EW • ELINT** 3: 3 Da-20 *Falcon*  
**TPT** 13: 5 Do-228; 4 F-27 *Friendship*; 4 Rockwell *Turbo Commander* 680  
**HELICOPTERS**  
**MCM • RH-53** 3: 3 RH-53D *Sea Stallion*  
**ASW • SH-3** 10: ε10 SH-3D *Sea King*  
**UTL 17**  
**AB-205 (BELL 205)** 5: 5 AB-205A (Bell 205A)  
**AB-206 (Bell 206) JetRanger 2** **AB-212 (Bell 212)** 10

**Air Force ε52,000 (incl 15,000 Air Defence)****FORCES BY ROLE**

some 281 cbt ac (serviceability probably about 60% for US ac types and about 80% for PRC/Russian ac). Includes Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps Air Force equipment

Ftr	1 sqn with 24 F-7M <i>Airguard</i> ; 2 sqn with 25 MiG-29A <i>Fulcrum A</i> /MiG-29UB <i>Fulcrum</i> (incl former Iraq ac); 2 sqn with 25 F-14 <i>Tomcat</i>
FGA	1 sqn with 24 F-1E <i>Mirage</i> (former Iraq ac); 7 Su-25K <i>Frogfoot A</i> (former Iraq ac); 30 Su-24MK <i>Fencer D</i> (including former Iraq ac); 4 sqn total with 65+ F-4D <i>Phantom II</i> /F-4E <i>Phantom II</i> ; 4 sqn total with 60+ F-5E <i>Tiger II</i> /F-5F <i>Tiger II</i>
Recce	1 (det) sqn with 6+ RF-4E <i>Phantom II*</i>
MR	some sqn with 5 P-3MP <i>Orion</i> *
AEW	some sqn with 1 Il-76 <i>Candid</i> (former Iraq ac)
Tkr / tpt	1 sqn with 3 B-707; 1 B-747
Tpt	5 sqn with 2 Y-7 (An-24) <i>Coke</i> ; 1 B-727; 4 B-747F; 18 C-130E <i>Hercules</i> /C-130H <i>Hercules</i> ; 10 F-27 <i>Friendship</i> ; 1 Falcon 20; Il-76 <i>Candid</i> (former Iraq ac); total of 2 <i>Jetstar</i> ; 10 PC-6B <i>Turbo Porter</i> ; 3 Rockwell <i>Turbo Commander</i> 680; 9 Y-12, 40+ Iran-140
Trg	some sqn with 20 F-5B <i>Freedom Fighter</i> *; 4 TB-200 <i>Tobago</i> ; 8 TB-21 <i>Trinidad</i> ; 20 Beech F-33A <i>Bonanza</i> /Beech F-33C <i>Bonanza</i> ; 15 EMB-312 <i>Tucano</i> ; 15 JJ-7 <i>Mongol A</i> *; 22 MFI-17 <i>Mushshak</i> ; 40 PC-7 <i>Turbo Trainer</i> ; 7 T-33 <i>Shooting Star</i>
Hel	some sqn with 2 CH-47 <i>Chinook</i> ; <i>Shabaviz</i> 2-75 (indigenous versions in production); <i>Shabaviz</i> 2061; 2 AB-206A (Bell 206A) <i>JetRanger</i> ; 30 AB-214C
SAM	16 bn each with ε150 I-HAWK MIM-23B; 5 sqn with FM-80 ( <i>Crotale</i> ); total of 30 <i>Rapier</i> ; 15 <i>Tigercat</i> ; 45 SA-2 <i>Guideline</i> ; 10 SA-5 <i>Gammon</i> ; FIM-92A <i>Stinger</i> ; SA-7 <i>Grail</i>

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AIRCRAFT** 281 combat capable

FTR 153

F-5 80: 20 F-5B *Freedom Fighter*\*; 60+ F-5E *Tiger II*/F-5F *Tiger II*

**F-7M Airguard** 24 **F-14 Tomcat** 25

**F-1 24**: 24 F-1E *Mirage* (former Iraq ac)

**FGA 102**

**Su-25 7**: 7 Su-25K *Frogfoot A* (former Iraq ac)

**Su-24 30**: 30 Su-24MK *Fencer D* (including former Iraq ac)

**F-4 260+**: 65 F-4D *Phantom II*/F-4E *Phantom II*

**RECCE • RF-4 6+**: 6+ RF-4E *Phantom II\**

**MP • P-3 5**: 5 P-3MP *Orion*\*

**TPT 65+**: 3 B-707; 1 B-727

**B-747 5**: 1; 4 B-747F

**C-130 18**: 18 C-130E *Hercules*/C-130H *Hercules*

**F-27 Friendship 10 Falcon 20 1 Il-76 Candid 1+** (former Iraq ac) *Jetstar* 2

**PC-6 10**: 10 PC-6B *Turbo Porter*

**Rockwell Turbo Commander 680 3 Y-12 9 Y-7 (An-24) Coke 2**

**UTL 12**: 4 TB-200 *Tobago*; 8 TB-21 *Trinidad*

**TRG 119**

**BEECH F-33 20**: 20 Beech F-33A *Bonanza*/Beech F-33C *Bonanza*

**EMB-312 Tucano 15 JJ-7 Mongol A 15\*MFI-17 Mushshak 22**

**MiG-29A Fulcrum A MiG-29 FTR/MiG-29UB Fulcrum MiG-29U Trg 25** (incl former Iraq ac)

**TRG 119**: 40 PC-7 *Turbo Trainer*; 7 T-33 *Shooting Star*

**HELICOPTERS**

**SPT 2+**: 2 CH-47 *Chinook*

**SHABAVIZ**: some *Shabaviz* 2-75 (indigenous versions in production); some *Shabaviz* 2061

**UTL 32**

**AB-206 (BELL 206) 2**: 2 AB-206A (Bell 206A) *JetRanger*  
**BELL 214 30**: 30 AB-214C

**AD • SAM 2500+**: some FM-80 (*Crotale*); 30 *Rapier*; 15 *Tigercat*  
**TOWED 2445**

**MIM-23 2400**: ε2,400 I-HAWK MIM-23B

**SA-2 Guideline 45**

**STATIC 10**: 10 SA-5 *Gammon*

**MANPAD**: some FIM-92A *Stinger*; some SA-7 *Grail*

**GUNS • 23mm • TOWED**: some ZU-23

**37mm • TOWED**: some Oerlikon

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM** up to 3000: up to 3,000 AGM-65A *Maverick*/AS-10 *Karen*/AS-11 *Kilter*/AS-14 *Kedge*/C-801K (CSS-N-4) *Sardine* ALCM

**AAM**: some AA-10 *Alamo*; some AA-11 *Archer*; some AA-8 *Aphid*; some AIM-54 *Phoenix*; some AIM-7 *Sparrow*; some AIM-9 *Sidewinder*

**PL-2**: some PL-2A

**PL-7** some

**Paramilitary 40,000**

**Law-Enforcement Forces 40,000** (border and security troops); 450,000 on mobilisation (incl conscripts) (**total 40,000–490,000**)

part of armed forces in wartime

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 130**

**MISC BOATS/CRAFT 40**: 40 harbour craft

**PCI** circa 90

**AIRCRAFT • TPT**: some Cessna 185/Cessna 310

**HELICOPTERS • UTL 24**: ε24 AB-205 (Bell 205)/AB-206 (Bell 206) *JetRanger*

## **Basij Resistance Force up to £1,000,000 on mobilisation**

paramilitary militia, part of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, with claimed membership of 10 million, including women and children; perhaps 1 million combat capable  
Militia 2,500 bn (claimed); some (full time)

## **NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

## **DEPLOYMENT**

### **ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 1 obs

## **Iraq I rq**

Iraqi Dinar D	2003	2004	2005
GDP	US\$ 23bn	23bn	
per capita	US\$ 931	906	
Growth	% -30	35	
Inflation	% 36.3	55	
Debt	US\$ 93.9bn		
US\$1=D	0.31	1,456	1,471

Population 26,074,906

Ethnic groups: Arab 75-80% (of which Shi'a Muslim 55%, Sunni Muslim 45%) Kurdish 20-25%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	20%	6%	5%	4%	14%	1%
Female	20%	6%	5%	4%	13%	2%

## **Capabilities**

**ACTIVE 179,800** (Army 79,000 Navy 700 Air 200  
Iraqi Police Service 67,000 Ministry of Interior Forces  
32,900)

## **ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE**

### **Security Forces £179,800**

(These are estimated figures for the Iraqi security forces organisations which reflect ongoing changes occurring within the Iraqi security forces)

The target strength of the security forces is 273,889

#### **Army £79,000 (Includes National Guard)**

#### **Navy £700 (total numbers unconfirmed)**

#### **Iraqi Coastal Defence Force (ICDF)**

ICDF crews being trained by UK RN

#### **EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

##### **PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 10:**

PC 10: 5 (RIB); 5 27m (Chinese-built)

#### **FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Umm Qasr

## **Department of Border Enforcement**

### **Iraqi Air Wing £200**

#### **FORCES BY ROLE**

Recce 1 sqn located at Basra with 8 CH-2000 SAMA; 1 sqn located at Kirkuk with 8 SB7L-360 *Seeker*

Tpt 1 sqn located at Baghdad with 6 C-130B *Hercules/C-130E Hercules*

Tpt / utl 1 sqn located at Basra with 4 Bell 206 *JetRanger*; 16 UH-1H *Iroquois*

#### **EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

##### **AIRCRAFT**

RECCE 16: 8 CH-2000 SAMA; 8 SB7L-360 *Seeker*

TPT • C-130 6: 6 C-130B *Hercules/C-130E Hercules*

##### **HELICOPTERS**

SPT 36: 24 Mi-17-1V; 10 Mi-17-V5 (incl 1 VIP)

PZL W-3 • PZL W-3W 2: 2 PZL W-3WA *Salamandra*  
(to arrive by end 2005)

UTL 20: 4 Bell 206 *JetRanger*

UH-1 16: 16 UH-1H *Iroquois*

**Ministry of Interior Forces £32,900** (Includes Civil Intervention Force, Emergency Response Unit, Border Enforcement and Dignitary Protection)

excluding Police

**Iraqi Police Service 67,000** (including Highway Patrol)

## **FOREIGN FORCES**

**Albania Army:** 70 (Peace Support)

**Armenia** 46

**Australia Air Force:** 1 P-3C *Orion* MP ac Army: 850 (Peace Support)

**Azerbaijan** 150 (Peace Support)

**Bulgaria Army:** £466 (Peace Support)

**Czech Republic** 10 medical (surgical team); 100 MP

**Denmark Army:** 1 (bn) Inf gp (Peace Support) (1 scout sqn, 1 inf/SH coy); £380 (Peace Support); £90 (det from L)

**El Salvador Army:** 360 (Peace Support)

**Estonia** 3 Army (NTM-1, PAO, US CENTCOM); 1 inf pl (Operation Iraqi Freedom)

**Georgia** 156 (Peace Support) Army: 156 (Peace Support)

**Hungary Army:** 293 (Peace Support)

**Italy Army:** 1 (Carabinieri) Army det; 1 mech inf; 1 marine coy; 3,100 (Peace Suport)

**Japan Air Self-Defense Force:** 200 (Peace Support - in Kuwait) Ground Self-Defense Force: £560 (Peace Support)  
Maritime Self- Defense Force: £300 (Peace Support)

**Latvia Army:** 120 (Peace Support)

**Lithuania Army:** 90 (Peace Support)

**Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic Army:** 28 (Peace Support - to be deployed)

**Mongolia Army:** 130 (Peace Support)

**Netherlands Air Force:** 3 CH-47D *Chinook* spt hel £1,100 (Peace Support) Navy: 1 (bn) marine gp

**New Zealand Army:** 61 (Peace Support) some

**Norway Army:** 12 (staff officers, Peace Support)

**Poland Army:** 8 PZL W-3 *Sokol* spt hel; 4 Mi-17U *Hip H* Trg / Mi-8 *Hip* spt; 1 mech inf bde; to be 2,300 (Peace Support)

**Portugal Army:** 1 sy coy; 128 (Peace Support)

**Romania Army:** 1 mech inf bn; ε730

**Slovakia Army:** 82 (Peace Support)

**Thailand Army:** ε400 (Peace Support - to withdraw Sep 2004)

**Ukraine Ground Forces (Army):** 1,640 (Peace Support)

**United Kingdom Army:** 1 (composite) Army HQ; 1 armd bde; some spt unit; 9,200 (Peace Support)

**United States USCENTCOM:** 1 MEF HQ (1 MAW with up to 48 F/A-18A *Hornet*/F/A-18C *Hornet*; up to 36 F/A-18D *Hornet*; up to 64 AV-8B *Harrier II*; up to 12 KC-130 *Hercules*; up to 92 AH-1W *Cobra*; up to 90 CH-46E *Sea Knight*; up to 64 CH-53E *Sea Stallion*; up to 50 UH-1N *Iroquois*, 1 FSSG regt, 1 MARDIV div with up to 58 M-1 *Abrams*; up to 207 LAV-CP; up to 247 AAV; up to 72 M-198); 1 armd div; 1 armd bde; 1 armd cav regt (cav regt is bde equivalent); 1 mech inf div; 1 air aslt div; 85,600; 2,850; 7,100; 26,050; 121,600 (*Op Iraqi Freedom*)

## Israel II

New Israeli Shekel		2003	2004	2005
NS				
GDP	NS	501bn	525bn	
	US\$	110bn	117bn	
per capita	US\$	18,002	18,982	
Growth	%	1.3	4.3	
Inflation	%	0.7	-0.4	
Debt	US\$	71.2bn		
Def exp	NS	46.9bn	43.2bn	
	US\$	10.3bn	9.68bn	
Def bdgt	NS	32.8bn	34.9bn	34.3bn
	US\$	7.22bn	7.82bn	7.87bn
FMA (US)	US\$	3.08bn	2.14bn	2.2bn
US\$1=NS		4.55	4.47	4.37

Population 6,276,883

Ethnic groups: Jewish 82%; Arab 19% (incl Christian 3%, Druze 2%) Circassian ε3,000

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	14%	4%	4%	4%	20%	4%
Female	13%	4%	4%	4%	20%	6%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 168,300 (Army 125,000 Navy 8,300 Air 35,000) Paramilitary 8,050**

**RESERVE 408,000 (Army 380,000 Navy 3,500 Air 24,500)**

*Terms of service* officers 48 months other ranks 36 months women 24 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

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Strategic Forces

It is widely believed to have a nuclear capability

Aircraft some

MSL • STRATEGIC • IRBM: some *Jericho 2*

SRBM: some *Jericho 1*

WARHEADS up to 200 nuclear warheads

**Army** 20,000; 105,000 conscript; 500,000+ on mobilisation; (**total** 125,000–625,000)

Organisation and structure of formations may vary according to op situations

### FORCES BY ROLE

3 regional commands (each with:) 2 regular divs, 1–2 regional/territorial divs, 2 regular bdes

Armd 2 div; 15 bde

Inf 4 div; 12 bde

Para 8 bde

Arty 4 regt

SP arty 8 regt

### Regional/Territorial Forces

Can be mobilised in 72hrs

Inf 11 (territorial/regional) bde

### Reserve Organisations

**Reserves** ε380,000 reservists

Armd 8 div (*total*: 15 armd bde, 6 arty regt, 4 inf bde, 6 mech inf bde)

Air Mob 1 div (3 air mob bde, 1 para bde)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT 3,657:

**Merkava** 1681: 441; 407 Mk1; 375 MkII; 378 MkIII; 80 MkIV

**Magach-7** 111 Ti-67 261 (T-55 mod)

**M-60** 711: 711 M-60 MBT/M-60A1/M-60A3

**Centurion** 206 T-54/T-55/T-62S 126

**M-48** 561: 561 M-48A5

**RECCE** 408: ε400 RBY-1 RAMTA; ε8 Tpz-1 *Fuchs* APC 10,419+

**APC (T)** 10373+: 276 *Achzarit* (T-55)

**M-113** 6131: 6,131 M-113A1/M-113A2

**M-2** 180 some in store

**M-3** 3,386 some in store

**Nagmachon** ε400 (Centurion chassis)

**Nakpadon** some

**APC (W)** 46

**BTR** 40: 34 BTR-152; 6 BTR-40

**Puma** 6 (Centurion)

**ARTY** 5432

**TOWED** 456

**105mm** • **M-101** 70: 70 M-101A1

**122mm** 5: 5 D-30

**130mm** 100: 100 M-46

**155mm** 281

**M-114** 50: 50 M-114A1 in reserve

**M-46** 100 M-68/M-71 50 M-839P/M-845P 81

<b>SP 620</b>	8 <i>Hetz</i> ( <i>Sa'ar</i> 4.5) each with 6 single each with 1 GII <i>Gabriel II</i> tactical SSM, 2 Mk 140 twin each with 1 RGM-84C <i>Harpoon</i> tactical SSM, 1 32 Cell/Mk 56 (1-32 eff.) with <i>Barak</i> SAM, 1 76mm gun
<b>155mm</b> 548: 148 L-33	2 <i>Reshef</i> ( <i>Sa'ar</i> 4) each with 4-6 single each with 1 GII <i>Gabriel II</i> tactical SSM, 1 Mk 140 twin with 1 RGM-84C <i>Harpoon</i> tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun
<b>M-109</b> 350: 350 M-109A1	
<b>M-50</b> 50	
<b>175mm</b> 36: 36 M-107	
<b>203mm</b> 36: 36 M-110	
<b>MRL 224</b>	<b>AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT 2</b>
<b>122mm</b> 58: 58 BM-21	LCT 1: 1 <i>Ashdod</i>
<b>160mm</b> 50: 50 LAR-160	LCM 1: 1 US type
<b>227mm</b> 60: 60 MLRS	
<b>240mm</b> 36: 36 BM-24	
<b>290mm</b> 20: 20 LAR-290	
<b>MOR</b> 4132: 2,000 52mm; 1,358 81mm; 652 120mm (towed)	
<b>160mm</b> 122: 104 M-43 in reserve; 18 M-66 <i>Soltam</i>	
<b>AT</b>	<b>FACILITIES</b>
<b>MSL</b> 1225+: some AT-3 <i>Sagger</i> ; 900 M47 <i>Dragon</i> ; 25 MAPATS	Base 1 located at Haifa, 1 (naval commandos) located at Atlit, 1 located at Eilat, 1 located at Ashdod
<b>SPIKE</b> : some <i>Gil/Spike</i>	
<b>TOW • TOW-2</b> 300: 300 TOW-2A/TOW-2B (incl Ramta (M-113) SP)	
<b>RCL • 106mm • M-40</b> 250: 250 M-40A1	
<b>RL • 82mm</b> : some B-300	
<b>AD • SAM • MANPAD</b> 1250: 1,000 FIM-43 <i>Redeye</i> ; 250 FIM-92A <i>Stinger</i>	<b>Naval Aviation</b>
<b>RADAR • LAND</b> : some AN/PPS-15 (arty); some AN/TPQ-37 <i>Firefinder</i> (arty); some EL/M-2140 (veh)	<b>HELICOPTERS • ASW</b> 5: 5 AS-565SA <i>Panther</i>
<b>MSL 107</b>	
<b>STRATEGIC</b> 100: ε100 <i>Jericho</i> 1 SRBM/ <i>Jericho</i> 2 IRBM	<b>Naval Commandos ε300</b>
<b>TACTICAL • SSM</b> 7: 7 <i>Lance</i> (in store)	
<b>Navy ε5,500; 11,500 on mobilisation; 2,500 conscript; 3,500 reservists (total 11,500–23,000)</b>	<b>Air Force</b> 35,000; 24,500 reservists ( <b>total 59,500</b> )
<b>EQUIPMENT BY TYPE</b>	Responsible for Air and Space Coordination
<b>SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 3:</b>	<b>FORCES BY ROLE</b>
3 <i>Dolphin</i> (Ge Type-212 variant) each with 6 single 533mm TT each with 5 UGM-84C <i>Harpoon</i> tactical USGW, 16 HWT, 4 single 650mm TT	Air    some (Strategic Reserve) sqn with A-4 <i>Skyhawk</i> /F-4 <i>Phantom II/Kfir</i> C-7
<b>PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • CORVETTES</b>	Ftr / FGA 2 sqn with 29 F-15A <i>Eagle</i> ; 7 F-15B <i>Eagle</i> ; 17 F-15C <i>Eagle</i> ; 11 F-15D <i>Eagle</i> ; 8 sqn with 90 F-16A <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 20 F-16B <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 52 F-16C <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 74 F-16D <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 1 sqn with 12 F-16I <i>Sufa</i> (102 being delivered at rate of 2/month); 3 sqn with 39 A-4N <i>Skyhawk</i> ; 1 sqn with 25 F-15I <i>Ra'am</i>
• <b>FSG 3:</b>	ASW    some sqn with AS-565SA <i>Panther</i> (missions flown by IAF but with some in non-rated aircrew)
3 <i>Eilat</i> (capacity either 1 AS-565SA <i>Panther</i> ASW hel or 1 AS-366G <i>Dauphin II</i> SAR hel) ( <i>Sa'ar</i> 5) each with 2 Mk 140 <i>Harpoon</i> quad (8 eff.) each with 1+ RGM-84C <i>Harpoon</i> tactical SSM, 2 triple (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 32 cell VLS (64 eff.) each with up to 64 <i>Barak</i> SAM, 1 76mm gun	MR    some sqn with 3 IAI-1124 <i>Seascan</i>
<b>PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 51</b>	EW    some sqn with 5 RC-12D <i>Guardrail</i> ; 3 B-707 (ELINT/ECM); 4 Beech 200CT <i>Super King Air</i> ; 2 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> (ELINT); 8+ Do-28; 3 Gulfstream G-550 (ELINT); 6 IAI-202 <i>Arava</i>
<b>MISC BOATS/CRAFT • SPECIAL WARFARE SUPPORT CRAFT 1: 1 <i>Katler</i></b>	AEW    some sqn with 2 B-707 (with <i>Phalcon</i> system)
PCC 3: 3 Type-1012 <i>Bobcat</i> catamaran	Tpt    some sqn with 5 B-707 (transport/tanker); 11 C-47 <i>Skytrain</i>
PCI 3: 3 <i>Nashal</i>	Tkr    some sqn with 5 KC-130H <i>Hercules</i>
<b>PFI 32:</b>	Liaison    some sqn with 2 BN-2 <i>Islander</i> ; 8 Beech 80 <i>Queen Air</i> ; 22 Cessna U-206 <i>Stationair</i>
1 <i>Alligator</i>	Atk hel    some sqn with 16 AH-1E <i>Cobra</i> ; 39 AH-1F <i>Cobra</i> ; 40 AH-64A <i>Apache</i> ; <i>Sarat</i> (AH-64D) <i>Apache</i> (First of 18)
18 <i>Dabur</i> less than 100 tonnes each with 2x1 324mm TT each with Mk 46 LWT	Tpt hel    some sqn with 41 CH-53D <i>Sea Stallion</i> ; 24 S-70A <i>Black Hawk</i> ; 43 Bell 206 <i>JetRanger</i> ; 34 Bell 212; 10 UH-60A <i>Black Hawk</i> ; 14 UH-60L <i>Black Hawk</i>
13 <i>Super Dvora</i> less than 100 tonnes (SSM, and TT may be fitted) each with 2x1 324mm TT each with Mk 46 LWT	Trg    some sqn with 4 Beech 80 <i>Queen Air</i> ; 43 CM-170 <i>Magister</i> (being replaced for lead-in ftr trg by A-4N); 17 Grob 120; 10 TA-4H <i>Skyhawk</i> *; 16 TA-4J <i>Skyhawk</i> *
<b>PFM 12:</b>	
2 <i>Aliya</i> each with 4 single each with 1 GII <i>Gabriel II</i> tactical SSM, 2 Mk 140 twin each with 4 RGM-84C <i>Harpoon</i> tactical SSM	

**UAV** some sqn with *Delilah*; *Firebee*; *Harpy*; RQ-5A *Hunter*; *Samson*; *Scout*; *Searcher MK II*; *Silver Arrow Hermes* 450  
**SAM** 2 bty each with 9 *Arrow II*; 3 bty each with 16 *PAC-2*; 17 bty with MIM-23 *HAWK*; 3 bty with MIM-104 *Patriot*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT** 402 combat capable**FTR** 199

**F-16** 110: 90 *F-16A Fighting Falcon*; 20 *F-16B Fighting Falcon*  
**F-15** 89: 29 *F-15A Eagle*; 7 *F-15B Eagle*; 17 *F-15C Eagle*; 11 *F-15D Eagle*; 25 *F-15I Ra'am*

**FGA** 177+

**A-4** 39: 39 *A-4N Skyhawk*  
**F-16C Fighting Falcon** 52 **F-16D Fighting Falcon** 74 **F-16I Sufa** 12 (102 being delivered at rate of 2/month)  
**A-4 Skyhawk/F-4 Phantom II/Kfir C-7** some

**RECCE • RC-12** 5: 5 *RC-12D Guardrail***MP** 3: 3 *IAI-1124 Seascan***TKR • KC-130** 5: 5 *KC-130H Hercules*

**TPT** 63+: 2 *B-707* (with *phalcon* system); 5 (*tpt/tkr*); 3 (*ELINT/ECM*); 2 *BN-2 Islander*

**BEECH** 200 4: 4 *Beech 200CT Super King Air*  
**Beech** 80 *Queen Air* 12  
**C-130** 7: 2 *C-130H Hercules* (*ELINT*); 5 more  
**C-47 Skytrain** 11 **Do-28** 8+ *Gulfstream G-550* 3 (*ELINT*)  
**IAI-202 Arava** 6

**UTL • CESSNA** 206 22: 22 *Cessna U-206 Stationair*  
**TRG** 86: 43 *CM-170 Magister* (being replaced for lead-in ftr trg by A-4N); 17 *Grob 120*

**TA-4** 26: 10 *TA-4H Skyhawk\**; 16 *TA-4J Skyhawk\****HELICOPTERS****ATK** 95+

**AH-1** 55: 16 *AH-1E Cobra*; 39 *AH-1F Cobra*  
**AH-64** 40+: 40 *AH-64A Apache*; some *Sarat* (AH-64D) *Apache* (First of 18)

**ASW**: some AS-565SA *Panther* (missions flown by IAF but with some in non-rated aircrew)

**SPT** 65

**CH-53** 41: 41 *CH-53D Sea Stallion*  
**S-70** 24: 24 *S-70A Black Hawk*  
**UTL** 101: 43 *Bell 206 JetRanger*; 34 *Bell 212*  
**UH-60** 24: 10 *UH-60A Black Hawk*; 14 *UH-60L Black Hawk*

**UAV** 22+: some *Delilah*; some *Firebee*

**RECCE • TAC**: some *Harpy*; some RQ-5A *Hunter*, some *Samson*, some *Scout*, 22+ *Searcher MK II* (some, 22 in store); some *Silver Arrow Hermes* 450

**AD**

**SAM** 66+: 18 *Arrow II*; 48 *PAC-2*  
**M-163 Vulcan SP** 20mm/M-163 *Machbet Vulcan SP* 20mm/M-48 *Chaparral SP* SAM 35 each with 4 FIM-92A *Stinger MANPAD SAM*

**SAM** 66+

**TOWED**: some MIM-104 *Patriot*; some MIM-23 *HAWK*  
**GUNS** 815  
**23mm** 210  
**SP** 60: 60 *ZSU-23-4*

**TOWED** 150: 150 *ZU-23*

**M-167 Vulcan towed** 20mm/M-1939 **towed** 37mm/  
**TCM-20 towed** 20mm 455  
**40mm** • **TOWED** 150: 150 *L/70*

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM**: some AGM-114 *Hellfire*; some AGM-45 *Shrike*

**AGM-62**: some AGM-62B *Walleye***AGM-65**: some *Maverick***AGM-78**: some AGM-78D *Standard***POPEYE I**: some *Popeye I* tactical ASM/*Popeye II*

**AAM**: some AIM-120 *AMRAAM*; some AIM-7 *Sparrow*; some AIM-9 *Sidewinder*; some *Python III*; some *Python IV*; some *Shafrir*

**BOMB • PGM • JDAM**: some GBU-31

**Airfield Defence** 3,000 active; 15,000 reservists (**total** 18,000)

**Paramilitary** €8,050**Border Police** €8,000**APC • APC (W)**: some *Walid***Coast Guard** €50

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 4: 3 *PC*; 1 *PCR (US)*

**DEPLOYMENT****TURKEY****Air Force****FORCES BY ROLE**

up to 1 ftr det (occasional) located at Akinci, Tu with F-16 *Fighting Falcon*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT • FTR**: some F-16 *Fighting Falcon***Jordan HKJ**

		2003	2004	2005
<b>GDP</b>	D	7.1bn	7.8bn	
	US\$	10.0bn	10.9bn	
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	1,831	1,957	
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.3	6.7	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.3	3.4	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	8.33bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	D	648m	652m	678m
	US\$	914m	919m	956m
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	606m	208m	207m
<b>US\$1=D</b>		0.71	0.71	0.71

**Population** 5,759,732**Ethnic groups**: Palestinian 50-60%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
<b>Male</b>	18%	5%	5%	5%	18%	2%
<b>Female</b>	17%	5%	5%	4%	15%	2%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 100,500 (Army 85,000 Navy 500 Air 15,000)**

Paramilitary 10,000

**RESERVE 35,000 (Army 30,000 Joint 5,000)**

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army 85,000; 30,000 reservists (obligation to age 40) (total 115,000)**

### FORCES BY ROLE

Army	1 (Northern) comd (1 inf bde, 1 arty bde, 1 AD bde, 2 mech bde); 1 (Southern) comd (1 armd bde, 1 inf bde); 1 (Eastern) comd (1 AD bde, 1 arty bde, 2 mech bde); 1 (Central) comd (1 AD bde, 1 lt inf bde, 1 mech bde, 1 arty bde)
Reserve	armd 1 (Royal) div (1 arty bde, 1 AD bde, 3 armd bde)
Spec Ops	1 comd (1 Ranger bn, 1 (counter-terrorism) army bn, 2 SF bde)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 1139

**MBT** 1120: 390 CR1 *Challenger 1* (*Al Hussein*); 274 FV4030/2 *Khalid*

**M-60** 288: 288 M-60A1/M-60A3

*Tariq Centurion* 90 (*Centurion* in store)

**M-47/M-48A5** 78 (in store)

**LT TK** 19: 19 *Scorpion*

AIFV 226+

**BMP** 26+: 26+ *BMP-2*

**FSV 90 • MK III-20** 200: ε200 *Ratel-20*

APC 1350

**APC (T)** 1300: ε100 FV 103 *Spartan*

**M-113** 1200: 1,200 M-113A1/M-113A2

**APC (W) • BTR 50:** 50 BTR-94 ((BTR-80))

ARTY 1233

**TOWED 94**

**105mm** 54: 36 M-102; 18 MOBAT (being delivered)

**155mm** 36: 18 M-1/M-59; 18 M-114

**203mm** 4: 4 M-115

**SP 399**

**105mm** 35: 35 M-52

**155mm** 282

**M-109** 253: 253 M-109A1/M-109A2

**M-44** 29

**203mm** 82: 82 M-110A2

**MOR** 740: 450 81mm (incl 130 SP)

**107mm** 60: 60 M-30

**120mm** 230: 230 Brandt

AT

**MSL** 670: 30 *Javelin*; 310 M47 *Dragon*

**TOW** 330: 330 TOW msl/TOW-2A (incl 20 M-901 ITV)

**RL 4800+**

**112mm** 2300: 2,300 APILAS

**73mm:** some RPG-26

**94mm** 2500: 2,500 LAW-80

AD

**SAM 992+**

**SP** 152: 92 SA-13 *Gopher*; 60 SA-8 *Gecko*

**MANPAD** 840+: 250 FIM-43 *Redeye*; 300 SA-14 *Gremlin*;

240 SA-16 *Gimlet*; some SA-18 *Grouse (Iglia)*

**SA-7** 50: 50 SA-7B2 *Grail*

**GUNS 395**

**20mm** • **SP** 139: 139 M-163 *Vulcan*

**23mm** • **SP** 40: 40 ZSU-23-4

**40mm** • **SP** 216: 216 M-42 (not all op)

**RADAR • LAND:** some AN/TPQ-36 *Firefinder*/AN/TPQ-37 *Firefinder* (arty, mor)

## Navy ε500

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 20**

**PB 7:** 3 *Al Hashim (Rotork)*; 4 *Bertram* (normally civilian)

**PCC** 10 less than 100 tonnes

**PFI 3:** 3 *Al Hussein* less than 100 tonnes (Vosper 30m)

### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Aqaba

## Air Force 15,000 (incl 3,400 AD)

Flying hours 180 hrs/year

### FORCES BY ROLE

**Ftr** 1 sqn with 15 F-1CJ (F-1C) *Mirage/Mirage F-1BJ (F-1B)*; 1 sqn with 12 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*; 4 F-16B *Fighting Falcon*

**FGA /** 1 sqn with 15 *Mirage F-1EJ (F-1E)*; 3 sqn with

**Recce** 54 F-5E *Tiger II/F-5F Tiger II*

**Surv** some sqn with 2 RU-38A *Twin Condor*

**Tpt** 1 sqn with 4 C-130H *Hercules*; 2 CASA 212A *Aviocar*; 2 CL-604 *Challenger*; 2 CN-235; 2 TB-20 *Trinidad*

**VIP** 1 (Royal) flt with 1 A-340-211; 2 *Gulfstream IV*; 1 L-1011 *Tristar*; 3 S-70A *Black Hawk*

**Atk hel** 2 sqn each with 20+ AH-1F *Cobra* each with TOW tactical ASM

**Tpt hel** 1 sqn with 12 AS-332M *Super Puma*; 3 BO-105 (operated on behalf of the police); 9 EC-635 (utl/SAR); 36 UH-1H *Iroquois*

**Trg** 3 sqn with 15 *Bulldog 103* (being replaced by 16 T-67M); 13 CASA C-101 *Aviojet*; 8 Hughes 500D

**AD** 2 bde (total: 14 AD bty each with 80 I-HAWK MIM-23B, 3 AD bty with PAC-2)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**AIRCRAFT** 100 combat capable

**FTR 85**

**F-5** 54: 54 F-5E *Tiger II/F-5F Tiger II*

**F-16** 12: 12 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*; 4 F-16B *Fighting Falcon*

**F-1** 15: 15 *Mirage F-1EJ (F-1E)*

**MP • RU-38** 2: 2 RU-38A *Twin Condor*

**TPT 14**

**A-340** 1: 1 A-340-211

**C-130** 4: 4 C-130H *Hercules*

**CASA 212** 2: 2 CASA 212A *Aviocar*

**CL-604** *Challenger* 2 CN-235 2 *Gulfstream IV* 2 L-1011

*Tristar* 1

**UTL 2:** 2 TB-20 *Trinidad*

**TRG** 28: 15 *Bulldog 103* (being replaced by 16 T-67M firefly); 13 CASA C-101 *Aviojet*

**F-1CJ (F-1C)** *Mirage FTR/Mirage F-1BJ (F-1B)* Trg 15\*

**HELICOPTERS**

ATK • AH-1 40+:

40+ AH-1F *Cobra* each with TOW tactical ASM

SPT 15

AS-332 12; 12 AS-332M *Super Puma*S-70 3; 3 S-70A *Black Hawk*

UTL 56; 3 BO-105 (operated on behalf of the police); 9 EC-635 (ult/SAR)

HUGHES 500 8; 8 Hughes 500D

UH-1 36; 36 UH-1H *Iroquois*

AD • SAM 1120+: some PAC-2

TOWED • MIM-23 1120; 1,120 I-HAWK MIM-23B

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM • AGM-65: some AGM-65D  
*Maverick*

TOW some

AAM: some AIM-7 *Sparrow*; some AIM-9 *Sidewinder*; some R-550 *Magic*; some R530**Paramilitary 10,000 active****Public Security Directorate €10,000 active**

Ministry of Interior

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Sy 1 (Police Public) bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**TK • LT TK: some *Scorpion*APC • APC (W) 55+: 25+ EE-11 *Urutu*; 30 FV603 *Saracen***Reserve Organisations****Civil Militia 'People's Army' €35,000 reservists**

men 16–65, women 16–45

**DEPLOYMENT****BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 62; 5 obs

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • UNOCI 210; 7 obs

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 20 obs; 6

**EAST TIMOR**

UN • UNOTIL 1 obs

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 7 obs; 962

**HAITI**

UN • MINUSTAH 755

**GEORGIA**

UN • UNOMIG 9 obs

**LIBERIA**

UN • UNMIL 7 obs; 124

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I 99

UN • UNMIK 2 obs

**SIERRA LEONE**

UN • UNAMSIL 4 obs; 84

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 3 obs

**Kuwait Kwt**

			2003	2004	2005
GDP	D	12.4bn	15.7bn		
	US\$	40.3bn	50.9bn		
per capita	US\$	18,469	22,576		
Growth	%	9.7	7.2		
Inflation	%	1.0	1.8		
Debt	US\$	14bn			
Def bdgt	D	1.20bn	1.23bn	€1.32bn	
	US\$	3.88bn	3.99bn	4.27bn	
US\$1=D		0.31	0.31	0.31	

Population 2,335,648

Ethnic groups: Nationals 35%; other Arab 35%; South Asian 9%; Iranian 4%; other 17%

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	14%	4%	7%	9%	25%	2%
Female	13%	4%	5%	5%	11%	1%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 15,500 (Army 11,000 Navy 2,000 Air 2,500)****Paramilitary 6,600***Terms of service voluntary***RESERVE 23,700 (Joint 23,700)***Terms of service obligation to age 40***ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 7,300; up to 3,700 (foreign personnel)  
(total 11,000)****FORCES BY ROLE**

Army 1 (reserve) bde

Armd 3 bde

Mech / Recce 1 bde

Mech Inf 2 bde

SF 1 unit (forming)

Cdo 1 bn

Arty 1 (force) bde

Engr 1 (force) bde

Gd 1 (Amiri) bde

AD 1 comd (some (small number of *Stinger*) AD bty, 4 (HAWK Phase III) AD bty, 5 (*Patriot* PAC-2) AD bty, 6 (*Amoun* (*Skyguard/Aspide*)) AD bty)**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK • MBT 368

M-1 218; 218 M1-A2 *Abrams*

M-84 75; 75 in store

AIFV up to 450

BMP up to 196; up to 76 BMP-2; up to 120 BMP-3

254 *Desert Warrior* (incl variants)

APC 321

APC (T) 270

**M-113** 230: 230 M-113A2  
**M-577** 40  
**APC (W)** 51: 40 TH 390 *Fahd* in store; 11 TPz-1 *Fuchs*  
**ARTY** 218  
**SP • 155mm** 113: 18 AU-F-1 in store  
**M-109** 23: 23 M-109A3  
**Mk F3** 18 PLZ45 54  
**MRL • 300mm** 27: 27 9A52 *Smerch*  
**MOR** 78: 60 81mm  
**107mm** 6: 6 M-30  
**120mm** 12: 12 RT-F1

**AT**

**MSL** 118+: some M47 *Dragon*  
**TOW** 118: 44 TOW Msl/TOW-2; 66 HMMWV; 8 M-901  
**RCL • 84mm** 200: 200 *Carl Gustav*

**AD • SAM** 84

**TOWED • MIM-23 • I-HAWK** 24: 24 I HAWK Phase III  
*MIM-23B*  
**STATIC** 12: 12 *Aspide*  
**MANPAD** 48: 48 *Starburst*  
**GUNS • 35mm • TOWED**: some Oerlikon

**Navy** €2,000 (incl 500 Coast Guard)**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 40

**MISC BOATS/CRAFT** 30: circa 30 boats

**PFM** 10:

1 *Al Sanbouk* (Ge Lurssen TNC-45) with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM  
1 *Istiqlal* (Ge Lurssen FPB-57) with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM  
8 *Um Almaradim* (Fr P-37 BRL) each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 *Sea Skua* tactical SSM, 1 sextuple (6 eff.) (launcher only)

**AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT** 2: 2 LCM**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 4: 4 spt**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Ras al Qalaya

**Air Force** €2,500

Flying hours 210 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**

**Ftr** some sqn with 14 F-1CK (F-1C) *Mirage*/  
*Mirage* F-1BK (F-1B) non-operational  
**Ftr / FGA** some sqn with 31 F/A-18C *Hornet*; 8 F/A-  
18D *Hornet*  
**CCT** 1 sqn with 11 *Hawk* MK64; 8 *Tucano* T MK52  
(Shorts 312); 8+  
**Tpt** some sqn with 1 DC-9; 3 L-100-30; 4 AS-332  
*Super Puma* (tpt/SAR/atk); 9 SA-330 *Puma*  
**Trg / atk hel** some sqn with 16 SA-342 *Gazelle* each with  
HOT tactical ASM  
**Atk hel** some sqn with 16 AH-64D *Apache*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT** 50 combat capable

**FGA • F/A-18** 39: 31 F/A-18C *Hornet*; 8 F/A-18D *Hornet*  
**TPT** 4: 1 DC-9  
**L-100** 3: 3 L-100-30  
**TRG** 27: 11 *Hawk* MK64\*

**F-1CK (F-1C)** *Mirage* FTR/*Mirage* F-1BK (F-1B) trg 14  
non-operational

**TRG** 27: 8 *Tucano* T MK52 (Shorts 312); 8+

**HELICOPTERS**

**ATK • AH-64** 16: 16 AH-64D *Apache*  
**ASLT** 16: 16 SA-342 *Gazelle*\* each with HOT tactical  
ASM  
**SPT** 13: 4 AS-332 *Super Puma* (tpt/SAR/attack); 9 SA-330  
*Puma*

**Paramilitary** €6,600 active**National Guard** €6,600 active**FORCES BY ROLE**

Armd	1 (armd car) bn
SF	1 bn
Paramilitary	3 (national guard) bn
MP	1 bn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**RECCE** 20: 20 VBL  
**APC • APC (W)** 92: 70 *Pandur*; 22 S600 (incl variants)

**Coast Guard** 500**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 35+

**MISC BOATS/CRAFT** 30+: 30+ armed boats  
PCC 5: 1 *Al Shaheed*; 4 *Intisar* (Aust 31.5m)

**AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT** 3: 3 LCU**Armed Forces** 23,700 reservists

obligation to age 40; 1 month annual trg

**FOREIGN FORCES**

**United Kingdom** Army:

**United States** USCENTCOM: 19,700; 1,250; 2,700; 1,600

**Germany** (*Op Enduring Freedom*): 50

**Lebanon** RL

	Lebanese Pound LP	2003	2004	2005
<b>GDP</b>	LP	27.4tr	25.6tr	
	US\$	18.2bn	17.0bn	
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	4,886	4,507	
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.0	5.0	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	1.3	3.0	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	18.5bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	LP	772bn	795bn	€800bn
	US\$	512m	528m	530m
<b>US\$1=LP</b>		1,507	1,507	1,507

**Population** 3,826,018

**Ethnic groups:** Christian 30%; Druze 6%; Armenian 4%, excl  
€300,000 Syrian nationals and €350,000 Palestinian refugees

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
<b>Male</b>	14%	4%	5%	6%	17%	3%
<b>Female</b>	13%	4%	5%	5%	20%	4%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 72,100 (Army 70,000 Navy 1,100 Air 1,000)**

**Paramilitary 13,000**

*Terms of Service 1 year*

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 70,000 (incl conscripts)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Region	5 comd
Mech inf	11 bde under strength
Mne cdo	1 regt
SF	5 regt
Cdo / Ranger	1 regt
Air aslt	1 regt
Arty	2 regt
Presidential Guard	1 bde
MP	1 bde

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • MBT 310:** 200 T-54/T-55

**M-48** 110; 110 M-48A1/M-48A5

**RECCE 60:** 60 AML

**APC 1257**

**APC (T) • M-113** 1164; 1,164 M-113A1/M-113A2

**APC (W) 93:** 12 M-3/VTT

**VAB 81:** 81 VAB VCI

**ARTY 541**

**TOWED 147**

**105mm • M-101** 13; 13 M-101A1

**122mm** 56; 24 D-30; 32 M-30 M-1938

**130mm** 16; 16 M-46

**155mm** 62

**M-114** 15; 15 M-114A1

**M-198** 32 Model-50 15

**MRL • 122mm** 25; 25 BM-21

**MOR 369:** 158 81mm; 111 82mm

**120mm** 100; 100 Brandt

**AT**

**MSL 70:** 30 ENTAC; 16 Milan; 24 TOW

**RCL • 106mm • M-40** 50; 50 M-40A1

**RL • 73mm:** some RPG-7 Knout

**89mm:** some M-65

**AD**

**SAM • MANPAD • SA-7** 20; 20 SA-7A Grail/SA-7B

*Grail*

**GUNS 10+:** some 20mm

**23mm • TOWED:** some ZU-23

**40mm • SP • M-42** 10; 10 M-42A1

### Navy 1,100

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 32**

**MISC BOATS/CRAFT 25:** 25 armed boats

**PCI 7:** 5 Attacker (UK, under 100 tonnes); 2 Tracker (UK, under 100 tonnes)

**AMPHIBIOUS • LS • LST 2:** 2 Sour (capacity 96 troops) (Fr Edic)

## FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Jounieh, 1 located at Beirut

## Air Force 1,000

Many ac grounded and in store

#### AIRCRAFT

**FGA • HAWKER HUNTER 6:** 6 Hawker Hunter FGA

    MK9 in store

**TRG 8:** 3 Bulldog 127 in store; 5 CM-170 Magister in store

#### HELICOPTERS

**ATK 2:** 2 SA-342 Gazelle

**SPT 3:** 3 SA-330 Puma

**UTL 35:** 5 Bell 212; 2 R-44 (utl/trg); 3 SA-316 Alouette III;

    1 SA-318 Alouette II

**UH-1 24:** 24 UH-1H Iroquois

## Paramilitary €13,000 active

### Internal Security Force €13,000

Ministry of Interior

#### FORCES BY ROLE

**Police** 1 (Judicial) unit

**Regional** 1 coy

**Paramilitary** 1 (Beirut Gendarmerie) coy

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**APC • APC (W) 60:** 60 V-200 Chaimite

## Customs

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PCI 7: 5**

Aztec less than 100 tonnes; 2 Tracker less than 100 tonnes

## NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

see Part II

## FOREIGN FORCES

**France 204 Army:** 1 log bn (elm)

**Ghana 1 inf bn; 652**

**India 648**

**Ireland 5**

**Italy 53**

**Poland 1 inf bn; 236**

**Syria Army:** (Before withdrawal of troops, Syria maintained the following forces in Lebanon.) 1 armd bde; 1 mech div HQ; 4 mech inf bde; 10 SF regt (elm); 2 arty regt (elm); 16,000

**Ukraine 197**

## Libya LAR

		2003	2004	2005
GDP	D	29.3bn	34.8bn	
	US\$	22.4bn	26.6bn	
per capita	US\$	4,081	4,730	
Growth	%	5.3	0.9	
Inflation	%	-2.1	-1.0	
Debt	US\$	4.1bn		
Def exp	D	625m	€700m	€800m
	US\$	477m	534m	620m
US\$1=D		1.31	1.31	1.29

Population 5,765,563

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	17%	5%	5%	5%	16%	2%
Female	17%	5%	5%	5%	15%	2%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 76,000 (Army 45,000 Navy 8,000 Air 23,000)**

Terms of service selective conscription, 1–2 years

**RESERVE some 40,000 (People's Militia)**

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army 20,000; €25,000 conscript (total 45,000)**

### FORCES BY ROLE

11 Border Def and 4 Sy Zones	
Army	1 (elite) bde (regime sy force)
Tk	10 bn
Mech inf	10 bn
Inf	18 bn
Cdo / para	6 bn
Arty	22 bn
SSM	4 bde
ADA	7 bn

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • MBT** 2025+: 200 T-72; 115 in store; 100 T-62; 70 in store; 500 T-55; 1,040+ T-54/T-55 in store

**RECCE** 120

BRDM 50; 50 BRDM-2

EE-9 *Cascavel* 70

**AIFV** 1000+: some BMD

BMP 1000; 1,000 BMP-1

**APC** 945

APC (T) 28: 28 M-113

APC (W) 917

BTR 750: 750 BTR-50/BTR-60

EE-11 *Urutu* 100

OT 67: 67 OT-62/OT-64

**ARTY** 2421+

TOWED 647+

105mm 42+: 42+ M-101

122mm 250: 190 D-30; 60 D-74

130mm 330: 330 M-46

152mm 25: 25 M-1937

SP 444

122mm 130: 130 2S1 *Carnation*

152mm 140: 60 2S3; 80 M-77 *Dana*

155mm 174: 14 M-109; 160 VCA 155 *Palmaria*

MRL 830

107mm 300: ε300 Type-63

122mm 530: ε200 BM-11; ε230 BM-21; ε100 RM-70

*Dana*

MOR 500: 428 82mm

120mm 48: ε48 M-43

160mm 24: ε24 M-160

**AT**

MSL 3000: 3,000 AT-3 *Sagger*/AT-4 *Spigot*/AT-5 *Spandrel*/Milan (AT-3 (incl BRDM SP)

RCL • 106mm • M-40 220: 220 M-40A1

84mm: some *Carl Gustav*

RL • 73mm: some RPG-7 *Knout*

**AD**

SAM • SP 24: 24 *Crotale* (quad)

SA-13 *Gopher* SP/SA-7 *Grail* MANPAD/SA-9 *Gaskin* SP some

GUNS 600: 600 M-53/59SP SP 30mm/S-60 towed 57mm/ZSU-23-4 SP 23mm/ZU-23 towed 23mm

RADAR • LAND: some RASIT (veh, arty)

MSL • TACTICAL • SSM 125: 45 FROG-7

SCUD 80: 80 *Scud-B* (SSM msl totals est 450–500)

**Navy 8,000 (incl Coast Guard)**

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 5:

4 Al *Badr* non-operational (FSU *Foxtrot*)

1 Al *Badr†* (FSU *Foxtrot*) with 4+ single 406mm TT (stern), 6+ single 533mm TT (bow)

PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 6

FRIGATES • FFG 2:

1 Al *Hani* (FSU *Koni*) with 2 twin 406mm ASTT (4 eff.) each with USET-95 Type 40 LWT, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM, 1 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (12 eff.)

1 non-operational (FSU *Koni*)

CORVETTES • FSG 4:

1 Ean al *Gazala* (FSU *Nanuchka II*) with 4 single each with 1 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM

3 non-operational (FSU *Nanuchka II*)

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PFM 23:

3 Al *Katum* (FSU *Osa II*) each with 4 single each with 1 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM

12 non-operational (FSU *Osa II*)

5 *Sharaba* (Fr *Combattante II*) each with 4 single each with 1 Mk 2 Otomat SSM, 1 76mm gun

3 non-operational (Fr *Combattante II*)

MINES WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES • MSO 8: 2 *Ras al Gelais* (FSU *Natya*); 6 non-operational (FSU *Natya*)

AMPHIBIOUS

LS 5

LSD 3:

1 *Polnochny* D (capacity 180 troops; 6 MBT) (FSU)

2 non-operational (FSU)

LST 2:

2 *Ibn Ouf* (capacity 1 SA-316B *Alouette III* utl hel; 11

MBT; 240 troops)	<i>Mirage F-1AD (F-1A) 14</i>
CRAFT 3: 3 LCT	<i>MiG-23B 40: 40 MiG-23BN Flogger H</i>
<b>LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT</b> 9: 1 ARS	<b>Su-17 • Su-20 (Su-17M)</b> 53: 53 Su-17M-2 <i>Fitter D/Su-20</i>
SPT 2: 1 (diving); 1 <i>Zeltin</i> (log)	(Su-17M) <i>Fitter C</i> Su-17 FGA
TPT 6: circa 5 (ro-ro) <i>El Temsah</i> 1	<b>RECCE</b> 7: 7 MiG-25R <i>Foxbat</i>
<b>FACILITIES</b>	TPT 83: 2 An-124 <i>Condor</i> ; 23 An-26 <i>Curl</i>
Base 1 located at Tripoli, 1 located at Benghazi, 1	<b>C-130</b> 7: 7 C-130H <i>Hercules</i>
located at Tobruk, 1 located at Khums	<b>G-222</b> 6 <i>Il-76 Candid</i> 25
Minor base 1 located at Derna, 1 located at Zuwurah, 1	<b>L-100</b> 5: 2 L-100-20; 3 L-100-30
located at Misonhah	<b>L-410 Turbolet</b> 15
<b>Coastal Defence</b>	<b>TRG</b> 250: 90 G-2 <i>Galeb</i>
<b>FORCES BY ROLE</b>	<b>L-39</b> 115: 115 L-39ZO <i>Albatros</i>
Msl 1 bty with SS-C-3 <i>Styx</i>	<b>MiG-23U Flogger*</b> 15
<b>EQUIPMENT BY TYPE</b>	<b>MiG-25U Foxbat*</b> 3
MSL • TACTICAL • SSM: some SS-C-3 <i>Styx</i>	<b>MIRAGE 5D</b> 4: 4 <i>Mirage 5DP30*</i>
<b>Customs/Coast Guard</b>	<b>Mirage F-1BD (F-1B)*</b> 3
<b>PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • MISC BOATS/CRAFT</b> : some armed boats	<b>SF-260 • SF-260W</b> 20: 20 SF-260WL <i>Warrior</i>
<b>Naval Aviation</b>	<b>HELICOPTERS</b>
<b>HELICOPTERS • SAR</b> 7: 7 SA-321 <i>Super Frelon</i> (air force assets)	ATK 60: 29 Mi-25 <i>Hind D</i> ; 31 Mi-35 <i>Hind</i>
Air Force 10,000; ε13,000 conscript ( <b>total 23,000</b> )	SPT 88
Flying hours 85 hrs/year	<b>CH-47</b> 4: 4 CH-47C <i>Chinook</i> (hy)
<b>FORCES BY ROLE</b>	<b>Mi-8</b> 34: 34 Mi-17 (Mi-8MT) <i>Hip H/Mi-8 Hip</i> spt hel (med)
Bbr 1 sqn with 6 Tu-22 <i>Blinder</i>	<b>PZL Mi-2 Hoplite</b> 50
Ftr 9+ sqn with 15 <i>Mirage F-1ED (F-1E)</i> ; 94 MiG-25 <i>Foxbat</i> ; 75 MiG-23 <i>Flogger</i> ; 45 MiG-21 <i>Fishbed</i> ; 3 <i>Mirage F-1BD (F-1B)</i> ; 3 MiG-25U <i>Foxbat</i>	UTL 16: 5 AB-206 (Bell 206) <i>JetRanger</i> (lt); 11 SA-316 <i>Alouette III</i> (lt)
FGA 7 sqn with 6 Su-24MK <i>Fencer D</i> ; 14 <i>Mirage F-1AD (F-1A)</i> ; 40 MiG-23BN <i>Flogger H</i> ; 53 Su-17M-2 <i>Fitter D/Su-20 (Su-17M) Fitter C</i> ; 15 MiG-23U <i>Flogger</i>	<b>MSL • TACTICAL • ASM</b> : some AS-11 <i>Kilter</i> ; some AS-7 <i>Kerry</i> ; some AS-9 <i>Kyle</i> ; some AT-2 <i>Swatter</i>
Recce 2 sqn with 7 MiG-25R <i>Foxbat</i> ; 4 <i>Mirage 5DP30</i>	<b>AAM</b> : some AA-2 <i>Atoll</i> ; AA-6 <i>Arid</i> ; AA-7 <i>Apex</i> ; AA-8 <i>Aphid</i> ; R-550 <i>Magic</i> ; R530
Tpt 7 sqn with 2 An-124 <i>Condor</i> ; 23 An-26 <i>Curl</i> ; 7 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> ; 6 G-222; 25 Il-76 <i>Candid</i> ; 2 L-100-20; 3 L-100-30; 15 L-410 <i>Turbolet</i>	<b>Air Defence Command</b>
Atk hel some sqn with 29 Mi-25 <i>Hind D</i> ; 31 Mi-35 <i>Hind</i>	Senezh AD comd and control system
Tpt hel some sqn with 4 CH-47C <i>Chinook</i> (hy); 34 Mi-17 (Mi-8MT) <i>Hip H/Mi-8 Hip</i> (med); 5 AB-206 (Bell 206) <i>JetRanger</i> (lt); 11 SA-316 <i>Alouette III</i> (lt)	<b>FORCES BY ROLE</b>
Trg some sqn with 1 Tu-22 <i>Blinder</i> ; 90 G-2 <i>Galeb</i> ; 115 L-39ZO <i>Albatros</i> ; 20 SF-260WL <i>Warrior</i> ; 50 PZL <i>Mi-2 Hoplite</i>	AD
<b>EQUIPMENT BY TYPE</b>	<b>AD</b>
(many non-operational, many ac in store)	<b>SAM</b> 216+: 36 SA-3 <i>Goa</i>
<b>AIRCRAFT</b> 374 combat capable	<b>SP</b> 72: 20-72 SA-6 <i>Gainful/SA-8 Gecko</i> (216-432 eff.)
BBR 7: 7 Tu-22 <i>Blinder</i>	<b>TOWED</b> 108: 108 SA-2 <i>Guideline</i>
FTR 229	<b>STATIC • SA-5</b> : some SA-5A <i>Gammon</i>
F-1 15: 15 <i>Mirage F-1ED (F-1E)</i>	<b>GUNS</b> some <i>Launcher</i> 12
MiG-25 <i>Foxbat</i> 94	
MiG-23 <i>Flogger</i> 75	
MiG-21 <i>Fishbed</i> 45	
FGA 113	
Su-24 6: 6 Su-24MK <i>Fencer D</i>	

## NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

see Part II

## Mauritania RIM

Mauritanian Ouguiya OM		2003	2004	2005		
GDP	OM	292bn	325bn			
	US\$	1.11bn	1.22bn			
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	382	407			
Growth	%	6.6	5.2			
Inflation	%	5.5	10.4			
Debt	US\$	2.36bn				
Def bdgt	OM	€5.0bn	€5.2bn	€5.4bn		
	US\$	19m	19.4m	20.1m		
US\$1=OM		263	267	268		
Population		3,086,859				
Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	23%	5%	4%	4%	12%	1%
Female	23%	5%	4%	4%	13%	1%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 15,870** (Army 15,000 Navy 620 Air 250)

**Paramilitary 5,000**

*Terms of service* conscription 24 months authorised

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 15,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

6 Mil Regions	
Army	2 (camel corps) bn
Armd	1 bn (T-54/55 MBTs)
Armd recce	1 sqn
Inf	8 (garrison) bn
Mot inf	7 bn
Cdo / para	1 bn
Arty	3 bn
ADA	4 bty
Engr	1 coy
Gd	1 bn

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • MBT 35:** 35 T-54/T-55

**RECCE 70**

AML 60: 20 AML-60; 40 AML-90

*Saladin* 10

**APC • APC (W) 25:** 5 FV603 *Saracen*; ε20 M-3 *Panhard*

**ARTY 194**

**TOWED 80**

105mm 36: 36 HM-2/M-101A1

122mm 44: 20 D-30; 24 D-74

MOR 114: 24 60mm; 60 81mm

120mm 30: 30 Brandt

**AT**

MSL 24: 24 *Milan*

RCL 114

106mm • M-40 90: ε90 M-40A1

75mm 24: ε24 M-20

RL • 73mm 48: ε48 RPG-7 *Knout*

### AD

**SAM 104**

SP 4: ε4 SA-9 *Gaskin* (reported)

MANPAD 100: ε100 SA-7 *Grail*

**GUNS 82**

14.5mm • TOWED • ZPU 28: 16 ZPU-2; 12 ZPU-4

23mm • TOWED 20: 20 ZU-23-2

37mm • TOWED 10: 10 M-1939

57mm • TOWED 12: 12 S-60

100mm • TOWED 12: 12 KS-19

## Navy ε620

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 10

PCC 1: 1 *El Nasr* (Fr *Patra*)

PCI 4: 4 *Mandovi* less than 100 tonnes

PCR 1: 1 *Huangpu*

PCO 4: 1 *Abourbelkr Ben Amer* (Fr OPV 54); 1 *Arguin*; 1 Large Patrol Craft *Voum-Legleita*; 1 *N'Madi* (UK *Jura*, fishery protection)

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Nouadhibou, 1 located at Nouakchott

## Air Force 250

#### FORCES BY ROLE

MR some sqn with 2 Cessna 337 *Skymaster*

Tpt some sqn with 2 PA-31T *Navajo/Cheyenne II*; 2 Y-12(II)

COIN some sqn with 2 FTB-337 *Milirole*; 5 BN-2 *Defender*; 1 Basler Turbo-67

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT

RECCE 2: 2 FTB-337 *Milirole*

TPT 12: 5 BN-2 *Defender*; 1 Basler Turbo-67; 2 Cessna 337 *Skymaster*

PA-31 2: 2 PA-31T *Navajo/Cheyenne II*

Y-12 2: 2 Y-12(II)

TRG • SF-260 4: 4 SF-260E

## Paramilitary ε5,000 active

### Gendarmerie ε3,000

Ministry of Interior

Regional 6 coy

### National Guard 2,000

Ministry of Interior

Aux 1,000

### Customs

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PB 1: 1

Dah Ould Bah (Fr *Amgram* 14)

## Morocco Mor

Moroccan Dirham D		2003	2004	2005
GDP	D	417bn	468bn	
	US\$	43.6bn	52.4bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,378	1,628	
Growth	%	5.2	3.5	
Inflation	%	1.2	2.0	
Debt	US\$	18.7bn		
Def bdgt	D	17.4bn	17.6bn	18.1bn
	US\$	1.82bn	1.97bn	2.07bn
FMA (US)	US\$	6.41m	11.9m	17.0m
US\$1=D		9.57	8.94	8.79

Population 32,725,847

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	16%	5%	5%	4%	16%	2%
Female	16%	5%	5%	4%	17%	3%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 200,800** (Army 180,000 Navy 7,800 Air 13,000) **Paramilitary 50,000**

*Terms of service* conscription 18 months authorised; most enlisted personnel are volunteers

**RESERVE 150,000** (Army 150,000)

*Terms of service* obligation to age 50

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army** €80,000; 100,000 conscript; 150,000 reservists (obligation to age 50) (**total** 330,000)

### FORCES BY ROLE

2 Comd (Northern Zone, Southern Zone)	
Sy	1 light bde
Armd	12 indep bn
Mech / mot inf	8 regt
Mech inf	3 bde
Inf	38 indep bn
Mot inf	3 (camel corps) bn
Mtn inf	1 (indep) bn
Cdo	4 indep unit
Para	2 bde; 2 (indep) bn
Arty	11 indep bn
Engr	7 indep bn
AD	1 indep bn

### Royal Guard 1,500

Army 1 bn

Cav 1 sqn

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK 656**

**MBT 540**

**M-60** 340: 220 M-60A1; 120 M-60A3

**M-48** 200: €200 M-48A5 in store

**LT TK 116:** 5 AMX-13; 111 SK-105 *Kuerassier*  
RECCE 384

**AML 228:** 38 AML-60-7; 190 AML-90

**AMX-10RC 80**

**EBR-75** 16 *Eland* 40

**M1114 HMMWV** 20

**AIFV** 70: 10 AMX-10P

**FSV 90** 60

**MK III-20** 30: 30 Ratel-20

**MK III-90** 30: 30 Ratel-90

**APC 765**

**APC (T) • M-113** 400: 400 M-113A1

**APC (W) • VAB** 365: 45 VAB VCI; 320 VAB VTT

**ARTY 2892**

**TOWED 118**

**105mm** 50: 30 L-118 Light Gun; 20 M-101

**130mm** 18: 18 M-46

**155mm** 50: 30 FH-70; 20 M-114

**SP 199:** 5 105mm

**155mm** 134

**M-109 • M-109A1** 44: 44 M-109A1B

**Mk F3** 90

**203mm** 60: 60 M-110

**MRL • 122mm** 35: 35 BM-21

**MOR 2540:**

**81mm** 1970: 870; 1,100 Expal model LN

**120mm** 570: 20 (Mounted on a VAB APC) **Brandt** 550

**AT**

**MSL 790:** 40 AT-3 *Sagger*; 440 M47 *Dragon*; 80 *Milan*

**TOW 230:** 150; 80 M-901

**RCL • 106mm • M-40** 350: 350 M-40A1

**RL 700**

**66mm** 500: 500 M-72 LAW

**89mm** 200: 200 M-20

**GUNS 36**

**100mm** 8: 8 SU-100 SP

**90mm** 28: 28 M-56

**UAV:** some R4E-50 *Skyeye*

**AD**

**SAM 107**

**SP 37:** 37 M-48 *Chaparral*

**MANPAD 70:** 70 SA-7 *Grail*

**GUNS 457**

**14.5mm • TOWED • ZPU** 200: 180 ZPU-2; 20 ZPU-4

**20mm 100**

**SP 60:** 60 M-163 *Vulcan*

**TOWED 40:** 40 M-167 *Vulcan*

**23mm • TOWED 140:** 140 ZU-23-2

**100mm • TOWED 17:** 17 KS-19

**RADAR • LAND:** some RASIT (veh, arty)

## Navy 7,800 (incl 1500 Marines)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES • FFG 3:**

1 *Lt Col Errhamani* (Sp *Descuberto*) with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 *Albatros* octuple with 24 *Aspide* SAM, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM V (capacity 1 AS-565 aslt hel) (Fr mod *Floreal*) each with 2 single each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 27**

PCC 17:

- 4 *El Hahiq* (Dk Osprey 55, incl 2 with customs)
- 6 *LV Rabhi* (Sp 58m B-200D)
- 2 *Okba* (Fr PR-72) each with 1 76mm gun
- 5 *Rais Bargach* (under control of fisheries dept)

PFI 6: 6 *El Wacil* (Fr P-32, under 100 tonnes, incl 4 with customs)

PFM 4:

- 4 *Cdt El Khattabi* (Sp *Lazaga* 58m) each with 4 single each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

**AMPHIBIOUS**

LS 4

- LSM** 3: 3 *Ben Aicha* (capacity 7 tanks; 140 troops) (Fr *Champlain* BATRAL)
- LST** 1: 1 *Sidi Mohammed Ben Abdallah* (capacity 400 troops) (US *Newport*)

**CRAFT • LCT 1:**

- 1 *Edic* (capacity 96 troops; 8 APCs)

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 4:** 1 AGOR (US lease); 2 spt (log); 1 tpt**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Casablanca, 1 located at Agadir, 1 located at Al Hoceima, 1 located at Dakhla, 1 located at Tangier

**Marines 1,500**

Naval inf 2 bn

**Naval Aviation****HELICOPTERS • ASLT 3:** 3 AS-565**Air Force 13,000**Flying hours 100 hrs/year on F-1 *Mirage*/F-5A *Freedom Fighter* *Tiger***FORCES BY ROLE**

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| Ftr     | 1 sqn with 19 F-1CH (F-1C) <i>Mirage</i>  |
| FGA     | 1 sqn with 8 F-5A <i>Freedom Fighter</i> ; 2 F-5B <i>Freedom Fighter</i> ; 2 sqn with 20 F-5E <i>Tiger II</i> ; 3 F-5F <i>Tiger II</i> ; 2 sqn with 14 <i>Mirage</i> F-1EH (F-1E)                                   |
| Recce   | some sqn with 4 OV-10 <i>Bronco</i> *; 2 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> (with side-looking radar)   |
| EW      | some sqn with 2 C-130 <i>Hercules</i> (ELINT); 2 <i>Falcon</i> 20 (ELINT)   |
| Tpt     | some sqn with 4 Beech 100 <i>King Air</i> ; 3 Beech 200 <i>Super King Air</i> ; 15 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> ; 6 CN-235; 2 Do-28; 2 <i>Falcon</i> 20; 1 <i>Falcon</i> 50 (VIP); 2 <i>Gulfstream</i> II (VIP); some sqn |
| Tkr     | some sqn with 2 KC-130H <i>Hercules</i> (tpt/tkr); 1 B-707  |
| Liaison | some sqn with 2 Beech 200 <i>Super King Air</i>   |
| Atk hel | some sqn with 19 SA-342 <i>Gazelle</i> (with HOT, 12 with cannon)   |
| Tpt hel | some sqn with 8 CH-47D <i>Chinook</i> (hy); 24 SA-330 <i>Puma</i> (med); 25 AB-205A (Bell 205A); 11 AB-206 (Bell 206) <i>JetRanger</i> (lt); 3 AB-212 (Bell 212) (lt); 2 UH-60 <i>Black Hawk</i>                    |

Trg some sqn with 7 AS-202 *Bravo*; 19 *Alpha Jet*\*; 2 CAP 10; 9 T-34C *Turbo Mentor*; 14 T-37B *Tweet* (being replaced by K-8); 4 CAP-231**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT 89 combat capable**

FTR 66

- F-5 33: 8 F-5A *Freedom Fighter*; 2 F-5B *Freedom Fighter*; 20 F-5E *Tiger II*; 3 F-5F *Tiger II*

F-1 33: 19 F-1CH (F-1C) *Mirage*; 14 *Mirage* F-1EH (F-1E)FAC 4: 4 OV-10 *Bronco*\*TKR • KC-130 2: 2 KC-130H *Hercules* (tpt/tkr)TPT 44: 1 B-707; 4 Beech 100 *King Air*; 5 Beech 200 *Super King Air*C-130 19: 2 (ELINT); 15 C-130H *Hercules*; 2 (with side-looking radar)CN-235 6 Do-28 2 *Falcon* 20 2; 2 (ELINT) *Falcon* 50 1 (VIP) *Gulfstream* II 2 (VIP)TRG 51: 7 AS-202 *Bravo*; 19 *Alpha Jet*\*; 2 CAP 10T-34 9: 9 T-34C *Turbo Mentor*T-37 14: 14 T-37B *Tweet* (being replaced by K-8)

TRIALS AND TEST 4: 4 CAP-231

**HELICOPTERS**ASLT 19: 19 SA-342 *Gazelle* (with HOT, 12 with cannon)

SPT 32

CH-47 8: 8 CH-47D *Chinook* (hy)SA-330 *Puma* 24 (med)UTL 41: 11 AB-206 (Bell 206) *JetRanger* (lt); 3 AB-212 (Bell 212) (lt)

BELL 205 25: 25 AB-205A (Bell 205A)

UH-60 *Black Hawk* 2MSL • TACTICAL • ASM • AGM-62: some AGM-62B *Walleye* (For F-5E)

HOT some

AAM • AIM-9: some AIM-9B *Sidewinder*/AIM-9D *Sidewinder*/AIM-9J *Sidewinder*R-550 *Magic* some R530 some**Paramilitary 50,000 active****Gendarmerie Royale 20,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

Coast Guard 1 unit

Para 1 sqn

Paramilitary 1 bde; 4 (mobile) gp

Avn 1 (air) sqn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • MISC BOATS/CRAFT 18:** 18 boats**AIRCRAFT • TRG 2:** 2 *Rallye* 235 *Guerrier***HELICOPTERS**SAR 2: 2 SA-360 *Dauphin*ASLT • SA-342 6: 6 SA-342K *Gazelle*SPT 6: 6 SA-330 *Puma*

UTL 8

SA-315 3: 3 SA-315B *Lama*SA-316 *Alouette III* 3 SA-318 *Alouette II* 2**Force Auxiliaire 30,000 (incl 5000 Mobile Intervention Corps)**

**Customs/Coast Guard**

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 39  
**MISC BOATS/CRAFT** 35: 3 SAR craft; 32 boats  
**PCI** 4: 4 *Erraid*

**NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**DEPLOYMENT****BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR II 1 mot inf bn; €800

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • ONUCI 734; 1 obs

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 804; 1 obs

**HAITI**

UN • MINUSTAH 167

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

NATO • KFOR I 279

**Oman O**

Omani Rial R		2003	2004	2005
GDP	R	8.29bn	9.19bn	
	US\$	21.8bn	24.2bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	7,780	8,339	
Growth	%	1.4	2.5	
Inflation	%	-0.4	1.6	
Debt	US\$	3.88bn		
Def bdgt	R	937m	973m	1.14bn
	US\$	2.46bn	2.56bn	3.02bn
FMA (US)	US\$	81.5m	25.6m	20.9m
US\$1=R		0.38	0.38	0.38

Population 3,001,583

Expatriates: 27%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	22%	5%	4%	4%	20%	1%
Female	21%	4%	4%	3%	10%	1%

**Capabilities**

**ACTIVE 41,700** (Army 25,000 Navy 4,200 Air 4,100  
Joint 2,000 Royal Household 6,400) Paramilitary 4,400

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 25,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

(Regt are bn size)

Armd 1 bde HQ; 2 regt (each: 3 tk sqn)  
Armd recce 1 regt (3 armd recce sqn)

Recce	2 indep coy
Inf	2 bde HQ; 8 regt
Rifle	1 indep coy (Musandam Security Force)
AB	1 regt
Inf recce	1 regt (3 recce coy)
Med arty	1 regt (2 Med arty bty)
Fd arty	2 regt
ADA	1 regt (2 ADA bty)
Fd Engr	1 regt (3 fd engr sqn)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****TK 154**

MBT 117: 38 CR2 *Challenger 2*  
M-60 79: 6 M-60A1; 73 M-60A3

LT TK 37: 37 *Scorpion*RECCE 145: 13 *Sultan*; 132 VBL**APC 191**

APC (T) 16: 6 FV 103 *Spartan*; 10 FV4333 *Stormer*  
APC (W) 175: 175 *Piranha* (incl variants)

**ARTY 233****TOWED 108**

105mm 42: 42 ROF lt  
122mm 30: 30 D-30  
130mm 24: 12 M-46; 12 Type-59-I  
155mm 12: 12 FH-70

SP • 155mm 24: 24 G-6

MOR 101: 69 81mm

107mm 20: 20 M-30

120mm 12: 12 Brandt

**AT • MSL 50: 32 *Milan***

TOW 18: 18 TOW msl/TOW-2A (some SP)

RL • 73mm: some RPG-7 *Knout*

94mm: some LAW-80

**AD**

SAM • MANPAD 54+: 20 *Javelin*; some *Mistral 2* (SP);  
34 SA-7 *Grail*

**GUNS 26**

23mm • TOWED 4: 4 ZU-23-2

35mm • TOWED • GDF 10: 10 GDF-005 (with  
*Skyguard*)

40mm • TOWED 12: 12 L/60

**Navy 4,200****FORCES BY ROLE**

Navy 1 HQ (exercise) located at Seeb

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • CORVETTES**

• FSG 2: 2 *Qahir Al Amwaj* each with 1 octuple (8 eff.) with 16 *Crotale* SAM, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 2 triple 324mm TT (6 eff.) non-operational each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun, 1 hel landing platform (for *Super Lynx* type)

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 8**

PCC 3: 3 *Al Bushra* (Fr P-400) each with 4 single 406mm TT, 1 76mm gun

PCI 4: 4 *Seeb* (Vosper 25m, under 100 tonnes)

PFM 4: 1 *Dhofar* with 2 triple (6 eff.) (not fitted); 3 *Dhofar* + SSM each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* SSM tactical, 2 quad (8 eff.)

**AMPHIBIOUS**

LS • LST 1: 1 *Nasr el Bahr* (capacity 7 tanks; 240 troops)  
(with hel deck)

**CRAFT** 4: 1 LCU; 3 LCM  
**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 4: 1 AGHS

AK 1: 1 *Al Sultana*

TRG 1: 1 *Al Mabrukah* (with hel deck, also used in offshore patrol role)

supply 1

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Seeb, 1 located at Alwi, 1 (main base) located at Wudam, 1 located at Ghanam Island, 1 located at Mussandam, 1 located at Salalah

### Air Force 4,100

#### FORCES BY ROLE

FGA	1 sqn with 12 F-16C <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16D <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 2 sqn with 4 T Mk2 <i>Jaguar</i> (upgraded to S(O)1 GR-3 standard); 16 <i>Jaguar</i> S(O) MK 1 ( <i>Jaguar S International</i> )
FGA / recce	some sqn with 12 <i>Hawk MK203</i>
CCT	1 sqn with 4 <i>Hawk MK103*</i> ; 12 PC-9*
Tpt	2 sqn with 3 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> ; 10 SC.7 3M <i>Skyvan</i> (7 radar-equipped, for MR); 1 sqn with 3 BAC-111
Tpt hel	2 (med) sqn with 19 AB-205 (Bell 205); 3 AB-206 (Bell 206) <i>JetRanger</i> ; 3 AB-212 (Bell 212); 16 <i>Lynx</i> Srs 300 <i>Super Lynx</i> (maritime/SAR)
Trg	some sqn with 4 AS-202-18 <i>Bravo</i> ; 8 MFI-17B <i>Mushshak</i>
AD	2 sqn with 40 <i>Rapier</i> ; 6 <i>Blindfire</i> ; 5 <i>S713 Martello</i>

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT 48 combat capable

FGA 36: 4 T Mk2 *Jaguar* (upgraded to S(O)1 GR-3 standard); 12 F-16C *Fighting Falcon*/F-16D *Fighting Falcon*; 16 *Jaguar* S(O) MK 1 (*Jaguar S International*); 4 *Hawk MK103\**

TPT 16: 3 BAC-111

C-130 3: 3 C-130H *Hercules*

SC.7 3M *Skyvan* 10 (7 radar-equipped, for MR)

TRG 36

AS-202 4: 4 AS-202-18 *Bravo*

*Hawk MK203* 12\*

MFI-17 8: 8 MFI-17B *Mushshak*

PC-9 12\*

HELICOPTERS • UTL 41: 19 AB-205 (Bell 205); 3 AB-206 (Bell 206) *JetRanger*; 3 AB-212 (Bell 212); 16 *Lynx* Srs 300 *Super Lynx* (maritime/SAR)

AD • SAM 40: 40 *Rapier*

RADAR • LAND 6+: 6 *Blindfire*; some *S713 Martello*

MSL • TACTICAL • AAM • AIM-9: some AIM-9M *Sidewinder*

### Royal Household 6,400

(incl HQ staff)

SF 2 regt (1,000 men)

### Royal Guard bde 5,000

TK • LT TK 9: 9 VBC-90

APC • APC (W) 73: ε50 Type-92

VAB 23: 14 VAB VCI; 9 VAB VDAA

ARTY • MRL • 122mm 6: 6 Type-90A

AT • MSL: some *Milan*

AD • SAM • MANPAD 14: 14 *Javelin*

### Royal Yacht Squadron 150

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • MISC BOATS/CRAFT • DHOW 1: 1 *Zinat Al Bihaar*

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 2: 1 Royal Yacht (3,800t with hel deck)

TPT 1: 1 *Fulk Al Salamah* (also veh tpt) with up to 2 AS-332C *Super Puma* spt hel

### Royal Flight 250

AIRCRAFT • TPT 5

B-747 2: 2 B-747SP

DC-8 1: 1 DC-8-73CF

Gulfstream IV 2

HELICOPTERS • SPT 6: 3 AS-330 (SA-330) *Puma*

AS-332 3: 2 AS-332F *Super Puma*; 1 AS-332L *Super Puma*

### Paramilitary 4,400 active

#### Tribal Home Guard 4,000

org in teams of est 100

#### Police Coast Guard 400

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 17

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 14: 14 craft

PCI 3: 3 CG 29 less than 100 tonnes

#### Police Air Wing

AIRCRAFT • TPT 4

BN-2 ISLANDER 1: 1 BN-2T *Turbine Islander*

CN-235 2: 2 CN-235M

Do-228 1

HELICOPTERS • UTL 5

AB-205 (BELL 205) 2: 2 Bell 205A

BELL 214 3: 3 AB-214ST

### Armed Forces €2,000 (foreign)

### FOREIGN FORCES

United Kingdom Air Force: 99; 33

United States USCENTCOM: 60; 210

### Palestinian Autonomous Areas of Gaza and Jericho PA

New Israeli Shekel NS	2002	2003	2004
GDP	US\$ 3.4bn	3.6bn	
per capita	US\$ 1,004	1,025	
Growth	% -14.5	4.5	
Inflation	% 5.7	4.4	
US\$1=NS	4.73	4.55	4.47

### Capabilities

#### ACTIVE 0 Paramilitary 56,000

Personnel strength figures for the various Palestinian groups are not known

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Paramilitary

**National Forces** €56,000 (reported)

#### GENERAL SECURITY

##### Police

##### Preventative Security

#### ARMY

#### NAVY

#### AIR FORCE

## NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

see Part II

## FOREIGN FORCES

Italy 15

### Qatar Q

Qatari Riyal R		2003	2004	2005
GDP	R	71bn	102bn	
	US\$	19.4bn	28.2bn	
per capita	US\$	23,805	33,674	
Growth	%	8.5	9.9	
Inflation	%	2.3	7.5	
Debt	US\$	16.9bn		
Def bdgt	R	€7.0bn	€7.5bn	€8.0bn
	US\$	1.92bn	2.06bn	2.19bn
US\$1=R		3.64	3.64	3.64

Population 863,051

Ethnic groups: Nationals 25%; Expatriates 75% of which Indian 18%; Iranian 10%; Pakistani 18%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	12%	4%	4%	5%	37%	3%
Female	12%	4%	3%	3%	12%	1%

### Capabilities

**ACTIVE 12,400** (Army 8,500 Navy 1,800 Air 2,100)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 8,500

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Tk	1 bn
Mech inf	4 bn
SF	1 bn (coy)
Fd arty	1 regt
Mor	1 bn
AT	1 bn
Royal Guard	1 regt

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT 30: 30 AMX-30

RECCE 68: 12 AMX-10RC; 20 EE-9 *Cascavel*; 12 *Ferret*; 8 V-150 *Chaimite*; 16 VBL

AIFV 40: 40 AMX-10P

APC 226

APC (T) 30: 30 AMX-VCI

APC (W) 196: 36 *Piranha* II; 160 VAB

ARTY 89

TOWED • 155mm 12: 12 G-5

SP • 155mm 28: 28 Mk F3

MRL 4: 4 ASTROS II

MOR 45

81mm 30: 30 L16 (some SP)

120mm 15: 15 Brandt

AT

MSL 148: 48 HOT (incl 24 VAB SP); 100 *Milan*

RCL • 84mm 40: 40 *Carl Gustav*

### Navy 1,800 (incl Marine Police)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 1 HQ located at Doha

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 27+

MISC BOATS/CRAFT: 20+ small craft (operated by Marine Police)

PFM 7: 4 *Barzan* (UK *Vita*) each with 2 quad (8 eff.) each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 sextuple (6 eff.) with *Mistral* SAM, 1 76mm gun; 3 *Damash* (Fr *Combattante III*) each with 2 quad (8 eff.)

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Doha, 1 located at Halul Island

### Coastal Defence

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 1 bty with 3 quad (12 eff.) each with MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

LNCHR 3: 3 quad each with MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM

### Air Force 2,100

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Ftr / FGA 1 sqn with 6 *Alpha Jet*; 1 sqn with 3 M-2000D *Mirage*; 9 M-2000ED *Mirage*

Tpt 1 sqn with 1 A-340; 2 B-707; 1 B-727; 2 *Falcon* 900

Atk hel some sqn with 8 *Commando MK 3* (*Exocet*); 11 SA-342L *Gazelle* (with HOT)

Tpt hel some sqn with 3 *Commando MK 2A*; 1 *Commando MK 2C*; 2 SA-341 *Gazelle*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 18 combat capable

FGA • M-2000 12: 3 M-2000D *Mirage*; 9 M-2000ED *Mirage*

TPT 6: 1 A-340; 2 B-707; 1 B-727; 2 *Falcon* 900

TRG 6: 6 *Alpha Jet*\*

#### HELICOPTERS

**ASUW** 8: 8 *Commando MK 3 (Exocet)*  
**ATK** • **SA-342** 11: 11 SA-342L *Gazelle\** (with HOT)  
**SPT** 6  
**COMMANDO** 4: 3 *Commando MK 2A*; 1 *Commando MK 2C*  
**SA-341** *Gazelle* 2  
**AD** • **SAM** 75: 24 *Mistral*  
**SP** • **ROLAND** 9: 9 *Roland II*  
**MANPAD** 42: 10 *Blowpipe*; 12 FIM-92A *Stinger*; 20 SA-7 *Grail*  
**MSL** • **TACTICAL** • **ASM**: some AM-39 *Exocet*; some *Apache*; some HOT  
**AAM**: some MICA; some R-550 *Magic*

## FOREIGN FORCES

United States USCENTCOM: 800; 230; 5,350; 160

## Saudi Arabia Sau

Saudi Riyal R	2003	2004	2005
<b>GDP</b>	R 804bn	885bn	
	US\$ 214bn	236bn	
<b>per capita</b>	US\$ 8,522	9,159	
<b>Growth</b>	% 7.2	5.3	
<b>Inflation</b>	% 0.6	0.2	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$ 32.5bn		
<b>Def bdgt<sup>a</sup></b>	R 70.3bn	72.4bn	79.9bn
	US\$ 18.7bn	19.3bn	21.3bn
<b>US\$1=R</b>	3.75	3.75	3.75

<sup>a</sup> defence and security budget

**Population** 26,417,599

**Ethnic groups:** Nationals 73% of which Bedouin up to 10%, Shi'a 6%, Expatriates 27% of which Asians 20%, Arabs 6%, Africans 1%, Europeans <1%

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
<b>Male</b>	19%	5%	6%	6%	17%	1%
<b>Female</b>	19%	5%	4%	4%	12%	1%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE** 199,500 (**Army** 75,000 **Navy** 15,500 **Air** 18,000 **Air Defence** 16,000 **National Guard** 75,000) **Paramilitary** 15,500

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 75,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

**Armd** 3 bde (each: 1 mech bn, 1 fd arty bn, 1 recce bn, 1 AD bn, 1 AT bn, 3 tk bn)  
**Mech** 5 bde (each: 1 fd arty bn, 1 AD bn, 1 spt bn, 1 tk bn, 3 mech bn)  
**AB** 1 bde (2 AB bn, 3 SF coy)  
**Arty** 8 bn

**Avn** 1 comd (2 avn bde)  
**Royal Guard** 1 bde (3 Royal Guard bn)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK** • **MBT** 1055

**M-1** 315: 115 M1-A2 *Abrams*; 200 in store

**AMX-30** 145; 145 in store

**M-60** 450: 450 M-60A3

**RECCE** • **AML** 300: 300 AML-60/AML-90

**AIFV** 970+:

570+ AMX-10P

400 M-2 *Bradley* each with 2 TOW msl, 1 30mm gun

**APC** 3190

**APC (T)** • **M-113** 3000: 3,000 M-113A1/M-113A2/M-113A3 (incl variants)

**APC (W)** 190: €40 AF-40-8-1 *Al-Fahd*; 150 M-3 *Panhard*

**ARTY** 868

**TOWED** 238

**105mm** 100: 100 M-101/M-102 in store

**155mm** 130: 40 FH-70 in store; 50 M-114; 40 M-198 in store

**203mm** 8: 8 M-115 in store

**SP** • **155mm** 170: 60 AU-F-1

**M-109** 110: 110 M-109A1B/M-109A2

**MRL** 60: 60 ASTROS II

**MOR** 400

**81mm**: (incl 70 SP)

**107mm**: M-30 (incl 150 SP)

**120mm** 110: 110 Brandt

**AT**

**MSL** 1950+: some HOT (incl 100 AMX-10P SP); 1,000 M47 *Dragon*

**TOW** 950: 950 TOW msl/TOW-2A (incl 200 VCC-1 SP)

**RCL** 450

**106mm** • **M-40** 50: 50 M-40A1

**84mm** 300: 300 *Carl Gustav*

**90mm** 100: 100 M-67

**RL** • **112mm** 200: €200 APILAS

#### HELICOPTERS

**ATK** 12: 12 AH-64 *Apache*

**SPT** 27

**S-70** • **S-70A** 12: 12 S-70A-1 *Desert Hawk*

**SCOUT** 15: 15 Bell 406 CS *Combat Scout*

**UTL** 28

**AS-365** 6: 6 AS-365N *Dauphin* 2 (medevac)

**UH-60** 22: 22 UH-60A *Black Hawk* (4 medevac)

**AD** • **SAM** 1,000+

**SP**: some *Crotale*

**MANPAD** 1000: 500 FIM-43 *Redeye*; 500 FIM-92A *Stinger*

**RADAR** • **LAND**: some AN/TPQ-36 *Firefinder*/AN/TPQ-37 *Firefinder* (arty, mor)

**MSL** • **TACTICAL** • **SSM** 10+: 10+ CSS-2 (40 msl)

### Navy 15,500

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 1 HQ (HQ Eastern Fleet) located at Jubail; 1 HQ (HQ Western Fleet) located at Jeddah; 1 HQ (HQ Naval Forces) located at Riyadh

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS** 11

**FRIGATES • FFG 7:**

3 *Al Riyadh* (Mod *La Fayette*, currently being acquired) each with 1 hel landing platform (plus hanger for *Cougar*-sized hel)

4 *Madina* French F-2000 (capacity 1 AS-365F *Dauphin* 2 utl hel) (Fr F-2000) each with 4 x1 533mm ASTT each with F17P HWT, 1 octuple (8 eff.) with 26 *Crotale* SAM, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with 1 Mk 2 Otomat SSM, 1 100mm gun

**CORVETTES • FSG 4:**

4 *Badr* (US *Tacoma*) each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 Mk 140 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 66****MISC BOATS/CRAFT 40:** 40 craft

PCI 17 (US *Halter Marine*, under 100 tonnes, some with the Coast Guard)

**PFM 9:**

9 *Al Siddiq* (US 58m) each with 2 Mk 140 twin each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 7**

MCC 4: 4 *Addriyah* (US MSC-322, sid)

MHO 3: 3 *Al Jawf* (UK *Sandown*)

**AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT 8:** 4 LCU; 4 LCM**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 7****AO 2:**

2 *Boraida* (capacity either 2 AS-365F *Dauphin* 2 utl hel or 1 AS-332C *Super Puma* spt hel) (mod Fr *Durance*)

ARS 1 ATF 3 *Royal Yacht* 1

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 (HQ Eastern Fleet) located at Jubail, 1 (HQ Eastern Fleet) located at Jizan, 1 (HQ Western Fleet) located at Jeddah, 1 (HQ Naval Forces) located at Riyadh, 1 located at Dammam, 1 located at Al Wajh, 1 located at Ras al Mishab, 1 located at Ras al Ghar

**Naval Aviation****HELICOPTERS**

ASLT 19: 15 AS-565\* each with AS-15TT tactical ASM; 4 (SAR)

**SPT 25**

AS-332 12: 6 AS-332B *Super Puma*/AS-332F *Super Puma* each with AM-39 *Exocet* tactical ASM; 6 (tpt)\*

SCOUT 13: 13 Bell 406 CS *Combat Scout*

**Marines 3,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

Inf 1 regt (2 Inf bn)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

APC • APC (W) 140: 140 BMR-600P

**Air Force 18,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

Ftr 1 sqn with 22 *Tornado ADV*; 5 sqn with 66 F-15C *Eagle*; 18 F-15D *Eagle*

FGA 3 sqn with 85 *Tornado IDS* (incl 10 IDS recce); 1 sqn with 15 F-5B *Freedom Fighter*/F-5F *Tiger II*/RF-5E *Tigereye*; 3 sqn with 71 F-15S *Eagle*

AEW 1 sqn with 5 E-3A *Sentry*

Tpt 3 sqn with 7 C-130E *Hercules*; 29 C-130H *Hercules*; 2 C-130H-30 *Hercules*; 4 CN-235; 3 L-100-30HS (hospital ac)

Tkr some sqn with 8 KC-130H *Hercules* (tkr/tpt); 3 KE-3A

OCU 2 sqn with 14 F-5B *Freedom Fighter*\*

Trg 3 sqn with 25 *Hawk MK65* (incl aerobatic team); 18 *Hawk MK65A*; 1 sqn with 1 *Jetsream MK31*; some sqn with 20 MFI-17 *Mushshak*; 1 sqn with 13 *Cessna 172*; 2 sqn with 45 PC-9

Hel 2 sqn with 10 AS-532 *Cougar* (CSAR); 22 AB-205 (Bell 205); 13 AB-206A (Bell 206A) *JetRanger*; 17 AB-212 (Bell 212); 16 AB-412 (Bell 412) *Twin Huey* (SAR)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT 291 combat capable

**FTR 191**

F-5 14: 14 F-5B *Freedom Fighter*\*

F-5B *Freedom Fighter* *Tiger FTR*/F-5F *Tiger II* FTR/RF-5E *Tigereye* RECCE 15\*

F-15 155: 66 F-15C *Eagle*; 18 F-15D *Eagle*; 71 F-15S *Eagle* *Tornado ADV* 22

STRIKE/FGA 85: 85 *Tornado IDS* (incl 10 IDS recce)

AEW • E-3 5: 5 E-3A *Sentry*

**TKR 11**

KC-130 8: 8 KC-130H *Hercules* (tkr/tpt)

KE-3A 3

**TPT 45**

C-130 38: 7 C-130E *Hercules*

C-130H 31: 29; 2 C-130H-30 *Hercules*

CN-235 4

L-100 3: 3 L-100-30HS (hospital ac)

UTL 13: 13 *Cessna 172*

TRG 109:

HAWK MK65 43: 25 (incl aerobatic team); 18 *Hawk MK65A*

*Jetsream MK31* 1 MFI-17 *Mushshak* 20 PC-9 45

**HELICOPTERS**

UTL 78: 22 AB-205 (Bell 205); 17 AB-212 (Bell 212); 16 AB-412 (Bell 412) *Twin Huey* (SAR); 10 AS-532 *Cougar* (CSAR); 13 AB-206A (Bell 206A) *JetRanger*

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some AGM-65 *Maverick*

ARM: some ALARM

Sea Eagle some

AAM: some AIM-7 *Sparrow*; some AIM-7M *Sparrow*/AIM-9J *Sidewinder*/AIM-9L *Sidewinder*/AIM-9P *Sidewinder*; some Sky Flash

**Royal Flt**

AIRCRAFT • TPT 16

B-737 1: 1 B-737-200

B-747 2: 2 B-747SP

BAE-125 4: 4 BAe-125-800

Cessna 310 1 *Gulfstream III* 2 *Learjet 35* 2

VC-130 4: 4 VC-130H

**HELICOPTERS**

SPT 1: 1 S-70 *Black Hawk*

UTL 3+: some AB-212 (Bell 212); 3 AS-61

**Air Defence Forces 16,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

SAM 2-4 bn each with 160 PAC-2; 17 bn each with 68

*Shahine*; 50 AMX-30SA; 73 unit (static defence) with *Crotale/Shahine*; 16 bty each with 128 I-HAWK MIM-23B

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AD**

SAM 5284: 500 *Mistral*; 640 PAC-2; *Crotale/Shahine*; 1,156 *Shahine*  
 SP 440: 40 *Crotale*; 400 FIM-92A *Avenger*  
**TOWED • MIM-23** 2048: 2,048 I-HAWK MIM-23B  
**MANPAD** 500: 500 FIM-43 *Redeye*  
**GUNS** 1140  
 20mm • SP 92: 92 M-163 *Vulcan*  
 30mm • SP 850: 850 AMX-30SA  
 35mm 128  
 40mm • TOWED 70: 70 L/70 in store  
**RADAR • AD RADAR** 17: 17 AN/FPS-117

**National Guard** 75,000 active; 25,000 (tribal levies) (**total** 100,000)

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Cav 1 (ceremonial) sqn  
 Mech Inf 3 bde (*each*: 4 army bn (all arms))  
 Inf 5 bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

RECCE 514: 384 LAV-25 *Coyote*; 130 LAV-AG  
**APC • APC (W)** 1953+:  
 LAV 1513+: 47 (plus 190 spt vehs); 290+ LAV-150 *Commando*; 810 in store; 111 LAV-AT; 182 LAV-CP; 73 LAV-M  
*Piranha* 440  
**ARTY • TOWED** 70  
 105mm 40: 40 M-102  
 155mm 30: 30 M-198  
 MOR: some 81mm; some 120mm (incl 73 on LAV-M)  
**AT • MSL • TOW • TOW-2**: some TOW-2A (incl 111 on LAV)  
 RCL • 106mm • M-40: some M-40A1

**Paramilitary** 15,500+ active

**Frontier Force** 10,500

**Coast Guard** 4,500

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 384  
 MISC BOATS/CRAFT 350: circa 350 armed boats  
 PCI circa 30 less than 100 tonnes  
 PFI 4: 4 *Al Jouf*

**AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT** 16: 16 ACV

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 2: 1 RY (5,000t); 1 Trg

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Azizam

**General Civil Defence Administration Units**

**HELICOPTERS • SPT** 10: 10 Boeing Vertol 107

**Special Security Force** 500

APC • APC (W): some UR-416

**FOREIGN FORCES**

**United States** USCENTCOM: 300 (army/air force trg personnel only)

**Syria** **Syr**

	<b>Syrian Pound £</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>GDP</b>	£	1.04tr	1.08tr	
	US\$	22.6bn	22.2bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,286	1,237	
<b>Growth</b>	%	2.6	3.4	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	5.0	3.5	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	21.5bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	£	74bn	£80bn	£90bn
	US\$	1.61bn	1.64bn	1.72bn
<b>US\$1=£</b>		46.0	48.5	52.2

**Population** 18,448,752

<b>Age</b>	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
<b>Male</b>	19%	6%	5%	4%	14%	2%
<b>Female</b>	18%	6%	5%	4%	14%	2%

**Capabilities**

**ACTIVE** 307,600 (Army 200,000 Navy 7,600 Air 100,000) Paramilitary 108,000

**RESERVE** 354,000 (Army 280,000 Navy 4,000 Air 70,000)

*Terms of service conscription, 30 months*

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE**

**Army** 200,000 (incl conscripts); 280,000 reservists (to age 45) (**total** 480,000)

**FORCES BY ROLE**

3 Corps HQ	
Armd	7 div ( <i>each</i> : 1 mech bde, 1 arty regt, 3 armd bde)
Mech	3 div under strength ( <i>each</i> : 1 arty regt, 2 mech bde, 2 armd bde)
Inf	4 indep bde
SF	1 div (3 SF regt); 10 indep regt
Arty	2 indep bde
AT	2 indep bde
SSM	1 bde (with SS-21) (3 SSM bn); 1 bde (with Scud-B/-C) (3 SSM bn); 2 (coastal def) bde (SS-C-1B <i>Sepal</i> and SS-C-3 <i>Styx</i> ); 1 bde (with FROG-7) (3 SSM bn)
Border Guard	1 bde
Republican Guard	1 div (1 arty regt, 1 mech bde, 3 armd bde)

**Reserves**

Armd 1 div HQ; 4 bde; 2 regt

Inf 31 regt

Arty 3 regt

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**TK • MBT** 4,600

T-72 1,600; 1,600 T-72 MBT/T-72M some in store

**T-62** 1,000; 1,000 T-62K/T-62M some in store  
**T-55** 2,000; 2,000 T-55 MBT/T-55MV some in store  
**RECCE • BRDM** 800; 800 BRDM-2  
**AIFV • BMP** 2200; 2,100 BMP-1; 100 BMP-2  
**APC • APC (W) • BTR** 1600+; 1,600+ BTR-152/BTR-50/  
BTR-60/BTR-70  
**ARTY** 3,150  
**TOWED** 1,530  
122mm 850: 600 D-30; 100 M-1931/37 (in store); 150 M-  
30 M-1938  
130mm 600: 600 M-46  
152mm 70: 20 D-20; 50 M-1937  
180mm 10: 10 S23  
**SP 430**  
122mm 380: 380 2S1 *Carnation*  
152mm 50: 50 2S3  
**MRL 480**  
107mm 200: 200 Type-63  
122mm 280: 280 BM-21  
**MOR 710**: 200 82mm  
120mm 400: 400 M-1943  
160mm 100: 100 M-160  
240mm 10: 10 M-240  
**AT • MSL** 4190+: 800 AT-10; some AT-14 *Kornet*; 3,000 AT-  
3 *Sagger* (incl 2500 SP); 150 AT-4 *Spigot*; 40 AT-5 *Spandrel*;  
some AT-7 *Saxhorn*; 200 *Milan*  
**RL • 105mm**: some RPG-29  
**73mm**: some RPG-7 *Knout*  
**AD**  
**SAM** 4,335+  
SP 235: 20 SA-11 *Gadfly*; 35 SA-13 *Gopher*; 160 SA-8  
*Gecko*; 20 SA-9 *Gaskin*  
**MANPAD** 4,100+: 100 SA-14 *Gremlin*; some SA-18  
*Grouse* (*Igla*); 4,000 SA-7 *Grail*  
**GUNS** 2,050  
100mm • **TOWED** 25: 25 KS-19  
23mm 1,050  
SP 400: 400 ZSU-23-4  
**TOWED** 650: 650 ZU-23-2  
37mm • **TOWED** 300: 300 M-1939  
57mm • **TOWED** 675: 675 S-60  
**MSL • TACTICAL • SSM** 72+: 18 FROG-7; 18+ SS-21  
*Scarab* (*Tochka*); 4 SS-C-1B *Sepal*; 6 SS-C-3 *Styx* (SSM msl  
totals est 850)  
SCUD 26: 26 *Scud-B/Scud-C/Scud-D*

**Navy** 7,600; 4,000 reservists (**total** 11,600)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES • FF 2:**  
2 FSU *Petya* III each with 1 triple 533mm ASTT (3 eff.)  
with SAET-60 HWT, 4 RBU 2500 *Smerch* 1 (64 eff.)†, 2  
76mm twin gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 20  
PFI 8: 8 *Zhuk* less than 100 tonnes  
PFM 12:  
12 *Osa* I/II each with 4 single each with 1 SS-N-2C *Styx*  
tactical SSM

**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES** 5

**MSC** 1: 1 *Sonya*  
**MSI** 3: 3 *Yevgenya*  
**MSO** 1: 1 T-43 (FSU)

**AMPHIBIOUS • LS • LSM** 3:  
3 *Polnochny* B (capacity 180 troops; 6 MBT)  
**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 4: 1 AGOR; 1 spt; 1 (div);  
1 trg

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Latakia, 1 located at Tartus, 1 located at  
Minet el-Baida

#### Naval Aviation

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**HELICOPTER** 25 atk hel  
**ASW** 25  
KA-27 5: 5 Ka-28 (Ka-27PL) *Helix A* (air force manpower)  
Mi-14 *Haze* 20

#### Air Force 40,000; 70,000 reservists (**total** 110,000)

Flying hours 15 to 25 hrs/year on FGA/ftr; 70 hrs/year; 50  
hrs/year on MBB-223 *Flamingo* trg ac

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Ftr	4 sqn with 30 MiG-25 <i>Foxbat</i> ; 4 sqn with 80 MiG-23 <i>Flogger</i> ; 9 sqn with 160 MiG-21 <i>Fishbed</i> ; 1 sqn with 80 MiG-29A <i>Fulcrum A</i>
FGA	2 sqn with 60 MiG-23BN <i>Flogger H</i> ; 1 sqn with 20 Su-24 <i>Fencer</i> ; 5 sqn with 50 Su-22 (Su-17M-2) <i>Fitter D</i>
Recce	4 sqn with 40 MiG-21H <i>Fishbed</i> /MiG-21J <i>Fishbed</i> *; 8 MiG-25R <i>Foxbat</i> *
Tpt	some sqn with 1 An-24 <i>Coke</i> ; 6 An-26 <i>Curl</i> ; 2 <i>Falcon</i> 20; 1 <i>Falcon</i> 900; 4 Il-76 <i>Candid</i> ; 6 Yak-40 <i>Codling</i> ; 100 Mi-17 (Mi-8MT) <i>Hip H</i> /Mi-8 <i>Hip</i> ; 20 PZL Mi-2 <i>Hoplite</i>
Atk hel	some sqn with 36 Mi-25 <i>Hind D</i> ; 35 SA-342L <i>Gazelle</i>
Trg	some sqn with 6 Su-22 (Su-17M-2) <i>Fitter D</i> *; 2 PA- 31 <i>Navajo</i> ; 70 L-39 <i>Albatros</i> *; 35 MBB-223 <i>Flamingo</i> (basic); 6 MFI-17 <i>Mushshak</i> ; 20 MiG-21U <i>Mongol</i> A*; 6 MiG-23UM*; 2 MiG-25U <i>Foxbat</i> *

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**AIRCRAFT** 632 combat capable  
FTR 390  
MiG-29 80: 80 MiG-29A *Fulcrum A*  
MiG-25 *Foxbat* 30 MiG-23 *Flogger* 80  
MiG-21 200: 160 MiG-21H *Fishbed*/MiG-21J *Fishbed*  
40\*  
FGA 136: 20 Su-24 *Fencer*  
MiG-23B 60: 60 MiG-23BN *Flogger H*  
Su-17 • Su-17M 56: 50 Su-22 (Su-17M-2) *Fitter D*; 6\*  
RECCE 8: 8 MiG-25R *Foxbat*\*  
TPT 22: 1 An-24 *Coke*; 6 An-26 *Curl*; 2 *Falcon* 20; 1 *Falcon*  
900; 4 Il-76 *Candid*; 2 PA-31 *Navajo*; 6 Yak-40 *Codling*  
TRG 139: 70 L-39 *Albatros*\*; 35 MBB-223 *Flamingo* (basic);  
6 MFI-17 *Mushshak*; 20 MiG-21U *Mongol A*\*  
MiG-23U 6: 6 MiG-23UM\*  
MiG-25U *Foxbat* 2\*

#### HELICOPTERS

**ATK 71**

**Mi-25** 36: 36 Mi-25 *Hind D*  
**SA-342** 35: 35 SA-342L *Gazelle*

**SPT 120**

**Mi-8** 100: 100 Mi-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H/Mi-8 Hip* spt hel  
**PZL Mi-2** *Hoplite* 20

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM:** some AS-7 *Kerry*; some HOT AAM: some AA-10 *Alamo*; some AA-2 *Atoll*; some AA-6 *Acrid*; some AA-7 *Apex*; some AA-8 *Aphid*

**Air Defence Command €60,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

**AD** 2 div (*total*: 25 AD bde (*total*: 150 SAM bty with 148 SA-3 *Goa*; 195 SA-6 *Gainful* (585 eff.); 320 SA-2 *Guideline*, some ADA bty with 4,000 SA-7A *Grail*/SA-7B *Grail*))

**SAM** 2 regt with 44 SA-5 *Gammon* (*each*: 2 SAM bn (*each*: 2 SAM bty))

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AD • SAM** 4707: 148 SA-3 *Goa*  
**SP** 195: 195 SA-6 *Gainful*  
**TOWED** 320: 320 SA-2 *Guideline*  
**STATIC** 44: 44 SA-5 *Gammon*  
**MANPAD • SA-7** 4000: 4,000 SA-7A *Grail*/SA-7B *Grail*

**Paramilitary €108,000****Gendarmerie 8,000**

Ministry of Interior

**Workers' Militia €100,000**

People's Army (Ba'ath Party)

**FOREIGN FORCES**

**Russia:** Army 150

**Tunisia Tn**

Tunisian Dinar D		2003	2004	2005
<b>GDP</b>	D	32.2bn	35.1bn	
	US\$	25.1bn	28.3bn	
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	2,547	2,837	
<b>Growth</b>	%	5.6	5.8	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	2.8	3.6	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	15.5bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	D	525m	540m	€550m
	US\$	410m	435m	436m
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	6.4m	11.7m	11.7m
<b>US\$1=D</b>		1.28	1.24	1.26

**Population** 10,074,951

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
<b>Male</b>	13%	5%	5%	5%	19%	3%
<b>Female</b>	12%	5%	5%	5%	19%	3%

**Capabilities**

**ACTIVE 35,300** (Army 27,000 Navy 4,800 Air 3,500)

**Paramilitary 12,000**

*Terms of service* 12 months selective

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE**

**Army 5,000; 22,000 conscript (total 27,000)**

**FORCES BY ROLE**

**Mech** 3 bde (*each*: 1 arty regt, 1 AD regt, 1 armd regt, 2 mech inf regt)

**SF** 1 (Sahara) bde; 1 bde

**Engr** 1 regt

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****TK 132**

**MBT • M-60** 84: 30 M-60A1; 54 M-60A3

**LT TK** 48: 48 SK-105 *Kuerassier*

**RECCE 60**

**AML** 40: 40 AML-90

**Saladin** 20

**APC 268**

**APC (T) • M-113** 140: 140 M-113A1/M-113A2

**APC (W)** 128: 18 EE-11 *Urrutu*; 110 Fiat 6614

**ARTY 276****TOWED 115**

**105mm • M-101** 48: 48 M-101A1/M-101A2

**155mm** 67

**M-114** 12: 12 M-114A1

**M-198** 55

**MOR** 161: 95 81mm; 48 107mm (some SP)

**120mm** 18: 18 Brandt

**AT**

**MSL** 590: 500 *Milan*; 90 TOW (incl 35 M-901 ITV)

**RL • 89mm** 600: 300 LRAC; 300 M-20

**AD****SAM 86**

**SP** 26: 26 M-48 *Chaparral*

**MANPAD** 60: 60 RBS-70

**GUNS 127**

**20mm • TOWED** 100: 100 M-55

**37mm • TOWED** 15: 15 Type-55 (M-1939)/Type-65

**40mm • SP** 12: 12 M-42

**RADAR • LAND:** some RASIT (veh, arty)

**Navy €4,800****EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 19+**

**PCC** 3: 3 *Utique* (mod PRC *Shanghai II*)

**PCI** 10+ less than 100 tonnes

**PFM 6:**

3 *Bizerte* (Fr P-48) each with 8 SS 12M tactical SSM

3 *La Galite* (Fr *Combattante III*) each with 2 Mk 140 Harpoon quad (8 eff.) each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 2: 1 AGS**

**TRG** 1: 1 *Salambo* (US *Conrad*, survey)

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Bizerte, 1 located at Sfax, 1 located at Kelibia

**Air Force 2,800; 700 conscript (total 3,500)****FORCES BY ROLE**

FGA	some sqn with 12 F-5E <i>Tiger II</i> /F-5F <i>Tiger II</i>
CCT	some sqn with 3 MB-326K; 3 MB-326L
Tpt	some sqn with 8 C-130B <i>Hercules</i> ; 1 C-130E <i>Hercules</i> ; 2 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> ; 1 <i>Falcon 20</i> ; 5 G-222; 3 L-410 <i>Turbolet</i>
Liaison	some sqn with 2 S-208A
Tpt hel	1 wg with 6 AS-350B <i>Ecoureuil</i> ; 1 AS-365 <i>Dauphin</i> 2; 15 AB-205 (Bell 205); 6 SA-313; 3 SA-316 <i>Alouette III</i> ; 10 UH-1H <i>Iroquois</i> ; 2 UH-1N <i>Iroquois</i>
Trg	some sqn with 12 L-59 <i>Albatros</i> *; 4 MB-326B; 14 SF-260
Hel	some (armed) sqn with 11 HH-3 <i>Jolly Green Giant</i> (ASW); 5 SA-341 <i>Gazelle</i> (atk)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT** 27 combat capableFTR • F-5 12: 12 F-5E *Tiger II*/F-5F *Tiger II*

FGA 3: 3 MB-326K

TPT 20

C-130 11: 8 C-130B *Hercules*; 1 C-130E *Hercules*; 2 C-130H *Hercules*Falcon 20 1 G-222 5 L-410 *Turbolet* 3

UTL • S-208 2: 2 S-208A

TRG 33: 12 L-59 *Albatros*\*; 4 MB-326B; 3 MB-326L; 14 SF-260**HELICOPTERS**SAR 11: 11 HH-3 *Jolly Green Giant*\* (ASW)

SPT 11

AS-350 6: 6 AS-350B *Ecoureuil*SA-341 *Gazelle*\* 5 (atk)UTL 37: 15 AB-205 (Bell 205); 1 AS-365 *Dauphin* 2; 6 SA-313; 3 SA-316 *Alouette III*UH-1 12: 10 UH-1H *Iroquois*; 2 UH-1N *Iroquois*MSL • TACTICAL • AAM • AIM-9: some AIM-9J  
*Sidewinder***Paramilitary 12,000****National Guard 12,000**

Ministry of Interior

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 25**PCC 6: 6 *Kondor I* (ex-GDR)PCI 19: 10 (other, under 100 tonnes) *Bremse* 5 (ex-GDR,  
under 100 tonnes) *Gabes* 4 less than 100 tonnesHELICOPTERS • UTL 8: 8 SA-318 *Alouette II*/SA-319  
*Alouette III***DEPLOYMENT****BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 9 obs

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • ONUCI 2 obs

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 168; 22 obs

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 2 obs

**United Arab Emirates UAE**

	Emirati Dirham D	2003	2004	2005
GDP	D	286bn	328bn	
	US\$	78.2bn	89.6bn	
per capita	US\$	31,471	35,518	
Growth	%	7.0	5.7	
Inflation	%	2.8	3.8	
Debt	US\$	21.5bn		
Def bdgt <sup>a</sup>	D	9.23bn	9.49bn	9.74bn
	US\$	2.51bn	2.58bn	2.65bn
US\$1=D		3.67	3.67	3.67

<sup>a</sup> excluding extra-budgetary procurement funding**Population 2,563,212****Ethnic groups:** Nationals 24%; Expatriates 76% of which Indian 30%, Pakistani 20%; other Arab 12%; other Asian 10%; UK 2%; other European 1%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	13%	6%	5%	4%	29%	3%
Female	12%	5%	5%	3%	14%	1%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 50,500 (Army 44,000 Navy 2,500 Air 4,000)**

The Union Defence Force and the armed forces of the UAE (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Ras Al Khaimah, Fujairah, Ajman, Umm al-Qaywayn and Sharjah) were formally merged in 1976 and centred on Abu Dhabi. Dubai still maintains independent forces, as do other emirates to a lesser degree.

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 44,000 (incl Dubai 15000)****FORCES BY ROLE**

GHQ Abu Dhabi

Armd 2 bde

Mech inf 3 bde

Inf 2 bde

Arty 1 bde (3 arty regt)

Royal Guard 1 bde

**Dubai Independent Forces**

Mech inf 2 bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK 545

MBT 469: 388 *Leclerc*; 36 OF-40 Mk2 (*Lion*); 45 AMX-30  
LT TK 76: 76 *Scorpion*

RECCE 113

AML 49: 49 AML-90

Ferret 20 in store *Saladin* 20 in store VBL 24

AIFV 430: 15 AMX-10P

BMP 415: 415 BMP-3

APC 860

APC (T) 136: 136 AAPC (incl 53 engr plus other variants)

APC (W) 724

BTR 90: 90 BTR-3U *Guardian*EE-11 *Urutu* 120

<b>M-3 Panhard</b> 370	
<b>TPz-1 Fuchs</b> 64	
VCR 80 (incl variants)	
<b>ARTY</b> 501+	
<b>TOWED</b> 93	
<b>105mm</b> 73: 73 ROF lt	
<b>130mm</b> 20: 20 Type-59-I	
<b>SP • 155mm</b> 181: 78 G-6	
<b>M-109</b> 85: 85 M-109A3	
<b>Mk F3</b> 18	
<b>MRL</b> 72+	
<b>122mm</b> 48+: 48 Firos-25 (est 24 op); some Type-90 (reported)	
<b>300mm</b> 6: 6 9A52 <i>Smerch</i>	
<b>70mm</b> 18: 18 LAU-97	
<b>MOR</b> 155	
<b>81mm</b> 134: 20 Brandt; 114 L16	
<b>120mm</b> 21: 21 Brandt	
<b>AT</b>	
<b>MSL</b> 305+: 50 HOT (20 SP); 230 <i>Milan</i> ; 25 TOW; some <i>Vigilant</i> in store	
<b>RCL</b> 262	
<b>106mm</b> 12: 12 M-40	
<b>84mm</b> 250: 250 <i>Carl Gustav</i>	
<b>AD</b>	
<b>SAM • MANPAD</b> 40+: 20+ <i>Blowpipe</i> ; 20 <i>Mistral</i>	
<b>GUNS</b> 62	
<b>20mm • SP</b> 42: 42 M3 VDAA	
<b>30mm • TOWED</b> 20: 20 GCF-BM2	
<b>MSL • TACTICAL • SSM • SCUD</b> 6: 6 <i>Scud-B</i> (up to 20 msl)	
<b>Navy</b> ε2,500	
<b>EQUIPMENT BY TYPE</b>	
<b>PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 4</b>	
<b>FRIGATES • FFG</b> 2:	
2 <i>Abu Dhabi</i> (NL <i>Kortenaer</i> ) each with 2 AS-565 aslt hel, 1 Mk 29 <i>Sea Sparrow</i> octuple with 24 RIM-7F/M <i>Sea Sparrow</i> SAM, 2 Mk 141 <i>Harpoon</i> quad (8 eff.) (no weapons embarked) each with 1 AGM-84A <i>Harpoon</i> tactical ASM, 2 Twin 324mm TT (4 eff.) each with A244/Mk 46, 1 76mm gun	
<b>CORVETTES • FSG</b> 2:	
2 <i>Muray Jip</i> (Ge <i>Lurssen</i> 62m) each with 1 SA-316 <i>Alouette III</i> utl hel, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with 1 MM-40 <i>Exocet</i> tactical SSM	
<b>PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 14</b>	
<b>PCC</b> 6: 6 <i>Ardhana</i> (UK <i>Vosper</i> 33m)	
<b>PFM</b> 8:	
6 <i>Ban Yas</i> (Ge <i>Lurssen</i> TNC-45) each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-40 <i>Exocet</i> tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun	
2 <i>Mubarraz</i> (Ge <i>Lurssen</i> 45m) each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-40 <i>Exocet</i> tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun	
<b>AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT</b> 5:	
LCT 5: 2 (other); 3 <i>Al Feyi</i>	
<b>LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT</b> 2: 1 AT; 1 spt (div)	
<b>FACILITIES</b>	
Base 1 (Sharjah) located at Mina Sakr, 1 located at Mina Rashid, 1 located at Khor Fakkan, 1 (Dubai) located at Mina Zayed, 1 located at Dalma, 1 (Main base) located at Abu Dhabi, 1 located at Mina Khalid, 1 (Ras-al-Khaimah) located at Mina Jabal	

## Naval Aviation

**AIRCRAFT • TPT • LEARJET 35** 2: 2 *Learjet 35A*

**HELICOPTERS**

ASLT 7: 7 AS-565

ASW/ASUW • **AS-332** 7: 7 AS-332F *Super Puma* (in ASUW role)

UTL 4: 4 SA-316 *Alouette III*

## Air Force 4,000

incl Police Air Wing

Flying hours 110 hrs/year

### FORCES BY ROLE

Ftr 1 sqn with 20 M-2000EAD (M-2000E) *Mirage*

FGA 1 sqn with first of 80 F-16E *Falcon* Block 60/F-16F *Falcon* Block 60/FGA (being delivered); 18 M-2000DAD (M-2000ED) *Mirage*; 44 M-2000 RAD *Mirage*; 1 sqn with 17 *Hawk MK63A/Hawk MK63C/Hawk MK63*; 1 sqn with 13 *Hawk MK102*

Recce 1 sqn with 7 M-2000 RAD *Mirage*\*

SAR some sqn with 3 A-109K2; 6 AB-139

Tpt some sqn with 1 *An-124 Condor*; 4 C-130H *Hercules*; 2 C-130H-30 *Hercules*; 7 CASA 235M-100; 1 DHC-6-300 *Twin Otter*; 4 Il-76 *Candid* on lease; 2 L-100-30

OCU some unit with 6 M-2000DAD (M-2000ED) *Mirage*\*; 5 *Hawk MK61*\*

Atk hel some sqn with 30 AH-64A *Apache*; AS-550C3 *Fennec*; 10 SA-342K *Gazelle* each with HOT tactical ASM

Tpt hel some sqn with 2 Beech 350 *Super King Air* (VIP); 12 CH-47C *Chinook* (SF); 15 IAR-330 *SOCAT Puma*; SA-330 *Puma*; 2 AB-139 (VIP); 4 AS-365F *Dauphin* 2 (VIP); 9 Bell 206 *JetRanger* trg; 3 Bell 214; 1 Bell 407; 9 Bell 412 *Twin Huey*

Trg some sqn with 12 Grob 115TA; 30 PC-7 *Turbo Trainer*

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**AIRCRAFT** 146 combat capable

FGA 57+: first of 80 F-16E *Falcon* Block 60/F-16F *Falcon* Block 60/FGA ac (being delivered)

**M-2000** 44: 24 M-2000DAD (M-2000ED) *Mirage*; 20 M-2000EAD (M-2000E) *Mirage*

**Hawk MK102** 13

**RECCE** 51: 51 M-2000 RAD *Mirage*

**TPT** 23: 1 *An-124 Condor*; 2 Beech 350 *Super King Air* (VIP)

**C-130** 6:

**C-130H** 6: 4; 2 C-130H-30 *Hercules*

**CN-235 • CN-235M** 7: 7 CASA 235M-100

**DHC-6** 1: 1 DHC-6-300 *Twin Otter*

**Il-76** *Candid* 4 on lease

**L-100** 2: 2 L-100-30

**TRG** 64

**GROB 115** 12: 12 Grob 115TA

**Hawk MK61** 5\*

**HAWK MK63** 17: 17 *Hawk MK63* Trg ac/*Hawk MK63A/Hawk MK63C*\*

**PC-7 Turbo Trainer** 30

**HELICOPTERS**

**ATK • AH-64** 30; 30 AH-64A *Apache*  
**AS-550C3 Fennec** some  
**ASLT • SA-342** 10:  
   10 SA-342K *Gazelle* each with HOT tactical ASM  
**SPT • CH-47** 12; 12 CH-47C *Chinook* (SF)  
**IAR-330 SOCAT Puma aslt/SA-330 Puma spt** 15  
   UTL 37  
     A-109 3; 3 A-109K2  
     AB-139 6; 2 (VIP)  
     AS-365 4; 4 AS-365F *Dauphin* 2 (VIP)  
     Bell 206 *JetRanger* 9 trg Bell 214 3 Bell 407 1 Bell 412  
       *Twin Huey* 9  
**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM:** some AGM-114 *Hellfire*; some AS-15 *Kent*; some *Hydra*-70; some PGM-1 *Hakeem* 1; some PGM-2 *Hakeem* 2  
**AAM • AIM-9:** some AIM-9L *Sidewinder*  
   MICA some R-550 *Magic*

**Air Defence****FORCES BY ROLE**

**AD** 2 bde (*each*: 3 AD bn); 3 bn with I-HAWK MIM-23B  
**SAM** 3 short-range bn with *Crotale*; *Mistral*; *Rapier*; RB-70; *Javelin*; SA-18 *Grouse* (*Igla*)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AD • SAM:** some *Crotale*; some *Mistral*; some *Rapier*  
   SP: some RB-70  
**TOWED • MIM-23:** some I-HAWK MIM-23B  
**MANPAD:** some *Javelin*; some SA-18 *Grouse* (*Igla*)

**Paramilitary • Coast Guard**

Ministry of Interior

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 40+  
**MISC BOATS/CRAFT:** some boats  
**PCI** 40+

**Air Defence****FORCES BY ROLE**

**AD** 2 bde (*each*: 3 AD bn); 3 bn with I-HAWK MIM-23B  
**SAM** 3 short-range bn with *Crotale*; *Mistral*; *Rapier*; RB-70; *Javelin*; SA-18 *Grouse* (*Igla*)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AD • SAM:** some *Crotale*; some *Mistral*; some *Rapier*  
   SP: some RB-70  
**TOWED • MIM-23:** some I-HAWK MIM-23B  
**MANPAD:** some *Javelin*; some SA-18 *Grouse* (*Igla*)

**FOREIGN FORCES**

United States USCENTCOM: 1,300

**Yemen, Republic of Ye**

Yemeni Rial R		2003	2004	2005
<b>GDP</b>	R	2.08tr	2.54tr	
	US\$	11.3bn	13.8bn	
<b>per capita</b>	US\$	587	690	
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.1	2.7	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	10.8	12.5	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	5.37bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	R	€148bn	€159bn	€179bn
	US\$	809m	869m	942m
<b>FMA (US)</b>	US\$	2.53m	15.7m	11m
<b>US\$1=R</b>		183	184	191

**Population** 20,727,063

**Ethnic groups:** North 79%; South 21%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
<b>Male</b>	24%	6%	5%	4%	11%	1%
<b>Female</b>	23%	6%	5%	4%	11%	1%

**Capabilities**

**ACTIVE 66,700 (Army 60,000 Navy 1,700 Air 5,000)**

**Paramilitary 70,000**

*Terms of service conscription, 2 years*

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 60,000 (incl conscripts)****FORCES BY ROLE**

Armd	8 bde
Mech	6 bde
Inf	16 bde
SF	1 bde
Cdo / AB	2 bde
Arty	3 bde
SSM	1 bde
Gd / Central Guard	1 force
AD	6 bde ( <i>each</i> : 1 SAM bn, 4 ADA bn)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**TK • MBT** 790: 60 T-72  
   **M-60** 50; 50 M-60A1  
   **T-62** 200 **T-54/T-55** 450 **T-34** 30  
**RECCE** 130  
   **AML** 80; 80 AML-90  
   **BRDM** 50; 50 BRDM-2  
**AIFV • BMP** 200: 200 BMP-1/BMP-2  
**APC** 710  
   **APC (T)** 60: 60 M-113  
   **APC (W) • BTR** 650: 650 BTR-152/BTR-40/BTR-60 (150 op)  
**ARTY** 1167  
   **TOWED** 310

**105mm • M-101** 25: 25 M-101A1  
**122mm** 200: 130 D-30; 30 M-1931/37; 40 M-30 M-1938  
**130mm** 60: 60 M-46  
**152mm** 10: 10 D-20  
**155mm** 15: 15 M-114  
**SP • 122mm** 25: 25 2S1 *Carnation*

**COASTAL • 130mm** 36: 36 SM-4-1

MRL 294

122mm 280: 280 BM-21 (150 op)

140mm 14: 14 BM-14

MOR 502: 200 81mm

82mm 90: 90 M-43

107mm 12 120mm 100 160mm ε100

**AT**MSL 71: 35 AT-3 *Sagger*; 24 M47 *Dragon*; 12 TOW**RCL • 107mm:** some B-11

75mm: some M-20

82mm: some B-10

**RL • 66mm:** some M-72 LAW73mm: some RPG-7 *Knout***GUNS • 100mm** 50: 20 M-1944; 30 SU-100 SP

85mm: some D-44

**AD****SAM** 800: ε800 SA-13 *Gopher* SP/SA-14 *Gremlin* MANPAD/  
SA-7 *Grail* MANPAD/SA-9 *Gaskin* SP (800-3200 eff.)**GUNS** 530

20mm 70

SP 20: 20 M-163 *Vulcan***TOWED** 50: 50 M-167 *Vulcan*

23mm 150

SP 50: 50 ZSU-23-4

**TOWED** 100: 100 ZU-23-237mm • **TOWED** 150: 150 M-193957mm • **TOWED** 120: 120 S-6085mm • **TOWED** 40: 40 M-1939 KS-12**MSL • TACTICAL • SSM** 28: 12 FROG-7; 10 SS-21 *Scarab* (*Tochka*)SCUD 6: 6 *Scud-B* (est 33 msl)**Navy 1,700****EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 19****MISC BOATS/CRAFT** 6: 6 boats**PFI** 5: 2 *Sana'a* (US *Broadsword* 32m, 1 non-op); 3 *Zhuk* (FSU, under 100 tonnes)**PFM** 8:3 *Huangfen* (Y-1 (CSS-N-4) capable) each with 4 single with 3 YJ-1 (CSS-N-4) *Sardine* tactical SSM1 *Huangfen* with 4 single with 3 YJ-1 (CSS-N-4) *Sardine* tactical SSM2 *Osa II* each with 2 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM1 *Tarantul* with 2 twin (4 eff.) with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM1 *Tarantul* non-operational with 2 twin (4 eff.) with 4 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 6****MHC** 5: 5 *Yevgenya* (FSU)MSO 1: 1 *Natya* (FSU)**AMPHIBIOUS****LS • LST** 1:1 *Ropucha* (capacity either 190 troops or 10 MBT; either 24 APC (T)s or 170 troops)**CRAFT** 6

LCU 4: 4 PI NS-717

LCM 2: 2 *Ondatra* (FSU)**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT • AOT** 2: 2 *Toplivo***FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Aden, 1 located at Hodeida

Minor 1 (these have naval spt eqpt) located at Socotra, 1

Base located at Al Mukalla, 1 located at Perim Island

**Air Force 5,000 (incl Air Defence)****FORCES BY ROLE**Ftr some sqn with 10 F-5E *Tiger II*; 14 MiG-29SMT *Fulcrum*; 15 MiG-21 *Fishbed*; 2 MiG-29UBT *Fulcrum*FGA some sqn with 30 Su-20 (Su-17M) *Fitter C*/Su-22 (Su-17M-2) *Fitter D*Tpt some sqn with 2 An-12 *Cub*; 6 An-26 *Curl*; 3 C-130H *Hercules*; 4 Il-14 *Crate*; 3 Il-76 *Candid*Trg some sqn with 2 F-5B *Freedom Fighter*\*; 12 L-39C; 4 MiG-21U *Mongol A*\*; 14 Yak-11 *Moose*; 12 Z-242Hel some sqn with 8 Mi-35 *Hind* (attack); 1 AB-47 (Bell 47); 9 Mi-8 *Hip*; 2 Bell 212**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT** 75 combat capable**FTR** 41F-5 12: 2 F-5B *Freedom Fighter*\*; 10 F-5E *Tiger II*MiG-29 14: 14 MiG-29SMT *Fulcrum*MiG-21 *Fishbed* 15FGA • Su-17 • Su-20 (Su-17M) 30: 30 Su-20 (Su-17M) *Fitter C* Su-17 FGA/Su-22 (Su-17M-2) *Fitter D*TPT 18: 2 An-12 *Cub*; 6 An-26 *Curl*C-130 3: 3 C-130H *Hercules*Il-14 *Crate* 4 Il-76 *Candid* 3**TRG** 44

L-39 12: 12 L-39C

MiG-21U *Mongol A* 4\*MiG-29U 2: 2 MiG-29UBT *Fulcrum*Yak-11 *Moose* 14 Z-242 12**HELICOPTERS**ATK 8: 8 Mi-35 *Hind* (atk)SPT 10: 1 AB-47 (Bell 47); 9 Mi-8 *Hip*

UTL 2: 2 Bell 212

**Air Defence 2,000****AD • SAM:** some SA-3 *Gaia*SP: some SA-13 *Gopher*; some SA-6 *Gainful*; some SA-9 *Gaskin*TOWED: some SA-2 *Guideline*MANPAD: some SA-14 *Gremlin*; some SA-7 *Grail***MSL • TACTICAL • AAM:** some AA-2 *Atoll*; some AIM-9 *Sidewinder***Paramilitary 70,000****Ministry of the Interior Forces 50,000****Tribal Levies 20,000+****Coast Guard**

slowly being established

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PCI** 5: 5 French *Interceptor* less than 100 tonnes**NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**DEPLOYMENT****BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 5 obs

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • ONUCI 5 obs

## MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA – DEFENCE ECONOMICS

Countries in the Middle East and North Africa enjoyed another year of strong economic growth, driven primarily by continuing high energy prices. Regional GDP growth in 2004 registered 5.7%, slightly lower than in 2003, and with strong demand from emerging major oil consumers, including India and China, growth is forecast to remain above 5% in 2005. Growth in the non-oil-producing countries also picked up as they benefited from strong growth among their oil-producing neighbours.

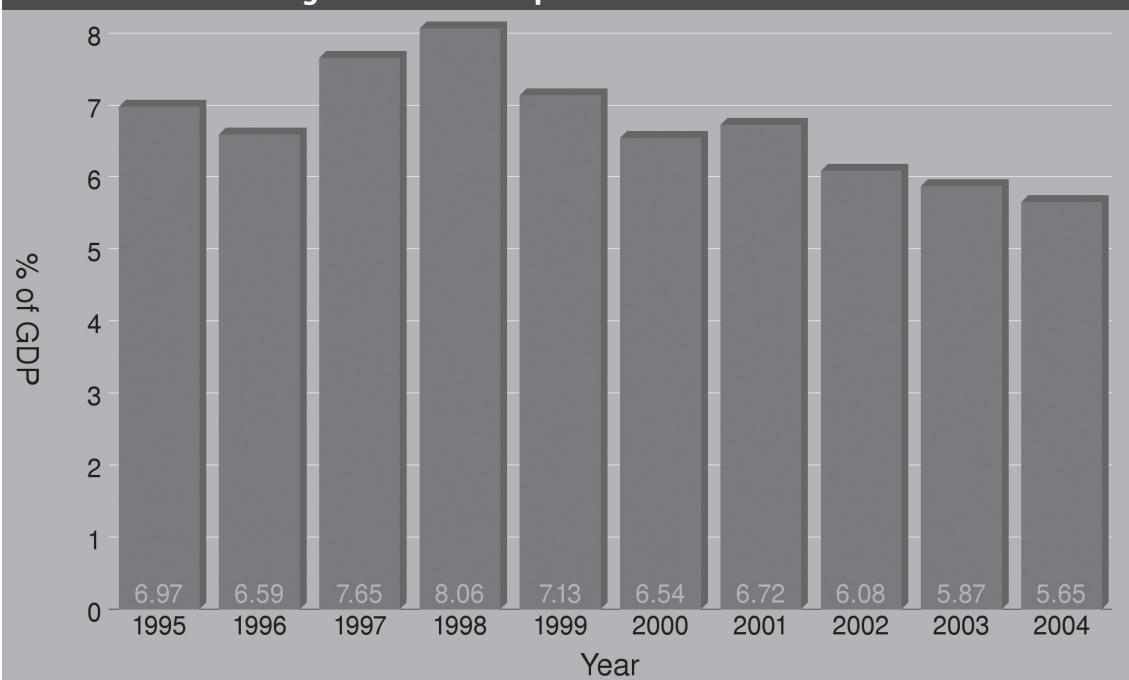
Once again, the IMF urged Middle Eastern leaders to seize the opportunity afforded by high energy prices to build stronger macroeconomic foundations, increase savings for future generations and, most importantly, diversify their economies to promote sustainable economic growth that will meet the needs of a rapidly rising employment pool. One of the biggest challenges facing the region is how to improve employment growth without falling victim to the boom-and-bust cycle generated by fluctuating oil prices. In particular, the region is facing a burgeoning youth population for whom jobs are not being created fast enough. The number of young people entering the labour market will rise by an average of 3% per

annum over the next ten years. Although the fertility rate is declining, population growth, particularly in the Persian Gulf, is nearly twice that of East Asia and four times that of developed nations.

After similar oil-driven booms in the 1970s and 1980s, there is some evidence that this time, governments are responding in a more responsible and disciplined fashion, particularly in terms of public expenditure. So far, where government spending has risen, the tendency has been to focus on infrastructure development and public services such as schools and hospitals. In addition, windfall revenues are being diverted into oil funds to provide for future generations or helping the repayment of national debt that ballooned following the oil crash in 1998, when prices fell to \$10 a barrel. As yet, despite the uncertain regional security environment, there is little evidence that budget surpluses are being diverted into the purchase of expensive foreign weapons systems or defence expenditure in general. So, although regional defence expenditure increased from \$55.5bn in 2003 to \$59.6bn in 2004, as a proportion of GDP, spending continued to decline falling to 5.65%.

Not surprisingly, as the biggest oil producer in the region, **Saudi Arabia** recorded a massive budget surplus in 2004 enabling the government to further reduce debt to 66% of GDP (it had been 119% in

Table 23 Middle East Regional Defence Expenditure as % of GDP



1999) and increase the central bank's foreign assets to \$85bn. In its original budget proposal for 2004, the Ministry of Finance forecast revenues of SR200bn and expenditures of SR230bn; however, by the end of the year actual revenues amounted to SR393bn and expenditures to SR295bn, producing a surplus of SR98bn, the second largest in the Kingdom's history. However, as is standard practice, no details are provided for the allocation of additional expenditure. For 2005, the state budget has been calculated on an average price of \$25 a barrel and production of 8.8 million barrels a day, and as such, a balanced budget is forecast. However, both the oil price and Saudi production have been significantly higher than budgeted levels for the first 6 months of 2005, and another surplus seems guaranteed. So far, few details about the 2005 budget have emerged although the available information shows that the focus on human resources, such as education and infrastructure projects remains, with the allocation to human resources rising by 25% and funds for health and social development increasing by 51%, compared to the original 2004 budget allocations.

In April 2005, it was reported that France and Saudi Arabia had signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) that could lead to the sale of 48 Dassault *Rafale* multi-role fighter aircraft to the Royal Saudi Air Force (RSAF) together with a comprehensive border surveillance system. It is well-known that the RSAF has been keen to replace its fleet of aging F-5 aircraft as well as find a replacement for the *Tornado* in due course; however, the reported MoU has yet to be confirmed. In the past, Saudi Arabia has often signed similar agreements that have never materialised or been rolled over into other sets of negotiations.

Following years of disagreement that had soured defence relations between Syria and Russia, a solution

to the outstanding debt owed by Syria was formulated during Syrian President Bashar al-Assad's visit to Moscow in January 2005. Russia has maintained that it was owed around \$14.5bn for weapons supplied to the Syrian armed forces during the Cold War era; however, Syria has always argued that not only would it be unable to repay a debt of this size debt, but that the weapons in question were delivered in the context of the strategic relationship that existed between the two countries at the time. A compromise was reached during the January summit, both sides agreeing to reduce the size of the debt to just \$3.6bn, which Syria will pay off over the following decade. Agreement on the issue now opens the way for Syria to conclude major weapons deals that it has been trying to secure since 1999. In particular, it is thought that Syria wishes to improve its air-defence capabilities with the acquisition of the Russian-made S-300 air defence system and SA-18 *Igla* surface-to-air missiles. Both the US and Israel have expressed their concern over the prospect of Syria acquiring the *Igla* missile system and have asked Russia not to proceed with any sale.

The 2003 disarmament deal negotiated by the US and UK that resulted in Libya abandoning its weapons of mass destruction capabilities, in return for improved economic and political relations, was followed in October 2004 by the lifting of the EU's 18-year arms embargo. At present, very little information about Libya's defence expenditure is available. Budget figures would suggest that in recent years the military has received around \$500m a year; however, this amount would only be sufficient to pay for ongoing operational activities. If there are to be any major procurements, then this figure would need to increase dramatically. It is known that the EU has been keen for Libya to invest in improving its maritime patrol capabilities and other border control facil-

**Table 24 Saudi Arabia: original budget allocations by sector**

(SRbn)	2002	2003	2004	2005
Human resources and development	47.0	49.6	55.8	70.1
Transport and communication	5.4	5.6	6.3	8.9
Health and social development	18.9	16.7	17.9	27.1
Defence and security	69.4	70.3	78.4	80.0a
Water, agriculture & infrastructure	15.5	14.8	15.1	19.2
Public administration	39.3	44.8	49.9	n.a.
Other	6.5	7.2	6.6	n.a.
Total	202	209	230	280
a estimate				

ties to stem the flow of illegal immigrants heading for Italy and Malta. Another early priority could be the purchase of military transport aircraft, possibly the An-26 or Indonesian-built CN-235, which would be used to support African Union forces and help demonstrate Tripoli's increasing ties with African as well as Arab states. Libya has a considerable amount of Soviet-made arms and military equipment, which is thought to be in poor condition, and the lifting of the arms embargo has enabled resumption of military-technical cooperation between the two countries. It is thought likely that Libya will prioritise the upgrading of its existing weapons inventory before embarking on the wide-scale acquisition of new equipment. As part of the national plan aimed at ushering the country into the modern economic era, the 2005 state budget introduced sweeping economic reforms. The multi-pronged initiative will streamline government, speed up privatisation and liberalise the media sector in a bid to begin the transition from what remains essentially an authoritarian regime to a more liberal economy that is competitive in the region.

The recovery that began in the **Israeli** economy in 2003 accelerated in 2004 with real GDP growth climbing to 4.3%. However, despite the improving economy, the intifada has had a serious impact on the government's finances, leaving the budget deficit at 4% of GDP in 2004. To address the deteriorating budget position, the Knesset implemented an economic recovery law in 2003 that comprised a raft of initiatives, including expenditure cuts and tax reforms. As a result, the 2005 defence budget was cut to NIS34.3bn, down from NIS34.9bn in 2004, although it is thought that the 2005 budget includes a 'loan' of around NIS600m transferred from the separation fence budget (completion of the 'Seam Zone' and the implementation of the Gaza Disengagement Plan are not funded from the defence budget). Israel is also the recipient of a substantial amount of US Foreign Military Financing, in 2005 amounting to \$2.28bn, which must be used to purchase US military equipment. The Israeli Defence Force (IDF) continues to allocate its funds based on the perceived reduction of a conventional threat to Israel, concentrating instead on operations at both ends of the conflict spectrum: low technology urban operations against Palestinian militants and the growing threat of advanced non-conventional missile technology in Iran. This policy, together with budget constraints, has led to a five-year plan to reduce the army by 25% and retire many of its older platforms. After years of investment in

heavy platforms, the current focus is on updating infantry capabilities. For many years the IDF has used the M113 as the backbone of its Armoured Personnel Carrier inventory; however, developments in Gaza have indicated that the platform is not robust enough to deal with the growing use of anti-tank missiles and rocket-propelled grenades. As a result, the army has procured more than 100 *Dingo 2* 4x4 vehicles and is investigating converting Mk1 *Merkava* tanks into APCs or upgrading existing M113s. The IDF has also taken delivery of three US *Stryker* light armoured vehicles for evaluation, although experience in Iraq suggests that these vehicles lack sufficient protection for urban operations.

Also under development is an expensive and ambitious plan to comprehensively integrate and digitise the Ground Forces' existing C4I capabilities. Known as Project Tsayad, the five-year \$900m Digital Army Programme will create an all-IDF network, enabling land, air and naval forces to interconnect through secured broadband communications. The air force's main investment at present is the ongoing acquisition of 18 AH-64D *Apache Longbow* attack helicopters as well as continued development of the *Arrow* anti-ballistic missile Weapon System. Non-US procurement funds will be allocated to the local development of a wide variety of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles. It remains unclear if plans to acquire new tankers, early-warning aircraft and C-130 transports have been indefinitely deferred. In recent years the navy has fared less well than the other two services in financial terms, and plans to acquire new platforms have been subject to regular revisions. Current plans that need funding are the acquisition of additional submarine and two multi-mission corvettes equipped with phased array radar. Due to a lack of procurement funds, the purchase of a further two *Dolphin* submarines is dependent on the conclusion of a financing arrangement between Germany and Israel. The first three Israeli submarines were financed mainly by Germany.

Among the major oil-producing countries of the Middle East, **Iran** has one of the strongest performing economies and in 2004, GDP growth of 6.6% was again at the higher end of performance for the region. In comparison with other Gulf countries, the Iranian economy is much more successfully diversified – its manufacturing and agricultural sectors comprise one-third of GDP and services account for about half of GDP. However, there is growing concern that Iran is failing to make the best use of its current economic fortunes and that much needed structural reforms

are being avoided. The IMF has expressed concern that revenue windfalls, rather than being invested, are being used to increase government spending on public sector projects and subsidies of essential goods such as bread and fuel. There is no accurate way of determining real defence expenditure in Iran. Although the IMF has published figures quoting an official defence budget, it also commented that the true figure is almost certainly higher when other factors, such as the substantial subsidies to the domestic defence industry, not to mention the possible costs of a nuclear weapons programme, are included. In addition the official budget probably does not include expenditure on R&D, the Revolutionary Guards and other paramilitary forces. When these additional elements are considered, the real level of military-related expenditure could be at least double the official budget. The Iranian regime has made no secret of its intention to build up Iran's defence industrial capability in order to reduce dependency on external arms suppliers, and claims to have numerous ongoing conventional weapons programmes across a range of land, sea and air applications. Many of these are either licensed (from Russia), or indigenous efforts to copy foreign equipment without a licence, and as a result R&D outlays are likely to be fairly substantial, certainly in regional terms.

**Algeria** has achieved a strong macroeconomic performance in recent years, marked by rising economic growth, low inflation and rapidly growing international reserves. Although Algeria is still facing the challenge of high unemployment, compounded by a growing workforce, the IMF, in its 2004 Article IV survey, indicated that Algeria's economic outlook in the medium term remains 'favourable'. Defence expenditure, as measured by the official National Defence budget, has remained stable at around 3–4% of GDP since 1993. However, the National Defence budget is only thought to cover ongoing operational expenditure, and no provision for significant military procurement, which could add another 50% to total defence outlays, is made public. Since 2000, modernisation of the air force has become a priority, with the delivery of over 30 MiG-29Cs, 42 Mi-17 hel and 17 L-39 jet trainers from the Czech Republic. Future plans include the acquisition of up to 80 Franco-Russian MiG-AT advanced jet trainers and replacement of MiG-29Cs by 42 MiG-29SMT aircraft. In addition to acquiring Russian weapons systems in coming years, Algeria should also be in a position to resume direct defence cooperation with France, following the cancellation of a French policy banning exports to Algeria on the grounds of its human-rights record.

Table 25 Arms orders and deliveries, Middle East and North Africa

	Country Supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
Algeria (Ag)	RF	ASSM	KH-35	96	1998	1999	For FACs. 2 batches of 48 ordered
	RSA	hel	Mi-24 ( <i>Hind</i> )	33	1999	2001	Upgrade
	US	ESM	Beech 1900	6	2000		For SIGINT role
	RF	FGA	SU-24 ( <i>Fencer</i> )	22	2000	2001	
	Cz	FGA	L-39ZA ( <i>Albatros</i> )	17	2001		
	RF	FGA	MiG-29 ( <i>Fulcrum</i> )	49	2004		
Bahrain (Brn)	US	FGA	F-16C ( <i>Fighting Falcon</i> )	10	1998	2000	AMRAAM-equipped; option for 2 more
	US	AAM	AIM-120 (AMRAAM)		1999		
	UK	trg	Hawk T MK1	6	2003		Option on further 6
Egypt (Et)	US	hel	SH-2G ( <i>Super Seasprite</i> )	10	1994	1997	Deliveries to 1999
	US	FGA	F-16C ( <i>Fighting Falcon</i> )	21	1996	1999	
	US	SP arty	SP 122	24	1996	2000	2nd order
	US	hel	CH-47D ( <i>Chinook</i> )	4	1997	1999	Also updates for 6 CH-47Cs to D
	US	SAM	PAC-3 ( <i>Patriot</i> )	384	1998		384 msl; 48 launchers
	dom	AIFV	Al-Akhbar		1998	2001	Development continues through 2004
	SF	arty	GH-52	1	1999		Produced under license in Egypt
	Ge	trg	Grob 115EG	74	1999	2000	Deliveries to 2002
	US	MBT	M-1A1	200	1999	2001	Kits for local assembly
	PRC	trg	K-8	80	1999	2001	
	US	FGA	F-16 ( <i>Fighting Falcon</i> )	24	1999	2001	12 x 1 seater; 12 x 2 seater
	US	AEW	E-2C ( <i>Hawkeye</i> )	5	1999	2002	Upgrade
	RF	SAM	SA-3A ( <i>Goa</i> )	50	1999	2003	Upgrade to <i>Pechora-2</i> aka SA-3A <i>Goa</i> continues
	US	atk hel	AH-64A ( <i>Apache</i> )	35	2000		Upgrade to <i>Longbow</i> standard
	It	AAM	AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	6	2000		Upgraded Comd & Control systems
	NI	SSK	<i>Moray</i>	2	2000	2006	
	US	ASM	AGM-84 ( <i>Harpoon</i> )	53	2001		Block II
	US	arty	MLRS	26	2001		Incl. 2,850 rockets. Deliveries continue
	A	UAV	Camcopter ()	2	2001	2002	
	US	AAM	AIM-9 ( <i>Sidewinder</i> )	414	2003		
	US	MBT	M-1A1	125	2003		Kits for local assembly
	US	arty	M-109A	201	2003	2003	US army surplus
	US	ARV	M88A2 ( <i>Hercules</i> )	21	2004		co-production
	US	PCGF	<i>Ambassador MK III</i>	3	2004		
Iran (Ir)	dom	SSI	<i>Al-Sabehat 1S</i>	1		2000	Mini-sub
	dom	SSM	<i>Shahab-2</i>		1994	1998	Dom produced <i>Scud</i>
	dom	SSM	<i>Shahab-3</i>		1994	1999	Reportedly based on DPRK <i>No-dong 1</i>
	PRC	tpt	An-24 ( <i>Coke</i> )	14	1996	1998	Deliveries 1998-2006
	PRC	FGA	MIG-21F ( <i>Fishbed C</i> )	10	1996	1998	
	dom	hel	<i>Shahed-5</i>	20	1999		
	RF	hel	Mi-8 ( <i>Hip</i> )	4	1999	2000	Potential for further 20
	RF	ATGW	<i>Saeqhe 1</i>	30	2001	2002	
Iraq (Iaq)	PI	hel	Mi-171V5	24			

Table 25 Arms orders and deliveries, Middle East and North Africa

Country Supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment	
PI	hel	Mi-17-V5	10				
HKJ	UAV	<i>Seeker</i>	2	2004		For air surveillance	
CH	APC	Spz 63/89	180	2005	2006	Original order was from UAE (blocked by Swiss Parliament) Given by UAE to Iraq.	
Israel (il)	US	BMD	Arrow	2	1986	1999	Deployment to begin 1999; with US
	dom	MBT	MkIV		1991	2002	In production
	US	BMD	<i>Nautilus</i>		1992	2000	Joint dev with US
	Fr	hel	AS-565	8	1994	1997	5 delivered 1997
	US	FGA	F-15I ( <i>Ra'am</i> )	25	1994	1998	Deliveries: 4 in 1998, continue to 2000
	US	hel	S-70A ( <i>Black Hawk</i> )	15	1995	1998	1st 2 deliveries complete
	dom	sat	<i>Ofeq 5</i>	1	1995	2003	Dev slowed by lack of funds
	dom	UAV	<i>Silver Arrow Hermes 450</i>		1997		Prototype unveiled April 1998
	US	AAM	AIM-120B (AMRAAM)	64	1998	1999	
	US	ASM	AGM-114 ( <i>Hellfire</i> )	480	1999		
	US	FGA	F-16I ( <i>Sufa</i> )	50	1999	2003	With <i>Popeye 2</i> and <i>Python 4</i> AAM
	US	AAM	AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	57	2000		
	US	hel	UH-60L ( <i>Black Hawk</i> )	35	2000		
	US	tpt	Beech 200 ( <i>Super King Air</i> )	5	2000		
	US	hel	S-70A ( <i>Black Hawk</i> )	24	2001	2002	
	US	hel	WAH-64 ( <i>Apache Longbow</i> )	3	2001	2005	(\$640m) 3 AH-64D of possible 9 contract includes upgrade of 3 Israeli AH-64A to D.
	US	FGA	F-16I ( <i>Sufa</i> )	52	2001	2006	deliveries 2003-06
	dom	PFC	<i>Super Dvora MKII</i>	6	2002	2003	Option on further five
	dom	PFC	<i>Shaldag</i>	2	2002	2003	Option on further two
	US	tpt	Gulfstream G-550	4	2003	2005	For EAW
	US	ASM	JDAM	5000	2004		
	dom	FGA	F-15 ( <i>Eagle</i> )	110	2004		
	US	hel	AH-64A ( <i>Apache</i> )	3	2004		Upgrade to D standard. Poss total of 9
	US	hel	AH-64D ( <i>Apache</i> )	9	2004	2005	
	US	ASM	<i>Paveway III</i>	100	2005		(\$30m) GBU-28B laser guided for F-15I <i>Thunderer</i>
	dom	C2	Comd and control		2005	2008	(\$900m) Digital Army Programme (DAP) 2 Divs equipped by 2008
Jordan (HKJ)	UK	ASSM	<i>Sea Skua</i>	60	1997	1998	
	US	atk hel	AH-64 ( <i>Apache</i> )	16	1997	2000	<i>Longbow</i> radar not fitted
	Tu	tpt	CN-235	2	1999	2001	One year lease
	US	FGA	F-16 ( <i>Fighting Falcon</i> )	17	2003		Surplus US stock plus upgrade kits
	US	hel	UH-60L ( <i>Black Hawk</i> )	8	2003		
	RF	tpt	IL-76MF ( <i>Candid</i> )	2	2005		
Kuwait (Kwt)	UK	ASSM	<i>Sea Skua</i>	60	1997	1998	
	Ge	hel	EC-135	2	1999	2001	

Table 25 Arms orders and deliveries, Middle East and North Africa

Country Supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
US	hel	AH-64D ( <i>Apache</i> )	16	2001	1999	
It	PFB	PFB ( <i>Fast Patrol Boat</i> )	12	2004	2005	P46 for Coastguard. First delivered Mar 2005 Order to be completed June 2006.
Mauritania (RIM)	It	trg	SF-260E	5	2000	
Oman (O)	UK	radar	S743D		1999	2002
	UK	hel	<i>Super Lynx</i>	20	2001	
	US	FGA	F-16 ( <i>Fighting Falcon</i> )	12	2001	2005
Saudi Arabia (Sau)	Fr	FFG	<i>Al Riyadh</i>	3	1994	2001 1st delivery 2002, 2nd 2003, 3rd 2004
	US	ASW	AEW	5	1997	2000 Upgrade
	US	AAM	AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	475	2000	
	RF	FGA	SU-27 ( <i>Flanker</i> )		2000	Deliveries from previously unannounced order
	RF	SAM	SA-10 ( <i>Grumble</i> (quad))		1997	Unconfirmed
	RF	SAM	SA-18 ( <i>Grouse</i> ( <i>Igla</i> ))		2005	Undisclosed number of vehicle mounted version of <i>Igla</i> SA-18
Tunisia (Tn)	US	hel	HH-3 ( <i>Jolly Green Giant</i> )	4	1996	1998
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	It	hel	CH-47C ( <i>Chinook</i> )	12		2003 (\$68.3m) Upgrade of ex Libyan helos to CH-47C+
	Fr	MBT	<i>Leclerc</i>	390	1993	1994 Final Delivery May 2005 final quantity 288.
	Fr	hel	AS-565	6	1995	1998 For <i>Kortenaer</i> frigates
	Fr	hel	AS-332 ( <i>Super Puma</i> )	5	1996	1998 Upgrade of anti-ship and ASW eqpt
	US	hel	AH-64A ( <i>Apache</i> )	10	1997	1999
	Fr	hel	SA-341 ( <i>Gazelle</i> )	5	1997	1999 Option for further 5
	Fr	FGA	M-2000 ( <i>Mirage</i> )	33	1997	2000 Upgrade to 2000-9 standard
	Indo	tpt	CASA 235 MPA	4	1998	
	Fr	ASM	<i>Black Shaheen</i>		1998	2000 For new and upgraded <i>Mirage</i> 2000-9
	Fr	hel	AS-350B ( <i>Ecureuil</i> )	14	1999	2001
	RF	SAM	<i>Pantsyr-S1</i>	50	2000	2002
	US	FGA	F-16 ( <i>Fighting Falcon</i> )	80	2000	2004 With AMRAAM, HARM and <i>Hakeem</i> msl
	Sp	tpt	CASA C-295	4	2001	
	US	atk hel	AH-64D ( <i>Apache</i> )	30	2002	Upgrade from AH-64A to D standard
	Fr	FGA	M-2000-9 ( <i>Mirage</i> )	33	2003	2005
	dom	FAC	<i>Baynunah</i>	6	2003	2008
	Ge	NBC	Tpz-1 ( <i>Fuchs</i> )	32	2005	(\$205m)
	dom	HMTV	Tpt	500	2005	(\$41m) High mobility tactical vehicles
	US	hel	AB-139	8	2005	(£83m) SAR role
Yemen, Republic of (Ye)	Fr	PCI	<i>Vigilante</i>	6	1996	1997 Commissioning delayed
	Cz	trg	L-39C	12	1999	1999 Deliveries began late 1999
	RF	FGA	SU-27 ( <i>Flanker</i> )	14	1999	2001
	RF	FGA	MiG-29 ( <i>Fulcrum</i> )	15	2001	2002
	Aus	PC	PCI	10	2003	2004 Contract includes crew training

# Chapter Five

# Central and South Asia

## CENTRAL ASIA

**Central Asia** and **Afghanistan** are the focus of an increasingly competitive relationship among the countries of the region, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and the US. A statement issued at the July summit of the SCO in Astana, Kazakhstan challenged the need for a continued US presence at Khanabad in Uzbekistan and the Manas airbase in Kyrgyzstan. At the end of July, Uzbek President Islam Karimov ordered the US out of the Khanabad base within six months. Kyrgyz President Kurmanbek Bakiev said the US could use the Manas airbase as long as military operations in Afghanistan required it. At the same time, the US may establish more permanent facilities in **Afghanistan**, at Bagram and Kandahar, as part of the US Global Posture Review (see p. 15) and under a 'Strategic Partnership' between Washington and Kabul.

As its demand for energy increases and its concerns over encirclement by the US deepen, **China** seeks, through the SCO, to increase its influence in Central Asia. The SCO also helps to maintain cooperation between Russia and China with regard to their policies in Central Asia. However, this strategic partnership has its limits. For example, the SCO failed in attempts to establish a free-trade zone. Russia is also concerned about Chinese investment in a prospective oil pipeline from Kazakhstan, which presents a minor, but real, alternative to Russia's own eastward pipeline into China.

The Collective Security Treaty Organisation (CSTO) also continues to improve its institutional structures and regional defence capabilities by carrying out a number of military training exercises (see p. 155). Moreover, following an agreement between Russia and Tajikistan on the establishment of a military base for 201 Motor Rifle Division, there are reports of another military base, possibly in the south of Kyrgyzstan, being given to the CSTO. This would add to the CSTO airbase at Kant, close to the US-led coalition's presence at the Manas airbase.

However, internal security in some Central Asian states is providing new challenges to old-style and increasingly fragile regimes. On 13 May, at Andijon in

Uzbekistan's Ferghana Valley – the traditional heartland of Uzbek opposition movements – there were widespread protests against President Karimov's government. The protests followed an attack on a prison and several other municipal and local government buildings by armed groups who succeeded in releasing a large number of prisoners and took a number of hostages, some of whom are believed to have been killed. In the riots which followed, government forces and rebels exchanged fire, leading to substantial casualties. The Uzbek authorities gave a figure of 173 dead. However, estimates by international sources and NGOs were as high as 700. Some experts and officials accuse government forces of initiating the use of force and killing many civilians. Uzbek authorities claim that fighters, trained by external terrorist groups, were the first to initiate violence and government troops had to use force in response. Europe and the US demanded an independent inquiry to determine the exact cause of the casualties; however, Uzbek authorities have so far been reluctant to agree on such external monitoring, with Russia and China backing their interpretation of events.

Whether or not an independent inquiry takes place, Tashkent's reaction to the protests has been widely condemned by the international community, and has deepened internal opposition to the Karimov administration, despite his readiness to use force against any opposition. Moreover, there is growing speculation about possible divisions within the government itself. The Uzbek administration's fear of opposition deepened further with the overthrow of President Askar Akaev in neighbouring **Kyrgyzstan**.

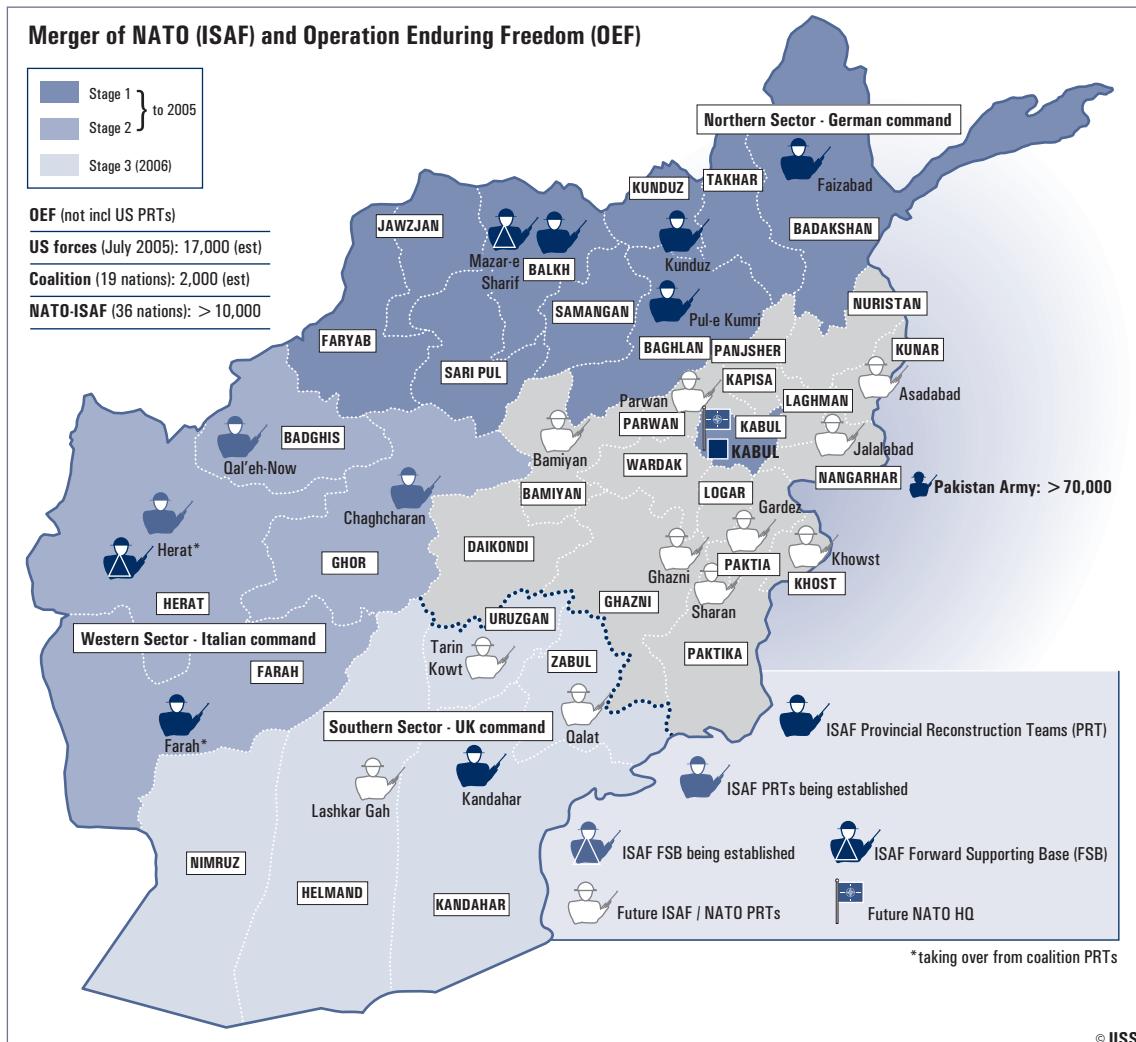
On 24 March 2005, a group of Kyrgyz opposition leaders, backed by a small group of mainly young protesters, successfully forced Akaev to leave the country. As in Georgia and Ukraine, protests were provoked by allegations of electoral fraud by the government; and, although the protests in Bishkek were largely peaceful, instability followed with looting and confusion in the process of interim political succession. A new interim government led by Kurmanbek Bakiev, with former political prisoner Felix Kulov, is trying to re-establish the rule of law in the country. The make-up of the leadership,

with Bakiev coming from the south of Kyrgyzstan and Kulov from the north, reflects the divisions in the country. The south, with the potentially volatile regions of Osh and Batken bordering the Uzbek Ferghana valley, is where Bishkek most fears the emergence of some kind of volatile opposition.

The presidential elections in **Afghanistan** on 9 October 2004 resulted in victory for incumbent Hamid Karzai. Some eight million people (over 80% of registered voters) participated in the elections, which took place without serious incident. Elections for the lower house of the National Assembly (Wolesi Jirga) and the Provincial Councils were held on 18 September 2005. By 26 May, some 6,000 candidates had been registered – including 636 women. Moreover, some of the more moderate members of

the Taliban have accepted an amnesty from President Karzai and are taking part in the elections; it is not clear whether this is in order to be part of a democratic government of Afghanistan, or to prove that they still attract support. Regardless of Taliban political ambitions, the democratisation of Afghanistan attracts widespread popular support in the country at large. The process now depends on the ability of the new assembly to properly represent those who elected it, and on the government to carry out much-needed reforms, as well as to increase security.

Widespread anti-US protests, in response to reports of abuse of the Koran by US troops at Guantanamo Bay, took place in Jalalabad in May 2005 and spread quickly to other towns across the country. The incident showed that there may be growing unease



at the presence of foreign troops in the country, as well as, perhaps, the perceived inability of the government to bring about much-needed social and economic reform. The need for public-sector reform to bring public confidence and employment, and the establishment of the rule of law to bring lasting stability, are central to the future of Afghanistan. A viable justice system is also critical to this end, but currently, the difficulties of bringing together the three existing justice systems – Pushtoonwali, *sharia* law and secular state law, make this a long-term and complex process, perhaps one not fully understood by the international community.

Meanwhile, the Afghan National Army (ANA) continues to develop. By June 2005, the ANA's total strength was 24,700 troops. However, progress has been hampered by low volunteer rates and high levels of desertion, believed to be caused partly by the increasing intensity of combat missions. The increase in private security companies also hinders efforts to build an army as this provides an alternate form of service which is perhaps more lucrative and comfortable. One company employs 25,000 private security guards – equal to the total strength of the ANA and equivalent to half the number of soldiers that have gone through the disarmament, demobilisation and re-training (DDR) process under the Japanese-led Afghanistan New Beginnings Programme (ANBP).

NATO, which took command of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in December 2004, is expanding its deployment of Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs) so that, by late 2005, there were a total of 11 PRTs in the west and north of the country. NATO has also expanded its military presence in the western provinces of Afghanistan. On 31 May, the ISAF PRTs in Herat and Farah became fully operational. The deployment includes a Forward Support Base in Herat which serves as a logistical hub and provides emergency support to the PRTs in western Afghanistan. Another ISAF PRT was established under Lithuanian command in Chagcharan by mid-July. Its area of responsibility encompasses the Chagcharan and Ghor provinces. Expansion in the west was completed in Qal'eh-Now with the deployment of a Spanish-led PRT, while a 250-strong Canadian PRT was deployed in the south to Kandahar in July – the first NATO PRT in the US area of operations. Meanwhile, the US has some 15 PRTs deployed in the southern provinces. In 2006, NATO's role is to expand further to take over some operations from US Combined Forces Command in the south.

Under this new arrangement, the intention – still subject to the political caveats of individual member states in supplying sufficient numbers of troops – is for the UK to command the southern sector, Italy the west, Germany the north, and the US to maintain command in the south-east. Ideally, the concept envisages an amalgamation of *Operation Enduring Freedom* with ISAF (see map, opposite) and NATO carrying a greater share of the burden of military operations. However, the US is unlikely to reduce its military presence in the short term, particularly the provision of combat and logistic air support, which is crucial to the success of ground operations against the Taliban. In the longer term, Washington is seeking to establish two bases in Afghanistan under the terms of the so-called 'Strategic Partnership' signed by President Bush and President Karzai on 24 May.

The DDR programme ended in June 2005, having disarmed some 60,000 members of armed groups. A new programme, Disarmament of Illegal Armed Groups (DIAG), started on 11 June against a background of a rise in the number of irregular armed formations (estimated to number 1,800 with some 60,000–100,000 members) serving the interests of local leaders. The programme, under which unregistered weapons have been declared illegal, aims to disarm these groups. The Afghan police, supported by the ANBP, are tasked with collecting weapons. Kabul is also seeking to disenfranchise local strongmen by placing strict requirements on those wishing to run for office in the upcoming elections: candidates must disarm and formally renounce security-related posts. Should the voluntary DIAG process fail to achieve its objectives through the police, the ANA will take over the task. Coalition forces will be used as a last resort in the DIAG process.

The success of this new phase of disarmament will depend on the ability and robustness of Afghan security forces, and, in particular, the weak and corrupt police, to deal effectively with armed groups who are likely to protect their vested interests for as long as they can. The DIAG programme does not have incentives that are likely to wean long-established local leaders away from an armed way of life.

Part of this way of life is the continuing and widespread cultivation of poppy for the illicit production of opium and heroin, possibly including a low grade variant of heroin mentioned in the International Narcotics Control Board's 2004 report, in the context of India. Attempts to reduce the poppy crop have been slow to take hold, and the UK-led programme has been criticised by the US. Nevertheless, there is

widespread recognition that, until sufficient incentives are found to wean growers away from their traditional source of income, meaningful progress cannot be made. For example, in Thailand, with a much smaller crop than Afghanistan, it took 20 years to bring poppy production under control. The linkage of poppy to armed groups, including the Taliban, is central to efforts to improve security, as well as to the democratisation process.

In months leading up to the elections, groups of Taliban fighters (some numbering more than 50) were able to move with relative freedom from Pakistan across the south of Afghanistan, seeking to disrupt the electoral process. The Tripartite Commission of Pakistan, Afghanistan and the US seeks to address the cross-border security issue, but terrain, and the ability of the Taliban to merge with the population, hinder this effort. There have been frequent clashes between Taliban and ANA forces, while the US lost 37 soldiers in combat in Afghanistan between April and June 2005. On 29 June, a *Chinook* helicopter was shot down by Taliban fighters using a rocket-propelled grenade, killing 17 US special forces troops on a rescue mission. This incident showed the Taliban's continuing ability to carry out tactically sophisticated and coordinated operations.

## SOUTH ASIA

### Internal conflicts

In an address to the nation in December, President Musharraf of **Pakistan** declared that he would stay on as army chief until 2007, as any change in internal policies could be extremely dangerous. This followed far-reaching changes in key corps commanders and senior appointments in October 2004. Two of Musharraf's trusted aides – Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) directorate chief Lieutenant-General Ehsan ul-Haq and Karachi corps commander Lieutenant-General Ehsan Salim Hayat – were promoted to four-star rank and appointed as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee and army vice-chief respectively. Relatively junior officers were appointed as corps commanders, succeeding a half-dozen senior three-star army officers.

Addressing the nation in March 2005, Musharraf pointed out that the main threats Pakistan faced were terrorism, religious extremism and sectarianism, adding that the country did not face any external threat. Both Sunni and Shi'ite armed groups continued to target religious sites and to carry out

assassinations. In October 2004, a car bomb killed more than 40 people outside a Sunni mosque in Multan. In March 2005 more than 30 people were killed in a bomb blast at a Shi'ite shrine in Fatehpur, followed by a suicide bomb attack at the Bari Imam shrine in Islamabad in late May.

Since January 2005, Baluchistan has seen several small-scale attacks on security forces and rail, power and communications infrastructure, reportedly carried out by the nationalist Baluchistan Liberation Army (BLA). A clash between the security forces and Baloch nationalists in March in Dera Bugti left some 45 people dead, and led the government to instruct a parliamentary committee to make recommendations addressing the grievances of the Baluch people.

Following the London bombings of 7 July 2005, Islamabad came under international pressure to act more vigorously against extremism. In response, Musharraf announced in mid-July a new crackdown on extremist and jihadist groups, including banning groups operating under new names and registering all madrassas (estimated at over 15,000) by December 2005. This was followed by the order to expel all foreign students – conservatively estimated at 5,000 – studying in the madrassas. Towards the end of July, more than 300 people were arrested in a country-wide crackdown on Islamist extremism, giving rise to protests and demonstrations by right-wing religious parties.

Musharraf reiterated that al-Qaeda no longer had a command structure in Pakistan, although isolated pockets in the mountainous tribal areas of North Waziristan may still exist, and in June, three Pakistanis were arrested in Afghanistan for allegedly planning to assassinate former US Ambassador Zalmay Khalilzad. Nonetheless by mid-2005, Pakistan had arrested about 700 al-Qaeda activists, including a senior operative, Abu Faraj al-Libbi, who was alleged to have planned an attack on President Musharraf in December 2003.

Amidst continuing insurgent violence in the north-east, the government of **India** made progress on ceasefires on several fronts. Following the Memorandum of Understanding with the Bru National Liberation Front in Mizoram in April, a ceasefire with the National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) in Assam was signed in May. According to the terms of the agreement, all insurgency and counter-insurgency operations are to be suspended for a year from 1 June 2005. In July, India extended ceasefires with two separatist groups – the Achik National Volunteers Council of Meghalaya and the United People's

Democratic Solidarity of Assam – for another year. It also extended the ceasefire with the National Socialist Council of Nagaland-Isak-Muivah (NSCN-IM) for six months from 1 August, to consolidate peace talks and resolve the five-decade-old insurgency in Nagaland. This is the first time that the ceasefire with the NSCN-IM – signed in 1997 which is renewed every year – has been extended by only six months, signaling a higher stake in the peace talks.

Left-wing extremism is a growing source of concern for India. By February 2005, Naxalites were reportedly active in 170 districts in 15 states, an increase from 55 districts in nine states in November 2003. In September, the two major factions – the People's War Group and the Maoist Communist Centre – united under the banner of the CPI-Maoist. In April, peace talks with the Naxalites in Andhra Pradesh ended after a ten-month ceasefire. In response to this growing threat, Indian paramilitary forces will shortly be able to call for air power in support of counter-insurgency operations.

The December 2004 tsunami caused widespread destruction in the eastern and northern parts of Sri Lanka, claiming the lives of some 30,000 people and displacing some 850,000. Although the separatist Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and Sri Lankan government troops worked side by side in some areas to provide immediate relief and rehabilitation, prospects for a peace dividend were soon belied with an LTTE demand that Sri Lankan troops withdraw from Tamil relief camps and accusations that the government was blocking aid to LTTE-controlled areas. In June, the government and the LTTE signed the much-delayed Memorandum of Understanding on the Post-Tsunami Operational Management Structure to ensure equitable distribution of international assistance. This led to the Sinhalese nationalist Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP) party pulling out of the coalition government. In mid-July, the Supreme Court suspended the memorandum by blocking four key provisions, to await a review in mid-September 2005. Despite reports to the contrary, the tsunami does not appear to have had a major long-term impact on the LTTE's military strength and capabilities.

Although the ceasefire formally continues to hold, violence has escalated in northeast Sri Lanka. Besides incidents between Sri Lankan troops and the LTTE, tit-for-tat assassinations by the LTTE and its breakaway faction have continued. In April, the LTTE was suspected of having attacked a Sri Lankan navy patrol boat near Trincomalee. In late 2004 the Sri Lankan

government alleged that the LTTE was in violation of the ceasefire agreement by operating a light aircraft on a 1.2-km airstrip at Iranamadu, near Vavuniya. The LTTE air wing reportedly possesses a single light aircraft, possibly similar to the Czech-built Zlin Z-143, at least one Robinson helicopter, and a dozen microlites, causing unease in Colombo. The LTTE is the only insurgent group with an army, navy and an infant air force. However, the LTTE maintains that it acquired its air capability before the 2002 ceasefire and is, therefore, not obliged to dismantle it. In early 2005, the LTTE also refused to grant the Norwegian Peace Monitoring Mission access to the airstrip. However, the greatest setbacks to the peace process were the killings of top LTTE leader, E. Kaushalyan in February near Batticaloa, and the assassination of the Sri Lankan Foreign Minister, Lakshman Kadirgamar, on 12 August 2005.

In a surprise move on 1 February 2005, King Gyanendra of Nepal dismissed Prime Minister Sher Bahadur Deuba's government and declared a state of emergency. Although the emergency was lifted three months later, the king has advocated a tough policy against the Maoists. With the Royal Nepalese Army increasingly occupied with maintaining law and order in Kathmandu, the Maoists have reportedly gained ground in rural areas, although their logistics are such as to hamper effective future advances. Following a landmine explosion that killed 38 civilians on a bus in early June, Maoist leader Prachanda announced the cessation of attacks on unarmed people. However, in August 2005, a major attack by Maoists killed more than 40 soldiers in western Nepal.

The power struggle in Bangladesh between the governing Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) and the main opposition party, the Awami League, has resulted in considerable violence and encouraged the growth of Islamist extremism. In May, a senior member of the Awami League, Khorshed Alam, was shot dead in Dhaka, following the killing of former Finance Minister Shah A.M.S. Kibria in January 2005. In August 2004, the leader of the Awami League, Sheikh Hasina, narrowly escaped an assassination attempt at a rally in Dhaka. In February 2005, the Bangladeshi government banned two Islamic groups – Jagrata Muslim Janata and Jamaat-ul-Mujahideen – following their involvement in an attack on two Bangladeshi NGOs. The Indian government cited security reasons for postponing the 13th SAARC Summit in Bangladesh in February 2005. This is now to be held in November 2005 in Dhaka. However,

on 17 August 2005 more than 300 explosions took place simultaneously in 50 cities and towns across Bangladesh, including Dhaka. In each incident, the explosive devices were set off in crowded places – mainly at government offices and courts. Two people were killed and more than 100 injured in the explosions. In leaflets left at some of the bomb sites, Jamaatul-Mujahideen (Bangladesh) claimed responsibility.

**India** and **Pakistan** are engaging in their most wide-ranging and comprehensive talks in decades. Since June 2004, two rounds of a ‘composite’ dialogue on eight disputes and issues – including ‘peace & security’ and ‘Jammu & Kashmir’ – have been held. The third round will begin in January 2006. Technical and expert-level talks have dramatically broadened to include transportation and communication links, nuclear risk-reduction measures, energy security and narcotics-control issues. The most significant progress so far has been on confidence-building measures, focusing on enhancing people-to-people contacts and economic and commercial cooperation. The resumption in April 2005, after nearly 60 years, of a bus service between Srinagar and Muzzafarabad – across the Line of Control (LoC) – boosted the fragile peace process. The joint statement by Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and Pakistan’s President Pervez Musharraf in April 2005 aimed to enhance cross-LoC cooperation, including trade, increase the fortnightly frequency of the Srinagar-Muzzafarabad bus service, and start additional cross-LoC bus routes.

In **Kashmir**, the ceasefire along the LoC and the Siachen Glacier has held for over 20 months, notwithstanding allegations of minor violations in January–February and June 2005. Not since 1989 has a ceasefire on the LoC lasted so long, and, at the second round of talks on confidence-building measures (CBMs) in August 2005, both sides agreed to keep the ceasefire and to hold monthly meetings between local army commanders in the four LoC sectors.

The 600-km fence on the Indian side of the LoC, completed in early 2005, was damaged in places by heavy snowfall. Cross-border infiltration substantially diminished in late 2004 and early 2005, but infiltration bids reportedly increased in mid-2005. In July 2005, India alleged that militant camps in Pakistan-administered Kashmir continued to operate and had not been dismantled. Pakistan dismissed these claims. With Kashmir becoming calmer, a reduction of 10,000–30,000 army troops took place in late 2004. Musharraf’s bold suggestions on identifying, demilitarising and changing

the status of appropriate regions on both sides of the LoC was rejected by Singh on the basis that a ‘second partition’ of the country was not feasible. Sharp divergences emerged over the flow of water in Kashmir, with the World Bank appointing a neutral expert in May 2005 to resolve differences over the design of the Indian Baglihar hydroelectric power project on the Chenab river. In June 2005, Singh became the first Indian prime minister to visit Siachen, and spoke of converting it into a ‘mountain of peace’, though he emphasised that there would be no redrawing of boundaries.

## MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS

In August 2004, **India** carried out the third flight-test of the *Agni* II medium-range (2,000 km) ballistic missile. It was reported that the first test of the longer-range *Agni* III missile (estimated at 3,000 km) could take place in late 2005/early 2006, although this has already been postponed twice in the past two years. India reportedly started inducting its *Agni* I and *Agni* II missiles into the recently established Strategic Forces Command. Two tests of the *Prithvi* III short-range ballistic missile took place in October and November 2004. This test was followed by the test of a surface-to-surface version of the *Prithvi* II missile in May 2005. In addition, India carried out three tests of the joint Indo-Russian supersonic cruise missile, *BrahMos*. In November 2004, it tested a *BrahMos* missile aboard a warship in the Bay of Bengal, followed by the first test of its land version in December 2004. In April 2005, the tenth test of the *BrahMos* missile took place in the Arabian Sea, with a live warhead for the first time. In mid-2005, the first Indian naval ship was fitted with the 290-km *BrahMos* missile; production had begun in late 2004. The *BrahMos* is currently being fitted alongside Russian-origin *Klub* anti-ship missiles (220–300 km) on major surface warships. The air force version of the *BrahMos* is to begin testing in 2006, with plans for deployment on the Su-30 MKI.

In March 2005, **Pakistan** carried out the second test, towards the Arabian Sea, of its *Shaheen* II medium-range (2,000–2,500 km) ballistic missile. It had tested two other medium-range ballistic missiles, the *Ghauri* I (1,300 km) and *Shaheen* I (750 km) over land in October and December 2004. Following the test of the *Ghaznavi* missile (280 km) in March 2004, Pakistan carried out a test of its short-range *Abdali* missile (190 km) in March 2005. At the third round of India–Pakistan talks on nuclear confidence-building

measures in August 2005, both sides agreed to a prospective arrangement to provide advance notice of ballistic missile flight tests in a 'structured format' which would be formalised by the Foreign Ministers in October 2005, and to activate a hotline.

India's Ballistic Missile Development (BMD) programme is at an early stage. US assistance remains limited to technical briefings and presentations, though recently it agreed to provide technical inputs on the *Patriot Advanced Capability (PAC)-3* anti-missile system.

In April, construction of India's first air defence ship (ADS) was begun. To be built by Cochin Shipyard Ltd in southern India, the 37,500-tonne aircraft carrier is planned to be ready by 2012. It is planned to replace the *Viraat*, and along with the *Gorshkov* (to be deployed in 2008-09), will enable the navy to operate a two-carrier-centred naval force into the next decade. In May, India's largest naval base, INS Kadamba, was commissioned at Karwar in southern India. The first phase of the project – the most advanced in Asia – accommodates 11 ships,

**Table 26 Selected Missile Flight Tests, South Asia, 2004–05**

Date	Missile	Role	Range (km)	Payload (kg)	Test site	Status
<b>India is developing</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Agni III</i>: a surface-to-surface ballistic missile with a range of 3,000km and unknown payload.</li> <li>• <i>Sagarika</i>: a submarine-launched-ballistic missile with a range of 300–350km and unknown payload.</li> </ul>						
<b>Pakistan is developing</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Ghauri III</i>: a surface-to-surface ballistic missile with an estimated range of 3,000km and unknown payload.</li> </ul>						
<b>India: ballistic missiles</b>						
29 August 2004	<i>Agni-II</i>	Surface-to-surface	2,000 km	1,000 kg	From a mobile launcher at Wheeler Island, 10 km off the eastern coast (70 km south of Chandipur-on-sea), Orissa, eastern India	Development/Test
27 October 2004	<i>Prithvi III (Dhanush)</i>	Surface-to-surface	350 km	1,000 kg	At sea, off ITR, Chandipur-on-sea, from artificial underwater platform	Development/Test
7 November 2004	<i>Prithvi III (Dhanush)</i>	Surface-to-surface	350 km	1,000 kg	At sea, off ITR, Chandipur-on-sea, from INS <i>Subhadra</i>	Development/Test
12 May 2005	<i>Prithvi II</i>	Surface-to-surface	250 km	500 kg	Mobile launcher at ITR, Chandipur-on-sea	Development/Test
<b>India: cruise missiles</b>						
3 November 2004	<i>BrahMos</i>	Cruise	290 km	300 kg	At sea, Bay of Bengal, from INS <i>Rajput</i>	Serial production – to be deployed in Navy on surface warships in 2005
21 December 2004	<i>BrahMos</i>	Cruise	290 km	300 kg	Mobile launcher at ITR, Chandipur-on-Sea	First test of land version
16 April 2005	<i>BrahMos</i>	Cruise	290 km	300 kg	At sea, Arabian Sea, from INS <i>Rajput</i>	First test with a live warhead
<b>Pakistan: ballistic missiles</b>						
12 October 2004	<i>Ghauri I (Hatf V/No-dong)</i>	Surface-to-surface	1,300 km	1,000 kg	Mashhood Test Firing Range, Tilla Jogian, Jhelum (25 km west of Jhelum city, Punjab)	Inducted into the Army's Strategic Force Command in January 2003
29 November 2004	<i>Hatf III (Ghaznavi/M-11)</i>	Surface-to-surface	280 km	500 kg	Flight Test Range, Sonmiani Beach (50 km west of Karachi, Sindh)	Inducted into the Army's Strategic Force Command
8 December 2004	<i>Shaheen I(Hatf IV)</i>	Surface-to-surface	750 km	500 kg	Flight Test Range, Sonmiani Beach	Inducted into the Army's Strategic Force Command in March 2003
19 March 2005	<i>Shaheen II (Hatf VI)</i>	Surface-to-surface	2,000–2,500 km	1,000 kg	Flight Test Range, Sonmiani Beach (second missile test towards the Arabian Sea)	Development/Test
31 March 2005	<i>Hatf II (Abdali)</i>	Surface-to-surface	190 km	500 kg	Flight Test Range, Sonmiani Beach	Inducted into the Army's Strategic Force Command
<b>Pakistan: cruise missiles</b>						
11 August 2005	<i>Babur (Hatf VII)</i>	Cruise	±500 km	Unknown	New Test Range, Baluchistan	Development/Test

including an aircraft carrier. It is aimed at reducing congestion at India's largest naval and commercial port at Mumbai, and providing an exclusive port for India's western fleet.

In March 2005, the Indian government approved the acquisition of 11 Dornier 228 maritime surveillance aircraft for the coast guard. The Indian navy is keen to purchase P-3C *Orion* maritime surveillance aircraft and submarine-rescue vessels from the US and Tu-22 long-range bombers from Russia.

In November, the first phase of the new deep-sea port at Gwadar in **Pakistan**'s Baluchistan province – with three functional berths and related port infrastructure – was completed. A 70,000-tonne Chinese vessel was the first to be berthed at Gwadar. Built with Chinese funding and technical support, this primarily commercial port could also serve naval ships.

In November, the first of 140 licensed-produced Sukhoi-30 MKI multi-role fighter aircraft built in **India** was handed over to the Indian air force. Following the tsunami disaster in December, the air force station at Car Nicobar was partly submerged and the runway was damaged. However, by mid-April, for the first time, Su-30Ks and *Jaguar* strike aircraft were able to deploy to the base for training.

Meanwhile, India continued its attempts to purchase 12 *Mirage* fighter aircraft from Qatar to replace over 300 ageing MiG aircraft which are to be phased out in the next three years. With an eye on the \$5 billion Indian order for 126 multi-role combat aircraft, the US announced in March that it would allow India to purchase F-16/F-18 aircraft, along with a co-production agreement.

Moreover, in a significant development, the Bush administration, in March 2005, authorised the sale of F-16 fighter aircraft to **Pakistan**. Such sales had been barred by the US Congress for 15 years in view of Pakistan's then-clandestine nuclear weapons programme. It is reported that the US will provide 24 new Block-52 F-16 C/D aircraft – fourth-generation F-16s – and provide a mid-life update to its existing fleet of Block-15 F-16s to enhance their capability to the level of third-generation planes. Pakistan is reportedly keen to increase its existing fleet of F-16s to 111 by 2015. The Pakistan Air Force is shortly to receive two F-16s. In November 2004, Washington also proposed a \$1.2bn arms package to Pakistan, including eight P-3C *Orion* maritime surveillance aircraft, anti-tank missiles and *Phalanx* rapid-fire guns.

In November, **India** announced plans to increase its special forces to 10–15 battalions and to modernise

their equipment. The army also commissioned an additional command – Southwestern Command.

## DEFENCE COOPERATION

In a significant development in June 2005, **India** and the **US** signed a 10-year defence cooperation framework agreement. While increasing military-to-military cooperation, including training, joint exercises and disaster response, it encourages joint weapons collaboration, co-production and R&D cooperation. For the first time, Delhi agreed to multinational military operations with the US without a UN mandate. This significant policy shift – a marked change from India's rationale in refusing to send troops to Iraq in mid-2004 – appears to be the prelude to Indian participation in US-led counter-proliferation and counter-terrorism initiatives. The India-US nuclear deal three weeks later – whereby the two countries agreed to develop 'full civil nuclear energy cooperation' – also created better conditions for improving strategic ties. However, Pakistan has expressed concern over the transfer of missile defence technology to India.

In December 2004, **India** and **Russia** agreed to protocols relating to intellectual property rights on jointly developed weapon systems (including a fifth-generation combat aircraft and a heavy multi-role transport aircraft), as well as the provision of spares and upgrades for Russian arms and equipment and technology transfers for the licensed production of the T-90 main battle tank in India. Russian investment in the joint venture *BrahMos* project was increased to 60%, with both countries agreeing to market the missile together in third countries.

In April 2005, **India** and **China** agreed to a three-stage process to resolve their border dispute, and an 11-point agreement on 'political guiding principles' was signed. The agreement details military confidence-building measures including the avoidance of large-scale military exercises in close proximity to the Line of Actual Control, and mechanisms for dealing with air intrusions. Moreover, following the visit of India's army chief to Beijing in December 2004, the PLA Chief of General Staff, General Liang Guanglie, visited India in May 2005, the first such high-level military visit in seven years.

Despite being the third worst-hit country in the tsunami disaster, Indian naval ships were the first to reach **Sri Lanka** and the **Maldives** with medical and other relief supplies. India also provided support to **Indonesia**, and overall India's international relief

mission involved over 20,000 military personnel and 32 warships (including three coast guard vessels).

**India** actively continued its programme of naval and air exercises. In June 2005, the Indian Air Force carried out a fortnight-long joint exercise with the French Air Force (*Garuda II*) at the Istres base in France. In November 2005, the Indian Navy will carry out its first exercises with nuclear-powered aircraft carriers – in the US *Malabar*-series of exercises in the Arabian Sea and the *Varuna IV* exercises with the French in the Gulf of Aden. For the second year running, the Indian Navy will conduct exercises with a Russian naval flotilla in the Bay of Bengal (*Indra* exercises). The IAF is scheduled to carry out an exercise with the US Air Force in November. The Indian and Chinese armies plan to hold joint counter-terrorism and peacekeeping training programmes for the first time, along with a second round of bilateral naval exercises.

Following a freeze on Indian military aid to **Nepal** in February – with the royal coup and emergency in the country – India resumed non-military aid to Kathmandu three months later.

**Pakistan** and **China** launched two major licensed-production defence projects. In April, the JF-17

*Thunder* multi-role fighter aircraft, jointly developed with China, was launched. Production is expected to begin at the Pakistan Aeronautical Complex at Kamra at the end of 2006, with serial production in 2008. A few aircraft would be inducted into the Pakistan Air Force in 2007. This was followed in July by the joint project to build four F22P frigates in Pakistan. Earlier, in April, an agreement on technology transfer to Pakistan to build these ships had been signed. The first vessel is planned to be available in 2009, with the last in 2013. China will also provide six ship-based medium-sized Z-9C helicopters to Pakistan's navy.

In May, **Pakistan** and the **UK** signed a memorandum of understanding to increase defence collaboration and open up new avenues of cooperation to facilitate the procurement of arms and transfer of technology. Both sides agreed to hold joint exercises, exchange observers and jointly fight the 'war on terror'. In June, the Pakistan-US joint naval exercise, *Inspired Union*, was held in the north Arabian Sea. Pakistani naval ships have been participating in the Coalition Maritime Campaign Plan (CMCP) in the Persian Gulf.

**Table 27 Selected Pakistani Exercises, August 2004–July 2005**

Date	Exercise	Countries and Name	Service	Location
21–28 June 2005	Bilateral	Pakistan-US, <i>Inspired Union</i>	Navy	Arabian Sea.
16–17 June 2005	Bilateral	Pakistan-France	Navy	Red Sea/Gulf of Aden and the Mediterranean Sea
4–5 May 2005	Bilateral	Pakistan-France	Navy	Arabian Sea.
April 2005	Bilateral	Pakistan-US, <i>Inspired Venture</i>	Army	Cherat, North West Frontier Province, Pakistan
27 September–8 October 2004	Multilateral	Pakistan, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Air force Turkey and US, <i>Anatolian Eagle</i>		Konya, Turkey
3–6 August 2004	Bilateral	Pakistan-China, <i>Friendship 2004</i>	Army (anti-terrorist)	Xinjiang, China

**Table 28 Selected Indian Exercises, August 2004–July 2005**

Date	Exercise	Countries and Name	Service	Location
15 June–1 July 2005	<i>Garuda II</i>	India-France	Air force	Istres, France
10–22 March 2005	<i>Emerald Mercury</i>	India-UK	Army (peace-enforcement)	Hyderabad, India
February–March 2005	<i>India-Singapore</i>	India-Singapore	Army	Babina (armoured) and Deolali (artillery), India
27 February–7 March 2005	<i>Varuna</i>	India-France	Navy	The Arabian Sea
24 February–5 March 2005	<i>Simbex VII</i>	India-Singapore	Navy	South China Sea
20–22 February 2005	<i>Thammar-Al-Thayib</i>	India-Oman	Navy	The Gulf of Oman
14–18 December 2004	<i>Eksath</i>	India-Sri Lanka	Navy/Coast Guard	Indian Ocean
1–6 November 2005	<i>India-Japan</i>	India-Japan	Coast Guard	Arabian Sea
11–26 October 2004	<i>Sindex</i>	India, Singapore, South Africa and US	Air force	Gwalior, India
1–10 October 2004	<i>Malabar VI</i>	India-US	Navy	Arabian Sea
27 September–3 October 2004	<i>Golden Eagle</i>	India, South Africa, UK, US, Germany	Air force	Hoedspruit, South Africa
1–30 September 2004	<i>IND/INDOCORPAT</i>	India-Indonesia	Navy (4th coordinated patrol)	Indian Ocean

## Afghanistan Afg

New Afghan Afghani Afs	2003	2004	2005
GDP	US\$ 4.1bn	4.6bn	
per capita	US\$ 151	161	
Growth	% 15.7	7.5	
Inflation	% 10.3	13.0	
FMA (US)	US\$ 191m	413m	396m
US\$1=Afs		43	

Population 29,928,987

Ethnic groups: Pashtun 38%; Tajik 25%; Hazara 19%; Uzbek 12%; Aimaq 4%; Baluchi 0.5%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	23%	5%	5%	4%	13%	1%
Female	22%	5%	4%	4%	13%	1%

## Capabilities

### ACTIVE 27,000 (Army 27,000)

The Afghan Transitional Administration aims to establish control over the country by forming a national army and a national police force encompassing all ethnic and tribal groups. The new Afghan Army (ANA), HQ in Kabul, currently comprises some 27,000 troops. Planned org and national strength of the ANA and national police is outlined below. *Operation Enduring Freedom* comprises 17,000 US and 2,000 coalition forces. The NATO ISAF strength is >10,000. ISAF will take on reconstruction and some combat measures from US Combined Forces Command (CFC).

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Proposed National Army/Security Services

£27,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

4 regional comd

Army 1 (central) corps (3 army bde (*total*: 21+ army bn))

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT: some T-62; some T-54/T-55

RECCE • BRDM: some BRDM-1/BRDM-2

AIFV • BMP: some BMP-1/BMP-2

APC • APC (W) • BTR: some BTR-152/BTR-40/BTR-60/BTR-70/BTR-80

ARTY • TOWED • 76mm: some M-1938; some ZIS-3 M-1942

100mm: some M-1944

122mm: some D-30/M-30 M-1938

130mm: some M-46

152mm: some D-1; some D-20; some M-1937

MRL • 122mm: some BM-21

140mm: some BM-14

220mm: some 9P140 *Uragan*

MOR • 82mm: some M-37

107mm some

120mm: some M-43

AT • RCL • 73mm: some SPG-9

82mm: some B-10

GUNS • 85mm: some D-48

AD • SAM: some SA-13 *Gopher* SP/SA-7 *Grail* MANPAD

GUNS • 100mm • TOWED: some KS-19

14.5mm some

23mm • SP: some ZSU-23-4

TOWED: some ZU-23

37mm • TOWED: some M-1939

57mm • TOWED: some S-60

85mm • TOWED: some M-1939 KS-12

MSL • TACTICAL • SSM: some FROG-7; some *Scud*

## Air Force

#### FORCES BY ROLE

FGA some sqn with up to 5 FGA

Tpt some sqn with An-24 Coke

Trg some sqn with 2 L-39 Albatros

Hel some sqn with 5 Mi-24 Hind \*; 8 Mi-8 Hip/Mi-8MT Hip H

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT up to 5 combat capable

FGA: up to 5

TPT: some An-24 Coke

TRG 2: 2 L-39 Albatros

#### HELICOPTERS

ATK 5: 5 Mi-24 Hind\*

SPT • MI-8 8: 8 Mi-8 Hip spt hel/Mi-8MT Hip H

## NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

see Part II

## FOREIGN FORCES

Australia 1 obs

Austria 2 obs

Bangladesh 1 obs

Canada 1,576

Croatia 22

Czech Republic 56

Denmark 1 obs; 185 Army: 5 obs team (*Op Enduring Freedom*)

Estonia 1 (METEO) spt team; 1 medical team; 1 (EDD) unit (Explosive Detective Dogs); 1 (ISAF HQ); 1 (EOD) team; 1 (Cross Service) team

Finland 83

France 565

Germany 1,909; 1 obs

Greece 127

Hungary 130

Ireland 11

Italy 256 (*Enduring Freedom*); 990

Korea, Republic of: 1 obs

Latvia 10

Lithuania 6

Luxembourg 9

Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic 48

**Mongolia Army:** 21 Army (instructors)

**Netherlands** 153

**New Zealand** €50 SF; 131 (for Provincial Reconstruction Team and various ISAF posts); 1 obs

**Norway** 1+ Army coy; 147

**Poland** 1 obs; 22 Army: 87 (*Op Enduring Freedom*)

**Portugal** 8

**Republic of Korea** 1 obs

**Romania** 2 obs; 32 Army: 1 inf bn; 1 NBC coy; 418 (*Op Enduring Freedom*)

**Slovakia** 17 Army: 40 (*Op Enduring Freedom*)

**Slovenia** 18

**Spain Air Force:** 1 P-3 Orion MP ac; 5 C-130 Hercules tpt ac; 8 CN-235 tpt ac 125 Army: 400 (*Op Enduring Freedom*)

**Sweden** 19; 1 obs

**Switzerland** 4 officer (KMNB and PRT Kunduz)

**Turkey** 161

**United Kingdom Air Force:** 3 spt hel; 3 CH-47 Chinook spt hel; 2 utl hel; 270 1 obs; 315

**United States** 67 USCENTCOM: 18,000 (*Op Enduring Freedom*)

**Uruguay** 1 obs

## Bangladesh Bng

		2003	2004	2005
GDP	Tk	3.0tr	3.3tr	
	US\$	51.7bn	56.3bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	373	398	
Growth	%	6.5	7.0	
Inflation	%	5.4	6.1	
Debt	US\$	18.7bn		
Def exp	Tk	37.4bn	46.1bn	
Def exp	US\$	644m	777m	
Def bdgt	Tk	35.0bn	44.1bn	50.0bn
	US\$	603m	744m	785m
FMA (US)	US\$			1.14m
US\$1=Tk		58.1	59.3	63.7

**Population** 144,319,628

**Ethnic groups:** Hindu 12%

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	17%	6%	6%	4%	16%	2%
Female	16%	6%	6%	4%	15%	2%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 125,500** (Army 110,000 Navy 9,000 Air 6,500) Paramilitary 126,200

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 110,000

Some equipment†

## FORCES BY ROLE

Armd 1 bde (2 armd regt); 2 regt

Inf 7 div HQ; 17 bde (*total*: 26+ Inf bn)

Cdo 1 bn

Arty 1 div (6 arty regt)

Engr 1 bde

Avn 2 sqn

AD 1 bde

## EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 220+

MBT 180: 80 Type-59/Type-69; 100 T-54/T-55

LT TK 40+: 40+ Type-62

APC 180+

APC (T) 50+: some MT-LB; €50 Type-63

APC (W) • BTR 130: 60 BTR-70; 70 BTR-80

ARTY 190+

TOWED 140+

105mm 80: 50 M-101; 30 Model 56 pack howitzer

122mm 20: 20 Type-54 (M-30) M-1938

130mm 40+: 40+ Type-59 (M-46)

MOR 50+: some 81mm

82mm: some Type-53 (M-1937)

120mm 50: 50 Type-53 (M-1943)

AT

RCL • 106mm • M-40 30: 30 M-40A1

GUNS 68

57mm 18: 18 6-pdr

76mm 50: 50 Type-54 (ZIS-3)

AIRCRAFT • TPT 6: 4 Cessna 152

CESSNA 337 2: 2 Cessna 337F Skymaster

AD

SAM • MANPAD • HN-5: some HN-5A

GUNS • 37mm • TOWED 16: 16 Type-55 (M-1939)

57mm • TOWED: some Type-59 (S-60)

## Navy† €9,000

### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 1 HQ located at Chittagong

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES 5

FFG 2:

1 *Bangabandhu*† in refit (ROK mod *Ulsan*) with 2 B515 ILAS-3 triple 324mm each with A244 LWT, 4 single each with 1 Otomat tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun, 1 hel landing platform (And hangar for operation of *Lynx* sized helicopter)

1 *Osmani* (PRC *Jianghu* I) with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 HY-2 (CSS-N-2) *Silkworm* tactical SSM, 2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.), 4 100mm gun

FF 3:

2 *Abu Bakr*† (UK *Leopard*) each with 2 115mm twin gun (4 eff.)

1 *Umar Farooq*† training (UK *Salisbury*) with 3 *Squid*, 2 115mm twin gun (4 eff.)

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 33

PCC 4: 2 *Karnaphulit*; 2 *Meghnat* (fishery protection)

PCI 4: 2 *Akshay*† less than 100 tonnes; 1 *Bakarat* less than 100 tonnes; 1 *Bishkali* less than 100 tonnes

PCR 5: 5 <i>Pabna</i> † less than 100 tonnes	<b>Paramilitary</b> 63,200
PFC 4: 4 <i>Shaheed Daulat</i> †	<b>Ansars</b> 20,000+ (a further 180,000 unembodied)
PFM 10:	Security Guards
5 <i>Durbart</i> less than 100 tonnes (PRC <i>Hegu</i> ) each with 2 single with 2 SY-1 tactical SSM	<b>Armed Police</b> 5,000
5 <i>Durdarshat</i> (PRC <i>Huangfeng</i> ) each with 4 single each with 1 HY-2 (CSS-N-2) <i>Silkworm</i> tactical SSM	rapid action force (forming)
<b>PHT</b> 4:	<b>Bangladesh Rifles</b> 38,000
4 <i>Huchuant</i> less than 100 tonnes (PRC) each with 2 single 533mm TT each with 2 YU 1 Type 53 HWT	border guard
<b>PCO</b> 2:	Paramilitary 41 bn
1 <i>Durjoy</i> (PRC <i>Hainan</i> ) with 4 RBU 1200 (20 eff.)	
1 <i>Madhumatiit</i> ( <i>Sea Dragon</i> ) with 1 76mm gun	
<b>MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES</b> 4	
MSI 3: 3 <i>Shaplät</i> (UK <i>River</i> )	<b>Coast Guard</b>
MSO 1: 1 <i>Sagart</i>	<b>PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PCI</b> 1:
<b>AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT</b> 14: 7 LCU†; 3 LCVP†; 4 LCMT†	1 <i>Bishkali</i> less than 100 tonnes (force in infancy and expected to expand)
<b>LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT</b> 8	
AGHS (SVY) 2: 2 <i>Yuch'int</i> †	<b>NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS</b>
AGOR 1: 1 <i>Shaibalt</i> (UK <i>River</i> , MCM capable)	see Part II
AOT 1† (coastal) AR 1† AT 1† ATF 1†	
TRG 1: 1 <i>Shaheed Ruhul Amint</i>	
<b>FACILITIES</b>	<b>DEPLOYMENT</b>
Base 1 located at Chittagong, 1 located at Dhaka, 1 located at Kaptai, 1 located at Khulna, 1 located at Mongla	
<b>Air Force</b> † 6,500	<b>AFGHANISTAN</b>
Flying hours 100 to 120 hrs/year	UN • UNAMA 1 obs
<b>FORCES BY ROLE</b>	<b>BURUNDI</b>
Ftr / FGA 4 sqn with 6 MiG-29 <i>Fulcrum</i> ; 23 F-7M <i>Airguard</i> /J-7II <i>Fishbed</i> ; 18 A-5C (Q-5III) <i>Fantan</i> ; 16 F-6 (MiG-19S) <i>Farmer</i> B†; 2 MiG-29UB <i>Fulcrum</i> (total: 1 OCU sqn with 8 L-39ZA <i>Albatros</i> ; 10 FT-6 (MiG-19UTI) <i>Farmer</i> )	UN • ONUB 2 obs
Tpt some sqn with 3 An-32 <i>Cline</i>	<b>CÔTE D'IVOIRE</b>
Hel 3 sqn with 1 Mi-8 <i>Hip</i> ; 15 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) <i>Hip H</i> ; 3 Mi-171; 11 Bell 212	UN • UNOCI 10 obs; 3,025
Trg Some sqn with 20 PT-6 (CJ-6); 8 CM-170 <i>Magister</i> ; 31 T-37B <i>Tweet</i> ; 2 Bell 206L <i>LongRanger</i>	<b>DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO</b>
<b>EQUIPMENT BY TYPE†</b>	UN • MONUC 15 obs; 1,301
<b>AIRCRAFT</b> 83 combat capable	<b>ETHIOPIA/ERITREA</b>
FTR 29: 6 MiG-29 <i>Fulcrum</i> ; 23 F-7M <i>Airguard</i> /J-7II <i>Fishbed</i>	UN • UNMEE 7 obs; 174
FGA 34: 18 A-5C (Q-5III) <i>Fantan</i>	<b>GEORGIA</b>
MiG-19 16: 16 F-6 (MiG-19S) <i>Farmer</i> B	UN • UNOMIG 7 obs
TPT 3: 3 An-32 <i>Cline</i> †	<b>LIBERIA</b>
TRG 79: 8 CM-170 <i>Magister</i> †; 10 FT-6 (MiG-19UTI) <i>Farmer</i> *	UN • UNMIL 17 obs; 3,199
L-39 8: 8 L-39ZA <i>Albatros</i> *	<b>SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO</b>
MiG-29U 2: 2 MiG-29UB <i>Fulcrum</i> *	UN • UNMIK 1; 60 civ police
PT-6 (CJ-6) 20	<b>SIERRA LEONE</b>
T-37 31: 31 T-37B <i>Tweet</i>	UN • UNAMSIL 8 obs; 240
<b>HELICOPTERS</b>	<b>SUDAN</b>
SPT 16:	UN • UNMIS 691; 13 obs
MI-8 16: 1†; 15 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) <i>Hip H</i>	<b>WESTERN SAHARA</b>
UTL 13	UN • MINURSO 8 obs
BELL 206 2: 2 Bell 206L <i>LongRanger</i>	
Bell 212 11†	
<b>MSL • TACTICAL • AAM</b> : some AA-2 <i>Atoll</i>	

<b>India Ind</b>						
Indian Rupee Rs		2003	2004	2005		
GDP	Rs	27.7tr	29.6tr		Inf	4 RAPID div ( <i>each</i> : 1 mech inf bde); 18 div ( <i>each</i> : 1 arty bde, 2-5 Inf bde); 8 indep bde; 319 bn
	US\$	596bn	648bn		Mtn inf	10 div ( <i>each</i> : 1+ arty regt, 3-4 mtn inf bde); 2 indep bde
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	567	609		Cdo / AB	1 indep bde
Growth	%	7.5	7.3		Cdo	3 bn
Inflation	%	3.8	3.8		AB	8 bn
Debt	US\$	113bn			Arty	2 div ( <i>each</i> : 3 arty bde); 44 (reported) regt
Def exp	Rs	721bn	897bn		Med arty	84 regt (bn)
	US\$	15.5bn	19.6bn		SP med Arty	11 regt (bn)
Def bdgt	Rs	770bn	890bn	958bn	Fd arty	185 regt
	US\$	16.5bn	19.4bn	22.0bn	SP fd arty	3 regt (bn)
US\$1=Rs		46.5	45.7	43.4	Mtn arty	39 regt (bn)
Population	1,080,264,388					
Ethnic groups:	Hindu 80%; Muslim 14%; Christian 2%; Sikh 2%					
Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	16%	5%	5%	5%	18%	2%
Female	15%	5%	4%	4%	18%	2%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 1,325,000** (Army 1,100,000 Navy 55,000 Air 170,000) Paramilitary 1,721,586

**RESERVE 1,155,000** (Army 960,000 Navy 55,000 Air 140,000) Paramilitary 1,293,229

Army first line reserves (300,000) within 5 years of full time service, further 500,000 have commitment to the age of 50.

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Strategic Forces Command

In charge of all nuclear assets

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Msl 3 regt each with 15 SS-150 *Prithvi*/SS-250 *Prithvi*/SS-350 *Prithvi*; 1 gp with 8-12 *Agni*-3; 1 gp with 8-12 *Agni*-2

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**MSL • STRATEGIC** 69

**IRBM • AGNI** 24: 8-12 *Agni*-2; 8-12 *Agni*-3

**SRBM • PRITHVI** 45: 45 SS-150 *Prithvi*/SS-250 *Prithvi*/SS-350 *Prithvi*

### Army 1,100,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

6 Regional Comd HQ (Northern, Western, Central, Southern, Eastern, South Western), 1 Training Comd (ARTRAC), 11 corps HQ (3 strike corps, 8 'holding' corps - incl 1 Desert Corps)

Armd 3 div (*each*: 1 SP arty bde (1 medium regt, 2 SP arty regt), 2-3 armd bde); 8 indep bde; 13 regt each with 55 T-55; 35 regt each with 55 T-72M1; 6 regt each with 55 T-90S; 14 regt each with 72 *Vijayanta*

Mech inf 25 bn

Inf	4 RAPID div ( <i>each</i> : 1 mech inf bde); 18 div ( <i>each</i> : 1 arty bde, 2-5 Inf bde); 8 indep bde; 319 bn
Mtn inf	10 div ( <i>each</i> : 1+ arty regt, 3-4 mtn inf bde); 2 indep bde
Cdo / AB	1 indep bde
Cdo	3 bn
AB	8 bn
Arty	2 div ( <i>each</i> : 3 arty bde); 44 (reported) regt
Med arty	84 regt (bn)
SP med Arty	11 regt (bn)
Fd arty	185 regt
SP fd arty	3 regt (bn)
Mtn arty	39 regt (bn)
MRL	9 regt (bn)
SSM	2 regt (bn); 2 ( <i>Prithvi</i> ) regt
ADA	45 regt
Engr	3 bde
Hel	17 sqn
Atk hel	5 sqn
AD	4 bde; 5 'flak' regt with 320 ZU-23-2 (some SP); 30 'flak' regt with 1,920 L40/70 ( <i>each</i> : 4 AD bty); 12+ regt
SAM	12 regt; 2 gp ( <i>each</i> : 2-5 SAM bty)

### Reserve Organisations

**Reserves** 300,000 reservists (1st line res within 5 years full time service); 500,000 reservists (commitment until age of 50) (**total 800,000**)

**Territorial Army** 160,000 reservists (only 40,000 regular establishment)

Army 3-4 Ecological bn; 29 Departmental unit (raised from government ministries)

Inf 25 bn

AD 20 'flak' regt with 1,280 L40/60

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK** 4,168

**MBT** 3,978 (**ε1,133 in reserve**)

T-90 330: 330 T-90S (to be 1,000+ to replace *Vijayanta* and T-55)

*Arjun* ε14

**T-72 • T-72M** 1925: 1,925 T-72M1 (modification program in progress, incl. thermal sights)

1,008 *Vijayanta* (modified with night-fighting equipment and new fire control systems); 715 T-55 (modifications similar to *Vijayanta*) (ε67 in reserve)

**LT TK** 190: 90 AMX-13 in store; ε100 PT-76 (being phased out)

#### RECCE • BRDM 110:

110 BRDM-2 each with AT-4 *Spigot*/AT-5 *Spandrel* some *Ferret* (used for internal security duties along with some locally built armoured cars)

#### AIFV • BMP 1700+: 700 BMP-1; 1,000+ BMP-2

**APC** 817+: 500+ in reserve in store (Czech and Soviet types)

**APC (W)** 317+: ε160 *Casspir*

**OT** 157+: 157+ OT-62/OT-64 (mainly used for 2nd line duties, such as towing mortars)

**ARTY** up to 12,675+

**TOWED** up to 5,625+

75mm 1,115: 900 75/24 mtn; 215 M-48 Tito Gun

105mm up to 1,350+

IFG 600+: 600+ Mk1/Mk2/Mk3 (being replaced)

LFG up to 700 **M-56** 50

122mm 550: 550 D-30

130mm 2,200: 1,200 M-46; 500 (in process of upgrading to 155mm); 500 in reserve in store

155mm • **FH-77** 410: 410 FH-77B

**SP** 150+

105mm 80: 80 *Abbot* in store

130mm 70: ε70 M-46 *Catapult* in store

152mm: some 2S19 *Farm*

**MRL** 180

122mm 150: ε150 BM-21/LRAR

214mm 30: 30 *Pinaka*

**MOR** 6720+

81mm 5000+: 5,000+ E1

120mm 1500+: some (SP)AM-50/E1 ε1,500 (some E1 are SP)

160mm 220: 20 M-58 *Tampella*; 200 in store

**AT**

**MSL**: some AT-3 *Sagger* (being phased out); some AT-4 *Spigot* (some SP); some AT-5 *Spandrel* (some SP); some *Milan*

**RCL** • 106mm • **M-40** 3,000+: 3,000+ M-40A1 (10 per inf bn)  
84mm: some *Carl Gustav* (one per inf section)

**HELICOPTERS**

ASLT 12: 12 *Lancer*

UTL 150

SA-315 50: 50 HAL *Cheetah* (SA-315B) *Lama*

SA-316 100: 100 HAL *Chetak* (SA-316B) *Alouette III*

**UAV**: some *Nishant*

**RECCE** • **TAC**: some *Searcher*

**AD**

SAM 3,500+

SP 880+: 250 SA-13 *Gopher*; 180 SA-6 *Gainful*

SA-8 50+: 50+ SA-8B

SA-9 *Gaskin* 400

MANPAD 2,620+: 2,000+ SA-16 *Gimlet*; 620 SA-7 *Grail* (being phased out)

**GUNS** 2,339+

20mm • **TOWED**: some Oerlikon (reported)

23mm 395

SP 75: 75 ZSU-23-4

TOWED 320: 320 ZU-23-2 (some SP)

30mm • SP 24: 24 2S6 (60+ more on order)

40mm • **TOWED** 1,920: 1,920 L40/70

**RADAR** • **LAND** 12+: 12 AN/TPQ-37 *Firefinder*; some BSR Mk.2; some *Cymbeline*; some EL/M-2140; some M-113 A1GE *Green Archer* (mor); some MUFAFAR; some *Stentor*

**AMPHIBIOUS** • **CRAFT** 2: 2 LCVP

**Navy** 55,000 (incl 7,000 Naval Avn and 1,200 Marines)

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Navy 1 Fleet located at Mumbai (Bombay); 1 Fleet located at Vishakhapatnam

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**SUBMARINES** • **TACTICAL** • **SSK** 19:

2 *Kursurat* (FSU *Foxtrot*) each with 10 single 533mm TT (6 forward, 4 aft)

3 *Kursurat* in reserve (FSU *Foxtrot*) each with 10 single 533mm TT (6 forward, 4 aft)

4 *Shishumar* (Ge T-209/1500) each with 1 single 533mm TT (+ 2 Type 1500 ordered locally)

9 *Sindhughosh* (FSU *Kilo*) each with 6 single 533mm TT (all Kilos to be fitted with SS-N-27)

1 *Sindhughosh* (FSU Type 636 *Kilo*) with 6 single 533mm TT each with SS-NX-27 *Club-S* tactical SSM

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS** 54

**AIRCRAFT CARRIERS** • **CV** 1:

1 *Viraat* (UK *Hermes*) (capacity 30 *Sea Harrier* FRS MK51 (*Sea Harrier* FRS MKI) FGA ac each with *Sea Eagle* tactical ASM; 7 Ka-27 *Helix* ASW hel/*Sea King* MK42B ASW hel)

**DESTROYERS** • **DDG** 8:

3 *Delhi* (capacity either 2 *Sea King* MK42A ASW hel or 2 ALH utl hel) each with 5 x 1 533mm ASTT, 4 quad (16 eff.) each with 4 SS-N-25 *Switchblade* tactical SSM, 2 single with 24 SA-N-7 SAM, 1 100mm gun

5 *Rajput* (FSU *Kashin*) each with 1 Ka-25 *Hormone*/KA-28, 5 x 1 533mm ASTT, 2 Twin (4 eff.) each with 1 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM, 2 (4 eff.) each with 16 SA-N-1 *Goa* SAM, 2 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (24 eff.), 2 76mm gun

**FRIGATES** 17

**FFG** 9:

3 *Brahmaputra* (capacity either 2 HAL *Chetak* (SA-316B) *Alouette III* SA-316 Utl/*Sea King* MK42 ASW hel or 2 *Sea King* MK42 ASW hel) (2 awaiting full weapons fit) each with 20 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.), 4 quad (16 eff.) each with 4 SS-N-25 *Switchblade* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

3 *Godavari* (capacity either 2 *Sea King* MK42 ASW hel or 2 HAL *Chetak* (SA-316B) *Alouette III* SA-316 Utl/*Sea King* MK42 ASW hel) each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.), 4 single each with 1 SS-N-2D *Styx* tactical SSM, 1 twin (2 eff.) with 20 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM

3 *Talwar* (capacity either 1 KA-31 *Helix B* AEW hel/KA-28 ASW hel or 1 ALH utl hel) (undergoing sea trials) each with SS-N-27 *Club* tactical SSM

**FF** 8:

1 *Arnala* (FSU *Petya*) with 3 x 1 533mm ASTT, 4 RBU 2500 *Smerch* 1 (64 eff.), 4 76mm gun

1 *Krishna* in reserve (UK *Leander*; trg role)

4 *Nilgiri* (UK *Leander*) each with 1 *Limbo* ASW Mor (triple), 1 HAL *Chetak* (SA-316B) *Alouette III* SA-316 Utl, 2 triple 533mm ASTT (6 eff.), 2 114mm gun

2 *Nilgiri* in reserve (UK *Leander*) each with 1 *Limbo* ASW mor (triple), 1 HAL *Chetak* (SA-316B) *Alouette III* SA-316 utl, 2 triple 533mm ASTT (6 eff.), 2 114mm gun

**CORVETTES** 28

**FSG** 24:

4 *Khukri* each with 1 76mm gun, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 2 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM, 1 hel landing platform (For ALH/*Chetak*)

4 *Kora* each with 1 quad (4 eff.) with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 4 (16 eff.) each with 4 SS-N-25 *Switchblade* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun, 1 hel landing platform (For ALH/*Chetak*)

6 *Veer* (FSU *Tarantul*) each with 2 quad (8 eff.) (quad manual aiming) each with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 4 single each with 1 SS-N-2D *Styx* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

6 *Vibhuti* (mod *Veer*) each with 1 quad (4 eff.) (quad manual aiming) with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 4 (16 eff.) with 16 SS-N-25 *Switchblade* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

2 *Vibhuti* (advanced version) each with 4 quad (16 eff.) each with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 16 SS-N-25 *Switchblade* tactical SSM, 1 (4 eff.) (quad manual aiming) with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 16 SS-N-25 *Switchblade* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 16 SS-N-25 *Switchblade* tactical SSM

1 *Vijay Durg* (FSU *Nanuchka II*) with 1 twin (2 eff.) (twin) with 20 SA-N-4 *Gecko* SAM, 2 (4 eff.) each with 1 SS-N-2C *Styx* tactical SSM

1 non-operational

#### FS 4:

4 *Abhay* (FSU *Pauk II*) each with 2 x1 533mm ASTT (twin), 1 quad (4 eff.) (quad manual aiming) with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.), 1 76mm gun

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 41

##### MISC BOATS/CRAFT 17: 17 boats

PCI 6: 6 SDB Mk 3

PFI 4: 4 *Super Dvora* less than 100 tonnes (+1 under construction)

PFM 8: 8 *Osa II*

PCO 6: 6 *Sukanya*

#### MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 18

MSI 6: 6 *Mahe* less than 100 tonnes (FSU *Yevgenya*)

MSO 12:

12 *Pondicherry* (FSU *Natya*)

#### AMPHIBIOUS

LS 7

LSM 5: 5 *Ghorpad* (FSU *Polnocny C*)

LST 2: 2 *Magar*

CRAFT • LCU 10: 10 *Vasco da Gama*

#### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 32

AGHS (SVY) 12: 4 *Makar*; 8 *Sandhayak*

AGOR 1: 1 *Sagardhwani*

AH (med) 1

AO 3: 1 *Aditya* (mod *Deepak*); 1 *Deepak*; 1 *Jyoti*

AOT 6 (small) AWT 2 Diving tender/spt 3 TRV 3

TRG 1: 1 *Tir*

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 (under construction) located at Madras, 1 located at Mumbai (Bombay), 1 (under construction) located at Karwar, 1 (under construction) located at Calcutta, 1 located at Vishakhapatnam, 1 located at Port Blair (Andaman Is), 1 located at Kochi (Cochin)

Naval airbase 1 located at Arakanam, 1 located at Goa

#### Naval Aviation 7,000

Flying hours 180 to 240 hrs/year on T-60 trg Aircraft; 180 hrs/year on *Sea Harrier FRS MK51* (*Sea Harrier FRS MKI*) FGA ac

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Air 1 HQ located at Arakanam

FGA 1 sqn with 15 *Sea Harrier FRS MK51* (*Sea Harrier FRS MKI*); 2 T-60 \*

ASW	6 sqn with 9 <i>Ka-31 Helix B</i> ; 7 <i>Ka-25 Hormone</i> ; 18 <i>Ka-28 (Ka-27PL) Helix A</i> ; 35 <i>Sea King MK42A/Sea King MK42B</i> ; 26 HAL <i>Chetak</i> (SA-316B) <i>Alouette III</i>
MR	3 sqn with 6 Il-38 <i>May</i> ; 11 Tu-142M <i>Bear F</i> ; up to 20 Do-228-201; 15 BN-2 <i>Defender</i>
SAR	1 sqn with 6 <i>Sea King MK42C</i> ; HAL <i>Chetak</i> (SA-316B) <i>Alouette III</i> (several in SAR role)
Tpt	1 sqn with 10 HAL-784M (HS-748M)
Comms	1 sqn with 10 Do-228
Trg	2 sqn with 6 HJT-16 MKI <i>Kiran</i> ; 6 HJT-16 MKII <i>Kiran II</i> ; 8 HPT-32 <i>Deepak</i>

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT 34 combat capable

FGA 15: 15 *Sea Harrier FRS MK51* (*Sea Harrier FRS MKI*)

ASW 17: 6 Il-38 *May*\*

Tu-142 11: 11 Tu-142M *Bear F*\*

MP up to 20: up to 20 Do-228-201

TPT 35: 15 BN-2 *Defender*; 10 Do-228

HS-748 10: 10 HAL-784M (HS-748M)

TRG 22:

HJT-16 MKI 12: 6; 6 HJT-16 MKII *Kiran II*

HPT-32 *Deepak* 8 T-60 2 \*

##### HELICOPTERS

AEW 9: 9 *KA-31 Helix B*

SAR 6: 6 *Sea King MK42C*

ASW 25: 7 *Ka-25 Hormone*

KA-27 18: 18 *Ka-28 (Ka-27PL) Helix A*

Sea King MK42A ASW/Sea King MK42B ASW/ASUW

35\*

UTL 51+

SA-316 26+: 26 HAL *Chetak* (SA-316B) *Alouette III*; some (several in SAR role)

SA-319 *Alouette III* 25

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some *Sea Eagle*; some KH-35/ *Sea Skua* (*Bear* and *May* a/c now cleared to fire *Sea Eagle* and Kh-35)

AAM • R-550: some R-550 *Magic 2/R-550 Magic* tactical  
AAM

#### Marines 1,200

Amph 1 bde

Cdo 1 (marine) force

#### Western Command

Navy 1 HQ located at Mumbai (Bombay)

#### Southern Command

Navy 1 HQ located at Kochi (Cochin)

#### Eastern Command

Navy 1 HQ located at Vishakhapatnam

#### Andaman and Nicobar Command

Navy 1 HQ located at Port Blair (Andaman Is)

#### Air Force 170,000

Flying hours 180 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Ftr	3 sqn with 74 MiG-29B <i>Fulcrum</i> ; 1 sqn with 45 MiG-23MF <i>Flogger E</i> /MiG-23UM; 1 sqn with 18 MiG-21FL <i>Fishbed E</i>
FGA	3 sqn with 48 M-2000H (M-2000E) <i>Mirage</i> /M-2000TH (M-2000ED) <i>Mirage</i> (secondary ECM role); 10 sqn with 165 MiG-21bis <i>Fishbed L &amp; N</i> (250 being upgraded); 4 sqn with 55 MiG-21MF <i>Fishbed J</i> /MiG-21PFMA <i>Fishbed</i> ; 4 sqn with 100 <i>Jaguar S(I)</i> ( <i>Jaguar S International</i> ); 2 sqn with 42 Su-30 MKI <i>Flanker</i> ; 8 Su-30K <i>Flanker</i> ; 7 sqn with 120 MiG-27M <i>Flogger J2</i> ; 3 sqn with 72 MiG-23BN <i>Flogger H</i>
Maritime attack	1 sqn with 16 <i>Jaguar S(I)</i> ( <i>Jaguar S International</i> ) each with <i>Sea Eagle</i> tactical ASM
ELINT	some sqn with 2 B-707; 2 B-737; 5 HS-748
Reccce	1 sqn with 3 MiG-25R <i>Foxbat</i> *; 2 MiG-25U <i>Foxbat</i> *
MR / survey	some sqn (all operated by Aviation Research Centre - Intelligence Wing) with 2 Gulfstream IV SRA-4; 3 An-32 <i>Cline</i> ; 2 B-707; 2 <i>Learjet</i> 29
ECM	1 sqn with 24 MiG-23BN <i>Flogger H</i> ; 1 sqn with 24 MiG-21M <i>Fishbed J</i> ; 1 sqn with 3 B(I) MK 58 <i>Canberra</i> ; 2 PR-57 <i>Canberra</i> ; 2 PR-67 <i>Canberra</i> ; 2 T-54 <i>Canberra</i> ; 3 TT-18 <i>Canberra</i> (tgt towing)
Tpt	3 sqn with 3 ALH; 60 HAL <i>Cheetah</i> (SA-315B) <i>Lama</i> /HAL <i>Chetak</i> (SA-316B) <i>Alouette III</i> ; 6 sqn with 119 An-32 <i>Cline</i> ; 2 sqn with 43 Do-228; 16 sqn with 43 Mi-8 <i>Hip</i> ; 100 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) <i>Hip H</i> ; 1 sqn with 10 Mi-26 <i>Halo</i> (hy tpt); 2 sqn with 30 Il-76 <i>Candid</i> ; 2 sqn with 40 HS-748
Tkr	some sqn with 6 Il-78 <i>Midas</i>
VIP	1 sqn HQ with 2 B-707; 4 B-737; 7 HS-748
Atk hel	3 sqn with 40-60 Mi-25 <i>Hind D</i> /Mi-35 <i>Hind</i>
Trg	some sqn with 27 BAe-748 (trg/tpt); 120 HJT-16 MKI <i>Kiran</i> ; 56 HJT-16 MKII <i>Kiran II</i> ; 88 HPT-32 <i>Deepak</i> ; 40 MiG-21U <i>Mongol A</i> *; 9 MiG-29UB <i>Fulcrum</i> *; 15 MiG-27UM*; 44 PZL TS-11 <i>Iskra</i> ; 14 <i>Jaguar B(I)</i> (SEPECAT <i>Jaguar International B</i> )*; 20 HAL <i>Chetak</i> (SA-316B) <i>Alouette III</i>
UAV	some sqn with <i>Searcher MK II</i> .
SAM	30 sqn with S-125 (SA-3B) <i>Goa</i> ; 8 sqn with SA-8B; 4 flt with SA-16 <i>Gimlet</i>

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT	852 combat capable
FTR 386	
Su-30	50: 42 Su-30 MKI <i>Flanker</i> ; 8 Su-30K <i>Flanker</i>
MiG-29	74: 74 MiG-29B <i>Fulcrum</i>
MiG-23MF <i>Flogger E</i>	FTR/MiG-23UM <i>Flogger Trg</i> 45
MiG-21	262: 18 MiG-21FL <i>Fishbed E</i>
MiG-21M	24: 24
MiG-21MF <i>Fishbed J</i> /MiG-21PFMA <i>Fishbed</i>	55
MiG-21bis <i>Fishbed L &amp; N</i>	165 (250 being upgraded)
STRIKE/FGA 3:	3 B(I) MK 58 <i>Canberra</i>
FGA 380	
M-2000	48: 48 M-2000H (M-2000E) <i>Mirage</i> /M-2000TH (M-2000ED) <i>Mirage</i> (secondary ECM role)
MiG-27	120: 120 MiG-27M <i>Flogger J2</i>

**Jaguar S(I) (*Jaguar S International*)** 16 each with *Sea Eagle* tactical ASM; 100 more

**MiG-23B** 96: 96 MiG-23BN *Flogger H*

**RECCCE 9**

**MR** 2: 2 Gulfstream IV SRA-4

**MiG-25R *Foxbat*** 3 \*PR-57 *Canberra* 2 PR-67 *Canberra* 2

**TKR 6: 6 Il-78 *Midas***

**TPT** 288: 122 An-32 *Cline*; 6 B-707; 6 B-737; 27 BAe-748 (trg/tpt); 43 Do-228; 52 HS-748; 30 Il-76 *Candid*; 2 *Learjet* 29

**TRG 378:**

**HJT-16 MKI** 176: 120; 56 HJT-16 MKII *Kiran II*

**HPT-32 *Deepak*** 88 *Jaguar B(I)* (SEPECAT *Jaguar International B*) 14\* **MiG-21U *Mongol A*** 40\* **MiG-25U *Foxbat*** 2\* 15 **MiG-27UM *MiG-29U*** 9: 9 MiG-29UB *Fulcrum*\*

**PZL TS-11 *Iskra*** 44 **T-54 *Canberra*** 2 **TT-18 *Canberra*** 3 (tgt towing)

**HELICOPTERS**

**ATK** 60: 40-60 Mi-25 *Hind D*/Mi-35 *Hind*

**SPT** 153: 10 Mi-26 *Halo* (hy tpt)

**MI-8** 143: 43; 100 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

**UTL** 83: 3 ALH; 60 HAL *Cheetah* (SA-315B) *Lama* SA-315/ HAL *Chetak* (SA-316B) *Alouette III* SA-316

**SA-316** 20: 20 HAL *Chetak* (SA-316B) *Alouette III*

**UAV**: some *Searcher MK II*.

**AD • SAM • SA-3:** some S-125 (SA-3B) *Goa*

**SP • SA-8:** some SA-8B

**MANPAD:** some SA-16 *Gimlet*

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM:** some AM-39 *Exocet*

**AS-11:** some AS-11B (ATGW)

**AS-12 *Kegler*** some **AS-17 *Krypton*** some **AS-30** some

**AS-7 *Kerry*** some *Sea Eagle* some

**SSM:** some *Prithvi MK II*

**AAM:** some AA-10 *Alamo*; some AA-11 *Archer*; some AA-12 *Adder*; some AA-7 *Apex*; some AA-8 *Aphid*; some R-550 *Magic*

**R530 • SUPER 530:** some Super 530D

**Paramilitary 1,293,229****Assam Rifles 63,883**

Ministry of Home Affairs. Security within north-eastern states, mainly army-officered; better trained than BSF

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Equipped to roughly same standard as an army inf bn  
**Paramilitary** 7 HQ HQ; 40 bn each with 6 81mm

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**ARTY • MOR** 240: 240 81mm

**Border Security Force 208,422**

Ministry of Home Affairs.

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Paramilitary 157+ bn each with 6 81mm

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

Small arms, lt arty, some anti-tank weapons

**ARTY • MOR** 942: 942 81mm

**AIRCRAFT:** some tpt (air spt)

### **Central Industrial Security Force 94,347 (lightly armed security guards only)**

Ministry of Home Affairs. Guards public-sector locations

### **Central Reserve Police Force 229,699**

Ministry of Home Affairs. Internal security duties, only lightly armed, deployable throughout the country

Paramilitary 2 Mahila (women) bn; 125 bn; 13 rapid action force bn

### **Coast Guard 8,000+**

#### **FORCES BY ROLE**

Air 3 sqn

#### **EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

##### **PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 50: 17 PB**

PCC 21; 7 *Jija Bai*; 14 *Jija Bai* Mod 1

PCO 12; 3 *Samar*; 9 *Vikram*

##### **AIRCRAFT • TPT 24: 24 Do-228**

HELICOPTERS • UTL • SA-316 17: 17 HAL *Chetak* (SA-316B) *Alouette III*

### **Defence Security Corps 31,000**

provides security at Defence Ministry sites

### **Indo-Tibetan Border Police 36,324**

Ministry of Home Affairs. Tibetan border security

SF/guerrilla warfare and high altitude warfare specialists  
Paramilitary 30 bn

### **National Security Guards 7,357**

Anti-terrorism contingency deployment force, comprising elements of the armed forces, CRPF and Border Security Force

### **Railway Protection Forces 70,000**

### **Rashtriya Rifles 57,000**

Ministry of Defence

Paramilitary 55 bn (in 15 sector HQ. 8 more forming)

### **Sashtra Seema Bal 31,554**

Guards Indo-Nepal/Bhutan borders

### **Special Frontier Force 10,000**

Mainly ethnic Tibetans

### **Special Protection Group 3,000**

Protection of VVIP

### **State Armed Police 450,000**

For duty primarily in home state only, but can be moved to other states. Some bn with GPMG and army standard infantry weapons and equipment

Paramilitary 24 (India Reserve Police (cdo-trained)) bn

### **Reserve Organisations**

#### **Civil Defence 500,000 reservists**

Fully train in 225 categorised towns in 32 states. Some units for NBC defence

**Home Guard 487,821 reservists (actual str (515,000 authorised str))**

In all states except Arunachal Pradesh and Kerala; men on lists, no trg. Not usually armed in peacetime—weapons held in state armouries. Used for civil defence, rescue and fire-fighting teams in wartime.

Paramilitary 6 bn (Special battalions created to protect tea plantations in Assam)

## **NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

## **DEPLOYMENT**

### **BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 2; 7 obs

### **CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • UNOCI 5; 7 obs

### **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 3,514; 36 obs

### **ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 1,556; 8 obs

### **LEBANON**

UN • UNIFIL 648

### **SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 332; 5 obs

### **TAJIKISTAN**

IAF Forward Op Base, Farkhar

## **Kazakhstan Kaz**

Kazakhstani Tenge t	2003	2004	2005
GDP t	4.5tr	5.5tr	
per capita US\$ <sup>a</sup>	97.7bn	112bn	
Growth %	6,466	7,395	
Inflation %	9.3	9.4	
Debt US\$	6.4	6.9	
Def exp US\$ <sup>a</sup>	22.8bn		
Def bdgt t	1.5bn	1.7bn	
FMA (US) US\$	41.3bn	49.9bn	54.9bn
US\$1=t	277m	362m	419m
FMA (US) US\$	3.77m	4.21m	5.96m
US\$1=t	149	138	131

<sup>a</sup> PPP estimate

Population 15,185,844

Ethnic groups: Kazak 51%; Russian 32%; Ukrainian 5%; German 2%; Tatar 2%; Uzbek 2%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	12%	6%	5%	4%	19%	3%
Female	12%	5%	5%	4%	21%	6%

## **Capabilities**

ACTIVE 65,800 (Army 46,800 Air 19,000)

Paramilitary 34,500

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 46,800

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Mil	1 district (1 MRR bde, 1 arty bde); 1 district (1 mech div, 1 MRL bde, 1 indep army bde, 2 MRR bde); 1 district (with nil formation); 1 district (1 MRR div, 1 engr bde, 1 MRR bde)
Air Aslt	1 bde
Arty	1 bde
SSM	1 bde

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT	930: 650 T-72; 280 T-62
RECCE	140: 140 BRDM
AIFV	573
BMP	508: 508 BMP-1/BMP-2
BRM	65
APC	770
APC (T)	686: 686 MT-LB (plus some 1000 in store)
APC (W) • BTR	84: 84 BTR-70/BTR-80
ARTY	986
TOWED	505
122mm	161: 161 D-30
152mm	344: 180 2A36; 90 2A65; 74 D-20
SP	163
122mm	74: 74 2S1 <i>Carnation</i>
152mm	89: 89 2S3
GUN/MOR • 120mm	26: 26 2S9 NONA
MRL	147
122mm	57: 57 BM-21
220mm	90: 90 9P140 <i>Uragan</i>
MOR • 120mm	145: 145 2B11/M-120

#### AT

MSL	: some AT-4 <i>Spigot</i> ; some AT-5 <i>Spandrel</i> ; some AT-6 <i>Spiral</i>
RL • 73mm	: some RPG-7 <i>Knout</i>
GUNS • 100mm	68: 68 MT-12/T-12

#### MSL • TACTICAL • SSM

#### FACILITIES

Training centre 1

### Air Force 19,000 (incl Air Defence)

1 air force div, 164 cbt ac, 14 atk hel

Flying hours 100 hrs/year

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Comd	: some regt with Tu-134 <i>Crusty</i> ; Tu-154 <i>Careless</i>
Ftr	: 1 regt with 40 MiG-29 <i>Fulcrum</i> ; 1 (AD) regt with 43 MiG-31 <i>Foxhound</i> ; 16 MiG-25 <i>Foxbat</i>
FGA	: 1 regt with 14 Su-24 <i>Fencer</i> ; 1 regt with 14 Su-25 <i>Frogfoot</i> ; 1 regt with 25 Su-27 <i>Flanker</i>
Recce	: 1 regt with 12 Su-24 <i>Fencer</i> *
Atk hel	: some regt with 14 Mi-171V5
Trg	: some regt with 12 L-39 <i>Albatros</i> ; 4 Yak-18 <i>Max</i>
Hel	: some regt with Mi-8 <i>Hip</i> , 6 UH-1H

SAM : some regt with 100 SA-2 *Guideline*/SA-3 *Goa*; SA-10 *Grumble* (quad); 27 SA-4 *Ganef*/SA-5 *Gammon* (27-54 eff.); 20 SA-6 *Gainful* (60 eff.)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT 164 combat capable

FTR 124: 43 MiG-31 *Foxhound*; 40 MiG-29 *Fulcrum*; 25 Su-27 *Flanker*; 16 MiG-25 *Foxbat*

MiG-23 *Flogger* FTR/MiG-23UB *Flogger C* Trg/MiG-25 *Foxbat* FTR/MiG-27 *Flogger FGA*/MiG-29 *Fulcrum*

FTR/Su-27 *Flanker* FTR 75 in store

FGA 40: 14 Su-25 *Frogfoot*; 14 Su-24 *Fencer*; 12 \*

TPT: some Tu-134 *Crusty*; some Tu-154 *Careless*

TRG 16: 12 L-39 *Albatros*; 4 Yak-18 *Max*

#### HELICOPTERS

SPT • MI-171 14: 14 Mi-171V5

some Mi-8 *Hip*, 6 UH-1H

#### AD • SAM 147+

100 SA-2 *Guideline* Towed/SA-3 *Goa*

SP 20+: some SA-10 *Grumble* (quad)

SA-4 *Ganef* SP/SA-5 *Gammon* static 27 (27-54 eff.)

SP 20+: 20 SA-6 *Gainful*

#### MSL • TACTICAL • ASM

: some AS-10 *Karen*; some AS-11

*Kilter*; some AS-7 *Kerry*; some AS-9 *Kyle*

AAM: some AA-6 *Acrid*; some AA-7 *Apex*; some AA-8 *Aphid*

### Paramilitary 34,500

#### Government Guard 500

#### Internal Security Troops ε20,000

Ministry of Interior

#### Presidential Guard 2,000

#### State Border Protection Forces ε12,000

Ministry of Interior. Incl

#### Maritime Border Guard 3,000

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 15

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 5: 5 boats (sid)

PCI 10: 4 *Almaty* less than 100 tonnes; 1 *Dauntless* less than 100 tonnes; 5 *Guardian* less than 100 tonnes

### FOREIGN FORCES

Korea, Republic of Army: 205 engr/medical (*Op Enduring Freedom*)

## Kyrgyzstan Kgz

Kyrgyzstani Som s		2003	2004	2005
GDP	s	83bn	94bn	
	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	8.6bn	9.8bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	1,713	1,928	
Growth	%	6.9	6.0	
Inflation	%	3.1	4.1	
Debt	US\$	2.0bn		
Def exp	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	220m	255m	
Def bdgt	s	2.4bn	2.7bn	3.0bn
	US\$	55.2m	63.5m	73.1m
FMA (US)	US\$	4.96m	5.12m	3.08m
US\$1=s		43.6	42.5	41

<sup>a</sup> PPP estimate

Population 5,146,281

Ethnic groups: Kyrgz 56%; Russian 17%; Uzbek 13%; Ukrainian 3%

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	16%	6%	5%	4%	15%	3%
Female	15%	6%	5%	4%	17%	4%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 12,500** (Army 8,500 Air 4,000) Paramilitary 5,000

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 8,500

#### FORCES BY ROLE

MRR 1 div; 2 (mtn) indep bde

SF 3 bn

ADA 1 regt

AD 1 bde

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT 215: 215 T-72

RECCE • BRDM 30: 30 BRDM-2

AIFV • BMP 387: 274 BMP-1; 113 BMP-2

APC • APC (W) • BTR 63: 53 BTR-70; 10 BTR-80

#### ARTY 246

TOWED 141

100mm 18: 18 M-1944

122mm 107: 72 D-30; 35 M-30 M-1938

152mm 16: 16 D-1

SP • 122mm 18: 18 2S1 *Carnation*

GUN/MOR • 120mm 12: 12 2S9 NONA

MRL • 122mm 21: 21 BM-21

MOR • 120mm 54: 6 2S12; 48 M-120

#### AT

MSL 26+: 26 AT-3 *Sagger*; some AT-4 *Spigot*; some AT-5 *Spandrel*

RCL • 73mm: some SPG-9

RL • 73mm: some RPG-7 *Knout*

GUNS • 100mm 18: 18 MT-12/T-12

## AD

SAM • MANPAD: some SA-7 *Grail*

### GUNS 48

23mm • SP 24: 24 ZSU-23-4

57mm • TOWED 24: 24 S-60

## Air Force 4,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Air 1 (comp a vn) regt with 48 MiG-21 *Fishbed*; 2 An-12 *Cub*; 2 An-26 *Curl*

Ftr 1 regt with 4 L-39 *Albatros*

Hel 1 regt with 9 Mi-24 *Hind*; 23 Mi-8 *Hip*

SAM some regt with SA-3 *Goa*; SA-4 *Ganef*; SA-2 *Guideline*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT 52 combat capable

FTR 72: 48 MiG-21 *Fishbed*; 24 in store

TPT 4: 2 An-12 *Cub*; 2 An-26 *Curl*

TRG 28: 4 L-39 *Albatros*\*; 24 in store

#### HELICOPTERS

ATK 9: 9 Mi-24 *Hind*

SPT 23: 23 Mi-8 *Hip*

AD • SAM: some SA-3 *Goa*

SP: some SA-4 *Ganef*

TOWED: some SA-2 *Guideline*

## Paramilitary €5,000

Border Guards €5,000 (Kgz conscripts, RF officers)

## National Guard

reported

## DEPLOYMENT

### BURUNDI

UN • ONUB 1 obs

### LIBERIA

UN • UNMIL 4 obs

### SIERRA LEONE

UN • UNAMSIL 4 obs

### SUDAN

UN • UNMIS 5 obs

## FOREIGN FORCES

Denmark Army: 75 (incl C-130 contingent. *Op Enduring Freedom*)

Russia Military Air Forces: 20+ Mi-8 *Hip* spt hel/Su-24 *Fencer* FGA ac/Su-25 *Frogfoot* FGA ac/Su-27 *Flanker* ftr ac; €500

United States 950

## Nepal N

Nepalese Rupee NR		2003	2004	2005
GDP	NR	453bn	493bn	
	US\$	5.96bn	6.75bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	225	249	493bn
Growth	%	3.1	3.5	
Inflation	%	4.7	4.0	
Debt	US\$	3.25bn		
Def exp	NR	8.4bn	9.7bn	
Def exp	US\$	110m	132m	
Def bdgt	NR	7.4bn	8.0bn	10.4bn
	US\$	97.5m	109m	151m
FMA (US)	US\$	3.5m	4.5m	2.1m
US\$1=NR		76.1	73.1	69.5

Population 27,676,547

Ethnic groups: Hindu 90%; Buddhist 5%; Muslim 3%

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	20%	6%	5%	4%	14%	2%
Female	19%	5%	5%	4%	14%	2%

## Capabilities

ACTIVE 69,000 (Army 69,000) Paramilitary 62,000

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 69,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Army	3 div HQ; 1 (valley) comd
Inf	7 bde ( <i>total</i> : 16 Inf bn); 44 indep coy
SF	1 bde (1 AB bn, 1 ( <i>Ferret</i> ) cav sqn, 2 indep SF coy)
Ranger	1 bn
Arty	1 bde (1 arty regt, 1 AD regt)
Engr	1 bde (4 engr bn)
Royal Guard	1 bde (1 MP bn)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

RECCE 40: 40 *Ferret*

APC • APC (W) 40: 40 *Casspir*

ARTY 95+

TOWED 25

75mm 6: 6 pack

94mm 5: 5 3.7in mtn (trg)

105mm 14: 8 L-118 Light Gun; 6 pack howitzer non-operational

MOR 70+: some 81mm

120mm 70: 70 M-43 (est 12 op)

AD • GUNS 32+

14.5mm • TOWED • ZPU 30: 30 Type-56 (ZPU-4)

37mm some (PRC)

40mm • TOWED 2: 2 L/60

## Air Wing 320

AIRCRAFT • TPT 2: 1 BAe-748; 1 SC.7 3M *Skyvan*

HELICOPTERS

SPT 7

AS-332 3:

AS-332L 3: 1; 2 AS-322L1 *Super Puma*

AS-350 *Ecureuil* 1

MI-8 3: 3 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

UTL 5

BELL 206 2: 2 Bell 206L *LongRanger*

SA-315 1: 1 HAS-315B (SA-315B) *Lama*

SA-316 2: 2 SA-316B *Alouette III*

## Paramilitary 62,000

### Armed Police Force 15,000

Ministry of Home Affairs

### Police Force 47,000

## NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

see Part II

## DEPLOYMENT

### BURUNDI

UN • ONUB 937; 6 obs

### CÔTE D'IVOIRE

UN • UNOCI 3 obs

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

UN • MONUC 19 obs; 1,126

### ETHIOPIA/ERITREA

UN • UNMEE 5 obs

### HAITI

UN • MINUSTAH 758

### LIBERIA

UN • UNMIL 42; 3 obs

### MIDDLE EAST

UN • UNTSO 2 obs

### SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

UN • UNMIK 2 obs

### SIERRA LEONE

UN • UNAMSIL 5 obs

### SUDAN

UN • UNMIS228

### SYRIA/ISRAEL

UN • UNDOF 3

## FOREIGN FORCES

United Kingdom Army: 63 (Gurkha trg org)

## Pakistan Pak

Pakistani Rupee Rs	2003	2004	2005
GDP	Rs 4.0tr	5.5tr	
	US\$ 69.6bn	93.9bn	
per capita	US\$ 446	590	
Growth	% 5.6	6.5	
Inflation	% 2.9	6.7	
Debt	US\$ 36.3bn		
Def exp	Rs 180bn	193bn	
	US\$ 3.12bn	3.33bn	
Def bdgt	Rs 160bn	193bn	222bn
	US\$ 2.77bn	3.33bn	3.74bn
FMA (US)	US\$ 225m	75.9m	150m
US\$1=Rs	57.7	58.1	59.5

Population 162,419,946

Ethnic groups: Hindu less than 3%

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	20%	6%	5%	4%	14%	2%
Female	19%	5%	5%	4%	14%	2%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 619,000** (Army 550,000 Navy 24,000 Air 45,000) Paramilitary 302,000

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 550,000 (to reduce by 50,000 in 2004)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Army 9 corps HQ  
 Armd 2 div; 7 (indep) bde  
 Mech 1 (indep) bde  
 Inf 18 div; 1 (area) comd; 6 bde  
 SF 1 gp (3 SF bn)  
 Arty 9 (corps) bde; 5 bde  
 Engr 7 bde  
 Avn 1 (VIP) sqn; 5 (comp) sqn  
 Hel 10 sqn  
 AD 1 comd (3 AD gp (*total*: 8 AD bde))

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • MBT** 2,461+: 45 MBT 2000 *Al-Khalid*  
**T-80** 320: 320 T-80UD  
 400 Type-69 275+ Type-85 1,100 Type-59 51 T-54/T-55  
**M-48** 270: 270 M-48A5 in store  
**APC** 1,266  
 APC (T) 1,100: 1,100 M-113  
 APC (W) 166  
 BTR 120: 120 BTR-70/BTR-80  
 UR-416 46  
**ARTY** 4,291+  
**TOWED** 1,629  
 105mm 329: 216 M-101; 113 M-56

122mm 570: 80 D-30 (PRC); 490 Type-54 M-1938

130mm 410: 410 Type-59-I

155mm 292: 144 M-114; 148 M-198

203mm 28: 28 M-115

#### SP 260

155mm • **M-109** 200: 200 M-109 155mm SP/M-109A2

203mm 60: 60 M-110A2/M-110

#### MRL • **122mm** 52: 52 Azar (Type-83)

MOR 2,350+: 81mm; 120mm AM-50, M-61

#### AT

MSL 10,500: 10,500 HJ-8/TOW (TOW incl M-901 SP)

RCL 3,700: 75mm Type-52/106mm M-40A1

RL • 73mm: some RPG-7 *Knout*

89mm: some M-20

GUNS • 85mm 200: 200 Type-56 (D-44)

#### AIRCRAFT

RECCE • OBS 30: 30 Cessna O-1E *Bird Dog*

TPT 4: 1 Cessna 421

Y-12 3: 3 Y-12(II)

UTL 90: 90 SAAB 91 *Safra* (50 obs, 40 liaison)

#### HELICOPTERS

##### ATK 22

AH-1 21: 21 AH-1F *Cobra* (TOW)

Mi-24 *Hind* 1

SPT 54: 31 SA-330 *Puma*

MI-8 23: 10; 13 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

##### UTL 55

BELL 205 • **BELL 205A** 5: 5 AB-205A-1 (Bell 205A-1)

BELL 206 13: 13 Bell 206B *JetRanger II*

SA-315 12: 12 SA-315B *Lama*

SA-319 *Alouette III* 20

UH-1 5: 5 UH-1H *Iroquois*

TRG 22: 12 Bell 47G

HUGHES 300 10: 10 Hughes 300C

UAV: some *Bravo*; some *Jasoo*; some *Vector*

#### AD

SAM • **MANPAD** 2,990+

ANZA 2500: 2,500 Mk1/Mk2

FIM-92A *Stinger* 60

HN-5: some HN-5A

Mistral 230 RBS-70 200

GUNS 1900: 14.5mm 981

35mm • TOWED • GDF 215: 215 GDF-002/GDF-005

37mm • TOWED 310: 310 Type-55 (M-1939)/Type-65

40mm • TOWED 50: 50 L/60

57mm • TOWED 144: 144 Type-59 (S-60)

85mm • TOWED 200: 200 Type-72 (M-1939) KS-12

RADAR • LAND: some AN/TPQ-36 *Firefinder* (arty, mor); some RASIT (veh, arty)

MSL • TACTICAL • SSM 166: 95 *Hatf* 1; 50 *Hatf* 3 (PRC M-11); 15 *Hatf* 5 *Ghauri* (up to 20); 6 *Shaheen* 1 *Hatf* 4

**Navy** 24,000 (incl estimated 1400 Marines and estimated 2000 Maritime Security Agency (see Paramilitary))

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### SUBMARINES • TACTICAL 11

###### SSK 8:

4 *Hangor* (Fr *Daphne*) each with up to 12 x1 533mm

ASTT (8 bow, 4 stern) with 12 L5 HWT/UGM-84A

*Harpoon* tactical USGW

2 *Hashmat* (Fr *Agosta* 70) each with 4 x1 533mm ASTT

each with 20+ F17P HWT/UGM- 84 <i>Harpoon</i> tactical USGW	Ftr	2 sqn with 43 <i>Mirage IIIEP</i> ( <i>Mirage IIIE</i> ); 7 <i>Mirage IIIOD</i> ( <i>Mirage IID</i> ); 1 sqn with F-16A <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16B <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 5 sqn with F-7P <i>Skybolt</i> /FT-7 (JJ-7) <i>Mongol A</i> ; 2 sqn with F-7PG (F-7MG) <i>Airguard</i>
2 <i>Khalid</i> (Fr <i>Agosta</i> 90B) each with x1 533mm ASTT (unknown quantity) each with SM-39 <i>Exocet</i> tactical USGW	FGA	1 sqn with 13 <i>Mirage IIIEP</i> ( <i>Mirage IIIE</i> ) each with AM-39 <i>Exocet</i> tactical ASM; 3 <i>Mirage IIIB</i> (trg); 2 sqn with 41 A-5C (Q-5III) <i>Fantan</i> ; 2 sqn with <i>Mirage 5PA3</i> ; <i>Mirage 5PA2/Mirage 5PA</i> ; <i>Mirage 5DPA</i> ( <i>Mirage 5D</i> )/ <i>Mirage 5DPA2</i>
<b>SSI 3: 3 MG110 (SF delivery)</b>	ELINT / ECM	some sqn with 2 <i>Da-20 Falcon</i>
<b>PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES 7</b>	Recce	1 sqn with 15 <i>Mirage IIIRP</i> ( <i>Mirage IIIR</i> ) *
<b>FFG 6:</b>	SAR	7 sqn with SA-316 <i>Alouette III</i>
4 <i>Tariq</i> (UK <i>Amazon</i> ) ( <b>capacity 1 Lynx utl hel</b> ) each with 2 single each with TP 45 LWT, 2 Mk-141 <i>Harpoon</i> twin each with 1 RGM-84D <i>Harpoon</i> tactical SSM, 1 114mm gun	Tpt	some sqn with 1 <i>An-26 Curl</i> ; 3 B-707; 1 Beech 200 <i>Super King Air</i> ; 2 C-130 <i>Hercules</i> ; 11 C-130B <i>Hercules</i> /C-130E <i>Hercules</i> ; 4 CN-235; 2 F-27-200 <i>Friendship</i> (1 with navy); 1 <i>Falcon</i> 20; 1 L-100 <i>Hercules</i> ; 1 Y-12; 1 Beech F-33 <i>Bonanza</i>
2 <i>Tariq</i> (capacity 1 <i>Lynx utl hel</i> ) (D184, D186) each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 sextuple (6 eff.) with LY-60 (Aspide) SAM, 1 114mm gun	OCU	1 sqn with F-7PG (F-7MG) <i>Airguard</i> ; 1 sqn with F-7P <i>Skybolt</i> /FT-7 (JJ-7) <i>Mongol A</i> ; 1 sqn with F-16A <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16B <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 1 sqn with <i>Mirage 5PA3</i> ; <i>Mirage 5PA2/Mirage 5PA</i> ; <i>Mirage 5DPA</i> ( <i>Mirage 5D</i> )/ <i>Mirage 5DPA2</i>
<b>FF 1:</b>	Trg	some sqn with 12 K-8; 80 MFI-17B <i>Mushshak</i> *; 25 FT-5 (MiG-17U) <i>Fresco</i> ; 15 FT-6 (MiG-19UTI) <i>Farmer</i> ; 20 T-37C <i>Tweet</i>
<b>PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 10</b>	SAM	1 bty with 6 CSA-1 (SA-2) <i>Guideline</i> ; SA-16 <i>Gimlet</i> ; 6 bty each with 24 <i>Crotale</i>
<b>PCC 3: 1 <i>Larkana</i>; 2 <i>Quetta</i> (PRC <i>Shanghai</i>, operated by the Maritime Security Agency)</b>		
<b>PCI 1: 1 <i>Rajshahi</i> less than 100 tonnes</b>		
<b>PFM 6:</b>		
3 <i>Jalalat</i> II each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 C-802 (CSS-N-8) <i>Saccade</i> tactical SSM		
3 <i>Sabqat</i> (PRC <i>Huangfeng</i> ) each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 HY-2 (CSS-N-3) <i>Seersucker</i> tactical SSM		
<b>MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES •</b>		
<b>MHC 3: 3 <i>Munsif</i> (Fr <i>Eridan</i>)</b>		
<b>LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 9</b>		
<b>AGHS (SVY) 1: 1 <i>Behr Paima</i></b>		
<b>AO 2:</b>		
1 <i>Fuqing</i> with 1 SA-319 <i>Alouette III</i> utl hel		
1 <i>Moawin</i> (capacity 5 <i>Lynx</i> utl hel) with 1 <i>Sea King</i> MK45 ASW hel		
<b>AOT 3: 1 <i>Attack</i>; 2 <i>Gwadar</i></b>		
<b>AT 3</b>		
<b>FACILITIES</b>		
Base 1 (under construction) located at Ormara, 1 (under construction) located at Gwadar, 1 located at Karachi		
<b>Marines 1,400</b>		
Cdo 1 gp		
<b>Naval Aviation</b>		
<b>AIRCRAFT 9 ac combat capable</b>		
MP 9: 3 <i>Atlantic</i> (also ASW); 4 F-27 MK 200MPA		
P-3 2: 2 P-3C <i>Orion</i> (operated by Air Force)		
TPT • F-27 1: 1 F-27-400M <i>Troopship</i> (ASW/MR)		
<b>HELICOPTERS</b>		
ASW 12: 6 <i>Lynx</i> MK3		
SEA KING MK45 6: 6 <i>Sea King</i> MK45 ASW hel/ <i>Sea King</i> MK45C		
UTL 14: 7 SA-319 <i>Alouette III</i> ; 7 (SAR)		
MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some AM-39 <i>Exocet</i>		
<b>Air Force 45,000</b>		
<b>FORCES BY ROLE</b>		
3 regional comds: Northern (Peshawar) Central (Sargodha) Southern (Faisal). The Composite Air Tpt Wg, Combat Cadrs School and PAF Academy are Direct Reporting Units.		

**AD • SAM 150+:** 144 *Crotale*TOWED 6: 6 CSA-1 (SA-2) *Guideline*  
MANPAD: some SA-16 *Gimlet***RADAR • LAND 51+:** 6 AR-1 (AD radar low level); some *Condor* (AD radar high level); some FPS-89/100 (AD radar high level)

MPDR 45: 45 MPDR 45/MPDR 60/MPDR 90 (AD radar low level)

TPS-43G some (AD radar high level) Type 514 some (AD radar high level)

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM:** some AGM-65 *Maverick*; some AM-39 *Exocet*AAM • AIM-9: some AIM-9L *Sidewinder*/AIM-9P *Sidewinder*

R530: some Super 530

**FACILITIES**

Radar air control sectors 4

Radar control and reporting station 7

**Paramilitary up to 302,000 active****Coast Guard****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • MISC**

BOATS/CRAFT: up to 23 craft

**Frontier Corps up to 65,000 (reported)**

Ministry of Interior

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Armd recce 1 indep sqn

Paramilitary 11 regt (*total*: 40 paramilitary bn)**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

APC • APC (W) 45: 45 UR-416

**Maritime Security Agency £2,000****PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS •****DESTROYERS • DD 1:** 1 *Alamgir* (US *Gearing*, no ASROC or TT)**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 6:** 2 PCC (PRC Shanghai)PCO 4: 4 *Barkat***National Guard 185,000**

incl

**JANBAZ FORCE****MUJAHID FORCE****NATIONAL CADET CORPS****WOMEN GUARDS****Northern Light Infantry £12,000**

Paramilitary 3 bn

**Pakistan Rangers up to 40,000**

Ministry of Interior

**NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**DEPLOYMENT****BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 1,190; 5 obs

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • UNOCI 10 obs; 374

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 25 obs; 3,770

**EAST TIMOR**

UN • UNOTIL 1 obs

**GEORGIA**

UN • UNOMiG 8 obs

**LIBERIA**

UN • UNMIL 16 obs; 2,749

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

UN • UNMIK 1 obs

**SIERRA LEONE**

UN • UNAMSIL 8 obs; 1,267

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 8 obs

**WESTERN SAHARA**

UN • MINURSO 7 obs

**FOREIGN FORCES**

United Kingdom some (fwd mounting base) air elm located at Karachi

United States USCENTCOM: 400 (army/air force (*Op Enduring Freedom*))**Sri Lanka Ska**

	Sri Lankan Rupee Rs	2003	2004	2005
GDP	Rs	1.8tr	2.0tr	
	US\$	18.2bn	19.6bn	
per capita	US\$	923	988	
Growth	%	5.9	5.2	
Inflation	%	6.3	7.6	
Debt	US\$	10.2bn		
Def bdgt	Rs	49.7bn	52.0bn	56.2bn
	US\$	515m	510m	564m
FMA (US)	US\$		3.0m	1.0m
US\$1=Rs		96.5	102	99.8

Population 20,064,776

Ethnic groups: Sinhalese 74%; Buddhist 69%; Tamil 18%; Hindu 15%; Christian 8%; Muslim 8%; Moor 7%;

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	13%	4%	5%	4%	20%	3%
Female	12%	4%	5%	4%	22%	4%

**Capabilities**

ACTIVE 111,000 (Army 78,000 Navy 15,000 Air 18,000) Paramilitary 88,600

RESERVE 5,500 (Army 1,100 Navy 2,400 Air Force 2,000) Paramilitary 30,400

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army** 78,100; 39,900 reservists (recalled) (total 118,000)

### FORCES BY ROLE

9 Div HQ	
Armd	3 regt
Armd recce	3 regt (bn)
Air mob	1 bde
Inf	33 bde
SF	1 indep bde
Cdo	1 bde
Fd arty	1 light regt; 2 (med) regt
Fd engr	3 regt

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT • T-55	62: 62 T-55AM2/T-55A
RECCE	15: 15 <i>Saladin</i>
AIFV • BMP	62: 13 BMP-1; 49 BMP-2
APC	192
APC (T)	35: 35 Type-85
BTR-80 APC (W)/BTR-80A AIFV	25
APC	192
APC (W)	157: 31 <i>Buffel</i> ; 21 FV603 <i>Saracen</i> ; 105 <i>Unicorn</i>
ARTY	963
TOWED	157
88mm	3: 3 25-pdr
122mm	74
130mm	40: 40 Type-59-I
152mm	40: 40 Type-66 (D-20)
MRL	• 122mm 22: 22 RM-70 <i>Dana</i>
MOR	784: 520 81mm; 209 82mm
120mm	55: 55 M-43
AT	
RCL	40
105mm	10: ε10 M-65
106mm	30: ε30 M-40
GUNS	• 85mm 8: 8 Type-56 (D-44)

UAV 1: 1 *Seeker*

AD • GUNS 27

40mm • TOWED 24: 24 L/40  
94mm • TOWED 3: 3 3.7in

RADAR • LAND 2: 2 AN/TPQ-36 *Firefinder* (arty)

**Navy** 15,000 (incl 2400 recalled reservists)

### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 1 HQ (HQ and Western comd) located at Colombo

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS up to 113

MISC BOATS/CRAFT up to 52; up to 52 boats

PCC 10: 3 *Abeetha* (PRC mod *Shanghai*); 2 *Prathapa* (PRC mod *Haizhui*); 2 *Ranajaya* (PRC *Haizhui*); 1 *Ranarisi* (PRC *Shanghai II*); 2 *Weeraya* (PRC *Shanghai*)

PFI 46: 19 *Colombo* less than 100 tonnes; 3 *Dvora* less than 100 tonnes; 3 *Killer* less than 100 tonnes (ROK); 7 *Shaldag* less than 100 tonnes; 5 *Trinity Marine* less than 100 tonnes; 9 *Super Dvora* less than 100 tonnes

PFM 2:

2 *Nandimithra* (Il Saar 4) each with 3 single each with 1 GII *Gabriel II* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

PCO 3: 1 *Jayesagara*; 1 *Parakrambahu*; 1 *Sayura* (In Sukanya)

AMPHIBIOUS: 4 Fast Personnel Carrier

LS • LSM 1: 1 *Yuhai* (capacity 2 tanks; 250 troops)

CFT 5

LCU 2: 2 *Yunnan*

LCM 2

ACV 1: 1 M 10 (capacity 56 troops)

### FACILITIES

Base 1 (Northern Comd) located at Kankesanthurai, 1 (Southern Comd) located at Galle, 1 (North Central Comd) located at Medawachiya, 1 (HQ and Western Comd) located at Colombo, 1 (Main base and Eastern Comd) located at Trincomalee

**Air Force** 18,000

### FORCES BY ROLE

FGA 1 sqn with 4 MiG-27M *Flogger J2*; 1 FT-7 (JJ-7) *Mongol A*, 3F-7M; 2 FT-5 (MiG-17U) *Fresco*; 1 MiG-23UB *Flogger C* (conversion trg); 1 sqn with 7 *Kfir C-2*; 2 *Kfir C-7*; 1 *Kfir TC-2*

Tpt 1 sqn with 7 An-32B *Cline*; 2 BAe-748; 1 Beech 200 *Super King Air*; 2 C-130K *Hercules*; 1 Cessna 421C *Golden Eagle*; 3 Y-12; 5 Cessna 150; 6 Bell 412 *Twin Huey* (VIP)

Atk hel some sqn with 1 Mi-24V *Hind E*; 13 Mi-35P *Hind*; 10 Bell 212

Trg some sqn with 10 PT-6 (CJ-6); 3 K-8; 5 SF-260TP; 6 Bell 206 *JetRanger*

Hel some sqn with 3 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*; 6 Bell 206 *JetRanger*

Reserves Air Force Regt, 3 sqn; airfield construction, 1 sqn

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 21 combat capable

FGA 13: 7 *Kfir C-2*; 2 *Kfir C-7*

MiG-27 4: 4 MiG-27M *Flogger J2*, 3 F-7M

TPT 16

An-32 7: 7 An-32B *Cline*

BAe-748 2 Beech 200 *Super King Air* 1

C-130 2: 2 C-130K *Hercules*

CESSNA 421 1: 1 Cessna 421C *Golden Eagle*

Y-12 3

TRG 28: 5 Cessna 150; 2 FT-5 (MiG-17U\*) *Fresco*; 1 FT-7\* (JJ-7) *Mongol A*; 3 K-8; 1 *Kfir TC-2\**

MiG-23U 1: 1 MiG-23UB *Flogger C* (conversion trg)\*

PT-6 (CJ-6) 10

SF-260 5: 5 SF-260TP

### HELICOPTERS

ATK 14

MI-24 1: 1 Mi-24V *Hind E*

MI-35 13: 13 Mi-35P *Hind*

SPT • MI-8 7: 3 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*; 4 in store

UTL 28: 12 Bell 206 *JetRanger*; 10 Bell 212; 6 Bell 412 *Twin Huey* (VIP)

UAV 3

RECCE • TAC 2: 2 *Searcher*

Scout 1

**Paramilitary £88,600****Home Guard** 13,000**National Guard** £15,000**Police Force** 30,200; 1,000 (women); 30,400 reservists (**total** 61,600)

Ministry of Defence

**Special Task Force** 3,000

anti-guerrilla unit

**NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**DEPLOYMENT****BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 1 obs

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 2 obs

**HAITI**

UN • MINUSTAH 754

**WESTERN SAHARA**

UN • MINURSO 2 obs

**Tajikistan Tjk**

Tajikistani Somoni Tr	2003	2004	2005
GDP	Tr	4.1bn	5.1bn
	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	7.0bn	7.7bn
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	1,019	1,098
Growth	%	10.2	10.6
Inflation	%	16.4	7.1
Debt	US\$	1.16bn	
Def exp	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	150m	160m
Def bdgt	Tr	105m	124m
	US\$	34.6m	44.9m
FMA (US)	US\$		50.3m
US\$1=Tr		2.34m	
US\$1=Tr	3.06	2.78	2.78

<sup>a</sup> PPP estimate

Population 7,163,506

Ethnic groups: Tajik 67%; Uzbek 25%; Russian 2%; Tatar 2%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	19%	6%	5%	4%	13%	2%
Female	19%	6%	5%	4%	14%	3%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 7,600 (Army 7,600) Paramilitary 5,300**

Terms of service 24 months

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 7,600****FORCES BY ROLE**

MRR 2 bde (incl 1 trg)

SF 1 bde: 1 det (bn+)

Mtn inf 1 bde

Arty 1 bde

SAM 1 regt

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK • MBT 44: 44 T-72

AIFV • BMP 34: 9 BMP-1; 25 BMP-2

APC • APC (W) • BTR 29: 1 BTR-60; 2 BTR-70; 26 BTR-80

ARTY 31

TOWED • 122mm 12: 12 D-30

MRL • 122mm 10: 10 BM-21

MOR • 120mm: 9

AD • SAM 20+

MANPAD: some FIM-92A *Stinger* (reported)SA-2 *Guideline* towed/SA-3 *Goa*/SA-7 *Grail* MANPAD

20

**Air Force 800+****FORCES BY ROLE**Tpt some sqn with 1 Tu-134A *Crusty*Hel sqn with 5-4 Mi-24 *Hind*; 14-12 Mi-17TM *Hip H*/Mi-8 *Hip***EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**AIRCRAFT • TPT • Tu-134 1: 1 Tu-134A *Crusty***HELICOPTERS**ATK 4: 5-4 Mi-24 *Hind*SPT 12: 14-12 Mi-17TM *Hip H*/Mi-8 *Hip***Paramilitary £5,300****Border Guards £5,300**

Ministry of Interior

**Islamic Movement of Tajikistan 5,000+**

signed peace accord with govt on 27 June 1997. Integration with govt forces slowly proceeding

**FOREIGN FORCES**France Air Force: 2 C-160 *Transall* tpt ac 120

India Air Force: 1 Fwd Op Base

Russia Army: 128 MBT; 314 ACV; 180 mor/MRL /; 1 MRR div (subord to Volga-Ural MD); 7,800; 14,500 conscript (Frontier Forces; RF officers, Tajik conscripts) Military Air Forces: 5 Su-25 *Frogfoot* FGA ac

## Turkmenistan Tkm

Turkmen Manat TMM		2003	2004	2005
GDP	TMM	47.1tr	58.7tr	
	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	28.1bn	34.6bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	5,884	7,114	
Growth	%	16.9	7.5	
Inflation	%	5.6	5.9	
Debt	US\$	1.51bn		
Def exp	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	350m	415m	
Def bdgt	TMM	829bn	859bn	899bn
	US\$	83m	165m	173m
FMA (US)	US\$			1.14m
USD1=TMM		10,000	5,200	5,200

<sup>a</sup> PPP estimate

Population 4,952,081

Ethnic groups: Turkmen 77%; Uzbek 9%; Russian 7%; Kazak 2%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	18%	6%	5%	4%	15%	2%
Female	17%	6%	5%	4%	16%	3%

## Capabilities

ACTIVE 26,000 (Army 21,000 Navy 700 Air 4,300)

Terms of service 24 months

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 21,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

5 Mil Districts	
MRR	3 div; 1 div (trg)
Air aslt	1 indep bn
Arty	1 bde
MRL	1 regt
AT	1 regt
Engr	1 regt
SAM	2 bde

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT 702: 702 T-72

RECCE • BRDM 170: 170 BRDM recce/BRDM-2

AIFV 942

BMP 930: 930 BMP-1/BMP-2

BRM 12

APC • APC (W) • BTR 829: 829 BTR-60/BTR-70/BTR-80

ARTY 488

TOWED 269

122mm 180: 180 D-30

152mm 89: 17 D-1; 72 D-20

SP • 122mm 40: 40 2S1 *Carnation*

GUN/MOR • 120mm 17: 17 2S9 *NONA*

MRL • 122mm 65: 9 9P138; 56 BM-21

MOR 97: 31 82mm

120mm 66: 66 PM-38

AT

MSL 100+: 100 AT-3 *Sagger*; some AT-4 *Spigot*; some AT-5 *Spandrel*; some AT-6 *Spiral*

RL • 73mm: some RPG-7 *Knout*

GUNS • 100mm 72: 72 MT-12/T-12

#### AD

SAM • SP 53: 13 SA-13 *Gopher*; 40 SA-8 *Gecko*

MANPAD: some SA-7 *Grail*

GUNS 70

23mm • SP 48: 48 ZSU-23-4

57mm • TOWED 22: 22 S-60

## Navy ε700

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, Tkm flotilla under RF comd based at Astrakhan.

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • MISC BOATS/CRAFT 5: 5 boats

#### FACILITIES

Minor base 1 located at Turkmenbashy

## Air Force 4,300

incl Air Defence

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Ftr / FGA 2 sqn with 22 MiG-29 *Fulcrum*; 65 Su-17 *Fitter*; 2 MiG-29U *Fulcrum*

Tpt / utl 1 sqn with 1 An-26 *Curl*; 10 Mi-24 *Hind*; 8 Mi-8 *Hip*

Trg 1 unit with 3 Su-7B; 2 L-39 *Albatros*

SAM some sqn with 50 SA-2 *Guideline*/SA-3 *Goa*/SA-5 *Gammon*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 92 combat capable

FTR 22: 22 MiG-29 *Fulcrum*

FGA 66: 65 Su-17 *Fitter*

1 Su-25MK (+42 more being refurbished)

TPT 1: 1 An-26 *Curl*

TRG 7: 2 L-39 *Albatros*; 2 MiG-29U *Fulcrum*\*; 3 Su-7B\*

#### HELICOPTERS

ATK 10: 10 Mi-24 *Hind*

SPT 8: 8 Mi-8 *Hip*

AD • SAM 50: 50 SA-2 *Guideline* towed/SA-3 *Goa*/SA-5 *Gammon* static

## Uzbekistan Uz

Uzbekistani Som s		2003	2004	2005
GDP	s	8.3tr	9.5tr	
	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	44.4bn	48.5bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	1,708	1,836	
Growth	%	1.5	7.1	
Inflation	%	14.6	8.8	
Debt	US\$	5.0bn		
Def exp	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	2.2bn	2.4bn	
Def bdgt	s	53bn	54.9bn	59.9bn
	US\$	53m	55m	60m
FMA (US)	US\$	9.7m		11.7m
US\$1=s		1,003	1,002	1,097

<sup>a</sup> PPP estimate

Population 26,851,195

Ethnic groups: Uzbek 73%; Russian 6%; Tajik 5%; Kazak 4%; Karakalpak 2%; Tatar 2%; Korean &lt;1%; Ukrainian &lt;1%

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	17%	6%	5%	4%	15%	2%
Female	16%	6%	5%	4%	16%	3%

## Capabilities

ACTIVE some 55,000 (Army 40,000 Air 15,000)

Paramilitary 36,000

Terms of service conscription 12 months

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 40,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

4 Mil Districts; 2 op comd; 1 Tashkent Comd  
 Tk 1 bde  
 MRR 10 bde  
 Mtn Inf 1 (lt) bde  
 Air Aslt 1 bde  
 AB 1 bde  
 Arty 4 bde

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • MBT 340: 70 T-72; 100 T-64; 170 T-62

RECCE • BRDM 13: 13 BRDM-2

AIFV 405

BMD 129: 120 BMD-1; 9 BMD-2

BMP 270: 270 BMP-2

BRM 6

APC 309

APC (T) 50: 50 BTR-D

APC (W) • BTR 259: 24 BTR-60; 25 BTR-70; 210 BTR-80

ARTY 487+

TOWED 200

122mm 60: 60 D-30

152mm 140: 140 2A36

SP 83+

122mm 18: 18 2S1 *Carnation*

152mm 17+: 17 2S3; some 2S5 (reported)

203mm 48: 48 2S7

GUN/MOR • 120mm 54: 54 2S9 *NONA*

#### MRL 108

122mm 60: 24 9P138; 36 BM-21

220mm 48: 48 9P140 *Uragan*

MOR • 120mm 42: 5 2B11; 19 2S12; 18 PM-120

#### AT

MSL: some AT-3 *Sagger*; some AT-4 *Spigot*

GUNS • 100mm 36: 36 MT-12/T-12

## Air Force 10,000–15,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

7 fixed wg and hel regts.

FGA / bbr 1 regt with 23 Su-24 *Fencer*; 11 Su-24MP *Fencer F* (recce); 1 regt with 20 Su-25 *Frogfoot*/Su-25BM *Frogfoot*; 26 Su-17MZ (Su-17M) *Fitter C*/Su-17UMZ (Su-17UM-3) *Fitter G*

Ftr 1 regt with 30 MiG-29 *Fulcrum*/MiG-29UB *Fulcrum*; 25 Su-27 *Flanker*/Su-27UB *Flanker C*

ELINT /tpt 1 regt with 26 An-12 *Cub*/An-12PP *Cub*; 13 An-26 *Curl*/An-26RKR *Curl*

Tpt some sqn with 1 An-24 *Coke*; 1 Tu-134 *Crusty*

Trg some sqn with 1 Su-17 *Fitter*; 5 L-39 *Albatros*

Hel 1 regt with 29 Mi-24 *Hind* (attack); 1 Mi-26 *Halo* (tpt); 23 Mi-8 *Hip* (aslt/tpt); 1 regt with 2 Mi-6AYa *Hook* (cmd post); 26 Mi-6 *Hook* (tpt); 29 Mi-8 *Hip* (aslt/tpt)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 136 combat capable

FTR 75: 30 MiG-29 *Fulcrum* FTR/MiG-29UB *Fulcrum* MiG-29U Trg; 30 in store; 25 Su-27 *Flanker* FTR/Su-27UB *Flanker C* Trg\*; 20 Su-25 *Frogfoot* FGA/Su-25BM *Frogfoot* Trg\*

FGA 50: 23 Su-24 *Fence* Su-17 1: 1 Su-17MZ (Su-17M) *Fitter C* FGA/Su-17UMZ (Su-17UM-3) *Fitter G* trg 26

EW • ECM 11: 11 Su-24MP *Fencer F* (recce)\*

An-12 *Cub* Tpt/An-12PP *Cub* ECM EW 26

TPT 2: 1 An-24 *Coke*

An-26 *Curl* Tpt/An-26RKR *Curl* ELINT EW 13

TPT 2: 1 Tu-134 *Crusty*

TRG 14: 5 L-39 *Albatros*; 9 in store

#### HELICOPTERS

ATK 29: 29 Mi-24 *Hind* (atk)

COMD 2: 2 Mi-6AYa *Hook* (cmd post)

SPT 79: 1 Mi-26 *Halo* (tpt); 26 Mi-6 *Hook* (tpt); 52 Mi-8 *Hip* (aslt/tpt)

AD • SAM 45: 45 SA-2 *Guideline* towed/SA-3 *Goa*/SA-5 *Gammon* static

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some AS-10 *Karen*; some AS-11 *Kilter*; some AS-12 *Kegler*; some AS-7 *Kerry*; some AS-9 *Kyle*

AAM: some AA-10 *Alamo*; some AA-11 *Archer*; some AA-8 *Aphid*

## Paramilitary up to 20,000

### Internal Security Troops up to 19,000

Ministry of Interior

### National Guard 1,000

Ministry of Defence

## NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

see Part II

## FOREIGN FORCES

Germany 163

## CENTRAL AND SOUTH ASIA – DEFENCE ECONOMICS

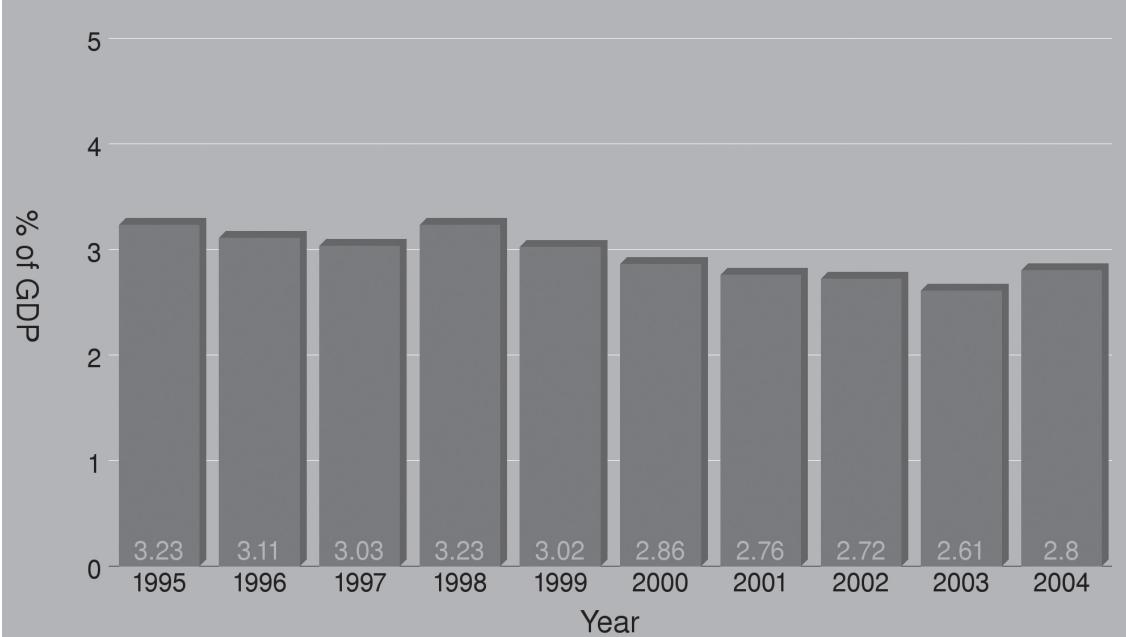
Following a marked recovery in 2003, economic activity in South Asia maintained its upward momentum, recording GDP growth of 7.1% in 2004. In the second half of the year, however, the emergence of a global slowdown together with higher oil prices suggested that regional growth will weaken to around 6.5% in 2005. While the devastating December 2004 tsunami will lead to substantial reconstruction costs and corresponding fiscal challenges, particularly in Sri Lanka, the impact on growth is likely to be minimal since the affected areas accounted for a small proportion of national output and the adverse economic effects will be largely offset by rebuilding activities.

Economic growth in India slowed modestly from 7.5% in 2003 to 7.3% in 2004 and is projected to ease to 6.7% in 2005. The impacts of an uneven monsoon and higher oil prices were offset by buoyant industrial activity and strong investment. However, with a general government deficit of close to 10% of GDP, fiscal consolidation remains a key challenge, particularly given the ambitious social agenda set out in the government's Common Minimum Programme. Plans to address the imbalance were laid down in the 2003 Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, which outlined plans to balance the current budget

by 2008, via a range of measures that will attempt to improve revenue rather than reduce expenditure.

In line with the growth in the economy, the ruling Congress Party increased India's defence budget by 7.7% from Rs890bn in 2004 to Rs958.5bn in 2005. However, given that inflation in the defence sector is probably running at around 5.5%, the increase in real terms is not sufficient to allow for any significant new acquisitions. Once again the Ministry of Defence's procurement process came in for heavy criticism with the publication of a report by India's parliamentary standing committee on defence. The committee criticised the MoD for undermining the country's military preparedness by failing to ensure that it spent all the funds allocated to it from the state budget. In the last five years, the committee revealed that 'tedious, cumbersome and time-consuming defence procurement procedures' had resulted in Rs327bn that had been allocated to capital expenditure having to be returned unspent to the Treasury due to MoD procrastination. The report also questioned the wisdom of the new Congress Party-led coalition's decision to cancel the previous government's plan to address the problem with an Rs250bn three-year non-lapsable defence modernisation fund to provide stability for procurement projects. The plan was scrapped shortly after the Congress Party assumed power following their surprise victory in the 2004 general election.

Table 29 Central and South Asia Regional Defence Expenditure as % of GDP



Having relied historically on a mixture of foreign and domestic suppliers of military equipment, there is now a growing impetus within Indian government circles to try to increase the capacity and technical ability of the domestic defence industry with the goal of producing an increasing proportion of military equipment in India itself and moving some way towards the declared goal of achieving 70% self-reliance in defence needs. As noted, India's ability in recent years to implement much-needed acquisition programmes both domestically and overseas has been lamentable – it took 10 years to finalise the contract to purchase *Hawk* Advanced Jet Trainers and production of the domestic Light Combat Aircraft is at least a decade behind schedule. In April 2005, a panel set up by set up by Defence Minister Pranab Mukherjee, to look into ways of improving the procurement process and boosting domestic industry, issued a report recommending that the MoD establish a 15-year acquisition plan and encourage more cooperation between the military and industry. The report argued that a long-term procurement plan would help industry plan and budget for infrastructure changes and future production cycles and also suggested that a new professional agency should be established to improve the defence acquisition process. The report also included a controversial 'offset clause' suggestion which would require overseas defence suppliers to buy a certain amount of defence equipment from Indian companies or provide a certain amount of work on a contract if they wish to supply weapons to India.

The 2005 defence budget allocated Rs217.8bn to the air force, including Rs127.8bn in procurement funds to fund structured payments for its two major acquisitions in recent years: 66 BAE *Hawk* aircraft for \$1.77bn and three *Phalcon* AEW aircraft for \$1.1bn. The major procurement decision now facing the air

force is the plan to acquire 126 combat aircraft to replace its aging fleet of MiG-21 fighters. At present the candidates to fill the requirement include Saab's *Gripen* JAS-39, RSK's MiG-29, Dassault's *Mirage 2000-5*, Lockheed Martin's F-16 and Boeing's F/A-18E/F (this last following US approval in early 2005 for the renewed sale of fighter aircraft to India and Pakistan). However, recent history suggests that it may be several years before this decision is made, and during that time the air force intends to push ahead with the development of an indigenous Medium Combat Aircraft (MCA). Should this project move ahead successfully, before any other procurement decision is made, then it may become a contender itself for the combat aircraft requirement.

The growing importance of the domestic aerospace industry was further illustrated by two other programme developments. Firstly, following years of costly development and delays, the air force has finally ordered an initial 20 locally designed Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) for Rs20bn with an option to purchase a further 20. And secondly, the government has given approval for the development of an Indian-designed Airborne Early Warning system, likely to be based on the Embraer EMB-145 aircraft. In a separate development, India agreed terms with Qatar for the purchase of 12 used Dassault *Mirage 2000-5* for a sum of around \$700m.

The Indian navy was allocated Rs147.8bn, up 10% on its 2004 budget and, in contrast to the other two services, procurement spending was also increased, rising by 15.7%. During the year, the navy introduced a new doctrine that called for the acquisition of a nuclear ballistic missile submarine and a blue-water fleet capable of projecting power into the Persian Gulf and beyond. The 2005 budget was also notable for specifically allocating funds to upgrade state-owned shipyards so that ship building rates

**Table 30 Indian defence budget by service/department, 2002–05**

Constant 2005 Rsbn	Outturn		Outturn		Outturn		Budget	
	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%
Army	355.1	48.0	347.8	45.2	378.4	40.7	396.5	42.7
Navy	93.3	12.6	108.8	14.1	133.0	14.3	147.8	15.9
Air Force	137.3	18.6	148.6	19.3	240.6	25.9	217.8	23.4
R&D	35.3	4.8	36.9	4.8	41.3	4.4	53.5	5.8
Pensions	111.7	15.1	117.3	15.3	123.3	13.3	124.5	13.4
Other	7.0	0.9	9.5	1.2	12.5	1.3	18.4	2.0
Total	739.7		768.9		929.1		958.5	
% change	-4.6		4.0		20.8		3.2	

Table 31 Indian defence budget by function, 2002–05

Current Rsbn	2002 outturn	2003 outturn	2004 outturn	2005 budget
<b>Personnel, Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>				
MoD	7.9	6.8	10.0	15.0
Defence Pensions	100.9	110.0	119.2	124.5
Army	271.9	282.7	278.2	312.4
Navy	43.6	49.1	52.9	60.3
Air Force	74.2	78.4	84.7	90.0
Defence Services-Research and Development	24.3	27.0	23.4	28.1
Defence ordnance factories	63.3	66.4	65.3	68.3
Recoveries & receipts	-66.9	-68.1	-69.8	-74.0
Sub-Total	519.2	552.3	563.9	624.6
<b>Procurement and Construction</b>				
Tri-Service Defence R&D	7.6	7.6	16.5	25.4
Army	48.9	43.5	87.5	84.1
Navy	40.7	52.9	75.6	87.5
Air Force	49.8	61.0	147.8	127.8
Other	2.0	3.8	6.6	9.1
Sub-Total	149	169	334	334
Total Defence Budget	668.2	721.1	897.9	958.5
Total US\$bn	13.7	15.5	19.6	22.

can keep pace with naval requirements. In the past two years, 19 naval vessels have been ordered from various domestic shipyards. In addition to calling for a maritime ballistic missile capability, which many analysts see as more of long-term project, the new Indian Maritime Doctrine emphasises the increase in expeditionary capabilities that will become available with the future delivery of the MiG-29K-equipped re-fitted *Admiral Gorshkov* aircraft carrier and outlines plans for the ongoing development of the indigenously-designed Air Defence Ship (ADS). Go ahead for the 37,500-tonne ADS was finally approved in early 2005, and it is expected to enter service in 2012. The ship will be 225m long and operate 12 MiG-29K multi-role fighters together with eight locally designed Light Combat Aircraft, *Sea Harriers* and up to 10 helicopters. Although no estimate of the final cost of the ship is available, it is thought that costs to date are in the order of Rs32bn.

As the largest of the three services, the Indian army received Rs396.5bn, nearly 43% of the total budget. In recent years the army has noted that the 'combat ratio', a capability measure used by India to determine its military advantage over Pakistan, has fallen to 1.22:1 compared to a high of 1.75:1 in the mid-1970s. As a result, the army is keen to acquire a whole range of weapons systems, from artillery systems to electronic warfare capabilities, and has suggested that

it will require an additional \$5bn over the next five years to fulfil its requirements.

Continuing the trend towards local procurement outlined above, the MoD announced that it was dramatically downsizing the number of multi-role hel that it intends to buy from the international market in order to buy local aircraft instead. Originally, the army had indicated a requirement for 198 helicopters, primarily for use on the Siachen glacier and in the Kargil area; however, the requirement will now be met by the indigenous Light Combat Helicopter project and just 35 aircraft will be procured internationally.

The relative stability of the internal and external security situation helped **Pakistan** record another year of solid growth. Real GDP increased by a healthy 6.5% in 2004, while fiscal adjustments – supported by official inflows and debt relief - have led to a substantial improvement in public and external debt positions. The Asian Development Bank has expressed confidence that sound macro-economic fundamentals, together with reforms successfully implemented in the past 5 years, will lead to annual growth of over 7% in the medium term.

The government's improving economic fortunes allowed for a 15% increase in the 2005 defence budget, which rose from Rs194bn in 2004 to Rs223bn. In addition to the allocation from the state budget, the Pakistan armed forces will also receive an additional

\$148m in 2005, rising to \$300m in 2006, via the United States Foreign Military Financing programme. It is likely that the army's anti-terrorist operations on the western border may push final 2004 defence outlays as high as Rs216bn against the original Rs194 budget.

The most significant development in Pakistan during the past year was the decision by the US government to approve the sale of F-16 aircraft to the Pakistan Air Force (PAF). The PAF already has about 30 older F-16s and had arranged to buy 71 further aircraft in 1988, before Congress quashed the move in 1995 following the disclosure that Pakistan was developing a nuclear weapons programme. It is believed that Pakistan has already set aside \$800m for the purchase of an initial 25 aircraft and additional purchases cannot be ruled out. Another longstanding aerospace requirement appears to have been filled with the selection of the Swedish *Erieye* airborne early warning and control radar system. Although a final decision on the number of platforms and a contract

price is yet to be agreed, it is thought that Pakistan would like to acquire up to seven Saab 2000 aircraft fitted with the *Erieye* radar. Naval developments were highlighted by the signing of a contract with China for the supply of four F-22P frigates. The first ship will be built in China; work on the second will be shared while the final two platforms will be built in Pakistan.

The Nepalese Ministry of Defence proposed a budget of R18bn for 2005/6, more than double the budget of the previous year. Although the hike in the budget is likely to be reduced during negotiations with the Ministry of Finance, to a figure probably closer to R12–13bn, the MoD has indicated that it is seeking annual budget increases of at least 10% over the next three years. The additional funding is needed to finance the army's plan to recruit an additional 13,000 men in the near future and to buy hel and other equipment. The new recruitment is being planned to form corps in eastern and western development regions.

**Table 32 Arms orders and deliveries, Central and South Asia**

	Country Supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
Bangladesh (Bng)	Cz		L-39ZA ( <i>Albatros</i> )	4	1999	2000	Following delivery of 8 in 1995
India (Ind)	dom	SSN	ATV	1	1982	2007	
	dom	SSM	<i>Prithvi</i> MK II	100	1983		Naval variant aka <i>Danush</i> , still on trial
	dom	MRBM	<i>Agni</i> -2	5	1983	2000	Range 2,000km; under test
	dom	SLCM	<i>Sagrika</i>		1983	2003	300km range. May be ballistic
	dom	MRBM	<i>Agni</i> -3	50	1983	2012	Air force variant
	dom	FGA	LCA		1983	2012	
	dom	hel	ALH	12	1984	2000	Tri-service requirement for 300 Delivery may slip to 2001
	dom	DD	<i>Delhi</i>	3	1986	1997	1st in 1997, 2nd in 1998, 3rd in 2001
	dom	FFG	<i>Brahmaputra</i>	3	1989	2000	Last delivered in 2004
	dom	FSG	<i>Kora</i>	4	1990	1998	4th delivered in 2001
II	dom	LST	<i>Magar</i>	3	1991	1997	1 more under construction
	dom	UAV	<i>Nishant</i>	14	1991	1999	Dev. 3 prototypes built. 14 pre- prod units on order
	dom	AGHS	<i>Sandhayak</i>	8	1995	1999	All operational
	RF	ASSM	SS-N-25 ( <i>Switchblade</i> )	16	1996	1997	Deliveries continue
	RF	PFC	<i>Super Dvora</i> MKII	5	1996	1998	3 delivered
RF	FGA	MiG-21bis ( <i>Fishbed L &amp; N</i> )	125	1996	2001	Upgrades	
	FGA	Su-30 MKI ( <i>Flanker</i> )	32	1996	2001	To be completed by 2003	
	trg	Harrier T MK4	2	1997	1999	2 ex-RN ac for delivery 1999	
	hel	KA-31 ( <i>Helix B</i> )	12	1997	2001	To operate from <i>Krivak</i> III frigates	
	MPA	P-3C ( <i>Orion</i> )	3	1997	2002	All operational	

Table 32 Arms orders and deliveries, Central and South Asia

Country Supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
UK	FGA	GR3 ( <i>Jaguar</i> )	18	1998	2001	Potential upgrade for up to 60
RF	ASSM	SS-N-27 ( <i>Club</i> )		1998	2004	For <i>Krivak</i> 3 frigate. First export
RF	FGA	MiG-29K ( <i>Fulcrum D</i> )	24	1999		Possibly 60. To equip CV <i>Gorshkov</i>
dom	MPA	DO-228	7	1999		Deliveries completed by 2003
Pl	trg	PZL TS-11 ( <i>Iskra</i> )	12	1999	2000	Option on 8 more
dom	CV	<i>Viraat</i>	1	1999	2001	Upgrade (ex-UK <i>Hermes</i> )
RF	AAM	<i>Astra</i>	125	1999	2002	Upgrade. Fr and II avionics
dom	MBT	<i>Arjun</i>	124	1999	2002	Low-rate production May not enter service as an MBT
dom	trg	HJT-36	200	1999	2004	
RF	CV	<i>Admiral Gorshkov</i>	1	1999	2008	Memo. of understanding signed. Oprl date 2008
dom	ICBM	<i>Surya</i>		1999	2012	Dev. 1st test planned Jul 1999
RF	MBT	T-90	310	2000		186 to be built in Ind. 124 delivered by 2004
RF	hel	Mi-171	40	2000	2001	
RF	FGA	Su-30 MKI ( <i>Flanker</i> )	140	2000	2002	Licensed Production
RF	reccce	Tu-142M ( <i>Bear F</i> )	8	2000	2002	Upgrades
Fr	FGA	M-2000 ( <i>Mirage</i> )	10	2000	2003	Originally approved 1996
Il	hel	Mi-8 ( <i>Hip</i> )	80	2001		Upgrades
dom	FGA	MiG-27M ( <i>Flogger J2</i> )	40	2001	2004	Upgrades
RF	SSK	<i>Sindhughosh</i>	2	2002	2005	(\$160m) Upgrade (3rd in class to be upgraded - <i>Sindhughosh</i> completed 2005 another due to start May 2005).
dom	MBT	T-72 VT	1300	2003		To be complete by 2005
Q	FGA	M-2000-5 ( <i>Mirage</i> )	12	2003		
Fr	SSK	<i>Scorpene</i>	6	2003	2010	(First hull)
Pl	ARV	WZT-3	228	2004	2004	Delivery thorough to 2005
Il	AEW	IAI-707 ( <i>Phalcon</i> )	3	2004	2007	
RF	FGA	MiG-29K ( <i>Fulcrum D</i> )	16	2004	2008	(\$740m) incl 4 two seat MiG-29KUB. To equip INS <i>Vitramaditya</i> (ex CV <i>Gorshkov</i> ). First delivery expected 2007 order complete by 2009.
Kazakhstan (Kaz)	RF	FGA	Su-27 ( <i>Flanker</i> )	16	1997	1999
	RF	SAM	SA-10 ( <i>Grumble</i> (quad))		1997	2000
Ind	hel	Mi-8 ( <i>Hip</i> )	2	2001	2001	
Pakistan (Pak)	dom	sat	<i>Badr 1</i>			Multi-purpose sat. In operation.
	dom	sat	<i>Badr 2</i>			Development
	dom	sat	<i>Badr 2</i>	1993		Dev. Range 3,000km. Based on <i>Taepo-dong 2</i>
	dom	MRBM	<i>Hatf 6</i>	1993	1999	Dev. Range 2-3,000km. Test 4/99 Aka <i>Hatf 6</i>
PRC	FGA	FC-1 ( <i>Xiaolong</i> )	150	1993	2006	In co-development with PRC
Fr	SSK	<i>Khalid</i>	3	1994	1999	1st in 1999, 2nd 2003, 3rd 2005
dom	SSM	<i>Shaheen 2</i>		1994	1999	In prod mid-1999. Range 750km. Based on M-9. Aka <i>Hatf 4</i>

**Table 32 Arms orders and deliveries, Central and South Asia**

<b>Country Supplier</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Order date</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>	<b>Comment</b>
dom	PFM	<i>Larkana</i>	1	1996	1997	Commissioned 14 Aug 1997. 2 more planned.
PRC	FGA	F-7MG ( <i>Airguard</i> )	30-50	1999	2002	Stop gap until S-7 completed
PRC	tpt	CN-235-220	4	2001	2008	
RF	hel	Mi-171	12	2002	2003	
LAR	FGA	<i>Mirage 5D</i>	40	2004	2004	
RF	FGA	MiG-23UB ( <i>Flogger C</i> )	2		2000	
RF	FGA	MiG-27M ( <i>Flogger J2</i> )	4		2001	

## THE 2004 TSUNAMI: THE MILITARY RESPONSE



### Pakistan

Forces included:  
Sri Lanka:

- 6x C-130 flights • AORH PNS *Moawin*, a supply ship w/ 2x *Sea King* (then to Indonesia) • FFGH PNS *Khaibar*, a guided missile destroyer w/ 1x *Alouette* (then to Indonesia)

**On goodwill mission to Maldives when Tsunami struck:**

- FFGH PNS *Tariq* w/ helo • AORH PNS *Nasr* (supply ship w/ helo) • 1x C-130 flight



### UK: Operation Garron

Forces included:

- Liaison and Reconnaissance Teams to Sri Lanka, Indonesia and Thailand • 1x FFGH (HMS *Chatham* + 2x *Lynx*) • 1x ARH RFA *Diligence*
- 1x AGSH HMS *Scott* • 2x C-17 • 1x *Tristar KC-1* • 2x Bell 212 (from Brunei)
- Medical and engineering personnel



### France: Operation Beryx

Forces included: • CVHG *Jeanne d'Arc* (1x *Alouette*; 2x *Gazelle*; 2x *Puma*) • DDGHM *Georges Leygues* (1x *Alouette*) • DDGH *Dupleix* (w/ *Lynx*) - Maldives • Command and Replenishment Ship *La Marne* (w/ *Alouette*) off Meulaboh • 7x *Puma* based at Sabang • 2x C-160 *Transall* based at Medan • 1x *Atlantique* 2 at Surat Thani in Thailand • 1x *Fennec* off Thailand • 1x A-310 • 1x C-135



### Bangladesh: Operation SAARC Bandhan

Forces included: • Medical and engineering teams • 2 x C-130 • 3 Bell -212 • BNS *Turag*, BNS *Sangu* to Sri Lanka and the Maldives



### Canada: Operation Structure

Forces included: • Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) - to eastern Sri Lanka



### Belgium Operation Tsunami Solidarity

Forces included: • Army, naval, aviation and medical specialists (to Sri Lanka) • 1x A-310



### India

Forces included:

#### Indian mainland: Operation Madad

- Various elements of the Indian army • Various elements of the Indian air force
- LSM INS *Sharabh*, DDGHM INS *Ranjit* w/ Ka-28 Helix, DDGHM INS *Ranvijay* w/Ka-28 Helix, PC INS SDB-57, AGS INS *Mithun*, FSQHM INS *Khukri* w/*Cheetak*, FSQHM INS *Khanjar* w/*Cheetak*, various helo and fixed-wing a/c, varying small craft
- ICG aviation: 747,800, 848 sqn

**Sri Lanka (Operation Rainbow):** • Army FD HOSP, ENGR teams • 5x Mi-17 and Mi-8; 2x II-76, 1x Do-228 a/c, 1x *Islander* a/c • AORH INS *Aditya* (1x helo, medical and dive teams), also to Maldives • FFH INS *Taragiri* w/ helo • PSOH CGS *Samar* (w/ helo) • AGSH INS *Sandhayak* (hospital ship) • PSOH INS *Sukanya* • FSQSM Corvette INS *Kirch* (w/ *Cheetak*), LST INS *Ghorpad* and LCU 33 • AGSH INS *Sutlej* (w/ *Cheetak*) • PSOH INS *Sharada* • AGSH INS *Jamuna* (hospital ship w/ *Cheetak*) • AGSH INS *Nirdeshak* (w/ helo and divers) • AGSH INS *Sarvekshak* (hospital ship w/ *Cheetak*) • LCU-33

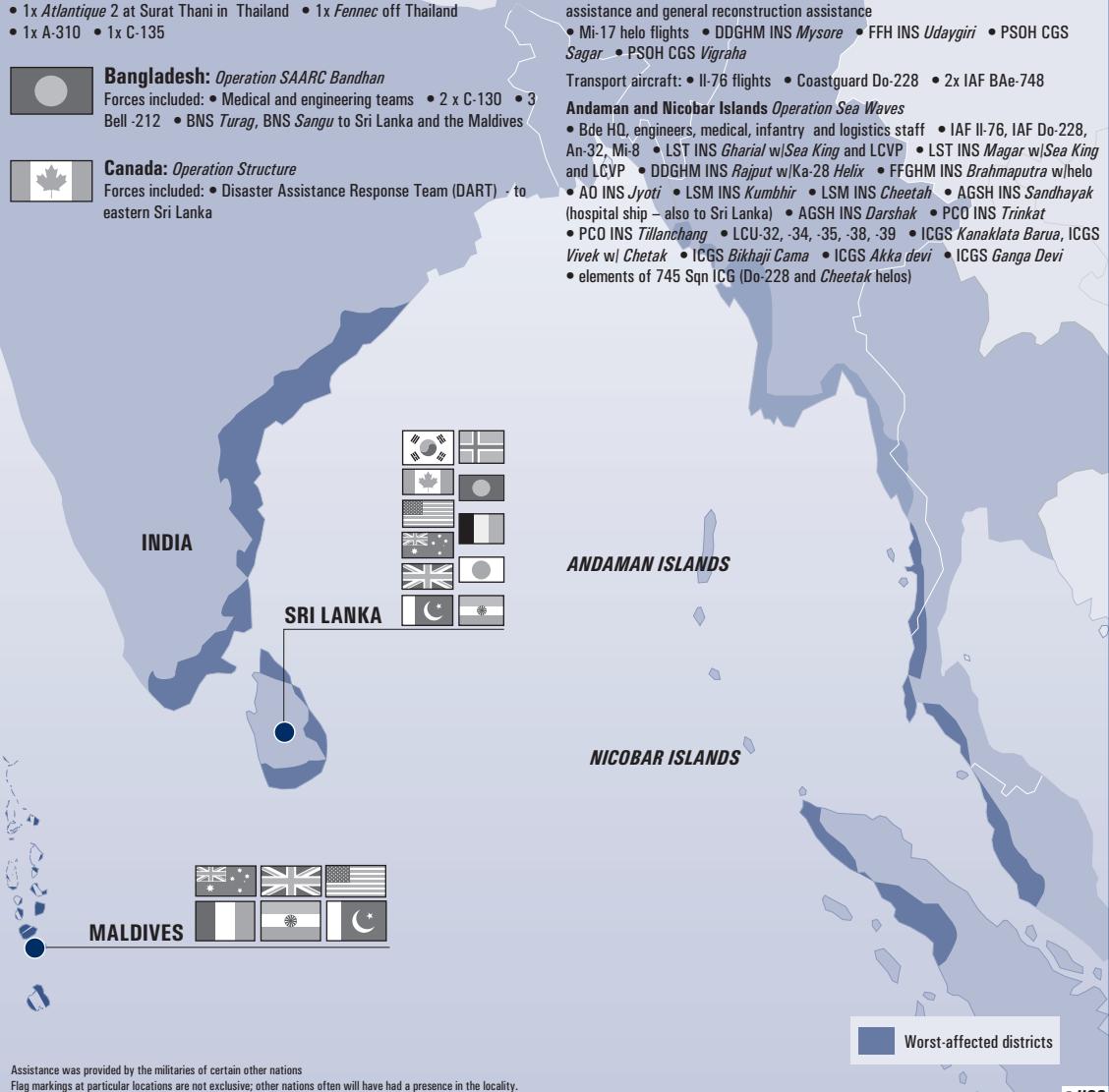
**The Maldives (Operation Castor):** Two mobile surgical teams, communications assistance and general reconstruction assistance

- Mi-17 helo flights • DDGHM INS *Mysore* • FFH INS *Udaygiri* • PSOH CGS *Sagar* • PSOH CGS *Vigraha*

Transport aircraft: • II-76 flights • Coastguard Do-228 • 2x IAF BAe-748

#### Andaman and Nicobar Islands Operation Sea Waves

- Bde HQ, engineers, medical, infantry and logistics staff • IAF II-76, IAF Do-228, An-32, Mi-8 • LST INS *Gharyl* w/*Sea King* and LCVP • LST INS *Magar* w/*Sea King* and LCVP • DDGHM INS *Rajput* w/Ka-28 Helix • FFQHM INS *Brahmaputra* w/helo
- AO INS *Jyoti* • LSM INS *Kumbhir* • LSM INS *Cheetah* • AGSH INS *Sandhayak* (hospital ship – also to Sri Lanka) • AGSH INS *Darshak* • PCO INS *Trinket*
- PCO INS *Tillanchang* • LCU-32, -34, -35, -38, -39 • ICGS *Kanaklata Barua*, ICGS *Vivek* w/ *Cheetak* • ICGS *Bikhaji Cama* • ICGS *Akka Devi* • ICGS *Ganga Devi*
- elements of 745 Sqn ICG (Do-228 and *Cheetak* helos)



Assistance was provided by the militaries of certain other nations

Flag markings at particular locations are not exclusive; other nations often will have had a presence in the locality.



## Chapter Six

# East Asia and Australasia

### EAST AND NORTH-EAST ASIA

The modernisation and reform of China's armed forces, challenging the US and its allies, is one of the main defence and security issues in east and northeast Asia. Washington has had concerns about the growth in Chinese military power for some time. The US Department of Defense Report 'The Military Power of the People's Republic of China', released 19 July 2005, demonstrated Washington's concern at what it sees as a Chinese military build-up, not only directed towards Taiwan, but also aimed at developing force projection capabilities beyond Chinese waters.

However, this concern was not, initially, mirrored in Europe, and the European Union (EU) was fully prepared to lift the embargo on sales of arms and equipment to Beijing, imposed after the Tiananmen Square incident in 1989. Nevertheless, opposition to the lifting of the embargo recently increased following US pressure and a greater realisation in EU member states of the possible dangers of allowing China access to certain technologies. Moreover, the anti-secession law passed by the National People's Congress in March, which allows the use of force following a declaration of independence by Taiwan, also caused some European governments to change their view on the lifting of the embargo.

Before the release of the Pentagon's report, US Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, speaking at the IISS *Shangri-la Dialogue* in Singapore in June, said that China's increased military spending threatens stability in the Asia-Pacific region. He also said that 'China appears to be expanding its missile forces, allowing them to reach targets in many areas in the world'. Following this statement, it was reported that China had tested a new long-range submarine-launched ballistic missile (SLBM) on 16 June. The *Ju Lang-2* missile, which is believed to be a sea-launched version of the *Dong Feng-31*, was said to have achieved an estimated range of 8,000km, thus allowing Chinese missiles to reach areas of the continental US from China's littoral waters.

As a sign that reform of the Chinese armed forces is a priority for Beijing, the Central Military Commission (CMC) underwent a far-reaching re-

shuffle following the resignation of former President Jiang Zemin from the chairmanship in September 2004. Furthermore, in an unprecedented move, President Hu Jintao appointed three military officers to the committee – Admiral Zhang Dingfa, the commander of the People's Liberation Army Navy (PLAN), the commander of the People's Liberation Army Air Force (PLAAF), and the commander of the Second Artillery. Subsequently, in December 2004, the new CMC issued its annual defence policy statement which laid out the main areas for modernisation.

Although Beijing has established links with Taiwanese opposition parties, another focus of the CMC policy was emphasised by a statement that relations with Taiwan are 'grim'. Consequently, a Chinese strategy of deploying overwhelming missile superiority against the island has developed. In addition to the DF-11 missiles deployed in Jiangxi province, and the DF-15 missiles in Fujian, Taipei estimates that, by 2006, there will be an additional 200 land-attack cruise missiles deployed, giving a total of some 1,000 missiles ranged against the island. In response, Taiwan is reported to have test-fired a cruise missile, *Hsiung Feng*, in Spring 2005, and the Taiwanese defence ministry is basing its future missile defence on the purchase of PAC-3 systems; but these will not come into service until 2012. Moreover, China is believed to be developing 'smart' systems to counter any ballistic defence missile systems that Taiwan might deploy. So-called *Shashoujian* weaponry aims to give the People's Liberation Army (PLA) a lead over the US and its regional allies in missile technology.

As the PLA starts its 11th Five Year Defence Plan, transformation draws on lessons from coalition operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, particularly in the areas of information and cyber warfare. It is expected that eight new surveillance satellites – four HJ1A/B electro-optical satellites and 4 HJ1C radar satellites – will be launched between 2006 and 2008. Moreover, as a partner in the European '*Galileo*' project, and with its own analogous projects, China is building an extensive navigation satellite system.

Meanwhile, enhancements in the ground forces are concentrated on amphibious, special forces and airborne formations. In particular, a second Airborne

Army may be formed, whilst the first Airborne Army is receiving a new type of armoured vehicle which can be dropped by parachute.

The PLAAF is due to receive more aircraft from Russia, in particular Su-30MKK and Su-27 fighter aircraft. And the PLAN is due to acquire more amphibious assault ships, fast-attack craft, and two Project 965EM missile destroyers equipped with the *Moskit* anti-ship missile system which will enhance the anti-ship capability already available on the Russian *Sovremenny*-class destroyers equipped with SSN-22 *Sunburn* missiles. Moreover, as a sign of the importance of the submarine fleet in Beijing's strategy, the PLAN is to bring some eight new Russian *Kilo*-class SSKs equipped with SS-N-27 missiles into service in the next two years; and there are developments in the SSN fleet with the introduction of the Type 093 expected in 2005. A further indication of the priority which is given to the submarine fleet was the appointment of a nuclear submariner, Rear Admiral Sun Jianguo, as Chief of the Naval Staff in January 2005. The commander of the PLAN, Admiral Zhang Dingfa, is also a submariner.

**Russia** remains the main defence partner for China, not just in the supply of new equipment, but also, increasingly, as a regional security partner. Working through the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), both countries seek to extend their influence in Central Asia, and to curb US influence in the region. Moreover, from 18 to 25 August 2005, exercise *Peace Mission 2005* was the first bilateral joint training exercise to have taken place involving forces of both countries. Some 10,000 Russian and PLA military personnel took part in the exercise on the Shandong Peninsula.

Meanwhile, as **China** builds its relationship with Russia, its relations with **Japan** have deteriorated. Anti-Japanese protests started in China in March and led to calls by Tokyo for an official apology, which was not forthcoming. The cause of the anti-Japanese sentiment appears to be Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi's annual visit to the Yakuzuni shrine (a memorial to the war dead), seen by Beijing as a sign that Japan is unrepentant for its war record. However, this public argument can be seen against the wider regional political background with China's economic and military development increasingly challenging Japan's position in the region, its aspiration to membership of the UN Security Council, and its close alliance with the US – another competitor for China in the Asia-Pacific region.

In what was seen as an act of provocation, on 10 November 2004 a Chinese *Han*-class submarine entered Japanese territorial waters near Taramajima island. Subsequently, on 16 November, Beijing apologised for the incident, which had resulted in Tokyo declaring a 'maritime security operation' for only the second time since 1945. However, the incident highlighted the increasing activity of the PLAN in the region.

The naming of **China** as a possible threat in *Japan's bold National Defense Program Guideline for FY 2005 and After* an official document published by Tokyo in December 2004, further exacerbated tensions between the two countries. Prior to this, in October, there were indications that Japan would join the US Missile Defence Initiative (MDI), and in November 2004 the US agreed to the Japanese production of the PAC-3 interceptor by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, due to start in 2006. The deployment of land-based PAC-3 systems as part of a layered ballistic missile defence system could start in 2008 to be followed by the deployment of *Aegis* sea-based systems.

At the centre of the defence debate in Japan is Article 9 of the Constitution, which restricts the deployment of the Self-Defense Forces (SDF) on operations. At a time when there is increasing pressure to take part in operations overseas, the restrictions are increasingly difficult to reconcile with the international role Japan envisages for itself as an aspirant member of the UN Security Council.

As an example of the difficulties caused by Article 9 conditions, the Iraq Reconstruction Special Measures Law, passed in August 2003, authorised the Japanese Ground Self-Defense Forces (JGSDF) to deploy on a non-combatant mission in Samawah, but the law has to be renewed in December 2005, and a decision in favour of extending the JGSDF mandate will depend on the security situation. At the same time, the coalition in Iraq is considering handing over areas of the country, including Samawah, to Iraqi security forces – a fact that will bear heavily on the decision of the Diet whether to extend the mandate.

However, the *National Defense Program Guideline for FY 2005 and After* indicated a shift in defence thinking. The relationship with the US is to be strengthened with commonly agreed objectives, technology exchange, joint training and information-sharing amongst the areas to be developed. Indicating the way forward, the SDF participated in the *Cobra Gold 2005* exercise held in Thailand between 2 and 13 May 2005, the first time its ground forces have joined a multilateral training event.

As part of the growing strategic relationship, a US Army corps headquarters is to be re-located from Washington State to Kanagawa Prefecture. Meanwhile, the future re-alignment of US forces in Japan, which currently number some 41,000, is under review, with the emphasis on Okinawa Prefecture, where 75% of the US force is stationed.

US base re-alignment plans in **South Korea** have caused civil protest. On 10 July 2005 the US military's plan to expand its Camp Humphrey base at Pyongtaek met with opposition by some 12,000 locals and anti-war activists demanding the withdrawal of US troops from the country; and plans to build bases for the future deployment of PAC-3 missiles on the west coast met with more demonstrations. But with the re-alignment moving troops and bases away from the centre of Seoul – the main focus of anti-US sentiment – it is hoped that there will be less protest.

In September 2004 the US deployed F-117 stealth fighter-bombers, and a squadron of F-15E fighter-bombers, to South Korea to exercise its capability to respond to a crisis on the Korean Peninsula. Another deployment from the continental US took place in March 2005 when some 17,000 troops deployed on Exercise *Foal Eagle*. The exercise is an annual joint training event, with US and South Korean forces, to test defensive plans against an invasion from North Korea.

South Korea is planning to use robots to enhance its ability to secure its border with North Korea, and to carry out better surveillance of the 240-km-long and 4-km-wide Demilitarised Zone (DMZ). A study to examine the feasibility of the project, believed to cost some \$2bn, is to be completed this year; and, if a decision to develop the systems is taken, they could be deployed in 2011.

Following the third round of six-party talks in June 2004, the process of persuading **North Korea** to give up its nuclear programme through negotiation stalled. Pyongyang persistently accused the Bush administration of adopting a 'hostile policy' and said it would not return to negotiation until this ceased. Moreover, the announcement by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in August 2004 that South Korea had carried out uranium enrichment experiments in the past had the potential to further exacerbate the situation. However, in the event, the IAEA's inspection report on the South Korean experiments prevented the issue becoming a significant factor in the context of the North Korean question.

In January 2005 North Korea announced that it was prepared to re-start talks on its nuclear

programme. However, following US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice's naming of North Korea as 'an outpost of tyranny' in February 2005, Pyongyang once again declared that it was not prepared to negotiate, and announced on 10 February that it had constructed nuclear weapons, and would suspend its participation in the six-party talks indefinitely.

In April 2005 Seoul expressed concern that North Korea had shut down the Yongbyon reactor, which could allow more nuclear material to be extracted for its weapons programme. On 11 May, Pyongyang confirmed that this was happening and that it had completed extraction of spent fuel rods in order to increase its nuclear arsenal. In a further act of provocation, North Korea fired a short-range missile into the Sea of Japan on the eve of a meeting of members of the International Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) on 1 May.

However, on 16 May North and South Korea held their first bilateral talks for nearly a year against the background of a growing food crisis in the north, which resulted in a request by Pyongyang for food aid from Seoul. At the same time, North Korea was preparing to announce its readiness to return to negotiation; and on 25 July 2005 the fourth round of the six-party talks started in Beijing, to be adjourned after 13 days with very little sign of meaningful progress, and with no agreement on establishing a framework for negotiation despite numerous draft documents submitted by China. However, there was agreement to re-convene in September 2005

## SOUTHEAST ASIA AND AUSTRALASIA

During 2004–05, several Southeast Asian states' armed forces remained focussed on low-intensity operations against insurgent groups. In **Indonesia**, although the government had ended martial law in the province of Aceh in May 2004, replacing it with a 'civil emergency', the armed separatist movement Gerakan Aceh Merdeka (GAM) continued to challenge Jakarta's rule. After being elected Indonesia's president in September 2004, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (a retired general) expressed his determination to end the conflict. Although at the time there seemed little immediate prospect of negotiations, the outlook for peace improved in the wake of the tsunami that devastated Aceh in late December 2004. The Indonesian armed forces quickly resumed counter-insurgency operations despite the reported loss of thousands of military personnel in the natural

disaster, but international donors of relief and reconstruction aid persuaded the Indonesian government and GAM to recommence peace negotiations. After five rounds of talks brokered by a Finnish NGO in Helsinki between late January and mid-July 2005, the two sides agreed a memorandum of understanding aimed at ending hostilities and scheduled to be signed on 15 August. The memorandum covered the ending of armed activities by GAM and the withdrawal of Indonesian troops, apart from garrison forces, from Aceh. While this appeared to indicate a breakthrough, the key question of whether or not the settlement would allow GAM participation in provincial politics was apparently still undecided, and it remained to be seen whether the Indonesian armed forces and GAM field commanders would support the agreement's implementation. However, on 15 August GAM rebels and the Indonesian government signed the peace accord as planned, ending over 30 years of conflict in Aceh. According to the peace agreement, Aceh will have local self-government and up to 70% of the revenue from Aceh's natural resources. Additionally, the Indonesian government agreed to allow Aceh to establish local political parties and to withdraw some 30,000 Tentara Nasional Indonesia (TNI) troops from the province. In return, GAM agreed to disarm and demobilise some 3,000 rebels. Meanwhile, the European Union and Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) have sent representatives to Aceh to monitor the implementation of the peace accord. In the southern **Philippines** in October 2004, an international monitoring team comprising 50 Malaysian and 10 Bruneian military observers, commanded by a Malaysian major-general, deployed to Mindanao in support of the fragile ceasefire between the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF). In December, a small number of Libyans joined the team. However, along with continuing disagreement over the political format of any settlement, alleged links between MILF elements on the one hand and terrorist groups – notably Jemaah Islamiah (JI) and the Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG) – on the other, continued to complicate the peace process. The AFP mounted airstrikes against the severely depleted ASG and its JI associates in November 2004 and January 2005, but failed to eliminate its leadership. In February, an attack by the renegade 'Nur Misuari faction' of the Moro National Liberation Front provoked a major 'punitive action' by the AFP, which subdued the rebellion. In late July 2005, a ninth round of peace talks between the government and

the MILF was postponed, against the background of a renewed AFP offensive (reportedly supported by US special forces) aimed at capturing or killing ASG leader Khadaffy Janjalani and his followers, as well as a major political crisis in Manila threatening the position of President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo.

While there appeared to be some prospect of peaceful settlements in Aceh and the southern Philippines, the situation in southern **Thailand** deteriorated and it became clear that the wave of violence that began in early 2004 indicated a new upsurge in separatist activism by Malay-Muslim groups including the Gerakan Mujahideen Islam Pattani (Pattani Islamic Warriors' Movement). During 2004–05, there were frequent lethal attacks on Thai security forces, officials and ordinary Buddhist citizens. Heavy-handedness on the part of the Thai security forces, evident in the 'Tak Bai incident' in October 2004 when almost 80 Muslim demonstrators died after being 'stacked like bricks' in army trucks, did little to bring the growing conflict under control. In order to boost military strength in the south while enhancing the army's capacity for hearts-and-minds operations, in February 2005 the Thai cabinet authorised the reactivation of the 15<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division. In July 2005, by which time almost 900 people had been killed over the previous 17 months, the government declared an emergency zone, covering Narathiwat, Yala and Pattani provinces, together with four districts in neighbouring Songkhla province, in which it would have the power to conduct search and arrest operations without warrants, tap phones, impose curfews, ban public gatherings, censor news, restrict travel and expel foreigners.

Separatist insurgency continued to challenge the authority of **Myanmar**'s State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) regime. The ousting of the relatively pragmatic chief of military intelligence (MI) and prime minister, General Khin Nyunt, in October 2004, followed by the subsequent purge of the MI apparatus, threatened to worsen the internal security situation. From 1989, Khin Nyunt had negotiated ceasefires in border regions with 17 ethnic minority insurgent groups including the United Wa State Army (UWSA), the Kachin Independence Organisation and the New Mon State Army. Some 'ceasefire groups', including the UWSA and the Democratic Karen Buddhist Army (DKBA), even agreed to fight alongside the regime's forces. In return for halting their open rebellions, the ceasefire groups were allowed to keep their weapons, control territory and operate business concessions

with extensive cross-border trade. Approximately two dozen insurgent groups continued their rebellions; though, at the time of Khin Nyunt's removal, a delegation from the Karen National Union, the oldest and largest ethnic rebel group, was in Yangon for ceasefire talks. While the SPDC claimed there would be no change in policy towards the ceasefire groups, the regime presented them with a 13-point memorandum demanding a formal ceasefire, under which they would be forced to renounce armed struggle, cease recruiting, end military training, stop collecting revenue and assist Yangon's anti-narcotics campaign. In return, they would receive subsistence funding and would be given roles as local armed police. In the face of this ultimatum and the loss of familiar MI contacts, some ceasefire groups began considering resuming their insurgencies. There were particular problems with Karen, Karenni and Shan groups. Ceasefire talks with the KNU broke down in April 2005 and by early June fighting had reignited. In April, the SPDC – in conjunction with the UWSA – launched a major offensive against the Shan State Army (SSA). The SPDC blamed the KNU and SSA for bomb attacks in Yangon in May, but these may have resulted from continuing factional disputes within the SPDC.

The military contingents from the **Phillipines** and **Thailand** were withdrawn from **Iraq** in July and September 2004, respectively. **New Zealand**'s 60-strong military engineer detachment was also withdrawn in September 2004 on expiry of its mandate. **Singapore** deployed a KC-135 tanker aircraft to the Gulf from June to September 2004, and an amphibious vessel from December 2004 to March 2005.

**Australia** demonstrated its staunch support for its US and British allies in Iraq, deploying an additional 450 troops and 40 ASLAV APCs to protect Japanese military engineers and train Iraqi security forces in the southern province of al-Muthana in April 2005. This deployment brought total Australian troop numbers in Iraq to approximately 950, most of the forces already present being involved in protecting diplomats and training Iraqi forces. Reports in July 2005 suggested that Britain was negotiating with Canberra to transfer its military command in southern Iraq to Australia in order to free UK forces for redeployment to Afghanistan.

In July, Canberra announced that it would be sending troops to Afghanistan again, after a two-and-a-half-year hiatus. Plans called for 150 Special Air Service personnel and commandos to deploy in September 2005 for 12 months, with 200 engineering

troops likely to follow in April 2006. In January 2005, New Zealand deployed a fresh 120-strong military contingent to the Provincial Reconstruction Team in Afghanistan's Bamyan province.

In March 2005, **Thailand** despatched 177 military engineers to the UN peacekeeping mission in Burundi for a six-month tour.

The tsunami which followed the major earthquake off Aceh on 26 December 2004 had disastrous consequences for several parts of Southeast Asia, most importantly Aceh in **Indonesia**, and the area around Phuket in southern **Thailand** (where the Royal Thai Navy's major Phang Nga base was hard hit, leaving a frigate and other vessels badly damaged). The disaster provoked unprecedentedly large relief efforts spearheaded by military forces from within and without the region, incidentally highlighting their rapid deployment capabilities. The US made the most important contribution, deploying more than 15,000 personnel under *Operation Unified Assistance*. Though US forces also played significant roles in **Sri Lanka**, the **Maldives** and **Thailand**, American relief operations – in which US Navy and Marine Corps helicopters played prominent parts – were centred on Aceh. Under Operations *Sumatra Assist* and *Flying Eagle*, respectively, **Australia** and **Singapore** each deployed more than 1,000 personnel to Aceh. **Japan** also despatched approximately 1,000 personnel to Aceh, in the country's largest overseas military deployment since 1945. France, Germany, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Spain and the UK were prominent amongst other countries sending forces to Aceh (for more details see *Strategic Survey 2004/5*, pp. xxvi-xxvii). US, Australian and Singapore forces were also involved in relief operations after a major earthquake struck the Indonesian island of Nias, off Sumatra, in late March 2005.

In the wake of the controversial US proposal for a Regional Maritime Security Initiative (RMSI) during the first half of 2004 (for details see *The Military Balance 2004–2005*, p. 165), Southeast Asian states continued to indicate their recognition of the need to counter piracy and potential maritime terrorism, particularly in the Malacca Strait, more effectively. Significant measures involving regional states included two Japanese initiatives: the Asia Maritime Security Initiative 2004 (AMARSECTIVE 2004), under which the heads of Asian coast guards, meeting in Tokyo in June 2004, agreed to intensify collaboration against piracy, sea robbery and maritime terrorism; and the Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating

Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia (ReCAAP), concluded in Tokyo in November 2004. Under ReCAAP, an Information Sharing Centre will be established in Singapore. In March 2005, the Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (effectively the country's coast guard) became operational under the command of a one-star naval officer and assumed responsibility for law enforcement in Malaysia's territorial waters and Exclusive Economic Zone. Also in March, Singapore introduced tighter maritime security regulations, under which escort teams including armed naval personnel will board commercial vessels assessed as vulnerable to terrorist attack, while they are in national waters. Meanwhile, piracy has remained a serious problem in the Malacca Strait. Although no attacks were reported in the two months following the December 2004 tsunami, possibly because of the deterrent effect of the large international naval presence in the strait, violent attacks resumed in March 2005.

At the beginning of 2005, Australia's government announced an initiative aimed at strengthening national maritime security and particularly at reducing the threat from seaborne terrorism. Through a Joint Offshore Protection Command, established in April 2005, the Australian Defence Force will be tasked with all offshore counter-terrorist prevention, interdiction and response; the Customs Coastwatch organisation will remain responsible for maritime and coastal surveillance. Security patrols in the vicinity of Australia's oil and gas fields in the Timor Sea and on the North West Shelf have been introduced urgently, and two additional *Armidale*-class patrol vessels will be acquired for patrolling the latter area. Intrinsic to Canberra's initiative is the concept of a 1,000 nautical miles Maritime Identification Zone around Australia, aimed at providing early warning of potential maritime terrorist threats. The concept provoked criticism by Indonesia and Malaysia because of its apparent implications for their sovereignty.

Incremental modernisation of regional armed forces continued during 2004–05. In **Indonesia**, however, continuing restrictions on defence spending caused postponement of plans to expand the air force's fleet of Su-30MK combat aircraft. Five additional Korean-built KT-1B basic trainers were ordered. The December 2004 tsunami highlighted severe shortcomings in the Indonesian armed forces' logistic capabilities, and prompted the US government to relax its arms embargo to allow direct commercial sales of some defence items and services, including spares for C-130 transport aircraft. But while there were

few major equipment purchases, Indonesia's defence ministry is planning to reinforce substantially military deployments in hitherto relatively lightly defended eastern Indonesia. A third Kostrad (army strategic reserve) division will be formed, with its headquarters in Papua, which will also provide the base (to be completed in 2008) for a fourth marine brigade. Air defence facilities in Papua will also be expanded.

The Ninth Malaysia Plan (covering the 2006–10 period) will mainly fund equipment already ordered for **Malaysia's** armed forces, including Su-30MKM fighters, PT-91 main battle tanks, and *Scorpene* submarines. While additional funds may be made available to purchase F/A-18F combat aircraft and A-400M transport aircraft, other planned procurement programmes – notably for AWACS aircraft – will probably be deferred until after 2010.

**Singapore's** defence ministry announced in April 2005 that the Eurofighter *Typhoon* had been dropped from the shortlist of types competing to fill the air force's Next Fighter Replacement (NFR) requirement; this left the Boeing F-15T and Dassault *Rafale* in the competition. If the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter is delayed, Singapore's air force might require more than the 20 NFR aircraft originally envisaged. A second air force competition involves provision of a commercially operated basic flying training school in Australia from 2008. Singapore's navy is also preparing for new equipment: the first two of its six 3,200-tonne *Formidable*-class frigates had been launched by early 2005; the type will enter service from 2007. The frigates will carry S-70B multi-mission helicopters, six of which were ordered in January 2005. In mid-2005, Singapore reportedly began negotiations for two Swedish *Västergötland*-class submarines. Singapore's seven F-16A/B fighter aircraft were transferred to **Thailand** in late 2004. Under a memorandum of understanding signed in November 2004, Singapore's air force will be allowed to deploy as many as 20 aircraft for training at Thailand's Udon Thani air base for up to six months annually.

Since 1995, the AFP Modernisation Act has guided development of the Armed Forces of the **Philippines**. However, progress towards upgrading capability has been painfully slow, mainly because of funding shortages. In light of urgent operational requirements imposed by the need to counter both Muslim separatist rebels and Maoist insurgents belonging to the New People's Army, in early 2005 the AFP began implementing a five-year Capability Upgrade Program (CUP), focussed on acquiring basic indi-

vidual and unit equipment, aimed particularly at enhancing the mobility, firepower and communications of counter-insurgency forces and costing approximately US\$600mn between 2005 and 2010.

**Vietnam** took delivery of a further four Su-30MK2V multi-role combat aircraft in November 2004. Two Polish-built PZL M28 *Skytruck* maritime patrol aircraft were delivered the following month; up to 10 more may follow by 2007.

**Australia's** 2005–06 defence budget, announced in May 2005, included provision for tactical UAVs for the army, upgrades for F/A-18 combat aircraft, new special forces equipment, and the initial stages of the navy's acquisition of new amphibious transport

vessels and air warfare destroyers. It will also fund up to 2,560 stand-off air-to-ground missiles to equip the air force's F/A-18 and AP-3C combat aircraft from 2007. A decision on whether to acquire the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter will be deferred from 2006 to 2008. According to Defence Minister Robert Hill, the option of purchasing some STOVL variants of the F-35 for potential operation from the new amphibious ships has not been ruled out. Deliveries of the army's 22 Eurocopter *Tiger* attack helicopters began in December 2004. In June 2005, 12 NH90 utility helicopters were ordered for the army for delivery from 2007; New Zealand has selected the same type to replace its UH-1s from 2009.

## Australia Aus

	Australian Dollar A\$	2003	2004	2005
GDP	A\$	783bn	837bn	
	US\$	512bn	598bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	25,968	30,059	
Growth	%	3.4	3.2	
Inflation	%	2.8	2.3	
Public Debt	%	19.5	20.5	
Def exp	A\$	18.6bn	20bn	
	US\$	12.2bn	14.3bn	
Def bdgt	A\$	15.8bn	16.3bn	17.4bn
	US\$	10.3bn	11.6bn	13.2bn
US\$1=A\$		1.53	1.4	1.32

Population 20,090,437

Ethnic groups: Asian 4%; Aborigines &lt;1%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	10%	4%	3%	3%	24%	6%
Female	10%	3%	3%	3%	23%	7%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 52,872** (Army 26,035 Navy 13,167 Air 13,670)

**RESERVE 20,800** (Army 17,200 Navy 1,600 Air 2,000)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 26,035

#### Land Command

##### FORCES BY ROLE

1 Land HQ, 1 Deployable Joint Force HQ, 1 Logistic Support Force HQ	
Air Lift	1 regt
Army	2 bde HQ; 1 bde HQ (intergrated)
Armd	1 regt (integrated)
Recce	1 regt (integrated); 1 regt
Armd recce hel	1 regt
Surv	3 (regional force) unit (integrated)
Mech inf	1 bn
EW	1 regt
Mot Inf	1 bn; 1 bn (integrated)
APC	1 indep sqn
Lt inf	2 bn
Para	1 bn
Med arty	1 regt
Fd arty	1 regt (integrated); 1 regt
Avn	1 bde HQ; 1 (surv) sqn
Spt	1 (joint support) regt (CIS)

Cbt engr	1 regt (integrated); 2 regt
Force Support	2 bn; 1 bn (integrated)
Combat Service Support	3 regt (CIS); 2 bn; 1 bn (integrated)
Joint Support	1 regt (CIS)
AD	1 regt

## Special Operations Command

#### FORCES BY ROLE

1 Special Operations HQ	
SF	1 regt (SAS)
Cdo	2 bn (1 reserve)
Incident Response	1 unit

## Training Command 3,160

## Reserve Organisations

### Land Command 17,200 reservists

#### FORCES BY ROLE

1 div HQ, 6 bde HQ	
Recce	2 regt; 1 sqn
Inf	13 bn
APC	1 regt
Cdo	1 regt
Fd arty	3 regt; 3 indep bty
Cbt engr	3 regt
Engr construction	2 regt
Fd Engr	3 (fd) sqn

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK** • **MBT** • **LEOPARD 1** 101: 71 1A3 (excl variants); 30 in store

#### APC 619

**APC (T)** 364: 245 M-113 (to be upgraded); 119 in store (to be upgraded)

**APC (W)** • **ASLAV 255**: 255 ASLAV-25 (being delivered)

#### ARTY 566

##### TOWED 270

**105mm** 234: 109 L-118 Light Gun; 125 L-5/M-2A2

**155mm** 36: 36 M-198

**MOR** 296: 296 81mm

#### AT • RCL 651

**106mm** • **M-40** 74: 74 M-40A1

**84mm** 577: 577 Carl Gustav

**AIRCRAFT** • **TPT** 6: 3 Beech 200 *Super King Air* (on lease); 1 Beech 350 *Super King Air* (on lease); 2 DHC-6 *Twin Otter* (on lease)

#### HELICOPTERS

**ATK** 22: 22 AS-665 *Tiger* (delivery from July 2004)

#### SPT 40

**CH-47** 6: 6 CH-47D *Chinook*

**S-70** 34: 34 S-70 A-9 (S-70A) *Black Hawk*

#### UTL 55

**BELL 206** • **BELL 206B** 38: 38 Bell 206B-1 *Kiowa* (to be upgraded)

**UH-1** 17: 17 UH-1H *Iroquois*

#### AD • SAM 48

**TOWED** 18: 18 *Rapier* B1M

**MANPAD** 30: 30 RBS-70

**RADAR** • **LAND** 21: 7 AN/TPQ-36 *Firefinder* (arty, mor);

14 RASIT (veh, arty)  
**AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT** 15: 15 LCM

## Navy 13,167; 1,600 reservists (total 14,767)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 6:

6 *Collins* each with UGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical USGW, 6 single 533mm TT each with 1 Mk48 *Sea Arrow* HWT

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES 10

##### FFG 6:

6 *Adelaide* (capacity either 2 AS-350 *Ecureuil* spt hel/S-70B *Seahawk* ASW hel) each with 2 S-70B *Seahawk* ASW hel, 2 Mk32 triple 324mm each with Mk 32/Mk 46, 1 Mk 13 GMLS with SM-1 MR SAM, RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

##### FF 4:

4 *Anzac* each with 1 S-70B-2 *Seahawk* ASW hel (being replaced by SH-2GA *Super Seasprite*), 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 32/Mk 46, 1 32 cell Mk 41 VLS (32 eff.) with up to 32 RIM-7NP *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 127mm gun

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PCO 15: 15

##### Fremantle

#### MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 9

##### MHC 6: 6 *Huon*

##### MSA 3: 2 *Bandicoot*; 1 *Brolga*

### AMPHIBIOUS

#### PRINCIPAL AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS • LPH 2:

2 *Kanimbla* (capacity 450 troops; 2 LCM; either 4 UH-60 *Black Hawk* utl hel or 3 SH-3H *Sea King* utl hel)

##### LS • LST 1:

1 *Tobruk* (capacity 500 troops; 2 LCM; 2 LCVP)

##### CRAFT 20: 14 LCM

LCH 6: 6 *Balikpapan*

#### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 18

##### AGHS (SVY) 2: 2 *Leuwin*

##### AO 2: 1 *Success*; 1 *Westralia*

##### AT 5

##### Craft 5

##### TRV 3

##### TRG 1: 1 AXS

### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Sydney, 1 located at Darwin, 1 located at Cairns, 1 located at Stirling, 1 located at Jervis Bay, 1 located at Noura, 1 located at Flinders

## COMFLOT

Navy 1 HQ

## Maritime Comd

Navy 1 HQ located at Stirling

## Naval Aviation 990

### HELICOPTERS

##### ASW 23

S-70B 16: 16 S-70B-2

*Sea King* MK50 7

SPT • AS-350 12: 12 AS-350BA *Ecureuil*

## Naval Systems Comd

Navy 1 HQ

## Air Force 13,670; 2,000 reservists (total 15,670)

2 comds – air,trg

Flying hours 175 hrs/year on F/A-18 *Hornet* FGA ac; 200 hrs/year on F-111 *Aardvark* bbr ac

### FORCES BY ROLE

Air cbt 1 gp (1 ftr/tac wg (1 OCU, 3 ftr sqn with 55 F/A-18A *Hornet*; 16 F/A-18B *Hornet*), 1 recce/strike wg (2 FGA/recce sqn with 17 F-111C *Aardvark*; 4 RF-111 *Aardvark*; 1 EC-130H *Compass Call*; 2 EP-3C *Orion*), 1 tac trg wg (1 FAC flt with 4 PC-9A, 2 trg sqn with 33 *Hawk* MK127))

MP 1 gp (3 MP sqn (incl OCU) with 19 AP-3C *Orion*/P-3C *Orion*\*; 3 TAP-3B *Orion*)

SAR S-76 (civil contract) at 4 air bases

Airlift 1 gp (1 Tkr/Tpt sqn with 4 B-707 (tkr/tpt), 1 Tpt sqn with 7 Beech 300 *Super King Air* (navigation trg), 1 (VIP) Tpt sqn with 2 B-737 BBJ; 3 CL-604 *Challenger*, 2 Tpt sqn with 14 DHC-4 *Caribou*, 2 Tkr/Tpt sqn with 1 EC-130H *Compass Call*; 11 C-130H *Hercules*; 12 C-130J *Hercules*)

Trg Flg trg schl with 58 PC-9A

AD 1 airfield def wg (3 air sqn); 1 surveillance and response gp with 3 tactical radar and with radar coord centre located at Edinburgh (S. Australia) with 1 *Jindalee* OTH-B AD radar located at Alice Springs; 1 at Laverton (W.Australia); 1 at Longreach (N. Queensland)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### AIRCRAFT 140 combat capable

BBR • F-111 22: 17 F-111C *Aardvark*; 5 F-111G *Aardvark* in store

##### FGA 104

F/A-18 71: 55 F/A-18A *Hornet*; 16 F/A-18B *Hornet Hawk* MK127 33

##### RECCE 4: 4 RF-111C *Aardvark*

MP 19: 19 AP-3C *Orion*/P-3C *Orion*\*

##### EW 4

EC-130 2: 2 EC-130H *Compass Call*

ELINT • EP-3 2: 2 EP-3C *Orion*

##### TPT 53:

B-707 4 (tkr)

B-737 2: 2 B-737 BBJ

Beech 300 *Super King Air* 7 (navigation trg)

C-130 23: 11 C-130H *Hercules*; 12 C-130J *Hercules*

CL-604 *Challenger* 3 DHC-4 *Caribou* 14

TRG 65: 62 PC-9A; 3 TAP-3 *Orion*

#### HELICOPTERS • UTL: some S-76 (civil contract)

#### RADAR • AD RADAR 6

OTH-B 3: 3 *Jindalee* located at Alice Springs  
Tactical 3

#### MSL • TACTICAL •

ASM: some AGM-142 *Popeye*; some AGM-84A *Harpoon*

AAM: some AIM-120 AMRAAM; some AIM-9M *Sidewinder*; some ASRAAM

## Paramilitary

## Australian Customs Service

86 naval vessels

### AIRCRAFT

TPT 9

BN-2 ISLANDER 6: 6 BN-2B *Islander*

DHC-8 *Dash 8* 3

UTL 3: 3 F406 *Caravan II*

**HELICOPTERS** • UTL • **BELL 206** 1: 1 Bell 206L  
*LongRanger*

## DEPLOYMENT

### AFGHANISTAN

UN • UNAMA 1 obs

### CYPRUS

UN • UNFICYP 15 civ police

### EAST TIMOR

UN • UNOTIL 2 obs

### EGYPT

MFO 25 staff

### IRAQ

Army 850 (Peace Support)

Air force

**AIRCRAFT** • MP • P-3 1: 1 P-3C *Orion*

### MALAYSIA

Army 115

1 inf coy (on 3-month rotational tours)

Air force 12

### MIDDLE EAST

UN • UNTSO 12 obs

### PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Army 38 1 Trg unit

### SOLOMON ISLANDS

RAMSI 530+ (*Op Anode*) police/

**AIRCRAFT** • TPT 2: 2 DHC-4 *Caribou*

### SUDAN

UN • UNMIS 3, 6 obs

## FOREIGN FORCES

New Zealand Army: 9 (navigation) trg

Singapore Air Force: School with 27 S-211 trg ac (flying trg) located at Pearce; School with 12 AS-332 *Super Puma*

Spt/AS-532 *Cougar* utl (flying trg) located at Oakey; 230 air

United States USPACOM: SEWS located at Pine Gap; comms facility located at NW Cape; SIGINT stn located at Pine Gap; 59; 31

## Brunei Bru

		Brunei Dollar B\$	2003	2004	2005
GDP	B\$	8.79bn	8.89bn		
	US\$	5.1bn	5.2bn		
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	14,123	14,249		
Growth	%	3.1	1.1		
Inflation	%	0.3	0.9		
Def bdgt	B\$	474m	502m	592m	
	US\$	272m	294m	357m	
US\$1=B\$		1.74	1.71	1.66	

Population 372,361

Ethnic groups: Muslim 71%; Malay 67%; Chinese 16%; non-Malay indigenous 6%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	15%	5%	4%	5%	22%	1%
Female	14%	4%	4%	4%	19%	2%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 7,000** (Army 4,900 Navy 1,000 Air 1,100)

Paramilitary 7,500

**RESERVE 700** (Army 700)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army** 4,900; 700 reservists (total 5,600)

### FORCES BY ROLE

Inf 3 bn

Spt 1 bn (1 armd recce sqn, 1 engr sqn)

Reserves 1 bn

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • LT TK 20: 20 *Scorpion* (16 to be upgraded)

APC • APC (W) 39: 39 VAB

ARTY • MOR 24: 81mm 24

AT • RL • 67mm: some *Armbrust*

**Navy 1,000**

### FORCES BY ROLE

SF 1 sqn

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 6+**

MISC BOATS/CRAFT: some boats

PFI 3: 3 *Perwira* (sid)

PFM 3: 3 *Waspada* each with 2 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM

**AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT 4:** 4 LCU

**Air Force 1,100**

### FORCES BY ROLE

Tpt 1 sqn with 1 CN-235M

Trg 1 sqn with 4 PC-7 *Turbo Trainer*; 2 SF-260W *Warrior*; 2 Bell 206B *JetRanger II*

Hel 1 sqn with 5 BO-105 (armed, 81mm rockets); 1 sqn with 4 S-70A *Black Hawk*; 1 S-70C *Black Hawk* (VIP); 10 Bell 212; 1 Bell 214 (SAR)

AD 2 sqn with 12 *Rapier* each with *Blindfire* land; 16 *Mistral*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT

TPT • CN-235 1: 1 CN-235M

TRG 6: 4 PC-7 *Turbo Trainer*; 2 SF-260W *Warrior*

##### HELICOPTERS

SPT • S-70 5: 4 S-70A *Black Hawk*; 1 S-70C *Black Hawk* (VIP)

UTL 18: 5 BO-105 (armed, 81mm rockets); 2 Bell 206B *JetRanger II*; 10 Bell 212; 1 Bell 214 (SAR)

AD • SAM 28: 12 *Rapier* each with *Blindfire*; 16 *Mistral*

#### Paramilitary €3,750

##### Gurkha Reserve Unit €2,000+

Army 2 bn

##### Royal Brunei Police 1,750

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 7: 7 PCI less than 100 tonnes

#### FOREIGN FORCES

**Singapore Armed Forces:** 500; 1 hel det with 5 UH-1H

*Iroquois*

**United Kingdom Army:** 1 Gurkha bn; 1 hel flt with 3 hel; €1,120

#### Cambodia Cam

Cambodian Riel r	2003	2004	2005
GDP	r 16.4tr	18.0tr	
	US\$ 4.14bn	4.51bn	
per capita	US\$ 315	337	
Growth	% 5.2	4.3	
Inflation	% 1.2	2.0	
Debt	US\$ 3.13bn		
Def bdgt	r 268bn	277bn	€300bn
	US\$ 67.7m	69.6m	73.8m
US\$1=r	3,973	3.99k	4,065

Population 13,636,398

Ethnic groups: Khmer 90%; Vietnamese 5%; Chinese 1%

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	18%	7%	6%	3%	14%	1%
Female	18%	6%	5%	3%	16%	2%

#### Capabilities

**ACTIVE 124,300** (Army 75,000 Navy 2,800 Air 1,500

Provincial Forces 45,000) Paramilitary 67,000

Terms of service conscription authorised but not implemented since 1993

#### ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

##### Army €75,000

###### FORCES BY ROLE

6 Military Regions (incl 1 special zone for capital)

Armd 3 bn

Recce some indep bn

Inf 22 div (established str 3500; actual str <1500); 3 indep bde; 9 indep regt

AB / SF 1 regt

Arty some bn

Protection 1 bde (4 bn)

Engr Construction 1 regt

Fd Engr 3 regt

AD some bn

###### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 170+

MBT 150+: 50 Type-59; 100+ T-54/T-55

LT TK 20+: some Type-62; 20 Type-63

RECCE • BRDM: some BRDM-2

AIFV • BMP 70: 70 BMP-1

APC 190+

APC (T): some M-113

APC (W) 190

BTR 160: 160 BTR-152/BTR-60

OT 30: 30 OT-64

ARTY 428+

TOWED some 400+: D-30 122mm/M-30 M-1938 122mm/Type-59-I 130mm/ZIS-3 M-1942 76mm

MRL 28+

107mm: some Type-63

122mm 8: 8 BM-21

132mm: some BM-13-16 (BM-13)

140mm 20: 20 BM-14-16 (BM-14)

MOR

82mm: some M-37

120mm: some M-43

160mm: some M-160

AT • RCL

107mm: some B-11

82mm: some B-10

AD • GUNS

14.5mm • TOWED • ZPU: some ZPU-1/ZPU-2/ZPU-4

37mm • TOWED: some M-1939

57mm • TOWED: some S-60

##### Navy €2,800 (incl. 1,500 Naval Infantry)

###### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 10

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 6: 6 assault craft

PCR 2: 2 *Kaoh Chhlam*

PFC 2: 2 *Stenka*

###### FACILITIES

Base 1 (river) located at Prek Ta Ten, 1 (maritime) located at Ream

##### Naval Infantry 1,500

Inf 7 bn

Arty 1 bn

**Air Force 1,500****FORCES BY ROLE**

Ftr	1 sqn with 14 MiG-21bis <i>Fishbed L &amp; N</i> †; 5 MiG-21UM <i>Mongol B</i> † (up to 9 to be upgraded by IAI; 2 returned but status unclear)
Recce / trg	some sqn with 5 P-92 <i>Echo</i> (pilot trg/recce); 5 L-39 <i>Albatros</i> * (lead-in trg)
Tpt	1 (VIP (reporting to Council of Ministry)) sqn with 2 An-24RV <i>Coke</i> ; 1 AS-350 <i>Ecureuil</i> ; 1 AS-365 <i>Dauphin</i> 2; 1 sqn with 1 BN-2 <i>Islander</i> ; 1 Cessna 421; 2 Y-12
Hel	1 sqn with 1 Mi-8P <i>Hip K</i> (VIP); 2 Mi-26 <i>Halo</i> ; 13 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) <i>Hip H/Mi-8 Hip</i>

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT 24 combat capable**FTR • MiG-21 14: 14 MiG-21bis *Fishbed L & N*†

TPT 6

An-24 2: 2 An-24RV *Coke*BN-2 *Islander* 1

Cessna 421 1

Y-12 2

UTL 5: 5 P-92 *Echo* (pilot trg/recce)TRG 10: 5 L-39 *Albatros*\* (lead-in trg)MiG-21U 5: 5 MiG-21UM *Mongol B*\*†**HELICOPTERS**ELINT 1: 1 Mi-8P *Hip K* (VIP)SPT 16: 1 AS-350 *Ecureuil*; 2 Mi-26 *Halo*; 13 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H/Mi-8 Hip* SptUTL 1: 1 AS-365 *Dauphin* 2**Provincial Forces 45,000+**

Reports of at least 1 inf regt per province, with varying numbers of inf bn with lt wpn

**Paramilitary****Police** 67,000 (including gendarmerie)**NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**DEPLOYMENT****SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 5 obs

**China, Peoples Republic of PRC**

		2003	2004	2005
GDP	Y	11.7tr	13.9tr	
	US\$	1.41tr	1.68tr	
per capita	US\$	1,093	1,293	
Growth	%	9.3	9.5	
Inflation	%	1.2	3.9	
Debt	US\$	193bn		
Def exp <sup>a</sup>	US\$	€55.9bn	€62.5bn	
Def bdgt <sup>b</sup>	Y	185bn	207bn	244bn
	US\$	22.3bn	25bn	29.5bn
US\$1=Y		8.28	8.28	8.28

<sup>a</sup> estimate including extra-budgetary military expenditure<sup>b</sup> official budget at market exchange rates**Population** 1,306,313,812**Ethnic groups:** Tibetan, Uighur and other non-Han 8%; Xinjiang Muslim 60%; of which Uighur 44% Tibet Chinese 60%; Tibetan 40%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	11%	5%	4%	4%	24%	4%
Female	10%	5%	4%	4%	23%	4%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 2,255,000** (Army 1,600,000 Navy 255,000

Air 400,000) Paramilitary 3,969,000

Terms of service selective conscription; all services 2 years

**RESERVE some 800,000****ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Strategic Missile Forces (100,000+)****Offensive**

Org as 20 launch bdes within 6 msl armies; org varies by msl type; one testing and one trg base

MSL • STRATEGIC 806

ICBM 46: circa 6 DF-31 (CSS-9) (1 bde); circa 20 DF-4 (CSS-3) (2 bde); 20 DF-5A (CSS-4 Mod 2) (4 bdes)

IRBM 35: circa 33 DF-21 (CSS-5) (4 Bde); circa 2 DF-3A (CSS-2 Mod) (1 bde)

SRBM 725

DF-11/M-11 (CSS-7) 500: 500 DF-11A/M-11A (CSS-7 Mod 2) (4 bdes)

DF-15/M-9 (CSS-6) 225 (2 bdes)

**Navy**SUBMARINES • STRATEGIC • SSBN 1: 1 *Xia* (capacity 12 JL-1 (CSS-N-3) strategic SLBM)**Defensive**

RADAR • STRATEGIC: some phased array radar; some detection and tracking radars (cover Central Asia and Shanxi (northern border)) located at Xinjiang

**People's Liberation Army** £800,000; £800,000  
conscript (reductions continue) (total  
1,600,000)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Group army: strength from 30–65000, org varies, normally with 2–3 mech/mot inf div/bde, 1 armd div/bde, 1 arty div/bde, 1 SAM/AAA or AAA bde, cbt readiness category varies with 10 GA at category A and 8 at category B (reorg to bde structure in progress)

Army	18 (Group) Armies ( <i>total</i> : 1 mech inf bde, 1 AT bde, 12 armd bde, 12 ADA bde, 14 arty bde, 15 inf div, 2 amph aslt div, 22 mot inf bde, 24 mot inf div, 3 mech inf div, 4 AT regt, 7 arty div, 9 armd div, 9 (SAM/AAA) AD bde)
Arty / air	(coastal defence) air forces
Mil region	7 comd
Provincial mil	28 district
Inf	5 (border) indep regt
Mot inf	1 indep bde; 1 indep regt
Mtn inf	2 (indep) bde
AB	1 ((manned by AF)) corps (3 AB div, 35,000 AB)
Arty	1 indep regt
SSM	1 indep bde; 9 (coastal defence) regt
ADA	1 indep regt
Engr	1 indep bde; 50 regt
Sigs	50 regt
Avn	2 (indep) regt (trg); 8 indep regt
Gd	4 (garrison) comd (with 1 mtn inf bde, 12 inf div, 4 inf bde, 87 (bn) inf regt)
AD	8 (coastal defence) regt

#### Reserves

some 30 inf div (each 3 inf, 1 arty regt); 12 AD div; 7 log spt bde

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 8,580+

MBT 7,580+: 1,200 Type-96; 1,000 Type-88A/Type-88B; 80 Type-98A; 300 Type-79; 5,000+ Type-59-II/Type-59-I  
LT TK 1,000

TYPE-62 400: 400 Type-62 Lt Tk Tk/Type-62-I  
TYPE-63 600: 200 Type-63A 400

AIFV 1,000: 1,000 Type-86A WZ-501

APC 3,500+

APC (T) 2,600

TYPE-63 2,300: 2,300 Type-63-II/Type-63-I/Type-63A/  
Type-63C

TYPE-89-I 300

APC (W) 900+

TYPE-77 200: 200 Type-77-II

TYPE-92 600+

WZ-523 100

ARTY 17,700+

TOWED 14,000: 13,850 Type-54 (D-1) 152mm/Type-54-1 (M-30) M-1938 122mm/Type-59 (M-1944) 100mm/Type-59 (M-46) 130mm/Type-59-I 130mm/Type-60 (D-74) 122mm/Type-66 (D-20) 152mm/Type-83 122mm; 150

Type 88 WAC-21 155mm

SP 1,200

122mm 700: £200 Type-70-I; £500 Type-89

152mm 500: £500 Type-83

GUN/MOR • 120mm 100: 100 2S23 NONA-SVK

MRL 2,400+: 2,400+ Type-70 SP 130mm/Type-81 122mm/  
Type-82 130mm/Type-83 273mm/Type-89 SP 122mm/  
Type-96 (WS-1) 320mm

MOR

81mm: some Type-W87

82mm: some Type-53 (M-37)/Type-67/Type-82 SP/  
Type-82

100mm: some Type-71 (reported)

120mm: some Type-55 (incl SP)

160mm: some Type-56 (M-160)

AT

MSL 7200: 7,176 HJ-73A/HJ-73B/HJ-73C/HJ-8A/HJ-8C/  
HJ-8E; 24 HJ-9 Red Arrow 9

RCL

105mm: some Type-75

75mm: some Type-56

82mm: some Type-65 (B-10)/Type-78

RL • 62mm: some Type-70-1

GUNS 300+

100mm: some Type-73 (T-12)/Type-86

120mm 300+: 300+ Type-89 SP

HELICOPTERS

SAR 7: 7 SA-321 Super Frelon

ATK 31: 31 WZ-9

ASLT 8: 8 SA-342 Gazelle (with HOT)

SPT 260:

AS-350 Ecureuil 53

MI-171 95: 45; 50 Mi-171V5

Mi-6 Hook 3

S-70 19: 19 S-70C2 (S-70C) Black Hawk

MI-8 90: 40 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) Hip H; 50 Mi-8T Hip

UTL 69+

AS-365 61: 61 AS-365 Dauphin 2 utl hel/Z-9 (AS-365N)

Dauphin 2

SA-316 Alouette III 8

Z-10 some

UAV: some ASN-104/ASN-105/ASN-206/W-50

AD

SAM 284+

HQ-61 (CSA-N-2) 24: 24 HQ-61A Red Leader

SP 260

HQ-7 200: 200 HQ-7A

SA-15 Gauntlet 60 (Tor-M1)

MANPAD

HN-5: some HN-5A/HN-5B Hong Nu

FN-6/QW-1/QW-2 some

GUNS 7,700+: 50+ Type-90 (GDF-002) towed 35mm; 7,650

Type-55 (M-1939) towed 37mm/Type-56 (M-1939) KS-12 towed 85mm/Type-59 (KS-19) towed 100mm/Type-59 (S-60) towed 57mm/Type-65 towed 37mm/Type-74 towed 37mm/Type-80 (ZU-23-2) towed 23mm/Type-80 SP SP 57mm/Type-85 towed 25mm/Type-88 SP SP 37mm

RADAR • LAND: some Cheetah (arty); some RASIT (veh, arty); some Type-378 (veh)

MSL • TACTICAL • SSM: some HY-2 (CSS-C-3) Seerseeker;  
some HY-4 (CSS-C-7) Sadsack

**North East–Shenyang MR ε250,000**

Army 3 gp ((Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning MD): 2 armd, 1 mech, 4 mot, 1 arty div; 2 armd, 5 mot, 3 arty, 1 SAM/AAA, 3 AAA, 1 ATK bde)

**North–Beijing MR ε300,000**

Army 3 gp ((Beijing, Tianjin Garrison, Inner Mongolia, Hebei, Shanxi MD): 2 armd, 1 mech, 5 mot, 1 arty div; 3 armd, 7 mot inf, 4 arty, 2 SAM/AAA, 3 AAA bde; 1 ATK regt)

**West–Lanzhou MR ε220,000**

Army 2 gp ((incl Ningxia, Shaanxi, Gansu, Qing-hai, Xinjiang, South Xinjiang MD): 1 armd, 2 mot inf, 1 arty div; 1 armd, 2 mot inf, 1 arty, 1 AAA bde; 1 ATK regt)

**South–West–Chengdu–MR ε180,000**

Army 2 gp ((incl Chongqing Garrison, Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan, Tibet MD): 4 mot inf, 1 arty div; 2 armd, 1 arty, 2 AAA bde)

**South–Guangzhou MR ε180,000**

Army 2 gp ((Hubei, Hunan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan MD): 1 mech, 3 mot inf, 1 arty div; 2 armd, 1 arty, 1 SAM/AAA, 1 AAA bde. Hong Kong: ε7,000 with 1 inf bde (3 inf, 1 mech inf, 1 arty regt, 1 engr bn), 1 hel unit)

**Centre–Jinan MR ε190,000**

Army 3 gp ((Shandong, Henan MD): 2 armd, 1 mech inf, 3 mot inf, 1 arty div; 1 armd, 1 mech inf, 4 mot inf, 2 arty, 2 SAM/AAA, 1 AAA bde, 1 ATK regt)

**East–Nanjing MR ε250,000**

Army 3 gp ((Shanghai Garrison, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian, Jiangxi, Anhui MD): 2 armd, 1 mech inf, 3 mot inf, 1 arty div; 1 armd, 4 mot inf, 2 arty, 2 SAM/AAA, 1 AAA bde; 1 ATK regt)

**Navy ε215,000; 40,000 conscript (total 255,000)****SUBMARINES 69****STRATEGIC • SSBN 1:**

1 *Xia* (capacity 12 JL-1 (CSS-N-3) strategic SLBM) opcon offensive

**TACTICAL 68****SSN 5:**

5 *Han* (Type 091) each with YJ-82 tactical SSM, 6 single 533mm TT

**SSG 1:**

1 mod *Romeo* (Type S5G) with 6 YJ-1 (CSS-N-4) *Sardine* tactical SSM, 8 single 533mm TT (test platform)

**SSK 61:**

2 *Kilo* (RF Type EKM 636) each with 6 single 533mm TT

2 *Kilo* (RF Type EKM 877) each with 6 single 533mm TT

3 *Ming* (Type ES5C/D) each with single 533mm TT

35 *Romeo*† (Type ES3B) each with 8 533mm TT

3 *Song* each with YJ-2 (CSS-N-8) *Saccade* tactical SSM,

6 single 533mm TT

16 imp *Ming* (imp, Type ES5E) each with 8 single 533mm TT

**SS 1: 1 *Golf* (SLBM trials)**

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 63****DESTROYERS • DDG 21:**

2 *Hangzhou* (capacity either 1 Z-9C (AS-565SA) *Panther* ASW hel or 1 KA-28 ASW hel) (RF *Sovremeny*) each with 2 SA-N-7 SAM, 2 Twin 533mm ASTT (4 eff.), 2 quad (8 eff.) each with SS-N-22 *Sunburn* tactical SSM, 2 RBU 1000 *Smerch* 3, 2 twin 130mm gun (4 eff.)

1 *Luda* III with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.), 4 Twin (8 eff.) each with 2 YJ-1 (CSS-N-4) *Sardine* tactical SSM, 2 twin 130mm gun (4 eff.)

11 *Luda* Type-051 each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.), 2 triple (6 eff.) each with HY-2 (CSS-N-2) *Silkworm*/YJ-1 (CSS-N-4) *Sardine*, 2 FQF 2500 (24 eff.), 2 twin 130mm gun (4 eff.)

1 *Luhai* (capacity either 2 Z-9C (AS-565SA) *Panther* ASW hel or 2 KA-28 ASW hel) with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.), 1 octuple (8 eff.) with 8 *Crotale* SAM, 4 quad (16 eff.) each with YJ-1 (CSS-N-4) *Sardine* tactical SSM, 1 twin 100mm gun (2 eff.)

2 *Luhu* (capacity 2 Z-9C (AS-565SA) *Panther* ASW hel) (Type 052A) each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.), 1 octuple (8 eff.) with *Crotale* SAM, 4 quad (16 eff.) each with YJ-1 (CSS-N-4) *Sardine* tactical SSM, 2 FQF 2500 (24 eff.), 1 twin 100mm gun (2 eff.)

2 mod *Luda* (capacity 2 Z-9C (AS-565SA) *Panther* ASW hel) each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.), 2 triple (6 eff.) each with HY-2 (CSS-N-2) *Silkworm* tactical SSM, 1 twin 130mm gun (2 eff.), mine (capability)

2 mod *Luda* Type-051DT each with 1 octuple (8 eff.) with *Crotale* SAM, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with YJ-1 (CSS-N-4) *Sardine* tactical SSM, 2 FQF 2500 (24 eff.), 2 twin 130mm gun (4 eff.), mine (capability)

**FRIGATES • FFG 42:**

ε26 *Jianghu* Type I each with ε2 Twin (4 eff.) each with ε2 SY-1 (CSS-N-1) *Scrubbrush* tactical SSM, ε4 RBU 1200 (20 eff.), ε2 100mm gun

ε1 *Jianghu* Type II (capacity 1 Z-9C (AS-565SA) *Panther* ASW hel) with ε1 twin (2 eff.) with εSY-1 (CSS-N-1) *Scrubbrush* tactical SSM, ε2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.), ε1 twin 100mm gun (2 eff.)

ε3 *Jianghu* Type III each with ε8 YJ-1 (CSS-N-4) *Sardine* tactical SSM, ε4 RBU 1200 (20 eff.), ε2 twin 100mm gun (4 eff.)

4 *Jiangwei* I (capacity 2 Z-9C (AS-565SA) *Panther* ASW hel) each with 1 HQ-61 (CSA-N-2) SAM, 2 triple (6 eff.) each with 3 YJ-1 (CSS-N-4) *Sardine* tactical SSM, 2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.), 1 twin 100mm gun (2 eff.)

8 *Jiangwei* II (capacity 2 Z-9C (AS-565SA) *Panther* ASW hel) each with YJ-1 (CSS-N-4) *Sardine* tactical SSM, 1 octuple (8 eff.) with 1 *Crotale* SAM, 2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.), 2 100mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 331****PCC 21:**

2 *Haijui* each with 4 RBU 1200 (20 eff.)

19 *Haiqing* each with 2 Type-87 (12 eff.)

**PCI 87:** 8 *Haizui* less than 100 tonnes; 79 *Shanghai* less than 100 tonnes

**PCR** ε30 less than 100 tonnes

**PFC 88:** ε88 *Hainan* each with ε4 RBU 1200 (20 eff.)

**PFM 96:**

31 *Houku* (Komar-Type) each with 2 SY-1 (CSS-N-1)  
*Scrubbrush* tactical SSM  
22 *Houxin* each with 4 YJ-1 (CSS-N-4) *Sardine* tactical SSM  
5 *Huang* each with 6 YJ-1 (CSS-N-4) *Sardine* tactical SSM  
ε38 *Huangfeng/Hola* (FSU Osa I-Type) each with ε4 SY-1 (CSS-N-1) *Scrubbrush* tactical SSM

**PHT 9: 9 *Huchuan*****MINE WARFARE 130****MINE COUNTERMEASURES 129**

MSC 55: 50 *Lienyun* aux; 5 *Wosao*  
MSD • MSD INSHORE 46: 4 drone; 42 in reserve  
MSI 4: 1 *Shanghai II*; 3 *Wochang*  
MSO 24: 24 T-43

**MINELAYERS • ML 1: 1 *Wolei*****AMPHIBIOUS****LS 50**

LSM 31:  
1 *Yudao*  
12 *Yudeng* (capacity 9 tanks; 500 troops)  
12 *Yuhai* (capacity 2 tanks; 250 troops)  
17 *Yuliang* (capacity 3 tanks; 100 troops)

**LST 19:**

3 *Shan* (capacity 16 tanks; 165 troops) (US LST-1)  
7 *Yukan* (capacity 10 tanks; 200 troops)  
9 *Yuting* (capacity 10 tanks; 250 troops) each with 2 hel

**CRAFT 285+: 45 LCU; 230+ in reserve; 10 ACV utl****LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 163:**

AF 14  
AGB 4  
AGOR 33  
AH (MED) 6: 6 *Qiongsha*  
AO 3: 2 *Fuqing*; 1 *Nanchang*  
AOT 33  
AR 2  
AS 10  
ASR 1  
ATF 25  
Tpt 30  
Trg 2 (one hel trg)

**Merchant Fleet**

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 1957: 913 (other) AOT 298  
container 191 dry bulk 555

**Naval Aviation 26,000****AIRCRAFT 436 combat capable**

BBR 68:  
ε50 H-5,F-5,F-5B (Il-28) *Beagle* (torpedo-carrying lt bbr)  
18 H-6D each with YJ-6 (CAS-1) *Kraken* ALCM ASM  
FTR 74  
J-8 36: 24 J-8 *Finback* ftr ac/J-8A *Finback*; 6 J-8B *Finback*; 6 J-8D *Finback*  
J-8IIA *Finback* 12  
MiG-21 26: 26 J-7 (MiG-21F) *Fishbed C*  
FGA 274: 20 JH-7; ε30 Q-5 *Fantán*; 24 Su-30Mk2; ε200 J-6 (MiG-19S) *Farmer B*

**ASW 4: 4 PS-5 (SH-5)**

RECCE 7: 7 HZ-5 (Il-28R) *Beagle*  
MP 4: 4 Y-8X  
TKR 3: 3 HY-6  
TPT 66

An-12 4: 4 Y-8 (An-12BP) *Cub A*

Y-5 (An-2) *Colt* 50

Y-7 (An-24) *Coke* 4

Y-7H (An-26) *Curl* 6

Yak-42 2

TRG 73: 16 JJ-6 (MiG-19UTI) *Farmer*\*; 4 JJ-7 *Mongol A*\*;  
53 PT-6 (CJ-6)

**HELICOPTERS**

SAR 27: 15 SA-321; 12 Z-8,Z-8A (SA-321Ja) *Super Frelon*  
ASW • KA-27 8: 8 Ka-28 (Ka-27PL) *Helix A*  
ASLT 8: 8 AS-565  
SPT 8: 8 Mi-8 *Hip*

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM • ALCM:**

YJ-6 (CAS-1): some; some YJ-61 (CAS-1 (improved))  
*Kraken*  
YJ-8K (CSS-N-4) *Sardine* some

**Marines ε10,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

Army 3 ((also have amph role)) div  
marine inf 2 bde (each: 1 inf bn, 1 AD bn, 1 (armd) mech inf bn, 2 amph recce bn, 2 arty bn, 2 tk bn)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK • LT TK • TYPE-63 150: 150 Type-63A  
APC • APC (T) 60: 60 Type-63  
APC (W): some Type-92  
ARTY • TOWED • 122mm: some Type-83  
MRL • 107mm: some Type-63  
AT • MSL: some HJ-73; some HJ-8  
AD • SAM • MANPAD: some HN-5 *Hong Nu/Red Cherry*

**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; 9 coastal defence districts

**FORCES BY ROLE**

under review  
Navy 1 HQ located at Qingdao

**FACILITIES**

Support base 1 (HQ) located at Qingdao, 1 located at Lushun

**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; 7 coastal defence districts

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Navy 1 HQ located at Dongqian Lake (Ninsbo)

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Fujian, 1 located at Zhousnan, 1 located at Dongqian Lake (Ninsbo)

## 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)

### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 1 comd HQ located at Guangzhou

### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Yulin, 1 located at Guangzhou, 1 located at Zuanjiang

## Air Force 210,000 (AD); 40,000 (strategic forces); 150,000 conscript (total 400,000)

32 air divs (22 ftr, 3 bbr, 5 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.

Flying hours 130 hrs/year on J-8 *Finback* ftr ac; 180 hrs/year on Su-27 *Flanker*/Su-30 *Flanker*; 80 hrs/year on H-6 (Tu-16) *Badger* bbr ac; 130 hrs/year on J-7 (MiG-21F) *Fishbed* C MiG-21 ftr

### FORCES BY ROLE

Bbr	5 regt with up to 50 H-6E/H-6F/H-6H; 8 regt with 94 H-5, F-5, F-5B (Il-28) <i>Beagle</i> ; 1 (nuclear ready) regt with up to 20 H-6 (Tu-16) <i>Badger</i> ; 3 regt with 46 H-6H (possibly with YJ-63 cruise missile)
Ftr	3 regt with 28 J-8 IIB <i>Finback</i> ; 3 regt with 62 J-8D <i>Finback</i> ; 16 regt with 400 J-7II <i>Fishbed</i> /J-7IIA; 1 regt with 11 J-8F <i>Finback</i> ; 9 regt with 116 J-11 (Su-27SK) <i>Flanker</i> ; 12 regt with 296 J-7E <i>Fishbed</i> ; 5 regt with 32 Su-27UBK <i>Flanker</i> ; 2 regt with 36 J-7C <i>Fishbed</i> ; 1 regt with 24 J-7G <i>Fishbed</i> ; 4 regt with 80 J-8 <i>Finback</i> ; 1 regt with 24 J-8 IID <i>Finback</i> ; 2 regt with 40 J-8III <i>Finback</i>
FGA	12 regt with 408 Q-5C <i>Fantan</i> /Q-5D <i>Fantan</i> ; 2 regt each with 31 J-10; 25 regt with 722 MiG-19 <i>Farmer</i> ; 4 regt with 73 Su-30MKK <i>Flanker</i> ; 2 regt each with 13 JH-7A
ELINT / Recce	2 regt with 45 JZ-6 (MiG-19R); some regt with ε126 Aircraft; JZ-7 (MiG-21R) <i>Fishbed</i> H; 1 Tu-154M <i>Careless</i> ; 1 regt with 8+ JZ-8 <i>Finback</i>
AEW / AWACS	some regt with A-50 <i>Mainstay</i> ; 4 Y-8
Tpt	1 regt with 16+ Tu-154M <i>Careless</i> ; 3 regt with 13 Il-76MD <i>Candid</i> B; 3 regt with ε4 tpt; 1 An-12 <i>Cub</i> ; 170 Y-5 (An-2) <i>Colt</i> ; 41 Y-7 (An-24) <i>Coke</i> /Y-7H (An-26) <i>Curl</i> ; 15 B-737-200 (VIP); 5 CL-601 <i>Challenger</i> ; 2 Il-18 <i>Coot</i> ; 20 Y-11; 8 Y-12
Tkr	1 regt with 10 HY-6
ADA / SAM	1 div located at North
ADA	1 bde located at Centre; 1 bde located at East; 1 bde located at North-East
Trg	1 regt with 12 H-6H; some regt with ε142 Trg; PT-6 (CJ-6); 179+ JJ-7 <i>Mongol</i> A; 140+ JL-8 (K-8); JJ-6 (MiG-19UTI) <i>Farmer</i>

### Hel

some regt with ε30–40 hel; 6 AS-332 *Super Puma* (VIP); 50 Mi-8 *Hip*; 20 Z-9 (AS-365N) *Dauphin* 2; 4 Bell 214

### SAM

3 div located at North; 2 bde located at South; 1 bde located at North-East; 2 bde located at East; 1 bde located at South West; 100+ unit with 60+ HQ-7; 24 HQ-9; 144 S-300PMU2 (SA-10C) *Grumble*/SA-10D *Grumble*; 500+ HQ-2 (SA-2) *Guideline*/HQ-2A/HQ-2B(A); 160 (Strategic Air Defence) unit with 850 S-300PMU1 (SA-10B) *Grumble*/S-300PMU2 (SA-10C) *Grumble*

## EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

### AIRCRAFT 2,643 combat capable

BBR up to 222: 94 H-5, F-5, F-5B (Il-28) *Beagle*; up to 20 H-6 (Tu-16) *Badger*; up to 50 H-6E/H-6F/H-6H; 12 H-6H; 46 (possibly with YJ-63 cruise missile)

### FTR 1,252

J-7II 400: 400 J-7II *Fishbed* ftr Aircraft/J-7IIA

J-7C *Fishbed* 36

J-7E *Fishbed* 296

J-7G *Fishbed* 24

J-8 153: 80; 62 J-8D *Finback*; 11 J-8F *Finback*

J-8IIA 52: 28 J-8 IIB *Finback*; 24 J-8 IID *Finback*

J-8III *Finback* 40

J-10 62

Su-30 73: 73 Su-30MKK *Flanker*

Su-27 116: 116 J-11 (Su-27SK) *Flanker*

### FGA 1,169:

JH-7 39: 13; 26 JH-7A

Q-5 408: 408 Q-5C *Fantan*/Q-5D *Fantan*

MiG-19 *Farmer* 722

RECCE 53+: 45 JZ-6 (MiG-19R); some JZ-7 (MiG-21R) *Fishbed* H; 8+ JZ-8 *Finback*

AEW 4+: some A-50 *Mainstay*; 4 Y-8

TKR 10: 10 HY-6

TPT 296+: ε4 An-12 *Cub* 1

B-737 15: 15 B-737-200 (VIP)

CL-601 *Challenger* 5 Il-18 *Coot* 2

Il-76 13: 13 Il-76MD *Candid* B

Tu-154 17+: 17+ Tu-154M *Careless*

Y-11 20 Y-12 8 Y-5 (An-2) *Colt* 170 Y-7 (An-24) *Coke*/Y-7H (An-26) *Curl* 41

TRG 493+: ε142 JJ-6 (MiG-19UTI) *Farmer* some JJ-7 Mongol A 179+ JL-8 (K-8) 140+ PT-6 (CJ-6) some Su-27UB 32: 32 Su-27UBK *Flanker*

## HELICOPTERS

SPT 56: 6 AS-332 *Super Puma* (VIP); 50 Mi-8 *Hip*

UTL 24

AS-365 20: 20 Z-9 (AS-365N) *Dauphin* 2

Bell 214 4

UAV: some *Chang Hong* 1

### AD

SAM 1,578+

SP 1,078+: 60+ HQ-7; 24 HQ-9

S-300PMU (SA-10) 994: 850 S-300PMU1 (SA-10B)

*Grumble*/S-300PMU2 (SA-10C) *Grumble*; 144 S-

300PMU2 (SA-10C) *Grumble*/SA-10D *Grumble*

HQ-2 (SA-2) *Guideline* Towed/HQ-2A/HQ-2B(A) 500+

GUNS 16,000: 16,000 100mm/85mm

**MSL • TACTICAL** 4,500+

ASM: some AS-14 *Kedge*; some AS-17 *Krypton*; some AS-18 *Kazoo*; some YJ-63 (expected)

AAM 4,500+: 100 AA-12 *Adder*; 1,200 P-27 (AA-10) *Alamo*; 3,200 P37 (AA-11) *Archer*; some PL-12; some PL-2B; some PL-5B; some PL-8

**Paramilitary** €1,500,000 active**People's Armed Police** €1,500,000

Ministry of Public Security

Police 45 div (14 each with 4 regt, remainder no standard organisation; 1–2 div per province)

**Border Defence** 100,000+**Comms** 69,000+**Internal Security** €800,000**NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**DEPLOYMENT****BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 3 obs

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • UNOCI 7 obs

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 1 (bn) inf gp; 10 obs; 220

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 6 obs

**LIBERIA**

UN • UNMIL 5 obs; 567; 25 civ police

**MIDDLE EAST**

UN • UNTSO 4 obs

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

UN • UNMIK 1 obs

**SIERRA LEONE**

UN • UNAMSIL 2 obs

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 8 civ police

**WESTERN SAHARA**

UN • MINURSO 19 obs

**East Timor TL**

Timorian Escudo		2003	2004	2005
TPE	per capita	US\$	244bn	244bn

Population 1,040,880

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	19%	6%	5%	3%	16%	1%
Female	18%	6%	5%	3%	16%	2%

**Capabilities**

ACTIVE 1,250 (Army 1,250 Naval Element 36)

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army** 1,250 (including 30 women)

Training began in Jan 2001 with the aim of deploying 1,500 full time personnel and 1,500 reservists  
Inf 2 bn

**Naval Element** 36**FOREIGN FORCES**

Australia 3 obs (UNOTIL); about 30

Brazil 2 obs

Fiji 138 Navy: base located at Walu Bay; base (trg) located at Viti

Jordan 1 obs

Malaysia 3 obs

New Zealand 1 obs

Pakistan 1 obs

Philippines 2 obs

Portugal 3 obs

**Fiji Fji**

Fijian Dollar F\$		2003	2004	2005
GDP	F\$	4.09bn	4.29bn	
	US\$	2.16bn	2.42bn	
per capita	US\$	2,497	2,757	
Growth	%	4.8	4.7	
Inflation	%	4.2	2.4	
Debt	US\$	263m		
Def bdgt	F\$	62.9m	70.0m	65.8m
	US\$	33.3m	39.6m	39.2m
US\$1=F\$		1.89	1.77	1.68

Population 893,354

Ethnic groups: Fijian 51%; Indian 44%; European/Others 5%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	16%	5%	5%	4%	18%	2%
Female	15%	5%	5%	4%	18%	2%

**Capabilities**

ACTIVE 3,500 (Army 3,200 Navy 300)

**RESERVE some 6,000**

(to age 45)

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army** 3,200 (incl 300 recalled reserves)**FORCES BY ROLE**

Inf	7 bn (incl 4 cadre)
Spec Ops	1 coy
Arty	1 bty
Engr	1 bn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****ARTY** 16

TOWED • 85mm 4: 4 25-pdr (ceremonial)  
MOR 12: 12 81mm

**HELICOPTERS**

SPT 1: 1 AS-355 *Ecureuil*  
UTL 1: 1 AS-365 *Dauphin* 2

**Navy** 300**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 9

PCC 3: 3 *Kula*  
PCI 6: 2 *Levuka*; 4 *Vai*

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 2

AGHS (SVY) 1: 1 *Tovutu*  
TRG 1: 1 *Cagi Donu* (Presidential Yacht)

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 (trg) located at Viti, TL, 1 located at Walu Bay, TL

**DEPLOYMENT****EAST TIMOR****Navy**

Base 1 located at Walu Bay, TL, trg base located at Viti, TL

**EGYPT**

MFO 1 inf bn; 338

**SOLOMON ISLANDS**

RAMSI 1 inf coy; ε120

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 2 obs

**Indonesia Indo**

	Indonesian Rupiah Rp	2003	2004	2005
GDP	Rp	2,086tr	2,303tr	
	US\$	243bn	251bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,035	1,055	
Growth	%	4.9	5.1	
Inflation	%	6.8	6.1	
Debt	US\$	134bn		
Def exp <sup>a</sup>	US\$	€7.29bn	€7.55bn	
Def bdgt	Rp	18.2tr	21.4tr	23.9tr
	US\$	2.12bn	2.34bn	2.53bn
FMA (US)	US\$			1.59m
US\$1=Rp		8,577	9,147	9,451

<sup>a</sup> including extra-budgetary funding**Population** 241,973,879**Ethnic groups:** Muslim 87%; Javanese 45%; Sundanese 14%; Maduuerse 8%; Malay 8%; Chinese 3%; other 22%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	15%	5%	5%	5%	19%	2%
Female	14%	4%	5%	5%	19%	3%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE** 302,000 (Army 233,000 Navy 45,000 Air**24,000) Paramilitary 280,000***Terms of service* 2 years selective conscription authorised**RESERVE** 400,000

Army cadre units; numbers str n.k., obligation to age 45 for officers

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army** €233,000**11 Mil Area Command** 150,000

Provincial (KOREM) and District (KODIM) Comd

Avn / composite	1 sqn
Cav	8 bn
Inf	2 bde (6 bn); 60 bn
AB	5 bn
Fd arty	10 bn
Engr	7 bn
Hel	1 sqn
AD	7 bn

**Special Forces Command (KOPASSUS)** ε5,300SF 3 gp (*total*: 1 trg unit, 1 (int) SF unit, 2 cdo/para unit, 8 counter-terrorist unit)**Strategic Reserve Command (KOSTRAD)**  
30,000

Armd	2 bn
Inf	2 div HQ; 3 bde (9 bn)
AB	2 bde

Fd arty 2 regt (6 bn)  
 ADA 1 regt (2 bn)  
 Engr 2 bn

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • LT TK** 350: 275 AMX-13 (to be upgraded); 15 PT-76; 60 *Scorpion* 90

**RECCE** 142: 55 *Ferret* (13 upgraded); 69 *Saladin* (16 upgraded); 18 VBL

**AIFV • BMP** 11: 11 BMP-2

**APC** 356

APC (T) 115: 75 AMX-VCI; 40 FV4333 *Stormer*  
 APC (W) 241

BTR 114: 80 BTR-40; 34 BTR-50PK

*Commando Ranger* 22

FV603 *Saracen* 45 (14 upgraded)

LAV 60: 60 LAV-150 *Commando*

**ARTY** 1060

**TOWED** 185

76mm 50: 50 M-48 M-1948

105mm 130: 120 M-101; 10 M-56

155mm 5: 5 FH-2000

**MOR** 875:

81mm 800

120mm 75: 75 Brandt

**AT**

RCL 135

106mm • M-40 45: 45 M-40A1

90mm 90: 90 M-67

RL • 89mm 700: 700 LRAC

**AIRCRAFT • TPT** 11: 3 DHC-5 *Buffalo*; 6 NC-212 (CASA 212) *Aviocar*; 2 Rockwell *Turbo Commander* 680

#### HELICOPTERS

ATK 2: 2 Mi-35 *Hind*

UTL 37

BELL 205 8: 8 Bell 205A

NB-412 (Bell 412) *Twin Huey* 12

NBO-105 (BO-105) 17

TRG • HUGHES 300 12: 12 Hughes 300C

**AD**

SAM 68: 51 *Rapier*; 17 RBS-70

**GUNS • TOWED** 413

20mm 121: 121 Rh 202

40mm 36: 36 L/70

57mm 256: 256 S-60

## Navy €29,000

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK** 2:

2 *Cakra* each with 8 single 533mm TT with 14 SUT HWT

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 29

**FRIGATES** 13

FFG 10:

6 *Ahmad Yani* (capacity either 1 HAS-1 *Wasp* ASW hel or 1 NBO-105 (BO-105) utl hel) each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 SIMBAD x2 manual each with *Mistral* SAM, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84A *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

3 *Fatahillah* each with 2 B515 *ILAS*-3/triple 324mm ASTT (2-6 eff.) (not on Nala) with 12 A244/Mk 46, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 2 tube *Bofors* 375mm (2 eff.), 1 120mm gun

1 *Hajar Dewantara* (capacity 1 NBO-105 (BO-105) utl hel) (trg) with 2 x1 533mm ASTT each with SUT HWT, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 single

**FF** 3:

3 *Samadikun* each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 76mm gun

**CORVETTES • FS** 16:

16 *Kapitan Patimura* each with 4 x1 400mm ASTT, Twin each with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM, 2 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (24 eff.), 1 57mm gun

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 23

**PCC** 11:

3 KAL-35 each with 2 20mm gun

8 *Sibarau*

**PFM** 4:

4 *Mandau* each with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM

**PCT** 4:

4 *Singa* each with 2 Single 533mm TT

**PCO** 4: 4 *Kakap*

#### MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 11

**MCC** 3: 1 *Pulau Rani*; 2 *Pulau Rengat*

**MSC** 8: *Palau Rote* mostly non-operational

#### AMPHIBIOUS

**LS • LST** 26: 1 *Teluk Amboina* (capacity 16 tanks; 200 troops); 12 *Teluk Gilimanuk*; 7 *Teluk Langsa* (capacity 16 tanks; 200 troops); 6 *Teluk Semangka* (capacity 17 tanks; 200 troops)

**CRAFT** 65: 65 LCM/LCVP

#### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 15:

**AGOR** 6

**AO** 2: 1 *Arun*; 1 *Sorong*

**AOT** 2: 2 *Khobi*

**AR** 1

**ATF** 2

**RY** 1 (Presidential Yacht)

**Spt** 1

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Belawan, 1 located at Vayapura, 1 located at Ujung Pandang

## Marines 15,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

**SF** 1 bn under strength

**Marine** 2 (corps) gp (each: 1 indep marine inf bde (3 marine inf bn), 3 marine inf bn)

**Cbt Sp** 1 regt (arty, AD)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • LT TK** 55: 55 PT-76

**RECCE** 21: 21 BRDM

**AIFV** 34: 24 AMX-10P; 10 AMX-10 PAC 90

**APC • APC (W) • BTR • BTR-50** 100: 100 BTR-50P

**ARTY** 62+

**TOWED** 50+

105mm • **LG1** 22: 22 LG1 MK II

122mm 28+: 28+ M-38 M-1938

**MRL • 140mm** 12: 12 BM-14

**MOR**: some 81mm

**AD**: 150+ guns incl. 5 L/60/L/70 40mm, S-60 towed 57mm

## Naval Aviation €1,000

#### AIRCRAFT

**MP** 27: 2 CASA 235 MPA; 15 GAF N-22B *Searchmaster B*; 10 GAF N-22SL *Searchmaster L*

#### TPT 15

CN-235 1: 1 CN-235M

DHC-5 *Buffalo* 2

NC-212 (CASA 212) 4: 4 CASA 212-200 *Aviocar*

PA-34 *Seneca* 4

Rockwell *Commander* 100 4

TRG 6: 6 PA-38 *Tomahawk*

#### HELICOPTERS

ASW 9: 9 HAS-1 *Wasp*

SPT • AS-332 6: 6 NAS-322L (AS-332L) *Super Puma*

UTL 22

EC-120 3: 3 EC-120B *Colibri* (+6 on order)

NB-412 (Bell 412) *Twin Huey* 2

\*NBO-105 (BO-105) 17

### Eastern Command

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 1 HQ located at Surabaya

#### FACILITIES

13 Minor bases

### Western Command

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 1 HQ located at Teluk Ratai (Jakarta)

#### FACILITIES

10 Minor bases

Minor Base 1 (10) located at Teluk Ratai (Jakarta)

### Air Force 24,000

2 operational cmds (East and West Indo) plus trg cmd.

Only 45% of ac op

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Ftr 1 sqn with 8 F-5E *Tiger II*; 4 F-5F *Tiger II*

FGA 1 sqn with 2 Su-30 MKI *Flanker* (multirole); 2 Su-27SK *Flanker* (AD); 1 sqn with 7 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*; 3 F-16B *Fighting Falcon*; 1 sqn with 11 A-4E *Skyhawk*; 1 TA-4H *Skyhawk*; 2 TA-4J *Skyhawk*; 2 sqn with 7 *Hawk MK109*; 28 *Hawk MK209* (FGA/ftr)

Recce 1 flt with 12 OV-10F *Bronco*\* mostly non-operational

MR 1 sqn with 3 B-737-200

Tpt 5 sqn with 1 B-707; 8 C-130B *Hercules*; 4 C-130H *Hercules*; 6 C-130H-30 *Hercules*; 10 NC-212 (CASA 212) *Aviocar*; 10 CN-235-110; 5 Cessna 401; 2 Cessna 402; 6 F-27-400M *Troopship*; 1 F-28-1000; 2 F-28-3000; 3 L-100-30; 1 SC.7 3M *Skyvan* (survey); 4 Cessna 207 *Stationair*

Tkr some sqn with 2 KC-130B *Hercules*

Trg 3 sqn with 2 Cessna 172; 39 AS-202 *Bravo*; 7 Hawk MK53\*, 7 KT-1B; 19 SF-260M/SF-260W *Warrior*; 20 T-34C *Turbo Mentor*; 6 T-41D *Mescalero*

Hel 3 sqn with 10 S-58T; 5 NAS-322L (AS-332L) *Super Puma* (VIP/CSAR); 11 NAS-330 (SA-330) *Puma* (1 NAS-330SM VIP); 12 EC-120B *Colibri*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 94 combat capable

FTR 26

F-5 12: 8 F-5E *Tiger II*; 4 F-5F *Tiger II*

Su-30 2: 2 Su-30 MKI *Flanker* (multirole)

F-16 10: 7 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*; 3 F-16B *Fighting Falcon*

Su-27 2: 2 Su-27SK *Flanker* (AD)

FGA 18

A-4 11: 11 A-4E *Skyhawk*

*Hawk MK109* 7; *Hawk MK209* (FGA/ftr) 28

FAC • OV-10 12: 12 OV-10F *Bronco*\* mostly non-operational

TKR • KC-130 2: 2 KC-130B *Hercules*

TPT 62:

B-707 1

B-737 3: 3 B-737-200

C-130 18: 8 C-130B *Hercules*; 4 C-130H *Hercules*; 6 C-130H-30 *Hercules*

CN-235 10: 10 CN-235-110

Cessna 401 5

Cessna 402 2

F-27 6: 6 F-27-400M *Troopship*

F-28 3: 1 F-28-1000; 2 F-28-3000

L-100 3: 3 L-100-30

NC-212 (CASA 212) *Aviocar*: 10

SC.7 3M *Skyvan*: 1 (survey)

UTL 6: 2 Cessna 172; 4 Cessna 207 *Stationair*

TRG 129:

AS-202 *Bravo* 39

*Hawk MK53*\* 7

KT-1 7: 7 KT-1B

SF-260 19: 19 SF-260M/SF-260W *Warrior*

T-34 20: 20 T-34C *Turbo Mentor*

T-41 6: 6 T-41D *Mescalero*

TA-4 3: 1 TA-4H *Skyhawk*\*; 2 TA-4J *Skyhawk*\*

#### HELICOPTERS

SAR 10: 10 S-58T

SPT 16

AS-332 5: 5 NAS-322L (AS-332L) *Super Puma* (VIP/CSAR)

NAS-330 (SA-330) *Puma* 11 (1 NAS-330SM VIP)

UTL • EC-120 12: 12 EC-120B *Colibri*

#### MSL • TACTICAL

ASM • AGM-65: some AGM-65G *Maverick*

AAM • AIM-9: some AIM-9P *Sidewinder*

#### Special Forces (Paskhasan)

Special Ops 3 ((PASKHASAN)) wg (total: 6 Special Ops sqn); 4 indep coy

### Paramilitary €280,000 active

#### Customs

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 72: 72 PFI

#### Marine Police

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 25: 10 PCC; 6 PCI (small); 9 more

Police €280,000 (including 14,000 police 'mobile bde' (BRIMOB) org in 56 coy, incl CT unit (Gegana))

APC • APC (W) 34: 34 *Tactica*

**AIRCRAFT • TPT** 5: 2 Beech 18; 2 NC-212 (CASA 212) *Aviocar*; 1 Rockwell *Turbo Commander* 680  
**HELICOPTERS • UTL** 22: 3 Bell 206 *JetRanger*; 19 NBO-105 (BO-105)

### Sea Communications Agency

Responsible to Dept. of Communications

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PCI** 9: 4 *Golok* (SAR); 5 *Kujang*

### Reserve Organisations

**Kamra** €40,000 (report for 3 weeks' basic training each year; part time police auxiliary)  
**People's Security**

### NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

see Part II

### DEPLOYMENT

#### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

UN • MONUC 9 obs; 179

#### GEORGIA

UN • UNOMIG 4 obs

#### LIBERIA

UN • UNMIL 3 obs

#### SIERRA LEONE

UN • UNAMSIL 6 obs

#### SUDAN

UN • UNMIS 4 obs

## Japan J

	Japanese Yen ¥	2003	2004	2005
GDP	¥	497tr	503tr	
	US\$	4.32tr	4.66tr	
per capita	US\$	34,028	36,598	
Growth	%	1.4	2.6	
Inflation	%	-0.3	0.0	
Public Debt	%	154	157	
Def bdgt	¥	4.92tr	4.87tr	4.83tr
	US\$	42.8bn	45.1bn	44.7bn
US\$1=¥		115	108	108

**Population** 127,417,244

**Ethnic groups:** Korean <1%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	7%	3%	3%	3%	24%	8%
Female	7%	3%	3%	3%	24%	10%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 239,900** (Air 45,600 Maritime Self-Defense Force 34,600 Naval Aviation 9,800 Ground Self-Defense Force 148,200 Naval Aviation 9,800) Paramilitary 12,250

**RESERVE some 44,395**

### ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

#### Ground Self-Defense Force some 148,200

##### FORCES BY ROLE

5 Army HQ (regional comds)	
Composite	2 bde
Army	9 div
Armd	1 div
Inf	3 bde
Spec Ops	1 unit
AB	1 bde
Arty	1 bde; 1 unit
Engr	5 bde
Hel	1 bde
Trg	3 bde; 1 regt
AD	2 bde; 3 gp

##### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • MBT** 980: 700 Type-74; 280 Type-90

**RECCE** 100: 100 Type-87

**AIFV** 70: 70 Type-89

**APC** 730

APC (T) 370: 30 Type-60; 340 Type-73

APC (W) 360: 200 Type-82; 160 Type-96

**ARTY** 1,980

**TOWED • 155mm** 480: 480 FH-70

**SP** 250

155mm 160: 140 Type-75; 20 Type-99

203mm 90: 90 M-110A2

**MRL** 110

130mm 20: 20 Type-75 SP

227mm 90: 90 MLRS

**MOR** 1,140: 670 81mm; 90 107mm; 380 120mm (20 SP)

**AT**

**MSL** 690: 60 Type-64 *Chu-MAT*; 220 Type-79; 410 Type-87

*Jyu-MAT*

**RCL** 2,820

106mm 100: 100 Type-60 SP

84mm 2,720: 2,720 *Carl Gustav*

**RL** 910: 910 89mm

##### AIRCRAFT

**TPT** 10: 10 LR-2 (Beech 350) *Super King Air*

**UTL** 10: 10 LR-1 (MU-2)

##### HELICOPTERS

**ATK • AH-1** 90: 90 AH-1S *Cobra*

**SPT** 53

**AS-332** 3: 3 AS-332L *Super Puma* (VIP)

**CH-47** 50: 50 CH-47J (CH-47D) *Chinook*/CH-47JA *Chinook*

**UTL** 300: 120 MD-500

**UH-1** 150: 150 UH-1J (UH-1H) *Iroquois*

**UH-60** 30: 30 UH-60JA (UH-60L) *Black Hawk*

**AD**

**SAM** 640: 60 Type-81 *Tan-SAM*

**SP** 90: 90 Type-93 *Kin-SAM*

**TOWED • MIM-23** 200: 200 I-HAWK MIM-23B

**MANPAD** 290: 80 FIM-92A *Stinger*; 210 Type-91 *Kin-SAM*

**GUNS • 35mm** 60: 10 (twin); 50 Type-87 SP MAT  
**MSL • TACTICAL • SSM** 100: 100 Type-88 (coastal)

### Maritime Self- Defense Force €44,400

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.

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 16:

7 *Harushio* each with 6 single 533mm TT each with T-89 HWT/UGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical USGW  
 6 *Oyashio* each with 6 single 533mm TT each with UGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical USGW  
 3 *Yuushio* each with 6 single 533mm TT each with T-89 HWT/UGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical USGW

##### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 53

###### DESTROYERS 44

###### DDG 39:

6 *Asagiri* (capacity 1 SH-60J *Seahawk* ASW hel) each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 112 octuple (8 eff.) with tactical ASROC, 1 Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple with 20+ *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

2 *Hatakaze* each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.), 1 Mk 13 GMLS with 40 SM-1 MR SAM, 1 Mk 112 octuple (8 eff.), 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 2 127mm gun, 1 hel landing platform

11 *Hatsuyuki* (capacity 1 SH-60J *Seahawk* ASW hel) each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 112 octuple (8 eff.) with tactical ASROC, 1+ Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple with 20+ RIM-7F/M *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

4 *Kongou* (with hel deck) each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.), 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 29 cell Mk 41 VLS (29 eff.) with SM-2 MR SAM, tactical ASROC, 1 61 cell Mk 41 VLS (61 eff.) with SM-2 MR SAM, tactical ASROC, 1 127mm gun, 1 hel landing platform; *Aegis Baseline 4 C2*

9 *Murasame* (capacity 1 SH-60J *Seahawk* ASW hel) each with 2 quad (8 eff.) each with tactical SSM-1B, 2 triple 324mm TT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 16 cells Mk 41 VLS with up to 29 tactical ASROC, 1 16 cell Mk 48 VLS with RIM-7M *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 76mm gun

3 *Tachikaze* each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 13 GMLS with 32 SM-1 MR SAM, 8+ RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 Mk 112 octuple (8 eff.) with up to 8 tactical ASROC, 1 127mm gun

4 *Takanami* (capacity 1 SH-60J *Seahawk* ASW hel) (*Improved Murasame*) each with 1 SH-60J *Seahawk* ASW hel, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with tactical SSM-1B, 2 triple 324mm TT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 32 cell Mk 41 VLS (32 eff.) with tactical ASROC/RIM-7P *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 *Otobreda* 127mm gun

###### DD 5:

2 *Haruna* each with 3 SH-60J *Seahawk* ASW hel, 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 112 octuple (8 eff.) with tactical ASROC, 1 Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple with RIM-7F/M *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 127mm gun

2 *Shirane* each with 3 SH-60J *Seahawk* ASW hel, 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 112 octuple (8 eff.) with tactical ASROC, 1+ Mk 29 *Sea Sparrow* octuple with 24+ RIM-162A *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 2 127mm gun

1 *Yamagumo* with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 112 octuple (8 eff.) with tactical ASROC, 1 Type 71/4 tube *Mitsubishi* 375mm *Bofors* (4 eff.), 2 76mm twin gun

###### FRIGATES • FFG 9:

6 *Abukuma* each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 112 octuple (8 eff.) with tactical ASROC, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

1 *Ishikari* with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 Type 71/4 tube *Mitsubishi* 375mm *Bofors* (4 eff.), 1 76mm gun

2 *Yubari* each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.), 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 Type 71/4 tube *Mitsubishi* 375mm *Bofors* (4 eff.), 1 76mm gun

###### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 9

###### PFM 6:

6 *Hayabusa* each with 4 tactical SSM-1B

###### PHM 3:

3 *Ichi-Go* each with 4 tactical SSM-1B

###### MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 31

###### MCM SPT 4:

2 *Nijima*

2 *Uraga* each with 1 hel landing platform (for MH-53E)

**MSC 24:** 5 *Hatsushima*; 10 *Sugashima*; 9 *Uwajima*

**MSO 3:** 3 *Yaeyama*

###### AMPHIBIOUS

###### LS • LST 4:

1 *Atsumi* (capacity 5 Type-74 MBTs; 130 troops; 2 LCVP)

3 *Osumi* (capacity 10 tanks; 330 troops; 10 Type-90 MBTs; 330 troops; 2 LCAC(L) ACV) each with 1 hel landing platform (for 2 x CH-47)

###### CRAFT 23

LCU 4: 2 *Ichi-Go*; 2 *Yuru* (capacity 70 troops)

LCM 13

ACV 6: 6 LCAC(L) (capacity either 1 MBT or 60 troops)

###### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 28:

###### AG 10

###### AGB 1

###### AGS 4

AOE 5: 2 *Mashu*; 3 *Towada* each with 1 hel landing platform (for up to SH-3)

ARC 1

AS 2

Spt 2

TRG 3: 1 *Kashima*; 1 *Shimayuki*; 1 *Yamagumo* TV35 with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 112 octuple (8 eff.) with tactical ASROC, 1 Type 71/ 4 tube *Mitsubishi* 375mm *Bofors* (4 eff.), 4 76mm gun

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Kure, 1 located at Sasebo, 1 located at Yokosuka, 1 located at Maizuru, 1 located at Ominato

### Naval Aviation ε9,800

#### FORCES BY ROLE

7 Air Groups

ASW 5 (land based, 1 trg) sqn with SH-60J *Seahawk*; 4 (shipboard) sqn with SH-60J *Seahawk*

MR 9 (1 trg) sqn with P-3C *Orion*

EW 1 sqn with EP-3 *Orion*

MCM 1 sqn with MH-53E *Sea Dragon*

SAR 7 sqn with UH-60J *Black Hawk*; 1 sqn with Shin Meiwa US-1A

Tpt 1 sqn with YS-11M

Trg 1 sqn with OH-6D (MD-500MD); OH-6DA (MD-500ME); 4 sqn with T-5; TC-90; YS-11T

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 80 combat capable

MP • P-3 80: 80 P-3C *Orion*

SAR • SHIN MEIWA US-1 7: 7 Shin Meiwa US-1A

TPT • YS-11 4: 4 YS-11M

TRG 66: 35 T-5; 25 TC-90; 6 YS-11T

#### HELICOPTERS

MCM 10: 10 MH-53E *Sea Dragon*

SAR 18: 18 UH-60J *Black Hawk*

ASW 88: 3 S-61 *Sea King*; 85 SH-60J *Seahawk*

UTL • MD-500 • MD-500M 12: 7 OH-6D (MD-500MD); 5 OH-6DA (MD-500ME)

TRG 15: 15 H-60K *Black Hawk*

### Air Self-Defense Force up to 45,600

Flying hours 150 hrs/year on Aircraft

#### FORCES BY ROLE

7 cbt wings

Ftr 2 sqn with 50 F-4EJ (F-4E) *Phantom II*; 7 sqn with 130 F-15 *Eagle*

FGA 1 sqn with 20 Mitsubishi F-1; 1 sqn with 20 F-4EJ (F-4E) *Phantom II*; 1 sqn with 40 Mitsubishi F-2

Recce 1 sqn with 20 RF-EJ (RF-4E) *Phantom II\**

EW 2 sqn with 1 Kawasaki EC-1; 10 YS-11E

AEW 1 sqn with 10 E-2C *Hawkeye*; E-767 (AWACS)

SAR 1 wg with 20 U-125A *Peace Krypton*; LR-1 (MU-2); 20 UH-60J *Black Hawk*; 10 KV-107 (Boeing Vertol 107) (10 SAR det)

Tpt 3 sqn with 20 C-1; 10 C-130H *Hercules*; YS-11; 1 sqn with B-747-400 (VIP); 4 (hy-lift) flt with 10 CH-47 *Chinook*

Liaison some sqn with U-4; 90+ T-4

CAL 1 sqn with U-125-800 *Peace Krypton*; YS-11

Test 1 wg with F-15 *Eagle*/F-15D *Eagle*; 10 Kawasaki T-4

Trg 5 wg; 12 sqn with 20 F-15 *Eagle*/F-15D *Eagle*\* training; 20 Mitsubishi F-2B; 40 T-3; 80 T-4; 10 T-400

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 300 combat capable

FTR 150: 130 F-15 *Eagle*; 20 F-15 *Eagle* ftr ac/F-15D *Eagle*\* trg

FGA 130: 40 Mitsubishi F-2; 20 Mitsubishi F-1; 70 F-4EJ (F-4E) *Phantom II*

RECCE • RF-4 20: 20 RF-EJ (RF-4E) *Phantom II\**

EW 1: 1 Kawasaki EC-1

AEW • E-2 10: 10 E-2C *Hawkeye*

SAR • U-125 20: 20 U-125A *Peace Krypton*

TPT 30: 20 C-1; 10 C-130H *Hercules*

TRG 260+: 10 Kawasaki T-4; 20 Mitsubishi F-2B; 40 T-3; 170+ T-4; 10 T-400; 10 YS-11E

#### HELICOPTERS

SAR 20: 20 UH-60J *Black Hawk*

SPT 20: 10 CH-47 *Chinook*; 10 KV-107 (Boeing Vertol 107)

#### Air Defence

#### FORCES BY ROLE

ac control and warning

AD 4 wg; 28 radar sites; 1 (Air Base Defence) gp with Type-81 *Tan-SAM*; FIM-92A *Stinger*; Type-91 *Kin-SAM*; M-167 *Vulcan*

SAM 6 gp each with 120+ MIM-104 *Patriot* (total: 24 SAM sqn)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### AD

SAM 720+: some Type-81 *Tan-SAM*

TOWED 720+: 720+ MIM-104 *Patriot*

MANPAD: some FIM-92A *Stinger*; some Type-91 *Kin-SAM*

GUNS • 20mm • TOWED: some M-167 *Vulcan*

#### MSL • TACTICAL

ASM: some ASM-1Type-80; some ASM-2 Type-93

AAM: some AAM-4 (Type-99); some AIM-7 *Sparrow*; some AIM-9 *Sidewinder*; some Type-90 (AAM-3)

#### FACILITIES

Radar stn 28 (ac control and warning)

### Paramilitary 12,250

#### Coast Guard

Ministry of Transport, no cbt role

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 419

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 86: 86 boats

PCC 66 (under 1000 tons)

PCI 225

PSO 28: 28 *Shiretok* (over 1,000)

PSOH 14:

2 *Izu* (over 1,000)

1 *Kojima* (over 1,000, trg)

2 *Mizuho* (over 1,000) each with 2 Bell 212 utl hel

1 *Shikishima* (over 1,000) with 2 AS-332 *Super Puma* spt hel

8 *Soya* (over 1,000) each with 1 Bell 212 utl hel

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 74: 4 ABU; 13 AGHS; 54 small tenders; 3 Trg

#### AIRCRAFT

AEW 2: 2 SAAB 340 *Erieye*

TPT • BEECH 90 19: 19 Beech C90 *King Air*

UTL 6

CESSNA 206 • CESSNA U-206 1: 1 Cessna U-206G  
*Stationair*

YS-11 5: 5 YS-11A

#### HELICOPTERS

SPT 4: 4 AS-332 *Super Puma*

UTL 40

BELL 206 4: 4 Bell 206B *JetRanger II*

Bell 212 26 Bell 412 *Twin Huey* 6

S-76 4: 4 S-76C

## DEPLOYMENT

#### IRAQ

Ground Self-Defense Force €560 (Peace Support)

Maritime Self- Defense Force €300 (Peace Support)

Air Self-Defense Force 200 (Peace Support – in Kuwait)

#### SYRIA/ISRAEL

UN • UNDOF 30

## NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

see Part II

## FOREIGN FORCES

United States Navy: base located at Sasebo; base located at Yokosuka USAF: 14,700 USPACOM: 9 principal surface combatants located at Yokosuka; 1 aircraft carrier located at Yokosuka; 1 *Blue Ridge* LCC (capacity 3 LCPL; 2 LCVP; 700 troops; 1 SH-3H *Sea King* utl hel) located at Yokosuka; 4 amphibious vessels located at Sasebo; 1 HQ (7th Fleet) located at Yokosuka; 15th Air Force HQ located at Okinawa-Kadena AB; 1 HQ (9th Theater Army Area Command) located at Zama (HQ USARPAC); Elems MEF div; 1 ftr wg located at Okinawa-Kadena AB (2 ftr sqn each with 18 F-16 *Fighting Falcon* located at Misawa AB); 1 ftr wg located at Okinawa-Kadena AB (1 SAR sqn with 8 HH-60G *Pave Hawk*, 1 AEW sqn with 2 E-3B *Sentry*, 2 ftr sqn each with 24 F-15C *Eagle/F-15D Eagle*); 1 MCM sqn located at Sasebo; 1 Special Ops gp located at Okinawa-Kadena AB; 1 airlift wg located at Yokota AB with 10 C-130E *Hercules*; 4 C-21 *Learjet*; 4 C-9 *Nightingale*

## Korea, Democratic Peoples Republic of DPRK

North Korean Won	2003	2004	2005
GDP	US\$	€22bn	€22bn
per capita	US\$	979	969
Def exp	US\$	€5.5bn	€5.5bn
Def bdgt	won	3.62bn	3.93bn
	US\$	1.64bn	1.79bn
US\$1=won		2.2	2.2
		2.2	2.2

Population 22,912,177

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	12%	4%	4%	3%	22%	3%
Female	12%	4%	4%	3%	23%	5%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 1,106,000 (Army 950,000 Navy 46,000 Air 110,000) Paramilitary 189,000**

Terms of service Army 5–12 years Navy 5–10 years Air Force 3–4 years, followed by compulsory parttime service to age 40. Thereafter service in the Worker/Peasant Red Guard to age 60.

**RESERVE 4,700,000 (Army 600,000, Navy 65,000), Paramilitary 3,500,000**

Reservists are assigned to units (see also Paramilitary)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army €950,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Army	corps tps: 14 arty bde (incl 122mm, 152mm, SP, MRL); 1 tps (1 (FROG) SSM regt, 1 ( <i>Scud</i> ) SSM bde, 6 hy arty bde (incl MRL))
Armd	1 corps; 15 bde
Mech	4 corps
Inf	12 corps; 27 div; 14 bde
Arty	2 corps; 21 bde
MRL	9 bde
Capital Defence	1 corps

### Special Purpose Forces Command 88,000

Army 6 (sniper) bde

Recce 17 bn

Amph 2 (sniper) bde

SF 8 (Bureau of Reconnaissance) bn

Lt inf 9 bde

AB 2 (sniper) bde; 3 bde; 1 bn

### Reserves 600,000

Inf 40 div; 18 bde

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 4,060+

- MBT** 3,500+: 3,500+ T-34/T-54/T-55/T-62/Type-59  
**LT TK** 560+: some M-1985; 560 PT-76  
**AIFV:** some BTR-80A  
**APC** 2,500+  
 APC (T): some Type-531 (Type-63); some VTT-323  
 APC (W) • BTR 2500: 2,500 BTR-152/BTR-40/BTR-50/  
 BTR-60  
**ARTY** 17,900+  
 TOWED 3,500: 3,500 D-30 122mm/D-74 122mm/M-1931/37 122mm/M-1937 152mm/M-1938 152mm/M-1943 152mm/M-46 130mm  
 SP 4,400: 4,400 M-1974 152mm/M-1975 130mm/M-1977 122mm/M-1977 152mm/M-1978 170mm/M-1981 122mm/M-1981 130mm/M-1985 122mm/M-1989 170mm/M-1991 122mm/M-1991 130mm  
 GUN/MOR: some 120mm (reported)  
 MRL 2,500: 2,500 BM-11 122mm/M-1977 (BM-21) 122mm/M-1985 122mm/M-1985 240mm/M-1989 240mm/M-1991 240mm/M-1992 122mm/M-1993 122mm/Type-63 107mm  
 MOR 7,500: 7,500 M-37 82mm/M-43 120mm/M-43 160mm
- AT**  
 MSL: some AT-1 *Snapper*; some AT-3 *Sagger* (some SP); some AT-4 *Spigot*; some AT-5 *Spandrel*  
 RCL • **82mm** 1700: 1,700 B-10
- AD**  
 SAM • MANPAD 10,000+: €10,000+ SA-16 *Gimlet*/SA-7 *Grail*  
 GUNS 11,000: 11,000 KS-19 towed 100mm/M-1939 KS-12 towed 85mm/M-1939 towed 37mm/M-1984 SP SP 14.5mm/M-1985 SP SP 57mm/M-1992 SP 37mm/M-1992 SP SP 23mm/S-60 towed 57mm/ZPU-1 towed 14.5mm/ZPU-2 towed 14.5mm/ZPU-4 towed 14.5mm/ZU-23 towed 23mm  
 MSL • TACTICAL • SSM 64+: 24 FROG-3/FROG-5/FROG-7; €10 No-dong (est. 90+ msl); 30+ Scud-B/Scud-C (200+ msl)
- Navy** €46,000
- FORCES BY ROLE**
- Navy 2 (Fleet) HQ located at Tasa-ri; 1 HQ located at Nampo; 1 HQ located at Toejo Dong
- EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**
- SUBMARINES** • TACTICAL 88  
 SSK 22: 22 PRC Type-031/FSU *Romeo* each with 8 single 533mm TT with 14 SAET-60 HWT  
 SSC 21: 21 *Sang-Ot* each with 2 single 533mm TT (in some) each with Russian 53-65 ASW  
 SSI 45+
- PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS** 9
- FRIGATES** • FF 3:  
 2 *Najin* each with 2 single each with 1 SS-N-2 tactical SSM, 2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.), 2 100mm gun
- 1 *Soho* with 4 single each with 1 SS-N-2 tactical SSM, 2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.), 1 100mm gun, 1 hel landing platform (for med hel)
- CORVETTES** • FS 6:  
 4 *Sariwon* each with 1 85mm gun  
 2 *Tral* each with 1 85mm gun
- PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 301
- PC** 6:  
 6 *Chong-Ju* each with 2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.), 1 85mm gun  
 PCI 121: 100 (small); 3 *Chodo*; 18 FSU SO-1
- PFC** 19:  
 6 *Hainan* each with 4 RBU 1200 (20 eff.)  
 13 *Taechong* each with 2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.)
- PFI** 12: 12 *Shanghai* II
- PTG** 21:  
 6 *Sohung*  
 15 *Sojo* each with 4 single each with 1 SS-N-2 tactical SSM
- PFM** 22:  
 4 *Huangfen* each with 4 single each with 1 SS-N-2 tactical SSM  
 10 *Komar* each with 2 single each with 1 SS-N-2 tactical SSM  
 8 *Osa* II each with 2 single each with 1 SS-N-2 tactical SSM  
 PHT 100: 60 *Ku Song*; 40 *Sin Hung*
- MINE WARFARE** • **MINE COUNTERMEASURES** 23: circa 23 MSI
- AMPHIBIOUS**
- LS • LSM 10: 10 *Hantae* (capacity 3 tanks; 350 troops)  
 CRAFT 260: 15 LCU  
 LCVP 100: ε100 *Nampo* (capacity 35 troops)  
 LCM 15  
 ACV ε130
- LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 7: 3 AGHS (inshore); 1 (Ocean); 1 AS; 2 ATF
- FACILITIES**
- Base 1 (West Coast) located at Tasa-ri, 1 (West Coast) located at Koampo, 1 (East Coast) located at Puam-Dong, 1 (West Coast) located at Chodo-ri, 1 (West Coast) located at Sagon-ni, 1 (West Coast) located at Pipa Got, 1 (West Coast) located at Nampo, 1 (East Coast) located at Toejo Dong, 1 (East Coast) located at Chaho Nodongjagu, 1 (East Coast) located at Mayang-do, 1 (East Coast) located at Mugye-po, 1 (East Coast) located at Najin, 1 (East Coast) located at Songjon-pardo, 1 (East Coast) located at Changjon, 1 (East Coast) located at Munchon
- Coastal Defence**
- FORCES BY ROLE**
- SSM 2 (*Silkworm*) in 6 sites, and probably some mobile launchers) regt
- EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**
- ARTY** •
- TOWED**  
 122mm: some M-1931/37  
 152mm: some M-1937
- COASTAL** • 130mm: some M-1992; some SM-4-1
- Air Force** 110,000
- 4 air divs. 1st, 2nd and 3rd Air Divs (cbt) responsible for N, E and S air defence sectors respectively. 8th Air Div (trg) responsible for NE sector. 33 regts (11 ftr/fga, 2 bbr, 7 hel, 7 pt, 6 trg) plus 3 indep air bns (recce/EW, test and evaluation, naval spt). The AF controls the national airline. Approx 70 full time/contingency air bases.  
 Flying hours 20 hrs/year on ac
- FORCES BY ROLE**
- Bbr 3 (lt) regt with 80 H-5 (II-28) *Beagle*

Ftr / FGA 1 regt with 20 MiG-29 *Fulcrum*; 1 regt with 18 Su-7 *Fitter*; 6 regt with 107 J-5 (MiG-17F) *Fresco C*; 5 regt with 120 J-7 (MiG-21F) *Fishbed C*; 4 regt with 159 J-6 (MiG-19S) *Farmer B*; 1 regt with 46 MiG-23 *Flogger*; 1 regt with 34 Su-25 *Frogfoot*

Tpt some regt with ε300 Y-5 (An-2) *Colt* (to infiltrate 2 air force sniper brigades deep into ROK rear areas); 6 An-24 *Coke*; 2 Il-18 *Coot*; 4 Il-62M *Classic*; 2 Tu-134 *Crusty*; 4 Tu-154 *Careless*

Aslt hel some regt with 24 Mi-24 *Hind*

Trg some regt with 6 MiG-21 *Fishbed*; 7 CJ-6; 35 FT-2 (MiG-15UTI) *Midget*; 10 CJ-5, CJ-6 (Yak-18) *Max*; 170 more

Hel some regt with 48 Z-5 (Mi-4) *Hound*; 15 Mi-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H/Mi-8 Hip*; 139 PZL Mi-2 *Hoplite*; 80 Hughes 500D (Tpt)

SAM 19 bde each with 3,400 SAM; 7 SA-3 *Goa*; 40+ SA-2 *Guideline*; 2 SA-5 *Gammon*; + SA-14 *Gremlin*/SA-16 *Gimlet*/SA-7 *Grail* (Possible W systems, reverse-engineered *Stinger*)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT 590 combat capable

BBR 80: 80 H-5 (Il-28) *Beagle*

FTR 299: 20 MiG-29 *Fulcrum*; 46 MiG-23 *Flogger*; 6 MiG-21; 120 J-7 (MiG-21F) *Fishbed C*; 107 J-5 (MiG-17F) *Fresco C*

FGA 211: 34 Su-25 *Frogfoot*; 18 Su-7 *Fitter*; 159 J-6 (MiG-19S) *Farmer B*

TPT 318: 6 An-24 *Coke*; 2 Il-18 *Coot*; 4 Il-62M *Classic*; 2 Tu-134 *Crusty*; 4 Tu-154 *Careless*; ε300 Y-5 (An-2) *Colt* (to infiltrate 2 air force sniper brigades deep into ROK rear areas)

TRG 222: 180 CJ-5, CJ-6 (Yak-18) *Max*; 7 CJ-6; 35 FT-2 (MiG-15UTI) *Midget*

##### HELICOPTERS

ATK 24: 24 Mi-24 *Hind*

SPT 202: 48 Z-5 (Mi-4) *Hound*; 15 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H/Mi-8 Hip Spt*; 139 PZL MI-2 *Hoplite*

UTL • HUGHES 500 80: 80 Hughes 500D (Tpt)

UAV: some *Shmel*

##### AD:

SAM 65,531+: 64,600; 133 SA-3 *Goa*

TOWED 760+: 760+ SA-2 *Guideline*

STATIC 38: 38 SA-5 *Gammon*

MANPAD: some+ SA-14 *Gremlin*/SA-16 *Gimlet*/SA-7 *Grail* (Possible W systems, reverse-engineered *Stinger*)

MSL • TACTICAL • AAM: some AA-10 *Alamo*; some AA-11 *Archer*; some AA-2 *Atoll*; some AA-7 *Apex*; some AA-8 *Aphid*; some PL-5; some PL-7

#### Paramilitary 189,000 active

##### Security Troops 189,000 (incl border guards, public safety personnel)

Ministry of Public Security

##### Worker/Peasant Red Guard 3,500,000+ reservists

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)

## DEPLOYMENT

### SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Army (Advisers in some 12 African countries)

## Korea, Republic of ROK

		South Korean Won	2003	2004	2005
GDP	won	724tr	778tr		
per capita	US\$	608bn	673bn		
Growth	%	12,666	13,973		
Inflation	%	3.1	4.6		
Public Debt	%	3.5	3.6		
Def bdgt	won	19.2	21.7		
	US\$	17.4tr	18.9tr	20.8tr	
US\$1=won		14.6bn	16.3bn	20.7bn	
		1,191	1,155	1,004	
Population		48,640,671			

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	10%	3%	4%	4%	25%	4%
Female	9%	3%	4%	4%	25%	5%

## Capabilities

### ACTIVE 687,700 (Army 560,000 Navy 63,000 Air

### 64,700) Paramilitary 4,500

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

### RESERVE 4,500,000 Paramilitary 3,500,000

Being re-organised

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 420,000; 140,000 conscript (total 560,000)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Commands: 3 Fd Army, 1 Special Warfare, 1 Capital Defence, 1 Army Avn

Army 10 corps

Mech inf 3 div (total: 1 recce bde, 1 fd arty bde, 1 engr bde, 3 tk bde, 3 mech inf bde)

Inf 19 div (each: 1 arty regt (4 arty bn), 1 recce bn, 1 engr bn, 1 tk bn, 3 inf regt); 2 indep bde

SF 7 bde

Air aslt 1 bde

Counter-infiltration 3 bde

SSM 3 bn

ADA 3 bde

SAM 2 (*Nike Hercules*) bn (10 sites); 3 (I HAWK) bn (24 sites)

## Reserves

1 army HQ  
Inf 23 div

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • MBT** 2,330: 1,000 Type-88 K1

T-80 80: 80 T-80U

M-47 400 M-48 850

**AIFV • BMP** 40: 40 BMP-3

**APC** 2,480

APC (T) 2,260: 1,700 KIFV; 420 M-113; 140 M-577

APC (W) 220

BTR 20: 20 BTR-80

KM-900/-901 (Fiat 6614) 200

**ARTY** 10,774+

**TOWED** 3,500+

105mm 1700: 1,700 M-101

KH-178 105mm/KH-179 155mm/M-114 155mm/M-115

203mm/M-53 155mm 1,800+

**SP** 1,089+

155mm 1076: ε36 K-9 Thunder; 1,040 M-109A2

175mm: some M-107

203mm 13: 13 M-110

**MRL** 185

130mm 156: 156 Kooryong

227mm 29: 29 MLRS (all ATACMS capable)

**MOR** 6,000: 6,000 KM-29 (M-29) 81mm/M-30 107mm

**AT**

**MSL:** some AT-7 Saxhorn/TOW-2A

**RCL:** some 57mm/75mm/M-40A2 106mm/M-67 90mm

**RL • 67mm:** some PZF 44 Panzerfaust

**GUNS** 58

76mm 8: 8 M-18 Hellcat (AT gun)

90mm 50: 50 M-36 SP

**HELICOPTERS**

**ATK • AH-1** 60: 60 AH-1F Cobra/AH-1J Cobra

**SPEC OP** 6: 6 MH-47 Chinook

**SPT** 21

AS-332 3: 3 AS-332L Super Puma

CH-47 18: 18 CH-47D Chinook

**UTL** 337:

BO-105 12

HUGHES 500 130: 130 Hughes 500D

MD-500 45

UH-1 20: 20 UH-1H Iroquois

UH-60 130: 130 UH-60P Black Hawk

**AD**

**SAM** 1,090+

SP: some Chun Ma Pegasus (reported)

**TOWED • MIM-23** 110: 110 I-HAWK MIM-23B

**STATIC** 200: 200 MIM-14 Nike Hercules

**MANPAD** 780+: 60 FIM-43 Redeye; ε200 FIM-92A

Stinger; 350 Javelin; 170 Mistral; some SA-16 Gimlet

**GUNS** 600

**SP**

30mm 20: 20 BIHO SP Flying Tiger

**TOWED**

20mm 60: 60 M-167 Vulcan

35mm 20: 20 GDF-003

40mm 80: 80 L/60/L/70, M1

KIFV SPAAG SP 20mm/M-1 towed 40mm 420

**RADAR • LAND:** some AN/TPQ-36 Firefinder (arty, mor); some AN/TPQ-37 Firefinder (arty); some RASIT (veh, arty)  
**MSL • TACTICAL • SSM** 12: 12 NHK-I/-II Hyonmu

**Navy** 44,000; ε19,000 conscript (total 63,000)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**SUBMARINES • TACTICAL** 20

**SSK** 9:

9 Chang Bogo each with 8 single 533mm TT each with SUT HWT

**SSI** 11:

8 Dolphin each with 2 533mm TT

3 KSS-1 Dolgorae each with 2 single 406mm TT

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS** 43

**DESTROYERS • DDG** 6:

3 King Kwanggaeto (capacity 1 Super Lynx utl hel) each with 2 Mk 141 Harpoon quad (8 eff.) each with AGM-84 Harpoon tactical ASM, 1 16 cell Mk 48 VLS with Sea Sparrow SAM, 1 127mm gun

3 Kwang Ju (capacity either 1 SA-316B Alouette III IAR-316 (SA-316) utl or 1 Super Lynx utl hel) each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 112 octuple (8 eff.) with tactical ASROC, 2 Mk 141 Harpoon quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C Harpoon tactical SSM, 2 twin 127mm gun (4 eff.)

**FRIGATES • FFG** 9:

9 Ulsan each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 2 Mk 141 Harpoon quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C Harpoon tactical SSM, 2 76mm gun

**CORVETTES • FS** 28:

4 Dong Hae each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT

24 Po Hang each with 2 MM-38 Exocet tactical SSM (on some vessels), 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 80

**SEA DOLPHIN (PFI)** 75: 75 Sea Dolphin (Kilurki-11)

**PFM** 5:

5 Pae-Ku-52 each with 2 Mk-141 Harpoon twin each with 1 RGM-84C Harpoon tactical SSM, 2 76mm gun

**MINE WARFARE** 15

**MINE COUNTERMEASURES** 14

**MHC** 6: 6 Kan Keong

**MSC** 8: 8 Kum San

**MINELAYERS • ML** 1: 1 Won San

**AMPHIBIOUS**

**LS** 12

**LSTM** 2: 2 Ko Mun (capacity 4 tanks; 50 troops)

**LST** 10: 4 Alligator (capacity 20 tanks; 300 troops); 6 Un Bong (capacity 16 tanks; 200 troops)

**CRAFT** 36: 6 LCT; 20 LCVP; 10 LCM

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 14: 4 AGHS (civil manned, funded by the Min. of Transport); 2 AK; 3 AOE; 1 ASR; 2 ATF; 2 diving tender/spt

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Pusan, 1 located at Mukho, 1 located at Cheju, 1 located at Pohang, 1 located at Mokpo

**Naval Aviation**

**AIRCRAFT** 16 combat capable

**ASW • S-2** 8 S-2E Tracker\*

**MP • P-3** 8: 8 P-3C *Orion*\*

**UTL** 5: 5 F406 *Caravan II*

#### HELICOPTERS

**ASW** 11: 11 *Lynx MK99*

**UTL** 34

BELL 206 2: 2 Bell 206B *JetRanger II*

IAR-316 (SA-316) *Alouette III* 10

MD-500 • MD-500M 22: 22 MD-500MD

### Marines 28,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Spt some unit

Marine 2 div; 1 bde

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**TK • MBT** 60: 60 M-47

**AAV** 102

AAV-7 42: 42 AAV-7A1

LVTP-7 60

**ARTY • TOWED**: some 105mm; some 155mm

**LNCHR**: some single (truck mounted) each with RGM-84A *Harpoon* tactical SSM

### Air Force 64,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

4 Cmds (Ops, Southern Combat Logs, Trg), Tac Airlift Wg and Composite Wg are all responsible to ROK Air Force HQ.

Ftr 2 wg with 104 KF-16C *Fighting Falcon*; 49 KF-16D *Fighting Falcon*

FGA 2 wg with 60 F-4D *Phantom II*; 70 F-4E *Phantom II*; 3 wg with 150 F-5E *Tiger II*; 35 F-5F *Tiger II*. First 2 of 40 F-15K delivered

FAC 1 wg with 10 O-2A *Skymaster*; 20 Cessna O-1A *Bird Dog*

ELINT some (SIGINT) sqn with 4 Hawker 800XP

Recce 1 gp with 4 Hawker 800RA; 18 RF-4C *Phantom II*\*; 5 RF-5A *Tiger II*\*

SAR 1 sqn with 4 Bell 212; 5 UH-1H *Iroquois*

CCT 1 wg with 22 A-37B *Dragonfly*

Airlift some wg with 1 B-737-300 (VIP); 2 BAe-748 (VIP); 1 C-118 *Liftmaster*; 10 C-130H *Hercules*; 20 CN-235-220/CN-235M; 3 AS-332 *Super Puma*; 6 CH-47 *Chinook*; 7 KA-32 *Helix C* (SAR); 3 VH-60 *White Knight*

Trg some sqn with 25 F-5B *Freedom Fighter*\*; 17 Hawk MK67; 55 KT-1; 50 T-37 *Tweet*; 30 T-38 *Talon*; 25 T-41B *Mescalero*. First T-50 delivered. 5 Il-103 (15 more to be delivered)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**AIRCRAFT** 540 combat capable

**FTR • F-5** 210: 25 F-5B *Freedom Fighter*\*; 150 F-5E *Tiger II*; 35 F-5F *Tiger II*

**FGA** 283: 104 KF-16C *Fighting Falcon*; 49 KF-16D *Fighting Falcon*; 2 F-15K

F-4 130: 60 F-4D *Phantom II*; 70 F-4E *Phantom II*

**RECCE** 57: 4 Hawker 800RA

O-2 10: 10 O-2A *Skymaster*

OBS 20: 20 Cessna O-1A *Bird Dog*

RF-4 18: 18 RF-4C *Phantom II*\*

**RF-5A *Tiger II*** 5\*

**EW • ELINT** 4: 4 Hawker 800XP

**TPT** 34

B-737 1: 1 B-737-300 (VIP)

BAe-748 2 (VIP)

C-118 *Liftmaster* 1

C-130 10: 10 C-130H *Hercules*

CN-235 20: 20 CN-235-220/CN-235M

TRG 183: 17 Hawk MK67; 55 KT-1; 50 T-37 *Tweet*; 30 T-38 *Talon*; 25 T-41B *Mescalero*; 5 Il-103; 1 T-50

#### HELICOPTERS

SPT 9: 3 AS-332 *Super Puma*; 6 CH-47 *Chinook*

UTL 19: 4 Bell 212; 7 KA-32 *Helix C* (SAR); 5 UH-1H *Iroquois*; 3 VH-60 *White Knight*

**UAV • RECCE • TAC** 103: 100 *Harpy*; 3 *Searcher*

#### MSL • TACTICAL

**ASM**: some AGM-130; some AGM-142 *Popeye*

**AGM-65**: some AGM-65A *Maverick*

AGM-84: some AGM-84 *Harpoon*

**ARM**: some AGM-88 *HARM*

#### AAM

**AIM-120**: some AIM-120B AMRAAM/AM-120C5 AMRAAM

**AIM-7 Sparrow** some AIM-9 *Sidewinder* some

### Paramilitary €4,500 active

**Civilian Defence Corps** 3,500,000 reservists

(to age 50)

### Maritime Police €4,500

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 81+:

PBI 18+: some; 18 *Seagull*

PCC 33: 4 *Bukhansan*; 7 *Hyundai Type*; 22 *Sea Wolf/Shark*

PCI circa 20

PCO 10: 1 *Han Kang*; 3 *Mazinger*; 6 *Sea Dragon/Whale*

#### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 3: 3 ARS

**HELICOPTERS • UTL** 9: 9 Hughes 500

### DEPLOYMENT

#### AFGHANISTAN

**UN • UNAMA** 1 obs

#### BURUNDI

**UN • ONUB** 2 obs

#### GEORGIA

**UN • UNOMIG** 7 obs

#### INDIA/PAKISTAN

**UN • UNMOGIP** 9 obs

#### KAZAKHSTAN

Army 205 engr/medical (*Op Enduring Freedom*)

#### LIBERIA

**UN • UNMIL** 1; 1 obs

#### WESTERN SAHARA

**UN • MINURSO** 19

## FOREIGN FORCES

**United States USPACOM:** 116 M-1 *Abrams* MBT; 126 M-2 *Bradley* AIFV each with 2 TOW Msl, 1 30mm gun; 111 APC (T); 45 mor/MRL/SP; 1 HQ 7th Air Force HQ (AF) HQ (HQ 7th Air Force) located at Osan AB; 1 (UN Comd) HQ Eighth Army HQ located at Seoul; 1 ftr wg located at Kusan AB (2 ftr sqn with 20 F-16C *Fighting Falcon*/F-16D *Fighting Falcon*); 1 ftr wg located at Osan AB (1 ftr sqn with 20 F-16C *Fighting Falcon*/F-16D *Fighting Falcon*, 1 ftr sqn with 24 A-10 *Thunderbolt II*/OA-10 *Thunderbolt II* (12 of each type) located at Osan AB); 1 elems HQ 2ID armd inf HQ located at Tongduchon (1 avn bde (1 aslt hel bn, 1 atk hel bn), 1 armd bde (1 armd inf bn, 2 tk bn), 1 air cav bde (2 atk hel bn), 2 SP arty bn, 2 fd arty bn with MLRS); 1 Special Ops sqn; 1 SAM bn located at Uijongbu with MIM-104 *Patriot*; 8,900 (AF); 25,000 (Army); 20,180 Navy); 40,360 (Navy); 180 (USMC)

## Laos Lao

		2003	2004	2005
GDP	kip	20.3tr	24.6tr	
	US\$	1.92bn	3.12bn	
per capita	US\$	324	515	
Growth	%	5.3	6.0	
Inflation	%	15.5	11.2	
Debt	US\$	2.84bn		
Def bdgt	kip	399bn	n.a.	n.a.
	US\$	37.8m	n.a.	n.a.
US\$1=kip		10,569	7,882	10,210

Population 6,217,141

**Ethnic groups:** lowland Lao Loum 68%; upland Lao Theung 22%; highland Lao Soung incl Hmong and Yao 9%; Chinese and Vietnamese 1%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	21%	6%	5%	4%	13%	1%
Female	21%	5%	5%	4%	14%	2%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 29,100 (Army 25,600 Air 3,500) Paramilitary**

100,000

*Terms of service* conscription, 18 month minimum

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 25,600

#### FORCES BY ROLE

4 Mil Regions

Armd	1 bn
Inf	5 div; 7 indep regt; 65 indep coy
Arty	5 bn
ADA	9 bn
Engr	1 regt
Avn	1 (liaison) light flt

Engr construction 2 regt

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 35

MBT 25: 15 T-54/T-55; 10 T-34/85

LT TK 10: 10 PT-76

APC • APC (W) • BTR 50: 20 BTR-152; 30 BTR-40/BTR-60

#### ARTY

TOWED 82

75mm 20: 20 M-116 pack

105mm 20: 20 M-101

122mm 20: 20 D-30/M-30 M-1938

130mm 10: 10 M-46

155mm 12: 12 M-114

MOR

81mm/82mm: some

107mm: some M-1938/M-2A1

120mm: some M-43

AT • RCL • 106mm: some M-40

107mm: some B-11

57mm • M-18: some M-18/A1

75mm: some M-20

RL • 73mm: some RPG-7 *Knout*

#### AD

SAM • MANPAD: some SA-7 *Grail*

#### GUNS

14.5mm: some ZPU-1/ZPU-4 towed

23mm: some ZSU-23-4 SP/ZU-23 towed

37mm: some M-1939 towed

57mm: some S-60 towed

## Army Marine Section ε600

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 52: circa 40

PBR; 12 PCR less than 100 tonnes

AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT 4: 4 LCM

## Air Force 3,500

#### FORCES BY ROLE

FGA 2 sqn with up to 22 MiG-21bis *Fishbed L* & N†; up to 2 MiG-21UM *Mongol B*†

Tpt 1 sqn with 4 An-2 *Colt*; 5 Y-7 (An-24) *Coke*; 3 An-26 *Curl*; 1 An-74 *Coaler*; 1 Y-12; 1 Yak-40 *Codling* (VIP)

Trg some sqn with 8 Yak-18 *Max*

Hel 1 sqn with 3 SA-360 *Dauphin*; 1 KA-32T *Helix C* ((5 more on order)); 1 Mi-26 *Halo*; 1 Mi-6 *Hook*; 9 Mi-8 *Hip*; 12 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 22† combat capable

FTR • MiG-21 up to 22: up to 22 MiG-21bis *Fishbed L* & N†

TPT 15: 4 An-2 *Colt*; 3 An-26 *Curl*; 1 An-74 *Coaler*; 1 Y-12; 5 Y-7 (An-24) *Coke*; 1 Yak-40 *Codling* (VIP)

TRG up to 10

MiG-21U up to 2: up to 2 MiG-21UM *Mongol B*†

Yak-18 *Max* 8

#### HELICOPTERS

SAR 3: 3 SA-360 *Dauphin*

SPT 24: 1 KA-32T *Helix C* (5 more on order); 1 Mi-26 *Halo*; 1 Mi-6 *Hook*; 9 Mi-8; 12 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

MSL • TACTICAL • AAM: some AA-2 *Atoll*†

## Paramilitary

### Militia Self-Defence Forces 100,000+

Village 'home guard' or for local defence

## Malaysia Mal

	Malaysian Ringgit RM	2003	2004	2005
GDP	RM	393bn	446bn	
	US\$	103bn	117bn	
per capita	US\$	4,489	5,000	
Growth	%	5.3	7.1	
Inflation	%	1.1	1.4	
Debt	US\$	49bn		
Def bdgt <sup>a</sup>	RM	9.16bn	8.57bn	9.39bn
	US\$	2.41bn	2.25bn	2.47bn
US\$1=RM		3.8	3.8	3.8

<sup>a</sup> excluding procurement and extra-budgetary funding

Population 23,953,136

Ethnic groups: Muslim 54%; Malay and other indigenous 64%; Chinese 27%; Indian 9%; Sabah and Sarawak non-Muslim Bumiputras form the majority of the population; 1m+ Indo and Pi illegal immigrants in 1997

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	17%	5%	5%	4%	18%	2%
Female	16%	5%	4%	4%	18%	3%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 110,000** (Army 80,000 Navy 15,000 Air 15,000) Paramilitary 20,100

**RESERVE 51,600** (Army 50,000, Navy 1,000 Air Force 600) Paramilitary 244,700

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 80,000 (to be 60–70000)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

2 Mil Regions, 1 HQ Fd Comd, 4 Area Comd (div)	
Armd 5 regt	
Mech inf 1 bde; 3 bn	
Inf 11 bde; 28 bn	
SF 1 regt (3 SF bn)	
AB 1 (Rapid Deployment Force) bde (1 lt tk sqn, 1 light arty regt, 3 AB bn)	
Arty 2 (med) regt	
Fd arty 7 regt	
MRL 1 regt	
ADA 3 regt	
Engr 5 regt	
Hel 1 sqn	
arty loc 1 regt	

## Reserves

## Territorial Army

Police 5 (highway sy) bn

Inf 16 regt

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • LT TK • 26 *Scorpion* 90

RECCE 418

AML 140: 140 AML-60/AML-90

FERRET 92 (60 mod)

SIBMAS 186

APC 1020

APC (T) 347: 211 *Adnan* (incl variants); 25 FV4333 *Stormer*; 111 KIFV (incl variants)

APC (W) 673: 452 *Condor* (150 upgraded); 37 M-3 *Panhard*; 184 LAV-150 *Commando*/V-100 *Commando*

ARTY 414

TOWED 164

105mm 130: 130 Model 56 pack howitzer

155mm 34: 12 FH-70; 22 G-5

MRL 18: 18 ASTROS II (equipped with 127mm SS-30)

MOR 232: 232 81mm

AT

MSL 60: 18 AT-7 *Saxhorn*; 24 *Eryx*; 18 HJ-8

RCL 260

106mm 24: 24 M-40

84mm 236: 236 *Carl Gustav*

RL • 73mm 584: 584 RPG-7 *Knout*

AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT • LCA 165:

165 *Damen* assault craft 540 (capacity 10 troops)

HELICOPTERS • UTL • SA-316 9: 9 SA-316B *Alouette III*

AD

SAM • MANPAD 48+: some *Anza*; some SA-18 *Grouse* (*Iglia*); 48 Starburst

GUNS 60

35mm: 24 GDF-005 towed

40mm: 36 L40/70 towed

## Navy 15,000

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 10

FRIGATES 4

FFG 2:

2 *Lekiu* (capacity 1 *Super Lynx* utl hel) each with 2 B515 ILAS-3 triple 324mm each with 1 *Sting Ray* LWT, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 *Sea Wolf* VLS with 16 *Sea Wolf* SAM

FF 2:

1 *Hang Tuah* trg with 3 *Limbo* non-operational, 1 57mm gun, 1 hel landing platform (for *Wasp* or *Super Lynx*)

1 *Rahmat* with 3 *Limbo*, 1 114mm gun, 1 hel landing platform

CORVETTES 6

FSG 4:

4 *Laksamana* each with 2 B515 ILAS-3 triple 324mm each with A244 LWT, 1 quad (4 eff.) with 12 *Aspide* SAM, 3 twin (6 eff.) each with 1 Mk 2 *Otomat* SSM, 1 76mm gun

FS 2:

2 *Kasturi* each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 Mle 54 *Creusot-Loire* 375mm *Bofors* (6 eff.), 1 100mm gun, 1 hel landing platform (For 1 Westland *Wasp* HAS Mk 1)

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 35**PCC 18: 14 *Kris*; 4 *Sabah*PCI 1: 1 *Kedah*PFC 6: 6 *Jerong*

PFM 8:

- 4 *Handalan* each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 57mm gun
- 4 *Perdana* each with 2 single each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 57mm gun

PCO 2:

- 2 *Musytari* each with 1 100mm gun, 1 hel landing platform

**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES •**MCO 4: 4 *Mahamiru***AMPHIBIOUS**LS • LST 1: 1 *Sri Inderapura* (capacity 10 tanks; 400 troops)

AGHS (Svy) / AGOS 2

**AMPHIBIOUS**

CRAFT 115: 115 LCM/LCU

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 3: 1 diving tender/spt; 2 Spt****Naval Aviation 160****HELICOPTERS • ASW 6: 6 *Wasp* (all non-op)****Special Forces**

Naval commandos 1 unit

**Air Force 15,000**

1 Air Op HQ, 2 Air Div, 1 trg and Log Cmd, 1 Intergrated Area Def Systems HQ

Flying hours 60 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**Ftr 2 sqn with 15 MiG-29N (MiG-29) *Fulcrum*; 2 MiG-29U *Fulcrum*FGA 1 sqn with 8 F/A-18D *Hornet*; 2 sqn with 8 *Hawk MK108*; 17 *Hawk MK208*FGA / Recce 1 sqn with 13 F-5E *Tiger II*/F-5F *Tiger II*; 2 RF-5E *Tigereye*MR 1 sqn with 4 Beech 200T *Maritime Patrol*

SF 1 (Air Force Commando) unit (air field defence)

Tpt 2 sqn with 4 KC-130H *Hercules* (tkr); 4 C-130H *Hercules*; 8 C-130H-30 *Hercules*; 9 Cessna 402B (2 modified for aerial survey); 1 (VIP) sqn with 1 B-737-700 BBJ; 1 BD700 *Global Express*; 1 F-28 *Fellowship*; 1 *Falcon 900*; 2 S-61N; 2 S-70A *Black Hawk*; 1 A-109; 1 sqn with 6 CN-235Trg some sqn with 8 MB-339A; 20 MD3-160; 45 PC-7 MK II *Turbo Trainer*; 13 SA-316 *Alouette III*Hel 4 (tpt/SAR) sqn with 31 S-61A-4 *Nuri*; 2 S-61N; 2 S-70A *Black Hawk*SAM 1 sqn with *Starburst***EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT 63 combat capable**

FTR 28

F-5 13: 13 F-5E *Tiger II*/F-5F *Tiger II*MiG-29N (MiG-29) *Fulcrum* 15

FGA 16

F/A-18 8: 8 F/A-18D *Hornet**Hawk MK108* 8RECCE 2: 2 RF-5E *Tigereye*MP 4: 4 Beech 200T *Maritime Patrol*TKR • KC-130 4: 4 KC-130H *Hercules* (tkr)

TPT 31

B-737 1: 1 B-737-700 BBJ

BD700 *Global Express* 1C-130 12: 4 C-130H *Hercules*; 8 C-130H-30 *Hercules*

CN-235 6

CESSNA 402 9: 9 Cessna 402B (2 modified for aerial survey)

F-28 *Fellowship* 1*Falcon 900* 1

TRG 92

*Hawk MK208* 17\*

MB-339 8: 8 MB-339AB

MD3-160 20

MiG-29U *Fulcrum* 2\*PC-7 45: 45 PC-7 MK II *Turbo Trainer***HELICOPTERS**ASW • S-61 • S-61A 31: 31 S-61A-4 *Nuri*SPT 8: 4 S-61N; 4 S-70A *Black Hawk*UTL 14: 1 A-109; 13 SA-316 *Alouette III*UAV • RECCE • TAC 3: 3 *Eagle* 150AD • SAM • MANPAD: some *Starburst*

MSL • TACTICAL

ASM: AGM-65 *Maverick*; AGM-84D *Harpoon*AAM: some AA-10 *Alamo*; AA-11 *Archer*; some AIM-7 *Sparrow*; some AIM-9 *Sidewinder***Paramilitary ε20,100****Police-General Ops Force 18,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

Police 5 bde HQ; 2 (Aboriginal) bn; 19 bn; 4 indep coy

Spec Ops 1 bn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**RECCE 100: ε100 S52 *Shorland*APC • APC (W) 170: 140 AT105 *Saxon*; ε30 SB-301**Marine Police****EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 150: 120 PBI**PFI 30: 9 *Imp PX*; 15 *Lang Hitam*; 6 *Sangitan***LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 8: 2 AT; 6 tpt****FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Kuala Kemaman, 1 located at Penang, 1 located at Tampoi, 1 located at Sandakan

**Police Air Unit****AIRCRAFT**TPT 7: 7 PC-6 *Turbo-Porter*UTL 10: 4 Cessna 206; 6 Cessna 208 *Caravan I***HELICOPTERS**SPT • AS-355 2: 2 AS-355F *Ecureuil II*UTL • BELL 206 1: 1 Bell 206L *LongRanger***Area Security Units (R) 3,500**

aux General Ops Force

Paramilitary 89 unit

**Border Scouts (R) 1,200**

in Sabah, Sarawak

**People's Volunteer Corps 240,000 reservists  
(some 17500 armed)**

RELA

**NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**DEPLOYMENT****BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 3 obs

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 5 obs; 12

**EAST TIMOR**

UN • UNOTIL 3 obs

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 7 obs; 4

**HAITI**

UN • MINUSTAH 1

**LIBERIA**

UN • UNMIL 10 obs

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

UN • UNMIK 1 obs

**SIERRA LEONE**

UN • UNAMSIL 3 obs

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 2

**WESTERN SAHARA**

UN • MINURSO 14 obs

**FOREIGN FORCES**

Australia Air Force: 12 Army: 1 inf coy (on 3-month rotational tours); 115

**Mongolia Mgj**

Mongolian Tugrik t	2003	2004	2005
GDP t	1.36tr	1.44tr	
US\$	1.18bn	1.23bn	
<i>per capita</i> US\$	438	448	
Growth %	5.3	6.0	
Inflation %	0.9	5.0	
Debt US\$	1.47bn		
Def bdgt t	17.6bn	20.7bn	21.0bn
US\$	15.4m	17.6m	17.6m
FMA (US) US\$	1.75m	1.86m	1.84m
US\$1=t	1,146	1,174	1,188

Population 2,791,272

Ethnic groups: Kazak 4%; Russian 2%; Chinese 2%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	15%	6%	5%	5%	17%	2%
Female	14%	6%	5%	5%	18%	2%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 8,600 (Army 7,500 Air 800 Construction Troops 300) Paramilitary 14,400**

Terms of service conscription: males 18–25 years, 1 year

**RESERVE 137,000 (Army 137,000)****ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 4,200; 3,300 conscript (total 7,500)****FORCES BY ROLE**

MRR 6 (under strength) regt

Lt inf 1 bn (rapid deployment – 2nd bn to form)

AB 1 bn

Arty 1 regt

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK • MBT 370: 370 T-54/T-55

RECCE • BRDM 120: 120 BRDM-2

AIFV • BMP 310: 310 BMP-1

APC • APC (W) • BTR 150: 150 BTR-60

**ARTY 570**

TOWED 300: 300 D-30 122mm/M-30 M-1938 122mm/M-46 130mm/ML-20 M-1937 152mm

MRL • 122mm 130: 130 BM-21

MOR 140: 140 120mm/160mm/82mm

AT • GUNS 200: 200 D-44 85mm/D-48 85mm/M-1944 100mm/MT-12 100mm

**Air Forces 800****FORCES BY ROLE**

Tpt some sqn with 1 A-310-300; 6 An-2 Colt; 1 An-26 Curl; 1 B-737

Atk hel some sqn with 11 Mi-24 Hind; 2 Mi-8 Hip

AD 2 regt with 150 S-60/ZPU-4/ZU-23

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT****TPT 9**

A-310 1: 1 A-310-300

An-2 Colt 6

An-26 Curl 1

B-737 1

**HELICOPTERS**

ATK 11: 11 Mi-24 Hind

SPT 2: 2 Mi-8 Hip

AD • GUNS 150: 150 S-60 towed 57mm/ZPU-4 towed 14.5mm/ZU-23 towed 23mm

**Paramilitary 7,200 active****Border Guard 1,300; 4,700 conscript (total 6,000)****Internal Security Troops 400; 800 conscript (total 1,200)**

Gd 4 unit

## DEPLOYMENT

### AFGHANISTAN

Army 21 Army (instructors)

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

UN • MONUC 2 obs

### IRAQ

Army 130 (Peace Support)

### SUDAN

UN • UNMIS 2 obs

### WESTERN SAHARA

UN • MINURSO 3 obs

## Myanmar My

Myanmar Kyat K		2003	2004	2005
GDP	K	7.7tr	8.2tr	
	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	65bn	69bn	
per capita	US\$ <sup>a</sup>	1,412	1,483	
Growth	%	13.8	5.0	
Inflation	%	24.9	9.0	
Debt	US\$	7.31bn		
Def bdgt	K <sup>b</sup>	€37.9bn	€39.9bn	€43.9bn
	US\$	6.26bn	6.23bn	6.85bn
US\$1=K		6.07	6.42	6.42

<sup>a</sup> PPP estimate

<sup>b</sup> defence budget at market exchange rates

Population 49,362,000

Ethnic groups: Burmese 68%; Shan 9%; Karen 7%; Rakhine 4%; Chinese 3+%; Other Chin, Kachin, Kayan, Lahu, Mon, Palaung, Pao, Wa, 9%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	13%	5%	5%	5%	18%	2%
Female	13%	5%	5%	5%	19%	3%

## Capabilities

ACTIVE 428,000 (Army 350,000 Navy 13,000 Air 12,000 Naval Infantry 800) Paramilitary 107,250

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 350,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

12 Regional Comd, 4 Regional Op Comd, 14 Military Op Comd, 34 Tactical Op Comd (TDC)

Armd 10 bn

Inf 100 bn; 337 bn (regional comd)

Lt inf 10 div

Arty 7 bn; 37 indep coy

AD 7 bn

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 255

MBT 150: 50 T-72; 100 Type-69-II

LT TK 105: 105 Type-63 (est. 60 serviceable)

RECCE 115: 45 Ferret; 40 Humber Pig; 30 Mazda

### APC 325

APC (T) 305: 250 Type-85; 55 Type-90

APC (W) 20: 20 Hino

### ARTY 388+

TOWED 278+

76mm 100: 100 M-48 M-1948

88mm 50: 50 25-pdr

105mm 96: 96 M-101

122mm some

130mm 16: 16 M-46

140mm some

155mm 16: 16 Soltam

### MRL

107mm 30: 30 Type-63

122mm: some BM-21 (reported)

### MOR 80+

81mm: some

82mm: some Type-53 (M-37)

120mm 80+: 80 Soltam; some Type-53 (M-1943)

### AT

RCL 1000+

106mm • M-40: some M-40A1

84mm 1000: 1,000 Carl Gustav

RL • 73mm: RPG-7 Knout

GUNS 60: 60 17-pdr 76.2mm/6-pdr 57mm

### AD

SAM • MANPAD: some HN-5 Hong Nu/Red Cherry (reported); some SA-16 Gimlet

GUNS 46

TOWED

37mm 24: 24 Type-74

40mm 10: 10 M-1

### SP

57mm 12: 12 Type-80 SP

## Navy 13,000

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • CORVETTES

##### • FS 4:

2 Yan Gyi Aung each with 1 76mm gun

2 Yan Taing Aung each with 1 76mm gun

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 71

PC 10: 10 Yan Sit Aung

PCI 15: 12 PGM 401; 3 Swift

PCR 29: 15 (small)

Nawarat 2

Y-301 10

Imp Y-301 2

PFI 3: 3 PB-90

PFM 11: 5; 6 Houxin each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 4

C-801 (CSS-N-4) Sardine tactical SSM

PCO 3: 3 In Daw

#### AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT 11: 1 LCU; 10 LCM

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 15: 1 ABU; 1 AOT; 1 diving tender/spt; 6 Spt; 6 Tpt (coastal)

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Bassein, 1 located at Mergui, 1 located at Moulmein, 1 located at Seikyi, 1 located at Yangon (Monkey Point), 1 located at Sittwe

## Naval Infantry 800

Navy 1 bn

**Air Force 12,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

Ftr	3 sqn with 8 MiG-29B <i>Fulcrum</i> ; 50 F-7 (MiG-21F) <i>Fishbed C</i> ; 10 FT-7 (JJ-7) <i>Mongol A</i> *; 2 MiG-29UB <i>Fulcrum</i> *
FGA	2 sqn with 22 A-5M (Q-5II) <i>Fantán</i>
CCT	2 sqn with 12 G-4 <i>Super Galeb</i> *; 12 PC-7 <i>Turbo Trainer</i> *, 9 PC-9*
Tpt	1 sqn with 2 An-12 <i>Cub</i> ; 3 F-27 <i>Friendship</i> ; 4 FH-227; 5 PC-6A <i>Turbo Porter</i> /PC-6B <i>Turbo Porter</i>
Trg / liaison	some sqn with 1 CE-550 <i>Citation II</i> ; 4 Cessna 180 <i>Skywagon</i> ; 12 K-8
Hel	4 sqn with 10 PZL W-3 <i>Sokol</i> ; 11 Mi-17 (Mi-8MT) <i>Hip H</i> *; 18 PZL Mi-2 <i>Hoplite</i> *; 12 Bell 205; 6 Bell 206 <i>JetRanger</i> ; 9 SA-316 <i>Alouette III</i>

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT 125 combat capable****FTR 58**

MiG-29 8; 8 MiG-29B *Fulcrum*  
MiG-21 50; 50 F-7 (MiG-21F) *Fishbed C*

**FGA 22: 22 A-5M (Q-5II) *Fantán***

TPT 15: 2 An-12 *Cub*; 1 CE-550 *Citation II*; 3 F-27 *Friendship*; 4 FH-227; 5 PC-6A *Turbo Porter*/PC-6B *Turbo Porter*

**UTL 4: 4 Cessna 180 *Skywagon***

TRG 57: 10 FT-7 (JJ-7) *Mongol A*\*; 12 G-4 *Super Galeb*\*; 12 K-8; 2 MiG-29UB *Fulcrum*\*; 12 PC-7 *Turbo Trainer*\*, 9 PC-9\*

**HELICOPTERS**

SPT 39: 10 PZL W-3 *Sokol*; 11 Mi-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*\*; 18 PZL Mi-2 *Hoplite*\*

UTL 27: 12 Bell 205; 6 Bell 206 *JetRanger*; 9 SA-316 *Alouette III*

**Paramilitary****People's Police Force 72,000****People's Militia 35,000****People's Pearl and Fishery Ministry ε250****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 11**

PCC 3: 3 *Indaw*  
PCI 8: 5 *Carpentaria*; 3 *Swift*

**NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**New Zealand NZ**

	New Zealand Dollar NZ\$	2003	2004	2005
GDP	NZ\$	133bn	145bn	
	US\$	77.5bn	94.8bn	
per capita	US\$	19,613	23,737	
Growth	%	3.4	5.0	
Inflation	%	1.8	2.3	
Public Debt	%	20.5	17.8	
Def bdgt	NZ\$	2.01bn	1.73bn	2.01bn
	US\$	1.17bn	1.12bn	1.42bn
US\$1=NZ\$		1.72	1.54	1.41

Population 4,035,461

Ethnic groups: Maori 15%; Pacific Islander 6%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	11%	4%	4%	4%	22%	5%
Female	10%	3%	3%	4%	22%	7%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 8,660 (Army 4,430 Navy 1,980 Air 2,250)**

**RESERVE 10,800 (Regular some 8,600 (Army 4,420 Navy 1,980 Air Force 2,200) Territorial 2,660 (Army 2,070 Navy 370)**

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 4,430****FORCES BY ROLE**

1 Land Force Comd HQ	2 Land Force Gp HQ
Recce / APC	1 sqn
Inf	2 bn
SF	1 sqn; 1 sqn
Arty	1 regt (1 AD tps, 2 fd arty bty)
Engr	1 regt under strength

**Reserves****Territorial Force 2,070 reservists**

responsible for providing trained individuals for top-up and round-out of deployed forces

Trg 6 (territorial force regional) regt

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

APC • APC (W) 105: 105 NZLAV

ARTY 74

TOWED • 105mm 24: 24 L-118 Light Gun

MOR 50: 50 81mm

AT

MSL 24: 24 *Javelin*

RCL • 84mm 42: 42 *Carl Gustav*

AD • SAM • MANPAD 12: 12 *Mistral*

**Navy 1,980****FORCES BY ROLE**

Navy 1 (Fleet) HQ located at Auckland

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES •****FF 2:**

2 *Anzac* each with 1 SH-2G *Super Seasprite* ASW hel, 1 MK 15 *Phalanx* CIWS guns, 2 triple 324mm TT (6 eff.), 1 octuple Mk41 *Sea Sparrow* (8 eff.) with 1 RIM-7M *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 127mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PCI 4: 4 Moa**  
(Due for replacement in 2007 with 4 PCI and 2 PCO (SH-2G capable))**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 5**

**AGHS (SVY) 1: 1 Resolution**

AGS 1 (Due for replacement in 2007 with multi-role vessel (sealift))

AO 1: 1 *Endeavour*

Diving tender/spt 1

Trg 1

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Auckland

**Naval Aviation**

**HELICOPTERS • ASW • SH-2G 5: 5 SH-2G(G) *Super Seasprite*** (maintained by Air Force)

**Air Force 2,250**

Flying hours 190

**FORCES BY ROLE**

MR 1 sqn with 6 P-3K *Orion*\*

Tpt 1 sqn with 14 UH-1H *Iroquois*; 1 sqn with 2 B-757-200; 5 C-130H *Hercules*

Trg 2 sqn with 5 Beech 100 *King Air* (leased); 13 CT-4E; 5 Bell 47G

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT 6 combat capable**

MP • P-3 6: 6 P-3K *Orion*\*

TPT 12

B-757 2: 2 B-757-200

Beech 100 *King Air* 5 (leased)

C-130 5: 5 C-130H *Hercules*

TRG • CT-4 13: 13 CT-4E

**HELICOPTERS**

UTL • UH-1 14: 14 UH-1H *Iroquois*

TRG 5: 5 Bell 47G

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM • AGM-65: some AGM-65B *Maverick*/AGM-65G *Maverick*

**DEPLOYMENT****AFGHANISTAN**

NATO • ISAF ε50 SF; 131 (for Provincial Reconstruction Team and various ISAF posts)

UN • UNAMA 1 obs

**AUSTRALIA**

Army 9 (navigation) trg

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

EU • EUFOR II 12

**EAST TIMOR**

UN • UNOTIL 1 obs

**EGYPT**

MFO 26

**GULF OF OMAN**

New Zealand Armed Forces some Navy (OP ENDURING FREEDOM)

**IRAQ**

Army 61 (Peace Support)

**MIDDLE EAST**

UN • UNTSO 8 obs

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

UN • UNMIK 1 obs

**SINGAPORE**

Army 11 1 spt unit

**SOLOMON ISLANDS**

RAMSI some Police

**Papua New Guinea PNG**

Papua New Guinea Kina K		2003	2004	2005
GDP	K	13.5bn	13.9bn	
	US\$	3.8bn	4.4bn	
per capita	US\$	719	817	
Growth	%	2.7	2.5	
Inflation	%	14.7	7.4	
Debt	US\$	2.46bn		
Def bdgt	K	67.9m	77.9m	81.8m
	US\$	19m	24.6m	26.7m
US\$1=K		3.57	3.16	3.06

Population 5,545,268

Age	0–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–64	65 plus
Male	19%	5%	5%	5%	16%	2%
Female	19%	5%	4%	4%	15%	2%

**Capabilities**

**ACTIVE 3,100** (Army 2,500 Air 200 Maritime Element 400)

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army ε2,500****FORCES BY ROLE**

Inf 2 bn

Engr 1 bn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

ARTY • MOR 3+: some 81mm; 3 120mm

**Maritime Element 400****FORCES BY ROLE**

Navy 1 HQ located at Port Moresby

Maritime some sqn located at Lombrun (Manus Island) with Patrol and Coastal Combatants

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 4+**: somePCC 4: 4 *Tarangau***AMPHIBIOUS:**

CRAFT 6: 4 (civil manned)

LCH 2: 2 *Salamaua***FACILITIES**

Base 1 (forward) located at Alotau, 1 (forward) located at Kieta, 1 located at Lombrun (Manus Island), 1 located at Port Moresby

**Air Force 200****FORCES BY ROLE**Tpt some sqn with 1 CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 2 CN-235; 3 IAI-201 *Arava*Hel some sqn with 4 UH-1H *Iroquois***EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT • TPT 6:** 1 CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 2 CN-235; 3 IAI-201 *Arava***HELICOPTERS • UTL • UH-1 4:** 4 UH-1H *Iroquois***DEPLOYMENT****SOLOMON ISLANDS**

RAMSI some

**FOREIGN FORCES**

Australia Army: 1 trg unit; 38

**Philippines Pi**

		2003	2004	2005
GDP	P	4.29tr	4.84tr	
	US\$	79.3bn	86.5bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	937	1,003	
Growth	%	4.7	6.1	
Inflation	%	3.0	5.5	
Debt	US\$	62.6bn		
Def bdgt	P	45.5bn	46.1bn	46.0bn
	US\$	840m	824m	844m
FMA (US)	US\$	52.2m	22.5m	32.7m
US\$1=P		54.2	55.97	54.5

Population 87,857,473

Ethnic groups: Muslim 5-8%; Mindanao provinces Muslim 40-90%; Chinese 2%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	18%	5%	5%	4%	16%	2%
Female	17%	5%	5%	4%	16%	2%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 106,000** (Army 66,000 Navy 24,000 Air 16,000) Paramilitary 40,500**RESERVE 131,000** (Army 100,000 Navy 15,000 Air 16,000) Paramilitary 40,000 (to age 49)**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 66,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

5 Area Unified Comd (joint service), 1 National Capital Region Comd

Lt reaction 3 coy

Lt inf 8 div (each: 1 arty bn, 3 inf bde)

Spec Ops 1 comd (1 Scout Ranger regt, 1 SF regt, 1 Lt armd bde (regt))

Arty 1 regt HQ

Engr 5 bn

Presidential Guard 1 gp

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****TK • LT TK 65:** 65 *Scorpion***AIFV 85:** 85 YPR-765**APC 370**

APC (T) 100: 100 M-113

APC (W) 270

LAV 100: 100 LAV-150 *Commando*

Simba 150

V-200 *Chaimite* 20**ARTY 282+****TOWED 242**

105mm 230: 230 M-101/M-102/M-26/M-56

155mm 12: 12 M-114/M-68

**MOR 40+**

81mm: some M-29

107mm 40: 40 M-30

**AT • RCL**

106mm • M-40: some M-40A1

75mm: some M-20

90mm: some M-67

**AIRCRAFT**TPT 3: 1 Beech 80 *Queen Air*; 1 Cessna 170; 1 P-206A

UTL 1: 1 Cessna 172

**Navy €24,000; 15,000 reservists (total 39,000)****EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES • FF 1:**1 *Rajah Humabon* with single, 3 76mm gun**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 58**PCC 11: 3 *Aguinaldo*; 3 *Kagitingan*; 5 *Thomas Batilo*PCI 34: 22 *Jose Andrade*; 12 other**PCO 13:**3 *Emilio Jacinto* each with 1 76mm gun8 *Miguel Malvar* each with 1 76mm gun2 *Rizal* each with 3 Twin ASTT (6 eff.)†, 2 76mm gun, 1 hel landing platform**AMPHIBIOUS****LS • LST 7:**2 US F.S. *Besson*-class (capacity 32 tanks; 150 troops) each with 1 hel landing platform5 *Zamboanga del Sur* (capacity 16 tanks; 200 troops)

CRAFT 39: 3 LCU; 6 LCVP; 30 LCM

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 11:** 3 AGOR/AGOS; 2 AOT (small); 1 AR; 2 AWT; 3 spt**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Sangley Point/Cavite, 1 located at Zamboanga, 1 located at Cebu

### Naval Aviation

#### AIRCRAFT • TPT 6

4 BN-2A *Defender*

2 CESSNA 177 *Cardinal*

#### HELICOPTERS • UTL 4: 4 BO-105

### Marines 7,500

#### FORCES BY ROLE

structure re-org; to be 2 bde (6 bn)

Marine 3 bde (*total*: 10 Marine bn)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### APC • APC (W) • LAV 24: 24 LAV-300

AAV 85: 30 LVTP-5; 55 LVTP-7

##### ARTY • TOWED • 105mm 150: 150 M-101

MOR • 107mm: some M-30

**Air Force** ε16,000; 16,000 reservists (*total* 32,000)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

PAF HQ, 5 Cmds (AD, tac ops, air ed and trg, air log and supp, air res)

Ftr	3 sqn with 11 F-5A <i>Freedom Fighter</i> /F-5B <i>Freedom Fighter</i> ; 10 S-211
RECCE	some sqn with 1 Rockwell <i>Turbo Commander</i> 690A
MP	1 sqn with 1 F-27 MK 200MPA; 1 GAF N-22SL <i>Nomad</i>
SAR / Comms	4 sqn with AB-412SP <i>Griffon</i> ; total of 27 UH-1M <i>Iroquois</i>
Tpt	1 sqn with 2 C-130B <i>Hercules</i> ; 2 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> ; 4 C-130K <i>Hercules</i> ; 1 sqn with 2 Cessna 210 <i>Centurion</i> ; 1 GAF N-22B <i>Nomad</i> ; 1 sqn with 1 F-27-200 <i>Friendship</i>
COIN	1 sqn with 15 OV-10 <i>Bronco</i>
Trg	1 sqn with 28 SF-260TP; 1 sqn with 14 T-41D <i>Mescalero</i>
Hel	2 sqn with 20 UH-1H <i>Iroquois</i> ; 1 (VIP) sqn with 1 S-70 A-5 (S-70A) <i>Black Hawk</i> ; 1 SA-330L <i>Puma</i> ; 6 Bell 412EP <i>Twin Huey</i> /Bell 412SP <i>Twin Huey</i> ; 2 sqn with 5 AUH-76; 20 MD-520MG

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

21 combat capable

#### AIRCRAFT

FTR • F-5 11: 11 F-5A *Freedom Fighter*/F-5B *Freedom Fighter*

FAC 15: 15 OV-10 *Bronco*

MP 1: 1 F-27 MK 200MPA

#### TPT 17

C-130 14: 2 C-130B *Hercules*; 6 in store; 2 C-130H *Hercules*; 4 C-130K *Hercules*

F-27 1: 1 F-27-200 *Friendship*

L-100 1: 1 L-100-20 in store

ROCKWELL TURBO COMMANDER 690 1: 1 Rockwell *Turbo Commander* 690A

UTL 9: 2 Cessna 210 *Centurion*; 7 GAF N-22B 7; 1 GAF N-22SL *Nomad*; 5 in store

TRG 52:

S-211 10\*

SF-260 28: 28 SF-260TP

T-41 14: 14 T-41D *Mescalero*

#### HELICOPTERS

ASLT 25: 5 AUH-76; 20 MD-520MG

SPT 2

S-70 1: 1 S-70 A-5 (S-70A) *Black Hawk*

SA-330 1: 1 SA-330L *Puma*

UTL 53+: some AB-412SP *Griffon*

BELL 412 6: 6 Bell 412EP *Twin Huey*/Bell 412SP *Twin Huey*

UH-1 47: 20 UH-1H *Iroquois*; 27 UH-1M *Iroquois*

UAV 2: 2 *Blue Horizon* II

MSL • TACTICAL • AAM • AIM-9: some AIM-9B *Sidewinder*

### Paramilitary

#### Philippine National Police 40,500

Department of Interior and Local Government

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Aux 62,000

Provincial 73 comd

Regional 15 comd

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT

TPT 2: 2 BN-2 *Islander*

TRG 3: 3 Lancair 320

#### Coast Guard

##### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 43

PCI 42: 4 *Basilan*; 3 *De Haviland*; 35 *Swift*

PCO 1: 1 *San Juan*

HELICOPTERS: 3 SAR

#### Citizen Armed Force Geographical Units

##### 40,000 reservists

##### CAFGU

Militia 56 bn (part-time units which can be called up for extended periods)

### NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

see Part II

### DEPLOYMENT

#### BURUNDI

UN • ONUB 3 obs

#### CÔTE D'IVOIRE

UN • UNOCI 4 obs; 1

#### EAST TIMOR

UN • UNOTIL 2 obs

#### HAITI

UN • MINUSTAH 157

#### LIBERIA

UN • UNMIL 3 obs; 172

## Singapore Sgp

	Singapore Dollar S\$	2003	2004	2005
GDP	S\$	159bn	179bn	
	US\$	91.4bn	105bn	
per capita	US\$	21,379	24,176	
Growth	%	1.4	8.4	
Inflation	%	0.5	1.6	
Debt	US\$	23.7bn		
Def bdgt	S\$	8.24bn	8.62bn	9.25bn
	US\$	4.74bn	5.04bn	5.57bn
US\$1=S\$		1.74	1.71	1.66

Population 4,425,720

Ethnic groups: Chinese 76%; Malay 15%; Indian 6%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	8%	3%	3%	4%	27%	3%
Female	8%	3%	3%	4%	29%	4%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 72,500** (Army 50,000 Navy 9,000 Air 13,500)

Paramilitary 93,800

Terms of service conscription 24 months

**RESERVE 312,500** (Army 300,000 Navy 5,000 Air

7,500) Paramilitary 44,000

Annual trg to age of 40 for army other ranks, 50 for officers

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 15,000; 35,000 conscripts (total 50,000)

1 Rapid Deployment div (1 inf bde, 1 amph bde (3 amph bn), 1 air mob bde); 3 (mixed active/reserve formations) combined arms div (each: 2 inf bde (each: 3 inf bn), 1 armd bde, 1 recce bn, 2 arty bn, 1 AD bn, 1 engr bn)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Recce / lt armd	4 bn
Mech	1 bde
Inf	9 bn
Cdo	1 bn
Arty	4 bn
Engr	4 bn

#### Reserves

9 inf bde incl in mixed active/inactive reserve formations listed above; 1 op reserve div with additional inf bde; 2 People's Defence Force Comd with 12 inf bn

Recce / lt armd	ε8 bn
Inf	ε60 bn
Cdo	ε1 bn
Arty	ε12 bn
Engr	ε8 bn

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 450

MBT 100: 80-100 *Centurion*

LT TK • AMX-13 350: ε350 *AMX-13 SM1*

AIFV 294:

AMX-10P 44: 22; 22 *AMX-10 PAC 90* (recce)

IFV-25 250

APC 1,280+

APC (T) 1,000+: some *ATTC Bronco*; 250 *IFV-40/50*

M-113 750+: 750+ *M-113A1/M-113A2* (some with 40mm AGL, some with 25mm gun)

APC (W) 280: 250 *LAV-150 Commando/V-200 Commando*; 30 *V-100 Commando*

ARTY 286+

TOWED 206

105mm 37: 37 *LG1*

155mm 169: 18 *FH-2000*; 52 *FH-88*; 16 *M-114A1* some in store; 45 *M-68* some in store; 38 *M-71S*

SP • 155mm 18: ε18 *SSPH-1 Primus*

MOR 62+:

81mm: some, some SP

120mm: 50, some SP in *M-113*

160mm 12: 12 *M-58 Tampella*

AT

MSL 30+: 30+ *Gil/Spike Spike/Milan*

RCL 290

106mm • M-40 90: 90 *M-40A1* in store

84mm 200: ε200 *Carl Gustav*

RL

67mm: some *Armbrust*

89mm: some *M-20*

AD

SAM • MANPAD 75+: 75+ *Mistral/RBS-70/SA-18 Grouse (Iglia)* (some SP as V-200; air force)

GUNS • 20mm • TOWED 30: 30 *GAI-C01* (some SP)

RADAR • LAND: some AN/TPQ-36 *Firefinder*/AN/TPQ-37 *Firefinder* (arty, mor)

#### FACILITIES

Training 3 (incl inf, arty and armd) located in Taiwan camp (Republic of China), 1 (arty, cbt engr) located in Thailand

**Navy 2,200; 1,800 conscript; ε5,000 active reservists (total 9,000)**

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 3:

3 *Challenger* each with 4 single 533mm TT

PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • CORVETTES • FSG 6:

6 *Victory* each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.), 2 octuple (16 eff.) each with 1 *Barak SAM*, 2+ Mk 140 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 17

PFM 6:

6 *Sea Wolf* each with 2 Mk 140 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 twin (2 eff.) (manually operated) with *Mistral SAM*, 4 (8 eff.) each with GI *Gabriel I* tactical SSM, 1 57mm gun

PCO 11:

6 *Fearless* each with 2 *Sadral* sextuple each with *Mistral SAM*

5 *Fearless* each with 2 *Sadral* sextuple each with *Mistral SAM*, 1 76mm gun

**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES •**

**MHC** 4: 4 *Bedok*  
**AMPHIBIOUS**

**LS • LST** 4:

4 *Endurance* (capacity 350 troops; 18 MBTs; 4 LCVP; 2 hel) (with hel deck) each with 2 Twin (4 eff.) each with *Mistral SAM*, 1 76mm gun

**CRAFT** 36: 30 LCU; 6 LCM

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 2

**AS** 1: 1 *Kendrick*

**Trg** 1

**LNCHR** • **TT** • **324mm** 6: 6 x1

**GUN** • **GUN** 1: 1 76mm

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Changi, 1 located at Tuas (Jurong)

**Air Force** 10,500; 3,000 conscript; 7,500 reservists (total 21,000)

**FORCES BY ROLE**

(incl 3,000 conscripts, plus 7,500)

<b>FGA</b>	2 sqn with 28 F-5S <i>Tiger II</i> ; 9 F-5T <i>Tiger II</i> (secondary GA role); 2 (in US) sqn each with 24 F-16C <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16D <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 3 sqn with 6 F-16A <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16B <i>Fighting Falcon</i> ; 38 F-16C <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16D <i>Fighting Falcon</i>
<b>Recce</b>	1 sqn with 8 RF-5S <i>Tiger</i>
<b>Recce / tkr / tpt</b>	1 sqn with 4 KC-130B <i>Hercules</i> (trk/tpt); 1 KC-130H <i>Hercules</i> ; 5 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> (2 Elint); 1 sqn with 9 F-50 <i>Maritime Enforcer</i> (4 tpt, 5 MR)
<b>AEW</b>	1 sqn with 4 E-2C <i>Hawkeye</i>
<b>Tkr</b>	1 sqn with 4 KC-135R <i>Stratotanker</i>
<b>Trg</b>	det with 12 F-16C <i>Fighting Falcon</i> /F-16D <i>Fighting Falcon</i> on lease located at Cannon AFB, (NM), US; 12 on lease located at Luke AFB, (AZ), US; AH-64D <i>Apache</i> located at Marana, (AZ), US; 6+ CH-47D <i>Chinook</i> located at Grand Prairie, (TX), US; 1 sqn with 12 AS-550 <i>Fennec</i> ; 1 sqn with 4 A-4SU <i>Super Skyhawk</i> ; 10 TA-4SU <i>Super Skyhawk</i> ; 1 sqn with 27 S-211
<b>Hel</b>	1 sqn with 6 AB-205A (Bell 205A); 19 UH-1H <i>Iroquois</i> ; 1 sqn with 10 CH-47SD <i>Super D Chinook</i> ; 2 sqn with 18 AS-332M <i>Super Puma</i> (incl 5 SAR); 12 AS-532UL <i>Cougar</i> ; 2 sqn with 8 AH-64D <i>Apache</i> ; 20 AS-550A2 <i>Fennec</i> /AS-550C2 <i>Fennec</i>
<b>UAV</b>	1 sqn with <i>Blue Horizon</i> ; 24 <i>Chukar III</i> ; 40 <i>Searcher MK II</i> .

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AIRCRAFT** 111 combat capable

**FTR** 43

**F-5** 37: 28 F-5S *Tiger II*; 9 F-5T *Tiger II* (secondary GA role)  
**F-16** 6: 6 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*/F-16B *Fighting Falcon*

**FGA** 44

**A-4** 6: 6 A-4SU *Super Skyhawk*  
**F-16C Fighting Falcon/F-16D Fighting Falcon** 38

**RECCE** 8: 8 RF-5S *Tiger*

**MP** 9: 9 F-50 *Maritime Enforcer* (4 tpt, 5 MR)

**AEW** • **E-2** 4: 4 E-2C *Hawkeye*

**TKR** 9

**KC-130** 5: 4 KC-130B *Hercules* (trk/tpt); 1 KC-130H *Hercules*

**KC-135** 4: 4 KC-135R *Stratotanker*

**TPT** • **C-130** 5: 5 C-130H *Hercules* (2 Elint)

**TRG** 47: 27 S-211

TA-4 10: 10 TA-4SU *Super Skyhawk*

**HELICOPTERS****ATK** 28

**AH-64** 8: 8 AH-64D *Apache*

**AS-550A2 Fennec/AS-550C2 Fennec** 20

**SPT** 28

**AS-332** 18: 18 AS-332M *Super Puma* (incl 5 SAR)

**CH-47** 10: 10 CH-47SD *Super D Chinook*

**UTL** 54

**AS-532** 12: 12 AS-532UL *Cougar*

**AS-550 Fennec** 12

**BELL** 205 6: 6 AB-205A (Bell 205A)

**UH-1** 24: 24 UH-1H *Iroquois*

**UAV** 64+: some *Blue Horizon*; 24 *Chukar III*; 40 *Searcher MK II*.

**FACILITIES**

School 1 (trg) located in Brunei, 1 with 27 S-211 (flying trg) located at Pearce, Aus, 1 with 12 AS-332 *Super Puma* Spt/AS-532 *Cougar* Utl (flying trg) located at Oakey, Aus

**Air Defence Systems Divison****FORCES BY ROLE**

Air 4 (field def) sqn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****MSL • TACTICAL**

**ASM**: some AGM-45 *Shrike*

**AGM-65**: some AGM-65B *Maverick*; some AGM-65G *Maverick*

**AGM-84 Harpoon** some

**AAM**

**AIM-120**: some AIM-120C *AMRAAM* in store (US)

**AIM-7**: some AIM-7P *Sparrow*

**AIM-9**: some AIM-9N *Sidewinder*/AIM-9P *Sidewinder*

**Air Defence Bde****FORCES BY ROLE**

Air some bde (*total*: 1 AD sqn with Oerlikon, 1 AD sqn with 18+ MIM-23 *HAWK*, 1 AD sqn with *Rapier-Blindfire*)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**RADAR** • **LAND**: some *Blindfire*

**Air Force Systems Bde**

Air some bde (*total*: 1 AD sqn with radar (mobile), 1 AD sqn with LORADS)

**Divisional Air Def Arty Bde**

attached to army divs

**FORCES BY ROLE**

AD some bde (*total*: 1 AD bn with 36 *Mistral*, 1 AD bn with SA-18 *Grouse (Iglia)*, 3 AD bn with RBS-70)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AD**

**SAM** 36+: 36 *Mistral*; some RBS-70

**MANPAD:** some SA-18 *Grouse (Igla)*

### Paramilitary 93,800 active

**Civil Defence Force** 81,800 incl. 1,600 regulars, 3,200 conscripts, 23,000 reservists; 54,000+ volunteers; 1 construction bde (2,500 conscripts)

**Singapore Police Force** 8,500; 3,500 conscript; 21,000 reservists (total 33,000)

**Singapore Gurkha Contingent** 1,500

6 coy

### DEPLOYMENT

#### AUSTRALIA

Air Force

#### FORCES BY ROLE

230 air

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**AIRCRAFT** • TRG 27: 27 S-211

**HELICOPTERS:** 12 AS-332 *Super Puma* Spt/AS-532 *Cougar* UtL

#### FACILITIES

School 1 with 12 AS-332 *Super Puma* Spt/AS-532 *Cougar* utL (flying trg) located at Oakey, Aus, 1 with 27 S-211 trg ac (flying trg) located at Pearce, Aus

#### BRUNEI

Air Force

#### FORCES BY ROLE

500 air; 1 hel det with 5 UH-1H *Iroquois*

#### FACILITIES

School 1 (trg) located in Brunei

#### FRANCE

Air Force

200 air; some trg sqn with 6 A-4SU *Super Skyhawk*; 10 TA-4SU *Super Skyhawk*

#### TAIWAN (REPUBLIC OF CHINA)

##### Army

Training camp 3 (incl inf, arty and armd) located in Taiwan (Republic of China)

#### THAILAND

##### Army

Training camp 1 (arty, cbt engr) located in Thailand

#### UNITED STATES

Air Force

**AIRCRAFT** • FGA 24: 12 F-16C *Fighting Falcon*/F-16D *Fighting Falcon* on lease located at Cannon AFB, (NM), US; 12 on lease located at Luke AFB, (AZ), US

#### HELICOPTERS

**ATK** • AH-64: some AH-64D *Apache* located at Marana, (AZ), US

**SPT** • CH-47 6+: 6+ CH-47D *Chinook* located at Grand Prairie, (TX), US

### FOREIGN FORCES

New Zealand Army: 1 spt unit; 11

United States Navy: support facility located at Singapore

USPACOM: 1 log spt sqn located at Singapore; 50; 39

### Taiwan (Republic of China) ROC

	NT\$	2003	2004	2005
GDP	NT\$	9.8tr	10.2tr	
	US\$	280bn	304bn	
per capita	US\$	12,422	13,390	
Growth	%	3.3	5.7	
Inflation	%	-0.3	1.6	
Debt	US\$	63bn		
Def bdgt <sup>a</sup>	NT\$	230bn	251bn	260bn
	US\$	6.63bn	7.51bn	8.32bn
US\$1=NT\$		34.8	33.5	31.3

<sup>a</sup> excluding special procurement funds

Population 22,894,384

Ethnic groups: Taiwanese 84%; mainland Chinese 14%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	10%	4%	4%	4%	24%	5%
Female	9%	3%	4%	4%	23%	5%

### Capabilities

**ACTIVE** 290,000 (Army 200,000 Navy 45,000 Air 45,000) Paramilitary 26,650

**Terms of service** 20 months

**Paramilitary** 22,000

**RESERVE** 1,653,500 (Army 1,500,000 Navy 32,000

Air Force 90,000)

Army reservists have some obligation to age 30

### ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

#### Army £200,000 (incl mil police)

##### FORCES BY ROLE

Comd 4 (defence) HQ

Army 3 corps

Armd 5 bde

Armd inf 1 bde

Inf 28 bde

Avn / SF 1 comd (1 spec war bde, 3 avn bde)

Mot inf 3 bde

SSM 1 (coastal def) bn

#### Missile Command

AD 1 (AD msl) comd (2 AD/SAM gp (each: 2 SAM bn each with 40 MIM-14 Nike Hercules (to be retired), 4 SAM bn each with 100 MIM-23 HAWK))

## Reserves

Lt inf 7 div

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 1,831+

MBT 926+

**M-60** 376: 376 M-60A3

**M-48** 550+: 100 M-48A5; 450+ M-48H *Brave Tiger*

**LT TK** 905: 230 M-24 *Chaffee* (90mm gun); 675 M-41/Type-64

**AIFV** 225: 225 CM-25 AIFV (M-113 with 20-30mm cannon)  
APC 950

**APC (T)** 650: 650 M-113

**APC (W) • LAV** 300: 300 LAV-150 *Commando*

**ARTY** 1,815+

**TOWED** 1,060+

**105mm** 650: 650 T-64 (M-101)

**155mm** 340+: some M-44; 90 M-59; 250 T-65 (M-114)

**203mm** 70: 70 M-115

**SP** 405

**105mm** 100: 100 M-108

**155mm** 245

**M-109** 225: 225 M-109A2/M-109A5

**T-69** 20

**203mm** 60: 60 M-110

**COASTAL • 127mm** 50: ε50 US Mk 32 (reported)

**MRL** 300+: 300+ *Kung Feng* III 126mm/*Kung Feng* IV 126mm/*Kung Feng* VI 117mm/RT 2000 *Thunder* (KF towed and SP)

**MOR**

**81mm**: some M-29 (some SP)

**107mm** some

**AT**

**MSL** 1,000: 1,000 TOW (some SP)

**RCL**

**106mm • M-40** 500: 500 M-40A1

**Type-51** some

**90mm**: some M-67

**HELICOPTERS**

**ATK** 101

**AH-1** 62: 62 AH-1W *Cobra*

**OH-58D** *Warrior* 39

**SPT • CH-47** 9: 9 CH-47SD *Super D Chinook*

**UTL • UH-1** 80: 80 UH-1H *Iroquois*

**TRG** 30: 30 TH-67 *Creek*

**UAV**: some *Mastiff* III

**AD**

**SAM** 581+: some *Tien Kung* II/*Tien Kung* I

**SP** 76: 74 FIM-92A *Avenger*; 2 M-48 *Chaparral*

**TOWED** 425: 25 MIM-104 *Patriot*; 400 MIM-23 *HAWK*

**STATIC** 80: 80 MIM-14 *Nike Hercules* (to be retired)

**MANPAD**: some FIM-92A *Stinger*

**GUNS • 40mm** 400: 400 L/70 towed/M-42 SP

**MSL • TACTICAL • SSM**: some *Ching Feng*

**Navy** 45,000; circa 67,000 reservists (total 112,000)

### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 3 district; 1 (ASW) HQ located at Hualein; 1 HQ located at Tsaying; 1 New East Coast Fleet

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK** 4:

2 *Hai Lung* each with 6+ single 533mm TT each with 20+ SUT HWT

2 *Hai Shih* (trg only) each with 4 Single 533mm TT (aft) each with SUT HWT, 6 (fwd) each with SUT HWT

### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 32

#### DESTROYERS • DDG 11:

7 *Chien Yang* (capacity 1 Hughes 500MD *Scout Defender* aslt hel) (US *Gearing Wu Chin III* conversion) each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 112 octuple (8 eff.) with tactical ASROC, 1 quad (4 eff.) with 4 *Hsiung Feng* tactical SSM, 2 triple (6 eff.) each with SM-1 MR SAM, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with SM-1 MR SAM

2 *Fu Yang* (capacity 1 Hughes 500MD *Scout Defender* aslt hel) each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 quad (4 eff.) with *Sea Chaparral SAM*, 2 single each with GII *Gabriel II/Hsiung Feng*, 1 triple (3 eff.) with GII *Gabriel II/Hsiung Feng*, up to 2 127mm gun

1 *Fu Yang* (capacity 1 Hughes 500MD *Scout Defender* aslt hel) (*Shei Yang*) with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 112 octuple (8 eff.) with tactical ASROC, 1 GWS 25 *Seawolf* quad (4 eff.) with *Sea Chaparral SAM*, 2 single each with GII *Gabriel II/Hsiung Feng*, 1 triple (3 eff.) with GII *Gabriel II/Hsiung Feng*, up to 2 127mm gun

1 *Po Yang* (capacity 1 Hughes 500MD *Scout Defender* aslt hel)† with *Hsiung Feng* tactical SSM, 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, up to 2 127mm gun

#### FRIGATES • FFG 21:

7 *Cheng Kung* (capacity 2 S-70C *Defender* ASW hel) each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 13 GMLS with 40+ SM-1 MR SAM, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with *Hsiung Feng* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

8 *Chin Yang* (capacity 1 MD-500 utl hel) each with 2 Twin 324mm ASTT (4 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk16 Mk 112 octuple with ASROC/RGM-84C *Harpoon* SSM, 1 127mm gun

6 *Kang Ding* (capacity 1 S-70C *Defender* ASW hel) each with 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 quad (4 eff.) with *Sea Chaparral SAM*, 2 (8 eff.) each with *Hsiung Feng* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PFM 59:

48 *Hai Ou* each with 2 single each with 2 *Hsiung Feng* tactical SSM

9 *Jinn Chiang* each with 1 quad (4 eff.) with 4 *Hsiung Feng* tactical SSM

2 *Lung Chiang* each with 4 single each with 4 *Hsiung Feng* tactical SSM

#### MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 12

**MSC** 8: 4 *Yung Chou*; 4 *Yung Feng*

**MSO** 4: 4 *Aggressive* (Ex US)

#### COMMAND SHIPS • LCC 1: 1 *Kao Hsiung*

#### AMPHIBIOUS

#### PRINCIPAL AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS • LSD 1:

1 *Shiu Hai* (capacity 360 troops; either 2 LCU or 18 LCM) with 1 hel landing platform

**LS** 17

**LSD** 4: 4 *Mei Lo* (capacity 4 tanks)

**LST** 13:

11 *Chung Hai* (capacity 16 tanks; 200 troops)

2 *Chung Ho* (capacity 400 troops; 3 LCVP; 1 LCPA) each with 1 hel landing platform

CRAFT 325: 20 LCU; 100 LCVP; 205 LCM

#### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 20

AGOR 1: 1 *Te Kuan*

AO 3

AR 2

ATF 7

SPT 1: 1 *Wu Yi* with 1 hel landing platform

TPT 6: 2; 2 *Wu Kang* each with 1 hel landing platform; 2

*Yuen Feng*

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Makung (Pescadores), 1 located at Keelung, 1 located at Tsoying, 1 located at Hualein, 1 located at Suo

### Marines 15,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Marine 2 bde

Spt some elm

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AAV • LVTP-5 150: 150 LVTP-5A1

ARTY • TOWED: some 105mm; some 155mm

AT • RCL: some 106mm

### Naval Aviation

#### FORCES BY ROLE

ASW some sqn with 20 S-70C *Defender*\*

MR some sqn with 24 S-2E *Tracker*; 8 S-2G *Tracker*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 32 combat capable

ASW • S-2 32: 24 S-2E *Tracker*\*; 8 S-2G *Tracker*\*

#### HELICOPTERS

ASW 20: 20 S-70C *Defender*\*

### Air Force 45,000

Flying hours 180 hrs/year

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Ftr 3 sqn with 10 *Mirage* 2000-5DI (M-2000-5D); 47 *Mirage* 2000-5EI (M-2000-5E)

Ftr / FGA 1 sqn with 22 AT-3 *Tzu-Chung*; 6 sqn with 90 F-5E *Tiger II*/F-5F *Tiger II* some in store; 6 sqn with 128 *Ching Kuo*; 6 sqn with 136 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*/F-16B *Fighting Falcon*

Recce 1 sqn with 10 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*/F-16B *Fighting Falcon* (recce role); 1 sqn with 8 RF-5E *Tigereye*

EW 1 sqn with 2 C-130HE *Tien Gian*; 2 CC-47 (C-47) *Skytrain*

AEW some sqn with 4 E-2T (E-2) *Hawkeye*

SAR 1 sqn with 17 S-70C *Black Hawk*

Tpt 2 sqn with 19 C-130H *Hercules* (1 EW); 1 (VIP) sqn with 4 B-727-100; 1 B-737-800; 10 Beech 1900; 3 Fokker 50

Trg some sqn with 42 T-34C *Turbo Mentor*

Hel some sqn with 3 CH-47 *Chinook*; 14 S-70 *Black Hawk*; 1 S-62A (VIP)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 479 combat capable

FTR 293

F-5 90: 90 F-5E *Tiger II*/F-5F *Tiger II* some in store

F-16 146: 10 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*/F-16B *Fighting Falcon* (recce role); 136 more

M-2000-5 57: 10 *Mirage* 2000-5DI (M-2000-5D); 47 *Mirage* 2000-5EI (M-2000-5E)

FGA 128: 128 *Ching Kuo*

RECCE 8: 8 RF-5E *Tigereye*

EW 2: 2 C-130HE *Tien Gian*

AEW 4: 4 E-2T (E-2) *Hawkeye*

TPT 39

B-727 4: 4 B-727-100

B-737 1: 1 B-737-800

Beech 1900 10

C-130 19: 19 C-130H *Hercules* (1 EW)

CC-47 (C-47) *Skytrain* 2 Fokker 50 3

TRG 100:

AT-3 58: 22; 36 AT-3A *Tzu-Chung*/AT-3B *Tzu-Chung*\*

T-34 42: 42 T-34C *Turbo Mentor*

#### HELICOPTERS

SPT 34:

CH-47 *Chinook* 3

S-70 31: 14; 17 S-70C *Black Hawk*

UTL 1: 1 S-62A (VIP)

#### MSL • TACTICAL

ASM • AGM-65: some AGM-65A *Maverick*; AGM-84 *Harpoon*

ARM: some *Sky Sword* IIA

AAM •

AIM-120: some AIM-120C *AMRAAM*

AIM-4D *Falcon* some

AIM-9: some AIM-9J *Sidewinder*/AIM-9P *Sidewinder*

MICA some

R-550: some R-550 *Magic 2*

*Shafir* some *Sky Sword* I some *Sky Sword* II some

### Paramilitary €26,500

#### Security Groups 25,000

#### Coast Guard Administration 22,000 (civilian)

responsible for guarding the Spratly and Pratas island groups, and enforcing law and order at sea.

#### Customs Service 650

Ministry of Finance

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 13: 2 PCC; 1 PCI; 5 less than 100 tonnes; 5 PCO

#### Maritime Police €1,000

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 38: €38 PB (armed)

## Thailand Th

Thai Baht b		2003	2004	2005
GDP	b	5.92tr	6.57tr	
	US\$	143bn	161bn	
per capita	US\$	2,228	2,497	
Growth	%	6.9	6.1	
Inflation	%	1.8	2.7	
Debt	US\$	51.7bn		
Def bdgt	b	79.9bn	78.5bn	78.0bn
	US\$	1.93bn	1.93bn	1.95bn
FMA (US)	US\$	3.75m	3.45m	3.98m
US\$1=b		41.4	40.6	40

Population 64,185,502

Ethnic groups: Thai 75%; Chinese 14%; Muslim 4%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	11%	4%	4%	5%	22%	4%
Female	11%	4%	4%	4%	23%	4%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 306,600** (Army 190,000 Navy 70,600 Air

46,000) Paramilitary 113,700

Terms of service 2 years

**RESERVE 200,000 Paramilitary 45,000**

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army** 120,000; €70,000 conscript (total 190,000)

4 Regional Army HQ, 2 Corps HQ

### FORCES BY ROLE

Armd air cav	1 regt (3 air mob coy)
Rapid reaction	1 force (1 bn per region forming)
Cav	2 div; 1 indep regt
Reccce	4 coy
Mech inf	2 div
Armd inf	3 div
Inf	8 indep bn
SF	2 div
Lt inf	1 div
Arty	1 div
ADA	1 div (6 ADA bn)
Engr	1 div
Hel	some flt
Economic development	4 div

### Reserves

Inf 4 div HQ

## EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 848

MBT 333

M-60 178: 53 M-60A1; 125 M-60A3

Type-69 50 training in store

**M-48** 105: 105 M-48A5

LT TK 515: 255 M-41; 104 *Scorpion*; 50 in store; 106 *Stingray*

RECCE 32+: some M1114 HMMWV

S52 32: 32 S52 Mk 3

APC 950

APC (T) 790

M-113 340: 340 M-113A1/M-113A3

Type-85 450

APC (W) 160: 18 *Condor*

LAV 142: 142 LAV-150 *Commando*

ARTY 2473+

TOWED 553

105mm 353

LG1 24: 24 LG1 MK II

M-101 285: 285 M-101 -Mod/M-101 105mm  
Towed

M-102 12

M-618A2 32

130mm 15: 15 Type-59-I

155mm 185

GHN-45 42: 42 GHN-45 A1

M-114 50

M-198 61

M-71 32

SP • 155mm • M-109 20: 20 M-109A2

MRL • 130mm: some Type-85 (reported)

MOR 1,900: 1,867 81mm/M-106A1 107mm

81mm • M-125 21: 21 M-125A3 (SP)

120mm 12: 12 M-106A3 (SP)

AT

MSL 318+: 300 M47 *Dragon*

TOW 18+: some

M-901 18: 18 M-901A5

RCL 180

106mm 150: 150 M-40

75mm 30: 30 M-20

RL • 66mm: some M-72 LAW

AIRCRAFT

RECCE • OBS 40: 40 Cessna O-1A *Bird Dog*

TPT 10

BEECH 1900 2: 2 Beech 1900C

Beech 200 *Super King Air* 2 CASA 212 *Aviocar* 2  
*Jetstream* 41 2 *Short 330UTT* 2

UTL • U-17 10: 10 U-17B

TRG 33

MX-7 18: 18 MX-7-235 *Star Rocket*

T-41 15: 15 T-41B *Mescalero*

HELICOPTERS

ATK • AH-1 5: 5 AH-1F *Cobra*

SPT • CH-47 6: 6 CH-47D *Chinook*

UTL 159: 65 AB-212 (Bell 212)/Bell 206 *JetRanger*/Bell 214/  
Bell 412 *Twin Huey*; 92 UH-1H *Iroquois*; 2 UH-60L *Black Hawk*

TRG • HUGHES 300 42: 42 Hughes 300C

UAV • RECCE • TAC: some *Searcher*

AD

SAM • STATIC: some *Aspide*

MANPAD: some FIM-43 *Redeye*

HN-5: some HN-5A

GUNS 202

20mm 48

**SP** 24: 24 M-163 *Vulcan*

**TOWED** 24: 24 M-167 *Vulcan*

**37mm** 52: 52 Type-74 towed

**40mm** 78: 30 M-1 towed/M-42 SP; 48 L/70 towed

**57mm** 24+: ε6 Type-59 (S-60) towed; 18+ non-operational towed

**RADAR • LAND:** some AN/TPQ-36 *Firefinder* (arty, mor); some RASIT (veh, arty)

## Navy 44,751 (incl Naval Aviation, Marines, Coastal Defence); 25,849 conscript (total 70,600)

### FORCES BY ROLE

Air wing 1 div

Navy 1 (Fleet) HQ located at Sattahip; 1 ((Mekong River Operating Unit)) HQ located at Nakhon Phanom

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 18

##### AIRCRAFT CARRIERS • CVH 1:

1 *Chakri Naruebet* (capacity 9 AV-8A *Harrier* FGA ac; 6 S-70B *Seahawk* ASW hel)

##### FRIGATES 12

###### FFG 8:

2 *Chao Phraya* each with 4 twin (8 eff.) each with 1 CSS-N-4 *Sardine* tactical SSM, 2 (4 eff.) non-operational each with 1 HQ-61 (CSA-N-2) SAM non-operational, 2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.), 2 twin 100mm gun (4 eff.), 2 twin 37mm gun (4 eff.), 1 hel landing platform

2 *Kraburi* (capacity 1 AB-212 (Bell 212) utl hel) each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 HQ-61 (CSA-N-2) SAM, 4 (8 eff.) each with 1 CSS-N-4 *Sardine* tactical SSM, 2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.), 1 twin 100mm gun (2 eff.), 2 twin 37mm gun (4 eff.)

2 *Naresuan* (capacity either 1 S-70B-2 *Seahawk* ASW hel or 1 *Super Lynx* utl hel) each with 2 Mk 141 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84A *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 2 triple 324mm TT (6 eff.), 1 8 cell Mk 41 VLS with 1 RIM-7M *Sea Sparrow* SAM, 1 127mm gun

2 *Phuttha Yotfa Chulalok* (capacity 1 AB-212 (Bell 212) utl hel) (leased from US) each with 2 Twin ASTT (4 eff.) with 22 Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk16 Mk 112 octuple with 1 RGM-84C *Harpoon* tactical SSM, tactical ASROC, 1 127mm gun

###### FF 4:

1 *Makut Rajakumarn* with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.), 1 114mm gun

1 *Pin Klaow* with 6 x1 324mm ASTT, 3 76mm gun

2 *Tapi* each with 6 x1 324mm ASTT each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 76mm gun

##### CORVETTES 5

###### FSG 2:

2 *Rattanakosin* each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.), 1 *Albatros* octuple with 1 Aspide SAM, 2 Mk 140 *Harpoon* quad (8 eff.) each with 1 RGM-84A *Harpoon* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

###### FS 3:

3 *Khamrongsin* each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.), 1 76mm gun

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 110

PBR 35

PC 6: 6 *Sattahip* each with 1 40mm gun, 1 76mm gun

PCC 3 each with 1 40mm gun, 1 76mm gun

PCI 49: 12 Swift; 10 T-11; 15 T-213; 3 T-81; 9 T-91

PCR 6

PFC 3: 3 *Chon Buri* each with 2 76mm gun

PFM 6:

3 *Prabparapak* each with 2 single each with 1 GI *Gabriel I* tactical SSM, 1 triple (3 eff.) with 1 GI *Gabriel I* tactical SSM, 1 40mm gun, 1 57mm gun

3 *Ratcharit* each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

PCO 2: 2 *Hua Hin* each with 2 20mm gun, 1 76mm gun

#### MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 20

MCC 2: 2 *Bang Rachan*

MCM SPT 1: 1 *Thalang*

MCMV 2: 2 *Lat Ya*

MS ε12

MSC 3: 3 *Bangkeo*

#### AMPHIBIOUS:

LS 9: 2

LSTM 1: 1 *Kut* (capacity 4 tanks)

LST 6:

4 *Angthong* (capacity 16 tanks; 200 troops) each with 6 40mm gun

2 *Srichang* (capacity 14 tanks; 300 troops) training each with 2 40mm gun, 1 hel landing platform

CRAFT 53: 1; ε13 LCU; 12 LCVP; 24 LCM; 3 ACV

#### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 18:

AG 5

AOR 2: 1 *Chula*; 1 *Similan* (1 hel)

AOT 5: 4 *Prong*; 1 *Samui*

YTL 2

YTM 4

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Bangkok, 1 located at Sattahip, 1 located at Songkhla, 1 located at Phang Nga, 1 located at Nakhon Phanom

## Naval Aviation 1,940

#### AIRCRAFT 18 combat capable

**FGA** • AV-8 7: 7 AV-8A *Harrier*

**RECCE** • OBS 9: 9 *Sentry* 02-337

**MP** 9: 5 DO-228-212\*; 2 F-27 MK 200MPA\*; 2 P-3T (P-3A) *Orion*\*

**TPT** • **F-27** 2: 2 F-27-400M *Troopship*

**UTL** 7: 2 CL-215-III; 4 GAF N-24A *Search Master*; 1 UP-3T (UP-3A) *Orion*

**TRG** 20:

TA-7 18: 14; 4 TA-7C *Corsair II*

TAV-8 2: 2 TAV-8A *Harrier*\*

#### HELICOPTERS

**ASW** 6: 6 S-70B *Seahawk*

**UTL** 17:

**AB-212 (Bell 212)** 5

**BELL 214** 5: 5 AB-214ST

**S-76** 5: 5 S-76B

**SUPER LYNX** 2

**MSL** • **TACTICAL** • **ASM**: some AGM-84 *Harpoon*

## Marines 23,000

### FORCES BY ROLE

Recce 1 bn  
Amph aslt 1 bn  
Inf 2 regt  
Arty 1 regt (1 ADA bn, 3 fd arty bn)  
Marine 1 div HQ

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**APC • APC (W) • LAV** 24: 24 LAV-150 *Commando*  
**AAV** 33: 33 LVTP-7  
**ARTY • TOWED** 48: 36 105mm (reported); 12 GC-45 155mm  
**AT • MSL** 24+: some M47 *Dragon*  
TOW 24+: some; 24 HMMWV  
**AD • GUNS** 14: 14 12.7mm

**Air Force** €46,000

4 air divs, one flying trg school  
Flying hours 100 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**

FTR/ 2 sqn with 34 L-39ZA/MP *Albatros*; 1 sqn with 20 FGA *Alpha Jet*; 3 (1 aggressor) sqn with 35 F-5E *Tiger II*/F-5F *Tiger II* (32 being upgraded), 2 F-5B; 3 sqn with 41 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*; 9 F-16B *Fighting Falcon*  
Recce/ 1 sqn with 3 IAI-201 *Arava*, 2 Learjet 35A  
ELINT  
Tpt 1 sqn with 9 Basler *Turbo-67*; 15 GAF N-22B *Nomad*; 1 sqn with 4 BAe-748; 3 G-222; 1 sqn with 7 C-130H *Hercules*; 5 C-130H-30 *Hercules*  
VIP 1 (Royal Flight) sqn with 1 A-310-324; 1 Airbus A319CJ; 1 B-737-200; 2 BAe-748; 2 737-400; 2 Beech 200 *Super King Air*; 3 SA-226AT *Merlin IV/IVA*; 3 AS-532A2 *Cougar MKII*; 3 AS-332L *Super Puma*; 2 Bell 412 *Twin Huey*  
Utl 1 sqn with 22 AU-23A *Peacemaker*\*, 1 sqn with 12 L-39ZA\*, 1 with 10 *Alpha Jet*\*  
Liaison some sqn with 2 Beech 65 *Queen Air*; 1 Beech E90 *King Air*; 3 Rockwell *Commander 500*; 3 Cessna 150; 12 T-41D *Mescalero*  
Survey some sqn with 3 SA-226AT *Merlin IV/IVA*; 3 GAF N-22B *Nomad*  
Trg some sqn with 29 CT-4B/E *Airtrainer*; 23 PC-9; 6 Bell 206B *JetRanger II*  
Hel 1 sqn with 20 UH-1H *Iroquois*; 1 sqn with 13 Bell 412

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AIRCRAFT** 165 combat capable

**FTR/FGA** 87

F-5 49: 35 F-5E *Tiger II*/F-5F *Tiger II* (32 being upgraded), 2 F-5B  
**F-16** 50: 41 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*; 9 F-16B *Fighting Falcon*

**TPT** 47

A-310 1: 1 A-310-324  
A-319CJ 1  
B-737 3: 1 B-737-200; 2 B737-400  
BAe-748 6  
Basler Turbo-67 9  
Beech 200 *Super King Air* 2  
Beech 65 *Queen Air* 2

**Beech** 90 1: 1 Beech E90 *King Air*  
**C-130** 12: 7 C-130H *Hercules*; 5 C-130H-30 *Hercules*  
**G-222** 3

**IAI-201** *Arava* 3  
**LEARJET** 35 2: 2 *Learjet 35A*  
**Rockwell Commander** 500 3  
**SA-226** 6: 6 SA-226AT *Merlin IV/IVA*  
**UTL** 37: 22 AU-23A *Peacemaker*\*; 15 GAF N-22B *Nomad*  
**TRG** 123: 10 Alpha Jet\*; 29 CT-4B/E *Airtrainer*; 3 Cessna 150  
**L-39** 46: 46 L-39ZA/MP *Albatros*\*  
**PC-9** 23  
**T-41** 12: 12 T-41D *Mescalero*

**HELICOPTERS**

**SPT** 19: 3 AS-332L *Super Puma*; 3 AS-532A2 *Cougar MKII*; 13 Bell 212  
**UTL** 28  
BELL 206 6: 6 Bell 206B *JetRanger II*  
Bell 412 *Twin Huey* 2  
UH-1 20: 20 UH-1H *Iroquois*  
**MSL • TACTICAL • AAM**: some AIM-120 AMRAAM  
AIM-9: some AIM-9B *Sidewinder*/AIM-9J *Sidewinder Python III* some  
ASM: some AGM-65 *Maverick*

**Paramilitary** €113,700 active**Border Patrol Police** 41,000**Marine Police** 2,200

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 124+: 3 PCC; 110+ PCI; 8 PFI; 3 PCO

**National Security Volunteer Corps** 45,000**Police Aviation** 500**AIRCRAFT**

TPT 16: 2 CN-235; 1 Fokker 50; 8 PC-6 *Turbo-Porter*; 3 SC.7 3M *Skyvan*; 2 Short 330UTT  
UTL 6: 6 AU-23A *Peacemaker*

**HELICOPTERS • UTL** 67

AB-212 (Bell 212) 20  
BELL 205 27: 27 Bell 205A  
Bell 206 *JetRanger* 14 Bell 412 *Twin Huey* 6

**Provincial Police** 50,000 (incl est. 500 Special Action Force)

**Thahan Phran (Hunter Soldiers)** €20,000

Volunteer irregular force

Paramilitary 13 regt (each: 107 Paramilitary coy)

**NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**DEPLOYMENT****BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 177; 3 obs

**SIERRA LEONE**

UN • UNAMSIL 3 obs

## FOREIGN FORCES

United States USPACOM: 10; 30; 29

### Vietnam Vn

		2003	2004	2005
GDP	d	613tr	715tr	
	US\$	39.5bn	45.4bn	
per capita	US\$	483	550	
Growth	%	7.3	7.7	
Inflation	%	3.2	7.7	
Debt	US\$	15.8bn		
Def bdgt	d	45tr	€50tr	€55tr
	US\$	2.9bn	3.17bn	3.47bn
US\$1=d		15,510	15,734	15,844

Population 83,535,576

Ethnic groups: Chinese 3%

Age	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-64	65 plus
Male	14%	6%	5%	5%	17%	2%
Female	13%	5%	5%	4%	19%	3%

### Capabilities

**ACTIVE 484,000** (Army 412,000 Navy 42,000 Air

30,000) Paramilitary 5,080,000

Terms of service 2 years Army and Air Defence, 3 years Air Force and Navy, specialists 3 years, some ethnic minorities 2 years

**RESERVES 3-4,000,000**

### ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army** €412,000

9 Mil Regions (incl capital), 14 Corps HQ

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Armd	10 bde
Mech inf	3 div
Inf	58 div (div str varies from 5000 to 12,500); 15 indep regt
SF	1 bde (1 AB bde, 1 demolition engr regt)
Fd arty	10+ bde
Engr	8 div; 20 indep bde
Economic construction	10-16 div

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 1,935

MBT 1,315: 70 T-62; 350 Type-59; 850 T-54/T-55; 45 T-34  
LT TK 620: 300 PT-76; 320 Type-62/Type-63

RECCE • BDRM 100: 100 BRDM-1/BRDM-2

AIFV • BMP 300: 300 BMP-1/BMP-2

APC 1380

APC (T) 280: 200 M-113 (to be upgraded); 80 Type-63

APC (W) • BTR 1100: 1,100 BTR-152/BTR-40/BTR-50/  
BTR-60

#### ARTY 3,040+

TOWED 2,300: 2,300 76mm/85mm/D-20 152mm/D-30  
122mm/M-101 105mm/M-102 105mm/M-114 155mm/  
M-1944 100mm/M-46 130mm/Type-54 (M-30) M-1938  
122mm/Type-60 (D-74) 122mm

#### SP

152mm 30: 30 2S3

175mm: some M-107

GUN/MOR • 120mm: some 2S9 NONA (reported)

#### MRL 710+

107mm 360: 360 Type-63

122mm 350: 350 BM-21

140mm: some BM-14

#### MOR:

82mm: some

120mm: some M-43

160mm: some M-43

#### AT

MSL: some AT-3 Sagger

#### RCL

75mm: some Type-56

82mm: some Type-65 (B-10)

87mm: some Type-51

#### GUNS

100mm: some Su-100 SP; some T-12 (arty)

122mm: some Su-122 SP

#### AD

SAM • MANPAD: some SA-16 Gimlet/SA-18 Grouse (Iglia)/SA-7 Grail

GUNS 12,000: 12,000 100mm/14.5mm/30mm/37mm/57mm/85mm/ZSU-23-4 SP 23mm

MSL • TACTICAL • SSM • SCUD: some Scud-B/Scud-C (reported)

### Navy €15,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 1 HQ located at Haiphong

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSI 2: 2 DPRK Yugo

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 11

##### FRIGATES • FF 6:

1 *Barnegat* with 1 127mm gun

3 FSU *Petya* II each with 2 x5 406mm ASTT (10 eff.), 4 RBU 6000 *Smerch* 2 (48 eff.), 4 76mm gun

2 FSU *Petya* III each with 1 triple 533mm ASTT (3 eff.), 4 RBU 2500 *Smerch* 1 (64 eff.), 4 76mm gun

##### CORVETTES • FSG 5:

4 FSU *Tarantul* each with 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 SS-N-2D *Styx* tactical SSM

1 HO-A with SA-N-5 *Grail* SAM (manually operated), 2 quad (8 eff.) each with SS-N-25 *Switchblade* tactical SSM non-operational

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 37

PCI 19: 2 FSU *Poluchat*; 4 FSU SO-1; 3 PGM-59/PGM-71; 10 *Zhuk*

#### PFM 8:

8 *Osa* II each with 4 single each with 1 SS-N-2 tactical SSM

**PFT 5:**5 FSU *Shershen* each with 4 single 533mm TT**PHT 5:**2 *Turya*3 *Turya* each with 4 single 533mm TT**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 15****MCMV 5: 5 K-8**MSC 8: 2 PRC *Lienyun*; 3 *Sonya*; 1 *Vanya*; 2 *Yurka*MSI 2: 2 *Yevgenya***AMPHIBIOUS****LS 6****LSM 3:**1 *Polnochny A* (capacity 6 MBT; 180 troops)2 *Polnochny B* (capacity 180 troops; 6 MBT)

LST 3: 3 US LST-510-511 (capacity 16 tanks; 200 troops)

CRAFT 30: 18 LCU; 12 LCM

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 18:** 1 AGS; 4 AO; €12 tpt (small); 1 trg**NAVAL SHIP ASSET 2:** 2 floating dock**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Hanoi, 1 located at Ho Chi Minh City, 1 located at Da Nang, 1 located at Cam Ranh Bay, 1 located at Ha Tou, 1 located at Haiphong, 1 located at Can Tho

**Naval Infantry 27,000**

Amphib some

Naval commandos some

**People's Air Force 30,000**

3 air divs (each with 3 regts), a tpt bde

**FORCES BY ROLE**Ftr 7 regt with some 140 MiG-21bis *Fishbed L*FGA 2 regt with 4 Su-30MKK *Flanker*; 7 Su-27SK *Flanker*; 53 Su-22M-3 (Su-17M-3) *Fitter J*/Su-22M-4 (Su-17M-4) *Fitter K*/Su-22MR (Su-17R) *Fitter C*; 2 Su-17UM-3 *Fitter G*; 5 Su-27UBK *Flanker*ASW some (The PAF also maintains Vn naval air arm) sqn with 3 Ka-25 *Hormone*; 10 Ka-28 (Ka-27PL) *Helix A*; 2 KA-32 *Helix C*MR some sqn with 4 Be-12 *Mail*Tpt 3 regt with 12 An-2 *Colt*; 12 An-26 *Curl*; 4 Yak-40 *Codling* (VIP); 4 Mi-6 *Hook*; 30 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*/Mi-8 *Hip*Atk hel some sqn with 26 Mi-24 *Hind*Trg some regt with 10 BT-6; 18 L-39 *Albatros*; 10 MiG-21UM *Mongol B*\*; 10 BT-6 (Yak-18) *Max*

AD 4 bde with 100mm; 130mm; 37mm; 57mm; 85mm; some (People's Regional) force (*total*: €1,000 AD unit, 6 radar bde with 100 radar stn)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT 221 combat capable****FTR 204**Su-30 4: 4 Su-30MKK *Flanker*Su-27 7: 7 Su-27SK *Flanker*MiG-21 140: 140 MiG-21bis *Fishbed L & N*Su-22M-3 (Su-17M-3) *Fitter J* Su-17M *Fitter C* FGA/Su-22M-4 (Su-17M-4) *Fitter K* Su-17M *Fitter C* FGA/Su-22MR (Su-17R) *Fitter C* RECCE 53ASW 4: 4 Be-12 *Mail*TPT 28: 12 An-2 *Colt*; 12 An-26 *Curl*; 4 Yak-40 *Codling* (VIP)TRG 45+: 10 BT-6; 10 BT-6 (Yak-18) *Max*; 18 L-39 *Albatros*MiG-21U: 10 MiG-21UM *Mongol B*\*Su-17U 2: 2 Su-17UM-3 *Fitter G*\*Su-27UB 5: 5 Su-27UBK *Flanker*\***HELICOPTERS****ATK 26:** 26 Mi-24 *Hind*ASW 13: 3 Ka-25 *Hormone*\*; 10 Ka-28\* (Ka-27PL) *Helix A* SPT 36: 2 KA-32s *Helix C*; 4 Mi-6 *Hook*; 30 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*/Mi-8 *Hip Spt***AD**

**SAM:** some SA-16 *Gimlet* MANPAD/SA-2 *Guideline* Towed/SA-3 *Goa*/SA-6 *Gainful* SP/SA-7 *Grail* MANPAD  
**GUNS:** some 100mm; some 130mm; some 37mm; some 57mm; some 85mm

**MSL • TACTICAL**

**ASM:** some AS-14 *Kedge*; some AS-17 *Krypton*; some AS-18 *Kazoo*; some AS-9 *Kyle*

**AAM:** some AA-10 *Alamo*; some AA-12 *Adder*; some AA-2 *Atoll*; some AA-8 *Aphid*

**FACILITIES**

SAM site 66 with SA-16 *Gimlet* MANPAD/SA-2 *Guideline* Towed/SA-3 *Goa*/SA-6 *Gainful* SP/SA-7 *Grail* MANPAD

**Paramilitary 40,000 active****Border Defence Corps €40,000****Coast Guard**

came into effect on 1 Sep 1998

**Local Forces up to 5,000,000+**

incl People's Self-Defence Force (urban units), People's Militia (rural units); comprises of static and mobile cbt units, log spt and village protection pl; some arty, mor and AD guns; acts as reserve.

**ARTY:** some; some mor

**AD:** some guns

## EAST ASIA AND AUSTRALASIA – DEFENCE ECONOMICS

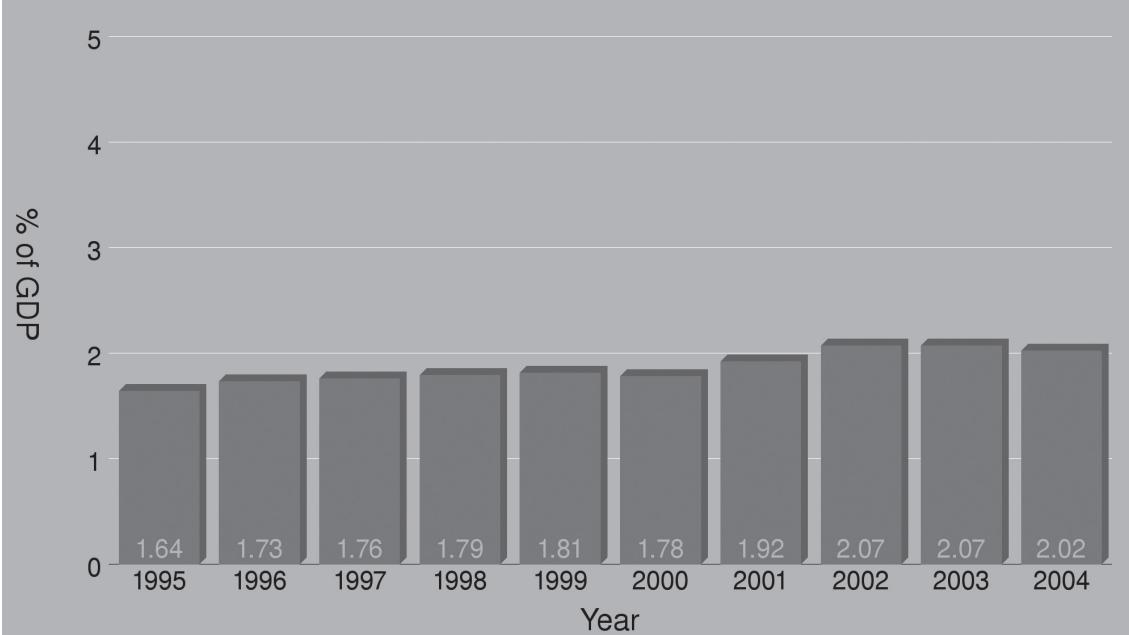
The economies of East Asia and Australasia carried the positive economic momentum of the recovery that began in 2003 into the first half of 2004, before a global slowdown, coupled with reduced demand for semiconductors and higher oil prices, reduced growth to more sustainable levels. Once again, the main exception to this trend was China, where growth in 2004 actually rose to 9.5% and is forecast to moderate only slightly in 2005. Despite a weaker end to the year, regional GDP growth in 2004 was the highest since the 1997–98 financial crisis, supported by strong external demand, improving domestic demand and rising business investment, which had been lagging since the financial crisis.

Continuing to underpin the entire region was the strength of the Chinese economy, which showed few signs of a slowdown despite measures to prevent the possibility of overheating, and its corresponding impact on intra-regional trade, which grew by 25% in 2004. The Asian Development Bank has concluded that the region has a ‘confident baseline outlook’ over the next three years, highlighting the growing importance of domestic demand in supporting overall growth. Robust income growth across the region has

boosted consumer confidence and spending while investor sentiment has also improved, leading to rising foreign and domestic investment. The continued integration of China and India with the rest of developing Asia will provide further support via the continued expansion of intra-regional trade.

The **Australian** economy continued to benefit from buoyant exports and positive domestic factors, including a strong housing market. With unemployment at historic lows, the government enjoyed a significant boost to tax receipts that will once again lead to a 2005–06 federal budget surplus. The healthy budget position resulted in a 7.4% increase in defence spending, which rose to A\$17.4bn (A\$20.0bn including military pensions and housing subsidies) in 2005 from A\$16.3bn (A\$ 18.7bn) in 2004 and maintains defence spending at 1.9% of GDP. The 2005 budget includes A\$4.57bn for capital investments, an increase of A\$510m over 2004, and is the minimum required to keep the ambitious Defence Capability Plan (DCP) on target. The DCP, revised in 2004, covers a ten-year period to 2010 and allocates A\$50bn for the acquisition of new capabilities and technologies during that period. To date around 140 major projects have been approved with an all-up cost of around A\$22bn. In 2005–06 new projects to be considered include:

Table 33 **East Asia and Australasia Regional Defence Expenditure as % of GDP**



- Follow-On Stand-off Weapon Capability
- Electronic Warfare capability for F/A-18 aircraft
- Airborne surveillance for land operations
- Amphibious Deployment and Sustainment
- Joint Coalition Training Capability
- Improved Logistics Information Systems

In addition to these scheduled programmes, Defence Minister Robert Hill also announced a major investment in technologies specifically targeted towards Australia's Special Forces. Known as Project Redfin, some A\$450m will be made available to investigate and procure specialist equipment, for use in reconnaissance, offensive operations, special recovery, counter-terrorism and response to chemical, biological and radiation incidents. Other procurement decisions finalised during the past year include the selection of 12 NH-90 hel over a rival offer of UH-60 *Black Hawk* aircraft from Sikorsky. The A\$1bn deal is likely to be the first part of a programme that will see the army acquire 40 aircraft to replace its current fleet of 35 S-70 hel. In a change to naval priorities, the government indicated that it had delayed the delivery of two landing helicopter dock ships by at least 12 months, in order to fast-track construction of the navy's new 8,000-ton Air Warfare Defence Destroyers. The AWDs, to be built in Australia at a cost of around A\$6bn, will be equipped with *Aegis* radar systems and are due to enter service in 2013.

New Zealand recorded GDP growth of 5% in 2004, the strongest for a decade, and announced several significant defence-related developments during the year. In May 2005, the government published plans to boost defence spending by NZ\$4.6bn over the following 10 years. The majority of the additional funds, NZ\$4.4bn, will be directed into the New Zealand Defence Force's operational budget and will be used to increase salaries, enhance training, and improve maintenance and development of infrastructure. The remaining NZ\$200m is earmarked for capital expenditure and, as such, will be rolled into the 2001 Defence Long Term Development Plan, a ten-year initiative to address the NZDF's major capability shortfalls. The new funds were made available as a result of findings uncovered by a Defence Capability and Resourcing Review, which highlighted a long-term decline in personnel strength, insufficient training and a lack of contingency reserve stocks of key items at a time when the armed forces operational commitments and tempo have markedly increased. Concerning procurement matters, the navy announced

a NZ\$500m contract with local shipbuilder Tenix for the construction of seven new vessels comprising four 340-ton inshore patrol vessels, two 1,600-ton offshore patrol vessels and an 8,800-ton multi-role vessel. The air force announced plans to convert two Boeing 757 aircraft into strategic transporters, extend the life of its C-130H aircraft, and upgrade the mission systems and communications and navigations systems of six P-3K maritime patrol aircraft. Another capability gap was filled with the selection of the NH90 multi-role medium helicopter to replace the air force's existing fleet of 14 UH-1H *Iroquois* aircraft. No decision on a final number will be made until a parallel programme to replace the Bell *Sioux* training helicopter matures, although no more than 12 platforms are likely to be bought to the replace the *Iroquois*.

Following the SARS-induced problems of 2003, Taiwan's economy rebounded in 2004 thanks largely to a pick up in external demand for IT products, the mainstay of the Taiwanese economy. However, despite real GDP growth of 5.7%, the defence budget increased by only around 1.5%, once inflation is taken into account. The government's plan to go ahead with the acquisition of eight diesel submarines, 12 P-3C anti-submarine marine warfare aircraft and six *Patriot* anti-missile systems continued to provoke intense reaction from the public and opposition parties. Under an original proposal, the government intended to fund the NT\$610.8bn procurement package by selling Ministry of National Defence land, privatising state industry and issuing special bonds. However, in late 2004, and following large public rallies, the Taiwan parliament rejected the package as too expensive. A revised deal was announced in 2005, dropping a demand that the submarines be built in Taiwan and allocating regular budget funds to the construction of new submarine docks, which reduces the cost to NT\$410. However, due to delaying tactics by the pro-unification Chinese Nationalist Party (KMT), the new proposal has so far not been ratified. The United States, which proposed the deal in 2001, has indicated that during the subsequent political impasse its stock of available P-3 aircraft has fallen and that time is running out for a successful conclusion to the initiative.

The MND had somewhat more success in implementing its modernisation programme, with the navy taking delivery of two more E-2C *Hawkeye* airborne early warning and control aircraft and the decision to go ahead with a \$750m contract to provide Taiwan with a ground-based early warning radar system, designed to counter the threat of Chinese ballistic

missiles. However, the army's 30-strong attack helicopter competition fell victim to budget pressures and has been delayed by at least another year. Budget pressures are also likely to result in the mothballing of a number of the air force's *Mirage 2000-5* and Indigenous Defence Fighters (IDF), while the air force is apparently considering the suitability of the Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) as its next fighter aircraft platform.

As previously noted, **China** enjoyed another year of solid economic activity with real GDP growth accelerating to 9.5% in 2004, despite measures by the government to engineer a controlled economic slowdown. In the face of strong domestic demand, buoyant foreign trade and public sector investment, and signs of overheating in certain sectors such as steel, aluminium and cement, the authorities introduced a series of measures, including higher interest rates, that succeeded in curbing inflationary pressures but failed to moderate growth. The failure to achieve a soft landing now is thought to have increased the chance that the Chinese economy will suffer a more dramatic slowdown sometime in the future.

Despite previous announcements that the People's Liberation Army is to be radically restructured, including the loss of some 200,000 personnel, there is little evidence that the plan is being implemented. Even so, official defence expenditure was again substantially increased, rising to Y244bn in 2005. The majority of additional funds will be used to increase salaries and social security guarantees for serving personnel as well as make provision for those officers and soldiers who will be discharged as part of the downsizing programme. In 2006, the PLA will begin its 11<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Defence Plan, and although no details of the programme have been revealed it is thought that the programme will outline certain priorities for the defence industrial base. In particular, the plan is likely to encourage the pursuit of a 'leapfrog' approach to technological development, whereby certain stages of the modernisation process are ignored in favour of directing investment to next-generation information technology-related capabilities rather than conventional mechanised systems. In addition to the development of information systems, the latest Defence White Paper, issued in December 2004, admitted that the tri-service strategic missile forces were at the forefront of PLA transformation priorities and as such will enjoy a greater share of funding.

As *The Military Balance* has previously noted, the publicly reported defence budget only represents part of actual military expenditure: proceeds from defence sales are not included, and procurement,

research and development (R&D) and most pensions for retired personnel are funded from elsewhere within the state budget.

Following the 2003 slump created by a widespread household debt crisis, the economy of **South Korea** improved in 2004, driven largely by a substantial jump in merchandise exports. Private consumption and business investment remain weak, however, and the government will need to initiate structural reforms for the recovery to gain traction. Despite the uncertain economic background, the government responded to the changing security environment and increased defence spending by 9.8% to SWon20.8tr (\$8.3bn) in 2005, up from SWon18.9tr (\$7.5bn) in 2004. The budget was lower than that originally proposed by the Ministry of National Defence, which had requested a 13.7% increase in defence funds for the year. The 9.8% increase in the 2005 defence budget comes on top of a similar 8.6% increase in the 2004 defence budget as South Korea attempts to compensate for the planned reduction of US troops on the peninsula and become more self-sufficient in its defence. The US currently has about 32,000 troops in South Korea, which is scheduled to fall to 25,000 by 2008. President Roh Moo-hyun has regularly stated that it is unacceptable for the world's twelfth-largest economy not to be able to 'assume the role of main actor' in its own defence matters and has indicated that the defence budget will increase by around 10% a year for the next five years. In addition to increasing funding, the MND is also trying to improve efficiency with a planned reduction in the strength of the armed forces of 6.5%, around 45,000 personnel, by 2008. A core element of South Korea's self sufficiency drive is the intention to increase military research and development by an annual rate of 18%, the highest among defence budget items, in order to produce more advanced weapons indigenously.

As part of the government's plans to reform various ministries, the MND has outlined plans to establish a new defence acquisition agency in order to increase the efficiency and competitiveness of the domestic defence industry. The new agency is due to begin operations in January 2006 and will consolidate nine existing organisations into one department within the MND. At the same time, the MND has revealed plans to address a perceived deficiency of qualified personnel with the introduction of a defence acquisition college within the Korea National Defence University.

Little progress has been made in the past year on two key procurement programmes: the Korea

Helicopter Programme (KHP) and the E-X airborne early warning programme. The KHP was formally launched in 2004 (when it was known as the Korean Multirole Helicopter KMH programme) to develop up to 300 utility hel and 170 attack variants to begin service in 2010. In April 2005, the KMH programme was scrapped and the much less ambitious KHP project was launched, covering the development and production of 280 utility hel only. Korea Aerospace Industries will lead the development programme in conjunction with a foreign company, to be chosen after consideration is given to submitted bids. The other stalled project, to acquire an airborne early warning and control platform, is intended to reduce South Korea's reliance on three USAF E-3 AWACS. The E-X airborne early warning programme was originally launched in 2000, then suspended in 2002 due to budget constraints and formally re-launched in the summer of 2005. Although there is no conformation as to the scope of the requirement, it is thought likely that the MND would like a fleet of four aircraft to be delivered between 2009 and 2011. In a separate development, the air force is thought to be considering the possible acquisition timetable of a further 40 F-15K aircraft, following the purchase of a similar number of platforms from Boeing in 2002. The first batch of aircraft will be delivered between 2005 and 2008, and Boeing has indicated that if South Korea wants a second batch then a contract must be signed in 2006 to avoid a potential gap in the production line, which would significantly increase the cost of each plane.

In line with other countries that suffered an economic slowdown as a result of the SARS virus in the first half of 2003, Singapore enjoyed stronger than expected growth in 2004, reflecting a broad recovery in both domestic and external demand. The 2005 defence budget continued the trend of recent years, increasing 7.4% to S\$9.25bn (\$5.57bn). In July 2004, the Singaporean navy took delivery of its second new *Formidable*-class multi-mission frigate, based on the French *Lafayette* design, but built locally by Singapore Technologies Marine. Earlier in the year, the Ministry of Defence selected the Sikorsky S-70B *Seahawk* as the ship-borne naval combat helicopter for its fleet of six *Formidable* frigates. The six hel will be equipped for anti-surface and anti-submarine warfare roles, and are scheduled for delivery between 2008 and 2010. The Singaporean air force moved a step closer to choosing its next-generation fighter aircraft, which will eventually replace the current fleets of upgraded A-4SU *Skyhawk* and F-5s. In a surprise decision, it was

announced that the Eurofighter *Typhoon* had been dropped from the competition due to problems with capabilities and delivery schedules, leaving Boeing's F-15T and Dassault's *Rafale* in the running for an initial order of eight to 12 aircraft out of a total of 20.

The exceptional growth exhibited by the Japanese economy between the second quarter of 2003 and the first quarter of 2004 failed to last, as exports – the major engine of growth – came under pressure with the emergence of a global slowdown and higher oil prices. Most sectors of the economy suffered: business investment slowed, the tentative recovery in domestic demand came to an abrupt halt as confidence fell, and industrial production dropped. The near-term outlook is bleak, with growth of just 1.1% forecast for 2005, while in the medium-term, an unfavourable demographic profile and associated high pensions burden suggest that weakness, particularly in the domestic sector, will persist.

In December 2004, the Japanese government released its third National Defence Programme Guidelines (NDPG, previously known as the National Defence Programme Outline) which referred to 'opaque and uncertain elements relating to problems over the Taiwan Strait and Korean Peninsula', and specifically named China and North Korea for the first time as the main potential threats to Japanese security.

The development of operational capabilities for the period 2005–09 was outlined in a Mid-Term Defence Programme (MDTP), which was released at the same time as the new NDPG. The MDTP allocates ¥24.4tr (in real terms) to equipment programmes over the five-year period, although this is reduction of ¥770bn from the previous five-year MDTP. In addition to new procurement programmes, the plan also outlines major reductions in the existing inventory. The JGSDF will retire up to a third of its Main Battle Tanks and artillery pieces, reducing those in service from 900 to 600 (suggesting that production of the Type 90 MBT will end in 2–3 years). The JASDF's troubled F-2 programme will continue, but the number of planes to be procured will halve to just four a year, suggesting that the original target of 130 aircraft will not be reached before the programme is prematurely halted. The JMSDF will reduce the number of surface combat ships by three to 47, although there will be no reduction in the number of submarines. Highlights of the new procurement plan include the allocation of ¥500bn for missile defence, new air refuelling tankers, next-generation maritime patrol aircraft, F-X aircraft and transporters.

Table 34 Arms orders and deliveries, East Asia and Australasia

	Country Supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
Australia (Aus)	US	hel	SH-2G ( <i>Super Seasprite</i> )	11	1997	2000	Deliveries to 2002. Penguin ASSM (No)
	UK	FGA	F/A-18 ( <i>Hornet</i> )	71	1998	2005	Upgrade. AMRAAM (US), ASRAAM (UK)
	No	ASSM	AGM-119 ( <i>Penguin</i> )		1999	2003	
	dom	LACV	<i>Bushmaster</i>	299	1999	2006	Reduced from 370
	US	hel	S-70B-2	16	2000		Upgrade
	US	AAM	AIM-120 (AMRAAM)		2000	2003	
	US	AEWAC	B-737	6	2000	2006	Increased from 4 to 6 in 2004
	Sp	hel	AS-665 ( <i>Tiger</i> )	22	2001	2004	Being delivered
	US	ASSM	<i>Enhanced Sea Sparrow</i>	225	2002	2002	To equip Anzac FFs
	US	ASSM	RGM-84 Block 2 ( <i>Harpoon 2</i> )	64	2003		To equip Anzac FFs
	US	ATGW	<i>Javelin</i>	92	2003	2005	666 missiles
	dom		<i>Armidale</i>	12	2003	2005	(\$410m) 1st launched Feb 2005, 2nd and 3rd boats due for launch mid 2005.
	Swe	SHORAD	RBS-70	15	2003	2006	
	US	MBT	M1-A1 ( <i>Abrams</i> )	59	2004	2007	
	US	tkr	A-330-200	5	2004	2007	
	dom	EWSP	<i>Soothsayer</i>		2005		revived EWSP (electronic warfare self protection) fit to C-130H, CH-47 and S-70A-9s with MILDS (missile launch and detection system)
	dom	hel	NH-90	12	2005	2007	(\$1bn) 1st four coming direct from NH Industries 8 from Australian Aerospace. Final delivery 2009.
	dom	FFG	<i>Anzac</i>		2005	2009	(\$260m) Class upgrade to be complete by 2012
Brunei (Bru)	UK	FSG	<i>Brunei</i>	3	1995	2001	First delivered 2001
	UK	FAC	<i>Waspada</i>	3	1997	1998	Upgrade
Cambodia (Cam)	II	trg	L-39 ( <i>Albatros</i> )	5	1994	1996	Second-hand
China, Peoples Republic of (PRC)	dom	ICBM	CSS-X-10		1985	2005	Dev; DF-41 range 12,000km
	dom	IRBM	CSS-9		1985	2005	Dev; DF-31 range 8,000km. Tested Aug 1999
	dom	SSGN	Type 093	1	1985	2006	Similar to RF Victor 3.
	dom	ICBM	CSS-NX-5		1985	2008	Dev; range 8,000km
	dom	SSBN	Type 094	4	1985	2009	Dev programme
	Fr	hel	AS-365 ( <i>Dauphin 2</i> )	50	1986	1989	Local production continues
	dom	FGA	JH-7	20	1988	1993	Upgrade to FBC-2 standard has begun
	RF	SAM	SA-10 ( <i>Grumble</i> (quad))	30	1990	1992	
	dom	hel	EC-120 ( <i>Colibri</i> )		1990	2005	With Pak (150 units). 1st flight in 2000
	dom	FGA	J-10		1993		Dev continues
	dom	SSK	<i>Song</i>	4	1994	2002	2 Song under construction at continuing
	RF	FGA	Su-27 ( <i>Flanker</i> )	200	1996	1998	15 units for production 1998-2000
	RF	DDG	<i>Sovremenny</i>	2	1996	2000	Both delivered 2000

Table 34 Arms orders and deliveries, East Asia and Australasia

Country Supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
II	SSM	CSS-N-4 ( <i>Sardine</i> )	4	1997	2002	Under development
RF	SSM	SSN-24	24	1998	2000	For Sovremenny
RF	SAM	FT-2000	12	1998	2000	For DDG operation
dom	IRBM	DF-21X		1999		Modernised DF-15
RF	FGA	Su-30MKK ( <i>Flanker</i> )	38	1999	2000	
RF	AEW	A-50 ( <i>Mainstay</i> )	6	2000		Part of debt settlement
RF	FGA	Su-27UBK ( <i>Flanker</i> )	28	2000	2001	Trainers
RF	ASM	AS-13 ( <i>Kingbolt</i> )		2001		To equip Su-30MKK
RF	DDG	<i>Sovremenny</i>	2	2002	2005	(further 2 hulls expected 2005-06)
RF	SSK	<i>Kilo</i>	8	2002	2007	
RF	FGA	Su-30MKK ( <i>Flanker</i> )	28	2003	2004	Option to increase to 50
Indonesia (Indo)	RF	hel	Mi-8 ( <i>Hip</i> )	2	1997	2000
	RF	hel	PZL MI-2 ( <i>Hoplite</i> )	8	2001	
	ROK	trg	KT-1	7	2001	2003
	Sgp	trg	SF-260	19	2002	2002
	NI	PCO	<i>Sigma</i>	2	2003	
	RF	hel	Mi-35 ( <i>Hind</i> )	2	2003	2003 Delivered 2004
	RF	hel	Mi-35 ( <i>Hind</i> )	2	2003	2003
	ROK	SSK	SSK	4	2003	2008 Order not yet confirmed
	PI	hel	M-28 ( <i>Skytruck</i> )	11	2004	
	RF	hel	Mi-8 ( <i>Hip</i> )	8	2004	
	RF	FGA	Su-27 ( <i>Flanker</i> )	4	2004	2 Delivered 2004
	RF	hel	Mi-35 ( <i>Hind</i> )	3	2004	
	RF	FGA	Su-30 ( <i>Flanker</i> )	2	2004	Delivered 2004
Japan (J)	dom	SSK	<i>Oyashio</i>	8	1993	2000 5 delivered by 2002
	dom	LST	<i>Osumi</i>	3	1994	1997 All delivered by 2003
	dom	AAM	XAAM-5		2001	Dev
	dom	BMD	TMD		1997	Joint dev with US from late 1998
	dom	recce	Satellites	4	1998	2002 Dev Prog. 2 optical, 2 radar
	dom	arty	MLRS		1999	90 delivered by 2004
	dom	arty	MLRS		1999	10 delivered by 2004
	dom	FGA	<i>Mitsubishi F-2</i>	130	1999	2000 18 to be delivered by 2001
	dom	mor	L16	42	1999	2000
	dom	mor	120mm	27	1999	2000
	dom	hel	SH-60J ( <i>Seahawk</i> )	9	1999	2000 37 req under 1996-2000 MTDP
	dom	PCC	<i>Hayabusa</i>	6	1999	2000 All delivered by 2004
	dom	ASSM	Type-88	4	1999	2000 24 req under 1996-2000 MTDP
	dom	hel	OH-1	3	1999	2000 Cost \$66m
	dom	SAR	U-125A ( <i>Peace Krypton</i> )	2	1999	2000 Cost \$76m
	dom	tpt	Beech 350 ( <i>Super King Air</i> )	1	1999	2000 Cost \$24m
	dom	trg	U-4		1999	2000
	dom	recce	Type-87		1999	2000 100 delivered by 2004
	dom	MCMV	<i>Sugashima</i>	12	1999	2007 5 delivered by 2002
	dom	trg	T-X	50	2000	Dev Prog. Replacing Fuji T-3s. Delayed

Table 34 Arms orders and deliveries, East Asia and Australasia

Country Supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment	
US	ASM	AGM-78 ( <i>Standard</i> )	16	2000		Block III	
dom	tpt	C-X		2000		Replacement for P3	
dom	hel	AH-64D ( <i>Apache</i> )	10	2001	2003	Up to 50 required	
US	tpt	B-767		2002	2007		
UK	hel	EH-101 ( <i>Merlin</i> )	14	2003	2004		
dom	DDH	16 DDH	2	2003	2009		
US	SAM	SM-3	9	2004			
US	MPA	PAC-3 ( <i>Patriot</i> )	16	2005	2006	part of US Army order of 536 msl (\$512m Lot 6) 48 of which are going to foreign customers.	
Korea, Democratic Peoples Republic of (DPRK)	MRBM	<i>Taepo-dong 1</i>				Tested October 1998	
RF	hel	Mi-8 ( <i>Hip</i> )	5	1998	1998		
Kaz	FGA	MiG-21	30	1999	1999	Also spare parts for existing fleet	
RF	FGA	MiG-21	10	1999	2000		
Korea, Republic of (ROK)	SSK	<i>Chang Bogo</i>	9	1987	2001	9th delivered in 2001	
dom	MBT	Type-88 (K1)		1995	1996	Upgrade programme began in 1996	
Il	AAM	AGM-142 ( <i>Popeye</i> )	100	1996	2000	Deliveries 2000-02	
dom	SAM	Chun Ma ( <i>Pegasus</i> )		1997	1999	Being delivered	
Il	UAV	Harpy	100	1997	2001		
RF	tpt	BE-200	1	1998	2000		
dom	DDG	KDX-2	3	1998	2003		
dom	SAM	Type-91 ( <i>Kin-SAM</i> )		1998	2003	Dev	
US	AAV	AAV-7A1	57	1998	2006	Licence. Following delivery of 103 from US	
dom	SAM	MSAM		1998	2008	Dev	
US	SAM	RIM-116 (RAM)	64	1999		Block I	
dom	SSM	<i>Nazeat</i>		1999		300km and 500km variants	
RF	hel	KA-32 ( <i>Helix C</i> )	31	1999	2000	Upgrades	
RF	hel	KA-32T ( <i>Helix C</i> )	3	1999	2000	Follow on order expected	
US	FGA	F-16C ( <i>Fighting Falcon</i> )	20	1999	2003	Follow on order after orders for 120	
US	ASM	AGM-78 ( <i>Standard</i> )	110	2000			
US	ASM	<i>Harpoon</i>	96	2000			
Ge	SSK	Type 214	3	2000	2007		
dom	SAM	SM-2	3	2000	2008	To be equipped with USN Aegis	
RF	trg	IL-103	15	2002		Part of debt settlement	
RF	AAM	AIM-9X ( <i>Sidewinder</i> )	10	2002		Part of debt settlement	
US	FGA	F-15K ( <i>Eagle</i> )	40	2002	2005		
dom	trg	T-50 ( <i>Golden Eagle</i> )	25	2003	2005	Total of 100 approved	
Malaysia (Mal)	RF	FGA	MiG-29 ( <i>Fulcrum</i> )	18	1997	1999	Upgrade
	Ge	FFG	MEKO A100	6	1997	2004	Licence built. Req for 27 over 20 yrs
UK	hel	<i>Super Lynx</i>	6	1999	2001		
Sp	hel	AS-555 ( <i>Fennec</i> )	6	2001	2003		
It	SAM	<i>Rapier</i>		2002	2005		

Table 34 Arms orders and deliveries, East Asia and Australasia

Country Supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
Fr	SSK	<i>Scorpene</i>	2	2002	2008	
NZ	trg	MB-339	17	2003		Second-hand
SF	hel	A-109	11	2003		
RF	hel	Mi-8 ( <i>Hip</i> )	10	2003	2004	
PI	MBT	PT-91M ( <i>Twardy</i> )	48	2003	2005	
RF	FGA	Su-30MKM ( <i>Flanker</i> )	18	2003	2005	To be delivered by 2008
Myanmar (My)	PRC	trg	K-8	4	1998	2000
	RF	FGA	MiG-29 ( <i>Fulcrum</i> )	10	2001	
	RF	FGA	MiG-29UB ( <i>Fulcrum</i> )	2	2001	
New Zealand (NZ)	Fr	hel	NH-90	8-12		(\$392m) replacement for Iroquois
	US	MPA	P-3K ( <i>Orion</i> )	6	1995	1998 Upgrade. 1 delivered. Project abandoned in 2000
	US	trg	CT-4E	13	1997	1998 11 delivered. Lease programme
	US	hel	SH-2G ( <i>Super Seasprite</i> )	5	1997	2000
	US	tpt	C-130J ( <i>Hercules</i> )	5	1999	Lease of 5 to 7. Delayed
	Ca	APC	LAV-III	105	2000	2002 Deliveries 2002-04. 50 delivered
	US	ATGW	<i>Javelin</i>	24	2000	2004 Being delivered
	UK	lt veh	<i>Pinzgauer</i>	321	2003	2004
Papua New Guinea (PNG)	Fr	hel	BO-105	1	1998	1999
Philippines (Pi)	ROC	FGA	F-5E ( <i>Tiger II</i> )	40	1999	
	US	hel	UH-1H ( <i>Iroquois</i> )	8	2000	2001 Excess Defence Article stock
	US	tpt	C-130B ( <i>Hercules</i> )	1	2000	2001 Excess Defence Article stock
	Aus	MPA	PCC (Patrol craft coastal)	6	2001	For Coast Guard
Singapore (Sgp)	US	FGA	F-16C ( <i>Fighting Falcon</i> )	42	1995	1998 First order for 18, follow-on for 24
	Swe	SSK	<i>Sjoormen</i>	4	1995	2000 2nd delivered 2001
	US	hel	CH-47D ( <i>Chinook</i> )	8	1997	2000 Follow-on order after 1994 order for 6
	US	tkr	KC-135 ( <i>Stratotanker</i> )	4	1997	2000
	US	AAM	AIM-120 (AMRAAM)	100	2000	Only to be delivered if under military threat
	Fr	SSM	MM-40 ( <i>Exocet</i> )		2000	Exocet
	US	FGA	F-16 ( <i>Fighting Falcon</i> )	20	2000	2003
	US	atk hel	AH-64D ( <i>Apache</i> )	12	2000	2003
	Fr	FFG	<i>La Fayette</i>	6	2000	2005 mod Lafayette, 1st to be built in Fr. Final delivery 2009. 1st delivered Jul 2005. Singapore Formidable Class 2nd and 3rd launched Jul 2004 and Jan 2005 in Singapore.
Taiwan (Republic of China) (ROC)	dom	PFM	<i>Jinn Chiang</i>	12	1992	1994 8 delivered
	US	tpt	C-130 ( <i>Hercules</i> )	12	1993	1995 Deliveries continue
	Sgp	MPA	P-3 ( <i>Orion</i> )	7	1996	1998
	dom	trg	AT-3 ( <i>Tzu-Chung</i> )	40	1997	Order rescheduled
	US	ASW hel	S-70C ( <i>Defender</i> )	11	1997	2000
	US	ASSM	RGM-84 ( <i>Harpoon</i> )	58	1998	

Table 34 Arms orders and deliveries, East Asia and Australasia

Country Supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
US	hel	OH-58D ( <i>Warrior</i> )	13	1998	2001	Following deliveries of 26 1994-95
US	LSD	<i>Anchorage</i>	1	1999	2000	USS Pensacola to replace existing 2 LSDs
US	hel	CH-47SD ( <i>Super D Chinook</i> )	9	1999	2002	Following deliveries of 7 1993-97
US	AEW	E-2 ( <i>Hawkeye</i> )	4	1999	2002	E-2T Following delivery of 4 in 1995. 2 delivered 2005
US	radar	PAVE PAWS		1999	2002	
dom	FFG	<i>Cheng Kung</i>	8	1999	2003	Based on US Oliver Hazard Perry; all operational by 2004
US	hel	CH-47SD ( <i>Super D Chinook</i> )	9	2000		3 plus long lead time for further 6
Thailand (Th)	PRC	WMZ 551	97			(\$51.3m) barter deal MOU signed. Deal to finalised
Vietnam (Vn)	PI	hel	M-28 ( <i>Bryza TD</i> )	10	2005	Part of Polish contract
	PI	MBT	T-72	150	2005	Part of (\$150m) large contract to supply ac electronics and equipment Part of Polish contractsupport
	PI	FGA	Su-22K ( <i>Fitter</i> )	40	2005	Part of Polish contract

## Chapter Seven

# Caribbean and Latin America

Eighteen months after President Jean-Bertrand Aristide went into exile, unrest in **Haiti** continues. Pro-Aristide militias incite violence through kidnapping and crime, targeting both civilians and the UN peacekeepers who are mandated to maintain order. The problem is exacerbated by Haiti's inability to build a police force of sufficient size for the task of establishing the rule of law – the present force totals 4,000 officers for a population of 8 million. Therefore, in an attempt to overcome this problem, on 21 June 2005 the UN extended the United Nations Stabilisation Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) mandate for another eight months and deployed an additional 1,000 peacekeepers to the country. The extra troops will join the 7,600 personnel who already comprise the peacekeeping element of MINUSTAH, and will be permitted to use force against the rebels and criminal gangs in an attempt to restore order.

The ongoing crisis in Haiti is increasing tension with the **Dominican Republic** as a growing number of Haitian refugees cross the border to escape the violence. Many Haitians living in the Dominican Republic are legal immigrants and are an important labour resource in the republic's economy. However, violence against immigrants and forced expulsions have increased in recent months with a growing number of attacks on Haitian schools by the Dominican authorities. In May and June 2005 three Haitians were killed and 2,500 immigrants – including some Haitian residents of the Dominican Republic – were forcibly deported.

**Cuba** carried out a nationwide military exercise, *Bastion 2004*, between 13 and 19 December 2004. The *Bastion* exercises are run annually, but this year's event was one of the largest of its kind, with an estimated 100,000 soldiers and 400,000 reservists as well as a number of civilian participants. The exercise practised guerrilla warfare in defence of the country with the perceived threat being from the US, which Havana regards as the main danger to its security.

### MILITARY ASSISTANCE

Meanwhile, **Cuba** and **Venezuela** maintain a close relationship. In addition to the \$1 billion in oil assis-

tance Cuba receives from Caracas, the countries are believed to have jointly purchased military equipment – mostly infantry weapons and vehicles – from the Ukraine, delivered in October 2004.

In June 2005, **Cuba** ratified agreements with Russia and China for the delivery of spare parts and for a programme of upgrading for aircraft, tanks, anti-air missiles and naval vessels. And **Mexico** and Russia discussed military-technical cooperation in their Commission for Economic, Trade, and Science-Technical Cooperation on 8 June 2005.

Following the diplomatic row which resulted in the withdrawal of their respective ambassadors in May 2004, **Cuba**'s relationship with **Mexico** remains strained. Although diplomatic contacts between the two countries were re-established on 26 July 2004, the Mexican government continues to complain about Cuban interference in its internal politics. In 2004, Mexico accused Cuba of assisting the communist Democratic Revolution Party (PRD) in its campaign for the 2006 presidential elections. In April 2005, Fidel Castro again received censure from the three major parties in Mexico after he publicly demanded President Vicente Fox's resignation.

An armed criminal group, Zetas, which is seeking to control drug trafficking from the southern border of **Mexico** to the US is believed to be responsible for hundreds of deaths in the country. Initially the Zetas were trained by the US to interdict other gangs trafficking illicit drugs before they reached the US border. Moreover, contrary to the findings of a presidential report published on 20 July 2005, *Mexico Seguro*, the counter-narcotics offensive in the states of Tamaulipas, Sinaloa and Baja California, which was launched on 11 June 2005, has so far had little impact on drug-trafficking and violent crime; particularly in areas like Nuevo Laredo, the Zetas's stronghold. However, the anti-narcotics programme may be extended to Mexico City.

Meanwhile, the Mexican government has softened its position towards the Zapatista (EZLN) movement. EZLN leaders released a statement in June 2005 stating the group's intention to engage in protest through political action and not through armed resistance. In response, government offi-

cials said that past EZLN violent actions would not prevent it becoming a political party.

In **Nicaragua**, Sandanista leader and former president Daniel Ortega aspires to force current President, Enrique Bolanos, to resign and to reclaim the presidency. Ortega and the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) have formed an alliance with Arnoldo Aleman, another former president and member of the Liberal Constitutional Party (PLC), in order to make up a majority in the Congress which would enable them to pass legislation denying Bolanos his executive powers. At the same time, Sandinista members are mounting a campaign of public protest against the government which carries a risk of violent confrontation with the police.

## LATIN AMERICA

### International military assistance

Under an agreement signed in March 2005, **Venezuela** announced its intention to purchase a number of Mi-26 helicopters from Russia. The helicopters are probably intended for deployment along the state's western border with Colombia. Caracas is also negotiating the purchase of some 100,000 AK-47 assault rifles from Russia. Meanwhile, on 30 March 2005, Spain agreed to sell Venezuela ten C-295 military transport planes, two CN-235 naval patrol planes, and some 8–10 coastal patrol vessels. The two states also signed seven bilateral agreements, some of which pertained to military and defence cooperation. Despite assurances that the purchases are intended for defensive patrolling, counter-terrorism and counter-trafficking, the US and other countries, particularly Colombia, are concerned that some weapons will be supplied to the Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC) and could increase instability in the region. Meanwhile, Spain has agreed to lease three C-212 planes and some helicopters to **Colombia**.

The relationship between the US and **Venezuela** worsened with the ending of a 35-year-old bilateral agreement that provided for training of Venezuelan troops. In April 2005 Venezuela expelled four US military instructors and one student without explanation.

Meanwhile, the US has maintained its support to **Colombia** through *Plan Colombia*, which is due to expire at the end of 2005. However, on 3 August 2005, President Uribe visited the US to request more military and financial aid, indicating that the assistance programme could be extended or another

programme of assistance could be instituted, as suggested by the granting of a \$70 million aid package announced on 1 August 2005 which had been delayed pending the granting of human rights certification for Colombia. Furthermore, in October 2004, the US Congress increased support to Bogota by raising the number of US troops in the country to 800 and approving a 50% increase, to 600, in the number of civilian contractors stationed there.

The counter-insurgency and counter trafficking strategy of President Uribe, *Plan Patriota*, targets some 12,000 armed guerrillas – mainly (FARC) and the National Liberation Army (ELN) – in the rural regions of the country. The strategy has led to several disputes with the left wing government of Venezuela due to cross-border operations carried out by Colombian forces of the 10<sup>th</sup> brigade. Colombia believes Venezuela provides 'safe-havens' for FARC rebels along the Venezuela–Colombia border. In one incident in January 2005, the Colombian authorities admitted to the kidnapping of FARC member Rodrigo Granda from within Venezuela, and refused to offer an apology for what Venezuela claimed was a violation of its sovereignty. However, relations between the two countries improved in February when Bogota agreed to review its policy on cross-border operations and Caracas pledged to hand over another FARC member it had detained.

President Uribe has proposed a new initiative, the 'Justice and Peace Law', offering members of the right-wing paramilitary group the United Self-Defence Forces (AUC) amnesty in exchange for disarmament. Moreover, more lenient sentences for murder and drug trafficking are promised to those who accept the arrangement, as well as protection against extradition to the US. On 27 May, Diego Murillo, an AUC commander, was one of the first to accept the arrangement and surrendered himself to Colombian authorities. As of 3 August, some 8,500 AUC fighters had disarmed. A similar compromise has not been offered to the FARC or ELN, who do not enjoy the same domestic political support as the AUC. However, as the government modifies its approach to the AUC, there is concern about the degree of AUC influence in the Colombian government.

Elsewhere in Latin America, and supplementing training at its base in **Ecuador**, the United States is offering some military assistance to **Paraguay**. Paraguay's Senate authorised for US troops to enter the country on 28 June 2005, and the first deployment of seven soldiers arrived on 3 July. Two hundred and

four soldiers will rotate through Paraguay in groups of 10–32 through December 2006, assisting in counterinsurgency and anti-trafficking operations and training.

On 15 July 2005, **Brazil** signed an agreement with France to purchase 12 *Mirage* 2000-C fighters, which are to be delivered in 2006. The planes are equipped with advanced fire-control and targeting systems, and will replace the 30-year-old *Mirage* III ERs with which the Brazilian Air Force is currently equipped.

On 24 June 2005, following lengthy negotiations, **Chile** announced that it will purchase three second-hand Type 23 destroyers from the **UK**. Santiago initially planned to purchase four second-hand frigates from the Royal Netherlands Navy (see *The Military Balance* 2004–05), but cancelled the arrangement in favour of the Type 23s. However, in March 2005, procurement proceedings were frozen, only to be re-instituted in June, and the vessels, which are to replace the *Leander* class *Zenteno* in Chile's navy, are expected to be delivered between September 2006 and January 2008. The Type 23s will complete Chile's objective of having eight capital ships in its fleet which will not need replacement for some 20 years. As a consequence of this issue being successfully resolved without criticism from neighbouring countries, there is speculation the government may proceed with plans to purchase used F-16 aircraft from the Netherlands.

Meanwhile, on 21 July 2005, **Chile** began demining its border with Bolivia as part of its commitments under the Ottawa Convention 1997. By 2012, Chile must destroy the 118,377 anti-personnel mines that it has declared along its borders; with reports estimating that 3,300 anti-personnel and

1,100 anti-tank devices will be cleared from the Bolivian border alone.

## POLITICAL UNREST

In **Bolivia**, following countrywide protests by the Aymara Indian majority which began on 6 June 2005 and came to a head when a protesting miner – a leader of a local union – was shot and killed by Bolivian troops, President Carlos Mesa resigned. On 10 June 2005 Eduardo Rodriguez was chosen as the new president by the Congress and immediately announced that new elections, nationalisation of the energy sector and a new draft constitution (which would give more rights to the Aymara) would follow. Presidential and parliamentary elections are scheduled for December 2005; meanwhile, opposition leader Evo Morales said that the new president would be given time to institute reforms, but other Aymara groups pledged to continue the protest movement, and leaders in the eastern and southern provinces are demanding a referendum on greater autonomy.

**Ecuador** also faced political upheaval as President Lucio Gutierrez was removed from office to be replaced by Vice President Alfredo Palacio on 20 April 2005. His impeachment resulted from his December 2004 attempt to remove 27 of the 31 Supreme Court justices from office, and to unilaterally select their successors. Congress' unanimous decision to remove Gutierrez followed escalating public demonstrations and fears of imminent violence without a change in authority. Gutierrez was granted asylum in Brazil after the new Palacio government ordered his arrest for his repressive actions against civil protest.

## Antigua and Barbuda AB

	East Caribbean Dollar EC\$	2003	2004	2005
GDP	EC\$	1.9bn	2.0bn	
	US\$	703m	740m	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	10,364	10,842	
Growth	%	4.9	4.1	
Inflation	%	1.0	-1.3	
Debt	US\$	350m		
Def bdgt	EC\$	11.9m	11.9m	12.9m
	US\$	4.44m	4.44m	4.81m
US\$1=EC\$		2.7	2.7	2.7

Population (2004) 68,722

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	14%	4%	4%	4%	23%	2%
Female	14%	4%	4%	4%	23%	3%

## Capabilities

### ACTIVE 170 (Army 125 Navy 45)

(all services form combined Antigua and Barbuda Defence Force)

### RESERVE 75 (Joint 75)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 125

### Navy 45

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PCI 3: 1 *Dauntless* less than 100 tonnes; 1 Point less than 100 tonnes; 1 *Swift* less than 100 tonnes

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at St Johns

## FOREIGN FORCES

United States US STRATCOM: 1 DETECTION AND TRACKING RADARS Strategic located at Antigua

## Argentina Arg

Argentine Peso P		2003	2004	2005
GDP	P	375bn	446bn	
	US\$	129bn	152bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	3,346	3,884	
Growth	%	8.8	9.0	
Inflation	%	13.4	4.4	
Debt	US\$	166bn		
Def exp	P	5.88bn	4.70bn	
	US\$	2.02bn	1.59bn	
Def bdgt	P	4.48bn	4.75bn	5.04bn
	US\$	1.54bn	1.61bn	1.75bn
FMA	US\$	3.0m	1.1m	1.8m
US\$1=P		2.90	2.94	2.88

Population (2004) 39,537,943

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	13%	4%	4%	4%	19%	4%
Female	12%	4%	4%	4%	19%	6%

## Capabilities

### ACTIVE 71,400 (Army 41,400 Navy 17,500 Air 12,500) Paramilitary 31,240

RESERVE none formally established or trained

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 41,400

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Comd	3 Corps HQ
Army	1 corps (1 AB bde, 1 mech inf bde, 1 mtn inf bde); 1 corps (1 mtn inf bde, 1 armd bde, 3 Mech inf bde); 1 corps (1 jungle bde, 1 armd bde, 1 trg bde)
Mot cav	1 regt (Presidential Escort)
Mot inf	1 bn (army HQ Escort Regt)
Arty	1 gp
ADA	2 gp
Engr	1 bn
Avn	3 bn

#### Strategic Reserve

Rapid Reaction 1 (Rapid Deployment) force with 1 armd cav sqn, 1 AB bn, 2 SF coy

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### TK 350

MBT 200: 200 TAM

LT TK 150: 50 AMX-13; 100 SK-105 Kuerassier

##### RECCE 74

AML 40: 40 AML-90

34 M1114 HMMWV

AIFV 105: 105 VCTP (incl variants)

APC • APC (T) 422: 317 M-113; 105 M-5 (half track)

ARTY 1,701

<b>TOWED 200</b>	38 <i>Exocet</i> tactical SSM, 2 B515 <i>ILAS-3</i> triple 324mm each with A244 LWT, 1 114mm gun
<b>105mm</b> 100: 100 M-56 (Oto Melara)	
<b>155mm</b> 100: 100 Model 77 <i>CITEFA</i> /Model 81 <i>CITEFA</i>	
<b>SP • 155mm</b> 35: 20 Mk F3; 15 VCA 155 <i>Palmaria</i>	
<b>MRL 6</b>	<b>FRIGATES • FFG 8:</b>
<b>105mm</b> 4: 4 SLAM <i>Pampero</i>	3 <i>Drummond</i> (Fr A-69) each with 2 Mk32 triple 324mm each with A244 LWT, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-38 <i>Exocet</i> tactical SSM, 1 100mm gun
<b>127mm</b> 2: 2 SLAM SAPBA-1	5 <i>Espora</i> (capacity either 1 SA-319 <i>Alouette III</i> utl hel or 1 AS-555 <i>Fennec</i> utl hel) (Ge MEKO 140) each with 1 SA-319B <i>Alouette III</i> ASW hel, 2 B515 <i>ILAS-3</i> triple 324mm each with A244 LWT, 2 twin (4 eff.) each with 1 MM-38 <i>Exocet</i> tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun
<b>MOR 1,460</b>	
<b>81mm:</b> 1,100	
<b>120mm</b> 360: 360 Brandt (37 SP in VCTM AIFV)	
<b>AT</b>	<b>PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 14</b>
<b>MSL 600+:</b> 600 SS-11/SS-12; some <i>Cobra</i> ( <i>Mamba</i> )	PCI 5: 4 Baraderos less than 100 tonnes (Dabur); 1 Point less than 100 tonnes
<b>RCL 1,105</b>	<b>PFT 2:</b>
<b>75mm</b> 75: 75 M-20	1 <i>Interpida</i> (Ge Lurssen 45m) with 2 single 533mm TT each with SST-4 HWT
<b>90mm</b> 100: 100 M-67	1 <i>Interpida</i> (Ge Lurssen 45m) with 2 single each with 1 MM-38 <i>Exocet</i> tactical SSM, 2 single 533mm TT each with SST-4 HWT
<b>105mm</b> 930: 930 M-1968	<b>PCO 7:</b>
<b>RL • 66mm:</b> some M-72 LAW	3 <i>Irigoyen</i> (US <i>Cherokee</i> AT) 2 <i>King</i> (trg) each with 3 105mm gun 1 <i>Sobral</i> (US <i>Sotoyomo</i> AT) 1 <i>Teniente Olivieri</i> (ex-US oilfield tug)
<b>AIRCRAFT</b>	<b>MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES •</b>
<b>PTRL/SURV • OV-1</b> 21: 10 OV-1D <i>Mohawk</i> ; 11 non-operational	MHC: Chaco (Withdrawn from service 2002)
<b>TPT 15:</b> 1 <i>Beech 80 Queen Air</i>	<b>AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT 20:</b> 16 LCVP; 4 LCM
<b>CASA 212</b> 1: 1 CASA 212-200 <i>Aviocar</i>	<b>LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 14</b>
<b>Cessna 500 Citation I</b> 1; 2 DHC-6 twin <i>Otter</i> ; 3 G-222; 1 <i>Gaviao</i> 75A	ABU 3: 3 Red
<b>SA-226</b> 6: 3 SA-226 <i>Merlin IIIA</i> ; 3 SA-226AT <i>Merlin IV/IVA</i>	AGB <i>Icebreaker</i> 1; 1 AGHS (Svy) <i>Svy Vsl</i> ; 1 AGOR Research Vsl
<b>UTL 3:</b> 3 <i>Cessna 207 Stationair</i>	<b>AO 1:</b>
<b>TRG 5:</b> 5 T-41 <i>Mescalero</i>	1 <i>Durance</i> with 1 SA-316 <i>Alouette III</i> utl hel
<b>HELICOPTERS</b>	Craft 2; 1 Diving tender/spt
<b>SPT • AS-332</b> 3: 3 AS-332B <i>Super Puma</i>	TPT 4: 1 <i>Bahia san Blas</i> ; 3 <i>Costa</i>
<b>UTL 48:</b> 4 A-109; 1 Bell 212; 4 FH-1100	<b>FACILITIES</b>
<b>SA-315</b> 2: 2 SA-315B <i>Lama</i>	Base 1 (HQ Centre) located at Ushuaio, 1 (SS and HQ Atlantic) located at Mar del Plata, 1 located at Buenos Aires, 1 (HQ Centre) located at Puerto Belgrano, 1 (river craft) located at Zarate
<b>UH-1</b> 37: 37 UH-1H <i>Iroquois</i>	Naval airbase 1 (naval avn) located at Trelew, 1 (naval avn) located at Punta Indio
<b>TRG 8:</b> 8 UH-12	Construction and Repair Yard 1 (shipbuilding) located at Rio Santiago
<b>AD</b>	<b>Naval Aviation 2,000</b>
<b>SAM 48:</b> 44 <i>Tigercat</i>	AIRCRAFT 11 combat capable
<b>MANPAD 4:</b> 4 <i>Blowpipe</i>	STRIKE/FGA 6: 6 <i>Super Etandard</i>
<b>GUNS 226</b>	ASW • S-2 5: 5 S-2T <i>Tracker</i> *
<b>30mm:</b> 150	MP • P-3 4: 4 P-3B <i>Orion</i>
<b>40mm • TOWED 76:</b> 76 L/60/L/70	TPT 5
<b>RADAR • LAND:</b> some M-113 A1GE <i>Green Archer</i> (mor); some RASIT; some RATRAS (veh, arty); some <i>Skyguard</i>	BEECH 200 2: 2 <i>Beech 200F Super King Air</i> F-28 <i>Fellowship</i> 3
<b>Navy 17,500</b>	UTL • BE-200 5: 5 BE-200G/BE-200M
Commands: Surface Fleet, Submarines, Naval Avn, Marines	TRG 21: 11 EMB-326 <i>Xavante</i>
<b>FORCES BY ROLE</b>	T-34 10: 10 T-34C <i>Turbo Mentor</i>
Navy 1 (SS and HQ Atlantic) HQ located at Mar del Plata; 1 (HQ South) HQ located at Ushuaio; 1 (HQ Centre) HQ located at Puerto Belgrano	<b>PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 13</b>
<b>EQUIPMENT BY TYPE</b>	<b>HELICOPTERS</b>
<b>SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 3:</b>	ASW/ASUW 7: 7 ASH-3H <i>Sea King</i>
1 <i>Salta</i> (Ge T-209/1200) with 8 single 533mm TT with 14 Mk 37/SST-4	RECCE • PL-6 2: 2 PL-6A
2 <i>Santa Cruz</i> (Ge TR-1700) each with 6 single 533mm TT with 22 SST-4 HWT	UTL 16: 4 AS-555 <i>Fennec</i>
<b>DESTROYERS • DDG 5:</b>	
4 <i>Almirante Brown</i> (capacity 1 AS-555 <i>Fennec</i> utl hel) (Ge MEKO 360) each with 1 AS-555 <i>Fennec</i> utl hel, 2 B515 <i>ILAS-3</i> triple 324mm with 24 A244 LWT, 2 quad (8 eff.) each with 1 MM-40 <i>Exocet</i> tactical SSM, 1 127mm gun	
1 <i>Hercules</i> (capacity 1 SH-3H <i>Sea King</i> utl hel) (UK Type 42) with 1 ASH-3H <i>Sea King</i> ASW/ASUW hel, 4 MM-	

**SA-316** 5: 5 SA-316B *Alouette III*

**UH-1** 7: 7 UH-1H *Iroquois*

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM:** some AM-39 *Exocet*; some AS-12 *Kegler*; some CITEFA *Martin Pescador*

**AAM:** some R-550 *Magic*

## Marines 2,500

### FORCES BY ROLE

**Spt / Amph** 1 force (1 marine inf bn)

**Marine** 1 (Fleet) force (1 arty bn, 1 AAV bn, 1 cdo gp, 1 ADA bn, 1 marine inf bn);  
1 (Fleet) force (2 marine inf bn, 2 Navy det)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**RECCE** 12+: 12 ERC-90F *Sagae*; some M1114 HMMWV

**APC • APC (W)** 42: 6 *Grenadier*; 36 M-3 *Panhard*

**AAV** 25: 15 LARC-5; 10 LVTP-7

### ARTY 100

**TOWED • 105mm** 18: 6 M-101; 12 Model 56 pack howitzer

**MOR** 82: 70 81mm; 12 120mm

### AT

**MSL** 50: 50 *Cobra/RB-53 Bantam*

**RCL • 105mm** 30: 30 M-1974 FMK-1

**RL • 89mm** 60: 60 M-20

### AD

**SAM • MANPAD** 6: 6 RBS-70

**GUNS • 30mm • TOWED** 10: 10 HS-816

35mm • TOWED • GDF: some GDF-001

## Air Force 12,500

4 Major Comds - Air Operations, Personnel, Air regions, Logistics

### Air Operations Command

#### FORCES BY ROLE

**Surv and Control** 1 gp

**Air** 8 bde

**Ftr** 1 (Airspace Defence) sqn with 13 *Mirage III/EA* (*Mirage III/E*)

**FGA** 2 (Strategic Air) sqn with 36 A-4AR *Skyhawk*; 2 (Strategic Air) sqn with 19 *Nesher*; 1 (Strategic Air) sqn with 7 *Mirage 5*; 2 (Tac Air) sqn with 29 IA-58 *Pucara*

**RECCE / Survey** 1 sqn with 2 IA-50 *Guarani*; 1 B-707; 5 *Learjet 35A*

**EW** 1 gp

**SAR** some sqn with 6 Bell 212; 15 *Hughes 369\**; 4 MD-500\*; 2 SA-315B *Lama*; 9 *UH-1H Iroquois\**

**Tkr / Tpt** 1 sqn with 4 B-707; 1 sqn with 7 F-27 *Friendship*; 1 sqn with 3 IA-50 *Guarani* (for misc comms); 6 DHC-6 twin *Otter*; 2 sqn with 2 KC-130H *Hercules*; 3 C-130B *Hercules*; 5 C-130H *Hercules*; 1 L-100-30; 1 (Pres) flt with 1 B-757-23ER; 2 F-28 *Fellowship*; 1 S-70 *Black Hawk*;

1 sqn with 4 F-28 *Fellowship*

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### AIRCRAFT 104 combat capable

FTR 13: 13 *Mirage III/EA* (*Mirage IIIE*)

FGA 91

A-4 36: 36 A-4AR *Skyhawk*

*Nesher* 19; 7 *Mirage 5*; 29 IA-58 *Pucara*

**RECCE** 5: 3 IA-50 *Guarani* (for misc comms); 2 more

**TKR • KC-130** 2: 2 KC-130H *Hercules*

TPT 39: 5 B-707

B-757 • B-757-23 1: 1 B-757-23ER

C-130 8: 3 C-130B *Hercules*; 5 C-130H *Hercules*

DHC-6 twin *Otter* 6; 7 F-27 *Friendship*; 6 F-28 *Fellowship*

L-100 1: 1 L-100-30

LEARJET 35 5: 5 *Learjet 35A*

### HELICOPTERS

SPT 1: 1 S-70 *Black Hawk*

UTL 36: 6 Bell 212; 15 *Hughes 369\**; 4 MD-500\*

SA-315 2: 2 SA-315B *Lama*

UH-1 9: 9 UH-1H *Iroquois\**

### AD

SAM • SP 3: 3 *Roland* (Airspace Defence)

GUNS 87: 86 200mm (Airspace Defence); 1 35mm (Airspace Defence)

RADAR 3: 3 AD Radar (Airspace Defence)

### FACILITIES

Air base 2

## Personnel Command

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Trg some sqn with 29 B-45 *Mentor* (basic); 27 EMB-312 *Tucano* (primary); 13 IA-63 *Pampa\**; 8 SU-29AR; 3 MD-500

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**AIRCRAFT • TRG** 88: 29 B-45 *Mentor* (basic); 27 EMB-312 *Tucano* (primary); 13 IA-63 *Pampa\**; 11 MS-760 *Paris\** (Advanced)

SU-29 8: 8 SU-29AR

**HELICOPTERS • UTL** 3: 3 MD-500

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM:** some *Martin Pescador* (ASM-2 Type-93)

**AAM:** some R-550 *Magic*; some R530; some *Shafirir*

## Paramilitary 31,240

### Gendarmerie 18,000

Ministry of Interior

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Region 5 comd

Paramilitary 16 bn

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**RECCE:** some S52 *Shorland*

**APC • APC (W)** 87: 47 *Grenadier*; 40 UR-416

**ARTY • MOR:** some 81mm

### AIRCRAFT

TPT 6: 3 PA-28-236 *Dakota/PA-31P Pressurized Navajo*; 3 PC-6 *Turbo-Porter*

UTL 1: 1 *Cessna 206*

### HELICOPTERS

SPT 3: 3 AS-350 *Ecureuil*

UTL • MD-500 3: 3 MD-500C/MD-500D

## Prefectura Naval (Coast Guard) 13,240

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 32+

MISC BOATS/CRAFT: some boats

PCI *Patrol craft inshore* 4; 21 PCI *Patrol craft inshore* less than 100 tonnes

PCR 1: 1 Delfin

PCO 6: 1 *Mandubi*; 5 *Mantilla*

AIRCRAFT • TPT 5: 5 CASA 212 *Aviocar*

HELICOPTERS

SAR 1: 1 AS-565MA

SPT • SA-330 1: 1 AS-330L (SA-330L) Puma

UTL 2: 2 AS-365 *Dauphin* 2

TRG • SCHWEIZER 300 2: 2 Schweizer 300C

## Armed Forces some reservists (none formally established or trained)

Inf 1 bn opcon UNFICYP

Peacekeeping 3 obs opcon UNTSO; 403 opcon UNFICYP; 113 opcon KFOR I; 1 opcon MINUSTAH; 1 obs opcon MINURSO; 1 obs opcon UNMIK

## DEPLOYMENT

### CYPRUS

UN • UNFICYP 1 inf bn; 298

### HAITI

UN • MINUSTAH 558

### MIDDLE EAST

UN • UNTSO 3 obs

### SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

NATO • KFOR I 113

UN • UNMIK 130 civ police; 1 obs

### WESTERN SAHARA

UN • MINURSO 1 obs

## Bahamas Bs

Bahamian Dollar Bs		2003	2004	2005
GDP	B\$	5.3bn	5.5bn	
	US\$	5.3bn	5.5bn	
per capita	US\$	17,816	18,351	
Growth	%	1.9	3.3	
Inflation	%	2.8	1.5	
Debt	US\$	545m		
Def bdgt	B\$	29m	e 30m	e 32m
	US\$	29m	30m	32m
US\$1=B\$		1	1	1

Population (2004) 301,790.79

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	14%	5%	4%	4%	19%	3%
Female	14%	5%	4%	4%	21%	4%

## Capabilities

ACTIVE 860 (Other 860)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Royal Bahamian Defence Force 860 (incl 70 women)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Marine 1 (Military Operations; b.epsi120) pl (Marines with internal and base sy duties)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 7

PCI 2: 1 Cape less than 100 tonnes; 1 Keith Nelson less than 100 tonnes

PFC 3: 3 Protector

PCO 2: 2 Bahamas

##### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 7

AG 3: 2 Dauntless less than 100 tonnes; 1 Fort Montague less than 100 tonnes

SPT 4: 4 Boston Whaler less than 100 tonnes

AIRCRAFT • TPT 4: 2 C-26 *Metro*; 1 *Cessna 404 Titan*; 1 *Cessna 421*

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Coral Harbour, 1 located at New Providence Island

## FOREIGN FORCES

Bolivia Navy: Base located at Coral Harbour

Guyana Navy: Base located at New Providence Island

## Barbados Bds

	Barbados Dollar Bs	2003	2004	2005
GDP	B\$	5.4bn	5.6bn	
	US\$	2.7bn	2.8bn	
per capita	US\$	9,738	10,061	
Growth	%	2.2	3.0	
Inflation	%	1.5	1.5	
Debt	US\$	721m		
Def bdgt	B\$	26m	e 26m	e 28m
	US\$	13m	13m	14m
US\$1=B\$		2	2	2

Population (2004) 278,870.87

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	10%	4%	4%	4%	23%	3%
Female	10%	4%	4%	4%	25%	5%

## Capabilities

ACTIVE 610 (Army 500 Navy 110)

RESERVE 430 (Joint 430)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Armed Forces 430 reservists

#### Army 500

Inf 1 bn (cadre)

**Navy 110****FORCES BY ROLE**

Navy 1 HQ located at St Ann's Fort

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 5+**

MISC BOATS/CRAFT: some boats

PCC 1: 1 Kebir

PCI 4: 1 Dauntless less than 100 tonnes; 3 Guardian less than 100 tonnes

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at St Ann's Fort, 1 located at Bridgetown

**Belize Bze**

Belize Dollar BZ\$		2003	2004	2005
GDP	BZ\$	2.1bn	2.2bn	
	US\$	1.0bn	1.1bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	3,940	4,030	
Growth	%	9.4	3.0	
Inflation	%	2.5	2.7	
Debt	US\$	1.05bn		
Def bdgt	BZ\$	30m	e 32m	e 32m
	US\$	15m	16m	16m
US\$1=BZ\$		2	2	2

Population (2004) 281,084

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	20%	6%	5%	4%	14%	2%
Female	20%	6%	5%	4%	14%	2%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE €1,050 (Army €1,050)****RESERVE 700 (Joint 700)****ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Armed Forces** 700 reservists**Army €1,050****FORCES BY ROLE**

Army 3 (Reserve) coy

Inf 3 bn (*each*: 3 inf coy)

Spt 1 gp

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

ARTY • MOR 6: 6 81mm

AT • RCL • 84mm 8: 8 Carl Gustav

**Maritime Wing****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • MISC**

BOATS/CRAFT up to 14: up to 14 armed boats

**Air Wing****FORCES BY ROLE**MR / Tpt some sqn with 1 BN-2A *Defender*; 1 BN-2B *Defender*Trg some sqn with 1 Cessna 182 *Skylane*; 1 T67-200 *Firefly***EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT**TPT • BN-2 DEFENDER 2: 1 BN-2A *Defender*; 1 BN-2B *Defender*TRG 2: 1 Cessna 182 *Skylane*  
T67 1: 1 T67-200 *Firefly***FOREIGN FORCES**

United Kingdom Army: 30

**Bolivia Bol**

Bolivian Boliviano B		2003	2004	2005
GDP	B	61.9bn	68.9bn	
	US\$	8.1bn	8.7bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	943	997	
Growth	%	2.5	3.8	
Inflation	%	3.3	4.4	
Debt	US\$	5.68bn		
Def bdgt	B	1.15bn	e 1.14bn	1.18bn
	US\$	151m	145m	146m
FMA	US\$	2.8m	4.5m	2.8m
US\$1=B		7.65	7.93	8.09

Population (2004) 8,857,870.87

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	18%	6%	5%	4%	14%	2%
Female	18%	6%	5%	4%	16%	3%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 31,500 (Army 25,000 Navy 3,500 Air 3,000)****Paramilitary 37,100**

Active strength to be 35,000. Incl some 20,000 conscripts.

*Terms of service* 12 months, selective**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 7,000; 18,000+ conscript (**total 25,000**)****FORCES BY ROLE**

HQ: 6 Military Regions

Army 10 (org, composition varies) div (*total*: 1 (aslt) cav gp, 1 (mot) cav gp, 2 AB regt (bn), 2 mech inf regt, 21 inf bn, 3 mot inf regt, 5 (horsed) cav gp, 6 arty regt (bn), 6 engr bn)

Armd 1 bn

Mech 1 (cav) regt

Inf / Presidential Guard 1 regt

SF	3 regt
ADA	1 regt
Avn	2 coy

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**TK • LT TK** 36: 36 SK-105 *Kuerassier*  
**RECCE** 24: 24 EE-9 *Cascavel*  
**APC** 77  
**APC (T)** 18: 18 M-113  
**APC (W)** 59: 24 EE-11 *Urutu*; 20 MOWAG *Roland*; 15 V-100 *Commando*  
**ARTY** 168+  
**TOWED** 118

**75mm** 70: 60 M-116 pack; ε10 M-1935  
**105mm** 30: 30 FH-18/M-101  
**122mm** 18: 18 M-30 M-1938  
**MOR** 50+: 50 81mm  
**107mm:** some M-30

**AIRCRAFT**

**TPT** 3: 1 *Beech 200 Super King Air*; 1 *Beech 90 King Air*; 1 *CASA 212 Aviocar*  
**UTL** 1: 1 *Cessna 210 Centurion*

**Navy 3,500****FORCES BY ROLE**

**Navy** 1 HQ located at Puerto Guayaramerín; 1 HQ located at Riberalta; 1 HQ (exercise) located at Trinidad; 1 HQ located at Puerto Suárez; 1 HQ located at Tiquina; 1 HQ located at Corbija; 1 HQ located at Santa Cruz; 1 HQ located at Bermejo; 1 HQ located at Cochabamba

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 60: 60 PCR *Patrol Craft Riverine* less than 100 tonnes

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 18: 18 Spt

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Riberalta, 1 located at Tiquina, 1 located at Puerto Busch, 1 located at Puerto Guayaramerín, 1 located at Puerto Villarroel, 1 located at Trinidad, 1 located at Puerto Suárez, 1 located at Coral Harbour, Bs, 1 located at Santa Cruz, 1 located at Bermejo, 1 located at Cochabamba, 1 located at Puerto Villeroel

**Marines 1,700**

Marine 6 bn (1 in each Naval District)

**Air Force 1,000; ε2,000 conscript (total 3,000)****FORCES BY ROLE**

**FGA** 2 sqn with 18 AT-33AN *Shooting Star*  
**SAR /** 1 sqn with 4 HB-315B *Gaviao*;  
**COMMS** 2 SA-315B *Lama*  
**Tpt** 3 sqn with 3 *Beech 90 King Air*; 9 C-130A *Hercules*/C-130B *Hercules*/C-130H *Hercules*; 2 C-47 *Skytrain*; 1 *CASA 212 Aviocar*; 3 CV-580; 3 F-27-400 *Friendship*; 1 IAI-201 *Arava*; 1 *Gaviao* 60  
**Trg / COIN** some sqn with 19 PC-7 *Turbo Trainer*

**Liaison** some sqn with 1 *Beech 55 Baron*; 9 *Cessna 152*; 1 *Cessna 185*; 2 *Cessna 402*; 1 PA-32 *Saratoga*; 3 PA-34 *Seneca*; 13 *Cessna 206*; 1 *Cessna 208 Caravan I*; 1 *Beech F-33 Bonanza*

**Survey** 1 sqn with 1 *Cessna 402*; 2 *Learjet 25A/Learjet 25D* (secondary VIP role); 5 *Cessna 206*; 1 *Cessna 210 Centurion*

**Trg** some sqn with 1 *Cessna 152*; 2 *Cessna 172*; 1 *Lancair 320*; 4 SF-260W *Warrior*; 6 T-23; 10 T-34A *Beech Turbo Mentor*

**Hel** some sqn with 12 UH-1H *Iroquois*; 1 sqn (anti-drug) with 16 *Hughes 500M*; 2 (VIP)

**AD** 1 regt with *Oerlikon*; 18 Type-65

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AIRCRAFT** 37 combat capable

**FGA • AT-33** 18: 18 AT-33AN *Shooting Star*

**TPT** 45: 1 *Beech 55 Baron*; 3 *Beech 90 King Air*

**C-130** 9: 9 C-130A *Hercules*/C-130B *Hercules*/C-130H *Hercules*

**C-47** *Skytrain* 2; 1 *CASA 212 Aviocar*; 3 CV-580; 10 *Cessna 152*; 1 *Cessna 185*; 3 *Cessna 402*

**F-27** 3: 3 F-27-400 *Friendship*

**IAI-201** *Arava* 1; 1 L-188 *Electra* in store

**LEARJET 25** 2: 2 *Learjet 25A/Learjet 25D* (secondary VIP role)

**PA-32** *Saratoga* 1; 3 PA-34 *Seneca*; 1 *Gaviao* 60

**UTL** 22: 2 *Cessna 172*; 18 *Cessna 206*; 1 *Cessna 208 Caravan I*; 1 *Cessna 210 Centurion*

**TRG** 41: 1 *Beech F-33 Bonanza*; 1 *Lancair 320*; 19 PC-7 *Turbo Trainer\**

**SF-260CB (SF-260)** 4: 4 SF-260W *Warrior*

T-23 6

T-34 10: 10 T-34A *Beech Turbo Mentor*

**HELICOPTERS**

**UTL** 36: 4 HB-315B *Gaviao*

**HUGHES 500** 18: 16 *Hughes 500M*; 2 (VIP)

**SA-315** 2: 2 SA-315B *Lama*

**UH-1** 12: 12 UH-1H *Iroquois*

**AD • GUNS** 18+

**20mm • TOWED:** some *Oerlikon*

**37mm • TOWED** 18: 18 Type-65

**Paramilitary 37,100****National Police 31,100+**

**Frontier** 27 unit

**Paramilitary** 9 bde; 2 (rapid action) regt

**Narcotics Police 6,000+****DEPLOYMENT****BAHAMAS****Navy**

Base 1 located at Coral Harbour, Bs

**BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 4 obs

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • UNOCI 3 obs

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 4 obs; 221

**HAITI**

UN • MINUSTAH 4

**LIBERIA**

UN • UNMIL 1; 2 obs

**SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO**

UN • UNMIK 1 obs

**SIERRA LEONE**

UN • UNAMSIL 3 obs

SF	1 bde (1 SF bn, 1 Cdo bn) with Training Centre (SF)
Mot Inf	10 bde ( <i>total</i> : 26 mot inf bn)
Lt inf	1 bde (3 Lt inf bn)
AB	1 bde (1 arty bn, 3 AB bn)
Arty	6 (med) gp
SP Arty	4 gp
ADA	1 (and coast) bde (3 AD gp, 8 army bn)
Engr	2 (railway) bn; 2 gp ( <i>total</i> : 9 engr bn); 8 bn
Hel	1 bde (2 hel bn ( <i>each</i> : 2 hel sqn))
Gd	3 (cav) regt

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****TK 464**MBT 178: 87 *Leopard* 1

M-60 91: 91 M-60A3

LT TK • M-41 286: 286 M-41B/M-41C

RECCE 409: 409 EE-9 *Cascavel***APC 803**

APC (T) 584: 584 M-113

APC (W) 219: 219 EE-11 *Urutu***ARTY 1,554+****TOWED 408+**105mm 316+: 280 M-101/M-102; 36 L-118 *Light gun*; some Model 56 pack howitzer

155mm 92: 92 M-114

**SP 110**

105mm 72: 72 M-108/M-7

155mm • M-109 38: 38 M-109A3

**MRL 16+**

70mm: some SBAT-70

**ASTROS II 16**

MOR 1,020: 707 81mm

107mm 236: 236 M-30

120mm 77: 77 K6A3

**AT**

MSL 32: 20 Eryx; 12 Milan

**RCL 290**

106mm • M-40 163: 163 M-40A1

84mm 127: 127 Carl Gustav

RL • 84mm 540: 540 AT-4

**HELICOPTERS**SPT 19: 15 AS-355 *Ecureuil* (armed)S-70 4: 4 S-70A *Black Hawk*UTL 56: 33 AS-365 *Dauphin* 2; 8 AS-532 *Cougar*; 15 AS-550**Fennec****AD****SAM 54**SP • ROLAND 4: 4 *Roland* IIMANPAD 50: 50 SA-18 *Grouse* (*Igla*)

GUNS 134: 134 GDF-001 towed 35mm/L/60 towed 40mm/L/70 towed 40mm (some L-60/-70 with BOFI)

**Paramilitary 385,600+ reservists****Navy 29,650; 3,200 conscript (**total** 32,850)****FORCES BY ROLE****Army 149,000; 40,000 conscript (**total** 189,000)****FORCES BY ROLE**

HQ: 7 Military Command, 12 Military Regions; 8 div (3 with Regional HQ)

Army 1 (frontier) bde (6 army bn); 4 (jungle) bde; 3 (armd inf) bde (*each*: 1 armd cav bn, 1 arty bn, 2 (armd inf) army bn)

Armd cav 1 bde (1 arty bn, 1 armd bn, 2 armd cav bn)

Mech cav 4 bde (*each*: 1 armd cav bn, 1 arty bn, 2 Mech cav bn)**Brazil Br**

Brazilian Real R		2003	2004	2005
GDP	R	1.55tr	1.76tr	
	US\$	506bn	581bn	
per capita	US\$	2,784	3,160	
Growth	%	0.5	5.2	
Inflation	%	14.8	6.6	
Debt	US\$	235bn		
Def exp <sup>a</sup>	R	28bn	28bn	
	US\$	9.14bn	9.23bn	
Def bdgt	R	28bn	28bn	32bn
	US\$	9.14bn	9.23bn	13.08bn
US\$1=R		3.07	3.04	2.45

Population (2004) 186,112,794

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	13%	5%	5%	5%	20%	2%
Female	13%	5%	5%	5%	20%	4%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 302,909 (Army 189,000 Navy 48,600 Air 65,309) Paramilitary 385,600****RESERVE 1,340,000 (Joint 1,340,000) Paramilitary 385,600***Terms of service 12 months (can be extended to 18)***ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 149,000; 40,000 conscript (**total** 189,000)****FORCES BY ROLE**

HQ: 7 Military Command, 12 Military Regions; 8 div (3 with Regional HQ)

Army 1 (frontier) bde (6 army bn); 4 (jungle) bde; 3 (armd inf) bde (*each*: 1 armd cav bn, 1 arty bn, 2 (armd inf) army bn)

Armd cav 1 bde (1 arty bn, 1 armd bn, 2 armd cav bn)

Mech cav 4 bde (*each*: 1 armd cav bn, 1 arty bn, 2 Mech cav bn)

Navy 1 (HQ IV Naval District) HQ located at Belém; 1 (HQ V Naval District) HQ located at Florianópolis; 1 (HQ VI Naval District) HQ located at São Paulo; 1 (HQ I Naval District) HQ (exercise) located at Rio de Janeiro; 1 (HQ II Naval District) HQ located at Salvador; 1 (HQ III Naval District) HQ located at Recife

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 4:

4 *Tupi* (Ge-T-209/1400) each with 8 single 533mm TT each with Tigerfish HWT

##### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 19

###### AIRCRAFT CARRIERS • CV 1:

1 *Sao Paulo* (capacity 15-18 A-4 *Skyhawk* FGA ac; 4-6 SH-3D *Sea King* ASW hels/SH-3A *Sea King* ASW hels; 3 AS-355F *Ecureuil II* spt hels/AS-350BA *Ecureuil* spt hels; 2 AS-532 *Cougar* utl hels) (Fr Clemenceau)

###### FRIGATES 14

###### FFG 10:

4 *Constitucão*

4 *Greenhaigh* (ex-UK Broadsword) each with 1 *Lynx* MK21A (Super *Lynx*) utl hels, 6 x1 324mm ASTT each with Mk 46 LWT, 4 single each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 2+ sextuple (12 eff.) with 32 Sea Wolf SAM

2 *Niterói* each with 1 *Lynx* MK21A (Super *Lynx*) utl hels, 4 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 2 triple 324mm ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Albatros Octuple with 24 Aspide SAM, 1 2 tube Bofors 375mm (2 eff.), 1 115mm gun

###### FF 4:

4 *Para* (US *Garcia*) each with 1 *Lynx* MK21A (Super *Lynx*) utl hels, 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk16 Mk 112 Octuple with tactical ASROC, 2 127mm gun

###### CORVETTES • FSG 4:

4 *Inhauma* each with 1 *Lynx* MK21A (Super *Lynx*) utl hels, 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 single with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 114mm gun

##### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 50

PCC 10: 4 *Bracuí* (UK River); 6 *Piratini* (US PGM)

PCI 16: 16 *Tracker*

PCR 5: 2 *Pedro Teixeira*; 3 *Roraima*

PCO 19:

10 *Grajau*

9 *Imperial Marinheiro* each with 1 76mm gun

##### MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES •

MSC 6: 6 *Aratu* (Ge Schutze)

##### AMPHIBIOUS

###### PRINCIPAL AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS • LSD 2:

2 *Ceará* (capacity 345 troops; either 21 LCM or 9 LCM/LCU Craft *Landing Craft Amphibious*) (US *Thomaston*)

###### LS • LST 1:

1 *Mattoso Maia* (capacity 400 troops; 3 LCVP Craft *Landing Craft Amphibious*; 1 LCPL Craft *Landing Craft Amphibious*) (US *Newport*)

###### CRAFT 48: 3 LCU; 35 LCVP; 10 LCM

##### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 31: 1 AF Stores ship *RAS* (river gp); 4 AG Aux Misc; 1 AGHS (Svy) *Svy Vsl*; 2 AGOR

#### Research Vsl

AGOR 4: 2 *Polar*

AH (med) *Hospital ship* 2; 1 AK *Cargo Ship*; 1 (river gp); 1 AO; 1 AOT *Trk* (river gp); 1 ASR *Sub Rescue Craft*; 5 ATF *Ocean Tug*; 6 Craft; 3 Tpt (trp)

#### Naval Aviation 1,150

##### FORCES BY ROLE

FGA some sqn with 23 A-4 *Skyhawk*/A-4MB *Skyhawk*/TA-4 *Skyhawk*; 3 TA-4MB *Skyhawk*

ASW some regt with 6 SH-3G *Sea King*/SH-3H *Sea King*; 6 SH-3B *Sea King*; 7 SH-3D *Sea King*

Utl some sqn with 5 AS-332 *Super Puma*; 12 AS-350 *Ecureuil* (armed); 9 AS-355 *Ecureuil* (armed)

Atk Hel some sqn with 13 Mk21A *Lynx*

Trg some sqn with 13 TH-57 *Sea Ranger*

##### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 26 combat capable

23 A-4 *Skyhawk* FGA/A-4MB *Skyhawk* FGA/TA-4 *Skyhawk* Trg\*

TRG • TA-4 3: 3 TA-4MB *Skyhawk*\*

##### HELICOPTERS

6 SH-3G *Sea King* spt/SH-3H *Sea King* Utl

ASW 26: 13 Mk21A *Lynx*

SH-3 13: 6 SH-3B *Sea King*; 7 SH-3D *Sea King*

SPT 26: 5 AS-332 *Super Puma*; 12 AS-350 *Ecureuil* (armed); 9 AS-355 *Ecureuil* (armed)

TRG 13: 13 TH-57 *Sea Ranger*

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some AS-11 *Kilter*; some AS-12 *Kegler*; some *Sea Skua*

#### Marines 14,600

##### FORCES BY ROLE

Amph 1 (Fleet Force) div (1 Comd bn, 1 arty gp, 3 inf bn)

SF 1 bn

Marine 8+ (Regional) gp; 3 bn

Engr 1 bn

##### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • LT TK 17: 17 SK-105 *Kuerassier*

RECCE 6: 6 EE-9 *Cascavel*

APC 45

APC (T) 40: 40 M-113

APC (W) 5: 5 EE-11 *Urutu*

AAV 25

AAV-7 13: 13 AAV-7A1

LVTP-7 12

ARTY 49+

TOWED 41

105mm 33: 18 L-118 *Light gun*; 15 M-101

155mm 8: 8 M-114

MOR 8+: some 81mm

120mm 8: 8 K6A3

AT

MSL: some RB-56 *Bill*

RCL • 106mm • M-40 8: 8 M-40A1

RL • 89mm: some M-20

AD • GUNS • 40mm • TOWED 6: 6 L/70 (with BOFI)

## Air Force 62,802; 2,507 conscript (**total** 65,309)

Four cmdrs: COMGAR (operations), COMDABRA (aerospace defence), COMGAP (logistics), COMGEP (personnel). Seven air regions. COMGAR assets divided among three air forces. **MSL • TACTICAL • AAM • AIM-9:** some AIM-9B *Sidewinder*

**MAA-1 Piranha** some  
R-550: some R-550 *Magic 2*  
R530 some

### Second Air Force

#### FORCES BY ROLE

ASW / MP	4 gp with 21 P-95A <i>Bandeirante</i> /P-95B <i>Bandeirante</i> ; 9 P-3A <i>Orion</i> /P-3B <i>Orion</i>
SAR	1 gp with 4 SC-95B; 2 UH-1H <i>Iroquois</i>
SAR / Utl	up to 5 gp with 7 L-42 <i>Regente</i> ; 14 U-7 (PA-34) <i>Seneca</i> ; T-25C <i>Universal</i> ; total of 35 UH-50 (AS-350B) <i>Ecureuil</i> ; 3 CH-34 (AS-532UL) <i>Cougar</i> ; 53 UH-1H <i>Iroquois</i>
Trg	1 gp with 10 T-25C <i>Universal</i> ; UH-50 (AS-350B) <i>Ecureuil</i>

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT 9 combat capable

RECCE 7: 7 L-42 *Regente*  
MP 30: 21 P-95A *Bandeirante*/P-95B *Bandeirante*  
P-3 9: 9 P-3A *Orion* /P-3B *Orion*\*  
SAR 4: 4 SC-95B  
TPT 14: 14 U-7 (PA-34) *Seneca*  
TRG • T-25 10+: 10+ T-25C *Universal*

##### HELICOPTERS

SPT • AS-350 35+: 35 UH-50 (AS-350B) *Ecureuil*; some more  
UTL 58  
AS-532 3: 3 CH-34 (AS-532UL) *Cougar*  
UH-1 55: 2 UH-1H *Iroquois*; 53 more

### Third Air Force

#### FORCES BY ROLE

AD / FGA	3 gp with 45 F-5E <i>Tiger II</i> /F-5F <i>Tiger II</i> (being upgraded to F-5BR); 12 F-103E ( <i>Mirage IIIE</i> ); 41 AT-27 <i>Tucano</i> ; 3 <i>Mirage IIID</i>
FGA / RECCE / Trg	3 gp with 33 AMX A1-A
FGA / COIN	3 gp with 68 AT-26 <i>Xavante</i> ; 42 AT-27 <i>Tucano</i> ; 76 AT-29 <i>Super Tucano</i> (being delivered)
AEW / RECCE / Survey	up to 5 gp with 7 L-42 <i>Regente</i> ; 4 RC-95 <i>Bandeirante</i> ; 3 R-99B (EMB-145RS) (Remote Sensing); 4 Hawker 800XP (Amazon inspection/calibration); 5 R-99A (EMB-145SA) <i>Erieye</i> ; 4 CH-34 (AS-532UL) <i>Cougar</i>

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 320 combat capable  
FTR 57: 12 F-103E (*Mirage IIIE*)  
F-5 45: 45 F-5E *Tiger II*/F-5F *Tiger II* (being upgraded to F-5BR)

## FGA • AMX 33: 33 AMX A1-A

RECCE 11: 7 L-42 *Regente*; 4 RC-95 *Bandeirante*

EW • ELINT 7: 4 Hawker 800XP (Amazon inspection/calibration); 3 R-99B (EMB-145RS) (Remote Sensing)

AEW • EMB-145 5: 5 R-99A (EMB-145SA) *Erieye*

TRG 230: 68 AT-26 *Xavante*\*; 83 AT-27 *Tucano*\*; 76 AT-29 *Super Tucano*\* (being delivered); 3 *Mirage IIID*\*

HELICOPTERS • UTL • AS-532 4: 4 CH-34 (AS-532UL) *Cougar*

### Fifth Air Force

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Tkr / Tpt	1 gp with 2 SC-130E <i>Hercules</i> ; 2 KC-130H <i>Hercules</i> ; 10 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> ; 1 gp with 4 KC-137 (B-707-320C)
Tpt	1 gp; 2 gp with 17 C-115 (DHC-5) <i>Buffalo</i> ; 1 gp with 5 C-130H <i>Hercules</i> ; 1 gp with 2 B-737-200 (Presidential); 8 VU-93 (BAe-125) (VIP); 1 C-95B
COMMS	7 sqn with 59 C-95; 7 C-115 (DHC-5) <i>Buffalo</i> ; 5 VC-97 <i>Brasilia</i> ; 5 VU-9 <i>Xingu</i> ; 3 C-98 ( <i>Cessna 208</i> ) <i>Caravan I</i>

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT

SAR • SC-130 2: 2 SC-130E *Hercules*

TKR 6

KC-130 2: 2 KC-130H *Hercules*

KC-137 (B-707-320C) 4

TPT 131

B-737 2: 2 B-737-200 (Presidential)

C-115 (DHC-5) *Buffalo* 24

C-130 15: 15 C-130H *Hercules*

C-91 (BAe-748) 12 (being replaced by 10 ERJ-145); 59 C-95

C-95 60: 1 C-95B

VC-97 *Brasilia* 5; 5 VU-9 *Xingu*; 8 VU-93 (BAe-125) (VIP)

UTL 3: 3 C-98 (*Cessna 208*) *Caravan I*

### Training

AIRCRAFT • TRG 133: 10 AMX-T *Gibli*\*

T-25 62: 62 T-25A *Universal*/T-25C *Universal* (basic)

T-27 *Tucano* 61 (advanced)

HELICOPTERS • SPT • AS-350: some UH-50 (AS-350B) *Ecureuil*

### Paramilitary 385,600+ reservists opcon Army

#### Public Security Forces 385,600+

in state mil pol org (state militias) under army control and considered army reserve

**Armed Forces** 225,000 reservists (Second-line); 1,115,000 reservists (Trained first-line; 400,000 subject to immediate recall) (**total** 1,340,000)

### DEPLOYMENT

#### Côte d'Ivoire

UN • ONUCI 3; 4 obs

**EAST TIMOR**

UN • UNOTIL 2 obs

**HAITI**

UN • MINUSTAH 1,213

**LIBERIA**

UN • UNMIL 1

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 7 obs

**Chile Chl**

Chilean Peso pCh		2003	2004	2005
GDP	pCh	50.7tr	67.4tr	
	US\$	68.1bn	86.9bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	4,347	5,491	
Growth	%	3.3	6.0	
Inflation	%	2.8	1.1	
Debt	US\$	43.2bn		
Def exp <sup>a</sup>	pCh	1.88tr	2.08tr	
	US\$	2.53bn	3.15bn	
Def bdgt	pCh	830bn	947bn	1.01tr
	US\$	1.11bn	1.43bn	1.66bn
FMA	US\$	—	—	1.1m
US\$1=pCh		745	660	608

Population (2004) 15,980,912

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	13%	4%	4%	4%	21%	3%
Female	12%	4%	4%	4%	21%	5%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 78,098 (Army 47,700 Navy 19,398 Air****11,000) Paramilitary 38,000**

Incl some 22,400 conscripts

Terms of service Army 1 year Navy and Air Force 22 months.

To be voluntary from 2005

**RESERVE 50,000 (Army 50,000)****ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 27,000; 20,700 conscript (**total 47,700**)****FORCES BY ROLE**

6 Military Regions, 3 Theatre of Ops (North, Centre, South)

Army 6 div (org, composition varies) (*total*: 10 armd cav regt, 25 (incl 10 reinforced) inf regt (*total*: 1 Mech inf regt, 11 Mtn inf regt, 13 mot inf regt), 7 engr regt, 7 arty regt)

AB 1 regt (1 SF bn, 1 AB bn)

Engr 1 regt

Avn 1 bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**TK • MBT 260: 60 AMX-30; 200 *Leopard* 1RECCE 157: 157 EE-9 *Cascavel*

AIFV 20: 20 MOWAG Piranha (with 90mm gun)

APC 1066

APC (T) • M-113 658: 158 M-113C/M-113R

M-113 500

APC (W) 408: ε290 EE-11 *Urutu*; 118 Piranha

ARTY 615+

TOWED 163

105mm 120: 66 M-101; 54 Model 56 pack howitzer

155mm 43: 24 G-4; 11 M-68; 8 M-71

SP • 155mm 12: 12 Mk F3

MRL • 160mm: some LAR-160

MOR 440

81mm 300: 300 M-29

107mm 15: 15 M-30

120mm 125: 125 FAMAE (incl 50 SP)

AT • MSL: some *Mamba*/Milan; some MAPATS

RCL • 106mm • M-40: some M-40A1

57mm: some M-18

RL • 89mm: some M-20 (3.5in)

**AIRCRAFT**TPT 12: 1 *Beech 100 King Air*; 1 *Beech 58 Baron*; 6 CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 3 CN-235; 1 *Cessna 500 Citation I* (VIP)UTL 8: 8 *Cessna 208 Caravan I*TRG 10: 10 *Cessna R172K Hawk XP***HELICOPTERS**SPT 18: 2 AS-332 *Super Puma*AS-350 6: 6 AS-350B3 *Ecureuil*SA-330 *Puma* 10UTL • MD-530 20: 20 MD-530F *Lifter* (armed)

TRG 12: 12 Enstrom 280FX

**AD**

SAM 67+

SP 5: 5 *Crotale*MANPAD 62+: 50 *Blowpipe*; some *Javelin*; 12 *Mistral*

GUNS 60: 60 20mm (incl some SP (Cardoen/MOWAG))

**Navy 17,738; 1,660 conscript (**total 19,398**)****FORCES BY ROLE**

Main Command: Fleet (includes DD and FF, SS flotilla, tpt.

Navy 1 (Puerto Montt 3rd Naval Zone 43S to Antarctica)

HQ located at Punta Arenas; 1 (Puerto Williams

4th Naval Zone north of 26S approx) HQ located

at Iquique; 1 (1st Naval Zone: 26S-36S approx) HQ located

at Valparaiso; 1 (2nd Naval Zone: 36S-43S approx) HQ located at Talcahuano

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 4:**2 O'Higgins (*Scorpene*) (being delivered) each with 6 single 533mm TT with 18 A-184 *Black Shark* HWT

2 Thompson (Ge T-209/1300) each with 8 single 533mm TT with 14 SUT HWT

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 6****DESTROYERS • DDG 2:**2 UK Country Class each with 2 AS-332F *Super Puma* spt hels, 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 4 single each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 2 octuple VLS with 16 Barak SAM, 2 114mm gun**FRIGATES • FFG 4:**

1 Condell (capacity 500 trucks; 400 troops)/Zenteno

(capacity 500 trucks; 400 troops) (mod UK Leander) with 1 AS-332 *Super Puma* spt hels, 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 4 single each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 2 114mm gun  
 2 Condell (capacity 500 trucks; 400 troops) (mod UK Leander) each with 1 AS-332F *Super Puma* spt hels, 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 4 single each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 2 114mm gun  
 1 Williams (ex-UK T22)

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 25

PCC 3: 2 Guacolda (Ge Lurssen 36m); 1 Yagan  
 PCI 10: 10 Grumete Diaz less than 100 tonnes (II Dabur)

#### PFM 7:

3 Casma (II Sa'ar 4) each with 8 GI *Gabriel I* tactical SSM, 2 76mm gun  
 4 Tiger (Ge Type 148) each with 4 single each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 6mm gun

#### PCO 5: 5 Micalvi

#### AMPHIBIOUS • LS 5

##### LSM 2: 2 Elicura

LST 3: 2 Maipo (capacity 7 tanks; 140 troops) (Fr Batral); 1 Valdivia (capacity 400 troops) (US Newport)

#### LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 12: 2 AG Aux Misc; 1 AGB Icebreaker; 1 AGHS (Svy) Svy Vsl; 1 AGOR Research Vsl; 1 AK Cargo Ship

##### AO 1: 1 Araucano

##### ATF Ocean Tug 3; 1 Tpt; 1 Trg

#### MSL • TACTICAL • SSM: some Excalibur each with 4 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Valparaiso, 1 located at Talcahuano, 1 located at Puerto Montt, 1 located at Puerto Williams, 1 located at Iquique, 1 located at Punta Arenas

#### Naval Aviation 600

##### AIRCRAFT 6 combat capable

MP • P-3 3: 3 P-3A Orion

TPT 17

CASA 212 5: 5 CASA 212A Aviocar

Cessna 337 *Skymaster* 8; 4 EMB-110 *Bandeirante*

TRG 6: 6 PC-7 Turbo Trainer\*

#### HELICOPTERS

UTL 17: 6 AS-532 *Cougar*\*; 5 BO-105; 6 Bell 206 *JetRanger*

#### MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some AM-39 *Exocet*

#### Marines 3,500

Excalibur Coast Defence System, this weapons system is composed of a trailer mounted command post, complete with controls and surveillance radar, and two trailers carrying two *Exocet* MM38 missiles. Ex-UK Navy, modernised in France before delivery.

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Amph 1 bn

Marine 4 gp (*total*: 1 SSM bty, 2 Trg bn, 4 inf bn, 4 ADA bty, 4 fd arty bty)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • LT TK 12: 12 Scorpion

APC • APC (W) 25: 25 MOWAG Roland

#### ARTY 94

##### TOWED 44

105mm 16: 16 KH-178

155mm 28: 28 G-5

MOR 50: 50 81mm

AT • RCL • 106mm • M-40 30: ε30 M-40A1

AD • SAM • MANPAD: some *Blowpipe*

#### Coast Guard

integral part of the Navy

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 53

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 30: 30 boats

PCC 2: 2 Alacalufe

PCI 21: 6; 15 Rodman

#### Air Force 10,300; 700 conscript (**total** 11,000)

Flying hours 100 hrs/year

#### FORCES BY ROLE

5 Air Bde, 5 wg, 13 sqns

Ftr 1 sqn with 15 F-5E *Tiger II*; 3 F-5F *Tiger II*

Ftr / RECCE 1 sqn with 1 *Mirage 5*; 15 *Mirage 5MA Elkan*; 2 *Mirage 5BR* (*Mirage 5R*); 5 *Mirage 5MD Elkan*

FGA some sqn with 6 F-16C Block 50 (to be delivered 2006); 4 F-16D Block 50 (to be delivered 2006); 1 sqn with 12 *Mirage 50DCM Pantera*; 1 *Mirage 50M Pantera*; 1 *Mirage IIIB*

RECCE 1 (photo) unit with 1 *Beech A-100 King Air*; 3 DHC-6-100 *twin Otter*; 2 *Learjet 35A*

AEW some sqn with 1 IAI-707 *Phalcon*; 1 B-737-300

CCT 2 sqn with 18 A-37B *Dragonfly*; 12 A-36 *Bonanza*

Tpt some sqn with 2 B-707 (1 tpt, 1 tk); 1 B-737-500 (VIP); 6 *Beech 99 Petrel Beta* (ELINT, tpt, trg); 3 C-130B *Hercules*; 2 C-30H *Hercules*; 4 CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 5 Cessna 525 *Citation CJ-1*; 5 DHC-6-100 *twin Otter*; 10 DHC-6-300 *twin Otter*; 1 *Gulfstream IV* (VIP); 2 *Learjet 35A*; 15 PA-28-140 *Cherokee*

Trg 1 wg with 5 Extra 300; 38 T-35A *Pillan/T-35B Pillan*; 23 T-36 *Halcon*; 2 Bell 206A *JetRanger*

Hel some sqn with 1 BO-105; 4 Bell 412 *twin Huey* (first of 10-12 planned to replace UH-1H); 6 UH-1H *Iroquois*; 1 UH-60 *Black Hawk*

AD 1 regt with Mygale; Mistral; M-163 *Vulcan/M-167 Vulcan*; GDF-005; Oerlikon (5 AD gp)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 87 combat capable

FTR • F-5 18: 15 F-5E *Tiger II*; 3 F-5F *Tiger II*

FGA 69

A-37 18: 18 A-37B *Dragonfly*

F-16C 6: 6 F-16C Block 50 (to be delivered 2006)

F-16D 4: 4 F-16D Block 50 (to be delivered 2006)

Halcon (CASA C-11CC) *Aviojet* 12: 12

MIRAGE 50 13: 12 *Mirage 50DCM Pantera*; 1 *Mirage 50M Pantera*

**MIRAGE 5** 16: 1MIRAGE 5M 15: 15 *Mirage 5MA Elkan*RECCE 2: 2 *Mirage 5BR (Mirage 5R)*AEW 1: 1 *IAI-707 Phalcon*

TPT 63: 2 B-707 (1 tpt, 1 tk)

B-737 2: 1 B-737-300; 1 B-737-500 (VIP)

Beech 99 *Petrel Beta* 6 (ELINT, tpt, trg); 1 Beech A-100*King Air*C-130 5: 3 C-130B *Hercules*; 2 C-130H *Hercules*CASA 212 *Aviocar* 4; 5 Cessna 525 *Citation CJ-1*DHC-6 18: 8 DHC-6-100 *twin Otter*; 10 DHC-6-300 *twin Otter*

Gulfstream IV 1 (VIP)

LEARJET 35 4: 4 *Learjet 35A*PA-28-140 *Cherokee* 15TRG 84: 12 A-36 *Bonanza*; 5 Extra 300; 5 *Mirage 5MD Elkan*MIRAGE IIIB 1: 1 *Mirage IIIBE*T-35 38: 38 T-35A *Pillan/T-35B Pillan*T-36 *Halcon* 23**HELICOPTERS**

UTL 14: 1 BO-105

BELL 206 2: 2 Bell 206A *JetRanger*Bell 412 *twin Huey* 4 (first of 10-12 planned to replace UH-1H)UH-1 6: 6 UH-1H *Iroquois*UH-60 *Black Hawk* 1**AD • SYSTEMS:** some Mygale

SAM: some Mistral

GUNS • 20mm: some M-163 *Vulcan SP/M-167 Vulcan* towed

35mm • TOWED • GDF: some GDF-005

*Oerlikon* someMSL • TACTICAL • AAM • AIM-9: some AIM-9B *Sidewinder/AIM-9J Sidewinder*Python III some; some *Shafir***FACILITIES**School 3 with 5 Extra 300 Trg ac; 38 T-35A *Pillan/T-35B Pillan*; 23 T-36 *Halcon* Trg ac; 2 Bell 206A *JetRanger* utl hels (flying)**Paramilitary** 38,000**Carabineros** 38,000

Ministry of Defence

**FORCES BY ROLE**

13 Zones

Paramilitary 39 district; 174 comisaria

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**APC • APC (W) 20: 20 MOWAG *Roland*

ARTY • MOR: some 60mm; some 81mm

AIRCRAFT: some Cessna 182 *Skylane* Tpt/Cessna 206 Ut/ Cessna 210 *Centurion* UtTPT 1+: some Cessna 500 *Citation I*; 1 PA-31 *Navajo*PA-31 1+: some PA-31T *Navajo/Cheyenne II*HELICOPTERS • UTL 12+: some BK-117; 8+ BO-105; 2 Bell 206 *JetRanger*; 2 EC-135**NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**DEPLOYMENT****HAITI**

UN • MINUSTAH 542

**INDIA/PAKISTAN**

UN • UNMOGIP 2 obs

**MIDDLE EAST**

UN • UNTSO 3 obs

**Colombia Co**

		2003	2004	2005
GDP	pC	230tr	255tr	
	US\$	79.9bn	95.6bn	
per capita	US\$	1,919	2,261	
Growth	%	4.0	4.0	
Inflation	%	7.1	5.9	
Debt	US\$	32.9bn		
Def exp	pC	9.3tr	10.4tr	
	US\$	3.23bn	3.9bn	
Def bdgt	pC	6.7tr	7.4tr	8.2tr
	US\$	2.31bn	2.76bn	3.5bn
FMA <sup>a</sup>	US\$	18.2	100.1	100.9
US\$1=pC		2,877	2,675	2,337

Population (2004) 42,954,279

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	16%	5%	4%	4%	19%	2%
Female	15%	5%	4%	4%	20%	3%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 207,000** (Army 178,000 Navy 22,000 Air 7,000) Paramilitary 129,000

Terms of service 24 months

**RESERVE 60,700** (Army 54,700 Navy 4,800 Air 1,200 incl 2000 first-line**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army** €114,200; 63,800 conscript; 54,700 reservists (**total** 232,700)**FORCES BY ROLE**

6 div HQ

Army

1 (anti-terrorism) unit; 1 (counter-narcotics) bde (3 army bn); 9 Mobile Counter Guerrilla Force bde (each: 1 Cdo unit, 4 army bn)

Mech

6 bde (each: 1 engr bn, 1 arty bn, 1 Mech cav bn, 3 inf bn)

Air Mob

2 (air-portable) bde (each: 2 inf bn)

Inf

8 bde (each: 2 inf bn); 1 bde (4 inf bn)

SF

1 bde (4 SF bn)

Mtn Inf	4 (high) bn
Arty	2 bn
ADA	1 bn
Avn	1 bde (1 hel bn, 1 avn bn)
Border Guard	1 bde (Forming - to be 4 bn with 43 AMX-30 (to be delivered)) (1 SF gp)
Trg	1 bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**TK • LT TK 12: 12 M-3A1 *Stuart* (in store)RECCE 135: 130 EE-9 *Cascavel*; 5 M-8

APC 192+

APC (T) 88: 88 M-113

  APC (W) 104+: 100+ EE-11 *Urutu*; 4 RG-31 *Nyala***ARTY** 639  **TOWED** 156

75mm 70: 70 M-116 pack

105mm 86: 86 M-101

**MOR** 483

81mm 125: 125 M-1

107mm 148: 148 M-2

120mm 210: 210 Brandt

**AT**

MSL 20: 20 TOW (incl 8 SP)

RCL • 106mm • M-40 63: 63 M-40A1

RL 15+

    66mm: some M-72 *LAW*

89mm 15: 15 M-20

**HELICOPTERS**  OBS • OH-6 6: 6 OH-6A *Cayuse*  SPT • MI-8 12: 12 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*  UTL 23: 23 UH-60 *Black Hawk*    57 Bell 205 Utl/Bell 206 *JetRanger* Utl/Bell 212 Utl/Bell    412 twin *Huey* Utl/Hughes 300 Trg/Hughes 500 Utl/MD-    500 Utl/MD-530 *Lifter* Utl/UH-1B *Iroquois* Utl**AD • GUNS • 40mm • TOWED • M-1** 30: 30 M-1A1**Navy** 15,000; 7,000 conscript; 4,800 reservists  
**(total** 26,800)**FORCES BY ROLE**Navy 1 HQ (tri-Service Unified Eastern Command HQ)  
located at Puerto Carreño**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****SUBMARINES • TACTICAL 4**

SSK 2:

    2 Pijao (Ge T-209/1200) each with 8 single 533mm TT  
    with 14 SUT HWT

SSI 2: 2 Intrepido (It SX-506, SF delivery)

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • CORVETTES**

• FSG 4:

    4 Almirante Padilla each with 1 BO-105 utl hel, 2 B515  
    ILAS-3 triple 324mm each with A244 LWT, 2 quad (8 eff.)  
    each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 179**  PCC 4: 2 *Castillo Y Rada*; 2 *Jose Garcia*  PCI 4: 2 *Jaime Gomez*; 2 *Jose Palas*  PCR 165: 76; 3 *Arauca*; 20 *Delfin*; 10 *Diligente*; 42 *Pirana*; 5  *Rio Magdalena*; 9 *Tenerife*

PFC 1:

    1 *Quito Sueno* (US Asheville) with 1 76mm gun**PCO 4:**  2 *Lazags*  2 *Pedro de Heredia* (ex-US tugs) each with 1 76mm gun**PFO 1:** 1 *Esperanta* (Sp *Cormoran*)**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 7:** 2 AGHS (Svy) *Svy Vsl*; 2 AGOR Research *Vsl*; 1 AH (med) *Hospital ship*; 1 Tpt; 1 Trg (sail)**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Puerto Leguízamo, 1 located at Buenaventura, 1 (Pacific) located at Málaga, 1 (Main) located at Catagena, 1 located at Barrancabermeja, 1 located at Puerto Carreño, 1 located at Leticia, 1 located at Puerto Orocue, 1 located at Puerto Inirida

**Naval Aviation 100****AIRCRAFT**TPT 7: 3 PA-28-140 *Cherokee*; 2 PA-31 *Navajo*; 2 Rockwell Commander 500UTL 2: 2 *Cessna 206***HELICOPTERS**ASW 1: 1 AS-555SN *Fennec*

UTL 2: 2 BO-105

**Marines 14,000**

Sy 1 bn

Amph aslt 1 op

SF 1 bn

Marine 2 bde (each: 2 Marine bn); 1 (River) op (15 Amph aslt unit (Patrol))

**Air Force** 3,100; 3,900+ conscript; 1,200 reservists  
**(total** 8,200)

MSL • TACTICAL • AAM: some Python III; some R530

**Air Combat Command****FORCES BY ROLE**FGA 1 sqn with 11 Kfir C-7; 1 Kfir TC-7; 1 sqn with 10 *Mirage 5***EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT** 22 combat capable  FGA 21: 11 Kfir C-7; 10 *Mirage 5*

TRG 1: 1 Kfir TC-7\*

**Tactical Air Support Command****FORCES BY ROLE**FGA / FAC / some sqn with 14 A-37B *Dragonfly*; 3 IA-Special Ops 58A *Pucara*; 13 OV-10A *Bronco*; 2 AC-47; 3 AC-47T *Fantasma*RECCE some sqn with 5 SA-2-37A/SA-2-37B; 3 C-26 *Metro*Hel some sqn with 5 Bell 205; 14 Bell 212; 2 Bell 412 twin *Huey*; 2 MD-500D\*; 11 MD-500ME\*; 3 MD-530F *Lifter*\*; 12 UH-60A *Black Hawk*; 5 UH-60L *Black Hawk*; 7\***EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT** 30 combat capable

FGA 17

**A-37** 14: 14 A-37B *Dragonfly*  
**IA-58** 3: 3 IA-58A *Pucara*  
**FAC** • **OV-10** 13: 13 OV-10A *Bronco*  
**RECCE** • **SA-2-37** 5: 5 SA-2-37A/SA-2-37B  
**SPEC OPS** 5: 2 AC-47  
    AC-47 5: 3 AC-47T *Fantasma*  
**TPT** 3: 3 C-26 *Metro*  
**HELICOPTERS**  
    UTL 61: 5 Bell 205; 14 Bell 212; 2 Bell 412 *twin Huey*  
**MD-500** 13: 2 MD-500D\*  
    MD-500M 11: 11 MD-500ME\*  
**MD-530** 3: 3 MD-530F *Lifter*\*  
**UH-60** 24: 12 UH-60A *Black Hawk*; 12 UH-60L *Black Hawk* (7\*)

### Military Air Transport Command

#### AIRCRAFT

TPT 24: 1 B-707; 2 B-727  
    B-737 1: 1 B-737-74V (VIP)  
    C-117 1  
    C-130 9: 7 C-130B *Hercules*; 2 C-130H *Hercules*  
    C-47 *Skytrain* 2; 2 CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 3 CN-235; 2  
    EMB-110 *Bandeirante*; 1 F-28 *Fellowship*

#### HELICOPTERS

SPT • MI-8 6: 6 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*  
    UTL • UH-1 17: 17 UH-1H *Iroquois*

### Air Training Command

#### AIRCRAFT

TRG 41: 12 T-27 *Tucano*  
    T-34 9: 9 T-34M *Turbo Mentor*  
    T-37 *Tweet* 12; 8 T-41 *Mescalero*

#### HELICOPTERS

UTL • UH-1 6: 2 UH-1B *Iroquois*; 4 UH-1H *Iroquois*  
    TRG • ENSTROM F-28 12: 12 Enstrom F-28F

### Paramilitary 129,000

#### National Police Force 121,000

##### AIRCRAFT

FAC • OV-10 5: 5 OV-10A *Bronco*  
    TPT 11: 11 Basler Turbo-67  
    UTL 12: 12 Gavilán 358 *Gavilan*

##### HELICOPTERS

UTL 145  
    BELL 206 10: 10 Bell 206L *LongRanger*  
    Bell 212 37  
    HUGHES 500 2: 2 *Hughes* 500D  
    UH-1 85: 60 UH-1H *Iroquois* /UH-1H-II *Huey II*; 25 UH-1N *Iroquois*  
    UH-60 11: 11 UH-60L *Black Hawk*

### Rural Militia 8,000

### NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

see Part II

### DEPLOYMENT

#### EGYPT

MFO 1 Inf bn; 358

### Costa Rica CR

Costa Rican Colon C	2003	2004	2005
GDP	C	6.94tr	8.09tr
	US\$	17.4bn	18.4bn
per capita	US\$	4,480	4,674
Growth	%	6.5	4.2
Inflation	%	9.4	12.3
Debt	US\$	5.42bn	
Sy Bdgt*	C	37.5bn	46.0bn
	US\$	94m	105m
US\$1=C		398	438
			473

Population (2004) 4,016,173

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	15%	5%	5%	4%	19%	3%
Female	14%	5%	5%	4%	19%	3%

### Capabilities

**ACTIVE** 0 **Paramilitary** 8,400

### ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

#### Paramilitary 8,400

##### Civil Guard 4,400

Police 1 (tac) *comisaria*  
    Provincial 6 *comisaria*  
    Spec Ops 1 unit  
    Paramilitary 7 (Urban) *comisaria* (reinforced coy)

##### Border Security Police 2,000

Sy 2 (Border) comd (8 *comisaria*)

##### Maritime Surveillance Unit 300

##### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

###### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 18

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 10: circa 10 boats

PCC 1: 1 *Astronauta* (US Cape)

PCI 6: 4 less than 100 tonnes; 2 Point less than 100 tonnes

PFC 1: 1 *Isla del Coco* (US *Swift* 32m)

##### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Golfito, 1 located at Punta Arenas, 1 located at Cuajiniquil, 1 located at Quepos, 1 located at Limbe, Crn, 1 located at Moin

##### Air Surveillance Unit 300

##### AIRCRAFT

RECCE • OBS 1: 1 *Cessna O-1A Bird Dog*  
    TPT 3: 1 DHC-4 *Caribou*; 1 PA-31 *Navajo*; 1 PA-34 *Seneca*  
    UTL • CESSNA 206 • CESSNA U-206 4: 4 *Cessna U-206G Stationair*

##### HELICOPTERS

SPT • MI-8 1: 1 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*  
    UTL • MD-500 2: 2 MD-500E

**Rural Guard 2,000**

Ministry of Government and Police.  
small arms only  
Paramilitary 8 comd

**DEPLOYMENT****CAMEROON**

Paramilitary • Border Security Police • Maritime Surveillance Unit  
Base 1 located at Limbe, Crn

**Cuba C**

Cuban Convertible Peso P		2003	2004	2005
GDP	P	634bn	680bn	
	US\$	30.2bn	32.4bn	
per capita	US\$	2,679	2,865	
Growth	%	2.9	3.9	
Inflation	%	0.6	1.0	
Debt	US\$	12.7bn		
Def exp	US\$	e 1.2bn	e 1.3bn	
US\$1=P		21	21	21
Population	11,346,670.67			
Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29
Male	10%	4%	3%	3%
Female	10%	4%	3%	3%
		25%	25%	5%
		6%		

**Capabilities**

**ACTIVE 49,000** (Army 38,000 Navy 3,000 Air 8,000)

Paramilitary 26,500 Inactive Other 120,000

Terms of service 2 years

**RESERVE 39,000** (Army 39,000) Paramilitary

1,000,000

Ready Reserves (serve 45 days per year) to fill out Active and Reserve units; see also Paramilitary.

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE**

**Army €38,000; 39,000 reservists (total 77,000)**

**FORCES BY ROLE**

3 Regional comd HQ, 3 army comd HQ  
Army 1 (frontier) bde; 14 (reserve) bde  
Armd up to 5 bde  
Mech Inf 9 bde (each: 1 armd regt, 1 arty regt, 1 ADA regt, 3 Mech inf regt)  
AB 1 bde  
ADA 1 regt  
SAM 1 bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK • MBT 900: €900 T-34/T-54/T-55/T-62  
LT TK: some PT-76

RECCE • BRDM: some BRDM-1/BRDM-2

AIFV • BMP: some BMP-1

APC • APC (W) • BTR 700: €700 BTR-152/BTR-40/BTR-50/BTR-60

ARTY 1715+

TOWED 500: 500 D-1 1152mm/D-30 122mm/M-1937 152mm/M-30 M-1938 122mm/M-46 130mm/ZIS-3 M-1942 76mm

SP 40: 40 2S1 Carnation 122mm/2S3 152mm

MRL 175: 175 BM-14 140mm/BM-21 122mm

MOR 1,000: 1,000 M-38 120mm/M-41 82mm/M-43 120mm/M-43 82mm

STATIC • 122mm: some JS-2 (hy tk)

85mm: some T-34

AT • MSL: some AT-1 Snapper; some AT-3 Sagger

GUNS • 100mm: some Su-100 SP; some T-12

85mm: some D-44

AD

SAM 300: 300 SA-13 Gopher SP/SA-14 Gremlin MANPAD/SA-16 Gimlet MANPAD/SA-6 Gainful SP/SA-7 Grail MANPAD/SA-8 Gecko SP/SA-9 Gaskin SP (300-1800 eff.)

GUNS 400: 400 BTR-60P SP 30mm/KS-19 towed 100mm/M-1939 KS-12 towed 85mm/M-1939 towed 37mm/M-53 towed 30mm/S-60 towed 57mm/ZSU-23-4 SP 23mm/ZSU-57-2 SP 57mm/ZU-23 towed 23mm

**Navy €3,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

Navy 1 (HQ Western Comd) HQ located at Cabanas;  
1 (HQ Eastern Comd) HQ located at Holquin

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 5**

PFC 1:

1 Pauk II+ (FSU) with 4 single ASTT, 1 x4 Manual with SA-N-5 Grail SAM, 2 RBU 1200 (10 eff.), 1 76mm gun

PFM 4:

4 Osa II+ (FSU) each with 4 single each with 1 SS-N-2B Styx tactical SSM (missiles removed to coastal defence units)

**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES 6**

MHC 4: 4 Yevgenyat (FSU)

MSC 2: 2 Sonyat (FSU)

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 1: 1 AGHS (Svy) Svy Vsl+****FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Cabanas, 1 located at Havana, 1 located at Cienfuegos, 1 located at Holquin, 1 located at Nicaro, 1 located at Punta Movida, 1 located at Mariel

**Coastal Defence**

ARTY • TOWED • 122mm: some M-1931/37

130mm: some M-46

152mm: some M-1937

MSL • TACTICAL • SSM 2+: some Bandera IV (reported); 2 SS-C-3 Styx

**Naval Infantry 550+**

Amph aslt 2 bn

**Air Force €8,000**

incl AD and conscripts

Flying hours 50 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Ftr	2 sqn with up to 3 MIG-21F <i>Fishbed C</i> ; up to 27 non-operational; 1 sqn with 5 MIG-21bis <i>Fishbed L &amp; N</i> ; up to 45 non-operational; 1 sqn with up to 3 MiG-29 <i>Fulcrum</i> ; 10 MiG-23 <i>Flogger</i> ; up to 10 MiG-23MF <i>Flogger E</i> non-operational
FGA	2 sqn with 10 MIG-23BN <i>Flogger H</i>
ASW	some sqn with 5 Mi-14 <i>Haze</i>
Tpt	4 sqn with 8 AN-2 <i>Colt</i> ; 1 AN-24 <i>Coke</i> ; 15 AN-26 <i>Curl</i> ; 1 AN-30 <i>Clank</i> ; 2 AN-32 <i>Cline</i> ; 2 IL-76 <i>Candid</i> (Air Force ac in civilian markings); 4 yak-40 <i>Codling</i>
Civilian Fleet	some sqn with 1 AN-30 <i>Clank</i> (tp); 10 IL-62 <i>Classic</i> ; 7 TU-154 <i>Careless</i> ; 12 Yak-42
Atk Hel	some sqn with Mi-25 <i>Hind D</i> /Mi-35 <i>Hind</i> ; 45 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) <i>Hip H</i> /Mi-8 <i>Hip</i>
Trg	some sqn with 25 L-39 <i>Albatros</i> ; 8 MIG-21U <i>Mongol A*</i> ; 4 MIG-23U <i>Flogger*</i> ; 2 MIG-29UB <i>Fulcrum*</i> ; 20 Z-326 <i>Trener Master</i>
Hel	some sqn with 40 Mi-8 <i>Hip</i>

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT	127 combat capable (of which 25 are operational)
FTR	up to 103; up to 3 MiG-29 <i>Fulcrum</i> ; 10 MiG-23 <i>Flogger</i>
<b>MIG-23</b>	up to 20; up to 10 MiG-23MF <i>Flogger E</i> non-operational
<b>MIG-21</b>	up to 80; up to 3 MIG-21F <i>Fishbed C</i> ; up to 27 non-operational; 5 MIG-21bis <i>Fishbed L &amp; N</i> ; up to 45 non-operational
<b>FGA • MIG-23B</b>	10: 10 MIG-23BN <i>Flogger H</i>
TPT	63: 8 AN-2 <i>Colt</i> ; 1 AN-24 <i>Coke</i> ; 15 AN-26 <i>Curl</i> ; 1 AN-30 <i>Clank</i> (tp); 1 more; 2 AN-32 <i>Cline</i> ; 10 IL-62 <i>Classic</i> ; 2 IL-76 <i>Candid</i> (Air Force ac in civilian markings); 7 TU-154 <i>Careless</i> ; 4 yak-40 <i>Codling</i> ; 12 Yak-42
TRG	59: 25 L-39 <i>Albatros</i> ; 8 MIG-21U <i>Mongol A*</i> ; 4 MIG-23U <i>Flogger*</i>
<b>MIG-29U</b>	2: 2 MIG-29UB <i>Fulcrum*</i>
Z-326	20 <i>Trener Master</i>

**HELICOPTERS**

ATK:	some 40 Mi-25 <i>Hind D</i> /Mi-35 <i>Hind</i>
ASW	5: 5 Mi-14 <i>Haze</i>
SPT	85: 40 Mi-8 <i>Hip</i>
Mi-8	85: 45 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) <i>Hip H</i> /Mi-8 <i>Hip</i> spt helos
AD • SAM:	some SA-3 <i>Gaia</i>
TOWED:	some SA-2 <i>Guideline</i>
MSL • TACTICAL • ASM:	some AS-7 <i>Kerry</i>
AAM:	some AA-10 <i>Alamo</i> ; some AA-11 <i>Archer</i> ; some AA-2 <i>Atoll</i> ; some AA-7 <i>Apex</i> ; some AA-8 <i>Aphid</i>

**FACILITIES**

Surface To Air	13 with SA-3 <i>Gaia</i> SAM; SA-2 <i>Guideline</i>
Missile Site	Towed SAM (active)

**Paramilitary 26,500 active****State Security 20,000**

Ministry of Interior

**Border Guards 6,500**

Ministry of Interior

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 23+**

MISC BOATS/CRAFT: some boats

PFI 23: 3 Stenka less than 100 tonnes (FSU); 20 Zhuk (FSU)

**Youth Labour Army 70,000****Civil Defence Force 50,000****Territorial Militia €1,000,000 reservists****Dominican Republic DR**

Dominican Peso pRD	2003	2004	2005
GDP	pRD	508bn	795bn
	US\$	16.5bn	17.6bn
per capita	US\$	1,896	2,002
Growth	%	-1.6	2.0
Inflation	%	27.4	51.5
Debt	US\$	6.29bn	
Def bdgt	pRD	4.78bn	5.36bn
	US\$	155m	119m
FMA	US\$	–	3.0m
US\$1=pRD		30.8	45.0
			28.8

Population (2004) 9,049,595

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	17%	5%	5%	4%	18%	3%
Female	16%	5%	4%	4%	17%	3%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 24,500 (Army 15,000 Navy 4,000 Air 5,500)**  
**Paramilitary 15,000****ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 15,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

3 Defence Zones	
Armd	1 bn
Inf	6 bde (total: 15 inf bn)
SF	1 bn
Mtn Inf	1 bn
Arty	1 bn
Engr	1 bn
Presidential Guard	1 bn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK • LT	TK • M-41 12: 12 M-41A1 (76mm)
APC 28	

APC (T) 20: 20 M-2/M-3 (half-track)

APC (W) • LAV 8: 8 LAV-150 *Commando***ARTY 56+**

TOWED • 105mm 28: 28 M-101

**MOR 28+**

81mm: some M-1

107mm 4: 4 M-30

120mm 24: 24 ECIA

**AT**

RCL • 105mm 14: 14 m/45  
GUNS • 37mm 20: 20 M3

**Navy 4,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

Marine Sy 1 unit  
Navy 1 HQ located at Santo Domingo  
SEAL 1 unit

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 15**

PCC 1: 1 *Betelgeuse* (US PGM-71)  
PCI 9: 7 less than 100 tonnes; 2 *Canopus* less than 100 tonnes  
PCO 5:  
1 *Balsam*  
2 *Cohes* each with 2 76mm gun  
1 *Prestol* (US *Admirable*) with 1 76mm gun  
1 *Sotoyoma* with 1 76mm gun

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 4:** 1 AOT (small harbour); 3 AT**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Santo Domingo, 1 located at Las Calderas

**Air Force 5,500**

Flying hours 60 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**

SAR / MP 1 sqn  
SF 1 (AB) bn  
SAR / Medivac / 1 sqn with 9 OH-58 *Kiowa*; 1 OH-6A  
Hel / Liaison *Cayuse*; 1 AS-365N *Dauphin* 2 (VIP); 2 R-22; 1 SE 3130 *Alouette II*; 4 Schweizer 333; 10 UH-1H *Iroquois*  
CCT 1 sqn with 6 A-37B *Dragonfly*  
Tpt 1 sqn with 3 CASA 212-400 *Aviocar*; 1 PA-31 *Navajo*; 1 Cessna 207 *Stationair*  
Trg some sqn with 10 EMB-314 *Super Tucano* (to be delivered); 8 T-35B *Pillan*; 1 T-41D *Mescalero*  
AD 1 bn with 4 20mm

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AIRCRAFT** 6 combat capable  
FGA • A-37 6: 6 A-37B *Dragonfly*  
MP 3: 3 CASA 212-400 *Aviocar*  
TPT 1: 1 PA-31 *Navajo*  
UTL 1: 1 Cessna 207 *Stationair*  
TRG 19: 10 EMB-314 *Super Tucano* (to be delivered)  
T-35 8: 8 T-35B *Pillan*  
T-41 1: 1 T-41D *Mescalero*  
**HELICOPTERS**  
OBS 10: 9 OH-58 *Kiowa*  
OH-6 1: 1 OH-6A *Cayuse*  
UTL 18  
AS-365 1: 1 AS-365N *Dauphin* 2 (VIP)  
R-22 2: 1 SE 3130 *Alouette II*; 4 Schweizer 333  
UH-1 10: 10 UH-1H *Iroquois*  
AD • GUNS 4: 4 20mm

**Paramilitary 15,000****National Police 15,000****DEPLOYMENT****CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • ONUCI 4 obs

**Ecuador Ec**

	Ecuadorian Sucre ES	2003	2004	2005
GDP	ES	677tr	757tr	
	US\$	27.1bn	30.2bn	
per capita	US\$	2,071	2,291	
Growth	%	2.7	6.6	
Inflation	%	7.9	2.7	
Debt	US\$	16.8bn		
Def bdgt	ES	16.0tr	14.7tr	14.8tr
	US\$	640m	588m	593m
FMA	US\$	1.6m	–	1.3m
US\$1=ES		25k	25k	25k

Population (2004) 13,363,593

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	17%	5%	5%	4%	16%	2%
Female	16%	5%	5%	4%	17%	3%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 46,500 (Army 37,000 Navy 5,500 Air 4,000)****Paramilitary 270**

Terms of Service conscription 1 year, selective

**RESERVE 118,000 (Joint 118,000)**

Ages 18–55

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 37,000****FORCES BY ROLE**

Army 3 (hy mor) coy; 4 (org, composition varies)  
div (*total*: 1 engr bde, 1 Avn bde, 1 armd bde,  
1 SF bde, 1 arty bde, 3 (jungle) army bde, 5  
inf bde)  
Armd cav 8 gp  
Armd Recce 3 sqn  
Mech Inf 2 bn  
Inf 13 bn; 10 (jungle) bn  
AB / SF 6 bn  
Arty 6 gp  
SP Arty 1 gp  
MRL 1 gp  
ADA 1 gp  
Engr 3 bn

Avn 5 bn

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 180+

MBT 30+: 30+ T-55†  
LT TK 150: 150 AMX-13

RECCE 90+

AML 50+: 50+ AML-60/AML-90  
EE-3 *Jararaca* 10; 30 EE-9 *Cascavel*

APC 130

APC (T) 100: 80 AMX-VCI; 20 M-113  
APC (W) 30: 30 EE-11 *Urutu*

ARTY 156+

TOWED 128

105mm 104: 30 M-101  
M-2 50: 50 M-2A2  
Model 56 pack howitzer 24  
155mm 24: 12 M-114; 12 M-198

SP • 155mm 10: 10 Mk F3

MRL • 122mm 6: 6 RM-70 *Dana*

MOR 12+

81mm: some M-29  
107mm: some M-30 (4.2in)  
160mm 12: 12 M-66 *Soltam*

AT • RCL 404

106mm • M-40 24: 24 M-40A1  
90mm 380: 380 M-67

AIRCRAFT • TPT 11: 1 *Beech 100 King Air*; 1 *Beech 200 Super King Air*; 1 CN-235; 1 *Cessna 500 Citation I*

DHC-5 1: 1 DHC-5D *Buffalo*

IAI-201 *Arava* 5; 1 PC-6 *Turbo-Porter*

#### HELICOPTERS

ATK 20: 20 SA-342 *Gazelle*

SPT 10: 4 AS-332 *Super Puma*; 1 AS-350 *Ecureuil*

MI-8 5: 5 Mi-8MT *Hip H*

UTL • SA-315 2: 2 SA-315B *Lama*

AD

SAM 165+

SP: some SA-8 *Gecko*

MANPAD 165+: 75 *Blowpipe*; some *Chaparral*; some SA-16 *Gimlet*; 90 SA-18 *Grouse (Igla)* (reported); some SA-7 *Grail*

GUNS 260

14.5mm • TOWED • ZPU 128: 128 ZPU-1/ZPU-2

20mm • TOWED 20: 20 M-1935

23mm • TOWED 34: 34 ZU-23

35mm • TOWED • GDF 30: 30 GDF-002 (twin)

37mm • TOWED 18: 18 Ch

40mm • TOWED 30: 30 L/70

## Navy 5,500

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK 2:

2 *Shyri* (Ge T-209/1300) each with 8 single 533mm TT with 14 SUT HWT

#### PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 8

FRIGATES • FFG 2:

2 Presidente Eloy Alfaro (ex UK Leander batch II) each with 1 Bell 206B *JetRanger II* utl hels, 4 single each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 3 twin (6 eff.) each with Mistral SAM

CORVETTES • FSG 6:

6 Esmeraldas each with 2 B515 *ILAS-3* triple 324mm each with A244 LWT, 1 Quad (4 eff.) with 1 Aspide SAM, 2 triple (6 eff.) each with 1 MM-40 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun, 1 hel Landing Platform

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PFM 5:

2 Mantas (Ge Lurssen 36m) each with 4 single each with 1 GII *Gabriel II* tactical SSM

3 Quito (Ge Lurssen 45m) each with 4 single each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

#### AMPHIBIOUS • LS • LST 1:

1 Hualcopo (capacity 150 troops) (US LST-512-1152)

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 7: 1 AE (Ammo) *Aux Ammo*; 1 AGOR *Research Vsl*; 2 AOT *Tkr* (small); 2 ATF *Ocean Tug*; 1 Trg (sail)

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 (main base) located at Guayaquil,  
1 located at Galápagos Islands

Naval airbase 1 located at Jaramijo

## Naval Aviation 250

#### AIRCRAFT

TPT 5: 3 *Beech 200 Super King Air*; 1 *Beech 300 Super King Air*; 1 CN-235

TRG • T-34 3: 3 T-34C *Turbo Mentor*

#### HELICOPTERS

UTL 6: 4 Bell 206 *JetRanger*

BELL 412 2: 2 Bell 412EP *twin Huey*

TRG 4: 4 TH-57 *Sea Ranger*

## Marines 1,700

Cdo 1 bn (no hy wpn/veh)

Marine 2 bn (on garrison duties)

## Air Force 4,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

AB 1 sqn

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

MSL • TACTICAL • AAM: some Python III; some Python IV; some R-550 *Magic*

R530: some Super 530

*Shafir* some

## Military Air Transport Group

#### FORCES BY ROLE

SAR / Liaison some sqn with 2 AS-332 *Super Puma*; 1 SA-330 *Puma*; 6 Bell 206B *JetRanger II*; 1 Bell 212; 5 SA-316B *Alouette III*

Tpt 1 TAME sqn with 3 B-727; 5 C-130B

*Hercules/C-130H Hercules*; 3 DHC-6 *twin Otter*; 1 F-28 *Fellowship*; 1 L-100-30

Liaison some sqn with 1 Beech E90 *King Air*; 1 *Gaviao 60*

Civilian Fleet 1 ECUATORIANA sqn with 2 A-310; 3 B-707-320; 1 DC-10-30

Trg some sqn with 22 AT-33 *Shooting Star\**; 5 *Cessna 172*; 20 *Cessna 150*; 17 T-34C *Turbo Mentor*; 1 T-41 *Mescalero*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT 22 combat capable

**FGA 22: 22 AT-33 Shooting Star\***

TPT 26: 2 A-310

B-707 3: 3 B-707-320

B-727 3; 5 BAe-748

BEECH 90 1: 1 Beech E90 King Air

C-130 5: 5 C-130B Hercules/C-130H Hercules

DC-10 1: 1 DC-10-30

DHC-6 twin Otter 3; 1 F-28 Fellowship

L-100 1: 1 L-100-30

Gavia 60 1

UTL 5: 5 Cessna 172

TRG 38: 20 Cessna 150

T-34 17: 17 T-34C Turbo Mentor

T-41 Mescalero 1

**HELICOPTERS**

SPT 3: 2 AS-332 Super Puma; 1 SA-330 Puma

UTL 12

BELL 206 6: 6 Bell 206B JetRanger II

Bell 212 1

SA-316 5: 5 SA-316B Alouette III

**Operational Command****FORCES BY ROLE**

Air 2 wg

Ftr 1 sqn with 13 Mirage F-1JE (F-1E); 1 Mirage F-1JB (F-1B)

FGA 1 sqn with 26 A-37B Dragonfly; 1 sqn with 11 Kfir C-2; 3 Kfir TC-2; 1 sqn with 6 Jaguar S(E) (Jaguar S International)†; 2 Jaguar B(E) (SEPECAT Jaguar International B)†

CCT some sqn with 8 BAC-167 MK 89A Strikemaster

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT** 56 combat capable

FTR • F-1 13: 13 Mirage F-1JE (F-1E)

FGA 43

A-37 26: 26 A-37B Dragonfly

Kfir C-2 11; 6 Jaguar S(E) (Jaguar S International)†

TRG 14

BAC-167 • BAC-167 MK 89 8: 8 BAC-167 MK 89A  
Strikemaster  
Jaguar B(E) (SEPECAT Jaguar International B) 2†;  
3 Kfir TC-2; 1 Mirage F-1JB (F-1B)**Paramilitary • Coast Guard 270****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** up to 12

MISC BOATS/CRAFT up to 8: up to 8 boats

PCC 2: 2 5 de Agosto

PCI 2: 1 PGM-71; 1 Point

**Armed Forces 118,000 reservists (Ages 18-55)****DEPLOYMENT****CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • ONUCI 2 obs

**HAITI**

UN • MINUSTAH 67

**LIBERIA**

UN • UNMIL 3 obs; 1

**El Salvador EIS**

		El Salvador Colon C	2003	2004	2005
GDP	C	129bn	137bn		
	US\$	14.8bn	15.7bn		
per capita	US\$	2,296	2,394		
Growth	%	1.8	1.5		
Inflation	%	2.5	4.5		
Debt	US\$	7.08bn			
Def bdgt	C	927m	926m	929m	
	US\$	106m	105m	106m	
FMA	US\$	3.6m	6.5m	3.1m	
US\$1=C		8.75	8.75	8.75	

Population (2004) 6,704,932

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	19%	5%	5%	4%	14%	2%
Female	18%	5%	5%	4%	16%	3%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 15,500 (Army 13,850 Navy 700 Air 950)**

Terms of Service conscription 1 year, selective

**RESERVE 9,900 (Joint 9,900)****ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 9,850; 4,000 conscript (total 13,850)****FORCES BY ROLE**

6 Military Zones

Army 1 (special sy) bde (2 Border Guard bn, 2 MP bn)

Armd cav 1 regt (2 armd cav bn)

Inf 6 bde (each: 1 inf bn); 8 (bn) det

Spec Ops 1 gp (1 SF coy, 1 Para bn, 1 (naval inf) army coy)

Arty 1 bde (1 AD bn, 2 fd arty bn)

Engr 1 comd (2 engr bn)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

RECCE • AML 10: 10 AML-90 (2 in store)

APC • APC (W) 51: 41 M-37B1 *Cashuat* (mod); 10 UR-416

ARTY 600+

TOWED • 105mm 50: 8 M-101 in store; 24 M-102; 18 M-56

MOR 550+

60mm 306: 306 M-19

81mm 151+: some; 151 M-29

120mm 93+: some M-74 in store; 93 UBM 52

AT

RCL 399

106mm • M-40 20: 20 M-40A1 (incl 16 SP)

90mm 379: 379 M-67

RL • 94mm 791: 791 LAW

AD • GUNS • 20mm • TOWED 35: 31 M-55; 4 TCM-20

**Air Force €750; €200 conscript (total 950)**

Flying hours 90 hrs/year on A-37 Dragonfly FGA ac

**FORCES BY ROLE**

incl AD

FGA / some sqn with 5 A-37B *Dragonfly*; 10 O-2A RECCE *Skymaster/O-2B Skymaster*; 4 OA-37B *Dragonfly*; 2 CM-170 *Magister*

Tpt 1 sqn with 1 Bell 407; 4 Bell 412 *twin Huey*; 7 MD-500; 22 UH-1H *Iroquois* (incl 4 SAR); 1+ sqn with 3 Basler Turbo-67; 2 C-47R *Skytrain*; 1 Cessna 337G *Skymaster*; 1 SA-226T *Merlin IIIB*; 2 Cessna 210 *Centurion*

Trg some sqn with 5 Rallye 235GT; 5 T-35 *Pillan*; 1 T-41D *Mescalero*; 6 TH-300

Hel some (armed) sqn with 5 UH-1M *Iroquois*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT** 21 combat capable

FGA • A-37 5: 5 A-37B *Dragonfly*

RECCE 14

O-2 10: 10 O-2A *Skymaster/O-2B Skymaster*\*

OBS • OA-37 4: 4 OA-37B *Dragonfly*\*

TPT 7: 3 Basler Turbo-67

C-47 2: 2 C-47R *Skytrain*

CESSNA 337 1: 1 Cessna 337G *Skymaster*

SA-226 1: 1 SA-226T *Merlin IIIB*

UTL 2: 2 Cessna 210 *Centurion*

TRG 13: 2 CM-170 *Magister*

RALLYE 235 5: 5 Rallye 235GT

T-35 *Pillan* 5

T-41 1: 1 T-41D *Mescalero*

**HELICOPTERS**

UTL 39: 1 Bell 407; 4 Bell 412 *twin Huey*; 7 MD-500

UH-1 27: 22 UH-1H *Iroquois* (incl 4 SAR); 5 UH-1M *Iroquois* \*

TRG 6: 6 TH-300

MSL • TACTICAL • AAM: some *Shafir*

**Navy 700 (incl some 90 Naval Inf and spt forces)****EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 38

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 33: 33 river boats

PCC 3: 3 Camcraft (30m)

PCI Patrol craft inshore 2 less than 100 tonnes

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at La Unión

Minor Base 1 located at La Libertad, 1 located at Acajutla, 1 located at El Triunfo, 1 located at Guija Lake

**Naval Infantry 90+**

Sy 1 coy

**Paramilitary 12,000****National Civilian Police 12,000+**

Ministry of Public Security

small arms

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • MISC BOATS/CRAFT** 10: 10 river boats

**AIRCRAFT • RECCE • O-2 1: 1 O-2A *Skymaster***

**HELICOPTERS • UTL 3**

MD-500 1: 1 MD-500D

MD-520 1: 1 MD-520N

UH-1 1: 1 UH-1H *Iroquois*

**Armed Forces 9,900+ reservists (registered)****DEPLOYMENT****IRAQ**

Army 360 (Peace Support)

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • UNOCI 3 obs

**LIBERIA**

UN • UNMIL 3 obs

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 5 obs

**WESTERN SAHARA**

UN • MINURSO 5 obs

**Guatemala Gua**

Guatemalan Quetzal q		2003	2004	2005
GDP	q	195bn	212bn	
	US\$	24.7bn	27.0bn	
per capita	US\$	1,776	1,892	
Growth	%	2.2	2.6	
Inflation	%	5.9	7.0	
Debt	US\$	4.98bn		
Def bdgt	q	1.41bn	879m	767m
	US\$	178m	111m	101m
US\$1=q		7.93	7.88	7.6

Population (2004) 12,013,907

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	21%	6%	5%	4%	13%	2%
Female	20%	6%	5%	4%	14%	2%

**Capabilities**

**ACTIVE 29,200 (Army 27,000 Navy 1,500 Air 700)**

**Paramilitary 19,000 Inactive Other 2,500**

*Terms of Service* conscription 30 months, selective

**RESERVE 35,200 (Army 35,000 Navy some Air 200)**

(National Armed Forces are combined; the Army provides log spt for navy and Air Force)

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE**

**Army €4,000; €23,000 conscript (total 27,000)**

**FORCES BY ROLE**

15 Military Zones

Army	1 (frontier) det; 2 (strategic) bde ( <i>total</i> : 1 Recce sqn, 1 (lt) armd bn, 2 arty bty, 4 inf bn)
Armd	6 sqn
Inf	22 bn; 5 (bn) gp ( <i>each</i> : 1 arty bty, 1 Recce sqn, 1 inf bn)
SF	1 gp (1 Trg coy, 2 SF coy)

AB 2 bn  
 Engr 1 bn  
 Presidential Guard 1 bn (to be disbanded)  
 Trg 1 bn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

RECCE 16: 7 M-8 in store; 9 RBY-1 RAMTA  
 APC 52  
 APC (T) 15: 10 M-113; 5 in store  
 APC (W) 37: 30 Armadillo; 7 V-100 Commando  
**ARTY 161**  
 TOWED • 105mm 76: 12 M-101; 8 M-102; 56 M-56  
 MOR 85  
 81mm 55: 55 M-1  
 107mm 12: 12 M-30 in store  
 120mm 18: 18 ECIA  
 AT • RCL 120+  
 105mm 64: 64 M-1974 FMK-1 (Arg)  
 106mm • M-40 56: 56 M-40A1  
 75mm: some M-20  
 RL • 89mm: some M-20 in store (3.5in)  
 AD • GUNS • 20mm • TOWED 32: 16 GAI-D01; 16 M-55

**Reserves €35,000 reservists (trained)**

inf 19 bn

**Navy €1,500****EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 35  
 PBI 6: 6 Vigilante  
 PCI 9: 6 Cutlas less than 100 tonnes; 1 Kukulkan less than 100 tonnes (US Broadsword 32m); 2 Stewart less than 100 tonnes  
 PCR Patrol Craft Riverine 20

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Santo Tomás de Castilla, 1 located at Puerto Quetzal

**Marines €650; some reservists (total 650)**

Marine 2 bn under strength

**Air Force 700; 200 reservists (total 900)****FORCES BY ROLE**

Serviceability of ac is less than 50%  
 FGA /Trg 1 sqn with 4 A-37B Dragonfly; 1 sqn with 6 PC-7 Turbo Trainer  
 Tpt 1 sqn with 4 Basler Turbo-67; 1 Beech 100 King Air; 1 Beech 90 King Air; 2 F-27 Friendship; 4 IAI-201 Arava; 1 PA-31 Navajo  
 Liaison 1 sqn with 1 Cessna 310; 2 Cessna 206  
 Trg some sqn with 5 Cessna R172K Hawk XP; 5 T-35B Pillan; 6 T-41 Mescalero  
 Hel 1 sqn with 9 Bell 206 JetRanger; 9 Bell 212 (armed); 3 Bell 412 twin Huey (armed); 3 S-76; 3 UH-1H Iroquois

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT 10 combat capable  
 FGA • A-37 4: 4 A-37B Dragonfly  
 TPT 14: 4 Basler Turbo-67; 1 Beech 100 King Air; 1 Beech 90 King Air; 1 Cessna 310; 2 F-27 Friendship; 4 IAI-201 Arava;

1 PA-31 Navajo  
 UTL 2: 2 Cessna 206  
 TRG 22: 5 Cessna R172K Hawk XP; 6 PC-7 Turbo Trainer  
 T-35 5: 5 T-35B Pillan  
 T-41 Mescalero 6

**HELICOPTERS**

UTL 27: 9 Bell 206 JetRanger; 9 Bell 212 (armed); 3 Bell 412\* twin Huey\* (armed); 3 S-76  
 UH-1 3: 3 UH-1H Iroquois

**Tactical Security Group**

Air Military Police  
 Armd 1 sqn  
 CCT 3 coy  
 AD 1 bty (army units for air-base sy)

**Paramilitary 19,000 active****National Police 19,000**

Army 1 (integrated task force) unit (incl mil and treasury police)  
 SF 1 bn  
 Paramilitary 21 (departments) region

**Treasury Police 2,500****DEPLOYMENT****BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 1; 4 obs

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • UNOCI 5 obs

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 4 obs; 107

**HAITI**

UN • MINUSTAH 83

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 6 obs

**Guyana Guy**

		2003	2004	2005
GDP	G\$	149bn	155bn	
	US\$	777m	865m	
per capita	US\$	1,021	1,134	
Growth	%	-0.7	1.6	
Inflation	%	6.0	4.7	
Debt	US\$	1.44bn		
Def bdgt	G\$	e 1.03bn	e 1.03bn	e 1.05bn
	US\$	5.38m	5.81m	5.92m
US\$1=G\$		193	179	179

Population (2004) 765,283

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	13%	5%	5%	5%	19%	2%
Female	13%	5%	5%	5%	20%	3%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 1,100 (Army 900 Navy 100 Air 100)**

**Paramilitary 1,500**

Active numbers combined Guyana Defence Force

**RESERVE 670 (Army 500 Navy 170)**

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army 900; 500 reservists (total 1,400)**

### FORCES BY ROLE

Inf	1 bn
SF	1 coy
Engr	1 coy
Spt	1 (spt wpn) coy
Presidential Guard	1 bn

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

RECCE 9: 6 EE-9 *Cascavel* (reported); 3 S52 *Shorland*

ARTY 54

<b>TOWED • 130mm</b>	6: 6 M-46+
<b>MOR</b>	48
81mm	12: 12 L16A1
82mm	18: 18 M-43
120mm	18: 18 M-43

**Navy 100; 170 reservists (total 270)**

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 3

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 2: 2 boats

PCC 1: 1 Orwell

### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Georgetown, 1 located at New Providence Island, Bs

## Air Force 100

### FORCES BY ROLE

Tpt some sqn with 2 SC.7 3M *Skyvan*; 1 Y-12; 1 Bell 206  
*JetRanger*; 1 Bell 412 *twin Huey*

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

AIRCRAFT • TPT 3: 2 SC.7 3M *Skyvan*; 1 Y-12

HELICOPTERS • UTL 2: 1 Bell 206 *JetRanger*; 1 Bell 412  
*twin Huey*

## Paramilitary 1,500+

**Guyana People's Militia 1,500+**

## DEPLOYMENT

### BAHAMAS

Navy

Base 1 located at New Providence Island, Bs

## Haiti RH

		2003	2004	2005
<b>GDP</b>	G	118bn	138bn	
	US\$	2.81bn	4.27bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	362	538	
<b>Growth</b>	%	0.4	-3.5	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	32.5	27.1	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	1.3bn		
<b>US\$1=G</b>		42.3	32.5	38

Population 8,121,622

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
<b>Male</b>	21%	6%	5%	4%	11%	2%
<b>Female</b>	21%	6%	5%	4%	12%	2%

## Capacities

No active armed forces. On June 1st 2004 following a period of armed conflict the United Nations established a multi national stabilisation mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH). The mission has an authorised strength of up to 6700 military personnel and 1622 civilian police. A National Police Force of some 2000 pers remains operational.

## FOREIGN FORCES

Argentina 558	Jordan 755
Bolivia 4	Morocco 167
Brazil 1,213	Nepal 758
Canada 3	Paraguay 3
Chile 542	Peru 210
Croatia 1	Philippines 157
Ecuador 67	Spain 202
France 3	Sri Lanka 754
Guatemala 83	Uruguay 779

## Honduras Hr

		2003	2004	2005
<b>Honduran Lempira L</b>				
<b>GDP</b>	L	119bn	136bn	
	US\$	6.93bn	7.52bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	1,039	1,102	
<b>Growth</b>	%	3.5	4.2	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	7.7	8.1	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	5.64bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	L	917m	949m	988m
	US\$	53m	52.1m	52.4m
<b>FMA</b>	US\$	1.6m	3.7m	2.1m
<b>US\$1=L</b>		17.3	18.21	18.85

Population (2004) 7,167902

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
<b>Male</b>	21%	6%	5%	4%	13%	2%
<b>Female</b>	20%	6%	5%	4%	14%	2%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 12,000** (Army 8,300 Navy 1,400 Air 2,300)

Paramilitary 8,000

**RESERVE 60,000** (Joint 60,000)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 8,300

#### FORCES BY ROLE

6 Military Zones

Armd cav	1 regt (1 Lt tk sqn, 1 ADA bty, 1 arty bty, 1 Recce sqn, 2 Mech bn)
Inf	1 bde (3 inf bn); 3 bde (each: 1 arty bn, 3 inf bn)
Spec Ops	1 (special tac) gp (1 SF bn, 1 (inf) AB bn)
Engr	1 bn
Presidential Guard	1 coy

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK • LT TK 12: 12 Scorpion

RECCE 57; 13 RBY-1 RAMTA; 40 Saladin; 3 Scimitar; 1 Sultan  
ARTY 118+

TOWED 28

105mm 24: 24 M-102

155mm 4: 4 M-198

MOR 90+: some 60mm; some 81mm

120mm 60: 60 FMK-2

160mm 30: 30 M-66 Soltam

AT • RCL 170

106mm • M-40 50: 50 M-40A1

84mm 120: 120 Carl Gustav

AD • GUNS • 20mm • TOWED 48

M-55 24: 24 M-55A2

TCM-20 24

#### Reserves

Inf 1 bde

### Navy 1,400

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 31

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 15: 15 river boats

PBR *Patrol boat riverine* 5 less than 100 tonnes

PC 7: 6 *Swift* 21m; 1 *Swift* 26m

PFC 3: 3 Guaymuras (US Swiftship 31m)

PFI 1: 1 Copan less than 100 tonnes (US Guardian 32m)

#### AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT • LCT 1: 1 Punta Caxinas

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Puerto Cortés, 1 located at Puerto Castilla, 1 located at Amapala

### Marines 830

Marine 3 indep coy under strength

### Air Force 2,300

#### FORCES BY ROLE

FGA 1 sqn with 8 A-37B *Dragonfly*; 1 sqn with 8 F-5E *Tiger II*

Tpt some sqn with 1 C-130A *Hercules*; 2 C-47 *Skytrain*; 1 L-188 *Electra*

Trg / COIN some sqn with 2 CASA C-101CC *Aviojet\**; 2 *Cessna 182 Skylane*

Liaison some sqn with 4 *Cessna 185*; 1 *Cessna 401*; 1 PA-31 *Navajo*; 1 PA-32T *Saratoga*; 1 Rockwell Commander 114

Hel some sqn with 1 A-109 (VIP); 5 Bell 412SP *twin Huey*; 2 *Hughes 500*; 2 UH-1H *Iroquois*

## EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

### AIRCRAFT 18 combat capable

FTR • F-5 8: 8 F-5E *Tiger II*

FGA 15

A-37 8: 8 A-37B *Dragonfly*

B2 *Super Mystère* 5 in store; 2 CASA C-101CC *Aviojet\**

TPT 13

C-130 1: 1 C-130A *Hercules*

C-47 *Skytrain* 2; 2 *Cessna 182 Skylane*; 4 *Cessna 185*; 1 *Cessna 401*; 1 L-188 *Electra*; 1 PA-31 *Navajo*

PA-32 1: 1 PA-32T *Saratoga*

UTL 1: 1 Rockwell Commander 114

## HELICOPTERS

UTL 10: 1 A-109 (VIP)

BELL 412 5: 5 Bell 412SP *twin Huey*

*Hughes 500* 2

UH-1 2: 2 UH-1H *Iroquois*

MSL • TACTICAL • AAM: some *Shafrir*

### Paramilitary 8,000

#### Public Security Forces 8,000

Ministry of Public Security and Defence

Region 11 comd

### Armed Forces 60,000 reservists (Ex-servicemen registered)

## DEPLOYMENT

### WESTERN SAHARA

UN • MINURSO 12 obs

## Jamaica Ja

	Jamaican Dollar J\$	2003	2004	2005
GDP	J\$	469bn	540bn	
	US\$	8.14bn	8.91bn	
per capita	US\$	3,021	3,285	
Growth	%	2.0	2.5	
Inflation	%	12.9	11.5	
Debt	US\$	5.58bn		
Def bdgt	J\$	2.98bn	3.23bn	3.51bn
	US\$	51.8m	53.2m	57.5m
FMA	US\$	1.3m	1.3m	1.3m
US\$1=J\$		57.7	60.7	61

Population (2004) 2,735,520.52

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	17%	5%	5%	4%	15%	3%
Female	17%	5%	5%	4%	15%	4%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 2,830** (Army 2,500 Navy 190 Air 140)

(combined Jamaican Defence Force)

**RESERVE 953** (Army 877 Navy 60 Air 16)

### ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army 2,500; 877 reservists (total 3,377)**

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Inf 2 bn

Engr 1 regt (4 engr sqn)

Spt 1 bn

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

APC • APC (W) • LAV 4: 4 LAV-150 Commando

ARTY • MOR • 81mm 12: 12 L16A1

#### Reserves

Inf 1 bn

**Coast Guard 190; 60 reservists (total 250)**

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 9

PCI 6: 4 Dauntless; 2 Point less than 100 tonnes

PFC 1: 1 Fort Charles (US 34m)

PFI 2: 1 Holland Bay less than 100 tonnes; 1 Paul Bogle less than 100 tonnes (US-31m)

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Port Royal, 1 located at Pedro Cays

Minor Base 1 located at Discovery Bay

**Air Wing 140; 16 reservists (total 156)**

plus National Reserve

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Tpt / MP 1 ftl with 1 BN-2A *Defender* non-operational; 1 *Beech 90 King Air* non-operational; 1 *Cessna 210 Centurion* non-operational

SAR / Tpt 2 ftl with 4 AS-355 *Ecureuil*; 4 Bell 206 *JetRanger* non-operational; 3 Bell 412 *twin Huey*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

All apart from 4 AS-355 and 3 Bell 412 reported as grounded.

#### AIRCRAFT

TPT 2

BN-2 DEFENDER 1: 1 BN-2A *Defender* non-operational

*Beech 90 King Air* 1 non-operational

UTL 1: 1 *Cessna 210 Centurion* non-operational

#### HELICOPTERS

SPT 4: 4 AS-355 *Ecureuil*

UTL 7: 4 Bell 206 *JetRanger* non-operational; 3 Bell 412 *twin Huey*

## Mexico Mex

		2003	2004	2005
GDP	NP	6.89tr	7.63tr	
	US\$	638bn	664bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	6,151	6,335	
Growth	%	1.6	4.4	
Inflation	%	4.5	4.7	
Debt	US\$	140bn		
Def bdgt <sup>a</sup>	NP	31.7bn	31.8bn	33.7bn
	US\$	2.93bn	2.77bn	3.09bn
FMA	US\$	–	1.3m	1.2m
US\$1=NP		10.8	11.48	10.9

Population (2004) 106,202,903

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	16%	5%	4%	4%	17%	2%
Female	15%	5%	5%	4%	19%	3%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 192,770** (Army 144,000 Navy 37,000 Air 11,770) Paramilitary 11,000

Terms of service 1 year conscripts (4 hours per week) by lottery

**RESERVE 300,000** (Joint 300,000) Paramilitary 14,000

### ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

**Army 84,000; £60,000 conscript (total 144,000)**

#### FORCES BY ROLE

12 Military Regions

Army 3 corps HQ (*each*: 3 inf bde)

Mil 44 (garrisons) zone (*total*: 1 mech inf bn, 19 (mot) cav regt, 3 arty regt, 44 (air-mobile) SF unit, 80 inf bn)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

RECCE 264: 25 (MOWAG); 119 ERC-90F *Sagaie*; 40 M-8; 40 MAC-1; 40 VBL

APC 862+

APC (T) 567: 495 AMX-VCI; 40 HWK-11

M-2 32: 32 M-2A1 *Half-track*

APC (W) 295+: 95 BDX

BTR: some BTR-60 (reported)

DN 134: 24 DN-3 *Sedena 1000*; 40 DN-4 *Cabello*; 70 DN-5 *Toro*

LAV 26: 26 LAV-150 ST

VCR/TT 40

ARTY 1774

TOWED 194

75mm 18: 18 M-116 pack

105mm 176: 16 M-2A1/M-3; 80 M-101; 80 M-56

SP • 75mm 5: 5 DN-5 *Bufalo*

MOR 1575: 1,500 81mm

120mm 75: 75 Brandt

**AT**

**MSL:** some Milan (incl 8 VBL)

**RL • 82mm:** some B-300

**GUNS • 37mm** 30: 30 M3

**AD**

**SAM • MANPAD:** some RBS-70

**GUNS 80**

**12.7mm • TOWED** 40: 40 M-55

**20mm • TOWED** 40: 40 GAI-B01

**Strategic Reserve**

Armd 4 bde (*each*: 1 mech inf bn, 1 arty regt, 1 AT gp, 2 armd Recce regt)

AB 1 bde (3 AB bn)

Engr 1 bde

MP 1 bde (1 armd cav regt, 3 MP bn)

**Navy 37,000**

COMMANDS: Gulf (6 zones), Pacific (11 zones)

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Navy 1 HQ located at Acapulco; 1 HQ (exercise) located at Vera Cruz

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS 11****DESTROYERS • DD 1:**

1 Ilhuicamina (ex Quetzacoatl, US Gearing) with 1 BO-105 utl hels, 2 twin 127mm gun (4 eff.)

**FRIGATES • FF 10:**

1 Comodoro Manuel Azueta (US Edsall, trg) with 2 76mm gun

2 H Galeana (US Bronstein) each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 Mk 112 Octuple (8 eff.) with tactical ASROC, 1 hel Landing Platform

3 Hindalgo each with 1 127mm gun

4 Knox each with 1 BO-105 utl hels, 1 Mk 29 GMLS with Sea Sparrow SAM, 1 Mk16 Mk 112 Octuple with ASROC/ RGM-84C Harpoon SSM, 2 twin TT (4 eff.) each with Mk 46 LWT, 1 127mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 109**

PCC 41: 31 Azteca; 3 Cabo (US Cape Higgon); 7 Tamiahua (US Polimar)

PCI 6: 4 Isla less than 100 tonnes (US Halter); 2 Punta less than 100 tonnes (US Point)

PCR *Patrol Craft Riverine* 18 less than 100 tonnes

PCO 44:

1 Centenario

1 Guanajuato with 2 102mm gun

4 Holzinger 2000 each with 1 MD-902 *Explorer* MR RECCE

17 Leandro Valle (US Auk MSF)

11 Negrete each with 1 BO-105 utl hels

4 SJ Holzinger (ex-Uxmal, imp Uribe) each with 1 BO-105 utl hels

6 Uribe ('Halcon') each with 1 BO-105 utl hels

**AMPHIBIOUS • LS • LST 3:** 1 Grijalva (US-511); 2 Panuco (US-511)

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 19: 2 AGHS (Svy) *Svy Vsl*; 3 AGOR *Research Vsl*; 4 AK *Cargo Ship*; 1 AOT *Tkr*; 6 ATF *Ocean Tug*; 2 spt (log spt); 1 Trg (sail)

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Vera Cruz, 1 located at Tampico, 1 located at Chetumal, 1 located at Ciudad del Carmen, 1 located at Yukalpetén, 1 located at Lerna, 1 located at Frontera, 1 located at Coatzacoalcos, 1 located at Isla Mujeres, 1 located at Acapulco, 1 located at Ensenada, 1 located at La Paz, 1 located at Guaymas, 1 located at Mayport (FL), US, 1 located at Salina Cruz, 1 located at Puerto Madero, 1 located at Lazaro Cárdenas, 1 located at Puerto Vallarta, 1 located at Puerto Vallarta

**Naval Aviation 1,100****FORCES BY ROLE**

MR some sqn with 10 MD-902 *Explorer*; 12 BO-105 (8 afloat); 1 sqn with 8 CASA 212-200M *Aviocar*\*

Tpt some sqn with 5 AN-32 *Cline*; 1 Beech 90 *King Air*; 1 CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 3 Cessna 310; 2 Cessna 337 *Skymaster*; 2 Cessna 402; 1 DHC-5 *Buffalo*; 1 FH-227; 1 Learjet 24; 1 Rockwell Turbo Commander 1000; 2 Cessna 180 *Skywagon*; 1 MU-2F tpt/SAR

Utl some sqn with 20 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H/Mi-8 Hip*; 4 AS-555 *Fennec*; 2 R-22 Mariner; 1 R-44; 4 SA-319 *Alouette III*

Trg some sqn with 10 Beech F-33C *Bonanza*; 10 L-90 *Redigo*; 12 MX-7 *Star Rocket*; some sqn with 4 MD-500E

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT 8 combat capable**

**RECCE • MR 8:** 8 CASA 212-200M *Aviocar*\*

**TPT 18:** 5 AN-32 *Cline*; 1 Beech 90 *King Air*; 1 CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 3 Cessna 310; 2 Cessna 337 *Skymaster*; 2 Cessna 402; 1 DHC-5 *Buffalo*; 1 FH-227; 1 Learjet 24; 1 Rockwell Turbo Commander 1000

**UTL 3:** 2 Cessna 180 *Skywagon*

**MU-2 1:** 1 MU-2F tpt/SAR

**TRG 32**

**BEECH F-33 10:** 10 Beech F-33C *Bonanza*  
**L-90 Redigo 10:** 12 MX-7 *Star Rocket*

**HELICOPTERS**

**RECCE • MR 10:** 10 MD-902 *Explorer*

**SPT 23:** 3 Bell 47

**MI-8 20:** 20 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H/Mi-8 Hip* spt hels

**UTL 27:** 4 AS-555 *Fennec*; 12 BO-105 (8 afloat)

**MD-500 4:** 4 MD-500E

**R-22 Mariner 2:** 1 R-44; 4 SA-319 *Alouette III*

**Marines 8,700****FORCES BY ROLE**

Regional 11 bn

Sy 1 (indep) coy

AB 1 regt (2 AB bn)

Marine 1 (coast def) gp (2 (coast) arty bn); 3 bde (*each*: 3 Marine bn)

Presidential Guard 1 bn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AAV 25:** 25 Pegaso VAP-3550

**ARTY 122**

**TOWED • 105mm** 16: 16 M-56  
**MRL • 122mm** 6: 6 Firos-25  
**MOR** 100: 100 60mm/81mm  
**AT • RCL • 106mm • M-40:** some M-40A1  
**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • MISC BOATS/CRAFT** 60: 60 assault craft (Swe)  
**AD • GUNS • 20mm • TOWED:** some *Bofors LAAG*  
**GUN • GUN • 25MM:** some MK 38

## Air Force 11,770

### FORCES BY ROLE

Ftr	1 sqn with 8 F-5E <i>Tiger II</i> ; 2 F-5F <i>Tiger II</i>
RECCE	1 (photo) sqn with 2 SA-2-37A; 4 C-26 <i>Metro</i> ; 10 Rockwell Commander 500S*
AEW / MP	some sqn with 3 EMB-145MP <i>Erieye</i> (incl 1 AEW version)
CCT	7 sqn with 70 PC-7 <i>Turbo Trainer</i> ; 2 sqn with 17 AT-33 <i>Shooting Star</i> (being replaced by 14 F-5E <i>Tiger II</i> )
Tpt	5 sqn with 1 C-118 <i>Liftmaster</i> ; 7 C-130A <i>Hercules</i> ; 1 CV-580; 1 <i>Cessna 500 Citation I</i> ; 1 Jetstar; 1 L-100 <i>Hercules</i> ; 10 Rockwell Commander 500S; 1 sqn with 9 IAI-201 <i>Arava</i> (tpt/SAR); some (Presidential) sqn with 3 B-727-100; 1 B-757
Liaison / Utl	some sqn with 1 Beech 300 <i>Super King Air</i> ; 1 Beech A90 <i>King Air</i> ; 3 Beech C90 <i>King Air</i> ; 9 IAI-201 <i>Arava</i> ; 4 PC-6 <i>Turbo-Porter</i> ; 6 Rockwell Turbo Commander 680; 11 <i>Cessna 206</i> ; 11 <i>Cessna 210 Centurion</i> ; 1 B-23 <i>Musketeer</i> ; 29 Beech F-33C <i>Bonanza</i> ; 73 <i>Cessna 182S Skylane</i>
Trg	some sqn with 6 MX-7 <i>Star Rocket</i> ; 21 MXT-180 <i>Star Rocket</i> ; 12 PT-17 <i>Kaydet</i> ; 30 SF-260; 24 MD-530F <i>Lifter</i> * (SAR/paramilitary/trg)
Hel	some sqn with 1 Mi-26T <i>Halo</i> ; 6 S-70A <i>Black Hawk</i> ; 11 Mi-8 <i>Hip</i> ; 24 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) <i>Hip H</i> ; 1 PZL MI-2 <i>Hoplite</i> ; 1 sqn with 1 Bell 205A; 15 Bell 206B <i>JetRanger II</i> ; 7 Bell 206L-3 <i>LongRanger III</i> ; 24 Bell 212

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**AIRCRAFT** 107 combat capable  
**FTR • F-5** 10: 8 F-5E *Tiger II*; 2 F-5F *Tiger II*  
**FGA** 17: 17 AT-33 *Shooting Star* (being replaced by 14 F-5E *Tiger II*)  
**RECCE • SA-2-37** 2: 2 SA-2-37A  
**AEW • EMB-145** 3: 3 EMB-145MP *Erieye* (incl 1 AEW version)  
**TPT** 73  
**B-727** 3: 3 B-727-100  
**B-757** 1; 1 Beech 300 *Super King Air*  
**BEECH 90** 4: 1 Beech A90 *King Air*; 3 Beech C90 *King Air*  
**C-118** *Liftmaster* 1  
**C-130** 7: 7 C-130A *Hercules*  
**C-26** *Metro* 4: 1 CV-580; 1 *Cessna 500 Citation I*; 9 IAI-201 *Arava*; 9 (tpt/SAR); 1 Jetstar; 1 L-100 *Hercules*; 4 PC-6 *Turbo-Porter*  
**ROCKWELL COMMANDER** 500 20: 10 Rockwell Commander 500S; 10\*  
**Rockwell Turbo Commander** 680 6

UTL 22: 11 *Cessna 206*; 11 *Cessna 210 Centurion*

TRG 242: 1 B-23 *Musketeer*

**BEECH F-33** 29: 29 *Beech F-33C Bonanza*

**CESSNA 182** 73: 73 *Cessna 182S Skylane*

**MX-7** 27: 6; 21 MXT-7-180 *Star Rocket*

**PC-7 Turbo Trainer** 70\*: 12 PT-17 *Kaydet*; 30 SF-260

### HELICOPTERS

SPT 43

**MI-26** 1: 1 Mi-26T *Halo*

**S-70** 6: 6 S-70A *Black Hawk*

**MI-8** 35: 11; 24 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

**PZL MI-2 Hoplite** 1

UTL 71

**BELL 205** 1: 1 Bell 205A

**BELL 206** 22: 15 Bell 206B *JetRanger II*

**BELL 206L** 7: 7 Bell 206L-3 *LongRanger III*

**Bell 212** 24

**MD-530** 24: 24 MD-530F *Lifter*\* (SAR/paramilitary/trg)

**MSL • TACTICAL • AAM • AIM-9:** some AIM-9J *Sidewinder*

## Paramilitary €11,000

### Federal Representative Police €11,000

Ministry of Interior

### Rural Defence Militia (R) 14,000 reservists

### Coast Guard

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • PCI** 4: 4 Mako less than 100 tonnes (295)

## Armed Forces 300,000 reservists

### DEPLOYMENT

#### UNITED STATES

Navy

Base 1 located at Mayport (FL), US

## Nicaragua Nic

Nicaraguan Gold Cordoba Co		2003	2004	2005
<b>GDP</b>	Co	62.3bn	70.3bn	
	US\$	4.13bn	4.45bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	786	831	
<b>Growth</b>	%	2.3	4.0	
<b>Inflation</b>	%	5.3	8.2	
<b>Debt</b>	US\$	6.91bn		
<b>Def bdgt</b>	Co	470m	503m	565m
	US\$	31.1m	31.8m	34.7m
<b>FMA</b>	US\$	–	1.7m	1.1m
<b>US\$1=Co</b>		15.1	15.8	16.3

**Population (2004)** 5,465,100.1

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
<b>Male</b>	19%	6%	5%	4%	14%	1%
<b>Female</b>	18%	6%	5%	4%	15%	2%

## Capabilities

### ACTIVE 14,000 (Army 12,000 Navy 800 Air 1,200)

Terms of service voluntary, 18–36 months

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army ε12,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Region	6 comd ( <i>total</i> : 1 tk coy, 11 inf coy)
Comd	1 regt (1 inf bn, 1 (sy) army bn)
Mil	2 det ( <i>total</i> : 2 inf bn)
Mech	1 (lt) bde (1 tk bn, 1 mech inf bn, 1 Recce bn, 1 AT gp, 1 fd arty gp (2 fd arty bn))
SF	1 bde (3 SF bn)
Engr	1 bn
Tpt	1 regt (1 (APC) army bn)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 137+

MBT 127+: 127+ T-55 (62 op remainder in store)

LT TK 10: 10 PT-76 in store

RECCE • BRDM 20: 20 BRDM-2

APC • APC (W) • BTR 166: 102 BTR-152 in store; 64 BTR-60

ARTY 800

TOWED 42

122mm 12: 12 D-30

152mm 30: 30 D-20 in store

MRL 151

107mm 33: 33 Type-63

122mm 118: 18 BM-21; 100 GRAD 1P (BM-21P) (single-tube rocket launcher)

MOR 607: 579 82mm

120mm 24: 24 M-43

160mm 4: 4 M-160 in store

AT

MSL: some AT-3 Sagger (12 on BRDM-2)

RCL • 82mm: some B-10

RL • 73mm: some RPG-16/RPG-7 Knout

GUNS 461

100mm 24: 24 M-1944

57mm 354: 354 ZIS-2 M-1943 (90 in store)

76mm 83: 83 ZIS-3

AD • SAM • MANPAD 200+: 200+ SA-14 Gremlin/SA-16 Gimlet/SA-7 Grail

### Navy ε800

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 5+

MISC BOATS/CRAFT: some boats

PFI 5: 3 Dabur less than 100 tonnes; 2 Zhuk less than 100 tonnes (FSU)

MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES •

MHI 2: 2 Yevgenya

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Corinto, 1 located at Puerto Cabezas, 1 located at El Bluff

## Air Force 1,200

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Tpt some sqn with 1 AN-2 *Colt*; 4 AN-26 *Curl*; 1 *Cessna 404 Titan* (VIP)

Trg / Utl some sqn with 1 T-41D *Mescalero*

ADA 1 gp with 18 ZU-23; 18 C3-Morigla M1

Hel some sqn with 1 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H* (VIP); 3 (tpt/armed); 12† (tpt/armed)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT

TPT 6: 1 AN-2 *Colt*; 4 AN-26 *Curl*; 1 *Cessna 404 Titan* (VIP)

TRG • T-41 1: 1 T-41D *Mescalero*

##### HELICOPTERS

SPT • MI-8 16: 1 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H* (VIP); 3 (tpt/armed); 12† (tpt/armed)

AD • GUNS 36

23mm • TOWED 18: 18 ZU-23

C3-Morigla M1 18

MSL • TACTICAL • ASM: some AT-2 *Swatter*

## Panama Pan

Panamanian Balboa B		2003	2004	2005
GDP	B	12.8bn	13.4bn	
	US\$	12.8bn	13.4bn	
per capita	US\$	4,323	4,465	
Growth	%	4.3	6.0	
Inflation	%	1	0.5	
Debt	US\$	8.77bn		
Def bdgt	B	e 130m	e 140m	158m
	US\$	130m	140m	158m
FMA	US\$	1.2m	2.5m	1.6m
US\$1=B		1	1	1

Population (2004) 3,140,232

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	16%	5%	4%	4%	19%	3%
Female	15%	5%	4%	4%	18%	3%

## Capabilities

### ACTIVE 0 Paramilitary 11,800

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Paramilitary ε11,800

#### National Police Force 11,000

no hy mil eqpt, small arms only

Police 18 coy

SF 1 unit (reported)

Paramilitary 8 coy

Presidential Guard 1 bn under strength

MP 1 bn

## National Maritime Service ε400

### FORCES BY ROLE

Air Wing 1 HQ located at Amador

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 39

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 25: 25 boats

PCC 5; 3; 2 Panquiacos (UK Vosper 31.5m)

PCI 9: 3 less than 100 tonnes (ex-US); 1 Negrita less than 100 tonnes; 1 Swiftships less than 100 tonnes (65ft); 3 Tres De Noviembre less than 100 tonnes (ex-US Point); 1 US MSB Class (MSB 5)

### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Amador, 1 located at Balboa, 1 located at Colón

## National Air Service 400

### FORCES BY ROLE

Tpt some sqn with 1 BN-2B Islander; 3 CASA 212M *Aviocar*; 1 CN-235-2A; 1 PA-34 *Seneca*

Trg some sqn with 6 T-35D *Pillan*

Hel some sqn with 2 Bell 205; 6 Bell 212; 13 UH-1H *Iroquois*

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### AIRCRAFT

TPT 6

BN-2 ISLANDER 1: 1 BN-2B Islander

CASA 212 3: 3 CASA 212M *Aviocar*

CN-235 1: 1 CN-235-2A

PA-34 *Seneca* 1

TRG • T-35 6: 6 T-35D *Pillan*

#### HELICOPTERS

UTL 21: 2 Bell 205; 6 Bell 212

UH-1 13: 13 UH-1H *Iroquois*

## Paraguay Py

Paraguayan Guarani Pg		2003	2004	2005
GDP	Pg	38.8tr	39.0tr	
	US\$	6.04bn	6.58bn	
per capita	US\$	1,000	1,064	
Growth	%	2.6	2.1	
Inflation	%	14.2	5.2	
Debt	US\$	3.21bn		
Def bdgt	Pg	285bn	309bn	359bn
	US\$	44.4m	52.2m	57.6m
US\$1=Pg		6,424	5,920	6,245

Population (2004) 6,347,884

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	19%	5%	4%	4%	16%	2%
Female	19%	5%	4%	4%	15%	3%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 10,300 (Army 7,600 Navy 1,600 Air 1,100)**

**Paramilitary 14,800**

*Terms of service* 12 months Navy 2 years

## RESERVE 164,500 (Joint 164,500)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 6,100; 1,500 conscript (**total 7,600**)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

6 Military Region, 3 corps HQ

Army 20 (frontier) det

Armd cav 3 regt

cav 3 (horse) regt; 3 div HQ

Inf 9 (bn) regt; 6 div HQ

Arty 3 gp (bn)

ADA 1 gp

Engr 6 bn

Presidential Guard 1 unit (1 arty bty, 1 inf bn, 1 MP bn, 1 (lt) armd sqn)

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### TK 17

MBT 12: 12 M4A3 *Sherman*

LT TK 5: 5 M-3A1 *Stuart*

RECCE 38: 30 EE-9 *Cascavel*; 8 M-8

APC • APC (W) 10: 10 EE-11 *Urutu*

#### ARTY 121

##### TOWED 35

75mm 20: 20 Model 1927/1934

105mm 15: 15 M-101

COASTAL • 152mm 6: 6 Mk5 *Vickers 6in*

MOR 80: 80 81mm

AT • RCL • 75mm: some M-20

RL • 66mm: some M-72 LAW

AD • GUNS 30

20mm • TOWED 20: 20 *Bofors LAAG*

40mm • TOWED • M-1 10: 10 M-1A1

### Reserves

cav 4 regt

Inf 14 regt

### Navy 1,100; 300 conscript (**total 1,400**)

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

#### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 28

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 20: 20 craft

PCR 8: 2 (ROC); 1 Capitan Cabral; 2 Capitan Ortiz less than 100 tonnes (ROC Hai Ou); 1 Itapu; 2 Nanawa (may be non-op)

AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT 2: 2 LCT

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 3: 1 AGHS (Svy) *Svy Vsl* less than 100 tonnes; 1 tpt; 1 Trg (also tpt)

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Asunción (Puerto Sajonia), 1 located at Bahía Negra, 1 located at Cuidad Del Este

## Naval Aviation 100

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Utl some sqn with 2 HB-350 *Esquito*; 1 OH-13 *Souix*

Liaison some sqn with 2 *Cessna 206*; 1 *Cessna 210 Centurion*; 2 *Cessna 150*

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT

UTL 3: 2 *Cessna 206*; 1 *Cessna 210 Centurion*  
TRG 2: 2 *Cessna 150*

##### HELICOPTERS

SPT 2: 2 *HB-350 Esquilo*  
UTL 1: 1 *OH-13 Sioux*

### Marines 700; 200 conscript (total 900)

Marine 4 bn under strength

### Air Force 900; 200 conscript (total 1,100)

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Tac	some sqn with 2 AT-33A <i>Shooting Star</i> ; 3 EMB-312 <i>Tucano</i> ; 5 EMB-326 <i>Xavante</i>
SAR / Liaison	some sqn with 2 <i>Cessna 402B</i> ; 1 PA-32R <i>Saratoga</i> ; 3 <i>Cessna U-206 Stationair</i> ; 2 PZL-104 <i>Wilga 80</i>
Tpt	some sqn with 1 C-47 <i>Skytrain</i> ; 4 CASA 212 <i>Aviocar</i> ; some (Presidential) flt with 1 B-707; 1 DHC-6 <i>twin Otter</i>
Trg	some sqn with 8 T-35A <i>Pillan</i> ; 4 T-35B <i>Pillan</i>
Hel	some sqn with 3 HB-350 <i>Esquilo</i> ; 7 UH-1H <i>Iroquois</i> ; 1 <i>Hughes 300</i>

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### AIRCRAFT

10 combat capable  
**FGA • AT-33** 4: 2 AT-33A *Shooting Star*; 2 in store  
**TPT** 12: 1 B-707; 1 *Beech 55 Baron* (Army Co-op); 1 C-47 *Skytrain*; 4 CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 1 *Cessna 310* (Army Co-op)  
**CESSNA 402** 2: 2 *Cessna 402B*  
**DHC-6 twin Otter** 1  
**PA-32** 1: 1 PA-32R *Saratoga*  
**UTL** 6: 1 *Cessna 206* (Army Co-op)  
**CESSNA 206** 4: 3 *Cessna U-206 Stationair*  
**PZL-104 Wilga 80** 2  
**TRG** 20: 3 EMB-312 *Tucano*\*; 5 EMB-326 *Xavante*\*  
T-35 12: 8 T-35A *Pillan*; 4 T-35B *Pillan*

##### HELICOPTERS

SPT 3: 3 *HB-350 Esquilo*  
**UTL • UH-1** 7: 7 UH-1H *Iroquois*  
TRG 1: 1 *Hughes 300*

### Paramilitary 14,800

**Special Police Service** 10,800; 4,000 conscript (total 14,800)

### Armed Forces 164,500+ reservists

#### DEPLOYMENT

##### BURUNDI

UN • ONUB 3 obs

##### CÔTE D'IVOIRE

UN • UNOCI 2; 9 obs

##### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

UN • MONUC 17 obs

#### ETHIOPIA/ERITREA

UN • UNMEE 3 obs

#### HAITI

UN • MINUSTAH 63

#### LIBERIA

UN • UNMIL 1; 3 obs

#### SUDAN

UN • UNMIS 6 obs

## Peru Pe

Peruvian Nuevo Sol NS		2003	2004	2005
GDP	NS	209bn	232bn	
	US\$	60.5bn	66.5bn	
per capita	US\$	2,228	2,416	
Growth	%	3.8	5.1	
Inflation	%	2.3	3.7	
Debt	US\$	29.8bn		
Def bdgt	NS	3.06bn	3.14bn	3.6bn
	US\$	883m	899m	1.08bn
FMA	US\$	1.6m	-	1.3m
US\$1=NS		3.47	3.5	3.32

Population (2004) 27,925,628

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	16%	5%	4%	4%	18%	2%
Female	15%	5%	4%	4%	18%	3%

## Capabilities

**ACTIVE 80,000** (Army 40,000 Navy 25,000 Air 15,000) Paramilitary 77,000 Inactive Other 7,000

**RESERVE 188,000** (Army 188,000)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 40,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

##### 4 Military Regions

Region 1 (regional comd) tps (1 mot inf bn, 1 engr gp, 1 inf bn, 1 (Presidential Escort) army regt, 1 (mech cav) army regt, 3 fd arty gp, 3 engr bn, 3 ADA gp); 1 (regional) tps (1 SF bde, 1 (armd) Trg bde, 2 mot inf bde, 2 Mtn inf bde, 2 armd bde, 2 (mech cav) army bde, 5 inf bde)

Army 1 tps (1 avn bde (1 avn sqn, 1 avn bn, 2 hel bn))

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

##### TK 385

MBT 275: 275 T-54/T-55 (est. 200 serviceable)

LT TK 110: 110 AMX-13 (est. 90 are serviceable)

##### RECCE 105

BRDM 30: 30 BRDM-2

Fiat 6616 15; 10 M-3A1; 50 M-9A1

APC 276+

**APC (T)** 130: 130 M-113  
**APC (W)** 146+  
**BTR** 12: 12 BTR-60  
**Casspir** some; some Fiat 6614; 4 Repontec; 130 UR-416

**ARTY** 1002

**TOWED** 264

- 105mm 150: 130 M-101; 20 Model 56 pack howitzer
- 122mm 42: 42 D-30
- 130mm 36: 36 M-46
- 155mm 36: 36 M-114

**SP • 155mm** 24

- M-109 12: 12 M-109A2
- Mk F3 12

**MRL • 122mm** 14: 14 BM-21

**MOR** 700: 400 107mm/81mm/ECIA 120mm (incl some SP)

- 120mm 300: 300 Brandt

**AT • MSL** 300: 300 SS-11

**RCL • 106mm • M-40:** some M-40A1

**AIRCRAFT**

- TPT** 12: 2 AN-28 *Cash*
- AN-32 4: 4 AN-32B *Cline*
- Beech 80 Queen Air* 1
- BEECH 90** 1: 1 *Beech C90 King Air*
- L-410 1: 1 L-410UVP *Turbolet*
- PA-31 2: 2 PA-31T *Navajo/Cheyenne II*
- PA-34 *Seneca* 1

**UTL** 10

- CESSNA 206** 5: 5 *Cessna U-206 Stationair*
- Cessna 208 Caravan I* 1; 4 IL-103

**HELICOPTERS**

- SPT** 47: 2 Mi-26 *Halo*; 20 Mi-8 *Hip*
- MI-8 35: 15 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*
- PZL MI-2 *Hoplite* 10

**UTL** 4

- A-109 2: 2 A-109K2
- SA-318 2: 2 SA-318C *Alouette II*

**TRG • ENSTROM F-28** 3: 3 Enstrom F-28F

**AD**

- SAM • MANPAD** 450+: 450+ Javelin/SA-16 *Gimlet*/SA-18 *Grouse (Igla)*/SA-7 *Grail*

**GUNS** 262

- 23mm 127
- SP 47: 47 ZSU-23-4
- TOWED** 80: 80 ZU-23-2
- 30mm • SP 10: 10 2S6
- 40mm • **TOWED** 125: 80 L/60/L/70; 45 M-1

**Reserves** 188,000 reservists

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**Navy** 25,000 (incl 1,000 Coast Guard)

Commands: Pacific, Lake Titicaca, Amazon River

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**SUBMARINES • TACTICAL • SSK** 6:

- 4 *Casma* (Ge T-209/1200) each with 6 single 533mm TT each with A-185 HWT
- 2 *Casma* in refit (Ge T-209/1200) each with 6 single 533mm TT each with A-185 HWT

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS** 5

**CRUISERS • CG** 1:

- 1 *Almirante Grau (NL De Ruyter)* with 8 single each with 1 Mk 2 Otomat SSM, 4 twin 152mm gun (8 eff.)

**FRIGATES • FFG** 4:

4 *Carvajal* (mod It Lupo) each with 1 AB-212 (Bell 212)  
 Ut/SH-3D *Sea King* ASW, 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with A244 LWT, 1+ *Albatros* octuple with *Aspide* SAM, 8 single each with 1 Mk 2 Otomat SSM, 1 127mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS** 13

**MISC BOATS/CRAFT** 3: 3 craft (for lake patrol)

**PCR** 4:

2 *Amazonas* each with 1 76mm gun  
 2 *Maranon* each with 2 76mm gun

**PFM** 6:

6 *Velarde* (Fr PR-72 64m) each with 4 single each with 1 MM-38 *Exocet* tactical SSM, 1 76mm gun

**AMPHIBIOUS • LS • LST** 3: 3 Paita (capacity 395 troops) (US Terrebonne Parish)

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT** 9: 2 AGHS (Svy) *Svy Vsl*; 1 AGOR *Research Vsl*; 3 AO; 1 AOT *Tkr*; 1 ATF *Ocean Tug (SAR)*; 1 tpt

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 (Ocean) located at Callao, 1 (River) located at Puerto Maldonado, 1 (River) located at Iquitos, 1 (Ocean) located at Talara, 1 (Lake) located at Puno, 1 (Ocean) located at Paita, 1 (Ocean) located at San Lorenzo Island

**Naval Aviation** 800+**FORCES BY ROLE**

ASW / MR some sqn with 1 F-27 *Maritime Enforcer*; 5 *Beech 200T Maritime Patrol*; 3 SH-3D *Sea King*; 6 AB-212 (Bell 212)

Tpt some sqn with 2 AN-32B *Cline*

Liaison some sqn with 4 Mi-8 *Hip*; 5 Bell 206B *JetRanger II*

Trg some sqn with 5 T-34C *Turbo Mentor*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AIRCRAFT** 1 combat capable

ASW 1: 1 F-27 *Maritime Enforcer*\*

MP 5: *Beech 200T Maritime Patrol*

TPT • AN-32 2: 2 AN-32B *Cline*

TRG • T-34 5: 5 T-34C *Turbo Mentor*

**HELICOPTERS**

ASW • SH-3 3: 3 SH-3D *Sea King*

SPT 4: 4 Mi-8 *Hip*

UTL 11: 6 AB-212 (Bell 212)

BELL 206 5: 5 Bell 206B *JetRanger II*

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM:** some AM-39 *Exocet*

**Marines** 4,000**FORCES BY ROLE**

Inf 1 (jungle) bn; 2 (indep) bn; 1 gp

Cdo 1 gp

Marine 1 bde (1 arty gp, 1 Spec Ops gp, 1 Recce bn, 1 (Amph veh) Amph bn, 2 inf bn)

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**APC • APC (W)** 35+: 20 BMR-600; some V-100 *Commando*; 15 V-200 *Chaimite*

**ARTY** 18+

**TOWED • 122mm:** some D-30

**MOR** 18+: some 81mm; 18 120mm

**AT • RCL • 106mm • M-40:** some M-40A1  
84mm: some Carl Gustav  
**AD • GUNS • 20mm:** some SP (twin)

## Air Force 15,000

### FORCES BY ROLE

Air Force divided into five regions - North, Lima, South, Central, Amazon.

Bbr	some sqn with 5 B(I) MK 58 <i>Canberra</i>
Air	1 (Presidential) flt with 1 F-28 <i>Fellowship</i> ; 1 Falcon 20F
Ftr	2 sqn with 9 <i>Mirage</i> 5P ( <i>Mirage</i> 5); 2 <i>Mirage</i> 5DP30; 1 sqn with 15 MIG-29C <i>Fulcrum</i> ; 3 MIG-29SE <i>Fulcrum</i> ; 2 MIG-29UB <i>Fulcrum</i>
FGA	1 sqn with 10 M-2000P (M-2000E) <i>Mirage</i> ; 2 M-2000DP (M-2000ED) <i>Mirage</i> ; 1 sqn with 12 A-37B <i>Dragonfly</i> ; 3 sqn with 10 SU-25A <i>Frogfoot At</i> ; 12 SU-22 (SU-17M-2) <i>Fitter D†</i> ; 3 SU-22U (SU-17UM-2D) <i>Fitter Et*</i> ; 8 SU-25UB <i>Frogfoot B†*</i>
RECCE	some sqn with 3 MIG-25RB <i>Foxbat B</i> ; 1 (photo-survey) unit with 2 <i>Learjet</i> 25B; 2 <i>Learjet</i> 36A
Tpt	3 gp; 7 sqn with 7 AN-32 <i>Cline</i> ; 3 AN-72 <i>Coaler</i> ; 1 B-737; 1 C-130A <i>Hercules</i> ; 6 C-130D <i>Hercules</i> ; 2 DC-8-62F; 12 DHC-5 <i>Buffalo</i> ; 5 DHC-6 <i>twin Otter</i> ; 1 FH-227; 5 L-100-20; 9 PC-6 <i>Turbo-Porter</i> ; 6 Y-12(II)
Tkr	some sqn with 1 KC-707-323C
Liaison	some sqn with 15 Beech 80 <i>Queen Air</i> ; 3 Beech 90 <i>King Air</i> ; 2 Beech 99 <i>Petrel Beta</i> ; 3 Cessna 185; 1 Cessna 320; 1 PA-31T <i>Navajo/Cheyenne II</i> ; 8 UH-1D <i>Iroquois</i>
Atk Hel / Aslt Hel	1 sqn with 16 Mi-24 <i>Hind</i> /Mi-25 <i>Hind D</i> ; 8 Mi-17TM <i>Hip H</i> ; 1 Bell 214
Spt Hel	3 sqn with 5 Mi-8 <i>Hip</i> ; 10 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) <i>Hip H</i> ; 10 BO-105C; 8 Bell 206 <i>JetRanger</i> ; 14 AB-212 (Bell 212); 5 Bell 214; 1 Bell 412 <i>twin Huey</i> ; 5 SA-316 <i>Alouette III</i> ; 6 Schweizer 300C
Trg	some (Drug Interdiction) sqn with 6 IL-103; 19 EMB-312 <i>Tucano</i> ; 13 MB-339A; 6 T-41A <i>Mescalero/T-41D Mescalero</i> ; 15 Z-242; 12 Bell 47G
AD	3 bn with SA-2 <i>Guideline</i> ; 6 bn with SA-3 <i>Goa</i>

### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

**AIRCRAFT** 89 combat capable

**FTR • MIG-29** 18: 15 MIG-29C *Fulcrum*; 3 MIG-29SE *Fulcrum*

**STRIKE/FGA** 5: 5 B(I) MK 58 *Canberra*

**FGA** 73+

- A-37** 12: 12 A-37B *Dragonfly*
- M-2000** 12: 2 M-2000DP (M-2000ED) *Mirage*; 10 M-2000P (M-2000E) *Mirage*
- Mirage 5P (Mirage 5)** 9
- SU-25** 10: 10 SU-25A *Frogfoot At*
- SU-17 • SU-17M** 30+: 18+ SU-22 (SU-17M-2) *Fitter D* in store; 12†
- RECCE** 3: 3 MIG-25RB *Foxbat B*
- TKR • B-707-323** 1: 1 KC-707-323C

**TPT** 89: 7 AN-32 *Cline*; 3 AN-72 *Coaler*; 1 B-737; 15 Beech 80 *Queen Air*; 3 Beech 90 *King Air*; 2 Beech 99 *Petrel Beta*

**C-130** 7: 1 C-130A *Hercules*; 6 C-130D *Hercules*

**Cessna 185** 3; 1 Cessna 320

**DC-8 • DC-8-62** 2: 2 DC-8-62F

**DHC-5 Buffalo** 12; 5 DHC-6 *twin Otter*; 1 F-28 *Fellowship*; 1 FH-227

**FALCON 20** 1: 1 Falcon 20F

**L-100** 5: 5 L-100-20

**LEARJET 25** 2: 2 Learjet 25B

**LEARJET 36** 2: 2 Learjet 36A

**PA-31** 1: 1 PA-31T *Navajo/Cheyenne II*

**PC-6 Turbo-Porter** 9

**Y-12** 6: 6 Y-12(II)

**UTL** 6: 6 IL-103

**TRG** 68: 19 EMB-312 *Tucano*

**MB-339** 13: 13 MB-339A

**MIG-29U** 2: 2 MIG-29UB *Fulcrum*

**MIRAGE 5DP (MIRAGE 5D)** 2: 2 *Mirage* 5DP30

**SU-17U** 3: 3 SU-22U (SU-17UM-2D) *Fitter Et\**

**T-41** 6: 6 T-41A *Mescalero/T-41D Mescalero*

**Z-242** 15; 8 SU-25UB *Frogfoot B†\**

### HELICOPTERS

**ATK** 16: 16 Mi-24 *Hind*/Mi-25 *Hind D*

**SPT** 23

**MI-17T** 8: 8 Mi-17TM *Hip H*

**MI-8** 15: 5; 10 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*

**UTL** 52: 14 AB-212 (Bell 212)

**BO-105** 10: 10 BO-105C

**Bell 206 JetRanger** 8; 1 Bell 214; 5 more; 1 Bell 412 *twin Huey*; 5 SA-316 *Alouette III*

**UH-1** 8: 8 UH-1D *Iroquois*

**TRG** 18: 12 Bell 47G

**SCHWEIZER 300** 6: 6 Schweizer 300C

**AD • SAM:** some SA-3 *Goa*

**TOWED:** some SA-2 *Guideline*

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM:** some AS-30

**AAM:** some AA-10 *Alamo*; some AA-12 *Adder*; some AA-2 *Atoll*; some AA-8 *Aphid*; some R-550 *Magic*

**Paramilitary • National Police** 77,000  
(100,000 reported)

**APC • APC (W)** 100: 100 MOWAG *Roland*

### General Police 43,000

### Security Police 21,000

### Technical Police 13,000

### Coast Guard 1,000

personnel part of Navy

### PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 21

**PCC** 5: 5 Rio Nepeña

**PCI** 16: 3

10 less than 100 tonnes (riverine)

**PCI** 16: 3 Dauntless less than 100 tonnes

### Rondas Campesinas €7,000 gp

peasant self-defence force. Perhaps 7,000 rondas 'gp', up to pl strength, some with small arms. Deployed mainly in emergency zone.

**Armed Forces**

Peacekeeping 2 opcon MINUSTAH

**NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS**

see Part II

**DEPLOYMENT****BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 3 obs

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • UNOCI 3 obs

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 4 obs

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 3 obs

**HAITI**

UN • MINUSTAH 210

**LIBERIA**

UN • UNMIL 3; 2 obs

**SUDAN**

UN • UNMIS 8 obs

**Suriname Sme**

	gld	2003	2004	2005
GDP	gld	2.24tr	3.02tr	
	US\$	863m	1.1bn	
per capita	US\$	1,982	2,530	
Growth	%	5.3	4.6	
Inflation	%	23.1	9.0	
Def exp	gld	e 21bn	e 21bn	21bn
	US\$	8.1m	7.7m	7.7m
US\$1=gld		2,600	2,735	2,710

Population (2004) 438,144

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	15%	5%	5%	4%	19%	3%
Female	14%	5%	4%	4%	19%	3%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 1,840 (Army 1,400 Navy 240 Air 200)**

(all services form part of the army)

**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 1,400****FORCES BY ROLE**

Army 1 (mech cav) sqn

Inf 1 bn (4 inf coy)

MP 1 (coy) bn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**RECCE 6: 6 EE-9 *Cascavel*APC • APC (W) 15: 15 EE-11 *Urutu*

ARTY • MOR 6: 6 81mm

AT • RCL • 106mm • M-40: some M-40A1

**Navy 240****EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 8

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 5: 5 boats

PCI 3: 3 Rodman less than 100 tonnes (100)

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Paramaribo

**Air Force ε200****FORCES BY ROLE**MP some sqn with 2 CASA 212-400 *Aviocar*\*Trg / Tpt some sqn with 4 BN-2 Defender\*; 1 PC-7 *Turbo Trainer*\*Liaison some sqn with 1 Cessna U-206 *Stationair*Hel some sqn with 1 AB-205 (Bell 205); 2 SA-316 *Alouette III***EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

AIRCRAFT 7 combat capable

MP 2: 2 CASA 212-400 *Aviocar*\*

TPT 4: 4 BN-2 Defender\*

UTL • CESSNA 206 1: 1 Cessna U-206 *Stationair*TRG 1: 1 PC-7 *Turbo Trainer*\*HELICOPTERS • UTL 3: 1 AB-205 (Bell 205); 2 SA-316 *Alouette III***Trinidad and Tobago TT**

Trinidad and Tobago Dollar TT\$	2003	2004	2005
GDP	TT\$	67.8bn	74.0bn
	US\$	10.7bn	12.0bn
per capita	US\$	9,776	10,969
Growth	%	13.2	6.2
Inflation	%	3.8	3.9
Debt	US\$	2.75bn	
Def bdgt	TT\$	179m	197m
	US\$	28.6m	32.1m
US\$1=TT\$		6.29	6.16
			6.25

Population (2004) 1,075,066

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	11%	5%	6%	4%	22%	4%
Female	10%	5%	5%	4%	20%	5%

**Capabilities****ACTIVE 2,700 (Army 2,000 Navy 700)**

(all services form part of the Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force)

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army ε2,000

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Inf 2 bn

SF 1 unit

Spt 1 bn

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

ARTY • MOR 46: ε40 60mm

81mm 6: 6 L16A1

AT

RCL • 84mm 24: ε24 Carl Gustav

RL • 82mm 13: 13 B-300

### Coast Guard 700

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Marine 1 HQ located at Staubles Bay

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 24

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 12: 2 aux vessels; 10 boats

PCI 9: 4 Plymouth less than 100 tonnes; 3 Point less than 100 tonnes; 2 Wasp less than 100 tonnes

PFC 2: 2 Barracuda (Sw Karlskrona 40m, non op)

PCO 1: 1 Nelson (UK Island)

#### FACILITIES

Base 1 located at Staubles Bay, 1 located at Hart's Cut, 1 located at Point Fortin, 1 located at Tobago, 1 located at Galeota

### Air Wing 50

#### AIRCRAFT

TPT 6: 2 C-26 Metro; 1 Cessna 310; 1 Cessna 402; 2 PA-31

Navajo

UTL 1: 1 Cessna 172

## Uruguay Ury

Uruguayan Peso pU		2003	2004	2005
GDP	pU	313bn	378bn	
	US\$	11.1bn	12.8bn	
per capita	US\$	3,292	3,766	
Growth	%	2.5	12.0	
Inflation	%	19.4	9.2	
Debt	US\$	11.7bn		
Def bdgt	pU	3.5bn	e 4.0bn	e 4.0bn
	US\$	125m	135m	163m
FMA	US\$	1.4m	-	-
US\$1=pU		28.2	29.6	24.4

Population (2004) 3,415,920.92

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	12%	4%	4%	4%	20%	5%
Female	11%	4%	4%	4%	21%	8%

## Capabilities

### ACTIVE 24,000 (Army 15,200 Navy 5,700 Air 3,100)

Paramilitary 920

## ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE

### Army 15,200

#### FORCES BY ROLE

4 Military Regions/div HQ  
cav 3 bde (each: 1 armd cav bn, 2 (mot) cav bn, 3 (mech cav) army bn, 4 (horse) cav bn)

Inf 1 bde (1 mot inf bn, 1 mech inf bn, 1 Para bn); 4 bde (each: 3 inf bn)

Arty 3 bn; 1 bde (1 ADA bn, 2 arty bn)

Engr 1 bde (3 engr bn)

Cbt engr 4 bn

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

TK 83

MBT 15: 15 T-55

LT TK 68: 17 M-24 Chaffee; 29 M-3A1 Stuart  
M-41 22: 22 M-41A1

RECCE 31: 16 EE-3 Jararaca; 15 EE-9 Cascavel

AIFV • BMP 15: 15 BMP-1

APC 134

APC (T) 47: 15 M-113; 32 M-93 (MT-LB)

APC (W) 87: 44 Condor

OT 43: 43 OT-64 SKOT (OT-64)

ARTY 207

TOWED 66

75mm 10: 10 M-1902 (BOFORS)

105mm 48: 48 M-101A1/M-102

155mm • M-114 8: 8 M-114A1

SP • 122mm 2: 2 2S1 Carnation

MRL • 122mm 3: 3 RM-70 Dana

MOR 136: 93 81mm

107mm 9: 9 M-30

120mm 34

AT

MSL 5: 5 Milan

RCL 100

106mm • M-40 30: 30 M-40A1

57mm 67: 67 M-18

75mm 3

AD • GUNS 23

20mm • TOWED 15: 6 M-167 Vulcan; 9 TCM-20

40mm • TOWED 8: 8 L/60

### Navy 5,700 (incl 1,950 Prefectura Naval (Coast Guard))

#### FORCES BY ROLE

Navy 1 HQ located at Montevideo

#### EQUIPMENT BY TYPE

PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • FRIGATES •

FFG 3:

3 General Artigas (Fr Cdt Riviere) each with 2 triple 550mm ASTT (6 eff.) (may be non op) each with L3 HWT, 2 single, 2 100mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 18**

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 9: 9 craft

PCC 3: 3 15 de Noviembre (Fr Vigilante 42m)

PCI 5: 2 less than 100 tonnes; 2 Colonia less than 100 tonnes (US Cape); 1 Paysandu less than 100 tonnes

PCO 1: 1 Campbell (US Auk MSF, Antarctic patrol/research)

**MINE WARFARE • MINE COUNTERMEASURES •**

MSC 3: 3 Temerario (Ge Kondor II)

**AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT 4: 2 LCVP; 2 LCM****LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 5: 1 AGHS (Svy) Svy Vsl; 1**

AGOR Research Vsl

ARS 1: 1 Vanguardia

AT Tug 1 (ex-GDR Elbe-Class); 1 Trg

**FACILITIES**

Base 1 located at Montevideo, 1 (river) located at Paysando

Naval airbase 1 located at La Paloma, 1 located at Laguna del Sauce

**Naval Aviation 300****FORCES BY ROLE**ASW some sqn with 1 *Beech 200T Maritime Patrol*\*

Utl some sqn with 4 Wessex HC2; 1 Wessex MK60

Trg / Liaison some sqn with 3 S-2G *Tracker*\*; 1 Jetstream T MK2; 2 T-34C *Turbo Mentor***EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT 4 combat capable**ASW • S-2 3: 3 S-2G *Tracker*\*MP 1: 1 *Beech 200T Maritime Patrol*\*

TRG 3: 1 Jetstream T MK2

T-34 2: 2 T-34C *Turbo Mentor***HELICOPTERS**

UTL 5: 4 Wessex HC2; 1 Wessex MK60

TRG 1: 1 Bell 47G

**Naval Infantry 450**

Marine 1 bn

**Air Force 3,100**

Flying hours 120 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**FGA 1 sqn with 12 A-37B *Dragonfly*; 1 sqn with 6 IA-58B *Pucara*Tpt 1 sqn with 2 UB-58 (*Beech 58 Baron*; 3 C-130B *Hercules*; 1 *Cessna 310 (VIP)*; 3 EMB-110C *Bandeirante*; 2 U-8F *Seminole*)Liaison some sqn with 2 *Cessna 182 Skylane*; 11 *Cessna 206H*Survey some sqn with 3 CASA 212 *Aviocar* (tpt/SAR); 1 EMB-110B1 *Bandeirante*Trg some sqn with 6 PC-7U *Turbo Trainer*; 13 SF-260EU (SF-260E)\*; 5 T-41D *Mescalero*Hel 1 sqn with 2 AS-365 *Dauphin 2*; 2 Bell 212; 6 UH-1H *Iroquois*; 6 Wessex HC2**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****AIRCRAFT 31 combat capable**

FGA 18

A-37 12: 12 A-37B *Dragonfly*IA-58 6: 6 IA-58B *Pucara***TPT 17**C-130 3: 3 C-130B *Hercules*CASA 212 *Aviocar* 3 (tpt/SAR); 2 *Cessna 182 Skylane*; 1 *Cessna 310 (VIP)*EMB-110 4: 1 EMB-110B1 *Bandeirante*; 3 EMB-110C *Bandeirante*U-8 2: 2 U-8F *Seminole*UB-58 (*Beech 58 Baron* 2**UTL • CESSNA 206 11: 11 *Cessna 206H*****TRG 24**PC-7 6: 6 PC-7U *Turbo Trainer*

SF-260 13: 13 SF-260EU (SF-260E)\*

T-41 5: 5 T-41D *Mescalero***HELICOPTERS • UTL 16: 2 AS-365 *Dauphin 2*; 2 Bell 212**UH-1 6: 6 UH-1H *Iroquois*

Wessex HC2 6

**Paramilitary 920****Guardia de Coraceros 470****Guardia de Granaderos 450****Coast Guard 1,950**

Prefectura Naval (PNN) is part of the Navy

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 12**

MISC BOATS/CRAFT 9: 9 boats

PCC *Patrol craft coastal* 3**AMPHIBIOUS • CRAFT 2: 2 LCM****DEPLOYMENT****AFGHANISTAN**

UN • UNAMA 1 obs

**BURUNDI**

UN • ONUB 3 obs

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

UN • ONUCI 1; 1 obs

**CYPRUS**

UN • UNFICYP 1

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

UN • MONUC 27 obs; 1,543

**EGYPT**

MFO 60

**ETHIOPIA/ERITREA**

UN • UNMEE 36; 4 obs

**GEORGIA**

UN • UNOMIG 3 obs

**HAITI**

UN • MINUSTAH 779

**INDIA/PAKISTAN**

UN • UNMOGIP 1 obs

**SIERRA LEONE**

UN • UNAMSIL 5 obs

**WESTERN SAHARA**

UN • MINURSO 8 obs

**Venezuela Ve**

Venezuelan Bolivar Bs		2003	2004	2005
GDP	Bs	137tr	206tr	
	US\$	85.3bn	80.7bn	
<i>per capita</i>	US\$	3,459	3,229	
Growth	%	-7.7	17.3	
Inflation	%	31.1	21.7	
Debt	US\$	34.8bn		
Def exp	Bs	2.06tr	2.68tr	
	US\$	1.28bn	1.05bn	
Def bdgt	Bs	1.81tr	2.43tr	n.a.
	US\$	1.12bn	953m	n.a.
US\$1=Bs		1,606	2,550	2,611

Population 25,375,281

Age	0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 64	65 plus
Male	15%	5%	5%	5%	18%	2%
Female	14%	5%	5%	4%	19%	3%

**Capabilities**

**ACTIVE 82,300** (Army 34,000 Navy 18,300 Air 7,000  
Other 23,000)

*Terms of service* 30 months selective, varies by region for all services

**RESERVE 8,000** (Army 8,000)**ORGANISATIONS BY SERVICE****Army 7,000; 27,000 conscript (total 34,000)****FORCES BY ROLE**

Army 1 (mobile counter guerrilla) bde (1 mot inf bn, 1 (Civil Affairs) army bn, 2 SF bn)  
Armd 1 (lt) bde; 1 bde  
cav 1 bde  
Inf 6 div HQ; 7 bde (*total*: 1 mech inf bn, 18 inf bn, 4 fd arty bn)  
Ranger 1 bde (4 Ranger bn); 1 bde (2 Ranger bn)  
AB 1 bde  
Engr 2 regt  
Avn 1 regt  
MP 1 bde

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

TK 197

MBT 81: 81 AMX-30

LT TK 116: 36 AMX-13

SCORPION 80: 80 Scorpion 90

RECCE 30: 30 M-8

APC 290

APC (T) 25: 25 AMX-VCI

APC (W) 265: 100 Dragoon (some with 90mm gun); 35 EE-11 *Urutu*LAV 30: 30 LAV-150 *Commando*V-100 *Commando* 100**ARTY** 347**TOWED** 92

105mm 80: 40 M-101; 40 Model 56 pack howitzer

155mm 12: 12 M-114

SP • 155mm 10: 10 Mk F3

MRL • 160mm 20: 20 LAR SP (LAR-160)

MOR 225: 165 81mm

120mm 60: 60 Brandt

**AT**

MSL 24: 24 MAPATS

RCL • 106mm • M-40 175: 175 M-40A1

84mm: some Carl Gustav

RL • 84mm: some AT-4

GUNS • 76mm 75: 75 M-18 *Hellcat***AIRCRAFT**TPT 7: 2 *Cessna 182 Skylane*; 5 IAI-202 *Arava*UTL 5: 2 *Cessna 206*; 1 *Cessna 207 Stationair*; 2 M-28 *Skytruck***HELICOPTERS** • UTL 26: 7 A-109 (ATK)

AS-61 8: 4 AS-61A (ptp); 4 AS-61D (spt)

Bell 204 3 (ptp); 2 Bell 206 *JetRanger* (Spt); 2 Bell 412 *twin Huey* (ptp)UH-1 4: 4 UH-1H *Iroquois* (ptp)**RADAR** • LAND: some RASIT (veh, arty)**MSL** • TACTICAL • ASM: some AS-11 *Kilter***Reserve Organisations****Reserves** 8,000 reservists

Armd 1 bn

Inf 4 bn

Ranger 1 bn

Arty 1 bn

Engr 2 regt

**Navy 14,300; 14,000 conscript (total 18,300)**

Naval Commands: Fleet, Marines, Naval Avn, Coast Guard, Fluvial (River Forces)

**FORCES BY ROLE**

Navy 1 HQ (HQ Arauca River) located at El Amparo;  
1 HQ (HQ Fluvial Forces) located at Ciudad Bolívar; 1 HQ located at Caracas

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE****SUBMARINES** • TACTICAL • SSK 2:

2 Sabalo (Ge T-209/1300) each with 8 single 533mm TT each with 14 SST-4 HWT

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS** • FRIGATES •

FFG 6:

6 Mariscal Sucre (It mod Lupo) each with 1 AB-212 (Bell 212) utl hels, 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.) each with A244 LWT, 1 Albatros Octuple with 8 Aspide SAM, 8 single each with 1 Mk 2 Otomat SSM, 1 127mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 6****PFM 3:**

3 Constitucion (UK Vosper 57m) each with 2 single each with 1 Mk 2 Otomat SSM

**PCO 3:**

3 Constitucion (UK Vosper 37m) each with 1 76mm gun

**AMPHIBIOUS**

**LS • LST 4:** 4 Capana (capacity 12 tanks; 200 troops) (FSU Alligator)

**CRAFT 14:** 2 LCU (river comd); 12 LCVP

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 6:** 2 AGHS (Svy) *Svy Vsl*

**AGOR 1:** 1 Punta Brava

**AO 1:** 1 Spt (log spt); 1 Trg (sail)

**FACILITIES**

**Base** 1 (SS, FF, amph and service sqn) located at Puerto Caballo, 1 located at Caracas, 1 (patrol sqn) located at Punto Fijo

**Minor Base** 1 (Coast Guard) located at Maracaibo, 1 located at Ciudad Bolivar, 1 located at El Amparo, 1 (Coast Guard) located at La Guaira

**Naval airbase** 1 located at Turiamo, 1 located at Puerto Hierro, 1 located at La Orchila

**Naval Aviation 500****FORCES BY ROLE**

**ASW** 1 sqn with 9 AB-212 (Bell 212)

**MP** some sqn with 3 CASA 212-200 MPA

**Spt** some sqn with 4 Bell 412EP *twin Huey*

**Tpt** some sqn with 1 *Beech 200 Super King Air*; 5 CASA 212 *Aviocar*; 1 DHC-7 *Dash 7*; 1 Rockwell Turbo Commander 980C

**Trg** some sqn with 2 *Cessna 310Q*; 2 *Cessna 402*; 1 *Cessna 210 Centurion*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AIRCRAFT** 3 combat capable

**MP 3:** 3 CASA 212-200 MPA\*

**TPT 12:** 1 *Beech 200 Super King Air*; 5 CASA 212 *Aviocar*

**CESSNA 310 2:** 2 *Cessna 310Q*

*Cessna 402 2:* 1 DHC-7 *Dash 7*

**ROCKWELL TURBO COMMANDER 980 1:** 1

Rockwell Turbo Commander 980C

**UTL 1:** 1 *Cessna 210 Centurion*

**HELICOPTERS**

**UTL 14:** 9 AB-212 (Bell 212)\*

**BELL 206 1:** 1 Bell 206B *JetRanger II* (trg)

**BELL 412 4:** 4 Bell 412EP *twin Huey*

**Marines ε7,800****FORCES BY ROLE**

**HQ** 1 div HQ

**Amph** 1 (amph veh) bn

**Inf** 2 (river) bn; 6 bn

**Arty** 1 bn (1 AD bn, 3 fd arty bty)

**Marine** 1 (river) bde; 2 (landing) bde

**Engr** 1 BCT; 4 bn

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**APC • APC (W) 35:** 25 EE-11 *Urutu*; 10 TPz-1 *Fuchs*

**AAV 11:** 11 LVTP-7 (to be mod to -7A1)

**ARTY • TOWED • 105mm 18:** 18 M-56

**AD • GUNS • 40mm • SP 6:** 6 M-42

**Coast Guard 1,000****EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**PRINCIPAL SURFACE COMBATANTS • CORVETTES**

**• FS 2:**

2 Almirante Clemente each with 2 triple ASTT (6 eff.), 2 76mm gun

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS 43**

**PCI 16:** 12 Gairon less than 100 tonnes; 4 Petrel (USCG Point class)

**PCR Patrol Craft Riverine 27**

**LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT 1:** 1 Spt**FACILITIES**

**Minor Base** 1 (operates under Naval Comd and Control, but organisationally separate) located at La Guaira

**Air Force 7,000**

some conscripts

Flying hours 155 hrs/year

**FORCES BY ROLE**

**Ftr / FGA** 1 gp with 16 *Mirage 50DV Pantera/Mirage 50EV Pantera*; 1 gp with 12 CF-5A *Freedom Fighter*; 4 CF-5B *Freedom Fighter*; 7 NF-5A *Tiger/NF-5B Tiger*; 2 gp with 18 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*; 4 F-16B *Fighting Falcon*; 2 gp with 20 EMB-312 *Tucano*

**RECCE** some gp with 15 OV-10A *Bronco*\*

**ECM** some gp with 3 Falcon 20DC

**Tpt** some gp with 2 B-707 (tkr); 7 C-123 *Provider*; 5 C-130H *Hercules*; 8 G-222; 2 HS-748; 7 AS-332B *Super Puma*; 18 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H/Mi-8 Hip*; 2 Bell 214; 4 Bell 412 *twin Huey*; 2 UH-1N *Iroquois*; some (Presidential) flt with 1 A-319CJ; 1 B-707; 1 Gulfstream III; 1 Gulfstream IV; 1 Learjet 24D; 1 Bell 412 *twin Huey*

**Liaison** some gp with 5 *Beech 200 Super King Air*; 2 *Beech 65 Queen Air*; 5 *Beech 80 Queen Air*; 1 CE-550 *Citation II*; 9 *Cessna 182 Skylane*; 1 *Cessna 500 Citation I*; 9 SA-316B *Alouette III*

**Trg** 1 gp with 12 EMB-312 *Tucano*\*; 12 SF-260E; 17 T-2D *Buckeye*\*; 20 T-34 *Turbo Mentor*

**Hel** 1 (Armed) gp with 4 AS-532 *Cougar*; 10 SA-316 *Alouette III*; 12 UH-1D *Iroquois*; 5 UH-1H *Iroquois*

**EQUIPMENT BY TYPE**

**AIRCRAFT** 125 combat capable

**FTR 38**

**CF-5 16:** 12 CF-5A *Freedom Fighter*; 4 CF-5B *Freedom Fighter*

**F-16 22:** 18 F-16A *Fighting Falcon*; 4 F-16B *Fighting Falcon*

**FGA • MIRAGE 50 16:** 16 *Mirage 50DV Pantera/Mirage 50EV Pantera*

**FAC • OV-10 15:** 15 OV-10A *Bronco*\*

**TPT 55**

**A-319** 1: 1 A-319CJ  
**B-707** 1; 2 B-707 (tkr); 5 Beech 200 *Super King Air*; 2 Beech 65 *Queen Air*; 5 Beech 80 *Queen Air*; 7 C-123 *Provider*  
**C-130** 5: 5 C-130H *Hercules*  
**CE-550 Citation II** 1; 9 Cessna 182 *Skylane*; 1 Cessna 500 *Citation I*

**FALCON 20** 3: 3 Falcon 20DC  
**G-222** 8; 1 Gulfstream III; 1 Gulfstream IV; 2 HS-748

**LEARJET 24** 1: 1 Learjet 24D

**TRG 81**: 20 EMB-312 *Tucano*; 12\*

**SF-260** 12; 12 SF-260E

**T-2** 17: 17 T-2D *Buckeye*\*

**T-34** *Turbo Mentor* 20

**TRIALS AND TEST • NF-5** 7: 7 NF-5A *Tiger*/NF-5B *Tiger*

**HELICOPTERS****SPT 25**

**AS-332** 7: 7 AS-332B *Super Puma*

**MI-8** 18: 18 MI-17 (Mi-8MT) *Hip H*/Mi-8 *Hip spt* hels

**UTL 49**: 4 AS-532 *Cougar*\*; 2 Bell 214; 5 Bell 412 *twin Huey*; 10 SA-316 *Alouette III*\*

**SA-316** 19: 9 SA-316B *Alouette III*

**UH-1** 19: 12 UH-1D *Iroquois* \*; 5 UH-1H *Iroquois* \*; 2 UH-1N *Iroquois*

**AD**

**SAM • SP** 10: 10 *Roland*

**MANPAD**: some RBS-70

**GUNS 228+**: 114

**20mm • TOWED**: some TCM-20

**35mm** some

**40mm • TOWED** 114: 114 L/70

**MSL • TACTICAL • ASM**: some AM-39 *Exocet*

**AAM • AIM-9**: some AIM-9L *Sidewinder*; some AIM-9P *Sidewinder*

**R530** some

**National Guard (Fuerzas Armadas de Cooperación) 23,000**

(internal sy, customs) 8 regional comd

**APC • APC (W)** 44: 24 Fiat 6614; 20 UR-416

**ARTY • MOR** 150: 100 60mm; 50 81mm

**PATROL AND COASTAL COMBATANTS • MISC BOATS/CRAFT** 52: 52 boats/craft

**AIRCRAFT****TPT 12**

**BN-2 ISLANDER** 1: 1 BN-2A *Islander*

**BEECH 200** 1: 1 Beech 200C *Super King Air*

**Beech 55 Baron** 1; 2 Beech 80 *Queen Air*; 1 Beech 90 *King Air*; 2 Cessna 185; 4 IAI-201 *Arava*

**UTL 11**

**CESSNA 206** 5: 5 Cessna U-206 *Stationair*

**M-28 Skytruck** 6

**HELICOPTERS • UTL 26**: 4 A-109; 2 AB-212 (Bell 212); 20 Bell 206 *JetRanger*

**CARIBBEAN AND LATIN AMERICA****- DEFENCE ECONOMICS**

The economies of Latin America continued their impressive recovery from the deep recession of 2001–02, recording GDP growth in 2004 of 5.7%, the highest for the region since 1980. Although growth was widespread throughout the region, Uruguay and Venezuela showed the most significant improvements as they bounced back from recession, while Brazil and Chile continued to benefit from sound macroeconomic policies and structural reforms. In contrast to other periods of recovery in Latin America, many countries have used the favourable economic developments to strengthen their fiscal and debt positions rather than boosting public spending, notable exceptions being Ecuador, Mexico and Venezuela, where revenue gains resulting from high oil prices appear to have fed into primary government expenditures. The IMF has welcomed the general improvement in public debt in the region, but cautioned that debt levels still remain

high and are consequently a significant source of vulnerability should economic conditions worsen.

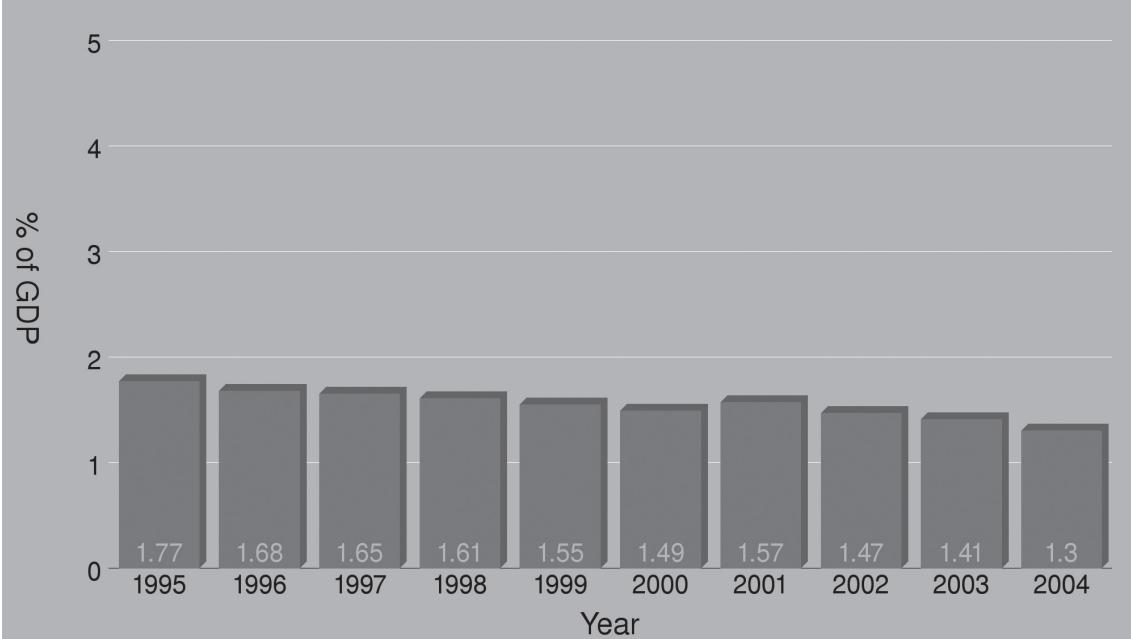
Although prospects for 2005–06 look encouraging, with growth forecast, to ease to a more sustainable level of 4.1%, Latin American countries remain vulnerable to a weakening in the global economy and the volatility of oil prices. In its April 2005 World Economic Outlook, the IMF urges governments in the region to take advantage of the current healthy economic to continue with structural measures to improve future growth opportunities, and suggests that oil-exporting nations in particular use this opportunity to improve fiscal positions. In past attempts to address budget deficits, several countries have made the mistake of implementing unrealistic spending cuts or distorting taxes that actually undermine the economy and lead to social unrest. With ever vigilant financial markets increasing their trading activities in Latin American assets, governments will find it increasingly difficult to adopt such unrealistic practices and as such, the current trend towards structural reform programmes is likely to continue.

The strong recovery in **Argentina** continued in 2004 with GDP growth reaching 9%, although debt remains a significant problem. Given the government's declared policy, following the serious economic crisis in 2001, of reducing debt and unemployment, a sustained period of prudent fiscal policy will be required. Although the military received its first full funding for several years in 2003, the government's budget plan for the period 2003–06, formulated under guidance from the IMF, suggests that defence spending will gradually fall to around 1% of GDP. With personnel costs and military pensions consuming the vast majority of the defence budget, there is little money available for equipment purchases and the armed forces will have to concentrate on effective upgrades to their existing inventory, together with the purchase of second-hand equipment. Should the resources for new equipment be found, then the top priority appears to be the acquisition of a new class of offshore patrol vessel. Under the much delayed Patrulleros de Alta Mar (PAM) programme, the navy is looking to procure five 1,800-ton vessels from a foreign shipbuilder, to be constructed under licence at a domestic shipyard. The programme has acquired additional traction of late as part of a government plan to revitalise the local shipbuilding industry and it is hoped that

if successful, additional PAMs could be exported to neighbouring countries.

In **Brazil**, the government's adherence to sound macroeconomic policies and its pursuit of structural reforms has led to robust investment and strong exports that boosted GDP by 5.2%. In addition, the authorities have been successful in maintaining a tight fiscal policy, which is expected to continue in an effort to reduce Brazil's colossal foreign debt. Under the budget guidelines imposed by the IMF, the defence budget increased by 7% in 2005, to R\$2.1bn (\$13.1bn), having been unchanged for the previous three years. However, despite the increase in funding the structure of Brazil's defence budget is still seriously unbalanced, with very little money available for much needed modernisation. Of the total defence budget, around 75% is allocated to personnel costs and a further 20% goes towards other operational expenditures such as fuel, training and maintenance leaving just 5%, or around \$500m for the procurement of equipment. Financial shortfalls forced the Brazilian Air Force finally to cancel the much delayed next-generation F-X fighter aircraft programme. The original plan was launched in 1999 to cover the \$700m purchase of 12–24 new fighter aircraft to replace the aging fleet of Mirage IIIIBr's. In cancelling the programme, officials indicated that

Table 35 Caribbean and Latin America Regional Defence Expenditure as % of GDP



they would be willing to wait a few years to see what new technologies emerge and thus avoid the risk of buying now what may quickly become viewed as obsolete technology. As an interim measure, the Brazilian Air Force is considering a French offer to lease 12 *Mirage 2000C* aircraft for an annual cost equivalent to that required to keep the current older *Mirages* in service.

A more positive outcome was revealed covering the purchase of transport aircraft and improvements to the maritime patrol fleet. As the result of a \$721m loan from a consortium of banks, Brazil will take delivery of 12 C-295 twin turbo-prop transport aircraft and will upgrade eight ex-US Navy P-3A Orion maritime patrol aircraft to P-3BR standard. Brazil originally acquired 12 P-3As from US Navy stocks for a nominal sum of \$10m and will spend around \$400m on upgrading eight while keeping the remaining four for training missions and spare parts.

The continuing high demand for copper, particularly from China and India, helped Chile record another year of robust economic growth, and with demand and prices likely to stay high, the outlook for the economy remains favourable. The government's healthy financial position led to a 7% increase in the defence budget, from P947 in 2004 to P1012bn in 2005. However, total national defence-related funding in Chile is composed of several other elements in addition to the official budget, including a proportion of the Social Security budget that funds military pensions, revenue generated by the military's own business interests and money received from a proportion of the country's annual copper exports. In general, the defence budget has been used to finance normal operational expenses while the cash diverted from the state mining company CODELCO is used for equipment procurement. When all these additional sources of funding are considered, total defence expenditure in Chile was some P2,084bn in 2004. Over the past few years, the Copper Law has provided an average of around \$200–250m a year for military procurement; however, with high prices and increased production it is thought that the military's share of the country's copper exports may reach over \$500m in 2005.

In light of the economic windfall, Chile has been able to kick-start the extensive process of restructuring and modernisation that was outlined in the National Defence White Paper 2003. At present there are procurement programmes under consideration in all three services. The army is in advanced negoti-

ations to buy up to 90 used *Leopard* main battle tanks and would also like to acquire used M-113 armoured personnel carriers. In terms of air mobility, the army is in negotiation to buy a batch of 12 Mi-17 hel and in the longer term is looking to acquire 36 rotary wing aircraft to replace its current inventory of *Puma* and *Lama* hel. Following the cancellation of the much delayed *Fregata* frigate programme in January 2004, the navy was also forced to embark on a programme to buy second-hand rather than newly built ships. In 2003 a second-hand Type 22 frigate was purchased from the UK, followed in 2004 by the purchase from the Netherlands of two *Jacob van Heemskerk*-class air defence L frigates and two *Karel Doorman* M frigates. The fleet renewal programme was concluded in June 2005 with the agreement by the navy to purchase three ex-UK Type 23 frigates for around \$350m. However, with the increased revenue from CODELCO now becoming available, the navy has been able to proceed with plans to procuring two newly-built Offshore Patrol vessels under the Danubio IV programme. The ships will be designed by the German company Fassmer and built under licence in Chile. The main outstanding requirement for the air force is a replacement for its aging fleet of *Mirage-5* and *Mirage-50* aircraft, and negotiations are under way with the Netherlands for the purchase of up to 28 surplus Dutch F-16s. Given that Chile will soon receive 10 newly-built F-16s, which it purchased in 2001, the acquisition of additional similar aircraft would increase commonality in the combat aircraft inventory and help streamline maintenance programmes. The impact of additional procurement funds enabled the air force to complete a surprising deal under which it will replace its current fleet of six C-130s with the Airbus A400M strategic transport aircraft. The \$250m contract covers the purchase of three aircraft and includes an option for a further three at a later date.

In the Andean region, growth jumped from 1.4% in 2003 to 7.3% in 2004, largely as a result of the remarkable economic turnaround in Venezuela. A disastrous two-month national oil strike in 2002–03 had temporarily halted economic activity and led to two years of severe recession, finally reversed in 2004 as the economy grew by 17.3%. With the economy improving and foreign reserves boosted by improved oil production, Venezuela has indicated that it intends to seize the opportunity provided by high oil prices to initiate selected procurement programmes with equipment from Russia and Spain.

During a two-day visit to Russia in November 2004, Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez announced that he had agreed terms for the purchase of 100,000 machine guns and up to 40 hel for troop transport and close-air support missions. It is also thought that talks took place concerning the replacement of Venezuela's fleet of F-16 aircraft with MiG-29s. Venezuela's other major arms deal during the year was made following government-level meetings with Spanish ministers and resulted in contracts for the purchase of eight patrol ships and 12 military aircraft. The aircraft order comprises 10 CN-295 transports and two CN-235 maritime surveillance aircraft, described as assets that will be used to contribute to the fight against drug trafficking and terrorism. The patrol vessels are likely to be of two different sizes: four smaller coastal patrol ships of around 1,200 tons and four corvette-style, ocean-going patrol vessels of approximately 1,700 tons. Both Colombia and the US expressed their concern over Venezuela's military acquisition plans, known as the Strategic Plan for Consolidation of Defence, and are keeping a close eye on further procurement initiatives that could see the air force acquire additional AMX fighter jets and Embraer Super Tucano light strike/counter insurgency aircraft from Brazil.

Continued improvement in the security situation helped **Colombia** to maintain its recent economic progress. As a result, and with US encouragement, Colombia has steadily increased national defence spending in recent years and at over 4% of GDP it is now the highest in Latin America. In addition to the country's armed forces, the National Police have taken on an increasingly important security role and are now well equipped with hel and patrol craft. Traditionally, the armed forces focused on leftist insurgents, while the National Police concentrated on anti-drug activities; however, the distinction between these two activities is becoming more blurred. In addition to increased budget allocations, the military and police have also benefited from the imposition of a one-off 'wealth tax', which raised over \$800m for the security forces, as well as annual aid from the US, in the form of Foreign Military

Financing and counter-drug initiatives. In 2005, US government assistance will amount to \$562.7m, including \$100.7m for military training and equipment purchases and \$462m under the Andean Drug Programme. The military is also known to benefit from additional funding derived from departmental or municipal governments as well as revenues from the armed forces' own security-related business. In recent years, the vast majority of this additional spending has been allocated to force expansion, training programmes, small-arms purchases and ammunition, with very little going to expensive non-domestic procurements. However, the Colombian air force is currently examining proposals for at least 22 jet-powered or turbo-prop light strike aircraft that would replace the current fleet of Cessna A-37s and Rockwell OV-10As.

**Peru** also benefited from buoyant economic activity within the Andean region, and the government used the opportunity to increase the 2005 defence budget by 14% while announcing its intention to modernise defence forces via a Defence and National Security Fund additional to the defence budget. The fund will be partly financed by a tax on the countries mining and natural gas industries and partly by various business enterprises run by the military and is hoped to reach \$150–200m a year by 2009. As part of its commitment to the modernisation process, the government concluded three separate defence cooperation agreements with primary weapons suppliers. In a deal with Russia, Peru has been offered a \$250m credit facility that is likely to be used initially for the upgrade of Russian-built hel and Antonov transport aircraft, but at a later date could also cover the major upgrade of MiG-29 and Su-25 fighter aircraft that would keep them in service until 2020. A major contract with Italy covers the purchase of two *Lupo*-class frigates, currently undergoing refit, and it is thought that a further two ships will eventually be purchased. In an agreement with France, the French air force will continue to train Peruvian air force pilots, and France will undertake the future overhaul and upgrade of the services fleet of *Mirage* 2000 aircraft.

Table 36 Arms orders and deliveries, Caribbean and Latin America

	Country Supplier	Classification	Designation	Quantity	Order date	Delivery date	Comment
Brazil (Br)	Fr	FGA	M-2000C ( <i>Mirage</i> )	12	2005		Second-hand
	Sp	tpt	CASA C-295	12	2005	2006	(\$298m)
	Sp	MPA	P-3A ( <i>Orion</i> )	8	2005	2007	(\$401m) upgrade from P-3A to P-3BR incl Link 11 FLIR, ESM and new radar by EADS-CASSA
Chile (Chl)	NI	FFG	<i>Karel Doorman</i>	2	2004	2005	Second-hand
	NI	FFG	<i>Van Heemskerck</i>	2	2004	2005	Second-hand
	UK	FFG	Frigates	3	2005	2006	(\$350) Ex UK RN HMS Norfolk, Marlborough and Grafton Definitive contract to be signed Sept 05. Last delivery 2008
Colombia (Co)	Sp	tpt	CN-235	3	1996	1998	
	Sp	MBT	AMX-30	46	2004		
	Sp	arty	M-114A2	20	2004		
	Sp	tpt	CASA 212 ( <i>Aviocar</i> )	2	2004		
Dominican Republic (DR)	Br	trg	EMB-314 ( <i>Super Tucano</i> )	10	2001		
Ecuador (Ec)	Il	FGA	Kfir C-2	2	1998	1999	Ex-IAF; also upgrade of 11
	Sp	OPV	OPV (Off-shore Patrol Vsl)	3	2004		Depends on funding
El Salvador (ElS)	US	hel	MD-520N	2	1997	1998	
Guatemala (Gua)	Chl	trg	T-35B ( <i>Pillan</i> )	10	1997	1998	Ex-Chl Air Force
Mexico (Mex)	RF	hel	Mi-26 ( <i>Halo</i> )	1	2000	2000	
	Br	MPA/AEW	EMB-145 ( <i>Erieye</i> )	3	2001		Including 1 AEW&C
	Sp	hel	AS-565	2	2003	2005	Option for a further 8
	Il	AEW	E-2C ( <i>Hawkeye</i> )	3	2004		Ex Israeli inventory
	Il	FAC	Aliya	2	2004	2004	
Peru (Pe)	RF	hel	Mi-8 ( <i>Hip</i> )	36	2003		Upgrade
	RF	tpt	AN-32 ( <i>Cline</i> )	22	2003		Upgrade
	It	FFG	Lupo	2	2004	2004	
Uruguay (Ury)	Ge	AG	AG (Aux Misc)	1	2005		Ex German Navy Luneberg class (Freiburg) hel AS-355 may also be procured from Brazil
Venezuela (Ve)	Br	trg	AT-29 ( <i>Super Tucano</i> )		2005-20		
	Fr	hel	AS-532 ( <i>Cougar</i> )	6	1997	2000	
	It	trg	MB-339FD	10	1998	2000	Req for up to 24. Deliveries to 2001
	It	FGA	AMX ( <i>Ghibli</i> )	8	1998	2001	In cooperation with Br. Up to 24 req
	Il	SAM	Barak	6	1999	2000	Part of Guardian Air Defence modernisation
	Fr	radar	Flycatcher	3	1999	2000	Deliveries to early 2002. Part of Guardian
	Sp	tpt	CASA C-295M	10	2005		

## Chapter Nine

# Complex Irregular Warfare: The Face of Contemporary Conflict

### OVERVIEW

The 11 September 2001 terrorist attacks ('9/11') presaged several new developments in the global conflict environment. Although the implications of these took some time to become clear, they have begun to force specialists and non-specialists alike, within several advanced Western armed forces, to re-think some basic models and assumptions. This essay explores these new challenges and briefly surveys some of the principal responses to them – responses that are likely to shape the face of twenty-first century conflict, for at least the next few decades.

#### **The RMA – now somewhat doubtful**

In the last years of the twentieth century, many Western military forces adopted a style of warfare based on standoff engagement, avoidance of ground combat and reliance on air and maritime strike. This approach was informed by the notion of a Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) founded on the emerging technologies of stealth, pervasive electronic surveillance and target acquisition, precision engagement, and networked communications. It was epitomised in the US military's 'Transformation' agenda, which sought to replace heavier forces, optimised for intensive ground combat, with medium-weight forces supported by 'reach-back' for precision strike and situational awareness. The assumption was that all-pervasive surveillance, information operations and precision were set to dissipate the 'fog of war', avoiding the need for protracted ground combat, and leading to a new era in warfare. Terms like 'information dominance' and concepts such as 'see first, act first, finish decisively' were seen as central to the future of warfighting.

The conflict environment of the early twenty-first century certainly does represent a new era in warfare: but not the era that Western military planners expected. Instead of pervasive surveillance and information dominance, Western military forces are increasingly being drawn into highly complex and lethal campaigns in urbanised terrain, against irregular enemies invulnerable to many of the advanced

technologies central to the RMA approach. Instead of 'network-centric warfare' based upon electronic sensor-to-shooter networks and precision targeting systems, advanced forces are enmeshed in what has been described as 'netwars' based on agile and adaptive human networks. Dealing with this new conflict environment has caused a rethink for many Western forces.

#### **US dominance**

Transformation, and the associated RMA agenda, reflected a key feature in the late twentieth-century conflict environment: the overwhelming conventional military dominance of the US. In essence, due to the economic and technological superiority resulting from its status as the sole remaining superpower, the US has achieved unprecedented dominance in conventional military strength. This has rendered US forces virtually invincible in traditional, conventional force-on-force conflict, where this superiority can be brought to bear. Conventional wars therefore tend to be brief, intense and one-sided, resulting in rapid victory for the US, its allies, or the side in a conflict which best approximates US capabilities. This was the conflict environment for which most late twentieth-century militaries planned.

But, perhaps unsurprisingly, America's actual and potential enemies have also taken note of US conventional superiority and acted to dislocate it. Non-state actors like al-Qaeda developed so-called 'asymmetric' approaches that allowed them to sidestep US military power – either by rendering it functionally irrelevant, or by operating in environments where the US cannot bring its conventional superiority to bear.

For example, during the 1990s al-Qaeda operatives moved within the complex human terrain of local indigenous societies, to attack high-tech US installations and platforms – the Khobar Towers facility, the African embassies, the USS *Cole* – while suffering little or no damage in return. On 9/11, al-Qaeda operatives armed only with box-cutters and mobile phones outflanked the US military's high-tech capabilities. The only effective defence on that

day was the heroic resistance of unarmed passengers on United Airlines Flight 93 – passengers who, revealingly, had been alerted via private mobile phone calls.

But al-Qaeda was not the only non-state actor to adopt an asymmetric approach. While terrorist and insurgent movements sought to avoid US power via an ‘irregular’ route, others sought to avoid it by acquiring capabilities that could pose catastrophic threats, such as weapons of mass destruction (WMD), disruptive technologies, or a combination of these measures. Thus, North Korea and Iran sought to deter American conventional power by acquiring nuclear weapons, while Saddam Hussein pursued similar programmes, converted his conventional armed forces into a guerrilla cadre and seemingly developed a range of contacts with regional and transnational terrorist groups. Evidence also suggests that the Iraqi security forces laid careful plans and prepared for a scorched-earth insurgency against potential US invasion. Although the rapid collapse of the resistance organised by the Ba’athist regime put an end to these coordinated ‘stay-behind’ partisan operations, today’s Iraqi insurgents have been the beneficiaries of the detailed planning and preparation undertaken by the regime. All three nations developed links with trans-national terrorism and organised criminal movements, again as a means of balancing and offsetting US conventional superiority.

Consequently, at least for the present, conventional war may have become much less important as the primary arena for military confrontation. US dominance seems to be creating asymmetric ‘avoidance behaviour’ by its opponents, and rendering victory in the conventional phase of a military campaign much less decisive.

Despite the advantages its enemies gain from asymmetric approaches, the US shows little sign of moving away from a primarily conventional approach to conflict. US planners believe America must maintain its conventional dominance because it needs to consider the potential for longer-term threats from potential peer or near-peer competitors (including, but not limited to China, whose projected rise in influence is difficult for some planners to interpret as a solely peaceful challenge).

Work being carried out on the US Department of Defense’s 2005 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) has included significant fresh emphasis on ‘Irregular Warfare’, defined as warfare involving non-state

actors or non-traditional methods. Thus, conceptually at least, US planners recognise the need to re-orient from the high technology, state-on-state conflict envisioned in the RMA and Transformation agendas, towards the real-world conflict environment of complex and diffuse irregular threats. Nevertheless, because of the immense inertia of the US military-industrial complex, the influence of Congressional and sectional interests, and the sheer psychological difficulty of moving away from decades of strategic thought, the QDR is likely to produce little real change in expenditure, force allocation, roles and missions or acquisition policy. The bulk of US force structure and defence expenditure will continue to be conventionally focussed.

### **Enduring irregular challenges**

This means that the ‘irregular challenges’ posed by non-state actors or weaker states who seek to avoid US superiority are likely to be an enduring feature of the conflict environment. Because the US and its Western partners will remain optimised for high-end traditional warfare in the RMA tradition, any smart adversary is likely to use asymmetric means – via WMD, disruptive technologies or irregular warfare – to render Western conventional superiority meaningless. This was highlighted by the US National Intelligence Council in its December 2004 assessment paper, *Mapping the Global Future*, which included the judgement that:

The key factors that spawned international terrorism show no signs of abating over the next 15 years ... The likelihood of great power conflict escalating into total war in the next 15 years is lower than at any time in the past century ... Lagging economies, ethnic affiliations, intense religious convictions, and youth bulges will align to create a ‘perfect storm’, creating conditions likely to spawn internal conflict. The governing capacity of states, however, will determine whether and to what extent conflicts actually occur. Those states unable both to satisfy the expectations of their peoples and to resolve or quell conflicting demands among them are likely to encounter the most severe and most frequent outbreaks of violence.

One implication, noted already, is that victory in conventional battle may no longer be decisive. If an adversary is seeking to confront an advanced mili-

tary force through means other than conventional conflict, then winning the ‘major combat operations’ phase of a campaign may not decisively end the war. For example, during the 2003 Iraq war, the conventional phase – lasting only 23 days – was won overwhelmingly by the US-led coalition. But in hindsight the conventional phase is seen as merely a curtain-raiser to the truly decisive phase of the operation – the attempt to replace the Ba’athist regime with a stable, democratic, Western-oriented government: a much more problematic enterprise, in the event.

Another implication is that, because irregular threats are (at least at present) overwhelmingly land based, ground forces (army, marines, special operations forces and elements of air and naval forces that support them) are likely to bear the primary burden of conflict in the next few decades of the twenty-first century. The role of strategic air forces and blue-water navies, although extremely important in shaping the strategic environment, will be less crucial on a day-to-day basis in prosecuting complex irregular conflicts. This is already evident in the demands being placed upon the US defence establishment, where the army and marines are heavily overstretched, suffering battle casualties and personnel wastage and having difficulty meeting recruiting targets. Meanwhile, large portions of the US Navy and air force remain under-utilised, tying up enormous capital and personnel investment but able to make little meaningful contribution to the overall war effort.

There are also consequences for the acquisition of advanced military capability by developed nations. As noted, the RMA was associated with a focus on naval and air platforms with networked information capability to generate precision strike. This has turned out not to be a particularly workable approach for many irregular threats – but the military-industrial complexes of developed nations are often dominated by these air/maritime platforms because they are more expensive than the capabilities needed to oppose irregular threats. In short, there is little money for the defence industry in irregular warfare.

Until this pattern changes, Western military forces in the twenty-first century will be marked by a combination of irrelevance and overstretch. Armies, marines, special forces and their supporting air and maritime elements will be heavily committed, while strategic air forces and navies will remain largely irrelevant to the contemporary conflict environment. This does not mean such forces should be abolished: rather it speaks of a need for re-balancing and for

innovative approaches that match the degree of imagination shown by asymmetric adversaries, and allow the full range of capabilities to be brought to bear.

These, then, are the strategic factors that drive the contemporary conflict environment.

### The conflict environment

At the tactical level, although some elements in the environment are new, there are continuities between previous forms of warfare and the types of conflict now emerging.

Armed forces today must deal with many adversaries beyond their traditional opponents, the regular armed forces of nation states. These include insurgents, terrorists, organised criminals and many other actual and potential adversaries. This creates a multilateral and ambiguous environment, leading to vastly increased complexity. Instead of a traditional ‘bilateral’ construct – two opposing sides – armed forces now find themselves in a conflict ‘ecosystem’ that includes numerous armed or unarmed actors capable of posing a serious threat to mission success, but against whom the application of military force is at best problematic. Thus, while in a previous era of warfare armed forces sought to capture and control territory (a ‘terrain-centric approach’) or to destroy in battle the main forces of the enemy (an ‘enemy-centric approach’) they must now seek to dominate the entire environment, including a variety of disparate threat elements, and other challenges which are the result of conflict such as humanitarian and reconstruction tasks.

This might be termed a ‘system-centric’ approach. The targeting methodologies of the RMA era regarded the enemy as a system and sought to remove the links that allowed it to function. But in the new multilateral threat environment, planners have been forced to recognise that friendly troops, multiple adversaries and neutral populations are all part of a single overall system. For example, in Iraq, actions that target the enemy effectively but alienate the population have proven highly counterproductive, while actions to win over the populace have been stymied by a range of inchoate enemy groups. Thus neither a terrain-centric nor an enemy-centric approach is sufficient as planners have found that they must seek ways to dominate the overall environment and all the actual and potential threat elements within it. Most advanced thinking within Western military establishments is beginning to turn toward this system-centric approach. The ‘Systemic Operational Design’ model being developed

by Israeli theorist Shimon Naveh seeks to generate exactly this type of operational construct.

Further, military forces are increasingly operating within complex groupings of friendly elements including intelligence services, police and law enforcement agencies, aid and development agencies, private enterprise, contractors and allied military forces. Some of these agencies cooperate readily with the military and link easily into command and planning relationships. Many are less easy to coordinate, imposing immense complexity on planners and commanders.

Moreover, globalised communications generate numerous onlookers, neutral elements, commentators and critics. These include local and international media, international non-governmental organisations (NGOs) such as aid agencies, international institutions, neutral or neighbouring population groups and business interests. This creates an audience for every action by any group in a conflict, making the media 'spin' associated with combat action at least as important as the action itself. As troops have learned in Iraq, the insurgents' objective in ambushing a convoy may not be to destroy a few armoured vehicles, but rather to capture global media images of those vehicles burning, in order to influence the global audience.

In addition, the terrain where forces operate is highly complex. Part of the asymmetric 'avoidance' approach by adversaries confronted with RMA-style precision standoff warfare has been to retreat into complex terrain, such as population centres or other cluttered environments that degrade Western target acquisition systems, allowing the enemy to survive 'precision' strikes that often hit uninvolved bystanders. With the increase of urbanisation throughout much of the developing world, such complex terrain is becoming much more commonplace – particularly in the world's littoral zones, those coastal areas where the majority of the global population lives.

This 'complex terrain' includes complex physical terrain, complex human terrain and complex informational terrain:

#### *Complex physical terrain*

Examples of complex physical terrain include urbanised areas, littoral regions, crop cultivation, swamps and estuaries, jungles and mountains. Notably, more than 75% of the world's population lives in complex physical terrain. Such terrain typically comprises a

mosaic of open spaces (acting as manoeuvre corridors, killing areas or compartments) and patches of restricted terrain that prevent movement and deny observation. This means forces can be drawn into close combat more readily. In open terrain, a force might detect the enemy from standoff distance and avoid it, or engage it only on overwhelmingly favourable terms. In complex terrain the ability to detect the enemy from standoff range is much reduced, meaning that forces can find themselves in close combat without warning.

#### *Complex human terrain*

Complex human terrain is where numerous population groups coexist in the same physical space – often a city or other urbanised area. These might include different ethno-linguistic groups, political factions, tribes or clans, religious sects, or ideological movements. These groups may coexist peacefully, ignore each other, or compete (with or without violence). When military forces operate in this terrain, distinguishing between population groups is extremely difficult and requires sophisticated cultural and linguistic understanding. When one or more groups are hostile, extreme difficulty arises in preventing harm to non-combatants or bystanders. Applying physical force in this environment accepts a high risk of counter-productive unintended consequences. Anticipating the second- or third-order effects of using force in complex human terrain is therefore important but difficult – a further complexity inherent in the new irregular forms of warfare that are emerging.

#### *Complex informational terrain*

Complex informational terrain is when multiple sources or transmission paths for communications, data or information (including news media) exist in a common operating environment. A force operating in such an environment will be unable to control the information flow in its area of operations. Again, this most often occurs in urbanised terrain, where all sides in a conflict may use the same mobile phone transponders or satellite relays, and gain tactical information from news media operating in the same physical area.

Complex terrain is thus composed of physical, human and informational elements which interact in a mutually reinforcing fashion, leading to extremely high-density operating environments and enormous friction upon military operations. Thus, such operations tend to rapidly become 'bogged down' and stalemated.

## Approaches to complexity

Complexity is nothing new. Military operations have always been complex undertakings, and many of the same factors that impact on current operations have existed for a long time. What is new in today's conflict environment is that, because of the ease of international movement and communication inherent in globalisation, an agile adversary can jump between regions and theatres of conflict, using successes at one level to offset defeats at another.

Thus, al-Qaeda bears many similarities to the Nizariya sect of early Islam, the group known in popular culture as the 'Assassins'. Like the Assassins, al-Qaeda is led by a charismatic, elusive figure hiding in a remote mountain fastness. Like the Assassins, al-Qaeda operatives infiltrate open societies and target 'apostate' leaders for destruction. Like the Assassins, their interpretation of Islam differs in significant respects from that of the mainstream Muslim world, but exercises a seductive power over alienated youth and other key groups. But unlike previous fanatical sects, al-Qaeda has access to global communications, financial networks, movement routes and propaganda channels. The 'old man of the mountains' is able to exercise effective global propaganda influence and broad strategic control over a far-flung movement. Thus, enabled by globalisation and its tools, today's Assassins are a vastly more powerful and flexible irregular opponent than their predecessors in the fanatical sects of early Islam.

Similarly, the war on terrorism seems increasingly to comprise three levels. At the global level is a clandestine and counter-clandestine operation against al-Qaeda core leadership, while there is also a series of four regional counterinsurgency campaigns (in North Africa, the Middle East, South/Central Asia and Southeast Asia) and numerous security actions against localised threats in dozens of countries. All of these phenomena have existed separately before – during the Cold War period of 'wars of national liberation', for example. But in today's environment, again enabled by the tools of globalisation, an agile enemy can offset defeats at the regional or local level with global 'armed propaganda', or can offset global defeats by effective media 'spin' on local activities. The simultaneous interaction of multiple types of threat across the global, regional and local levels of the world system creates unprecedented complexity in the new conflict environment.

In the twentieth century, the world wars and the Cold War dominated perceptions, obscuring the more

enduring reality of limited conflicts or 'small wars' – the types of conflict that have emerged as central to early twenty-first century warfare. The industrial technology available to twentieth-century nation-states, combined with the severe consequences of defeat, and even of warfare itself, led many states to adopt an industrial approach to the application of force. They focused on combat operations against the armed forces of enemy nation-states, and left the rest of the conflict environment alone. This approach regarded war primarily as an engineering problem rather than a human one.

A more recent approach, advanced by the US Marine Corps General Charles Krulak in 1998, is known as 'Three Block War'. This approach acknowledges the need to conduct many diverse tasks simultaneously, and seeks to manage the complexity by doing these tasks at different times, with different forces or in different places in an overall Area of Operations (AO).

Because of the exponentially increasing complexity described above, the industrial-age approach is inadequate for today's conflict environment. Instead, in an extension of 'three-block war', forces are finding that they must conduct diverse tasks with the same elements, at the same time, in the same place, and with the ability to control their entire environment in a 'system-centric' fashion, while reacting to local, regional and global events. In a sense, the three blocks of the USMC concept have merged into a single block, albeit a much more diverse one. This 'diversity' is the next key element of the tactical environment.

## A hundred flowers have bloomed...

The conflict environment has always included terrorists, rural guerrillas, bandits, tribal fighters and mercenaries. But today it also includes drug traffickers, multinational corporations, private military companies, unarmed protesters, environmental groups, computer hackers, rioters, militias, people smugglers, pirates, religious sects, urban guerrillas, media and diplomatic alliances. Many of these groups are not 'threats' in the sense of armed opposition, and applying military force against many of them would be problematic in legal, moral and technical terms. Today's most prominent threat is from transnational terrorists, potentially armed with WMD. But the other threats – including nation-state armed forces – remain and must be addressed

simultaneously. Along with the asymmetric 'avoidance behaviour' described earlier, diversity is a major cause of 'asymmetric warfare'.

The globalised environment has also seen a diffusion of conflict, so that it no longer fits into the relatively neat traditional conceptual boundaries of twentieth-century conflict:

#### *Levels of war*

Combat has diffused across the strategic, operational and tactical levels of war so that actions at one level have a direct effect at another. This has always been possible, but is now the norm – mirroring the interaction of local, regional and global elements in the conflict environment. The actions of junior leaders in combat, or the demeanour of individual soldiers in humanitarian operations, can be broadcast by international media and affect the course of an operation within minutes. This means that the strategic, operational and tactical levels of war are being compressed. Indeed, the operational level of war may be disappearing, 'squeezed out' by the direct interaction of tactical actions with strategic outcomes.

#### *State/non-state actors*

Non-state actors have always been part of warfare. However, the characteristics of state and non-state actors are becoming increasingly similar. Non-state actors now operate sophisticated weapons systems, may control territories and populations, and possess lethality and technological sophistication that was once the preserve of states and their regular armed forces.

#### *Conventional/special operations*

Capabilities that once resided exclusively in special operations forces are proliferating to the wider combat forces of advanced militaries. Every soldier in contemporary conflict requires capabilities such as individual initiative, cultural sensitivity, linguistic competence, mastery of sophisticated weapons and sensors, and a capacity for small-group independent operations – characteristics traditionally associated with special forces. Meanwhile, special operations forces are conducting conventional tasks such as screening, defence and large-scale assault, and simultaneously developing more unconventional skills. Special and conventional operations are becoming increasingly integrated, occurring on the same terrain and relying upon intimate cooperation between conventional combat forces, special operations forces and inter-agency elements.

#### *Combatant/non-combatant*

The distinction between combatants and non-combatants is eroding. The use of contractors in the battlespace, and the application of the national effects-based approach (NEBA) to warfighting, has meant that civilians who do not directly engage the enemy nevertheless generate critical war-winning effects. The enemies against whom we are currently engaged clearly regard these 'non-combatants' as legitimate targets. In any case, the traditional distinction between combatants and non-combatants is blurring.

#### *Privatisation of conflict*

Accelerating this blurring is the increasing privatisation of conflict. Even a decade ago, leading private military companies (PMCs) struggled to achieve legitimacy, being tainted in the public imagination by the stigma which is attached to the concept of mercenaries. Today, PMCs are an essential and increasingly legitimate and accepted element of conflict. Providing VIP protection, logistic support, intelligence support, facilities, advisory and consulting services, such private-enterprise groups have become a fundamental part of the Western way of war. This is a symptom of military forces that, in the post-Cold War era, were subjected to efficiency programmes that effectively removed any spare capacity to fill the types of tasks now being undertaken by contractors. Nevertheless, the employment of PMCs and private security companies (PSC) will continue to be constrained by their comparative lack of accountability when compared to regular forces.

#### *Elements of national power*

Traditionally, national strength was defined in terms of political, military, economic, social, informational and industrial power, and the military's job was to provide the 'military' aspect of national power and (in most Western democracies) studiously ignore the rest. This no longer applies to every situation – all elements of national power are being coordinated and integrated by governments into a single national 'whole of government' or 'whole of nation' effort. Military forces no longer 'own' war, rather they are one component in a national response.

#### *Disaggregated battlespace*

In complex terrain, in the face of multiple adaptive threats, the traditional notion of 'battlespace' needs refinement. It is more accurate to describe a force's 'mission space' in which 'battle spaces' erupt with

little warning. Even against a more conventional enemy, the effect of complex terrain is to create a series of 'mini-battles' between individuals or small semi-autonomous teams. The geographical space between these battlespaces is not empty: it contains non-combatants and uncommitted potential combatants, as well as key infrastructure for population support. This means individual and small team combat capabilities are increasingly important. It is not enough for the overall force to possess key capabilities – it must be able to bring them to bear at the critical place (a small team engagement in complex terrain) and time (a fleeting, unexpected encounter). In a disaggregated battlespace, this factor generates a necessity to proliferate capabilities and control to individuals, smaller teams and sub-units.

Traditionally, defence forces focused on the threat posed by conventional weapons fielded by regular opponents. Today, a vast array of new, highly lethal weapons is proliferating. The most prominent lethality issue remains the threat of global terrorists armed with weapons of mass destruction, but many extremely lethal capabilities have propagated into the hands of individuals. These include thermobaric weapons, long-range heavy calibre sniping systems, advanced explosive and booby-trapping devices, laser eye damage weapons, and an enormous range of other lethal but concealable weapon systems.

Importantly, many of these weapons can be carried, concealed and operated by one person. This means unprecedented levels of lethality are now available to individuals rather than larger organisations. This, in turn, implies that land forces can encounter individuals with extremely high lethality, without warning, in any type of operation. Even planned humanitarian or peace enforcement operations can rapidly turn into a series of highly lethal combat engagements, with little or no warning, as troops encounter irregular adversaries armed with high-lethality systems.

Because individuals with concealable high lethality have little tactical signature and can be encountered in a range of scenarios, predicting the level of lethality likely to be encountered during operations becomes problematic. This has major implications because it means that each individual engagement – even in a supposedly 'low-intensity' operation – can produce a mass-casualty situation with strategic implications.

Increasing lethality has contributed to a reduction in force density on the battlefield. This trend has

been apparent since the industrial revolution, but is now accelerating. Lighter, cheaper and more lethal weapons allow smaller, more dispersed teams to generate battlefield effects that once required large numbers of troops. Companies now perform the same tasks, and have equivalent lethality, as the battalions of 50 years ago or the brigades of the early twentieth century. However, the manpower-intensive nature of operations at the low end of the operational spectrum continues to mean that technical solutions leading to manpower reductions are limited – humanitarian, peacekeeping and policing, for example, all require the extensive use of manpower.

### Deductions from the environment

In essence, then, the contemporary conflict environment reflects the consequences of globalisation, which has created and empowered a diverse range of enemies of the West; and US conventional dominance, which has caused those adversaries to seek asymmetric arenas and unconventional means with which to confront the West. This renders developed nations less likely to suffer a conventional military attack, but more likely to face ambiguous and asymmetric threats, including terrorism. These factors have produced a complex, diverse, diffuse and lethal environment. There are numerous stakeholders; the terrain (in physical, human and informational terms) is complex; the range of threats is diverse; traditional conceptual distinctions have diffused, and individuals now have the capability to inflict strategic defeat through high-lethality weapons.

Several Western armed forces have drawn similar deductions about the conflict environment. Key deductions have been that:

- land forces must become better at orchestrating effects in an agile, whole-of-government manner across the full range of military operations in complex terrain.
- there is a requirement to raise the strategic defeat threshold for deployed land forces, and become more adaptable and agile in performing, and transitioning between, a wide range of tasks and environments.
- there is a need to improve force protection through instantaneous access to firepower, protection and mobility, improved situational awareness and stealth.
- there is a need to prepare individuals and small teams for a disaggregated, ambiguous, lethal and highly complex battlespace.

## Some national responses

Many conventional forces have already responded to the new environment, or are seeking to orient to the increasing complexity of twenty-first-century warfare. However, the three nations that have been most heavily committed to military operations in the new century have been the countries with Anglo-Saxon traditions – Australia, Britain and the US. Each has responded to the new environment in a broadly similar manner, but with key differences of emphasis.

Perhaps due to its tradition of unconventional warfare, or perhaps because of its small size and resultant agility, the Australian Army was one of the first Western forces to adapt to the new conditions. In addition, the Australian experience in late twentieth-century conflicts, particularly in East Timor, appears to have provided an early ‘wake-up call’ as to the nature of the new environment. As a result, Australia was the first to publish a comprehensive analysis of the new conflict environment and its implications. The doctrine paper Complex Warfighting, first produced in June 2003, argued that land forces needed capabilities to operate in a range of complex terrain environments, in small semi-autonomous teams that could ‘swarm’ to provide mutual support while seeking to dominate the overall environment by influencing and controlling population groups (including numerous enemy groups). It identified the future threat as coming from increasingly well-armed, networked irregular insurgent and terrorist opponents. Interestingly, the Australian concept envisaged combined arms teams comprising both traditional and non-traditional elements, with protected mobility and a high level of situational awareness, operating within a joint inter-agency setting.

Australian forces operating in Iraq, Afghanistan, the Solomon Islands, East Timor and elsewhere already appear to be applying the concept – adopting integrated combined-arms actions at the small-team level, with evidence of ‘swarming’ tactics and a highly advanced application of inter-agency teams, particularly in the Solomon Islands operation. More recently, the Australian government announced a programme of ‘Hardening and Networking the Army’ which seeks to create an army structure optimised for small-team distributed operations in a high-threat environment, in predominantly urbanised environments. In addition, because Australia lacks a marine corps, the Australian Navy and Army

have cooperated closely in developing a doctrine for ‘manoeuvre operations in the littoral environment’ – essentially an advanced form of maritime coastal raiding optimised for expeditionary operations against irregular threats – which seems well suited to the current environment.

In Britain, November 2003 saw the publication of a Future Land Operating Concept (FLOC), which called for smaller, more manoeuvrable units to be known as ‘agile mission groups’. Like the earlier Australian concept, the FLOC emphasised the need to control the overall environment in an area of operations, rather than simply target the main forces of a regular enemy. Over time, the FLOC appears to have evolved toward an approach which some have termed ‘C-DICT’ – Countering Disorder, Insurgency, Criminality and Terrorism. This approach reflects key British experiences in Sierra Leone, Afghanistan and Iraq, as well as the experience of domestic crises such as the 2001 foot and mouth disease outbreak, all of which called upon the armed forces to deal effectively with multiple disparate threats simultaneously and in the same area of operations. It also explicitly adopts a ‘systems-centric’ approach, calling on the land forces to dominate all sources of conflict and threat in the environment.

In practical terms, the British experience of counterinsurgency in Northern Ireland appears to have given British forces an edge in countering the Iraqi insurgency, and in dealing with Afghan irregulars. The British made a much more substantial contribution to both Afghanistan and Iraq than did the Australians, and were able to apply their greater practical experience in counterinsurgency to good effect. Australia subsequently made major increases in its troop commitment to Iraq, and it is reasonable to assume that the close working relationship between British and Australian forces in-theatre will lead to a continuing close alignment in these two nations’ approaches to complex irregular warfare.

The American approach has been somewhat more diverse. Both the US Army and the US Marine Corps are heavily committed in Iraq and Afghanistan, and both have produced new conceptual approaches to dealing with the contemporary conflict environment. Because of its size and, arguably, because it took some time for key leaders and planners to recognise the true nature of the irregular challenge in Iraq, the US Army was slower to adapt than either the US Marines or their major coalition partners, the British and Australians.

The US Marines quickly produced an update to their iconic Small Wars Manual, a classic of irregular warfare doctrine first published in 1940. The new update was a well-considered analysis that drew on many of the same observations about the conflict environment, and made some extremely sound recommendations for adapting to it. However, US Marines in Iraq and Afghanistan have often tended to fall back on well-proven concepts from an earlier counterinsurgency era, applying techniques such as combined action platoons in their area of responsibility. These have proved less effective than hoped, because of the increasing complexity and lethality of the conflict environment, and because the enemy was not a single mass movement but a loosely aligned movement of anti-occupation forces.

A second Marine initiative – the concept for Distributed Operations – is currently being developed. Although the details are classified, it appears to involve a similar response to that developed by the British and Australians (with whom the US Marines have long cooperated extremely closely). It envisages a network of small teams, linked to a responsive system for offensive fire support and a pervasive surveillance, reconnaissance and information network, able to respond in an agile manner to changing threats in a rapidly evolving conflict space. The teams could coalesce into larger organisations in the face of large-scale threats, or disperse to cover a wide area with a low-profile presence. The concept dovetails with the Marines' well-developed concepts of Sea Basing, Operational Maneuver from the Sea and Ship-to-Objective Maneuver, which remain some of the most advanced amphibious concepts in existence. Like Sea Basing, Distributed Operations also represents a very sophisticated approach to the current conflict environment. The Marines' well-regarded Center for Emerging Threats and Opportunities has also produced several interesting and useful new approaches to 'cultural intelligence' and the problem of complex human terrain.

The US Army responded to the challenge of irregular conflicts by producing, for the first time since the early 1960s, a new doctrine for counterinsurgency. Issued in October 2004, Field Manual-Interim 3-07.22 Counterinsurgency Operations draws heavily on classical counterinsurgency approaches from the 1960s, but has been updated to reflect some key aspects of twenty-first-century operations. The details are again classified, but in general terms the doctrine appears to be a relatively conservative,

evolutionary development rather than the more radical approaches envisaged by the Australians, the British and the US Marines.

The US Army concept for a Modular Army, which envisages smaller, more agile units of action able to work more effectively in an urbanised, populated environment of complex terrain, appears to be a serious attempt to orient the US Army to the demands of the new environment. It is supported by an Army version of Distributed Operations, which envisages larger teams and less small-unit autonomy, but greater combat weight, than the US Marine version of the concept. The US Army also appears to have benefited from its relatively late start in adjusting to complex irregular warfare, by drawing from coalition and joint partners' concepts in developing its own. For example, large portions of the new US future land warfighting concept appear to be have been drawn directly from the Australian Complex Warfighting doctrine, while other passages echo the Marines' Distributed Operations and Small Wars concepts.

A key element of the US Army approach is the innovative use of 'tactical blogs' such as the secure website 'companycommand.com'. These sites allow serving junior commanders to rapidly share lessons learned, operational insights and tactical tips, leading to a much faster – albeit unofficial – adaption cycle in dealing with changing adversary tactics. The army has been highly innovative in supporting this bottom-up initiative and seeking to leverage it into a greater degree of tactical agility. This is perhaps the most impressive army contribution to the current conflict environment.

Thus, while their approaches have differed in detail, the principal Anglo-Saxon nations engaged in the current range of conflicts have all adopted approaches that emphasise small-team, protected, networked operations in complex terrain, against agile irregular enemies, as the basis for future combat. Their approaches to current operations reflect the practical application of these concepts to differing degrees, while acquisition programs also look set to re-orient major military forces toward the new environment.

Beyond the three nations described here in detail, many other defence forces are in a process of re-orientation to the new environment. Notably, the French 'counter-war strategy' adopts a similar approach to dominating the entire conflict environment in order to return it to peaceful conditions, while the notion

that ground combat occurs in a 'viscous medium' mirrors the Anglo-Australian emphasis on terrain and population complexity. The German Army is pursuing a similar series of concepts, while seeking to optimise only part of its force for this type of operation, and Scandinavian armies – already well experienced in this form of operation – are adapting quickly along the same lines.

## CONCLUSIONS

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The conflict environment of the early twenty-first century differs markedly from that envisaged in the late twentieth-century RMA debates, with their emphasis on precision standoff engagement and all-pervasive networked information systems. Instead, the wars that have emerged have been irregular conflicts in which adversaries have deliberately sought to negate Western conventional superiority by retreating into complex terrain and adopting asymmetric approaches to offset technological military power. While air power played an important supporting role in these conflicts, ground forces have increasingly been required to grapple at close quarters, relatively unsupported, with messy and ambiguous conflict situations on the ground.

This is not to say that the precision air and maritime engagement envisaged in the RMA approach, or the notion of network-centric warfare, has been overtaken by events. These remain key elements in the Western way of war and are likely to retain their

importance as means to shape the strategic context in which future conflict will be fought. But the day-to-day prosecution of these conflicts will be increasingly irregular, asymmetric and ground based, fought in complex human and physical terrain against a backdrop of vastly increased individual lethality.

As a result, many Western planners – notably in the British and Australian ground and special forces and in the US Marine Corps, which have long traditions of combat in low intensity warfare – have begun a process of evolution toward smaller, more agile mission teams. For the US Army, which has historically concentrated on developing conventional high-intensity capabilities and doctrine, the process may take longer and be less easily accomplished.

Reflected in warfighting concepts, acquisition programmes and actual operations, the trend towards developing smaller mission teams is deliberately optimised for operations in complex, urbanised, populated areas marked by pervasive media presence and globalised communications. However, such evolution is, of course, only likely to spur co-evolution by the various irregular forces opposing Western armies – a process of continuing adaptation that looks set to continue well into the new century, as each actor adapts and seeks to offset the actions of actual or potential adversaries. Moreover, since the US military is likely to remain primarily conventionally focused, even in the wake of the 2005 QDR, most adversaries are likely to continue to seek irregular asymmetric approaches to offset Western conventional superiority.

## PART TWO

# Non-State Armed Groups

Table 40 Non State Activity Reference

Place	Activity	Group/Trends	Reference
<b>Europe</b>			
UK	International Terrorism, Domestic Terrorism	Suicide in London, IRA disarmament	pp. 49–50
Spain	Domestic Terrorism, Separatism	ETA arrests and bomb attack	p. 50
Turkey	Domestic Terrorism, Suicide	HPG, TAK, PKK	p. 50–51
Moldova	Separatism	Transnistria	p. 47
Georgia	Separatism	Abkhaz, South Ossetian	pp. 48–9
<b>Russia</b>			
Russia – Chechnya	Insurgency, Domestic Terrorism, Separatism, Assassination of Aslan Maskhadov, Crime	Chechen Rebels, Increase in organised crime	p. 156
Russia – Dagestan	Domestic Terrorism, Crime	Jennet, Increase in organised crime	p. 157
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>			
Iraq	Insurgency	Sunni fundamentalists, Ba'ath Loyalists, Suicide, Increasing use of IEDS	pp. 173–4
Israel/Palestine	Domestic Terrorism, Insurgency	Hamas, PIJ, Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades, PLO	pp. 176–7
Lebanon	Assassination	Beirut Car Bomb incident	p. 177–8
Saudi Arabia	Threats to foreign nationals	al-Qaeda arrests	p. 178
Egypt	International Terrorism	Islamic Extremism, Cairo attack. Islamic Extremism, Sharm el-Sheikh attack.	p. 179
Yemen	Terrorist arrests	al-Qaeda	p. 179
<b>Central and South Asia</b>			
Uzbekistan	Local Insurrection	Andijon Incident	p. 223
Afghanistan	Insurgency, Drugs	Taliban and Jihadists	pp. 224–5
Pakistan	Terrorism, Extremism, Sectarianism, Abu Faraj al-Libbi arrested, Domestic, Insurgency	Sunni, Shi'ite, al- Qaeda, Baluchistan, BLA	pp. 225–6
India	Terrorism, Separatism, Left Wing Extremism	Naxalites/CPI-Maoist North East, NBFB, ANVM, UPDSA, NSCN-IM	p. 226–7
Sri Lanka	Separatism, Foreign Minister Assassinated	LTTE, Sniper attack	p. 227
Nepal	Insurgency	Maoist rebels	p. 227
Bangladesh	Extremism, Domestic Terrorism	Awani League, Jagrata Muslim Janata, Jamaat-ul-Mujahideen	p. 227
<b>East Asia and Australasia</b>			
Indonesia	Insurgency	GAM	pp. 261–2
Philippines	Domestic Terrorism	MILF, JI, ASG, Moro National Liberation Front	p. 262
Thailand	Separatism	Patani Islamic Warriors Movement	p. 262
Myanmar	Separatism	KNU, SSA, Karen Shan, SPDC	pp. 262–3
<b>Caribbean, Central and Latin America</b>			
Haiti	Insurgency	Pro-Artiside militias	p. 315
Mexico	Drug Smuggling	Zetas, Zapatista-EZLN	p. 315
Colombia	Drug Smuggling, Insurgency	FARC, ELN, AUC	p. 316
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>			
Sudan	Ethnic Violence	Janjaweed	pp. 360–1
Mali	Domestic Terrorism	GSPC	p. 364
Nigeria	Sectarianism, Insurgency	Benu and Taraba States, Nigerian Fulani nomads, NDPVF, NDV. Oil Delta region	p. 363
Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Uganda	Insurgency, inter-necine	UPC-L, FAPC, FNI, FARDC, FDLR, ALIR, FAR, LRA	pp. 361–3

**Definition**

In this table, a 'non-state armed group' is an organized and armed opposition force with a recognized political goal, acting 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 Armed groups with solely criminal objectives are excluded.

also terrorist groups with political objectives that have caused significant damage and casualties over the 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. Armed groups with solely criminal objectives are excluded.

**Notes**  
**A** active, **C** cease-fire, **D** dormant (inactive for the past 12 months), **X** defeated

**Table 4.1 Selected Non-State Armed Groups**

Origin	Organisation * aka	Estb.	Est. Strength	Status	Operates	Aims (Remarks)
<b>NATO AND NON-NATO EUROPE</b>						
Fr	Armata Corsa	1999	30+	A	Corsica, Fr	Self determination for Corsica and fighting FLNC's alleged ties with organised crime
Fr	Accolta Nazionale Corsa / Resistenza Corsa	2002	n.k.	A	Corsica, Fr	A separate Corsican state
Fr	Clandestini Corsi	2004	n.k.	A	Corsica, Fr	'Rid Corsica of foreigners'
Fr	National Liberation Front of Corsica (FLNC)	1976	600	A	Corsica, France	Leftist group for Corsican independence
SM	Albanian National Army (ANA) / Armati Kombetare Shqiptare (AKSh)	1999	n.k.	A	Kosovo, FYROM	Insurgent Albanian grp for united Albanian state, most membership from the now disbanded KLA and NLA
SM	Liberation Army of Presevo, Medvedja and Bujanovac (UCPMB)	2000	800	D	Presevo Valley, Serbia, west and north FYROM	Annex Kosovo for ethnic Albanians
Gr	Anarchist Struggle	2000	n.k.	D	Gr	Solidarity with other anarchists; expresses anti-American sentiments
Gr	17 November Revolutionary Organisation	1974	20+	D	Athens	Radical leftist grp; wants to remove US bases from Gr; w/draw Tu troops from Cy; sever Gr ties to NATO and EU
Gr	Revolutionary Nuclei (RN)	1995	100-	A	Athens	Remove US influence, anti-government
Gr	Revolutionary Struggle	2004	n.k.	A	Athens	Anti-capitalist grp
It	Anti-Imperialist Territorial Nuclei (NTA)	1995	20	A	north It	Opposes 'US and NATO imperialism' and condemns Italy's foreign and labour policies.
It	Informal Anarchist Federation / Federazione Anarchia Informale (FAI)	2003	n.k.	A	It	Anarchist grp; opposes current European order
It	New Red Brigades/Communist Combatant Party (BR/ PCC)	1999	30+	A	It	Opposed to Italy's foreign and labour policies and NATO.
It	Proletarian Nuclei for Communism / Nuclei Proletari per Comunismo (NPC) aka Proletarian Combatant Groups	2003	n.k.	A	It	Marxist class-struggle; anarchist anti-state, anti-imperialist grp
It	Revolutionary Front for Communism	1996	n.k.	A	It	Marxist-Leninist grp
It	Revolutionary Proletarian Initiative Nuclei (NIPR)	2000	20+	A	It	Opposes Italy's foreign and labour polices
Mol	Transnistria	1992	7,500	A	Transnistria	Separate state of Transnistria
Sp	Euskadi ta Askatasuna (ETA)	1959	n.k.	A	Basque regions, Sp, Fr	Independent homeland on Marxist principles in Basque autonomous regions
Sw	Global Intifada	2002	n.k.	A	Sw	Leftist grp opposed to 'capitalism, imperialism and current world order'
Tu	Kurdistan Freedom Hawks / Teyrbazen Azadiya	2004	n.k.	A	Tu	Separatist grp; targets businesses and government installations

Table 41 Selected Non-State Armed Groups

Origin	Organisation * aka	Estb.	Est. Strength	Status	Operates	Aims (Remarks)
Tu	Great Eastern Islamic Raiders Front (IBDA-C)	1970's	n.k.	A	Turkey	Sunni Salafist group, advocates Islamic rule in Turkey
Tu	Partiya Karkeren Kurdistan (PKK) / Peoples Congress of Kurdistan (Kongra-Gel)	1978	4,000-5,000	A	Tu, N. Irl, Syr	Marxist-Leninist; in 1999 peace initiative claimed halt to use of force.
Tu	TKP / ML-TIKKO / Türkiye Komünist Partisi / Marksist-Leninist-TürkİYE İsci Koylu Kurtuluş Ordusu	1972	1000-	A	Tu	Terminated cease-fire in June 2004; Suicide Communist, anti-Western grp
Tu	Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front (DHKP/C)	1978	n.k.	A	Tu, Europe, Asia,	Marxist group opposed to the US and to NATO; Suicide
Tu	Turkish Hezbollah	1994	200+	D	Tu	Establish an independent Islamic state
UK	Irish Republican Army (IRA) / Official Irish Republican Army (OIRA)	1922	n.k.	C	UK, Irl, International	Unite N. Ireland with the Republic of Ireland, declared end to 'armed struggle' 28 July 2005
UK	Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA)/ Provos	1969	300+	C	UK, international	Remove British forces from N. Ireland, unite N. Ireland with Republic of Ireland
UK	Continuity Irish Republican Army (CIRA) / Continuity Army Council	1994	50+	A	UK, Irl	Reunify Irl' (Armed wing of Republican Sinn Fein. Opposed Sinn Fein's adoption of Jul 1997 cease-fire)
UK	Real Irish Republican Army (RIRA) / True IRA	1997	100+	A	UK, Irl	Oppose Sinn Fein's adoption of Jul 1997 cease-fire (Armed wing of 32 County Sovereignty Committee)
UK	Irish National Liberation Army (INLA) / People's Liberation Army / People's Republican Army / Catholic Reaction Force	1975	150	C	UK, Irl	Remove British forces from N. Ireland and unite it with Irl. Armed wing of Irish Republican Socialist Party
UK	Loyalist Volunteer Force (LVF) / Red Hand Defenders	1996	150+	C	UK, Irl	No political settlement with nationalists in N. Ireland
UK	Orange Volunteers	1970s	20	C	UK, Irl	No political settlement with nationalists in N. Ireland
UK	Ulster Defence Association (UDA) / Ulster Freedom Fighters (UFF)	1971	200+	A	UK, Irl	Protect Loyalist community (largest loyalist para-military grp in N. Ireland. Backed 1998 Good Friday Agreement. Armed wing of Ulster Democratic Party)
UK	Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF) / Protestant Action Force / Protestant Action Group	1966	150+	C	UK, Irl	Safeguard N. Ireland's constitutional position within U.K. Protect Loyalist community (Armed wing of Progressive Unionist Party)
UK	Secret Organisation Group of al-Qaeda of Jihad	2005	n.k.	A	UK	Ideologically opposed to Western culture. Responsible for July 2005 bombings in London; Suicide
FYROM	Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) / Ushtira Clirimtare e Kosovës (UCK)	1992-3	5-12,000+	D	Kosovo, FYROM	Loose grp desiring autonomy for Kosovars, eventual unification with other Albanians
FYROM	National Liberation Army (NLA) / Ushtira Clirimtare Kompetare (UCK)	1999-2001	no more than 2-3,000	D	FYROM	Greater Albania, overlapping membership with AKSh, KLA, UCPMB, not to be confused with Kosovo's UCK
<b>GEORGIA</b>						
Ga	Abkhazia separatists	early 1990s	1,500+	C	Abkhazia, Ga	Separate, independent Abkhazia' protection of Abkhazian culture from Georgian dominance'
Ga	White Legion and Forest Brothers	1997	2-300+	D	Abkhazia, Ga	Georgian group seeking control over Abkhazia and the return of the Georgian and Mingrelian IDPs
Ga	South Ossetia Separatists	early 1990s	n.k.	C	S. Ossetia, Ga	Seek an independent South Ossetia
RUSSIA	Amanat Jama'at	n.k.	n.k.	A	Chechnya, RF	Wahhabi Chechen separatist group
RF						

Table 41 Selected Non-State Armed Groups

Origin	Organisation * aka	Estb.	Est. Strength	Status	Operates	Aims (Remarks)
RF	Black Widows	1999	30+	A	Chechnya, RF	Female suicide bombers for Chechen independence, 'avenge death of relatives in the Chechen struggle'
RF	Chechen Rebels	n.k.	2,000–3,000	A	Chechnya, Dagestan	Independent state (Muslim mercenaries), some demands for an Islamist state; Suicide
RF	Islamic International Peacekeeping Brigade (IIPB) and Special Purpose Islamic Regiment (SPIR)	1996	400	A	Chechnya, Ga, AZ, Tu	Withdrawal of Russian forces from Chechnya.
RF	Riyadus-Saliikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion of Chechen Martyrs (RSRBCM)	2002	50	A	Chechnya, RF	Withdrawal of Russian forces from Chechnya
RF	Jamiat of Dagestan 'Shariat' / Sharaiyah Jama'aat / Jennet	2004	n.k.	A	Dagestan, RF	Separatists seeking independence for Dagestan
<b>MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA</b>						
Ag	Armée Islamique du Salut (AIS)	1992	n.k.	C	Ag	Socialist republic in Ag within framework of Islamic principles. Truce 1997. Armed wing of Front Islamique du Salut (FIS)
Ag	Groupe Islamique Armée (GIA)	1992	100+	A	Ag	Fundamentalist Islamic state in Ag (Refused Jan 2000 peace plan); strength undermined by splinter groups; Suicide
Ag	Groupe Salafiste pour la Préédication et le Combat (GSPC)	1998	500+	A	Ag, Cha, Ngr, RMM	Fundamentalist Islamic state in Ag (Splinter faction of GIA)
Ag	Dhamat Houmet Daawa Salafia	n.k.	n.k.	A	Ag	Splinter group of GIA
Brn	Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain al-Gama'a al-Islamiya / Islamic Group (IG)	1981	n.k.	D	Brn, Ir	Anti-monarchy, restore nat'l parliament, coup attempt 1981
Et	al-Jihad / Egyptian Islamic Jihad / Jihad Group / Islamic Jihad / Vanguards of Conquest	1977	<500	A	Afg, Et	Overthrow of the regime of Hosni Mubarak and the estbtm of an Islamic state in Egypt
Et	al-Jihad / Egyptian Islamic Jihad / Jihad Group / Islamic Brigades of Pride	1973	hundreds	A	international	Islamic state in Et. Merged with al-Qaeda in 1998; Suicide
Et	Muslim Brotherhood	2005	n.k.	A	Et	"To avenge our brothers, martyrs of injustice, and detainees".
Et	Takfir Wal Hijra	early 1970s	300+	A	Et, Sdn, Rl, Ag	Sunnis promote Muslim rights and Islam as a way of life, in Et have been part of political process and have formed pol party but have used violence; in other regions (Ag, Kashmir, Afg) have been involved in armed conflict
Il	Hilltop Youth	200–2001	5–10+	A	PA	Amorphous extremist Wahhabhi sect, original grp manifestation as Muslim Brotherhood offshoot in Et, resp for Sadat's death, operated as PLO ally RL, now joined with deported Afghan/Pak mujahideen in N Africa "to cleanse society of infidels"
Il	Kahane Chai / Kach	1990	30+	A	Il, PA	Nascent group of Jewish settlers who want to exclude Palestinians from the Ol; suspected in attempted bombing of Palestinian schools and roadside shootings
Ir	Democratic Party of Iranian Kurdistan (DPKI) / Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran (KDPI)	1995	1,200–1,800	D	Ir	Restore the Biblical state of Israel, excluding Palestinians
Ir	Kurdistan Organisation of the Communist Party of Iran / The Revolutionary Organisation of Working People of Iranian Kurdistan (KOMALA)	1967	200	A	Ir	Communist govt in Ir (Formed Communist Party of Iran in 1983)

Table 41 Selected Non-State Armed Groups

Origin	Organisation * aka	Estb.	Est. Strength	Status	Operates	Aims (Remarks)
Ir	National Liberation Army of Iran (NLA)	1987	6,000-8,000	D	Ir	'Democratic, socialist, Islamic' republic in Ir ('Largest and most active armed ir dissident gp. Armed wing of Mujahideen-e-Khalq Organisation) Demands have included the removal of coalition troops from Iraq and the release of female prisoners from U.S. custody
IRQ	Abu Bakr al-Siddiq Fundamentalist Brigades	2004	n.k.	A	Irq	Nationalist-Islamist group
IRQ	Al-Faruq Brigades / Jihadist Al Faruq Brigades / Media Commission for the Mujahideen in Iraq	2004	n.k.	A	Irq	Nationalist-Islamist group
IRQ	Ansar Al-Jihad / Supporters of Jihad	2004	n.k.	A	Irq	Oppose US-led coalition in Iraq
IRQ	Army of the Followers of Sunni Islam / Jaish Ansar al-Sunnah	2004	n.k.	A	Irq	Oppose US occupation of Iraq, for Islamic society in Iraq; Suicide
IRQ	Ansar al-Sunnah Army	2002-3	n.k.	A	north and west Ira	Collection of small Islamist grp's including remnants of Ansar al-Islam; opposes US occupation of Iraq, for Islamic society in Iraq
IRQ	Al-Dawa (The Call) / Islamic Call Party / Black Brigades	1968	2,000	A	Irq	Shia muslim fundamentalist group, Islamic rule in Iraq; Suicide
IRQ	Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP)	1946	15,000	D	Irq	'Revitalise resistance and rebuild a democratic Kurdish society' (Evolved into a political movement)
IRQ	Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK)	1975	10,000	A	Irq	Opposed to coalition forces, opposes secular Kurdish parties in Iraq
IRQ	Ansar al-Islam / Jund al-Islam / Army Supporters of Islam	2001	500, dispersed in Iraq invasion	A	Irq	'Destroy II' (Ops in LAR and Et shut down by govts in 1999)
IRQ	Abu Nidal Organisation (ANO) / Fatah Revolutionary Council / Black September / Arab Revolutionary Brigades / Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims	1974	300	D	international	'Destroy II' (Ops in LAR and Et shut down by govts in 1999)
IRQ	Divine Wrath Brigades	2004	n.k.	D/A	Irq	Opposes interim Iraqi gov.; supports Moqtada al-Sadr
IRQ	The Holders of the Black Banners	2004	n.k.	A	Irq	Oppose US presence in Ira, call for release of Ira prisoners from American and Kuwaiti prisons
IRQ	Islamic Army in Iraq (IA) / al-Jaish al-Islami fi al-Iraq	n.k.	n.k.	A	Irq	'Drive coalition- civilian and military forces' out of Ira; Suicide
IRQ	Islamic Resistance Brigades	2004	n.k.	A	Irq	'The pullout of foreign entities from Ira'; Suicide
IRQ	Islamic Jihad Brigades of Muhammad's Army / Jaish Muhammed	2003	200+	A	Irq	Collection of small Islamist grp's, oppose US occupation, kill Iraqi collaborators
IRQ	Mahdi Army / Jaish al-Mahdi	2003	6-10,000	A	south Ira	Defend Shia rights and faith from US invasion
IRQ	Mafariz al-Intiqam	2003	n.k.	A	Tikrit, Baghdad	Hunt down intel/security personnel from Saddam regime for revenge
IRQ	Badr Corps	1982	10,000	A	south Ira	'Oppose Sunni aggression against Ira' Armed w/g of Supreme Council for Islamic Revolution (SCIRI)
IRQ	al-Qaeda in Iraq	2003	n.k.	A	North, west and central Ira	al-Qaeda objectives; suicide; IEDs; leader al-Zarqawi
IRQ	Al-Mujahideen Brigades	2004	n.k.	A	Fallujah, Ramadi, Khaldiya	'Oppose US occupation, threaten Iraqis who cooperate'; Suicide
IRQ	Iraqi Hezbollah	2003	2-300	A	Irq	Shia group, opposes US occupation of Iraq
IRQ	Saddam Fedayeen / Saddam's Men of Sacrifice	1995	30,000	A	Irq	Baathist militia created under S. Hussein regime currently resisting American occupation

Table 41 Selected Non-State Armed Groups

Origin	Organisation * aka	Estb.	Est. Strength	Status	Operates	Aims (Remarks)
Iraq	Saraya al-Shuhuda al-Jihadiyah fi al-Iraq / Jihadist Martyrs Brigades in Iraq	2004	n.k.	A	Iraq	Iraqi Islamist grp; opposes US presence in Iqr (probably suicide)
Iraq	The Return Party	2003	n.k.	A	Iraq	'Return Saddam Hussein to power', oppose the occupation
Iraq	Tha'ar Allah / Revenge of Allah	2003	n.k.	A	Basha	Shia group, opposes US occupation of Iraq
Ir	Mujahedin-e-Khalq Organisation (MEK or MKO) / National Council of Resistance (NCR) / National Council of Resistance Iran (NCRI)	1960	3,000	A	Ir	Advocate secular Muslim regime
HKJ	Jund al-Shams / the Zarqawi Network / Jama'a't al-Tawheed wal-Jihad	n.k.	500–1,000	A	HKJ, Syr, Iqr, international	Islamist extremist grp, oppose US invasion of Iraq, anti-monarchy in Jordan; Suicide
RL	Ansar Allah	1994	n.k.	A	RL	
RL	Asbat al-Ansar / League of Partisans	1990's	300	A	RL	Advocates Salafism, opposed to any peace with Israel.
RL	Hezbollah (Party of God) / Islamic Jihad / Revolutionary Justice Organisation / Organisation of the Oppressed on Earth	1982	2,000+	A	Bekaa Valley, Beirut, south RL, South America, esp. Arg, Br, Py	Ir-style Islamic republic in RL; all 'non-Islamic influences removed from area (Shi'ite); formed to resist II occupation of south RL with political representation representation in RL Assembly; Some cells operate internationally; UK has designated this "external security organisation" as a terrorist entity
Lib	Libyan Islamic Fighting Group	1995	300	A	Lib	To overthrow the Gadaffi govt; to 'continue the international jihadist campaign'
Mor	Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group (GICM)	1990's	n.k.	A	W/Eu, Af, Mor	Estb an Islamic state in Morocco supporting al-Qaeda
Mor	Sahrawi People's Liberation Army (SPLA)	1973	3,000–6,000	C	Mor	Independent W. Sahara [Armed wing of the Frente Popular para la Liberacion de Sagua el-Hamra y del Rio de Oro (Polisario Front)]
Mor	Salafya al-Aihadya / Abu Hafs al Masri Brigade / Assirat al-Moustakim	n.k.	200–1000	A	Mor	Loose network of Salafist grps suspected of bombings in Madrid and Casablanca; Suicide
PA	Aa-Qasa Martyrs Brigades	2000	n.k.	A	PA, II	Associated, not officially backed, by former Palestinian leadership; Suicide
PA	Al-Saika / Vanguard of the Popular Liberation War	1968	300	A	PA, II	Mil wing of PA faction of Syr Ba'ath Party (Nominally part of PLO)
PA	Al-Quds Brigades / Jerusalem Battalions / Jerusalem Brigades / al-Quds Battalions	late 1970s	n.k.	A	PA, II, Syr	Militant wing of Palestinian Islamic Jihad
PA	Arab Liberation Front	1969	500	D	PA, II	Achieve national goals of PA (Faction of PLO formed by leadership of Iqr Ba'ath party)
PA	Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP)	1969	100+	A	PA, II	Achieve PA national goals through revolution (Marxist-Leninist; splintered from PFLP)
PA	Hamas (Islamic Resistance Movement) / Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades (IDQ)	1987	500+	A	PA, II	Estb an Islamic Palestinian state in place of Israel; Suicide
PA	Fatah Tanzim	1995	1000+	A	PA, II	Counter-balance to the military wings of Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad
PA	Palestine Islamic Jihad (PIJ) / Shahaqqi faction / Shalla faction	1970s	500	A	PA, II	'Destroy II with holy war and estb Islamic state in PA'; Suicide
PA	Palestine Liberation Front (PLF)	1977	300–400	D	PA, II	Armed struggle against II (Splintered from PFLP); Suicide

Table 4.1 Selected Non-State Armed Groups

Origin	Organisation * aka	Estb.	Est. Strength	Status	Operates	Aims (Remarks)
PA	Palestinian Resistance Committees (PRC) / Salah al-Din Battalions / Salah al-Din Brigades	late 2000	n.k.	A	PA, II	Composed of members from PI, Hamas, al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade; claimed resp for roadside bombs; suspected in 2003 attack on US embassy employees
PA	Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)	1967	1,000	A	PA, II	Armed struggle against II (Marxist-Leninist); Suicide
PA	Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command (PFLP-GC)	1968	500	D	PA, II, RL, Syr	Armed struggle against II (Marxist-Leninist); Split from PFLP to focus on fighting rather than politics; Suicide
Sau	Al-Haramain Brigades	2003	n.k.	A	Sau	Anti-monarchy in Sau; implement sharia law, expel the west; Suicide
Tn	Tunisian Combatant Group / Groupe Combattant Tunisien / Jama'a Combattante Tunisienn	2000	n.k.	A	Afg, W Europe	Creation of an Islamic state in Tunisia, anti-US grp
Ye	Islamic Army of Aden (IAA)/ Aden-Abyan Islamic Army (AAI)	1998	100+	A	South Ye	Overthrow of the Yemeni Government and operations against US and other Western interests in Yemen
Ye	Yemeni Islamic Jihad	1990's	200+	A	Ye	al-Qaeda affiliated Islamist group of ex-Afghan mujahideen
<b>CENTRAL AND SOUTH ASIA</b>						
Afg	al-Qaeda	1988	1,000+	A	international	'Re-establish the Muslim state' worldwide (International network with Osama Bin Laden as a figurehead); Suicide
Afg	Jaish-ul-Muslimin	2004	n.k.	A	Afg	Opposes US govt. and Afghan govt
Afg	United Islamic Front for the Salvation of Afghanistan / Northern Alliance	mid 1980s	15,000	D	Afg	Anti-Taliban grp
Afg	Hizb-e Islami Gulbuddin (HIG)	1977	n.k.	A	Afg, Pak	Force US troops to withdraw from Afghanistan and estb a fundamentalist state. Leader is Gulbuddin Hekmatyar; Suicide
Afg	Saif-ul-Muslimeen / Saif-ul-Muslimeen Lashkar Jihad / Sword of Muslims	2003	n.k.	A	eastern Afg	Anti-Afghan government and Western presence in Afg
Afg	Taleban	mid 1980's	thousands	A	Afg	Re-take power from US backed govt
Bng	Harkat ul-Jihad-i-Islami, Bangladesh Cell (HUI) / Bangladesh Taleban	1992	15,000	A	Bng	Estb by al-Qaeda, goal is to recruit Bangladeshi and Indian Muslims to fight in Kashmir under HuM
Bng/Ind	Borok National Council of Tripura (BNCT)	2000	n.k.	A	Bng, Ind	Splitter of HUJ, pro-Pak Islamic grp; different from Jama'at ul-Mujahideen, which is splitter from Hizb ul-Mujahideen
Bng/Ind	Jama'at ul-Mujahideen (JUM)	late 1980's	n.k.	A	N.E. Ind	Student wing of Jamaat-e-Islami. Bng's third biggest political party. Seeks Taliban-style regime in Bng
Bng	Islami Ch'atra Shibir (ICS)	1941	n.k	A	Bng	'Capture state power through armed struggle'
Bng	Purba Bangla Communist Party (PBCP)	1968	1,000+	A	Bng	Separate state for Rohingya muslims in Arakan region of Myanmar
Bng/My	Rohingya Solidarity Organisation (RSO)	1882	1-200+	A	My and Bng	Armed wing of Parbatya Chattagram Jana Sanghati Samity (PCJSS). Fights for autonomy of Chittagong Hill Tracts. Disbanded 1998, though remnants may still exist
Bng	Shanti Bahini / Peace Force	1976	3,000	D	Bng	Estb Achik homeland in the Garo hills area
Ind	Achik National Volunteers Council (ANVC)	1995	n.k.	A	Meghalaya	Merge the state of Jammu and Kashmir with Pakistan
Ind	Al-Umar Mujahideen (AUM)	1989	700	A	Kashmir	Arunachel Pradesh, Resist domination of Adi tribe, estb. homeland for tribe of Tai-Khamtis
Ind	Arunachel Dragon Force (ADF) / East India Liberation Front (EILF)	1996	60	A	Ind	Estb independent Sikh state called Khalistan; Suicide
Ind	Babbar Khalsa International (BKI)	1981	hundreds	A	Punjab/Ind	

Table 41 Selected Non-State Armed Groups

Origin	Organisation * aka	Estb.	Est. Strength	Status	Operates	Aims (Remarks)
Ind	National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB)	1988	1,500	A	Assam	Seeks autonomy for Bodoland in areas north of river Brahmaputra
Ind	Bodo Liberation Tigers (BLT) / Bodo Liberation	1996	2600	C	Assam	Autonomy for Bodo inhabited areas, peace accord with govt 2003
Ind	Bru National Liberation Front (BNLF)	1997	100+	C	Mizoram, Assam, Tripura	Protect rights of Reangs in Mizoram, possibly will attempt to negotiate a separate Reang homeland
Ind	All Muslim United Liberation Front of Assam (AMULFA)	mid 1990's	n.k	A	North East Ind	Collection of groups Islamist groups in NE India
Ind	Hynniewtrep National Liberation Council (HNLC)	1992	n.k.	A	Meghalaya	Estb Khasi homeland in Meghalaya, expel Garos and others
Ind	Muslim United Liberation Tigers of Assam (MULTA)	1996	n.k	A	NE Ind	Islamist state independent of India for Assam's muslims jihad against India's govt
Ind/My	National Socialist Council of Nagaland-Khaplang (NSCN-K)	1988	2,000	A	Ind/My	Estb greater Nagaland in parts of Ind and My
Ind	National Socialist Council of Nagaland-Isaac Muivah (NSCN-IM)	1980	4500	A	Manipur, Nagaland, parts of Assam	Manipur, Nagaland, Estb as greater socialist Nagaland
Ind	Kanglei Yawol Kanna Lup (KYKL)	1994	n.k	A	Manipur	Rebuild society in Manipur
Ind	Kuki National Army (KNA)	1991	600	A	Ind/My border	Estb indep Kukiland comprising parts of Ind and My
Ind	People's Liberation Army (PLA)	1978	n.k	A	Manipur	Unite Manipur's ethnic groups to liberate Manipur from India
Ind	People's Revolutionary Party of Kanglaipak (PREPAK)	1977	200	A	Mizoram, N Tripura	Expel 'outsiders' from Manipur
Ind	United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)	1979	n.k	A	Assam	Estb sovereign socialist Assam through armed struggle
Ind	Sanjukta Mukti Fouj (SMF)	1996	1,500	A	Ind, Assam	Estb an autonomous and socialist Assam.
Ind	Indo-Burmese Revolutionary Front (IBRF)	1989	n.k.	A	NE Ind	Grip facilitating cooperation among NE India insurgents and foreign groups
Ind	International Sikh Youth Federation (ISYF)	1985	n.k	A	Ind, UK, N. America, Eu	Ind independent Sikh state called Khalistan
Ind	United People's Democratic Solidarity (UPDS)	1999	150	A	Assam	Union of Karbi National Volunteers (KNV) and Karbi Peoples Front (KPF); secession of Karbi 'nation' from N. Assam
Ind	Hmar People's Convention-Democracy (HPC-D)	1986	100-150	A	Mizoram	Independent Hmar state in Hmar areas of Manipur, Mizoram, Assam
Ind	Ranvir Sena	1994	400	A	Ind	Supported by upper caste land owners to eliminate left wing extremist grps in Bihar, esp PWG, MCC
Ind	Students Islamic Movement of India (SIMI)	1977	some 400	A	Ind	Re-establish the Caliphate, sharia based rule, propagate Islam, oppose democracy, secularism, nationalism
Ind	Tamil National Retrieval Troops (TNRT)	late 1980's	30	A	Ind	LTTE sponsored group to estb Tamil homeland in Ind
Ind	United Liberation Front of Barak Valley (ULFBV)	2002	50+	A	Assam	Sep homeland for tribal people of Karimganj and Hailakandi
Ind	United National Liberation Front (UNLF) / Manipur Peoples' Army (MPA)	1964	n.k.	A	Assam	Independent and socialist Manipur
Ind	Rabha National Security Force (RNSE)	late 1990s	120	A	Assam	Separate homeland for Rabhas
Ind	Kamtapur Liberation Organisation (KLO)	1995	300	A	Assam	Separate Kamtapur state
Ind	Tripura Liberation Organisation Front (TLOF)	1992	n.k.	A	Ind	Secession of Tripura from India

Table 4.1 Selected Non-State Armed Groups

Origin	Organisation * aka	Estb.	Est. Strength	Status	Operates	Aims (Remarks)
Ind	All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF)	1990	500–600	A	Ind	Independent Tripura and 'expulsion of Bengali-speaking immigrants from Tripura'
Ind	National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT)	1989	800	A	Ind	To estb independence for Tripura through armed struggle
Ind	Maoist Communist Centre (MCC)	1969	1,000+	A	Bihar, Jharkhaad	Seeking people's govt through armed struggle
Ind	The Communist Party of India CPI-Maoists) / Naxalites / (People's War) / People's War Group (PWG)	1980	1,000	A	Ind	Maoist grp aiming to seize political power through armed struggle
Ind/Pak	Al-Madina	2002	n.k.	A	Kashmir	Believes that India should accept Kashmir as a disputed territory
Ind/Pak	Harkat ul-Mujahideen (HUM) / Harkat ul-Ansar (HUA)	1985	450–500	A	Kashmir	Splitter of Indian/Pakistani HUJI, pro-Pak Islamic grp, want to recruit 5000 fighters; involved in Afgh, BIH, My, RF, PI, TJK; Suicide
Ind/Pak	Harkat ul-Mujahideen al-Almi	2001–2002	n.k.	A	Kashmir	Splitter of HUM, seek unification of Kashmir with Pak, implicated in assassination attempt of Musharraf
Ind/Pak	Hezb ul-Mujahideen (HM)	1989	1500+	A	Kashmir	Pro-Pak Islamic grp, armed wing of Jama'at-e-Islami
Ind/Pak	Tehrik-e-Jihad	1997	n.k.	A	Kashmir	Self-determination for Kashmir; Kashmir to join Pak; Suicide
Ind/Pak	Jaish-e-Mohammed (JeM)	2000	300–400	A	Jammu, Kashmir	Seeks to expel Ind mil from Jammu and Kashmir; Suicide
Ind/Pak	Jamaat ul-Mujahideen (JuM)	1990s	n.k.	A	Kashmir, Pak	Seeks to expel Ind mil from Jammu and Kashmir splinter grp of HM
Ind/Pak	Al-Badr, Mujahideen	1998	40–50	A	Kashmir	Liberate' Kashmir from Ind forces; (Split from Hizb-ul Mujahideen); Suicide
Ind/Pak	Lakshar-e-Jabbar (LeJ) / The Army of the Almighty Omnipotent Almighty	n.k.	n.k.	A	Kashmir	'The introduction of strict Sharia'
Ind/Pak	Lashkar-e-Toiba (LT) / Jama'at ud Dawa (JUD)	1989	300	A	Jammu, Kashmir	Create independent Islamic state in Kashmir (Armed wing of Markaz-ud-Dawa-wal-Irshad (MD)); Suicide
Ind/Pak	Save Kashmir Movement	2002	50–	A	Jammu, Kashmir	Oppose Indian rule in Kashmir
Ind	Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF)	1999	n.k.	A	Ind	Estb independent socialist Manipur. A coalition of United National Liberation Front, the Revolutionary People's Front and the People's Revolutionary Party of Kanglaipak.
N	Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) / United People's Front / Peoples War Group	1995	8–14,000; up to 200,000 sympathisers	A	N	Overthrow N's constitutional monarchy; replace with Maoist republic (Declared 'People's War' in 1996. Headed by 'Prachanda'. Armed wing of Samyukta Jana Morcha (UPF))
Pak	Baluch Liberation Army	2003	3,000+	A	Pak, Afgh	Separatist/Nationalist grp; fights for the right of the Baluchi people
Pak	Baluch People's Liberation Front (BPLF) / Popular Front for Armed Resistance / Baluch Students' Organisation	1963–76	3,000+	A	Pak, Afgh	Independent land for Baluchi Muslims, al-Qaeda associate
Pak	Jamaat ul-Fiqra (JF)	1980	1,000–3,000	A	Pak, N. America	Secretive cult-like group that seeks to purify Islam through violence
Pak	Jund Allah / God's Brigade	2001–2002	20+	A	Pak	Islamist grp, attempted to assassinate Musharraf
Pak	Lashkar-e-Jhangvi (LJ)	1996	300	A	Pak	Estb a Muslim state in Pakistan, al-Qaeda associate
Pak	Lashkar-e-Omar (LeO)	2001–2002	multiple cells 5–15 each	A	Pak	Conglomeration of HUJI, LeJ, JeM members for anti USA attacks in Pakistan region; suspects in Daniel Pearl case; Suicide
Pak	Muttahida Qaumi Movement (MQM) / Muttahida Qaumi Movement-Altaf (MQM-A)	1984	n.k.	A	Pak	Resist Sindh domination of the Punjab

**Table 41 Selected Non-State Armed Groups**

Origin	Organisation * aka	Estb.	Est. Strength	Status	Operates	Aims (Remarks)
Pak	Haqqi Muttahida Qaumi Movement (MQM)	1992	n.k.	A	Pak	Splitter faction from MQM-A, engineered by govt to act as counterweight to MQM-A, which it thought more of a threat'
Pak	Sipah-e-Muhammad (SMP)	1993	30,000 followers	A	Pak, esp Punjab	Protect Shia community from Sunni extremism and terrorism'
Pak	Sipah-e-Sahaba (SSP) / Millat e Islamia Pakistan	1985	3,000–6,000	A	Pak	Sunni state in Pak, oppose Pak/US alliance, operates also as political party
Pak	Tehrlik-e-Jaferia	1992	n.k.	A	Pak	'Create Islamic society, protect rights of Shia muslims'
Ska	Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) / World Tamil Association / World Tamil Movement	1972	11,000	C	north and east Ska	Independent Tamil state (Began armed conflict in 1983; Cease-fire signed 23 February 2002. Possible al-Qaeda link; Suicide
Uz	Hizb ut-Tahrir	1952	5–10,000	A	Uz	Estb Islamic Caliphate in central Asia; jihad against US, its allies, and moderate Muslim regimes-denies use of violence but suspected of spring 2004 bombings.
Uz	Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU) / Islamic Movement of Turkestan (IMT)	1997	2,000+	A	Uz, Tjk, Ir, Kgr, Afg	Fundamentalist Islamic state in Uz (Coalition of Islamic militants from Uz, other C. Asian states and PRC, also the resurrection of the state of Turkestan, al-Qaeda link
<b>EAST ASIA AND AUSTRALASIA</b>						
Cam	Party of Democratic Kampuchea (Khmer Rouge)	1960	1,000–2,000	D	Cam	Destabilise the Cambodian Government
PRC	East Turkستان Liberation Organisation (ETLO) and East Turkستان Islamic Movement (ETIM)	1990	600	A	north-west PRC, C. Asia	Estb separate E. Turkistan state for Uighur population, with possible links to al-Qaeda and IMT
Indo	Gerakan Aceh Merdeka (GAM) / Free Aceh Movement / Tentara Nasional Aceh (TNA)	1976	2,000	A	Aceh	Independent Islamic state in Aceh; Tentara Nasional Aceh is the armed wing, underground since 1996
Indo	Front Pembela Islam (Islamic Defenders Front) (FPI)	1998	thousands	A	Indo	Implementation of sharia law within current govt framework
Indo	Jemaah Islamiah (JI)	1993–94	500+	A	Indo, Mal, Pi, Th Indo, and southern Pi, al-Qaeda link; Suicide	An independent Islamic state encompassing southern Th, Mal, Indo, and southern Pi, al-Qaeda link; Islamic state in Indo, al-Qaeda link
Indo	Laskar Jihad	2000	500+	D	Indo, Maluku	Remove Christians from Maluku; Independence for W. Papua
Indo	Organisasi Papua Merdeka (OPM) / Free Papua Movement	1962	150	A	Indo	Independence for W. Papua
J	Aum Supreme Truth / Aum Shinrikyo / Aleph	1987	1,500–2,000	D	J	'Take over J and then the world.' Released Sarin on Tokyo subway in 1995 and other chemical attacks in Japan
J	Chukaku-Ha / Kansai Revolutionary Army (KRA)	1957	3,500	D	J	Protests Japan's imperial system, Western "imperialism"
J	Japanese Red Army/ Anti-Imperialist International Brigade (AIB)	1970	n.k.	D	J	Overthrow the Japanese Government and monarchy and to help foment world revolution.
Lao	United Lao National Liberation Front (ULNLF) / Lao National Liberation Movement (L NLM)	1975	2,000	A	north Lao	Pro-royalist right wing, overthrow current govt.
Mal	Malaysian Mujahideen Group / Kumpulan Mujahideen Malaysia (KMM)	1995	90–100	D	Mal	Estb Muslim state comprising Mal, Indo and southern Pi, allegedly linked to JI and al-Qaeda
My	All Burma Students Democratic Front (ABSDF)	1988	2,000	A	My	'Liberate My from dictatorship, estab democracy and transform into federal union'
My	Chin National Army (CNA) / Chin National Front	1988	n.k.	A	west My, Chin state	Independence for Karen minority (Splinter gp of Karen National Union (KNU). Armed wing of Democratic Karen Buddhist Organisation.
My	Democratic Karen Buddhist Army (DKBA)	1994	100–500	C	My, Th	Ongoing conflict with KNLA

Table 4.1 Selected Non-State Armed Groups

Origin	Organisation * aka	Estb.	Est. Strength	Status	Operates	Aims (Remarks)
My	Kachin Independence Army (KIA)	1961	8,000	C	north My, Khmer range	Promote Buddhism (Armed wing of Kachin Independence Organisation)
My	Karen National Liberation Army (KNLA)	1948	2–4,000	A	Th border	Estb Karen State with right to self-determination (Armed wing of KNLU). Ongoing conflict with DKBA)
My	Karen National Progressive Party (KNPP)	1948	800–2,000	A	north My, Kayah State	Independence of Karen State (Armed wing of Karen National Progressive Party)
My	Kayin National Union (KNU) / Karen National Union	1959	5,000	A	My	Independent homeland for the Karen people
My	Mong Thai Army (MTA)	1964	3,000	C	Th border	Protect Shan population
My	Mon National Liberation Army (MNL)	1958	1,000	C	Th border	Represent Mon minority (Armed wing of New Mon State Party)
My	Myanmar National Democratic Alliance Army (MNDAA)	1989	1,000	C	east Shan State, PRC-Lao border	Oppose My mil rule (Formerly part of Communist Party of Burma (CPB))
My	Palaung State Liberation Army (PSLA)	1963	700	C	north of Hsipaw	Greater autonomy for Palaung population
My	Shan State Army (SSA) / Shan State Progress Army (SSPA)	1964	3,000	C	south Shan State	Freedom and democracy for Shan State
My	United Wa State Army (UWSA)	1989	15,000	C	Wa Hills	Splitter grp of CPB
My	Vigorous Burmese Student Warriors (VBSW)	1999	n.k.	A	My, Th	anti-govt grp, opposes military regime in Myanmar
Pi	Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG)	1991	450+	A	south Pi	Independent Islamic state in west Mindanao and Sulu split from MNLF; criminal intentions as strong as political ones; linked to al-Qaeda
Pi	Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) / New People's Army (NPA)	1969	11,500	A	Pi	Overthrow the Philippine government through guerrilla warfare, New People's Army is the armed wing
Pi	Revolutionary Proletarian Army – Alex Boncayao Brigade (RPA-ABB)	1997	500+	D	Manila, central Pi	Urban hit squad of Philippines Communist Party
Pi	Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) / Bangsamoro Army	1972-3	15,000	C	south Pi	Muslim separatist movement – the Bangsamoro army is the armed wing of MNLF
Pi	Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF)	1977	11,000+	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	Moro Islamic Reformist Group	1978	900-	A	south Pi	Independent Islamic state in south Pi (Split from MNLF)
Th	United Front for the Independence of Pattani / Bersatu	1989	hundreds	A	Th	Umbrella grp including PUJO, New PUJO, and BRN wanting to estb an independent Islamic state in S Thailand
Th	Barisan Revolusi Nasional (BRN)	1960	60–80	A	south Th	Muslim separatist movement in Thailand
Th	Pattani United Liberation Organisation (PULO)	1968	100	A	Th	Fighting for the separation of Thailand's mainly Muslim south
Th	Pattani Islamic Mujahideen Movement / Gerakan Mujahideen Islam Pattani (GIMP)	1995	20+	A	south Th	Estb a Muslim state in S. Thailand; al-Qaeda link
<b>CARIBBEAN AND LATIN AMERICA</b>						
Co	Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia (AUC)	1997	12,000	A	north and north-west Co	Coordinating grp for paramilitaries; Right-wing; Co govt grants amnesty
Co	Ejercito de Liberación Nacional (ELN)	1964	4,000	A	north, north-east, south-west Co, Bol	Anti-US/Maoist-Marxist-Leninist' gp (Peace talks with govt since 1999)
Co	Ejercito Popular de Liberación (EPL)	1967	500-	A	Co	Rid Colombia of US imperialism and indigenous oligarchies'; al-Qaeda link

**Table 41 Selected Non-State Armed Groups**

Origin	Organisation * aka	Estb.	Est. Strength	Status	Operates	Aims (Remarks)
Co	Ejército Revolucionario del Pueblo (ERP) / People's Revolutionary Army	1990s	350	A	Co	Faction of ELN, shares communist beliefs
Co	Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC)	1964	18,000+	A	Co	'Overthrow govt and ruling classes' (Armed wing of Colombian Communist Party)
Chl	Manuel Rodríguez Patriotic Front (FPMR)	1983	50–100	D	Chl	Anti-American communist group
Ec	People's Fighters Group / Grupos de Combatientes Populares (GCP)	1994	n.k.	A	Ec	Militant branch of Ec Marxist-Leninist Communist Party
Ec	Izquierda Revolucionaria Armada / Armed Revolutionary Left	2004	n.k.	A	Ec	Anti-govt
Ec	People's Revolutionary Militias / Milicias Revolucionarias del Pueblo (MRP)	n.k.	n.k.	A	Ec	Anti-globalisation; insurrection against current Ec govt
RH	National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti / Armée Cannibale / Revolutionary Aristobonite Resistance Front (RARF)	2003	n.k.	A	RH	Informal alliance of Armée Cannibale, anti govt gangs, and former soldiers of the disbanded Haiti army – anti-Aristide and seek to gain control of Haiti
Mex	Los Zetas	late 1990s	100-	A	Mex	Control drug trade through Mexico
Mex	Comando Jaramillista Morelense 23 Mayo (CJM 23-M)	2004	n.k.	A	Morelos, Mex	Opposes corruption and drug trafficking allowed to continue under Vincente Fox's government
Pe	Movimiento Revolucionario Tupac Amaru (MRTA)	1983	500-	D	Pe, Upper Huallaga river valley	'Estb Marxist regime and seek to rid Pe of imperialist elements' (Less active since Pe govt's 1999 counter-terrorist op)
Pe	Sendero Luminoso (SL) / Shining Path	1960s	600	A	Pe, Upper Huallaga 'Estb peasant revolutionary regime in Pe' (Less active since Pe govt's 2000 counter-terrorist op)	
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
Ang	Frente de libertacao do Enclave de Cabinda – Forcas Armadas de Cabinda (FLEC–FAC)	1980s	300	A	Ang, Cabinda	Independence of Cabinda region (Split from FLEC in the 1980s)
Ang	Frente de Libertacao do Enclave de Cabinda – Renovada (FLEC–Renovada)	1980s	300	A	Ang, Cabinda	Independence of Cabinda region (Split from FLEC in the 1980s)
Ang	União Nacional para a Independencia Total de Angola (UNITA)	1966	5,000	C	Nba, Ang, DRC	Strive for govt proportionally representative of all ethnic gps, clans and classes (Signed peace agreement with govt in April 2002)
Bu	Forces pour la Défense de la Démocratie (FDD)	1994	16–20,000	A	DRC, west Tz, Bu region	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 DRC conflict)
Bu	Parti pour la Libération du Peuple Hutu (Palipemutu) / Forces for National Liberation	1980	2,000–3,000	A	Bu, Tz borders	Armed wing of National Council for the Defence of Democracy
Cha	Mouvement pour la Démocratie et la Justice au Tchad (MDJT)	1998	n.k.	C	north Cha, Tibesti	Liberate Huts and estb ethnic quotas based on 1930s Be census (Armed wing of Forces Nationales de Libération)
Cl	Union of Patriots for the Total Liberation of the Ivory Coast (UPLTC)	2003	thousands	A	w, sw Cl; Abidjan	Pro-govt militia, armed wing of the Convention of Patriots for Peace (CPP)
Cl	Forces Nouvelles	2003	7,000	C	Cl, Lb border	Anti-government merger of MPIGO, MJP, MPCI
DRC	Allied Democratic Forces (ADF)	1995	100+	A	N.E. Congo, Uga	Undermine Uga govt

Table 41 Selected Non-State Armed Groups

Origin	Organisation * aka	Estb.	Est. Strength	Status	Operates	Aims / Remarks
DRC	Patriotic Resistance Forces in Ituri (FRPI)	n.k.	5,000	C	DRC	Armed wing of Nationalist Integrationist Front (FNI), primarily Lendu
DRC	Union of Congolese Patriots (UPC)	n.k.	n.k.	C	Ituri province	Seek to preserve Hema political advantages over the majority Lendu and want Hema share of resources in Ituri. Now part of transitional government
DRC	Party for Unity and the Safeguard of the Integrity of Congo (PUSIC)	n.k.	2,000–5,000	C	Ituri province	Hema militia supporting Hema against Lendu in DRC's ethnic conflict
DRC	Armed Forces of the Congolese People (FAPC)	n.k.	n.k.	C	DRC	Split from UPC; has incorporated the Popular Front for Democracy in Congo (FPDC), elements from RCD-ML, APC
DRC	Mouvement de Libération Congolais (MLC)	1998	18,000	C	north DRC	Fight dictatorship in DRC (First faction to break from RCD)
DRC	Rassemblement Congolais pour la Démocratie – Mouvement de Libération (RCD-ML)	1999	2,000–3,000	A	DRC	Overthrow DRC govt
DRC	Rassemblement Congolais pour la Démocratie – Goma (RCD-GOMA)	1998	20,000	A	DRC	Estb democracy in DRC
Dj	Front pour la Restoration de l'Unité Nationale et de la Démocratie (FRUD)	1991	hundreds	C	Dj	Represent Afar population of Djibouti and estab multi-party elections (Following 1994 split, one faction signed agreement with govt to become legitimate political party, joined 1995 coalition govt)
Er	Alliance of Eritrean National Forces (AENF)	1999	3,000	A	Er	Overthrow Er govt (Coalition of Eritrean gpns)
Er	Eritrean Islamic Jihad / Islamic Salvation Movement	1990's	hundreds	A	Er, Sdn	Overthrow Er govt; al-Qaeda link
Eth	Ogaden National Liberation Army (ONLA)	1984	n.k.	A	Eth	Restore rights of Ogaden population and obtain right to self-determination (Armed wing of ONLF)
Gu	Movement of the Democratic Forces of Guinée (RFDG)	late 1990's	1,800	Defeated	southern Gui	Anti-govt, possibly composed of ex-army officers
LAR	Libyan Islamic Fighting Group / al-Jama'at al-Islamiyah al-Muqtalih	1995	200+	A	LAR, Middle East	Anti-Libyan government; al-Qaeda link
Lb	Movement for Democracy in Liberia (MODEL)	2003	5,000	C	east, south Lib	Overthrow Charles Taylor's govt, currently disarming
Nga	Al Sunna Wal Jamma	2002	200	A	Nga	Estb an Islamic state in Nga
Nga	Egbesu Boys of Africa	late 1990s	thousands	A	Ijaw regions of Nga	Rid Ijaw regions of Nigerian military and foreign oil co; armed wing of Ijaw Youth Council
Nga	Federated Niger Delta Ijaw Communities (FNDIC)	2003	3,000	A	south east Nga	Protect Ijaw rights, ensure Ijaw have access to benefits
Nga	Arewa People's Congress (APC)	1999	n.k.	A	north Nga	Defend the rights of the Hausa-Fulani tribe
Nga	Movement for the Actualisation of the Sovereign State of Biafra (MASSOB)	1999	thousands	A	south east Nga	Secession of Biafra
RMM	United Movement and Fronts of Azawad (MFUA)	early 1990s	3–10,000	A	N.E RMM	Umbrella group of Arab and Tuareg anti govt rebels
RMM	Patriotic Movement of Ganda Koy (MPGK)	1994	n.k.	A	RMM	Stop northern encroachment against sedentary people in south; anti-MFUJA
Rwa	Interahamwe	1994	15,000-	A	DRC, Rwa	Reinstate Hutu control of Rwanda, armed wg of Party
Rwa	Forces Démocratiques pour la Libération du Rwanda (FDLR)	2000	3,000+	A	DRC, South Kivu and Katanga	Reinstate Hutu control of Rwanda [Consists of refugee survivors of genocide in DRC by the Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA) in 1996–97]
Rwa	Mai-Mai Militia / Alliance pour la Resistance Democratique (ARD)	1997	n.k.	A	Rw	Indigenous militia aligned with the FDLR

**Table 41 Selected Non-State Armed Groups**

<b>Origin</b>	<b>Organisation * aka</b>	<b>Estb.</b>	<b>Est. Strength</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Operates</b>	<b>Aims /Remarks</b>
Sen	Mouvement des Forces Démocratiques de Casamance (Mfdc)	1982	500–1,000	C	Sen	Independent Casamance (Involved in peace talks with govt since 2000)
SL	Civil Defense Force (CDF)	1990's	37,000+	C	SL	Defense of tribal communities against RUF and govt
SL	Independent RUF (RUF-I)	2002	500-	C	Lb border	Against cease-fire signed between Sipahi-l-Sahaba and govt in Jan 2002. (Split from RUF in 2002)
SL	Revolutionary United Front (RUF)	1980s	n.k.	C	Gui, SL	Overthrow SL govt (Signed cease-fire agreement in Nov 2000. Disarmament programme completed in Jan 2002)
RSA	People Against Gangsterism and Drugs (PAGAD)	1995	50	A	Cape Town area	Combat and eradicate crime, gangsterism and drugs (armed wing of PACAD)
RSA	Qibla	1980s	300-	A	Cape Town area	'Estb an Islamic state in RSA' (Allied to PAGAD); al-Qaeda link
Sdn	The Beja Congress	1993	500-	A	east Sdn	'Overthrow Sdn govt and estb autonomous Beja state' (Controls area of eastern Sdn centred around Garoura and Hamishkoraib)
Sdn	Janjaweed Militias	2002-2003	20,000-	A	W Sdn	Janjaweed is a term for tribal Arab militias displacing the African population of Darfur
Sdn	Justice and Equality Movement (JEM)	2002-2003	thousands	A	Darfur	Defence of Darfur population, protest at regional under-development
Sdn	Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A)	2003	thousands	A	east Sdn	Defence of the African population of Darfur; self determination for Darfur, democracy in Sudan
Sdn	New Sudan Brigade	1995	2,000-	A	east Sdn	Eastern branch of SPLA
Sdn	Sudan Alliance Forces	1994	500	A	Darfur	Overthrow Sdn govt and estb progressive and secular democracy' (Played major role in opening new war front in east since 1997)
Sdn	Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA)	1983	20,000-30,000	C	south Sdn	Secular and democratic Sdn. Armed wing of Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM). Signed cease-fire agreement with govt in July 2002. Largely Christian and southern
SR	Al Ittihad al Islami (AII)	1992	2,000	A	SR, Eti, Kya	Estban Islamic regime in Somalia
SR	Somali National Alliance (SNA) / United Somali Congress (USC)	1989	n.k.	A	SR, esp S, Mogadishu	Militia of the Hawiye clan, led by Aideed family, overthrew Siad Barre, struggle for political power
SR	Somali National Front (SNF)	1991	2-3,000	A	SR	Marehans fighting for control of south Gedo region bordering Kenya, pro-Siad Barre
SR	Somali National Movement (SNM)	1982	5,000+	A	north SR	Independence of Somaliland
SR	Somali Patriotic Movement (SPM)	1989	2-3,000	A	SR	Ogaden tribal militia that helped overthrow Barre govt
SR	Rahanweyn Resistance Army (RRA)	1996	n.k.	A	south SR	Local autonomy (Allied to SDM)
SR	Somali Democratic Movement (SDM)	1992	n.k.	A	south SR	Local autonomy (Allied to RRA)
SR	Somali Salvation Democratic Front (SSDF)	1978	3,000-	A	north-east SR	Independence of Puntland
SR	United Somali Congress – ali Mahdi Faction	1990's	10,000	A	North SR	Anti Aideed, Abgal clan militia
Uga	Allied Democratic Front / Uganda Allied Democratic Army	1996	200	A	west Uga	Replace Uga govt with regime based on Sharia law
Uga	Lord's Resistance Army (LRA)	1989	1,500	A	Gulu and Kitgum districts	'Rule Uga according to biblical ten commandments and create Great Nile Republic in northern Uga' (Christian fundamentalist)
Uga	West Nile Bank Front (WNBF)	1995	1,000-	A/D	Uga	Anti government group dominated by west. Nile tribes and former army officers under Idi Amin

# PART THREE

# Reference

**Table 42 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' (p. 446).

Type	Name/designation	Country of origin/Maker	Type	Name/designation	Country of origin/Maker
<b>Fixed-wing</b>					
<b>A-1</b>	AMX .....	<b>Br/It</b> AMX	<b>Atlantic</b>	( <i>Atlantique</i> ) .....	<b>Fr</b> Dassault-Breguet
<b>A-1</b>	<i>Ching-Kuo</i> .....	<b>ROC</b> AIDC	<b>AU-23</b>	<i>Peacemaker</i> [PC-6B] .....	<b>US</b> Fairchild
<b>A-3</b>	<i>Skywarrior</i> .....	<b>US</b> Douglas	<b>AV-8</b>	<i>Harrier II</i> .....	<b>US/UK</b> MD/BAe
<b>A-4</b>	<i>Skyhawk</i> .....	<b>US</b> MD	<b>Aztec</b>	PA-23 .....	<b>US</b> Piper
<b>A-5</b>	(Q-5) .....		<b>B-1</b>	<i>Lancer</i> .....	<b>US</b> Rockwell
<b>A-7</b>	<i>Corsair II</i> .....	<b>US</b> LTV	<b>B-2</b>	<i>Spirit</i> .....	<b>US</b> Northrop Grumman
<b>A-10</b>	<i>Thunderbolt</i> .....	<b>US</b> Fairchild	<b>B-5</b>	H-5 .....	
<b>A-36</b>	<i>Halcón</i> (C-101) .....		<b>B-6</b>	H-6 .....	
<b>A-37</b>	<i>Dragonfly</i> .....	<b>US</b> Cessna	<b>B-52</b>	<i>Stratofortress</i> .....	<b>US</b> Boeing
<b>A-50</b>	' <i>Mainstay</i> ' (Il-76) .....	<b>RF</b> Beriev	<b>B-65</b>	<i>Queen Air</i> .....	<b>US</b> Beech
<b>A300</b>	.....	<b>UK/Fr/Ge/Sp</b> Airbus Int	<b>BAC-167</b>	<i>Strikemaster</i> .....	<b>UK</b> BAe
<b>A310</b>	.....	<b>UK/Fr/Ge/Sp</b> Airbus Int	<b>BAe-125</b>	.....	<b>UK</b> BAe
<b>A340</b>	.....	<b>UK/Fr/Ge/Sp</b> Airbus Int	<b>BAe-146</b>	.....	<b>UK</b> BAe
<b>AC-47</b>	(C-47) .....		<b>BAe-748</b>	(HS-748) .....	<b>UK</b> BAe
<b>AC-130</b>	(C-130) .....		<b>Baron</b>	(T-42) .....	
<i>Air Beetle</i>	.....	<b>Nga</b> AIEP	<b>Basler T-67</b>	(C-47) .....	<b>US</b> Basler
<i>Airtourer</i>	.....	<b>NZ</b> Victa	<b>Be-6</b>	' <i>Madge</i> ' .....	<b>RF</b> Beriev
<b>AJ-37</b>	(J-37) .....		<b>Be-12</b>	' <i>Mail</i> ' ( <i>Tchaika</i> ) .....	<b>RF</b> Beriev
<i>Alizé</i>	(Br 1050) .....	<b>Fr</b> Breguet	<b>Beech 50</b>	<i>Twin Bonanza</i> .....	<b>US</b> Beech
<i>Alpha Jet</i>	.....	<b>Fr/Ge</b> Dassault-Breguet/Dornier	<b>Beech 95</b>	<i>Travel Air</i> .....	<b>US</b> Beech
<b>AMX</b>	.....	<b>Br/It</b> Embraer/Alenia/Aermacchi	<b>BN-2</b>	<i>Islander, Defender, Trislander</i> ..	<b>UK</b> Britten-Norman
<b>An-2</b>	' <i>Colt</i> ' .....	<b>Ukr</b> Antonov	<b>Boeing 707</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Boeing
<b>An-12</b>	' <i>Cub</i> ' .....	<b>Ukr</b> Antonov	<b>Boeing 727</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Boeing
<b>An-14</b>	' <i>Clod</i> ' ( <i>Pchyelka</i> ) .....	<b>Ukr</b> Antonov	<b>Boeing 737</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Boeing
<b>An-22</b>	' <i>Cock</i> ' ( <i>Antei</i> ) .....	<b>Ukr</b> Antonov	<b>Boeing 747</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Boeing
<b>An-24</b>	' <i>Coke</i> ' .....	<b>Ukr</b> Antonov	<b>Boeing 757</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Boeing
<b>An-26</b>	' <i>Curl</i> ' .....	<b>Ukr</b> Antonov	<b>Boeing 767</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Boeing
<b>An-28/M-28</b>	' <i>Cash</i> ' .....	<b>Ukr</b> Antonov/ <b>Pl</b> PZL	<b>Bonanza</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Beech
<b>An-30</b>	' <i>Clank</i> ' .....	<b>Ukr</b> Antonov	<b>Bronco</b>	(OV-10) .....	
<b>An-32</b>	' <i>Cline</i> ' .....	<b>Ukr</b> Antonov	<b>BT-5</b>	HJ-5 .....	<b>UK</b> BAe
<b>An-72</b>	' <i>Coaler-C</i> ' .....	<b>Ukr</b> Antonov	<b>Bulldog</b>	.....	
<b>An-74</b>	' <i>Coaler-B</i> ' .....	<b>Ukr</b> Antonov	<b>C-1</b>	.....	<b>J</b> Kawasaki
<b>An-124</b>	' <i>Condor</i> ' ( <i>Ruslan</i> ) .....	<b>Ukr</b> Antonov	<b>C-2</b>	<i>Greyhound</i> .....	<b>US</b> Grumman
<b>Andover</b>	[HS-748] .....		<b>C-5</b>	<i>Galaxy</i> .....	<b>US</b> Lockheed
<i>Arava</i>	.....	<b>II</b> IAI	<b>C-7</b>	DHC-7 .....	
<b>AS-202</b>	<i>Bravo</i> .....	<b>CH</b> FFA	<b>C-9</b>	<i>Nightingale</i> (DC-9) .....	
<b>AT-3</b>	<i>Tsu Chiang</i> .....	<b>ROC</b> AIDC	<b>C-12</b>	<i>Super King Air</i> ( <i>Huron</i> ) .....	<b>US</b> Beech
<b>AT-6</b>	(T-6) .....		<b>C-17</b>	<i>Globemaster III</i> .....	<b>US</b> McDonnell Douglas
<b>AT-11</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Beech	<b>C-18</b>	[ <i>Boeing 707</i> ] .....	
<b>AT-26</b>	<i>EMB-326</i> .....		<b>C-20</b>	( <i>Gulfstream III</i> ) .....	
<b>AT-33</b>	(T-33) .....		<b>C-21</b>	( <i>Learjet</i> ) .....	
			<b>C-22</b>	( <i>Boeing 727</i> ) .....	

Type	Name/designation	Country of origin/Maker	Type	Name/designation	Country of origin/Maker
C-23	(Sherpa) .....	UK Shorts	<b>Cochise</b>	T-42 .....	
C-26	Expediter/Merlin .....	US Fairchild	<b>Comanche</b>	PA-24 .....	US Piper
C-27	Spartan .....	It Alenia	<b>Commander</b>	Aero-/TurboCommander .....	US Rockwell
C-32	[Boeing 757] .....	US Boeing	<b>Commodore</b>	MS-893 .....	Fr Aérospatiale
C-37A	[Gulfstream V] .....	US Gulfstream	<b>CP-3</b>	P-3 Orion .....	
C-38A	(Astra) .....	IL IAI	<b>CP-140</b>	Aurora (P-3 Orion) .....	US Lockheed
C-42	(Neiva Regente) .....	Br Embraer	<b>Acturas</b>		
C-46	Commando .....	US Curtis	<b>CT-4</b>	Airtrainer .....	NZ Victa
C-47	DC-3 (Dakota) (C-117 Skytrain) .....	US Douglas	<b>CT-114</b>	CL-41 Tutor .....	Ca Canadair
C-54	Skymaster (DC-4) .....	US Douglas	<b>CT-133</b>	Silver Star [T-33] .....	Ca Canadair
C-91	HS-748 .....		<b>CT-134</b>	Musketeer .....	
C-93	HS-125 .....		<b>CT-156</b>	Harvard II .....	US Beech
C-95	EMB-110 .....		<b>Dagger</b>	(Nesher) .....	
C-97	EMB-121 .....		<b>Dakota</b>		US Piper
C-101	Aviojet .....	Sp CASA	<b>Dakota</b>	(C-47) .....	
C-115	DHC-5 .....	Ca De Havilland	<b>DC-3</b>	(C-47) .....	US Douglas
C-117	(C-47) .....		<b>DC-4</b>	(C-54) .....	US Douglas
C-118	Liftmaster (DC-6) .....		<b>DC-6</b>	(C-118) .....	US Douglas
C-123	Provider .....	US Fairchild	<b>DC-7</b>		US Douglas
C-127	(Do-27) .....	Sp CASA	<b>DC-8</b>		US Douglas
C-130	Hercules (L-100) .....	US Lockheed	<b>DC-9</b>		US MD
C-131	Convair 440 .....	US Convair	<b>Deepak</b>	(HPT-32) .....	
C-135	[Boeing 707] .....		<b>Defender</b>	BN-2 .....	
C-137	[Boeing 707] .....		<b>DHC-3</b>	Otter .....	Ca DHC
C-140	[Jetstar] .....	US Lockheed	<b>DHC-4</b>	Caribou .....	Ca DHC
C-141	Starlifter .....	US Lockheed	<b>DHC-5</b>	Buffalo .....	Ca DHC
C-160	Transall .....	Fr/Ge EADS	<b>DHC-6</b>	Twin Otter, CC-138 .....	Ca DHC
C-212	Aviocar .....	Sp CASA	<b>DHC-7</b>	Dash-7 (Ranger, CC-132) .....	Ca DHC
C-235	Persuader .....	Sp/Indo CASA/Airtech	<b>DHC-8</b>		Ca DHC
C-295M		Sp CASA	<b>Dimona</b>	H-36 .....	Ge Hoffman
<i>Canberra</i>		UK BAe	<b>Do-27</b>	(C-127) .....	Ge Dornier
CAP-10		Fr Mudry	<b>Do-28</b>	Skyservant .....	Ge Dornier
CAP-20		Fr Mudry	<b>Do-128</b>		Ge Dornier
CAP-230		Fr Mudry	<b>Do-228</b>		Ge Dornier
<i>Caravelle</i>	SE-210 .....	Fr Aérospatiale	<b>E-2</b>	Hawkeye .....	US Grumman
CC-115	DHC-5 .....		<b>E-3</b>	Sentry .....	US Boeing
CC-117	(Falcon 20) .....		<b>E-4</b>	[Boeing 747] .....	US Boeing
CC-132	(DHC-7) .....		<b>E-6</b>	Mercury [Boeing 707] .....	US Boeing
CC-137	(Boeing 707) .....		<b>E-26</b>	T-35A ( <i>Tamiz</i> ) .....	Chl Enear
CC-138	(DHC-6) .....		<b>EA-3</b>	[A-3] .....	
CC-144	CL-600/-601 .....	Ca Canadair	<b>EA-6</b>	Prowler [A-6] .....	
CF-5a		Ca Canadair	<b>EC-130</b>	[C-130] .....	
CF-18	F/A-18 .....		<b>EC-135</b>	[Boeing 707] .....	
<i>Cheetah</i>	[Mirage III] .....	RSA Atlas	<b>EF-111</b>	Raven (F-111) .....	US General Dynamic
<i>Cherokee</i>	PA-28 .....	US Piper	<b>Electra</b>	(L-188) .....	
<i>Cheyenne</i>	PA-31T [ <i>Navajo</i> ] .....	US Piper	<b>EMB-110</b>	Bandeirante .....	
<i>Chieftain</i>	PA-31-350 [ <i>Navajo</i> ] .....	US Piper	<b>EMB-111</b>	Maritime Bandeirante .....	Br Embraer
<i>Ching-Kuo</i>	A-1 .....	ROC AIDC	<b>EMB-120</b>	Brasilia .....	Br Embraer
<i>Citabria</i>		US Champion	<b>EMB-121</b>	Xingu .....	Br Embraer
<i>Citation</i>	(T-47) .....	US Cessna	<b>EMB-145</b>	(R-99A/-99B) .....	Br Embraer
CJ-5	[Yak-18] .....	PRC NAMC (Hongdu)	<b>EMB-201</b>	Ipanema .....	Br Embraer
CJ-6	[Yak-18] .....	PRC NAMC (Hongdu)	<b>EMB-312</b>	Tucano .....	Br Embraer
CL-215		Ca Canadair	<b>EMB-314</b>	Super Tucano .....	Br Embraer
CL-415		Ca Canadair	<b>EMB-326</b>	Xavante (MB-326) .....	Br Embraer
CL-600/604	Challenger .....	Ca Canadair	<b>EMB-810</b>	[Seneca] .....	Br Embraer
CM-170	Magister [ <i>Tzukit</i> ] .....	Fr Aérospatiale	<b>EP-3</b>	(P-3 Orion) .....	
CM-175	Zéphyr .....	Fr Aérospatiale	<b>ERJ-145</b>		Br Embraer
CN-212		Sp/Indo CASA/IPTN	<b>Etandard/Super Etandard</b>		Fr Dassault
CN-235		Sp/Indo CASA/IPTN	<b>EV-1</b>	(OV-1) .....	

Type	Name/designation	Country of origin/Maker	Type	Name/designation	Country of origin/Maker
<b>F-1</b>	[T-2] .....	J Mitsubishi	<b>HS-748</b>	[Andover] .....	UK BAe
<b>F-4</b>	<i>Phantom</i> .....	US MD	<b>HT-2</b>	.....	Ind HAL
<b>F-5</b>	-A/-B Freedom Fighter-E/-F Tiger II	US Northrop	<b>HU-16</b>	<i>Albatross</i> .....	US Grumman
<b>F-6</b>	J-6 .....		<b>HU-25</b>	(Falcon 20) .....	
<b>F-7</b>	J-7 .....		<b>Hunter</b>	.....	UK BAe
<b>F-8</b>	J-8 .....		<b>HZ-5</b>	(H-5) .....	
<b>F-10</b>	J-10 .....		<b>IA-50</b>	<i>Guaraní</i> .....	Arg FMA
<b>F-11</b>	J-11 .....		<b>IA-58</b>	<i>Pucará</i> .....	Arg FMA
<b>F-14</b>	<i>Tomcat</i> .....	US Grumman	<b>IA-63</b>	<i>Pampa</i> .....	Arg FMA
<b>F-15</b>	<i>Eagle</i> .....	US MD	<b>IAI-201/-202</b>	<i>Arava</i> .....	Il IAI
<b>F-16</b>	<i>Fighting Falcon</i> .....	US GD	<b>IAI-1124</b>	<i>Westwind, Seascan</i> .....	Il IAI
<b>F-18</b>	[F/A-18], <i>Hornet</i> .....		<b>IAI-1125</b>	<i>Astra</i> .....	Il IAI
<b>F-21</b>	<i>Kfir</i> .....	Il IAI	<b>Iak-52</b>	(Yak-52) .....	R Aerostar
<b>F-22</b>	<i>Raptor</i> .....	US Lockheed	<b>IAR-28</b>	.....	R IAR
<b>F-27</b>	<i>Friendship</i> .....	NI Fokker	<b>IAR-93</b>	<i>Orao</i> .....	FRY/R SOKO/IAR
<b>F-28</b>	<i>Fellowship</i> .....	NI Fokker	<b>IAR-99</b>	<i>Soim</i> .....	R IAR
<b>F-35</b>	<i>Draken</i> .....	Swe SAAB	<b>II-14</b>	'Crate' .....	RF Illyushin
<b>F-50/-60</b>	.....	NI Fokker	<b>II-18</b>	'Coot' .....	RF Illyushin
<b>F-104</b>	<i>Starfighter</i> .....	US Lockheed	<b>II-20</b>	'Coot-A' (Il-18) .....	RF Illyushin
<b>F-111</b>	EF-111 .....	US GD	<b>II-22</b>	'Coot-B' (Il-18) .....	RF Illyushin
<b>F-117</b>	<i>Nighthawk</i> .....	US Lockheed	<b>II-28</b>	'Beagle' .....	RF Illyushin
<b>F-172</b>	(Cessna 172) .....	Fr/US Reims-Cessna	<b>II-38</b>	'May' .....	RF Illyushin
<b>F-406</b>	<i>Caravan</i> .....	Fr Reims	<b>II-62</b>	'Classic' .....	RF Illyushin
<b>F/A-18</b>	<i>Hornet</i> .....	US MD	<b>II-76</b>	'Candid' (tpt), 'Mainstay' (AEW) .....	RF Illyushin
<b>Falcon</b>	<i>Mystère-Falcon</i> .....		<b>II-78</b>	'Midas' (tkr) .....	RF Illyushin
<b>FB-111</b>	(F-111) .....		<b>II-82</b>	'Candid' .....	RF Illyushin
<b>FBC-1</b>	<i>Feibao</i> [JH-7] .....		<b>II-86</b>	'Camber' .....	RF Illyushin
<b>FC-1</b>	(Sabre 2, Super-7) .....	PRC/RF/Pak CAC/MAPO/Pak	<b>II-87</b>	'Maxdome' .....	RF Illyushin
<b>FH-227</b>	(F-27) .....	US Fairchild-Hiller	<b>Impala</b>	[MB-326] .....	RSA Atlas
<b>Firefly</b>	(T-67M) .....	UK Slingsby	<b>Islander</b>	BN-2 .....	
<b>Flamingo</b>	MBB-233 .....		<b>J-5</b>	[MiG-17F] .....	PRC SAF
<b>FT-5</b>	JJ-5 .....		<b>J-6</b>	[MiG-19] .....	PRC SAF
<b>FT-6</b>	JJ-6 .....		<b>J-7</b>	[MiG-21] .....	PRC CAC/GAIC
<b>FT-7</b>	JJ-7 .....		<b>J-8</b>	<i>Finback</i> .....	PRC SAC
<b>FTB-337</b>	[Cessna 337] .....		<b>J-10</b>	[IAI Lavi] .....	PRC SAC
<b>G-91</b>	.....	It Aeritalia	<b>J-11</b>	[Su-27] .....	PRC SAC
<b>G-115E</b>	<i>Tutor</i> .....	Ge Grob	<b>J-32</b>	<i>Lansen</i> .....	Swe SAAB
<b>G-222</b>	.....	It Alenia	<b>J-35</b>	<i>Draken</i> .....	Swe SAAB
<b>Galaxy</b>	C-5 .....		<b>J-37</b>	<i>Viggen</i> .....	Swe SAAB
<b>Galeb</b>	.....	FRY SOKO	<b>JA-37</b>	(J-37) .....	
<b>Genet</b>	SF-260W .....		<b>Jaguar</b>	.....	Fr/UK SEPECAT
<b>GU-25</b>	(Falcon 20) .....		<b>JAS-39</b>	<i>Gripen</i> .....	Swe SAAB
<b>Guerrier</b>	R-235 .....		<b>Jastreb</b>	.....	FRY SOKO
<b>Gulfstream</b>	.....	US Gulfstream Aviation	<b>Jetstream</b>	.....	UK BAe
<b>Gumhuria</b>	(Bücker 181) .....	Et Heliopolis	<b>JH-7</b>	[FBC-1] .....	PRC XAC
<b>H-5</b>	[Il-28] .....	PRC HAF	<b>JJ-5</b>	[J-5] .....	PRC CAF
<b>H-6</b>	[Tu-16] .....	PRC XAC	<b>JJ-6</b>	[J-6] .....	PRC SAF
<b>H-36</b>	<i>Dimona</i> .....		<b>JJ-7</b>	[J-7] .....	PRC GAIC
<b>Halcón</b>	[C-101] .....		<b>JZ-6</b>	(J-6) .....	
<b>Harrier</b>	(AV-8) .....	UK BAe	<b>K-8</b>	.....	PRC/Pak/Et Hongdu/E
<b>Hawk</b>	.....	UK BAe	<b>KA-3</b>	[A-3] .....	
<b>Hawker 800XP</b> (BAe-125)	.....	US Raytheon	<b>KA-6</b>	[A-6] .....	
<b>HC-130</b>	(C-130) .....		<b>KT-1B</b>	.....	ROK KAI
<b>HF-24</b>	<i>Marut</i> .....	Ind HAL	<b>KC-10</b>	<i>Extender</i> [DC-10] .....	US MD
<b>HFB-320</b>	<i>Hansajet</i> .....	Ge Hamburger FB	<b>KC-130</b>	[C-130] .....	
<b>HJ-5</b>	(H-5) .....		<b>KC-135</b>	[Boeing 707] .....	
<b>HJT-16</b>	<i>Kiran</i> .....	Ind HAL	<b>KE-3A</b>	[Boeing 707] .....	
<b>HPT-32</b>	<i>Deepak</i> .....	Ind HAL	<b>KF-16</b>	(F-16) .....	
<b>HS-125</b>	(Dominie) .....	UK BAe	<b>Kfir</b>	.....	Il IAI

Type	Name/designation	Country of origin/Maker	Type	Name/designation	Country of origin/Maker
<i>King Air</i>	.....	<b>US</b> Beech	<i>Nightingale</i>	(C-9) .....	
<i>Kiran</i>	HJT-16 .....		<i>Nimrod</i>	[Comet] .....	<b>UK</b> BAE
<i>Kraguj</i>	.....	<b>FRY</b> SOKO	<i>Nomad</i>	.....	<b>Aus</b> GAF
<b>KT-1</b>	.....	<b>ROK KAI</b>	<b>O-1</b>	<i>Bird Dog</i> .....	<b>US</b> Cessna
<b>L-4</b>	<i>Cub</i> .....		<b>O-2</b>	(Cessna 337 Skymaster) .....	<b>US</b> Cessna
<b>L-18</b>	<i>Super Cub</i> .....	<b>US</b> Piper	<b>OA-4</b>	(A-4) .....	
<b>L-19</b>	O-1 .....		<b>OA-37</b>	<i>Dragonfly</i> .....	
<b>L-21</b>	<i>Super Cub</i> .....	<b>US</b> Piper	<i>Orao</i>	IAR-93 .....	
<b>L-29</b>	<i>Delfin</i> .....	<b>Cz</b> Aero	<i>Ouragan</i>	.....	<b>Fr</b> Dassault
<b>L-39</b>	<i>Albatros</i> .....	<b>Cz</b> Aero	<b>OV-1</b>	<i>Mohawk</i> .....	<b>US</b> Rockwell
<b>L-59</b>	<i>Albatros</i> .....	<b>Cz</b> Aero	<b>OV-10</b>	<i>Bronco</i> .....	<b>US</b> Rockwell
<b>L-70</b>	<i>Vinka</i> .....	<b>SF</b> Valmet	<b>P-3</b>	<i>Orion</i> [L-188 <i>Electra</i> ] .....	<b>US</b> Lockheed
<b>L-100</b>	C-130 (civil version) .....		<b>P-92</b>	.....	<b>It</b> Teenam
<b>L-188</b>	<i>Electra</i> (P-3 <i>Orion</i> ) .....	<b>US</b> Lockheed	<b>P-95</b>	EMB-110 .....	
<b>L-410</b>	<i>Turbolet</i> .....	<b>Cz</b> LET	<b>P-166</b>	.....	<b>It</b> Piaggio
<b>L-1011</b>	<i>Tristar</i> .....	<b>US</b> Lockheed	<b>P-180</b>	<i>Avanti</i> .....	<b>It</b> Piaggio
<i>Learjet</i>	(C-21) .....	<b>US</b> Gates	<b>PA-18</b>	<i>Super Cub</i> .....	<b>US</b> Piper
<b>LR-1</b>	(MU-2) .....	<b>J</b> Mitsubishi	<b>PA-23</b>	<i>Aztec</i> .....	<b>US</b> Piper
<b>M-28</b>	<i>Skytruck/Bryza</i> .....	<b>PI</b> MIELEC	<b>PA-28</b>	<i>Cherokee</i> .....	<b>US</b> Piper
<i>Magister</i>	CM-170 .....		<b>PA-31</b>	<i>Navajo</i> .....	<b>US</b> Piper
<i>Marut</i>	HF-24 .....		<b>PA-32</b>	<i>Cherokee Six</i> .....	<b>US</b> Piper
<i>Mashshaq</i>	MFI-17 .....	<b>Pak/Swe</b> PAC/SAAB	<b>PA-34</b>	<i>Seneca</i> .....	<b>US</b> Piper
<i>Matador</i>	(AV-8) .....		<b>PA-36</b>	<i>Pawnee Brave</i> .....	<b>US</b> Piper
<i>Maule</i>	M-7/MXT-7 .....	<b>US</b> Maule	<b>PA-38</b>	<i>Tomahawk</i> .....	<b>US</b> Piper
<b>MB-326</b>	.....	<b>It</b> Aermacchi	<b>PA-42</b>	<i>Cheyenne III</i> .....	<b>US</b> Piper
<b>MB-339</b>	(Veltro) .....	<b>It</b> Aermacchi	<b>PBY-5</b>	<i>Catalina</i> .....	<b>US</b> Consolidated
<b>MBB-233</b>	<i>Flamingo</i> .....	<b>Ge</b> MBB	<b>PC-6</b>	<i>Porter</i> .....	<b>CH</b> Pilatus
<b>MC-130</b>	(C-130) .....		<b>PC-6A/B</b>	<i>Turbo Porter</i> .....	<b>CH</b> Pilatus
<i>Mercurius</i>	(HS-125) .....		<b>PC-7</b>	<i>Turbo Trainer</i> .....	<b>CH</b> Pilatus
<i>Merlin</i>	.....	<b>US</b> Fairchild	<b>PC-9</b>	.....	<b>CH</b> Pilatus
<i>Mescalero</i>	T-41 .....		<b>PC-12</b>	.....	<b>CH</b> Pilatus
<i>Metro</i>	.....	<b>US</b> Fairchild	<b>PD-808</b>	.....	<b>It</b> Piaggio
<b>MFI-17</b>	<i>Supporter</i> (T-17) .....	<b>Swe</b> SAAB	<i>Pillán</i>	T-35 .....	
<b>MiG-15</b>	'Midget' trg .....	<b>RF</b> MiG	<b>PL-1</b>	<i>Chien Shou</i> .....	<b>ROC</b> AIDC
<b>MiG-17</b>	'Fresco' .....	<b>RF</b> MiG	<b>PLZ M-28</b>	[An-28] .....	<b>PI</b> PZL
<b>MiG-19</b>	'Farmer' .....	<b>RF</b> MiG	<i>Porter</i>	PC-6 .....	
<b>MiG-21</b>	'Fishbed' .....	<b>RF</b> MiG	<b>PS-5</b>	[SH-5] .....	
<b>MiG-23</b>	'Flogger' .....	<b>RF</b> MiG	<b>PZL M-28</b>	M-28 [An-28] .....	<b>PI</b> PZL
<b>MiG-25</b>	'Foxbat' .....	<b>RF</b> MiG	<b>PZL-104</b>	<i>Wilga</i> .....	<b>PI</b> PZL
<b>MiG-27</b>	'Flogger D' .....	<b>RF</b> MiG	<b>PZL-130</b>	<i>Orlik</i> .....	<b>PI</b> PZL
<b>MiG-29</b>	'Fulcrum' .....	<b>RF</b> MiG	<b>Q-5</b>	A-5 'Fantan' [MiG-19] .....	<b>PRC</b> NAMC (Hongdu)
<b>MiG-31</b>	'Foxhound' .....	<b>RF</b> MiG	<i>Queen Air</i>	(U-8) .....	
<i>Mirage</i>	.....	<b>.Fr</b> Dassault	<b>R-99A/B</b>	EMB-145 .....	<b>Br</b> Embraer
<i>Missionmaster</i>	N-22 .....		<b>R-160</b>	.....	<b>Fr</b> Socata
<i>Mohawk</i>	OV-1 .....		<b>R-235</b>	<i>Guerrier</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Socata
<b>MS-760</b>	<i>Paris</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale	<b>RC-21</b>	(C-21, <i>Learjet</i> ) .....	
<b>MS-893</b>	<i>Commodore</i> .....		<b>RC-47</b>	(C-47) .....	
<b>MU-2</b>	LR-1 .....	<b>J</b> Mitsubishi	<b>RC-95</b>	(EMB-110) .....	
<i>Musketeer</i>	Beech 24 .....	<b>US</b> Beech	<b>RC-135</b>	[Boeing 707] .....	
<i>Mystère-Falcon</i>	.....	<b>Fr</b> Dassault	<b>RF-4</b>	(F-4) .....	
<b>N-22</b>	<i>Floatmaster, Missionmaster</i> .....	<b>Aus</b> GAF	<b>RF-5</b>	(F-5) .....	
<b>N-24</b>	<i>Searchmaster B/L</i> .....	<b>Aus</b> GAF	<b>RF-35</b>	(F-35) .....	
<b>N-262</b>	<i>Frégate</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale	<b>RF-104</b>	(F-104) .....	
<b>N-2501</b>	<i>Noratlas</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale	<b>RG-8A</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Schweizer
<i>Navajo</i>	PA-31 .....	<b>US</b> Piper	<b>RT-26</b>	(EMB-326) .....	
<b>NC-212</b>	C-212 .....	<b>Sp/Indo</b> CASA/Nurtanio	<b>RT-33</b>	(T-33) .....	
<b>NC-235</b>	C-235 .....	<b>Sp/Indo</b> CASA/Nurtanio	<b>RU-21</b>	( <i>King Air</i> ) .....	
<i>Nesher</i>	[ <i>Mirage III</i> ] .....	<b>Il</b> IAI	<b>RV-1</b>	(OV-1) .....	
<b>NF-5</b>	(F-5) .....		<b>S-2</b>	<i>Tracker</i> .....	<b>US</b> Grumman

Type	Name/designation	Country of origin/Maker	Type	Name/designation	Country of origin/Maker
<b>S-208</b>	.....	<b>It</b> SIAI	<b>T-28</b>	<i>Trojan</i> .....	<b>US</b> North American
<b>S-211</b>	.....	<b>It</b> SIAI	<b>T-33</b>	<i>Shooting Star</i> .....	<b>US</b> Lockheed
<b>SA 2-37A</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Schweizer	<b>T-34</b>	<i>Mentor</i> .....	<b>US</b> Beech
<b>Saab 340H</b>	.....	<b>Swe</b> SAAB	<b>T-35</b>	<i>Pillán [PA-28]</i> .....	<b>Chl</b> Ener
<b>Sabreliner</b>	(CT-39)	<b>US</b> Rockwell	<b>T-36</b>	(C-101) .....	
<b>Safari</b>	MFI-15		<b>T-37</b>	(A-37) .....	
<b>Safir</b>	SAAB-91 (SK-50)	<b>Swe</b> SAAB	<b>T-38</b>	<i>Talon</i> .....	<b>US</b> Northrop
<b>SB7L-360</b>	(Seeker) .....	<b>Aus/HKJ</b> KADDB/Seabird	<b>T-39</b>	( <i>Sabreliner</i> ) .....	<b>US</b> Rockwell
<b>SC-7</b>	<i>Skyvan</i>	<b>UK</b> Short	<b>T-41</b>	<i>Mescalero</i> (Cessna 172) .....	<b>US</b> Cessna
<b>SE-210</b>	<i>Caravelle</i>		<b>T-42</b>	<i>Cochise</i> ( <i>Baron</i> ) .....	<b>US</b> Beech
<b>Sea Harrier</b>	( <i>Harrier</i> )		<b>T-43</b>	( <i>Boeing 737</i> ) .....	
<b>Seascan</b>	IAI-1124		<b>T-44</b>	( <i>King Air</i> ) .....	
<b>Searchmaster</b>	N-24 B/L		<b>T-47</b>	( <i>Citation</i> ) .....	
<b>Seneca</b>	PA-34 (EMB-810)	<b>US</b> Piper	<b>T-67M</b>	( <i>Firefly</i> ) .....	<b>UK</b> Slingsby
<b>Sentinel</b>	(Global Express)	<b>Ca</b> Bombardier	<b>T-400</b>	(T-1A) .....	<b>US</b> Beech
<b>Sentry</b>	(O-2)	<b>US</b> Summit	<b>TB-20</b>	<i>Trinidad</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>SF-37</b>	(J-37)		<b>TB-21</b>	<i>Trinidad</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Socata
<b>SF-260</b>	(SF-260W <i>Warrior</i> )	<b>It</b> SIAI	<b>TB-30</b>	<i>Epsilon</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>SH-5</b>	PS-5	<b>PRC</b> HAMC	<b>TB-200</b>	<i>Tobago</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Socata
<b>SH-37</b>	(J-37)		<b>TBM-700</b>	.....	<b>Fr</b> Socata
<b>Sherpa</b>	Short 330, C-23	<b>UK</b> Short	<b>TC-45</b>	(C-45, trg) .....	
<b>Short 330</b>	( <i>Sherpa</i> )	<b>UK</b> Short	<b>TCH-1</b>	<i>Chung Hsing</i> .....	<b>ROC</b> AIDC
<b>Sierra 200</b>	( <i>Musketeer</i> )		<b>TL-1</b>	(KM-2) .....	<b>J</b> Fuji
<b>SK-35</b>	(J-35)	<b>Swe</b> SAAB	<b>Tornado</b>	.....	<b>UK/Ge/It</b> Panavia
<b>SK-37</b>	(J-37)		<b>TR-1</b>	[U-2] .....	<b>US</b> Lockheed
<b>SK-60</b>	(SAAB-105)	<b>Swe</b> SAAB	<b>Travel Air</b>	<i>Beech 95</i> .....	
<b>SK-61</b>	( <i>Bulldog</i> )		<b>Trident</b>	.....	<b>UK</b> BAE
<b>Skyvan</b>	.....	<b>UK</b> Short	<b>Tristar</b>	<i>BN-2</i> .....	
<b>SM-90</b>	.....	<b>RF</b> Technoavia	<b>TS-8</b>	<i>L-1011</i> .....	<b>PI</b> PZL
<b>SM-1019</b>	.....	<b>It</b> SIAI	<b>TS-11</b>	<i>Bies</i> .....	<b>PI</b> PZL
<b>SP-2H</b>	<i>Neptune</i>	<b>US</b> Lockheed	<b>Tu-16</b>	<i>Iskra</i> .....	
<b>SR-71</b>	<i>Blackbird</i>	<b>US</b> Lockheed	<b>Tu-22</b>	'Badger' .....	<b>RF</b> Tupolev
<b>Su-7</b>	'Fitter-A'	<b>RF</b> Sukhoi	<b>Tu-22M</b>	'Blinder' .....	<b>RF</b> Tupolev
<b>Su-15</b>	'Flagon'	<b>RF</b> Sukhoi	<b>Tu-95</b>	'Backfire' .....	<b>RF</b> Tupolev
<b>Su-17/-20/-22</b>	'Fitter-B' - 'K'	<b>RF</b> Sukhoi	<b>Tu-126</b>	'Bear' .....	<b>RF</b> Tupolev
<b>Su-24</b>	'Fencer'	<b>RF</b> Sukhoi	<b>Tu-134</b>	'Moss' .....	<b>RF</b> Tupolev
<b>Su-25</b>	'Frogfoot'	<b>RF</b> Sukhoi	<b>Tu-142</b>	'Crusty' .....	<b>RF</b> Tupolev
<b>Su-27</b>	'Flanker'	<b>RF</b> Sukhoi	<b>Tu-154</b>	'Bear F' .....	<b>RF</b> Tupolev
<b>Su-29</b>	.....	<b>RF</b> Sukhoi	<b>Tu-160</b>	'Careless' .....	<b>RF</b> Tupolev
<b>Su-30</b>	'Flanker'	<b>RF</b> Sukhoi	<b>Tucano</b>	'Blackjack' .....	<b>RF</b> Tupolev
<b>Su-33</b>	(Su-27K) 'Flanker-D'	<b>RF</b> Sukhoi	<b>Turbo Porter</b>	(EMB-312/314) .....	<b>Br</b> Embraer
<b>Su-34</b>	(Su-27IB) 'Flanker-C2'	<b>RF</b> Sukhoi	<b>Twin Bonanza</b>	PC-6A/B .....	
<b>Su-35</b>	(Su-27) 'Flanker'	<b>RF</b> Sukhoi	<b>Twin Otter</b>	Beech 50 .....	
<b>Su-39</b>	(Su-25T) 'Frogfoot'	<b>RF</b> Sukhoi	<b>Typhoon</b>	DHC-6 .....	
<b>Super</b>	.....	<b>Fr</b> Dassault	<b>Tzukit</b>	.....	<b>Ge,Sp,Ir,UK</b> Eurofighter
<b>Shrike Aerocommander</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Rockwell	<b>U-2</b>	[CM-170] .....	<b>Il</b> IAI
<b>Super Galeb</b>	.....	<b>FRY</b> SOKO	<b>U-3</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Lockheed
<b>T-1</b>	.....	<b>J</b> Fuji	<b>U-4</b>	(Cessna 310) .....	<b>US</b> Cessna
<b>T-1A</b>	<i>Jayhawk</i>	<b>US</b> Beech	<b>U-7</b>	<i>Gulfstream IV</i> .....	<b>US</b> Gulfstream Aviation
<b>T-2</b>	<i>Buckeye</i>	<b>US</b> Rockwell	<b>U-8</b>	(L-18) .....	
<b>T-2</b>	.....	<b>J</b> Mitsubishi	<b>U-9</b>	(Twin Bonanza/Queen Air) .....	<b>US</b> Beech
<b>T-3</b>	.....	<b>J</b> Fuji	<b>U-10</b>	(EMB-121) .....	
<b>T-6A</b>	<i>Texan II</i>	<b>US</b> Beech	<b>U-17</b>	<i>Super Courier</i> .....	<b>US</b> Helio
<b>T-17</b>	( <i>Supporter</i> , MFI-17)	<b>Swe</b> SAAB	<b>U-21</b>	(Cessna 180, 185) .....	<b>US</b> Cessna
<b>T-23</b>	<i>Uirapuru</i>	<b>Br</b> Aerotec	<b>U-36</b>	( <i>King Air</i> ) .....	
<b>T-25</b>	<i>Neiva Universal</i>	<b>Br</b> Embraer	<b>U-42</b>	(Learjet) .....	
<b>T-26</b>	EMB-326		<b>U-93</b>	(C-42) .....	
<b>T-27</b>	<i>Tucano</i>	<b>Br</b> Embraer	<b>U-125</b>	(HS-125) .....	
					<b>UK</b> BAe

Type	Name/designation	Country of origin/Maker	Type	Name/designation	Country of origin/Maker
<b>U-206G</b>	<i>Stationair</i> .....	<b>US</b> Cessna	<b>AH-2</b>	<i>Rooivalk</i> .....	<b>RSA</b> Denel
<b>UC-12</b>	<i>(King Air)</i> .....		<b>AH-6</b>	(Hughes 500/530) .....	<b>US</b> MD
<b>UP-2J</b>	<i>(P-2J)</i> .....		<b>AH-64</b>	<i>Apache</i> .....	<b>US</b> Hughes
<b>US-1</b>	.....	<b>J</b> Shin Meiwa	<b>ALH</b>	<i>Adv Light Hel</i> .....	<b>Ind</b> HAL
<b>US-2A</b>	<i>(S-2A, tpt)</i> .....		<b>Alouette II</b>	SA-318, SE-3130 .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>US-3</b>	<i>(S-3, tpt)</i> .....		<b>Alouette III</b>	SA-316, SA-319 .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>UTVA-66</b>	.....	<b>FRY</b> UTVA	<b>AS-61</b>	(SH-3) .....	<b>US/It</b> Sikorsky/Agusta
<b>UTVA-75</b>	.....	<b>FRY</b> UTVA	<b>AS-313 – AS-365/-366</b> (ex-SA-313 – SA-365/-366) .....		
<b>UV-18</b>	<i>(DHC-6)</i> .....		<b>AS-332</b>	<i>Super Puma</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>V-400</b>	<i>Fantrainer 400</i> .....	<b>Ge</b> VFW	<b>AS-350</b>	<i>Ecureuil</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>V-600</b>	<i>Fantrainer 600</i> .....	<b>Ge</b> VFW	<b>AS-355</b>	<i>Ecureuil II</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>Vampire</b>	<i>DH-100</i> .....		<b>AS-365</b>	<i>Dauphin</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>VC-4</b>	<i>Gulfstream I</i> .....		<b>AS-532</b>	<i>Cougar</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Eurocopter
<b>VC-10</b>	.....	<b>UK</b> BAe	<b>AS-550/555</b>	<i>Fennec</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>VC-11</b>	<i>Gulfstream II</i> .....		<b>AS-565</b>	<i>Panther</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Eurocopter
<b>VC-25</b>	<i>[Boeing 747]</i> .....	<b>US</b> Boeing	<b>ASH-3</b>	<i>(Sea King)</i> .....	<b>It/US</b> Agusta/Sikorsky
<b>VC-91</b>	<i>(HS-748)</i> .....		<b>AUH-76</b>	(S-76) .....	
<b>VC-93</b>	<i>(HS-125)</i> .....		<b>Bell 47</b>	<i>(Sioux)</i> .....	<b>US</b> Bell
<b>VC-97</b>	<i>(EMB-120)</i> .....		<b>Bell 205</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Bell
<b>VC-130</b>	<i>(C-130)</i> .....		<b>Bell 206</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Bell
<b>VFW-614</b>	.....	<b>Ge</b> VFW	<b>Bell 212</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Bell
<b>Vinka</b>	<i>L-70</i> .....		<b>Bell 214</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Bell
<b>VU-9</b>	<i>(EMB-121)</i> .....		<b>Bell 222</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Bell
<b>VU-93</b>	<i>(HS-125)</i> .....		<b>Bell 406</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Bell
<b>WC-130</b>	<i>[C-130]</i> .....		<b>Bell 412</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Bell
<b>WC-135</b>	<i>[Boeing 707]</i> .....	<b>US</b> Boeing	<b>Bo-105</b>	(NBo-105) .....	<b>Ge</b> MBB
<b>Westwind</b>	<i>IAI-1124</i> .....		<b>CH-3</b>	(SH-3) .....	
<b>Winjeel</b>	<i>CA-25</i> .....		<b>CH-34</b>	<i>Choctaw</i> .....	<b>US</b> Sikorsky
<b>Xavante</b>	<i>EMB-326</i> .....		<b>CH-46</b>	<i>Sea Knight</i> .....	<b>US</b> Boeing-Vertol
<b>Xingu</b>	<i>EMB-121</i> .....		<b>CH-47</b>	<i>Chinook</i> .....	<b>US</b> Boeing-Vertol
<b>Y-5</b>	<i>[An-2]</i> .....	<b>PRC</b> Hua Bei	<b>CH-53</b>	<i>Stallion (Sea Stallion)</i> .....	<b>US</b> Sikorsky
<b>Y-7</b>	<i>[An-24/-26]</i> .....	<b>PRC</b> XAC	<b>CH-54</b>	<i>Tarhe</i> .....	<b>US</b> Sikorsky
<b>Y-8</b>	<i>[An-12]</i> .....	<b>PRC</b> STAF	<b>CH-113</b>	(CH-46) .....	
<b>Y-12</b>	<i>Turbo/Twin Panda</i> .....	<b>PRC</b> HAMC	<b>CH-124</b>	<i>SH-3 (Sea King)</i> .....	
<b>Yak-11</b>	<i>'Moose'</i> .....	<b>RF</b> Yakovlev	<b>CH-136</b>	<i>Kiowa</i> .....	<b>Ca</b> Bell
<b>Yak-18</b>	<i>'Max'</i> .....	<b>RF</b> Yakovlev	<b>CH-139</b>	<i>Bell 206</i> .....	
<b>Yak-28</b>	<i>'Firebar' ('Brewer')</i> .....	<b>RF</b> Yakovlev	<b>CH-146</b>	<i>Bell 412</i> .....	<b>Ca</b> Bell
<b>Yak-38</b>	<i>'Forger'</i> .....	<b>RF</b> Yakovlev	<b>CH-147</b>	<i>CH-47</i> .....	
<b>Yak-40</b>	<i>'Codling'</i> .....	<b>RF</b> Yakovlev	<b>CH-149</b>	<i>Cormorant (Merlin)</i> .....	
<b>Yak-42</b>	<i>'Clobber'</i> .....	<b>RF</b> Yakovlev	<b>Cheetah</b>	[SA-315] .....	<b>Ind</b> HAL
<b>Yak-52</b>	<i>(IAK 52)</i> .....	<b>R</b> Aerostar		[SA-319] .....	<b>Ind</b> HAL
<b>Yak-55</b>	.....	<b>RF</b> Yakovlev	<b>Commando</b>	(SH-3) .....	<b>UK/US</b> Westland/Sikorsky
<b>YS-11</b>	.....	<b>J</b> Nihon	<b>EC-120B</b>	<i>Colibri</i> .....	<b>Fr/Ge</b> Eurocopter
<b>Z-142/143</b>	.....	<b>Cz</b> Zlin	<b>EH-60</b>	(UH-60) .....	
<b>Z-226</b>	.....	<b>Cz</b> Zlin	<b>EH-101</b>	<i>Merlin</i> .....	<b>UK/It</b> Westland/Agusta
<b>Z-242</b>	.....	<b>Cz</b> Zlin	<b>F-28F</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Enstrom
<b>Z-326</b>	.....	<b>Cz</b> Zlin	<b>FH-1100</b>	(OH-5) .....	<b>US</b> Fairchild-Hiller
<b>Z-526</b>	.....	<b>Cz</b> Zlin	<b>Gazela</b>	(SA-342) .....	<b>Fr/FRY</b> Aérospatiale/SOKO
<b>Zéphyr</b>	<i>CM-175</i> .....		<b>Gazelle</b>	SA-341/-342 .....	
<b>Tilt-Rotor Wing</b>					
<b>V-22</b>	<i>Osprey</i> .....	<b>US</b> Bell/Boeing	<b>H-34</b>	(S-58) .....	
<b>Helicopters</b>					
<b>A-109</b>	<i>Hirundo</i> .....	<b>It</b> Agusta	<b>H-76</b>	<i>S-76</i> .....	
<b>A-129</b>	<i>Mangusta</i> .....	<b>It</b> Agusta	<b>HA-15</b>	<i>Bo-105</i> .....	
<b>AB-...</b>	(Bell 204/205/206/212/214, etc.)	<b>It/US</b> Agusta/Bell	<b>HB-315</b>	<i>Gavião</i> (SA-315) .....	<b>Br/Fr</b> Helibras Aérospatiale
<b>AH-1</b>	<i>Cobra/Sea Cobra</i> .....	<b>US</b> Bell	<b>HB-350</b>	<i>Esquito</i> (AS-350) .....	<b>Br/Fr</b> Helibras Aérospatiale
			<b>HD-16</b>	<i>SA-319</i> .....	
			<b>HH-3</b>	(SH-3) .....	
			<b>HH-34</b>	(CH-34) .....	
			<b>HH-53</b>	(CH-53) .....	
			<b>HH-65</b>	(AS-365) .....	<b>Fr</b> Eurocopter

Type	Name/designation	Country of origin/Maker	Type	Name/designation	Country of origin/Maker
<b>Hkp-2</b>	<i>Alouette II</i> /SE-3130 .....		<b>Oryx</b>	(SA-330) .....	
<b>Hkp-3</b>	AB-204 .....		<b>PAH-1</b>	(Bo-105) .....	
<b>Hkp-4</b>	KV-107 .....		<b>Partizan</b>	( <i>Gazela</i> , armed) .....	
<b>Hkp-5</b>	Hughes 300 .....		<b>RH-53</b>	(CH-53) .....	
<b>Hkp-6</b>	AB-206 .....		<b>S-58</b>	( <i>Wessex</i> ) .....	<b>US</b> Sikorsky
<b>Hkp-9</b>	Bo-105 .....		<b>S-61</b>	SH-3 .....	
<b>Hkp-10</b>	AS-332 .....		<b>S-65</b>	CH-53 .....	
<b>HR-12</b>	OH-58 .....		<b>S-70</b>	UH-60 .....	<b>US</b> Sikorsky
<b>HSS-1</b>	(S-58) .....		<b>S-76</b>	.....	<b>US</b> Sikorsky
<b>HSS-2</b>	(SH-3) .....		<b>S-80</b>	CH-53 .....	
<b>HT-17</b>	CH-47 .....		<b>SA-313</b>	<i>Alouette II</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>HT-21</b>	AS-332 .....		<b>SA-315</b>	<i>Lama</i> [ <i>Alouette II</i> ] .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>HU-1</b>	(UH-1) .....	<b>J/US</b> Fuji/Bell	<b>SA-316</b>	<i>Alouette III</i> (SA-319) .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>HU-8</b>	UH-1B .....		<b>SA-318</b>	<i>Alouette II</i> (SE-3130) .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>HU-10</b>	UH-1H .....		<b>SA-319</b>	<i>Alouette III</i> (SA-316) .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>HU-18</b>	AB-212 .....		<b>SA-321</b>	<i>Super Frelon</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>Hughes 300</b>	.....	<b>US</b> MD	<b>SA-330</b>	<i>Puma</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>Hughes 500/520</b>	<i>Defender</i> .....	<b>US</b> MD	<b>SA-341/-342</b>	<i>Gazelle</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>IAR-316/-330</b>	(SA-316/-330) .....	<b>R/Fr</b> IAR/Aérospatiale	<b>SA-360</b>	<i>Dauphin</i> .....	<b>Fr</b> Aérospatiale
<b>Ka-25</b>	'Hormone' .....	<b>RF</b> Kamov	<b>SA-365/-366</b>	<i>Dauphin II</i> (SA-360) .....	
<b>Ka-27/-28</b>	'Helix-A' .....	<b>RF</b> Kamov	<b>Scout</b>	( <i>Wasp</i> ) .....	<b>UK</b> Westland
<b>Ka-29</b>	'Helix-B' .....	<b>RF</b> Kamov	<b>SE-316</b>	(SA-316) .....	
<b>Ka-32</b>	'Helix-C' .....	<b>RF</b> Kamov	<b>SE-3130</b>	(SA-318) .....	
<b>Ka-50</b>	<i>Hokum</i> .....	<b>RF</b> Kamov	<b>Sea King</b>	[SH-3] .....	<b>UK</b> Westland
<b>KH-4</b>	(Bell 47) .....	<b>J/US</b> Kawasaki/Bell	<b>SH-2</b>	<i>Sea Sprite</i> .....	<b>US</b> Kaman
<b>KH-300</b>	(Hughes 269) .....	<b>J/US</b> Kawasaki/MD	<b>SH-3</b>	( <i>Sea King</i> ) .....	<b>US</b> Sikorsky
<b>KH-500</b>	(Hughes 369) .....	<b>J/US</b> Kawasaki/MD	<b>SH-34</b>	(S-58) .....	
<b>Kiowa</b>	OH-58 .....		<b>SH-57</b>	Bell 206 .....	
<b>KV-107</b>	[CH-46] .....	<b>J/US</b> Kawasaki/Vertol	<b>SH-60</b>	<i>Sea Hawk</i> (UH-60) .....	
<b>Lynx</b>	.....	<b>UK</b> Westland	<b>Sokol</b>	W3 .....	
<b>MD-500/530</b>	<i>Defender</i> .....	<b>US</b> McDonnell Douglas	<b>TH-50</b>	<i>Esquilo</i> (AS-550) .....	
<b>Merlin</b>	EH-101 .....	<b>UK/It</b> Westland/Augusta	<b>TH-55</b>	Hughes 269 .....	
<b>MH-6</b>	(AH-6) .....		<b>TH-57</b>	<i>Sea Ranger</i> (Bell 206) .....	
<b>MH-53</b>	(CH-53) .....		<b>TH-67</b>	Creek (Bell 206B-3) .....	<b>Ca</b> Bell
<b>Mi-2</b>	'Hoplite' .....	<b>RF</b> Mil	<b>Tiger</b>	AS-665 .....	<b>Fr</b> Eurocopter
<b>Mi-4</b>	'Hound' .....	<b>RF</b> Mil	<b>UH-1</b>	<i>Iroquois</i> (Bell 204/205/212) .....	
<b>Mi-6</b>	'Hook' .....	<b>RF</b> Mil	<b>UH-12</b>	(OH-23) .....	<b>US</b> Hiller
<b>Mi-8</b>	'Hip' .....	<b>RF</b> Mil	<b>UH-13</b>	(Bell 47J) .....	
<b>Mi-14</b>	'Haze' .....	<b>RF</b> Mil	<b>UH-19</b>	(S-55) .....	
<b>Mi-17</b>	'Hip-H' .....	<b>RF</b> Mil	<b>UH-34T</b>	(S-58T) .....	
<b>Mi-24, -25, -35</b>	'Hind' .....	<b>RF</b> Mil	<b>UH-46</b>	(CH-46) .....	
<b>Mi-26</b>	'Halo' .....	<b>RF</b> Mil	<b>UH-60</b>	<i>Black Hawk</i> (SH-60) .....	<b>US</b> Sikorsky
<b>Mi-28</b>	'Havoc' .....	<b>RF</b> Mil	<b>VH-4</b>	(Bell 206) .....	
<b>NAS-330</b>	(SA-330) .....	<b>Indo/Fr</b> Nurtanio/Aérospatiale	<b>VH-60</b>	(S-70) .....	
<b>NAS-332</b>	AS-332 .....	<b>Indo/Fr</b> Nurtanio/Aérospatiale	<b>W-3</b>	<i>Sokol</i> .....	<b>PI</b> PZL
<b>NB-412</b>	Bell 412 .....	<b>Indo/US</b> Nurtanio/Bell	<b>Wasp</b>	( <i>Scout</i> ) .....	<b>UK</b> Westland
<b>NBo-105</b>	Bo-105 .....	<b>Indo/Ge</b> Nurtanio/MBB	<b>Wessex</b>	(S-58) .....	<b>US/UK</b> Sikorsky/Westland
<b>NH-300</b>	(Hughes 300) .....	<b>It/US</b> Nardi/MD	<b>Z-5</b>	[Mi-4] .....	<b>PRC</b> HAF
<b>OH-6</b>	<i>Cayuse</i> (Hughes 369) .....	<b>US</b> MD	<b>Z-6</b>	[Z-5] .....	<b>PRC</b> CHAF
<b>OH-13</b>	(Bell 47G) .....		<b>Z-8</b>	[AS-321] .....	<b>PRC</b> CHAF
<b>OH-23</b>	<i>Raven</i> .....	<b>US</b> Hiller	<b>Z-9</b>	[AS-365] .....	<b>PRC</b> HAMC
<b>OH-58</b>	Kiowa (Bell 206) .....		<b>Z-11</b>	[AS-352] .....	<b>PRC</b> CHAF
<b>OH-58D</b>	(Bell 406) .....				

**Table 43 Operational Offensive Nuclear Delivery Systems**

Systems with dedicated crews and targeting mechanisms in place. Excludes strategic defence forces. Missile range varies with payload-to-fuel ratio and firing direction. Aircraft range can be extended with in-flight fuelling.

Name/ Designation	AKA	Warhead	Range (km)		Name/ Designation	AKA	Warhead	Range (km)				
<b>Land Ballistic Missiles</b>												
<b>US</b>												
LGM-30G	<i>Minuteman III</i>	▲	13,000		Tu-95M	<i>Bear</i>	◆■	12,000				
LGM-118	<i>MX/ Peacekeeper</i>	▲	9,600		Tu-160	<i>Blackjack</i>	◆■	4,000				
<b>RF</b>												
SS-18	<i>Satan</i>	▲	15,000		Tu-22M-3	<i>Backfire</i>	▼	4,800				
SS-19	<i>Stiletto</i>	▲	10,000		Su-24M	<i>Fencer</i>	■	2,100				
SS-24 Scalpel		▲	10,000									
SS-25 Sickle		●	10,000									
SS-27 Topol -M		●	10,500									
<b>PRC</b>												
CSS-2	DF-3A	●	2,800		H-6	Tu-16	■	5,000				
CSS-3	DF-4	●	4,750		Q-5	MiG-19	■	400				
CSS-4	DF-5A	●▲	13,000									
CSS-5	DF-21	●	2,150		F-4E-2000	<i>Kumass</i>	■	2,200				
CSS-5	DF-21A	●	2,500		F-16A/B/C/D	<i>Fighting Falcon</i>	■	2,500				
CSS-6	DF-15/M-9	●	600		F-15I	<i>Thunder</i>	■	2,500				
CSS-7	DF-11/M-11	●	300									
CSS-8	DF-7	●	150		Jaguar S(I)	<i>Shamsher</i>	■	1,060				
CSS-9	DF-31	●▲	8,000		MiG-27M	<i>Bahadur</i>	■	1,000				
<b>Pak</b>												
Ghauri 1	<i>Hatf 5</i>	●	1,500		Mirage 2000H	<i>Vajra</i>	■	1,200				
<b>II</b>												
Jericho 1		●	500									
Jericho 2		●	1,800		F-16A/B	<i>Fighting Falcon</i>	■	1,000				
<b>SLBM</b>												
<b>US</b>												
UGM-96	<i>Trident I C-4</i>	▲	7,400		Mirage 5		■	1,200				
UGM-133	<i>Trident II D-5</i>	▲	12,000		Q-5	MiG-19	■	1,200				
<b>UK</b>												
UGM-135	<i>Trident II D-5</i>	▲	12,000									
<b>RF</b>												
SS-N-8	<i>Sawfly</i>	▲	9,100		H-5	Il-28	■	2,100				
SS-N-18	<i>Stingray</i>	▲	6,500									
SS-N-20	<i>Sturgeon</i>	▲	8,300									
SS-N-23	<i>Skiff</i>	▲	8,300									
<b>Fr</b>												
M-4		▲	4,000		Turbo-Popeye 3		●	1,500				
M-45		▲	4,000									
<b>PRC</b>												
CSS-N-3	JL-1	●	2,150									
<b>Aircraft</b>												
<b>US</b>												
B-52H	<i>Stratofortress</i>	◆	16,000		AGM-86B		●	2,500				
B-2	<i>Spirit</i>	■	12,200		AGM-129		●	3,500				
F-15E	<i>Strike Eagle</i>	■	2,500									
F-16A/B/C/D	<i>Fighting Falcon</i>	■	2,500									
F-117A	<i>Nighthawk</i>	■	2,100									
<b>RF</b>												
AS-4	<i>Kh-22 Kitchen</i>	●	310		AS-15A	<i>KH-55 Kent</i>	●	2,500				
AS-15B	<i>Kh-55SM Kent</i>	●	3,000		AS-16	<i>Kh-15 Kickback</i>	●	150				
<b>Fr</b>												
ASMP		●	250									

**KEY** ▲ MIRV ● Single ◆ ALCM ■ Bomb ▽ ASM

Table 44 List of Abbreviations

- part of unit is detached/less than	<b>APC</b> armoured personnel carrier	<b>C<sup>4</sup>ISR</b> command, control, communication, computers, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance
* combat capable	<b>APL</b> anti-personnel land-mine	<b>Cal</b> calibration
" unit with overstated title/ship class nickname	<b>AR</b> Repair Ship	<b>CALCM</b> conventional air-launched cruise missile
+unit reinforced/more than	<b>AR/C</b> repair ship/cable	<b>cann</b> cannon
<under 100 tonnes	<b>ARG</b> amphibious ready group	<b>CAS</b> close air support
† serviceability in doubt	<b>ARL</b> airborne reconnaissance low	<b>casevac</b> casualty evacuation
€ estimated	<b>ARM</b> anti-radiation missile	<b>CASM</b> conventionally armed stand-off missile
 	<b>armd</b> armoured	<b>cat</b> category
<b>AAA</b> anti-aircraft artillery	<b>ARS</b> salvage ship	<b>cav</b> cavalry
<b>AAM</b> air-to-air missile	<b>ARSV</b> armoured reconnaissance/surveillance vehicle	<b>cbt</b> combat
<b>AAV</b> amphibious assault Vehicle	<b>ARTHUR</b> artillery hunting radar	<b>CBU</b> cluster bomb unit
<b>AB</b> airborne	<b>arty</b> artillery	<b>CCS</b> command and control systems
<b>ABM</b> anti-ballistic missile	<b>ARV</b> armoured recovery vehicle	<b>cdo</b> commando
<b>about</b> the total could be higher	<b>AS</b> anti-submarine	<b>CEP</b> circular error probable
<b>ABU</b> sea going buoy tender	<b>ASaC</b> airborne surveillance and control	<b>CFE</b> Conventional Armed Forces in Europe
<b>ac</b> aircraft	<b>ASCM</b> anti-ship cruise missile	<b>CG</b> guided missile cruiser
<b>ACCS</b> Air Command and Control System	<b>ASM</b> air-to-surface missile	<b>CGN</b> guided missile cruiser, nuclear powered
<b>ACP</b> airborne command post	<b>ASR</b> submarine rescue craft	<b>cgo</b> cargo (freight) aircraft
<b>ACV</b> air cushion vehicle	<b>ASROC</b> anti-submarine rocket	<b>CIWS</b> Close in Weapons System
<b>AD</b> air defence	<b>ASSM</b> anti-surface-ship missile	<b>CL</b> light cruiser
<b>ADA</b> air defence artillery	<b>ASTROS II</b> artillery saturation rocket System	<b>CLOS</b> command to line of sight
<b>adj</b> adjusted	<b>ASTT</b> anti-submarine torpedo tube	<b>COIN</b> counter insurgency
<b>AE</b> auxiliary, ammunition carrier	<b>ASUW</b> anti-surface unit warfare	<b>col</b> collaborative
<b>AEW</b> airborne early warning	<b>ASW</b> anti-submarine warfare	<b>comb</b> combined/combination
<b>AF</b> stores ship with RAS	<b>AT</b> tug	<b>Comd</b> command
<b>AFB/S</b> Air Force Base/ Station	<b>ATBM</b> anti-tactical ballistic missile	<b>COMINT</b> Communications Intelligence
<b>AFR</b> Air Force Reserve	<b>ATF</b> tug, ocean going	<b>Comms</b> communications
<b>AG</b> misc auxillary	<b>ATGW</b> anti-tank guided weapon	<b>CSAR</b> combat search and rescue
<b>AGB</b> icebreaker	<b>ATK</b> anti-tank / attack	<b>CSG</b> Carrier Strike Group (US)
<b>AGF</b> command ship	<b>ATTACMS</b> army tactical missile system	<b>CTOL</b> conventional take off and landing
<b>AGHS</b> hydrographic survey vessel	<b>ATTC</b> all terrain tracked carrier	<b>CV</b> aircraft carrier
<b>AGI</b> intelligence collection vessel	<b>ATTU</b> Atlantic to the Urals	<b>CVBG</b> carrier battlegroup
<b>AGL</b> automatic grenade launcher	<b>AV</b> armoured vehicle	<b>CVH</b> aircraft carrier, helicopter
<b>AGM</b> air-to-ground missile	<b>AVB</b> aviation logistic ship	<b>CVN</b> aircraft carrier, nuclear powered
<b>AGOR</b> oceanographic research vessel	<b>avn</b> aviation	<b>CVS</b> aircraft carrier with VSTOL
<b>AGOS</b> oceanographic surveillance vessel	<b>AWACAS</b> airborne warning and control system	<b>CW</b> chemical warfare/weapons
<b>AGS</b> survey ship	<b>AWT</b> water tanker	<b>DD</b> destroyer
<b>AH</b> hospital ship/attack helicopter	<b>AX</b> training	<b>DDG</b> guided missile destroyer
<b>AIFV</b> armoured infantry fighting vehicle	<b>AXL</b> training craft	<b>DDGH</b> guided missile destroyer with helicopter
<b>AK</b> cargo ship	<b>AXS</b> training craft, sail	<b>DDS</b> dry dock shelter
<b>aka</b> also known as	<b>BA</b> budget authority (US)	<b>def</b> defence
<b>AKR</b> fast sealift ship/ cargo ship	<b>Bbr</b> bomber	<b>defn</b> definition
<b>AKSL</b> Stores ship (light)	<b>BCT</b> brigade combat team	<b>demob</b> demobilised
<b>ALARM</b> air-launched anti-radiation missile	<b>bde</b> brigade	<b>det</b> detachment
<b>ALCM</b> air-launched cruise missile	<b>bdgt</b> budget	<b>div</b> division
<b>amph</b> amphibious/amphibian	<b>BG</b> battle group	<b>dom</b> domestic
<b>AMRAAM</b> advanced medium-range air-to-air missile	<b>BMD</b> ballistic missile defense	<b>DSCS</b> defense satellite communications system
<b>AO</b> tanker with RAS capability	<b>bn</b> battalion/billion	<b>ECM</b> electronic counter measures
<b>AOE</b> auxillary fuel and ammunition, RAS capability	<b>bty</b> battery	<b>econ aid</b> economic aid with a military use
<b>AORH</b> tanker with hel capacity	<b>C2</b> command and control	<b>ECR</b> electronic combat and reconnaissance
<b>AORL</b> replenishment oiler light	<b>C<sup>3</sup>I</b> command, control, communications and intelligence	<b>EDA</b> Excess Defense Articles (US)
<b>AORLH</b> oiler light with hel deck		
<b>AOT</b> tanker		
<b>AP</b> armour-piercing/anti-personnel		

<b>EELV</b> evolved expendable launch vehicle	<b>IBU</b> inshore boat unit
<b>EEZ</b> exclusive economic zone	<b>ICBM</b> inter-continental ballistic missile
<b>ELINT</b> electronic intelligence	<b>IEW</b> Intelligence/Electronic Warfare
<b>elm</b> element	<b>IFG</b> Indian Field Gun
<b>EmDA</b> Emergency Drawdown Authority (US)	<b>IMET</b> International Military Education and Training
<b>engr</b> engineer	<b>imp</b> improved
<b>EOD</b> explosive ordnance disposal	<b>incl</b> includes/including
<b>eqpt</b> equipment	<b>indep</b> independent
<b>ESG</b> Expeditionary Strike Group (US)	<b>inf</b> infantry
<b>ESM</b> electronic support measures	<b>IRBM</b> intermediate-range ballistic missile
<b>est</b> estimate(d)	<b>IRLS</b> infra-red line scan
<b>EW</b> electronic warfare	<b>ISTAR</b> intelligence, surveillance, target acquisition and reconnaissance
<b>excl</b> excludes/excluding	<b>JDAM</b> Joint Direct Attack Munition
<b>exp</b> expenditure	<b>JSF</b> Joint Strike Fighter
<b>FAC</b> forward air control	<b>JSTARS</b> Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System
<b>fd</b> field	<b>kg</b> kilogram
<b>FF</b> frigate	<b>KT</b> kiloton
<b>FFG</b> guided missile frigate	<b>LAM</b> land-attack missile
<b>FFH</b> frigate with helicopter	<b>LAMPS</b> light airborne multi-purpose system
<b>FFL</b> light frigate	<b>LANTIRN</b> low-altitude navigation and targeting infra-red system night
<b>FGA</b> fighter ground attack	<b>LASH</b> cargo ship barge
<b>FHTV</b> family of heavy transport vehicles	<b>LAV</b> light armoured vehicle
<b>flo-flo</b> float-on, float-off	<b>LAW</b> light anti-tank weapon
<b>ft</b> flight	<b>LC</b> landing craft
<b>FMA/F/S</b> Foreign Military Assistance/Financing/Sales	<b>LCA</b> landing craft assault
<b>FMTV</b> family of medium transport vehicles	<b>LCC</b> amphibious command ship
<b>FROG</b> free rocket over ground	<b>LCH</b> landing craft heavy
<b>FS</b> corvette	<b>LCM</b> landing craft medium
<b>FSG</b> guided missile corvette	<b>LCPA</b> landing craft personnel aircushion
<b>FSSG</b> Force Service Support Group	<b>LCPL</b> landing craft personnel small
<b>FSTA</b> future strategic tanker aircraft	<b>LCT</b> landing craft tank
<b>FTR</b> fighter	<b>LCU</b> landing craft utility
<b>FW</b> fixed-wing	<b>LCVP</b> landing craft vehicles and personnel
<b>FY</b> fiscal year	<b>LFAV</b> light forces armoured vehicles
<b>g</b> gram	<b>LGB</b> laser-guided bomb
<b>GBAD</b> ground-based air defences	<b>LHA</b> landing ship assault
<b>gd</b> guard	<b>LHD</b> amphibious assault ship
<b>GDP</b> gross domestic product	<b>LKA</b> cargo ship
<b>GMLS</b> guided missile launch system	<b>log</b> logistic
<b>GNP</b> gross national product	<b>LORADS</b> long range radar display system
<b>gp</b> group	<b>LP</b> landing platform
<b>GEOSS</b> ground based electro optical deep space surveillance system	<b>LPD</b> landing platform dock
<b>GS</b> General Service (UK)	<b>LPH</b> landing platform helicopter
<b>GW</b> guided weapon	<b>LPV</b> lifespan patrol vessel
<b>HARM</b> high-speed anti-radiation missile	<b>LRAR</b> long range artillery rocket
<b>hel</b> helicopter	<b>LRSA</b> long-range strike/attack
<b>HIMARS</b> high mobility artillery rocket system	<b>LS</b> landing ship
<b>HMMWV</b> high-mobility multi-purpose wheeled vehicle	<b>LSD</b> landing ship dock
<b>HOT</b> High-subsonic Optically Teleguided howitzer	<b>LSL</b> landing ship logistic
<b>HQ</b> headquarters	<b>LSLH</b> landing ship logistic helicopter
<b>HS</b> Home Service (UK)	<b>LSM</b> landing ship medium
<b>HVM</b> high-velocity missile	<b>LST</b> landing ship tank
<b>HWT</b> heavyweight torpedo	<b>LWT</b> lightweight torpedo
<b>hy</b> heavy	<b>maint</b> maintenance
	<b>MAMBA</b> mobile artillery monitoring battlefield radar
	<b>MANPAD</b> man portable air defence
	<b>MARDIV</b> marine division
	<b>MAW</b> marine aviation wing
	<b>MBT</b> main battle tank
	<b>MCC</b> mine countermeasure coastal
	<b>MCD</b> mine countermeasure diving support
	<b>MCDV</b> maritime coastal defence vessel
	<b>MCI</b> mine countermeasure inshore
	<b>MCLOS</b> manual CLOS
	<b>MCM</b> mine countermeasures
	<b>MCMV</b> mine countermeasures vessel
	<b>MCO</b> mine countermeasures ocean
	<b>MCV</b> mine countermeasures vessel
	<b>MD</b> military district
	<b>MEB</b> marine expeditionary brigade
	<b>mech</b> mechanised
	<b>med</b> medium
	<b>MEF</b> marine expeditionary force
	<b>MEU</b> marine expeditionary unit
	<b>MG</b> machine gun
	<b>MHC</b> mine hunter coastal
	<b>MHD</b> mine hunter drone
	<b>MHI</b> mine hunter inshore
	<b>MHO</b> mine hunter ocean
	<b>mil</b> military
	<b>MIRV</b> multiple independently targetable re-entry vehicle
	<b>MISC</b> miscellaneous
	<b>MIUW</b> mobile inshore undersea warfare
	<b>mk</b> mark (model number)
	<b>ML</b> minelayer
	<b>MLRS</b> multiple-launch rocket system
	<b>MLU</b> mid-life update
	<b>MLV</b> medium launch vehicle
	<b>mm</b> millimetre
	<b>mne</b> marine
	<b>mob</b> mobilisation/ mobile
	<b>mod</b> modified/modification
	<b>mor</b> mortar
	<b>mot</b> motorised/motor
	<b>MP</b> maritime patrol
	<b>MPA</b> maritime patrol aircraft
	<b>MPS</b> marine prepositioning squadron
	<b>MR</b> maritime reconnaissance
	<b>MRAAM</b> medium-range air-to-air missile
	<b>MRBM</b> medium-range ballistic missile
	<b>MRD</b> motor rifle division
	<b>MRL</b> multiple rocket launcher
	<b>MRR</b> motor rifle regiment
	<b>MS</b> mine sweeper
	<b>MSA</b> mine sweeper auxillary
	<b>MSAM</b> medium-range surface-to-air missile
	<b>MSC</b> mine sweeper coastal
	<b>MSD</b> mine sweeper drone
	<b>MSI</b> mine sweeper inshore
	<b>msl</b> missile

<b>MSO</b> mine sweeper ocean	<b>prepo</b> pre-positioned
<b>MSR</b> mine sweeper riverine	<b>PSO</b> offshore patrol vessel over 60 metres
<b>MSTAR</b> manportable surveillance and target acquisition radar	<b>PSOH</b> offshore patrol vessel over 60 metres with helicopter capability
<b>MT</b> megaton	<b>PTG</b> guided missile patrol craft
<b>Mtn</b> mountain	<b>PTRL/SURV</b> patrol / surveillance
<b>NAEW</b> NATO Airborne Early Warning & Control Force	<b>publ</b> public
<b>n.a.</b> not applicable	<b>PVO</b> anti-aircraft defences
<b>n.k.</b> not known	<b>qd</b> quadrillion
<b>NBC</b> nuclear biological chemical	<b>R&amp;D</b> research and development
<b>NCO</b> non-commissioned officer	<b>RAM</b> rolling airframe missile
<b>nm</b> nautical mile	<b>RANGE</b> INST range instrumentation
<b>NMD</b> national missile defence	<b>RAPID</b> Reorganized Army Plains Infantry Division
<b>NMP</b> net material product	<b>RAS</b> replenishment at sea
<b>nuc</b> nuclear	<b>RCL</b> ramped craft logistic
<b>O &amp; M</b> operations and maintenance	<b>recce</b> reconnaissance
<b>OBS</b> observation	<b>regt</b> regiment
<b>OCU</b> operational conversion unit	<b>res</b> reserve(d)(s)
<b>OOV</b> objects of verification	<b>RIB</b> rigid inflatable boat
<b>op/ops</b> operational/operations	<b>RL</b> rocket launcher
<b>OPFOR</b> opposition training force	<b>ro-ro</b> roll-on, roll-off
<b>OPV</b> off-shore patrol vessel	<b>RPV</b> remotely piloted vehicle
<b>org</b> organised/organisation	<b>RR/C/F</b> rapid-reaction corps/force
<b>OTH/-B</b> over-the-horizon/backscatter (radar)	<b>RRC</b> rapid raiding craft
<b>OTHR/T</b> over-the-horizon radar/targeting	<b>RV</b> re-entry vehicle
<b>PAAMS</b> principle anti-air missile system	<b>RY</b> royal yacht
<b>para</b> paratroop/parachute	<b>SACLOS</b> semi-automatic CLOS
<b>pax</b> passenger/passenger transport aircraft	<b>SAM</b> surface-to-air missile
<b>PB</b> patrol boat	<b>SAR</b> search and rescue
<b>PBC</b> patrol boat coastal	<b>sat</b> satellite
<b>PBI</b> patrol boat Inshore	<b>SDV</b> swimmer-delivery vehicles
<b>PBR</b> Patrol boat riverine	<b>SEAD</b> suppression of enemy air defence
<b>PC</b> patrol craft	<b>SEAL</b> sea-air-land
<b>PCC</b> patrol craft coastal	<b>SEWS</b> satellite early warning station
<b>PCI</b> patrol craft inshore	<b>SF</b> special forces
<b>PCM</b> patrol craft with SSM (surface to surface missiles)	<b>SH</b> support helicopter
<b>PCO</b> patrol craft offshore	<b>SHORAD</b> short range air defence
<b>PCR</b> patrol craft riverine	<b>SIGINT</b> signal intelligence
<b>PCT</b> patrol craft with torpedo	<b>SLAM</b> stand-off land-attack missile
<b>PDMS</b> point defence missile system	<b>SLBM</b> submarine launched ballistic missile
<b>pdr</b> pounder	<b>SLCM</b> submarine launched cruise missile
<b>pers</b> personnel	<b>SLEP</b> service life extension programme
<b>PFB</b> fast patrol boat	<b>SLOCs</b> sea lines of communication
<b>PFC</b> fast patrol craft coastal	<b>SMAW</b> shoulder-launched multi-purpose assault weapon
<b>PFI</b> fast patrol craft inshore	<b>SOC</b> special operations capable
<b>PFM</b> fast patrol craft with SSM	<b>SP</b> self propelled
<b>PFO</b> fast patrol craft Ocean	<b>SPEC OP</b> special operations
<b>PFT</b> fast patrol craft with torpedo	<b>spt</b> support
<b>PGM</b> precision guided munitions	<b>sqn</b> squadron
<b>PHM</b> patrol hydrofoil with SSM	<b>SRAM</b> short-range-attack missile
<b>PHT</b> patrol hydrofoil with Torpedo	<b>SRBM</b> short range ballistic missile
<b>KPO</b> peacekeeping operation	<b>SS</b> diesel submarine
<b>POMCUS</b> prepositioning of material configured to unit sets	<b>SSAN</b> submersible auxilliary support vessel
<b>PPP</b> purchasing-power parity	<b>SSBN</b> ballistic-missile submarine nuclear-fuelled
<b>PR</b> photo-reconnaissance	<b>SSC</b> diesel submarine coastal
	<b>SSG</b> attack submarine diesel, non-ballistic missile launchers
	<b>SSGN</b> SSN with dedicated non-ballistic missile launchers
	<b>SSI</b> diesel submarine inshore
	<b>SSK</b> Ptrl submarine with ASW capability
	<b>SSM</b> surface-to-surface missile
	<b>SN</b> attack submarine nuclear powered
	<b>START</b> Strategic Arms Reduction Talks/ Treaty
	<b>STO(V)L</b> short take-off and (vertical) landing
	<b>STOBAR</b> short take-off but arrested recovery
	<b>str</b> strength
	<b>SUGW</b> surface-to-underwater GW
	<b>SURV</b> surveillance
	<b>SUT</b> surface and underwater target
	<b>svc</b> service
	<b>sy</b> security
	<b>t</b> tonnes
	<b>tac</b> tactical
	<b>TASM</b> tactical air-to-surface missile
	<b>TD</b> tank division
	<b>temp</b> temporary
	<b>THAAD</b> Theater High Altitude Area Defense (US)
	<b>TIPH</b> Temporary International presence in Hebron
	<b>tk</b> tank
	<b>Tkr</b> tanker
	<b>TLE</b> treaty-limited equipment (CFE)
	<b>TMD</b> theatre missile defence
	<b>torp</b> torpedo
	<b>TOW</b> tube launched optically wire guided
	<b>Tpt/Tkr</b> transport/tanker
	<b>tr</b> trillion
	<b>trg</b> training
	<b>TRIAD</b> triple AD
	<b>TRV</b> torpedo recovery vehicle
	<b>TT</b> torpedo tube
	<b>UA</b> unit of action
	<b>UAV</b> unmanned aerial vehicle
	<b>URG</b> under-way replenishment group
	<b>USGW</b> underwater to surface guided Weapon
	<b>utl</b> utility
	<b>V/(S)TOL</b> vertical(/short) take-off and landing
	<b>veh</b> vehicle
	<b>VLS</b> vertical launch system
	<b>VSRAD</b> very short range air defence
	<b>wg</b> wing
	<b>WGS</b> wideband gapfiller satellite
	<b>WLIC</b> Inland construction tenders
	<b>WMD</b> weapon(s) of mass destruction
	<b>wpn</b> weapon
	<b>WTGB</b> icebreaker tugs
	<b>YDG</b> degaussing
	<b>YDT</b> diving tender

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## Index of Country Abbreviations

A	Austria	Fr	France	PF	French Polynesia
AB	Antigua and Barbuda	Gi	Gibraltar	PI	Poland
Afg	Afghanistan	GL	Greenland	PNG	Papua New Guinea
Ag	Algeria	Ga	Georgia	PRC	China, Peoples Republic of
Alb	Albania	Gam	The Gambia	Pak	Pakistan
Ang	Angola	Gbn	Gabon	Pan	Panama
Arg	Argentina	Ge	Germany	Pe	Peru
Arm	Armenia	Gf	French Guiana	Pi	Philippines
Aus	Australia	Gha	Ghana	Por	Portugal
Az	Azerbaijan	Gr	Greece	Py	Paraguay
BF	Burkino Faso	GuB	Guinea Bissau	Q	Qatar
BIOT	British Indian Ocean Territory	Gua	Guatemala	R	Romania
Bds	Barbados	Gui	Guinea	RC	Congo
Be	Belgium	Guy	Guyana	RF	Russia
Bel	Belarus	HKJ	Jordan	RH	Haiti
Bg	Bulgaria	Hr	Honduras	RIM	Mauritania
BiH	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Hu	Hungary	RL	Lebanon
Bn	Benin	Icl	Iceland	RMI	Republic of Marshall Islands
Bng	Bangladesh	Il	Israel	RMM	Mali
Bol	Bolivia	Ind	India	ROC	Taiwan (Republic of China)
Br	Brazil	Indo	Indonesia	ROK	Korea, Republic of
Brn	Bahrain	Ir	Iran	RSA	South Africa
Bru	Brunei	Irl	Ireland	Rwa	Rwanda
Bs.	Bahamas	Iraq	Iraq	SB	Solomon Islands
Btwa	Botswana	It	Italy	SF	Finland
Bu	Burundi	J	Japan	SL	Sierra Leone
Bze	Belize	Ja	Jamaica	SR	Somali Republic
C	Cuba	Kaz	Kazakhstan	ST	Sao Tome and Principe
CAR	Central African Republic	Kgz	Kyrgyzstan	Sau	Saudi Arabia
CH	Switzerland	Kwt	Kuwait	Sdn	Sudan
CI	Côte D'Ivoire	Kya	Kenya	Sen	Senegal
CR	Costa Rica	L	Lithuania	Sey	Seychelles
CV	Cape Verde	LAR	Libya	Sgp	Singapore
Ca	Canada	Lao	Laos	Ska	Sri Lanka
Cam	Cambodia	Lat	Latvia	Slvk	Slovakia
Cha	Chad	Lb	Liberia	Slvn	Slovenia
Chl	Chile	Ls	.Lesotho	Sme	Suriname
Co	Colombia	Lu	Luxembourg	Sp	Spain
Cr	Croatia	M	Malta	Swe	Sweden
Crn	Cameroon	Mal	Malaysia	Syr	Syria
Cy	Cyprus	Mdg	Madagascar	TL	East Timor
Cz	Czech Republic	Mex	Mexico	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
DPRK	Korea, Democratic Peoples Republic of	Mgl	Mongolia	Tg	Togo
DR	Dominican Republic	Miw	Malawi	Th	Thailand
DROC	Democratic Republic of Congo	Mol	Moldova	Tjk	Tajikistan
Da	Denmark	Mor	Morocco	Tkm	Turkmenistan
Dj	Djibouti	Moz	Mozambique	Tn	Tunisia
EG	Equatorial Guinea	Ms	Mauritius	Tu	Turkey
Ea	Estonia	My	Myanmar	Tz	Tanzania
Ec	Ecuador	N	Nepal	UAE	United Arab Emirates
EIS	El Salvador	NC	New Caledonia	UK	United Kingdom
Er	Eritrea	NZ	New Zealand	US	United States
Et	Egypt	Nba	Namibia	Uga	Uganda
Eth	Ethiopia	Nga	Nigeria	Ukr	Ukraine
FI	Falkland Islands	Ngr	Niger	Ury	Uruguay
FRY	Serbia and Montenegro	Nic	Nicaragua	Uz	Uzbekistan
FSU	Former Soviet Union	Nl	Netherlands	Ve	Venezuela
FYROM	Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic	No	Norway	Vn	Vietnam
Fji	Fiji	O	Oman	Ye	Yemen, Republic of
		PA	Palestinian Autonomous Areas of Gaza and Jericho	Z	Zambia
				Zw	Zimbabwe