

OCA FILE 522-

RECPT # Record

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



OCA: 86-0736

Director of Congressional Affairs

13 March 1986

Mr. Jack A. Le Cuyer
1616 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Jack:

Enclosed per your request are maps and charts on Nicaragua.



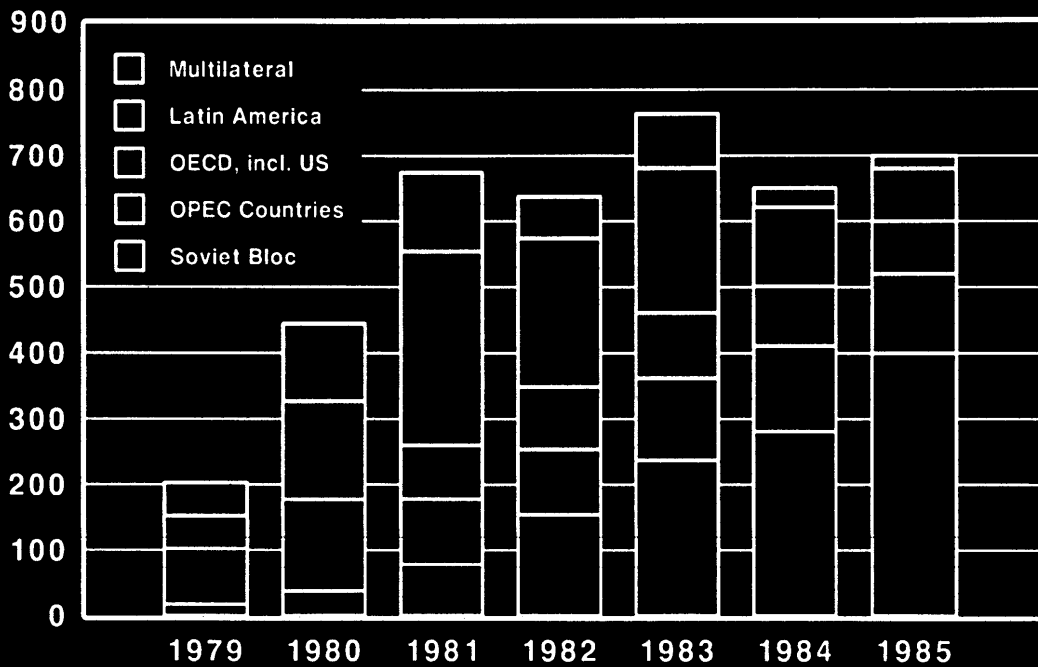
Dave Gries

STAT

Distribution:

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 - 1 - D/OCA Chrono w/o encls.
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- D/OCA:DDG:jms (13 March 1986)

World Bank Summary of Economic Aid Disbursements

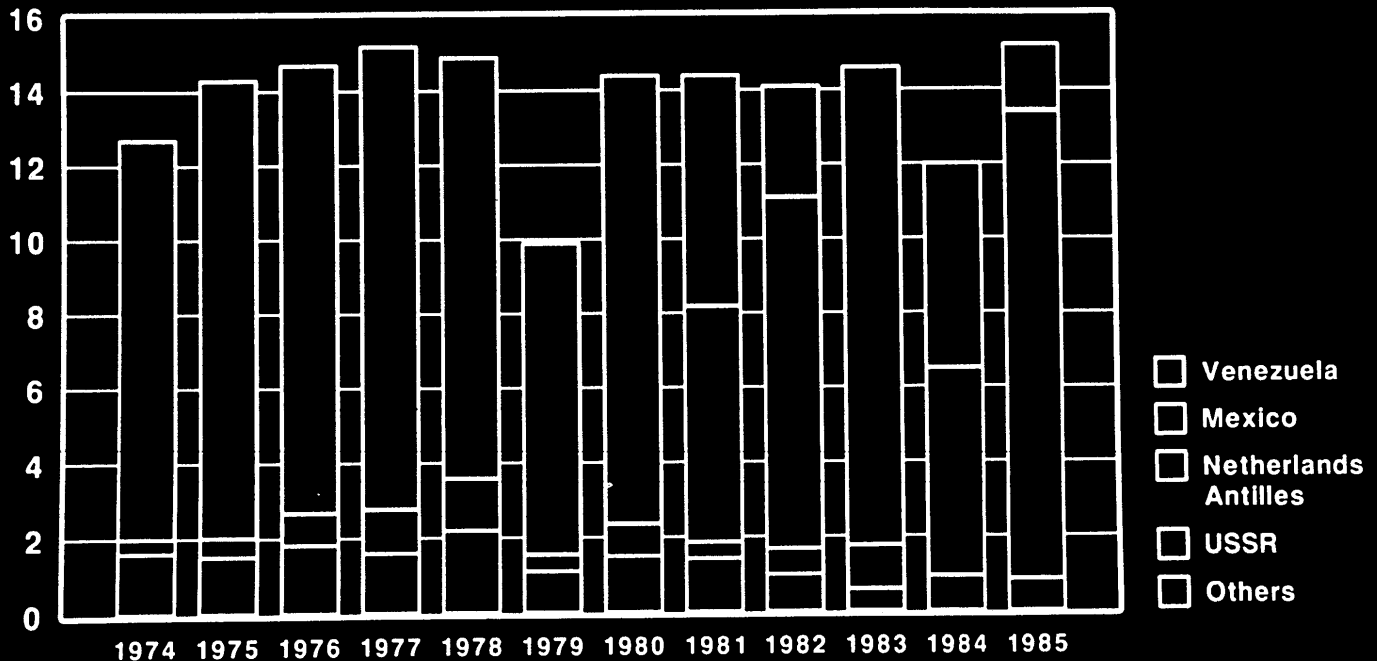


Unclassified

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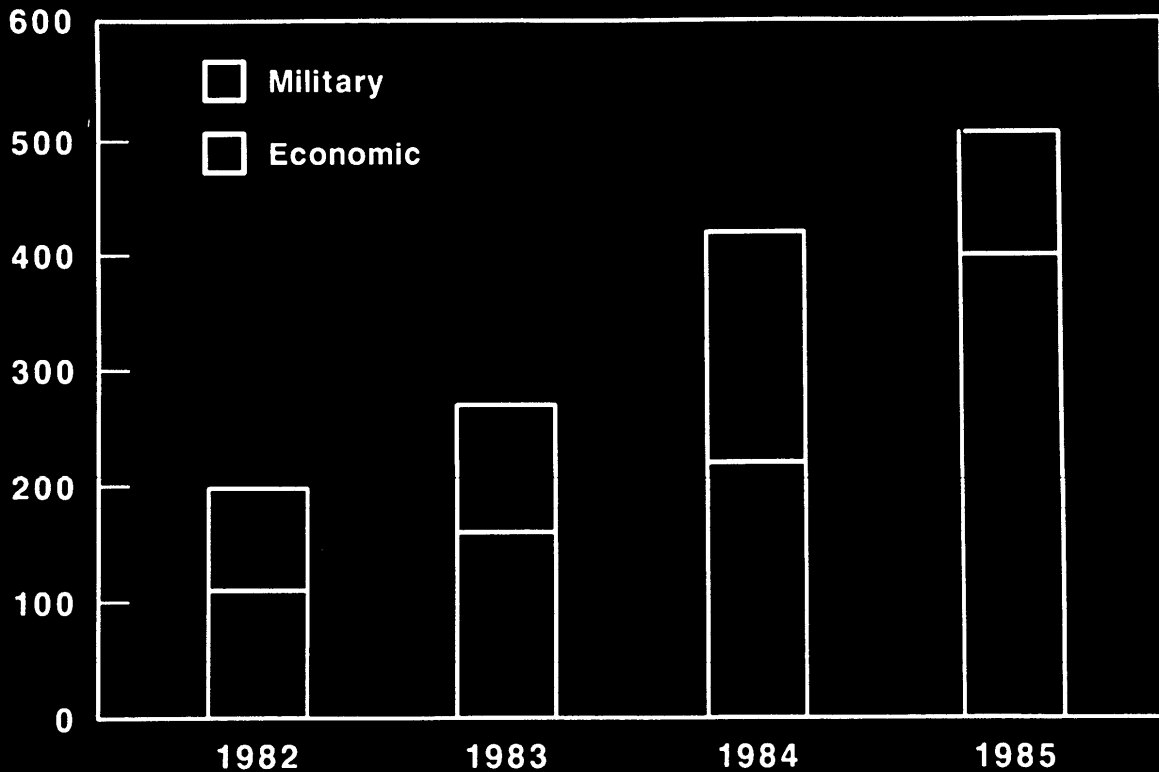
Nicaraguan Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Supplier, 1974-85

Thousand b/d



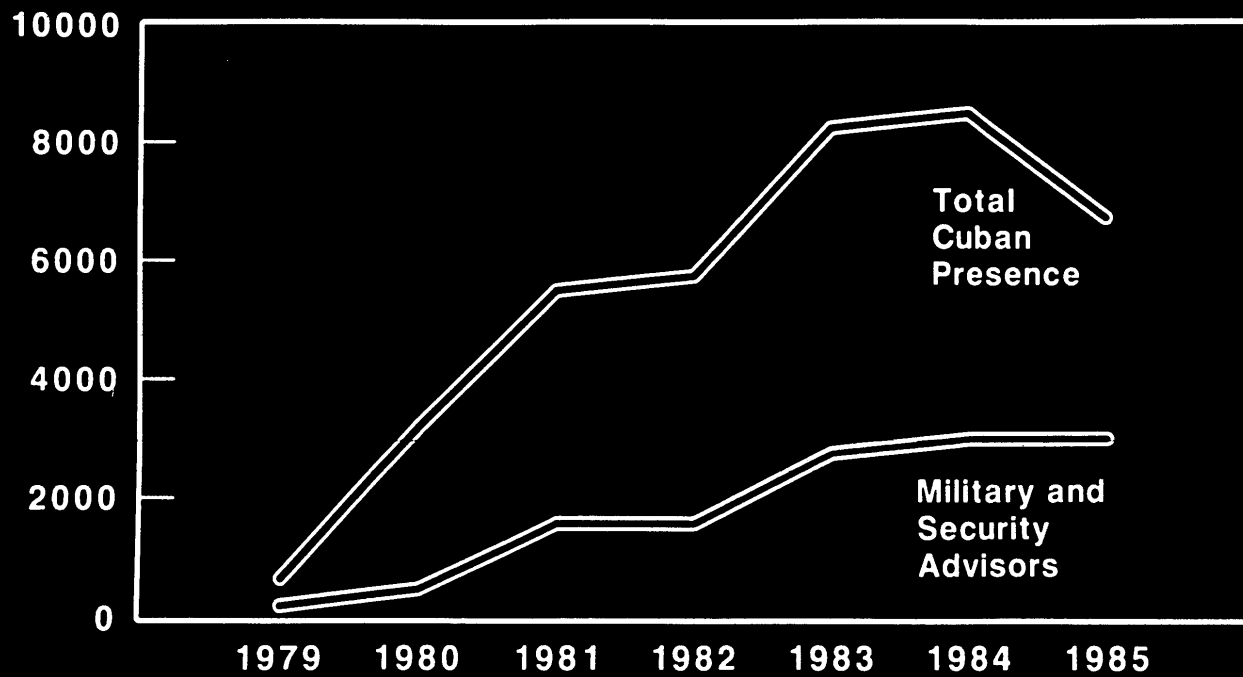
Nicaragua: Communist Assistance

Million US \$



Cuban Presence in Nicaragua

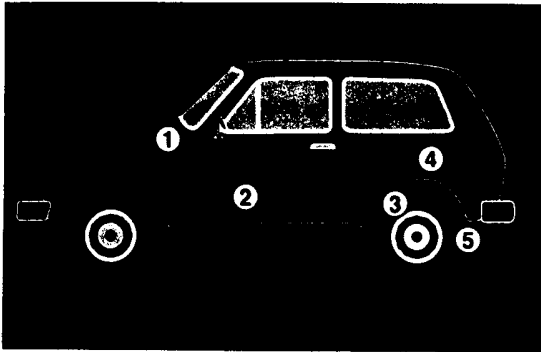
Number of Cubans



Cuban Presence in Nicaragua

Military and security personnel	2,500–3,500
Construction workers	2,000
Medical personnel	500
Government advisers	1,000–1,500
Total Cuban personnel	6,000–7,500

Modified LADA Automobile and Concealment Contents



1. Heater/Air Conditioning Duct Venting System:

- 70 electric blasting caps

2. Forward Right and Left Door Panels:

- 2 base station radios
- Long antenna wire

3. Entire Floorboard Area Beneath Rear Seat:

- 6,700 rounds of ammunition
- 16 electric blasting caps
- 30,000 US dollars
- 39 codebooks
- 10 tactical radios
- 20 personal documents
- Medical supplies
- 21 grenades

4. Rear Seat Previously Used for Concealment of Documents and Currency

5. Fuel Tank Replacement Placed Under Car to Make Room for Concealment

Contents of concealment devices, (1, 2, 3)



1.



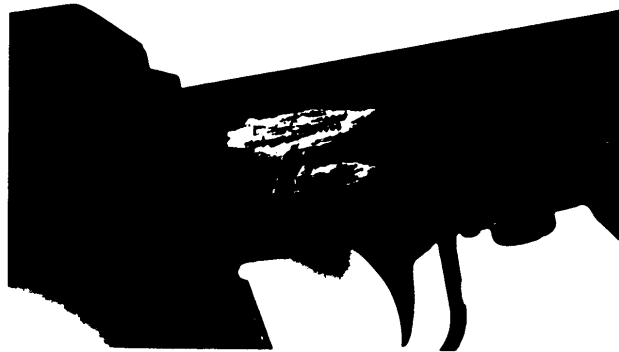
2.



5.



Belgian FAL assault rifle with Venezuelan National Crest and serial number. Weapon was provided to the Sandinistas in 1979 by previous government in Caracas.



Israeli Galil assault rifle with property mark of former Nicaraguan basic infantry school (EEBI).



Captured assault rifles linked to Nicaragua include US M16s, Belgian FALs, and Israeli Galilis (top to bottom).

Summary of Nicaraguan Support to Latin Radicals

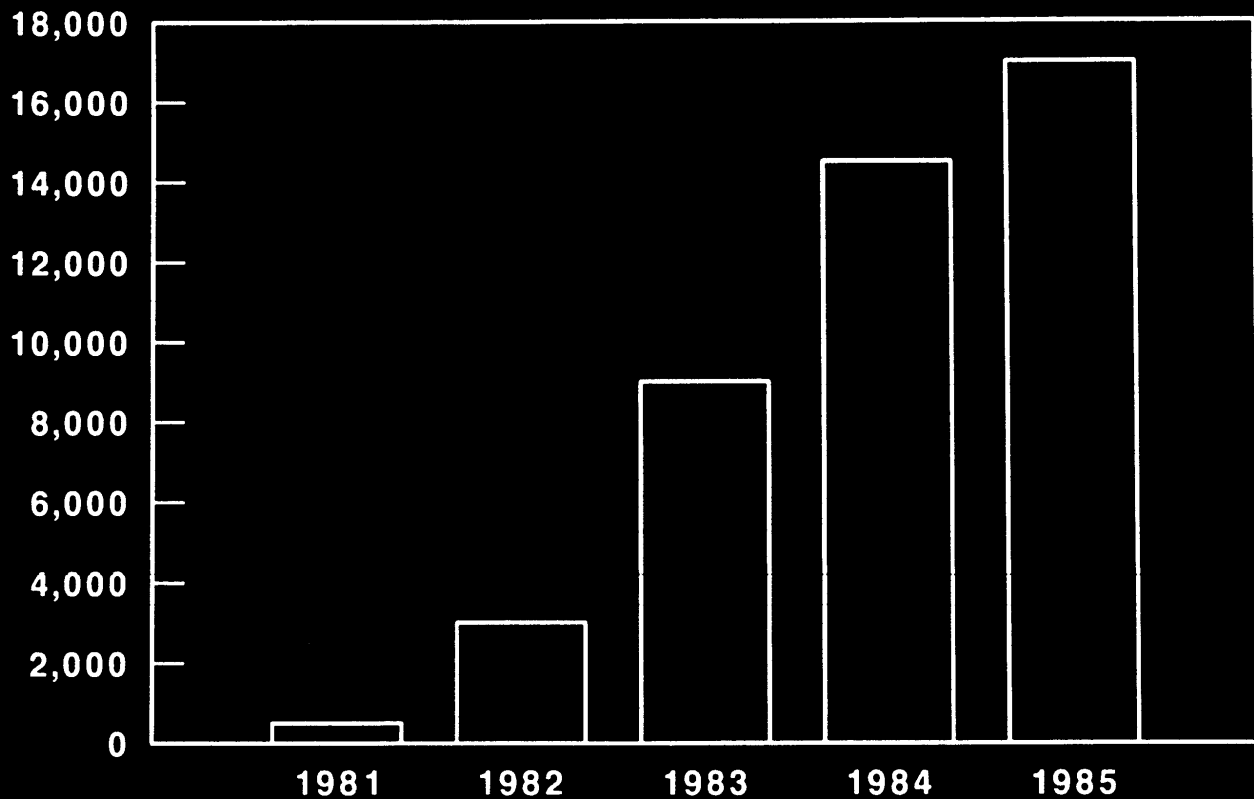
Country	Arms	Ammuni- tion	Military training ^a	Political training	Commu- nications	Funds	Safe- haven	Other support ^b	Year begun
El Salvador	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		1979
Honduras	•	•	•	•		•	•		1981
Guatemala	•	•	•						1981
Costa Rica	•	•	•	•		•			1979
Panama								•	1985
Colombia	•	•	•				•	•	1979
Ecuador	•	•	•			•		•	1980
Bolivia								•	1983
Chile	•		•	•			•	•	1983
Argentina							•	•	1979
Uruguay			•						1984
Brazil			•						1984
Venezuela			•						1983
Dominican Republic			•	•				•	1979

^aTo include experience fighting against anti-Sandinista insurgents.

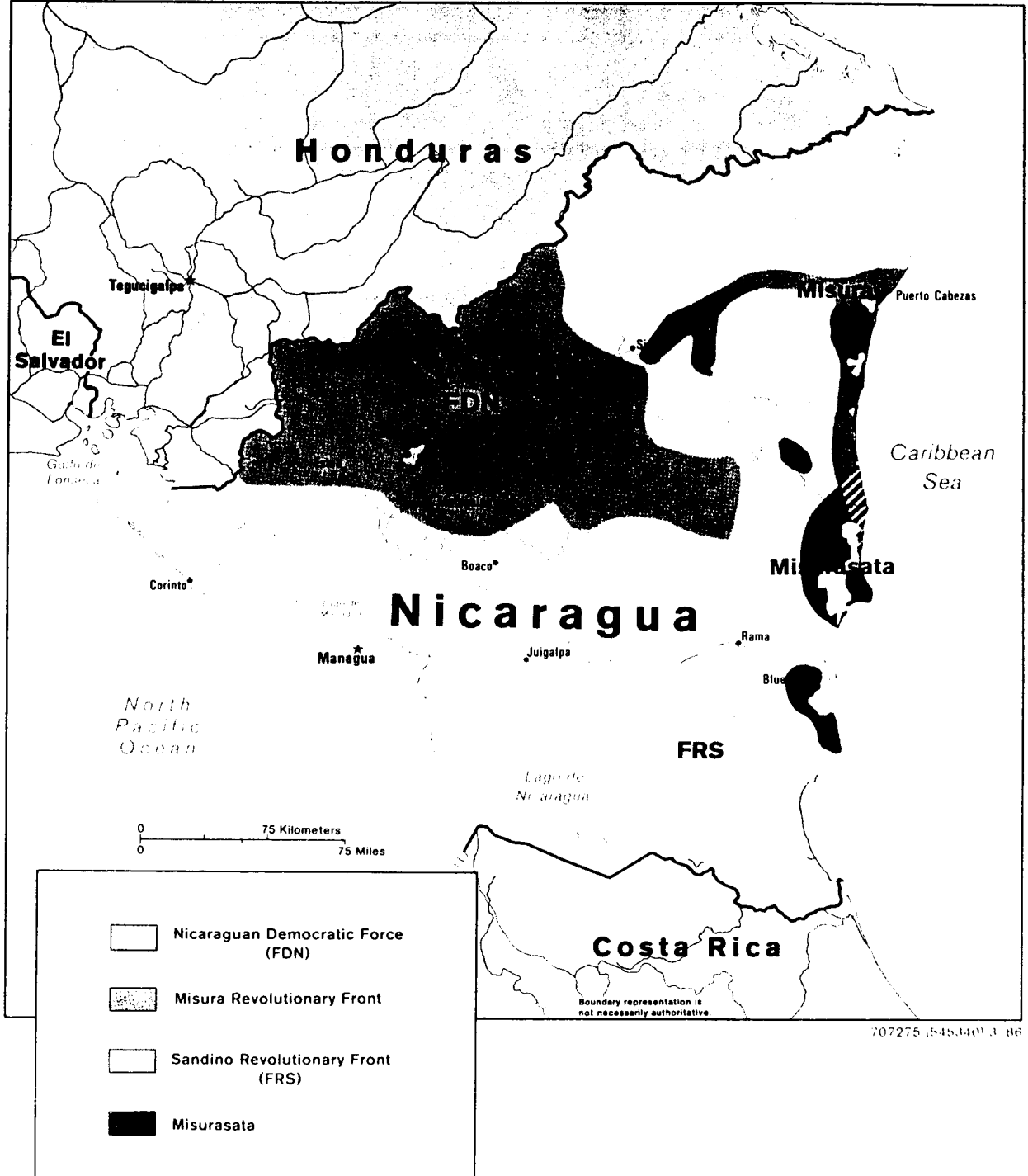
^bTo include support through Nicaraguan diplomatic missions, false documentation, recruitments, and so forth.

Nicaraguan Democratic Force

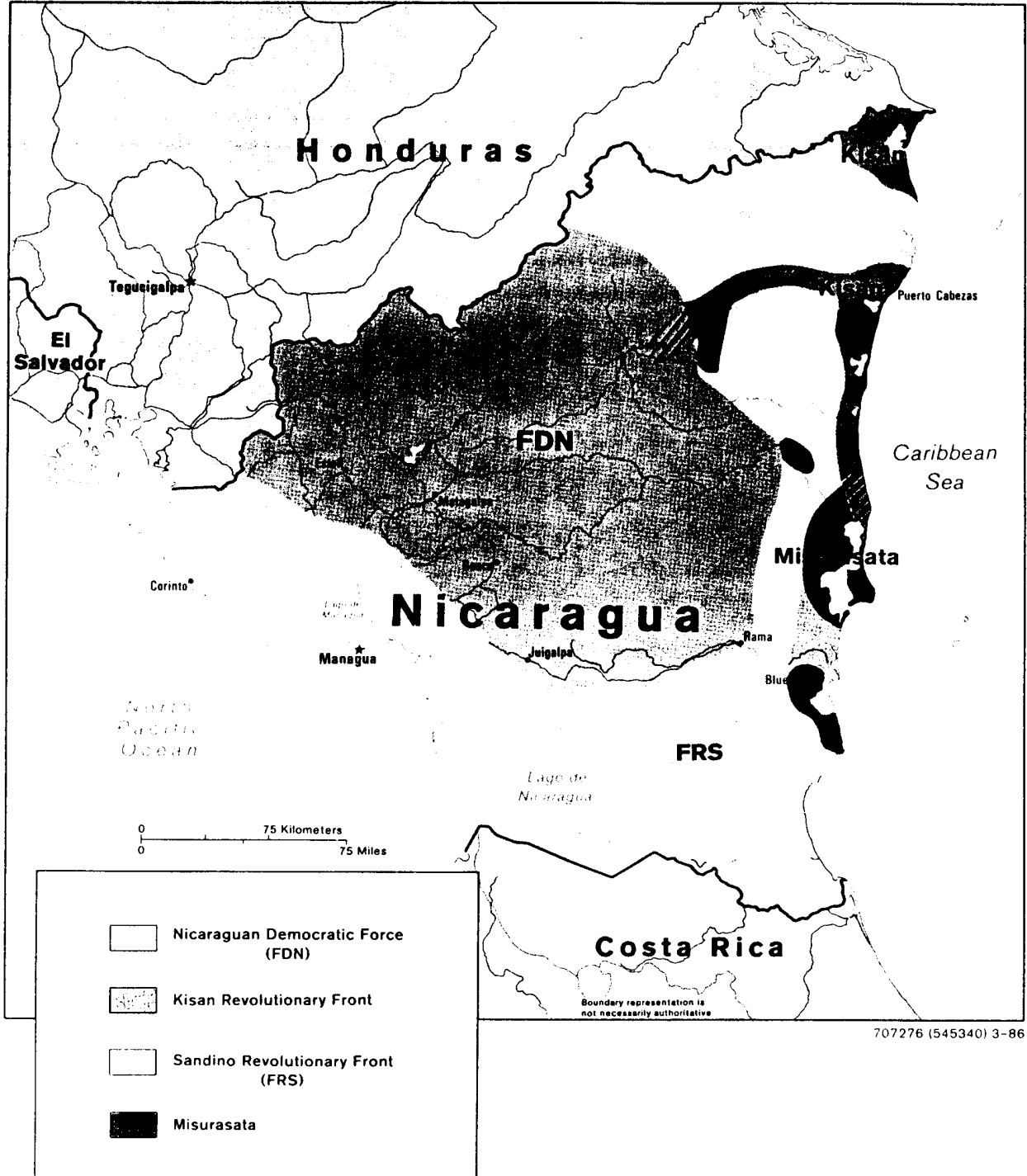
Personnel



Insurgent Operations, March 1985

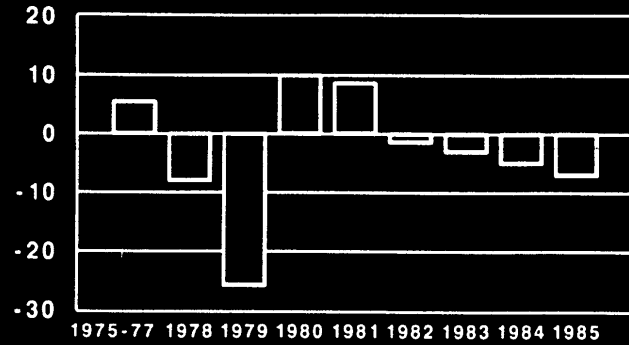


Insurgent Operations, February 1986

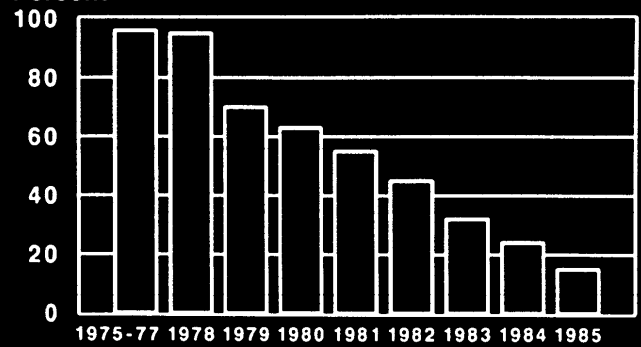


Nicaragua: Domestic Economic Indicators

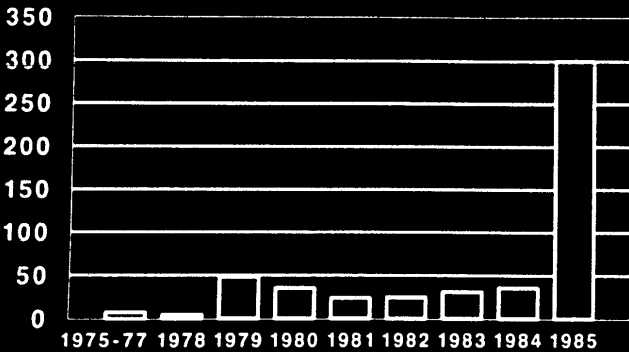
Real GDP Growth
Percent



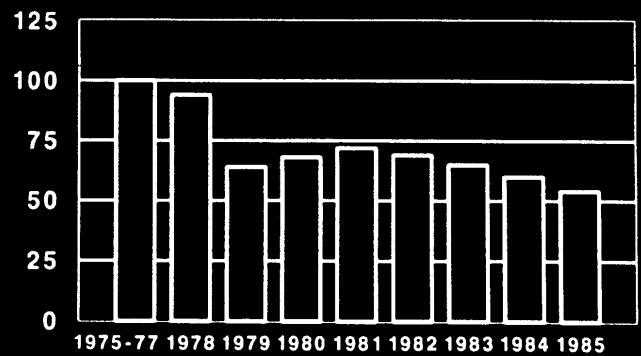
Private Sector Share
of Bank Loans
Percent



Consumer Price Inflation
Percent



Index of Per Capita Income



Analysis: Civilian/Military Budget Allocation

