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Comparisons of U.S. and Foreign Military Spending: Data from Selected Public Sources

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Comparisons of U.S. and Foreign Military Spending: Data from Selected Public Sources

Summary

This report lists and compares military expenditures of the United States and foreign nations using two sources: the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies' (IISS) *The Military Balance*, and the U.S. State Department's *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers* (WMEAT).

Although the IISS and the U.S. State Department aim to provide figures that are as consistent and accurate as possible, cross-national comparisons of defense spending are inherently imperfect. Available sets of figures are useful, but often do not correspond with one another for a variety of reasons. This report provides two sets of figures from widely recognized sources in order to offer Congress a sample of the data published on this topic. This report will be updated as necessary.

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Comparisons of U.S. and Foreign Military Spending: Data from Selected Public Sources

Introduction

Estimates of military spending by foreign nations are available from a number of sources. This CRS report lists and compares military expenditures of the United States and foreign countries using two of the most commonly cited and readily available publications: *The Military Balance*, published in October of each year by the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) and World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers (WMEAT), published about annually by the U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Arms Control.¹

Although the IISS and U.S. State Department aim to provide figures that are as consistent and accurate as possible, cross-national comparisons of defense spending are inherently imperfect. Available sets of figures are useful for comparative purposes, but often do not correspond with one another for a variety of reasons. This report provides two sets of figures from widely recognized sources in order to offer Congress a sample of the data published on this topic.

The Military Balance

In *The Military Balance*, military expenditures are defined as the cash outlays of a central or federal government to meet the costs of national armed forces. The term “armed forces” includes strategic, land, naval, air, command, administration, and support forces. It also includes paramilitary forces such as the *gendarmerie*, as well as customs service and border guards if these are trained in military tactics, equipped as a military force and operate under military authority in the event of a war.²

The IISS produces the most current estimates of foreign military expenditures. The 2003-2004 edition of *The Military Balance* contains military expenditure figures from 2002, while the most recent edition of the U.S. State Department’s WMEAT

¹ Other common sources for foreign military budget figures include the United Nations, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (for NATO member nations), and the U.S. Department of Defense (for allied military spending).

² International Institute for Strategic Studies, *The Military Balance: 2003-2004*, Oxford University Press, p. 10.

contains military expenditure figures from 1999. The IISS obtains its figures using data from national governments, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), and the International Monetary Fund (IMF). However, consistent and accurate data for many countries are not available even from these sources, as many countries neither publish their military expenditures nor report them accurately to these organizations. In these cases, the IISS estimates military expenditures “based on information from several sources.”³ Such cases are marked with an “E” on Table 1 and Table 2 in this report.

For most countries, the IISS converts budget data into dollars using current exchange rates in US Dollars. For countries where basic economic data are hard to obtain, such as former command economies like China, Russia, or countries in conflict, the IISS uses purchasing power parity (PPP) estimates for its conversions. PPPs measure the relative purchasing power of different currencies over equivalent goods and services. This method accounts for the substantial differences in estimated prices for defense goods.

World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers (WMEAT)

The U.S. State Department Bureau of Arms Control’s World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers (WMEAT) report, most recently published on February 6, 2003, provides figures for the ten-year period from 1989 to 1999.⁴ WMEAT uses the World Bank’s average 1999 market exchange rates in order to calculate military expenditures for most countries.⁵ In cases where no appropriate exchange rate is available, WMEAT uses PPP estimates.

For NATO members, WMEAT measures military expenditures according to a common definition that includes military retired pay and military-type expenditures of defense ministries. In this definition, a) civilian-related expenditures of defense ministries are excluded and military-related expenditures of other ministries are included; b) grant military assistance is included in the expenditures of the donor country; c) purchases of military equipment for credit are included at the time the debt is incurred, not at the time of payment.

For most other countries, figures represent the expenditures of the ministry of defense. When these are known to include the costs of internal security, an attempt is made to remove such expenditures. A wide variety of data sources is used for these countries, including the publications and data resources of other U.S.

³ Ibid, p.11.

⁴ Report available online at [http://www.state.gov/t/vc/rls/rpt/wmeat/1999_2000/].

⁵ According to the editors of WMEAT, this rate is almost always the IMF’s “rf” rate.

Government agencies, standardized reporting to the United Nations by country, and other international sources.⁶

For Russia, China, and many current or former communist countries, WMEAT estimates military expenditures in different ways. Figures for China are based on U.S. Government estimates of the yuan costs of Chinese forces, weapons, programs, and activities. WMEAT warns that figures for Chinese military spending should be treated as having a wide margin of error.⁷

Estimates for most states comprising the former Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact are made by establishing the ratio of military expenditures to Gross National Product (GNP) in national currencies and then multiplying this ratio by the World Bank's estimate of GNP in dollars as converted to international dollars by estimated PPPs and reported in the *World Bank Atlas 1997*.⁸

Using the IISS and WMEAT data, this report presents the following tables and figures:

- Table 1: U.S. and Foreign Defense Spending (by Rank): Data from the IISS and U.S. Department of State (countries ranked according to WMEAT figures)
- Table 2: U.S. and Foreign Defense Spending (by Country): Data from the IISS and U.S. Department of State
- Figure 1: U.S. Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of the Top 10 Defense-Spending Countries, 2002 (IISS figures)
- Figure 2: U.S. Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of the Top 10 Defense-Spending Countries, 1999 (WMEAT figures)
- Figure 3: U.S. Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of the Top 25 Defense-Spending Countries, 2002 (IISS figures)
- Figure 4: U.S. Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of the Top 25 Defense-Spending Countries, 1999 (WMEAT figures)
- Figure 5: Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of GDP: Top 25 Countries, 1999 (WMEAT figures)
- Figure 6: Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of GDP: Top 25 Countries, 2002 (IISS figures)

⁶ Definitions available at [<http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/18744.pdf>].

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Ibid.

- Table 3: NATO Defense Expenditures: Data from the IISS and U.S. Department of State (countries ranked according to IISS figures)
- Figure 7: U.S. Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of NATO Defense Expenditures, 1999 (WMEAT figures)
- Figure 8: U.S. Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of NATO Defense Expenditures, 2002 (IISS figures)
- Figure 9: NATO Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of GDP, 1999 (WMEAT figures)
- Figure 10: NATO Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of GDP, 2002 (IISS figures)

Table 1. U.S. and Foreign Defense Spending (by Rank):
Data from the IISS and U.S. Department of State
(current year U.S. dollars in millions)

Country	Rank	WMEAT 1999-2000		IISS Military Balance 2003-2004	
		Defense Expenditures (1999 Data)	% GDP	Defense Expenditures (2002 Data)	% GDP
United States	1	281,000	3.0	348,500	3.3
China – Mainland	2	88,900	2.2	51,000	4.1
Japan	3	43,200	1.0	39,500	1.0
France	4	38,900	2.7	40,200	2.5
United Kingdom	5	36,500	2.5	37,300	2.4
Russia	6	35,000	5.6	50,800	4.8
Germany	7	32,600	1.6	33,300	1.5
Italy	8	23,700	2.0	25,600	1.9
Saudi Arabia	9	21,200	14.9	22,200	12.0
China – Taiwan	10	15,200	5.2	7,900	2.7
South Korea	11	11,600	2.9	13,300	2.8
India	12	11,300	2.5	13,800	2.7
Turkey	13	9,950	5.3	9,200	5.1
Brazil	14	9,920	1.9	10,200	2.3
Israel	15	8,700	8.8	9,900	9.7
Canada	16	8,320	1.4	8,200	1.1
Spain	17	7,560	1.3	8,700	1.2
Australia	18	7,060	1.8	8,000	2.0
Netherlands	19	7,030	1.8	7,700	1.6
Iran	20	6,880	2.9	5,100	4.6
Poland	21	6,690	2.1	3,600	1.9
Greece	22	6,060	4.7	6,500	4.4
Sweden	23	5,330	2.3	4,200	1.7
Dem. Rep. of Congo	24	5,150	14.4	1,000 ^E	21.7
Ukraine	25	5,110	3.0	5,000	2.2
Myanmar	26	4,650	7.8	3,000 ^{E*}	5.0
Syria	27	4,450	7.0	1,900 ^E	10.3
Singapore	28	4,400	4.8	4,600	5.2
Argentina	29	4,300	1.6	1,500	1.4
North Korea	30	4,260	18.8	5,000 ^E	25.0

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Country	Rank	WMEAT 1999-2000		IISS Military Balance 2003-2004	
		Defense Expenditures (1999 Data)	% GDP	Defense Expenditures (2002 Data)	% GDP
Belgium	31	3,600	1.4	3,600	1.3
Pakistan	32	3,520	5.9	2,700	3.9
Switzerland	33	3,400	1.2	3,000	1.1
Vietnam	34	NA	NA	2,400	7.1
Norway	35	3,310	2.2	3,600	1.9
Czech Republic	36	3,000	1.3	1,500	2.1
Denmark	37	2,780	1.6	2,700	1.6
Mexico	38	2,700	0.5	5,600	0.9
Kuwait	39	2,690	7.7	3,500	10.7
Colombia	40	2,670	3.2	3,000	3.7
Angola	41	2,460	21.2	1,000 ^E	9.8
Portugal	42	2,410	2.2	1,700	2.3
Egypt	43	2,390	2.7	3,300	3.9
Romania	44	2,190	1.6	1,100	2.3
United Arab Emirates	45	2,180	4.1	2,800 ^E	4.0
Croatia	46	2,090	6.5	546	2.4
Thailand	47	2,040	1.7	1,800	1.5
Libya	48	NA	NA	562	3.8
Chile	49	1,990	3.0	2,700	4.1
South Africa	50	1,960	1.5	1,800	1.7
Hungary	51	1,880	1.7	1,000	1.8
Algeria	52	1,830	4.0	3,100	5.9
Oman	53	1,780	15.3	2,700	13.4
Finland	54	1,770	1.4	2,100	1.4
Austria	55	1,690	0.8	1,800	0.8
Malaysia	56	1,660	2.3	3,400 ^E	3.6
Nigeria	57	1,560	1.6	511 ^E	1.2
Morocco	58	1,450	4.3	1,400	3.6
Indonesia	59	1,450	1.1	6,600 ^E	3.7
Venezuela	60	1,420	1.4	1,100	1.3
Iraq	61	1,250	5.5	NA	NA
Bulgaria	62	1,240	3.0	400	2.5
Peru	63	1,200	2.4	914	1.6

Country	Rank	WMEAT 1999-2000		IISS Military Balance 2003-2004	
		Defense Expenditures (1999 Data)	% GDP	Defense Expenditures (2002 Data)	% GDP
Philippines	64	1,110	1.4	1,600	2.1
Qatar	65	1,060	10.0	1,900 ^E	10.6
Serbia/Montenegro	66	1,030	5.0	746 ^E	5.3
Slovakia	67	1,010	1.8	464	2.0
Uzbekistan	68	933	1.7	1,900*	2.9
Azerbaijan	69	927	6.6	900*	3.3
Belarus	70	925	1.3	2,000*	2.5
Ireland	71	779	1.0	759	0.6
Afghanistan	72	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sri Lanka	73	729	4.7	533	3.2
Jordan	74	725	9.2	893	9.3
Kazakhstan	75	671	0.9	2,100*	2.0
Lebanon	76	653	3.9	536	3.2
Cuba	77	630	1.9	1,100	3.9
Bangladesh	78	624	1.3	675	1.4
New Zealand	79	587	1.2	667	1.2
Armenia	80	570	5.8	650*	6.4
Turkmenistan	81	542	3.4	300*	0.8
Ethiopia	82	533	8.8	467 ^E	8.0
Ecuador	83	479	3.7	724 ^E	3.0
Slovenia	84	436	1.4	329	1.5
Sudan	85	424	4.8	665 ^E	4.9
Bahrain	86	415	8.0	331	4.0
Yemen	87	374	6.0	515 ^E	5.7
Tunisia	88	357	1.8	404	1.8
Cambodia	89	332	4.0	92	2.5
Lithuania	90	314	1.3	247	1.8
Cyprus	91	309	3.4	240	2.4
Brunei	92	295	4.0	267	5.2
Kyrgyzstan	93	285	2.4	280*	1.9
Bosnia-Herzegovina	94	276	4.4	189	3.8
Uruguay	95	275	1.3	224	1.8
Zimbabwe	96	263	5.0	674 ^E	3.4

Country	Rank	WMEAT 1999-2000		IISS Military Balance 2003-2004	
		Defense Expenditures (1999 Data)	% GDP	Defense Expenditures (2002 Data)	% GDP
Macedonia	97	228	2.5	101 ^E	2.7
Botswana	98	222	4.7	269 ^E	4.5
Eritrea	99	208	27.4	106 ^E	16.0
Kenya	100	200	1.9	368 ^E	3.2
Estonia	101	173	1.5	99	1.6
Georgia	102	165	1.2	250*	1.7
Bolivia	103	148	1.8	125	1.6
Cameroon	104	148	1.8	129	1.2
Latvia	105	144	1.0	149	1.8
Luxembourg	106	141	0.8	204	0.9
Uganda	107	140	2.3	167 ^E	2.7
Panama	108	124	1.4	138 ^E	1.3
Dominican Republic	109	123	0.8	161	0.7
Tanzania	110	122	1.4	135 ^E	1.5
Guatemala	111	121	0.7	192 ^E	0.8
El Salvador	112	110	0.9	164	1.2
Mozambique	113	94	2.5	80 ^E	2.0
Gabon	114	93	2.4	79 ^E	1.7
Trinidad and Tobago	115	92	1.4	67	0.7
Namibia	116	91	2.9	83	2.8
Rwanda	117	87	4.4	72 ^E	4.1
Paraguay	118	84	1.1	57	1.0
Ivory Coast	119	82	0.8	144 ^E	1.4
Senegal	120	81	1.7	69	1.3
Tajikistan	121	80	1.3	130*	1.7
Albania	122	72	1.3	113	2.5
Costa Rica	123	69	0.5	94	0.6
Ghana	124	62	0.8	31 ^E	0.5
Congo	125	58	3.5	93 ^E	3.1
Mali	126	58	2.3	72	2.3
Guinea	127	54	1.6	61 ^E	1.8
Jamaica	128	51	0.8	37	0.5
Haiti	129	NA	NA	32 ^E	1.0

Country	Rank	WMEAT 1999-2000		IISS Military Balance 2003-2004	
		Defense Expenditures (1999 Data)	% GDP	Defense Expenditures (2002 Data)	% GDP
Burundi	130	49	7.0	40 ^E	5.9
Madagascar	131	45	1.2	48 ^E	1.0
Nepal	132	44	0.9	105	1.9
Moldova	133	43	0.5	160 ^E	1.7
Burkina Faso	134	42	1.6	43 ^E	1.5
Somalia	135	NA	NA	40 ^E	4.0
Chad	136	37	2.5	14 ^E	0.8
Mauritania	137	37	4.0	17 ^E	1.7
Papua New Guinea	138	36	1.1	14	0.5
Fiji	139	35	2.0	28	1.6
Honduras	140	34	7.0	115	1.7
Benin	141	34	1.4	49 ^E	1.8
Zambia	142	31	1.0	26	0.7
Central African	143	29	2.8	21 ^E	2.1
Lesotho	144	29	2.6	22	2.9
Malta	145	28	0.8	27	0.7
Laos	146	28	2.0	15 ^E	0.8
Togo	147	25	1.8	24	1.8
Nicaragua	148	24	1.2	33	1.3
Niger	149	24	1.2	34 ^E	1.6
Djibouti	150	23	4.4	23 ^E	3.8
Swaziland	151	21	1.8	NA	NA
Sierra Leone	152	20	3.1	18 ^E	2.2
Equatorial Guinea	153	19	3.3	5	0.2
Mongolia	154	18	2.1	25	2.2
Suriname	155	14	1.8	9 ^E	5.0
Barbados	156	12	0.5	13	0.5
Belize	157	11	1.6	19	2.3
Malawi	158	10	5.6	13	0.7
Mauritius	159	9	0.2	8	0.1
Liberia	160	6	1.3	25 ^E	4.5
Guinea-Bissau	161	6	2.9	4	1.6
Cape Verde	162	5	0.9	9	3.2

Country	Rank	WMEAT 1999-2000		IISS Military Balance 2003-2004	
		Defense Expenditures (1999 Data)	% GDP	Defense Expenditures (2002 Data)	% GDP
Guyana	163	5	0.8	5	0.7
The Gambia	164	5	1.3	3	1.0
Sao Tome & Principe	165	0	0.0	NA	NA
Iceland	166	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bahamas	167	NA	NA	26	0.5
Seychelles	168	NA	NA	12	1.7
Antigua	169	NA	NA	4	0.6
Grand Total		844,665		889,170	

* These figures are based on purchasing power parity (PPP) estimates. PPPs measure the relative purchasing power of different currencies over equivalent goods and services. This method better accounts for the substantial differences in relative prices for defense goods.

^E These figures were estimated by IISS and not based on reported data from the individual country.

Table 2. U.S. and Foreign Defense Spending (by Country):
Data from the IISS and U.S. Department of State
 (current year U.S. dollars in millions)

Country	Rank	WMEAT 1999-2000		IISS Military Balance 2003-2004	
		Defense Expenditures (1999 Data)	% GDP	Defense Expenditures (2002 Data)	% GDP
Afghanistan	72	NA	NA	NA	NA
Albania	122	72	1.3	113	2.5
Algeria	52	1,830	4.0	3,100	5.9
Angola	41	2,460	21.2	1,000 ^E	9.8
Antigua and Barbuda	169	NA	NA	4	0.6
Argentina	29	4,300	1.6	1,500	1.4
Armenia	80	570	5.8	650*	6.4
Australia	18	7,060	1.8	8,000	2.0
Austria	55	1,690	0.8	1,800	0.8
Azerbaijan	69	927	6.6	900*	3.3
Bahamas	167	NA	NA	26	0.5
Bahrain	86	415	8.0	331	4.0
Bangladesh	78	624	1.3	675	1.4
Barbados	156	12	0.5	13	0.5
Belarus	70	925	1.3	2,000*	2.5
Belgium	31	3,600	1.4	3,600	1.3
Belize	157	11	1.6	19	2.3
Benin	141	34	1.4	49 ^E	1.8
Bolivia	103	148	1.8	125	1.6
Bosnia-Herzegovina	94	276	4.4	189	3.8
Botswana	98	222	4.7	269 ^E	4.5
Brazil	14	9,920	1.9	10,200	2.3
Brunei	92	295	4.0	267	5.2
Bulgaria	62	1,240	3.0	400	2.5
Burkina Faso	134	42	1.6	43 ^E	1.5
Burundi	130	49	7.0	40 ^E	5.9
Cambodia	89	332	4.0	92	2.5
Cameroon	104	148	1.8	129	1.2
Canada	16	8,320	1.4	8,200	1.1
Cape Verde	162	5	0.9	9	3.2

Country	Rank	WMEAT 1999-2000		IISS Military Balance 2003-2004	
		Defense Expenditures (1999 Data)	% GDP	Defense Expenditures (2002 Data)	% GDP
Central African	143	29	2.8	21 ^E	2.1
Chad	136	37	2.5	14 ^E	0.8
Chile	49	1,990	3.0	2,700	4.1
China – Taiwan	10	15,200	5.2	7,900	2.7
China – Mainland	2	88,900	2.2	51,000	4.1
Colombia	40	2,670	3.2	3,000	3.7
Congo	125	58	3.5	93 ^E	3.1
Costa Rica	123	69	0.5	94	0.6
Croatia	46	2,090	6.5	546	2.4
Cuba	77	630	1.9	1,100	3.9
Cyprus	91	309	3.4	240	2.4
Czech Republic	36	3,000	1.3	1,500	2.1
Dem. Rep. of Congo	24	5,150	14.4	1,000 ^E	21.7
Denmark	37	2,780	1.6	2,700	1.6
Djibouti	150	23	4.4	23 ^E	3.8
Dominican Republic	109	123	0.8	161	0.7
Ecuador	83	479	3.7	724 ^E	3.0
Egypt	43	2,390	2.7	3,300	3.9
El Salvador	112	110	0.9	164	1.2
Equatorial Guinea	153	19	3.3	5	0.2
Eritrea	99	208	27.4	106 ^E	16.0
Estonia	101	173	1.5	99	1.6
Ethiopia	82	533	8.8	467 ^E	8.0
Fiji	139	35	2.0	28	1.6
Finland	54	1,770	1.4	2,100	1.4
France	4	38,900	2.7	40,200	2.5
Gabon	114	93	2.4	79 ^E	1.7
Georgia	102	165	1.2	250*	1.7
Germany	7	32,600	1.6	33,300	1.5
Ghana	124	62	0.8	31 ^E	0.5
Greece	22	6,060	4.7	6,500	4.4
Guatemala	111	121	0.7	192 ^E	0.8
Guinea	127	54	1.6	61 ^E	1.8

Country	Rank	WMEAT 1999-2000		IISS Military Balance 2003-2004	
		Defense Expenditures (1999 Data)	% GDP	Defense Expenditures (2002 Data)	% GDP
Guinea-Bissau	161	6	2.9	4	1.6
Guyana	163	5	0.8	5	0.7
Haiti	129	NA	NA	32 ^E	1.0
Honduras	140	34	7.0	115	1.7
Hungary	51	1,880	1.7	1,000	1.8
Iceland	166	0	0.0	0	0.0
India	12	11,300	2.5	13,800	2.7
Indonesia	59	1,450	1.1	6,600 ^E	3.7
Iran	20	6,880	2.9	5,100	4.6
Iraq	61	1,250	5.5	NA	NA
Ireland	71	779	1.0	759	0.6
Israel	15	8,700	8.8	9,900	9.7
Italy	8	23,700	2.0	25,600	1.9
Ivory Coast	119	82	0.8	144 ^E	1.4
Jamaica	128	51	0.8	37	0.5
Japan	3	43,200	1.0	39,500	1.0
Jordan	74	725	9.2	893	9.3
Kazakhstan	75	671	0.9	2,100*	2.0
Kenya	100	200	1.9	368 ^E	3.2
Kuwait	39	2,690	7.7	3,500	10.7
Kyrgyzstan	93	285	2.4	280*	1.9
Laos	146	28	2.0	15 ^E	0.8
Latvia	105	144	1.0	149	1.8
Lebanon	76	653	3.9	536	3.2
Lesotho	144	29	2.6	22	2.9
Liberia	160	6	1.3	25 ^E	4.5
Libya	48	NA	NA	562	3.8
Lithuania	90	314	1.3	247	1.8
Luxembourg	106	141	0.8	204	0.9
Macedonia	97	228	2.5	101 ^E	2.7
Madagascar	131	45	1.2	48 ^E	1.0
Malawi	158	10	5.6	13	0.7
Malaysia	56	1,660	2.3	3,400 ^E	3.6

Country	Rank	WMEAT 1999-2000		IISS Military Balance 2003-2004	
		Defense Expenditures (1999 Data)	% GDP	Defense Expenditures (2002 Data)	% GDP
Mali	126	58	2.3	72	2.3
Malta	145	28	0.8	27	0.7
Mauritania	137	37	4.0	17 ^E	1.7
Mauritius	159	9	0.2	8	0.1
Mexico	38	2,700	0.5	5,600	0.9
Moldova	133	43	0.5	160 ^E	1.7
Mongolia	154	18	2.1	25	2.2
Morocco	58	1,450	4.3	1,400	3.6
Mozambique	113	94	2.5	80 ^E	2.0
Myanmar	26	4,650	7.8	3,000 ^{E*}	5.0
Namibia	116	91	2.9	83	2.8
Nepal	132	44	0.9	105	1.9
Netherlands	19	7,030	1.8	7,700	1.6
New Zealand	79	587	1.2	667	1.2
Nicaragua	148	24	1.2	33	1.3
Niger	149	24	1.2	34 ^E	1.6
Nigeria	57	1,560	1.6	511 ^E	1.2
North Korea	30	4,260	18.8	5,000 ^E	25.0
Norway	35	3,310	2.2	3,600	1.9
Oman	53	1,780	15.3	2,700	13.4
Pakistan	32	3,520	5.9	2,700	3.9
Panama	108	124	1.4	138 ^E	1.3
Papua New Guinea	138	36	1.1	14	0.5
Paraguay	118	84	1.1	57	1.0
Peru	63	1,200	2.4	914	1.6
Philippines	64	1,110	1.4	1,600	2.1
Poland	21	6,690	2.1	3,600	1.9
Portugal	42	2,410	2.2	1,700	2.3
Qatar	65	1,060	10.0	1,900 ^E	10.6
Romania	44	2,190	1.6	1,100	2.3
Russia	6	35,000	5.6	50,800	4.8
Rwanda	117	87	4.4	72 ^E	4.1
Sao Tome and Principe	165	0	0.0	NA	NA

Country	Rank	WMEAT 1999-2000		IISS Military Balance 2003-2004	
		Defense Expenditures (1999 Data)	% GDP	Defense Expenditures (2002 Data)	% GDP
Saudi Arabia	9	21,200	14.9	22,200	12.0
Senegal	120	81	1.7	69	1.3
Serbia/Montenegro	66	1,030	5.0	746 ^E	5.3
Seychelles	168	NA	NA	12	1.7
Sierra Leone	152	20	3.1	18 ^E	2.2
Singapore	28	4,400	4.8	4,600	5.2
Slovakia	67	1,010	1.8	464	2.0
Slovenia	84	436	1.4	329	1.5
Somalia	135	NA	NA	40 ^E	4.0
South Korea	11	11,600	2.9	13,300	2.8
South Africa	50	1,960	1.5	1,800	1.7
Spain	17	7,560	1.3	8,700	1.2
Sri Lanka	73	729	4.7	533	3.2
Sudan	85	424	4.8	665 ^E	4.9
Suriname	155	14	1.8	9 ^E	5.0
Swaziland	151	21	1.8	NA	NA
Sweden	23	5,330	2.3	4,200	1.7
Switzerland	33	3,400	1.2	3,000	1.1
Syria	27	4,450	7.0	1,900 ^E	10.3
Tajikistan	121	80	1.3	130*	1.7
Tanzania	110	122	1.4	135 ^E	1.5
Thailand	47	2,040	1.7	1,800	1.5
The Gambia	164	5	1.3	3	1.0
Togo	147	25	1.8	24	1.8
Trinidad and Tobago	115	92	1.4	67	0.7
Tunisia	88	357	1.8	404	1.8
Turkey	13	9,950	5.3	9,200	5.1
Turkmenistan	81	542	3.4	300*	0.8
Uganda	107	140	2.3	167 ^E	2.7
Ukraine	25	5,110	3.0	5,000	2.2
United Kingdom	5	36,500	2.5	37,300	2.4
United Arab Emirates	45	2,180	4.1	2,800 ^E	4.0
United States	1	281,000	3.0	348,500	3.3

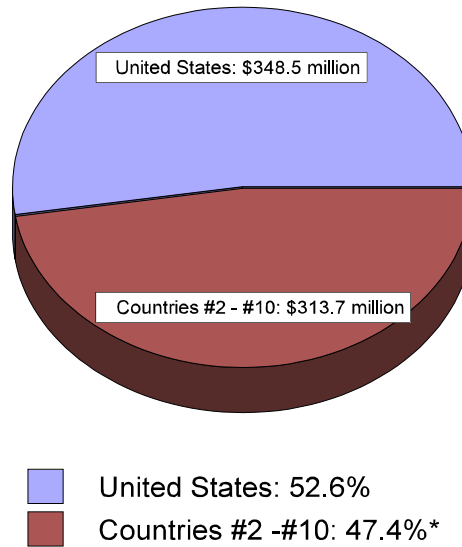
Country	Rank	WMEAT 1999-2000		IISS Military Balance 2003-2004	
		Defense Expenditures (1999 Data)	% GDP	Defense Expenditures (2002 Data)	% GDP
Uruguay	95	275	1.3	224	1.8
Uzbekistan	68	933	1.7	1,900*	2.9
Venezuela	60	1,420	1.4	1,100	1.3
Vietnam	34	NA	NA	2,400	7.1
Yemen	87	374	6.0	515 ^E	5.7
Zambia	142	31	1.0	26	0.7
Zimbabwe	96	263	5.0	674 ^E	3.4
Grand Total		844,665		889,170	

* These figures are based on purchasing power parity (PPP) estimates. PPPs measure the relative purchasing power of different currencies over equivalent goods and services. This method better accounts for the substantial differences in relative prices for defense goods.

^E These figures were estimated by IISS and not based on reported data from the individual country.

Figure 1. U.S. Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of the Top 10 Defense-Spending Countries, 2002

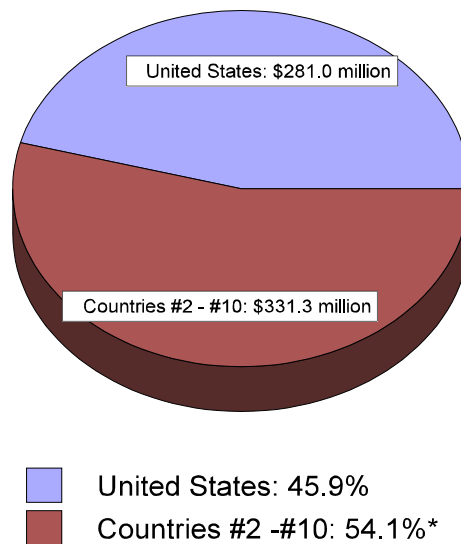
(IISS Military Balance, 2003-2004, current year 2002 dollars)



*Countries #2 - #10: China, Russia, France, United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, India, Japan, Saudi Arabia

Figure 2. U.S. Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of the Top 10 Defense-Spending Countries, 1999

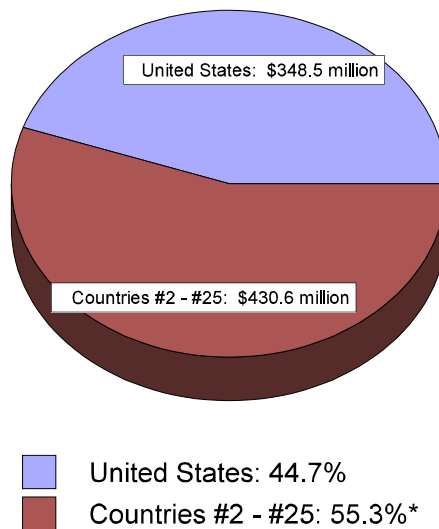
(WMEAT, 1999-2000, current year 1999 dollars)



*Countries #2 - #10: China, Russia, France, United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Japan, Saudi Arabia, China-Taiwan

Figure 3. U.S. Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of the Top 25 Defense-Spending Countries, 2002

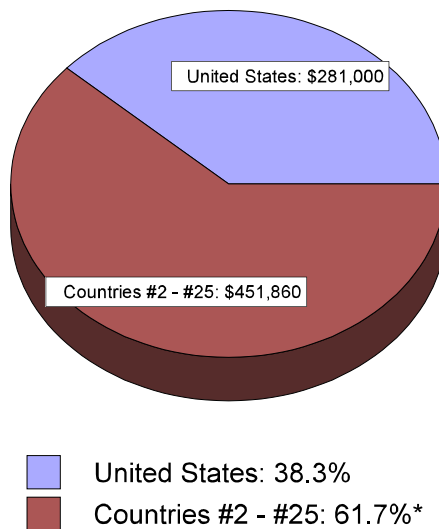
(IISS Military Balance, 2003-2004, current year 2002 dollars)



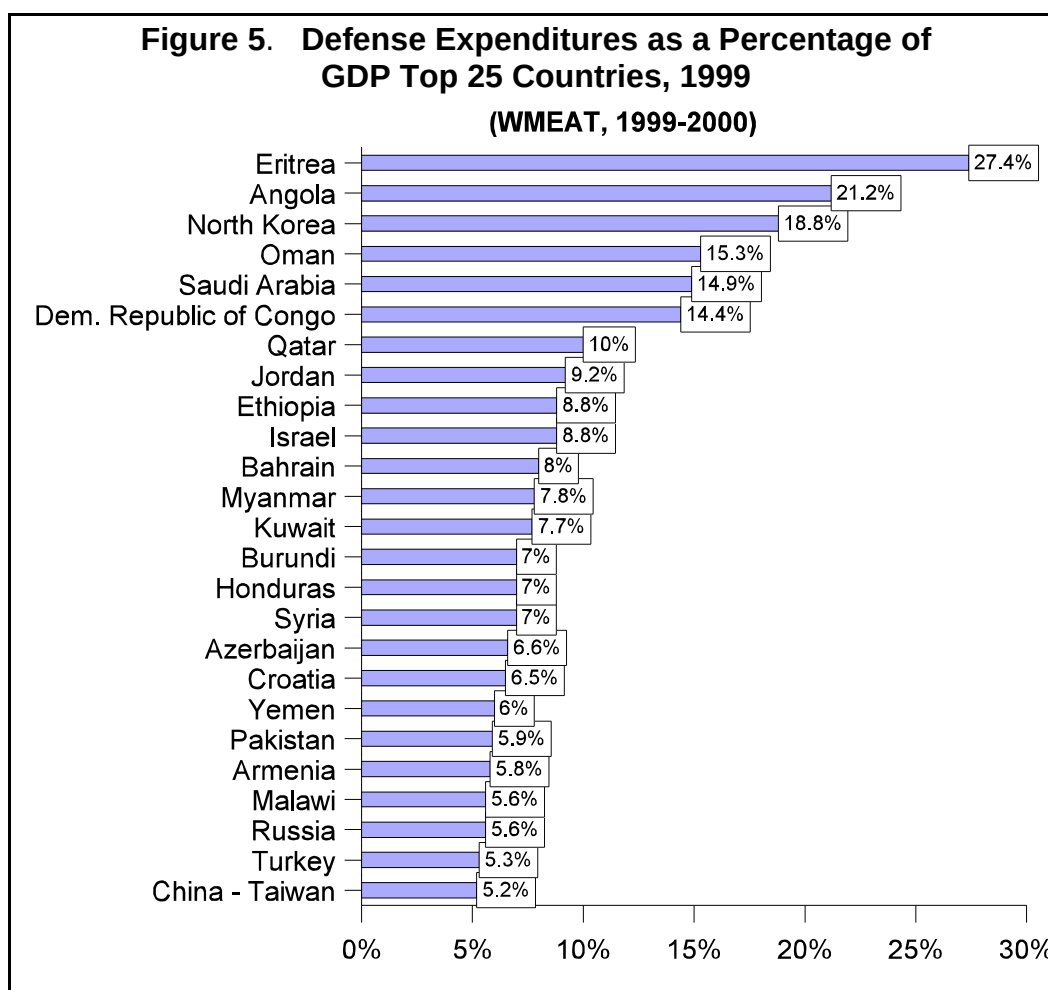
*Countries #2 - #25: China, Russia, France, Japan, United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Saudi Arabia, India, South Korea, Brazil, Israel, Turkey, Spain, Canada, Australia, China - Taiwan, Netherlands, Indonesia, Greece, Mexico, Iran, Ukraine, N. Korea

Figure 4. U.S. Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of the Top 25 Defense-Spending Countries, 1999

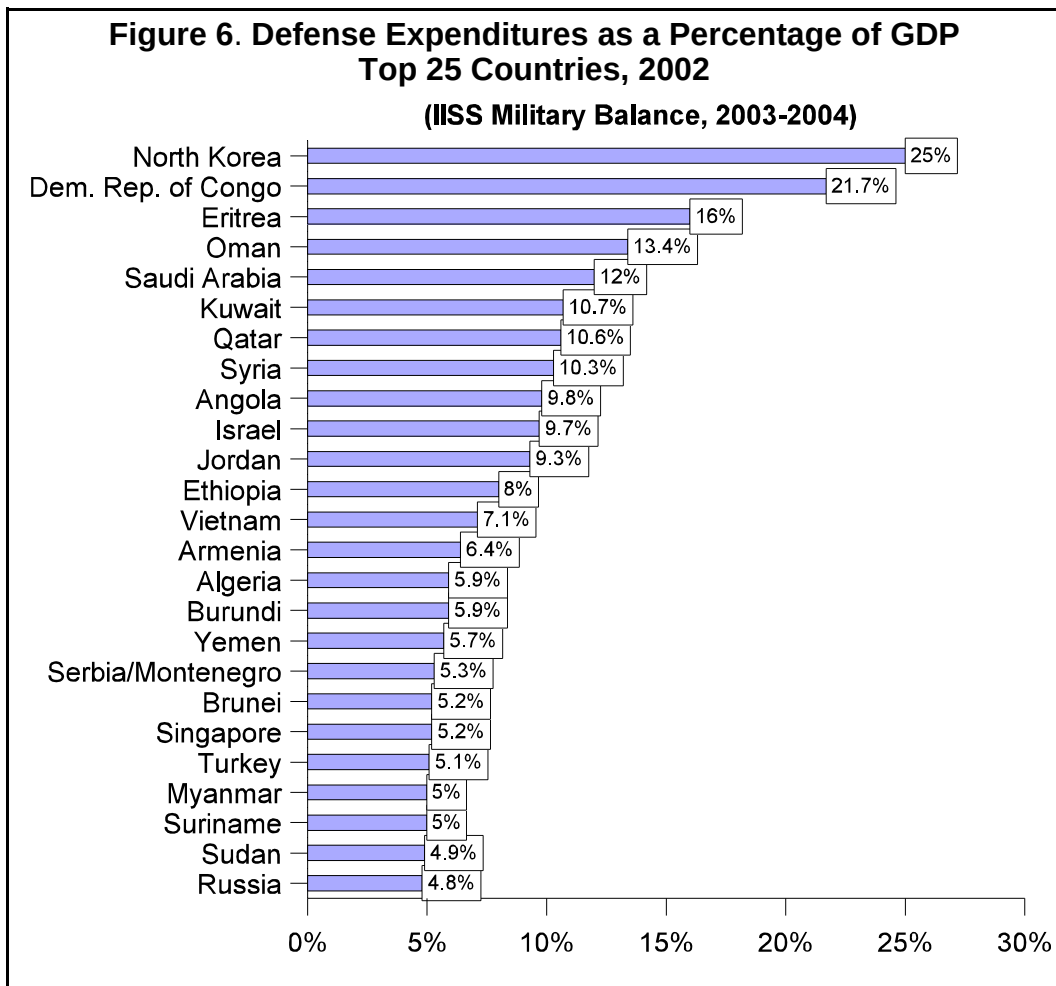
(WMEAT 1999-2000, current year 1999 dollars)



*Countries #2 - #25: China, Japan, France, United Kingdom, Russia, Germany, Italy, Saudi Arabia, China-Taiwan, South Korea, India, Turkey, Brazil, Israel, Canada, Spain, Australia, Netherlands, Poland, Iran, Greece, Sweden, Dem. Rep. of Congo, Ukraine



Note: The United States, with defense spending at 3.0% of GDP in 1999 according to WMEAT, would rank #50 on this chart.



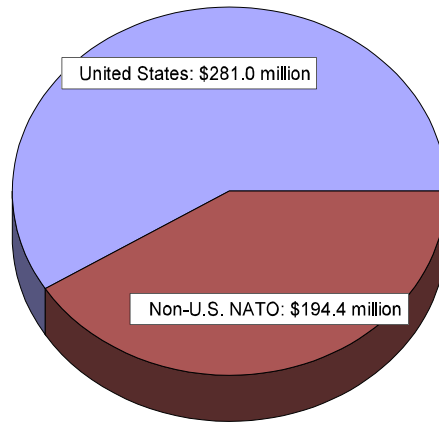
Note: The United States, with defense spending at 3.3% of GDP in 2002 according to the IISS, would rank #47 on this chart.

Table 3. NATO Defense Expenditures:
Data from the IISS and U.S. Dept. of State
 (current year U.S. dollars in millions)

Country	Rank	WMEAT 1999-2000		IISS Military Balance 2003-2004	
		Defense Expenditures (1999 Data)	% GDP	Defense Expenditures (2002 Data)	% GDP
United States	1	281,000	3.0%	348,500	3.3
France	2	38,900	2.7	40,200	2.5
United Kingdom	3	36,500	2.5	37,300	2.4
Germany	4	32,600	1.6	33,300	1.5
Italy	5	23,700	2.0	25,600	1.9
Turkey	6	9,950	5.3	9,200	5.1
Canada	7	8,320	1.4	8,200	1.1
Spain	8	7,560	1.3	8,700	1.2
Netherlands	9	7,030	1.8	7,700	1.6
Poland	10	6,690	2.1	3,600	1.9
Greece	11	6,060	4.7	6,500	4.4
Belgium	12	3,600	1.4	3,600	1.3
Norway	13	3,310	2.2	3,600	1.9
Czech Republic	14	3,000	2.3	1,500	2.1
Denmark	15	2,780	1.6	2,700	1.6
Portugal	16	2,410	2.2	3,100	2.3
Hungary	17	1,880	1.7	1,000	1.8
Luxembourg	18	141	0.8	192	0.9
Iceland	19	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total		475,431		544,942	

Figure 7. U.S. Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of NATO Defense Expenditures, 1999

(WMEAT, 1999-2000, current year 1999 dollars)

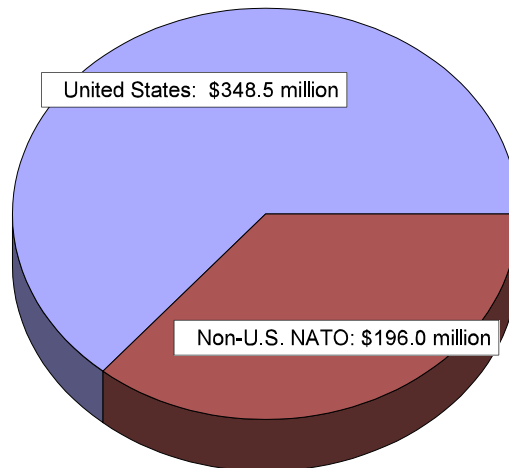


United States: 59.1%
Non-U.S. NATO: 40.9%*

*Non-U.S. NATO: United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Turkey, Greece, Czech Republic, Norway, Portugal, Poland, Italy, Netherlands, Hungary, Denmark, Germany, Belgium, Canada, Spain, Luxembourg, Iceland

Figure 8. U.S. Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of NATO Defense Expenditures, 2002

(IISS Military Balance, 2003-2004, current year 2002 dollars)



United States: 64%
Non-U.S. NATO: 36%*

*Non-U.S. NATO: United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Turkey, Greece, Czech Republic, Norway, Portugal, Poland, Italy, Netherlands, Hungary, Denmark, Germany, Belgium, Canada, Spain, Luxembourg, Iceland

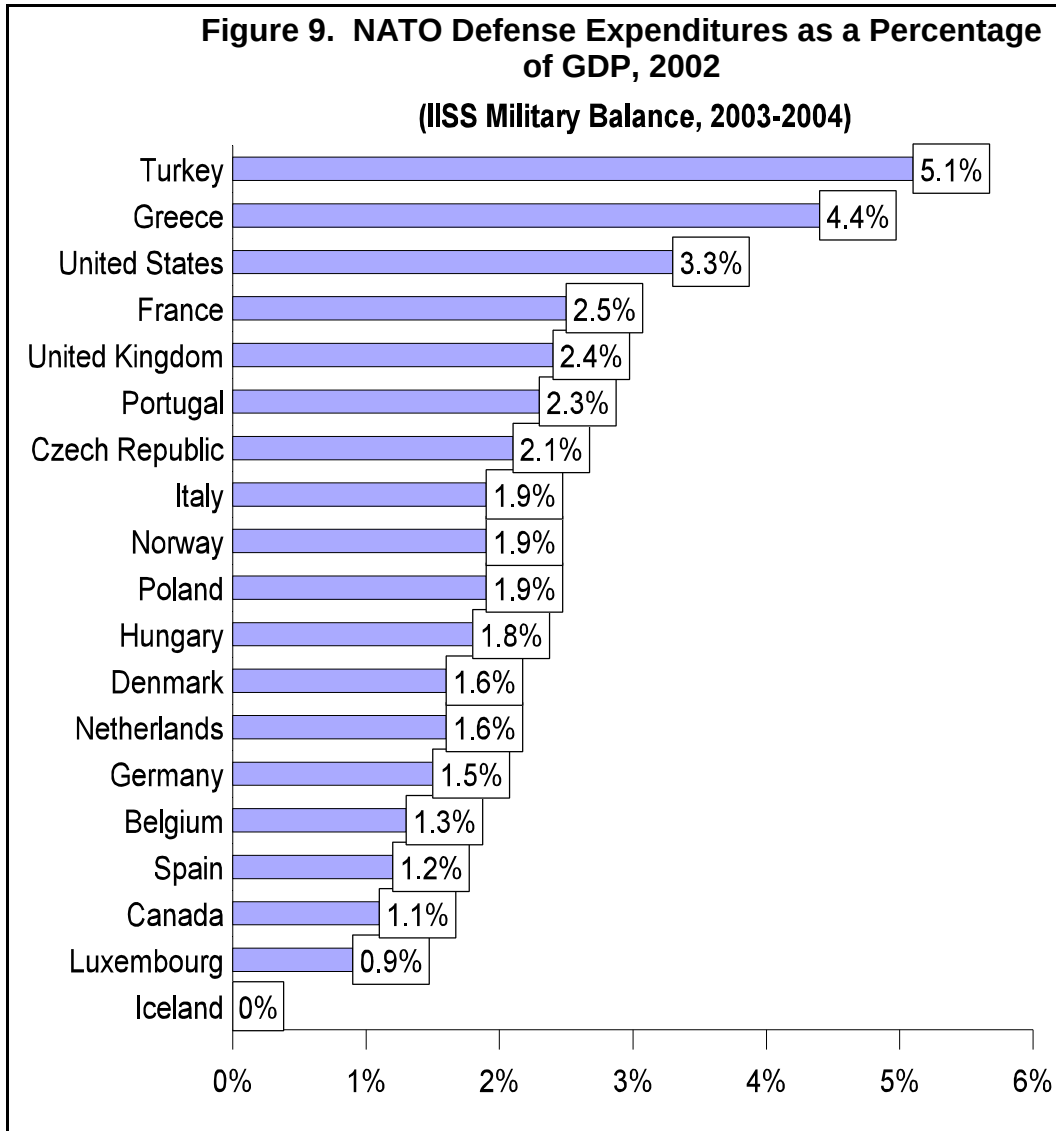


Figure 10. NATO Defense Expenditures as a Percentage of GDP, 1999

(U.S. Department of State, 1999)

