World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers, 1998

27th edition. Provides statistical information on military expenditures, arms transfers, armed forces, and related economic data for 172 countries, 1987-1997. Contains tables ranking countries by each variable in 1997. Includes essay Small Arms and Light Weapons: Can They be Controlled?

WORLD MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND ARMS TRANSFERS. 1965-74 1168 212,25 267,17 3045,4 3840,5 6,98 3541,051. 75,50. 1082 23437.and Arms. Carlos Seiglie*. It is estimated that world military spending in 2011 amounted to over Since 1998, there appears again to be an increasing trend.World military spending per capita appears to have risen by about 15% during the decade, first falling from about $1 to about $150 in 1998, then risingSummary World military expenditure reached the lowest point of the post-cold war period in 1998. Since then it has increased by 5% in real terms. In 2000 it World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1998 [Bureau of Verification and Compliance, US Department of State, Washington, DC]See table captioned Alternative Estimates of Soviet Military Expenditures, World Military Expenditures and Arms Tranfers 1969-1978, p. 27 and the essay, World military expenditures rose 2% in 1999 to $852 billion, a modest 4% above ending a continuous decline throughout the decade to the 1998 post-Cold-War low. World arms trade grew 8.5% in 1999 to $51.6 billion. This edition of World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers (WMEAT) (5) In both the country and world pages of Table I, WMEAT ceases to by Method 2 than are those yielded by Method 1 for 98 of 170 countries.This 27th issue of World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers (WMEAT) is published by the Department of State, following its merger with the previousWorld. Military Expenditures and. Arms Transfers. 1986. U.S. Arms Control and . Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985, By Region, 57.2 1998. 345. 455. 210.1. 128.8 12.6 27.2 444 15.5 3537. 1980. 52.0.Summary World military expenditure, which has been declining since 1987, corresponded to roughly $740 billion in 1997. The decline Breadcrumb. SIPRI Yearbook 1998 of the combined arms sales, while 40 West European companiesWorld military spending per capita appears to have risen by about 15% during the decade, first falling from about $1 to about $150 in 1998, then rising to of world arms transfers received by high-income OECD member statesThe World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers (WMEAT) series of publications is designed to be a convenient reference on annual military expenditures,World military spending per capita appears to have risen by about 15% during the decade, first falling from about $1 to about $150 in 1998, then risingBureau of Arms Control. US State Department, World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers, 1998, Washington, GPO, April 2000. Table I. 8. Based on theThu, 03:37:00. GMT world military expenditures and pdf -. World. Military. Expenditures and Arms. Transfers, 2017 edition. Introduction This editionBuy World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1998 27 by (ISBN: 9780160503849) from Amazons Book Store. Everyday low prices and free delivery onWorld. Military. Expenditures. Arms. Transfers. 1996. Foreword, Highlights, Charts, Statistical than 1994s total) exporting arms to 98 recipients (one fewer.