



Directorate of
Intelligence

~~Secret~~

CIA GI

IIR 82-005

**International Issues
Review**

December 1982

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE: NOV 2004

(b) (1)
(b) (3)

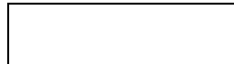
34

~~Secret~~

GI IIR 82-005
December 1982

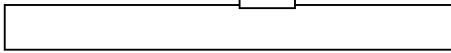
Copy 351

0 1 6 6

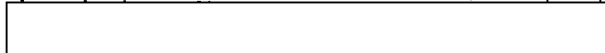


Contents

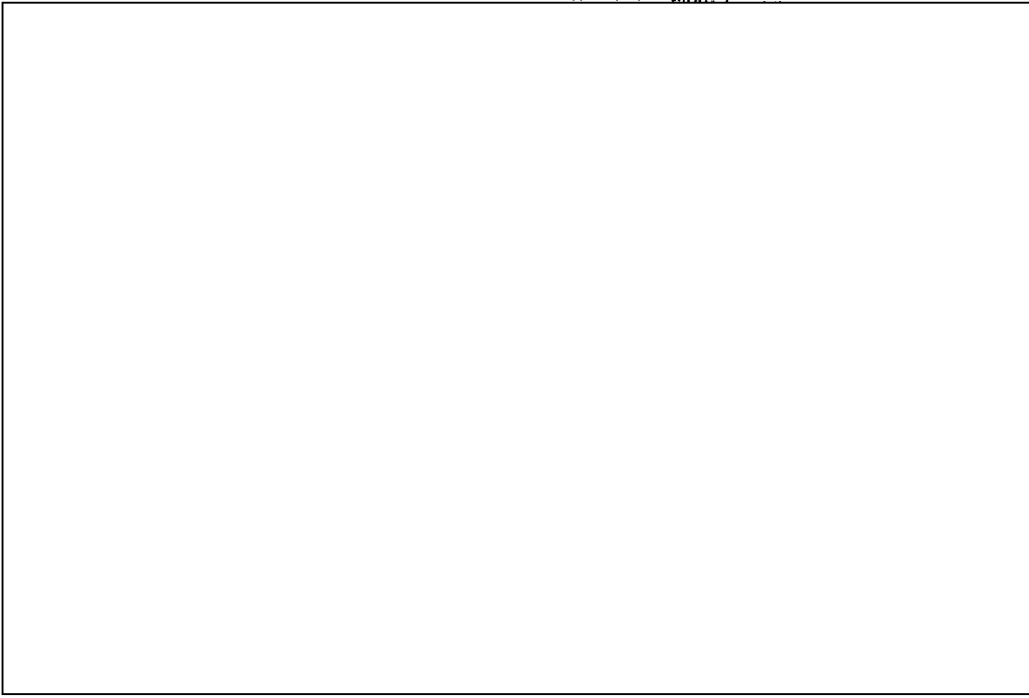
	<i>Page</i>
Arms Transfers	
Iran-Iraq: Arms Procurement Patterns After Two Years of War	1



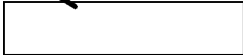
During the 26 months of the Iran-Iraq war, both Tehran and Baghdad have had to modify their arms procurement patterns to meet military hardware, munitions, and spare parts demands.



Iraq has lost confidence in the USSR as a dependable arms supplier and has turned to Western sources, China, and several East European nations, but will require large imports of arms from the USSR to maintain its largely Soviet aircraft and land armament inventories.



~~Secret~~



~~Secret~~

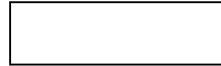
iv




0 1 7 C



~~Secret~~



Arms Transfers

**Iran-Iraq: Arms Procurement Patterns
After Two Years of War** 

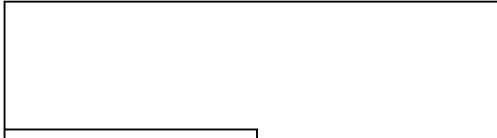
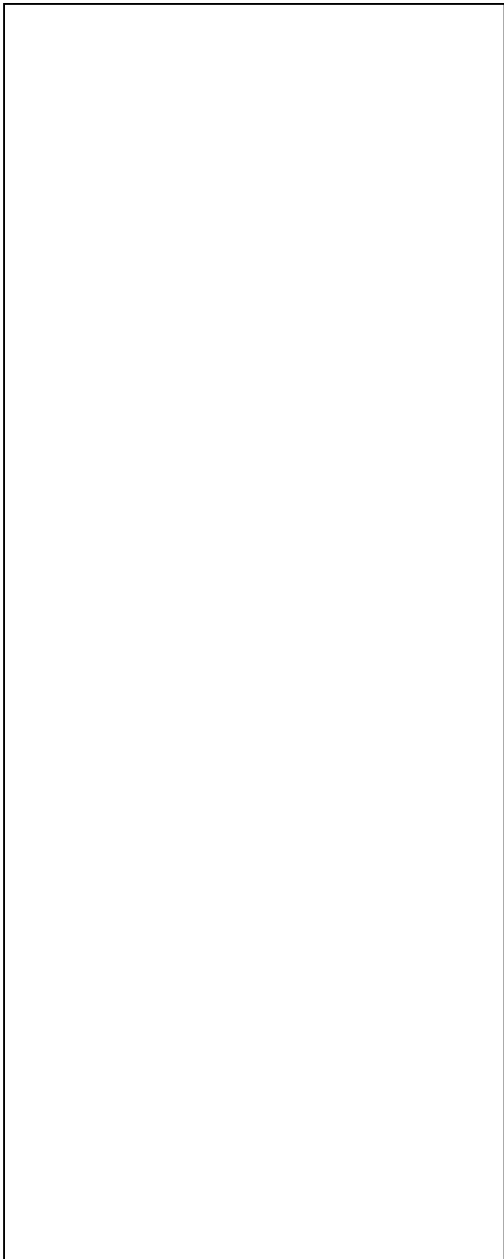




~~Secret~~

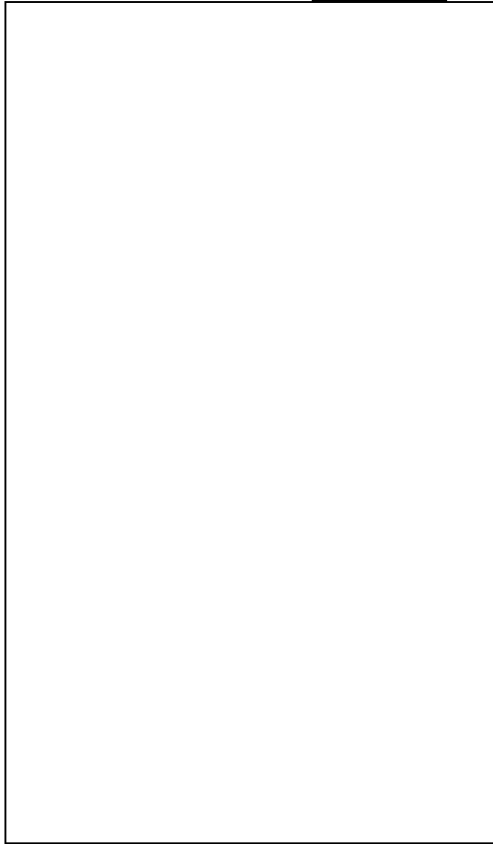
December 1982

0 1 7 1





 France continues to receive large orders because of its reputation as a reliable supplier. In contrast to the USSR, France not only continued to deliver arms after the war began, but also signed new contracts and sent technicians to help maintain Iraqi equipment. Since September 1980, deals worth almost \$4.5 billion were concluded for Roland missile systems, self-propelled 155-mm howitzers, helicopters, additional Mirage F-1 fighters, ammunition, and electronics gear. 

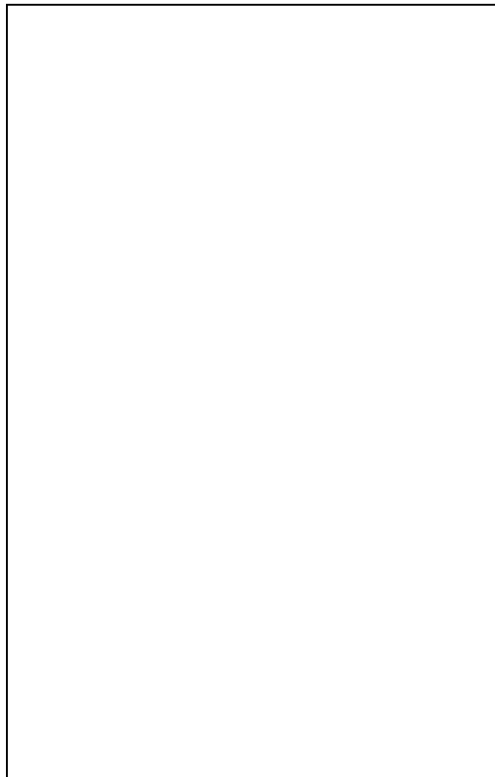


0 1 7 8



Iran-Iraq: Arms Purchases, 1977-October 1982

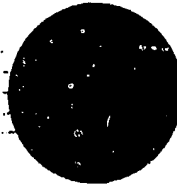
Percent



Iraq

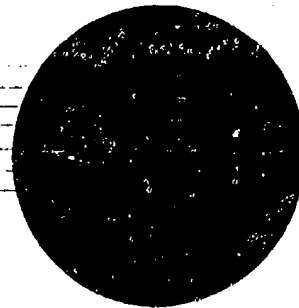
US\$ 5.3 Billion

- Other Communist
- USSR
- Brazil
- Other Western
- France



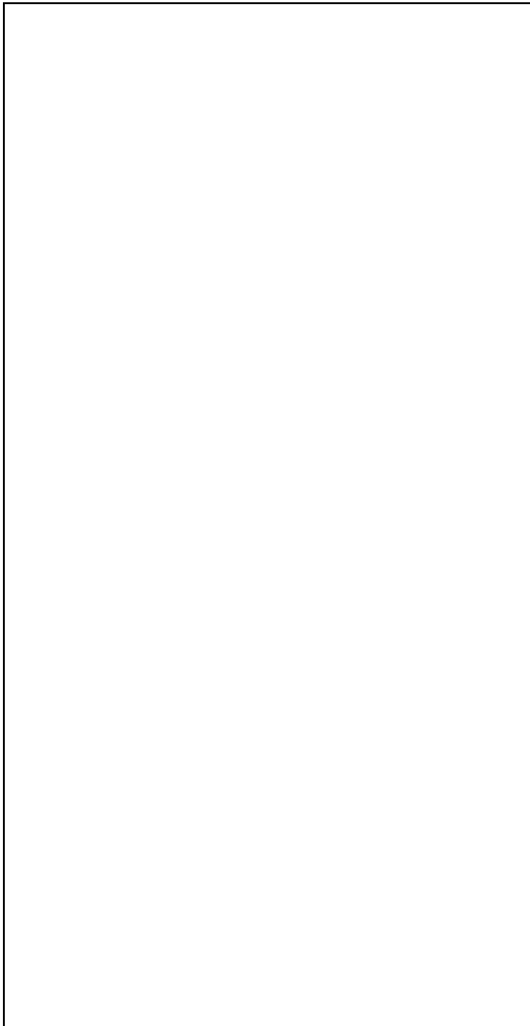
US \$17.8 Billion

- USSR
- Brazil
- West Germany
- France
- Italy
- Other Western
- China
- Other Communist

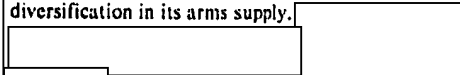


⁴In addition, an undetermined amount of military equipment and support material has been purchased from private arms dealers.

0 1 7 3



Baghdad has experienced the consequences of excessive dependence on one nation or bloc of nations for arms, however, and is still likely to seek greater diversification in its arms supply.



Over the longer term, Iraq also hopes to build a domestic arms industry through licensed assembly and coproduction arrangements with France. An arms inventory balanced between Eastern and Western suppliers is the probable Iraqi goal.

