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LANDMINE MONITOR FACT SHEET

TRANSFERS OF CLUSTER MUNITIONS

Prepared by Human Rights Watch

According to available information, at least 15 countries have transferred over 50 types of cluster munitions to at least 60 other countries.

However, the true scope of the global trade in cluster munitions is difficult to ascertain. Notifications of arms transfers as required by domestic law in some countries provide some knowledge of the trade patterns. International arms exhibitions and marketing publications regularly include projectiles, bombs, and rockets that are cluster munitions.

Some countries simply inherited stockpiles of cluster munitions when an older state broke up. Some transfers of cluster munitions have also occurred as surplus munitions (excess defense articles) provided to allied governments and armed forces. As early generation cluster munitions and their delivery systems are phased out of active service in high-technology military forces, they are sometimes provided at little or no cost to lesser-developed allied or friendly militaries.

Examples of transfers of cluster munitions are contained in the following table. However, this is by no means a comprehensive accounting of the global trade in cluster munitions.

Examples of Known Transfers of Cluster Munitions			
Producer	Munition Type	Recipient(s)	
Brazil	ASTROS rocket	Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia Ethiopia, Eritrea, Iraq, Sudan	
Chile	CB-500 bomb	Ethiopia, Eritrea, Irag, Sudan	
Egypt	SAKR rocket	Iraq	
Egypt France	Beluga bomb	Argentina, Greece, India, Nigeria	
Germany	SAKR rocket Beluga bomb DPICM projectile	Argentina, Greece, India, Nigeria Austria, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Italy, Nor-	
	SMArt-155 projectile	Greece, Switzerland, United States, on order by Australia and United Kingdom	
Israel	DPICM projectile	Australia and United Kingdom Germany, India, Romania, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States	
South Korea	DPICM projectile	Pakistan	
South Korea Moldova	Uragan rocket	Guinea Yemen	
Russia (including ex-USSR)	Uragan rocket RBK bomb KMG-U dispenser Smerch, Uragan rockets	Bulgaría, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic*, Guin- ea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Iraq, North Korea, Libya, Peru, Poland*, Romania, Slovakia, Syria, Uganda Algeria, Angola, Cuba, Czech Republic*, Hun- gary, India, Iraq, Iran, North Korea, Libya, Mon- golia, Poland*, Romania, Slovakia, Sudan, Syria, Yemen Algeria, Egypt, India, Kazakhstan, North Korea,	
South Africa Spain	CB-470 bomb MAT-120 mortar	Kuwait Iraq, Peru, Zimbabwe Finland	
Swadan/Eranca	BME bomb	Peru United States	
Sweden/France United Kingdom	BONUS projectile BL-755 bomb	United States Belgium*, Eritrea, Germany*, India, Iran, Italy, Netherlands*, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Portu- gal*, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland*, Thailand, Unit- ed Arab Emirates, Yugoslavia	

Examples of Known Transfers of Cluster Munitions

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United States	DPICM projectile	Bahrain, Belgium*, Canada*, Greece, Israel, Japan, Jordan, South Korea,
		Morocco, Netherlands*, Pakistan, Turkey, United Kingdom*
	CBU-58 bomb	Israel, Mórocco, Saudi Árabia
	CBU-58 bomb CBU-87 bomb	Israel, Morocco, Saudi Arabia Egypt, Greece, Japan, South Korea, Netherlands*, Oman, Poland, Saudi
		Arabia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates
	Rockeye bomb	Arabia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates Argentina*, Australia*, Canada*, Egypt, Greece, Honduras*, Indonesia, Is-
		rael. South Korea. Morocco. Norway*. Oman. Pakistan. Thailand. Turkey
	M26 MLRS rocket	
		Netherlands*, Turkey, United Kingdom*
	ATACMS missile	Netherlands*, Turkey, United Kingdom* Bahrain, Greéce, South Korea, Turkey
ex-Yugoslavia	Orkan rocket	Iraq

* Countries that have reported subsequently disposing of or are in the process of disposing of the weapons



