

Directorate of Intelligence

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Handbook of Major Foreign Weapon Systems Exported to the Third World: 1981-86

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Volume II Ground Forces Equipment

A Reference Aid

5 De 1987

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GI 87-10075 November 1987

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Handbook of Major Foreign Weapon Systems Exported to the Third World: 1981-86

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Volume II **Ground Forces Equipment**

A Reference Aid

Division, OGI

Intelligence

This paper was prepared by , Office of Global Issues, and from the Office of Scientific and Weapons Research. Comments and queries are welcome and may be directed to the Chief, International Security Issues

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		The design of this handbook permits the inclu Additions or revisions will be disseminated as	
		pass all countries that have ever received the	
- 1		recipients of each weapon system, therefore, o	loes not necessarily encom-
		ceived by each country in each of the last six order-of-battle data or include information pr	years and do not represent
- n		Data on deliveries of each system reflect the n	ninimum number of items re-
ب	except where otherwise indicated on individual revisions.		
 1	Information available as of 21 August 1987 was used in this report,		
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•		to the Third World: 1981-86	200
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Organization

Information on each weapon system is organized according to the following categories:

- Major supplier and manufacturer of the system.
- Series production dates.
- Known production or assembly licensees.
- Performance, dimensions, and weights.
- Brief description of the system, its variants, and special features.
- Photograph of the system.
- Table of delivery data.
- Footnoted indications of supplier if other than major supplier.

An overview of aggregate supplier and recipient information for each major category of systems is provided at the beginning of each section. The appendixes provide a glossary of abbreviations used throughout the paper and an index of ground forces equipment listed by recipient nation.

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•	 Defense and Armament IISS, The Military Balance 	
•	• International Defense Review	
	Jane's Armour and ArtilleryJane's Defense Weekly	
n	• Jane's Weapon Systems	
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Glossary of Abbreviations

manual command to line of sight

semiautomatic command to line of sight

General		Ammunition	and Warheads
AA	antiaircraft	AP	armor piercing
APC	armored personnel carrier	APAM	antipersonnel antimateriel (bomblet)
APU	auxiliary power unit	APC-T	armor-piercing capped tracer
ARV	armored recovery vehicle	APERS-T	antipersonnel tracer
ATGW	antitank guided weapon	APM	antipersonnel mine
ECM	electronic countermeasures	AP-T	armor-piercing tracer
IFV	infantry fighting vehicle	AT	antitank
IOC	initial operational capability	ATM	antitank mine
max	maximum	BB	base bleed
MBT	main battle tank	biol	biological
MG	machinegun	chem	chemical
MICV	mechanized infantry combat vehicle	CP	concrete piercing
min	minimum	HE	high explosive
MRL	multiple rocket launcher	HEAT	high-explosive antitank
m/s	meters per second	HEAT-FS	high-explosive antitank fin-stabilized
NA	not available	HE-FRAG	high-explosive fragmentation
NBC	nuclear, biological, chemical	HEP	high-explosive plastic
rkt	rocket	HE/RAP	high-explosive rocket-assisted projectile
rpm	rounds per minute	HESH	high-explosive squash head
RV	reconnaissance vehicle	illum	illuminating
SAM	surface-to-air missile	PFF	preformed fragmentation
SP	self-propelled	RAP	rocket-assisted projectile
TEL	transporter, erector, launcher	SAP	semi-armor-piercing
		TP-T	target practice tracer
		WP	white phosphorus
Missile Gu	idance/Homing Systems		

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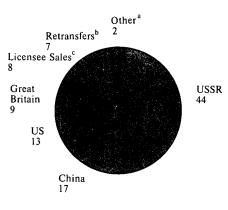
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Main Battle Tanks

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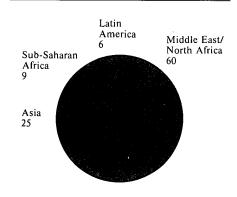
Main Battle Tank Deliveries to the Third World: 1981-86

Suppliers Percent



Total = 13,811 including 1,776 US deliveries

Recipients Percent



^a Other includes France, Israel, Italy, and West Germany.

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Main battle tanks form the backbone of many Third World armies' striking power. Since 1980, Third World forces have received nearly 12,000 non-US tanks, about the same rate of delivery that has prevailed since the early 1970s. These vehicles, worth about \$10 billion, range in sophistication from the World War II vintage Soviet T-34 to the late 1970s vintage Italian OF-40; the greatest numbers, however, have been 1950s era T-54/55s and 1970s T-72s, both supplied by the USSR. While having large numbers of tanks gives Third World armies the potential for powerful attacks and great mobility, inadequate training, maintenance, and poor doctrinal planning limit the capabilities of most forces.

The design and production of tanks has traditionally been centered in Western Europe, the United States, and the USSR. The need for skilled labor, experienced engineers, and large-scale industrial plants and—more recently—the ability to work with exotic materials and electronics, has limited the number of new producers that can enter the field. Recently, however, South Korea and Brazil have received outside assistance and have been able to design and produce advanced tanks. They have joined India, which has produced tanks under Soviet and British licenses for more than 20 years, and Israel, which has used US financial assistance to produce the Merkava tank. None of these countries has yet exported one of these tanks; the capability to deliver large numbers of proven and inexpensive tanks has kept the Soviet Union the largest single exporter; China, with its inexpensive copies of older Soviet tanks has emerged as the second-largest exporter. Together these two states account for more than 60 percent of tank deliveries. West European manufacturers have seen their share of the market shrink to a minor portion and must rely on their own procurement needs to keep up production.

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b Includes retransfers of non-US and US tanks from original purchaser to third party. As such, the summary data on this page will differ slightly from the tables, which do not include US data.

c Sale of MBTs produced under license by Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, and North Korea.

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Type 59

China, Chinese state arsenals Production: 1959-81

Crew: Combat weight:

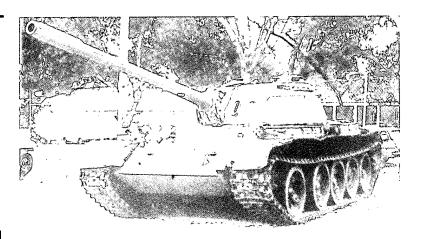
Four 36,000 kg

Road speed: Road range: 50 km/h 400 km

Max frontal armor: Main armament:

210 mm 100-mm gun

Chinese development based on licensed production of Soviet T-54 MBTs delivered to China in the early 1950s. Night vision equipment available on latemodel Type 59s.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	20	80	66	139	10	9	324	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Sudan		70					70	
Zimbabwe				36			36	
Zimbabwe (NK)	10						10	
Middle East/North Africa								
Iraq			58	103			161	
Asia								
Bangladesh	10	10	8		10	9	47	
Pakistan	·-							200

^a Supplier is China unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: NK=North Korea (retransfer).

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Type 69-II

China, Baotou tank plant Production: 1978-present

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

36,500 to

37,000 kg

Road speed:

50 km/h

Road range:

440 km

Max frontal armor: Main armament:

210 mm

100-mm gun

Further development of the Type 59, with upgraded engine and improved fire-control system. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	100	460	480	630	330		2,000	
Middle East/North Africa								
Iraq	100	460	480	630	330		2,000	
Asia					-			
Thailand								30

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AMX-30

France, Atelier de Construction

Roanne (ARE)

Production: 1966-present Licensee: Spain (1972-80)

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

36,000 kg

Road speed:

65 km/h

Road range:

500 to 600

km

Max frontal armor:

255 mm

Main armament:

105-mm gun

Result of 1956 joint requirement drawn up between France, West Germany, and Italy for a lighter and more mobile MBT than the American M47/48 or British Centurion. Only France adopted the AMX-30, while West Germany began the Leopard series. Night vision equipment and NBC system are not available on export models. Spain bought the production/development license in 1980 to pursue further independent development of the tank.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	45						45	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Somalia (Sp)								30
Middle East/North Africa								
UAE	24				**		24	
Latin America								
Chile	21					_	21	

^a Supplier is France unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Sp=Spain (sale of Spanish-produced version)

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Chieftain/Khalid

Great Britain, Royal Ordnance Leeds Production: 1963-present

Crew:

Four

Combat weight

Chieftain: Khalid:

55,000 kg 58,000 kg

Road speed:

50 km/h

Road range:

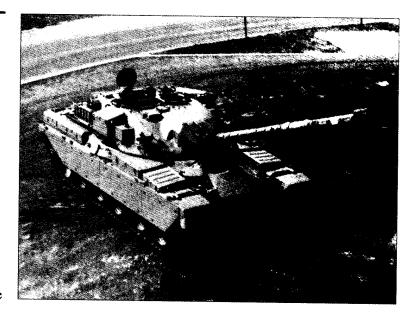
400 to 500 km

Max frontal armor: Main armament:

474 mm 120-mm gun

Designed in the late 1950s to replace the Centurion. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. The Khalid, designed specifically for Jordan, is a late-production Chieftain with

changes in the fire-control system and powerpack.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	31	89	120	61	6		307
Middle East/North Africa			,				
Jordan	19	89	120	46			274
Oman	12			15	6		33

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Vickers/Vijayanta

Great Britain, Vickers Defence

Systems

Production: 1964-present Licensee: India (1964-present)

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

38,700 kg

Road speed: Road range: 60 km/h 600 km

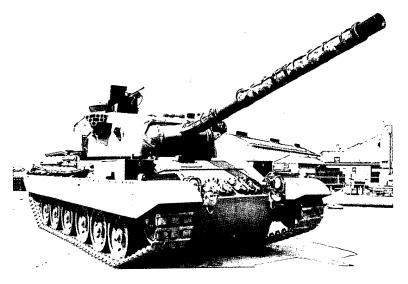
Max frontal armor:

114 mm

Main armament:

105-mm gun

The Vickers combines the 105-mm gun of the Centurion and the engine, transmission, brakes, and fire-control system of the Chieftain, resulting in a lighter and more durable tank than the Chieftain. The tank is produced under license in India, where it is known as the Vijayanta.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	164	142	160	160	143	135	904	
Sub-Saharan Africa	,							
Kenya	24	12	20				56	
Nigeria				40	8		48	38
Asia					_			
India a	140	130	140	120	135	135	800	

^a British deliveries of components for Indian licensed production of at least 800 Vijayantas, 1981-86. Yearly distribution of Indian production numbers is estimated.

M51 Super Sherman

Israel, Israel Military Industries Production: 1960s-NA

Crew:

Five

Combat weight:

39,000 kg

Road speed:

45 km/h

Road range:

270 km

Max frontal armor:

NA

Main armament:

105-mm gun

Part of Israeli M4A1 Sherman retrofit program that began in the late 1950s. The 75-mm gun of the M50 was replaced by a 105-mm gun, and a number of improvements were made to the tank's engine, suspension, tracks, and turret.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	150						150
Latin America							
Chile	150						150

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OF-40

Italy, OTO Melara and Fiat Production: 1980-86

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

45,500 kg

Road speed:

60 km/h

Road range:

600 km

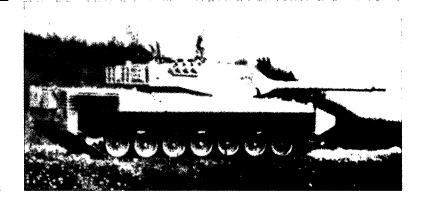
Max frontal armor:

NA

Main armament:

105-mm gun

Designed by OTO Melara and Fiat specifically for the export market. Resembles the West German Leopard I and uses some West German components. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. Mk 2 version has an improved fire-control system.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	10	8			12		30	
Middle East/North Africa								
UAE	10	8			12		30	6

T-34-85

USSR, Khar'kov, Omsk, and Nizhniy

Tagil tank plants
Production: 1944-50

Licensees: Czechoslovakia (1951-58)

Poland (1952-57)

Crew:

Five

Combat weight:

32,000 kg

Road speed:

55 km/h

Road range:

300 km

Max frontal armor:

90 mm

Main armament:

85-mm gun

Designed in 1940 with a 76-mm main gun, the T-34 was modified during World War II to carry an 85-mm gun. In the 1960s, many of the tanks were taken out of storage to be fitted with T-54 engines, prior to export to East European and Third World nations.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	46	15	15	18	31		125
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Angola	9						9
Angola (Cu)				18	6		24
Ethiopia	30				25		55
Mozambique		5					5
Togo (Eg)	7						7
Zimbabwe		10					10
Asia							
Vietnam			15				15

Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.
 Other suppliers: Cu=Cuba (retransfer)
 Eg=Egypt (retransfer)

T-54/55

USSR, Khar'kov and Omsk tank plants

Production: T-54: 1948-58

T-55: 1958-79

Licensees: Czechoslovakia (1958-82)

China (see Type 59)
North Korea (1973-77)
Poland (1958-85)
Romania (1979-84, as the TR-77)

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

36,000 kg

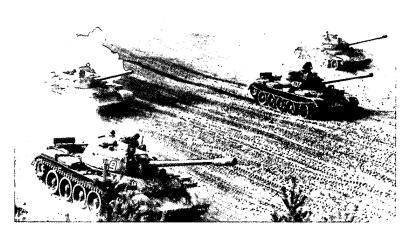
Road speed: Road range: 50 km/h 400 to 500 km

Max frontal armor:

210 mm

Main armament: 100-mm gun

The T-54 was a follow-on to the T-44, an interim-late 1940s follow-on to the T-34. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. The T-55 variant incorporated a modified transmission and turret, more horsepower, and increased ammunition stowage. The Romanian TR-77 variant has a larger engine, side skirt armor, and an extended hull.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	658	753	691	630	440	365	3,537	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Angola	2	20		46		24	92	
Angola (Cu)			42				42	
Central African Republic (Li)			4				4	
Ethiopia		40	60	34	128		262	
Ethiopia (Li)		31	100				131	•
Ghana (Li)		4	4				8	
Mozambique		60	49	19			128	
Somalia (Eg)		45					45	60
Sudan (Eg)		15					15	
Tanzania		32					32	
Zimbabwe (NK)	8						8	

Footnote appears at end of table.

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Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Middle East/North Africa							77
Algeria	53						53
Egypt (Ro)			68				68
Iran (Li)	52	48					100
Iraq		5	61				66
Iraq (NY)	43						43
Iraq (Eg)		50	40	110			200
Iraq (Ro)		50		-			50
Iraq (Po)	425	140		100	25		690
Lebanon (Sy)					4		4
North Yemen		12					12
North Yemen (Et)						29 ь	29
North Yemen (Li)						31 b	31
Syria (Cz)			11				11
Asia							
Afghanistan		171	29	100	179	248	727
Cambodia				44		24	68
Laos				10	30		40
Vietnam		8	150	70	24		252
Latin America							
Cuba			73	31	50	9	163
Nicaragua	25	22		66			113
Peru	50			-			50

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Cu=Cuba (retransfer)

Cz=Czechoslovakia (sale of tanks produced under license)

Eg=Egypt (retransfer)

Et = Ethiopia (retransfer) Li = Libya (retransfer)

NK=North Korea (retransfer)

NY=North Yemen (retransfer)

Po=Poland (sale of tanks produced under license)

Ro=Romania (sale of tanks produced under license)

Sy=Syria (retransfer)

b For PDRY exiles in North Yemen.

T-62

USSR, Nizhniy Tagil, Omsk, Khar'kov

tank plants

Production: 1960-75

Licensee: North Korea (1973-

present)

Crew: Combat weight: Four 40,000 kg

Road speed: Road range: 50 km/h 450 km

Max frontal armor:

Main armament:

230 mm 115-mm gun

Developed from the T-54/55 series. Has a longer and wider hull, different wheel spacing and turret shape, and longer, fatter gun barrel than the T-54/55. Equipped with nuclear fallout protection and night vision equipment.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	295	410	269	145	193	197	1,509
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Angola	•	19					19
Middle East/North Africa							
Algeria	64	74				20	158
Iran (NK)		60					60
Iran (Li)			30				30
Iraq	64	57					121
Libya	32						32
North Yemen					34		34
South Yemen			32		34	15	81
Syria	25	100					125
Asia							
North Korea b	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
Vietnam						24	24
Latin America							
Cuba	10		107	45	25	38	225

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Li=Libya (retransfer)

NK = North Korea (sale of tanks produced under license)

^b Soviet deliveries of components for North Korean licensed production of at least 600 T-62s, 1981-86. Yearly distribution of North Korean production numbers is estimated.

T-72

USSR, Nizhniy Tagil and Chelyabinsk tank plants Production: 1973-present Licensees: Czechoslovakia (1977-present) India (1985-present) Poland (1980-present)

Crew: Combat weight: Three 41,000 kg

Road speed: Road range: 60 km/h

450 km

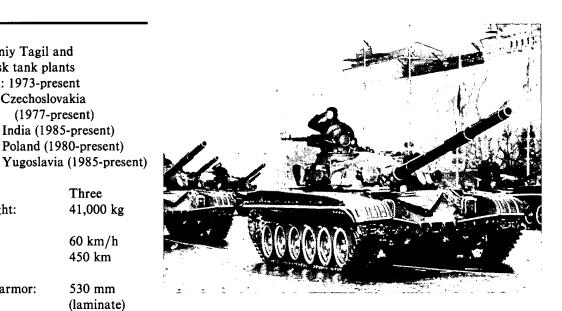
Max frontal armor:

530 mm (laminate)

Main armament:

125-mm gun

Followed the T-64 in Soviet production. Has a heavier combat weight and different engine. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. T-72M and T-72M1 variants have improved fire-control systems. T-72M1 also has increased armor protection.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals b	788	454	284	230	453	516	2,725	***************************************
Middle East/North Africa			,					
Algeria			61	30	32		123	
Iraq	156	216	91	200		260 ℃	923	
Iraq (Cz)						22	22	
Libya	89				31		120	600 c
Libya (Cz)					10	43	53	
Libya (Po)					5		5	
Syria	463	148	42		150 °	25 c	828	
Syria (Cz)					50	25	75	
Syria (Po)						93	93	Up to 400
Asia								
India d	80	90	90		175 c	48 c	483	200 °

a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Cz=Czechoslovakia (sale of tanks produced under license)

Po=Poland (sale of tanks produced under license)

Reverse Blank

17

^b Data apply to the T-72 and T-72M unless otherwise noted.

c T-72M1.

d 1986 delivery includes 36 assembly kits. In addition to the 200 T-72M1s on order, India is assembling several hundred T-72M1s

25X1

TAM

West Germany, Thyssen Henschel Production: 1979-86

Licensee: Argentina (1979-85)

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

30,500 kg

Road speed:

75 km/h

Road range:

550 km

Max frontal armor:

NA

Main armament:

105-mm gun

Designed by West Germany for Argentinian Army, along with the VCTP IFV. Total of 200 tanks were to be built in Argentina, with components supplied by West Germany, but financial difficulties forced closure of Argentinian production in 1984/85.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	50	42	30	20			142
Latin America							
Argentina a	50	42	30	20			142

^aWest German deliveries of components for Argentinian licensed production of about 142 tanks, 1981-84.

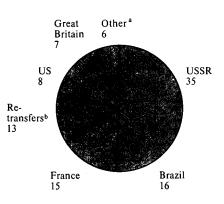
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Light Tanks and Reconnaissance Vehicles

25X1

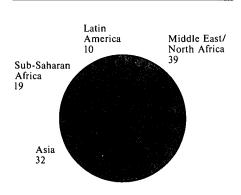
Light Tank and Reconnaissance Vehicle Deliveries to the Third World: 1981-86





Total = 5,927 including 463 US deliveries

Recipients Percent



^a Other includes Austria, China, Italy, and South Africa.

b Includes retransfers of non-US and US vehicles from original purchaser to third party. As such, the summary data on this page will differ slightly from the tables, which do not include US data.

314379 10-87

Light tanks and reconnaissance vehicles (RVs) have become popular with Third World militaries operating in areas with rugged terrain and not facing large numbers of heavy tanks. Since 1980, almost 6,000 have been delivered to Third World customers, with about half going to nations in Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. For the most part, these vehicles have not represented state-of-the-art armor technology: the early 1950s-design French AMX-13 has continued to sell, as have a variety of 1960s and 1970s technology products. The capabilities of these vehicles to carry current generation guns and missiles, however, combined with their low price and acceptable performance on adverse terrain, has made the age of the designs a minor consideration for purchasers. Many light armored vehicles are wheeled, not tracked, posing less severe maintenance problems for Third World armies and operating conditions.

The Soviet Union has been the largest single exporter of light tanks and RVs, delivering almost 2,000 BRDM-2s alone. The relative simplicity of design and construction of these vehicles, however, has enabled Third World states to become significant producers and exporters. Most notable has been the rise of Brazil, which ranks second to the USSR as an exporter—proven performance, reliability, and low cost have made the Cascavel and Jararaca vehicles popular with a wide range of customers and also helped Brazil establish a niche as one of the leading Third World arms exporters. Brazil's success has also cut into West European sales of this class of vehicle, leaving France with the largest share of any West European exporter, and Great Britain, Austria, and Italy with only fragments of the Third World market. The continued usefulness of older vehicles has also cut into European sales—13 percent of deliveries are used vehicles, almost twice the proportion for main battle tanks.

25X1

SK 105 Light Tank

Austria, Steyr-Daimler-Puch AG Production: 1971-present

Crew: Combat weight:

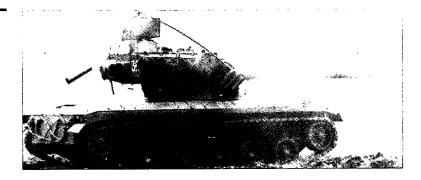
Three 17,500 kg

Road speed: Road range: 65 km/h 520 km

Main armament:

105-mm gun

Nicknamed the Kurassier, the SK 105 is an antitank weapon effective on rugged terrain. Equipped with individual NBC protection. Variants include the SK 105/A2, with an improved firecontrol system, engineering vehicles, and ARVs.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	57	_					57
Latin America							
Argentina	57						57

EE-9 Cascavel Armored Car

Brazil, Engesa (Engenheiros Especializados SA) Production: 1974-present

Crew:

Four

Combat weight: Configuration:

13,700 kg 6×6

Road speed:

100 km/h

Road range:

880 km

Main armament:

90-mm gun

Highly mobile and extremely fast armored car that shares many components with the EE-11 Urutu APC. First production model built with 37-mm main gun. Most of these have since been refitted with the 90-mm gun. Night vision equipment optional.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	169	143	61	370	200		943	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Burkina (Li)			10	11			21	
Ghana (Li)		4	8				12	
Guinea								20
Gabon	5	11					16	
Nigeria								100
Togo			3				3	
Zimbabwe				90			90	
Middle East/ North Africa								
Iraq	110		40	226	200		576	NA
Latin America								
Bolivia	15						15	
Chile	24						24	
Colombia		128					128	
Ecuador				12			12	8
Paraguay				25			25	
Suriname				6			6	
Uruguay	15						15	

a Supplier is Brazil unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Li = Libya (retransfer).

25X1,

EE-3 Jararaca Scout Car

Brazil, Engesa (Engenheiros Especializados SA) Production: 1981-present

Crew:

Three

Combat weight: Configuration:

5,500 kg 4×4

Road speed:

100 km/h

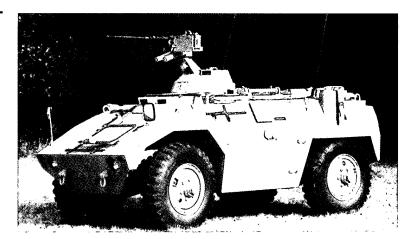
Road range:

700 km

Main armament:

12.7-mm MG

Designed specifically for the export market, the Jararaca complements the other vehicles in the Engesa range of armored vehicles (EE-9 and EE-11). Night vision equipment is optional and an NBC system can be fitted. The standard 12.7-mm MG can be replaced by two 7.62-mm MGs, 20-mm cannon, 60-mm mortar, or MILAN ATGMs.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	15			10			25
Latin America							
Ecuador				10			10
Uruguay	15				•		15

25X1

Type 62 Light Tank

China, Harbin armored vehicle plant Production: 1962-present

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

21,000 kg

Road speed:

60 km/h

Road range:

510 km

Main armament:

85-mm gun

A scaled-down Type 59 MBT with better performance in rugged terrain.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	10	22				20	52	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Guinea		12					12	
Sudan	10	10					20	NA
Asia								
Bangladesh						20	20	30

AMX-13 Light Tank

France, Creusot-Loire
Production: 1952-present
Licensee: Argentina (1968-71)

Crew:

Three

Combat weight:

15,000 kg

Road speed:

60 km/h

Road range:

400 km

Main armament:

105-mm gun

Although the basic design is over 35 years old, the AMX-13 is still used on a large scale by the French Army. Originally developed with a 75-mm main gun, it has since been fitted for 90-mm and 105-mm guns. Other armament options include SS-11 AT missiles, HOT ATGMs, and MRLs. Diesel, ARV, and bridgelaying versions also available.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	253	75	70	55	11		464	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Sudan					11		11	7
Middle East/ North Africa						,		
Lebanon	13		10				23	
Morocco		5	60	55			120	
Asia								
Indonesia (Ne)	130						130	
Indonesia (Si)	70						70	
Singapore (In)	40	70					110	

a Supplier is France unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: In=India (retransfer)

Ne=Netherlands (retransfer)

Si=Singapore (retransfer).

AMX-10RC Reconnaissance Vehicle

France, Atelier de Construction

Roanne (ARE)

Production: 1972-present

Crew:

Four

Combat weight: Configuration:

15,880 kg 6×6

Road speed:

85 km/h

Road range:

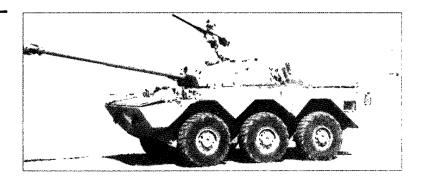
800 to 1,000

km

Main armament:

105-mm gun

Amphibious reconnaissance vehicle designed as a replacement for the Panhard EBR heavy armored car. Uses many of the same components as found in the AMX-10P APC. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. Air transportable. A variant with a 90-mm gun is also produced.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	10	10	2			39	61
Middle East/ North Africa							
Morocco	10	10	2			39	61

AML Light Armored Car

France, Panhard

Production: 1960-present

Licensee: South Africa (see Eland)

Crew:

Three

Combat weight: Configuration:

5,500 kg 4×4

Road speed:

90 km/h

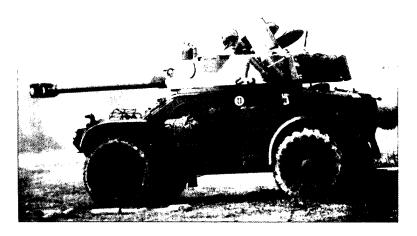
Road range:

600 km

Main armament:

90-mm gun

Designed to meet French requirement for a vehicle similar to the British Ferret Scout Car but with more powerful armament. Basic vehicle is not equipped with an NBC system or night vision equipment. Amphibious kit is available. Different armament installations include a Lynx 90 turret, 60-mm mortar, or 60-mm mortar with a 20-mm cannon.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	242	71	20	183	77	27	620	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Benin								12
Burkina (Al)				9			9	
Burundi		24					24	
Chad			20	22		16	58	8
Djibouti (SA)	13						13	
Gabon	17				30		47	
Ivory Coast	30						30	
Kenya	22						22	
Lesotho (Li)					7		7	
Niger	16	2				11	29	
Nigeria	126	45					171	
Senegal				3			3	
Somalia (SA)				20			20	
Sudan	6						6	
Middle East/ North Africa								
Algeria				12			12	
Lebanon				117			117	
Latin America								
Argentina	12						12	
Mexico					40		40	

Supplier is France unless otherwise noted.
 Other suppliers: Al=Algeria (retransfer)
 Li=Libya (retransfer)
 SA=Saudi Arabia (retransfer).

ERC Armored Car

France, Panhard

Production: 1978-present

Crew: Combat weight:

Three 8,100 kg

Configuration:

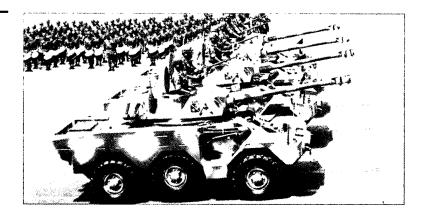
 6×6

Road speed: Road range: 100 km/h 800 km

Main armament:

90-mm gun

Series of armored cars aimed specifically at the export market. Amphibious kit, NBC system, and night vision equipment optional. Designed for reconnaissance, but has many different applications. Various armament installations include a Lynx 90 turret, 81-mm mortar, 60-mm mortar, or 60-mm mortar with 20-mm cannon.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	23	35	3			18	79
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Ivory Coast		4	3				7
Niger	3	9					12
Latin America							
Mexico	20	22				18	60 24

VBL M11 Armored Car

France, Panhard

Production: 1984-present

Crew:

Two or three

Combat weight:

3,550 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

100 km/h

Road range:

530 km

Main armament:

Depends on

role

Designed to fulfill French requirement for a vehicle weighing less than 3,500 kg for antitank, intelligence, and scout roles. Amphibious kit, NBC system, and night vision equipment optional. Armament options include MGs, 20-mm cannon, and HOT or MILAN ATGMs.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals				_	40		40	
Latin America								
Mexico					40		40	

Reverse Blank

31

Secret

25X1

Ferret Scout Car

Great Britain, Daimler Company Ltd. Production: 1952-71

Crew:

Two or three

Combat weight:

4,200 to

4,500 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

93 km/h

Road range:

306 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Basic vehicle has changed little throughout its production life. It may be fitted with an NBC system and night vision equipment in the future. Export versions are not amphibious. The Mk 2/6 can carry the Vigilant ATGM system.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals			66				66
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Chad (Fr)			10				10
Somalia (UAE)			11				11
Middle East/ North Africa							
Lebanon (Jo)			15			-	15
Asia							
Nepal			30				30

a Supplier is Great Britain unless otherwise noted.
 Other suppliers: Fr=France (retransfer)
 Jo=Jordan (retransfer)
 UAE=United Arab Emirates (retransfer).

Saladin Armored Car

Great Britain, Alvis Ltd. Production: 1958-72

Crew:

Three

Combat weight: Configuration:

11,590 kg 6×6

Road speed:

70 km/h 400 km

Road range:

Main armament:

76-mm gun

Designed to succeed World War II armored cars. Design, prototype, and preproduction stages took more than 10 years. The Saladin was succeeded in production by the Alvis Scorpion and phased out of frontline British units.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals			30	72	102	20	224	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Somalia (UAE)			30				30	30
Middle East/ North Africa								
North Yemen (Li)						20 ь	20	
Asia								
Sri Lanka					30		30	
Latin America								
Honduras					72		72	
Honduras (Be)		_		72			72	

^a Supplier is Great Britain unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Be=Belgium (retransfer)

Li=Libya (retransfer)

UAE=United Arab Emirates (retransfer)

b For PDRY exiles in North Yemen.

Scorpion Reconnaissance Vehicle

Great Britain, Alvis Ltd. Production: 1972-present

Crew:

Three

Combat weight:

8,075 kg

Road speed:

80 km/h

Road range:

645 km

Main armament:

76-mm gun

Developed in the late 1960s to meet British requirement for a reconnaissance, fire-support, and antitank vehicle. Amphibious kit optional. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. Many variants exist with different armament installations, including a 90-mm main gun, 30-mm cannon, Swingfire, MILAN, TOW, or HOT ATGMs, and AA gun or missile systems. Other variants include command vehicles, APCs, and ARVs.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	173	80	26				279
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Nigeria	42	49					91
Togo							12
Middle East/ North Africa							
Oman		31					31
Asia							
Malaysia			26				26
Thailand	115						115
Latin America							
Honduras	16						16

25X1⁻

Shorland Armored Patrol Car

Great Britain, Short Brothers Ltd. Production: 1965-present

Crew:

Three

Combat weight: Configuration:

3,360 kg 4×4

Road speed:

105 km/h

Road range:

515 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Used for both internal security and border patrol operations. Can be armed with AA missile systems. Variants include APCs, antihijack vehicles, and command/radar vehicles.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	25			10		·	35	•
Middle East/ North Africa								
Syria	25						25	
Asia								
Sri Lanka				10			10	

Type 6616 Armored Car

Italy, OTO Melara and Fiat Production: 1972-present

Crew:

Three

Combat weight:

8,000 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

100 km/h

Road range:

700 km

Main armament:

20-mm

cannon

Joint development that shares many components with the amphibious Type 6614 APC. NBC system is optional. Can be fitted with a variety of armament, including a 90-mm main gun.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	25		22 12 200		100		125	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Somalia	11						11	28
Middle East/ North Africa								
Libya					100		100	
Latin America								
Peru	14						14	

Eland Light Armored Car

South Africa, Sandock-Austral Beperk Ltd.

Production: mid-1960s-present

Crew:

Three

Combat weight: Configuration:

5,500 kg 4×4

Road speed:

90 km/h

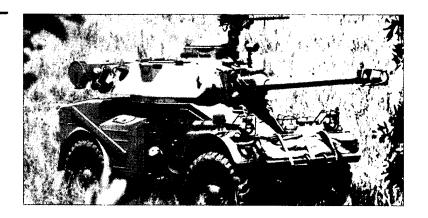
Road range:

600 km

Main armament:

90-mm gun

South African licensed production of the French Panhard AML armored car in its 60-mm mortar and 90-mm gun versions. Ninety-five percent of the Eland is now produced in South Africa.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	60	60					120
Middle East/North Africa							
Morocco	60	60					120

25X1

PT-76 Light Tank

USSR, Volgograd Tractor Plant Production: 1951-67

Crew:

Three

Combat weight:

14,000 kg

Road speed:

45 km/h

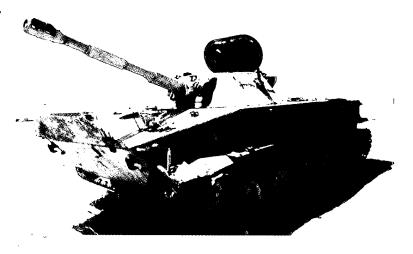
Road range:

260 km

Main armament:

76-mm gun

Amphibious light tank still in service with the Soviet army and marines, though gradually being replaced by the BMP IFV because of its thin armor and lack of an NBC system.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	1	34	48	25	15	26	149
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Angola	1						1
Angola (Cu)						6	6
Madagascar					7		7
Mozambique					8		8
Zimbabwe		2					2
Middle East/ North Africa					-		
Iraq (Eg)		15	15				30
Libya						20	20
Asia							
Vietnam		17	33				50
Latin America				_			
Nicaragua	_			25			25

a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Cu=Cuba (retransfer) Eg=Egypt (retransfer)

BRDM-2 Scout Car

USSR, Gor'kiy and Zaporozhye motor vehicle plants Production: 1966-present

Crew:

Four 7,000 kg

Combat weight: Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

80 to 100

km/h

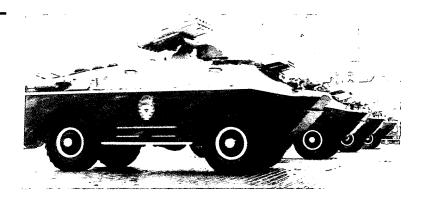
Road range:

750 km

Main armament:

14.5-mm MG

Successor to the BRDM-1, with better amphibious capabilities, more powerful engine, and fully enclosed armament installation. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. Can be equipped with AT-2, AT-3, AT-4, or AT-5 ATGMs. The BRDM-2 chassis also serves as the TEL for the SA-9 SAM system. Other variants include command and radiological-chemical reconnaissance vehicles.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	175	214	601	266	235	500	1,991	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Angola			15	15		16	46	
Angola (Cu)			4				4	
Burundi				10			10	
Congo				13		12	25	
Ethiopia			24	14	13		51	
Liberia (Ro)						5	5	
Madagascar					5		5	11
Mozambique			36		17	8	61	
Zimbabwe		10	•				10	
Middle East/ North Africa								
Algeria	38	28	25				91	
Iraq		72	166		26	62	326	
Libya	12		3				15	
North Yemen	40		6		4		50	
South Yemen			37	13			50	
Syria	16	93	232	70	66	18	495	
Asia		·						
Afghanistan			25	43	103	208	379	
Cambodia						100	100	
India			15	15			30	9
North Korea	30						30	
Vietnam	14			47		35	96	
Latin America								
Cuba	25				1	36	62	
Grenada		2					2	
Nicaragua		9	13	26			48	

a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.
Other suppliers: Cu=Cuba (retransfer)
Ro=Romania (retransfer)

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Armored Personnel Carriers

25X1

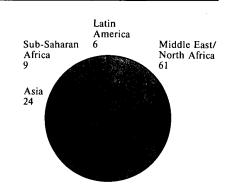
Armored Personnel Carrier Deliveries to the Third World: 1981-86

Suppliers Percent



Total = 16,498 including 3,723 US deliveries

Recipients Percent



a Includes retransfers of non-US and US APCs from original purchaser to third party. As such, the summary data on this page will differ slightly from the tables, which do not include US data.
 b Other includes Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Egypt, Great Britain, Italy, South

Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Yugoslavia.

314380 10-87

Deliveries of armored personnel carriers (APCs) have roughly paralleled those of main battle tanks. Over 16,000 APCs have been delivered to the Third World since 1980, with about 60 percent going to the Middle East and nearly 25 percent to Asia—also the largest tank customers. The APCs provide mobility and some degree of protection for the infantry that must accompany any successful tank assault. At about half the cost of a tank, personnel carriers can also mount machineguns, antitank guided missiles, and light cannon, thus giving them the flexibility to be used in a variety of roles, including antiinsurgency and internal security, command and control, communications, and fire support. Wheeled APCs have been popular in the Third World—accounting for nearly half of deliveries—because of their lower cost, easier maintenance, and good performance in Third World conditions.

The design and production of APCs is centered in the tank-producing countries. The complexity of design, larger size, and need for experience in armor fabrication has kept manufacturing centered in the developed world. The Soviet Union leads in exports, accounting for over 40 percent of deliveries, and has sold over 6,000 BTR-60 and BMP 1/2 APCs to its clients. The United States lags far behind in second place. China, with its Type 63 APC, is the major Third World exporter, with 7 percent of the market. Brazil, Egypt, and South Africa are the only other Third World states to have exported their own APCs, but their combined share of the market is only about 3 percent. West European states, offering a variety of models, each have a small share of remaining sales, and continued improvements for new models in armor protection and mobility have limited sales of used APCs to a negligible portion of the market.

25X1

Reverse Blank

43

Secret

25X1

4K 7FA G1 or G2 Armored Personnel Carrier

Austria, Steyr-Daimler-Puch AG Production: 1977-present Licensees: Greece (1979-present) Nigeria (1979-83)

Crew, troops:

10

Combat weight:

14,800 kg

Road speed:

70 km/h

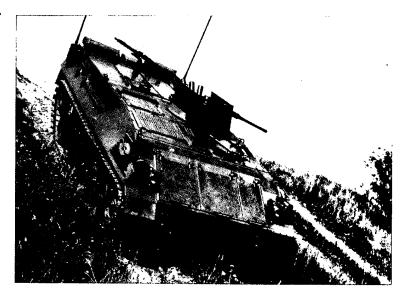
Road range:

520 km

Main armament:

12.7-mm MG

Uparmored version of the Saurer 4K 4FA APC fitted with the SK 105 light tank engine. Equipped with individual NBC protection system and night vision equipment. Can be armed with 20-mm cannon. Variants include command and mortar carrier vehicles.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	25	45					70
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Nigeria	25	45				·	70

Reverse Blank

45

Secret

25X1

BDX Armored Personnel Carrier

Belgium, Beherman Demoen

Engineering

Production: 1978-81

Crew, troops:

12

Combat weight:

10,700 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

100 km/h

Road range:

500 to 900

km

Main armament:

Depends on

role

Amphibious APC suitable for a wide range of roles such as command, reconnaissance, and ambulance. NBC system optional. Can be fitted with 90-mm gun, 20-mm cannon, MILAN ATGMs, 81-mm mortar, or MRLs.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	35	35					70
Latin America							
Argentina	35	35					70

SIBMAS Armored Personnel Carrier

Belgium, SIBMAS

Production: 1980-present

Crew, troops:

12 to 14

Combat weight:

14,500 to 17,500 kg

Configuration:

6 × 6

Road speed:

100 km/h

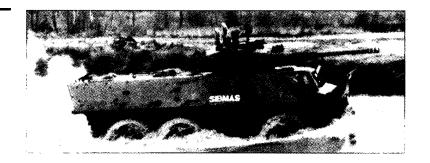
Road range:

1,000 km

Main armament:

90-mm gun

Amphibious APC with NBC system and night vision equipment optional. Various armament installations include HOT, TOW, or MILAN ATGMs, AA gun systems, or 60-mm mortar with 20-mm or 25-mm cannon. Other variants include command, reconnaissance, and recovery vehicles.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals			6	72	108		186
Asia							
Malaysia			6	72	108		186

EE-11 Urutu Armored Personnel Carrier

Brazil, Engesa (Engenheiros Especializados SA) Production: 1972-present

Crew, troops:

14

Combat weight:

14,000 kg

Configuration:

 6×6

Road speed: Road range: 90 km/h 850 km

Road Tange.

Main armament:

12.7-mm MG

Amphibious APC that shares many components with the EE-9 armored car NBC system and night vision equipment optional. Various armament installations include a 90-mm gun, 60-mm mortar, AA gun systems, and 20-mm or 25-mm cannon. Can also serve as cargo carrier, fire-support vehicle, communications and command vehicle, or ARV.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	127	74		89	66		356	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Gabon	11						11	
Guinea								4
Middle East/ North Africa							<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Iraq	80			24			104	NA
Kuwait								422
Tunisia		18					18	
UAE					66		66	
Latin America						-		
Bolivia	15				-	·	15	
Chile	20						20	
Colombia		56				-	56	
Ecuador	1			20		-	21	39
Suriname				15			15	
Venezuela				30			30	36

Type 63 (YW 531) Armored Personnel Carrier

China, Changxindian armored vehicle

plant

Production: 1963-present

Crew, troops:

15

Combat weight:

12,600 kg

Road speed:

65 km/h

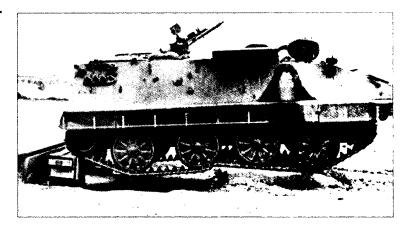
Road range:

500 km

Main armament:

12.7-mm MG

Amphibious APC that can also be equipped to serve as an SP howitzer, ATGM mount, or MRL system. Command version is known as the Type 701A.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals			144	414	438	225	1,221
Middle East/ North Africa							
Iraq			144	414	438	225	1,221

25X1

OT-64 Armored Personnel Carrier

Czechoslovakia and Poland, Prague-Letnany Avia and Lublin plants Production: 1962-79

Crew, troops:

20

Combat weight: Configuration:

14,300 kg 8×8

Road speed:

95 km/h

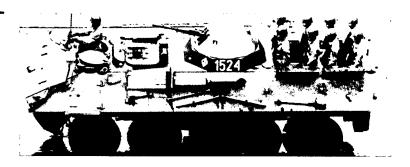
Road range:

710 km

Main armament:

14.5-mm MG

Amphibious APC developed jointly by Czechoslovakia and Poland for use in place of the Soviet BTR-60P. Equipped with NBC system. Can be armed with AT-3A ATGMs. Variants include command vehicles and ARVs.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals					27		27
Sub-Saharan Africa			-				
Guinea					27		27

Walid Armored Personnel Carrier

Egypt, NASR Automotive Plant Production: mid-1960s-NA

Crew, troops:

10 to 12

Est combat weight:

5,300 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed: Road range: 65 km/h 800 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Similar to Soviet BTR-40. Variants include a mine layer and an MRL that fires smoke rockets.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	20	20	60			20	120
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Sudan	20	20	60			20	120

AMX VCI Infantry Combat Vehicle

France, Creusot-Loire
Production: 1957-present

Crew, troops:

13

Combat weight:

15,000 kg

Road speed:

60 to 65

Road range:

km/h 350 to 440

km

Main armament:

20-mm

cannon

Member of AMX-13 family of vehicles. Being replaced in French units by the AMX-10P MICV. NBC system can be fitted to later production vehicles, night vision equipment is standard. Armament options include MILAN or TOW ATGMs and AA gun systems. Variants also include fire-control, command, and mortar deployment vehicles.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals			47	144	2		193
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Sudan					2		2
Middle East/ North Africa							
Lebanon			47	44			91
Asia							
Indonesia (Be)				100			100

^a Supplier is France unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Be=Belgium (retransfer).

AMX-10P Mechanized Infantry Combat Vehicle

France, Atelier de Construction Roanne (ARE)

Production: 1972-present

Crew, troops:

11

Combat weight:

14,500 kg

Road speed:

65 km/h

Road range:

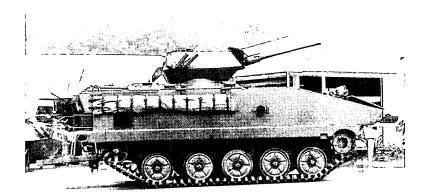
600 km

Main armament:

20-mm

cannon

Amphibious replacement for AMX VCI. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. Many variants exist with different equipment and armament installations, including a 90-mm main gun or MILAN or HOT ATGMs. Other variants include command, fire-control, and reconnaissance (see AMX-10RC) vehicles.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	37	3	6	20	10		76	
Middle East/North Africa								
Iraq					10		10	14
Kuwait				20			20,	26
Saudi Arabia	9						9	
Asia							·	
Indonesia	9	3	6			,	18	
Indonesia (Ne)	19						19	

^a Supplier is France unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Ne=Netherlands (retransfer).

VAB Armored Personnel Carrier

France, Renault and Creusot-Loire Production: 1976-84

Crew, troops:

12

Combat weight:

14,200 kg

Configuration:

 6×6

Road speed:

90 km/h

Road range:

1,000 km

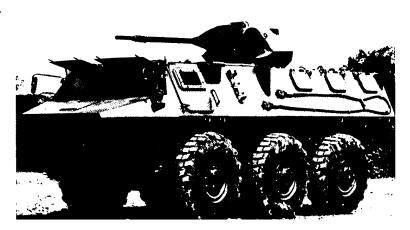
Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

or larger, depending on

role

Wheeled, amphibious APC developed to help perform some of the same roles the tracked AMX-10P was designed to undertake for mechanized units. NBC system and night vision equipment optional. Can be equipped with AA gun systems, 20-mm cannon, or HOT or MILAN ATGMs. Variants include command, engineering, electronic warfare, and mortar deployment vehicles. Also available in 4 × 4 configuration.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	86	90	36	171			383
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Central African Republic			5				5
Nigeria				42			42
Middle East/ North Africa							
Lebanon	10		10	75			95
Qatar	70	70	21	3			164
Morocco		20		51			71
Oman	6						6

25X1

M3 Armored Personnel Carrier

France, Panhard

Production: 1971-present

Crew, troops:

12

Combat weight: Configuration:

5,800 kg 4×4

Road speed:

Road range:

90 km/h 600 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

or larger, depending on

role

Of the components in the M3 amphibious APC, 95 percent are identical to the Panhard AML series of light armored vehicles. A wide range of armament can be carried, including 20-mm cannon, 60-mm mortar, and MILAN ATGMs. Variants also include command, engineering, and radar vehicles.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	75	3		10	61		149
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burundi		3					3
Ivory Coast	22						22
Kenya	7						7
Somalia (SA)				10			10
Sudan	8				6		14
Middle East/ North Africa							
Algeria					55		55
Morocco	38						38

^a Supplier is France unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: SA=Saudi Arabia (retransfer).

ecret	
	25X1

VCR Armored Personnel Carrier

France, Panhard

Production: 1978-present

Crew, troops:

12

Combat weight:

7,200 kg

Configuration:

 6×6

Road speed:

110 km/h

Road range:

950 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

or 20-mm

cannon

Aimed specifically at the export market, the amphibious VCR APC uses 95 percent of the automotive components of the ERC series of armored cars. NBC and night vision equipment optional. Can be armed with 60-mm mortar or MILAN ATGMs. Also available in 4 × 4 configuration.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals		4	50				54
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Chad			34				34
Comoros		4					4
Ivory Coast			16				16

Stormer (FV 4333) Armored Personnel Carrier

Great Britain, Alvis Ltd. Production: 1982-present

Crew, troops:

11

Combat weight:

12,700 kg

Road speed:

80 km/h

Road range:

650 km

Main armament:

Depends on

role

Utilizes many of the same components as the Alvis Scorpion family of RVs. NBC system and night vision equipment are optional. Fully amphibious when fitted with flotation screen. Can carry a 90-mm gun, a 30-mm or 25-mm cannon, AA gun or missile systems, or HOT, TOW, or MILAN ATGMs. Other variants include command, recovery, mortar deployment, and engineering vehicles.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals			12	13			25
Asia							·*·
Malaysia	***		12	13			25

25X1²

Hotspur Armored Personnel Carrier

Great Britain, Hotspur Armored Products Ltd.

Production: 1982-present

Crew, troops:

10 to 12

Combat weight: Configuration:

4,700 kg 6×6

Road speed:

NA

Road range:

NA NA

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Uses 90 percent of the same components as the Land Rover truck. The 7.62-mm MG is optional. Can perform command, patrol, and towing roles. Also available in 4 × 4 configuration.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals				10	İ		10
Asia							
Sri Lanka				10			10

Secret	
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VCC-1 Camillino Armored Infantry Fighting Vehicle

Italy, OTO Melara Production: 1963-84

Crew, troops:

Nine

Combat weight:

11,600 kg

Road speed:

65 km/h

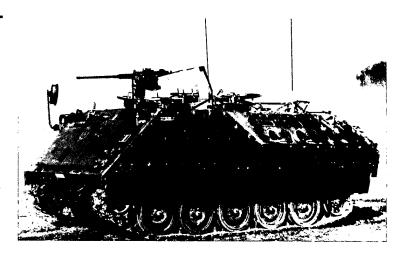
Road range:

550 km

Main armament:

12.7-mm MG

Amphibious APC designed to increase the firepower and improve the armor protection of the US M113A1 APC, produced under license in Italy since the 1960s. Has night vision equipment. Can be armed with TOW ATGMs.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals				200			200
Middle East/ North Africa							
Saudi Arabia				200			200

Type 6614 Armored Personnel Carrier

Italy, OTO Melara and Fiat Production: 1975-present Licensee: South Korea (1976-present)

Crew, troops: Combat weight: Configuration: 11 8,500 kg 4 × 4

Road speed: Road range: 100 km/h 700 km

Main armament:

12.7-mm MG

Joint development between Fiat and OTO Melara. Shares many of the same components with the Type 6616 armored car. Is amphibious and has optional night vision equipment. Can perform reconnaissance and mortar carrier roles.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	74	250	20				344	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Somalia	10	20	20				50	187
Middle East/ North Africa								
Iraq		230	<u> </u>				230	
Libya	50						50	
Latin America	5							
Peru	14						14	

Secret	
	25X1

Buffel Armored Personnel Carrier

South Africa, Armscor Production: 1976-present

Crew, troops:

10 to 12

Combat weight: Configuration:

NA 4 × 4

Road speed:

NA

Road range:

NA

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Mine resistant vehicle serving as South Africa's principal personnel carrier. Can also be armed with a 30-caliber MG that has been rebored to fire the 7.62 NATO round.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals					30		30
Asia			-				
Sri Lanka					30		30

25X1

BMR-600 Infantry Fighting Vehicle

Spain, Empresa Nacional de Autocamiones SA Production: 1979-present

Crew, troops:

Combat weight:

13,750 kg

Configuration:

 6×6

Road speed:

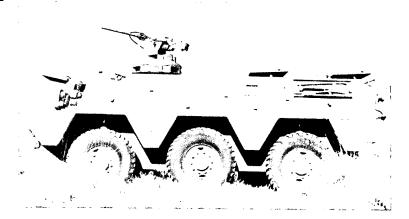
100 km/h 700 km

Road range:

Main armament:

12.7-mm MG

Amphibious IFV designed to undertake a wide range of roles. Various armament options include 90-mm cannon, HOT ATGMs, and AA gun systems. Other variants include command, reconnaissance, and mortar deployment vehicles.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	_				265	148	413	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Somalia							~	30
Middle East/North A	frica							
Egypt					265		265	335
Saudi Arabia				_		148	148	

25X1

Piranha Armored Personnel Carrier

Switzerland, MOWAG
(Motorwagenfabrik AG)
Production: 1976-present
Licensees: Canada (1977-83)
Chile (1980-present)

Crew, troops:

14

Combat weight:

10,500 kg

Configuration:

6 × 6

Road speed:

100 km/h

Road range:

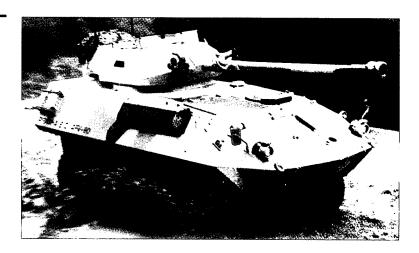
600 km

Main armament:

Depends on

role

Amphibious APC designed to undertake a wide range of roles. Equipped with NBC system; night vision equipment optional. The 4 × 4 variant can be equipped with a 20-mm cannon. The 6 × 6 variant can, in addition, be equipped with a 90-mm gun, 81-mm mortar, or TOW or TOW2 ATGMs. The 8 × 8 variant can be armed with AA gun systems. Other variants include cargo, command, mortar deployment, recovery, and reconnaissance vehicles.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	70	50	84	70	NA	NA	274
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Nigeria	70						70
Latin America							7
Chile a	_	50	84	70	NA	NA	204

^a Switzerland delivered components for Chilean licensed production of at least 204 APCs, 1982-86.

Reverse Blank

71

Secret

25X1

BTR-152 Armored Personnel Carrier

USSR, Moscow Motor Vehicle Plant (ZIL)

Production: 1949-59

Crew, troops:

19

Combat weight:

9,100 kg

Configuration:

 6×6

Road speed:

65 km/h

Road range:

780 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Basic vehicle has open-topped troop compartment that can be covered by a tarpaulin. 152K variant has full overhead armor protection. Other variants include command and AA vehicles.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals		44	240	290	117	75	766
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Central African Republic (Li)			4				4
Ethiopia			28				28
Mozambique			30			34	64
Seychelles			1				1
Zimbabwe		20					20
Middle East/North Af	rica						100.00
North Yemen (EG)				12			12
Syria		24					24
Asia							
Afghanistan			132	215	117	41	505
Latin America							
Nicaragua			45	63			108

Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.
 Other suppliers: EG=East Germany (retransfer)
 Li=Libya (retransfer)

25X1

BTR-40 Armored Personnel Carrier

USSR, Gor'kiy Motor Vehicle Plant (GAZ)

Production: 1950-58

Crew, troops:

10

Combat weight:

5,300 kg

Configuration:

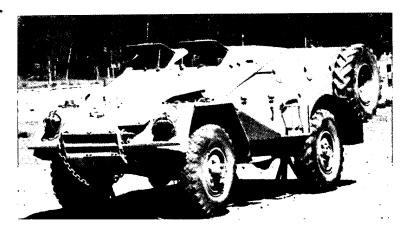
 4×4

Road speed: Road range: 80 km/h 285 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Used by the Soviets both as an APC and as a command and reconnaissance vehicle until it was replaced in the latter role by the BRDM-1 in the late 1950s. Variants include AA and chemical reconnaissance vehicles.



1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
5	37	24				66
3						3
	37	24				61
2						2
	5	5 37	5 37 24 3	5 37 24 3	5 37 24 3	5 37 24 3

Secret

25X1

BTR-50P Armored Personnel Carrier

USSR, Gor'kiy Motor Vehicle Plant (GAZ)

Production: 1954-74

Crew, troops:

22

Combat weight:

15,000 kg

Road speed:

45 km/h

Road range:

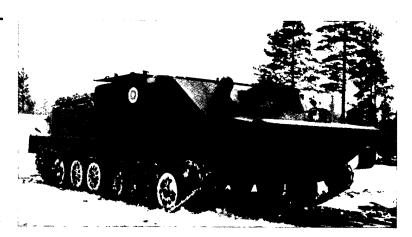
450 to 550

km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Amphibious APC based on the PT-76 light tank chassis. Has full overhead armor protection and an NBC system. Variants include command, repair, mine-clearing, and recovery vehicles.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	1		1			4	6
Middle East/ North Africa	··						
Algeria	1						1
Iraq						4	4
Latin America							
Nicaragua			1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		1

BTR-60 Armored Personnel Carrier

USSR, Gor'kiy and Zaporozhye Motor Vehicle Plants and Kurgan Armored Vehicle Plant

Production: 1960-present

Licensee: Romania (1971-present)

Crew, troops:

14 (BTR-60P

and PA) 10 (BTR-60PB)

Combat weight:

9,980 to

10,300 kg

Configuration:

 8×8

Road speed:

80 km/h

Road range:

500 km

Main armament:

12.7-mm MG

Designed to replace the nonamphibious BTR-152. Protected in the frontal arc against 7.62-mm AP rounds. Has night vision equipment. The BTR-60P is the open-topped version and does not have an NBC system. The 60PA variant has complete overhead armor protection and an NBC system. Other variants include the 60PB, armed with a 14.5-mm MG, and command and communications vehicles.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	477	399	558	291	455	390	2,570
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Angola			118	43	7	35	203
Angola (Cu)			7				7
Botswana	30						30
Central African Republic (Li)			4				4
Congo					50	22	72
Ethiopia	42	42	49		105	2	240
Ethiopia (Li)		15					15
Mozambique		12			7	21	40
Middle East/ North Africa							
Algeria	178	52	32	7	22	34	325
Iraq	15	35	20	31	32	59	192
Jordan				•		14	14
Libya	36		39	20	17	26	138

Footnote appears at end of table.

Secret	
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Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Middle East/ North Africa (continued)							
North Yemen	42	16	40		14		112
South Yemen		10	20		48		78
Syria	36	111	121	42	25	21	356
Asia							
Afghanistan	60	98	77	92	83	154	564
India					4		4
Vietnam			26	22			48
Latin America							
Cuba	26			31	41		98
Grenada		8					8
Nicaragua	12		5	3		2	22

Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.
 Other suppliers: Cu=Cuba (retransfer)
 Li=Libya (retransfer)

25X1

BTR-70 Armored Personnel Carrier

USSR, Kurgan Armored Vehicle Plant

Production: 1974-present

Licensee: Romania (1978-present)

Crew, troops:

10

Combat weight:

11,500 kg

Configuration:

 8×8

Road speed: Road range: 80 km/h 400 to 600

km

Main armament:

14.5-mm MG

Amphibious APC with protection over the frontal arc and front wheels against 12.7-mm AP rounds. Equipped with NBC system. Can be armed with 30-mm grenade launcher. Variants include communications and command vehicles.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals			15				15
Middle East/Nor	th Africa						
Syria			15				15

BMP-1/2 Infantry Fighting Vehicle

USSR, Kurgan Armored Vehicle Plant Production: 1967-present Licensees: Czechoslovakia (1967-present) India (1985-present)

Crew, troops:

11 (BMP-1)

10 (BMP-2)

Combat weight:

13,300 to

14,100 kg

Road speed:

50 to 60

km/h

Road range:

550 to 600

km

Main armament

BMP-1:

73-mm

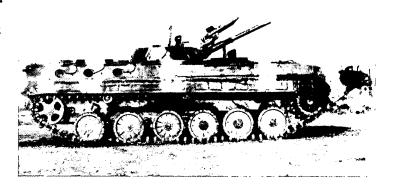
cannon

BMP-2:

30-mm cannon

Developed as a replacement for the BTR-50 series of tracked APCs, the BMP-1 is amphibious, has night vision equipment, an NBC system, and can carry a variety of armament, including AT-3 ATGMs. Variants include reconnaissance, communications, command, and radar vehicles. The BMP-2 has a two-man turret, 30-mm cannon for its

main armament, and can be armed with AT-4 or AT-5 ATGMs.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-8	6 Known Orders
Totals b	545	1,360	557	501	606	663	4,232	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Angola						10	10	
Ethiopia		10					10	
Ghana						10	10	
Guinea					10		10	
Mozambique		50					50	
Middle East/North Africa								
Algeria	48	68	60	43	91	50	360	
Algeria (BMP-2)						67	67	
Iraq		209		15	137	91	452	
Iraq (Cz)			12	113	84	80	289	
Jordan								32
Libya	3	28	90	57		6	184	
Libya (Cz)	30	10				87	127	
Libya (BMP-2)								200+
North Yemen		52			6		58	
South Yemen	26	29			28		83	
Syria	232	570	230	42	62	2	1,138	
Syria (Cz)		50	55	42	80	61	288	
Asia								
Afghanistan			10	30	38		78	
India	100	175	100	159	28	57	619	
India (BMP-2)						88	88	
Vietnam	100	100				37	237	
Latin America								
Cuba	6	9			42	17	74	

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

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Secret

Other suppliers: Cz=Czechoslovakia (sale of vehicles produced under license).

b Data apply to the BMP-1 unless otherwise noted.

BMD Airborne Infantry Fighting Vehicle

USSR, Volgograd Tractor and Armored Vehicle Plant Production: 1970-present

Crew, troops: Combat weight: Seven

_ . .

7,500 kg

Road speed: Road range: 60 km/h 500 km

Main armament:

73-mm gun

Airdroppable, amphibious combat vehicle equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. Can be armed with AT-3A ATGMs.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals			106		60		166
Middle East/Nor	th Africa						
Iraq			106		12		118
Iraq (Cz)					48		48

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Cz=Czechoslovakia (retransfer).

UR-416 Unimog Armored Personnel Carrier

West Germany, Thyssen

Maschinenbau

Production: 1969-present

Crew, troops:

10

Combat weight:

7,600 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

85 km/h

Road range:

600 to 700

km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Designed primarily for internal security operations. Night vision equipment optional. Can be armed with TOW or Mamba ATGMs or 20-mm cannon. Can also be used for command, communications, and reconnaissance duties



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals			-		20		20
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Nigeria					20		20

Condor Armored Personnel Carrier

West Germany, Thyssen Henschel Production: 1978-present

Crew, troops:

12

Combat weight:

12,000 kg

Configuration:

 4×4

Road speed:

100 km/h

Road range:

900 km

Main armament:

20-mm

cannon

Amphibious successor to the UR-416 APC, with increased speed and load capacity and improved ballistic protection. NBC system and night vision equipment optional. Can be equipped with HOT ATGMs. Adaptable for command, reconnaissance, and cargocarrying roles.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals		54	317	140			511	
Middle East/North	Africa							
Algeria								300
Asia								
Malaysia		3	317	140			460	
Latin America								
Uruguay		51					51	

25X1

TPZ-1 (Fuchs) Armored Personnel Carrier

West Germany, Thyssen Henschel Production: 1977-present

Crew, troops:

12 to 16

Combat weight: Configuration:

17,000 kg 6×6

Road speed:

105 km/h

Road range:

800 km

Main armament:

7.62-mm MG

Amphibious APC equipped with NBC system and optional night vision equipment. Can be utilized in a variety of roles, including radar, command, reconnaissance, engineering, and electronic warfare. Can also be equipped with a 20-mm cannon.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	, ,,				10		10
Latin America							
Venezuela					10		10

VCTP Infantry Combat Vehicle

West Germany, Thyssen Henschel Production: 1979-86

Licensee: Argentina (1979-85)

Crew, troops:

12

Combat weight:

27,500 kg

Road speed:

75 km/h

Road range:

570 km

Main armament:

20-mm

cannon

Designed by West Germany for Argentina Army along with the TAM MBT. Total of about 300 VCTPs were to be built in Argentina, with components supplied by West Germany, but financial difficulties forced closure of Argentine production 1984/85.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	65	53	28	25			171
Latin America							
Argentina a	65	53	28	25			171.

^a West German deliveries of components for Argentine-licensed production of about 171 VCTPs, 1981-84.

M-980 Mechanized Infantry Combat Vehicle

Yugoslavia, Yugoslav state arsenals Production: early 1970s-present

Crew, troops:

10

Combat weight:

13,000 kg

Road speed:

60 km/h

Road range:

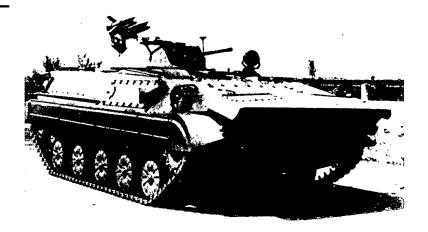
500 km

Main armament:

20-mm

cannon

Yugoslavia uses a number of foreign components in this amphibious APC, including the French AMX-10 MICV engine, Soviet AT-3 ATGM system, and Swiss 20-mm cannon. Equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals			25		2		27
Sub-Saharan Africa					-		
Togo (NK)					2		2
Asia							
North Korea			25				25

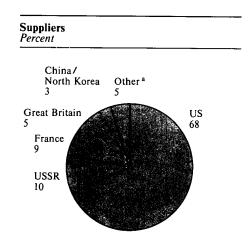
^a Supplier is Yugoslavia unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: NK=North Korea (retransfer).

Antitank Guided Missiles

Secret

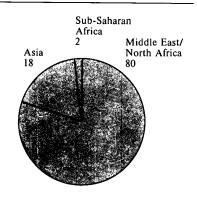
25X1

Antitank Guided Missile Deliveries to the Third World: 1981-86



Total = 64,808 including 44,102 US deliveries

Recipients b Percent



- ^a Other includes retransfers of non-US ATGMs from original purchaser to third party and the sale of ATGMs produced under license by Egypt and Yugoslavia.
- ^b Deliveries to Latin America are negligible.

314381 10-87

The proliferation of antitank guided missiles (ATGMs) in the Third World has followed and paralleled the export of thousands of main battle tanks to LDCs. Antitank missiles have enabled many Third World armies to offset somewhat the main battle tank threat from their adversaries. Most antitank missiles have ranges longer than the main gun on tanks, and wire-guidance systems offer a potentially high probability of hitting the target. ATGMs costing less than \$20,000 can therefore destroy a main battle tank worth up to \$2 million, although smoke or artillery fire can sharply reduce the effectiveness of the missile operator. Exports to the Third World were stimulated by the 1973 and 1982 conflicts in the Middle East, where the lethality of ATGMs mounted either on vehicles or helicopters was demonstrated.

Not surprisingly, the regional distribution of ATGMs and MBTs has followed a similar pattern. The great majority of tanks (59 percent) and antitank missiles (80 percent) have gone to countries in the Middle East and North Africa. Asia has received the second-largest number of both tanks (26 percent) and ATGMs (18 percent) during 1981-86, while Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America were a distant third and fourth, respectively.

About two-thirds of the nearly 65,000 missiles exported to the Third World since 1980 have been supplied by the United States—the TOW missile is the most widely identified ATGM currently in service. The USSR was a distant second, with only 10 percent of the LDC market during 1981-86. Almost 8,500 Soviet AT-3 Saggersa system with vehicle-mounted, air-launched, and man-portable versions—were exported to the Third World in the last six years. Only about 3,500 of these were direct transfers from the USSR. The rest were retransfers from Libya to Iran in 1982 and sales of Sagger variants by China, North Korea, and Yugoslavia. The second most popular non-US system was the Euromissile MILAN, a manportable ATGM developed jointly by France and West Germany. Of the almost 5,700 MILANs exported to the Third World since 1980, 75 percent have gone to Iraq and India. The British Aerospace Swingfire—a mobile, long-range system—was the third most commonly exported ATGM during 1981-86. Over 3,300 Swingfires were sold, most of them to Egypt—the rest were retransfers from Egypt to Sudan.

25X1

MILAN

France, Euromissile Production: 1971-present

Weight, missile and

tube: Speed: 12 kg 160 m/s

Minimum/maximum

20 meters/

range:

2,000 meters

Penetration of solid

armor:

600 mm

Warhead:

Hollow charge

Guidance:

SACLOS/

wire

Man-portable antitank missile system developed jointly by France and West Germany. Can be vehicle-mounted. MILAN 2 has night-firing capability.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-8	Known Orders
Totals a	1,049	693	1,050	1,177	834	887	5,690	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Chad			110		103	206	419	
Gabon						_		NA
Kenya	124						124	
Middle East/North Africa								
Iraq	880				681	681	2,242	
Lebanon		218					218	_
Oman						-	,	12
Syria	NA						·	-
Tunisia				627			627	
UAE	45						45	
Asia			-					
India		475	925	550	50		2,000	
Latin America								***
Mexico							··· <u>···</u>	50
Uruguay			15				15	

^a Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

HOT

France, Euromissile

Production: 1976-present

Weight, missile, and

tube:

32 kg

Speed: Minimum/maximum 250 m/s 75 meters/

range:

4,000 meters

Penetration of solid

armor:

800 mm

(HOT 1); 900 mm (HOT 2)

Warhead:

Hollow

charge

Guidance:

SACLOS/

wire

Tube-launched, long-range, heavy antitank weapon developed jointly by France and West Germany. Developed to operate primarily from armored or unarmored vehicles and helicopters. HOT 2 variant entered service in 1985.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals a			410				410	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Gabon								NA
Middle East/North Africa								
Iraq			410				410	b
Kuwait								500
Syria	NA							NA
Tunisia								NA
UAE	NA							
Latin America								
Ecuador		,						40

^a Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

b 1981 agreement for HOT ATGM production facilities. Status of deal unknown.

Swingfire

Great Britain, British Aerospace Production: 1969-present

Licensee:

Egypt (late 1970s-

present)

Weight, missile, and

tube:

NA

Speed:

165 m/s

Minimum/maximum

300 meters/

range:

4,000 meters

Penetration of solid

armor:

585 mm

Warhead:

Hollow charge

Guidance:

MCLOS/

wire

Mobile, long-range antitank missile system with indirect fire capability. Operator can be up to 100 meters away from launcher. Can be installed on almost any type of military vehicle. Crewportable version can be transported over short distances by three men. ECM immunity and airdroppable. Improved Swingfire (IOC 1987) can penetrate 700 mm of armor. Development of new sight under way will permit night operation.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals b	1,038	1,035	1,000			250	3,323	
Sub-Saharan Africa							12.	
Nigeria				_				235+
Sudan (Eg)	8					250	258	
Middle East/ North Africa								
Egypt c	1,030	1,035	1,000				3,065	

a Supplier is Great Britain unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Eg = Egypt (sale of ATGMs produced under license)

b Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

c In addition to British deliveries of components for Egyptian licensed production of unknown number of ATGMs, 1981-86.

MAPATS

Israel, Israel Military Industries Production: 1986-present

Weight, missile, and

tube: Speed:

29 kg 220 m/s

Minimum/maximum

65 meters/

range:

4,500 meters

Penetration of solid

armor: Warhead: 800 mm Hollow

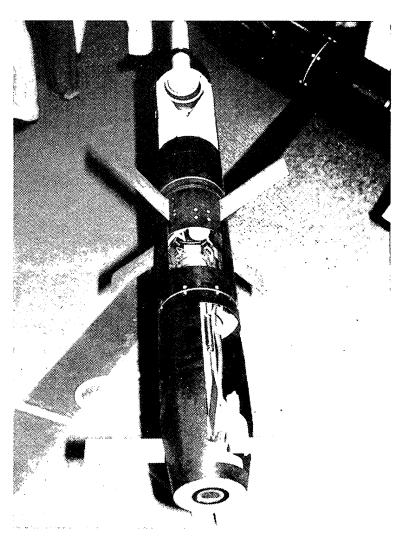
charge

Guidance:

SACLOS/ laser

command link

Crew-portable, tube-launched, longrange antitank missile system based on US TOW, but with a laser command link in place of the TOW's wire command link. Launcher can also be helicopter- or vehicle-mounted.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals a							
Latin America							
Venezuela							1,000

^a Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

Secret

25X1

AT-3 (Sagger)

USSR, Kovrov Plant 2 and Tula Plant 536

Production: 1964-present Licensees: Czechoslovakia (1968-present) Poland (mid 1970s-present) Yugoslavia

Weight, missile: 11.3 kg
Speed: 120 m/s
Minimum/maximum 500 meters/

range: 3,000 meters

(1974-present)

Penetration of solid

armor: 450 to 550

mm

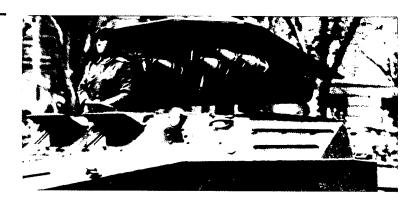
Warhead: Shaped

charge

Guidance: MCLOS/

wire

Antitank missile system that can be vehicle-mounted or air-launched from Soviet Hind or French Gazelle helicopters. Man-portable version can be transported by three men. Operable from remote position, allowing the operator to be up to 80 meters from the launcher vehicle.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals b	1,854	3,742	925	1,142		800	8,463	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Tanzania								25
Middle East/ North Africa								
Egypt (Ch)				1,000			1,000	
Egypt (Yu)								5,000
Iran (Li)		2,012					2,012	
Iran (NK)	1,000	185					1,185	
Libya	100	100	200	142			542	
Syria	230	570	225				1,025	
Syria (Yu)						800	800	
Yemen, South	24						24	
Asia					-			
India	500	875	500				1,875	NA

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Ch=China (probably sale of Chinese variant)

Li=Libya (retransfer)

NK=North Korea (probably sale of North

Korean variant)

Yu=Yugoslavia (sale of ATGMs produced under

license)

^b Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

25X1

AT-4 (Spigot)

USSR, Soviet state arsenals Production: 1974-present

Weight, missile,

and tube: Speed: 10 to 12 kg 180 m/s

Minimum/maximum

75 meters/

range:

2,500 meters

Penetration of solid

armor:

450 to 550

mm

Warhead:

Shaped

charge

Guidance:

SACLOS/

wire

Man-portable, tripod-mounted antitank missile system operable by crew of three. Can also be mounted on a variety of military vehicles. Has semiautomatic guidance, in contrast to the manual guidance of the AT-3.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals a			2,520				2,520	
Middle East/North Africa								
Kuwait			2,520		•		2,520	
Libya	NA	NA	NA					
Asia								
India								5,160

a Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

AT-5 (Spandrel)

USSR, Soviet state arsenals
Production: early 1970s-present

Weight, missile,

and tube: 24 kg
Speed: 270 m/s
Minimum/maximum 100 meters/
range: 4,000 meters

Penetration of solid

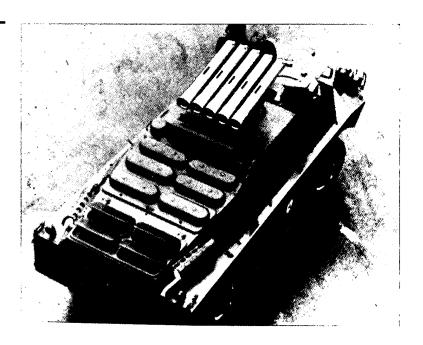
armor: Warhead: 600 mm Shaped

charge

Guidance:

SACLOS/ wire

Long-range, vehicle-mounted antitank missile system commonly deployed on the BRDM-2 and BMP-2 armored vehicles. Uses same guidance equipment as the AT-4.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals a			150	150			300	
Middle East/ North Africa								, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Iraq						NA		
Asia								
India			150	150			300	270

a Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

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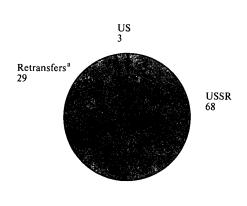
Short-Range allistic Missiles

Secre

25X1

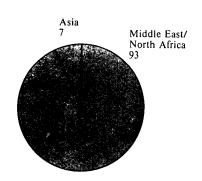
Short-Range Ballistic Missile Deliveries to the Third World: 1981-86





Total = 410 including 12 US deliveries

Recipients Percent



a Includes retransfers of non-US missiles from original purchaser to third party.

314382 10-87

Short-range ballistic missiles (SRBMs) provide Third World military forces with long-range strike capability. These missiles can deliver a heavier warhead to more distant targets than towed or self-propelled artillery or multiple rocket launchers—without risking pilots or aircraft to accomplish the same mission. Iran and Iraq have used Scud missiles with limited success in the "War of the Cities" against population centers and high-value targets like oilfields and refineries. SRBMs can be especially important to nations like Iran, which have limited air assets or face an adversary enjoying air superiority.

SRBMs and launchers cost much more than field artillery and relatively few—410—have been delivered to LDCs in the last six years. The great bulk of SRBMs—93 percent—went to countries in the Middle East and North Africa, while the rest went to North Korea and Vietnam. The Soviet Union exported over two-thirds of these systems, while over a fourth of the missiles delivered during 1981-86 were retransfers of Soviet-made systems by Egypt and Libya. The United States accounted for the remaining 3 percent of the systems delivered since 1980.

All SRBMs are mobile, but their range and accuracy vary widely. Almost two-thirds of all SRBMs exported since 1980 have been Scuds, with an operational range of 300 km and inertial guidance systems to provide accuracies of 500 to 900 meters. In contrast, the FROG-7 has an operational range of only 70 km and is unguided (FROG is an abbreviation for free-rocket-over-ground). Moscow's replacement for its own FROG-7s—the SS-21, with an operational range of 80 to 100 km and an inertial guidance system to provide improved accuracy—has only been exported to Syria.

25X1

Reverse Blank

99

Secret

Secret

25X1

SS-1C (Scud-B)

USSR, Soviet state arsenals Production: 1958-69

Guidance:

Inertial 300 km

Max operational range: Launch weight:

5,860 kg

Warhead weight, HE:

998 kg

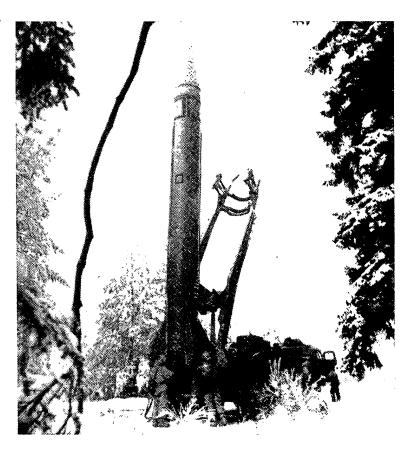
Warhead options:

HE, chem, or

nuclear

(Soviet)

Single-stage ballistic missile initially mounted on a heavy tank chassis and later mounted on a wheeled TEL (8 × 8). Scud-B is replacing the Scud-A in Soviet service.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals b	108	11	10	72	40	29	270	
Middle East/North Africa								
Iran (Li)					40	18	58	
Iraq				34		11	45	20
Libya	68	5	10	18			101	
South Yemen	30			20			50	
Asia								•
North Korea (Eg)		6					6	
Vietnam	10						10	

a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Eg=Egypt (retransfer)

Li=Libya (retransfer)

^b Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

25X1

FROG-7

USSR, Soviet state arsenals Production: 1965-77

Guidance:

NA

Max operational range: 70 km Launch weight:

2,300 kg

Warhead weight, HE:

450 kg

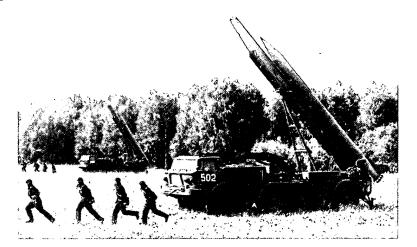
Warhead options:

HE, chem, or

nuclear

(Soviet)

Last of the unguided ballistic FROG series of missiles. Mounted on 8 × 8 wheeled TEL. Air transportable on the AN-22.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Order
Totals b	8	41		15	40	15	119
Middle East/ North Africa							
Iraq						15	15
Iraq (Eg)		40					40
Libya	8	1		15	40		64

a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Eg=Egypt (retransfer).

^b Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

Secret	
	25X1

SS-21

USSR, Soviet state arsenals Production: 1975-present

Guidance:

Inertial Max operational range: 80 to 100 km

Launch weight:

2,000 kg

Warhead weight, HE: Warhead options:

450 to 500 kg HE, chem, or

nuclear (Soviet)

Entered service with the Soviet army as the direct replacement for the FROG-7. Carried on a wheeled 6 × 6 amphibious transport vehicle.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals a			9				9
Middle East/Nor	th Africa						
Syria			9				9

^a Numbers represent launchers and/or missiles delivered.

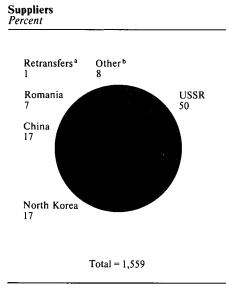
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Multiple Rocket Launchers

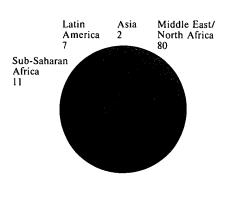
Secret

25X1

Multiple Rocket Launcher Deliveries to the Third World: 1981-86



Recipients Percent



^a Includes retransfers of non-US systems from original purchaser to third party.

^b Other includes Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Israel, and Italy.

314383 10-87

Multiple rocket launchers (MRLs) provide saturation firepower over a wide area. They are much cheaper than guns and howitzers due to their light construction and ability to be mounted on light vehicles, often trucks. Most MRLs, however, have limited accuracy, limiting their usefulness for attacking point targets. Some producers, such as the United States, have begun to produce rockets with terminally guided submunitions to improve accuracy.

Over 1,500 MRLs have been exported to the Third World since 1980. Communist countries dominate the production and export of MRLs. The most common rocket launcher in the Third World is the Soviet BM-21. LDCs received over 700 Soviet-produced BM-21s and over 400 produced by other countries during 1981-86. Western producers have stepped up development and sales efforts of MRLs since the 1970s, but the slump in the Third World arms market has limited sales. One new supplier, Brazil, has had some success selling its ASTROS MRL system. Middle East recipients have accounted for 80 percent of all MRLs delivered to LDCs, and African countries have also taken a high share, notably of BM-21s.

25X1

Secret

25X1

ASTROS (Artillery Saturation Rocket System)

Brazil, Avibras/Tectran Production: NA-present

Crew:

NA

Number of tubes:

Varies

Maximum range

SS-30:

30 km

SS-60:

60 km

Warhead weight, HE

SS-30:

20 kg

SS-60:

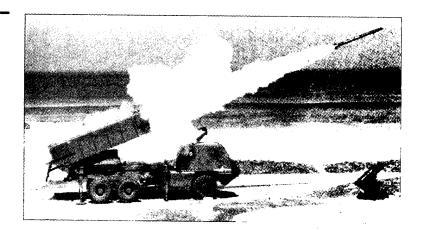
160 kg

Warhead options:

HE-FRAG or

cluster munitions

Employs a modular concept, allowing a choice of three types of rockets (300-mm SS-60, 180-mm SS-40, or 127-mm SS-30). Number of tubes varies according to type of rocket—four with the SS-60, 16 with the SS-40, and 32 with the SS-30. Mounted on 6×6 truck chassis and can be used with all-weather fire-control system.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals a				10	6	20	36	
Middle East/North	Africa							
Iraq		NA	NA	10	6	20	36	NA
Saudi Arabia								NA

a Numbers represent launchers delivered.

107-mm Type 63

China, Xian Arms Plant Production: 1963-81

Licensee: North Korea (1965present indigenous production)

Crew:

Four

12

Number of tubes: Max range, HE rkt:

8,500 meters

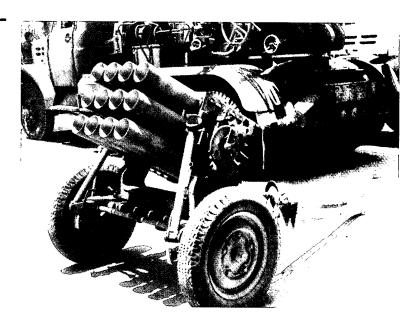
Warhead weight, HE:

8.33 kg HE or

Warhead options:

incendiary

Wheels must be removed before firing when mounted on carriage for towing. Breakdown model can be disassembled or assembled without handtools and broken down into three two-man loads.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals ^b	6			200		29	235
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Zimbabwe					+		
Zimbabwe (NK)	6						6
Middle East/ North Africa							<u> </u>
Iran			•		NA		
Iran (NK)						29	29
Iraq							NA
Syria		+	+	200			200

^a Supplier is China unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: NK=North Korea (sale of indigenous production).

b Numbers represent launchers delivered; "+" indicates only rockets delivered.

Secret	

25X1

122-mm M1972 (RM-70)

Czechoslovakia,

Chassis: Dubnica and Vahom
Armament Plant
Launcher: Perm' Artillery Plant

Production: 1972-84

Crew:

Five

Number of tubes:

40

Max range, HE rkt:

20,380 meters

Warhead weight, HE: Warhead options:

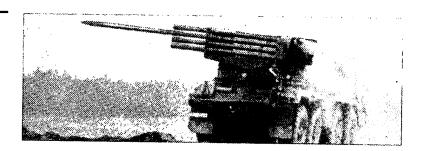
19.4 kg HE, chem,

smoke, or incendiary

Armored version of a Czechoslovak 8×8 truck fitted with the same launcher as the Soviet BM-21, but with

the advantages of rapid loading, armor protection for crew, and improved

cross-country mobility.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals b		2				18	20
Middle East/North	th Africa						
Libya		2				18	20

a Supplier is Czechoslovakia unless otherwise noted.

^b Numbers represent launchers delivered.

160-mm LARS (Light Artillery Rocket System)

Israel, Israel Military Industries Production: late 1970s-present

Crew:

NA

Number of tubes: Max range: Varies 30 km

Warhead weight:

50 kg

Warhead options:

Cluster,

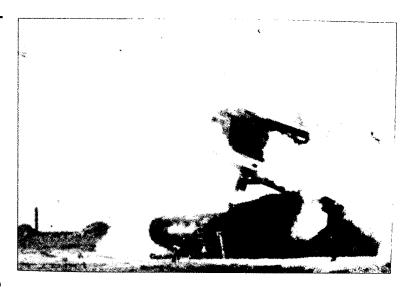
illum,

chem/biol,

antitank, or scatterable

mine

Mounted on 6×6 truck, tracked cargo carrier, or AMX-13 light tank or M47 MBT chassis. Two launcher pods, each containing from 13 to 25 tubes, depending on type of vehicle used. Operable with all-weather fire-control systems. Venezuela helped finance system development.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals a				18	36		54
Latin America		-					
Venezuela				18	36		54

a Numbers represent launchers delivered.

122-mm FIROS 25

Italy, SNIA Viscosa, BPD Production: 1983-present

Crew:

Three

Number of tubes:

40

Max range, HE rkt:

25,000 meters

Warhead weight, HE:

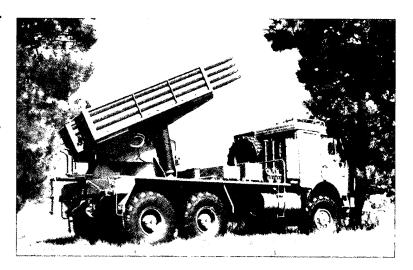
17 kg

Warhead options:

HE, PFF, WP, ATM, APM, or

APAM

Mounted on 6×6 wheeled or tracked vehicle. Primary role is area saturation. Salvo or ripple barrage-type firing.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals a				18			18
Middle East/Nor	rth Africa						
UAE				18			18

^a Numbers represent launchers delivered.

<u>Secret</u>

25X1

122-mm BM-21

USSR, Perm' Plant 172
Production: 1964-present
Licensees: North Korea (1970-

present)

Romania (1973-present)

Crew:

Six

Number of tubes:

40

Max range, HE rkt:

20,380 meters

Warhead weight, HE:

19.4 kg

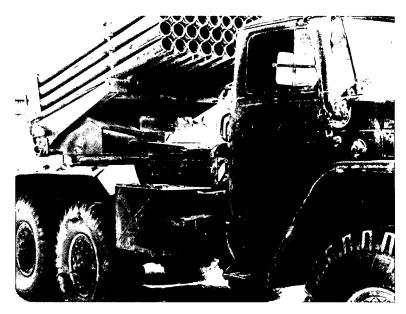
Warhead options:

HE-FRAG,

smoke, chem,

or incendiary

Standard MRL of the Warsaw Pact. Rockets can be launched singly or in salvo from within the 6 × 6 truck cab or from up to 60 meters away by remote control. Can fire both a long rocket and a short rocket. Air transportable.



1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
57	187	133	167	59	126	729	
							-
	8		24	6	56	94	
			4			4	
					6	6	
			14	12	4	30	
	NA						
			7			7	
		4	12			16	
		2				2	
							12
12						12	·
		18				18	
		NA		NA			
	44		20		26	90	
NA							
21	30	35	74	41	4	205	
	93	32	4			129	
		18	8			26	
	12 NA	12 44 NA 21 30	12 18 NA 44 NA 21 30 35 93 32	12 18 NA 44 20 NA 21 30 35 74 93 32 4	12 18 NA NA NA 44 20 NA 21 30 35 74 41 93 32 4	57 187 133 167 59 126	57 187 133 167 59 126 729 8 24 6 56 94 4 4 4 6 6 6 14 12 4 30 NA 7 7 4 12 16 2 2 2 12 18 18 NA NA 44 20 26 90 NA 21 30 35 74 41 4 205 93 32 4 129

Footnotes appear at end of table.

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25X1

1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
NA						
					12	12
24						24
		12			4	16
	12	12			14	38
	NA	NA 24	NA 24	NA 24	NA 24	NA 12 24 12 4

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Ir=Iraq (retransfer)

Secret

Other suppliers: Cz=Czechoslovakia (retransfer)

Li=Libya (retransfer)

^b Numbers represent launchers delivered.

Secrei

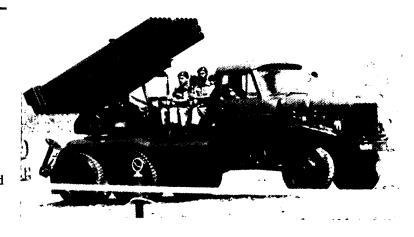
25X1

Non-Soviet 122-mm BM-21

Non-Soviet production and export by China, Egypt, North Korea, and Romania.

System characteristics are probably similar to the Soviet BM-21.

The BM-21 design is widely copied. China and Egypt produce versions developed locally. North Korea developed and exports a 30-round derivative, the BM-11 (pictured right), under Soviet license. Romania produces a 40-round derivative, the M1979, under Soviet license. The exports of these four suppliers are noted below.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals b	232	135	26	9	8	6	416
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Somalia (Eg)		NA					
Sudan (Eg)	5						5
Middle East/ North Africa							
Iran (NK)	200						200
Iraq (Ch)		40	18				58
Iraq (Ro)	2	7	8	9	8		34
Lebanon (Li)c		8					8
Libya (NK)	25						25
Morocco (Ro)		80					80
Qatar (Eg)						6	6

^a Non-Soviet suppliers are indicated as follows:

Ch=China, Eg=Egypt, NK=North Korea, Ro=Romania.

^b Numbers represent launchers delivered.

c Other suppliers: Li=Libya (retransfer of North Korean BM-11s).

140-mm RPU-14

USSR, Soviet state arsenals Production: 1960s-NA

Crew:

Five 16

Number of tubes: Max range:

9,810 meters

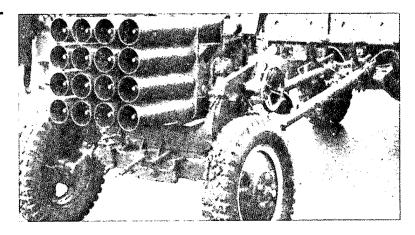
Warhead weight, HE: Warhead options:

18.8 kg HE-FRAG,

smoke, or

chem

Designed specifically for use by airborne units. Normally mounted on rear of 4×4 truck chassis.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals a	-			2			2
Latin America							
Nicaragua				2			2

^a Numbers represent launchers delivered.

240-mm BM-24

USSR, Soviet state arsenals Production: 1951-58

Crew:

Six

Number of tubes:

12

Max range, HE rkt:

10,300 meters

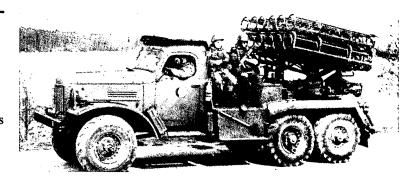
Warhead weight, HE:

46.9 kg

Warhead options:

HE

Mounted on rear of 6×6 truck chassis. Has been replaced in most Soviet frontline units by the 122-mm BM-21. Air transportable.



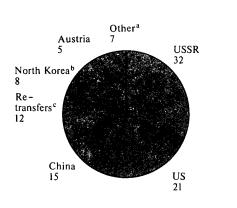
Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals a	43				6		49
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Mozambique					6		6
Middle East/ North Africa							
Algeria	43						43

a Numbers represent launchers delivered.

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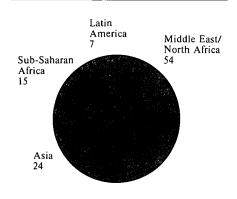
Towed Field Artillery Systems Deliveries of Towed Field Artillery Systems to the Third World: 1981-86





Total = 6,289 including 1,289 US deliveries

Recipients Percent



- ^a Other includes Great Britain, Israel, Italy, South Africa, South Korea, and Sweden.
- ^b North Korean sale of artillery produced under license.
- c Includes retransfers of non-US artillery from original purchaser to third party.

314384 10-87

Towed field artillery is a staple of Third World military inventories. Although overshadowed in prestige by tanks and fighter aircraft, artillery continues to produce a high share of combat casualties. Notably, the example of the Iran-Iraq war—in which artillery has played a heavy role—may increase the attractiveness of artillery to Third World forces. Countries in the Middle East received most of the more than 6,000 towed artillery pieces exported to LDCs since 1980, but recipients in other regions have also imported large numbers. Only guns and howitzers over 105 mm are included in this report.

A large and increasing number of arms producers are building and attempting to sell towed artillery on the global arms market. This has produced a highly competitive market, with many producers finding at best limited markets and low profits. Many producers also are designing and building extended range artillery—with ranges of up to 25 miles (40 km)—to increase the attractiveness of their products in the Third World. The long barrels and high charges needed for such ranges, however, are producing problems with wear that can sharply reduce barrel life. Many exporters also are offering auxiliary power units to increase the battlefield mobility of towed artillery at less cost than buying self-propelled artillery.

Communist suppliers have provided nearly two-thirds of the Third World's field artillery. The USSR alone accounts for nearly one-third of all deliveries—the simplicity and proven designs of its guns make them attractive to Third World armies. China became a major source of towed artillery with the advent of the Iran-Iraq war, and nearly all of Beijing's exports have gone directly or indirectly via North Korea to one of the belligerents. The United States is the leading non-Communist source of towed artillery, accounting for 22 percent of the market. Austria's GH N-45 howitzer is the only West European system to enjoy notable success in the Third World—over 300 guns have been delivered to four nations.

25X1

155-mm GH N-45 Gun Howitzer

Austria, Voest-Alpine AG
Production: 1981-present
Licensee: Brazil (1985-present)

Crew:

Six

Weight:

10,070 kg

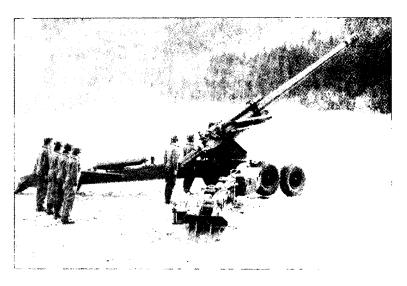
Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

30,000 meters

Ammo options:

5 rpm HE, BB

Austria's improved version of the Belgian/Canadian GC 45 gun howitzer. Normally towed by a 6×6 truck, but can be fitted with an auxiliary power unit (mounted on forward part of the carriage), enabling the weapon to propel itself at speeds of up to 30 km/h. Air transportable.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	10	2		150	95	45	302	
Middle East/ North Africa								
Iran					45	45	90	210 a
Iraq				150	50		200	
Asia								
China		2					2	
Thailand	10 b						10	

^a Deliveries suspended following press disclosure of the deal.

^b May have been retransfer of GC 45 gun howitzers.

25X1

122-mm Type 60 Field Gun

China, Chinese state arsenals Production: 1960-75

Crew:

10

Weight:

5,550 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: 24,000 meters

Ammo options:

6 to 7 rpm HE-FRAG,

APC-T, smoke, illum,

chem

Chinese version of Soviet D-74 field gun.

	No ph	oto available	

Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	102					75	177
Middle East/ North Africa							
Iran						75	75
Iraq	102						102

25X1_

122-mm Type 54-1 Howitzer

China, Qiqihar artillery plant Production: 1954-82

Crew: Weight:

Eight 2,450 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

11,800 meters 5 to 6 rpm HE, smoke,

Ammo options:

illum, incendiary

Chinese version of the Soviet M1938 (M-30) howitzer.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals		36					36
Middle East/ North Africa							
Sudan		36					36

130-mm Type 59-1 Field Gun

China, Qiqihar Artillery Plant Production: 1959-present Licensee: North Korea (1968present)

Crew: Weight: Eight to 10 6,300 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 27,490 meters 8 to 10 rpm HE, illum

Combination of the muzzle brake, recoil mechanism, and breech system of the original Type 59 (copy of Soviet M-46) and the carriage of the 122-mm Type 60 field gun, making it a more maneuverable weapon than the original Type 59. Normally towed by a 6×6 truck.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-8	6 Known Orders
Totals	65	106	32	425	114	75	817	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Somalia				18			18	
Sudan		18					18	
Zimbabwe	NA							
Middle East/ North Africa								
Iran						29	29	
Iran (NK)	30	40	20	15	50	46	201	-
Iraq	NA	48		196	10		254	
Iraq (NK)				196			196	
Libya (NK)	29						29	
Oman			12				12	
Asia								
Pakistan								46
Pakistan (NK)	6						6	
Thailand					54		54	

^a Supplier is China unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: NK=North Korea (sale of guns produced under license).

152-mm Type 66 Gun Howitzer

China, Qiqihar Artillery Plant Production: 1966-present

Crew: Weight:

10 to 12 5,720 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

17,230 meters

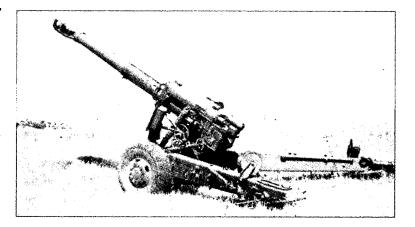
ontions

6 to 8 rpm

Ammo options:

HE, smoke

Chinese version of Soviet 152-mm D-20 gun howitzer. Normally towed by 6×6 truck. Little information is available on the most recent version, the M1984.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	170	27	11		60	105	373
Middle East/ North Africa							
Iraq	170	27	11		60 a	105 a	373

a M1984s.

CCICL

105-mm Light Gun

Great Britain, Royal Ordnance
Production: 1974-present
Licensee: Australia (1984-present)

Crew: Weight:

Five 1,860 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

17,200 meters 8 rpm

Ammo options:

HE, HESH, illum, smoke

Designed to meet British requirement for a long-range gun with a stable firing platform, able to be towed across rough terrain at high speeds. Normally towed by a 4×4 truck. Can be slung under a Puma helicopter as a single load. Direct-fire night sight is available.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	30		8				38
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Kenya	30						30
Asia							
Nepal			8				8

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155-mm FH-70 Howitzer

Great Britain, West Germany, Italy, International Military Services, Ltd.

Production: 1977-present Licensee: Japan (1986-present)

Crew: Weight: Eight 9,300 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 24,000 meters

6 rpm HE-FRAG,

BB, smoke,

illum

Towed by 6×6 truck or operable with an APU, enabling it to attain speeds of up to 16 km/h. Air transportable in a C-130 or by CH-47 cargo sling. Can be fitted with a direct fire night sight. SP version under development, with West Germany as project leader.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals		72					72	
Middle East/ North Africa								
Oman						-		6
Saudi Arabia		72					72	

Secret	
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155-mm M-71 Gun Howitzer

Israel, Soltam, Ltd.
Production: 1975-present

Crew: Weight:

Eight 9,200 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

Ammo options:

23,500 meters

4 rpm

Standard NATO 155-

mm projectiles

Further development of the Soltam 155-mm M-68 gun howitzer, with longer barrel and capability for rapid loading at all angles of elevation. Normally towed by 6×6 truck. SP version based on the Centurion MBT chassis has been developed to prototype stage.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	10						10
Asia							
Philippines	10						10

105-mm Model 56 Pack Howitzer

Italy, OTO Melara

Production: 1957-present

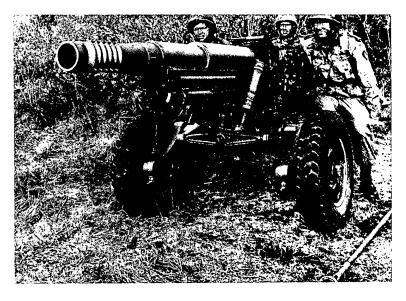
Crew: Weight:

Seven 1,290 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 10,575 meters 8 rpm

HE, HEAT

Howitzer that can be dismantled into 11 sections for transport across rough terrain, lifted by helicopter, or towed by 4×4 truck.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	40	42	30		31	5	148	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Somalia		42	30		31	5	108	
Middle East/ North Africa								
Iraq								20 a
Asia								
Malaysia	40						40	
Latin America								
Brazil								NA

^a Delivery suspended.

155-mm G5 Gun Howitzer

South Africa, Lyttelton Engineering Works, Ltd. Production: 1979-present

Crew: Weight: Eight 13,500 kg

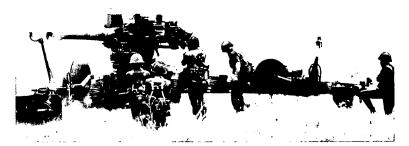
Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options:

30,000 meters

3 rpm HE, BB, WP,

smoke, illum

Development initiated after South Africa found its artillery to be outranged and outgunned by Soviet artillery in use by Angolan forces during 1975 operations. Based on the Belgian/ Canadian GC 45 gun howitzer. Towed by 6×6 gun tractor.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals							54	
Middle East/ North Africa								
Iraq					NA	54	54	46
Morocco								NA

105-mm M101A1 Howitzer

South Korea, Kia Machine Tool Company, Ltd. Production: NA

Crew:

Eight

Weight:

2,260 kg

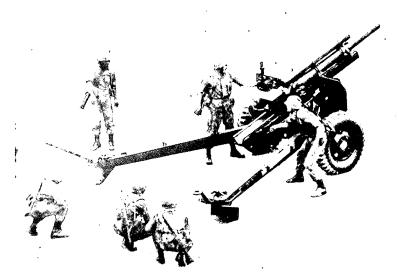
Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 11,270 meters

10 rpm HE, HEP,

HE/RAP, illum, smoke, TP-T leaflet,

agent, APERS-T

South Korean-produced version of World War II era US howitzer.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals		24					24
Latin America							
Uruguay		24					24

25X1-

155-mm M114A1 Howitzer

South Korea, Kia Machine Tool Company, Ltd. Production: NA

Crew:

11

Weight:

5,800 kg

Range, HE ammo:

14,600 meters

Max rate of fire:
Ammo options:

2 rpm HE, illum,

smoke, WP

South Korean-produced version of World War II era US howitzer.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	39	8					47
Latin America							· ·
Brazil	39						39
Uruguay		8					8

cret

155-mm FH-77A Howitzer

Sweden, AB Bofors

Production: 1978-present Licensee: India (1986-present)

Crew:

Six

Weight:

11,500 kg

Range, HE ammo:

22,000 meters

Max rate of fire:

6 rpm

Ammo options:

HE, illum,

smoke

Developed to meet Swedish requirement for a long-range 155-mm howitzer with a high rate of fire and good mobility. Can be used in SP mode under own hydraulic propulsion. FH-77B export version has improvements in cross-country mobility and a mechanized ammunition handling system.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals		30	42			18	90	
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Nigeria		30	42				72	
Asia							**	,
India						18	18 4	100 a

a In addition, India will assemble at least 600 howitzers under license.

122-mm M1938 (M-30) Howitzer

USSR, Perm' Plant 172 and Ural Heavy Machine Building Plant 9 Production: 1939-55

Licensee: North Korea (1970-

present)

Crew: Weight:

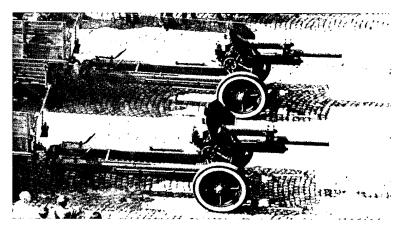
Eight 2,450 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 11,800 meters

6 rpm HE, HE-

FRAG, smoke, illum, chem, leaflet

Standard division howitzer of the Warsaw Pact until the introduction of the 122-mm D-30 howitzer. Can be towed by artillery tractor, 6×6 truck, or MT-LB tracked vehicle. For Chinese versions, see Type 54-1 SP and towed howitzers.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Total	14	90	3	32	16		155
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Zimbabwe (NK)	14						14
Uganda (NK)				32			32
Middle East/ North Africa					•		
Iran (NK)				NA			
Iran (Sy)		90				-	90
Asia				_			
Afghanistan					16		16
Laos			3				3

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: NK=North Korea (sale of howitzers produced under license) Sy=Syria (retransfer)

122-mm D-74 Field Gun

USSR, Soviet state arsenals Production: 1953-65

Crew:

10

Weight:

5,550 kg

Range, HE ammo:

24,000 meters

Max rate of fire:

7 rpm

Ammo options:

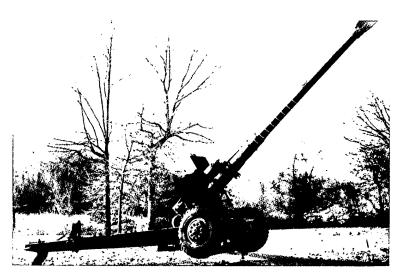
HE-FRAG,

APC-T,

smoke, illum,

chem

Late 1940s design produced largely for export market. Can be quickly traversed through a full 360 degrees. For information on Chinese version, see Type 60.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	12	20	47	33	50	36	198
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina (Li)			3				3
Mauritania (Al)				21			21
Middle East/ North Africa							
Algeria	12				50		62
Asia							
Afghanistan			44			36	80
Vietnam		20		12			32

Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.
 Other suppliers: Al=Algeria (retransfer)
 Li=Libya (retransfer)

122-mm D-30 Howitzer

USSR, Ural Heavy Machine Building

Plant 9

Production: 1962-present

Licensee: Romania (1980-present)

Crew: Weight: Seven 3,210 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options:

8 rpm HE-FRAG, HEAT-FS, chem, illum, smoke, AT-T, incendiary,

HE/RAP

Developed to replace the 122-mm M1938 (M-30), with increased range and ability to traverse through 360 degrees quickly. By the early 1970s, began to be replaced by the 122-mm SP M1974. Can be towed by MT-LB tracked vehicle or 6×6 truck.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Total	196	169	264	254	77	125	1,085
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Angola			35	54		32	121
Burundi			12				12
Ethiopia	36	33	33	20			122
Mali				8			8
Mauritania (Al)				16			16
Mozambique			30		36	16	82
Middle East/ North Africa							
Algeria	40	24	28	36			128
Iraq	10	12	20			42	84
Iraq (Eg)							36
Iraq (Bu)		NA					<u>-, </u>
Iraq (Po)	20						20
Libya	8		6				14
Syria		34	19				53
Yemen, North	12						12
Yemen, North (Li)						17 b	17
Yemen, South	12			12			24
Asia							
Afghanistan				12	41		53
India c	50	50	50	50			200
Laos			1				1
Vietnam			18			18	36
Latin America							
Cuba			12	46			58
Nicaragua		12					12
Nicaragua (Cu)	8	4					12

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Al = Algeria (retransfer)

Bu = Bulgaria (retransfer)

Cu=Cuba (retransfer) Eg = Egypt (retransfer)

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Secret

Li=Libya (retransfer) Po=Poland (retransfer)

b For PDRY exiles in North Yemen. c Yearly distribution of delivery numbers is estimated.

130-mm M-46 Field Gun

USSR, Perm' Plant 172 Production: 1952-81

Crew: Weight:

Nine 8,450 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

27,150 meters 5 rpm

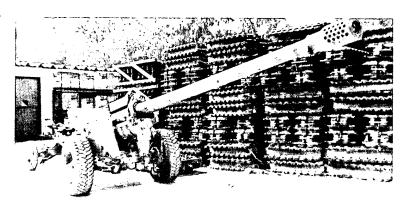
Ammo options:

HE-FRAG, APC-T,

smoke, illum,

chem

Early 1950s development replacing the M1931/37 (A-19) field gun. Normally towed by artillery tractor. India has converted a number of its M-46s into SP versions by mounting the gun on the Vijayanta MBT chassis. For information on the Chinese version, see Type 59-1.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	510	156	173	34	73	272	1,218
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Angola						168	168
Angola (Cu)					3		3
Ethiopia	5			20	10		35
Mozambique		20					20
Middle East/ North Africa							
Algeria	4	6					10
Iran (Li)	24						24
Iran (Sy)		50					50
Iraq	48		4				52
Iraq (Eg)							36
Iraq (Ro)	400						400
Libya	17	18				34	69
Syria		48	110				158
Yemen, South			10	10	12		32
Asia							
Cambodia					30	8	38
India		14	6	4		44	68
Vietnam					15	18	33
Latin America							
Cuba	12		43		3		58

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Cu = Cuba (retransfer)

Eg = Egypt (retransfer)

Li=Libya (retransfer)

Ro=Romania (retransfer)

Sy=Syria (retransfer)

25X1

152-mm M1938 (M-10) Howitzer

USSR, Perm' Plant 172 and Votkinsk Plant 235 Production: NA

Crew:

Seven

Weight:

4,173 kg

Range, HE ammo:

12,400 meters

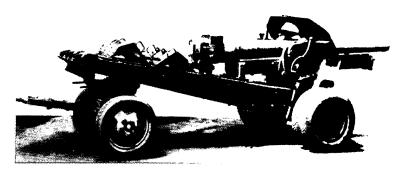
Max rate of fire:

NA

Ammo options:

HE, SAP, CP

Entered Soviet service prior to World War II.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals				23			23
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Angola				23			23

152-mm M1937 (ML-20) Gun Howitzer

USSR, Perm' Plant 172 Production: 1930s-NA

Crew: Weight:

Nine 8,073 kg

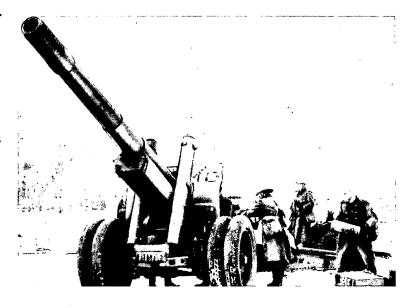
Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 17,265 meters 4 rpm

HE, HE-FRAG,

HEAT, AP-T,chem, illum, smoke,

CP

Designed to replace the 152-mm M1910/34 in the late 1930s. Has been replaced in frontline Soviet units by the 152-mm D-20 gun howitzer. Towed by artillery tractor.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	16		11				27
Sub-Saharan Africa						•	
Angola	12						12
Middle East/ North Africa							
Algeria	4						4
Iraq			11				11

152-mm D-20 Gun Howitzer

USSR, Ural Heavy Machine Building

Plant 9

Production: 1953-81

Licensee: Romania (1981-present)

Crew:

10

Weight:

5,700 kg

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

17,410 meters

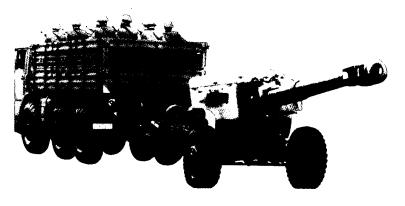
Ammo options:

4 rpm HE-FRAG, HE/RAP,

CP, AP-T, chem, illum, smoke, flechette, tactical

nuclear

Post-World War II development that replaced the 152-mm M1937 (ML-20) gun howitzer in the Soviet army and most members of the Warsaw Pact. Uses the same carriage and recoil system as the 122-mm D-74 field gun. Towed by 8 × 8 truck. For information on the Chinese version, see Type 66.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	32	12	12	12		38	106
Middle East/ North Africa							
Iraq						12	12
Libya						10	10
Syria	20						20
Latin America							
Cuba						16	16
Nicaragua	12	12	12				36
Nicaragua (Cu)				12			12

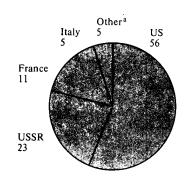
a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted. Other suppliers: Cu=Cuba (retransfer).

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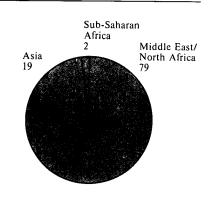
Deliveries of Self-Propelled Field Artillery Systems to the Third World: 1981-86

Suppliers Percent



Total = 1,713 including 963 US deliveries

Recipients b Percent



^a Other includes Bulgaria, China, and Czechoslovakia.

314385 10-87

Self-propelled (SP) field artillery is becoming more popular in the Third World with over 1,700 delivered since 1980. SP guns and howitzers increase the mobility of artillery units, allowing more rapid shifting and concentration of firepower and decreasing the vulnerability of artillery units to counterbattery fire. SP artillery costs much more than towed artillery, however, and requires more maintenance.

For most of the post-World War II period, only four countries—the United States, France, Great Britain, and Sweden—produced SP artillery. In the early 1970s, the USSR resumed production following a 25-year hiatus, and it now produces a wide range of SP guns and howitzers. Other nations, such as China, Czechoslovakia, and Italy, also have recently developed and exported SP artillery.

A handful of countries dominate the export of SP artillery. The United States supplied more than half of the SP artillery delivered to the Third World in 1981-86. The USSR was the second-largest supplier, but captured a smaller share of the market than for most major weapons, probably reflecting the break in its production. The Middle East accounted for 79 percent of SP artillery deliveries and almost 90 percent of non-US deliveries.

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^b Deliveries to Latin America are negligible.

122-mm M1967/Type 54 SP Howitzer

China, China North Industries Corporation

Production: 1973-present

Crew:

Up to seven

Combat weight:

15,300 kg

Road speed: Road range: 55 km/h

450 km

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire:

11,800 meters

Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 5 to 6 rpm HE, smoke,

illum,

incendiary

SP version of China's Type 54-1 howitzer. Originally mounted on the Type 531 APC chassis, was later mounted on a lengthened version of this chassis.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals				6 .		5	11
Middle East/ North Africa							
Iraq				6		5	11

152-mm M1978 (DANA) **SP Gun Howitzer**

Czechoslovakia, Plzen plant Production: 1978-present

Crew:

Five

Combat weight:

23,000 kg

Road speed:

80 km/h

Road range:

500 km

Range, HE ammo:

18,000 to

22,000 meters

Max rate of fire: Ammo options:

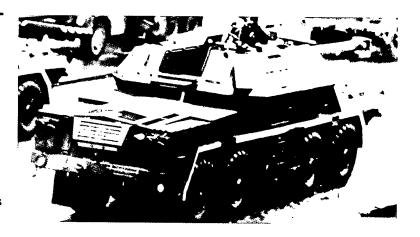
4 rpm

HE,

HE/RAP, AP-T, chem,

smoke, illum

Czechoslovak howitzer probably based on Soviet M1973 2S3. Mounted on 8 × 8 truck chassis.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals		-	6	28		37	71	
Middle East/ North Africa								
Libya			6	28		37	71	

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105-mm Mk 61 SP Howitzer

France, Creusot-Loire Production: 1950s-complete

Crew:

Five

Combat weight:

16,500 kg

Road speed:

60 km/h

Road range:

350 km

Range, HE ammo:

15,000 meters

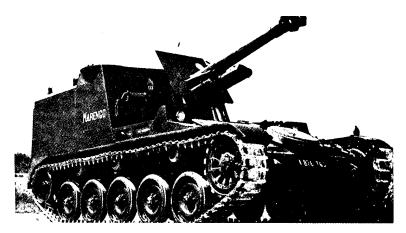
Max rate of fire:

NA

Ammo options:

HE, HEAT

Modified AMX-13 chassis with 105-mm howitzer mounted at the rear in a lightly armored superstructure. Now being replaced by the 155-mm GCT SP gun, which is based on the AMX-30 MBT chassis.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals			5	45			50
Asia							
Indonesia a			5	45			50

^a Supplier is the Netherlands (retransfer).

155-mm Mk F3 SP Gun

France, Creusot-Loire

Production: mid-1950s-present

Crew:

10

Combat weight:

15,785 kg

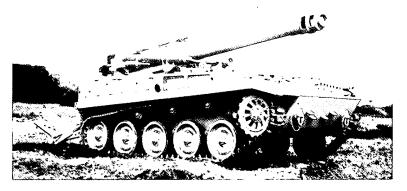
Road speed: Road range: 65 km/h 300 km

Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options: 20,000 meters

3 rpm HE, illum,

smoke, RAP

Based on the AMX-13 tank chassis, modified to accept a 155-mm gun. Supplemented in the French Army by the 155-mm GCT SP gun. Two to four crewmembers are carried on the SP gun, while the other crewmembers are normally carried in a 6×6 truck.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	10		18		6	16	50
Sub-Saharan Africa				•			
Sudan					6		6
Middle East/ North Africa							
Morocco			18			16	34
UAE	10						10

155-mm GCT SP Gun

France, Atelier de Construction Roanne (ARE)

Production: 1977-present

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

42,000 kg

Road speed: Road range: 60 km/h 450 km

Range, HE ammo:

23,300 meters

Max rate of fire:

8 rpm

Ammo options:

HE, smoke, illum, ATM,

RAP

Designed to replace the 105-mm and 155-mm SP weapons based on the AMX-13 chassis. Consists of a modified AMX-30 MBT chassis armed with a 155-mm gun and automatic loading system. Equipped with optional NBC system and night vision equipment.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86	Known Orders
Totals	4	18	48		6	4	80	
Middle East/ North Africa								
Iraq		18	48		6	4	76	9
Saudi Arabia	4					-	4	12

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155-mm Palmara SP Howitzer

Italy, OTO Melara and Fiat Production: 1981-present

Crew:

Five

Combat weight:

46,000 kg

Road speed:

60 km/h

Road range:

400 km

Range, HE ammo:

27,500 meters

Max rate of fire: Ammo options:

4 rpm HE, smoke,

illum, RAP

Developed specifically for the export market. Derived from the OF-40 MBT chassis.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals		5	22	31	23		81
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Nigeria				16	8		24
Middle East/ North Africa		-					
Iraq		3					3
Libya a		2	22	15	15		54

^a Distribution of delivery numbers in 1984 and 1985 is estimated.

122-mm M1974 2S1 SP Howitzer

USSR, Khar'kov Tractor Plant Production: 1972-present

Licensees: Bulgaria (1980-present)

Poland (1983-present)

Crew:

Four

Combat weight:

16,000 kg

Road speed: Road range: 60 km/h 500 km

Range, HE ammo:

15,300 meters

Max rate of fire:

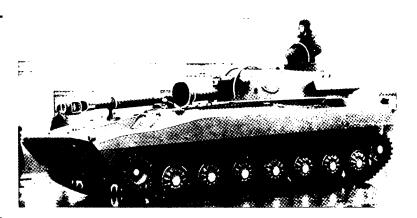
5 rpm

Ammo options:

HE, HEAT-FS, HE/

RAP, chem, smoke, illum

Shares many automotive components with the MT-LB tracked armored vehicle. Fully amphibious, equipped with NBC system and night vision equipment. Armament is a modified version of the 122-mm D-30 howitzer.



Recipient a	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	81	35		33	43	78	270
Middle East/ North Africa							
Algeria	12	12		14	25	18	81
Iraq						42	42
Iraq (Bu)						7	7
Libya	33			19	18	11	81
Syria	36	18					54
Latin America							
Cuba		5					5

^a Supplier is USSR unless otherwise noted.

Other suppliers: Bu = Bulgaria (sale of howitzers produced under license).

152-mm M1973 2S3 **SP Gun Howitzer**

USSR, Sverdlovsk Transport Machine **Building Plant 50**

Production: 1972-present

Crew: Combat weight:

Five 23,000 kg

Road speed: Road range: 55 km/h 300 km

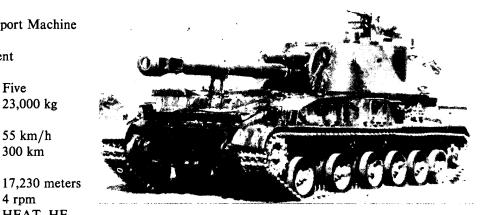
Range, HE ammo: Max rate of fire: Ammo options:

4 rpm HEAT, HE-FRAG, HEAT-FS, HE/RAP, AP-T, illum,

CP, smoke, chem, flechette, incendiary,

nuclear

Tracked howitzer based on the chassis used for the SA-4 Ganef SAM system. Armament based on the 152-mm D-20 gun howitzer. Equipped with night vision equipment, possible NBC system, and optional amphibious kit.



Recipient	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981-86 Known Orders
Totals	62	12	15	18	30		137
Middle East/ North Africa				•			
Algeria		9	15		12		36
Iraq				18			18
Libya	24				18		42
Syria	36					-	36
Asia							
India	2						2
Latin America							
Cuba		3					3

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Appendix A

Index of Non-US Armored Vehicles Received or on Order, by Recipient Nation, 1981-86

	Main Battle Tanks	Light Tanks/RVs	APCs
Sub-Saharan Africa			
Angola	T-34 T-54/55 T-62	PT-76 BRDM-2	BTR-60 BMP-1
Benin		AML	
Botswana			BTR-40 BTR-60
Burkina		EE-9 AML	
Burundi		AML BRDM-2	М3
Central African Republic	T-54/55		VAB BTR-152 BTR-60
Chad		AML Ferret	VCR
Comoros	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		VCR
Congo		BRDM-2	BTR-60
Djibouti		AML	
Ethiopia	T-34 T-54/55	BRDM-2	BTR-152 BTR-60 BMP-1
Gabon		EE-9 AML	EE-11
Ghana	T-54/55	EE-9	BMP-1
Guinea		EE-9 Type 62	EE-11 OT-64 BMP-1
Ivory Coast		AML ERC	M3 VCR
Kenya	Vickers	AML	M3
Lesotho		AML	
Liberia		BRDM-2	
Madagascar		PT-76 BRDM-2	
Mozambique	T-34 T-54/55	PT-76 BRDM-2	BTR-152 BTR-60 BMP-1
Niger		AML ERC	

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Index of Non-US Armored Vehicles Received or on Order, by Recipient Nation, 1981-86 (continued)

	Main Battle Tanks	Light Tanks/RVs	APCs
Sub-Saharan Africa (co	ntinued)		
Nigeria	Vickers	EE-9 AML Scorpion	4K 7FA G1 or G2 VAB Piranha UR-416
Senegal		AML	
Seychelles			BTR-152
Somalia	AMX-30 T-54/55	AML Ferret Saladin Type 6616	M3 Type 6614 BMR-600
Sudan	Type 59 T-54/55	Type 62 AMX-13 AML	Walid AMX VCI M3
Tanzania	T-54/55		
Togo	T-34	EE-9 Scorpion	M-980
Zimbabwe	Type 59 T-34 T-54/55	EE-9 PT-76 BRDM-2	BTR-152
Middle East/North Afr	ica		
Algeria	T-54/55 T-62 T-72	AML BRDM-2	M3 BTR-50P BTR-60 BMP-1/2 Condor
Egypt	T-54/55		BMR-600
Iran	T-54/55 T-62		
Iraq	Type 59 Type 69-II T-54/55 T-62 T-72 T-72M1	EE-9 PT-76 BRDM-2	EE-11 Type 63 AMX-10P Type 6614 BTR-50P BTR-60 BMP-1 BMD
Jordan	Khalid		BTR-60 BMP-1
Kuwait			EE-11 AMX-10P
Lebanon	T-54/55	AMX-13 AML Ferret	AMX-VCI VAB
Libya	T-62 T-72 T-72M1	Type 6616 PT-76 BRDM-2	Type 6614 BTR-60 BMP-1/2

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Index of Non-US Armored Vehicles Received or on Order, by Recipient Nation, 1981-86 (continued)

	Main Battle Tanks	Light Tanks/RVs	APCs
Middle East/North Afric	ca		
Morocco		AMX-13 AMX-10RC Eland	VAB M3
North Yemen	T-54/55 T-62	Saladin BRDM-2	BTR-152 BTR-60 BMP-1
Oman	Chieftain	Scorpion	VAB
Qatar			VAB
Saudi Arabia			AMX-10P VCC-1 BMR-600
South Yemen	T-62	BRDM-2	BTR-60 BMP-1
Syria	T-54/55 T-62 T-72 T-72M1	Shorland BRDM-2	BTR-152 BTR-60 BTR-70 BMP-1
Tunisia			EE-11
UAE	AMX-30 OF-40		EE-11
Asia			
Afghanistan	T-54/55	BRDM-2	BTR-152 BTR-40 BTR-60 BMP-1
Bangladesh	Type 59	Type 62	
Cambodia	T-54/55	BRDM-2	
India	Vijayanta T-72 T-72M1	BRDM-2	BTR-60 BMP-1/2
Indonesia		AMX-13	AMX-VCI AMX-10P
Laos	T-54/55		
Malaysia		Scorpion	SIBMAS Stormer Condor
Nepal		Ferret	
North Korea	T-62	BRDM-2	M-980
Pakistan	Type 59		
Singapore		AMX-13	
Sri Lanka		Saladin Shorland	Hotspur Buffel
Thailand	Type 69-II	Scorpion	
Vietnam	T-34 T-54/55 T-62	PT-76 BRDM-2	BTR-60 BMP-1

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Index of Non-US Armored Vehicles Received or on Order, by Recipient Nation, 1981-86 (continued)

	Main Battle Tanks	Light Tanks/RVs	APCs
Latin America			
Argentina	TAM	SK 105 AML	BDX VCTP
Bolivia		EE-9	EE-11
Chile	AMX-30 M51 Sherman	EE-9	EE-11 Piranha
Colombia		EE-9	EE-11
Cuba	T-54/55 T-62	BRDM-2	BTR-60 BMP-1
Ecuador		EE-9 EE-3	EE-11
Grenada		BRDM-2	BTR-60
Honduras		Saladin Scorpion	
Mexico		AML ERC VBL M11	
Nicaragua	T-54/55	PT-76 BRDM-2	BTR-152 BTR-50P BTR-60
Paraguay		EE-9	
Peru	T-54/55	Type 6616	Type 6614 BTR-40
Suriname		EE-9	EE-11
Uruguay		EE-9 EE-3	Condor
Venezuela			EE-11 TPZ-1

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Appendix B

Index of Non-US Field Artillery and Missile Systems Received or on Order, by Recipient Nation, 1981-86

	ATGMs	SRBMs	MRLs	Towed Field Artillery	SP Field Artillery
Sub-Saharan Africa				7 ti tinory	711 (11101)
Angola			BM-21	D-30 M-46 M-10 ML-20	
Burkina				D-74	
Burundi			BM-21	D-30	
Chad	MILAN		BM-21		
Ethiopia			BM-21	D-30 M-46	
Gabon	MILAN HOT				
Kenya	MILAN			Light gun	
Mali			BM-21	D-30	
Mauritania				D-74 D-30	
Mozambique			BM-21 BM-24	D-30 M-46	
Nigeria	Swingfire			FH-77A	Palmara
Seychelles			BM-21		
Somalia			BM-21	Type 59-1 Model 56	
Sudan	Swingfire		BM-21	Type 54-1 Type 59-1	Mk F3
Tanzania	AT-3		BM-21		
Uganda				M-30	
Zimbabwe			Type 63	Type 59-1 M-30	
Middle East/North Afri	ica				
Algeria			BM-21 BM-24	D-74 D-30 M-46 ML-20	M1974 2S1 M1973 2S3
Egypt	Swingfire AT-3				
Iran	AT-3	SS-1	BM-21 Type 63	GH N-45 Type 60 Type 59-1 M-30 M-46	

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Index of Non-US Field Artillery and Missile Systems Received or on Order, by Recipient Nation, 1981-86 (continued)

	ATGMs	SRBMs	MRLs	Towed Field Artillery	SP Field Artillery
Middle East/North Africa (continued)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Iraq	MILAN HOT AT-5	SS-1 FROG-7	ASTROS Type 63 BM-21	GH N-45 Type 60 Type 59-1 Type 66 Model 56 G5 D-30 M-46 ML-20 D-20	M1967 GCT Palmara M1974 2S1 M1973 2S3
Kuwait	HOT AT-4		***		
Lebanon	MILAN		BM-21		
Libya	AT-3 AT-4	SS-1 FROG-7	M1972 BM-21	Type 59-1 D-30 M-46 D-20	M1978 Palmara M1974 2S1 M1973 2S3
Morocco		<u>.</u>	BM-21	G5	Mk F3
North Yemen		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		D-30	
Oman	MILAN			Type 59-1 FH-70	
Qatar			BM-21		
Saudi Arabia			ASTROS	FH-70	GCT
South Yemen	AT-3	SS-1	BM-21	D-30 M-46	
Syria	MILAN HOT AT-3	SS-21	BM-21 Type 63	D-30 M-46 D-20	M1974 2S1 M1973 2S3
Tunisia	MILAN HOT				
UAE	MILAN HOT		FIROS 25		Mk F3
Asia					
Afghanistan			BM-21	M-30 D-74 D-30	
Cambodia			BM-21	M-46	
China				GH N-45	
India	MILAN AT-3 AT-4 AT-5		BM-21	FH-77A D-30 M-46	M1973 2S3
Indonesia					Mk 61

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Index of Non-US Field Artillery and Missile Systems Received or on Order, by Recipient Nation, 1981-86 (continued)

	ATGMs	SRBMs	MRLs	Towed Field Artillery	SP Field Artillery
Asia (continued)				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. ,
Laos				M-30 D-30	
Malaysia				Model 56	
Nepal				Light gun	
North Korea		SS-1			
Pakistan				Type 59-1	
Philippines				M-71	
Thailand				GH N-45 Type 59-1	
Vietnam		SS-1		D-74 D-30 M-46	
Latin America					
Brazil				Model 56 M114A1	
Cuba			BM-21	D-30 M-46 D-20	M1974 2S1 M1973 2S3
Ecuador	НОТ				
Mexico	MILAN				
Nicaragua			BM-21 RPU-14	D-30 D-20	
Uruguay	MILAN		M101A1 M114A1		
Venezuela	MAPATS		LARS		

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