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Thirty-sixth session
 Item 40 of the provisional agenda*

REDUCTION OF MILITARY BUDGETS

Report of the Secretary-General

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. On 12 December 1980, the General Assembly adopted resolution 35/142 B in which, noting with appreciation the report submitted by the Secretary-General (A/35/479) in pursuance of resolution 33/67, containing recommended steps leading to the early implementation of the required instrument in a general and regular system for the international reporting of military budgets, and recognizing with satisfaction that a carefully elaborated reporting instrument had now become available for general and regular implementation, it, inter alia, recommended that all Member States should make use of the reporting instrument and report annually to the Secretary-General their military expenditures of the latest fiscal year for which data were available, presenting their first report preferably not later than 30 April 1981; requested the Secretary-General to report on those matters to the Assembly on an annual basis; and decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets".

2. Pursuant to the request of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, in a note verbale dated 13 January 1981, communicated to all Member States the above-mentioned reporting instrument, requesting that they present their reports preferably not later than 30 April 1981.

3. In reply to his note verbale, the Secretary-General had received reports from 18 countries by 11 August 1981, including 13 which had completed the matrix based on the reporting instrument.

4. The Secretary-General submits herewith his report to the General Assembly containing the replies received as at 11 August 1981. Further replies will be issued in addenda to this report as they are received.

II. REPLIES RECEIVED FROM PARTICIPATING STATES

AUSTRIA

[Original: English]

[7 May 1981]

Instrument for standardized international reporting
of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)

Country: Austria

Fiscal year: 1980/31 December 1980

National currency and unit of measure: 1,000,000 öS

(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures)

/...

MATRIX

Resources costs	Force groups	Strategic forces a/	Land forces	Naval forces	Air forces	Other combat forces	Central support administration and command b/		Paramilitary forces c/	Military assistance d/			Undistributed	Total military expenditures (1-12)	Civil defence e/	Total (1-14)
							Support	Command		Home territory	Abroad	United Nations Peace Keeping (11)				
1.	OPERATING COSTS															
1.1	Personnel f/ **		3 840.2					3.54						2.965		3 846.7
1.1.1	Conscripts g/ }															
1.1.2	Other military personnel incl. reserves		1 795.8					11.3								1 797.1
1.1.3	Civilian personnel															
1.2	Operations and maintenance															
1.2.1	Materials for current use h/		3 169.8					9.4								3 169.2
1.2.2	Maintenance and repair i/		112.5													112.5
1.2.3	Purchased services j/		450.1													450.1
1.2.4	Rent costs k/		105.5					2.9								107.4
1.2.5	Other							35.5								35.5
2.	PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION															
2.1	Procurement l/															
2.1.1	Aircraft and engines		275.0													275.0
2.1.2	Missiles incl. conv. warheads		-													
2.1.3	Nuclear warheads and bombs		-													
2.1.4	Ships and boats		-													
2.1.5	Armoured vehicles m/		-													5.2
2.1.6	Artillery		5.2													
2.1.7	Other ordnance and ground force weapons		418.7													418.7
2.1.8	Ammunition n/		670.0													670.0
2.1.9	Electronics and communications		369.0											33.1		402.3
2.1.10	Non-armoured vehicles		149.6													149.6
2.1.11	Other		572.8					4.1								576.9
2.2	Construction o/															
2.2.1	Airbases, airfields		1.5													1.5
2.2.2	Missile sites		-													
2.2.3	Naval bases and facilities		-													
2.2.4	Electronics etc. p/		166.0													166.0
2.2.5	Personnel facilities		-													
2.2.6	Medical facilities		-													35.8
2.2.7	Training facilities q/		35.8													35.8
2.2.8	Warehouses, depots etc. r/		38.5													38.5
2.2.9	Command and adm. facilities		-													38.0
2.2.10	Fortifications		38.0												114.9	114.9
2.2.11	Shelters s/		-													5.1
2.2.12	Land t/		5.1												15.1	174.2
2.2.13	Other		196.1													
3.	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT u/															
3.1	Basic and applied research															
3.2	Development, testing and evaluation		19.1													19.1
4.	TOTAL (1+2+3)													11 181.5	166.287	11 347.76

* Including army aviation.
** Military and civilian personnel on duty.

Part II

1. In order to approximate the opportunity costs of using conscripts in the military sector, the following information is requested:

(a) The average civilian wage rate that the conscripts would have been likely to obtain during the reporting year if they had not been occupied in the military sector.

Answer: approximately 3,920 million öS per year (1980)

If such an estimate is not available, respondents are requested to suggest an average civilian wage rate that may be readily available and that the respondents believe might serve as a reasonable measure of opportunity costs.

(b) The number of man-years devoted by conscripts to military service during the reporting year concerned.

Answer: approximately 33,500 man-years

2. With reference to point (d) of the specific guidelines above, respondents are requested to give below the total amount of military assistance received from abroad during the reporting year. The amount should be given in the same denomination and currency as used in the matrix, preferably converted from foreign currencies to national currency at average annual market or par value exchange rates as reported by the International Monetary Fund.

Answer:

3. With reference to points (n) and (o) above, the requested information should be reported here in the same value terms as used in the matrix. It is requested that total expenditures, at least, and preferably detailed by type of force group as in columns 1 to 12 of the matrix, be reported for the following items:

Depletion of ammunition: not applicable

Sales from the military sector of:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| (a) Land |) | |
| |) | |
| (b) Real estate other than land |) | |
| |) | |
| (c) Equipment |) | not available because of no |
| |) | existing federal arms production |
| (d) Services |) | |
| |) | |
| (e) Other |) | |

4. Respondents are requested to submit information as to whether statistics of the following kinds would be readily available for the reporting year.

	<u>Available</u>	<u>Answer</u>	<u>Not available</u>
Price index of specific relevance to the military sector			x
Exports of military equipment			x
Such exports divided by			
(i) Countries			x
(ii) Regions			x
Imports of military equipment			x
Such imports divided by			
(i) Countries			x
(ii) Regions			x

5. If a regularly published exchange rate is unavailable, or considered unsuitable for converting military expenditures, respondents are requested to comment on other possible ways for comparing the military expenditures of the responding country with those of other countries.

BELGIUM

/Original: French/

/14 May 1981/

The Permanent Representative of Belgium informs the Secretary-General that these data correspond to the information given to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and do not include civil defence expenditure (column 14 of the matrix).

Instrument for standardized international reporting of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)

Country: Belgium

Fiscal year: 1 January 1979/31 December 1979

National currency and unit of measure: Belgian franc - millions

(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures)

MATRIX

Force groups	Strategic forces a/	Land forces	Naval forces	Air forces	Other combat forces	Central support administration and command b/		Para-military forces c/	Military assistance d/			Undistrib-uted	Total military expendi-tures (1-12)	Civil defence e/
						Support	Command		Home territory	Abroad	United Nations Peace keeping (11)			
						(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)				(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1. OPERATING COSTS		28 285	2 642	14 401		2 471	5 302	11 491		259		0	68 051	
1.1 Personnel f/		19 184	1 820	8 796		1 207	3 087	9 642		221			45 937	
1.1.1 Conscripts g/		662	39	114		71	46						932	
1.1.2 Other military personnel incl. reserves		48	7	7		0	0						62	
1.1.3 Civilian personnel		1 902	94	296		395	1 133	349					4 176	
1.2 Operations and maintenance								1 500		38			1 538	
1.2.1 Materials for current use h/		2 225	204	2 206		413	256						5 604	
1.2.2 Maintenance and repair i/		2 690	520	2 398		69	109						5 646	
1.2.3 Purchased services j/		67	8	27		11	101						214	
1.2.4 Rent costs k/		404	0	153		0	16						573	
1.2.5 Other		796	90	404		305	554						2 149	
2. PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION		7 718	1 457	8 375		1 075	1 880	586			0		21 087	
2.1 Procurement l/		5 553	1 282	8 009		170	415	586					16 015	
2.1.1 Aircraft and engines		18	0	7 048		0	0	0					7 066	
2.1.2 Missiles incl. conv. warheads														
2.1.3 Nuclear warheads and bombs														
2.1.4 Ships and boats		0	1 154	0		0	0	0					1 154	
2.1.5 Armoured vehicles m/		1 490	0	0		0	0	227					1 717	
2.1.6 Artillery		0	0	0		0	0	0					0	
2.1.7 Other ordnance and ground force weapons		1	12	0		0	1	19					33	
2.1.8 Ammunition n/		2 489	22	558		0	0	24					3 119	
2.1.9 Electronics and communications		287	10	209		0	65	92					665	
2.1.10 Non-armoured vehicles		659	11	121		25	2	122					970	
2.1.11 Other		613	65	73		115	347	102					1 313	
2.2 Construction o/		2 165	175	364		905	1 465	0			0		5 072	
2.2.1 Airbases, airfields														
2.2.2 Missile sites														
2.2.3 Naval bases and facilities														
2.2.4 Electronics etc. p/														
2.2.5 Personnel facilities														
2.2.6 Medical facilities														
2.2.7 Training facilities q/														
2.2.8 Warehouses, depots etc. r/														
2.2.9 Command and adm. facilities														
2.2.10 Fortifications														
2.2.11 Shelters s/														
2.2.12 Land t/														
2.2.13 Other														
3. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT u/														
3.1 Basic and applied research												40	40	
3.2 Development, testing and evaluation												40	40	
4. TOTAL (1+2+3)		36 003	4 099	22 774		3 544	7 182	12 077		299		40	85 978	

/...

Additional notes

1. No breakdown of expenditure relating to construction and to the operations and upkeep of paramilitary forces - the gendarmerie - is possible.
2. The gendarmerie is a police force established to maintain order and enforce the law; it participates in the preparation of mobilization operations.
3. (a) Taking account of the state of the economy in 1979, we suggest an average gross annual income of 275,000 Belgian francs as the replacement cost of conscription.

(b) In 1979, 38,167 conscripts did their military service.
4. The number of months of military service by conscripts in 1979 was:

(a) Ten months for forces stationed in Belgium;

(b) Eight months for units stationed in the Federal Republic of Germany.
5. Belgium received no foreign military aid during the year under consideration.
6. There is no sale of equipment and matériel by the military sector proper. After being withdrawn from use, military equipment and matériel are made available to:

(a) The Public Property Office of the Ministry of Finance, for sale;

(b) The United States authorities, in the case of matériel received under the mutual aid programme;

(c) The authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany, in the case of matériel received as part of post-War rehabilitation allocations.

7. Statistics available

	<u>Available</u>	<u>Unavailable</u>
Military price index		X
Exports of military equipment		X
Countries		X
Regions		X
Imports of military equipment	X	
Countries	X	
Regions		X

/...

CANADA

/Original: English/

/3 May 1981/

Instrument for standardized international reporting
of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)

Country: Canada

Fiscal year: 1 April 1979/31 March 1980

National currency and unit of measure: Dollars (\$) Canadian - millions

(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures)

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MATRIX

Force groups	Strategic forces a/	Land forces	Naval forces	Air forces	Other combat forces	Central support administration and command b/		Paramilitary forces c/	Military assistance d/			Undistributed	Total military expenditures (1-12)	Civil defence e/
						Support	Command		Home territory	Abroad	United Nations Peace Keeping (11)			
1. OPERATING COSTS	--	705.0	509.7	1 073.6	--	641.0	702.3	--	5.4	--	92.4	24.2	3 747.6	
1.1 Personnel a/	--	459.5	330.5	561.5	--	467.2	609.0	--	1.8	--	0	16.4	2 447.9	
1.1.1 Civilian	--	79.5	127.0	139.5	--	169.2	155.5	--	1.8	--	0	0	672.1	
1.1.2 Regular Force f/	--	341.8	190.2	436.9	--	271.2	453.2	--	0	--	0	18.4	1 711.7	
1.1.3 Reserve Force	--	38.4	13.3	5.3	--	6.8	0.2	--	0	--	--	--	64.1	
1.2 Operations and maintenance	--	245.5	173.2	512.1	--	175.8	93.3	--	3.6	--	92.4	5.8	1 299.7	
1.2.1 Materials for current use g/	--	117.4	102.9	251.1	--	61.5	19.5	--	0.9	--	0	1.7	527.0	
1.2.2 Maintenance and repair h/	--	42.9	52.1	156.4	--	16.0	8.6	--	0.4	--	0	0.2	276.6	
1.2.3 Travel expenses etc. i/	--	28.4	14.5	32.8	--	27.5	11.8	--	0.3	--	0	1.9	117.0	
1.2.4 Real estate rents j/	--	3.1	2.3	7.0	--	0.1	0.1	--	0	--	0	0	12.6	
1.2.5 Other	--	53.7	1.4	62.8	--	68.9	53.3	--	2.0	--	92.4	2.0	326.5	
2. PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION k/	--	251.1	411.1	55.2	--	91.3	4.4	--	--	--	--	--	813.1	
2.1 Procurement	--	240.9	387.2	42.2	--	67.2	4.4	--	--	--	--	--	741.9	
2.1.1 Aircraft and engines	--	--	333.8	9.6	--	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	322.4	
2.1.2 Missiles incl. conv. warheads	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
2.1.3 Nuclear warheads and bombs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
2.1.4 Ships and boats	--	--	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.4	
2.1.5 Armoured vehicles l/	--	124.7	--	--	--	3.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	127.7	
2.1.6 Artillery	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
2.1.7 Other ground force weapons	--	0.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7	
2.1.8 Ordnance and ammunition m/	--	82.2	6.7	--	--	20.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	109.6	
2.1.9 Electronics and communications	--	14.6	18.6	31.6	--	13.3	4.4	--	--	--	--	--	82.5	
2.1.10 Non-armoured vehicles	--	5.4	1.2	1.0	--	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.3	
2.1.11 Other	--	11.8	20.5	--	--	19.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	51.3	
2.2 Construction n/	--	10.2	25.9	13.0	--	24.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.2	
2.2.1 Airbases, airfields	--	--	--	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	
2.2.2 Missile sites	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
2.2.3 Naval bases and facilities	--	--	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.8	
2.2.4 Electronics etc. o/	--	--	4.1	3.4	--	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5	
2.2.5 Personnel facilities	--	1.0	3.6	2.7	--	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.6	
2.2.6 Medical facilities	--	--	0.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.9	
2.2.7 Training facilities p/	--	5.2	0.6	0.7	--	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.3	
2.2.8 Warehouses, depots etc. q/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
2.2.9 Command and adm. facilities	--	--	0.4	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	
2.2.10 Fortifications	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
2.2.11 Shelters r/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
2.2.12 Land s/	--	--	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	
2.2.13 Other	--	4.0	3.0	3.0	--	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.0	
3. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT t/	--	5.3	8.8	1.3	--	24.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	39.7	
3.1 Basic and applied research	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
3.2 Development, testing and evaluation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
4. TOTAL (1+2+3)	--	961.4	923.6	1 130.1	--	756.6	706.7	--	5.4	--	92.4	24.2	4 600.4	

Notes: (k) As a result of deferrals in most re-equipment programmes over the past several years, average length-of-service rates would not be particularly meaningful.
(m) Annual ammunition consumption in the order of \$110.0 million per year.

Part II

1. In order to approximate the opportunity costs of using conscripts in the military sector, the following information is requested:

(a) The average civilian wage rate that the conscripts would have been likely to obtain during the reporting year if they had not been occupied in the military sector.

Answer: Not applicable

If such an estimate is not available, respondents are requested to suggest an average civilian wage rate that may be readily available and that the respondents believe might serve as a reasonable measure of opportunity costs.

(b) The number of man-years devoted by conscripts to military service during the reporting year concerned.

Answer: Not applicable

2. With reference to point (d) of the specific guidelines above, respondents are requested to give below the total amount of military assistance received from abroad during the reporting year. The amount should be given in the same denomination and currency as used in the matrix, preferably converted from foreign currencies to national currency at average annual market or par value exchange rates as reported by the International Monetary Fund.

Answer: Nil

3. With reference to points (n) and (o) above, the requested information should be reported here in the same value terms as used in the matrix. It is requested that total expenditures, at least, and preferably detailed by type of force group as in columns 1 to 12 of the matrix, be reported for the following items.

Depletion of ammunition: \$110 million per annum

Sales from the military sector of:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| (a) Land |) | Sales from the military sector are negligible |
| (b) Real estate other than land |) | |
| (c) Equipment |) | |
| (d) Services |) | |
| (e) Other |) | |

4. Respondents are requested to submit information as to whether statistics of the following kinds would be readily available for the reporting year.

	<u>Answer</u>	
	<u>Available</u>	<u>Not available</u>
Price index of specific relevance to the military sector	x	
Exports of military equipment	x	
*Such exports divided by		
(i) Countries		
(ii) Regions		
Imports of military equipment	x	
*Such imports divided by		
(i) Countries		
(ii) Regions		

5. If a regularly published exchange rate is unavailable, or considered unsuitable for converting military expenditures, respondents are requested to comment on other possible ways for comparing the military expenditures of the responding country with those of other countries.

* These questions are under consideration.

DENMARK

/Original: English/

/10 June 1981/

Denmark confirms its readiness to co-operate in efforts to achieve a reduction of military budgets, a condition for which is the existence of a reliable and verifiable system of registration of military expenditures of all States, and regrets that for technical reasons it has not been possible for the Danish authorities concerned to provide more detailed information at this point.

The Danish authorities concerned, however, hope to be able to supply additional information later in 1981.

Instrument for standardized international reporting
of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)

Country: Denmark

Fiscal year: 1 January 1980/31 December 1980

National currency and unit of measure: Danish kroner - 1 million

(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures)

/...

MATRIX

Force groups	Strategic forces a/	Land forces	Naval forces	Air forces	Other combat forces	Central support administration and command b/		Paramilitary forces c/	Military assistance d/			Undistributed	Total military expenditures (1-12)	Civil defence e/
						Support	Command		Home territory	Abroad	United Nations Peace-keeping (11)			
						(6)	(7)		(9)	(10)	(11)			
Resources costs	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1. OPERATING COSTS		3 044	1 134	1 619	-	861	-	-	-	-	57	-	6 725	
1.1 Personnel f/	-	2 361	818	1 169	-	335	-	-	-	-	47	-	4 684	
1.1.1 Conscripts g/														
1.1.2 Other military personnel incl. reserves														
1.1.3 Civilian personnel														
1.2 Operations and maintenance	-	663	316	516	-	526	-	-	-	-	10	-	2 031	
1.2.1 Materials for current use h/														
1.2.2 Maintenance and repair i/														
1.2.3 Purchased services j/														
1.2.4 Rent costs k/														
1.2.5 Other														
2. PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	-	241	482	1 145	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 981	
2.1 Procurement l/	-	210	453	1 117	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 785	
2.1.1 Aircraft and engines														
2.1.2 Missiles incl. conv. warheads														
2.1.3 Nuclear warheads and bombs														
2.1.4 Ships and boats														
2.1.5 Armoured vehicles m/														
2.1.6 Artillery														
2.1.7 Other ordnance and ground force weapons														
2.1.8 Ammunition n/														
2.1.9 Electronics and communications														
2.1.10 Non-armoured vehicles														
2.1.11 Other														
2.2. Construction o/	-	31	29	26		110	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	
2.2.1 Airbases, airfields														
2.2.2 Missile sites														
2.2.3 Naval bases and facilities														
2.2.4 Electronics etc. p/														
2.2.5 Personnel facilities														
2.2.6 Medical facilities														
2.2.7 Training facilities q/														
2.2.8 Warehouses, depots etc. r/														
2.2.9 Command and adm. facilities														
2.2.10 Fortifications														
2.2.11 Shelters s/														
2.2.12 Land t/														
2.2.13 Other														
3. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT u/														
3.1 Basic and applied research														
3.2 Development, testing and evaluation														
4. TOTAL (1+2+3)	-	3 285	1 595	2 761	-	988	-	-	-	-	57	-	8 696	

Notes:

(a) Column (2) Land forces include Home Guard.

(b) Columns (2), (3) and (4) include, in principle, command structure.

INDONESIA

/Original: English/

/14 May 1981/

Instrument for standardized international reporting
of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)

Country: Indonesia

Fiscal year: 1 April 1979/31 March 1980

National currency and unit of measure: Rupiah ten million

(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures)

/...

MATRIX

Force groups	Strategic forces a/	Land forces	Naval forces	Air forces	Other combat forces	Central support administration and command b/		Paramilitary forces g/	Military assistance d/			Undistributed	Total military expenditures (1-12)	Civil defence g/
						Support	Command		Home territory	Abroad	United Nations Peace keeping (11)			
1. OPERATING COSTS	..	29 783	8 429	6 149	..	5 502	2 237	14 228	66 229	..
1.1 Personnel f/	..	21 789	3 161	3 498	..	1 087	586	10 052	..	..	..	..	42 176	..
1.1.1 Conscripts g/	..	21 426	5 035	3 450	..	1 056	586	10 019	..	..	..	..	41 592	..
1.1.2 Other military personnel incl. reserves	..	0	0	0	..	0	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..
1.1.3 Civilian personnel	..	363	128	68	..	31	..	34	..	..	..	..	624	..
1.2 Operations and maintenance	..	7 094	3 266	2 651	..	4 415	1 651	4 075	..	..	..	..	24 053	..
1.2.1 Materials for current use h/	..	5 393	1 566	1 440	..	3 703	1 233	3 165	..	..	..	..	16 500	..
1.2.2 Maintenance and repair i/	..	1 719	1 423	915	..	320	134	418	..	..	..	..	4 929	..
1.2.3 Purchased services j/	..	558	157	155	..	388	284	354	..	..	..	..	1 896	..
1.2.4 Rent costs k/	..	324	120	141	..	..	..	138	..	..	..	..	725	..
1.2.5 Other	..	0	0	0	..	5	..	0	..	..	..	..	5	..
2. PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	..	4 043	9 900	2 800	..	68	615	423	..	..	..	..	17 849	..
2.1 Procurement l/	..	2 228	9 486	2 485	..	0	478	116	..	..	..	..	15 092	..
2.1.1 Aircraft and engines	120	2 305	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	2 425	..
2.1.2 Missiles incl. conv. warheads	..	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	0	..
2.1.3 Nuclear warheads and bombs	..	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	0	..
2.1.4 Ships and boats	..	0	2 363	0	..	0	0	10	..	..	..	..	2 373	..
2.1.5 Armoured vehicles m/	..	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	0	..
2.1.6 Artillery	..	0	3	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	3	..
2.1.7 Other ordnance and ground force weapons	..	453	0	0	..	0	0	3	..	..	..	..	456	..
2.1.8 Ammunition n/	..	150	0	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	150	..
2.1.9 Electronics and communications	0	0	..	0	446	27	..	..	..	..	473	..
2.1.10 Non-armoured vehicles	..	1 255	0	0	..	0	32	49	..	..	..	..	2 005	..
2.1.11 Other	..	0	0	180	..	0	0	27	..	..	..	..	207	..
2.2 Construction o/	..	1 515	434	315	..	68	137	207	..	..	..	..	2 726	..
2.2.1 Airbases, airfields	..	0	0	179	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	179	..
2.2.2 Missile sites	..	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	0	..
2.2.3 Naval bases and facilities	..	0	100	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	100	..
2.2.4 Electronics etc. p/	..	0	249	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	249	..
2.2.5 Personnel facilities	..	1 330	0	0	..	0	0	300	..	..	..	..	1 630	..
2.2.6 Medical facilities	..	16	3	6	..	0	0	7	..	..	..	..	32	..
2.2.7 Training facilities q/	..	120	0	36	..	68	0	0	..	..	..	..	224	..
2.2.8 Warehouses, depots etc. r/	..	49	62	94	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	205	..
2.2.9 Command and adm. facilities	..	0	0	0	..	0	137	0	..	..	..	..	137	..
2.2.10 Fortifications	..	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	0	..
2.2.11 Shelters s/	..	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	0	..
2.2.12 Land t/	..	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	0	..
2.2.13 Other	..	0	0	0	..	0	2	0	..	..	..	..	2	..
3. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT u/	..	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	0	..
3.1 Basic and applied research	..	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	0	..
3.2 Development, testing and evaluation	..	0	0	0	..	0	2	0	..	..	..	..	2	..
4. TOTAL (1+2+3)	..	33 226	18 329	8 949	..	5 571	2 824	14 551	..	..	..	..	84 080	..

Part II

1. In order to approximate the opportunity costs of using conscripts in the military sector, the following information is given:

(a) The average civilian wage rate that the conscripts would have been likely to obtain during the reporting year if they had not been occupied in the military sector.

Answer: Rp 249,600

(b) The number of man-years devoted by conscripts to military service during the reporting year concerned.

Answer: 27,000

2. With reference to point (d) of the specific guidelines, respondents are requested to give below the total amount of military assistance received from abroad during the reporting year. The amount should be given in the same denomination and currency as used in the matrix, preferably converted from foreign currencies to national currency at average annual market or par value exchange rates as reported by the International Monetary Fund.

Answer: 89.4

3. It is requested that total expenditures, at least, and preferably detailed by type of force group as in columns 1 to 12 of the matrix, be reported for the following items:

Depletion of ammunition: Not available

Sales from the military sector of:

- (a) Land None
- (b) Real estate other than land None
- (c) Equipment None
- (d) Service None
- (e) Other -

4. Respondents are requested to submit information as to whether statistics of the following kinds would be readily available for the reporting year.

	<u>Answer</u>	
	<u>Available</u>	<u>Not available</u>
Price index of specific relevance to the military sector		X
Exports of military equipment		X
Such exports divided by		
(i) Countries		X
(ii) Regions		X
Imports of military equipment	X	
Such imports divided by		
(i) Countries	X	
(ii) Regions	X	

ITALY

/Original: English/

/21 May 1981/

Italy wishes to emphasize the necessity that an increasing number of countries make use of the reporting instrument, particularly States whose budgeting systems differ from the majority of those that have already participated in the "test run". This increased participation, recommended by the General Assembly in resolution 35/142 B, is necessary in order to achieve and improve the proper functioning of the reporting instrument.

Instrument for standardized international reporting
of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)

Country: Italy

Fiscal year: 1 January 1980/31 December 1980

National currency and unit of measure: Billions of lire

(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures)

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MATRIX

Force groups	Strategic forces a/	Land forces	Naval forces	Air forces	Other combat forces (para-military)	Central support administration and command b/		Para-military forces c/	Military assistance d/			Undistributed	Total military expenditures (1-12)	Civil defence e/	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Support U.S.G.	Command S.M.D.	G.F. - PS	Home territory	Abroad	United Nations Peace keeping (11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
						(6)	(7)								(8)	(9)	(10)
1. OPERATING COSTS															
1.1 Personnel f/		440.90	108.24	255.45	647.64	60.90	14.56	5.20	-	-	-	-	-	1 550.69	
1.1.1 Conscripts g/		442.40	86.70	161.80	-	29.70	5.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	725.90	
1.1.2 Other military personnel incl. reserves		15.50	-	-	70.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89.90	
1.1.3 Civilian personnel		122.17	58.82	24.46	0.89	175.37	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	415.41	
1.2 Operations and maintenance															
1.2.1 Materials for current use h/		108.20	40.20	76.70	22.00	35.50	1.20	12.60	-	-	-	-	-	296.40	
1.2.2 Maintenance and repair i/		274.20	130.70	299.30	37.90	36.00	4.40	5.40	-	-	-	-	-	727.90	
1.2.3 Purchased services j/		56.60	16.50	25.50	8.60	21.10	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.50	
1.2.4 Rent costs k/		1.30	0.10	0.50	1.50	45.50	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.30	
1.2.5 Other		12.40	23.70	58.00	7.70	51.20	51.30	15.40	-	-	-	-	-	200.70	
2. PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION															
2.1 Procurement l/															
2.1.1 Aircraft and engines		17.10	8.90	413.60	28.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	467.60	
2.1.2 Missiles incl. conv. warheads		6.80	-	5.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.20	
2.1.3 Nuclear warheads and bombs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.1.4 Ships and boats		-	336.90	-	-	9.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346.70	
2.1.5 Armoured vehicles m/		195.70	-	-	0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196.60	
2.1.6 Artillery		64.70	60.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124.90	
2.1.7 Other ordnance and ground force weapons		0.40	-	-	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.90	
2.1.8 Ammunition n/		1.00	3.20	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	5.20	
2.1.9 Electronics and communications		38.00	66.00	62.80	1.60	3.80	18.30	17.20	-	-	-	-	-	207.70	
2.1.10 Non-armoured vehicles		12.70	-	18.50	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.70	
2.1.11 Other		23.60	5.40	26.80	1.00	6.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.30	
2.2 Construction o/															
2.2.1 Airbases, airfields		30.50	30.20	-	2.20	10.00	45.60	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	121.00	
2.2.2 Missile sites															
2.2.3 Naval bases and facilities															
2.2.4 Electronics etc. p/															
2.2.5 Personnel facilities															
2.2.6 Medical facilities															
2.2.7 Training facilities q/															
2.2.8 Warehouses, depots etc. r/															
2.2.9 Command and adm. facilities															
2.2.10 Fortifications															
2.2.11 Shelters s/															
2.2.12 Land t/															
2.2.13 Other															
3. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT u/															
3.1 Basic and applied research		0.90	0.90	-	-	-	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.60	
3.2 Development, testing and evaluation		7.30	1.20	45.40	-	-	17.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.10	
4. TOTAL (1+2+3)		1 870.37	977.86	1 459.81	852.95	482.97	147.36	62.30	-	-	-	-	-	5 815.60	

MEXICO

/Original: Spanish/
/19 June 1981/

Instrument for standardized international reporting
of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)

Country: Mexico

Fiscal year: 1981

National currency and unit of measure: Peso

(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures)

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MATRIX

Resources costs	Force groups	Strategic forces a/	Land forces	Naval forces	Air forces	Other combat forces	Central support administration and command b/		Paramilitary forces c/	Military assistance g/			Undistributed	Total military expenditures (1-12)	Civil defence g/
							Support	Command		Home territory	Abroad	United Nations Peace keeping (11)			
1.	<u>OPERATING COSTS</u>														
1.1	Personnel f/			29.12			20.50	5.99						350.21	
1.1.1	Conscripts g/														
1.1.2	Other military personnel incl. reserves														
1.1.3	Civilian personnel														
1.2	Operations and maintenance			22.34			23.92	0.46						69.77	
1.2.1	Materials for current use h/														
1.2.2	Maintenance and repair i/														
1.2.3	Purchased services j/														
1.2.4	Rent costs k/														
1.2.5	Other														
2.	<u>PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION</u>														
2.1	Procurement l/						47.10	9.88						56.98	
2.1.1	Aircraft and engines														
2.1.2	Missiles incl. conv. warheads														
2.1.3	Nuclear warheads and bombs														
2.1.4	Ships and boats														
2.1.5	Armoured vehicles m/														
2.1.6	Artillery														
2.1.7	Other ordnance and ground force weapons														
2.1.8	Ammunition n/														
2.1.9	Electronics and communications														
2.1.10	Non-armoured vehicles														
2.1.11	Other														
2.2	Construction o/						0.48							0.48	
2.2.1	Airbases, airfields														
2.2.2	Missile sites														
2.2.3	Naval bases and facilities														
2.2.4	Electronics etc. p/														
2.2.5	Personnel facilities														
2.2.6	Medical facilities														
2.2.7	Training facilities q/														
2.2.8	Warehouses, depots etc. r/														
2.2.9	Command and adm. facilities														
2.2.10	Fortifications														
2.2.11	Shelters s/														
2.2.12	Land t/														
2.2.13	Other														
3.	<u>RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT u/</u>														
3.1	Basic and applied research						0.15							0.15	
3.2	Development, testing and evaluation						0.54							0.54	
4.	TOTAL (1-2+3)			335.46			124.76	13.92						378.13	

NETHERLANDS

/Original: English/

/21 May 1981/

Instrument for standardized international reporting
of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)

Country: Netherlands

Fiscal year: 1 January 1979/31 December 1979

National currency and unit of measure: Thousands of Dutch guilders

(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total
military expenditures)

MATRIX

Force groups	Strategic forces ^{a/}	Land forces	Naval forces	Air forces	Other combat forces	Central support administration and command ^{b/}		Paramilitary forces ^{c/}	Military assistance ^{d/}			Undistributed	Total military expenditures (1-12)	Civil defence ^{e/}
						Support	Command		Home territory	Abroad	United Nations Peace keeping (11)			
1. OPERATING COSTS	--	3 289 466	1 386 032	1 460 873	183 150	1 497 885	3 678	--	--	--	24 637	--	7 785 715	(144 853)
1.1 Personnel ^{f/}	--	2 471 711	1 009 493	953 935	151 399	1 251 238	3 572	--	--	--	18 477	--	5 860 523	(29 266)
1.1.1 Conscripts ^{g/}	--	654 885	34 923	74 837	7 021	1 529	--	--	--	--	--	--	770 194	(3 542)
1.1.2 Other military personnel incl. reserves	--	1 165 160	632 214	698 103	138 045	1 045 163	757	--	--	--	--	--	3 677 440	(12 324)
1.1.3 Civilian personnel	--	653 666	342 357	185 995	6 925	204 546	2 915	--	--	--	--	--	1 394 414	(13 400)
1.2 Operations and maintenance	--	737 755	376 539	806 938	31 151	246 647	--	--	--	--	6 160	--	1 905 190	(115 587)
1.2.1 Materials for current use ^{h/}	--	317 345	151 614	219 170	13 528	44 778	--	--	--	--	--	--	745 635	--
1.2.2 Maintenance and repair ^{i/}	--	210 812	162 928	102 833	6 246	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	563 121	--
1.2.3 Purchased services ^{j/}	--	78 303	28 694	30 771	5 514	5 758	--	--	--	--	--	--	149 040	--
1.2.4 Rent costs ^{k/}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1.2.5 Other	--	131 095	33 303	74 162	5 563	106 111	--	--	--	--	--	--	440 234	(115 587)
2. PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	--	1 204 626	681 675	724 957	16 414	12 946	--	--	38 107	78 566	--	--	2 757 291	(31 328)
2.1 Procurement ^{l/}	--	1 105 494	640 842	674 043	5 624	--	--	--	--	28 885	--	--	2 452 888	(2 080)
2.1.1 Aircraft and engines	--	9	140 486	325 284	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	665 779	--
2.1.2 Missiles incl. conv. warheads	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.1.3 Nuclear warheads and bombs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.1.4 Ships and boats	--	--	421 073	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	421 073	--
2.1.5 Armoured vehicles ^{m/}	--	182 214	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	182 214	--
2.1.6 Artillery	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.1.7 Other ordnance and ground force weapons	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.1.8 Ammunition ^{n/}	--	211 034	12 923	23 002	466	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	247 432	--
2.1.9 Electronics and communications	--	74 429	34 112	42 254	563	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	151 358	(2 080)
2.1.10 Non-armoured vehicles	--	297 312	6 314	2 682	2 206	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	304 321	--
2.1.11 Other	--	337 489	25 934	80 814	389	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	444 626	--
2.2 Construction ^{o/}	--	99 132	40 833	50 914	12 790	12 946	--	--	38 107	49 681	--	--	304 463	(29 248)
2.2.1 Airbases, airfields	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.2.2 Missile sites	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.2.3 Naval bases and facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.2.4 Electronics etc. ^{p/}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.2.5 Personnel facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1 240)
2.2.6 Medical facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(9 433)
2.2.7 Training facilities ^{q/}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.2.8 Warehouses, depots etc. ^{r/}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.2.9 Command and adm. facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.2.10 Fortifications	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.2.11 Shelters ^{s/}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(4 171)
2.2.12 Land ^{t/}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(14 044)
2.2.13 Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ^{u/}	--	--	--	--	--	5 141	--	--	--	--	--	--	5 141	--
3.1 Basic and applied research	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.2 Development, testing and evaluation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4. TOTAL (1+2+3)	--	4 414 092	2 067 707	2 185 830	199 564	1 515 372	3 672	--	38 107	78 566	24 637	--	10 528 147	(176 181)

Appendix to the reporting matrix (1979)

- 1.1.2. Military pensions are headed in total under "Support" (6) at the amount of 1,014,273 thousand guilders.
- 1.1.2. Major overhauls and modifications are included in the appropriate "procurement" items.
- 1.2.4. Rent costs are not available.
- 2.2. The specification asked for is not available.
3. Most of the amounts for research and development are for technical reasons included in the appropriate "procurement" items.
8. The Netherlands Royal "Marechaussee" (charged with external as well as internal security tasks) is represented under (5) "Other combat forces". Additional expenditures concerning the "Marechaussee" forces are included in the figures presented under (2), (3) and (4).
14. Figures concerning "Civil defence" are included in the Netherlands' reply. It is stressed that these figures originate from the budget of the Ministry of the Interior. (For technical reasons it was found necessary to present budgetary figures instead of real expenditures. Therefore these figures represent estimates and are put between brackets.)

Part II

1. In order to approximate the opportunity costs of using conscripts in the military sector, the following information is requested:

(a) The average civilian wage rate that the conscripts would have been likely to obtain during the reporting year if they had not been occupied in the military sector.

Answer: 23,000 guilders a year.

If such an estimate is not available, respondents are requested to suggest an average civilian wage rate that may be readily available and that the respondents believe might serve as a reasonable measure of opportunity costs.

(b) The number of man-years devoted by conscripts to military service during the reporting year concerned.

Answer: 50,260.

2. With reference to point (d) of the specific guidelines above, respondents are requested to give below the total amount of military assistance received from abroad during the reporting year. The amount should be given in the same denomination and currency as used in the matrix, preferably converted from foreign currencies to national currency at average annual market or par value exchange rates as reported by the International Monetary Fund.

Answer: none.

3. With reference to points (n) and (o) above, the requested information should be reported here in the same value terms as used in the matrix. It is requested that total expenditures, at least, and preferably detailed by type of force group as in columns 1 to 12 of the matrix, be reported for the following items:

Depletion of ammunition: not available.

Sales from the military sector of:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Land | 6,508,371 guilders (a + b) |
| (b) Real estate other than land | |
| (c) Equipment | 17,975,947 guilders (c) |
| (d) Services | |
| (e) Other | 4,781,278 guilders (d + e) |

4. Respondents are requested to submit information as to whether statistics of the following kinds would be readily available for the reporting year.

	<u>Answer</u>	
	<u>Available</u>	<u>Not available</u>
Price index of specific relevance to the military sector		X
Exports of military equipment		X
Such exports divided by		
(i) Countries		X
(ii) Regions		X
Imports of military equipment	X	
Such imports divided by		
(i) Countries	X	
(ii) Regions	X	

5. If a regularly published exchange rate is unavailable, or considered unsuitable for concerting military expenditures, respondents are requested to comment on other possible ways for comparing the military expenditures of the responding country with those of other countries.

NORWAY

/Original: English/

/20 May 1981/

Instrument for standardized international reporting
of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)

Country: Norway

Fiscal year: 1 January 1979/31 December 1979

National currency and unit of measure: Million Norwegian kroner

(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures)

MATRIX

Force groups	Strategic forces a/	Land forces	Naval forces	Air forces	Other combat forces	Central support administration and command b/		Para-military forces g/	Military assistance d/			Undistrib-uted	Total military expendi-tures (1-12)	Civil defence g/
						Support	Command		Home territory	Abroad	United Nations Peace keeping (11)			
1. OPERATING COSTS		1 546.6	1 125.6	1 278.7			1 307.8				170		5 428.7	
1.1 Personnel f/		1 116.0	683.7	792.7			692.7				127.0		3 352.1	
1.1.1 Conscripts g/		186.6	58.3	52.3			0				0		897.2	
1.1.2 Other military personnel incl. reserves		610.0	366.2	511.1			421.8				127.0		2 036.1	
1.1.3 Civilian personnel		319.4	199.2	229.3			270.9				0		1 018.8	
1.2 Operations and maintenance		430.6	501.9	486.0			615.1				43.0		2 076.6	
1.2.1 Materials for current use h/		247.7	323.5	314.9			73.9				21.0		981.0	
1.2.2 Maintenance and repair i/		57.2	54.4	81.8			12.4				22.0		227.8	
1.2.3 Purchased services j/														
1.2.4 Rent costs k/														
1.2.5 Other		125.7	124.0	89.3			528.8				0		867.8	
2. PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION		402.1	369.0	1 065.5			66.3		20.2	50.2	0		1 873.3	
2.1 Procurement l/		263.4	315.2	1 023.8			66.3		0	0	0		1 668.7	
2.1.1 Aircraft and engines		0	0	222.6			0						922.6	
2.1.2 Missiles incl. conv. warheads		0	0	0			0						0	
2.1.3 Nuclear warheads and bombs		0	0	0			0						0	
2.1.4 Ships and boats		0	176.5	0			0.3						176.8	
2.1.5 Armoured vehicles m/		-1.9	0	0			0						-1.9	
2.1.6 Artillery		4.8	33.8	1.3			0						39.9	
2.1.7 Other ordnance and ground force weapons		37.1	1.2	1.9			0						40.2	
2.1.8 Ammunition n/		107.3	74.5	29.1			0						210.9	
2.1.9 Electronics and communications		36.7	26.1	51.9			15.3						130.0	
2.1.10 Non-armoured vehicles		66.3	2.3	12.8			7.6						89.0	
2.1.11 Other		13.1	0.8	4.2			43.1						61.2	
2.2 Construction o/		138.7	53.8	41.7			0		20.2	50.2			304.6	
2.2.1 Airbases, airfields		0	0	0					**	**			**	
2.2.2 Missile sites		0	0	1.0					**	**			**	
2.2.3 Naval bases and facilities		0	1.0	0					**	**			**	
2.2.4 Electronics etc. p/		0	1.0	1.4					**	**			**	
2.2.5 Personnel facilities		44.4	15.3	11.3					**	**			**	
2.2.6 Medical facilities		0	0	0					**	**			**	
2.2.7 Training facilities q/		42.3	10.4	1.5					**	**			**	
2.2.8 Warehouses, depots etc. r/		18.1	3.1	1.2					**	**			**	
2.2.9 Command and adm. facilities		0	0	0					**	**			**	
2.2.10 Fortifications		3.5	13.0	4.0					**	**			**	
2.2.11 Shelters s/		0	0	0					**	**			**	
2.2.12 Land t/		4.0	1.0	1.0					**	**			**	
2.2.13 Other		26.4	9.0	9.5					**	**			**	
3. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT u/		2.8	2.1	0			73.4						78.3	
3.1 Basic and applied research														
3.2 Development, testing and evaluation														
4. TOTAL (1+2+3)	**	1 951.5	1 496.7	2 344.2	**		1 447.5	**	20.2	50.2	170	**	7 480.3	**

Part II

1. In order to approximate the opportunity costs of using conscripts in the military sector, the following information is requested:

(a) The average civilian wage rate that the conscripts would have been likely to obtain during the reporting year if they had not been occupied in the military sector.

Answer: 5,400 N kr per month
(wage per period of time, currency unit)

If such an estimate is not available, respondents are requested to suggest an average civilian wage rate that may be readily available and that the respondents believe might serve as a reasonable measure of opportunity costs.

(b) The number of man-years devoted by conscripts to military service during the reporting year concerned.

Answer: 9,639
(number of man-years)

2. With reference to point (d) of the specific guidelines above, respondents are requested to give below the total amount of military assistance received from abroad during the reporting year. The amount should be given in the same denomination and currency as used in the matrix, preferably converted from foreign currencies to national currency at average annual market or par value exchange rates as reported by the International Monetary Fund.

Answer: 135,500,000 N kr
(amount)

3. With reference to points (n) and (o) above, the requested information should be reported here in the same value terms as used in the matrix. It is requested that total expenditures, at least, and preferably detailed by type of force group as in columns 1 to 12 of the matrix, be reported for the following items:

Depletion of ammunition

Sales from the military sector of:

- (a) Land
- (b) Real estate other than land
- (c) Equipment
- (d) Services
- (e) Other

4. Respondents are requested to submit information as to whether statistics of the following kinds would be readily available for the reporting year.

	<u>Available</u>	<u>Answer</u>	<u>Not available</u>
Price index of specific relevance to the military sector	X		
Exports of military equipment			X
Such exports divided by			
(i) Countries			
(ii) Regions			
Imports of military equipment			X
Such imports divided by			
(i) Countries			
(ii) Regions			

5. If a regularly published exchange rate is unavailable, or considered unsuitable for converting military expenditures, respondents are requested to comment on other possible ways for comparing the military expenditures of the responding country with those of other countries.

SUDAN

/Original: Arabic/English/

/28 April 1981/

In commenting on the United Nations request for an explanation of States' military expenditures and suggestions for the reduction of these expenditures, we have to face certain questions which are closely related to the Sudan's position on this matter and which directly affect the strengthening or the reduction of military expenditures. These circumstances may be summarized in the following points.

1. The Sudan's geographical situation

The Sudan, with its distinctive geographic situation and vast land area, in addition to the interaction of many cultures and the intermingling of many races there, has acquired a unique strategic position, and it has been destined, in view of those factors, to constitute the connecting link between the Arabic-speaking States of the north of the continent and the African States in the south, so that it has been a crucible for the interaction of civilizations and cultures coming from the north of the continent with others coming from the south.

2. The Sudan's natural resources

The Sudan, as the largest country in Africa, is an area distinguished by numerous natural resources, the most important being the vast, fertile, arable land area and its water resources, represented by the Nile River and other water resources. It constitutes a model farm, and agricultural researchers have many hopes that it will play an effective role in the question of world food security.

In addition, there are indications of the existence of many of the raw materials of industry, such as petroleum, minerals and other substances.

3. The Sudan's frontiers and challenges

The fact of the Sudan's being situated in the centre of the African continent has perhaps placed the Sudan in a special position, because it has common frontiers with eight States, and the political and security difficulties resulting from this have taken up and continue to take up a great deal of the Sudan's political and military effort. Also, the phenomenon of political instability experienced by the continent in general and by the States neighbouring on the Sudan in particular, usually presents a constant threat to the good-neighbourly relations which the Sudan seeks with those States. This calls for military preparedness coinciding with all those changes to back up political efforts.

The inherited problems of colonialism and the conflicts which it has intensified, show up clearly in fluid frontiers which are not based on sound geographical bases and have led to constant explosions on the Sudan's borders with other States. This constitutes an ongoing military threat. What perhaps increases the complicated nature of these frontier problems is the racial intermingling

between Sudanese tribes and non-Sudanese tribes and the fact that these tribes expand without regard for geographical, political and security frontiers. This adds a new dimension to the Sudan's problems. Again, geographical propinquity has not resolved the cultural differences between the Sudanese tribes and their neighbours outside the geographical frontiers of the Sudan.

While the continent is thus suffering from the remnants of the old colonialism and being torn apart in civil wars and frontier disputes, the great Powers have appeared again and brought their struggles to the territory of the continent. The spheres of influence issue has emerged, and this is reflected clearly in the increasing tasks of the armed forces in the Sudan. This new kind of colonialism concentrates on creating economic hardships to bring to a boiling point the traditional racial and cultural contradictions between the inhabitants of one country and then transferring the conflicts to the States of the region. This is in addition to an attempt to divide the continent into two camps, left and right, so that the States of the two camps provide support and assistance to their allies in the region at the expense of the other camp. The Sudan has had a large share of all these conflicts, equal in significance to the traditional duties of the armed forces, namely, internal security operations, the guarding of frontiers, the pursuit of fugitives and observance of persons crossing the frontiers.

Then there was, and is, the phenomenon of internal migrations and the side effects of military conflicts in the neighbouring States in the form of refugees, who constitute an ongoing military burden on the Sudan. Under these circumstances, the question of development in a vast country like the Sudan is closely linked up with security, and this requires the constant presence and alertness of the armed forces everywhere for purposes of defence and protection.

All the above defines the special duties of the Sudanese armed forces, in addition to their conventional traditional duties, and it shows clearly the importance of the armed forces in a country like the Sudan with manifold tasks and duties.

The Sudan's vast potential cannot be exploited without the presence of military forces to provide the element of security necessary to ensure the advent of investors, who seek full guarantees for their investments.

In short, in spite of all those phenomena, which call for the presence of particularly efficient military forces, the Sudan's military expenditures do not represent a comparatively large proportion of the national income, and if we refer to the figures, we shall find that military expenditures during the financial year 1978 did not exceed 5.4 per cent of the Sudan's national income. When the fact is taken into account that the national income in the Sudan, as a developing country, is almost negligible when compared with or measured against the incomes of the developed States, we see that expenditure on our armed forces is barely up to the necessary minimum. Accordingly, we do not feel that there is any room for reducing it. The Committee affirms the necessity of reducing military expenditures and curbing the arms race, but, in our opinion, that holds good for the developed States, which may, under a single head of their military expenditure, spend many times what is spent on development projects in the under-developed States. We therefore believe that efforts should be concentrated on those States to persuade them of the necessity of reducing their military expenditure, so that the amounts thus saved may be used in economic and social development fields in under-developed countries.

Instrument for standardized international reporting
of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)

Country: Democratic Republic of Sudan

Fiscal year: 1 July 1978/30 June 1979

National currency and unit of measure: Sudanese pounds - in thousands of pounds

(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures)

MATRIX

Force groups	Strategic forces a/	Land forces	Naval forces	Air forces	Other combat forces	Central support administration and command b/		Paramilitary forces c/	Military assistance d/			Undistributed	Total military expenditures (1-12)	Civil defence e/
						Support	Command		Home territory	Abroad	United Nations Peace keeping (11)			
1. OPERATING COSTS	..	57 951	3 421	4 726	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66 098	..
1.1 Personnel f/	..	55 825	3 421	4 726	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63 970	..
1.1.1 Conscripts g/
1.1.2 Other military personnel incl. reserves
1.1.3 Civilian personnel	..	2 128	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 128	..
1.2 Operations and maintenance	..	19 545	946	2 647	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23 138	..
1.2.1 Materials for current use h/	..	14 113	526	1 455	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 084	..
1.2.2 Maintenance and repair i/	..	1 243	118	847	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 208	..
1.2.3 Purchased services j/	..	2 819	205	256	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 280	..
1.2.4 Rent costs k/	..	164	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	164	..
1.2.5 Other	..	1 206	87	109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 402	..
2. PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION
2.1 Procurement l/	..	2 683	178	2 272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 133	..
2.1.1 Aircraft and engines	(2 050)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 050	..
2.1.2 Missiles incl. conv. warheads
2.1.3 Nuclear warheads and bombs
2.1.4 Ships and boats
2.1.5 Armoured vehicles m/
2.1.6 Artillery
2.1.7 Other ordnance and ground force weapons
2.1.8 Ammunition n/	..	(2 445)	(178)	(222)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 845	..
2.1.9 Electronics and communications	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..
2.1.10 Non-armoured vehicles	..	158	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158	..
2.1.11 Other
2.2 Construction o/	..	3 868	625	625	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 118	..
2.2.1 Airbases, airfields	625	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	625	..
2.2.2 Missile sites	..	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	..
2.2.3 Naval bases and facilities	625	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	625	..
2.2.4 Electronics etc. p/
2.2.5 Personnel facilities	..	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	..
2.2.6 Medical facilities	..	1 250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 250	..
2.2.7 Training facilities q/	..	625	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	625	..
2.2.8 Warehouses, depots etc. r/	..	625	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	625	..
2.2.9 Command and adm. facilities	..	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	..
2.2.10 Fortifications	..	315	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	315	..
2.2.11 Shelters s/	..	625	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	625	..
2.2.12 Land t/	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
2.2.13 Other
3. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT u/
3.1 Basic and applied research
3.2 Development, testing and evaluation
4. TOTAL (1+2+3)	..	84 047	5 170	10 270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99 487	..

Part II

1. In order to approximate the opportunity costs of using conscripts in the military sector, the following information is requested:

(a) The average civilian wage rate that the conscripts would have been likely to obtain during the reporting year if they had not been occupied in the military sector.

Answer:

If such an estimate is not available, respondents are requested to suggest an average civilian wage rate that may be readily available and that the respondents believe might serve as a reasonable measure of opportunity costs.

(b) The number of man-years devoted by conscripts to military service during the reporting year concerned.

Answer:

2. With reference to point (d) of the specific guidelines above, respondents are requested to give below the total amount of military assistance received from abroad during the reporting year. The amount should be given in the same denomination and currency as used in the matrix, preferably converted from foreign currencies to national currency at average annual market or par value exchange rates as reported by the International Monetary Fund.

Answer: ...

3. With reference to points (n) and (o) above, the requested information should be reported here in the same value terms as used in the matrix. It is requested that total expenditures, at least, and preferably detailed by type of force group as in columns 1 to 12 of the matrix, be reported for the following items:

Depletion of ammunition: ..

Sales from the military sector of:

- (a) Land ..
- (b) Real estate other than land ..
- (c) Equipment ..
- (d) Services ..
- (e) Other ..

/...

4. Respondents are requested to submit information as to whether statistics of the following kinds would be readily available for the reporting year.

	<u>Answer</u>
	<u>Available</u> <u>Not available</u>
Price index of specific relevance to the military sector	X
Exports of military equipment	X
Such exports divided by	
(i) Countries	X
(ii) Regions	X
Imports of military equipment	X
Such imports divided by	
(i) Countries	X
(ii) Regions	X

5. If a regularly published exchange rate is unavailable, or considered unsuitable for converting military expenditures, respondents are requested to comment on other possible ways for comparing the military expenditures of the responding country with those of other countries.

SWEDEN

/Original: English/

/24 March 1981/

Instrument for standardized international reporting
of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)

Country: Sweden

Fiscal year: 1 July 1979/30 June 1980

National currency and unit of measure: Million Swedish kronor

(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total
military expenditures)

MATRIX

Resources costs	Force groups	Strategic forces a/	Land forces	Naval forces	Air forces	Other combat forces	Central support administration and command b/		Paramilitary forces c/	Military assistance d/			Undistributed	Total military expenditures (1-12)	Civil defence g/
							Support	Command		Home territory	Abroad	United Nations Peace keeping (11)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
2.	OPERATING COSTS	..	3 694	1 196	2 285	..	1 423	552	..	..	..	120	0	9 270	227
1.1	Personnel e/	..	2 365	751	867	..	927	365	..	..	..	98	0	5 271	141
1.1.1	Conscripts g/	..	581	90	76	..	4	0	..	..	..	0	0	751	25
1.1.2	Other military personnel incl. reserves	..	1 129	405	516	..	107	179	..	..	..	98	0	2 434	0
1.1.3	Civilian personnel	..	655	256	279	..	315	184	..	..	..	0	0	2 186	116
1.2	Operations and maintenance	..	1 329	445	1 418	..	496	189	..	..	..	22	0	3 899	86
1.2.1	Materials for current use h/	..	282	113	487	..	7	10	..	..	..	0	0	899	9
1.2.2	Maintenance and repair i/	..	313	122	590	..	38	28	..	..	..	0	0	1 091	6
1.2.3	Purchased services j/	..	275	84	173	..	176	75	..	..	..	0	0	781	7
1.2.4	Rent costs k/	..	248	72	116	..	81	49	..	..	..	0	0	569	25
1.2.5	Other	..	213	51	92	..	194	27	..	..	..	0	0	537	39
2.	PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	..	2 065	903	2 322	..	50	81	..	..	..	0	134	5 588	145
2.1	Procurement l/	..	1 672	861	2 219	..	0	61	..	..	..	0	0	4 813	47
2.1.1	Aircraft and engines	..	7	27	1 617	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	1 651	0
2.1.2	Missiles incl. conv. warheads	..	146	104	123	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	371	0
2.1.3	Nuclear warheads and bombs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
2.1.4	Ships and boats	..	0	258	0	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	258	0
2.1.5	Armoured vehicles m/	..	564	0	0	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	564	0
2.1.6	Artillery	..	149	167	0	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	316	0
2.1.7	Other ordnance and ground force weapons	..	62	0	0	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	62	0
2.1.8	Ammunition n/	..	437	130	56	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	623	0
2.1.9	Electronics and communications	..	196	89	232	..	0	61	..	..	..	0	0	518	8
2.1.10	Non-armoured vehicles	..	19	0	0	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	19	0
2.1.11	Other	..	152	86	191	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	429	39
2.2.	Construction o/	..	395	42	156	..	50	20	..	..	..	0	134	775	98
2.2.1	Airbases, airfields	..	0	0	33	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	33	0
2.2.2	Missile sites	..	0	0	0	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
2.2.3	Naval bases and facilities	..	0	0	0	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
2.2.4	Electronics etc. p/	..	0	0	0	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
2.2.5	Personnel facilities	..	76	3	14	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	95	2
2.2.6	Medical facilities	..	1	0	0	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	1	0
2.2.7	Training facilities q/	..	147	9	20	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	176	5
2.2.8	Warehouses, depots etc. r/	..	64	0	26	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	90	1
2.2.9	Command and adm. facilities	..	33	13	10	..	49	12	..	..	..	0	0	117	4
2.2.10	Fortifications	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	134	134	21
2.2.11	Shelters s/	..	0	0	0	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	0	46
2.2.12	Land t/	..	25	2	2	..	0	2	..	..	..	0	0	29	1
2.2.13	Other	..	49	15	31	..	1	6	..	..	..	0	0	102	18
3.	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT u/	..	136	71	530	0	7	..	..	..	..	0	157	881	32
3.1	Basic and applied research	..	32	20	40	0	5	..	..	..	..	0	137	234	11
3.2	Development, testing and evaluation	..	104	51	490	0	2	..	..	..	..	0	0	647	1
4.	TOTAL (1+2+3)	..	5 895	2 170	5 170	1 473	640	..	..	..	..	120 1/	271	15 759	384

1/ It is estimated that about 40 per cent of this amount will be reimbursed by the United Nations.

Part II

1. In order to approximate the opportunity costs of using conscripts in the military sector, the following information is requested:

(a) The average civilian wage rate that the conscripts would have been likely to obtain during the reporting year if they had not been occupied in the military sector.

Answer: About 7,000 kronor per month including social costs
(wage per period of time, currency unit)

If such an estimate is not available, respondents are requested to suggest an average civilian wage rate that may be readily available and that the respondents believe might serve as a reasonable measure of opportunity costs.

(b) The number of man-years devoted by conscripts to military service during the reporting year concerned.

Answer: About 35,000
(number of man-years)

2. With reference to point (d) of the specific guidelines above, respondents are requested to give below the total amount of military assistance received from abroad during the reporting year. The amount should be given in the same denomination and currency as used in the matrix, preferably converted from foreign currencies to national currency at average annual market or par value exchange rates as reported by the International Monetary Fund.

Answer: None
(amount)

3. With reference to points (n) and (o) above, the requested information should be reported here in the same value terms as used in the matrix. It is requested that total expenditures, at least, and preferably detailed by type of force group as in columns 1 to 12 of the matrix, be reported for the following items:

	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(13)
Depletion of ammunition	196	28	25	0	0	249
Sales from the military sector of:						
(a) Land	...	...	...	...	...	6
(b) Real estate other than land	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c) Equipment	25	1	57	0	0	83
(d) Services	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other	0	0	0	0	0	0

/...

4. Respondents are requested to submit information as to whether statistics of the following kinds would be readily available for the reporting year.

	<u>Answer</u>	
	<u>Available</u>	<u>Not available</u>
Price index of specific relevance to the military sector		X
Exports of military equipment	X	
Such exports divided by		
(i) Countries		X
(ii) Regions	X	
Imports of military equipment	X	
Such imports divided by		
(i) Countries		X
(ii) Regions	X	

5. If a regularly published exchange rate is unavailable, or considered unsuitable for converting military expenditures, respondents are requested to comment on other possible ways for comparing the military expenditures of the responding country with those of other countries.

TURKEY

/Original: English/
/6 August 1981/

Military expenditures
(Current prices)

Country: Turkey

National currency and unit of measure: Million Turkish Lira

<u>Code</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>1980/81</u> <u>1980 fiscal year</u>	<u>1981/82</u> <u>1981 fiscal year</u>
1	Management and administrative expenditures	128 042	178 084
2	Procurement and construction expenditures	75 076	156 829
3	Research and development expenditures	54	134
4	Total military expenditures	203 172	(335 047)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/Original: English/

/11 August 1981/

Instrument for standardized international reporting
of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)

Country: United States of America Fiscal year: 1 October 1979/30 September 1980

National currency and unit of measure: U.S. dollar; one million

(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures)

(Department of Defense)

MATRIX

Force groups ^{a/}	Strategic forces ^{a/a/}	(Army) Land forces	(Navy) Naval forces	(Air Force) Air forces	(Marine Corps) Other combat forces	(Defense B/(Defense-Agency) wide)		(National Guards) Paramilitary forces ^{c/}	Military assistance ^{d/}			Undistributed	Total military expenditures (1-12)	Civil defence ^{e/c/}
						Central support administration and command ^{b/}			Home territory	Abroad	United Nations Peace keeping (11)			
						Support	Command								(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Resources costs	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1. OPERATING COSTS	...	22 850	23 208	21 203	3 146	3 245	13 231	3 253	0	...	...	0	90 898	...
1.1 Personnel ^{f/}	...	16 091	13 181	12 223	2 422	2 727	12 215	2 194	0	...	...	0	60 153	24
1.1.1 Conscripts ^{g/}
1.1.2 military personnel incl. reserves	...	9 551	6 372	7 605	2 042	...	11 920 ^{d/}	1 084	0	...	...	0	38 774	...
1.1.3 Civilian personnel	...	6 540	6 609	4 718	380	1 727	295	1 110	0	...	...	0	21 379	24
1.2 Operations and maintenance	...	6 759	10 027	8 980	724	1 818	1 378	1 059	0	...	...	0	30 745	...
1.2.1 Materials for current use ^{h/}	0	...	...	...	0	...	...
1.2.2 Maintenance and repair ^{i/}	0	...	...	...	0	...	...
1.2.3 Purchased services ^{j/}	0	...	...	...	0	...	...
1.2.4 Rent costs ^{k/}	0	...	...	...	0	...	...
1.2.5 Other	0	...	...	...	0	...	54
2. PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	...	5 908	12 337	11 958	366	292	155	102	0	...	...	2 877	33 575	...
2.1 Procurement ^{l/} ^{m/}	...	5 162	11 608	10 902	366	302	...	0	...	...	...	2 877	31 217	...
2.1.1 Aircraft and engines	5 464	6 647	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	15 333	...
2.1.2 Missiles incl. conv. warheads	...	625	...	1 810	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	...	...
2.1.3 Nuclear warheads and bombs	0	...	...	...	2 877 ^{n/}	2 877	...
2.1.4 Ships and boats	4 103	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	4 103	...
2.1.5 Armoured vehicles ^{o/}	...	1 148	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	1 148	...
2.1.6 Artillery	0	...	...	...	0	...	...
2.1.7 Other ordnance and ground force weapons	0	...	...	...	0	...	...
2.1.8 Ammunition ^{p/}	...	1 181	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	1 181	...
2.1.9 Electronics and communications	0	...	...	...	0	...	...
2.1.10 Non-armoured vehicles	0	...	...	...	0	...	...
2.1.11 Other	...	1 481	2 041	2 245	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	5 907	...
2.2 Construction ^{q/}	...	746	729	696	...	g/	135 ^{g/}	102	0	...	...	0	2 358	0
2.2.1 Airbases, airfields	0	...	...	...	0	...	0
2.2.2 Missile sites	0	...	...	...	0	...	0
2.2.3 Naval bases and facilities	0	...	...	...	0	...	0
2.2.4 Electronics etc. ^{r/}	0	...	...	...	0	...	0
2.2.5 Personnel facilities	0	...	...	...	0	...	0
2.2.6 Medical facilities	0	...	...	...	0	...	0
2.2.7 Training facilities ^{s/}	0	...	...	...	0	...	0
2.2.8 Warehouses, depots etc. ^{t/}	0	...	...	...	0	...	0
2.2.9 Command and adm. facilities	0	...	...	...	0	...	0
2.2.10 Fortifications	0	...	...	...	0	...	0
2.2.11 Shelters ^{u/}	0	...	...	...	0	...	0
2.2.12 Land ^{v/}	0	...	...	...	0	...	0
2.2.13 Other	0	...	...	...	0	...	0
3. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ^{w/}	...	2 089	3 661	4 501	0	992	0	0	0	...	...	0	11 243	7
3.1 Basic and applied research	0	...	0	0	0	...	...	0	...	...
3.2 Development, testing and evaluation	0	...	0	0	0	...	...	0	...	...
4. TOTAL (1+2+3)	...	30 847	39 206	37 362	3 512	4 829	13 728	3 355	0	894	60	2 877	136 670	85

Note: 0 = Nil or less than 1/2 unit. ... = Not applicable. ... = Not available.

Foot-notes (a) through (u) are part of the instructions accompanying the "Instrument for standardized international reporting of military expenditures" (United Nations document A/35/479).

^{a/} Accounting of outlays in United States practice is basically in terms of the titles of appropriation legislation in the United States Congress, which follows organizational entities of the Armed Forces (as indicated in parentheses). Since strategic forces are not in a distinct organization but are in several branches of service, outlay data for such a force group are not readily available. Accounting by major force missions more closely resembling the force groups in this matrix, including strategic, is conducted for the "obligational authority" approved by the Congress. For further explanation, see the United States reply for the practical test of the reporting instrument contained in document A/35/479.

^{b/} Includes Office of the Secretary of Defense.

^{c/} Outlays by the Federal Emergency Management Agency on civil defence programmes.

^{d/} The entry is military retirement pay.

^{e/} Nuclear materials produced by Department of Energy; includes all atomic energy defence-related outlays.

^{f/} Outlays under official United States procurement appropriation accounts, except for their personnel compensation component, are assigned in their entirety to the most applicable cells of the United Nations matrix.

^{g/} Data shown are outlays under "Military construction" appropriations except for row 2.2, column 7, which is "Family housing, Defense". Military construction for the Marine Corps is included in the entry for row 2.2, column 3.

Part II

1. In order to approximate the opportunity costs of using conscripts in the military sector, the following information is requested:

(a) The average civilian wage rate that the conscripts would have been likely to obtain during the reporting year if they had not been occupied in the military sector.

Answer: Not applicable, in the absence of conscription. Military compensation is designed to compete with civilian.

If such an estimate is not available, respondents are requested to suggest an average civilian wage rate that may be readily available and that the respondents believe might serve as a reasonable measure of opportunity costs.

(b) The number of man-years devoted by conscripts to military service during the reporting year concerned.

Answer: None (conscription has not been in practice since 1973).

2. With reference to point (d) of the specific guidelines above, respondents are requested to give below the total amount of military assistance received from abroad during the reporting year. The amount should be given in the same denomination and currency as used in the matrix, preferably converted from foreign currencies to national currency at average annual market or par value exchange rates as reported by the International Monetary Fund.

Answer: None.

3. With reference to points (n) and (o) above, the requested information should be reported here in the same value terms as used in the matrix. It is requested that total expenditures, at least, and preferably detailed by type of force group as in columns 1 to 12 of the matrix, be reported for the following items:

Depletion of ammunition: Not readily available

Sales from the military sector of:

(a) Land Not readily available

(b) Real estate other than land Not readily available

(c) Equipment Not readily available

(d) Services Not readily available

(e) Other Not readily available

4. Respondents are requested to submit information as to whether statistics of the following kinds would be readily available for the reporting year.

	<u>Answer</u>	
	<u>Available</u>	<u>Not available</u>
Price index of specific relevance to the military sector	X	
Exports of military equipment	X	
Such exports divided by		
(i) Countries	X	
(ii) Regions	X	
Imports of military equipment	X	
Such imports divided by		
(i) Countries	X	
(ii) Regions	X	

5. If a regularly published exchange rate is unavailable, or considered unsuitable for converting military expenditures, respondents are requested to comment on other possible ways for comparing the military expenditures of the responding country with those of other countries.

Comment: Official or market exchange rates can be very unsuitable, particularly where voluntary versus conscription personnel compensation is involved. Purchasing power parities, where available, should be more accurate. They should be calculated specifically for the military sector, at least for personnel pay, in order to achieve maximum accuracy.

III. COMMUNICATIONS FROM OTHER STATES

GAMBIA

/Original: English/
/3 February 1981/

In view of the fact that the Gambia does not, as yet, have an army, the Permanent Mission of the Gambia to the United Nations believes that the obligations of Member States, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 35/142 B of 12 December 1980 regarding the submission of an annual report on military expenditures, is not applicable to the Gambia.

MAURITIUS

/Original: English/
/24 April 1981/

The following information is given on military spending:

- (a) There is no compulsory military service in Mauritius;
- (b) There is no military force as such;
- (c) There is only a para-military force which is integrated in the regular Police Force of Mauritius.

QATAR

/Original: Arabic/
/29 May 1981/

The world today is faced by a most grave and disturbing situation. A number of States have begun to increase their military budgets in an unprecedented fashion. Trade in armaments has become a great flourishing business, and some States are now relying on the export of armaments as a major commodity. Every day we hear of the invention of new kinds of weapons of death and destruction and new systems of weapons of mass destruction. All this warns of the start of a new round of the arms race and the increase in military budgets which it will necessitate placing a heavy burden on all States and on developing States in particular, because they divert a large proportion of their material and human resources from civilian purposes to military purposes. All this shows clearly the importance of concentrating on the problem of the reduction of military budgets.

The State of Qatar has joined and continues to join its voice in every international forum to all the sincere voices which call for a halt to the arms

/...

race. The reduction of military budgets is, undoubtedly, an essential primary condition for a halt to the arms race.

As a developing country, the State of Qatar believes that the vast resources which are being spent on armaments should be devoted to the economic and social development needs of the peoples of the world, particularly the developing world. Today the world spends more than \$500 billion on armaments, while millions of people in developing countries are suffering from poverty, hunger and backwardness. It is the developing world which has been the scene of most of the armed conflicts which have broken out since the Second World War. New weapons are usually tested in areas of the third world far from the areas in which these weapons were manufactured. The human and material potentials used in the manufacture of armaments could narrow the existing gap between the world of the rich and the world of the poor. Even if a reduction of military expenditures by a specific proportion was achieved, this reduction would ensure a tangible reduction in the economic disparities between the developing and the developed States.

Qatar supports the steady reduction of military expenditures in the world on the basis of a steady and balanced reduction of military budgets. Above all, the major Powers and States with large military and economic capacities must participate in this reduction through negotiation, so that binding and effective agreements can be reached within the framework of the United Nations. The resources released by the reduction of military budgets must be diverted to peaceful purposes for economic and social development and assistance to developing countries. These sums might be distributed through special machinery within the framework of the United Nations.

The first step which must be taken towards the reduction of military budgets is to embark on the establishment of the concrete dimensions of the reduction and to reach agreement on those dimensions in order to facilitate negotiation on the adoption of concrete measures towards actual reduction. In this regard, States must be guided by the principles of the Final Document of the first special session devoted to disarmament, a/ inasmuch as it is one of the most important international documents ever agreed on. With regard to all aspects of disarmament it emphasizes respect for the inalienable right of peoples under colonial or foreign domination to self-determination and independence and emphasizes the principle of the inviolability of frontiers and the need for all States to defend their inviolability.

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

/Original: English/

/3 March 1981/

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines has no military budget since it maintains a Police Force only.

a/ General Assembly resolution S-10/2.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

/Original: English//28 April 1981/

The United Kingdom fully supports the aim of greater openness and transparency in the reporting of military budgets which would contribute to the building of confidence among States. In this context, the United Kingdom has supported the work of the panel of military experts which has been testing a reporting matrix and welcomes the recognition in the report of the Secretary-General b/ that further refinement of the matrix is necessary. It has repeatedly stressed the importance of the completion of the reporting instrument by a representative sample of States from different regions and with different budgeting and accounting systems. It notes with disappointment that, while a representative sample of countries with free-market economies has completed the reporting instrument, there has been no satisfactory response from countries with centrally planned economies. The United Kingdom is therefore unable at this time to comply with the Secretary-General's request to make use of the reporting instrument in reporting military expenditure for the last fiscal year.

b/ A/35/479.