



5.7 Defense expenditures and trade in arms

	Military expenditures				Armed forces personnel				Arms trade			
	% of GNP		% of central government expenditure		Total thousands		% of labor force		Exports % of total exports		Imports % of total imports	
	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997
Albania	4.7	1.4	10.1	4.9	65	52	4.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Algeria	1.8	3.9	5.9	12.0	126	124	1.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.6
Angola	24.2	20.5	24.6	36.3	128	95	2.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	3.5
Argentina	1.9	1.2	16.0	6.3	65	65	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2
Armenia	3.5	3.5	..	..	20	60	1.1	3.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
Australia	2.5	2.2	9.2	8.6	68	65	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	2.1	1.4
Austria	1.0	0.9	2.4	1.9	52	48	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
Azerbaijan	2.9	1.9	9.0	10.8	43	75	1.4	2.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
Bangladesh	1.3	1.4	11.2	10.7	107	110	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7
Belarus	1.9	1.7	4.9	4.8	102	65	1.9	1.2	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0
Belgium	1.8	1.5	3.7	3.2	79	46	1.9	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Benin	1.3	1.3	6.3	6.8	7	8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bolivia	2.2	1.9	10.4	6.7	32	33	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	16.5	5.9	..	14.1	60	40	3.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5
Botswana	4.4	5.1	10.3	13.4	7	8	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.9
Brazil	1.1	1.8	3.5	3.9	296	296	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.7
Bulgaria	3.3	3.0	7.9	9.2	99	80	2.3	1.9	3.1	2.4	0.0	0.2
Burkina Faso	2.4	2.8	11.5	12.3	9	9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
Burundi	2.7	6.1	7.8	25.8	13	35	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5
Cambodia	4.9	4.1	..	25.8	135	60	2.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Cameroon	1.6	3.0	8.2	17.7	12	13	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Canada	2.0	1.3	7.5	..	82	61	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.2
Central African Republic	2.0	3.9	8.3	27.7	4	5	..	..	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chad	4.0	2.7	17.3	12.6	38	35	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	2.1
Chile	2.5	3.9	11.7	17.8	92	102	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3
China	2.8	2.2	19.8	17.6	3,160	2,600	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.6	0.4
Hong Kong, China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colombia	2.4	3.7	14.7	19.9	139	149	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.8
Congo, Dem. Rep.	3.0	5.0	16.1	41.4	45	50	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
Congo, Rep.	5.7	4.1	13.5	12.3	10	10	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Costa Rica	1.4	0.6	7.5	3.1	8	10	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Côte d'Ivoire	1.5	1.1	4.3	4.0	15	15	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Croatia	7.7	6.3	19.2	20.1	103	58	4.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Cuba	2.4	2.3	..	..	175	55	3.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0
Czech Republic	2.7	1.9	6.9	5.8	107	55	1.9	1.0	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.5
Denmark	2.0	1.7	4.8	3.9	28	29	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Dominican Republic	0.9	1.1	6.8	7.3	22	22	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Ecuador	3.5	4.0	25.4	20.3	57	58	1.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.2
Egypt, Arab Rep.	3.7	2.8	8.5	11.0	424	430	2.2	1.9	0.7	0.1	19.4	12.1
El Salvador	2.1	0.9	13.4	6.7	49	15	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.3
Eritrea	..	7.8	..	18.1	55	55	3.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Estonia	0.5	1.5	2.2	4.5	3	7	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.2
Ethiopia	3.7	1.9	17.9	7.9	120	100	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finland	2.2	1.7	4.3	4.3	33	35	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.1	2.1	1.2
France	3.4	3.0	7.6	6.4	522	475	2.1	1.8	0.9	2.0	0.2	0.1
Gabon	3.1	2.0	10.1	7.0	7	10	1.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gambia, The	3.6	3.7	19.7	15.0	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	11.9
Georgia	2.4	1.4	..	9.6	25	11	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Germany	2.1	1.6	6.3	4.7	442	335	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2
Ghana	0.8	0.7	4.6	2.4	7	7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Greece	4.4	4.6	13.5	13.8	208	206	4.8	4.6	0.2	0.3	3.9	3.1
Guatemala	1.5	1.4	14.0	15.0	44	30	1.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Guinea	1.4	1.5	7.0	8.0	15	12	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7
Guinea-Bissau	3.2	3.2	7.6	13.0	11	7	2.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Haiti	1.5	..	14.7	..	8	0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Honduras	1.4	1.3	5.5	5.6	17	10	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.5



Defense expenditures and trade in arms 5.7

	Military expenditures				Armed forces personnel				Arms trade			
	% of GNP		% of central government expenditure		Total thousands		% of labor force		Exports % of total exports		Imports % of total imports	
	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997
Hungary	2.1	1.9	3.8	4.3	78	50	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
India	2.5	2.8	12.4	14.3	1,260	1,260	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	2.9	1.0
Indonesia	1.4	2.3	7.2	13.1	283	280	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.0
Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.0	3.0	14.9	11.6	528	575	3.2	3.1	0.1	0.1	3.3	5.8
Iraq	9.7	4.9	..	..	407	400	8.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ireland	1.4	1.2	3.8	3.3	13	17	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Israel	11.7	9.7	23.3	20.9	181	185	8.8	7.5	4.8	1.6	7.9	3.6
Italy	2.1	2.0	3.9	4.1	471	419	1.9	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Jamaica	1.0	0.9	3.0	2.4	3	3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2
Japan	1.0	1.0	6.3	6.6	242	250	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.8
Jordan	8.8	9.0	27.3	25.0	100	102	9.9	7.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.2
Kazakhstan	2.9	1.3	14.2	4.4	15	34	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
Kenya	3.0	2.1	9.9	7.2	24	24	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2
Korea, Dem. Rep.	25.0	27.5	28.5	..	1,200	1,100	10.9	9.1	13.1	8.1	7.9	2.1
Korea, Rep.	3.7	3.4	19.8	14.6	750	670	3.7	2.9	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.8
Kuwait	77.0	7.5	96.3	26.8	12	28	2.1	4.1	0.2	0.0	13.8	24.3
Kyrgyz Republic	0.7	1.6	7.1	..	12	14	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lao PDR	9.8	3.4	23.6	17.5	37	50	..	..	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.4
Latvia	1.6	0.9	2.5	..	5	5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	4.0	3.0	18.5	8.4	37	57	3.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Lesotho	3.6	2.5	10.5	6.1	2	2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Libya	7.6	6.1	16.4	19.7	85	70	6.3	4.7	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.1
Lithuania	0.7	0.8	2.5	2.8	10	12	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Macedonia, FYR	2.2	2.5	..	10.2	10	15	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madagascar	1.1	1.5	5.4	8.5	21	21	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malawi	1.1	1.0	3.9	2.9	10	8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	3.2	2.2	10.3	9.9	128	110	1.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9
Mali	2.3	1.7	9.4	7.2	12	10	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Mauritania	3.5	2.3	13.3	9.8	16	11	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mauritius	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.2	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
Mexico	0.5	1.1	3.7	6.2	175	250	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1
Moldova	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.9	9	11	0.4	0.5	0.0	7.9	0.8	0.0
Mongolia	2.6	1.9	9.3	5.1	21	20	1.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Morocco	4.5	4.3	14.3	12.9	195	195	2.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.9
Mozambique	7.6	2.8	17.0	9.2	50	14	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Myanmar	8.3	7.6	74.3	75.5	286	322	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	23.0	13.6
Namibia	2.2	2.7	5.6	7.3	8	8	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Nepal	1.0	0.8	6.0	5.1	35	35	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	2.5	1.9	6.9	6.4	90	57	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
New Zealand	1.6	1.3	4.0	3.9	11	10	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.7
Nicaragua	3.1	1.5	8.1	4.5	15	14	1.0	0.8	13.5	0.0	0.6	0.0
Niger	1.3	1.1	7.9	6.9	5	5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Nigeria	2.6	1.4	15.6	12.3	76	76	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.7
Norway	3.1	2.1	6.4	4.8	36	33	1.6	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.7
Oman	20.5	26.1	40.2	36.4	35	38	6.6	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.2
Pakistan	7.4	5.7	27.9	24.2	580	610	1.4	1.3	0.4	0.0	6.7	5.2
Panama	1.3	1.4	5.7	4.8	11	12	1.1	1.1	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.3
Papua New Guinea	1.5	1.3	4.2	4.1	4	5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
Paraguay	1.8	1.3	13.2	10.5	16	16	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1
Peru	1.8	2.1	11.1	13.4	112	115	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.0
Philippines	1.9	1.5	10.2	7.9	107	105	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3
Poland	2.3	2.3	8.8	5.6	270	230	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4
Portugal	2.7	2.4	6.4	5.9	80	72	1.7	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.3
Puerto Rico	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Romania	3.3	2.4	7.9	6.9	172	200	1.6	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.6	2.2
Russian Federation	8.0	5.8	28.0	30.9	1,900	1,300	2.5	1.7	5.9	2.6	0.0	0.0



5.7 Defense expenditures and trade in arms

	Military expenditures				Armed forces personnel				Arms trade			
	% of GNP		% of central government expenditure		Total thousands		% of labor force		Exports % of total exports		Imports % of total imports	
	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997
Rwanda	4.4	4.4	21.7	22.2	30	40	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
Saudi Arabia	26.8	14.5	72.5	35.8	172	180	3.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	25.2	40.4
Senegal	2.8	1.6	13.5	8.5	18	14	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Sierra Leone	3.2	5.9	17.7	33.0	8	5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0
Singapore	5.2	5.7	27.2	19.4	56	55	3.9	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3
Slovak Republic	2.2	2.1	5.1	8.0	33	44	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.5	3.5	0.1
Slovenia	2.3	5.2	4.0	12.5	15	10	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
South Africa	3.2	1.8	9.8	5.6	75	75	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.1
Spain	1.6	1.5	6.4	6.0	198	107	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Sri Lanka	3.8	5.1	13.6	21.2	110	110	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5
Sudan	7.8	4.6	60.0	53.8	82	105	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	1.3
Sweden	2.6	2.5	5.3	5.4	70	60	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.3	0.5
Switzerland	1.8	1.4	7.2	5.8	31	39	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.7	0.4
Syrian Arab Republic	9.7	5.6	39.0	26.2	408	320	10.9	6.9	0.6	0.0	11.2	1.7
Tajikistan	0.3	1.7	0.7	10.6	3	10	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tanzania	2.2	1.3	10.0	10.7	46	35	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5
Thailand	2.6	2.3	16.6	12.1	283	288	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.5
Togo	2.9	2.0	13.2	11.6	8	12	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Trinidad and Tobago	1.5	1.5	4.8	5.4	2	2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Tunisia	2.4	2.0	7.1	5.3	35	35	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Turkey	3.8	4.0	18.8	14.7	704	820	2.8	2.8	0.1	0.0	6.6	3.3
Turkmenistan	..	4.6	..	15.6	28	21	1.7	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uganda	2.4	4.2	11.7	23.9	70	50	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.3
Ukraine	1.9	3.7	..	8.4	438	450	1.7	1.8	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0
United Arab Emirates	5.7	6.9	49.5	46.5	55	60	5.3	4.7	0.0	0.1	4.2	4.7
United Kingdom	3.8	2.7	9.3	7.1	293	218	1.0	0.7	3.3	2.3	1.3	0.7
United States	4.8	3.3	21.1	16.3	1,920	1,530	1.5	1.1	5.6	4.6	0.3	0.2
Uruguay	2.3	1.4	8.0	4.4	25	25	1.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3
Uzbekistan	2.7	2.5	6.0	6.1	40	65	0.5	0.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1
Venezuela, RB	2.6	2.2	11.9	9.8	75	75	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.8
Vietnam	3.4	2.8	14.5	11.1	857	650	2.4	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.1
West Bank and Gaza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yemen, Rep.	9.4	8.1	29.8	17.4	64	69	1.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.5
Yugoslavia, FR (Serb./Mont.)	..	4.9	..	..	137	115	2.8	2.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.4
Zambia	3.3	1.1	9.3	3.9	16	21	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zimbabwe	3.8	3.8	10.1	11.9	48	40	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	4.1	0.5
World	3.2 w	2.5 w	13.0 w	11.0 w	24,539 t	22,157 t	0.9 w	0.8 w	1.2 w	1.0 w	1.1 w	1.0 w
Low income	2.8	2.5	15.8	16.4	9,210	8,290	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.8	1.0
Excl. China & India	3.0	2.8	13.1	15.7	3,590	3,330	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.7	1.6
Middle income	3.8	2.8	18.7	14.7	9,656	8,988	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.4	2.8	2.0
Lower middle income	3.7	2.6	17.4	15.7	6,528	5,744	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.0	1.3
Upper middle income	3.9	2.9	19.6	13.8	3,128	3,244	1.4	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.4	2.3
Low & middle income	3.6	2.7	18.0	15.2	18,866	17,278	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.4	2.6	1.8
East Asia & Pacific	2.9	2.5	17.2	15.1	7,256	6,264	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.3	0.8
Europe & Central Asia	4.2	..	19.2	16.8	4,311	3,899	2.1	1.7	2.9	1.4	1.4	0.8
Latin America & Carib.	1.4	1.8	5.9	6.5	1,443	1,362	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.5
Middle East & N. Africa	14.5	7.0	48.6	22.4	2,631	2,612	3.3	2.8	0.1	0.0	11.3	14.5
South Asia	3.1	3.1	14.9	15.6	2,142	2,133	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	3.3	1.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.1	2.3	10.5	9.8	1,083	1,008	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.3	0.5
High income	3.1	2.4	12.1	10.1	5,673	4,879	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.7
Europe EMU	2.3	2.0	5.9	5.1	1,981	1,612	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2

Note: Data for some countries are based on partial or uncertain data or rough estimates; see U.S. Department of State 1999.



Defense expenditures and trade in arms 5.7

About the data

Although national defense is an important function of government and security from external threats contributes to economic development, high levels of defense spending burden the economy and may impede growth. Comparisons of defense spending between countries should take into account the many factors that influence perceptions of vulnerability and risk, including historical and cultural traditions, the length of borders that need defending, the quality of relations with neighbors, and the role of the armed forces in the body politic.

Data on defense spending from governments are often incomplete and unreliable. Even in countries where parliaments vigilantly review government budgets and spending, defense spending and trade in arms often do not receive close scrutiny. For a detailed critique of the quality of such data see Ball (1984) and Happe and Wakeman-Linn (1994).

The International Monetary Fund's (IMF) *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook* is the primary source of data on defense spending. It uses a consistent definition of defense spending based on the United Nations' classification of the functions of government and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) definition. The IMF checks data on defense spending for broad consistency with other macroeconomic data reported to it but is not always able to verify the accuracy and completeness of such data. Moreover, country coverage is affected by delays or failure to report data. Thus most researchers supplement the IMF's data with assessments by other organizations. However, these organizations rely heavily on reporting by governments, on confidential intelligence estimates of varying quality, on sources that they do not or cannot reveal, and on one another's publications. The data in this table are from the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Arms Control.

Definitions of military spending differ depending on whether they include civil defense, reserves and auxiliary forces, police and paramilitary forces, dual-purpose forces such as military and civilian police, military grants in kind, pensions for military personnel, and social security contributions paid by one part of government to another. Official government data may omit parts of military spending, disguise financing through extrabudgetary accounts or unrecorded use of foreign exchange receipts, or fail to include military assistance or secret military equipment imports. Current spending is more likely to be reported than capital spending. In some cases a more accurate estimate of military spending can be obtained by adding the value of estimated arms imports and nominal military expenditures. This method may understate or overstate spending in a par-

ticular year, however, because payments for arms may not coincide with deliveries.

The data on armed forces refer to active duty military personnel, including paramilitary forces. These data exclude civilians in the defense establishment and so are not consistent with the data on military spending on personnel. Moreover, because they exclude payments to personnel not on active duty, they underestimate the share of the labor force that works for the defense establishment. Because governments rarely report the size of their armed forces, such data typically come from intelligence sources. The Bureau of Arms Control attributes its data to unspecified U.S. government sources.

The Standard International Trade Classification does not clearly distinguish trade in military goods. For this and other reasons, customs-based data on trade in arms are of little use, so most compilers rely on trade publications, confidential government information on third-country trade, and other sources. The construction of defense production facilities and the licensing fees paid for the production of arms are included in trade data when they are specified in military transfer agreements. Grants in kind are usually included as well. Definitional issues include treatment of dual-use equipment such as aircraft, use of military establishments such as schools and hospitals by civilians, and purchases by non-government buyers. Bureau of Arms Control data do not include arms supplied to subnational groups. Valuation problems arise when data are reported in volume terms and the purchase price must be estimated. Differences between sources may reflect reporting lags or differences in the period covered. Most compilers revise their time-series data regularly, so estimates for the same year may not be consistent between publication dates.

The data on U.S. arms exports have been substantially revised upward in this year's edition of the *World Development Indicators*, based on data from the most recent edition of the Bureau of Arms Control's *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers* (U.S. Department of State 1999). Revisions were made in commercial arms sales made directly by U.S. firms to foreign importers under authorization of the U.S. Department of State in accordance with U.S. regulations on international traffic in arms. Under the previous methodology the commercial arms component was represented by preliminary data on the deliveries made under approved export licenses. But because of weaknesses in data reporting, the extent to which authorized exports matched actual exports was uncertain. The new methodology assumes that deliveries constitute 50 percent of total authorizations by country. These deliveries are then distributed in a fixed pattern over the years of the license.

Definitions

- **Military expenditures** for NATO countries are based on the NATO definition, which covers military-related expenditures of the defense ministry (including recruiting, training, construction, and the purchase of military supplies and equipment) and other ministries. Civilian-type expenditures of the defense ministry are excluded. Military assistance is included in the expenditures of the donor country, and purchases of military equipment on credit are included at the time the debt is incurred, not at the time of payment. Data for other countries generally cover expenditures of the ministry of defense (excluded are expenditures on public order and safety, which are classified separately).
- **Armed forces personnel** refer to active duty military personnel, including paramilitary forces if those forces resemble regular units in their organization, equipment, training, or mission.
- **Arms trade** is exports and imports of military equipment usually referred to as "conventional," including weapons of war, parts thereof, ammunition, support equipment, and other commodities designed for military use. See *About the data* for more details.

Data sources

The data on military expenditures, armed forces, and arms trade are from the Bureau of Arms Control's *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1998* (U.S. Department of State 1999).