United Nations

## General Assembly

Distr.: General
27 December 2005
Original: English

## Sixtieth session

Agenda item 85 (b)
Reduction of military budgets

# Objective information on military matters, including transparency of military expenditures 

Report of the Secretary-General
Addendum
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## III. Replies received from Governments ${ }^{1}$

## Australia

[Original: English]
[25 October 2005]

## Instrument for standardized international reporting of military expenditures <br> (Actual outlays, current prices)

Country: Australia
Fiscal year: 2004
National currency and unit of measure: thousands of Australian dollars
(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures.)

[^0]
## Canada

[Original: English/French] [24 October 2005]

## Instrument for standardized international reporting of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)
Country: Canada Fiscal year: 2003-2004
National currency and unit of measure: millions of Canadian dollars
(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures.)

## Ireland

[Original: English]
[19 October 2005]

## Instrument for standardized international reporting of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)
Country: Ireland
Fiscal year: 2004
National currency and unit of measure: ten thousand euros
(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures.)

## Jordan

[Original: English]
[21 October 2005]

## Instrument for standardized international reporting of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)
Country: Jordan
Fiscal year: 2004
National currency and unit of measure: thousands of Jordanian dinars
(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures.)

## Luxembourg

[Original: English]
[18 October 2005]

## Instrument for standardized international reporting of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)
Country: Luxembourg
Fiscal year: 2004
National currency and unit of measure: euros
(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures.)

## Nepal

[Original: English]
[26 July 2005¹]

## Instrument for standardized international reporting of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)
Country: Nepal Fiscal year: 2004/05
National currency and unit of measure: millions of Nepalese rupees
(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures.)

|  | Land Forces | Naval Forces | Army Aviation | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Personnel | 6339 | - | 60 | 6399 |
| Operations | 246 | - | 261 | 507 |
| Procurement | 759 | - | 156 | 915 |
| Construction | 158 | - | - | 158 |
| Research \& Development | 1 | - | $\mathbf{4 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 8 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 5 0 3}$ | - | 1 |  |

[^1]
## Zimbabwe

[Original: English]
[7 December 2005]

## Instrument for standardized international reporting of military expenditures

(Actual outlays, current prices)
Country: Zimbabwe
Fiscal year: 2002/2003/2004/2005
National currency and unit of measure: Zimbabwe dollar
(The unit of measure should not exceed one ten thousandth of the total military expenditures.)

| Fiscal/Calendar year | Military expenditure |  |  |  |  |  | Central <br> Government Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Personnel <br> (a) <br> (1) | Operation and Maintenance | Procurement (3) | Military Construction | Military $R \& D$ (5) | Total Military Expenditure $(1+2+3+4+5)=(6)$ |  |
| 2002 | 27 bn | 6.3 bn | 1 bn | 460 m |  | 34.6bn |  |
| 2003 | 33 bn | 3.4 bn | 2.3 bn | 16 m |  | 39.06bn |  |
| 2004 | 1 t | 198bn | 3.3 bn | 17.1 bn | 1.5 bn | $1.232 t$ |  |
| 2005 | 2.1 t | 5.5 t | 4.3 t | 1.7 t | 2 bn | 13.8t |  |

Vast variation of figures is due to high inflation which has progressed from 2002.


[^0]:    1 With the submissions of Australia, Canada, Ireland, Jordan, Luxembourg, Nepal and Zimbabwe, the number of replies received from Governments stands at 76.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Received on 17 October 2005.

