

ARMS SALES MONITOR

Highlighting U.S. government policies on arms exports and conventional weapons proliferation.

This issue is a reference document on the arms trade and military aid provisions contained in the fiscal year 1998 appropriations and authorization acts and on 1997 arms export activity. Relevant reports mandated by Congress are listed on p.3. The table on p.5 details the aggregate dollar value of FMS contracts signed and commercial export licenses approved, and the table beginning on p.6 lists out the individual weapons deals proposed by the administration in 1997.

Military Aid Legislation

The President signed H.R.2159, the Foreign Operations Appropriation Act for Fiscal Year 1998, into law on 26 November 1997 (Public Law 105-118). In it, Congress appropriated \$6 billion of military assistance, for the most part complying with the administration's requested levels (see ASM No. 34).

Several trends apparent in past budgets were continued in this legislation, including increased support for militaries in Central and East Europe, additional assistance to Jordan, and a reduction in aid to Greece and Turkey. (For a comparison to the preceding year's appropriation, see ASM No. 33.)

Foreign Military Financing Congress appropriated just under \$3.3 billion in Foreign Military Financing (FMF), to underwrite the purchase of U.S. weapons and services by foreign governments. The majority of FMF was provided in grants, with Israel and Egypt receiving 94 percent of the total. Aid to Jordan rose to \$75 million, with one-third in the form of a draw down of military equipment and training from Pentagon stocks and the remaining \$50 million to fund F-16 fighter jets.

Participation in NATO's

"Partnership for Peace," and the future demands of integration into the alliance, provided the impetus for an \$18.3 million FMF grant for Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, as well as \$50 million dedicated to Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic.

Congress also appropriated \$60 million in FMF to subsidize \$657 million in loans for weapons purchases. For antagonistic neighbors Greece and Turkey, the

Your Tax Dollars—FY 1998 Appropriations

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING (FMF) | \$3,296,550,000 |
| Israel | \$1,800,000,000 |
| Egypt | \$1,300,000,000 |
| Jordan | \$50,000,000 |
| Central Europe (Poland, Hungary, Czech Rep.) | \$50,000,000 |
| Baltics (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania) | \$18,300,000 |
| Loan subsidy | \$60,000,000 |
| [for Greece, to underwrite loans of | \$105,000,000] |
| [for Turkey, to underwrite loans of | \$150,000,000] |
| [for Central Europe, to underwrite loans of | \$402,000,000] |
| Administrative expenses | \$23,250,000 |
| SECURITY-RELATED ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND (ESF) | \$2,205,000,000 |
| Israel | \$1,200,000,000 |
| Egypt | \$815,000,000 |
| Jordan | \$150,000,000 |
| Turkey* | \$40,000,000 |
| INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION & TRAINING (IMET) | \$50,000,000 |
| INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL/INTERDICTION | \$230,000,000 |
| NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING | \$133,000,000 |
| PREPOSITIONED STOCKPILES | \$60,000,000 |
| South Korea | \$40,000,000 |
| Thailand | \$20,000,000 |
| DRAWDOWN FOR JORDAN FROM DEPT. OF DEFENSE | \$25,000,000 |
| TOTAL | \$5,999,550,000 |

Sources: Foreign Operations Appropriations Act for FY 1998 (H.R. 2159) and report 105-401

*Half of this is directed to go to non-governmental organizations in Turkey working to promote democratization and peace.

loans were appropriated in a 7:10 ratio, respectively, as has been customary for many years. The remaining \$402 million of loans was slated to assist with expansion of the NATO alliance through the Central Europe Defense Loan program.

Economic Support

The administration received \$2.4 billion for the Economic Support Fund (ESF). While not specifically targeted to weapons purchases, annual grant economic aid to Israel, Egypt and Turkey has historically been considered "security assistance." Egypt and Israel received their customary large grants for FY 1998, a reward for signing the Camp David accords twenty years ago. Jordan, which began receiving ESF following its rapprochement with Israel, received a significant increase in ESF this year.

House appropriators inserted a provision requiring that half of the \$40 million ESF grant to Turkey for FY 1998 be given to non-governmental organizations "engaged in strengthening democratic institutions in Turkey, providing economic assistance for individuals and communities affected by civil unrest, and supporting and promoting peaceful solutions and economic development which will contribute to the settlement of regional problems in Turkey." The Turkish government refused to accept any of the ESF.

Military Education and Training

The administration requested and received \$50 million for the training of nearly 7,400 members of 120 foreign militaries, a significant increase from FY 1997 levels. Some of the largest recipients of this aid were recognized by the State Department as having poor human rights records. IMET generally involves training in the operation of U.S. weapons systems, military doctrine, military management or human rights/ democracy education.

For the level of IMET funding to a particular country, see ASM No. 34 and the box.

International Narcotics Control

Congress appropriated \$230 million for the international drug control programs run by the State Department. The majority of this funding supports law enforcement, institution building and economic incentives to grow alternative crops, but it also includes the provision of weapons and training, principally to Bolivia, Colombia and Peru. Congress specifically allocated \$36 million toward the purchase of three "Black Hawk" helicopters and \$14 million to upgrade UH-1H "Huey" helicopters for the Colombian National Police, with the stipulation that these aircraft are to be used solely for drug control purposes.

Security Aid in DOD Bills

Increasingly, military aid programs have been authorized and funded through the Department of Defense budget—principally under the rubric of counter-narcotics efforts. The National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1998 (H.R.1119, Public Law 105-85) extended a program established last year to provide \$8 million of non-lethal equipment to Mexico for counter-drug activities, allowing the unused funds to carry over into the current year. Mexico also received \$28 million in new funds through the Pentagon's \$713 million drug interdiction program. Hundreds of Mexican soldiers and police have trained through this program, in addition to those trained under the IMET program.

A provision in the same bill established a five-year authorization for the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to furnish millions of dollars in military aid to Peru and Colombia for drug interdiction. Capped at \$9 million in FY 1998, in future years the program will rise to \$20 million annually.

| Military Education and Training Allocations for FY 1998 <i>(Partial listing)</i> | |
|---|------------------------|
| Recipient Government | Actual FY98 Allocation |
| Algeria | \$125,000 |
| Bahrain | \$250,000 |
| Bulgaria | \$950,000 |
| Chad | \$100,000 |
| Czech Rep. | \$1,350,000 |
| Eritrea | \$425,000 |
| Ethiopia | \$475,000 |
| FYROM | \$450,000 |
| Ghana | \$340,000 |
| Malawi | \$275,000 |
| Mali | \$275,000 |
| Moldova | \$450,000 |
| Mongolia | \$425,000 |
| Oman | \$225,000 |
| Poland | \$1,600,000 |
| Romania | \$1,025,000 |
| Russia | \$900,000 |
| Senegal | \$735,000 |
| Slovenia | \$650,000 |
| Thailand | \$1,900,000 |
| Uganda | \$400,000 |
| Ukraine | \$1,250,000 |
| Uzbekistan | \$400,000 |
| Yemen | \$125,000 |

The above-listed figures represent a change from the amount of training requested in the FY 1998 Congressional Presentation Document (see ASM No. 34). Source: Defense Security Assistance Agency letter to House Int'l Relations Committee, 23 Dec. 1997.

Information Flows

FMF loan program reports
Congress expressed concern in the foreign operations act conference report that the State and Defense Departments may not be implementing the FMF loan program correctly. In particular, the conferees worried that falsely optimistic credit assessments are being used to determine the amount of money that must be appropriated to protect against the risk of default on government-backed military loans. They required a review of current loan policy by the State, Defense and Treasury Departments, as well as the Office of Management and Budget and the Congressional Budget Office, and a report by May 1998 detailing the administration's FMF loan policy and credit risk criteria. The conferees also directed the Secretary of Defense to report quarterly, beginning 1 January 1998, on current program participants and their credit ratings.

Arms sales to Latin America
The House Appropriations Committee directed the Secretaries of State and Defense to provide by 23 February 1998 a report on the security needs of Latin American countries and on the impact of the August 1997 decision to lift the *de facto* 20-year old ban on high technology weapon sales to the region. As of 1 March, Congress still awaits the report.

Counternarcotics program
In connection with the \$230 million appropriation for International Narcotics Control (see p.2), Congress required a report from the Secretary of State by 24 January 1998 listing all countries in which the United States carries out international counternarcotics activities; the number, mission, and agency affiliation of U.S.

personnel assigned to each country; and the costs of each country project.

DOD report on alternative technologies for anti-tank mines
Due by 23 February 1998, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, must submit a report to the Appropriations Committees describing alternative technologies and a plan for protecting anti-tank mines from tampering in a manner consistent with the "Convention on the Prohibition, Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction" (a.k.a. the Ottawa Treaty).

Detailing drawdowns
Congress amended section 506(b)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act to require a report from the administration detailing all military articles, services and training drawn down from Pentagon stocks upon completion of delivery to the recipient country or international organization.

International Military Education and Training report
The foreign aid appropriation act guided specific percentages of Latin American IMET funding to "expanded-IMET" courses (training on human rights and civil-military relations) and required high-levels of participation by civilians. One year from enactment of the law (25 November 1998), the Secretary of Defense is required to report the progress made in improving Latin American participants' training in these areas.

Military Exercises and Deployments
Section 331 of the 1998 defense authorization act requires a report—due 16 February 1998 (and still awaited)—on military exercises conducted

by the Department of Defense during fiscal years 1995, 1996 and 1997, as well as those planned for the next three years. To be included are exercises conducted under the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Partnership for Peace and Cooperative Threat Reduction exercise programs. Section 332 of the same law requires a "snapshot" report by February 1998 detailing where U.S. troops were deployed abroad as of 30 June 1996 and 30 June 1997. All types of deployments are to be included—permanent as well as temporary duty assignments for training, joint military exercises and humanitarian efforts.

Riverine drug control report
Prior to the release of funding to Peru and Colombia for counter-drug activities under section 1033 of the defense authorization act, the National Security/Armed Services Committees required the development by the Secretaries of Defense and State of a plan to interdict the transport of narcotics on riverways. In addition, before any assistance provided by this section can be released, the Secretaries must also inform Congress of how they intend to make the "riverine" program sustainable by the source nations after a five year period.

DOD Inspector General on-line
As of 17 February 1998, the Department of Defense Inspector General's Office began publishing summaries and full copies of its unclassified audit and oversight reports issued since fiscal year 1995 on the internet at www.dodig.osd.mil. Recent arms transfer-related studies include tech transfer concerns under the Israeli F-15I program and the Foreign Military Sales program's funding mechanism.

Human Rights Restrictions on Arms Aid

On 30 January 1998, the State Department released its *Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 1997* (www.state.gov/www/global/human_rights/1997_hrp_report/97hrp_report_toc.html). As usual, several major U.S. arms clients were found wanting in terms of respect for basic human rights of their citizenry.

Significant human rights/arms export reform was passed into law last year as part of the foreign operations act. Section 570 prohibits the provision of any security assistance (funded by the foreign operations bill) to foreign military units which the Secretary of State has credible evidence have committed human rights violations. Aid may be resumed if the Secretary determines and reports to the Appropriations Committees that the recipient government is taking steps to bring the responsible members of the security forces to justice. This measure has already resulted in the suspension of aid to abusive Colombian military units.

The appropriations act also (section 571) requires that “any agreement for sale, transfer or licensing of any lethal equipment or helicopters” to Indonesia state that the United States expects that such items will not be

used in East Timor. Report language expresses concern that “U.S. military equipment not be used in a manner inconsistent with international law, particularly with respect to the observance of human rights.”

The Code of Conduct on Arms Transfers Act fell just short of becoming law last year. The House of Representatives passed the measure as part of the fiscal years 1998-99 State Department Authorization Act (H.R. 1757) in June. The Senate’s version of the same bill did not include the Code, which would place human rights, democracy and non-aggression criteria at the center of U.S. arms export policy. A House-Senate conference was unable to resolve differences over issues unrelated to the Code, and Congress adjourned in November 1997 with the State Department Authorization Act—and the Code—stalled.

The principal House and Senate sponsors of the measure, Rep. Cynthia McKinney and Senator John Kerry, announced on 4 February 1998 their intention to seek inclusion of the Code of Conduct in a supplemental budget bill working its way through Congress this Spring.

U.S. Approved “Only” \$20B in Arms Sales during 1997

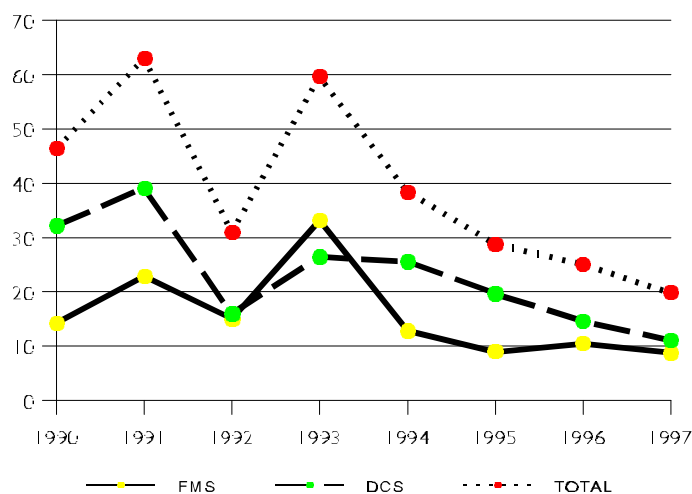
The U.S. administration approved \$19.8 billion in exports of military equipment to more than 140 countries in FY 1997. This figure—which combines the value of government-negotiated contracts signed with the value of export licenses approved—continues a downward trend since new sales peaked in the early 1990s. (Deliveries, however, are at record levels, with over \$19 billion of arms shipped through FMS in FY 1997.)

Government-to-government contracts, negotiated through the Pentagon’s Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program, held fairly steady at \$8.8 billion in new agreements. Egypt was the largest customer, contracting for over \$1 billion of arms in FY 1997. South Korea and Saudi Arabia were also major FMS buyers. The U.S. government sold \$62 million of weapons to regional security organizations and the United Nations, and \$610 million of “classified” arms sales were made.

The State Department approved an additional \$11 billion worth of export licenses for direct commercial sales (DCS) negotiated by U.S. arms corporations and foreign buyers. The DCS figures do not necessarily

represent final deals (as do the FMS figures), but they do indicate official permission for the sales to go forward. The State Department has estimated in the past that about half of the export licenses eventually result in actual exports.

U.S. Arms Sales by Fiscal Year
\$ billions



Foreign Military Sales and Direct Commercial Licences by Country, FY 1997

(in Sthousands)

| | FMS contracts signed | DCS licenses approved | | FMS contracts signed | DCS licenses approved | | FMS contracts signed | DCS licenses approved |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Albania | 759 | | Germany | 327,159 | 511,772 | OAS | 601 | |
| Algeria | | 57,938 | Ghana | | 4,383 | Oman | 11,541 | 2,528 |
| Andorra | | 39 | Greece | 224,467 | 36,270 | OAU | 250 | |
| Angola | | 11,618 | Greenland | | 23 | Pakistan | 101 | 53,046 |
| Antigua | 262 | 1 | Grenada | 353 | 68 | Panama | | 11,941 |
| Argentina | 18,981 | 198,780 | Guatemala | | 2,211 | Papua New Guinea | | 421 |
| Aruba | | 62 | Guinea-Bissau | 121 | 2 | Paraguay | 31 | 42 |
| Australia | 287,524 | 416,030 | Guyana | 70 | 108 | Peru | 285 | 5,367 |
| Austria | 27,187 | 36,413 | Haiti | 877 | 61 | Peru (Narc) | 100 | |
| Azerbaijan | | 6 | Honduras | 910 | 3,696 | Philippines | 20,055 | 72,219 |
| Bahamas | 51 | 9 | Hong Kong | | 2,147 | Poland | 4,893 | 2,188 |
| Bahrain | 54,049 | 8,917 | Hungary | 6,905 | 474 | Portugal | 19,241 | 47,569 |
| Bangladesh | 1,592 | 2,568 | Iceland | | 4,788 | Qatar | | 3,081 |
| Barbados | 139 | 96 | India | 299 | 29,867 | Romania | 331 | 43,125 |
| Belarus | | 12 | Indonesia | 793 | 66,190 | Russia | | 23,809 |
| Belgium | 122,049 | 131,132 | Ireland | | 9,163 | Saudi Arabia | 742,372 | 115,583 |
| Belize | 327 | 95 | Israel | 524,988 | 714,187 | Senegal | 1,965 | |
| Bermuda | | 68 | Italy | 41,194 | 172,344 | Seychelles | 62 | 11 |
| Bolivia | 3 | 1,666 | Ivory Coast | 187 | | Singapore | 192,230 | 163,713 |
| Bolivia (Narc) | 9,123 | | Jamaica | 50 | 335 | Slovakia | 2,003 | 2,149 |
| Bosnia-Herz | 2,103 | 32,714 | Japan | 346,758 | 2,121,893 | Slovenia | 216 | 2,603 |
| Botswana | 439 | 3,013 | Jordan | 18,253 | 4,293 | Solomon Islands | | 760 |
| Brazil | 24,962 | 191,334 | Kazakhstan | | 3,286 | South Africa | 154 | 10,865 |
| British Virgin Is. | | 4 | Kenya | 779 | 617 | Spain | 828,768 | 202,297 |
| Brunei | 69 | 21,076 | Kiribati | | 1,516 | Sri Lanka | 74 | 2,210 |
| Bulgaria | 4,332 | 459 | Korea (Seoul) | 853,987 | 423,749 | St. Kitts & Nevis | 187 | 5 |
| Burkina Faso | | 2 | Kuwait | 48,116 | 14,972 | St. Lucia | | 44 |
| Cambodia | 1,295 | 29 | Kyrgyzstan | | 9 | St. Vincent & Gren. | 66 | 4 |
| Canada | 103,253 | 8,649 | Laos | 1,070 | 650 | Suriname | | 139 |
| Cayman Islands | | 7 | Latvia | 1,417 | 9 | Sweden | 6,194 | 396,139 |
| Chad | 36 | 2 | Lebanon | 21,960 | 825 | Switzerland | 13,413 | 173,103 |
| Chile | 2,322 | 32,564 | Liechtenstein | | 2 | Taiwan | 353,737 | 261,098 |
| China | | 2,068 | Lithuania | 1,175 | 400 | Tanzania | | 597 |
| Colombia | 74,987 | 39,077 | Luxembourg | 4,326 | 5,190 | Thailand | 187,413 | 122,172 |
| Costa Rica | 175 | 1,653 | Macau | | 77 | Trin. & Tobago | 185 | 809 |
| Cote D'Ivoire | | 67 | Macedonia | 2,057 | 263 | Tunisia | 15,235 | 2,038 |
| Croatia | | 121 | Malaysia | 11,481 | 90,922 | Turkey | 339,597 | 257,150 |
| Cyprus | | 5 | Mali | | 1 | Turks & Caicos | | 1 |
| Czech Republic | 2,268 | 6,378 | Malta | | 1 | Uganda | 3,872 | 4 |
| Denmark | 32,558 | 83,987 | Mauritius | | 59 | Ukraine | | 77 |
| Dom. Republic | 187 | 7,319 | Mexico | 27,663 | 22,153 | UAE | 5,586 | 17,409 |
| Ecuador | 4,158 | 7,540 | Monaco | | 21 | United Kingdom | 558,949 | 1,193,778 |
| Ecuador (Narc) | 1,812 | | Mongolia | | 6 | United Nations | 945 | 82 |
| Egypt | 1,086,949 | 82,210 | Montserrat | | 3 | Uruguay | 1,078 | 14,723 |
| El Salvador | 6,703 | 8,244 | Morocco | 6,942 | 15,798 | Uzbekistan | | 6 |
| Eritrea | 2,478 | 900 | Namibia | 286 | 298 | Venezuela | 59,421 | 342,929 |
| Estonia | 999 | 15 | NATO | 60,481 | | Vietnam | | 5 |
| Ethiopia | 1,508 | | Nepal | | 4,140 | Yemen | | 5,159 |
| Finland | 291 | 106,389 | Netherlands | 225,314 | 350,197 | Zambia | | 808 |
| France | 102,163 | 180,906 | Netherlands Antilles | | 136 | Zimbabwe | 91 | 122 |
| French Guiana | | 5,538 | New Caledonia | | 93,528 | "Various countries" | | 72,368 |
| French Polynesia | | 2 | New Zealand | 24,271 | 107,675 | Classified | 609,749 | 736,042 |
| Gabon | | 23 | Nicaragua | | 80 | TOTAL | 8,808,551 | 11,012,618 |
| Georgia | | 3 | Niger | | 1 | | | |
| | | | Norway | 64,494 | 141,653 | | | |

Source: *Cong. Record*, 4 March 1998, p. E2956.

Deals in the Works — 1997

During 1997, the Clinton administration notified Congress of the following proposed government-negotiated Foreign Military Sales (FMS) agreements, export licenses for industry-negotiated Direct Commercial Sales (DCS), leases of equipment, and reduced price or free excess defense article (EDA) transfers to developing countries.

This list is not complete. The Arms Export Control Act requires only that the administration notify Congress of FMS and DCS valued at \$14 million or more. Sales below that threshold are not recorded here.

Congress has 30 days to stop proposed FMS agreements and DCS licenses from going forward (15 days for NATO members and major non-NATO allies). To block a sale, a two-thirds majority in both houses of Congress must pass a resolution of disapproval. None of the following sales were challenged.

| Recipient | Notice to Congress | Description of Articles and Services | Transfer Type | Managed By | Estimated Cost |
|-------------|--------------------|--|---------------|------------|----------------|
| Algeria | 29 May 97 | Six aircraft equipped with U.S.-origin defense articles to Canada for integration and then re-export to Algeria | DCS | State Dept | > \$50 million |
| Argentina | 15 Jan 97 | Eight A-4F/TA-4J "Skyhawk" attack aircraft | EDA | Air Force | free |
| | 18 Feb 97 | .38 caliber pistols | EDA | Army | free |
| | 25 Mar 97 | Three Bell Textron UH-1H "Huey" util. helicopters | EDA | Army | free |
| | 3 Apr 97 | Spare parts for Grumman OV-1D "Mohawk" reconnaissance and surveillance aircraft | EDA | Air Force | free |
| | 2 Sept 97 | Twelve Bell Textron UH-1H "Huey" util. helicopters | EDA | Army | free |
| | 11 Dec 97 | One P-3B "Orion" patrol aircraft | EDA | Navy | free |
| Bahrain | 10 Mar 97 | Propelling charges for M20 155mm rocket launchers | EDA | Army | free |
| | 14 May 97 | 18 Alliant Techsystems MK 46 torpedoes | EDA | Navy | free |
| | 24 June 97 | 65 M239 Smoke grenade launchers, 65 M85 machine guns, grenades, and ammunition | EDA | Army | free |
| | 8 July 97 | 20 Lockheed Martin F-16A/B fighter jets with Mid-Life Update modification kits or 10 F-16C/D jets; Pratt-Whitney 220E engine upgrade or General Electric 110 engines; spares | FMS | Air Force | \$303 million |
| Bangladesh | 16 July 97 | Four C-130 troop/cargo transport planes | EDA | Air Force | free |
| Bosnia-Herz | 4 Apr 97 | 261 M114A2 towed howitzers | EDA | Army | free |
| | 31 May 97 | 45 M60A3 tanks; 80 M113A2 armored personnel carriers; 41,100 M16A1 rifles; 1000 M60 machine guns; 80 M2 .50 caliber machine guns; 45 M85 machine guns; 45 M240 machine guns; 17,000,000 rounds, 5.56mm ball ammo (M16); 2,000,000 rounds, 5.56mm blank ammo (M16); 2,000,000 rounds, 7.62mm 4in1 ammo; 285,110 rounds, .50 caliber ammo; 840 light anti-tank weapons (AT-4); 10,618 rounds, tank ammo; 2,000 rounds, smoke grenades for armored vehicles; and radios, batteries, binoculars, support equipment | Draw down | Army | free |
| | 26 June 97 | Ammunition | EDA | Army | free |
| | 25 July 97 | Services to aid the development of a formal structure for civilian control of the military, tactics training to improve deterrence capability and territory defense | DCS | State Dept | > \$14 million |
| Botswana | 17 June 97 | 100,000 rounds of M246 20mm ammunition | EDA | Army | free |
| | 11 July 97 | Re-transfer 5 CF-5 "Freedom Fighter" jets from Canada | DCS | State Dept | > \$14 million |
| | 16 Oct 97 | One C-130B cargo aircraft | EDA | Air Force | free |

| Recipient | Notice to Congress | Description of Articles and Services | Transfer Type | Managed By | Estimated Cost |
|------------|--------------------|--|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| Brazil | 8 Apr 97 | Newport-class tank landing ship and equipment, 5 years | lease | Navy | \$47,616/month |
| | 21 Apr 97 | Hunley-class submarine support ship | EDA | Navy | \$2.8 million |
| | 17 July 97 | Four S-70A-36 helicopters, support and spares | DCS | State Dept | > \$14 million |
| Brunei | 6 Mar 97 | One S-70A helicopter with External Stores Support Sys. | DCS | State Dept | > \$14 million |
| Chile | 15 Jan 97 | O-2A "Skymaster" reconnaissance aircraft | EDA | Air Force | ? |
| | 21 Apr 97 | Kaiser-class fleet oiling ship | EDA | Navy | \$12.1 million |
| | 18 June 97 | Newport-class tank landing ship and equipment, 2 years | lease | Navy | \$47,823/month |
| | 18 Nov 97 | Vulcan air defense systems and ammunition | EDA | Navy | free |
| | 8 Dec 97 | Two TH-57A "Sea Ranger" utility helicopters | EDA | Navy | free |
| Colombia | 10 July 97 | Three OV-10A "Bronco" reconnaissance aircraft | EDA | Navy | free |
| | 1 Oct 97 | 2 Point-class patrol boats, 1 Balsam-class buoy tender | EDA | Navy | free |
| Czech Rep. | 26 June 97 | Boeing avionics suite and cockpit procedures and trainer a for the L-159 aircraft program | DCS | State Dept | > \$50 million |
| | 30 Sept 97 | 353 tank transmissions | DCS | State Dept | > \$50 million |
| Egypt | 12 Mar 97 | Lots of ammunition | EDA | Army | free |
| | 21 Apr 97 | Two Knox-class frigates, to be sold as logistics assets only; 2 Knox-class frigates; 2 Perry-class frigates | EDA | Navy | \$133.6 million |
| | 26 June 97 | Three Kaman SH-2 "Seasprite" anti-submarine helos | EDA | Navy | free |
| | 3 Sept 97 | Four Boeing CH-47D "Chinook" helicopters and parts | FMS | Army | \$149 million |
| | 3 Sept 97 | 84 Alliant Tech MK-46 torpedoes with containers, MK-85 exercise heads, warheads, training, support, parts | FMS | Navy | \$32 million |
| | 3 Sept 97 | 32 McDonnell Douglas AGM-84G (Block 1G) "Harpoon" missiles with containers, training, equipment | FMS | Navy | \$51 million |
| | 3 Sept 97 | Medical equipment, training, support | FMS | Army | \$100 million |
| | 29 Oct 97 | 14 Lockheed Martin mobile Advanced Gunnery Training Systems, spares, support, and training | FMS | Army | \$23 million |
| | 10 Nov 97 | 50 M88A2 recovery vehicle kits, 53 M2 machine guns, 100 AN/PVS-7B night visions goggles, spare parts | FMS | Army | \$197.9 million |
| FYROM | 6 Nov 97 | 36 105mm howitzers with ammunition | EDA | Army | free |
| Greece | 14 May 97 | Six M577A2 command post carriers | EDA | Army | free |
| | 24 July 97 | One MK 60 MOD 6 guided missile training round, P-3 mobile maintenance facility; support and electronic warfare equipment | EDA | Navy | free |
| | | Three Adams-class guided missile destroyers with equipment, 2 Knox-class frigates with equipment | lease | Navy | free |
| | 9 Oct 97 | 20 McDonnell Douglas "Harpoon" surface launch missiles and missile containers | FMS | Navy | \$35 million |
| | 10 Oct 97 | 90 Hughes AIM-120B Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM), missile containers, and support | FMS | Air Force | \$42 million |

| Recipient | Notice to Congress | Description of Articles and Services | Transfer Type | Managed By | Estimated Cost |
|----------------|--------------------|---|---------------|------------|----------------|
| Greece (cont.) | 31 Oct 97 | AGM-65A and AGM-65B TV, AGM-65G IR, and AGM-65H TV Upgrade Maverick Weapons System for integration into the Hellenic Air Force Command's F-16, A-7, and F-4 aircraft | DCS | State Dept | > \$50 million |
| | 10 Nov 97 | Seven Boeing CH-47D "Chinook" helicopters with 28 M60 and 8 M2 machine guns, chaff, radar, spares | FMS | Air Force | \$376 million |
| | | 30 Lockheed Martin Army Tactical Missiles (ATACMS) and launch assemblies | FMS | Air Force | \$31 million |
| Indonesia | 20 Mar 97 | 16 APG-66H radars, spare parts and support equipment | DCS | State Dept | > \$14 million |
| Israel | 2 Jan 97 | Ground equipment for "Hawk" air-defense missiles | EDA | Army | free |
| | 6 Feb 97 | Electronic Support Measures system and Mission Radar System for the United Kingdom's Replacement Maritime Patrol Aircraft | DCS | State Dept | > \$14 million |
| | 2 Apr 97 | 15 Sikorsky UH-60L "Blackhawk" transport/attack helicopters; 30 GE turbine engines; spare parts | FMS | Army | \$200 million |
| | 21 Apr 97 | Newport-class tank landing ship | EDA | Navy | \$2.6 million |
| | 11 June 97 | 98,745 M107 155mm high explosive projectiles | FMS | Army | \$30 million |
| | 24 June 97 | Nine Pratt and Whitney F100-PW-229 engines, spares parts | DCS | State Dept | > \$14 million |
| | 26 June 97 | Miscellaneous support equipment | EDA | DSAA | free |
| | 11 Sept 97 | Radios and miscellaneous support equipment | EDA | Army | free |
| | 30 Sept 97 | 70 tank engines | DCS | State Dept | > \$14 million |
| | 20 Oct 97 | 301 Lockheed Martin Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) tactical rocket pods and related support | FMS | Army | \$30 million |
| | 6 Nov 97 | Technical data for the manufacture of conformal fuel tanks for use by the U.S. | DCS | State Dept | > \$14 million |
| | 18 Nov 97 | M16 rifles and ammunition | EDA | Army | free |
| | 23 Dec 97 | 45 AGM-142D air-to-ground missiles, containers, spares | FMS | Army | \$41,000,000 |
| Jordan | 5 Mar 97 | 300 Vulcan Air Defense Systems | EDA | Army | free |
| | 1 Apr 97 | Lots of ammunition | EDA | Army | free |
| Korea | 11 June 97 | 1,065 Hughes "Stinger" RMP missiles less reprogrammable modules, 213 gripstock control group guided missile launchers, made by Hughes; interrogator friend or foe systems; spares | FMS | Army | \$307 million |
| | 19 June 97 | Upgrade of 190 Lockheed Martin Multiple Launch Rocket Systems previously sold to extended-range version | FMS | Army | \$29 million |
| | 3 Sept 97 | 200 Hughes "Stinger" RMP missiles less reprogrammable modules, 48 fly-to-buy "Stinger" missiles, 40 weapons rounds, 40 gripstock launchers, "friend or foe" night sights, support | FMS | Army | \$45 million |
| | 3 Sept 97 | Four Boeing E-767 Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS), parts, support | FMS | Air Force | \$3 billion |
| | 24 Sept 97 | Kaiser-class fleet oiler | lease | Navy | ? |
| | 9 Oct 97 | Co-development of training aircraft for Korean forces | DCS | State Dept | > \$50 million |
| | 10 Oct 97 | 159 Hughes/Raytheon Aim-120B Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM), containers, spares, support | FMS | Air Force | \$90 million |

| Recipient | Notice to Congress | Description of Articles and Services | Transfer Type | Managed By | Estimated Cost |
|---------------|--------------------|---|---------------|------------|----------------|
| Korea (cont.) | 20 Oct 97 | One Lockheed Martin MK 41 vertical launch system for installation on new frigate, weapon direction system, transmitter, canisters, support | FMS | Navy | \$90 million |
| | 21 Oct 97 | 20 AN/ALQ-165 Airborne Self Protection Jammers | DCS | State Dept | > \$50 million |
| | 10 Nov 97 | Three MK 41 Vertical Launch System, 144 MK 13 MOD 0 canisters, equipment, support | FMS | Navy | \$109 million |
| | 13 Nov 97 | Spare parts under a cooperative logistics supply support arrangement for F-4D/E, RF-4C, F-5A/B/E/F, RF-5A, A/T-37, F-16C/D, and C-130H aircraft; AN/FPS-117 and AN/FRN-45 radar systems; and AIM-7 and AIM-9 missile components | FMS | Air Force | \$160 million |
| | 21 Nov 97 | Tracked landing vehicle spare parts | EDA | Army | \$689,772 |
| Kuwait | 8 Sept 97 | 16 McDonnell Douglas AH-64D APACHE attack helicopters, 384 Lockheed Martin HELLFIRE missiles (including 24 training and 50 dummy missiles), two spare launchers, four spare T-700 General Electric engines, spares, support | FMS | Army | \$800 million |
| | 29 Oct 97 | 70 Pandur 6x6 Light Armored Vehicles | DCS | State Dept | > \$50 million |
| Latvia | 6 Nov 97 | Miscellaneous equipment | EDA | DSAA | free |
| Lebanon | 29 Aug 97 | Radios | EDA | Army | free |
| | 3 Dec 97 | 27 cargo trucks, 18 M548A1 tracked cargo carriers, and 5 M578 armored recovery vehicles | EDA | Army | \$776,035 |
| Lithuania | 7 July 97 | 200 M16A1 assault rifles | EDA | Army | free |
| | 6 Nov 97 | Miscellaneous equipment | EDA | DSAA | free |
| Malaysia | 21 Apr 97 | "Newport"-class tank landing ship | EDA | Navy | \$2.6 million |
| | 8 May 97 | Two Sikorsky S-70A helicopters with external stores support system, countermeasure equipment, spares | DCS | State Dept | > \$14 million |
| Mexico | 21 Apr 97 | Knox-class frigate, to be sold as a logistics asset only | EDA | Navy | \$1.9 million |
| | 16 June 97 | 133,695 rounds, 20mm ammunition | EDA | Army | free |
| | 21 Nov 97 | Auxiliary ocean construction platform vessel | EDA | Navy | \$215,000 |
| Morocco | 5 Mar 97 | Two "Vulcan" air defense systems | EDA | Air Force | free |
| | 12 Mar 97 | Lots of ammunition | EDA | Army | free |
| | 1 Apr 97 | Lots of ammunition | EDA | Army | free |
| | 20 May 97 | Seven M60A1 tanks, 849 M85 machine guns | EDA | Army | free |
| | 29 July 97 | 30 M 578 armored recovery vehicles | EDA | Army | free |
| | 1 Aug 97 | 20mm ammunition | EDA | Navy (?) | Free |
| | 6 Nov 97 | 20 AN/TPQ-32 radar sets | EDA | Air Force | free |
| | 6 Nov 97 | Miscellaneous equipment | EDA | DSAA | free |
| | 19 Dec 97 | M60A1 tank spare parts | EDA | DSAA | free |
| Oman | 28 Jan 97 | Three M728 combat engineering vehicles; 30 M35A2C two-ton cargo trucks; 10 Bell Textron UH-1H "Huey" helicopters | EDA | Army | free |
| Philippines | 10 Apr 97 | 13 CF-5 "Freedom Fighter" fighter/bomber aircraft | DCS | State Dept | > \$14 million |

| Recipient | Notice to Congress | Description of Articles and Services | Transfer Type | Managed By | Estimated Cost |
|--------------|--------------------|---|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| Romania | 21 Oct 97 | Five FPS-117 long-range radar systems | DCS | State Dept | > \$50 million |
| Saudi Arabia | 20 June 97 | Technical data and assistance for F-5 aircraft program | DCS | State Dept | > \$50 million |
| | 27 June 97 | 15 M577A2 tracked command post carriers | EDA | Army | \$969,390 |
| | 11 July 97 | Maintenance and construction in support of previously sold Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS), and KE-3 aerial refueling tankers. Boeing is the prime contractor. | FMS | Air Force | \$300 million |
| | 22 July 97 | 130 90mm Turret Weapon Systems for integration into Light Armored Vehicles, chassis upgrades, 130 M240 machine guns, 130 M2 .50 caliber machine guns, 169,490 rounds of 90mm ammunition, spares, support. The prime contractor is GM Canada, with Cockerill Mechanical Industries as subcontractor. | FMS | Army | \$1.075 billion |
| | | 465 AN/VRC-90, 355 AN/VRC-92 and 404 AN/VRC-119 radios, 42 RT-1702C receiver transmitter, high frequency radios, installation kits, spares, and support. Principal contractors are IIT and Harris Corporation. | FMS | Army | \$53 million |
| | 9 Nov 97 | Installation of modified bomb racks on F-15S aircraft | FMS | Air Force | \$12.5 million |
| | 4 Dec 97 | Training, operation and maintenance of "Peace Shield" air defense command, control and communication system | DCS | State Dept | > \$50,000,000 |
| Singapore | 10 Mar 97 | Equipment for "Hawk" Phase II air defense system | EDA | DSAA | \$66,565 |
| | 21 Oct 97 | Twelve Lockheed Martin F-16C/D fighter aircraft, support equipment, spares, training | DCS | State Dept | \$350 million |
| | 6 Nov 97 | Ten Boeing CH-47SD helicopters, spares, flight simulator | DCS | State Dept | > \$14 million |
| | 12 Nov 97 | Services and support for F-16C/D aircraft, 12 M61A1 20mm guns, modification kits, maintenance, training, equipment | FMS | Air Force | \$287 million |
| Slovakia | 17 Oct 97 | Radios | EDA | Army | free |
| Taiwan | 14 Feb 97 | 54 McDonnell Douglas "Harpoon" ship-to-ship missiles | FMS | Navy | \$95 million |
| | 25 Feb 97 | Improved Radar Warning Receiver (IRWR) Production Systems, associated support equipment, spares | DCS | State Dept | > \$14 million |
| | 1 Apr 97 | Upgrade of previously sold 114 SM-1 Block VIA "Standard" - missiles to 114 SM-1 Block VIB | FMS | Navy | ? |
| | 10 Apr 97 | Newport-class tank landing ship and equipment, 2 years | lease | Navy | \$3,048,336 |
| | 21 Apr 97 | Two Knox-class frigates, to be sold as logistics assets | EDA | Navy | \$4.5 million |
| | 7 May 97 | Gun mount, barrel, power panel for the 5"/54 naval gun | EDA | Navy | \$88,813 |
| | 23 May 97 | 1,786 TOW 2A anti-armor guided missiles and 114 TOW launchers, made by Hughes Aircraft Co.; 100 M1045A2 High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicles trucks, spare parts, program support | FMS | Army | \$80 million |
| | 18 June 97 | Excess Knox-class training devices | EDA | Navy | \$27,400 |
| | 24 July 97 | 21 Bell Textron AH-1W "Super Cobra" attack helicopters, spares, training, and support | FMS | Army | \$479 million |
| | 3 Sept 97 | 13 Bell OH-58D "Kiowa Warrior" armed scout helicopters, 13 engines, 13 "Hellfire" rocket launchers, rockets, ammo | FMS | Army | \$172 million |
| | 10 Nov 97 | Continuation of pilot training program and logistical support for F-16 aircraft, including parts, fuels, support | FMS | Air Force | \$280 million |

| Recipient | Notice to Congress | Description of Articles and Services | Transfer Type | Managed By | Estimated Cost |
|-------------------|---|--|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| Taiwan (cont.) | 10 Nov 97 | Spare parts for F-5B/E/F, F-104, F-16, C-130, C-119, C-47, and T-38 aircraft and for U.S. systems and sub-systems in the "Indigenous Defense Fighter" aircraft | FMS | Air Force | \$140 million |
| | 24 Nov 97 | Three Knox-class frigates and associated equipment | lease | Navy | ? |
| Thailand | 21 Apr 97 | One Newport-class tank landing ship | EDA | Navy | \$2.5 million |
| | 11 June 97 | 107 M60A3 tanks with 105mm guns and tank thermal sight capability, overhaul and upgrade of the tanks, 107 .50 caliber and 7.62mm machine guns, engines with containers, radios, support equipment | FMS | Army | \$100 million |
| | 9 July 97 | 37,500 Fabrique Nationale M16A2 rifles, 4,700 M4 carbines, 2,600 M203 grenade launchers, bayonets, spare parts | FMS | Army | \$40 million |
| | 9 Sept 97 | Ten SH-2F helicopters | EDA | Army | free |
| Tunisia | 12 Mar 97 | Lots of ammunition | EDA | Army | free |
| | 20 May 97 | 23 M35A2 two ton trucks and 4 M728 engineer vehicles | EDA | Army | free |
| | 6 Nov 97 | Miscellaneous equipment | EDA | Army | free |
| | 6 Nov 97 | 40 M2 machine guns | EDA | Army | free |
| Turkey | 14 May 97 | 58 ASROC rocket motors and containers | EDA | Navy | free |
| | 2 June 97 | Nine KC-135R in-flight refueling booms, 3 year | lease | Air Force | \$98,614 |
| | 23 July 97 | Four S70B "Sea Hawk" helos, spare parts, ground support | DCS | State Dept | > \$14 million |
| | 24 July 97 | Three "Knox"-class frigates and associated equipment | lease | Navy | ? |
| | | Two "Perry"-class frigates and 75 STANDARD missiles* | EDA | Navy | free |
| | | 300 rounds of 40mm high explosives and 24,000 rounds of 20mm ammunition, preparation of three "Perry"-class frigates for transfer to Turkey*, spares | FMS | Navy | \$75 million |
| | 9 Oct 97 | 20 Lockheed Martin Low Altitude Navigation and Targeting Infrared for Night (LANTIRN) Targeting Pods (for F-16s) | DCS | State Dept | > \$50 million |
| | 10 Oct 97 | 138 Hughes/Raytheon AIM-120B Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM), 120 LAU-129A/A launchers | FMS | Air Force | \$62 million |
| | 29 Oct 97 | HAWK Phase II equipment | EDA | Army | free |
| 10 Nov 97 | Four Hughes AN/TPQ-36(V)9 FIREFINDER radar sets with support equipment, spares, and program support | FMS | Air Force | \$26 million | |
| U.A.E. | 24 July 97 | 24 McDonnell Douglas-made RGM-84G-4 "Harpoon" anti-ship missiles with containers, training spare parts | FMS | Navy | \$90 million |
| | | 72 Raytheon/Hughes RIM-7M "Seasparrow" ship-launched anti-aircraft missiles, containers, spare parts | FMS | Navy | \$27 million |
| Venezuela | 16 May 97 | 2 AN/ALR-69 Radar Warning Receivers, 2 years | lease | Air Force | \$11,016 |
| | 28 May 97 | Twelve AN/ALR-69 Radar Warning Receivers, 2 years | lease | Air Force | \$77,349 |
| Various countries | 2 Oct 97 | Drawdown of defense articles and services for counternarcotics assistance to Colombia, Venezuela, Peru and the countries of the Eastern Caribbean Regional Security System; Spare helicopter parts to Colombia | Draw-down | various | \$20,000,000 |

*First notified of this EDA transfer in March 1996, Congress held it up until July 1997 on arms control grounds. Sources: *Federal Register*, House International Relations Committee, Excess Defense Articles Bulletin Board

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How to Find the Reports Cited Here

Senate bills, reports and public laws are available by writing to the Senate Document Room, B-04 Hart Building, Washington, DC 20510; House bills and reports are available from the Legislative Resource Center, B-106 Cannon Building, Washington, DC 20515.

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