

Classified Supplement



Produced by the National Foreign Assessment Center





The World Factbook—1981 Classified Supplement

The World Factbook, formerly called the National Basic Intelligence Factbook (NBIF), and this Classified Supplement are produced annually by the National	•
Foreign Assessment Center. The supplement contains the classified entries—mainly concerning defense forces ——that formerly appeared in the classified version of the <i>NBIF</i> . Thus, the 1981 edition of <i>The World Factbook</i> (GS WF	25 X 1
81-001) and its Classified Supplement together supersede the classified version of the	
January 1980 NBIF.	25 X 1
In general, information available as of October 1980 was used in the preparation of this edition of the Factbook. The data were provided by various elements of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Bureau of the Census, and the US State Department. The Factbook production schedule precluded formal coordination of these data, although informal exchanges at the working level have	
taken place.	25 X 1
Comments and queries are welcome and may be addressed to the Factbook Editor,	
Office of Geographic and Societal Research	25X1

GS WF 81-001A April 1981

CONTENTS

	Page
Definitions, Abbreviations, and Explanatory Notes	x.
United Nations (U.N.): Structure and Associated Agencies	хi
Abbreviations for Other Important International Organizations	xii
Metric Conversions	xiv
	,,,,
Country Listing	
—A—	
Abu Dhabi (see UNITED ARAB EMIRATES)	
AFGHANISTAN	. 1
'Ajman (see UNITED ARAB EMIRATES)	
ALBANIA	1
ALGERIA	2
ANDORRA no supplemental	_
ANGOLA	3
Anguilla (see ST. CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS)	
ANTIGUA	4
ARGENTINA	4
AUSTRALIA	-5
AUSTRIA	6
Azores (see PORTUGAL)	
—В—	
BAHAMAS, THE	7
BAHRAIN	7
Balearic Islands (see SPAIN)	
BANGLADESH	. 8
BARBADOS	8
BELGIUM	9
BELIZE	10
BENIN	10
BERMUDA	11
BHUTAN	11
BOLIVIA	12
Bophuthatswana (see SOUTH AFRICA)	
BOTSWANA	12
BRAZIL	13
British Honduras (see BELIZE)	
British Solomon Islands (see SOLOMON ISLANDS)	
BRUNEI	14
BULGARIA	14
BURMA	15
BURUNDI	16

C	rage
Cabinda (see ANGOLA)	
Cambodia (see KAMPUCHEA) CAMEROON	
•	
CANADA	•
Canary Islands (see SPAIN)	
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	
• • •	10
Ceylon (see SRI LANKA) CHAD	10
CHILE	
CHINA (Taiwan listed at end of table)	
COLOMBIA	
COMOROS	
CONGO (Brazzaville)	
Congo (Kinshasa) (see ZAIRE)	23
COOK ISLANDS	23
COSTA RICA	
CUBA	
CYPRUS	
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	
D	
Dahomey (see BENIN)	
DENMARK	27
DJIBOUTI (formerly French Territory of the Afars and Issas)	
DOMINICA	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	
Dubai (see UNITED ARAB EMIRATES)	7.
•	
E	
ECUADOR	29
EGYPT	
Ellice Islands (see TUVALU)	
EL SALVADOR	•
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	
ETHIOPIA	32
E	
F	
FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)	33
FAROE ISLANDS	⁷ 33
Fernando Po (see EQUATORIAL GUINEA)	
FIJI	34
FINLAND	. 34
FRANCE	35
FRENCH GUIANA	
FRENCH POLYNESIA	,
French Territory of the Afars and Issas (see DJIBOUTI)	4 7
Fuigirah (see LINITED ARAR EMIRATES)	

ABON AMBIA, THE ERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC ERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF HANA IBRALTAR IBRALT
MBIA, THE RMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC RMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF HANA BERALTAR BERALTAR BERALTAR BERT Islands (see KIRIBATI) REECE REENLAND RENADA HADALOUPE JATEMALA JINEA JINEA-BISSAU IINEA, Portuguese (see GUINEA-BISSAU) IYANA H— ITI INDURAS RONG RONG RONG RONG RONG RONG RONG RONG
ERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC ERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF IANA BRALTAR BRALTAR BET Islands (see KIRIBATI) REECE REENLAND RENADA JADELOUPE JATEMALA JINEA-BISSAU IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
ERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF HANA BRALTAR BEALTAR BET Islands (see KIRIBATI) REECE REENLAND REENADA JADELOUPE JATEMALA JINEA JI
HANA BRALTAR BRALTAR BETT Islands (see KIRIBATI) REECE REENLAND REENADA JADELOUPE JATEMALA JINEA JINEA JINEA JINEA JINEA, JINEA, JINEA, RITI DONDURAS DND KONG INGARY I— ELAND DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST J— MAICA PAN
IBRALTAR ilbert Islands (see KIRIBATI) REECE REENLAND RENADA UADELOUPE UATEMALA UINEA UINEA UINEA UINEA UINEA BISSAU UINEA, Portuguese (see GUINEA-BISSAU) UYANA H— AITI DNDURAS DNG KONG JNGARY I— ELAND DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST
ilbert Islands (see KIRIBATI) REECE REENLAND RENADA UADELOUPE UATEMALA UINEA UINEA-BISSAU UINEA, Portuguese (see GUINEA-BISSAU) UYANA H— AITI DNDURAS DNG KONG JNGARY -I— ELAND DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
REECE REENLAND RENADA JADELOUPE JATEMALA JINEA JINEA JINEA JINEA,
REENLAND RENADA JADELOUPE JATEMALA JINEA JINEA-BISSAU JINEA, Portuguese (see GUINEA-BISSAU) JYANA H— NITI DNDURAS DNG KONG JINGARY I— ELAND DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST
RENADA JADELOUPE JATEMALA JINEA JINEA JINEA JINEA, Portuguese (see GUINEA-BISSAU) JYANA H— AITI DINDURAS DING KONG JINGARY I— ELAND DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY DORY COAST J— MAICA PAN
JADELOUPE JATEMALA JINEA JINEA-BISSAU JINEA, Portuguese (see GUINEA-BISSAU) JYANA H— IITI DINDURAS DING KONG JINGARY I— ELAND DONESIA AN AQ ELAND ELAND RAEL AN ACA PAN MAICA PAN
UINEA UINEA-BISSAU UINEA-BISSAU UYANA H— AITI DNDURAS DNG KONG JNGARY I— ELAND DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
JINEA JINEA-BISSAU JINEA-BISSAU JINEA-BISSAU JYANA H— NITI DNDURAS DNG KONG JNGARY I— ELAND DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
UINEA-BISSAU uinea, Portuguese (see GUINEA-BISSAU) UYANA H— AITI DNDURAS DNG KONG JNGARY -I— ELAND IDIA IDIONESIA AN AQ ELAND ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
uinea, Portuguese (see GUINEA-BISSAU) UYANA H— AITI DINDURAS DING KONG JINGARY I— ELAND DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
JYANA H— AITI DINDURAS DING KONG JINGARY I— ELAND DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
H— NITI DINDURAS DING KONG JINGARY I— ELAND DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
H— NITI DINDURAS DING KONG JINGARY I— ELAND DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
NITI DINDURAS DING KONG JINGARY I— ELAND DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
AITI DNDURAS DNG KONG JNGARY I— ELAND DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
DNDURAS DNG KONG JNGARY I— ELAND IDIA IDONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
DNG KONG JNGARY I— ELAND DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
JNGARY I— ELAND DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
JNGARY I— ELAND DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
I— ELAND DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
ELAND DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
ELAND DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST
DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST
DIA DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
DONESIA AN AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
AN
AQ ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
ELAND RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
RAEL ALY ORY COAST MAICA PAN
ORY COAST MAICA PAN
J— MAICA PAN
.J
J— MAICA
MAICA
PAN
PAN
PAN
PRDAN
K—
•
AMPUCHEA (formerly Cambodia)
NYA
RIBATI (formerly Gilbert Islands)
OREA, NORTH
DREA, SOUTH
JWAIT

		Page
—L—		٠.
IAOS		61
•		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. ,
—-M		
MACAU		65
MADAGASCAR		65
Madeira Islands (see PORTUGAL)		
Malagasy Republic (see MADAGASCAR	2)	
· · · · ·		66
MALAYSIA		66
MALDIVES		67
·		
-		
••		
—N—		
NAMIBIA (South-West Africa)		. 73
,	·	
NEPAL		. 74
NETHERLANDS		. 75
•		
NEW CALEDONIA		. 76
New Hebrides (see VANUATU)		
		. 77
NICARAGUA		77
NIGER		. 78
NIGERIA		. 7 8
Northern Rhodesia (see ZAMBIA)		
,		
		:
o	en e	
OMAN		. 80
		. 55
P	•	
PAKISTAN		. 80
PANAMA		. 81

	Pag
P	-
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	8:
PARAGUAY	8:
Pemba (see TANZANIA)	
PERU	-8:
PHILIPPINES	8
POLAND	8.
PORTUGAL	8.
Portuguese Guinea (see GUINEA-BISSAU)	Ŭ
Portuguese Timor (see INDONESIA)	
Torroguese Timor (see Trabotation)	
——Q—	
QATAR	8
Ras al Khaimah (see UNITED ARAB EMIRATES)	
REUNION	8
Rhodesia (see ZIMBABWE)	
Rio Muni (see EQUATORIAL GUINEA)	
ROMANIA	8
RWANDA	8
·	
— \$—	
ST. CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS-ANGUILLA	8
ST. LUCIA	8
ST. VINCENT AND THE GENADINES	
SAN MARINO	
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	
SAUDI ARABIA	9
SENEGAL	9
SEYCHELLES	9
Sharjah (see UNITED ARAB EMIRATES)	
SIERRA LEONE	
SINGAPORE	
SOLOMON ISLANDS (formerly British Solomon Islands)	
SOMALIA	9
SOUTH AFRICA	9
Southern Rhodesia (see ZIMBABWE)	
South-West Africa (see NAMIBIA)	
SOVIET UNION	9
SPAIN	9
Spanish Sahara (see WESTERN SAHARA)	
SRI LANKA (formerly Ceylon)	9
SUDAN	10
SURINAME	10
SWAZILAND	10
SWEDEN	10

	Page
- s	
SWITZERLAND	103
"	
SYRIA	100
 T—-	
Tanganyika (see TANZANIA)	
TANZANIA	104
Tasmania (see AUSTRALIA)	104
THAILAND	104
TOGO	105
TONGA	106
Transkei (see SOUTH AFRICA)	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	106
TUNISIA	107
TURKEY	108
TUVALU (formerly Ellice Islands)	109
—U—	
UGANDA	100
Umm al Qaiwain (see UNITED ARAB EMIRATES)	109
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: Abu Dhabi, 'Ajman, Dubai, Fujairah,	
Ras al Khaimah, Sharjah, Umm al Qaiwain	110
United Arab Republic (see EGYPT)	110
UNITED KINGDOM	111
UNITED STATES no supplemental	
UPPER VOLTA	112
URUGUAY	
V	
VANUATU (formerly New Hebrides) no supplemental	سفيدام
VATICAN CITY	
VENEZUELA	
VIETNAM	
W	
AVALUE AND FUTUNA	
WALLIS AND FUTUNA no supplemental Walvis Bay (see SOUTH AFRICA)	data
	.1
WESTERN SAHARA (formerly Spanish Sahara) no supplemental	
WESTERN SAMOA	115
Y	
WELLEN (A.L.)	
YEMEN (Aden)	115
YEMEN (Sanaa)	116
YUGOSLAVIA	116
— z —	
ZAIRE	117

SECRET 25X1

ix

	Page
ZAMBIA	118
Zanzibar (see TANZANIA)	
ZIMBABWE	119
TAIWAN	115

Definitions, Abbreviations, and Explanatory Notes:

Dates of Information:

- Population estimates have been projected to 1 January 1981.
- Military manpower estimates are as of 1 January 1980, except the numbers of males reaching military age, which are projected averages for the five-year period 1980-84.
- In addition, although research for this edition was generally completed in October 1980, major political developments through the end of 1980 have been included.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECRET 25X1

UNITED NATIONS (U.N.): STRUCTURE AND ASSOCIATED AGENCIES

Principal Organs:

SC Security Council

GA General Assembly

ECOSOC Economic and Social Council

TC Trusteeship Council

International Court of Justice

Secretariat

Operating Bodies:

UNIDO

ICJ

UNCTAD

U.N. Conference on Trade and Development

TDB Trade and Development Board UNDP U.N. Development Program

CEE II N. Children's Front

UNICEF U.N. Children's Fund

U.N. Industrial Development Organization

Regional Economic Commissions:

ECA Economic Commission for Africa
ECE Economic Commission for Europe

ECUA Economic Commission for Latin America
ECWA Economic Commission for Western Asia

ESCAP Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Intergovernmental Agencies Associated with the U.N.:

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization

GATT General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

IBRD International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

IDA International Development Association (IBRD Affiliate)
IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFC International Finance Corporation (IBRD Affiliate)

ILO International Labor Organization

IMCO Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization

IMF (FUND) International Monetary Fund

ITU International Telecommunication Union

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization

UPU Universal Postal Union
WFC World Food Council
WHO World Health Organization

WHO World Health Organization

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization
WMO World Meteorological Organization

Autonomous Organization Under the U.N.:

IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency

25X1

ABBREVIATIONS FOR OTHER IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

AAPSO Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization

ADB Asian Development Bank
AFDB African Development Bank

AIOEC Association of Iron Ore Exporting Countries

ANRPC Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries

ANZUS ANZUS Council, treaty signed by Australia, New Zealand, and the

United States

APC African Peanut (Groundnut) Council
ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations

ASPAC Asian and Pacific Council

ASSIMER International Mercury Producers Association

BENELUX Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg Economic Union

BLEU Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union
CACM Central American Common Market

CARICOM Caribbean Common Market
CARIFTA Caribbean Free Trade Associ

CARIFTA Caribbean Free Trade Association
CEAO West African Economic Community
CEMA Council for Economic Mutual Assistance

CENTO Central Treaty Organization

CIPEC Intergovernmental Council of Copper Exporting Countries

. . . Colombo Plan . . . Council of Europe

DAC Development Assistance Committee (OECD)

EAMA African States associated with the EEC

EXECUTE: A STATE OF THE ATOMOTHER ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE (SEC. ELIBATO)

EC European Communities (EEC, ECSC, EURATOM)
ECOWAS Economic Community of West African States

ECSC European Coal and Steel Community

EEC European Economic Community (Common Market)

EFTA European Free Trade Association

EIB European Investment Bank

ELDO European Space Vehicle Launcher Development Organization

EMA European Monetary Agreement

ENTENTE Political-Economic Association of Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Niger, Upper

Volta, and Togo

EURATOM European Space Research Organization
EURATOM European Atomic Energy Community

G-77 Group of 77

IADB Inter-American Defense Board

IATP International Association of Tungsten Producers

IBA International Bauxite Association

ICAC International Cotton Advisory Committee

ICCO International Cocoa Council

ICES International Cooperation in Ocean Exploration

ICO International Coffee Organization
IDB Inter-American Development Bank

IEA International Energy Agency (Associated with OECD)

IHO International Hydrographic Organization
. . . International Lead and Zinc Study Group

IOOC International Olive Oil Council

SECRET 25X1

ABBREVIATIONS FOR OTHER IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (Cont.)

IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union
IRC International Red Cross

ISO International Sugar Organization

ITC International Tin Council

IWC International Whaling Commission

IWC International Wheat Council

LAFTA Latin American Free Trade Association

LICROSS League of Red Cross Societies

NAM Non-Aligned Movement

NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organization

OAPEC Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries

OAS Organization of American States
OAU Organization of African Unity

OCAM Afro-Malagasy and Mauritian Common Organization

ODECA Organization of Central American States

OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

OPEC Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

SELA Latin American Economic System

UDEAC Economic and Customs Union of Central Africa

UEAC Union of Central African States
UPEB Union of Banana Exporting Countries

WEU Western European Union

WPC World Peace Council

WSG International Wool Study Group
WTO World Tourism Organization

Approximate Metric Conversions*

Symb	ool When You Know A	Aultiply by To Find	Symbol	Symb	ool When You Know	Multiply by To Find	Symbo
	LE	NGTH				LENGTH	
mm	millimeters	0.039 inches	in	in	inches	25.400 millimeters	mm
cm	centimeters	0.394 inches	in	in	inches	2.540 centimeters	cm
m	meters	3.281 feet	ft	ft	feet	30.480 centimeters	cm
m	meters	1.094 yards	yd	yd	yards	0.914 meters	m
<u>km</u>	kilometers	0.621 miles	mi	mi	miles_	1.609 kilometers	km
AREA			AREA				
cm²	square centimeters	0.155 square inches	in ²	in ²	square inches	6.452 sq. centimeters	cm ²
m²	square meters	10.764 square feet	ft ²	ft²	square feet	0.093 square meters	m²
m²	square meters	1.196 square yards	yd²	yd²	square yards	0.836 square meters	m²
ha	hectares (10,000 m²)	2.471 acres		•	acres	0.405 hectares	ha
km²	square kilometers	0.386 square miles	mi ²	mi²	square miles	2.590 square kilometers	
MASS (weight)			MASS (weight)				
g	grams	0.035 ounces	oz ·	oz	ounces	28.350 grams	g .
kg	kilograms	2.204 pounds	lb .	lb '	pounds	0.454 kilograms	kg
t	metric tons (1000 kg)	1.102 short tons	•	•		0.907 metric tons	⊌ †
* Meti	ric units of length, area, a	ad weight are used in this a	l. f:				

^{*} Metric units of length, area, and weight are used in this publication.

AFGHANISTAN



(See reference map VIII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$221 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$766 million; OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$940 million; military commitments-U.S. (FY70-79), \$2 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$885 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Pipelines: natural gas, 161 km

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army est. 40,000; air defense force 8,000 (est. 25 pilots); gendarmerie 30,000

Major ground units: 3 corps headquarters, 10 infantry divisions, 1 mountain division, 3 armored brigades, 3 mountain brigades, 1 artillery brigade, 3 artillery regiments, 5 commando regiments, 2 parachute regiments

Major air defense units (manned by army troops): 1 antiaircraft artillery division, 2 SAM brigades, 1 radar brigade, and 1 searchlight brigade

Aircraft: 228 (181 jet, 4 turboprop, 4 prop, 39 helicopters) operationally assigned to air force

Missiles: 120 SA-2s, 5 sites (3 operational, 1 assembly and storage, 1 training); 150 SA-3s, (3 sites), unknown number of SA-7s

ALBANIA



(See reference map V.

ECONOMY

Major trade partners: \$323.9 million; China, which replaced Soviet Union as Albania's major trade partner after the 1961 Albanian-Soviet break, has withdrawn all of its aid from Albania; 1978 est. trade-22% China, 36% East European Communist countries, 42% non-Communist countries 25X1

> 25X1 25X1

> > 25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 10 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 51,677 GRT, 73,791 DWT

25X1 Airfields: 12 total; 5 with permanent-surface runways; 6 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 6 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 1 heliport 25X1

Telecommunications: least developed of any European Communist country; serves only basic needs of government 25X1 with very limited service to public; limited coverage by ra25X1 dio and wired broadcasts; 8 AM stations, 173,000 receivers; 1

TV station, 4,000 receivers; 13,000 telephones 25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Military manpower: males 15-49, 685,000, 568,000 fit for military service; 31,000 reach military age (19) annually

Personnel: (estimated) ground forces 30,000; naval forces 25X1 3.200; air and air defense forces 7,460; paramilitary forces 25X1 12,500

Personnel in reserve (not on active duty): estimated ground forces 180,000, naval forces 6,000, air force unknown

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

ALBANIA (Continued)

Major ground units: 5 brigades (4 infantry, 1 tank). 2 coastal defense bases (approx. brigade size), 4 artillery regiments, 1 engineer regiment, 1 signal regiment, 1 reconnaissance, 1 chemical defense, 1 motor transport battalion

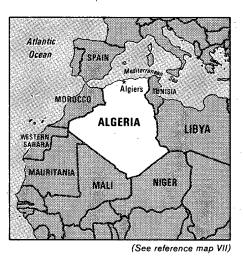
Ships: 4 submarines, 2 mine warfare ships, 54 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 6 mine warfare craft, 2 underway replenishment ships, 1 other auxiliary

Aircraft (in operational units): 149 including 113 fighters, 4 transports, 32 helicopters

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

Supply: some small arms and ammunition manufactured domestically; China has supplied small torpedo boats, patrol craft and submarine sections to navy; and tanks, APC's, trucks, SAM's, infantry weapons, defensive CBW equipment, and ammunition to the army; and jet aircraft and helicopters to the air force; Chinese aid has been cut off

ALGERIA



25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-79), \$4.0 billion; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$1.3 billion; Communist countries (1970-79), \$1.0 billion; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$3,950 million

25X1

25X1

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 74 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,204,116 GRT, 1,801,512 DWT; includes 5 passenger, 22 cargo, 10 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 12 tanker, 6 liquefied gas, 8 bulk, 11 specialized carrier

25X1

Telecommunications: excellent domestic and international service in the north, sparse in the south; Atlantic and Indian Ocean INTELSAT and Soviet STATSIONAR service, plus 15 domestic satellite stations: 300,000 telephones (1.7 per 100 popl.); 18 AM and 32 TV stations; 5 submarine coaxial cables

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 90,000, navy 4,000, air force 10,000 (est. 275 pilots), Gendarmerie Nationale 10,000, Coast Guard 500

25X1

Major ground units: 8 motorized infantry brigades, 4 mechanized infantry brigades, 1 armored brigade, 1 possible air mobile/special forces brigade, 25 additional infantry battalions, and training and support installations

25X1

2

ALGERIA (Continued)

Ships: 6 submarine chasers, 17 missile attack boats, 4 small torpedo boats, 2 fleet minesweepers, 1 medium landing ship, 1 miscellaneous auxiliary, 1 diving tender, 1 torpedo retriever, 15 armored patrol craft, 1 guided missile patrol com-

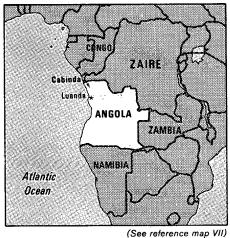
Aircraft: 449 (320 jet, 22 turboprop, 19 prop, 88 helicopters)

Missiles: 1 SA-2 and 2 SA-6 regiments

Supply: in the past depended on France and to a small extent on a number of non-Communist countries and China; since 1975 materiel (including surface-to-air, air-to-air, and naval missiles, aircraft, and naval ships) supplied mostly by

U.S.S.R.

ANGOLA



25X1

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments-Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-79), \$246 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$115 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$10 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$543 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 11 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 56,786 GRT, 87,228 DWT; includes 10 cargo, 1 tanker

DEFENSE FORCES

25X1

Personnel: 30,000 army, 1,000 navy, 1,000-1,500 air 25X1 force, 8,000 police corps, 10,000-15,000 militia

Major ground units: brigade-size infantry and air defense units; as many as 17 infantry brigades of up to 1,500 personnel each; about 55 combat battalions, mostly infantry with about 500 men each

Foreign advisers: 200 Soviet, 20 Czechoslovakian, 10 Bulgarian, 200 East German

Foreign forces: 19,000 to 20,000 Cuban troops and advisers and 7,000-8,000 civilians

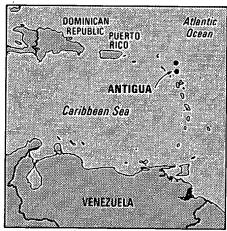
Ships: 3 medium amphibious assault landing ships, 3 torpedo boats, 14 patrol boats, 5 utility landing craft, 5 mechanized landing craft, 4 personnel landing craft, and 5 cargo ships

Aircraft: 186 (60 jet, 22 turboprop, 47 prop, 57 helicopters)

Supply: dependent on foreign sources, especially U.S.S.R. and Cuba; some equipment left by the Portuguese

25X1

ANTIGUA



(See reference map III)

DEFENSE FORCES

Local security forces: Antigua and Barbuda Defence Force (a mixed regular and volunteer force of 80 regulars and 60 volunteers; at present, it has only two officers assigned to it but plans call for six officers and 100 men); Royal Antigua Police Force, 402 (authorized strength 417)

U.K. is responsible for external defense; contingencies will be met by deploying ships from the Eastern Atlantic; in addition, the British Armed Forces maintain a company of Caribbean-trained Royal Marine Commandos in the U.K. prepared for immediate airlift to the Caribbean

ARGENTINA



See reference map IV

ECONOMY

Aid: economic—authorized by U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$324 million; committed by other Western countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$870 million; from Communist countries (1970-79), \$470 million; military—from U.S. (FY70-79), \$137 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 189 (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,014,431 GRT, 3,100,580 DWT; includes 3 passenger, 91 cargo, 61 tanker, 3 liquefied gas, 27 bulk, 1 combination ore/oil, 3 specialized carrier; additionally 1 naval tanker and 1 military transport are sometimes used commercially

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 85,000 army; 35,900 navy (including 2,900 in naval air, and 10,000 naval infantry); 17,000 air force (535 pilots); 12,000 National Gendarmerie; 9,000 Argentine Naval Prefecture; 2,000 National Aeronautical Police Force

Major ground units: 1 army headquarters, 4 army corps headquarters; 12 brigades (7 infantry, 1 air-transported infantry, 2 mountain infantry, 2 armored cavalry), 2 separate regiments (1 infantry, 1 cavalry), 1 amphibious engineer group, 1 communications group, 2 mountain cavalry reconnaissance detachments; additionally, within each corps are combat support and service support units to include field artillery, air defense artillery, engineer, communication, and military police

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25**X**1

25X1

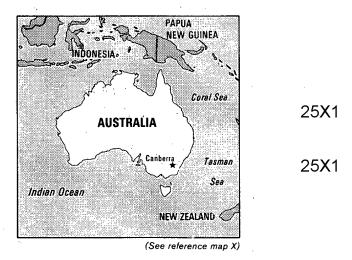
ARGENTINA (Continued)

Ships: 1 light aircraft carrier, 1 light cruiser, 1 guided missile destroyer, 7 destroyers, 2 frigates, 4 submarines, 10 patrol ships and craft, 6 mine warfare ships, 5 amphibious warfare ships, 19 amphibious warfare craft, 33 auxiliaries/service craft

Aircraft: 572 total; 366 air force (164 jet, 68 turboprop, 98 prop, 36 helicopters); 101 navy (22 jet, 56 prop, 14 turboprop, 9 helicopters); 105 army

Supply: produces some weapons, ammunition, APC and light tanks, motor transports, the JARARA air-to-air missile, and light aircraft; assembled 2 submarines in 1972-73; currently building a guided missile destroyer with materials and technical aid provided by U.K.; to produce 4 West Germandesigned submarines and 6 German-designed patrol escorts; past dependence upon U.S., Canada, and Western Europe being shifted almost exclusively to Europe

AUSTRALIA



COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 79 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,467,538 GRT, 2,313,361 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 6 25X1 cargo, 6 container, 21 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 14 tanker, 28 bulk, 2 liquefied gas, 1 specialized carrier 25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 32,249, navy 16,998 (including 1,600 naval air), air force 22,144 (800 pilots)

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

Ships: 1 carrier, 10 destroyer-type vessels, 6 submarines, 12 coastal patrol craft, 6 amphibious craft, 3 mine warfare, and 9 auxiliary, and 50 service craft

Aircraft: approximately 560 (235 jet), including 73 (19 jet) in naval air, 409 (226 jet) in air force, and 78 (nonjet) in army aviation

Missiles: Rapier SAM system was delivered in 1979

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

AUSTRALIA (Continued)

Supply: produces antisubmarine missiles, light aircraft, some types of army equipment and ships including destroyers; licensed production of jet fighters and trainers; submarines and limited quantities of jet fighters and heavy equipment purchased abroad (U.S., U.K., Canada, FRG, Belgium, and France)

AUSTRIA



25X1

25X1

(See reference map V)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 10 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 68,865 GRT, 105,200 DWT; includes 8 cargo, 1 container, 1 bulk

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 36,500, air force 2,425 (200 pilots), gendarmerie 11,000

25X1

Major ground units: 1 mechanized division, 30 militia regiments, 3 artillery battalions, 1 armored reconnaissance battalion, 6 infantry battalions, 3 engineer battalions (1 division-controlled), 3 air defense battalions (1 division-controlled), 1 antitank battalion

25X1

Aircraft: 163 (34 jet, 38 prop, 14 turboprop, 77 helicopters) (S) Supply: produces some small arms and ammunition,

trucks, and tank destroyers; current sources of other items are the U.S., Western Europe, Sweden, and some Communist countries

25X1

THE BAHAMAS



(See reference map III)

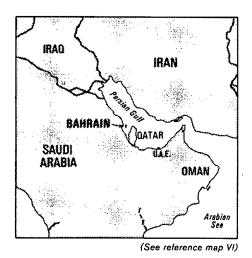
COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 10 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 44,867 GRT, 59,219 DWT; includes 8 cargo and 2 roll-on/roll-off; a flag of convenience registry

DEFENSE FORCES

Local security forces: Royal Naval Bahamas Defence Force, 150 (only a naval element), 1 fast patrol boat (PCF), 7 patrol boats (PB); Royal Bahamas Police Force, 1,400; reserve police force, 200; prison guards, 140

BAHRAIN



ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$857 million; U.S. (FY70-77), \$2 million; other Western countries (1970-78), \$8 million

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship of 1,600 GRT, 2,600 DWT

25X1

25X1

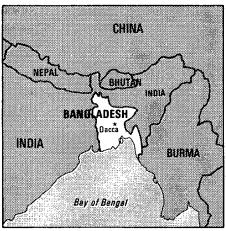
25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

The armed forces include a 1,250-man defense force and a 2,700-man police force; equipment includes 93 Panhard APCs and 46 armored cars, nine 81-mm mortars, 840-mm and 435-mm antiaircraft guns, 6 MOBAT towed antitank guns, thirty 106-mm recoilless rifles, eight 105-mm guns, 300 LAW antitank rockets; 3 patrol boats, 2 port security boats, 2 river/roadstead patrol boats, 10 armed motorized dhows, 10 helicopters

25X1

BANGLADESH



(See reference map VIII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic—FY79 disbursements, \$1,015 million, of which food aid, \$187 million; commitments: U.S.S.R. (1970-79), \$261 million; Eastern Europe (1970-79), \$348 million; OPEC (ODA; 1974-79) \$867 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$1.6 billion; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-79), \$94 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 29 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 275,235 GRT, 389,449 DWT, includes 25 cargo, 2 tanker, 1 passenger and 1 ore/oil carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

8

Personnel: army 65,000, navy 3,500, air force 2,500 est.

Major ground units: 5 division headquarters, 13 brigades, about 24 infantry battalions, 4 artillery regiments, 1 heavy mortar regiment, and 2 armored regiments, supported by engineer, signal, and other service elements

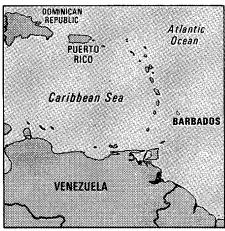
Ships: 2 frigates, 4 coastal patrol boats, 4 river patrol boats, 1 auxiliary

Aircraft: 102 (48 jet, 7 turboprop, 16 prop, 31 helicopters) operationally assigned

Supply: military supplies consist of those captured from West Pakistani forces and materiel provided by Egypt, India, Yugoslavia, U.K., PRC, and U.S.S.R.

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1979, \$145.0 million; about 8.8% of the central government budget

BARBADOS



(See reference map III)

DEFENSE FORCES

Local security forces: Barbados Regiment, a mixed force of 250 part-time and 60 regular soldiers (regiment slated to increase in strength to 788); Coast Guard, 62; Royal Barbados Police Force, 882

Ships: three 40-foot patrol boats (PB), one 65-foot (PB)

Supply: obtained primarily from the U.K.; some ammunition from Belgium

25**X**1

25**X**1

25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25**X**1

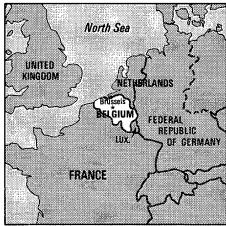
25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

BELGIUM



(See reference map V)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 77 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,685,337 GRT, 2,681,697 DWT; includes 4 passenger, 27 cargo, 3 container, 12 tanker, 27 bulk, 1 liquefied gas carrier, 3 roll-on-roll-off

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 59,300, navy 4,450, air force 19,600 (512 pilots), gendarmerie 15,500

Major ground units: Intervention Force has 2 mechanized division headquarters, 4 brigades, 3 reconnaissance battalions, 1 Lance battalion, 1 eight-inch self-propelled howitzer battalion, 4 air defense artillery battalions (including 2 Hawk and two 35-mm Gepard), two 155-mm self-propelled howitzer battalion, and 2 combat engineer battalions; Combined Forces Interior have 1 paracommando regiment, 2 light infantry battalions, 2 combat engineer battalions, plus logistic elements; army aviation has 3 light aviation squadrons

Ships: 4 frigates, 28 mine warfare, 6 patrol craft, 5 auxiliaries, 14 service craft

Aircraft: 405 (253 jet), including 315 (253 jet) in air force, 3 in naval aviation, and 87 in army aviation

Missiles: 8 SAM squadrons with Nike Hercules in air force and 8 SAM battalions with Hawk in ground force (see Major Ground Units)

munition, and some production of aircraft, infantry and antitank rocket launchers, mortars, artillery and mortar ammunition, rockets, electronic fire control equipment and BW/CW defensive materiel; some assembly of APC's; recently completed four guided missile frigates and is producing/assembling the U.Sdesigned F-16 jet fighter; all other materiel imported from NATO countries	25 X 1
	25X1
	25 X 1
	25 X 1

Supply: significant production of small arms and own am-

SECRET

25X1

25X1

25X1

BELIZE (formerly British Honduras)



(See reference map III)

DEFENSE FORCES

U.K. is responsible for defense; maintains an army element in country; the Senior Naval Officer West Indies (SNOWI), formerly headquartered at Hamilton, Bermuda, departed on 31 March 1976; contingencies are now met by deploying ships from the Eastern Atlantic. British Army and Royal Air Force units still maintain their garrison on Belize. British Army units currently include 1 infantry battalion, 1 armored reconnaissance troop, 1 field artillery battery, 1 guided weapons detachment, and engineer and helicopter support.

Personnel: army 580, Belize Defense Force (230 regulars,

Personnel: army 580, Belize Defense Force (230 regulars 250 reservists); police 500

Major ground units: Belize Defense Force, 3 regular companies, 3 reserve companies

BENIN (formerly Dahomey)



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-79), \$49.3 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (1970-79), \$10 million; OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$18 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$26 million

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,000 GRT, 4,400 DWT

25X1

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 3,000, air force 50, navy 70-80, militia civique 1,500, gendarmerie 2,000, Presidential guard 100; U.S.S.R. advisers 75-100, Cuban advisers 12-15

25X1

Major ground units: 3 interarms battalions, 1 paracommando battalion, 1 antiaircraft artillery battalion, 1 service battalion, 1 engineer battalion, and 1 armored squadron; most battalions are company strength

25X1 25X1

Ships: 6 patrol boats (3 from U.S.S.R., 2 from North Korea, and 1 from France)

25X1 25X1

Aircraft: DC-3 transport, 3 AN-26, 3 AN-2, and 1 Ka-26 helicopter

25X1 25X1

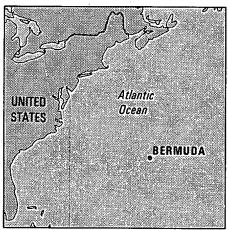
Supply: depends mainly on France and the U.S.S.R.; some aid from the Netherlands and other countries as well

25X1

__ ___25X1

10

BERMUDA



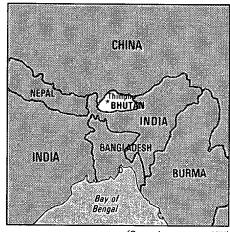
(See reference map II)

DEFENSE FORCES

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

U.K. is responsible for external defense. The Senior Naval Officer, West Indies (SNOWI), departed Hamilton on 31 March 1976. Contingencies will now be met by deploying ships from the Eastern Atlantic.

BHUTAN



(See reference map VIII)

DEFENSE FORCES

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

Personnel: 6,000 (approx.) army and 550 palace guard troops; poorly equipped and trained

Major ground units: possibly organized separate squads and platoons

25**X**1

25X1

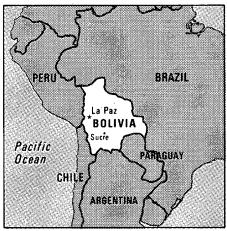
25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

BOLIVIA



(See reference map IV)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic—extensions from U.S. (FY46-76), \$335 million in loans, \$342 million in grants; from international organizations (FY46-75), \$372 million; from other Western countries (1960-75), \$53.8 million; Communist countries (1970-74), \$59.7 million; military—assistance from U.S. (FY52-76), \$70 million

COMMUNICATIONS

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

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 20,200, navy 2,665, air force 4,000 (164 pilots)

Major ground units: 2 corps headquarters, 8 divisions (7 infantry, 1 school troop; strengths 270 to 2,000 men), 1 infantry regiment, 1 cavalry group, 6 engineer regiments

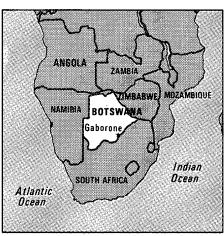
Ships: 1 ocean-going cargo ship; 3 small patrol craft; 1 harbor patrol boat; 41 service craft, including 40 small river transports and 1 hospital barge

Aircraft: 114 (19 jet, 26 turboprop, 64 prop, 5 helicopters) in air force

Supply: totally dependent on foreign sources, primarily U.S., also Argentina, Brazil, Israel, Netherlands, and Canada

Military budget: proposed for fiscal year ending 31 December 1979, \$118.5 million; 12.5% of total central government budget

BOTSWANA



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$446.0 million; U.S. (FY70-79), \$68.0 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$16.6 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$1.0 million

25X1 25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 3,000 army, 1,000 police, no paramilitary capability

Major ground units: 5 independent company groups

Aircraft: 20 utility

Supply: U.K., Belgium, and PRC

25X1`' 25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

BRAZIL



(See reference map IV)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic—bilateral commitments, including Ex-Im (FY70-79), from U.S., \$2.1 billion; from other Western countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$3,366.8 million; from Communist countries (1970-79), \$503.5 million; military—from U.S. (FY70-79), \$214.1 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 270 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 4,226,422 GRT, 7,110,413 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 156 cargo, 48 tanker, 5 liquefied gas, 37 bulk, 14 combination ore/oil, 5 specialized carrier, 4 roll-on/roll-off cargo; additionally 1 naval tanker and 4 military transports are sometimes used commercially

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 182,780, navy 47,300 (including 84 in naval air and 14,250 in marines), air force 42,800 (1,582 pilots), militarized police constituting state guard 184,000

Major ground units: 4 army headquarters, 2 separate area command headquarters, 8 divisions (7 army, 1 cavalry), 5 brigades, 2 engineering construction groups, 3 cavalry guards regiments, and 33 separate battalions (11 infantry-type, 3 infantry guards, 2 frontier, 4 coast artillery, 1 field artillery, 1 air defense artillery, 5 military police, 2 railway engineer, 3 signal, 1 logistics)

Ships: 1 ASW-support aircraft carrier, 17 destroyers, 8 submarines, 14 patrol, 6 mine warfare ships, 2 amphibious warfare ships, 18 amphibious warfare craft, 46 auxiliaries, 18 service craft (includes 3 auxiliary dry docks)

Aircraft: 733; air force 691 (235 jet, 135 turboprop, 255 prop, 66 helicopters); naval air arm, 42 helicopters

Supply: produces infantry weapons, light artillery, ammunition, explosives, light aircraft, wheeled armored and cargo vehicles, tanks, patrol boats, and auxiliary ships; also built 2 destroyers with U.K. support; heavier equipment im-

ported from U.S. and Western Europe ships acquired from U.S. and U.K.; with intends to produce domestically 12 patr marines	technical assistance,

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

SECRET

13

BRUNEI



DEFENSE FORCES

Defense is responsibility of U.K. Brunei has an indigenous military force of about 2,800; about 1,700 police are maintained

Major units: 1 indigenous regiment consisting of a regimental headquarters, training depot, 2 infantry battalions, 1 armored reconnaissance squadron, 1 engineer squadron, 1 special boat squadron, an air wing, and river flotilla; 1 British Gurkha infantry battalion

Ships: 4 missile attack boats, 6 coastal patrol boats, 3 river patrol craft, 2 amphibious craft and about 25 small assault craft

Aircraft: 16 (1 medium-range turboprop transport, 2 lightwing aircraft, 13 helicopters)

Supply: dependent primarily on U.K.; purchased fast patrol boats from Singapore

BULGARIA



ECONOMY ·

Aid: U.S.S.R.—about \$2.03 billion economic aid extended (1954-76), Bulgaria has extended foreign aid totaling more than \$64 million to Communist countries (1945-70), and \$565 million in bilateral economic aid to the non-Communist less developed countries (1956-79)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 105 ships (1,000 GRT and over) totaling 1,099,600 GRT, 1,626,242 DWT; includes 3 passenger, 41 cargo, 1 cargo training, 17 tanker, 40 bulk, 1 combination ore/oil, 2 specialized carrier

Civil air: 45 major transport aircraft (1978)

Airfields: 382 total; 119 with permanent-surface runways; 12 with runways 2,500-3,000 m, 33 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 337 with runways less than 1,000 m; 3 heli-

Pipelines: crude oil, 193 km; natural gas, 900 km; refined, 418 km

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

DEFENSE FORCES

Military manpower: males 15-49, 2,182,000; 1,825,000 fit for military service; about 64,000 reach military age (19) annually

Personnel: (est.) ground forces 105,000, naval forces 9,500, air and air defense forces 34,000; paramilitary 15,000

Personnel in reserve (not on active duty): (est.) ground forces 700,000, naval forces 21,000, air force unknown

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

SECRET 25X1

BULGARIA (Continued)

Major ground units: 6 motorized rifle divisions, 10 brigades (2 motorized rifle training, which will expand to divisions in wartime, 5 tank, 3 SCUD (A&B) tactical missile), 10 regiments (1 airborne, 3 artillery, 2 antitank, 1 SA-6, 3 antiaircraft)

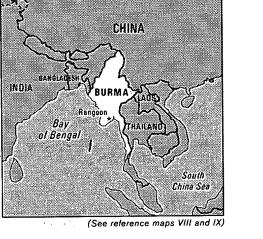
Ships: 4 submarines, 2 principal surface combatants, 3 patrol combatants, 2 mine warfare ships, 27 coastal patrolriver/roadstead craft, 24 amphibious warfare craft, 28 mine warfare craft, 1 fleet support ship, 2 other auxiliaries

Aircraft (in operational units): 320 total, including 116 fighters, 104 attack, 36 reconnaissance, 11 transports, 53 helicopters

Missiles: 16 operational SA-2 SAM sites (96 launchers), 6 operational SA-3 sites (twenty-four 4-rail launchers); 1 SA-6 regiment is deployed, and the SA-7 system is believed to be deployed with the Bulgarian ground forces on a limited scale

Supply: dependent primarily on U.S.S.R.; domestic production of infantry weapons, ammunition, trucks, and small quantities of defensive chemical warfare materiel, has begun production of SA-7 SAM's with Soviet-supplied components

BURMA



25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-79), \$285 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), 25X1 \$20 million; other Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$802 million 25X1

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Pipelines: 144 km crude oil Merchant marine: 15 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 25X1

63,243 GRT, 86,867 DWT; includes 13 cargo, 1 tanker, and 25X1 1 specialized carrier

25X1

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 159,000, navy 7,000, air force 8,000

Major ground units: 6 infantry division headquarters, 142 battalions (135 infantry, 3 artillery, 2 armored, 1 antitank/ mortar, 1 antiaircraft artillery battery)

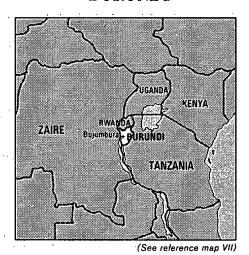
Ships: no principal combatants, 15 coastal patrol, 44 river/roadstead patrol craft, 1 mine warfare, 2 amphibious ships, 3 auxiliary, 4 service craft 25X1

Aircraft: approximately 122 (14 jets) 25X1

Supply: very limited local production; various countries suppliers; naval vessels from U.K., U.S., Yugoslavia, and Japan

25X1

BURUNDI



ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—from Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$207.0 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$58.0 million; U.S. (FY70-79), \$11.5 million; OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$42.5 million; military—from Communist countries (1970-79), \$9.0 million

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 6,000; military advisers—14 French, 5 Soviet, 3 North Korean, and some Chinese, probably civilians

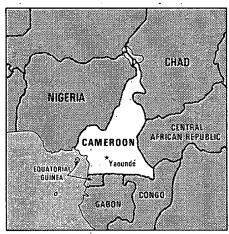
Major ground units: 5 battalions (3 infantry, 2 paracommando), 1 support company, and 1 transport company (there are also 5 gendarmerie companies with territorial responsibilities)

Ships: 3 high speed boats

Aircraft: 10 to 11 prop (7-8 utility/transports, 3 helicopters)

Supply: formerly by Belgium, but in recent years has received materiel from the U.S.S.R., China, France, the U.K., Greece, Bulgaria, and FRG

CAMEROON



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—from Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$1 billion; from Communist countries (1970-79), \$104 million; from U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$123 million; from OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$71 million; military—from Communist countries (1970-79), \$7 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 6 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 52,170 GRT, 75,190 DWT

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 6,500, navy 350, air force 350, gendarmerie 4,000, French advisers 82, PRC 45, French Army 52, Navy 4, Air Force 14

Major ground units: 4 infantry battalions, 1 armored squadron (company), 1 engineer battalion, 1 headquarters and service battalion, 1 parachute infantry company, 1 transportation battalion, 1 artillery battalion, 1 antiaircraft battery (an artillery battalion to be formed)

Ships: 11 small patrol craft, includes 2 PRC Shanghai IIs, 4 landing craft (LCPs), and 5 patrol boats (PCs)

Aircraft: 30 (10 transports, 5 fighter/trainer, 10 utility, 5 helicopters)

Supply: mostly from France; smaller amounts from other West European countries, U.S., PRC, and Canada

25X1 25X1

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

25**X**1

25**X** 1

25X1 25X1

20X I

25X1

25X1

25X1

CANADA



(See reference map II)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 103 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 693,398 GRT, 936,893 DWT; includes 8 passenger; 31 cargo, 5 container, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 27 tanker, 19 bulk, 9 specialized carrier, and 2 combination ore-oil

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: Canadian Armed Forces 80,300

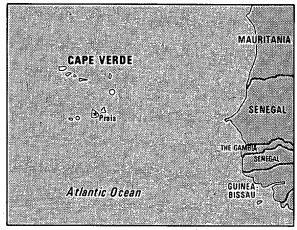
Major ground units: 1 mechanized brigade group, 2 general purpose brigade groups, 1 airportable Special Service Force

Ships: 4 destroyers, 19 frigates, 3 submarines, 6 patrol craft, 10 auxiliaries, 135 service craft

Aircraft: 872 (526 jet)

Supply: provides some of its own materiel but relies heavily on U.S. and to a lesser degree on U.K.; some antitank missiles from France and medium tanks from FRG; most naval ships (except submarines) and transport aircraft produced domestically; producing Swiss APC's under license

CAPE VERDE



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$105.0 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$20.0 million; U.S. (FY75-79), \$31.5 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$11.6 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$57.0 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 3 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 6,458 GRT, 11,312 DWT

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 1,800, navy 200, and air force none; the armed forces are divided into 3 brigades or battalions consisting of approximately 600 men

Major equipment: 17 BRDM-2, 6 BTR-40, unknown number of ZU-23 AAA

Ships: 3 craft (2 patrol torpedo boats and 1 transport, vessel-class unknown)

Supply: ammunition, trucks, armored vehicles have been received from the U.S.S.R.

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

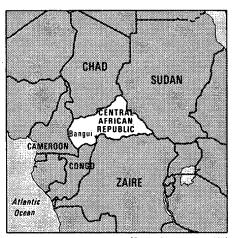
25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries (ODA and OOF; 1970-78), \$205 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$13.5 million; OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$64 million; U.S. authorized, including Ex-Im (1970-79), \$13.1 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$13.0 million

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 330 army, 85 navy, 2,800 air force, 1,670 gendarmerie, 680 Central African Guard; 900 Imperial Guard

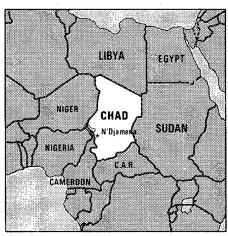
Major ground units: 1 intervention regiment, 1 territorial defense regiment, 1 support regiment

Ships: 9 river patrol craft (all inoperable)

Aircraft: 17 total; 5 transports (1 jet, 4 prop), 9 utility, 3

helicopters

CHAD



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$311 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$70 million; OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$20 million; U.S. (FY70-79), \$60 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$7 million

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: strength and organization unknown; former rebel forces in control 1

Aircraft: 31 total—10 transports, 8 utility/light observation; 5 fighters (AD-4 Skyraiders); 7 helicopters (5 SA-330 PUMA and 2 SA-342 Gazelle); and 1 Caravelle jet airliner

¹ Chad continues to be embroiled in intense civil war. There are 25X1 several factions with approximately 20,000 armed personnel competing for control of the government. The status of military equipment is unknown.

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1

18

CHILE



ECONOMY

(See reference map IV)

Aid: economic—commitments of bilateral ODA and OOF, U.S. (FY70-79), \$481 million; Western (non-U.S.) countries (1970-78), \$423.5 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$386.2 million; military—U.S. (1970-79), \$61 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 49 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 580,731 GRT, 952,577 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 31 cargo, 2 tanker, 3 liquefied gas, 6 bulk, 3 combination ore/oil, 1 roll-on/roll-off, 1 specialized carrier; additionally 2 naval tankers and 2 military transports are sometimes used commercially

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 53,000, navy 20,800 (including 145 in naval air and 5,000 in marines), air force 15,300 (400 pilots), carabineros 27,000

Major ground units: 6 divisions (5 infantry, 1 cavalry) and the Military Institute Command (non-combat, equivalent to a division in strength)

Ships: 3 light cruisers (CL), 6 destroyers (DD), 2 guided missile frigates (FF), 3 submarines (SS), 1 guided missile patrol boat (PGG), 1 submarine chaser (PCS), 4 torpedo boats (PT), 5 patrol craft (PC), 7 amphibious warfare ships, 2 amphibious warfare craft, 14 auxiliaries, and 17 service craft

Aircraft: 332 total; 253 (120 jet, 28 turboprop, 74 prop, 31 helicopters) in air force; 40 (19 turboprop, 9 prop, 12 helicopters) in navy; 39 (2 turboprop, 21 prop, 16 helicopters) in army

tion, and military propellant and explosives are produced;	
has depended mainly on U.K. for naval craft; aircraft from	
Western Europe; and ground force equipment from Western Europe and Brazil Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December	25 X ′
1980, \$1,094 million	25 X ′
	25X1
	25X ²

Supply: small amounts of small arms, rockets, ammuni-

25X1

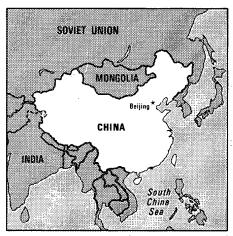
25X1

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

CHINA



(See reference map VIII)

COMMUNICATIONS

Inland waterways: 168,981 km; 40,234 km navigable by modern motorized craft

Pipelines: crude oil, 6,000 km; refined products, 1,200 km; natural gas, 1,500 km est.

Merchant marine: 852 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 7,724,256 GRT, 11,486,103 DWT; includes 41 passenger, 538 cargo, 5 cargo training, 14 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 3 container, 3 specialized carrier, 131 tanker, 117 bulk; in terms of DWT, about 31% of the fleet is employed in domestic operations and the rest in international operations to all continents; China beneficially owns an additional 113 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,387,000 GRT, 2,245,700 DWT which operate under the Panamanian and British (Hong Kong) flags

Civil air: 152 major transport aircraft

Telecommunications: fair domestic and reasonably adequate international systems maintained primarily for official use; estimated 4 million telephones; 2,100 telegraph offices; 99 main radio broadcast stations, about 300 AM and 10 FM transmitters; 2,300 wired-broadcast distribution stations; 50 million radio and 140 million wired-broadcast receivers; 276 TV broadcast and rebroadcast stations; 5 million TV receivers; international facilities include 1 coaxial submarine telephone cable to Japan, coaxial underground cable to Hong Kong, 3 standard INTELSAT ground stations, high-frequency radio and open-wire line circuits

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 3,934,400 army, 367,800 navy (including 325,000 general service, 39,500 naval air), 491,500 air force (including 221,000 assigned to ACW, SAM, and AAA units), and 100,000-150,000 strategic rocket force

Personnel in reserve (not on active duty): army about 6 million (armed militia); navy and air force have no known organized reserve

Major ground units: army has 11 territorial commands and 36 army headquarters, with total of 271 divisions—219 combat divisions (121 infantry, 12 armored, 3 airborne, 35 border defense/internal defense, 48 garrison), 38 combat support (17 field artillery, 4 antitank, 17 antiaircraft), 14 service support (railway engineer); in addition, army has 311 independent regiments—147 combat (9 armored, 30 garrison, 105 border defense/internal defense, 3 cavalry), 91 combat support (10 field artillery, 15 antiaircraft, 5 antichemical warfare, 48 engineer, 13 signal), 73 service support (72 motor transport, 1 railway engineer)

Ships: 1,264 combatant units (not including 800 yard/service craft and about 500 mechanized landing craft), supported by 2 underway replenishment ships (1 more nearing completion), 5 material support ships, 87 fleet support ships, and 170 other auxiliaries, organized in 3 fleets—North, East, and South Seas; combatant units include 1 ballistic missile submarine (not missile-equipped), 1 nuclear-power attack submarine (2nd unit fitting out), 100 attack submarines, 9 destroyers, 28 frigates, 9 patrol combatants, 49 amphibious warfare ships, 24 mine warfare ships, 1,022 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft (included in this total are 233 missile attack boats and 255 small torpedo boats), and 20 mine warfare craft

Aircraft: 6,762 in operational units as follows—Air Force (PRCAF) total 5,799 including 3,560 jet air defense fighters, 93 jet and 12 prop intermediate range bombers, 336 jet and 96 prop medium-range bombers, 506 jet attack aircraft, 159 jet and 10 turboprop reconnaissance aircraft, 170 medium-range and 93 short-range transports, 250 prop and 167 helicopter liaison aircraft, 208 support helicopters, and 139 combat trainers; Naval Air Force (PRCNAF) total 936 including 608 jet fighters, 9 jet intermediate-range bombers, 133 jet and 18 prop medium-range bombers, 32 jet and 6 prop reconnaissance aircraft, 29 jet attack aircraft, and 20 medium-range and 32 short-range transports, 52 helicopters, and 17 combat trainers

AAA: some 30 divisions of PRCAF antiaircraft artillery; in addition, there are 17 PRCA AAA divisions (listed above)

Missiles: 105 CSA-1 sites for air defense (including 21 unoccupied sites, and 3 training areas) plus 3 R&D sites; 20 land-based antiship cruise missile sites

Strategic weapons: China has deployed a small number of ICBMs capable of striking targets throughout the U.S.S.R. and is deploying a few long-range ICBMs capable of reaching continental U.S. targets; China also has a regional strike capability with approximately 100-150 medium- and intermediate-range missile launchers as well as medium- and intermediate-range bomber aircraft

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25**X**1

25**X**1

25X1

051/4

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25**X**1

25X1

20

CHINA (Continued)

Supply: military industrial base supports a comprehensive and integrated modern weapons program; production includes substantial quantities of infantry weapons, tanks, armored personnel carriers, artillery pieces, ammunition, radar and signal equipment, trucks and jeeps, jet aircraft, lesser quantities of surface-to-surface missiles, surface-to-air and naval cruise missiles, as well as some air-to-air missiles; naval ships including submarines and guided missile destroyers, and unknown quantities of chemical and biological warfare defensive materiel; transport aircraft obtained from U.S.S.R., U.K., and U.S.; helicopters from France and West Germany

Military budget: the PRC does not publish a defense budget; a meaningful dollar value for total military expenditures has not been estimated; however, dollar costs of Chinese military equipment procured in 1979 estimated to be about \$6.6 billion

COLOMBIA



(See reference map IV.

25X1

ECONOMY

Aid: economic—authorizations from U.S. (FY70-79), including Ex-Im, \$729.7 million; ODA and OOF commitments from other Western countries (1970-78), \$445 million; from Communist countries (1970-79), \$284 million; mili-

25X1 25X1

tary—assistance from U.S. (FY70-79), \$121 million

COMMUNICATIONS

25X1

Merchant marine: 37 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 265,513 GRT, 348,062 DWT; includes 30 cargo, 5 bulk, 2 tankers

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 53,000 army, 6,135 navy, 3,848 air force (285

25X1

Major ground units: 10 brigades, including 56 battalions (25 infantry, 6 artillery, 4 mechanized cavalry, 4 construction engineer, 10 service, 2 military police, 1 air defense artillery, 3 airborne infantry, 1 horse cavalry), Military Institutes Brigade including 6 battalions (1 infantry, 1 mechanized cavalry, 2 military police, 1 construction engineer, 1 service), and 2 separate battalions (1 intelligence and counterintelligence, 1 maintenance)

25X1

Ships: 3 destroyers, 2 coastal patrol craft; 15 river/ roadstead patrol craft; 4 submarines, 10 auxiliaries, 19 service craft

25X1

Aircraft: 198 (57 jets, 5 turboprop, 85 prop, 51 helicopters)

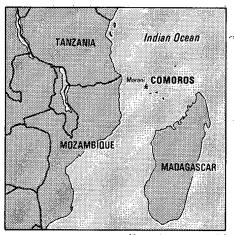
25X1

COLOMBIA (Continued)

Supply: small arms, small arms ammunition, mortar and artillery rounds and antitank mines produced; U.S. and Western Europe are principal supplier of ground force equipment; France is now important supplier of aircraft; Italy delivered 2 unassembled midget submarines (assembly completed during 1973), and West Germany delivered two 1,000-ton submarines in 1975

completed during 1973), and West Germany delivered two 1,000-ton submarines in 1975

COMOROS



25X1 25X1

(See reference map VII)

DEFENSE FORCES

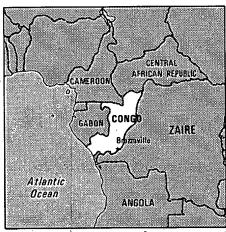
Personnel: 620 army; nominal air force created in 1978; paramilitary—80 gendarmes, 250-300 Presidential Guard

Aircraft: 3 prop (5 on order), 1 utility, 1 transport

25X1 25X1 25X1

22

CONGO



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$515 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$124 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$83 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$9 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$74 million

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 9,000 army (including 1,000 police), 440 navy, 325 air force; military advisers—100 Soviet, 10 French, and 6 East Germans; 150 Cuban and 70-100 Romanian advisers reported to be present

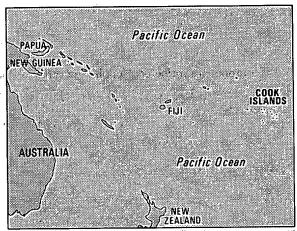
Major ground units: 1 paracommando battalion, 1 infantry battalion, 1 artillery group (battalion), 1 signal group (company), 1 engineer battalion, and 1 armored regiment (battalion)

Aircraft: 33 (13 transports, 1 MiG-17, 9 MiG-15, 4 utility, and 6 helicopters)

Ships: 5 patrol boats operational; 9 river assault craft

Supply: former dependence on France replaced by U.S.S.R. and China

COOK ISLANDS



(See reference map X)

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: no military forces maintained, but there is a Police Force of about 54 men; the Rarotonga police station is in Avarua next to the post office _______ 25X1

25X1

25X1

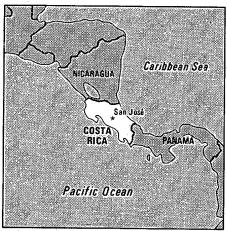
25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1

051/4

COSTA RICA



(See reference map III,

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,198 GRT, 5,600 DWT

DEFENSE FORCES

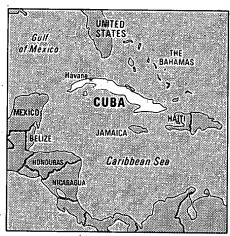
Personnel: Civil Guard 3,000, basically a police force (constitution prohibits armed forces); Rural Assistance Guard 3,000 (under operational control of Civil Guard)

Major ground units: over half of the Civil Guard is stationed in San Jose; remainder organized into 6 provincial capital commands; forces in San Jose consist of radio patrol unit, military police company, Presidential Guard unit, and 3 civil guard companies

Ships: 5 patrol craft

Aircraft: 6 prop (light), 3 helicopters

CUBA



(See reference map III)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 77 ships (1,000 GRT and over) totaling 616,182 GRT, 878,410 DWT; includes 56 cargo, 10 tanker, 6 bulk, 3 cargo training, 1 specialized carrier, 1 passenger; Cuba beneficially owns 6 additional ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 54,600 GRT, 81,500 DWT, under Panamanian flag

Telecommunications: modern facilities adequately serve military, governmental, and some civilian needs; excellent international facilities via HF and satellite; 321,000 telephones (3.3 per 100 popl.); 100 AM, 25 FM, and 28 TV stations; 1 submarine cable, 1 Molniya and 1 Atlantic Ocean INTELSAT station

DÉFENSE FORCES

Military manpower: eligible 15-49, 2,470,000; 1,553,000 fit for military service; about 120,000 males and 116,000 females reach military age (17) annually

Personnel: ground forces 200,000-230,000 (includes 100,000 full-time active duty troops—65,000 in Cuba, 35,000 overseas—and reservists capable of mobilization on short notice); navy (MGR) 11,500; Air and Air Defense Force (DAAFAR) 16,000 (includes air force, surface-to-air missile, air control and warning forces, and air defense artillery); Special Troops 1,000; Youth Labor Army (paramilitary) 100,000; Civil Defense 100,000; Department of State Security 15,000; National Revolutionary Police 10,000; Border Guard Troops 3,000

Major ground units: ground forces in Cuba organized into Western Army, High Command Reserve, Central Army, Eastern Army, and the Isle of Youth Military Region; total 4 corps headquarters, 9 active divisions, 18 reserve divisions, 5 separate active brigades (4 artillery); basic combat unit is the infantry battalion; overseas—2 Combat Commands (Angola and Ethiopia) each with 4 brigades

Ships: 2 attack submarines, 26 missile attack boats, 4 hydrofoil torpedo boats, 18 small torpedo boats, 11 patrol boats.

25X1

25X1

25X1

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

24

SECRET

CUBA (Continued)

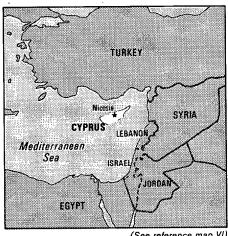
1 harbor patrol boat, 6 medium landing craft, 1 coastal minesweeper, 5 inshore minesweepers, and 32 auxiliary service craft

Aircraft: 452 (217 jet, including 12 MiG-23/FLOGGER), 25 turboprop, 118 prop, and 92 helicopters

Missiles: 20 operational SA-2 SAM sites and 8 operational SA-3 SAM sites; MiG-21 and MiG-23 aircraft armed with Atoll or Alkali air-to-air missiles; Navy has Samlet (in reserve) for coastal defense and STYX cruise missiles (aboard OSA- and KOMAR-class PTGs); Army has FROG and SALISH tactical missiles (both in reserve)

Supply: almost wholly dependent upon U.S.S.R.; produces some ammunition and possibly small arms; assembles some transport vehicles

CYPRUS



25X1

25X1

0/(1

___.

25X1

\C\/4

ee reierence m

25X1 25X1

ECONOMY

Aid: economic—U.S., \$141 million authorized (FY70-78); other Western bilateral ODA and OOF commitments, \$45 million (1970-78); Greece, \$79 million (1976); OPEC ODA commitments \$19 million (1977-79)

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 376 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,613,521 GRT, 2,282,046 DWT; includes 11 passenger, 291 cargo, 3 container, 16 tanker, 4 liquefied gas, 1 combination ore/oil, 29 bulk, 8 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 13 specialized carrier; all but a few are owned and operated by Greek nationals

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 9,500 Greek Cypriot National Guard (CNG), including 1,000 Hellenic Army mainland regulars and 300 naval personnel, 3,300 Greek Cypriot Police; foreign forces include 2,400 U.N. Forces in Cyprus (UNFICYP), 2,640 U.K. Army (not in UNFICYP), 700 British Royal Air Force (not in UNFICYP), 1,300 Hellenic Army Contingent and Raiding Force battalion; other forces include 46,000 Greek Cypriot Reserve, 4,500 Turkish Cypriot (Security Zone), including 650 Turkish Army mainland regulars; 7,500 Turkish Cypriot reserves; 27,000 Turkish invasion force

25X1

Major ground units: Greek Cypriot National Guard has 33 battalions (20 infantry, 3 raiding forces, 1 reconnaissance, 1 armored, 6 field artillery, 1 antitank artillery, 1 antiaircraft artillery); UNFICYP has military contingents from Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden, U.K., a medical detachment from Austria, and 175-man civilian police detachment comprised of personnel from Australia, Austria, Denmark, and Sweden; Hellenic Army contingent has 1 infantry regiment; Turkish forces include 1 corps headquarters. 2 infantry divisions, and supporting forces

25X1

25

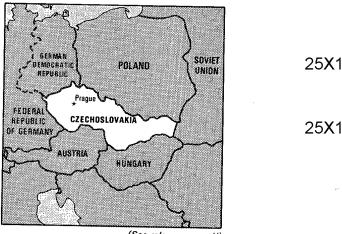
CYPRUS (Continued)

Ships: Greek Cypriot National Guard formerly had 6 P-4 PT (Soviet), 1 gunboat (ex-West German fast minesweeper) and 1 ex-Yugoslav PT 2

Aircraft: Greek Cypriot Police has 1 helicopter; British Royal Air Force has 1 SAR helicopter squadron (8 helicopters), and there is one U.K. Army Air Corps flight with 8 helicopters

Supply: Greek-Cypriots (government forces) entirely dependent on foreign supplies for their material; since 1964 have received infantry weapons, machineguns, mortars, artillery, ammunition, trucks, armored personnel carriers, tanks, antitank missiles and launchers from Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R.; torpedo boats from Yugoslavia, Malta, and the U.S.S.R; also, U.K. and U.S.-manufactured infantry weapons, artillery, patrol boats, armored cars, and radar equipment were received from Greece

CZECHOSLOVAKIA



(See reference map V)

ECONOMY

Aid: Czechoslovakia has extended bilateral economic aid totaling \$2.3 billion to non-Communist less developed countries (1954-79) and has received some medium- and long-term credits from Western countries and the U.S.S.R.; Czechoslovakia has used 1% of its national income to extend long-term credits to socialist and developing countries (1961-70)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 17 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 155,172 GRT, 230,288 DWT; includes 11 cargo, 6 bulk Civil air: 28 major transport aircraft (1979)

Airfields: 135 total; 38 with permanent-surface runways; 1 with runway 3,500 m or over; 15 with runways 2,500-3,499 m; 75 with runways 1,000-2,499 m; 44 with runways less than 1,000 m; 5 heliports

Telecommunications: systems are used primarily to support operations of government and industry; requirements of public receive secondary consideration; good coverage is provided by 23 AM and 16 FM broadcast stations; 3,883,882 receivers; 10 major TV stations, supplemented by 300 relay stations; 3,370,000 TV receivers; 2,246,208 est. telephones (96% automatic)

DEFENSE FORCES

Military manpower: males 15-49, 3,727,000; 2,881,000 fit for military service; about 113,000 reach military age (18) annually

Personnel: (estimated) ground forces 3 145,350, air and air defense forces 57,970, paramilitary forces 11,200

Personnel in reserve (not on active duty): (estimated) ground forces 1.5 million; air force unknown

³ Soviet forces (CGF) in Czechoslovakia as of 1 January 1978, 78,000 (72,000 ground; 6,000 air).

25X1 25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

SECRET

² Cypriot naval forces are no longer active organized units; it is believed that 2 P-4 PT's were sunk by air action during the Turkish invasion; the remaining 6 boats have disappeared and are believed to be in Rhodes or Crete.

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA (Continued)

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

Ships: est. 50 river patrol types, all frontier guard (S)

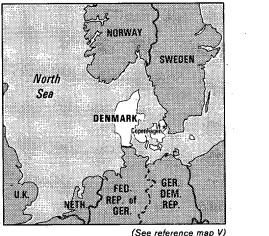
Aircraft (operational units): 1,044, including 720 fighters/trainers, 67 transports, and 257 helicopters

Missiles: 24 operational SA-2 SAM sites (144 launchers); 8 operational SA-3 SAM sites (32 4-rail launchers); SA-4, SA-6, and SA-7 SAM systems are deployed with the Czechoslovakian ground forces (SA-9 sighted at one Czech installation)

Supply: produces substantial quantities of infantry weapons, rocket launchers, ammunition, trucks, tactical signal equipment, APC's, self-propelled AA guns, and tanks; produces copies of Soviet antitank missiles, and jet trainer and small transport aircraft as well as small amounts of chemical warfare agents; chemical and biological warfare defensive materiel; dependent on the U.S.S.R. for more complex equipment and combat aircraft; amphibious armored reconnaissance cars obtained from Hungary

⁴ 2 SA-6 regiments are division subordinate.

DENMARK



25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 284 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 5,107,921 GRT, 8,025,107 DWT; includes 19 passenger, 123 cargo, 17 container, 18 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 45 tanker, 13 liquefied gas, 26 bulk, 3 combination ore/oil, 20 specialized carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 19,500, navy 5,800, air force 6,750 (210 25X1 pilots) 25X1

Major ground units: army is organized into a field army of 5 mechanized brigades, a light infantry brigade equivalent, and a regional defense force of 21 infantry battalions and 7 artillery battalions plus support units 25X1

Ships: 2 frigates, 1 light frigate, 6 submarines, 2 patrol escorts, 5 patrol ships, 10 missile attack boats, 6 torpedo boats, 8 patrol craft, 7 minelayers, 8 minesweepers, 18 service craft

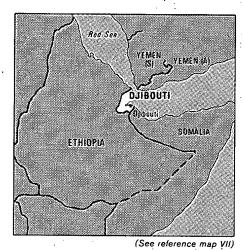
Aircraft: 199 (127 jet), including 24 army and 9 navy

25X1 Missiles: 4 Nike, 4 I-Hawk squadrons 25X1

Supply: dependent on U.S., Canada, U.K., and Western Europe; most naval ships produced domestically; produces small quantities of CW/BW defensive equipment; som25X1 small arms mortar and artillery ammunition, some airframe, avionics and engine parts, and electronic equipment

Military budget: proposed for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$1.4 billion; about 7.5% of proposed centr25X1 government budget

DJIBOUTI (formerly French Territory of the Afars and Issas)



.

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries (ODA and OOF; 1970-78), \$49 million; OPEC (ODA; 1970-79), \$89 million

DEFENSE FORCES

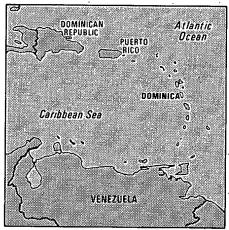
Personnel: French—army 3,500, navy 200, air force 800, gendarmes 200; Djibouti—army 2,400

Major ground units: French—1 foreign legion brigade (regiment), 1 combined arms regiment (battalion), 1 service battalion, 1 artillery regiment; Djibouti—1 infantry regiment, 1 Gendarmerie battalion, 1 Frontier Commando battalion

Ships: 7 landing craft

Aircraft: 29; includes squadron of Mirage III jet fighters

DOMINICA



(See reference map III)

DEFENSE FORCES

Local security force: Royal Dominica Defence Force, 79 (force is a regular unit); Royal Dominica Police Force, 260; Rural Constabulary, 10

25X1

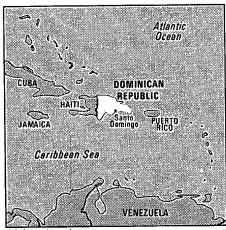
25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

25**X**1

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



(See reference map III)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 8 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 19.773 GRT, 33,873 DWT; includes 1 cargo, 1 bulk, 6 rollon/roll-off cargo

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 13,695, navy 4,704, air force 5,749 (85 pilots)

Major ground units: 3 infantry brigades (6 tactically organized and 5 constabulary battalions); a combat support command (1 armored battalion, 1 artillery battalion, and 1 constabulary battalion); a service support command (1 engineer, 1 communications, 1 transportation, and 1 military police battalion); Directorate General of Military Training (1 recruit training battalion), a presidential guard battalion and a medical battalion

Ships: 5 patrol ships, 5 patrol boats (PB), 4 patrol craft, 1 medium landing ship, 1 utility landing craft, 1 medium landing craft, 11 auxiliaries, 15 service craft

Aircraft: 43 (33 prop, 10 helicopters)

Supply: dependent upon U.S. and Western Europe, has assembled some armored cars

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$93.8 million; about 10.8% of central government budget

ECUADOR



(See reference map IV)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 32 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 25X1 222,661 GRT, 298,465 DWT; includes 20 cargo, 10 tanker, 1 container, and 1 specialized carrier 25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 30,000, navy 4,100 (including 1,200 ma- 25X1 rines), air force 4,800 (175 pilots) 25X1

Major ground units: 9 brigades (7 infantry, 1 armored, 1 special forces (parachute)), 4 separate battalions (2 engineer, 25X1 1 signal, 1 civic action)

Ships: 1 destroyer, 2 submarines, 2 patrol craft (PC), 3 missile attack boats (PTG), 3 torpedo boats (PT), 11 patrol boats (PB), 4 amphibious warfare ships, 6 medium landing 25X1 craft (LCM), 4 personnel landing craft (LCP), 5 port security boats (PSB), 7 auxiliaries, 11 service craft

Aircraft: 184 total; 142 (52 jet, 36 turboprop, 43 prop, 11 helicopters) in air force, 10 (1 jet, 4 turboprop, 2 prop, 3 helicopters) in navy, 32 (1 jet, 10 turboprop, 7 prop, 14 heli- 25X1 copters) in army 25X1

Supply: dependent primarily on U.S.; some major purchases from Western Europe (West Germany has supplied 25X1 patrol boats, 3 missile attack boats, and 2 submarines, and France has supplied over 100 armored vehicles in addition to 25X1 fighter aircraft) 25X1

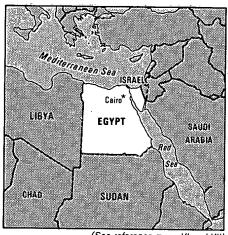
25X1

25X1

25X1

29

. EGYPT



(See reference maps VI and VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$8,058 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$4.3 billion; Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$2,486 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$823 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$3.3 billion

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 90 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 421,393 GRT, 568,040 DWT; includes 8 passenger, 68 cargo, 13 tanker, 1 container

DEFENSE FORCES

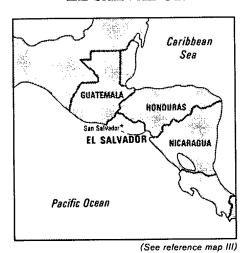
Personnel: army 320,000, navy 20,000, air force 27,000 (1,085 pilots), air defense 80,000, frontier corps 10,000, security and guard forces 44,500, national guard 3,000, coast guard 7,300

Major ground units: 2 separate armies and a total force of 10 divisions (5 infantry, 2 mechanized infantry, 3 armored); 30 separate brigades (10 infantry, 2 presidential guard, 1 reconnaissance, 2 armored, 11 field artillery, 2 mortar, 2 surface-to-surface missile); a special forces headquarters with 1 parachute brigade, 2 air assault brigades, and 5 commando groups (brigade); 26 air defense SAM brigades

Ships: 5 destroyers, 12 submarines, 2 frigates, 12 missile attack boats (at least 3 units—the first of 6 RAMADAM-class missile combatants and 2 of 6 SIXTH OF OCTOBER-class missile attack boats fitted with OTOMAT missiles—have been turned over to the Egyptian Navy by the U.K. but are not yet operational), 12 small submarine chasers, 2 fast patrol boats, 12 motor torpedo boats, 17 fast-fire support boats, 8 patrol boats, 3 air cushion vehicles, 14 mine warfare craft, 16 amphibious, 17 auxiliary and service, and numerous small craft

Supply: assembles fantry weapons, amm is dependent on for ceived from the Way	nunition, small r eign sources fo	naval oilers, pat r other equipr	rol boats; nent; re- 2	25 X 1
ern Europe, the U.S., Military budget: 1979, \$1.5 billion; 19	PRC, and Nort for fiscal year	th Korea since (ending 31 D	then ecember	25 X
				25)
			• • •	25)
				25)
		· , · · ·	· ·	25)
			•	

EL SALVADOR



COMMUNICATIONS

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

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 8,300, navy 140 (plus 150 civilian technicians), air force 150 (plus 50 civilian technicians), national guard 3,200, national police 2,850, treasury police 1,550

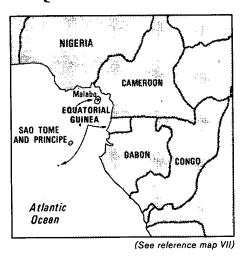
Major ground units: 4 brigades (3 infantry, 1 artillery) comprising a total of 7 battalions (4 infantry, 2 field artillery, 1 ADA); 1 mixed cavalry regiment (4 troops), 1 replacement training center (4 companies), 1 commando instruction center (1 company), 1 engineer instruction center (1 company), 1 signal instruction center (3 companies), 1 military police company, 1 airborne infantry company (under operational command of air force), 1 medical company, and 9 separate military/border detachments (2 under construction)

Ships: 12 armed, small patrol craft (3 PC, 6 PBR, 3 PBS)

Aircraft: 62 (18 jet, 4 turboprop, 29 prop, 11 helicopters)

Supply: army and air force equipment procured from Western Europe, Israel, and Yugoslavia; navy depends on U.S.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA



ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-79), \$25 million; Western (non-U.S.) countries, including ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$9.0 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$19 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 2 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 6,400 GRT, 6,600 DWT

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 1,500; navy 125-150; militia (paramilitary) 600; military advisers: U.S.S.R. 5-10, Cuba unknown, PRC 100

Major equipment: 10 Soviet amphibious personnel carriers (3 small and 7 large); 5 P-6 motor gunboats, 1 unidentified patrol craft; 3 ZHUK patrol craft and 2 aircraft (transport)

Supply: since 1970 has received mortars, small arms, a few armored vehicles, 4 patrol boats, and a harbor launch from the U.S.S.R. and some material from the PRC and Libya

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1

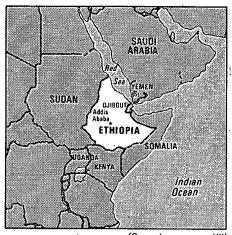
25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1 25X1

ETHIOPIA



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$437.0 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$209.2 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$560.0 million; OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$20.2 million; military—U.S. (FY70-79), \$122.5 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$2,211 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 5 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 20,340 GRT, 27,595 DWT; includes 3 cargo, 2 tanker

Telecommunications: fair system of radio relay and wire; Addis Ababa principal center, Asmara secondary center; 85,000 telephones (0.4 per 100 popl.); radio relay extension in progress; Soviet facilities located in Addis Ababa; 8 AM, no FM, and 1 TV station; 1 Atlantic Ocean INTELSAT station at Svlulta

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 225,000, navy 1,500, air force 3,500, emergency police 9,000

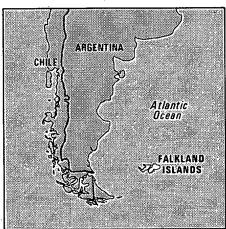
Major ground units: 18 motorized infantry divisions with organic armor and artillery support

vice craft, 2 a boats Aircraft: 1 copters); arm	44 in operate y aviation 1 oduces some the from and force mon-Communication.	ps, 2 torn tional un 8 prop, 4 e small-a U.S., bu nateriel h ist count	its (12 17 heli 17 neli 18 no 18 berries; a	ooats, 2 0 jet, 20 copters mmuni w mos en purc ircraft	prop, 4 tion; form thy from chased fr	heli- merly the om a	25X1 25X1
U.S.S.R.; nav				, Yugos	slavia, Fr	rance	25X1 25X1
				·			25X1
							25 X 1
							25 X 1

32

25X1

FALKLAND ISLANDS (Islas Malvinas) 5

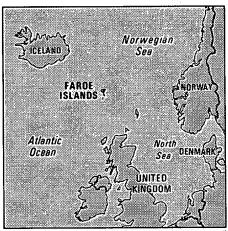


(See reference map IV

DEFENSE FORCES

Defense force is a British Royal Marine detachment of approximately 40 men with headquarters at Port Stanley; the police force comprises a sergeant, a corporal, and 3 constables; a part-time Falkland Islands Defense Force of approximately 100 men could support the Royal Marines in an emergency

FAROE ISLANDS



(See reference map V)

DEFENSE FORCES

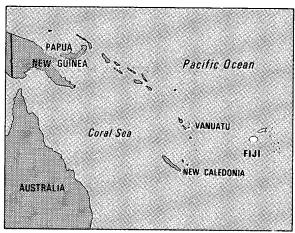
Denmark retains responsibility for defense of islands; Royal Danish Navy operates 1 or 2 patrol escort ships in islands' waters for fishery inspection; the ships can accommodate helicopters; Royal Danish Air Force has a control and reporting post at Torshavn, manned by 108 personnel; the islands have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

25X1

25X1

⁵ The possession of the Falkland Islands has been disputed by the U.K. and Argentina (which refers to them as the Islas Malvinas) since 1833.

FIJI



(See reference map X)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 3 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 4,879 GRT, 5,935 DWT; includes 2 liquefied gas, 1 rollon/roll-off cargo

DEFENSE FORCES

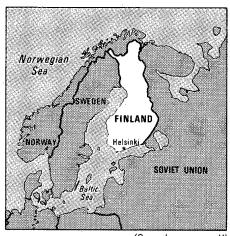
Personnel: Royal Fiji Military Force (RFMF), 1,400; Territorial Force (Reserves), 600; Royal Fiji Police, 950; Royal Fiji Maritime Squadron, 114

Major ground units: 3 regular infantry companies, 1 reserve infantry battalion; a 650-man infantry battalion is on duty with the U.N. peacekeeping force in Lebanon

Major naval units: 1 naval squadron comprised of 3 ex-minesweeper craft and 1 hydrographic survey vessel; personnel trained by U.S. and New Zealand

No formal defense agreements have been reached since gaining independence; however, the U.K. has agreed to provide training and equipment to modernize the RFMF; New Zealand and India provide defense advice, training, and financial assistance

FINLAND



(See reference map V)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 199 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,389,148 GRT, 3,771,487 DWT; includes 22 passenger, 76 cargo, 1 container, 20 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 33 tanker, 39 bulk, 6 specialized carrier, 2 liquefied gas carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 31,300, navy 2,500, air force 2,250 (210 pilots), border guard 3,650 (including coast guard, 650)

Major ground units: 8 brigades (7 infantry, 1 armored), 6 regiments (3 field artillery, 1 air defense artillery, 2 coast artillery), 20 battalions (8 infantry, 1 artillery, 1 target acquisition, 4 air defense artillery, 2 engineer, 3 coast artillery, 1 signal)

Ships: 1 frigate, 2 patrol escorts, 5 submarine chasers, 12 fast patrol boats, 5 missile attack boats, 1 coastal minelayer, 6 minesweepers, 14 minor amphibious, 1 minelayer/training ship, 4 auxiliary

Aircraft: 171 (116 jet) Missiles: 1 SA-3 battalion

Supply: produces small quantities of ammunition and equipment up to medium artillery; has developed an armored car; has produced prototypes of the Vinka basic training aircraft; will begin to assemble the British HAWK aircraft in 1980, remainder from U.S.S.R., U.K., West Germany, Sweden, France, Switzerland; most naval ships (except principal surface combatant types) produced domestically; production also includes small quantities of chemical warfare defensive materiel

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

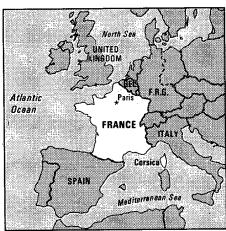
25X1

34

SECRET

25X1

FRANCE



(See reference map V)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 354 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 11,124,280 GRT, 19,994,417 DWT; includes 16 passenger, 104 cargo, 19 container, 57 roll-on/off cargo, 84 tanker, 7 liquefied gas, 39 bulk, 5 combination ore/oil, 23 specialized carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 314,722, navy 68,000 (including 12,250 in naval air, 400 in naval amphibious group), air force 102,000 (3,000 pilots), national gendarmerie 76,000

Major ground units: army consists of 3 corps with 8 light armored divisions, 3 light infantry divisions (1 overseas), 1 alpine and 1 airborne division, 1 Foreign Legion group, 8 independent combat and artillery regiments in France, and 6 independent combat overseas regiments; Army and corps combat support units include 3 Hawk missile air defense, 4 other air defense, and 5 Pluton tactical nuclear regiments

NOTE: French regiments are roughly equivalent in size to U.S. battalions.

Ships: 2 aircraft carriers, 1, training cruiser, 1 guided missile cruiser, 6 guided missile destroyers, 12 destroyers, 26 frigates, 5 nuclear-powered ballistic-missile submarines (SSBNs), 22 submarines, 1 experimental submarine, 24 patrol ships/craft, 36 mine warfare ships, 20 amphibious, 29 minor amphibious, 51 auxiliaries, 119 service ships and craft

Aircraft: 3,244 (1,495 jet), including 658 nonjet in army aviation, 465 (149 jet) in naval aviation, and 2,121 (1,346 jet) in the air force

Missiles: army has 3 Hawk battalions and 5 Honest John battalion equivalents, 2 Pluton battalion equivalents; air force has 3 Crotale squadrons

Supply: develops and produces ground force equipment of all types in quantities sufficient for domestic needs plus considerable exports; produces all types of ships up to and including nuclear-powered ballistic-missile submarines; naval armaments, electronics, and missile systems can be indigenously produced; exports frigates, submarines, patrol boats, and auxiliaries; independently produces a wide variety of aircraft and missile systems, including intermediaterange ballistic missiles, surface-to-surface, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, air-to-air, and antitank missiles; some aircraft purchases from the U.S.; collaborating with the U.K. and West Germany in joint aircraft development and productio 25X1 programs, and the U.K., West Germany, and Italy in joint missile development and production programs; produces small quantities of offensive CW agents and CW/BW defen-25X1 sive materiel 25X1

25X1

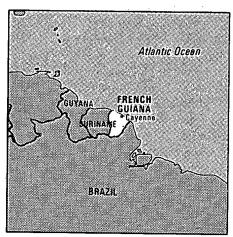
25X1

25X1

25**X**1

25X1

FRENCH GUIANA



DEFENSE FORCES

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

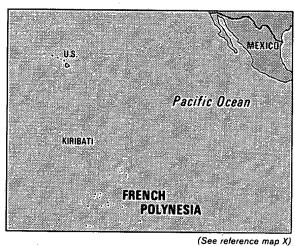
Personnel: 1,300 (500 French, 800 natives of Martinique, Guadeloupe and French Guiana)

Major ground units: 1 infantry battalion, 1 foreign legion infantry regiment, 1 signal center, 1 engineer battalion of the Adapted Military Service (SMA)

Ships: 5 patrol boats, 1 medium landing ship, 2 minor amphibious craft (in Martinique)

Aircraft: 2 helicopters available from Gendarmerie

FRENCH POLYNESIA



25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Pacific Naval Command at Papeete; Tahiti currently has 4 frigates, 4 patrol combatants, 1 amphibious ship, 1 amphibious craft, and 2 auxiliaries assigned.

Personnel: army 2,000, navy 2,150 air force 70, gendarmerie 400

Major ground units: 1 infantry regiment, 1 maritime/ infantry battalion, a security and engineer unit

Aircraft: 25 (11 jet)

25X1

25X1

25X1

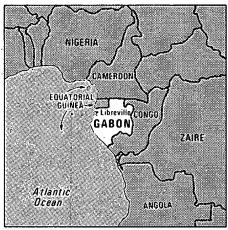
25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

GABON



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$468.0 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$27.0 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$24.4, million; military—U.S. (FY70-79), \$6.0 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 1 tanker (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 74,100 GRT, 140,700 DWT

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 1,500, navy 150, air force 300, gendarmerie 2,000, Gabonese presidential guard 1,130 (plus 30 French nationals and 40 Moroccans); French Army 550 (organized in 2 infantry battalions, which also perform training function), includes 74 military advisers

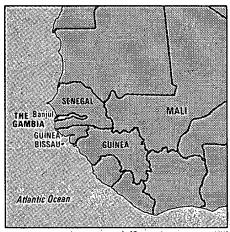
Major ground units: 1 combined arms regiment—5 infantry companies, 1 parachute battalion (company size), 1 engineer battalion (company size), 1 command and support battalion (company size), 1 commando company

Ships: 3 patrol craft (PC), 1 missile attack boat (PTG), and 1 medium landing craft

Aircraft: 55 total; 41 air force (22 transport and VIP passenger, 3 helicopters, 10 trainers, 5 utility), 14 presidential guard (7 fighters, 2 helicopters including 1 VIP, 4 trainers, 1 utility)

Supply: primarily dependent on France; 1 patrol boat from Italy

THE GAMBIA



(See reference map VII)

COMMUNICATIONS

25X1

25X1

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

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: no army; police 850, includes a 250-man 25X1 paramilitary field force

25X1

Supply: defense agreement with Senegal; indirect defensions support from U.K.; has received small arms from the U.S.S.R. and the PRC; small patrol craft from the U.K.

25X1

25X1

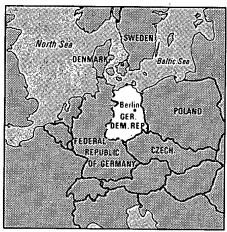
25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC



(See reference map

ECONOMY

Aid: economic—from U.S.S.R., \$990 million (1954-75); to less developed non-Communist countries, \$2,155 million in bilateral economic aid (1956-79)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 154 ships (1,000 GRT and over) totaling 1,286,138 GRT, 1,815,218 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 119 cargo, 5 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 6 tanker, 16 bulk, 4 combination ore/oil, 1 beach landing craft, 2 specialized carrier

_				•		
Civil	air:	50	major	transport	aircraft	(1979)

Airfields: 168 total; 59 with permanent-surface runways; 3 with runways 3,500 m or over, 44 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 71 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 50 with runways less than 1,000 m; 7 heliports

Telecommunications: domestic and international facilities modern and adequate; good coverage provided by 21 AM and 18 FM broadcast stations, 6,082,400 receivers; 15 major TV stations supplemented by 300 rebroadcast stations; 4,966,500 TV receivers; 2,326,143 telephones (100% automatic)

DEFENSE FORCES

Military manpower: males 15-49, 4,261,000; 3,427,000 fit for military service; about 146,000 reach military age (18) annually

Personnel: (estimated) ⁶ ground forces 112,875, naval forces 15,500, air and air defense forces 38,000, paramilitary forces 62,300

Personnel in reserve (not on active duty): (estimated) ground forces 700,000, naval forces 30,000, air force 4,400

⁶ Soviet forces (GSFG) in	GDR	as	of	1	January	1979,	400,500
360,000 ground; 40,500 air).							

Major ground units: 6 divisions (4 motorized ritle, 2 tank),
2 SCUD (SS-1) tactical missile brigades, 4 regiments (2 artil-
lery, 2 antiaircraft artillery), 1 airborne battalion, 2 antitank
battalions, 1 SA-4 regiment, 4 SA-6 regiments
Ships: 3 principal surface combatants, 12 patrol com-
batants, 14 amphibious warfare ships, 82 coastal patrol-
river/roadstead craft 33 mine warfare craft 4 underwood

Aircraft (operational units): 542 including 19 helicopters in naval air, 277 fighters, 66 attack, 18 reconnaissance, 31 transports, 131 helicopters

replenishment ships, 2 fleet support ships, 28 other auxil-

Missiles: 25 operational SA-2 sites (150 launchers), 4 operational SA-3 sites (12 4-rail and 4 dual-rail launchers); 2 regiments of the SA-4 tactical missile system and 4 regiments of SA-6 tactical missile system are deployed with the East German ground forces; the SA-7 and SA-9 tactical SAM systems are also deployed

Supply: dependent on Communist countries, mainly the U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia and Poland, except for light infantry weapons, small arms ammunition, explosives, chemical warfare defensive materiel, signal equipment, transport vehicles, and some minesweepers, torpedo boats, amphibious and auxiliary ships and service craft

nd auxiliary ships and service craft

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

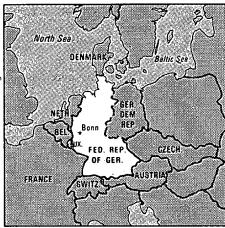
25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF



(See reference map V.

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 469 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 7,175,397 GRT, 11,543,698 DWT; includes 13 passenger, 234 cargo, 76 container, 24 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 45 tanker, 9 liquefied gas, 52 bulk, 1 combination ore/oil, 14 specialized carrier, 1 cargo training

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 495,000, navy 36,000 (including 7,000 in naval air), air force 109,000 (1,590 pilots), federal border police 22,400

Major ground units: 12 combat divisions (4 armored infantry, 5 armored, 1 motorized infantry, 1 mountain, 1 airborne), 6 home defense brigades, 6 aviation regiments, 4 Lance missile battalions; reorganization to occur through 1985 will result in 6 armored divisions, 5 armored infantry divisions, 1 airborne division, and will add 3 ROLAND regiments, 3 helicopter regiments (antitank), and 6 home defense regiments to existing force structure

Ships: 3 guided missile destroyers, 8 destroyers, 24 submarines, 6 frigates, 5 subchasers, 10 large guided missile combatants, 20 missile attack boats, 10 torpedo boats, 60 mine warfare, 22 minor amphibious, 49 auxiliaries, 89 service craft

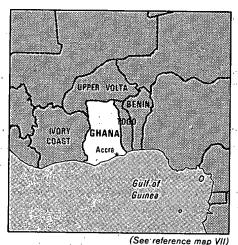
Aircraft: 2,057 (1,078 jet), including 566 in army aviation, 186 (125 jet) in navy aviation, 1,305 (953 jet) in air force

Missiles: 24 Nike Hercules, 36 I-Hawk, 8 Pershing squadrons; Honest John, Lance

Supply: supplies most of its own needs for ground forces materiel but has large procurement program in NATO countries; produces tanks, armored vehicles, artillery, infantry weapons; produces CW/BW defensive materiel; has purchased antitank, air-to-surface, and ship-to-ship missiles from U.S. and France and helicopters and naval surface-to-air missiles from the United Kingdom; domestic output of aircraft is expected to be maintained with the continuing BO-105 helicopter production and joint aircraft development and production programs with the U.K., France, and Italy; produces antitank and air-to-surface missiles; produces destroyers, frigates, submarines, guided missile patrol combatants, missile attack boats, minecraft, and auxiliaries; naval weapon systems obtained from NATO countries; frigates, submarines, patrol boats, and missile boats are produced for export

25X1 25X1 25X1

GHANA



ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—U:S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$242.9 million; other Western countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$565.0 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$63.9 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$43.5 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$10.0 million; U.S. (1970-79), \$0.5 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 28 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 195,553 GRT, 262,211 DWT; includes 27 cargo, 1 tanker

Telecommunications: fair system of open-wire and cable, radio-relay links and radiocommunication stations; 50,000 telephones (0.6 per 100 popl.); 6 AM, no FM, and 8 TV stations; 1 Atlantic Ocean satellite station under construction and 1 station planned

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 12,750, navy 1,185, air force 1,550, border guard 4,500, national police force 17,000

Major ground units: 2 brigades (6 infantry battalions, 1 airborne battalion); (although the term regiment is used for each of the following, unit strength is equivalent to a battalion) 1 mortar regiment, 1 field engineer regiment, 1 reconnaissance regiment (minus), and 1 signal regiment

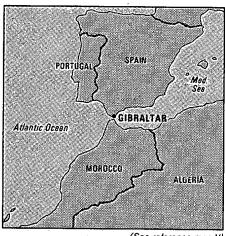
Ships: 10 (2 patrol escorts, 2 fast patrol craft, 4 patrol craft, and 2 patrol boats)

Aircraft: 41 (12 jet, 12 turboprop, 14 prop, and 3 helicopter)

Supply: dependent on imports; primarily from the U.K.; other West European countries, Canada, U.S.S.R., China, Israel, Bulgaria, and Czechoslovakia also supplied some materiel

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1979, \$159.5 million; 4% of central government budget

GIBRALTAR



(See reference map V)

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: U.K. Army 765, colonials 45, Royal Navy 650, Royal Air Force 420

Major ground units: 1 infantry battalion

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

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

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1

25**X**1

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

25X1

GREECE



(See reference map V

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 2,830 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 38,788,415 GRT, 66,198,298 DWT; includes 83 passenger, 1,365 cargo, 18 container, 343 tanker, 9 liquefied gas, 24 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 900 bulk, 55 combination ore/oil, 33 specialized carrier; ethnic Greeks also own large numbers of ships under Liberian, Panamanian, Cypriot, and Lebanese flags

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 140,000, navy 18,000, air force 23,600 (755 pilots), gendarmerie 24,000

Major ground units: 1 army headquarters, 4 corps headquarters, 10 infantry divisions (5 at full strength), 1 mechanized division, 1 armored division headquarters, 5 separate armored brigades, 1 special forces division (3 raiding forces regiments, 1 parachute regiment, 1 marine regiment), 1 high military command, 6 island military commands (brigade equivalents), 1 infantry regiment (Cyprus), 29 separate battalions (2 Honest John, 9 artillery, 3 recon, 6 engineer, 1 EW, 8 signal), 4 corps-level aviation units, 1 army aviation school

Ships: 13 destroyers, 4 frigates, 4 submarines, 40 patrol (including 9 guided missile armed), 15 mine warfare, 16 amphibious warfare ships, 58 amphibious warfare craft, 15 auxiliaries, 27 service craft

Aircraft: 848 (499 jets), including 658 (499 jets) in air force, 180 in army aviation, 10 in naval aviation

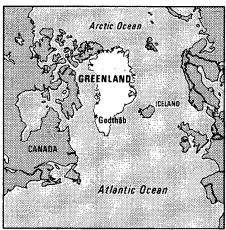
Nike Hercules training site, 7 Improved Hawk battalions (42 launchers) Supply: dependent largely on foreign sources, mainly U.S. and other NATO countries; armored vehicles, missile attack boats and trucks from France and Italy, submarines and artillery from West Germany, and recoilless rifles from Spain; produces small arms and ammunition in small quantities; has assembled armored vehicles and is producing six guided missile patrol combatants of French design Military budget: proposed for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$2.2 billion; about 18% of central govern-	25X1
ment budget	25 X 1
	7
	25 X 1
	25X1
	20/(1
	25X1
	25X1
	20/(1

Missiles: 4 Nike Hercules squadrons (36 launchers), 1

SECRET

25X1

GREENLAND



(See reference map II)

DEFENSE FORCES

Defense is responsibility of Denmark, but under terms of a U.S.-Danish agreement of 1951, defense is actually shared by U.S. and Danish forces. Danish forces in Greenland consist of mostly naval personnel; one or two patrol escort ships are in Greenland waters for fishery inspection; both ships can accommodate helicopters. There is one Royal Danish air force C-54 always on rotational duty in Greenland. Greenland has no organized native military forces; only small local police forces are maintained

GRENADA



(See reference map III)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic—bilateral ODA and OOF commitments, from Western (non-U.S.) countries (1970-78), \$4.2 million; ODA from OPEC (1974-79), \$7.2 million; no military aid.

DEFENSE FORCES

Local security forces: People's Revolutionary Army 1,500, People's Militia under 2,000, Royal Grenada Police Force (unknown strength)

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1 25X1

GUADELOUPE

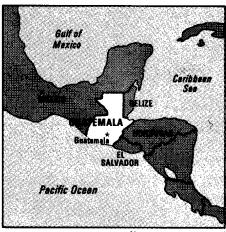


(See reference map III)

DEFENSE FORCES

Defense is responsibility of France; data included with France

GUATEMALA

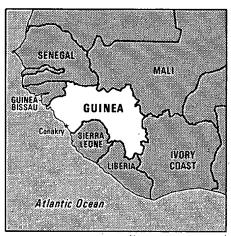


(See reference map III)

COMMUNICATIONS	25 X 1
Merchant marine: 4 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) total-	
ing 13,560 GRT, 20,240 DWT	25X1
DEFENSE FORCES	25 X 1
Personnel: army 14,000, navy 535, air force 470 (65 pilots)	
	25 X 1
Major ground units: 5 brigades (1 infantry battalion each), 11 separate battalions (4 infantry, 1 airborne infantry, 1 military police, 1 engineer, 2 training, 1 transportation, and 1 Presidential Guard Battalion); in addition, a 400-man tactical group stationed at La Aurora Airbase for airport	
security	25 X 1
Ships: 1 fast patrol craft, 10 patrol boats, 2 river patrol	20/
boats, 1 medium landing craft (LCM), 1 floating workshop	
(AG)	25 X 1
Aircraft: 79 (12 jet, 22 turboprop, 28 prop, 17 helicopters)	
	25X1
Supply: current supplies from Western Europe; substantial quantities of army material obtained from U.S. and re-	
cently from Israel and the Republic of Korea Military budget: proposed for fiscal year ending 31	25 X 1
December 1980, \$74.7 million; 5.8% of central government	0EV/
budget	25 X 1
	25X1

SECRET

GUINEA



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-79), \$106.5 million; OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$294.5 million; U.S. authorizations, including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$84.3 million; other Western countries (ODA and OOF; 1970-78), \$75.0 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$141.0 million

COMMUNICATIONS

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

Telecommunications: barely adequate system of openwire lines, small radiocommunication stations, and 1 small radio-relay link; principal center Conakry, secondary center Kankan; 10,000 telephones (0.2 per 100 popl.); 1 AM station, no FM, and 1 TV station; radio-relay net and satellite station

DEFENSE FORCES

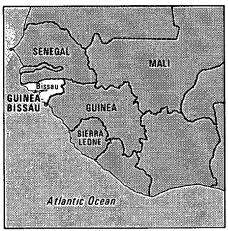
Personnel: army est. 5,000-7,000, navy 300, air force 200, gendarmerie 1,000, republican guard 1,200, police 1,500, militia 8,000

Major ground units: 5 infantry battalions; 1 armored battalion, 1 engineer battalion, 1 special battalion, 1 paracommando battalion, 1 artillery battalion

Ships: 1 fleet minesweeper, 1 sub-chaser, 2 torpedo boats, 2 small torpedo boats, 4 patrol craft, 6 patrol boats, 3 coastal patrol craft, 5 medium landing craft

Aircraft: 44 (24 iet, 13 prop, 1 turboprop, 6 helicopters) (S) Supply: dependent primarily on Communist countries, mainly U.S.S.R., also France and Egypt; naval boats from China

GUINEA-BISSAU (formerly Portuguese Guinea)



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$130.0 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$30.2 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$21.0 million; U.S. authorizations (FY70-79), \$12.9 million; military—Communist countries (1974-79), \$22.0 million

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES:

Personnel: army est. 4,500, navy 750, air force 350, paramilitary 5,000

Major ground units: 4 infantry battalions, 1 mechanized brigade, 1 artillery group, 1 antiaircraft artillery unit, 1 transportation group, and 1 signal company

Aircraft: 8 (3 jet fighters, 2 prop light transports, 2 prop light trainers, 1 helicopter)

Supply: dependent on outside sources, primarily the U.S.S.R.

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

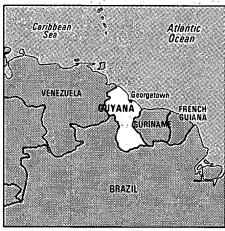
25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

GUYANA



(See reference map IV)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic—bilateral commitments including Ex-Im (FY70-79), from U.S., \$81.2 million; from other Western countries (1970-78), \$110.8 million; from OPEC (1974-79), \$20 million; from Communist countries (1970-79), \$73 million; no military aid

COMMUNICATIONS

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

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: Guyana Defense Force (GDF) 7,000; Guyana Police Force 4,500

Major ground units: 1 brigade, 2 tactical battalions, plus 6 support units

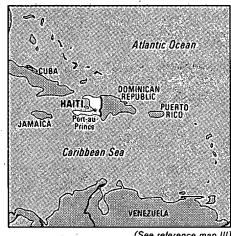
Maritime Command (GDF): 6 patrol craft, 2 fishing boats, 1 small cargo boat

Air Command (GDF): 3 turboprop, 8 prop, 7 helicopters

Supply: mostly U.K., some U.S. equipment

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$28.8 million; 7.3% of central government budget

HAITI



(See reference map III)

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

elements

Personnel: army 6,981, navy 301 (including 165 naval infantry), air corps 218 (19 pilots)

Major ground units: 10 infantry companies, 1 heavy weapons company, 22 police companies, miscellaneous other

Ships: 4 patrol boats—3 patrol (PB), 1 harbor patrol (PSB);

1 ocean tug (ATA); 2 miscellaneous auxiliaries (AG) Aircraft: 33 (24 prop, 9 helicopters)

Supply: current supplies from U.S. commercial sources, and from Israel; sources in the past have included Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Jordan, Nicaragua, Yugoslavia, and

primarily the U.S.

25X1

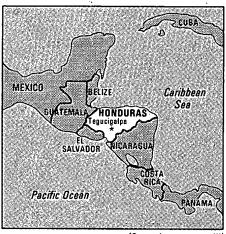
25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

HONDURAS



(See reference map III)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 43 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 153,111 GRT, 258,628 DWT; includes 31 cargo, 7 tanker, 4 bulk and 1 specialized carrier; a flag of convenience registry

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 10,830; army 9,600, navy 230, air force 1,000

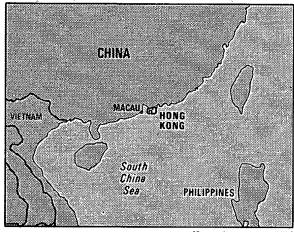
Major ground units: 11 infantry battalions, 3 artillery battalions, 1 engineer battalion, 1 armored reconnaissance squadron (troop size)

Ships: 8 patrol craft—3 patrol craft (CF), 4 patrol boats (PB), 1 river/roadstead patrol boat (PBR)

Aircraft: 94 (33 jet, 3 turboprop, 52 prop, 6 helicopters)

Supply: equipment procured from U.S., Israel and Western Europe

HONG KONG



(See reference map VII

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 23 ships (1,000 GRT or over), totaling 409,315 GRT, 620,485 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 5 cargo, 3 tanker, 9 bulk, 5 container; ships registered in Hong Kong fly the U.K. flag; an estimated 500 Hong Kong-owned ships are registered elsewhere

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: ground forces—U.K. Army 1,770; colonials 5,950; police 11,580; auxiliary police 3,100; navy 260 U.K., 265 locals; air force 220; auxiliary air force 90

Major ground units: 1 Gurkha field force

Ships: Hong Kong Marine Police, 38 police boats; U.K. naval ships homeported in the U.K. operate occasionally in the Indian Ocean, Gulf, and Far East; 5 patrol combatants, 1 patrol boat assigned to Commander, Hong Kong

Aircraft: 7 helicopters (RAF), 6 helicopters (Army Air Corps)

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

25**X**1

25**X**1

25X1

225X1

, 25X1

HUNGARY



1000 101010

ECONOMY

Aid: U.S.S.R.—\$338 million extended (1956-66), \$10 million extended in 1967, \$167 million extended in 1968; extended to non-Communist less developed countries (1954-79), \$1.1 billion in bilateral aid

COMMUNICATIONS

Civil air: 17 major transport aircraft (1979)

Merchant marine: 23 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over)

totaling 83,803 GRT, 113,945 DWT

Airfields: 83 total; 14 with permanent-surface runways; 1 with runway 3,500 m or over, 14 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 28 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 40 with runways less than 1,000 m, 23 heliports

Telecommunications: services meet most government and industrial requirements, but local public telephone service is inadequate; radio and TV broadcasts can be received throughout most of the country; 11 AM, 4 FM stations, more than 2.7 million receivers; 1 major and 10 relay TV stations, 2,200,000 TV receivers; 923,966 telephones (80.3% automatic)

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: (estimated) ⁸ ground forces 72,000 (including a river flotilla), air and air defense force 21,750, paramilitary forces 16,000

Personnel in reserve (not on active duty): (estimated) ground forces 985,000, naval forces 3,400, air force unknown

Major ground units: 6 divisions (5 motorized rifle, 1 tank), 1 SCUD (SS-1) tactical missile brigade, 1 artillery brigade, 3 regiments (1 SA-6, 1 antiaircraft, 1 antitank), 1 airborne battalion

* Soviet forces (CGF) in Hun	gary as of 1 January::1978,	69,000
59,000 ground, 10,000 air).		

2 landing craft 2 auxiliaries	0EV4
2 landing craft, 2 auxiliaries	25 X 1
Aircraft (operational units): 308, including 188 fighters/	
trainers, 18 transports, 102 helicopters	25X1
Missiles: 12 operational SA-2 SAM sites (72 launchers); 6	
operational SA-3 sites (24 4-rail launchers), 3 SA-6 tactical	
SAM regiments are deployed with the ground forces; SA-9	
and SA-7 systems are deployed with the Hungarian ground	
forces, sites are under construction for the SA-3 system	
	25X1
Supply: produces small arms, ammunition, explosives,	
light artillery, an armored reconnaissance car, some trucks.	
chemical warfare defensive materiel and small quantities of	05)/4
agents, some types of electronic equipment, dependent upon	25 X 1
other Warsaw Pact countries, primarily the U.S.S.R., for	
other military equipment including radar and missiles	
other mintary equipment increasing rustir and incomes	
	25X1
	25X1
	25X1
	20/1
⁹ Includes 1 army level regiment and 2 divisional regiments.	

Ships: (estimated) 45 river patrol types, 60 minesweepers,

25X1

25X1 25X1

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

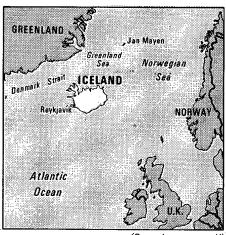
25X1

25X1

SECRET

47

ICELAND



(See reference map V,

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 38 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 73,776 GRT, 119,871 DWT; includes 32 cargo, 2 bulk, 1 tanker, and 3 roll-on/roll-off ships

DEFENSE FORCES

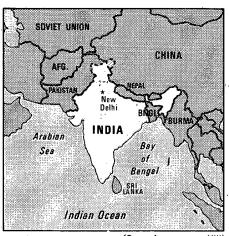
Iceland has no armed forces; police forces est. 390, Coast Guard Service consists of 6 patrol vessels, 3 helicopters, 1 light transport aircraft, and an est. 160 personnel

Under NATO provisions, the U.S. operates the Iceland Defense Forces.

Personnel: 2,600 navy and air

Aircraft (operational): 28, including 21 combat aircraft, 3 airborne early warning aircraft, 1 transport, 3 helicopters

INDIA



(See reference map VIII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—U.S.S.R. (1970-79), \$670 million; Eastern Europe (1970-79), \$105 million; OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$1.6 billion; U.S. including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$2.4 billion; military commitments—U.S.S.R. (1970-79), \$2,968 million; U.S. (FY70-79), \$1.6 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 365 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 5,666,194 GRT, 9,327,980 DWT; includes 2 passenger, 221 cargo, 30 tanker, 86 bulk, 17 combination ore/oil, 2 specialized carrier, 1 barge carrier, 6 container

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 944,000, navy 44,000 (including 2,000 in naval air arm); air force 113,000 (about 2,600 pilots); armed police 242,000 (including 36,700 under army control); Central Reserve Police 73,700; Border Security Force, at least 84,800

Major ground units: 8 corps, 30 divisions (18 infantry, 10 mountain, 2 armored), 28 independent brigades (6 armored, 2 infantry, 1 mountain, 1 parachute, 11 artillery, 4 air defense, and 3 engineer); also 30 paramilitary battalions integrated on rotational basis

Ships: 1 carrier, 1 light cruiser, 20 fast frigates, 3 missile combatants, 14 guided missile boats, 8 submarines, 25 coastal patrol, 11 mine warfare, 6 amphibious, 9 auxiliary

Aircraft: 1,430 (811 jet) operationally assigned, including 1,314 (764 jet) in air force; 106 (47 jet) in navy; and 10 in Border Security Force

Missiles: est. 36 active SAM sites (20 SA-2, 13 SA-3, 3 others)

Supply: increasingly self-sufficient including manufacture/assembly of own small arms, artillery, ammunition, variety of aircraft, military electronics, and medium tanks; frigates, craft and landing craft being built domestically; U.S. and U.K. were principal foreign suppliers until 1965,

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25**X**1

25**X**1

1

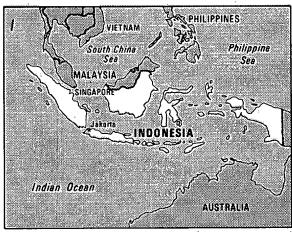
25X1

INDIA (Continued)

since then the U.S.S.R. has become the principal foreign source,10 medium tanks obtained from Czechoslovakia and Poland, 4 medium landing ships from Poland, armored personnel carriers and tank transports from Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R.; small amounts of other army material from Bulgaria and Yugoslavia; small arms, towed artillery, armor, armor components, military electronics, and self-propelled artillery and aircraft from U.K.; licensed radar production with France and to a lesser extent, Switzerland; produces MiG-21s under license from U.S.S.R.-majority of components domestically produced; licensed production French helicopters; licensed missile assembly/production programs include the French SS-11 ATM and the Soviet ATOLL AAM

10 Since 1965 the U.S.S.R. has supplied ground, naval, and air equipment to India; included are 70 T-72 tanks, more than 600 T-55 tanks, 178 PT-76 tanks, tank transporters, approximately 500 130-mm guns, 180 100-mm guns, 8 submarines, 10 destroyer escorts, 5 patrol boats, 3 medium landing ships, 16 guided missile patrol boats, 2 submarine support ships, 1 guided missile destroyer, 3 missile patrol combatants, 6 fleet minesweepers, more than 300 MiG-21 fighters (including in-country assembly), 131 SU-7 fighters, transport aircraft, and helicopters

INDONESIA



(See reference map IX)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Communist (1970-79), \$100 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$2,214 million; other Western countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$4.8 billion; military—Communist (1970-79), \$1 million; U.S. (FY70-79), \$327 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Pipelines: crude oil, 2,591 km; refined products, 310 km; natural gas, 518 km

Merchant marine: 254 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 984,869 GRT, 1,419,593 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 196 cargo, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 31 tanker, 21 bulk, 3 specialized carrier; in addition 1 naval tanker and 5 troop transports sometimes used commercially; only a small part of the fleet is in international trade; in the domestic fleet, as many as half of the ships are inoperable because of chronic lack of spare parts and trained personnel, although a newly begt 25X1 fleet modernization program should gradually change this.

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 195,000 (12,000 officers, 183,000 enlisted), navy 40,000 (including 11,000 marines and 800 naval air); air force 25,000 (2,000 officers, 11,000 NCOs, 12,000 airmen); police 11,800 (mobile brigade)

Major ground units: 16 brigades (13 infantry, 2 airborne, 1 cavalry), 7 regiments (2 field artillery, 4 antiaircraft artillery, 1 combat engineer), Police Mobile Brigade (10 infantry battalions), 2 Marine regiments

Ships: 9 frigates, 1 submarine (lacking in diving capability), 2 patrol combatant, 35 coastal patrol, 8 river/roadstead patrol, 5 mine warfare, 13 amphibious, 21 auxiliary ships/craft, and 11 service craft

Aircraft: 301 (54 jet), including 23 naval air and 215 (54 jet) in air force; 63 army aviation

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

SECRET

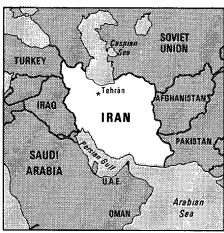
49

INDONESIA (Continued)

Missiles: ground air-defense missile site deactivated and missiles in storage

Supply: small quantities of ammunition and small arms produced as well as 1 light utility aircraft; from 1957-65, Indonesia purchased most military equipment from Communist countries, the majority after 1960 from the U.S.S.R.; naval ships and equipment from a large variety of Communist and non-Communist sources; naval surface-to-surface, air-to-air, air-to-surface, and surface-to-air missiles from U.S.S.R. and France; antitank missiles from Switzerland and France; recent purchases generally for cash; both purchases and grant-aid from non-Communist sources; most recent naval purchases include 4 missile boats from South Korea, 3 corvettes from the Netherlands, and 2 submarines from Germany, 4 additional missile boats are on order from South Korea; F-5 fighters have been purchased from the U.S., A-4s have been purchased from Israel, and air defense radar from France

IRAN



(See reference map VI)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic—(1970-76) Western (non-U.S.) countries, \$863.05 million; U.S., \$1,019.9 million; Communist countries, \$517.6 million; military—Communist countries, \$1,182.0 million; U.S., \$18.7 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 55 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,048,160 GRT, 1,743,429 DWT; includes 39 cargo, 12 tanker, 1 liquefied gas carrier, 3 beach landing cargo ship (converted U.S. LCT)

Telecommunications: advanced system but not properly maintained; only partially operative, further degradation expected; Tehrān principal center and hub of critical radio relay, troposcatter links; 828,000 telephones (2.2 per 100 popl.); about 35 AM, 2 FM, and 65 TV stations; Atlantic and Indian Ocean INTELSAT stations

DEFENSE FORCES

NOTE: Information in this section does not include data on losses of men and materials resulting from the Iran/Iraq war

Personnel: joint staff 3,750; ground force 150,000; navy 20,000; air force 85,000 (1,500 pilots); gendarmerie 75,000; revolutionary guards 80,000

Major ground units: 9 divisions (5 infantry, 4 armored), 4 independent brigades (1 infantry, 1 airborne infantry, 1 special forces, 1 armored); 1 aviation command; 5 artillery groups

Ships: 3 guided-missile destroyers, 4 guided-missile frigates, 9 missile attack boats, 48 patrol craft, 13 amphibious vessels, 5 minesweepers, 14 hovercraft, 21 other vessels (auxiliary)

Aircraft: 1,452 including 432 jet, 87 prop, and 933 heliopters

Missiles: 21 active SAM sites

25X1

25X1 25X1

**

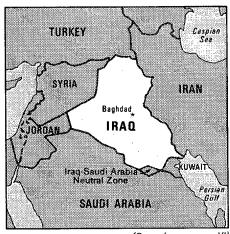
SECRET

IRAN (Continued)

Supply: can produce small arms, 20mm cannons, rockets, explosives, and various calibers of ammunition; bulk of equipment from U.S. prior to 1979, some antitank missiles from France, some surface-to-air missiles and naval craft from U.K. and West Germany, helicopters from Italy; since 1967 has received significant quantities of armored vehicles, artillery (including self-propelled AA guns), and transport vehicles from the U.S.S.R.; has procured AA guns and associated radar from Switzerland, tanks from U.K., and significant quantities of other materiel from FRG, France, Italy, Canada, and Israel; 9 missile attack boats acquired from France during late 1970s

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 20 March 1981, \$5.3 billion; 13% of central government budget

IRAQ



25X1

(See reference map VI

25X1

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries 25X1 (1970-79), \$770 million; U.S. (FY70-79), \$3 million; Iraq pledged \$2,251 million in economic aid to LDC's (1974-79); military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$9.7 billion

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 43 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,246,844 GRT, 2,336,296 DWT; 19 cargo, 1 container, 22 tanker, 1 cargo training

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

NOTE: Information in this section does not include data on losses of men and materials resulting from the Iran/Iraq war

25X1

Personnel: army 350,000; navy 4,500; air force 38,000 (750 pilots)

25X1

Major ground units: 4 mountain infantry divisions, 2 mechanized infantry divisions, 4 armored divisions, 2 border guard divisions, 1 republican guards mechanized brigade, 2 armored brigades, 2 infantry brigades, 3 infantry training brigades, 2 special forces brigades

25X1

Ships: 12 large guided missile boats, 12 motor torpedo boats, 4 river gunboats, 5 patrol boats, 7 service craft, 5 minesweepers, 3 small submarine chasers, 4 medium landing craft

25X1

SECRET

IRAQ (Continued)

Aircraft: 1,119 (692 jet, 14 turboprop, 46 prop, 367 helicopters)

Supply: produces some ammunition; dependent mainly on U.S.S.R. and East European Communist countries for combat materiel; some transport and electronic equipment from Western Europe as well as COBRA antitank missiles from West Germany and a patrol boat from the U.K.; armored cars from France

IRELAND



25X1

25X1 25X1

(See reference map V)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 31 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 163,505 GRT, 217,170 DWT; includes 4 passenger, 2 container, 1 tanker, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 6 bulk, 12 cargo, 4 specialized carrier

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 11,900, navy 700, air corps 680 (60 pilots)

25X1

Major ground units: 6 infantry brigades consisting of about two-thirds regular and one-third reserves

25X1 25X1

Ships: 7 patrol ships, 1 auxiliary, 1 service

25X1

Aircraft: 38 (7 jet)

Supply: formerly from the U.K. primarily, but since 1961

units are planned; produces APCs

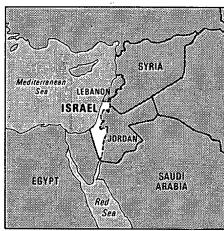
from other European countries; 4 naval service fishing protection ships produced domestically, another 2 larger

25**X**1

25X1

52

ISRAEL



(See reference map VI)

NOTE. The Arab territories occupied by Israel since the 1967 war are not included in the data below unless indicated. The occupied Gaza Strip (360 km²), administered from 1948 to June 1967 by Egypt but not claimed as their sovereign territory, is not considered Egyptian land.

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$4.2 billion; Western countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$735.0 million; military—U.S., (FY70-79) \$11.6 billion

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 39 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 465,822 GRT, 627,144 DWT; includes 8 cargo, 15 container, 4 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 11 bulk, and 1 specialized carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 135,000 (plus 300,000 reserve), navy 6,600, air force 30,000 (1,500 pilots), NAHAL 5,000, frontier guard 4,500, CHEN (women) 42,000

Major ground units: 11 armored divisions (including 2 forming), 1 airmobile division HQ (provisional), 4 territorial infantry division HQs, 10 mechanized infantry, 4 airborne, and 5 infantry brigades

Ships: 3 submarines, 9 patrol guided missile combatants, 12 missile attack boats, 40 patrol boats, 16 river/roadstead patrol boats, 2 patrol air cushion vehicles, 10 amphibious, 5 service, and 3 auxiliary Aircraft: 1,289 (924 jet, 137 prop, 30 turboprop, 198 helicopters) Missiles: 17 Hawk missile batteries (16 towed and 1 self-propelled) and 48 Chaparral launchers Supply: produces most types of ammunition, vehicles up to 50/60-ton tank transporters, small arms, mortars up to 160-mm, 155-mm self-propelled and towed artillery, indigenously designed medium tanks, and chemical and biologi-	25X1 25X1 25X1
cal warfare defensive materiel, aircraft from native and foreign designs, and small turbojet engines, engine parts and components; also produces GABRIEL, an indigenously designed and produced naval surface-to-surface missile, as well as the SHAFRIR air-to-air missile; has built 6 patrol guided missile combatants and is building 6 more; most navy ships from U.K., France, and U.S.; equipment from U.S. and diverse sources in Western Europe Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 March 1981, \$3,530 million; about 31% of central government budget	05)//
	25X1
	 25 X 1
	25X1
	25 X 1
	25X1

ITALY



(See reference map V)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 645 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 10,176,738 GRT, 17,125,657 DWT; includes 55 passenger, 166 cargo, 15 container, 46 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 155 tanker, 26 liquefied gas, 113 bulk, 26 combination ore/oil, 43 specialized carriers

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 256,000, navy 41,900 (including 220 pilots and 540 marines), air force 68,150 (est. 2,500 assigned to naval air) (1,776 pilots), carabinieri 85,000

Major ground units: 4 divisions (3 mechanized, 1 armored), and the following separate maneuver units: 12 brigades (5 alpine, 1 airborne, 2 mechanized, and 4 motorized), 18 battalions (10 infantry, 2 armored cavalry, 3 alpine, 1 amphibious, and 2 mechanized); separate combat support units include 1 missile artillery brigade, 1 air defense command (3 regiments), 4 field artillery regiments, 4 separate artillery battalions, 3 light aviation groups, 2 engineer regiments, 7 engineer battalions, and 11 signal battalions

Ships: 3 guided missile cruisers, 4 guided missile destroyers, 3 destroyers, 9 submarines, 16 frigates, 4 escorts, 42 mine warfare, 29 auxiliary ships, 2 amphibious, 55 minor amphibious, 2 missile attack boats, 3 motor torpedo boats, and 156 auxiliary and service craft

Aircraft: 1,556 (603 jet), including 938 (603 jet) in air force, 98 (nonjet) in naval air, 520 in army aviation

Missiles: 2 I-Hawk regiments, 8 Nike squadrons

Supply: produces infantry weapons, armored vehicles, electronics, and optical equipment, artillery up to 127-mm, ammunition up to 203-mm, air-to-air, surface-to-air, and surface-to-surface missiles; collaborating with France in development and production of air-to-surface and ship-to-ship missiles; a VSTOL aircraft carrier; guided missile destroyers, frigates, submarines, and patrol craft (midget submarines, guided missile frigates, patrol craft, and missile attack boats produced for export); jet fighter, trainer, transport and utility aircraft, as well as helicopters; small amounts of CW/BW defensive materiel; some material, chiefly heavy equipment, imported from U.S.

Military budget: proposed for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$8.9 billion; about 4.9% of proposed central government budget

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

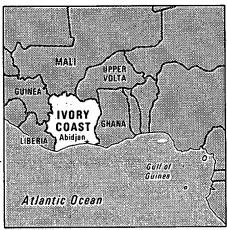
25X1

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

IVORY COAST



ECONOMY-

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$1,134 million; U.S. authorizations, including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$140 million; military—U.S. (FY70-79), \$0.1 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 12 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 125,392 GRT, 158,634 DWT

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 5,200 army (plus 53 French), 400 navy (plus 9 French), 350 air force (plus 17 French), 3,900 gendarmerie (plus 30 French), 700 Presidential Guard, (plus 14 French in civic service)

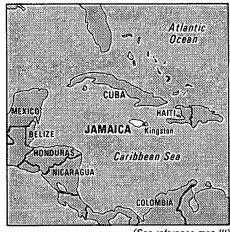
Major ground units: 3 infantry battalions, 1 armored car company, 1 parachute company, 1 artillery battery, 1 light antiaircraft artillery platoon, 1 engineer company

Ships: no combatants

Aircraft: 26 (7 jet, 4 turboprop, 4 prop, 11 turbine helicopters)

Supply: principally dependent on France; has purchased transport aircraft from Netherlands

JAMAICA



ECONOMY

Aid: economic—bilateral commitments including Ex-Im (FY70-79) from U.S., \$200 million; (1970-78) ODA and OOF from other Western countries, \$320.7 million; from OPEC, ODA (1974-79) \$9 million; from Communist countries (1974-79), \$327.4 million; no military aid

25X1 25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 5,800 GRT, 5,100 DWT

25X1 25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Local security forces: Jamaica Defence Force (1st Battal-25X1 ion, Jamaica Regiment, 1,500); Coast Guard, 101; air wing, 25X1 90 including 22 pilots; Jamaica Constabulary Force, 6,000; Special Constabulary (Reserve), 1,700; Home Guard (Re 25X1 serve), 9,140

Major ground units: 2 infantry battalion (active)

Ships: 1 fast patrol craft (PCF), 3 patrol boats (PB) 25X1 Aircraft: 12 (3 prop, 1 turboprop, 8 helicopter) 25Y 25X1

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 March 1981, \$23.5 million; about 2.01% of central government budget

25X1

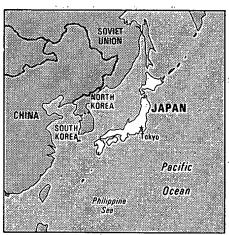
25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

JAPAN



(See reference map VIII

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 1,854 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 34,542,812 GRT, 57,993,233 DWT; includes 78 passenger, 531 cargo, 67 container, 28 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 412 tanker, 51 gas carrier, 332 bulk, 48 combination ore/oil, 307 specialized carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: Ground Self Defense Force 155,000; Maritime Self Defense Force 40,500 (including 11,900 air arm); Air Self Defense Force, 44,003

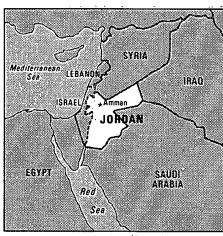
Major ground units: 12 infantry divisions, 1 mechanized division, 1 combined brigade, 1 tank brigade, 1 airborne brigade, 12 nondivisional artillery battalions, 8 antiaircraft missile groups (HAWK), 1 helicopter brigade

Ships: 51 destroyer/frigates, 14 submarines, 26 coastal patrol, 40 mine warfare, 6 amphibious, 7 auxiliary, and over 300 service craft (an additional force of 521 patrol and service craft operates under the jurisdiction of the Maritime Safety Agency)

Aircraft: 1,532 (736 jet), including 364 in army aviation, 304 in naval air, and 864 (736 jet) in air force

Missiles: 6 operational Nike-Hercules groups, 8 operational HAWK groups (Nike in air force, HAWK in ground force)

JORDAN



(See reference map VI)

NOTE: The war between Israel and the Arab states in June 1967 ended with Israel in control of West Jordan. Although approximately 930,000 persons resided in this area prior to the start of the war, fewer than 750,000 of them remain there under the Israeli occupation, the remainder having fled to East Jordan. Over 14,000 of those who fled were repatriated in August 1967, but their return has been more than offset by other Arabs who have crossed and are continuing to cross from West to East Jordan. These and certain other effects of the 1967 Arab-Israeli war are not included in the data below.

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,600 GRT, 2,900 DWT

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 57,700, coast guard 190, air force 7,400 (110 pilots), Public Security Force (National Police) 5,700

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

Ships: 6 operational small patrol craft

Aircraft: 152 (115 jet, 11 prop, 7 turboprop, 19 helicopters)

Supply: dependent on outside sources; U.S. and U.K. principal suppliers of military equipment; has a large order for aircraft and missiles with France

25X1

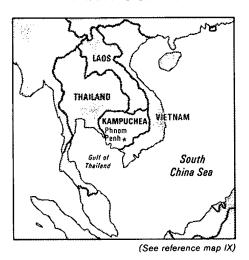
25X1 25X1

25X1

56

SECRET

KAMPUCHEA



COMMUNICATIONS

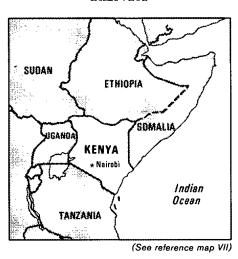
Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship totaling 1,400 GRT, 2,600 DWT; the present status of this vessel is unknown

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: Democratic Kampuchea, last known strength about 30,000 troops; PRK, last known strength about 15,000 troops

Major ground units: Democratic Kampuchea-19 designated divisional units, which are severely understrength and are actually equivalent to battalion-sized querrilla force units; People's Republic of Kampuchea-37 battalion-sized units and an unspecified number of troops operating in joint task forces with Vietnamese cadres

KENYA



25X1

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries (ODA and OOF; 1970-78), \$1,121.0 million; U.S. authorizations (FY70-79), \$1,343.0 million; OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$61.5 million; military-U.S. (FY70-79), \$89.0 million

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 2 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,615 GRT, 3,643 DWT; includes 1 cargo, 1 tanker

DEFENSE FORCES

25X1 Personnel: army about 10,000, navy 650, air force 2,100, paramilitary police 1,800 25X1

Major ground units: 2 brigade HQs, 5 infantry battalions, 1 mechanized infantry battalion, 1 armor battalion, 1 ground cavalry battalion, 1 artillery battalion

25X1 Ships: 7 patrol boats 25X1

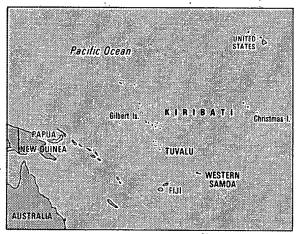
Aircraft: 71, including 20 jets and 51 prop (18 transport, 16 trainer, 11 utility aircraft, and 6 helicopters)

Supply: mostly from U.K., but also from France, West Germany, Israel, and Canada

25X1

25X1

KIRIBATI (formerly Gilbert Islands)



(See reference map X)

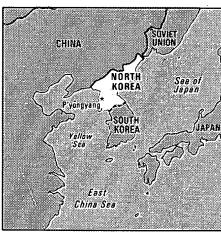
COMMUNICATIONS

Airfields: 13 total, 12 usable; 2 with permanent-surface runways; 4 with runways 1,220-2,439 m

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: no military force maintained; there are small police posts on all islands in the Gilbert Group

KOREA, NORTH



(See reference map VIII)

COMMUNICATIONS

Freight carried: rail—133 million metric tons (1978); highway—116 million metric tons (1969); waterway—540 million metric ton/km, 7.7 million metric tons (1969); coastal—170 million metric ton/km, 0.4 million metric tons (1969)

Merchant marine: 28 ships (1,000 GRT and over) totaling 226,266 GRT, 360,424 DWT; includes 19 cargo, 5 tanker, 1 combination passenger-cargo, 1 passenger, 2 bulk; North Korea beneficially owns 2 cargo ships of 4,900 GRT and 8,500 DWT, operated under the Japanese flag

Civil air: 49 major transport aircraft and helicopters

Airfields: 64 (24 with permanent-surface runways); 20 with runways over 2,500 m, 22 with runways 1,700-2,499 m; 22 with runways less than 1,700 m

Telecommunications: domestic and international services are adequate for needs, and oriented to political, military, and industrial use; extensive upgrading in progress; good coverage by radio, TV, and wire broadcasts; about 130,000 telephones; 300,000 radios; 21,000 est. TV receivers; 21 AM radiobroadcast stations; 3 TV stations and unknown number of TV repeaters; color TV available

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army at least 600,000 peacetime, over 700,000 at wartime table of organization and equipment; navy 31,300; air force 51,400; military security forces 38,000 (including internal security force 8,000, railroad police 5,000, coastal/border security units 25,000)

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

58

KOREA, NORTH (Continued)

Major ground units: 8 corps headquarters, 1 special corps, 30 infantry divisions, 2 mechanized infantry divisions, 2 armored divisions, SAM command (4 brigades), 4 infantry brigades, 5 independent infantry regiments, 16-20 ranger/ commando brigades, 4 reconnaissance brigades, 1 (women's) AA brigade, 6 armored brigades, 2 tank regiments, 5 shock assault brigades, 1 engineer river crossing regiment, 3 engineer pontoon bridge regiments, 3 engineer river crossing battalions, 3 engineer amphibian battalions, 5 FROG battalions, 100 artillery battalions (nondivisional), 82 rocket launcher battalions

Ships: 2 light frigates, 6 patrol frigates, 20 submarines, 340 coastal patrol types, 116 amphibious warfare, 4 auxiliary, and 97 service craft

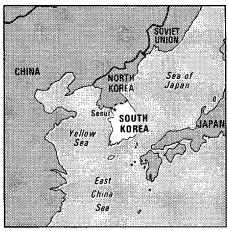
Aircraft: 1,202 (730 jet)

Missiles: 45 operational SA-2 SAM sites, 2 SSC-2b (SAMLET) sites

Supply: produces infantry weapons, towed and selfpropelled artillery, rocket launchers, ammunition (including artillery), tanks, armored vehicles, explosives, trucks, naval ships (including patrol escorts, submarines, and missile boats), and some CW defensive materiel; dependent on U.S.S.R. and China for heavy artillery and sophisticated

electronic equipment Military budget: estimate for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$3.1 billion; about 29% of total government budget

KOREA, SOUTH



(See reference map VIII)

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Railroads: 4,175 km total (1978); 4,110 km standard gage (1.435 m), 65 km narrow gage (0.610 m), 901 km double track; 320 km electrified; government-owned

Inland waterways: 1,609 km; use restricted to small native craft

Merchant marine: 387 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,749,162 GRT, 6,305,256 DWT; includes 197 cargo, 33 container, 44 tanker, 88 bulk, 18 specialized carrier, 2 combination ore/oil, 3 liquefied gas carrier, 1 passenger

25X1 L ACS

DEFENSE FORCES

army aviation brigade

Personnel: army 520,000, navy 48,000 (including 23,000 25X1 marines), air force 32,600 25X1

Major ground units: 3 army and 5 corps headquarters, 20 (19 Army, 1 Marine) infantry divisions, 1 mechanized in 25X1 fantry division, 2 independent infantry brigades, 2 independent infantry regiments, 8 reserve infantry divisions at cadre strength, 2 air defense artillery brigades (including 4 Hawk battalions, 2 NIKE battalions), 2 armored brigades, 9 separate (corps level) armored battalions, 7 special forces brigades (abn), 38 corps and army field artillery battalions (7 light, 17 medium, 14 heavy), 2 Honest John battalions, 1

Ships: 17 destroyer/frigates, 55 coastal patrol, 9 mine warfare, 25 amphibious ships and craft, 12 auxiliary and 140 various service craft

Aircraft: 1,232 including 554 (277 fixed wing prop and 277 helicopters) in army, 55 (30 prop and 25 helicopters) in naval air, and 623 (474 jet) in air force

Missiles: Hawk and Nike-Hercules (see above)

25X1

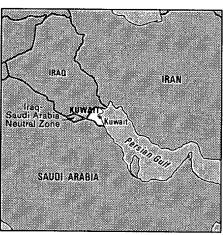
25X1

25X1

KOREA, SOUTH (Continued)

Supply: assembles APC's; retrofits tanks, produces rifles, mortars, howitzers, other crew-served weapons, small arms and artillery ammunition, explosives, some engineer equipment and quartermaster-type equipment, helicopters, some small naval craft, including motor gunboats, missile boats, landing craft, and small auxiliary craft; 1 frigate currently under construction; most other materiel obtained from U.S.

KUWAIT



25X1

25X1

(See reference map VI)

ECONOMY

Aid: Kuwait pledged \$5,996 million in in economic aid to LDCs 1974-79

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS **

Merchant marine: 97 ships (1,000 GRT or over), totaling 2,506,693 GRT, 4,158,438 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 62 cargo, 15 tanker, 9 specialized carrier, 5 liquefied gas carrier, 5 container

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 10,000, navy 470, air force 2,000 (90 pilots), national police force 8,000

25X1

Major ground units: 3 brigades (1 mechanized infantry brigade and 2 armored brigades); 1 Amiri Guard battalion, and 1 military police battalion

25X1 25X1

Aircraft: 99 (61 jet, 3 transports, 35 helicopters)

Coast Guard: 39 patrol boats, 8 port security boats, 3 utility landing craft

25X1

Supply: dependent mainly on U.K., but also on Belgium, France, and FRG and on Singapore for patrol boats; field artillery, rocket launchers and rockets obtained from U.S.S.R.

25X1

25X1

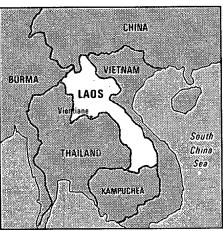
60

SECRET

(19)分别(1)

SECRET

LAOS



(See reference map IX,

COMMUNICATIONS

Civil air: 9 major transport aircraft

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: ground 46,000, air force 800 (possibly 200 pilots), river flotilla unknown

Major ground units: 7 probable infantry "regiments" and 72 infantry, 5 artillery, 2 armor, and 6 AAA battalions are under the control of the military region or province in which they operate; in addition, there are believed to be elements of 4 People's Army of Vietnam (PAVN) infantry divisions, 2 combat regiments, 2 economic construction divisions, and assorted PAVN engineer and logistics forces in Laos

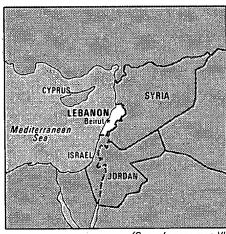
Ships: 20 river patrol craft, 11 amphibious warfare craft, 15 service craft

Aircraft: 96 (68 fixed wing—32 combat, 27 transport, 9 utility; 28 helicopters—8 turbine, 20 piston)

Supply: dependent on U.S.S.R., and China

Military budget: announced for fiscal year ending 30 June 1979, \$50 million; about 29% of total government bud-

LEBANON



(See reference map VI)

25X1

ECONOMY

: \$

GNP: \$3.3 billion (1979), \$1,120 per capita Aid: economic—OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$336.0 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$174.8 million; other Western; ODA and OOF (1970-79), \$56.0 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$9.2 million; military—U.S. (FY70-79),

\$95.1 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$10.0 million

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1 L ACS

25X1

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 79 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 226,604 GRT, 325,565 DWT; includes 63 cargo, 2 bulk, 7 specialized carrier, 6 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 1 container; a flag of convenience registry

25X1 **DEFENSE FORCES** Personnel: estimated to reach 25,000 by 1980 25X1

Major ground units: 1 mechanized infantry brigade and 6 infantry brigades are being formed; eventually, all are to be mechanized; each brigade will consist of 3 mechanized battalions, an artillery battalion, and an armored reconnaissance battalion

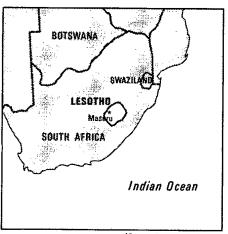
Ships: 1 motor gunboat, 3 patrol boats, 1 utility landing

Aircraft: 57 (27 jet, 9 prop, 21 helicopters); only about half of inventory operational

Supply: nearly all supplies purchased abroad, principally from U.S., France, and U.K.; minor amounts from U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia

25X1

LESOTHO



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic-Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF, (1970-78), \$148 million; U.S. authorized (FY70-78), \$56 million; OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$32 million

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: about 1,500 army; the Police Mobile Unit forms the basis for the new army; police, about 1,000; no paramilitary capability

Major ground units: 1 infantry battalion

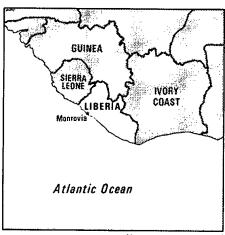
Aircraft: 3 prop, 1 helicopter

Supply: ground force equipment from U.K. and Iran

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 March 1981,

\$9.8 million; 4% of central government budget

LIBERIA



(See reference map VII)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 2,202 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 78,247,629 GRT, 152,961,813 DWT; includes 5 passenger, 411 cargo, 46 container, 23 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 719 tanker, 47 liquefied gas, 704 bulk, 130 combination ore/oil, 5 barge carriers, 112 specialized carrier; although this registry ranks first in tonnage in the world, all but 2 ships are entirely foreign owned and operated

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: national guard 5,137, national coast guard 210. national police force 1,556, air reconnaissance unit 29

Major ground units: 1 brigade headquarters, 5 infantry battalions, 1 executive mansion guard battalion, 1 engineer battalion, 1 artillery battalion, 1 scout platoon, 1 aviation unit and 1 service support battalion

Ships: 1 gunboat and 6 patrol boats

Aircraft: 6 light prop

Supply: dependent mainly on U.S., has received small arms and ammunition from Israel, armored cars from Switzerland and trucks from Japan and material from the FRG

Military budget: for year ending 30 June 1981, \$27.6 mil-

25X1

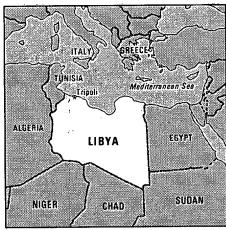
and the ROK

lion; 7.4% of central government budget

62

SECRET

LIBYA



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic—(1970-77), Western (non-U.S.), \$60 million; U.S., \$0.4 million; military—(1970-77), Communist countries, \$3,429 million; U.S., \$0.5 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 29 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 873,800 GRT, 1,571,686 DWT; includes 9 cargo, 3 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 13 tanker, 1 specialized carrier, 3 passenger

Telecommunications: system is in top one-third of African systems; coaxial cable and radio relay used widely; radio communication stations primarily in use in south; Soviet facilities at Tobruk; principal centers are Tripoli and Benghazi; 55,000 telephones (1.9 per 100 popl.); 12 AM, 1 FM, and 12 TV stations; 2 submarine cables to France and Sicily; satellite service from Tripoli, 3 antennas

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 60,000, navy 6,000, air force 7,000 (350 pilots), air defense 12,000

Major ground units: the brigade structure has been abolished; the battalion is now the basic unit; there are an estimated 21 infantry/mechanized infantry battalions (bns), 17 armor bns and 17 artillery bns, as well as SCUD and FROG units; the Al Jamahiriyyah Guard (former Republican Guard Brigade) and Commando/Suicide forces

Ships: 1 frigate, 3 F-class submarines, 17 missile attack boats, 1 patrol combatant, 4 fast fire support boats, 11 patrol boats, 7 tank landing craft, and 2 auxiliaries

Aircraft: 790 (698 jet, 7 turboprop, 85 helicopters)

Missiles: 8 SA-2 battalions, 14 SA-3 battalions, 14 SA-6 battalions, 3 CROTALE batteries, unknown number of SA-9 launchers

Supply: dependent mainly on U.K. and U.S. up to 1969; U.K. provided a Vosper Mk. 7 frigate in 1973; current contracts for 10 French missile attack boats and 8 Italian patrol guided missile combatants; France primary supplier of aircraft and supplied the CROTALE surface-to-air missile in 1973; Soviet military aid began in 1970 and accelerated throughout the 1970s, with substantial deliveries of tanks, armored personnel carriers (APCs), artillery, transport vehicles, 6 missile attack boats, 3 submarines, bomber and 25X1 fighter aircraft, SCUD surface-to-surface missiles and surface-to-air missile systems; additional missile boats and submarines are to be received; Czechoslovakia and Poland also 25X1 have provided APCs and tanks and 1 medium landing ship; Italy has provided artillery, APCs, and 1 vehicle cargo ship 25X1

25X1 25X1

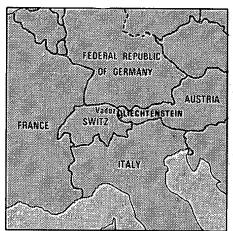
25X1

25X1 25X1

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2012/09/05 : CIA-RDP08-00534R000100040001-8

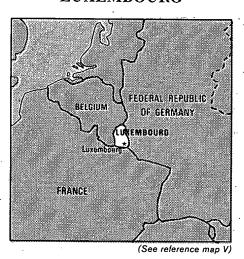
SECRET

LIECHTENSTEIN



(See reference map V.

LUXEMBOURG



DEFENSE	TODOTO

Personnel: army 625, national gendarmerie 390

Major ground unit: I light infantry battalion

Supply: completely dependent on other NATO countries,

primarily the U.S.

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$52 million, 3% of central government budget

25

25X1

25X1

25X1

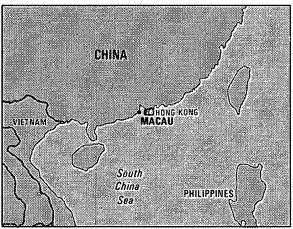
25X1

25X1

25X1

64

MACAU

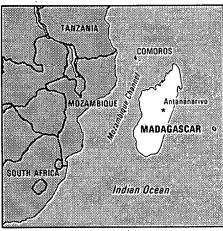


(See reference map VIII)

DEFENSE FORCES

Ships: 8 patrol craft, under control of Water and Customs

MADAGASCAR



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries (ODA and OOF; 1970-78), \$450.0 million; Communist 25X1 countries (1970-79), \$110.3 million; U.S. (FY70-79), \$7.9 million; OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$138.9 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$90.0 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 15 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 56,712 GRT, 80,474 DWT; includes 10 cargo, 1 tanker, 1 specialized carrier, 1 liquefied gas carrier, 2 roll-on/roll-off

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 18,000 army, 500 navy, 900 air force, 7,000 gendarmerie 25X1

Major ground units: 2 interarms regiments of battalion size, 1 artillery regiment, 1 air defense regiment, 1 engineer regiment, 7 development regiments, 1 communications regiment, and 1 support regiment

Ships: 4 fast attack boats, 1 patrol craft, 1 motor gunboat, and 1 cargo transport

Aircraft: 25 (10 jets, 12 prop transport, 3 helicopters) (S)

Supply: nearly all from France in the past, now mostly from West and East European countries; also PRC, North Korea, U.S.S.R., and Romania; relying on U.S.S.R. for new aircraft

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$148.8 million; about 14.2% of central government budget

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

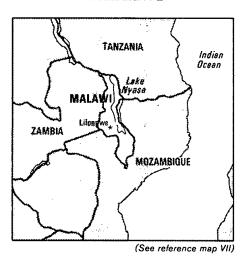
25X1

25X1

SECRET

65

MALAWI



DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 4,500 army, 3,000 police (including 460 police mobile force), 600 Malawi Young Pioneers

Major ground units: 3 motorized infantry battalions; a fourth motorized infantry battalion is due to be formed in 1982

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

Aircraft: 12 prop utility aircraft, 4 helicopters

Supply: mainly from U.K., but also from several other

Western and Third World countries

MALAYSIA



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

ECONOMY

Aid commitments: economic U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$93 million; military U.S. (FY70-79) \$126 million; Western (non-U.S.) countries (1970-78), \$655 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$241 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 73 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 725,326 GRT, 1,013,355 DWT; includes 46 cargo, 4 tanker, 9 bulk, 1 combination ore/oil, 10 container, 2 specialized carrier, 1 liquefied gas tanker

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 61,980 (including 2,700 territorial army reserves and 3,500 local defense corps personnel), navy 10,000, air force 10,000, police field force 21,450, marine police 2,800, Sarawak Border Scouts 1,200

Major ground units: 36 infantry, 3 cavalry, 5 artillery, 2 special service battalions, 18 police field force battalions

Ships: 2 frigates, 8 missile attack boats, 28 coastal patrol, 6 mine warfare, 3 auxiliary, 21 amphibious ships/craft, and 1 service craft; in addition Marine Police have approximately 100 coastal patrol craft and numerous small patrol vessels

Aircraft: approximately 149 (32 jets)

Supply: fast patrol boats domestically produced; naval ships and equipment from New Zealand, Singapore, France, Sweden, and the U.S.; some air force equipment from Canada, France, U.K., U.S., and Australia; armored vehicles from U.S. and U.K.; limited ground forces equipment domestically produced.

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1 25X1

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

25X1

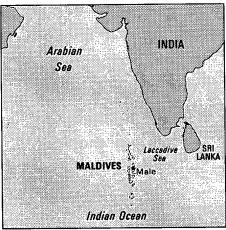
25**X**1

7

25X1

25X1

MALDIVES



(See reference map VIII)

ECONOMY

Aid: U.K. (1960-65), \$1.4 million drawn; Sri Lanka (1967), \$1 million committed; OPEC ODA committed (1974-79), \$22 million; Japan and India (amounts not known)

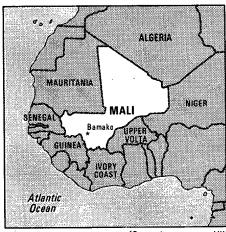
COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 30 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 146,904 GRT, 207,983 DWT; includes 28 cargo, 1 container, and 1 bulk carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

No formal defense structure and no regular armed forces; there is a 400-man armed police force; several trawlers have been armed and supplement several 7-meter patrol boats; 2 light aircraft and 1 helicopter provide air patrol

MALI



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$492.0 million; OPEC (ODA; 1974-79), \$117.0 million; U.S., including Ex-Im 25X1 (FY70-79), \$154.5 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$63.2 million; military—Communist (1970-77), \$125.0 million; U.S. (FY70-79), \$0.6 million

DEFENSE FORCES 25X1

Personnel: 4,670 army, 200-300 airforce, 2,000 gendarmerie, 700 police, 720 nomad security guards, 1,500 republican guard, 180 Soviet military advisers

Major ground units: 5 infantry battalions, 1 paratrooi 25X1 battalion, 1 tank group, 1 engineer battalion, 1 special battalion, 1 mixed artillery group, and 1 SA-3 battery 25X1

Aircraft (army): 48 (including 21 fighter, 3 trainer, 8 helicopter, 1 utility, and 15 transport)

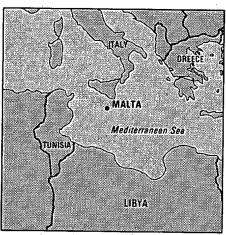
25X1 Supply: dependent primarily on foreign countries, mainly the U.S.S.R.; also has received equipment from France,

PRC, and FRG 25X1

25X1

25X1

MALTA



(See reference map V)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic authorizations—U.S., \$79.5 million (FY70-79); other Western bilateral (ODA and OOF) commitments, \$123 million (1970-78); China, \$45 million (1972); OPEC (ODA), \$111 million (1974-79)

COMMUNICATIONS

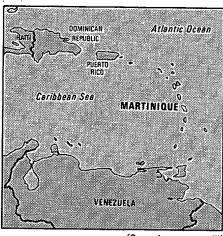
Merchant marine: 26 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 119,660 GRT, 174,566 DWT; includes 13 cargo, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 5 bulk, 2 specialized carriers, 1 tanker, 2 passenger, 1 liquefied gas carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Defense no longer responsibility of U.K.; Regular Armed Forces of Malta consist of a small headquarters staff; a regiment (U.S. bn) consisting of the regimental headquarters battery, a maritime battery with 11 patrol boats, and a helicopter detachment with 10 helicopters; 1 infantry company; and a service support unit including engineers; personnel strength is approx. 700; the paramilitary Pioneer Corps consists of 1 corps of 1,600 personnel; the Arms of Malta consists of 1 battalion of 4,000 personnel; 350 Royal naval personnel

Malta police force is composed of about 1,300 Maltese

MARTINIQUE



(See reference map III)

DEFENSE FORCES

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

Personnel: 1,000 army infantry, 900 civic action; 200 navy; small air force detachment; 400 gendarmes

Major ground units: 1 overseas infantry regiment, 1 civic action battalion

Ships: 2 motor gunboats, 1 utility landing craft

Aircraft: 6 (3 medium transports, 3 utility aircraft)

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

25X1

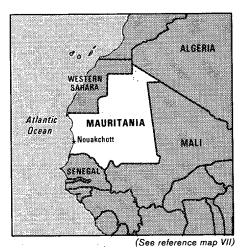
25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

MAURITANIA



ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$845.0 million; Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$231.8 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$98.1 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$31.4 million; military—Communist countries (1976), \$4.0 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship totaling 1,500 GRT, 1,700 DWT

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 7,500 army, 320 navy, 150 air force, 1,380 gendarmerie, 1,335 national guard

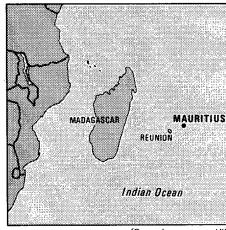
Major ground units: 1 headquarters company, 1 engineer company, 1 artillery battalion, 2 armored car squadrons, 11 tactical units (bn), 1 commando company, 1 air defense battery

Ships: 8 patrol craft, 1 landing craft

Aircraft: 11 prop (3 transport, 8 utility)

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$45.7 million; 20.7% of central government budget

MAURITIUS



(See reference map VII)

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 5 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 30,883 GRT, 45,910 DWT

DEFENSE FORCES

Mutual defense and assistance agreement with the U.K.; paramilitary units, special mobile force (340-400), police riot units (240), regular police (3,000); British influence has continued; Mauritius also looks to India and France for military aid.

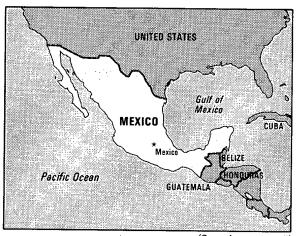
Ships: 1 patrol craft assigned to police

25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1

MEXICO



(See reference map II)

GOVERNMENT

Communists: Mexican Communist Party (estimated 100,000) and other minor far-left parties

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 70 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 889,424 GRT, 1,320,504 DWT; includes 6 passenger, 15 cargo, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 35 tanker, 1 specialized carrier, 6 bulk, 5 liquefied gas carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 88,000 army, 20,800 navy (including 2,500 marines, 300 naval air), 4,600 air force (including 450 pilots)

Major ground units: 3 infantry brigades, 65 separate infantry battalions, 5 cavalry regiments (horse), 18 motorized cavalry regiments, 2 artillery regiments, 1 military police brigade, 1 engineer service regiment, 1 combat engineer battalion, 1 signal battalion, 1 transport regiment; regiments are comparable in size to battalions; air force has 1 airborne brigade, 1 combat engineer battalion, 2 armored infantry battalions

Ships: 2 destroyers, 1 frigate, 34 patrol ships, 31 patrol craft, 7 river/roadstead craft, 4 amphibious personnel transport, 6 harbor patrol boats, 2 amphibious vehicle landing ships, 11 auxiliaries, and 16 service craft

Aircraft: air force 270 (21 jet, 196 prop, 30 turboprop, 23 helicopters); naval air 40 (1 jet, 1 turboprop, 30 prop, 8 helicopters)

Supply: produces small arms, mortars, ammunition and quartermaster equipment; imports other materiel including most naval ships from U.S., Western Europe, Israel, and Japan; large aircraft order with Switzerland

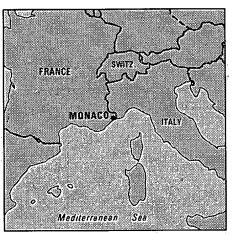
25X1 25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

MONACO



(See reference map \

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 2 tankers totaling 28,154 GRT, 45,405

MONGOLIA



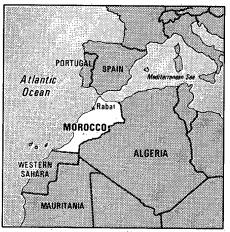
(See reference map VIII)

COMMUNICATIONS

Civil air: 3 major transport aircraft (1976) 25X1 Airfields: 31 total; 6 with permanent-surface runways; 17 25X1 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 11 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 3 with runways less than 1,000 m 25X1 Telecommunications: domestic and international facilities are being modernized and provide fairly good service; 25,805 telephones (96% automatic); about 93 telephone exchanges and 25 telegraph offices; 2 main AM radiobroadcast stations supplemented by about 294 wired broadcast distribution stations; 111,000 radio and 67,000 wired broadcast receivers; 3 TV stations; 20,000 TV receivers (est.) 25X1 **DEFENSE FORCES** Military manpower: males 15-49, 373,000, 244,000 fit for military service; average number reaching military age (18) annually, about 18,000 25X1 Personnel: (estimated) 25,000 ground forces, 11 100 pilots in air force (operate civil airline), 10,000 paramilitary forces 25X1 Major ground units: 2 identified motorized brigades, plus combat and service support units 25X1

11 Soviet ground forces troops in Mongolia as of 1 January	jary 1978,
30,000 and 6,500 Soviet air force personnel	· 25X1

MOROCCO



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$1,305 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$486 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$935 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$2,258 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$63 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 44 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 325,979 GRT, 538,119 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 21 cargo, 3 container, 5 tanker, 3 bulk, 10 specialized carrier, 1 liquefied gas carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 105,000 army, 4,500 navy, 10,000 air force (270 pilots), 7,500 mobile maghzen of Auxiliary Forces, 9,600 royal gendarmerie, 5,800 mobile intervention companies of national police

Major ground units: 1 light security brigade, 1 parachute brigade, 10 infantry regiments, 16 infantry battalions, 1 Royal Guard battalion, 5 armor squadron groups, 1 mechanized group, 8 artillery groups, 3 Mehariste (camel infantry) battalions, 2 horse cavalry groups, 4 combat engineer battalions, 3 signal battalions, 3 transport groups

Ships: 1 submarine chaser, 2 patrol escorts, 2 patrol craft, 11 patrol boats, 1 coastal minesweeper, 3 medium landing ships, 2 service craft, and 1 utility landing craft

Aircraft: 231 (89 jet, 23 turboprop, 38 prop, 81 helicopters)

Supply: dependent entirely on foreign supplies, principally France and U.S., but also obtains some equipment from Warsaw Pact countries

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25**X**1

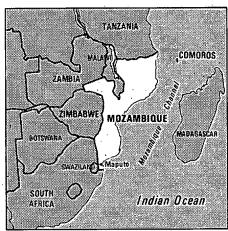
25X1

25X1

72

SECRET

MOZAMBIQUE



(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Exports: \$241 million (1979 est.); cashew nuts, cotton, sugar, mineral products, timber products, tea, copra

Imports: \$600 million (1979 est.); machinery and electrical equipment, cotton textiles, vehicles, petroleum products, wine, iron and steel

Aid: economic commitments-Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$580.0 million, Communist countries (1970-79), \$187.0 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$55.5 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$57.8 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$327.0 mil-

COMMUNICATIONS

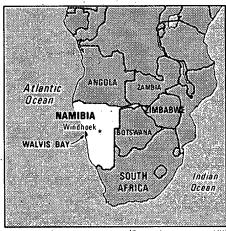
Merchant marine: 7 ships totaling 18,764 GRT, 28,061 DWT; includes 6 cargo, 1 tanker

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: approximately 25,000-30,000 organized into 12 brigades (8 motorized infantry brigades and 4 border guard brigades) with an unknown number of support battal-

Equipment: various ADA (85-mm, 37-mm, 14.5-mm, and quad 12.7-mm), SA-3 and SA-7 SAMs, 122-mm rockets and probably some 122-mm artillery, light armored vehicles, T-34 tanks, MiG-15 and MiG-17 aircraft

NAMIBIA (South-West Africa)



25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

ECONOMY

25X1 GDP: approximately \$1 billion (est. 1976), \$1,090 per capita; growth rate about 5% since 1970

Exports: \$335 million (f.o.b., 1970); diamonds, uranium, 25X1 base metals (blister copper, lead-copper-zinc concentrates,

refined lead), cattle and karakul pelts, fish products (pilchard products, rock lobster, white fish)

Imports: \$250 million (f.o.b., 1969); grain and other food products, steel, fertilizer, cement, textiles, and capital goods 25X1

Major trade partners: Republic of South Africa supplies about 90% of country's imports; most of the rest of

Namibia's trade is with the U.K. and West Germany

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel/forces present in Namibia: about 17,000-20,000 total active duty composed of about 2,000-3,000 ethnic Namibians, about 600 in an irregular battalion of ex-Angolans; about 12,000-15,000 South African Defense Force (SADF) personnel in Namibia, 1,500 SADF permanently stationed in Walvis Bay, in addition there are some 5,000-7,000 Namibian reservists not on active duty

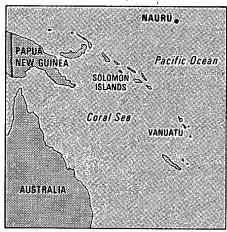
Rebel forces: about 8,000 SWAPO guerrillas mainly at camps in Angola and Zambia

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

NAURU

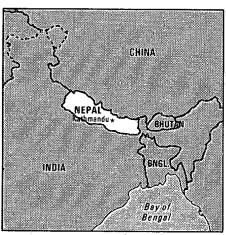


(See reference map X)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 4 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 50,743 GRT, 72,177 DWT; includes 1 cargo, 3 bulk

NEPAL



(See reference map VIII

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Communist (1970-79), \$125 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$56 million; U.S. (FY70-79), \$110 million

25X1

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 20,000-23,000 army

25X1

Major ground units: 12 infantry battalions (subordinate to 1 palace and 4 infantry brigade headquarters elements), 1 parachute battalion, 1 reduced-strength artillery regiment, the King's Household Cavalry, and other service elements; the army also includes 24 separate infantry companies

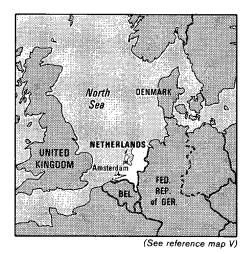
25X1

Supply: produces some small arms ammunition; performs small arms repair; bulk of military supplies obtained from India; lesser amounts from the U.K., France, the U.S., PRC and West Germany

25X1

25X1

NETHERLANDS



COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 397 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,313,664 GRT, 5,122,848 DWT; includes 3 passenger; 288 cargo, 18 container, 8 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 23 tanker, 34 bulk, 1 barge/lighter carrier, 22 specialized carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 74,000 army, 16,400 navy (including 2,200 naval air and 2,800 marines), 18,290 air force approx. (513 pilots), 3,200 royal constabulary

Major ground units: 1 NATO-committed corps consisting of 2 active mechanized divisions, 1 reserve mechanized division, 1 reserve motorized infantry brigade, a corps artillery group with a Lance battalion, an SP 155-mm howitzer battalion, a 175-mm gun battalion, and an SP 203-mm howitzer battalion

Ships: 2 guided missile destroyers, 3 destroyers, 6 submarines, 6 ASW frigates, 3 guided missile frigates, 11 patrol, 35 mine warfare, 10 minor amphibious warfare, 14 auxiliary, 27 service craft

Aircraft: 355 (202 jet, 19 turboprop, 15 prop, 119 helicopters); 313 air force (202 jet, 12 turboprop, 99 helicopters); 42 naval air arm (7 turboprop, 15 prop, 20 helicopters)

Missiles: 4 Nike-Hercules squadrons; 14 I-Hawk Squadrons; Honest John and 8-inch howitzer (see Major ground units)

Supply: naval ships produced domestically include guided missile frigates, submarines, and mine warfare types; has built light frigates for export, two transport-type aircraft, moderate quantities of ammunition, some CW/BW defense materiel, and military telecom and electronics equipment; most supplies from other NATO countries; naval surface-to-air missiles from the U.K., air-to-surface missiles from France

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

SECRET

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES



(See reference map III)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 64 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,878,728 GRT, 3,443,529 DWT; includes 4 passenger, 20 cargo, 3 container, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 20 tanker, 5 liquefied gas, 8 bulk, 2 specialized carrier; all but a few are Dutch owned

DEFENSE FORCES

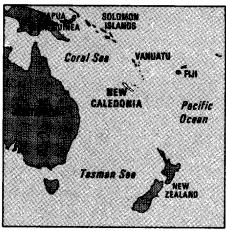
Local security forces: civil police, 675 (including 40 Dutch under contract in adviser and warrant officer duties); 200 Antilles marines; National Guard, 200 (force is a reserve unit)

Personnel: Dutch forces: 1,600 navy, 400 marines; local civil police force cooperates with Dutch forces

Ships: 1 destroyer, and 1 medium landing craft from the Netherlands inventory

Aircraft: 3 prop

NEW CALEDONIA



(See reference map X)

DEFENSE FORCES

France provides for defense; there are about 2,500 military personnel in New Caledonia including paramilitary forces (Gendarmes and police agents). A Gendarmerie division is stationed there; officers of this force are recruited in France. There is also an auxiliary Gendarmerie of Melanesians. The police force, as distinct from the Gendarmerie, is locally recruited and operates in Noumea under a French officer. There is a naval base at Noumea (2 patrol combatants, 3 amphibious ships/craft, 3 auxiliaries homeported), 1 fleet air squadron (4 fixed-wing aircraft), and an air section at Tontouta Airport (3 helicopters).

Major ground units: 1 infantry regiment (3 motorized infantry companies and 1 airborne company)

ntry companies and 1 airborne company)

25**X**1

25**X**1

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

NEW ZEALAND



(See reference map X)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 28 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 233,999 GRT, 260,824 DWT; includes 2 passenger, 7 cargo, 4 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 8 bulk, 3 tanker, 1 specialized carrier, 3 container

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 5,457 army, 2,870 navy, 4,220 air force

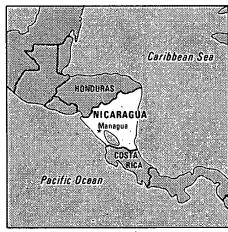
Major ground units: 3 infantry regiments (bn), 1 in Singapore, and I special air service squadron (remainder of army essentially a cadre force)

Ships: 4 frigates, 10 coastal patrol (plus 3 in reserve), 2 auxiliary and 1 service craft

Aircraft: 103 (29 jet)

Supply: capable of producing some small arms ammunition; produces some utility aircraft; dependent on foreign sources for all other materiel, principally U.K., U.S., Australia (also Canada for naval items)

NICARAGUA



(See reference map III)

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 3 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 14,506 GRT; 20,703 DWT; includes 2 cargo, 1 tanker 25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: est. 17,000 (includes ground, air, and naval) 25X1

Major ground units: the Government of National Reconstruction has stated that the maximum number of units would not exceed 10 battalions; exact status of the formation process is currently unknown; air force has one composite unit at Sandino Airport in Managua

Ships: est. 3 patrol craft

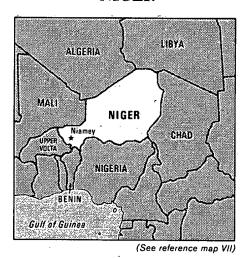
Aircraft: 80 (5 jet, an unknown variety of turboprop and prop, 8 helicopter)

Supply: dependent primarily upon U.S.; and West Europe

has purchased aircraft and patrol boats from Israel

25X1

NIGER



ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$600 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$95.2 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$54.6 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$32.8 million

DEFENSE FORCES

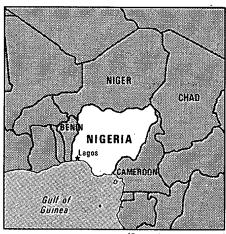
Personnel: 3,200 army (plus 28 French and 6 West German advisers), 100 air force (plus 6 French), 800 Gendarmerie (plus 13 French advisers), 1,500 Republican Guard, 1,000 national police, and 200 Presidential Guard

Major ground units: 1 headquarters and support company, 1 airborne company, 2 armored reconnaissance squadrons, 1 engineer company, 4 mixed infantry companies

Aircraft: 11 (9 transport, 2 utility)

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

NIGERIA



ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments-Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$458.0 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$168.1 million; Communist countries, (1970-79), \$159.0 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$190.0 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 32 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 278,452 GRT, 359,845 DWT

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 140,000; navy 8,000; air force 9,100; police force 75,000; military advisors: 4 British air force, 3 West German air force, 3 Polish army, 2 French air force, 3 Czechoslovakian air force, 3 Pakistani army, 40 Soviet air force

Major ground units: 4 infantry divisions (21 brigade headquarters—13 combatant, 4 armored, and 4 artillery); 12 division combat support units (battalion size-4 field engineer, 4 signal, and 4 engineer construction); 16 division service units (battalion size—4 medical, 4 provost marshall, 4 supply and transport, and 4 ordnance/ammunition depots)

Ships: 19 total (1 frigate, 2 patrol escorts, 2 amphibious warships, 11 coastal patrol river craft, 2 auxiliaries, 1 fireboat)

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

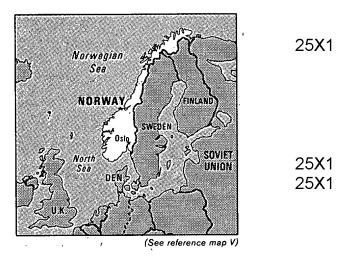
78

NIGERIA (Continued)

Aircraft: 149 (53 jet, 57 prop, 39 helicopters)

Supply: produced some small arms and ammunition in the past; army materiel obtained from several countries; other materiel imported primarily from Algeria, U.K., U.S.S.R., and West Germany; dependent for ships primarily on U.K. but also West Germany and France; received aircraft from Czechoslovakia, Sudan, Egypt, and the U.S.S.R. in the past; U.K. and France more recently

NORWAY



COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 613 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 20,585,919 GRT, 37,440,523 DWT; includes 37 passenger, 128 cargo, 3 container, 30 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 131 tanker, 47 liquefied gas, 124 bulk, 39 combination ore/oil, 74 specialized carrier 25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 17,900 army, 8,600 navy including coast artillery, 9,900 air force (275 pilots) 25X1

Major ground units: 1 brigade, 2 regimental combat teams (minus), 1 infantry battalion 25X1

Ships: 5 frigates, 15 submarines, 2 patrol escorts, 14 patrol 25X1 ships, 37 guided missile attack boats, 13 motor torpedo boats, 25X1 3 minelayers, 9 coastal minesweepers, 1 coastal minehunter, 7 auxiliaries, 8 amphibious craft, 1 service craft

Aircraft: 220 (128 jet) 25X1

Missiles: 1 Nike battalion, RBS-70 (6 launchers)

Supply: ammunition, some light armaments, electronic 25X1 equipment, CW defensive materials, aircraft, avionics, engine parts, and naval ships (except submarines) produced domestically; currently exporting missile attack boats; producing small naval missile, Penguin; most equipment 25X1 from other NATO countries, Sweden and U.S.

OMAN



(See reference map VI)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$1,446 million; Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-79), \$17 million; U.S. (FY70-79), \$2 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,400 GRT, 2,900 DWT

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 11,800 army, 1,000 navy, 1,700 force (500 officers)

Major ground units: 2 infantry brigades, 1 special forces unit, 1 artillery regiment, 1 armored car squadron, 1 guard regiment, and 1 airborne company

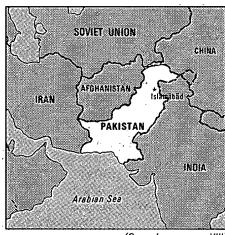
Ships: 2 guided missile boats, 4 motor gunboats, 5 patrol boats (police), 5 mechanized landing craft, 1 large personnel landing craft, 3 auxiliaries, 4 miscellaneous service craft, 1 amphibious command ship, and 1 oceanographic research ship

Aircraft: 105 (51 jet, 8 prop, 17 turboprop, 29 helicopters)

Supply: mostly from U.K.; some ground equipment and aircraft also from Belgium, Italy, Iran, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$880 million, 31% of central government budget

PAKISTAN



(See reference map VIII)

ECONOMY

Aid commitments (including Bangladesh prior to 1972): economic—U.S. (FY70-79), \$1.7 billion authorized (excluding what is now Bangladesh); U.S.S.R. (1970-79), \$721.0 million; China (1970-79), \$463.0 million; Eastern Europe (1970-79), \$163.0 million; military—U.S. (FY70-79), \$3.0 million; U.S.S.R. (1970-79), \$26.0 million; China (1970-79), \$427.0 million; Eastern Europe (1970-79), \$19.0 million; OPEC economic assistance (ODA;1970-79), \$2.0 billion committed

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 51 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 473,195 GRT, 645,513 DWT; includes 50 cargo, 1 bulk

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 408,000 army, 9,900 navy, about 17,900 air force (600 pilots), 71,800 civil armed forces

Major ground units: 7 corps headquarters, 16 infantry divisions, 2 armored divisions, 4 independent infantry brigades, 6 artillery brigades, 5 independent armored brigades, 6 armored reconnaissance regiments (battalion size), 2 AAA brigades, 6 SAM squadrons, and 1 special services group, plus an army air arm

Ships: 1 light cruiser, 6 destroyer-types, 1 frigate, 6 submarines, 5 midget submarines, 19 coastal patrol, 7 mine warfare, 3 auxiliary

Aircraft: 388 (331 jet, 18 turboprop, 26 prop, 13 helicopters) operationally assigned to air force

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25**X**1

25X1 25X1

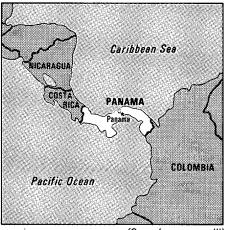
25X1

25X1 25X1

PAKISTAN (Continued)

Supply: produces infantry weapons and ammunition up to and including 106-mm; U.S. and Western Europe were principal suppliers until arms embargo in September 1965; since then, China and recently France have become major sources; U.S. reinitiated arms deliveries between March 1975-April 1979 and provided APC's and TOW missile systems, but all U.S. military sales were then suspended in response to Pakistan's continued nuclear weapon's development program; in recent years infantry weapons and ammunition have been provided by China and Turkey; medium tanks and artillery by China; artillery and ammunition by North Korea; armored vehicles and tank maintenance service from Iran; aircraft by China, France, Sweden, and the U.K.; helicopters provided by the U.S.S.R., the U.S., and France; transport vehicles supplied by China, the U.S.S.R., Iran, and Czechoslovakia, France has provided 5 submarines, 58 Mirage fighters, PRC has supplied over 300 jet fighters and trainers, 12 Shanghai-II-class patrol boats, 4 Hainan-class subchasers, and 4 Hu Chwan-class torpedo boats; more recently Portugal supplied 1 submarine; other naval ships have come from the U.K. and the U.S.

PANAMA



(See reference map III

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 2,296 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 22,236,085 GRT, 36,449,184 DWT; includes 23 passenger, 1,455 cargo, 54 container, 34 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 221 tanker, 28 liquefied gas, 365 bulk, 10 combination ore/oil, 102 specialized carrier, 1 cargo training, 3 beach landing cargo; all foreign owned and operated; 114 ships are owned by China and 15 are owned by Vietnam, 8 by Yugoslavia, and 6 by Cuba

25X1 25X1

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 9,087 national guard, including 8,660 ground force, 197 coast guard, 230 air force; a majority of personnel serve as police

25X1

Major ground units: infantry trained and equipped units are 7 rifle companies, 5 platoon-size combat units, 1 reconnaissance platoon; remainder primarily police; national guard troops deployed in 10 geographic administrative zones; only significant concentration of troops is in and near the city of Panama; remainder of force is in small detachments scattered throughout country

25X1

Ships: 6 patrol boats, 1 medium landing craft, 3 medium landing ship, 1 service craft

Aircraft: 33 (1 jet, 4 turboprop, 11 prop, 17 helicopters)

25X1 - 25X1

Supply: principally dependent on U.S. but has acquired infantry weapons and ammunition from Western Europe and 2 motor gunboats from the U.K.

25**X**1

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$40.0 million

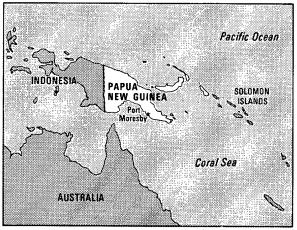
25X1

25X1

SECRET

81

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

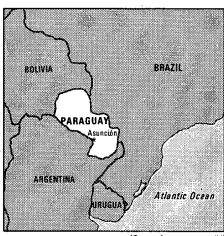


(See reference map X)

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: Papua New Guinea Defense Forces (PNGDF), consists of a land element (3,500 personnel with 2 infantry battalions, 1 engineer battalion), a maritime element (410 personnel), and an air element (82 personnel); the PNGDF has 5 patrol craft, 2 amphibious craft, 4 C-47 transport and 3 Nomad N-22 utility aircraft; additionally, there are 250 Australian personnel integrated into the PNGDF

PARAGUAY



(See reference map IV.

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 13 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 14,400 GRT, 15,900 DWT; includes 10 cargo, 2 tanker, 1 specialized carrier; domestic ships are operated mostly in river traffic; most international seaborne trade is carried by foreign-flag ships

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 12,000 army, 2,540 navy (including 55 in naval air and 346 in marines), 1,040 air force (103 pilots)

Major ground units: 6 infantry divisions, 1 cavalry division, 1 separate infantry regiment, 1 engineer command (7 battalions—5 engineer, 1 railroad, 1 supply and service)

Ships: 16 patrol, 3 mine warfare, 2 amphibious, 1 helicopter carrier (AG), 5 light cargo ships, 1 small floating dry dock, 4 small harbor tugs, 1 relic, plus 31 other yard and service craft in various states of repair

Aircraft: 91 total; 78 air force (6 jet, 1 turboprop, 62 prop, 9 helicopters, plus 23 nonflyable), 13 navy (9 prop, 4 helicopters; 2 fixed-wing and 2 helicopters are nonflyable)

Supply: dependent on foreign sources (primarily U.S., Brazil, Argentina, South Africa, Japan, and Belgium) for all materials

25X1

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

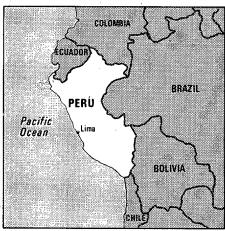
25**X**1

25X1

25X1

25X1

PERU



(See reference map I)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic—bilateral economic commitments, U.S. including Ex-Im (1970-79), \$795.3 million; other Western countries (1970-78), \$1.0 billion; Communist countries (1970-79), \$278.0 million; military—U.S. (FY70-79), \$86.0 million Communist (1970-79), \$970.0 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 44 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 512,915 GRT, 818,106 DWT; includes 29 cargo, 3 tanker, 9 bulk, 2 combination ore-oil, 1 liquefied gas; additionally 5 naval tankers are sometimes used commercially

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 75,000 army, 15,000 navy (including 100 naval air officers, 3,000 marines), 40,000 air force (including 580 pilots), 40,000 Civil Guard (plus 400 civilians), 4,500 Republican Guard (plus 65 civilians), 400 coastguard

Major ground units: 11 combat divisions (5 infantry, 1 airborne, 3 armored, 1 jungle, 1 cavalry), 2 division-sized detachments, 7 groups (1 armored, 1 air defense artillery, 1 surface-to-air missile, 2 artillery, 2 engineer), 4 separate regiments (2 horse cavalry, 2 armored cavalry), 6 separate combat and combat support battalions (4 motorized infantry, 2 combat engineer)

Ships: 3 cruisers, 7 destroyers, 2 frigates, 8 submarines, 10 patrol boats, 8 amphibious warfare ships and craft, 11 auxiliaries, 14 service craft (not including 13 coast guard patrol vessels)

Aircraft: 425 (146 jet), including 41 (17 prop, 8 turboprop, 16 helicopters) in naval air, 342 (146 jet) in air force, and 42 (6 prop, 36 helicopters) in army

Supply: produces some small arms ammunition, hand grenades, and is producing two guided missile frigates with Italian assistance; army materiel is supplied by Western Europe, and the U.S.; U.S.S.R. has supplied tanks and helicopters since 1973 and engineer equipment, military trucks, artillery, and guided missiles since 1975; aircraft and ships from France and U.K. represent three-fourths of the total value of non-U.S. imports since 1953; ships also furnished by U.S., 25X1 Netherlands, Italy, and West Germany; fighter aircraft from U.S.S.R. plus license to produce spare parts for SU-22 Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$281.6 million; about 9.5% of central government bud25X1 get

25X1

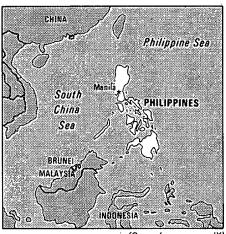
25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

PHILIPPINES



(See reference map IX,

ECONOMY

Aid commitments: economic—U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$1.4 billion; Western (except U.S.), ODA and OOF (1970-79), \$370 million; Communist (1975-79), \$66 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$33 million; military—U.S. (FY70-79) \$334 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 236 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,800,711 GRT, 2,927,230 DWT; includes 11 passenger, 144 cargo, 38 tanker, 29 bulk, 5 combination ore/oil, 1 gas carrier, 2 roll-on/roll-off, 6 specialized carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 70,000 army; 26,000 navy (including 6,400 marines and 3,600 Coast Guard); 16,800 air force; 43,500 constabulary

Major ground units: 4 infantry divisions, 1 separate infantry brigade, 2 engineer brigades, 4 artillery regiments, 1 light armor regiment, I special warfare brigade, I constabulary brigade, 12 constabulary battalions, and 2 marine brigades

Ships: 3 frigates, 18 patrol combatants, 44 coastal patrol, 77 river/roadstead patrol, 31 amphibious, 16 auxiliaries, 71 amphibious craft, 33 service craft

Aircraft: 383 (55 jet) in air force, and 10 (nonjet) in navy air group

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$778.5 million; about 10.6% of central government budget

POLAND



(See reference map V)

ECONOMY

Aid: Western countries est. \$20 bi	llion (short, medium, and			
long term debt, end of 1979), Polish bilateral economic aid				
commitments to non-Communist	LDCs, \$1,360 million			
(1954-79)				

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS Merchant marine: 313 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,142,818 GRT, 4,694,208 DWT; includes 9 passenger, 181 cargo, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 9 tanker, 100 bulk, 4 specialized carrier, 3 cargo training, 5 container.

Civil air: 47 major transport aircraft (1979)

Airfields: 147 total; 83 with permanent-surface runways; 1 with runway 3,500 m or over; 33 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 95 with runways 1,000-2,499 m; 18 with runways less than 1,000 m; 3 heliports

Telecommunications: adequate for government needs but only limited service is available to the public; international facilities are adequate; modern radio and TV network is used effectively to educate and entertain the public; 28 AM and 25 FM broadcast stations, 5,794,673 receivers; 32 TV stations and 61 TV transmitters; 6,142,999 TV receivers; 2,337,603 telephones (86.1% automatic)

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Military manpower: males 15-49, 9,276,000, 7,355,000 fit for military service; 287,000 reach military age (19) annually

Personnel: 224,000 (estimated) ground forces, 12 includes 9,000 Internal Defense Forces (WOW), 55,000 Territorial Defense Forces (OT), 8,000 specialized construction troops, 22,000 naval forces; 42,720 air forces; 48,480 national air defense forces; 21,500 paramilitary forces

Personnel in reserve (not on active duty): 2,000,000 (estimated) ground forces, 52,000 naval forces, 12,500 air force

25	X.	

25X1

25X1

25X1

12 Soviet forces (NGF) in Poland as of 1 January 1978, 50,000 (37,000 ground; 13,000 air).

POLAND (Continued)

Major ground units: 15 divisions (8 mechanized, 5 armored, 1 airborne, 1 sea landing), 8 brigades (4 SCUD tactical missile, 3 artillery, 1 SA-4), 11 regiments (2 antiaircraft, 3 antitank, 1 artillery, and 5 SA-6 regiments)

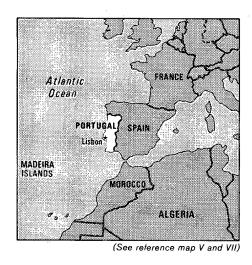
Ships: 4 submarines, 1 guided missile destroyer, 1 patrol combatant, 23 amphibious warfare ships, 23 mine warfare ships, 50 coastal patrol/river roadstead craft, 19 amphibious warfare craft, 25 mine warfare craft, 5 fleet support ships, 9 other auxiliaries

Aircraft (in operational units): 1,028, including 72 in naval air (42 attack, 10 reconnaissance, 20 helicopters) and 956 in air force (423 fighters, 220 attack, 81 reconnaissance, 43 transports, 189 helicopters)

Missiles: 36 operational SA-2 SAM sites (216 launchers); 12 operational SA-3 sites (48 four-rail launchers); 5 regiments of the SA-6 tactical missile system are deployed with the Polish ground forces; SA-9, SA-7 tactical systems are also deployed on a limited scale; an SA-4 brigade is also operational with the ground forces

Supply: produces infantry weapons, APCs, tanks, ammunition, electronic equipment including radar, trucks, chemical and biological defensive materiel and small quantities of CW agents; Poland builds small combatants and naval auxiliary ships for the Polish Navy and coast guard, as well as amphibious warfare ships and naval auxiliaries for U.S.S.R.; Poland also produces helicopters, jet trainers, small transport utility aircraft and air-to-air missiles; other equipment primarily from U.S.S.R.

PORTUGAL



25**X**1

25X1

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 75 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,149,646 GRT, 1,974,495 DWT; includes 2 passenger, 46 cargo, 3 container, 16 tanker, 2 liquefied gas, 5 bulk, 1 specialized carrier

25X1 25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: est. 39,000 army, 12,500 navy (including 3,000 marines), 9,100 air force (420 pilots, 1,325 paratroops); 9,500 National Republican Guard, 6,100 Fiscal Guard, 14,000 Public Security Police

25X1

Major ground units: Metropolitan army has 26 regiments (13 infantry, 2 armored cavalry, 4 artillery, 1 coast artillery, 1 military police, 1 signal recon, 1 armored, 2 engineer, 1 commando) and 8 independent battalions (4 infantry, 1 quartermaster, 1 transport, 1 signal, 1 military administration); Azores and Madeira Islands have total of 3 infantry regiments; major changes in organization are continuing; current plans call for two types of forces—an intervention and a territorial force

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

Ships: 3 submarines, 17 frigates, 15 minor amphibious, 5 auxiliaries, 22 patrol craft, and 1 service craft

25X1 25X1

Aircraft: 250 (94 jet)

Supply: produces transport vehicles, wheeled APC's, small arms, ammunition, aerial bombs, military telecom and electronics equipment, and incendiary, smoke, and tear agent munitions; also produces naval ships up to frigate size; other military equipment imported from other NATO countries; navy ships, weapons, and equipment from U.S., West Germany, U.K., Canada, Italy, France, Brazil, Austria, South Africa, Spain

25X1

Military budget: proposed for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$831.1 million; about 11% of proposed central government budget

25X1

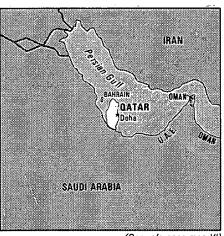
SECRET

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2012/09/05 : CIA-RDP08-00534R000100040001-8

SECRET

PORTUGAL (Continued)

QATAR



(See reference map VI)

ECONOMY

Aid: Qatar pledged \$1,438 million in economic aid to LDCs, 1974-79

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 4 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 83,405 GRT, 151,563 DWT; includes 1 tanker, 1 specialized carrier, 2 cargo

DEFENSE FORCES

Qatar Public Security Forces comprise a 5,000-man army, a 2,500-man Police Force, a 200-man Air Force, and a 300-man Sea Arm; equipment includes 28 armored cars, 25 tanks, 12 Ferret scout cars, 57 armored personnel carriers, 6 155-mm howitzers, 6 motor gunboats, 1 utility landing craft, 7 auxiliary craft, 3 Hunter jet fighters, 3 Tigercat SAM units, and 14 helicopters

Supply: mostly from U.K., recently from France

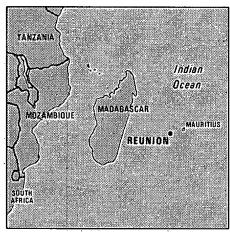
25**X**1

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

REUNION

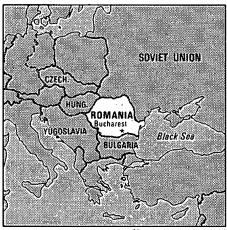


(See reference map VII)

DEFENSE FORCES

Defense is responsibility of France; about 2,000 military personnel are stationed on the island including a 1,500-man infantry unit, a 350-man airborne unit, and a 200-man naval unit; ships homeported at French naval base at Ports-des-Gatets include 2 destroyers, 5 frigates, 2 patrol boats, 3 amphibious boats, and 4 auxiliary craft; air unit operates 3 medium-range and 9 short-range transports, 2 helicopters, 1 utility aircraft, and 1 ocean patrol aircraft

ROMANIA



(See reference map V)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic credits extended by U.S.S.R. (1956)—\$123 million; Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Poland, and Hungary (1951-61)—more than \$128 million; Western countries—estimated net indebtedness at end of 1979, \$6.7 bil-25X1 lion; Romania has extended bilateral economic aid totaling \$2.35 billion to non-Communist LDCs (1954-79)

COMMUNICATIONS :

Merchant marine: 190 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,736,779 GRT, 2,689,536 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 133 cargo, 8 tanker, 46 bulk, 1 cargo training, 1 specialized carrier

____ 25X1 25X1

Civil air: 31 major transport aircraft (1979)

Airfields: 174 total; 26 with permanent-surface runways; 2 with runways 3,500 m or over; 13 with runways 2,500-3,499 m; 31 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 128 with runways less than 1,000 m; 1 heliport

25X1

25X1

25X1

Telecommunications: systems are used primarily for government and military purposes; only a few facilities are available to public; wired-broadcast network offers broad coverage; 15 AM, 5 FM stations, 3,105,000 receivers; 13 major and 20 relay TV stations, 1.9 million receivers; 886,166 (est.) telephones (84.3% automatic)

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Military manpower: males 15-49, 5,442,000; 4,557,000 fit for military service; 155,000 reach military age (20) annually

25X1

Personnel: 140,000 ground forces, 9,500 naval forces, 34,000 air and air defense forces, 35,000 paramilitary forces

25X1

SECRET

ROMANIA (Continued)

Personnel in reserve (not on active duty): 1,300,000 (estimated) ground forces, 30,000 naval forces, unknown airforce

Major ground units: 10 divisions (8 motorized infantry, 2 tank), 8 brigades (2 artillery, 2 SCUD tactical missile, 3 mountain infantry, 1 AAA), 1 airborne regiment, 2 artillery regiments, 2 antiaircraft artillery regiments, 1 SA-6 regiment, and 5 antitank regiments

Ships: 3 patrol combatants, 4 mine warfare ships, 66 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 28 mine warfare craft, 2 fleet support ships, 1 other auxiliary

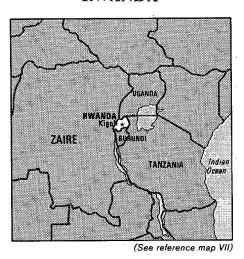
Aircraft (in operational units): 457 (246 fighters, 82 attack, 21 reconnaissance, 29 transports, 79 helicopters)

Missiles: 18 operational SA-2 SAM sites (108 launchers); one regiment of the SA-6 tactical missile system is deployed with the Romanian ground forces; the SA-7 is also probably deployed

Supply: produces small arms, rocket launchers, artillery, APCs, ammunition, medium trucks and jeeps, chemical warfare offensive and defensive materiel, and several types of coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft—some of Chinese design—aircraft and helicopters under license from the U.K. and France; attempting to produce tanks and naval ships of frigate size; dependent on imports from other Communist countries, primarily the U.S.S.R., for other military equip-

ment

RWANDA



25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$363.0 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$24.0 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$57.5 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (1970-79), \$20.0 million: military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$2.0 million

25X1

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: about 5,000 army, gendarmerie activated in late 1975 and still organizing, strength 840; military advisers: 20 Belgian, 7 French, 4 West German

25X1 25X1

Major ground units: 3 paracommando battalions, 9-10 prefectural companies, 1 reconnaissance squadron, 1 heavy weapons company, 1 engineer company, 1 aviation company, and a logistic support base

Aircraft: 11 (7 utility, 4 helicopters)

25X1 25X1

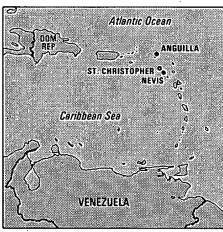
25X1

Supply: dependent primarily on Belgium; has received equipment from France, U.K., West Germany, Belgium, Italy, Libya, and PRC

25X1 25X1

88

ST. CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS-ANGUILLA



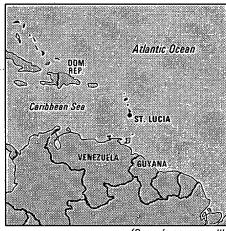
(See reference map III)

DEFENSE FORCES

Local security forces: 216 Royal St. Christopher-Nevis Police Force, 203 Royal St. Christopher-Nevis Defense Force (about 53 full-time members, 60 volunteers)

U.K. is responsible for external defense; contingencies will be met by deploying ships from the Eastern Atlantic; in addition, the British Armed Forces maintain a company of Caribbean-area-trained Royal Marine Commandos in the U.K. for immediate airlift to the Caribbean

ST. LUCIA



(See reference map III)

DEFENSE FORCES

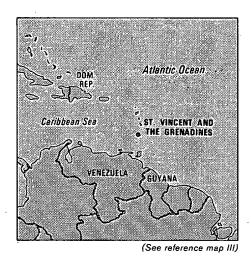
Local security forces: 350 Royal St. Lucia Police Force; 30 St. Lucia Auxiliary Constabulary; 1 port security boat (police)

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

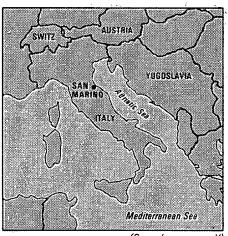
ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES



DEFENSE FORCES

Local security forces: 400 Royal St. Vincent Police Force; 100 St. Vincent Auxiliary Police Force; 1 port security boat (police)

SAN MARINO



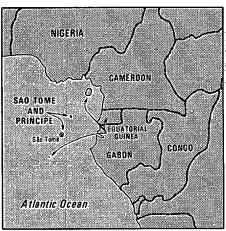
(See reference map V)

DEFENSE FORCES

San Marino has no defense forces; treaty of 1862 extended protective friendship of Italy and is believed to be still in effect

25X1 25X1 25X1

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

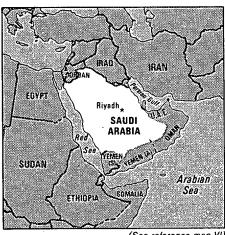


(See reference map VII)

DEFENSE FORCES

A company of 200-250 local troops has been formed into a fledgling army; Sao Tome also has several small boats for patrolling territorial waters between Sao Tome and Principe that normally have crews of armed military personnel; foreign personnel include: 40-50 Cuban army troops, 400 est. Angolan troops, 100 est. Guinea-Bissau troops, 200 advisers (mostly civilian), 11 Soviet advisers

SAUDI ARABIA



ECONOMY

Aid: large aid donor, economic commitments (1974-79), \$16.1 billion; military commitments (1974-79), \$10.7 billion

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 93 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,509,418 GRT, 2,624,123 DWT; includes 9 passenger, 32 cargo, 31 tanker, 9 specialized carrier, 5 bulk, 2 liquefied 25X1 gas, 5 roll-on/roll-off

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 35,000 army, 2,500 navy, 17,000 air force (290 pilots), 25,000 national guard

25X1

Major ground units: 3 infantry brigades, 1 mechanized infantry brigade, 2 armored brigades, 7 battalions (1 royal guard, 2 airborne, 1 light armored, 1 Special Forces, 2 field artillery); 18 air defense artillery batteries; 10 I-Hawk air defense missile batteries; in addition, national guard has 46 battalion-size units

25X1

Ships: 3 fast patrol boats, 1 patrol boat, 4 coastal minesweepers, 2 utility landing craft, 4 mechanized landing craft, 4 service craft in naval force; about 400 miscellaneous patrol craft (including 8 hovercraft) in coast guard

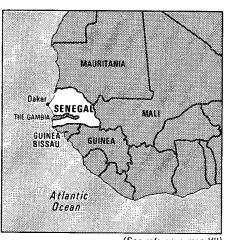
25X1

Aircraft: 265 (177 jet, 39 turboprop, 14 prop, 35 helicopters)

SAUDI ARABIA (Continued)

Supply: produces some ammunition and rifles; otherwise relies on Western sources, particularly U.S., West Germany, U.K., Italy, and France

SENEGAL



25X1

25X1

(See reference map VII)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$778.0 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$88.0 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$310.0 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$104.0 million; military—U.S. (FY77-79), \$8.2 million

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 5 ships (1,000 GRT and over) totaling 12,300 GRT, 17,100 DWT; includes 4 cargo, 1 specialized carrier

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 8,476 army, 762 navy, 160 air force, 2,355 gendarmerie, 1,500-2,000 French forces; 27 French advisers

25X1

Major ground units: 5 infantry battalions, 1 training battalion, 1 parachute group (2 companies), 1 commando group (2 companies), 1 engineer battalion (3 combat construction companies, 1 HQ/Training Company), 1 supporting arms company

25X1

Ships: 1 subchaser, 2 patrol boats, 3 patrol craft, 2 mechanized landing craft, 1 utility landing craft, 2 medium tug and 1 training tug

25X1

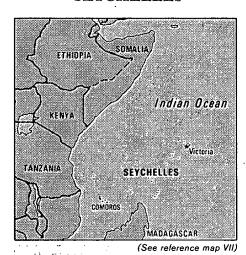
Aircraft: 17 (4 fighter trainers, 8 prop transports, 2 prop utility, 3 helicopters)

25**X**1

Supply: primarily dependent on France, Netherlands, and Austria; beginning to diversify sources of supply

25X1¹

SEYCHELLES



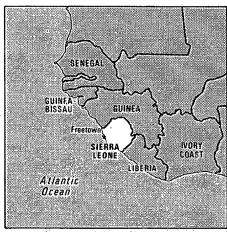
COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,388 GRT, 3,698 DWT

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: a 700-man army is trained by Tanzania People's Defense Force (TPDF) advisers; militia may have as many as 1,500; police force consisting of 550-man unit, helps army maintain internal stability

SIERRA LEONE



(See reference map VII)

25X1

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$104.0 million; U.S., includ- 25X1ing Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$59.0 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$61:2 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$3.0 million

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 1 bulk cargo (1,000 GRT or over) total- 25X1 ing 2,000 GRT, 3,000 DWT

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 1,650 army, 2,500 police Major ground units: 2 infantry battalions

25X1 25X1

Supply: most army materiel from U.K.; some small arms, ammunition, and patrol boats from China and armored cars from Switzerland; other materiel from the FRG and Switzerland

25X1

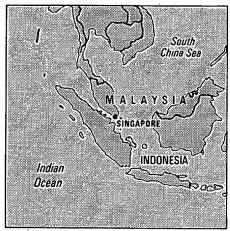
Military budget: for year ending 30 June 1981, \$24.9 million; 7.4% of central government budget

25X1

25X1

SECRET

SINGAPORE



(See reference map I)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 586 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 7,112,962 GRT, 11,745,742 DWT, includes 4 passenger, 321 cargo, 58 container, 7 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 90 tanker, 83 bulk, 7 combination ore/oil, 2 liquefied gas, 14 specialized carrier; most foreign owned

DEFENSE FORCES

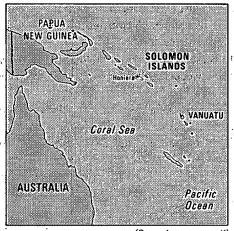
External defense provided by loose Five Power Defense Arrangement (FPDA) which replaced Anglo-Malayan Defense Agreement of 1957; FPDA, effective as of 1 November 1971

Personnel: 22,000 army, 3,000 navy, 4,000 air force, 7,500 police force, 26,000 army reserve, 250 naval reserve (Peoples Defense Force—SEA); in addition, the navy can be augmented by the 700-man marine police with some 80 small craft

Major ground units: 1 infantry division comprising 3 infantry brigades, 9 infantry battalions, 1 artillery brigade of 6 battalion-size units, 1 armored brigade with 1 tank, 1 reconnaissance, and 2 mechanized battalions, 1 commando battalion, 5 engineer battalions, 3 signal battalions, 18 reserve battalions

Aircraft: approximately 237 (126 jet) Missiles: 3 Bloodhound SAM sites; I-Hawk has been pur-	25 X 1
chased as replacement	25 X 1
Ships: 14 coastal patrol, 6 amphibious ships (1 in reserve), 2 coastal minesweepers, 6 amphibious craft, 2 service craft	
Supply: produces some small arms and mortar ammuni-	25 X 1
tion, rifles, and quartermaster-type individual equipment; some small patrol craft and missile gunboats built; all other materiel imported, mainly from U.K. and U.S., 2 missile gun boats from West Germany, ship-to-ship missiles from Israel	•
boats from west definally, sing-to-sing missiles from Islael	25 X 1
	25 X 1
	4
	25X1
en e	25X1
	25 X 1

SOLOMON ISLANDS



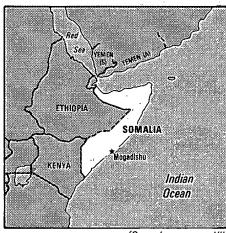
(See reference map X)

NOTE: This newly independent (as of 7 July 1978) archipelagec nation includes southern Solomon Islands, primarily Guadalcanal, Malaita, San Cristobal, Santa Isabel, Choiseul. Northern Solomon Islands constitue part of Papua New Guinea.

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: no military forces maintained, however, the British maintain a well trained Police Force of about 300 for peacekeeping and security purposes

SOMALIA



(See reference map VII,

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$944.0 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$240.0 million; Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$169.0 million; U.S. (FY70-79), \$59.6 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$374.0 million

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 3 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) total 25X1 ing 11,300 GRT, 9,800 DWT

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 50,000 army, about 550 navy, 1,000 air force (about 50 pilots), 8,000 police (including 2,000 Police Mobile)

25X1

Major ground units: 3 corps headquarters, 7 division headquarters, 21 infantry brigade headquarters, 6 air defense brigade headquarters, 63 infantry battalions, 4 tank battalions, 20 artillery battalions, 7 antitank battalions, 34 air defense batteries

25X1

Ships: 11 patrol craft, 3 landing craft, 2 OSA II guided missile patrol boats, 4 MOL torpedo boats, and 1 POLNOCNY class medium amphibious assault landing ship

25**X**1

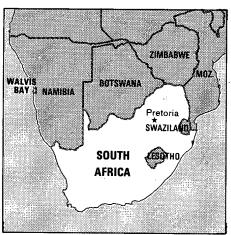
Aircraft: (in operational units) 50; 29 fighter, 15 prop, 6 turboprop

25X1

Supply: dependent on outside sources; ground materiel predominantly from the U.S.S.R. and since mid-1977 from a number of European and Middle Eastern countries; naval ships from the U.S.S.R.; aircraft from the U.S.S.R., Italy, Egypt; SS-N-2 and SA-2's from the U.S.S.R.

25X1

SOUTH AFRICA



(See reference map VII

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 30 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 593,515 GRT, 772,729 DWT; includes 14 cargo, 7 container, 2 tanker, 5 bulk, 2 specialized carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 60,000 army, 5,000 navy, 10,300 air force (700 pilots); 4,000 Cape Corps; 400 Indian Corps; 1,200 Blacks; 2,000-3,000 Namibian ethnic units; Citizen Force (active reserve)—100,000 army, 11,000 navy, 20,000 air force; 90,000 Army Commandos (home defense force)

Major ground units: 15 combat-type battalions, plus 75 citizen force reserve battalions and 300 Commando units (S)

Independent homeland forces: Bophuthatswana, 350-man national guard; Transkei, 1,000-man army; Venda, 550-man defense force

Rebel forces: about 8,000 Namibian SWAPO rebel elements largely in Angola and Zambia

Ships: 3 submarines, 3 frigates, 5 missile patrol boats, 21 type, 8 mine warfare craft, 11 auxiliaries, 7 service craft

Aircraft: 845 (350 jet, 23 turboprop, 315 prop, 157 helicopters)

Supply: produces most of the small arms, mortars, and ammunition it requires; manufactures armored cars and guided missile patrol combatants; France, Italy, U.K., Israel, Portugal, India, Canada, and Belgium supply materiel not locally made; most naval ships supplied by U.K.; submarines from France; guided missile patrol combatants initially supplied by Israel; now being produced domestically under Israeli license; also producing MB 326 (Impala) jet trainer attack aircraft under license; has assembled and produced Mirage F-1 jet fighter under license; has development program to produce air-to-air and naval cruise missiles

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

96

SOVIET UNION 13



(See reference map VIII)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 1,726 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 13,729,763 GRT, 18,942,032 DWT; includes 66 passenger, 1,174 cargo, 26 container, 47 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 282 tanker, 10 liquefied gas, 102 bulk, 9 combination ore/oil, 10 specialized carriers; 655 merchant ships based in Black Sea, 396 in Baltic Sea, 437 in Soviet Far East, and 238 in Barents/White Sea

Civil air: 1,251 major transport aircraft (1977)

Airfields: 3,711 total; 789 with permanent-surface runways; 50 with runways over 3,500 m, 404 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 1,063 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 2,158 with runways less than 1,000 m; 46 heliports

Telecommunications: extensive and relatively modern domestic and international systems maintained primarily for official use; 19.3 million telephones; an estimated 37,000 telephone exchanges; 83,100 main and branch telegraph offices; about 135 main AM broadcast network stations; 280 FM broadcast and 40,000 wired-broadcast distribution stations; 59.8 million radio and 56 million wired broadcast receivers; 1,620 TV broadcast and rebroadcast stations; 55 million TV receivers

DEFENSE FORCES

Military manpower: males 15-49, 68,182,000; 54,388,000 fit for military service; 2,267,000 reach military registration age (17) annually on the average

Personnel: (estimated as of October 1980) 2,873,000 ground forces; 432,600 naval forces (excluding Maritime Border Guard); 505,300 air forces; 327,800 strategic rocket forces; 656,300 air defense forces; 450,350 paramilitary forces, these strengths, redistributed to correspond with U.S. force programs rather than with Soviet military structure, are set forth as follows:

Command and General Support	1,732,600	
General Purpose Ground Forces	1,704,000 25X	1
General Purpose Naval Forces	308,100	
General Purpose Air Forces	297,800	
Strategic Attack Forces	272,500	
Strategic Defense Forces	492,400	
Frontier Troops	157,800	
Internal Troops	280,850	
Total	5,246,050	
Total Estimated Personnel released i	nto reserve system for	
last 5 years	25)	K 1
Command and General Support	2,702,000	
General Purpose Ground Forces	3,210,000	
General Purpose Naval Forces	446,000	
General Purpose Air Forces	567,000	
Strategic Attack Forces	549,000	
Strategic Defense Forces	914,000	
Frontier Troops	296,000	
Internal Troops	526,600	
Total	9,210,600	
	1.6	

Total Estimated Military and Paramilitary Strength

Major ground units: general purpose ground forces—24 armies, 10 corps, 173 divisions, plus 12 artillery divisions, 170 brigades, 200 regiments, and many smaller combat support units

Ships: submarines—69 nuclear-powered ballistic missile, 16 ballistic missile, 47 nuclear-powered cruise missile attack, 21 cruise missile attack, 58 nuclear-powered attack, 163 at- 25X1 tack, 4 coastal, 3 auxiliary, 2 radar picket, 4 training; surface ships—2 guided missile V/STOL aircraft carriers, 2 guided missile aviation cruisers, 1 nuclear-powered guided missile cruiser, 25 guided missile cruisers, 9 light cruisers, 34 guided missile destroyers, 31 destroyers, 28 guided missile frigates, 39 frigates, 110 light frigates, 138 patrol combatants, 85 amphibious warfare ships, 166 mine warfare ships, 422 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 87 amphibious warfare craft, 236 mine warfare craft, 79 underway replenishment 25X1 ships, 70 material support ships, 133 fleet support ships, 478 other auxiliaries 25X1

Aircraft: 16,441 operational units; by force, strength data follows: Long-Range Aviation—874 (215 long-range bombers, 462 intermediate-range bombers, 51 tankers, 33 reconnaissance, 113 ECM/SIGINT); Aviation of Air Defense-2,539 fighters and 9 airborne warning and control; Soviet Tactical Aviation-4,828 combat aircraft (2,100 ground attack, 1,985 counterair, 48 intermediate-range bombers, 695 reconnaissance/ECM/SIGINT) and 2,200 combat helicopters; Naval Aviation—1,192 bombers, reconnaissance, 25X1 fighter, and ASW aircraft (100 long-range and 522 intermediate-range bomber/tanker/reconnaissance; 70 fighters/ fighter-bombers; 391 ASW, including 211 helicopters; 109 miscellaneous training-type aircraft); Support aircraft 25X1

25X1

25X1

97

¹³ The U.S. Government does not recognize the incorporation of the Baltic States-Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania-into the Soviet Union.

\$ 50%

Fre Lee .

SECRET

SOVIET UNION (Continued)

strength: 4,799 transports and helicopters (1,799 transports—178 long-range, 933 medium-range, 688 short-range—and 3,000 admin/liaison helicopers

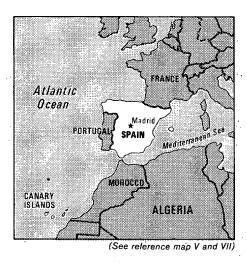
Defensive missiles: Tactical—about 2 SA-2 battalions, 37 SA-3 battalions, 138 SA-4 battalions, 38 SA-6 regiments, 3 SA-6/11 regiments, and 18 SA-8 regiments are deployed with Soviet Theatre General Purpose Forces and Soviet forces in East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Mongolia. Approximately 275 SA-9/SA-13 fire units and about 21,000 SA-7 missiles are available in maneuver regiments. Some of these tactical SAM systems could augment the national air defense forces in times of crisis. Strategicdefensive missile force includes 1,010 operationally deployed surface-to-air missile sites and complexes (12,522 launch rails); 56 SA-1 sites (3,242 launch rails) deployed only in defense of Moscow; 491 SA-2 sites (2,946 launch rails) provide point defense of important strategic targets and barrier defense of the country. Deployed primarily in peripheral areas and in already SAM-defended areas to provide low-altitude coverage are 338 SA-3 sites (491 dual-rail and 861 four-rail platforms) with 4,426 launch rails; 125 SA-5 complexes (1,908 launch rails) provide a barrier and vital area defense of targets throughout the Soviet Union. Deployed around the city of Moscow are 8 ABM-1 complexes (32 launchers).

Nuclear weapons: satisfies major requirements of Soviet forces

Supply: fully supplies own needs and produces large quantities of all types of materiel for export; Warsaw Pact countries provide the bulk of amphibious and auxiliary ship replacements as well as trainers and other light aircraft; some light armored vehicles obtained from Eastern Europe as an economic measure

Military budget (announced): for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, only the figure 17.1 billion rubles was released; this figure is manipulated for political purposes and covers only a small portion of total military expenditures; the estimated dollar costs of military activities in 1979, excluding pensions, are \$164 billion (in 1979 dollars)

SPAIN



COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 542 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 7,294,116 GRT, 12,907,983 DWT; includes 20 passenger, 274 cargo, 32 container, 16 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 96 tanker, 13 liquefied gas, 58 bulk, 4 combination ore/oil, 29 specialized carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 269,600 army, 42,000 navy (including 9,100 naval infantry and 125 pilots), 37,300 air force (1,167 pilots), 63,000 civil guard, 30,000 armed police

Major ground units: 5 combat divisions (1 mechanized infantry, 1 motorizd infantry, 2 mountain, 1 armored), 16 brigades (1 parachute infantry, 1 airtransportable, 1 high mountain, 1 cavalry, 10 infantry, 2 artillery), 16 combat regiments (14 infantry, 2 light cavalry), 22 combat support regiments (12 artillery, 1 artillery observation, 6 engineer, 4 air defense artillery)

Ships: 1 V/STOL aircraft carrier, 12 destroyers, 8 submarines, 10 patrol ships, 5 guided missile frigates, 11 frigates, 87 patrol ships and craft, 15 mine warfare ships, 6 amphibious, 159 minor amphibious, auxiliaries, and service craft

25X1

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25**X**1

25X1 25X1

-

25X1 25X1

SPAIN (Continued)

Aircraft: 994 (329 jet), 822 (322 jet) in air force, 58 (7 jet) in naval air, and 114 in army

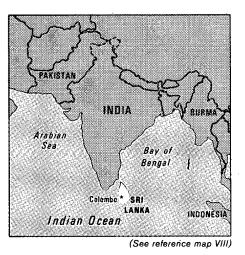
Missiles: 1 Nike Hercules battalion (9 launchers) and 1 Improved Hawk battalion (24 launchers) under army control

Supply: produces naval ships to aircraft carrier size, small arms, mortars, some artillery, ammunition, armored and transport vehicles; French-designed tanks; military telecom and electronic equipment; transport aircraft; all other equipment primarily from U.S. and secondarily from Western European countries

Military budget: proposed for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$6,700 million; about 24% of the proposed central government budget

ECONOMY

SRI LANKA (formerly Ceylon)



25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

Aid: economic commitments—(1970-79) U.S.S.R., \$127 million; Eastern Europe, \$41 million; China, \$181 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$175 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$326 million; military commitments—U.S. (FY70-79), \$3 million; U.S.S.R. (1970-79), \$13 million; China 25X1 (1970-79), \$21 million

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Pipelines: 53 km crude oil; 96 km refined products

Merchant marine: 10 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 81,222 GRT, 120,131 DWT; includes 8 cargo, 2 tanker

DEFENSE FORCES

25X1

25X1

Personnel: 9,000 army, 2,600 navy, 2,300 air force, 14,500 police, 4,500 Volunteer Force 14

Major ground units: 8 infantry battalions and supporting units; 1 artillery regiment (4 batteries), 1 reconnaissance regi-

25X1

Ships: 30 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 1 yard a 25X1 service craft 25X1

Aircraft: 57 (12 jet, 28 prop, 17 helicopters)

Supply: dependent on imports for all categories of military materiel; small arms from Australia, India, PRC, and the U.K., light artillery from the PRC and Yugoslavia, wheeled armored vehicles from the U.K., and APC's from the U.S.S.R.; naval ships have been acquired mainly from the U.K. but with Italy, Israel, and Singapore each supplying some craft; 5 Shanghai-II-class patrol boats provided by PRC; I coastal patrol boat provided by U.S.S.R.; jet aircraft and helicopters have been purchased from U.S.S.R.

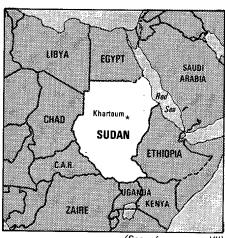
14 Approximately one-half of Sri Lanka's 10,000-man Volunteer Force is on active duty at all times. 25X1

25X1

99

SRI LANKA (Continued)

SUDAN



(See reference map VII.

GOVERNMENT

Communists: party decimated following July 1971 coup and counter-coup; by mid-1979 party had built up to an estimated 15,000 members; its role in student demonstrations and strikes in August 1979 again resulted in government crackdown on party, but it probably retains capability to instigate civil disorders

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$1.6 billion; Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$713.0 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$253.0; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$142.0 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$72.0 million; U.S. (FY70-79), \$5.6 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 10 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 89,916 GRT, 121,978 DWT; includes 8 cargo and 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 65,000 army, 1,200 navy, 1,500 air force (70 pilots), 3,000 air defense

Major ground units: 4 infantry divisions (8 infantry brigades, 26 infantry battalions), 1 armored division (2 armored brigades), 1 artillery corps, 1 parachute brigade, 1 engineer brigade, 2 border guard battalions, 1 Republican guard battalion, plus support troops

25X1

25X1

25X1

25**X**1

25X1

25X1 ·

100

SUDAN (Continued)

Ships: 9 patrol boats, 3 utility landing craft, 4 harbor patrol craft, 3 auxiliaries

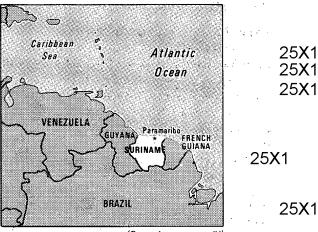
Aircraft: 63 (28 jet, 10 turboprop, and 25 helicopters)

Missiles: 3 SA-2 battalions, 1 SA-7 battalions

Supply: produces some small arms ammunition; all other materiel imported, formerly the USSR and Czechoslovakia were primary sources, but in 1972 China began supplying a variety of materiel, including tanks and fighter aircraft; materiel also received from West Germany, U.K., Egypt, Algeria, the Netherlands, Yugoslavia, U.S., and Saudi Arabia

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1981, \$289.8 million; 11% of central government budget

SURINAME



(See reference map IV)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 4 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 9,210 GRT, 12,977 DWT; includes 3 cargo and 1 container

25X1

25X1

25X1

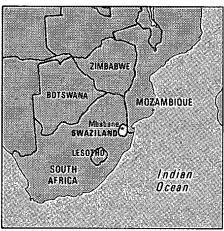
DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 900 Suriname Military Force (including naval force); 760 civil police (constabulary) 25X1

Major ground units: 1 independent infantry battalion (headquarters company, administrative company, 4 infantry companies, logistics elements, and a military hospital)

Ships: 3 river patrol craft, 3 coastal patrol boats, 3 high seas patrol boats 25X1

SWAZILAND



(See reference map VII)

DEFENSE FORCES

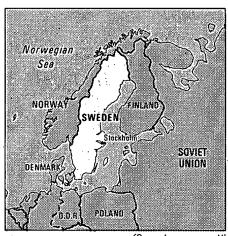
Personnel: about 3,000 army, 900 police (including 100-man police mobile unit)

Major ground units: 2 battalions

Aircraft: 2 light transports (leased from Israel)

Supply: mostly from U.K.; the army is attempting to get military assistance from other Western and African sources

SWEDEN **



(See reference map \

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 259 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,917,757 GRT, 6,354,271 DWT; includes 21 passenger, 63 cargo, 13 container, 58 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 42 tanker, 1 liquefied gas, 24 bulk, 3 combination ore/oil, 34 specialized carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 45,700 army (10,000 regulars on staff and in training cadre, remaining troops are conscripts for training), 12,000 navy (including 4,300 coast artillery and 100 in naval helicopter service), 14,800 air force (including 750 pilots and 5,000 civilians)

Major ground units: the Swedish Army has no standing tactical units; the mobilization field army is organized into 20 infantry, 4 Norrland (armored infantry), 4 armored and 50 independent battalions; planning, supply, and training are performed at 33 peacetime training regiments (15 infantry, 8 armored, 6 field artillery, 4 air defense)

Ships: 2 frigates, 6 destroyers, 18 submarines, 47 patrol boats, 11 minelayers, 36 minesweepers, 80 miscellaneous amphibious, auxiliary, and service craft

Aircraft: 804 (542 jet), 707 (542 jet) in air force, 29 helicopters in navy, 68 aircraft in army

Supply: can produce vehicles, infantry weapons, ammunition, artillery, tanks, aircraft, chemical and biological warfare defensive materiel, some missiles, and ammunition; imports considerable quantities from NATO countries; most naval ships produced domestically, including submarines

-V4

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

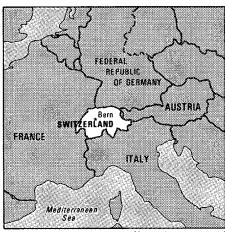
25X1

25**X**1

25X1

102

SWITZERLAND



(See reference map V.

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 31 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 307,978 GRT, 475,045 DWT; includes 16 cargo, 9 bulk, 1 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 5 specialized carrier; fleet is registered in Basel, operated mainly out of Genoa, Hamburg, and Rotterdam

DEFENSE FORCES

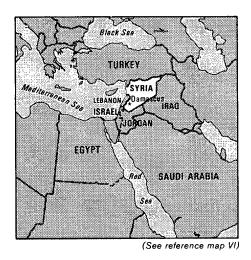
Personnel: 19,700 army (includes cadre of 1,400 permanent personnel; remainder are recruits undergoing training), 3,600 air force (about 100 pilots), about 600 frontier guard, 1,800 fortification guard

Aircraft: 685 (420 jet, 122 prop, 41 turboprop, 102 helicopters)

Missiles: 6 batteries of Bloodhounds

Supply: produces moderate amounts of all types of materiel; some medium and heavy equipment is imported from U.S. and Western Europe; produces jet aircraft (under license) and light trainer aircraft

SYRIA



25X1

25X1

ECONOMY

Aid: economic—OPEC, ODA (1973-77), \$3,902 million; Communist countries (1970-76), \$587.8 million; U.S. (1970-77), \$319 million; Western (non-U.S.) countries (1970-77), 25X1 \$180 million; military—Communist countries (1970-77), \$4,338 million

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 13 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 30,485 GRT, 43,027 DWT; includes 12 cargo and 1 bulk

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: army 200,000, navy 2,500, air force 30,000 25X1 with air defense having an additional 20,000; police and security force 10,000

25X1 25X1

Major ground units: 4 armored divisions, 2 infantry divisions; separate units include 2 armored brigades, 4 infantry brigades, 1 border guard brigade; 2 mechanized artillery 25X1 regiments; 15 commando, 1 parachute, and 2 reconnaissance battalions; 14 air defense missile brigades

25X1

Ships: 41 total; 2 frigates, 18 missile attack boats, 15 patrol boats, 3 minesweepers, 2 patrol craft, 1 torpedo retriever

Aircraft: 830 (596 jet, 9 turboprop, 50 prop, 175 heli- 25X1 copters) Missiles: 33 SA-2 battalions, 26 SA-3 battalions, 25 SA-6 25X1

クムメイ 25X1

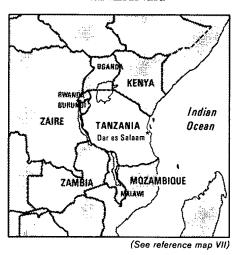
battalions, 100 SA-7 platoons Supply: capable of producing limited quantities of

small-arms ammunition; otherwise dependent on outside sources, principally U.S.S.R.; some equipment from West 25X1 European countries including Austria, Spain, West Germany, and U.K.

25X1

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$2,145 million; 35% of central government budget

TANZANIA



ECONOMY

Mainland:

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, including ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$2,045 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$365 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$212 million; U.S., including Ex-Im, (FY70-79), \$195 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$381 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 8 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 45,600 GRT, 60,000 DWT; includes 7 cargo and 1 tanker

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 53,000 army, 850 naval wing, air wing estimated at 1,000 (60 pilots), 1,430 police field force units, 130 police marine units

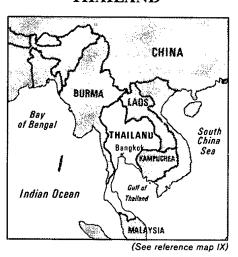
Major ground units: 2 division headquarters, 7 brigade headquarters, 21 infantry battalions, 7 artillery battalions, 1 heavy mortar battalion, 7 air defense battalions, 7 service battalions, 7 communications battalions, and 7 engineer battalions

Ships: 24 patrol and utility craft, including 6 "Shanghai" class patrol boats and 4 hydrofoil torpedo boats provided by China; the police marine unit has its own patrol craft

Aircraft: 70 (27 jet, 32 transports, 11 helicopters)

Supply: produces some ammunition; dependent on external sources, primarily China, but also U.K., U.S.S.R., Canada, Sweden, and Italy; Tanzanian Peoples Defense Force (TPDF) ships supplied by East Germany, West Germany, U.K., U.S.S.R., and China; SAMs from U.S.S.R.

THAILAND



ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC, ODA (1975-79), \$70 million; Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$1,080 million; U.S. economic authorizations (FY70-79), \$401 million; military—U.S. (1970-79), \$698 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 68 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 328,700 GRT, 502,000 DWT; includes 46 cargo, 21 tanker, 1 specialized carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 167,500 army; 36,500 navy (including 16,500 marines); 43,100 air force; 15,000 border patrol police (includes 1,300 Police Aerial Reinforcement Unit); 3,500 Special Action Forces; 500 Police Aviation Division; 1,700 Thai Marine Police; 37,000 Volunteer Defense Corps

Major ground units: 7 infantry divisions (one is a cavalry division that operates as infantry) with 1 additional regimental combat team, 1 armor regiment, 3 special forces groups (battalion size), 1 separate airborne battalion and a marine corps of 2 infantry, 1 artillery, and 1 security regiment

Ships: 170, including 6 principal combatants, 81 patrol (7 medium, 29 coastal, 45 river), 17 mine warfare, 35 amphibious ships and craft, 13 auxiliary and service craft

Aircraft: 713 operational; 372 Air Force (146 combat, 11 reconnaissance, 53 transports, 70 trainers, 45 utility aircraft, and 47 helicopters); 268 Army (138 reconnaissance, 5 transports, and 125 helicopters), 73 Navy (37 patrol, 6 search and rescue, 19 transports, 11 helicopters)

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1 25X1

25/1

25X1 25X1

25X1`ˈ

25X1 25X1

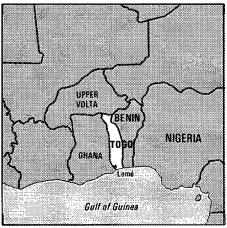
25X1

104

THAILAND (Continued)

Supply: limited local production of small arms ammunition, rifles, small naval craft, and personal equipment; most other equipment from U.S.; 1 frigate purchased from U.K.; 3 missile attack boats from Singapore, 3 patrol boats from Italy, and 154 tracked reconnaissance vehicles from U.K.

TOGO



25X1 25X1

(See reference map VII)

25X1

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries (1970-78), \$280.0 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$35.7 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$22.0 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$7.0 million

DEFENSE FORCES

Ships: 2 patrol boats

Personnel: 3,440 army, 62 air force, 48 navy, 700 gendarmerie, 800 presidential guard, 82 French military advisers

25X1

Major ground units: 1 interarms regiment (consists of a command battalion, 2 infantry battalions, 1 motorized battalion, 2 paracommando battalions)

25X1 25X1

Aircraft: 20 (5 transport, 2 utility, 2 helicopters, 11 jet trainers)

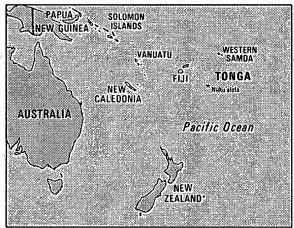
25X1

Supply: most military materiel obtained from France, Canada, and Brazil

25X1

25X1

TONGA



(See reference map X.

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 6 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 11,300 GRT, 17,000 DWT; includes 3 cargo, 1 liquefied gas, 1 roll-on/roll-off, and 1 bulk cargo

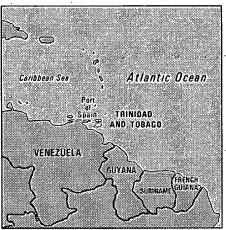
DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: approximately 310 men comprise the Tongan Defense Services; over the next 3 years the Tongan Defense Services will be reoriented from a primarily land-based force to a predominantly maritime force

Major ground units: 1 infantry company; 1 territorial infantry company; 1 police unit

Ships: 2 coastal patrol manned by 50 naval personnel

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



(See reference map III)

DEFENSE FORCES

Local security forces: Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force (725 Trinidad and Tobago Regiment; 120 Reserve Company "D"; 250 Coast Guard); 4,000 National Police Force; 1,000 National Police Reserve; 1,000 supplemental police forces (Estate, Rural, and District)

Major ground units: 1 regiment (consisting of 1 infantry battalion and 1 reserve company)

Ships: 6 patrol craft (PC), 1 small harbor tug (YTL)

Aircraft: 2 (1 light observation, 1 helicopter) under Ministry of National Security

25X1

25X1

25X1

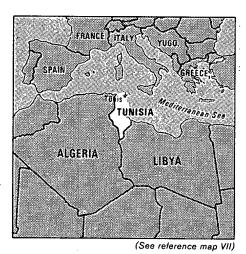
25**X**1 25**X**1

> 25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

TUNISIA



ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OFF (1970-78), \$1,417 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$328 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$486 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$329 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$21 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 23 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 128,000 GRT, 162,900 DWT; includes 9 cargo, 2 tanker, 4 bulk, 4 specialized carrier, 3 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 1 passenger

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 24,500 army, 2,500 navy, 2,000 air force (56 pilots), 1,550 paramilitary

Major ground units: 2 infantry brigades, 4 infantry regiments, 1 armored regiment, 2 artillery regiments, 2 paracommando regiments, and 2 ADA regiments (Tunisia is in the process of organizing 1 artillery regiment, 1 antitank regiment, 1 support regiment, and 2 helicopter squadrons)

Ships: 1 frigate, 4 patrol craft, 1 large submarine chaser, 3 missile attack boats, 12 patrol boats, 2 coastal minesweepers, 2 auxiliary

Aircraft: 82 (21 jet, 33 prop, 28 helicopters)

Supply: dependent on foreign sources; mostly U.S., with lesser amounts from France, Austria, Italy, and West Germany; two patrol boats delivered from U.K. and two motor gunboats from PRC in 1977; artillery and small arms also received from the PRC

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

TURKEY -



(See reference map VI)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic authorizations—U.S., \$622 million (FY70-79); other Western (ODA and OOF), \$1,155 million (1970-78); Communist, \$3,405 million (1970-79); OPEC, ODA, \$387 million (1974-79); military authorizations—U.S., \$1,770 million (1970-79)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 170 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,275,000 GRT, 1,974,300 DWT; includes 12 passenger, 102 cargo, 1 liquefied gas, 21 tanker, 22 bulk, 7 specialized carrier, 4 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 1 combination ore/oil

Telecommunications: good international, fair domestic service; maintenance a continuing problem; radio relay being expanded and improved; 1.38 million telephones (3.3 per 100 popl.); 40 AM, 4 FM, and 70 TV stations; 1 coaxial submarine cable; 1 Atlantic Ocean satellite station

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 419,000 army, 45,400 navy, 52,300 air force (970 pilots), 100,000 gendarmerie

Major ground units: 4 armies, 10 corps with corps troops, 14 infantry divisions, 2 mechanized divisions, 6 separate armored brigades, 4 mechanized infantry brigades, 6 infantry brigades, 1 airborne brigade, 1 commando brigade, 3 mobile gendarmerie brigades, 3 regiments (2 infantry, 1 armored), 34 battalions (23 artillery, 11 border); each field army has 1 aviation regiment assigned and each corps has 1 aviation battalion

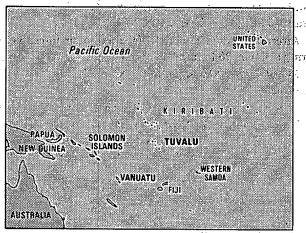
Ships: 13 destroyers, 2 frigates, 14 submarines, 49 patrol craft, 31 mine warfare, 5 amphibious ships, 68 amphibious	2574
craft, 45 auxiliary, 57 service Aircraft: 1,049 (452 jet); 631 (452 jet) in air force, 392 in	25 X 1
army aviation, 26 in naval air Missiles: 8 SAM squadrons (Nike Hercules with 72	25 X 1
launchers) Supply: mostly dependent on foreign sources, primarily U.S., Canada, and West Germany; manufactures some small	25X1
arms, trucks and adequate quantities of ammunition; builds	-
some of its naval ships including submarines with technical and material assistance Military budget: for fiscal year ending 28 February 1981,	25 X 1
\$1.7 billion; about 15% of proposed central government budget	25X1
	25X1
	23/1
	25X1
	;
	25X1

SECRET

25X1

25X1

TUVALU (formerly Ellice Islands)



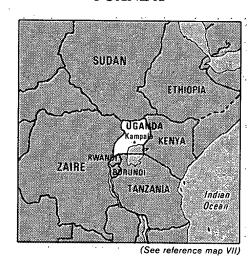
NOTE: On October 1, 1975, by Constitutional Order, the Ellice Islands were formally separated from the British colony of Gilbert and Ellice Islands, thus forming the new colony of Tuvalu. The remaining islands in the former Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony are now named Kiribati.

The new colony of Tuvalu includes the islands of Nanumanga, Nanumea, Nui, Niutao, Vaitupu, and the four islands of the Tuvalu group formerly claimed by the United States: Funafuti, Nukufetau, Nukulailai (Nukulaelae), and Nurakita (Niulakita).

DEFENSE FORCES

No military forces maintained: a small police post is located at Funafuti.

UGANDA



25X1

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$254.0 million; Western (non-U.S.), ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$114.0 million; U.S., including Ex-Im (1970-79), \$19.5 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$58.6 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$138.0 million

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 5,500 GRT, 9,100 DWT

25X1 25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

NOTE: As a result of the defeat of the Idi Amin regime. the Ugandan defense forces have been disorganized; most personnel have deserted or been captured or killed; much equipment has been damaged, destroyed, stolen, or captured. The forces are being totally reconstituted; the figures below are tentative

25X1 25X1

Personnel: 2,500-5,500 army; plans are to increase to 8,000-10,000 and add an air force

- 25X1

Major ground units: unknown number of infantry battalions have been formed

25X1

Aircraft: an estimated 10-15 fighters, a few transports, and 5-6 helicopters may remain

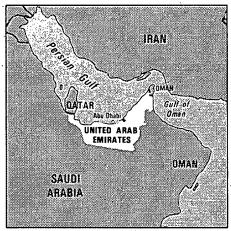
25X1

Supply: dependent on external sources—U.K., France, U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, France, and Israel, a recent influx25X1 of Soviet material should improve Uganda's military capabilities

25X1

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1978, \$118 billion; 18.3% of central government budget

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES



(See reference map VI

ECONOMY

Major industries: oil production, fishing, trading (Oil production began in Abu Dhabi in 1962, and in 1979 reached 1.5 million b/d. Dubai has best port and is a commercial center; oil was discovered in commercial quantities in 1966 and production began in 1969; 1979 production 360 b/d. Sharjah began production in 1974. Revenues paid to U.A.E. in 1979 were \$14 billion.); small fishing, some boat building, handicrafts, animal husbandry, pearling throughout area

Aid: UAE pledged \$5,591 million in economic aid to LDCs, 1974-79

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 17 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 117,376 GRT, 202,870 DWT; includes 14 cargo, 2 tanker, 1 roll-on/roll-off

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 40,100 army, 2,500 air force, 1,000 navy, and 9,800 paramilitary

Major ground units: 3 infantry brigades, 1 mechanized infantry brigade, 1 field artillery brigade, 1 ADA brigade, 1 armored brigade

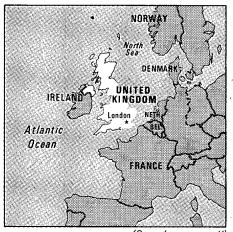
Supply: mostly	jet, 8 prop, 7 turbo		•	25X
and Jordan				25X 25X
				20/
, , , , , ,				
		· .		25>
				23/
				25>

110

25X1

25X1

UNITED KINGDOM



(See reference map V)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 1,314 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 27,445,500 GRT, 45,422,500 DWT; includes 50 passenger, 389 cargo, 96 container, 79 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 280 tanker, 42 liquefied gas, 267 bulk, 38 combination ore/oil, 73 specialized carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 161,500 army (plus 8,800 colonials, including 1,100 locally entered personnel—Maltese, Goans, and Hong Kong and Singapore Chinese); 72,000 navy (including 9,530 naval air and 7,300 marines); 90,400 air force (4,000 pilots)

Major ground units: army is organized into an army headquarters, a corps headquarters, 5 divisions (4 armored, 1 artillery), 3 infantry brigades, 6 field forces, 22 artillery and 19 armored regiments (battalion size) and 57 infantry battalions (including colonials 1 field force and 5 infantry battalions); army aviation is organized into an Army Aviation Center, 1 regiment, 14 squadrons, and 4 separate flights

Ships: 3 ASW carriers, 2 cruisers, 13 destroyers, 55 frigates, 11 nuclear-powered submarines, 16 submarines, 22 patrol-type ships, 39 mine warfare ships, 8 amphibious warfare ships, 49 amphibious warfare craft, 43 auxiliaries, 191 service craft

Aircraft: 2,458 (1,301 jet), including 327 (nonjet helicopters) in army aviation, 308 (9 jet) in naval air, 1,823 (1,292 jet) in air force

Missiles: Bloodhound II SAM, Rapier SAM, Lance S-5 missile

25X1

Supply: capable of producing all types of equipment, but some aircraft supplies, as well as Polaris missiles, come from U.S.; all types of naval ships constructed including nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines; exports destroyers, frigates, submarines, patrol craft, missiles and aircraft; produces surface-to-air, air-to-air, and antitank missiles

25X1

Military budget: proposed for fiscal year ending 31 March 1981, \$26.76 billion; about 12% of proposed central government budget

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

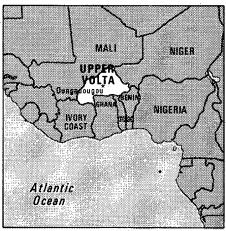
25X1

25X1

SECRET

111

UPPER VOLTA



(See reference map VII,

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 5,200 army, 100 air force, 800 gendarmerie, 1,175 republican guard, 270 republican security company, 455 police, 18 French advisers

Major ground units: 3 infantry regiments, (total of 6 infantry battalions and 1 commando battalion); 1 interarms regiment consisting of 1 armored bn, 1 engineer company, 1 artillery bn, 1 airborne regiment

Aircraft: 5 prop (3 transport, 2 utility), 2 helicopters

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$37.7 million; 19.7% of central government budget

URUGUAY



(See reference map IV)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 14 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 84,500 GRT, 115,500 DWT; includes 11 cargo, 1 tanker, 1 liquefied gas, 1 bulk; additionally 2 naval tankers are sometimes used commercially

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 22,300 army, 4,700 navy (including 430 in naval air arm and 500 marines), 3,260 air force (including 341 pilots), 1,700 maritime police, 520 republican guard, 650 metropolitan guard

Major ground units: 4 army divisions (comprising 7 brigades and 10 battalion-sized units and 1 air defense battalion), plus 5 separate battalion-sized units (1 horse cavalry "regiment," 1 armored infantry battalions, and 1 signal battalion), 1 military intelligence company, 1 military police company

Ships: 3 frigates, 4 patrol ships and craft, 2 minesweepers, 2 amphibious warfare craft, 5 auxiliary, 7 service craft

Aircraft: 136 (13 jet), including 113 (13 jet) in air force, 23 in naval air

Supply: dependent on U.S. for current supplies, with a few exceptions such as fast patrol craft from France

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

VENEZUELA



(See reference map.IV)

ECONOMY

Aid: economic assistance—extensions from U.S. (FY46-76), \$128 million loans; \$73 million grants; from international organizations (FY46-75), \$658 million; from Communist countries (1954-76), \$10 million; military—assistance from U.S. (FY46-76), \$153 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 64 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 591,200 GRT, 852,800 DWT; includes 5 passenger, 35 cargo, 12 tanker, 3 bulk, 6 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 3 specialized carrier

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 27,000 army, 9,100 navy (including 4,500 marines), 4,500 air force, 15,000 national guard

Major ground units: 4 infantry divisions, 1 armored brigade, 1 ranger brigade

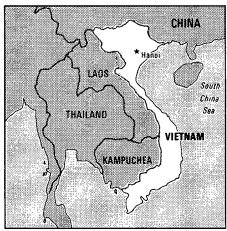
Ships: 2 destroyers, 3 frigates, 3 submarines, 3 missile attack boats, 3 patrol craft, 4 river/roadstead patrol boats, 4 amphibious warfare ships, 5 auxiliary ships, 1 service craft

copters), including 52 aircraft not in operational units that are being offered for sale or prepared for disposal (43 F-86K, 3 Vampire, and 6 Venom) Supply: produces portion of small arms and ammunition, aerial bombs, and military explosives and propellants; dependent upon U.S. and Western Europe for all other materiel; 2 submarines purchased from West Germany, affast patrol boats from the U.K. and 6 frigates ordered from Italy	
29	5X1
	25 X 1
	25 X 1

Aircraft: 243 (140 jet, 23 turboprop, 51 prop, 29 heli-

25X1

VIETNAM



(See reference map IX)

COMMUNICATIONS

Railroads: 2,917 usable km total, consists of about 45 km standard gage (1.435 m), 2,637 km meter gage (1.00 m), and 235 km of dual gage (standard and meter) all single track, none electrified; all government owned and operated

Pipelines: refined products 2,414 km (including 547 km in Laos)

Merchant marine: 43 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 222,800 GRT, 311,700 DWT; includes 31 cargo, 7 tanker, 3 bulk, 1 passenger-car, 1 roll-on/roll-off cargo; Vietnam beneficially owns 11 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 85,600 GRT, 112,100 DWT under the Panamanian flag

Telecommunications: government requirements fulfilled mainly through radiocommunications and radio-relay networks; radio stations provide alternate communication links; international facilities adequate from Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon); radio and wired broadcast coverage is good and most important means of mass communications; about 60,000 telephones; estimated 3 to 4 million radios and over 300,000 TV sets; approximately 18 shortwave and 5 mediumwave radio transmitters; 11 AM, 1 FM and 6 TV stations

DEFENSE FORCES

Military manpower: males 15-49, 12,327,000; 7,443,000 fit for military service; average number currently reaching military age (17) annually about 577,000

Personnel: 680,000-760,000 army; 3,000-6,000 navy; 12,200 air force

Major ground units: 39 infantry divisions, 14 economic construction divisions, 6 engineer divisions, 1 transportation division, 5 artillery brigades, 5 armor brigades, 4 AAA brigades, 4 engineer brigades

Ships: 4 frigates (FF), 1 patrol ship (PGF), 4 coastal patrol ships (PC), 7 missile attack boats (PTG), 39 coastal patrol craft (CPC), 25 amphibious warfare ships (LST, LSM, LCU, LCP, LCM), 79 river/roadstead patrol craft (PB, PBR), and 34 auxiliary/service craft Aircraft: 794 including 358 jet fighters/ground attack aircraft. 2 jet reconnaissance aircraft, 119 jet trainers, 19 jet transports, 31 turboprop transports, 80 prop transports, 36 prop light utility aircraft, and 149 helicopters Missiles: 13 SAM regiments and 37 AAA regiments NOTE: VN figures preliminary	25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1,
	25X1
	25X1
	25 X 1
	25X1
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	
	25 X 1

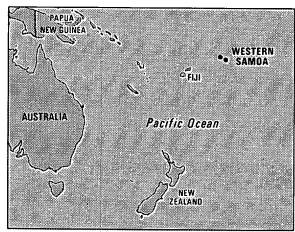
A frience (FE) 1 material skin (DCE) A secretal material

114

25X1

25X1

WESTERN SAMOA

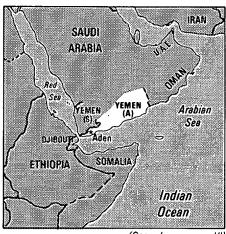


(See reference map)

DEFENSE FORCES

Western Samoa has informal defense ties with New Zealand but has no formal defense structure and no regular armed forces; a native police force of 245 men is maintained; the 1972 budget for police and prisons was US\$405,230, 3.8% of total government budget

YEMEN (ADEN)



(See reference map VI)

ECONOMY

Aid commitments: economic—OPEC, ODA (1973-79), \$606.0 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$312.5 million; Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$44.0 million; U.S. (FY70-79), \$4.5 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$1,149 million

25X1

25X1

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 3 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 4,300 GRT, 6,600 DWT

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 22,000 army, 1,000 navy, 2,500 air force (100 pilots), 15,000 people's police, 20,000 people's militia

25X1

Major ground units: 10 infantry brigades (3-4 battalions per brigade), 1 armored brigade, 1 field artillery brigade, 1 FROG-7 rocket brigade, 1 coastal defense battalion

25X1

Ships: 4 guided missile attack boats, 2 small submarine chasers, 2 patrol boats, 1 mine warfare ship, 3 medium land-

-25X1

ing craft, 3 mechanized landing craft, 1 fireboat

Aircraft: 182 (134 jet, 5 prop, 4 turboprop, 33 helicopters)

25X1

Missiles: 4 SA-2 batteries, SA-7s are deployed with PDRY Army units

25**X**1

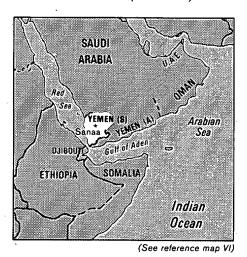
Supply: dependent on outside sources, primarily U.S.S.R.

25X1

25X1

115

YEMEN (SANAA)



ECONOMY

Aid commitments: economic—OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$2 billion; U.S. (1970-79), \$67 million; Western countries (except U.S.), ODA and OOF (1970-79), \$197 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$141 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$506 million; U.S. (1970-79), \$2 million; OPEC (1974-79), \$955 million

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 30,000 army (only 10,000 could be mobilized), 750 navy, 700 air force (29 pilots)

Major ground units: 6 infantry brigades, 1 mechanized brigade, 1 airborne brigade, 4 armored brigades, 3 field artillery brigades, 5 air defense artillery brigades (equate to reinforced U.S. companies)

Ships: 2 motor torpedo boats, 6 patrol boats, 2 mechanized landing craft

Aircraft: 129 (95 jet, 7 turboprop, 2 prop, 25 helicopter) (S)

Supply: dependent on outside sources, primarily U.S.S.R.; since 1970 various other countries also, including France, Jordan, Poland, Saudi Arabia, U.K., and U.S.

YUGOSLAVIA



(See reference map V)

ECONOMY

Debt and aid: Yugoslav outstanding net external debt (medium/long-term) end 1979, \$13.65 billion; Yugoslavia has extended bilateral economic aid totaling about \$1.2 billion to non-Communist LDCs (1966-79)

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 259 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,378,100 GRT, 3,692,800 DWT; includes 6 passenger, 175 cargo, 4 container, 8 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 12 tanker, 54 bulk; Yugoslavia beneficially owns 6 additional ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 64,270 GRT, 102,600 DWT which are registered under the Panamanian flag

Civil air: 47 major transport aircraft (1979)

Airfields: 110 total; 40 with permanent-surface runways; 15 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 42 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 53 with runways less than 1,000 m; 1 heliport

Telecommunications: services available to public are limited but system as a whole is adequate; telephone and telegraph services are provided by open-wire lines, multiconductor, coaxial, and submarine cables; radio and TV broadcast facilities provide coverage to nearly all sections of country; 26 main and 48 relay AM, 47 FM stations; 3,785,877 receivers; 25 major and 144 relay TV stations; 2,665,746 receivers; 1,003,550 telephones (97% automatic)

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 191,000 ground forces, 13,000 naval forces, 36,150 air and air defense forces, 18,000 paramilitary forces

Personnel in reserve (not on active duty): (estimated) 2,100,000 ground forces, 48,000 naval forces, air force unknown

25X1 25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1

25.74

25X1

25X1

116

YUGOSLAVIA (Continued)

Major ground units: 8 infantry divisions, 27 brigades (14 infantry, 3 mechanized, 1 mountain, 8 armored, 1 parachute), 34 regiments (2 infantry, 11 artillery, 7 antitank, 13 antiaircraft artillery, and 2 SA-6 regiments)

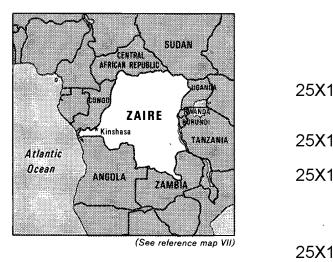
Ships: 6 submarines, 1 frigate, 65 coastal patrolriver/roadstead craft, 38 amphibious warfare craft, 27 mine warfare craft, 2 fleet support ships, 9 other auxiliaries

Aircraft: (in operational units) 696, including 484 fighters/trainers, 55 transports, 133 helicopers

Missiles: 8 operational SA-2 sites (48 launchers); 8 operational SA-3 sites (32 four-rail launchers); 2 regiments of the SA-6 SAM system are deployed with the ground forces; and the SA-7 and SA-9 systems are also believed to be deployed on a limited basis

Supply: produces weapons and ammunition up to medium artillery, ATGMs and SA-7s, trucks, MICV, signal equipment, offensive/defensive chemical warfare materiel; builds submarines, missile attack boats, amphibious warfare craft, and units up to frigate size; builds limited quantity of subsonic fighter aircraft, and assembles limited quantities of helicopters; other materiel now obtained primarily from U.S.S.R.

ZAIRE



ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$1,862.0 million; U.S. authorizations, including Ex-Im (1970-79), \$577.7 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$103.0 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$202.0 million; military—U.S. (1970-79), \$121.0 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$35.0 million

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

Merchant marine: 8 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 77,400 GRT, 117,443 DWT

DEFENSE FORCES

COMMUNICATIONS

Personnel: 18,500 army; 2,100 air force; 1,050 navy; 35,100 national gendarmerie; military advisers—120 Belgian, 125 French, 42 PRC, 3 Italian, 10 West German, and 15 Egyptian

ZAIRE (Continued)

Major ground units: 1 infantry division, 1 airborne brigade (3 battalions—2 operational, 1 in training), 1 armored brigade, 1 infantry brigade (3 battalions), 1 Special Brigade (headquarters, ceremonial, and miscellaneous units, as well as 1 Presidential Guard, 1 parachute battalion, and 1 armored infantry battalion)

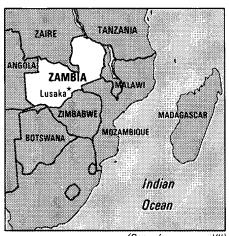
Ships: 27 total (4 coastal escorts, 3 motor torpedo boats, 18 patrol boats, 2 landing craft)

Aircraft: 68 (16 jet, 8 turboprop, 35 prop, 9 helicopters)

Supply: historically dependent on Western sources, principally France and U.S., and to a lesser extent Belgium, Israel, and Italy; in 1975 began receiving PRC, FRG, Canada, and North Korean equipment

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$135.7 million; 7.5% of central government budget

ZAMBIA



(See reference map VII)

25X1

ECONOMY

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-U.S.) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-78), \$882.0 million; Communist countries (1970-79), \$378.0 million; U.S. authorized, including Ex-Im (1970-79), \$170.2 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-79), \$45.0 million; military—Communist countries (1970-79), \$180.0 million

COMMUNICATIONS

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship totaling 5,500 GRT, 9,100 DWT

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 12,800 army (including foreign contract personnel), 1,500 air force (including some foreign contract personnel), 840 paramilitary police mobile battalion, 5,000 Zambian national service

Major ground units: 8 infantry battalions, 1 armored-car regiment, 2 artillery batteries, 2 air defense batteries

Aircraft: 139 (43 jet, 62 prop, 34 helicopters)

Supply: until '70s heavily dependent on U.K.; since then, equipment received from a number of West European countries including Italy and Sweden; the USSR has also provided military equipment since 1971; PRC aid extended to regular military in 1973; Yugoslavia major source of training assistance; Zambia has shown willingness to seek military assistance from virtually any country

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1979, \$391 million; 38% of central government budget

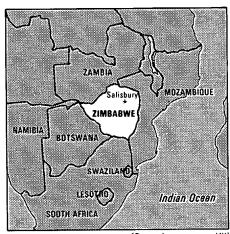
25**X**′

25**X**1

25X1

118

ZIMBABWE



(See reference map VII)

DEFENSE FORCES

SECRET

Personnel: 29,000 army, 1,700 air force, 9,000 police and 1,800 paramilitary, and 50,000 army reserve

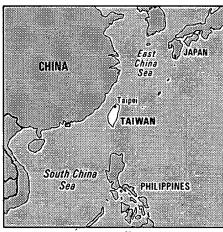
Major ground units: 3 brigade headquarters, 8 battalions, 3 independent companies, 8 battalions reserve, 1 artillery regiment, 1 armored-car regiment

Aircraft: 165 (28 jet, 90 prop. 47 helicopters)

Supply: dependent upon U.K. prior to declaration of independence on 15 November 1965; since then South Africa has been principal supplier, also received some materiel from Canada, France, and Italy, aircraft have been purchased mainly from the U.K., but also from France, Italy and Canada

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1980, \$600 million; 37% of central government budget

TAIWAN



(See reference map VIII)

COMMUNICATIONS

25X1

Merchant marine: 144 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,656,350 GRT, 2,560,495 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 9225X1 cargo, 11 container, 13 tanker, 23 bulk, 1 combination ore/oil, 3 specialized carrier 25X1

Civil air: 45 major transport aircraft

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

DEFENSE FORCES

Personnel: 310,000 army, 61,200 navy (31,000 marines), 68,000 air force, 39,600 Ministry of National Defense (not included in service totals), 7,600 Combined Service forces

Major ground units: 13 heavy infantry divisions, 6 light infantry divisions, 2 marine divisions, 3 armored brigades, 1 armored infantry brigade, 2 armored cavalry regiments, 2 airborne brigades, 1 Anti-Communist National Salvation 25X1 Corps (2 regiment-sized units), 25 GS field artillery battal- 25X1 ions, 2 Nike Hercules missile battalions, 2 I-Hawk missile battalions; army aviation has I general support aviation battalion; 9 reserve infantry divisions (cadre only for reserve, recruit, and ROTC training)

Ships: 130 combatant units (not including 28 yard/service craft and 302 minor amphibious craft), supported by 2 underway replenishment ships, 1 materiel support ship, 8 fleet support ships, and 9 other auxiliaries; combatant units include 2 unarmed training submarines, 21 destroyers, 9 frigates, 1 guided missile patrol combatant, 3 patrol combatants, 29 amphibious warfare ships, 23 coastal patrolriver/roadstead craft, 21 amphibious warfare craft, and 21 mine warfare craft

Aircraft: 907 including 723 (418 jet) in air force, 170 in army aviation, 14 in marine aviation 25X1

119

	elease 2012/09/05 : CIA-RDP08-00534R00010004000
SECRET	
TAIWAN (Continued)	
Missiles: Nike Hercules, Hawk (see above) Supply: some production of infantry weapons, artillery.	
ammunition, CBW protective masks, assembly of general purpose vehicles, quartermaster items; heavy reliance upon U.S. for other military supplies; currently producing trainer	
aircraft and under license U.S. F-5E fighters; will produce naval patrol boats with U.S. assistance Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1980, \$3.2	
billion including personnel costs; about 59% of central government budget	
	S .
	•

