Inside the Soviet Union

U.S.S.R. vs. U.S.: Aid to Developing Countries

According to Western statistics, in 1987 the U.S.S.R. devoted 3 billion dollars to developing countries, including Cuba, Vietnam, and Mongolia. Soviet monetary assistance constituted approximately .3-.5% of its GNP, as compared to the U.S.'s .21% for the same period. Looking at the ratio of non-military to military aid of the two countries for 1989, the disparity becomes even more apparent. Soviet military aid was almost double that of its financial assistance at a ratio of 1:1.8, while the United States aid reflected virtually the opposite at a ratio of 1:0.6. The Soviet Union's enthusiasm for its assistance programs is apparent too from thevalue of its outstanding loans to developing countries. At present these countries owe a total 87.5 billion rubles to the U.S.S.R., one-fourth of which is in convertible currency. *Investilia*, July 10, 1989 For the following nations, the % of national income during the 1980's consisting of Soviet aid:

Algeria	0.6%
Congo	1.3%
Benin	1.8%
Tanzania	1.8%
Madagascar	1.8%
Syria	6.0-8.0%
Ethiopia	6.0-8.0%
Nicaragua	6.0-8.0%
Yemen	12.0%