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SOVIET BLOC AID AND ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD

Note by the Secretary General

Members of the Council will find attached an unclassified version of the annual report by the Economic Committee on Soviet bloc economic relations with the developing world. This study covers activities in both Communist and non-Communist developing countries so that the overall burden of aid on the Soviet economy can be assessed. Although recent events are the focus of the analysis, background information is provided on the period since 1970.

2. This document is intended to Allied governments only for use by the latter as they see fit.

(Signed) Joseph M.A.H. LUNS

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N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

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SOVIET BLOC AID AND ARMS DELIVERIES
TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD

I. SUMMARY

Net Soviet Bloc economic aid to developing countries in 1982 totalled an estimated \$2.8 billion, and went entirely to six Communist Developing Countries (CDCs). Three countries in this group, Vietnam, Mongolia and Cuba received \$2.4 bn, or 86% of the total, and are correspondingly among the Soviet Union's closest client states. Beside aid, Communist clients obtain sizeable trade subsidies. In 1982 these totalled \$4.0 bn, of which \$3.9 bn went to Cuba alone. As a result, net concessional disbursements by the Bloc (i.e. net economic aid plus trade subsidies) amounted to \$6.8 bn, of which 92% was given to three countries - Cuba (67%), Vietnam (17%), and Mongolia (9%) - and the balance accrued to Afghanistan, Cambodia and Laos. In contrast, non-Communist Developing Countries (LDCs) are receiving almost no net economic aid from the Bloc as a whole, while repayments on outstanding debts to the USSR alone exceeded new disbursements by \$29 mn in 1982. On the other hand, LDCs are the main purchasers of Soviet Bloc arms, the USSR supplying over nine-tenths of the Bloc's total. In 1982 the Soviet Bloc delivered to the LDCs \$6.0 bn worth of weapons, while CDCs received another \$877 mn, which brought the total to \$6.9 bn. Therefore, CDCs are helped in their development at the price of political allegiance, whereas LDCs are considered mainly as markets or systems to be penetrated by way of trade - mostly arms sales. The Soviet Union hopes that the sale of arms to LDCs will put these countries in a position of long term dependence on Moscow for spares and future supplies. Arms supplies may also enable the Russians to increase their influence in the armed forces of the countries concerned. Given the general economic context, the Soviet Union is likely to wish to contain any increase in aid commitments to its client states in the developing world.

II. INTRODUCTION

2. This paper contains a quantitative assessment of the main Soviet Bloc economic activities in developing countries, both Communist(1) and non-Communist(2). Although the total of the assistance going to both groups is needed to gauge the aid burden on the Soviet economy, the CDC category must be kept separate from the LDC one, because the scale, the nature, and the purposes of Soviet Bloc economic activities in the two groups are substantially different.

(1) Communist Developing Countries (CDCs) are Cuba, Mongolia, Vietnam, North Korea; Laos and Cambodia - since 1975 inclusive; and Afghanistan - since 1980 inclusive.

(2) Non-Communist Developing Countries or Less Developed Countries (LDCs) are all developing nations outside Europe and other than CDCs.

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3. The "economic" activities considered hereafter are economic aid and arms supplies. Reference to general trade - including concessional elements for developing CMEA members (Cuba, Mongolia and Vietnam) - and civilian personnel in LDCs also is made, but no detailed analysis is devoted to them. For the sake of brevity, several more specialised topics, such as joint ventures, co-operation agreements, training schemes, and educational programmes are not included. Economic aid and arms supplies are dealt with from the standpoint of deliveries: clearly the actual provision of materials, and not the mere commitment to delivery, is the only effective measure of the level of Soviet Bloc activity in a country and represents the real burden on the economies of the Bloc(1).

4. Economic aid deliveries are defined hereafter following the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) practice as grants or loans actually provided at favourable terms. Less quantifiable factors, such as trade subsidies, i.e. the preferential differences between prices charged and international market prices, are excluded by DAC criteria. However, such subsidies are a current means used by the Soviet Bloc to help developing members (Cuba, Mongolia, and Vietnam) within the framework of CMEA agreements. Since 1976 subsidies have become the largest part of the Bloc's concessional disbursements (58.5% in 1982).

III. QUANTATIVE EVALUATION

5. Soviet Bloc economic activities in the developing world started in the early 1950s with a \$6 mn loan to Afghanistan in 1954 and a \$250 mn military agreement with Egypt in 1955. Since then, Soviet and East European policies vis-à-vis the developing world have undergone several changes, the most important of which was a shift in emphasis from economic to military deals. This change became clear in the late 1960s, and since then net economic aid to non-Communist developing countries (LDCs) has always remained below the half-billion dollar mark, with a peak in 1974 of \$494 mn.

(1) However, the value of commitments is also useful information, for it can help to assess Soviet intentions. For this reason estimates of agreements are presented in Tables 1 and 2 at Annex, although they are fraught with much greater statistical uncertainties than delivery figures.

6. In 1982, Soviet Bloc gross economic aid to LDCs amounted to \$606 mn, of which \$224 mn represented the share coming from Eastern Europe (Table 2)(1). On the other hand, the Soviet Bloc delivered over \$6.0 bn worth of weapons to LDCs in 1982, up 50% from 1981, and three times as much as in the mid 1970s (Table 1). In 1979 the Soviet Union became the largest arms supplier to the developing world.

Soviet Bloc Gross(1) Economic Aid and Arms Deliveries to
Non-Communist Developing Countries (LDCs)
\$ million

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1982</u>
Gross economic aid from the USSR	473	449	382
Gross economic aid from East Europe	225	274	224
Arms deliveries from the Soviet Bloc(2)	2,024	4,068	5,982

-
- (1) Gross, i.e. before deducting repayments on outstanding debt.
 (2) Including deliveries from East Europe (5-10% of totals).

7. The Soviet Bloc also offers large amounts of economic aid to a small group of Communist clients. CDCs in 1982 received net economic aid of about \$2.4 bn from the USSR and \$425 mn from Eastern Europe, as well as \$877 mn worth of arms from the Soviet Bloc. Unlike the LDCs, CDCs also benefit from intra-CMEA trade subsidies, with oil sold at a sizeable discount and, in the case of Cuba, sugar bought at more than three times the international market price (Table 3). These subsidies exceeded economic aid by almost 42% in 1982. While aid to LDCs has stagnated, Soviet aid to CDCs has grown more than threefold since 1970 (\$710 mn), and also East European aid to CDCs is now almost three times larger than the 1970 level (\$150 mn).

(1) All numbered tables are collected in the Annex. Please note the definitions of aid, supplies, disbursements etc. at the beginning of the Annex (Chart 1).

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Soviet Bloc Gross(1) Concessional Disbursements and
Arms Deliveries to Communist Developing Countries (CDCs)
\$ million

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1982</u>
<u>USSR</u>			
Gross economic aid	1,320	2,290	2,364
Trade subsidies	875	2,686	3,659
<u>East Europe</u>			
Gross economic aid	125	377	425
Trade subsidies	49	154	315
Arms deliveries from the Soviet Bloc(2)	31	555	877

-
- (1) Gross, i.e. before deducting repayments on outstanding debt. However, the latter are estimated to be negligible in the case of CDCs.
- (2) Including deliveries from East Europe (5-10% of totals).

8. A marked lack of symmetry emerges from economic aid and arms data. While the bulk of economic aid goes to CDCs, the non-Communist developing countries are the main buyers of Soviet Bloc weapons (Table 6).

Soviet Bloc Gross(1) Economic Aid and Arms Deliveries
to all Developing Countries in 1982
\$ million

	<u>LDCs</u>	<u>CDCs</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross economic aid	606	2,789	3,395
Arms deliveries	5,982	877	6,859

-
- (1) Gross, i.e. before deducting repayments on outstanding debt. However, the latter are estimated to be negligible in the case of CDCs.

9. Two general features of the USSR's policies deserve being underlined. Firstly, the non-Communist developing countries are considered an area to be penetrated by political, trade, and military means, but they are not the target of a consistent and sustained economic aid policy. While Soviet Bloc net(1) deliveries of economic aid to LDCs since 1970 have averaged only \$260 mn annually, in 1982 exports and imports were worth about \$14.0 bn and \$9.3 bn respectively (Table 1). Therefore, Moscow's presence in the LDCs relies on trade and - first and foremost - arms trade. The latter, which may represent about 40% of Soviet exports to LDCs in recent years, could establish a permanent dependence of the buyer on the seller. Moreover, Soviet military personnel accompanying the deliveries help increase the Soviet's hold on the local military establishments.

Soviet Bloc trade(1) with
Less Developed Countries (LDCs)
\$ million

		<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1982</u>
USSR:	Exports	4,588	10,581	14,111
	Imports	4,157	7,847	9,292
East Europe:	Exports	3,974	8,893	10,061
	Imports	3,094	9,122	6,627

(1) Trade figures are thought to include weapons sales.

10. Secondly, in contrast with the non-Communist Developing Countries, the Communist ones receive substantial economic aid from the USSR, which in current dollars has totalled about \$17.8 bn over the last 13 years(2). The CDCs also have received \$4.95 bn worth of weapons since 1973. Thus, although the role of arms remains vital, it is secondary to economic aid in the relations with Communist clients.

(1) Net, i.e. after deducting capital repayments on outstanding debt.

(2) In addition, developing CMEA members received \$20.1 bn in trade subsidies from Moscow.

IV. AID BURDEN ON THE SOVIET ECONOMY

11. Net economic aid to developing countries, Communist and non-Communist, represented 0.2% of Soviet GNP in 1982(1), as compared with roughly 0.4% for DAC countries' average. In this connection, four considerations are to be added. Firstly, Western aid is five times larger in absolute terms (Table 4). Second, Soviet aid is completely "tied up" and thus, although their goods are generally below Western standards, recipients are forced to buy Soviet products. Thirdly, Soviet aid is mainly incorporated in countertrade deals; very little hard currency is handed out, and this only to Cuba, and possibly Vietnam. Finally, Soviet assistance is highly concentrated, and in practice accrues only to Communist regimes, while Western aid is directed to over one hundred recipient countries.

USSR: Concentration of net economic aid in 1982

	<u>\$ million</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>Cumulative %</u>
Vietnam	950	40.7	40.7
Mongolia	590	25.3	66.0
Cuba	500	21.4	87.4
Afghanistan	142	6.1	93.4
Laos	100	4.3	97.7
Cambodia	82	3.5	101.2
Other (i.e., LDCs)	-29	-1.2	100.0
TOTAL	2,335	100.0	---

12. In the case of some of the recipients, Soviet aid is so high relative to overall disbursements and to the size of the beneficiary's economy that "help" is entirely politically motivated and amounts to a payment for non-economic services. Cuba, for instance, is supported, because if it were not, this "bastion of socialism" in the Western hemisphere might collapse and because it serves Soviet strategic, military and political interests in the region and in the Third World in general. Mongolia, the first Soviet satellite, offers invaluable strategic advantages as a buffer state between the USSR and China.

(1) Soviet GNP in 1982 has been estimated by the NATO Economics Directorate at \$1,149 bn, resulting from a 709.7 bn roubles estimate converted into dollars at the purchasing power parity rate of \$1.62 to the rouble.

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V. SOVIET PRESENCE IN LDCs

13. Although the amount of overall assistance given by the Soviet Union to its dependents is significant, economic aid to LDCs alone represents a negative flow even without counting the interests, i.e. they have in effect to pay back to the USSR more than they receive. Indeed, some countries are still repaying the loans they received in the 1960s, some of which were particularly sizeable for they related to huge projects such as the Aswan Hydro Dam in Egypt and the Bilhai steel works in India. Since the 1970s, the average size of projects financed by the USSR has decreased, in step with the reduction of financial support but in contrast with the increase in the number of Soviet and East European technicians working in the LDCs. This apparent contradiction is explained not only in terms of higher penetration efforts, but also with the purely commercial intent to sell technical services, so providing the USSR and East Europe with a source of hard currency.

Soviet camp economic Aid Personnel in LDCs
Number of People at Year End

	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
USSR	21,800	25,474
Eastern Europe	25,267	54,325
Cuba	15,555	18,450
Vietnam	1,000	1,010
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
TOTAL	63,622	99,259

14. Arms are not only the spearhead of Soviet penetration into the LDCs, but are probably the second largest source of hard currency, since half of the deliveries are paid in cash or through short term credits. Moreover, weapons are the only Soviet products which can sustain a comparison with similar Western products. In other words, the USSR derives a series of advantages from such a trade, and economic opportunities add up to the gain of political influence.

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Soviet Bloc: Concentration of
Weapons Deliveries in 1982

	<u>\$ million</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>Cumulative %</u>
Syria	1,756	25.6	25.6
Iraq	1,247	18.2	43.7
Libya	707	10.3	54.1
India	572	8.3	62.4
Algeria	432	6.3	68.7
Cuba	410	6.0	74.7
Other	1,735	25.3	100.0
<hr/>			
TOTAL	6,859	100.0	---

15. The secondary role of economic aid with respect to military assistance is accentuated by the low rate of drawing on Soviet credits because:

- (a) Most Soviet goods are inferior in quality, and therefore LDCs prefer Western equipment;
- (b) The Soviets do not finance the "local costs" which often represent 50% of the value of projects, and therefore many LDCs do not have the means to contribute their part;
- (c) The Soviets have a comparative advantage in weapons.

The reasons under (a) can be called lack of economic complementarity between the USSR and LDCs(1), whilst the reason under (c) can be summarised as military specialisation of the Soviet economy.

16. Because of limited Soviet resources and lack of complementarity, net economic aid deliveries to LDCs from Soviet Bloc countries dropped to less than 0.1% of world aid in 1982, and the Soviet Bloc accounted for less than 4% of LDCs trade in 1981. Moscow is aware of its comparative economic weakness and developing countries, even their closest friends, are advised by the Kremlin to look for economic assistance from the West.

(1) More specifically, the USSR imports foods and machinery, and exports raw materials: exactly the same trade pattern as LDCs (except for arms sales).

17. However, to a certain extent the Soviets still represent an alternative to Western economic backing - an argument sometimes used by certain Third World leaders vis à vis the West. When a developing country really wants to push the break with the West beyond mere words - often against Soviet advice - it can count on the USSR provided that minimum requirements of political compliance are met. For instance, Nasser's Egypt in 1956, Allende's Chile in 1972, and Nicaragua in 1981-82 were quickly offered economic aid to the tune of several hundred million dollars (deliveries to Chile did not follow for political reasons, while Nicaragua is drawing abundantly from Soviet extensions). Nevertheless, even in the best scenario, the effectiveness of Soviet aid is curtailed by the fact that help is completely tied to procurements in the USSR and only exceptionally is hard currency provided.

VI. PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

18. The first problem raised by Soviet economic activities in the developing world relates to the imbalanced mix of economic aid and arms deliveries. An increase in Moscow's economic aid could be welcomed by both Western and developing countries, provided it were accompanied by a deconcentration away from the three main (Communist) recipients. Augmented Soviet Bloc aid deliveries, while certainly helping development, would not undermine Western interests.

19. A second, connected problem is created by the presence of Soviet personnel, both economic and military, which provide Moscow with an additional instrument of penetration and influence. At the end of 1982, Soviet camp economic aid personnel in the LDCs had grown by 56% over the previous year to about 100,000, while military personnel, including Cuban combat troops in Angola and Ethiopia, reached the number of about 60,000.

20. A third problem is the readiness of Soviet response to any opening in the LDCs. Soviet behaviour can be defined as opportunistic: when prospects appear to be fruitful, the Russians and Cubans can move very quickly, as is witnessed by the examples of Chile (1972), Angola (1975), Ethiopia (1977) and Nicaragua (1981). The Russians promise economic aid, which will eventually be delivered in small amounts, and provide military assistance compatible with the circumstances and external constraints (mainly the likely US reaction). They either act directly, or through the East Europeans and the Cubans, depending on the situation.

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21. Moscow's opportunism is tempered by objective resource constraints. Given the level of the present commitments vis-à-vis LDCs, and the unfavourable domestic economic situation, the USSR will remain a selective donor - and even become more selective if this were possible for a country which already concentrates 87% of its net economic aid on three clients - Vietnam, Mongolia and Cuba. While continuing their large arms sales, the Soviets will be reluctant to take on significant new economic commitments in the LDCs unless the potential returns are conspicuous and the strategic, military or political advantages sizeable. They will nevertheless continue to seek political advantage where they can do so at small economic cost.

SYMBOLS USED IN THE TABLES

- * Country not independent in given year
- Nil
- ... Not available
- LDC Less Developed Country in given year
- CDC Communist Developing Country in given year
- \$ US dollars
- () Data interpolated or extrapolated
- (p) Preliminary

Note Bene

Components may not add up to totals because of rounding.

METHODS

The data on aid and weapons presented here are not official Soviet Bloc data since the Bloc countries do not release such information(1). The value figures which are released by Soviet Bloc sources in some international fora are incomplete, undocumented, and contradictory (e.g., they quote percentages of GNP while it is well known that Socialist countries do not calculate GNP, but rather use the Marxist concept of NMP). To overcome the lack of official Bloc statistics, several Western governments have formulated their own estimates. Some of these estimates are presented in the Annex to this paper. The data reflect meticulous collation from different national sources.

2. The value of Soviet Bloc arms and economic aid can be evaluated in two ways, depending on the purpose of the assessment:

- (a) Current export prices, if shares of GNP or the impact on the trade balance of both givers and recipients are to be estimated; or
- (b) Dollar (or other international currency) values, obtained by multiplying the quantities delivered by the cost of similar equipment in the West, if the goal is a comparison with Western economic aid and arms sales.

(1) Moscow only publishes the number and capacity of projects built abroad with the technical assistance of the USSR (see, for example, Narkhoz 1922-1982, pp. 581-582).

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3. The direct costing (or building block) approach, has been generally followed to derive the weapons data in this paper, since it was impossible to record all the transactions in prices actually charged. However, the results of the two methods should not be dramatically different: weapons fetch comparable prices on international markets and, therefore Western costing should not differ substantially from export prices. In addition all known rebates or mark-ups for particular clients have been incorporated in the statistics of this paper. On the other hand, estimates of economic aid mainly correspond to Soviet export prices. Admittedly, the quantification procedures followed are often eclectic(1), but a better alternative was unavailable. Confidence in the final results is enhanced by thorough discussions in the light of several independent sets of statistics.

(1) This is not the only case when an economic question admits of several, mutually exclusive, and yet equally true answers. The preferred answer is often some sort of average, such as, for example, Fisher ideal index, which represents the geometric mean of Paasche and Laspeyres indexes.

LISTING OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (LDCs)

1. SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	2. NORTH AFRICA & NEAR EAST	3. EAST & SOUTH ASIA	4. AMERICA'S**
Angola*	2.1. NORTH AFRICA	Afghanistan*	Anguilla
Benin	Algeria	Bangladesh	Antigua
Botswana	Egypt	Bhutan	Argentina
Burundi	Libya	Burma	Bahama
Cameroon	Mauritania	Cambodia	Barbados
Cape Verde	Morocco	Korea, South	Belize
Central Africa	Sudan	India	Bolivia
Chad	Tunisia	Indonesia	Brazil
Comoros	2.2. NEAR EAST	Laos	Chile
Congo	Bahrain	Malaysia	Colombia
Djibuti	Cyprus	Maldives	Costa Rica
Eq Guinea	Iran	Nepal	Dominica
Ethiopia*	Iraq	Pakistan	Dominican Rep.
Gabon	Israel	Philippines	Ecuador
Gambia	Jordan	Singapore	Grenada
Ghana	Kuwait	Sri Lanka	Guatemala
Guinea	Lebanon	Taiwan	Guyana
Guinea Bissau	Oman	Thailand	Haiti
Ivory Coast	Qatar		Honduras
Kenia	Saudi Arabia		Jamaica
Lesotho	Syria		Mexico
Liberia	UAE		Neth. Antilles
Madagascar	Yemen, North		Nicaragua
Malawi	Yemen, South*		Panama
Mali	2.3. MALTA		Paraguay
Mauritius			Peru
Mozambique*			St. Lucia
Niger			St. Vincent
Nigeria			Surinam
Rhodesia			Trinidad & Tobago
Rwanda			Uruguay
Sao Tome			Venezuela
Senegal			
Seychelles			
Sierra Leone			
Somalia			
Swaziland			
Tanzania			
Togo			
Uganda			
Upper Volta			
Zaire			
Zambia			

*Soviet "Client State"

**Including British Self-governing Colonies and Associated States

COMMUNIST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CDCs)

I. AMERICAS
Cuba
II. INDOCHINA
Kampuchea
Laos
Vietnam
III. SOUTHEAST ASIA
Afghanistan
Mongolia
North Korea
Note: All the CDCs are classified as Soviet "Client States"

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TABLE 1
COMMUNIST TRADE, ARMS SUPPLIES AND GROSS ECONOMIC AID TO LDCs(1) - A COMPARISON OF FLOWS
\$ MILLION CURRENT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982 (p)
<u>TRADE WITH LDCs</u>													
USSR(2)													
Exports	2,040	2,030	2,422	3,988	4,478	4,588	4,961	7,247	8,366	9,626	10,579	12,050	14,048
Imports	1,273	1,412	1,629	2,361	3,151	4,157	3,721	4,065	4,141	4,880	7,842	10,810	9,250
Balance	767	618	794	1,627	1,327	431	1,240	3,182	4,225	4,746	2,738	1,240	4,798
EAST EUROPE(2)													
Exports	1,264	1,384	1,551	1,998	3,180	3,974	4,207	5,126	5,699	6,803	8,893	10,408	10,061
Imports	1,013	1,049	1,217	1,710	2,975	3,094	3,625	4,205	4,711	6,464	9,122	7,045	6,627
Balance	251	335	334	288	205	880	582	921	988	339	-229	3,363	3,434
CHINA(3)													
Exports	1,015	...	...	...	...	3,145	3,340	3,815	4,780	6,400	9,485	10,690	...
Imports	285	...	...	...	...	840	730	1,365	1,510	2,355	3,995	4,290	...
Balance	730	...	...	...	...	2,305	2,610	2,450	3,270	4,085	5,490	6,400	...
<u>SOVIET BLOC</u>													
<u>ARMS SUPPLIES TO LDCs</u>													
Agreements	...	...	...	5,759	6,180	3,460	6,030	3,614	5,802	4,188	4,028	10,911	7,719
Deliveries	...	...	...	4,366	3,177	2,024	2,017	2,541	2,156	1,882	4,068	4,049	5,982
<u>GROSS ECONOMIC AID</u>													
<u>TO LDCs</u>													
USSR	403	427	502	627	730	473	508	534	547	546	449	451	382
EAST EUROPE	144	194	178	159	195	225	231	256	293	351	274	244	224
CHINA	111	172	219	264	233	218	187	163	150	133	124	127	117

- Notes (1) Developing countries excluding those in West Europe and the Communist ones (Cuba, Mongolia, North Korea, Vietnam; since 1975 inclusive - Cambodia and Laos; and - since 1980 inclusive - Afghanistan. However, the data for aid reproduced from original documents, include minor amounts given to a country in West Europe.
- (2) CMEA definition of LDCs, i.e. including Turkey, Afghanistan and Cambodia, while Laos was moved from LDCs to "Socialist Countries" in 1977 (inclusive). Notice that Soviet trade statistics include a large export residual not distributed by country.
- (3) Including Hong Kong and Macao.

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

TABLE 2
COMMUNIST GROSS AND NET ECONOMIC AID TO LDCs - DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF FLOWS
\$ MILLION CURRENT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982(p)
USSR(1)													
A. Project and Commodity Assistance													
Agreements	173	931	690	853	574	2,061	690	751	2,176	1,246	1,138	450	996
Gross deliveries	379	397	472	592(2)	695(2)	413	456	478	485	476	378	374	303
EAST EUROPE(1)													
Agreements	184	463	719	589	922	376	57	1,206	439	114	326	674	159
Gross deliveries	126	174	158	139	175	203	184	193	196	208	202	188	145
CHINA													
Agreements	414	478	568	279	275	310	123	118	62	85	243	362	104
Gross deliveries	111	172	219	264	233	218	187	163	150	133	124	127	117
B. Relief Assistance													
USSR	-	...	...	...	...	20	1	1	1	3	4	11	(10)
East Europe	2	...	...	...	...	...	17	28	57	102	45	32	(50)
C. Technical Assistance (3)													
USSR	20	(25)	(25)	(30)	(30)	35	45	50	55	60	60	60	(60)
East Europe	14	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	17	25	30	35	35	35	35	(35)
D. UN Agencies													
USSR	4	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	5	6	5	6	7	7	6	(10)
East Europe	2	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	5	5	5	5	6	7	6	(10)
E. Total Gross Aid (A+B+C+D)													
USSR	403	427	502	627	730	473	508	534	547	546	449	451	382
EAST EUROPE	144	194	178	159	195	225	231	256	293	351	274	244	224
CHINA	111	172	219	264	233	218	187	163	150	133	124	127	117
F. Capital Repayments													
USSR	215	241	264	281	316	344	460	368	375	381	393	409	411
EAST EUROPE	77	86	95	104	115	119	126	139	148	155	164	170	175
CHINA	11	13	15	17	19	21	24	29	35	44	55	64	73
G. Total Net Aid (E-F)													
USSR	188	186	238	346	414	129	48	166	172	165	56	42	-29
EAST EUROPE	67	108	83	55	80	106	105	117	145	196	110	74	49
CHINA	100	159	204	247	214	197	163	134	115	89	69	63	44

Notes (1) Original data reproduced here, include minor amounts given to West Europe.
(2) Including wheat loans of \$60 mn (1973) and \$300 mn (1974).
(3) Scholarships only. Expenses for technicians are included under project assistance; non-project personnel is rather limited.

TABLE 3
USSR - ESTIMATED GROSS CONCESSIONAL DISBURSEMENTS AND ARMS DELIVERIES TO CLIENT STATES

\$ MILLION CURRENT - 1970-1982

(Unless specified, economic aid consists of project aid only)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982(p)
I. GROSS CONCESSIONAL DISBURSEMENTS TO CLIENTS	950	878	724	1,042	887	2,225	2,895	3,342	4,110	4,656	4,995	5,460	6,076
COMMUNIST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	919	851	702	1,024	857	2,196	2,864	3,392	4,065	4,601	4,976	5,411	6,023
CUBA, total	350	216	27	309	82	1,377	1,903	2,441	3,053	3,180	2,969	3,455	4,142
Project aid	141	84	11	143	28	536	400	400	400	400	450	500	500
Price subsidies	209	132	16	166	54	841	1,503	2,041	2,653	2,780	2,519	2,955	3,642
Sugar	162	59	-17	102	-416	537	1,119	1,647	2,449	2,322	1,183	1,388	2,624
Oil	12	32	17	31	453	307	372	354	192	480	1,373	1,527	959
Nickel	35	41	16	33	17	-4	12	40	13	-32	-37	40	50
MONGOLIA, total	104	150	150	150	171	171	343	389	431	490	540	570	600
Project aid	104	150(1)	150(1)	150(1)	150	150	330	380	430	480	530	560	580
Oil subsidy	-	-	-	-	21	21	13	9	1	10	10	10	10
VIETNAM, total	320	340	380	420	459	463	518	538	532	615	1,007	981	956
Project aid	320	340	380	420	410	93	140	165	190	345	330	340	353
Commodity aid	-	-	-	-	340	355	360	335	310	405	520	560	595
Oil subsidy	-	-	-	-	9	13	18	38	32	65	138	81	7
CAMBODIA(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	85	134	100	82
LAOS(3)	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	20	30	50	50	70	100
NORTH KOREA	145(4)	145(4)	145(4)	145(4)	145(4)	60	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
AFGHANISTAN	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	276	235	142
OTHER DEVELOPING CLIENTS	31	27	22	18	30	29	31	40	45	55	19	50	53
ANGOLA	*	*	*	*	*	-	2	3	4	4	4	5	5
ETHIOPIA, total	-	negl	-	-	4	1	2	3	4	5	4	12	26
Project aid	-	negl	-	-	4	1	1	3	4	5	4	12	6
Oil subsidy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
MOZAMBIQUE	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	2	2	2	2	15	5
AFGHANISTAN	28	23	19	15	22	25	20	24	27	34	00:	00:	00:
SOUTH YEMEN	3	4	3	3	4	3	7	9	9	11	10	18	17
II. TOTAL ARMS DELIVERIES TO CLIENTS(5)	...	...	...	344	51	201	253	1,028	1,368	2,058	1,451	1,366	1,228
COMMUNIST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	...	...	...	315	6	31	55	187	288	1,645	355	1,021	877
CUBA	...	...	...	10	negl	6	15	62	98	145	135	480	410
MONGOLIA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIETNAM	...	...	...	290	negl	25	30	100	190	1,500	280	331	362
CAMBODIA	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl	10
LAOS	...	...	...	-	-	negl	10	25	negl	-	50	10	negl
NORTH KOREA	...	...	...	15	6	-	-	-	negl	-	-	-	25
AFGHANISTAN	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	90	200	150
OTHER DEVELOPING CLIENTS	...	...	...	29	25	170	198	841	1,080	413	896	345	351
ANGOLA	*	*	*	*	*	150	80	95	170	39	109	210	156
ETHIOPIA	-	-	-	-	-	negl	50	640	480	54	478	30	115
MOZAMBIQUE	*	*	*	*	*	negl	18	72	125	50	129	45	55
AFGHANISTAN	...	...	...	-	-	negl	25	14	235	150	00:	00:	00:
SOUTH YEMEN	...	...	...	29	25	20	23	20	70	170	180	60	25
III. GRAND TOTAL (I + II)	...	...	...	1,386	918	2,426	3,148	4,460	5,496	6,714	6,446	6,826	7,284
Pro-nemuria													
USSR Project aid	501	466	383	546	463	955	971	1,009	1,075	1,100	1,400	1,546	1,578
Commodity aid	260	280	325	330	340	395	390	335	349	500	989	869	819
Price subsidies	209	132	16	166	84	875	1,538	2,088	2,684	2,856	2,686	3,066	3,679
East Europe Price subsidies(6)	16	11	-23	16	-176	49	103	151	237	287	154	254	315

Notes: (1) Average of agreements for 1971-75
(2) Average of agreements for 1976-80
(3) Mostly commodity aid, although it probably includes some project aid
(4) Agreements, not actual deliveries
(5) Only "deliveries of weapons", including those from East Europe
(6) Cuba is the only beneficiary

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

ANNEX to
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TABLE 4

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF NET(1) ECONOMIC AID DELIVERIES TO ALL
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (INCLUDING COMMUNIST) \$ MILLION CURRENT - 1970-1981

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982(p)
SOVIET BLOC, total	1,115	1,163	1,132	1,409	1,392	1,680	1,695	1,769	2,296	2,320	2,833	2,882	2,808
LDCs	255	294	321	401	494	235	153	283	317	361	166	116	20
CDCs(2)	860	869	811	1,008	898	1,445	1,542	1,486	1,979	1,959	2,667	2,766	2,788
USSR, total	898	905	924	1,204	1,087	1,449	1,378	1,470	1,551	1,910	2,346	2,407	2,335
LDCs	188	186	238	346	414	129	48	166	172	165	56	42	-29
CDCs(2)	710	719	686	858	773	1,330	1,330	1,304	1,379	1,745	2,290	2,365	2,364
EAST EUROPE, total	218	258	208	205	205	232	317	299	327	410	487	475	474
LDCs	67	108	83	55	80	106	105	117	145	196	110	74	49
CDCs(2)	150	150	125	150	125	125	212	182	182	214	377	401	425
CHINA, total	100	159	204	247	214	197	163	134	115	89	69	63	44
LDCs	100	159	204	247	214	197	163	134	115	89	69	63	44
CDCs(2)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OPEC	398	452	704	2,133	4,579	6,239	6,098	6,067	8,130	7,816	9,690	8,466	6,803
INDUSTRIAL WEST	7,807	8,603	9,574	10,715	12,827	15,222	15,410	17,302	21,768	25,009	29,842	27,916	30,506
CAD total	7,807	8,603	9,574	10,715	12,827	15,192	15,350	17,222	21,668	24,817	29,650	27,641	30,226
Official aid	6,949	7,691	8,538	9,351	11,610	13,846	13,953	15,733	19,993	22,820	27,264	25,636	27,919
Private grants	858	913	1,036	1,365	1,217	1,346	1,397	1,489	1,675	1,997	2,386	2,005	2,307
OTHER OECD(3)	...	..	..	...	...	30	60	80	100	192	192	275	280
TOTAL WORLD AID	9,420	10,377	11,614	14,504	19,012	23,338	23,366	25,272	32,309	35,234	42,434	39,327	40,117

- Notes (1) Net of capital repayments. Original data, reproduced above, include minor amounts to countries in West Europe.
(2) Communist Developing Countries, i.e. Cuba, Vietnam, Mongolia, North Korea, Cambodia and Laos - since 1975 inclusive; and Afghanistan - since 1980 inclusive
(3) Ireland, Luxembourg and Spain

TABLE 5
USSR - BALANCE SHEET OF EXTERNAL BURDEN
(CMEA, Client States and Other Developing World)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982(p)
A. EXTERNAL BURDEN									
1) NET CONCESSIONAL DISBURSEMENTS	...	...	1,870	6,827	8,112	12,266	23,132	25,853	21,263
2) East Europe	...	...	500	4,503	3,875	7,500	18,100	20,480	15,250
3) of which: trade subsidies	...	...	...	...	3,725	6,600	16,500	16,000	12,500
4) Communist Developing Countries(a)	919	851	1,024	2,195	4,065	4,601	4,976	5,411	6,023
5) of which: trade subsidies	209	132	166	875	2,686	2,856	2,686	3,046	3,659
6) Other Developing Clients(b)	31	27	18	29	45	55	19	50	53
7) of which: trade subsidies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
8) Other Third World(c)	157	159	328	100	127	110	57	-8	-63
9) WEAPONS DELIVERIES TO CLIENTS(d)	...	...	343	201	1,368	2,058	1,451	1,366	1,228
10) Communist Developing Countries	...	...	315	31	288	1,645	555	1,021	877
11) Other Developing Countries	...	...	29	170	1,080	413	896	345	351
SUB-TOTALS (Pro memoria)									
12) Economic disbursements to Clients (4+6)	950	878	1,042	2,224	4,110	4,656	4,995	5,461	6,076
13) Economic disbursements to Dev. Countries (4+6+8)	1,107	1,037	1,370	2,324	4,237	4,766	5,032	5,453	6,013
14) Economic disbursements to dependents (2+4+6)	...	...	1,542	6,727	7,985	12,156	23,095	25,861	21,326
15) Total burden of dependents (2+4+6+9)	...	1,710	1,885	6,928	9,353	14,214	24,546	27,227	22,554
16) GRAND TOTAL (1+9)	...	...	2,213	7,028	9,480	14,324	24,583	27,219	22,491
B. NATIONAL INCOME									
<i>Billions of current roubles</i>									
17) NMP (Official)	289.9	305.0	337.8	363.3	426.5	440.6	462.2	486.7	511.3
18) GNP (ED Estimate)	377.0	399.0	447.6	493.0	585.4	607.5	641.5	675.5	709.7
<i>Billions of current \$</i>									
19) NMP(a)	381	410	481	569	690.6	713.8	748.8	788.5	828.3
20) GNP (ED estimate)	495.5	536.4	637.3	772.1	948.3	984.2	1,039.2	1,094.3	1,149.7
<i>Pro memoria</i>									
21) Official rate, 1 rouble = \$	1.11	1.11	1.36	1.39	1.46	1.53	1.54	1.39	1.38
22) Parity rate, 1 rouble = \$(f)	1.31	1.34	1.42	1.37	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62
C. BURDEN RATIO									
<i>As a % of NMP</i>									
23) Gross concessional disbursements to Clients	0.25	0.21	0.22	0.39	0.60	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.73
24) Gross concessional disbursements to Dev. Countries	0.29	0.25	0.28	0.40	0.61	0.67	0.67	0.69	0.73
25) Gross concessional disbursements to dependents	...	...	0.32	1.18	1.16	1.70	3.08	5.28	2.57
26) Total burden to dependents	...	0.42	0.39	1.22	1.36	2.00	3.28	3.45	2.72
27) GRAND TOTAL	...	...	0.46	1.24	1.37	2.01	3.28	3.45	2.72
<i>As a % of GNP</i>									
28) Gross concessional disbursements to Clients	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.29	0.43	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.53
29) Gross concessional disbursements to Dev. Countries	0.22	0.19	0.21	0.30	0.45	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.52
30) Gross concessional disbursements to dependents	...	...	0.28	0.87	0.84	1.24	2.22	2.36	1.85
31) Total burden of dependents	...	0.32	0.30	0.90	0.99	1.84	2.36	2.49	1.96
32) GRAND TOTAL	...	...	0.35	0.91	1.00	1.66	2.37	2.49	1.96

Notes (a) SDCs, i.e. Cuba, Mongolia, Vietnam, and North Korea; since 1975 inclusive, Cambodia and Laos, and since 1980 inclusive, Afghanistan
 (b) SDCs, i.e. Angola, Ethiopia, Mozambique, and South Yemen and - till 1979 inclusive - Afghanistan
 (c) Including all Developing Countries save Clients
 (d) Including both Communist and non-Communist Clients
 (e) Dollar estimates of Soviet NMP for 1963 to 1977 are available from Soviet Yearbooks (e.g. see Narkhoz 1977, p.54). Data for 1978-82 are Economics Directorate estimates
 (f) Purchasing power parity rates were calculated from Soviet Yearbooks for 1970, 1971 and 1975; for later years the average 1975-77 is applied

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TABLE 6
SOVIET Bloc WEAPONS AND GROSS ECONOMIC AID DELIVERIES BY REGION
\$ MILLION CURRENT

	1955-69	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
<u>SOVIET BLOC WEAPONS DELIVERIES</u>														
Sub-Saharan Africa	...	..	..	..	30	55	236	250	930	824	161	853	359	474
North Africa	...	..	...	...	2,412	1,720	1,197	880	702	458	506	892	1,015	1,144
Near East	...	...	...	...	1,819	1,355	540	730	660	623	1,005	1,984	2,165	3,592
South & East Asia	...	...	...	...	80	35	42	65	49	251	210	293	435	583
Americas	..	...	...	...	25	12	9	92	200	negl	-	46	75	189
SUB-TOTAL: WEAPONS TO LDCs	...	...	...	...	4,366	3,377	2,024	2,017	2,541	2,156	1,882	4,068	4,049	5,982
WEAPONS TO CDCs	...	...	...	..	315	6	31	55	187	288	1,645	555	1,021	877
TOTAL WEAPONS DELIVERIES	..	...	...	...	4,681	3,183	2,055	2,072	2,728	2,444	3,527	4,623	5,070	6,859
<u>USSR'S ECONOMIC AID DELIVERIES</u>														
Sub-Saharan Africa	225	33	19	25	26	55	28	29	26	21	18	13	41	28
North Africa	751	80	99	102	98	96	91	81	68	72	66	72	50	34
Near East	396	128	135	136	145	146	139	156	147	144	105	94	81	87
South & East Asia	1,641	176	81	99	245	349	101	118	138	165	176	114	65	60
Americas	34	4	3	14	25	18	23	24	27	23	28	48	96	87
SUB-TOTAL(1)	3,046	339	337	376	539	664	382	407	406	425	393	340	332	294
Other	18	29	55	80	37	19	20	26	30	37	32	38	42	9
Statistical revisions	12	11	5	16	16	12	11	23	42	23	51	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL PROJECT & COMMODITY AID(2)	3,076	379	397	472	592	695	413	456	478	485	476	378	374	303
Relief, technical and multilateral (UN) aid	..	24	30	30	35	35	60	52	56	62	70	71	77	80
SUB-TOTAL GROSS AID TO LDCs	3,076	403	427	502	627	730	473	508	534	547	546	449	451	382
GROSS AID TO CDCs	...	710	719	686	858	773	1,320	1,330	1,304	1,379	1,745	2,290	2,365	2,364
TOTAL GROSS AID	...	1,113	1,146	1,188	1,485	1,503	1,793	1,838	1,838	1,926	2,291	2,739	2,816	2,746
<u>EAST EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AID DELIVERIES</u>														
Sub-Saharan Africa	63	2	2	2	2	7	13	3	3	2	7	7	26	15
North Africa	210	27	42	42	40	46	38	39	39	40	42	68	27	18
Near East	108	56	62	58	40	60	85	90	76	74	75	71	63	72
South & East Asia	398	42	35	37	21	20	30	29	30	32	31	25	20	14
Americas	48	24	29	19	15	5	21	17	14	8	11	14	26	11
SUB-TOTAL(1)	827	151	171	158	117	138	186	178	162	153	165	185	162	129
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	6	9	-
Statistical revisions	41	-25	3	-	22	37	17	6	30	37	41	-4	-	-
SUB-TOTAL PROJECT & COMMODITY AID(2)	868	126	174	158	139	175	203	184	193	196	208	187	171	129
Relief, technical and multilateral (UN) aid	...	18	20	20	20	20	22	47	63	97	143	87	73	95
SUB-TOTAL: GROSS AID TO LDCs	868	144	194	178	159	195	225	231	257	293	351	274	244	224
GROSS AID TO CDCs	...	150	150	125	150	123	123	212	182	182	214	377	401	425
TOTAL GROSS AID	...	294	344	303	309	320	350	443	439	475	565	651	645	649

Notes: (1) As from country distribution of Tables 8 and 9.
(2) As from revised estimates present in Table 2, section A.

TABLE 7

SOVIET BLOC ARMS DELIVERIES TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES - Country Distribution

\$ MILLION CURRENT

GROUP 1: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Angola	*	*	150	80	95	170	39	109	210	156
Benin	-	-	negl	-	negl	negl	-	-	-	-
Botswana	-	-	-	-	negl	-	-	-	10	-
Burundi	negl	-	-	negl	5	-	-	-	negl	-
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl	-	-
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-	-	negl	negl	7	-	8
Central Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl
Chad	-	-	-	7	-	negl	-	-	-	-
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo	negl	-	negl	10	5	negl	negl	6	25	9
Djibuti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	-	-	negl	50	640	480	54	478	30	115
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ghana	negl	-	-	negl	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guinea	10	-	15	-	negl	12	8	-	negl	7
Guinea Bissau	8	negl	-	negl	negl	negl	-	-	-	-
Ivory Coast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl	-	-
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	negl	negl	5	7	5	19	14	15
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	-	-	-	10	negl	5	-	-	negl	10
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	*	*	negl	18	72	125	50	129	45	55
Niger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	-	-	30	4	46	negl	negl	9	-	negl
Rhodesia/ Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl	10
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seychelles	-	-	-	-	-	negl	negl	-	negl	5
Sierra Leone	-	negl	-	-	-	-	-	negl	negl	-
Somalia	-	40	10	46	17	negl	negl	-	negl	negl
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	negl	negl	6	negl	45	10	negl	12	negl	42
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	12	10	25	15	negl	5	-	negl	negl	-
Upper Volta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zaire	negl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zambia	-	-	negl	10	negl	10	5	84	25	42
SUB-TOTAL: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	30	55	236	250	930	824	161	853	359	474

N A T O U N C I A S S I F I E D

ANNEX to
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GROUP II: MIDDLE EAST

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AFRICA	2,412	1,720	1,197	880	702	458	506	892	1,015	1,144
Algeria	12	negl	35	200	140	145	65	145	420	432
Egypt	2,400	700	150	180	12	negl	12	10	5	5
Libya	negl	1,000	1,000	500	550	313	429	737	590	707
Mauritania	-	negl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl
Morocco	-	negl	12	negl	negl	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	-	20	-	negl	-	-	-	negl	-	-
Tunisia	negl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEAR EAST	1,819	1,355	540	730	660	623	1,005	1,984	2,165	3,592
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	negl	-	-	-	negl	40	10
Iran	negl	negl	negl	negl	-	-	-	-	90	110
Iraq	290	430	330	385	170	245	160	286	850	1,247
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl	-
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl	260
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	negl	15	negl	-	-	124
Lebanon	negl	-	negl	-	negl	-	negl	negl	negl	-
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	1,500	900	190	310	460	280	550	1,268	1,005	1,756
UAE	-	negl	-	-	-	negl	negl	-	-	-
Yemen, North	-	-	negl	10	10	13	175	250	120	60
Yemen, South	29	25	20	25	20	70	120	180	60	25
SUB-TOTAL: MIDDLE EAST	4,231	3,075	1,737	1,610	1,362	1,081	1,511	2,876	3,180	4,736

N A T O U N C I A S S I F I E D

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E DANNEX to
C-M(84)16

TABLE 7 (continued)

GROUP III: SOUTH AND EAST ASIA

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Afghanistan	-	-	negl	25	14	235	150	CDC	CDC	CDC
Bangladesh	30	-	negl	negl	-	-	-	-	15	negl
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC
Korea, South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	50	35	30	40	35	16	60	293	420	572
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laos	-	-	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC
Malaysia	-	-	negl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	negl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	negl	-	-	negl	negl	-	11
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl	negl
Sri Lanka	negl	negl	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taiwan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl	negl
SUB-TOTAL: SOUTH AND EAST ASIA	80	35	42	65	49	251	210	293	435	583

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

TABLE 7 (continued)

ANNEX to
C-M(84)16

GROUP IV: AMERICAS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Anguilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antigua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	-	-	-	-	negl	-	-	-	-	negl
Bahama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barbados	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl	-	-
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl	-
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl
Grenada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl	-	6
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl
Guyana	-	-	-	negl	-	-	-	negl	-	-
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neth. Antilles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	60	140
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	25	12	9	92	200	negl	-	16	15	43
St. Lucia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surinam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl
Trinidad & Tob.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	-	-	negl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	-	-	negl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL: AMERICAS	25	12	9	92	200	negl	-	46	75	189
TOTAL LDCs	4,366	3,177	2,024	2,017	2,541	2,156	1,882	4,068	4,049	5,982

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

ANNEX to
C-M(B4)16

TABLE 7 (continued)

GROUP V: COMMUNIST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Cuba	10	negl	6	15	62	98	145	135	480	410
Mongolia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vietnam	290	negl	25	30	100	190	1,500	280	331	302
Cambodia	LDC	LDC	-	-	-	-	-	-	negl	10
Laos	LDC	LDC	negl	10	25	negl	-	50	10	negl
North Korea	15	6	-	-	-	negl	-	-	-	25
Afghanistan	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	90	200	130
TOTAL CDCs	315	6	31	55	187	288	1,645	555	1,021	877
GRAND TOTAL (LDCs plus CDCs)	4,681	3,183	2,055	2,072	2,728	2,444	3,527	4,623	5,070	6,859

TABLE 8

USSR: GROSS DELIVERIES OF PROJECT AND COMMODITY AID TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES - Country Distribution

\$ MILLION CURRENT
GROUP I: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

	1955-69	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Angola	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	1.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	5.0	5.0
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5
Botswana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	1	1	1	1	0.5	1	-	-	0.1	0.4	-	-	-	-
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.5	0.5
Central Africa	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	-
Chad	-	-	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo	5.8	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	-	-	-	0.1	-	2.0	3.0
Djibuti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	17.3	-	0.1	-	-	4.0	1.0	1.5	2.5	3.5	5	3.5	12.0	6.0
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ghana	32.5	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	-	1.0
Guinea	72	2	5	10	14	36	10.2	5	5	4.5	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
Guinea Bissau	*	*	*	*	*	-	1.2	1	1.2	0.6	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ivory Coast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	3.5	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.6	2.5	2.0	4.2	4.0
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	54	2	2	1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.9	1.2	1.4	1	0.5	0.5	1.0
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	0.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.5	14.5	5.0
Niger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	-	-	0.4	2	2	1	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	-
Rhodesia/Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	-	1	-	1	1.2	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seychelles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	2.8	1	1.5	0.5	-	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
Somalia	34.5	1.5	6	1.5	2	7.5	9.4	12	5.5	-	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	1	2.1	1.9	3	3.2	3	0.2	0.2	0.5
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	1	3	1.5	6.5	4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Upper Volta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zaire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zambia	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	1	2	1	0.6	0.3	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL:														
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	224.6	12.5	19.2	25.1	25.9	54.8	27.6	28.5	26.0	21.4	17.5	13.2	40.7	27.8

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

ANNEX to
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TABLE 8 (continued)
GROUP II: MIDDLE EAST

	<u>1955-69</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
NORTH AFRICA	751.0	79.5	99.0	102.0	98.2	96.2	91.1	80.6	67.9	71.8	66.3	71.6	49.6	33.5
Algeria	50	27	30	25	27	20	26	22.6	25	26	26.5	37.3	15.0	4.5
Egypt	670	42	49	61	58	60	62	57	41	39	29.7	22.8	16.8	5.5
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritania	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	1	0.6	1	-	-	-
Morocco	2.5	7	15	13.5	10	11	2.5	0.5	0.3	5	8	10.0	10.8	15.5
Sudan	12.5	1.5	3	-	1.2	3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Tunisia	15.5	2	2	2.5	2	2	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	1	1.5	7.0	8.0
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEAR EAST	396.0	127.5	135.0	136.0	144.7	146.0	138.5	155.9	146.8	143.7	104.6	93.9	81.1	86.5
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iran	104.0	66.0	64.0	68.0	66.0	55.0	60.0	65.0	50.0	50.0	6.3	9.6	5.6	16.5
Iraq	142.5	27.0	35.0	30.0	48.0	56.0	47.0	55.0	55.0	57.5	60.5	37.2	17.5	29.5
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.9	4.4	5.5	-
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	98.0	28.0	28.0	32.0	26.0	30.0	26.0	28.0	31.0	25.8	24.8	30.5	30.0	23.5
UAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yemen, North	50.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.9	4.5	0.5
Yemen, South	1.5	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.0	6.6	9.0	8.8	10.6	10.3	18.0	16.5
SUB-TOTAL: MIDDLE EAST	1,147.0	207.0	234.0	238.0	242.9	242.2	229.6	236.5	214.7	215.5	170.9	165.5	130.7	120.0

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

ANNEX to
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TABLE 8 (continued)

GROUP III: SOUTH AND EAST ASIA

	1955-69	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Afghanistan	540.0	28.0	23.0	19.0	15.0	22.0	25.0	20.0	23.6	27.2	34.0	CDC	CDC	CDC
Bangladesh	-	-	-	52.0	56.0	18.0	15.0	16.5	10.4	11.3	9.0	4.5	4.5	5.5
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burma	13.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	15.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC
Korea, South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	850.0	72.0	42.0	49.0	160.0	288.0	30.0	40.0	31.9	36.2	38.0	28.0	25.2	31.0
Indonesia	103.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.5	-
Laos	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	18.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.1	4.5	2.0
Pakistan	78.0	14.0	10.0	3.0	10.0	18.0	25.0	35.0	65.0	84.0	88.0	80.0	30.0	19.5
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	20.5	0.5	5.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	6.0	5.3	5.8	6.0	6.0	0.1	-	1.5
Taiwan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL: SOUTH AND EAST ASIA	1,640.6	115.5	80.5	98.7	245.2	349.2	101.2	118.4	132.5	165.2	175.8	113.7	64.7	59.5

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

ANNEX to
C-M(84)16

TABLE 8 (continued)

GROUP IV: AMERICAs

	<u>1955-69</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Anguilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antigua	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	32.5	2.0	-	-	4.5	1.0	2.3	8.4	7.8	8.1	6.0	37.0	24.0	23.1
Bahama	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barbados	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bolivia	-	-	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.5	3.3	6.2	9.2	6.0	6.8	4.0	2.0	1.0
Brazil	-	1.0	0	0	0	12.5	13.5	5.5	5.2	3.0	9.2	5.2	8.0	5.0
Chile	-	-	-	17.0	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	1.5	1.2	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.1	0.2	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Dominica	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grenada	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	0.3	0.8	1.9
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neth. Antilles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	60.4	55.0
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	-	-	-	1.0	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.3	-	-	-
St. Lucia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surinam	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad & Tob.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL: AMERICAs	33.5	4.0	3.0	14.0	24.5	18.1	23.0	23.5	27.3	23.1	28.3	47.6	95.7	86.5
TOTAL LOCs	3,045.7	339.0	336.7	375.8	538.5	664.3	381.4	406.9	405.5	425.2	392.5	340.8	331.8	293.8

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

ANNEX to
C-M(84)16

TABLE 8 (continued)

GROUP V: COMMUNIST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

	<u>1955-69</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Cuba	...	141	84	11	143	28	536	400	400	400	400	450	500	500
Mongolia	...	104	150	150	150	150	150	330	380	430	480	530	560	590
Vietnam	...	320	340	380	420	450	450	500	500	500	750	750	900	950
Cambodia	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	-	-	-	19	85	134	100	82
Laos	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	40	40	20	30	30	50	70	100
North Korea	...	145	145	145	145	145	60	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Afghanistan	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	276.0	235.3	142.0
TOTAL CDCs	...	710	719	686	858	773	1.320	1.330	1.304	1.379	1.754	2.290	2.365	2.364

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

ANNEX to
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TABLE 9

EAST EUROPE: GROSS DELIVERIES OF PROJECT AND COMMODITY AID TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES - Country Distribution

\$ MILLION CURRENT

GROUP I: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

	1955-69	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Angola	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	6.0	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botswana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Africa	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Chad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3
Djibuti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	3.1	2.0	2.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.3	3.7	13.1	8.5
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ghana	28.2	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.7	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3
Guinea	19.4	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	4.4	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-
Guinea Bissau	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-
Ivory Coast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Niger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhodesia/Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seychelles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somalia	2	-	-	-	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.8	2.0	2.3
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Volta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zaire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.2	0.1	0.2	-	3.0	0.1	2.1	2.0
SUB-TOTAL: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	62.6	2.0	2.6	1.6	2.1	6.6	12.8	2.7	3.0	2.4	6.5	6.5	25.9	14.7

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

ANNEX to
C-M(84)16

TABLE 9 (continued)

GROUP II: MIDDLE EAST

	1955-69	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AFRICA	210.0	27.2	42.3	41.8	40.0	46.3	37.7	38.6	38.8	40.4	41.8	68.4	26.8	18.0
Algeria	5.5	1	10.5	8.5	11.6	13.5	11.5	19.5	20.3	21.4	18.3	30.9	13.5	1.7
Egypt	192.5	22.5	24.5	27	22	25.5	22	17	15.5	14	14	13.8	11.8	2.8
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	5	2	2	4	4	4	4	2	1.5	0.5	1	2.8	-	1.5
Sudan	-	-	2.3	0.3	0.4	1	0.2	0.1	-	3.2	2.4	10.6	-	3.0
Tunisia	7	1.7	3	2	2	2.3	-	-	1.5	1.3	6.1	10.3	1.5	9.0
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEAR EAST	108.1	56.1	62.0	57.8	39.5	60.25	25.3	89.9	75.9	73.7	74.9	71.4	62.7	71.5
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	1.8	-	-
Iran	47.5	26.0	20.5	24.0	14.5	21.5	22.5	25.0	13.5	13.3	0.3	7.9	2.9	4.5
Iraq	1.0	20.0	27.5	21.5	19.0	21.0	27.0	25.0	22.0	21.5	28.8	21.2	23.0	14.5
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	52.5	8.5	12.0	9.5	5.5	17.1	35.1	39.5	37.5	35.7	43.5	33.4	34.8	51.0
UAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yemen, North	7.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.5	1.0	0.5	-	-	-
Yemen, South	-	1.0	1.5	2.5	0.5	0.65	0.7	0.4	1.4	2.0	1.7	7.1	2.0	1.5
SUB-TOTAL: MIDDLE EAST	318.1	83.3	104.3	99.6	79.5	106.55	123.0	128.5	114.7	114.1	116.7	139.8	89.5	89.5

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

ANNEX to
C-M(84)16

TABLE 9 (continued)

GROUP III: SOUTH AND EAST ASIA

	1955-69	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Afghanistan	7.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	1.0	2.5	5.0	7.0	5.0	CDC	CDC	CDC
Bangladesh	*	*	-	6.0	4.0	7.1	5.8	9.1	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	2.5	5.5
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burma	2.0	2.5	2.0	11.5	-	-	-	-	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.5	8.0
Cambodia	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC
Korea, South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	192.5	17.5	14.0	17.9	14.5	8.0	12.0	8.1	9.2	7.5	8.0	0.7	10.2	-
Indonesia	157.5	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	1.3	-
Laos	-	-	-	-	-	-	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC	CDC
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	20.5	10.0	12.0	1.0	1.0	3.3	10.0	9.6	7.6	5.9	8.5	8.8	2.5	0.1
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	6.0	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	13.0	9.0	7.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taiwan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL: SOUTH AND EAST ASIA	398.4	41.5	35.0	37.4	20.5	20.4	29.8	29.3	30.3	32.1	31.0	24.5	20.0	13.6

TABLE 9 (continued)
GROUP IV: AMERICAS

	1955-69	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Anguilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antigua	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	3.7	4.0	-	9.5	5.0	-
Bahama	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barbados	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bolivia	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.2	2.0	2.0	-
Brazil	37.9	19.0	23.5	16.0	5.5	1.0	11.7	-	0.3	1.0	-	-	-	3.0
Chile	-	-	-	1.0	5.0	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominica	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	2.0	2.0	1.0	-	-	1.0	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grenada	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.9	0.5
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	2.5	1.0	0.5	0.5
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neth. Antilles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.7	6.0
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	-	-	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.5	2.5	15.5	6.9	2.0	5.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
St. Lucia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surinam	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad & Tob.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	3.0	3.0	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL: AMERICAS	48.1	24.0	29.0	19.0	14.5	4.5	20.8	17.1	14.0	8.3	10.8	13.8	26.1	11.0

TOTAL LDCs	827.2	150.8	170.9	157.6	116.6	138.1	186.4	177.6	162.0	156.9	165.0	184.6	161.5	128.8
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N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

ANNEX to
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TABLE 9 (continued)
GROUP V: COMMUNIST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

	<u>1955-69</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Cuba	...	80	70	35	50	15	5	40	-	-	-	150	170	180
Mongolia	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Vietnam	..	70	80	90	100	110	120	142	142	142	142	150	150	180
Cambodia	LDC		LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	-	-	-	-	32	22	24	14
Laos	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	-	20	30	30	30	30	30	25
North Korea	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Afghanistan	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	LDC	15 0	16 7	15 8
TOTAL CDCs	..	150	150	125	150	125	125	212	182	182	214	377	401	425

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

TABLE 10

USSR: TRADE WITH LDCs; SUM TOTAL BY COUNTRY AND RESIDUAL
Million Roubles

	A. Country by country sum of Soviet trade with LDCs (Economics Director- ate definition)		B. Geographical Adjustment Item		C. Explicit Soviet Trade with "Developing Countries" (Soviet definition: A plus B)		D. Subtotal of Soviet Trade with "Developing Countries" from Soviet Yearbooks		E. Residual (1) (D less C)		F. 1 Rouble = \$	G. Residual in \$ mn (E times F)	
	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	IMPORTS
1970	1067.6	1104.7	56.2	27.1	1123.8	1131.8	1835.7	1145.6	771.9	13.8	1.11111	791.0	15.3
1971	1134.0	1211.7	68.4	33.6	1202.4	1245.3	1827.2	1270.7	624.8	25.4	1.11111	694.2	28.2
1972	1014.8	1305.9	110.8	33.9	1225.6	1339.8	2007.9	1350.0	882.3	10.2	1.20627	1064.3	12.3
1973	1259.4	1688.9	93.9	38.9	1353.3	1727.8	2936.5	1738.6	1583.2	10.8	1.35823	2150.3	14.7
1974	1783.5	2304.3	72.3	56.8	1855.8	2361.1	3388.7	2384.0	1532.9	22.9	1.32150	2025.7	22.9
1975	1914.7	2933.6	38.2	57.1	1952.9	2990.7	3310.0	2998.8	1357.1	8.1	1.38619	1881.2	11.2
1976	1926.1	2732.5	65.1	60.0	1991.2	2792.5	3740.1	2805.1	1748.9	12.6	1.32640	2319.7	16.7
1977	2376.5	2884.6	96.0	65.7	2472.5	2950.3	5336.7	2997.2	2864.2	46.9	1.35707	3886.9	63.6
1978	2755.7	2717.7	100.4	69.1	2856.1	2786.8	5714.8	2831.0	2858.7	44.2	1.46336	4183.3	64.7
1979	3156.6	3076.1	315.0	89.2	3471.6	3165.3	6291.3	3189.3	2819.7	24.0	1.52575	4302.2	36.6
1980	3197.7	4617.7	615.6	372.7	3813.3	4990.4	6869.6	5092.0	3056.3	101.6	1.54067	4708.7	156.5
1981	4403.8	7205.2	753.5	449.4	5157.3	7654.6	8669.3	7777.3	3512.0	122.7	1.38624	4868.5	170.1
1982	4907.2	6203.2	682.9	378.2	5590.1	6581.4	10179.8	6702.8	4589.7	121.4	1.38622(p)	6362.3	168.3

Notes: (1) Exports to "Socialist countries" present no residual; exports to "Capitalist developed countries" present a negligible residual.