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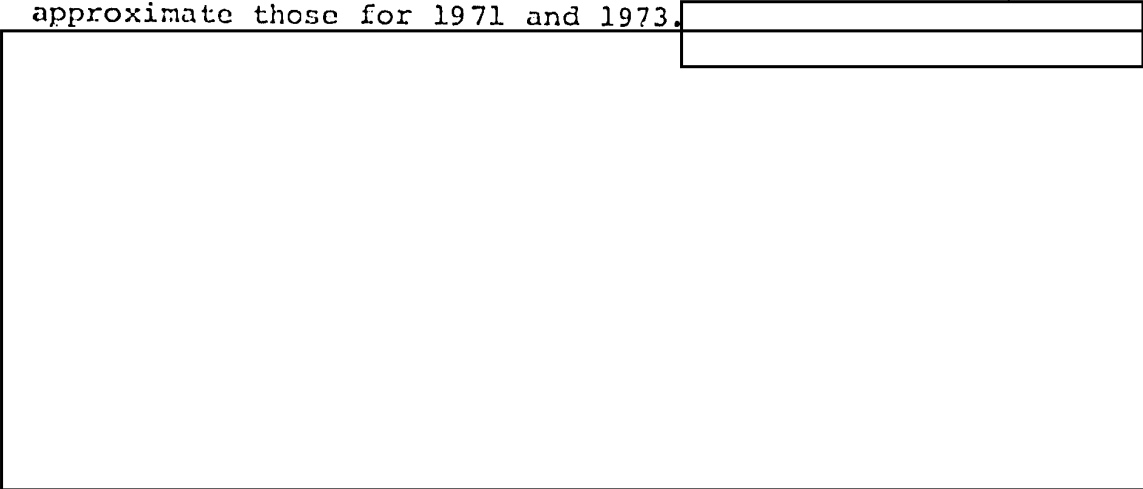
10 October 1974

*CIA/OER/S-6537-74*

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Basil Petrou  
Financial Resources Coordination  
Office of the Secretary of the Treasury  
Department of the Treasury

SUBJECT : Selected Information Bearing on OPEC  
Countries' External Economic Relations

1. The attached tables and memorandum contain data and comment you requested for Secretary Simon's briefing of Senator Jackson. The trade shares for 1972 closely approximate those for 1971 and 1973.



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STATUS AND OUTLOOK FOR OPEC-COUNTRY OIL BARTER  
AND SOFT CURRENCY DEALS

... WITH LESS-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

In general the oil-producing countries have adhered to OPEC policies and have avoided price discounts to consumers. Based on available information, they have not yet gone beyond the negotiation stage for soft currency or oil barter deals with the less-developed countries. There are indications that some price concessions have been made, but any such concessions fail to reduce the LDC oil burden significantly. It appears that the oil producers would prefer to provide relief to selected countries through aid arrangements rather than by selling oil on soft currency or barter terms.

The more than 70 oil importing LDC's certainly will continue to press for relief, but the oil producers are most likely to respond to those LDCs which -- in relative terms -- can offer the best return. Brazil, accounting for 16% of oil acquisitions by the net oil importers among the LDC's, has been most active in attempting to work out deals with the producers. Brazil can offer agricultural goods, industrial raw materials, and some technology, as well as a good investment climate and the possibility of participation

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in joint ventures. LDC's with less to offer -- such as India -- are likely to remain more dependent on credits to compensate for higher oil bills.

#### COUNTRY-BY-COUNTRY COMMENTS

Algeria. -- As a general policy, Algeria does not sell oil for barter, soft currencies, or concessional prices. Most of Algeria's oil revenues are required to finance the country's ambitious, capital-intensive development program. Consequently, the government is reluctant to take steps that would lower oil receipts. An exception might be made if a barter arrangement would serve to further some Algerian interest.

Ecuador. -- Thus far, the military government has not extended aid, either in reduced-price crude oil sales or direct grants, to any country. Authorities have expressed their intention to invest in bonds issued by international development banks, mainly the IBRD and the IDB. No actual purchases have been made, however, and no indication has been given of what the magnitude of such purchases would be. Ecuador has expressed support for an OPEC lending facility, but its contribution to such a facility would be small.

Indonesia. -- Indonesia is unlikely to accept soft currency or barter goods for oil in the near future. The bulk of its oil exports (90%) currently is purchased by

Japan and the US with dollars and yen. Jakarta perceives its own development needs as paramount and hence attempts to maximize foreign exchange earnings from petroleum. This priority is reflected in a continuing search for foreign aid -- despite Indonesia's high oil earnings -- as present donors begin to talk of smaller loans and stiffer terms.

Earlier this year when its Southeast Asian neighbors were suffering from the Arab oil embargo, Indonesia agreed in principle to supply oil to non-oil producers -- if it should produce more oil than it had contracted to sell. But with oil now increasingly available on the world market for those willing to pay the price, there has been no sign of Indonesia coming to the aid of non-oil producing LDC's.

Iran. -- The Shah has shied away from deals that would weaken the price structure for Iranian oil. Although some barter proposals undoubtedly have been surfaced by LDC's, Iran has not been receptive; nor has Iran agreed to any soft-currency payments for oil. The probability of such deals in the future is slim. In any event, the volume would be small, since the government (NIOC) will remain a small oil exporter -- handling only 300,000 - 500,000 b/d.

Iraq. -- There is no indication Iraq has contracted oil of soft or barter terms with the LDC's. In the past

roughly three-quarters of Iraq's imports have come from industrial or Communist states. Iraq would probably hesitate to conclude any future oil deals with the LDC's on soft terms because of the need to pay for imports from the industrial and Communist countries for the large development program underway.

Kuwait, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates. -- The Gulf states have avoided soft currency or barter sales to the LDC's. In the past they have not had large quantities of their own oil to sell, preferring to let the major companies market their royalty oil. Although the host governments' share of oil output has increased from 12-1/2% to 60%, they probably will continue to market their oil through the foreign companies. Efforts to sell oil independently in early 1974 were generally unsuccessful.

Libya. -- There is little indications that Libya has favored (or intends to favor) less-developed nations by selling them oil for barter, soft currencies or lower prices. Although Qadhafi originated the three-tier proposal which called for selling crude to LDC's at preferential prices, third world nations seeking concessionary terms on oil sales reportedly have been turned down by the Libyans.

No barter or soft-currency sales are known to have been made to LDC's. In the past, Libya has supplied oil gratis as part of a broader aid program, for example, giving oil to the Arab belligerents during the October 1973 war with Israel. Some oil may have been shipped under similar circumstances in 1974 and such shipments may be expected to recur if it serves Libya's political interests.

Nigeria. -- Nigeria's large population and extensive development needs keep it among the poorest of the oil producing countries. Although it aspires to leadership in Black Africa, it is not likely to sacrifice domestic development by diverting large quantities of either funds or low-priced oil to its neighbors. Philip Asiodu, Permanent Secretary of Mines and Power, announced in July 1974 that Nigeria would consider selling oil at concessionary prices to a few neighboring African countries. To date, however, there is no evidence that this has ever been done.

Saudi Arabia. -- An early 1974 stand against barter or soft currency payments for oil by LDC's apparently continues to be Saudi policy. In any case, the government accounts for only a small percentage of Saudi oil sales

abroad (2-1/2% in 1973). Even with 100% ownership of Aramco, the Saudis would continue to market their oil primarily through the major companies involved. As good Arab traders, the Saudis do not consider barter or soft currency payments advantageous. The one item they might barter for is Western technological expertise, something the LDC's could not supply. Concessions to the LDC's for political reasons probably would take the form of financial grants or loans.

Venezuela. -- Venezuela's approach to assisting developing countries has been to make money available through loans, primarily through multilateral institutions, providing Venezuela a relatively safe investment and a reasonable rate of return. Venezuela has made such commitments totaling more than \$1.3 billion for 1974.

### ... WITH COMMUNIST COUNTRIES

Since early 1973, OPEC countries have been generally dissatisfied with their oil barter arrangements with the Communist countries and have indicated a preference for hard currency sales. They have, however, met obligations under existing agreements -- albeit with some delays -- and have contracted a small number of new oil barter



agreements. Libya, for example, entered into such accords with nearly all East European countries earlier this year.

Three OPEC countries (Iran, Iraq, and Algeria) have received over \$300 million in aid from the USSR and Eastern Europe for oil and gas industry development. Iraq received the largest share of this total. Egypt and Syria have received similar aid. Since 1969, the Communist countries have increasingly stipulated that repayment for such aid be in oil. In addition, they were also purchasing oil under commercial barter arrangements. In 1974 such arrangements tapered off as OPEC countries increased their oil prices and increasingly demanded cash payments. Moscow still gets sizeable shipments of natural gas from Iran and Afghanistan in repayment of Soviet military and economic aid.

Moscow has been selling oil to at least 13 LDC's but available information generally does not disclose which of these entail hard currency payments and which are barter. It is clear, for example, that Bangladesh will have to pay in hard currency for Soviet petroleum products. But despite much fanfare, payment terms have not been announced in Brazil's recently concluded \$42 million agreement for the

purchase of Soviet crude oil during 1974 -- probably the largest Soviet export deal ever concluded with Brazil.

CIA/OER  
10 October 1974

TABLE 1

VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF OPEC COUNTRIES' TOTAL IMPORTS  
By SITC CATEGORY  
1972

1.01	OPEC Countries, TOTAL
1.02	Algeria
1.03	Ecuador
1.04	Indonesia
1.05	Iran
1.06	Iraq
1.07	Kuwait
1.08	Libya
1.09	Nigeria
1.10	Qatar
1.11	Saudi Arabia
1.12	United Arab Emirates
1.13	Venezuela

NOTE: For some countries, the total value of imports in the Table is an estimate that takes account of developed-country exports to the OPEC countries as shown in OECD statistics, as well as the OPEC countries' official import statistics.

TABLE 1.01

VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL IMPORTS OF OPEC COUNTRIES, BY SITC CATEGORY, 1972.

TOTAL	FOOD AND LIVE ANIMALS	BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	CRUDE MATERIAL (EXCEPT FUELS)	MINERAL FUELS LUBRICANTS, AND RELATED MATERIALS	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS	CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURED GOODS	MACHINERY	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED GOODS	COMMODITIES N.E.S.	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	71 & 72	73	8	9	
MILLION US \$												
VALUE.....	13,892	1,615	183	394	156	145	1,163	3,086	3,937	1,921	944	348
PERCENT												
DISTRIBUTION.....	100	12	1	3	1	1	8	22	28	14	7	3
UNITED STATES.....	20	3	-	1	-	-	1	2	7	3	1	2
CANADA.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
JAPAN.....	13	-	-	-	-	1	6	3	2	1	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM.....	10	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	2	1	-	-
WEST GERMANY.....	10	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	2	1	-	-
FRANCE.....	8	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	-	-
ITALY.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE.....	11	2	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	-	-
OTHER.....	19	5	1	1	-	1	4	3	1	2	-	-

NOTES:

1. A DASH (-) INDICATES A NEGLIGIBLE AMOUNT OF IMPORTS.
2. OTHER WESTERN EUROPE EXCLUDES DATA FOR GREECE, ICELAND, IPELAND, PORTUGAL, AND TURKEY.

TABLE 1.02

ALGERIA: VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL IMPORTS, BY SITC CATEGORY, 1972.

TOTAL	FOOD	BEVERAGES	CRUDE	MINERAL	ANIMAL	CHEMICALS	MANU-FACTURED	MACHINERY	TRANSPORTATION	MISCEL-	COMMOD-	
	AND	AND	MATERIAL	FUELS	AND					LANEUS		ITIES
	LIVE	TOBACCO	(EXCEPT	RELATED	VEGETABLE		GOODS		EQUIP-	MANU-	N.E.S.	
	ANIMALS		FUELS)	MATERIALS	FATS AND				MENT	FACTURED		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	71 & 72	73	8	9	
MILLION US \$												
VALUE.....	1,399	210	1	37	25	14	119	327	461	137	63	5
PERCENT												
DISTRIBUTION.....	100	15	-	3	2	1	9	23	33	10	5	-
UNITED STATES.....	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CANADA.....	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JAPAN.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-
WEST GERMANY.....	16	-	-	-	-	1	4	8	2	1	-	-
FRANCE.....	34	3	-	1	-	-	4	7	12	4	2	-
ITALY.....	11	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	4	-	1	-
OTHER WESTERN												
EUROPE.....	18	3	-	1	-	-	-	6	4	1	-	-
OTHER.....	4	4	-	-	-	-	2	6	4	1	1	-

NOTES:

1. A DASH (-) INDICATES A NEGLIGIBLE AMOUNT OF IMPORTS.
2. OTHER WESTERN EUROPE EXCLUDES DATA FOR GREECE, ICELAND, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, AND TURKEY.

TABLE 1.03

FIGURE: VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL IMPORTS, BY SITC CATEGORY, 1972.

TOTAL	FOOD AND LIVE ANIMALS	BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	CRUDE MATERIAL (EXCEPT FUELS)	MINEERAL FUELS LUBRI-CANTS, AND RELATED MATERIALS	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS	CHEMICALS	MANU-FACTURED GOODS	MACHINERY	TRANS-PORTATION EQUIP-MENT	MISCEL-LANEOUS MANU-FACTURED GOODS	COMMOD-ITIES N.E.S.	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	71 & 72	73	8	9	
MILLION US \$												
VALUE.....	289	20	12	6	6	10	35	63	78	42	13	4
PERCENT												
DISTRIBUTION.....	100	7	4	2	2	3	12	22	27	15	4	1
UNITED STATES.....	46	5	3	1	-	3	4	10	13	5	2	1
CANADA.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
JAPAN.....	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM.....	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	-
WEST GERMANY.....	11	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	1	-	-
FRANCE.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
ITALY.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE.....	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	1	-
OTHER.....	5	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES:

1. A DASH (-) INDICATES A NEGLIGIBLE AMOUNT OF IMPORTS.
2. OTHER WESTERN EUROPE EXCLUDES DATA FOR GREECE, ICELAND, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, AND TURKEY.

TABLE 1.04

INDONESIA: VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL IMPORTS, BY SITC CATEGORY, 1972.

TOTAL	FOOD AND LIVE ANIMALS	BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	CRUDE MATERIAL (EXCEPT FUELS)	MINERAL FUELS LUBRICANTS, AND RELATED MATERIALS	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS	CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURED GOODS	MACHINERY	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED GOODS	COMMODITIES N.E.S.	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	71 & 72	73	8	9	
MILLION US \$												
VALUE.....	1,460	226	3	84	20	2	190	300	384	206	35	14
PERCENT												
DISTRIBUTION.....	100	15	-	5	1	-	13	21	26	14	2	1
UNITED STATES.....	21	6	-	3	-	-	1	2	6	2	-	-
CANADA.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JAPAN.....	42	1	-	-	-	-	5	15	10	1	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-
WEST GERMANY.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
FRANCE.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	-	-
ITALY.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE.....	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER.....	15	6	-	2	1	-	2	1	3	1	-	-

NOTES:

1. A DASH (-) INDICATES A NEGLIGIBLE AMOUNT OF IMPORTS.
2. OTHER WESTERN EUROPE EXCLUDES DATA FOR GREECE, ICELAND, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, AND TURKEY.

TABLE 1.05

IRAN: VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL IMPORTS, BY SITC CATEGORY, 1972.

TOTAL	FOOD	BEVERAGES	CRUDE	MINERAL	ANIMAL	CHEMICALS	MANU-FACTURED	MACHINERY	TRANS-	MISCEL-	COMMOD-	
	AND	AND	MATERIAL	FUELS	AND				VEGETABLE	PORTATION		LANECUS
	ANIMALS	TOBACCO	(EXCEPT	RELATED	FATS AND		GOODS		EQUIP-	FACTURED	N.E.S.	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	71 & 72	73	8	9	
MILLION US \$												
VALUE.....	2,727	151	43	60	10	52	219	704	900	300	89	199
PERCENT												
DISTRIBUTION.....	100	6	2	2	-	2	8	26	33	11	3	7
UNITED STATES.....	20	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	3	-	0
CANADA.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
JAPAN.....	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	3	1	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM.....	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	2	-	-
WEST GERMANY.....	15	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	2	1	-	-
FRANCE.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
ITALY.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
OTHER WESTERN							1	2	1	-	-	-
EUROPE.....	11	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	2	1	-	1
OTHER.....	21	3	1	-	-	1	2	8	5	-	-	-

NOTES:

1. A DASH (-) INDICATES A NEGLIGIBLE AMOUNT OF IMPORTS.
2. OTHER WESTERN EUROPE EXCLUDES DATA FOR GREECE, ICELAND, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, AND TURKEY.



TABLE 1.06

TABLE: VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL IMPORTS, BY SITC CATEGORY, 1972.

TOTAL	FOOD AND LIVE ANIMALS	BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	CRUDE MATERIAL (EXCEPT FUELS)	MINERAL FUELS LUBRICANTS, AND RELATED MATERIALS	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS	CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURED GOODS	MACHINERY	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED GOODS	COMMODITIES N.E.S.	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	71 & 72	73	8	9	
MILLION US \$												
VALUE.....	772	126	2	26	4	23	74	233	167	92	21	4
PERCENT												
DISTRIBUTION.....	100	16	-	3	1	3	10	30	22	12	3	1
UNITED STATES.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CANADA.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JAPAN.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	
UNITED KINGDOM.....	9	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	-	-	
WEST GERMANY.....	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	
FRANCE.....	10	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	-	-	
ITALY.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE.....	15	2	-	-	-	1	3	4	5	-	-	
OTHER.....	51	13	-	3	-	3	5	20	3	2	1	

NOTES:

1. A DASH (-) INDICATES A NEGLIGIBLE AMOUNT OF IMPORTS.
2. OTHER WESTERN EUROPE EXCLUDES DATA FOR GREECE, ICELAND, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, AND TURKEY.

TABLE 1.07

KUWAIT: VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL IMPORTS, BY SITC CATEGORY, 1972.

TOTAL	FOOD	BEVERAGES	CRUDE	MINERAL	ANIMAL	CHEMICALS	MANU-FACTURED	MACHINERY	TRANSPORTATION	MISCEL-NEOUS	COMMODITIES	
	AND LIVE ANIMALS	AND TOBACCO	MATERIAL (EXCEPT FUELS)	FUELS	AND RELATED MATERIALS				AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS	EQUIPMENT		FACTURED GOODS
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	71 & 72	73	8	9	
MILLION US \$												
VALUE.....	702	124	18	10	7	3	34	147	125	106	125	3
PERCENT												
DISTRIBUTION.....	100	18	3	1	1	-	5	21	18	15	18	-
UNITED STATES.....	16	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	7	1	-
CANADA.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JAPAN.....	17	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	3	2	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM.....	10	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	1	-
WEST GERMANY.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	1	-
FRANCE.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
ITALY.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE.....	9	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	-
OTHER.....	32	13	1	1	-	-	1	7	-	-	3	-

NOTES:

1. A DASH (-) INDICATES A NEGLIGIBLE AMOUNT OF IMPORTS.
2. OTHER WESTERN EUROPE EXCLUDES DATA FOR GREECE, ICELAND, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, AND TURKEY.

TABLE 1.08

LEJYA: VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL IMPORTS, BY SITC CATEGORY, 1972.

TOTAL	FOOD AND LIVE ANIMALS	BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	CRUDE MATERIAL (EXCEPT FUELS)	MINERAL FUELS LUBRI- CANTS, AND RELATED MATERIALS	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS	CHEMICALS	MANU- FACTURED GOODS	71 & 72	MACHINERY	73	MISCEL- LANEUS MANU- FACTURED GOODS	8	COMMOD- ITIES N.E.S.	9
MILLION US \$														
VALUE.....	1,076	178	7	35	24	11	45	177	291	187	98	23		
PERCENT														
DISTRIBUTION.....	100	17	1	3	2	1	4	16	27	17	9	2		
UNITED STATES.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	1	-		
CANADA.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
JAPAN.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-		
UNITED KINGDOM.....	10	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	2	2	-		
WEST GERMANY.....	10	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	3	1	-		
FRANCE.....	12	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	5	1	-		
ITALY.....	29	2	-	1	2	-	1	8	6	4	4	1		1
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE.....	10	3	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	-		
OTHER.....	15	9	-	2	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	-		

NOTES:

1. A DASH (-) INDICATES A NEGLIGIBLE AMOUNT OF IMPORTS.
2. OTHER WESTERN EUROPE EXCLUDES DATA FOR GREECE, ICELAND, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, AND TURKEY.

TABLE 1.09

IGERIA: VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL IMPORTS, BY SITC CATEGORY, 1972.

TOTAL	FOOD AND LIVE ANIMALS	BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	CRUDE MATERIAL (EXCEPT FUELS)	MINERAL FUELS LUBRI-CANTS, AND RELATED MATERIALS	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS	FATS AND CHEMICALS	MANU-FACTURED GOODS	MACHINERY	TRANSPOR-TATION EQUIP-MENT	MISCEL-LANEOUS MANU-FACTURED GOODS	COMMOD-ITIES N.E.S.	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	71 & 72	73	8	9	
MILLION US \$												
VALUE.....	1,505	145	7	22	15	2	156	407	344	262	126	19
PERCENT												
DISTRIBUTION.....	100	10	-	1	1	-	10	27	23	17	8	1
UNITED STATES.....	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-
CANADA.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
JAPAN.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM.....	25	1	-	-	-	-	4	5	8	4	2	1
WEST GERMANY.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	-	-
FRANCE.....	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
ITALY.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE.....	12	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	1	-
OTHER.....	27	3	-	1	-	-	3	10	4	3	4	-

NOTES:

1. A DASH (-) INDICATES A NEGLIGIBLE AMOUNT OF IMPORTS.
2. OTHER WESTERN EUROPE EXCLUDES DATA FOR GREECE, ICELAND, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, AND TURKEY.

TABLE 1.10

NOTE: VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL IMPORTS, BY SITC CATEGORY, 1972.

TOTAL	FOOD	BEVERAGES	CRUDE	MINERAL	ANIMAL	CHEMICALS	MANU-FACTURED GOODS	MACHINERY	TRANS-PORTATION	MISCEL-LEANECUS	COMMOD-ITIES	
	AND LIVE ANIMALS	AND TOBACCO	MATERIAL (EXCEPT FUELS)	FUELS LUBRI-CANTS, AND RELATED MATERIALS	AND VEGETABLE OILS				EQUIP-MENT	MANU-FACTURED GOODS		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	71 & 72	73	8	9	
MILLION US \$												
VALUE.....	149	27	2	2	1	1	7	25	52	19	11	2
PERCENT												
DISTRIBUTION.....	100	18	1	1	1	1	5	17	35	13	7	1
UNITED STATES.....	9	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	35	13	7	1
CANADA.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-
JAPAN.....	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM.....	21	1	1	-	-	-	5	2	2	1	-	-
WEST GERMANY.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	1	1	-	-
FRANCE.....	6	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	-
ITALY.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	-
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE.....	7	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
OTHER.....	38	15	-	1	-	1	2	3	10	2	3	1

NOTES:

1. A DASH (-) INDICATES A NEGLIGIBLE AMOUNT OF IMPORTS.
2. OTHER WESTERN EUROPE EXCLUDES DATA FOR GREECE, ICELAND, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, AND TURKEY.

TABLE 1.11

SAUDI ARABIA: VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL IMPORTS, BY SITC CATEGORY, 1972.

TOTAL	FOOD	BEVERAGES	CRUDE	MINERAL	ANIMAL	MANU-FACTURED	TRANSPOR- TATION	MISCEL- LANEOUS	COMMOD- ITIES			
	AND LIVE ANIMALS	AND TOBACCO	MATERIAL (EXCEPT FUELS)	FUELS LUBRI- CANTS, AND RELATED MATERIALS	AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS						CHEMICALS	GOODS
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	71 & 72	73	8	9	
MILLION US \$												
VALUE.....	1,154	202	52	34	9	13	53	222	292	183	65	29
PERCENT												
DISTRIBUTION.....	100	18	5	3	1	1	5	19	25	16	6	3
UNITED STATES.....	27	3	1	-	-	-	1	2	10	7	1	2
CANADA.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JAPAN.....	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM.....	10	-	1	-	-	-	10	4	4	2	-	-
WEST GERMANY.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	-
FRANCE.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	-
ITALY.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
OTHER WESTERN								1	2	1	-	-
EUROPE.....	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER.....	15	11	2	2	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	-

NOTES:

1. A DASH (-) INDICATES A NEGLIGIBLE AMOUNT OF IMPORTS.
2. OTHER WESTERN EUROPE EXCLUDES DATA FOR GREECE, ICELAND, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, AND TURKEY.

TABLE 1.12

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL IMPORTS, BY SITC CATEGORY, 1972.

TOTAL	FOOD AND LIVE ANIMALS	BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	CRUDE MATERIAL (EXCEPT FUELS)	MINERAL FUELS LUBRICANTS, AND RELATED MATERIALS	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS	CHEMICALS	MANU-FACTURED GOODS	MACHINERY	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	MISCELLANEOUS MANU-FACTURED GOODS	COMMODITIES N.E.S.	
												0
MILLION US \$												
VALUE.....	501	57	9	2	19	-	10	89	128	51	122	14
PERCENT												
DISTRIBUTION.....	100	11	2	-	4		2	18	26	10	24	3
UNITED STATES.....	14	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	2	1	-	-
CANADA.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JAPAN.....	19	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	2	2	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM.....	14	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	6	2	1	-
WEST GERMANY.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
FRANCE.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
ITALY.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE.....	5	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
OTHER.....	43	9	-	-	3	-	1	6	2	20	2	-

NOTES:

1. A DASH (-) INDICATES A NEGLIGIBLE AMOUNT OF IMPORTS.
2. OTHER WESTERN EUROPE EXCLUDES DATA FOR GREECE, ICELAND, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, AND TURKEY.

TABLE 1.13

VENEZUELA: VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL IMPORTS, BY SITC CATEGORY, 1972.

TOTAL	FOOD	BEVERAGES	CRUDE	MINERAL	ANIMAL	CHEMICALS	MANU-FACTURED	MACHINERY	TRANS-	MISCEL-	COMMOD-	
	AND	AND	MATERIAL	FUELS	AND				PORTATION	LANEUS		ITIES
	LIVE	TOBACCO	(EXCEPT	LUBRI-	VEGETABLE		GOODS		EQUIP-	MANU-	N.E.S.	
	ANIMALS		FUELS)	CANTS,	FATS AND				MENT	FACTURED		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	71 & 72	73	8	9	
MILLION US \$												
US.....	2,158	149	27	80	16	14	221	392	715	336	176	32
PERCENT												
DISTRIBUTION.....	100	7	1	4	1	1	10	18	33	16	8	1
UNITED STATES.....	43	5	-	2	-	1	4	5	15	6	3	1
CANADA.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-
JAPAN.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	1	-
UNITED KINGDOM.....	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-
WEST GERMANY.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	1	-
FRANCE.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
ITALY.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	-
OTHER WESTERN												
EUROPE.....	11	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	2	-
OTHER.....	6	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	-

NOTES:

1. A DASH (-) INDICATES A NEGLIGIBLE AMOUNT OF IMPORTS.
2. OTHER WESTERN EUROPE EXCLUDES DATA FOR GREECE, ICELAND, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, AND TURKEY.



TABLE 2  
 PARTIAL DATA FROM OFFICIAL TRADE STATISTICS RELATING TO OPEC COUNTRIES' PURCHASES OF ARMAMENTS FROM OECD COUNTRIES  
 1972  
 (Million US \$)

IMPORTING COUNTRY	EXPORTING COUNTRY					
	United States	Canada	West Germany	France	Italy	Other Western Europe*
TOTAL OPEC	175.437	.002	.206	.052	20.841	24.852
Algeria	.070	--	--	.048	--	.001
Ecuador	.298	--	.074	--	--	.026
Indonesia	1.956	--	.034	--	.001	.001
Iran	148.813	--	.003	--	3.265	24.528
Iraq	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kuwait	--	--	--	--	--	--
Libya	1.422	--	--	--	.173	--
Nigeria	.031	--	--	--	13.823	--
Qatar	--	--	--	.001	--	--
Saudi Arabia	18.082	--	.003	--	.428	--
United Arab Emirates	--	--	.001	--	.605	.001
Venezuela	4.465	.002	.091	.003	.440	--
					2.106	.295

\*Does not include Portugal, Greece, Turkey, Ireland, or Iceland.

NOTE: Data for the United States are the difference between total exports to the indicated countries and the exports included in SITC 0 through 9 in OECD trade statistics. This difference corresponds to the Special Category exports included in official US export totals. Data for France are from official French trade statistics. The Canadian, West German, Italian, and Other Western Europe data are SITC 951 (Firearms, munitions, military items) from OECD trade statistics. The categories shown in most of the national statistics as well as OECD statistics, do not permit identification of major items such as military aircraft, armored vehicles, and artillery. Table 2, therefore, at best suggests the focus of some countries arms sales; for example, the United States and Iran, France and Algeria, Italy and Libya.

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TABLE 3

VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF OPEC COUNTRIES' IMPORTS FROM THE USSR, BY SITC CATEGORY, 1972

TOTAL	FOOD	BEVERAGES	CRUDE	MINERAL	ANIMAL	MANU-FACTURED	MACHINERY	TRANS-PORTATION	MISCEL-LANEOUS	COMMOD-ITIES		
	AND LIVE ANIMALS	AND TOBACCO	MATERIAL (EXCEPT FUELS)	LUBRI-CANTS, AND RELATED MATERIALS	AND VEGETABLE OILS						AND CHEMICALS	EQUIP-MENT
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	71 & 72	73	8	9	
MILLION US \$												
TOTAL OPEC	325.39	18.24	--	2.44	1.65	--	3.01	47.46	103.46	95.53	1.75	51.85
Algeria	65.73	13.01	--	--	1.54	--	.09	8.51	22.97	5.86	.22	13.53
Ecuador	0.14	.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	.13	--	--	--
Indonesia	17.24	--	--	--	--	--	.01	3.59	--	13.20	.24	.20
Iran	108.91	3.22	--	2.44	--	--	1.56	11.59	45.62	37.81	.43	6.24
Iraq	107.09	--	--	--	--	--	1.31	12.42	33.42	37.15	.47	22.32
Kuwait	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Libya	9.96	2.00	--	--	--	--	.04	6.21	.40	.12	.02	1.17
Nigeria	10.71	--	--	--	.11	--	--	.37	.91	1.26	.01	8.08
Qatar	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Saudi Arabia	5.46	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.77	.14	--	.27	.28
United Arab Emirates	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Venezuela	0.12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.09	.03

NOTE: Based on a regrouping of official Soviet trade statistics into SITC categories; a dash indicates negligible or zero imports.

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TABLE 4  
 VALUE OF OPEC COUNTRIES' IMPORTS FROM THE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE  
 1972  
 (Million US Dollars)

IMPORTING COUNTRIES	EXPORTING COUNTRIES						
	Communist Countries of Eastern Europe, Total	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	East Germany	Hungary	Poland	Romania
TOTAL OPEC	640.7	71.8	188.5	117.1	76.9	24.3	102.1
Algeria	66.4	13.1	14.5	15.8	6.9	4.7	11.4
Ecuador	2.8	*	.8	*	1.3	.7	*
Indonesia	2.9	*	.8	*	.5	1.3	.3
Iran	69.9	*	20.5	.4	11.5	7.7	29.8
Iraq	132.5	28.2	30.6	26.8	10.9	29.2	6.8
Kuwait	18.6	*	2.9	2.6	6.2	1.9	5.0
Libya	63.8	14.3	13.9	.9	8.5	8.8	17.4
Nigeria	11.9	*	5.4	*	1.3	5.2	*
Qatar	0.2	*	*	*	*	.2	*
Saudi Arabia	8.5	*	5.3	*	1.2	2.0	*
United Arab Emirates	256.0	16.2	88.5	70.6	28.0	21.5	31.2
Venezuela	7.2	*	5.3	*	.6	1.1	.2

Unavailable or negligible. OPEC imports as identified from exporting countries' data. Available statistics are not complete enough to determine whether blanks in Table (identified with asterisk) represent zero or negligible trade or simply trade not explicitly reported in the exporting countries' official statistics.

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TABLE 5  
 ESTIMATED ARMS EXPORTS BY THE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES  
 TO OPEC COUNTRIES  
 (Million US \$)

	1970	1971	1972	1973
Algeria	20	25	5	Negl.
Iran	50	75	75	105
Iraq	45	35	85	330
Libya	35	50	35	25
Nigeria	3	Negl.	2	Negl.

NOTE: Amounts shown in this Table are not included in the official trade statistics of the communist countries.

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