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2021 Dated Information

EUROPE/MEDITERRANEAN SUMMARY

The expeditionary environment countries in the **Europe** and **Mediterranean** region are those that are shaded in gray on the accompanying map. In this region, the factors of drugs, terrorism, and gray arms/technology transfer all present a concern to U.S. interests. Both **Greece** and **Turkey** have acted as transit points for heroin moving to **European** and **U.S.** markets, while **Cyprus** has been a major trafficking center for the **Middle East** drug trade. Marine Corps forces sea-based in this region can expect to be on call to aid law enforcement agencies and preemptive raids in support of counternarcotics operations could become more common in the 1990s. Lethal terrorist acts in **Europe** and the **Mediterranean** usually are carried out by a small nucleus. Most groups, like the **Italian Red Brigades**, and the **Greek 17 November** are highly structured. They attack their respective Governments as well as U.S. and North Atlantic Treaty Organization interests. Terrorists do not have rules of engagement, and they generally cannot be detected until after they have struck. Marine Air Ground Task Forces (MAGTFs) must be ready to deal with unexpected terrorist incidents on short notice. In this respect, the possibility of a new method of operation evolving between Joint Special Operations Forces (SOFs) and MAGTFs is worth consideration. In concept, this involves the use of SOFs to "find and secure" hostages in place, with Marine forces being used to execute a hostile NEO on call. During recent years, high technology exports to Third World countries have been an increasing concern to the U.S. **Italy**, **Greece**, and **Turkey** have all been reportedly involved in the transfer of critical technology that can allow countries such as **Iraq**, **Iran** and **Libya** to develop advanced weapon systems more quickly and at lower cost than if they had to rely on their own resources. Gray arms trafficking and technology theft are very possible reasons for employing Marine forces in the future. The expeditionary environment countries of **Europe** and the **Mediterranean** present some very substantial conventional force structures. MAGTFs can expect to meet trained and experienced infantry, advanced armor, modern artillery, aviation with nighttime or all-weather capability, integrated air defense systems, and smart or stand-off munitions. Of the six countries considered, **Turkey** had the largest army and navy, while **Italy** had the most significant air force. In the threat category of Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) weapons, the expeditionary environment countries in this region were relatively benign. However, NBC weapons are rapidly proliferating worldwide, and there is always the possibility that they may fall into the hands of terrorist groups operating in the region.

Overall in **Europe** and the **Mediterranean**, **Greece** and **Turkey** emerged as most representative of general conditions in the geographic region. In the area of culture (language and religion), most of the countries assessed were found to be not greatly different from the U.S. Only **Turkey** and **Yugoslavia** had more difficult languages and distant religions. For operations in **Norway**, MAGTFs should be prepared for wet and cold conditions which are the most difficult. Other countries had generally mixed variations of temperature and rainfall. **Greece**, **Norway**, **Turkey**, and **Yugoslavia** all had mountainous terrain while **Denmark** and **Italy** were classified as urban. None of the countries proved to be well suited for cross-country movement of tracked vehicles; only **Italy** and **Turkey** were partly suited. All of the countries except **Denmark** have poor intervisibility which restricts the exploitation of line of sight weapons designed for engagements at 2,000 to 3,000 meters. Conversely, all the expeditionary environment countries had generally favorable hydrographic conditions where NGF platforms can approach the coast to support operations ashore. However, when evaluating NGF capabilities versus the coastal threat, it was found that all the countries except **Denmark** had coastal defense weapons that can out-range the standard 5-inch gun on most U.S. Navy platforms. Mapping, Charting, and Geodesy is an area of concern for Marine Corps forces. **Denmark**, **Norway**, and **Yugoslavia** have complete coverage by old 1:50,000 scale maps, but some of these maps may be outdated. **Italy** has only partial 1:50,000 map coverage, while **Greece** and **Turkey** had none at all. MAGTFs operating in these latter countries would have to rely heavily on Multispectral Imagery for ground combat operations. In the area of strategic mobility, all countries except **Yugoslavia** have more than one airfield able to accommodate C-5 aircraft. **Yugoslavia**, however, has several airfields capable of handling C-141B aircraft. **Italy**, **Norway**, and **Yugoslavia** all have excellent port facilities, followed by **Denmark**, **Greece**, and **Turkey** which were somewhat less capable. From the standpoint of key installations, and associated military targeting, **Greece** and **Norway** have offshore oil facilities, while all the countries have important pipelines and industrial capabilities. When assessing sea-based response times, it was determined that **Greece**, **Italy**, **Turkey**, and **Yugoslavia** could be reached in less than two days by the **Mediterranean Amphibious Ready Group** and its embarked Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU). It was assessed that it would take this force between four to six days to reach **Denmark**, and in excess of six days to arrive at **Norway**. Despite the emphasis in recent years on the importance of Noncombatant Evacuation Operations (NEO), the study determined that these operations are extremely difficult to execute by a MEU in all of the regions's expeditionary environment countries unless there is a major draw-down of U.S. citizens before the crisis develops, or provisions are made for the employment of strategic airlift. The existing range and lift capabilities of the CH-46 helicopter accompanying the MEU are insufficient to support NEO requirements of this particular expeditionary environment. Of the five regions considered by this study, **Europe** and the **Mediterranean** emerged as one of the highest threat environments. Overall, it presents a high-level OOB capability together with the terrain and logistics factors which would make close combat a challenging proposition.

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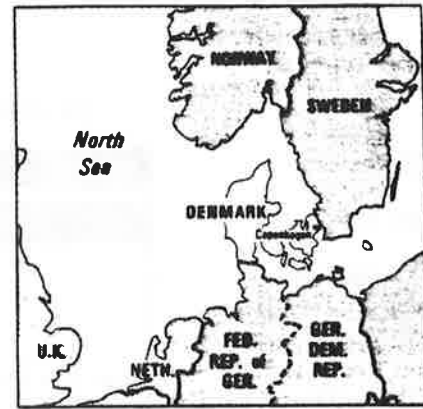
EUROPE/MEDITERRANEAN FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EUROPE/MEDITERRANEAN

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>TAB</u>
DENMARK	1
GREECE	2
ITALY	3
NORWAY	4
TURKEY	5
YUGOSLAVIA	6

DENMARK

MEF G-2: Telephone:	CG II MEF//G-2// STU-III AV 484-8095
Theater J-2: Telephone:	USCINCEUR VAIHINGEN GE//J-2// STU-III AV 430-8003
DIA DB Desk Code: Telephone:	DIA WASHINGTON DC//DB-3B// STU-III AV 243-3125
Embassy Defense Attache: Telephone:	USDAO COPENHAGEN DA//DATT// 54-31-42-92-70

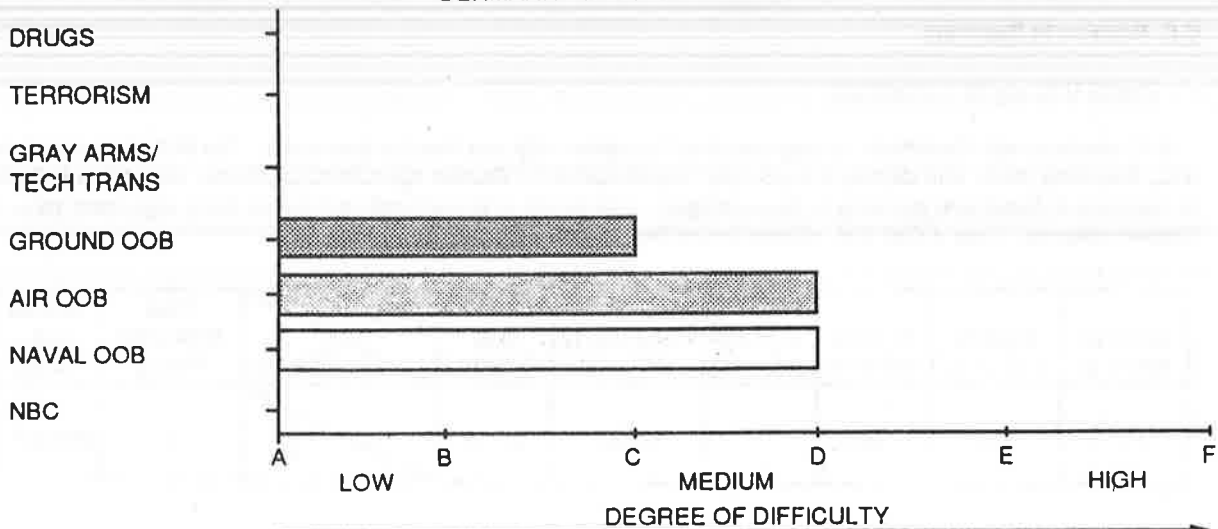


SUMMARY

Located strategically at the mouth of the **Baltic Sea**, **Denmark** consists of the **Jutland Peninsula** projecting north from **Germany**, and about 406 islands, of which 100 are inhabited. The straits between these islands connect the **Baltic** and **North Seas**. **Greenland** and **Faroe Islands** belong to **Denmark**. There are close relations between the **U.S.** and **Denmark** and overall **U.S.** equity is moderate. About 225 **U.S.** firms do business in **Denmark** and over 4,000 **U.S.** citizens reside there. **U.S.** bases in **Greenland** are of significant value to Western defense. The factors of drugs, terrorism, gray arms/technology transfer, and NBC are of little significance in **Denmark**. The **Danes** have a ground OOB of about 10,200 regulars and 6,800 conscripts. The air OOB includes 7,000 personnel while the naval OOB has about 5,000. Military equipment is obtained from the **U.S.** and other **European** countries. Training is accomplished at the unit level, but in recent years there has been more concentration on specialized schools. Regular officers attend a tri-service military college in **Copenhagen**.

The **Danes** are a homogenous Gothic-Germanic people that have inhabited **Denmark** since prehistoric times. **Danish** is the principal language and about 97 percent of the people are affiliated with the Evangelical Lutheran Church. There is a moderate cultural difference between **Denmark** and the **U.S.** The climate is temperate with mild winters, cool summers, and strong prevailing westerly winds. **Denmark** has mainly flat or rolling terrain, most of which is in use for agricultural, industrial, or residential purposes. About one-fifth of the population lives in **Copenhagen**. Cross-country movement of tracked and wheeled vehicles is possible, but generally unfavorable throughout most of **Denmark**. The average standoff distance for engagement by line of sight weapons (intervisibility) is normally restricted to between 1,000 to 2,000 meters. There are old 1:50,000 scale maps available for **Denmark** but coverage is likely to be outdated. Airfields and ports are satisfactory to accommodate strategic lift. Key installations include offshore oil facilities in the **North Sea**. The **Atlantic ARG** would require between four to six days to reach **Denmark**. Due to over 4,000 potential evacuees in **Denmark**, NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions would be very difficult.

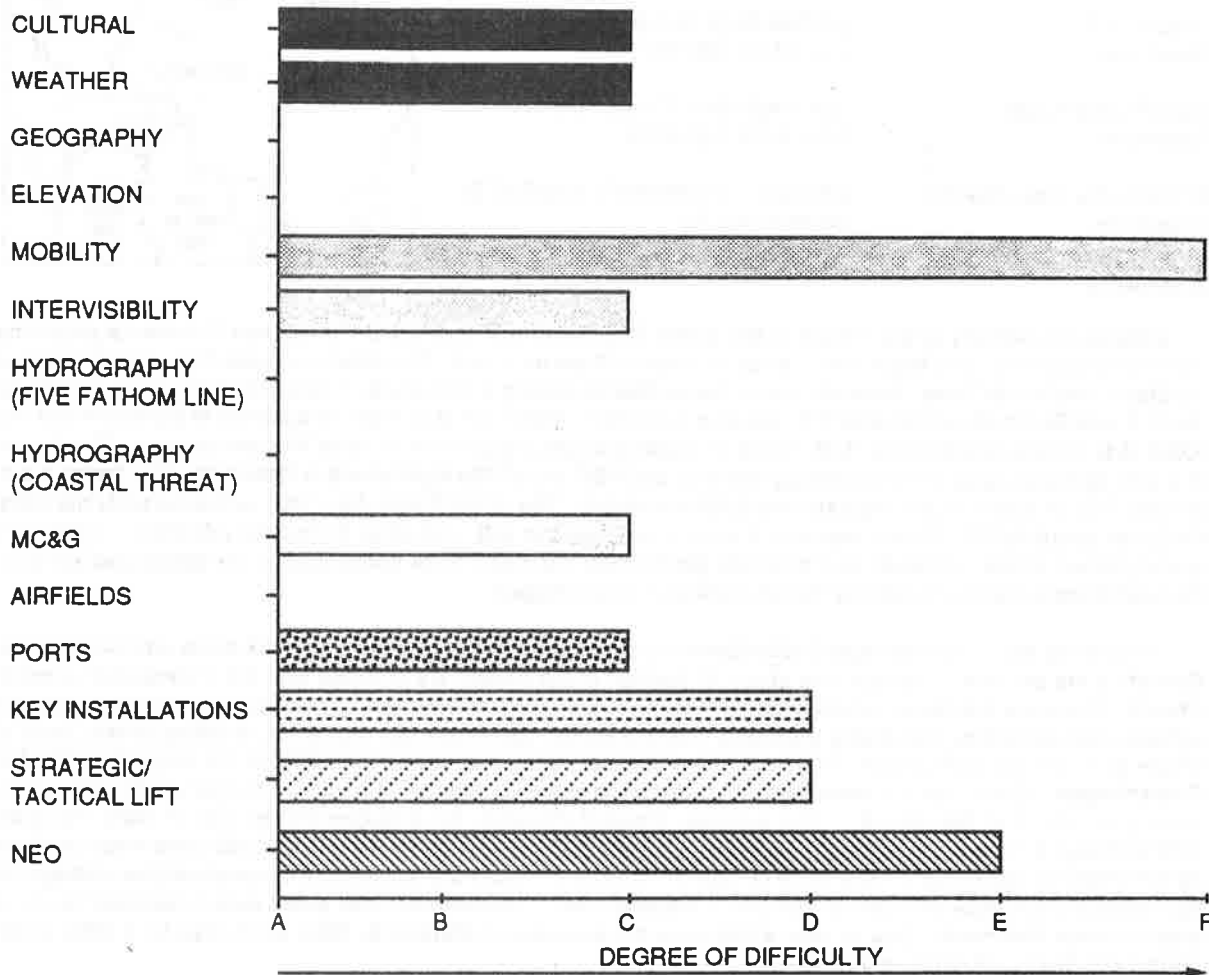
DENMARK - THREAT SUMMARY



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DENMARK - TERRAIN AND LOGISTICS SUMMARY



U.S. Equities in Denmark

- Overall U.S. equity is moderate.

U.S. relations with **Denmark**, a long-standing **European** ally, are friendly and close. The **U.S.**, along with the **U.K.**, **Germany**, **Italy**, and **Japan**, is a principal export market for **Danish** agricultural products. About 225 **U.S.** firms do business in **Denmark**, primarily in **Copenhagen**. **U.S.** bases in **Greenland** continue to be of significant value to Western defense. Over 4,000 **U.S.** citizens live in **Denmark**.

Direct Inv (Mil of \$)	Exports (Mil of \$)	Imports (Mil of \$)	U.S. Aid (Mil of \$)	Total Equity (Mil of \$)	U.S. Citizens	\$ Rating Rating	Total Numerical Rating	Overall U.S. Equity
1,114	893	1,882	-	3,889	4,100	4 4	8	Medium

General Ground OOB

Infantry	Tank OOB	Artillery	Army Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Reg/TR	LAV	Howitzers/SP	17	18	105	C

Ground OOB consists of 10,200 regulars and 6,800 conscripts. Training has traditionally been accomplished at the unit level, but in recent years there has been more concentration on specialized schools. Conscript officers and NCOs train at the specialized schools while regular officers attend a tri-service college at **Copenhagen**. Tanks: Centurion, Leopard; Artillery: M-59, M-101, M-109, M-114, M-115.

General Air OOB

Air OOB	Close Air	AAW (IAD)	Air Force Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
3d Gen Radar	Std-off PGM	EW Radar	7	18	135	D

Fighter Aircraft: F-16A/B, F-104G; Close Air: Saab F-35; Air Defense: HAWK, Redeye, and Stinger SAMs and AA guns (Redeye is being phased out). **Denmark** is one of the 14 **European** countries which comprise the NATO Air Defense Ground Environment (NADGE) system. **Denmark's** air defense system is fully integrated into NADGE and recent improvements have included the acquisition of 3-dimensional air surveillance radars and automation of C2 facilities.

General Naval OOB

Naval OOB	S/S Missiles	Patrol Craft	Navy Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
ASUW/Air/ASW	Counter-measures	ASUW/Anti-air	5	18	133	D

Ships: 10 Frigates with SSMs, SAMs (Sea Sparrow), guns, torpedoes, depth charges, countermeasures, fire control, and radars; SSMs: Harpoon; Patrol Craft: 7 General Purpose Patrol Craft with guns and radars; 10 Fast Attack Craft-Missile with SSMs, guns, torpedoes, countermeasures, fire control, and radars; 6 Fast Attack Craft-Torpedo; 8 Seaward Defense Craft; 14 Large Patrol Craft; 29 Coastal Patrol Craft.

Culture (Language and Religion)

Primary language - Danish
Primary religion - Protestant

A small **German**-speaking minority lives in southern **Jutland**; a mixed **Inuit-Danish** population inhabits **Greenland**; and the **Faroe Islands** have a Nordic population with its own language. About 97 percent of the people are affiliated with the Evangelical Lutheran Church. There is a moderate cultural difference between **Denmark** and the **U.S.**

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Weather

Average Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)	Average Relative Humidity (Percent)	Average Annual Rainfall (Inches)	Rating
32-63	74	24	Mixed

The climate of **Denmark** is temperate with mild winters and cool summers. The terrain, location, and prevailing westerly winds make the weather changeable.

General Geographic Conditions

URBAN	DESERT	JUNGLE	MOUNTAINOUS
X			

Operational Elevation

<2,000 FT	<4,000 FT	<6,000 FT	>6,000 FT	>9,000 FT	>12,000 FT
X					

Located strategically at the mouth of the **Baltic Sea**, **Denmark** consists of the **Jutland Peninsula** and about 406 islands, of which about 100 are inhabited. The straits between these islands connect the **Baltic and North Seas**. **Denmark** has mainly flat or rolling terrain, most of which is in productive use. **Greenland**, the largest island in the world, belongs to **Denmark**. About one-fifth of the **Danish** population lives in **Copenhagen**. Almost 400,000 tourists visit **Denmark** each year.

General Cross-Country Mobility

- **Denmark** is generally unsuited for cross-country movement of tracked vehicles.

Cross-country movement of tracked and wheeled vehicles is possible yet generally unfavorable throughout most of **Denmark**. Tracked movement is restricted to the undulating coastal sand plains and cultivated plains of the mainland. Conditions of poor movement exist throughout much of the southern mainland due to closely spaced streams, heath plains, and widely distributed peat bogs.

Intervisibility (Line of Sight)

- Line of sight distances in **Denmark** are normally restricted to between 1,000 to 2,000 meters.

The terrain of **Denmark** is flat or gently rolling, and is almost all in some kind of productive use (agricultural, industrial, or residential). The highest elevation is 568 feet. Line of sight distances in this country are expected to range between 1,000 to 2,000 meters and would be restricted mainly by cultivated fields, residential areas, and industrial zones.

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Hydrography (Five Fathom Line)

- NGF platforms are able to approach the coast to provide satisfactory support for operations ashore.

DMA Chart #	5 Fathom Line from Shore (Meters)	NFG Rating
37201/37205	7,245	Good

Hydrography (Coastal Threat)

- Limited coastal threat.

Maximum Capability Coastal Defense Weapon	Maximum Range of Weapon (Meters)	Rating (Compared with 5"/54-cal)
155 mm M-109	18,000	U.S. NGF Advantage

MC&G Shortfalls

- Complete coverage by old 1:50,000 scale map.

1:50 New	1:50 Old	Some 1:50	MSI Avail	1:250 New	None
	X				

Airfields

- Highly accessible by air, with more than one airfield that can handle C-5 aircraft.

Number of Airfields	Type Aircraft (C-5, C-141B, C-130) Accommodated	Airfield Utility (Unconstrained/Constrained)	Rating
9	7 C-5 2 C-141B	5/4	>1/C-5

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Airfields	Type Aircraft	Comments
Aalborg	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Billund	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Esbjerg	C-141B, C-130	-
Karup	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Airfield has obstacles.
Kastrup	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Skrydstrup	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Tirstrup	C-141B, C-130	Low runway WBC.
Vaerlose	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Runway only for C-5s. Airfield has obstacles.
Vandel	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Runway only for C-5s.

Ports

- Denmark has several major ports with good capabilities to accommodate strategic sealift.

Major Ports	Harbor Size	Channel/Anchorage Depths (Feet)	Cargo Pier Depth (Feet)	Cranes
Kobenhavn	Large	31-35/36-40	31-35	Yes
Kallundborg	Small	41-45/41-45	36-40	Yes
Aabenraa	Small	26-30/36-40	26-30	Yes
Ersted	Small	41-45/Over 76	41-45	-
Fredericia	Small	41-45/36-40	36-40	Yes

Key Installations

There are offshore oil facilities in the **North Sea**. Many industrial facilities are in and around **Copenhagen**. Communications, roads, and rail facilities are quite well developed.

U.S. Embassy	Communications	Highways	Railroads	Major Ports	Primary Airfields	Pipeline	Oil Field	NBC
Copenhagen (About 225 U.S. firms have interests in Copenhagen)	- Excellent telecomm - 56 Radio stations - 35 TV stations - 2 Satellite ground stations plus domestic satellite systems	66,482 km	2,770 km	5	9	- Crude oil - Refined products - Natural gas	Offshore oil in North Sea	None

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Strategic and Tactical Lift

The Atlantic ARG with its embarked MEU which normally operates in the **Mediterranean Sea** could reach **Denmark** in between four to six days. The AAF/ACB can arrive within 24 hours but these elements do not possess a forcible entry capability.

NEO

- Due to the large number of potential evacuees (4,100) in **Denmark**, NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions would be very difficult.

Embassy Staff	Evacuees	Inland Objective (nm)	Rating
100	4,100	2 (Copenhagen)	F

Note: In **Denmark**, the following factors are of little significance:

Drugs
Terrorism
Gray Arms/Technology Transfer
NBC

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7/13 E/M 2

GREECE

MEF G-2: CG II MEF//G-2//
Telephone: STU-III AV 484-8095

Theater J-2: USCINCEUR VAHINGEN GE//J-2//
Telephone: STU-III AV 430-8003

DIA DB Desk Code: DIA WASHINGTON DC//DB-3B//
Telephone: STU-III AV 243-3125

Embassy Defense Attache: USDAO ATHENS GR//DATT//
Telephone: 7-011-30-1-721-2951/8401
EXT 204/212/213/285

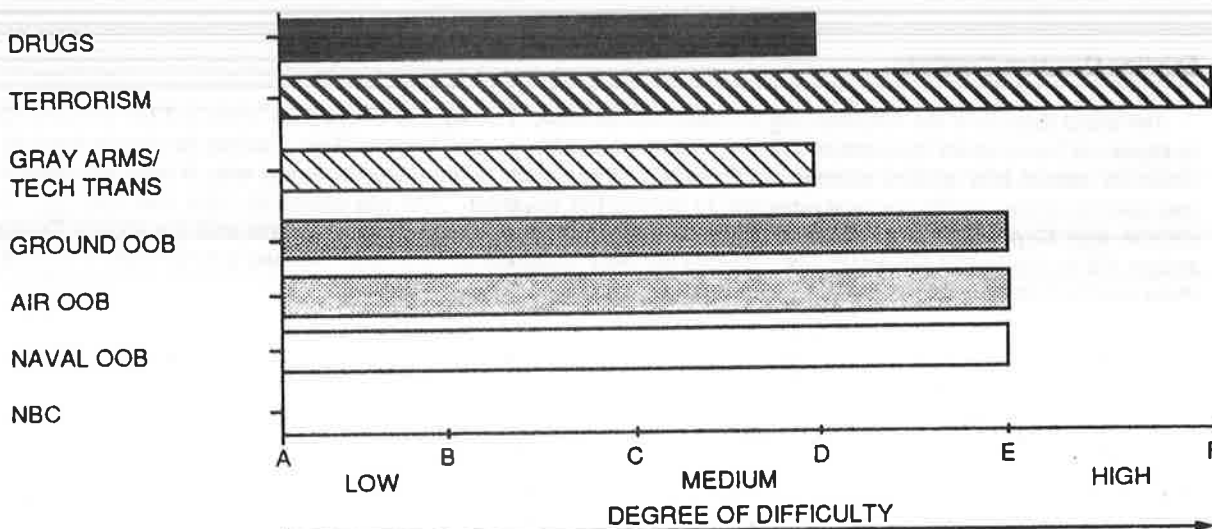


SUMMARY

Greece is located in southeastern Europe on the southern tip of the Balkan Peninsula. It consists of a mainland and 1,400 islands. Disputes are ongoing between Greece and Turkey over oil rights in the Aegean Sea and the status of Cyprus. U.S. equity is high. The U.S. has defense installations in Greece which are used for strategic airlift, training, naval support, reconnaissance, storage of materials, and communications. Over 50,000 U.S. citizens reside there. Greece is a key transit point for drugs going to Europe and the U.S. The anti-American-Greek terrorist group 17 November has attacked U.S. interests in the country as well as Greek Government facilities. Greece transships illicit arms and high technology systems moving from Europe to embargoed countries. Because of its involvement in drugs, terrorism, and gray arms/trafficking, Greece rates special attention by military planners. The armed forces consists of about 215,000 personnel, of which 171,000 serve in the army, 20,000 in the navy, and 24,000 in the air force. Greek military concepts, doctrine, and training follow closely that of the U.S.

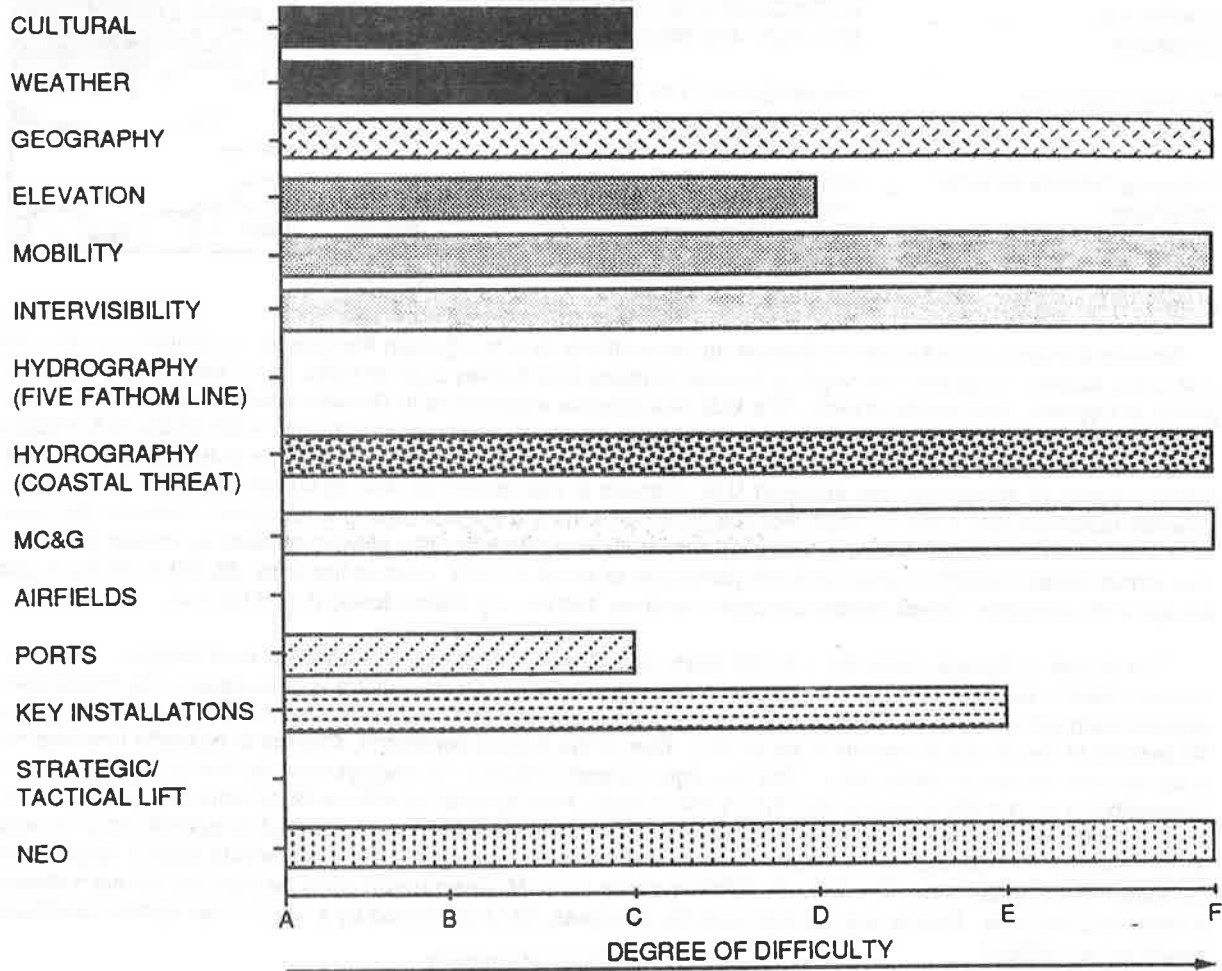
The Greek language dates back 3,000 years and Greek Orthodoxy is the established religion. Muslims, concentrated in western Thrace, are the only recognized minority. Greek culture is considered to be moderately different from that of the U.S. Greece has a temperate climate with mild, wet winters and hot, dry summers. About 80 percent of the terrain is mountainous or hilly. Due to the rugged conditions, Greece is basically unsuited for cross-country vehicular movement. The average standoff distance for engagement by line of sight weapons (intervisibility) is normally limited to less than 1,000 meters. Hydrographic conditions do not limit NGF platforms from approaching the coast, but would be out-gunned by coastal defense weapons. A shortfall for operations in Greece is the absence of 1:50,000 scale maps. Airfields and ports are excellent. Key installations include offshore oil facilities in the Aegean Sea. The Atlantic ARG operating in the Mediterranean could be expected to reach Greece in less than two days. Due to over 50,000 potential evacuees, NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions would be very difficult.

GREECE - THREAT SUMMARY



Greece - 1

GREECE - TERRAIN AND LOGISTICS SUMMARY



Existing Ongoing Conflicts

The latest dispute in the longstanding confrontation between **Turkey** and **Greece** surfaced in 1987 over the right to exploit oil found under the continental shelf that extends beneath the **Aegean Sea**. **Turkey** decided to send its oil research vessel into waters claimed by **Greece**. When both countries threatened war, it took the personal intervention of the NATO secretary-general to defuse the situation. The two countries have also been in bitter dispute over **Cyprus** since the **Turkish** invasion in 1974. **Greece** refuses to negotiate until the 20,000 **Turkish** troops still on the island are withdrawn. Should the next disagreement between **Turkey** and **Greece** lead to war, there could be serious effects on **Europe**, as well as the **U.S.**

U.S. Equities in Greece

- Overall U.S. equity is high.

The U.S. and Greece have longstanding historical, political, and cultural ties based on a common heritage and shared values. Since 1946 the U.S. has provided Greece with more than \$6.7 billion in economic and security assistance. The U.S. has several defense installations in Greece which serve important missions. Some 3,700 U.S. military personnel are stationed at these installations. Over 50,000 U.S. citizens reside in the country. As trading partners, the U.S. receives 3.8 percent of Greek exports and supplies it with the same amount of imports.

Direct Inv (Mil of \$)	Exports (Mil of \$)	Imports (Mil of \$)	U.S. Aid (Mil of \$)	Total Equity (Mil of \$)	U.S. Citizens	\$ Rating		Total Numerical Rating	Overall U.S. Equity
							Rating		
215	402	529	304	1,450	50,385	3	6	9	High

Drug Threat

Drug Production	Drug Processing	Precursor Chemicals	Money Laundering	Transit Point
				X

Greece is an important transit point due to its location at the commercial crossroads between Europe and the Middle East. Its long coastline and sparsely populated islands and extensive merchant marine facilities contribute to its role in the international drug trade. Heroin transits Greece enroute to Europe and the U.S.

Terrorism

- The Revolutionary Organization 17 November, attacks U.S. interests and Greek Government installations.

Domestic groups were responsible for three attacks against U.S. personnel in 1988. In January, the Revolutionary Organization 17 November--the most lethal and anti-American of the Greek terrorist groups and the only major West European group against which there have been no successes--attempted to kill a U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration official in Athens. On June 28, the group carried out a second attack, killing the U.S. defense attache, Navy Captain William Nordeen, with a powerful car bomb as he was leaving his home for work. Since it first surfaced in 1975, 17 November has killed three U.S. officials and ten Greeks. No member of the group has ever been arrested in connection with any of its attacks. In August, 17 November demonstrated its sophistication and daring in a daylight raid of an Athens police station that netted it automatic weapons.

Gray Arms/Technology Transfer

Greece is known to be a transit point for illegal arms and high technology systems moving from Europe to embargoed Third World countries.

Consolidated Threat

Greece deserves special attention by military planners because of its involvement in all three of the threat categories: narcotics, terrorism, and gray arms/technology transfer.

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General Ground OOB

Infantry	Tank OOB	Artillery	Army Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Draft/TR	M-48	Howitzers/SP	171	10	221	E

Ground OOB consists of about 58,000 regulars and 112,500 conscripts. Less than a quarter of the military's strength is in long-service regulars, almost all of them officers, NCOs, and specialists. Because of the static birth rate, the **Greek** government has begun compulsory military service for women. The army is trained for combat in both nuclear and non-nuclear conditions. **Greek** military concepts, doctrine, and combat training are almost completely **U.S.** in origin. Tanks: AMX-30, Leopard, M-47, M-48A2, M-48A3, M-48A5; Artillery: M-52A1, M-56 pack howitzer, M-101, M-102, M-107, M-109A2, M-109A3, M-110, M-114, M-115, M-198.

General Air OOB

Air OOB	Close Air	AAW (IAD)	Air Force Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
3d Gen Radar	Std-off PGM	EW Radar	24	10	144	E

Fighter Aircraft: F-4E, F-5A/B, F-16A/B, F-104G, Mirage F1CG; Close Air: A-7H; Air Defense: HAWK, Nike Hercules, Redeye, and Stinger SAMs and AA guns.

General Naval OOB

Naval OOB	S/S Missiles	Patrol Craft	Navy Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
ASUW/Air/ASW	Counter-measures	ASUW/Anti-air	20	10	140	E

Ships: 14 Destroyers and 6 Frigates with SSMS, SAMs (Sea Sparrow, Portable Redeye), guns, torpedoes, countermeasures, fire control, and radar; SSMS: Harpoon, Exocet, Aerospatiale SS-12; Patrol Craft: 14 Fast Attack Craft-Missile with SSMS, guns, torpedoes, fire control, and radars; 5 Fast Attack Craft-Torpedo; 2 Fast Attack Craft-Patrol; 7 Coastal Patrol Craft.

Culture (Language and Religion)

Primary language - Greek
Primary religion - Greek Orthodox

About 53 percent of the people live in urban areas; more than 30 percent of the population is in the vicinity of **Athens**. The culture of **Greece** is moderately different from that of the **U.S.**

Weather

Average Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)	Average Relative Humidity (Percent)	Average Annual Rainfall (Inches)	Rating
53-73	49-68	15-48	Mixed

Greece has mild, wet winters and hot, dry summers; the temperatures are rarely extreme.

General Geographic Conditions

URBAN	DESERT	JUNGLE	MOUNTAINOUS
			X

Operational Elevation

<2,000 FT	<4,000 FT	<6,000 FT	>6,000 FT	>9,000 FT	>12,000 FT
			X		

Greece consists of a large mainland, with the Peloponnisos connected to the mainland by the Isthmus of Corinth, and more than 1,400 islands including Crete, Rhodes, and Corfu. About 80 percent of the country is mountainous or hilly. Only 28 percent of the land is arable.

General Cross-Country Mobility

- Greece is generally unsuited for cross-country vehicular movement.

Conditions for cross-country movement of tracked and wheeled vehicles are unsuitable throughout most of Greece due to extensive areas of steep hills and rugged mountains. Interior basins and northeastern coastal regions offer limited movement which may be further impeded in places by canals, ditches, marshes, and rough ground.

Intervisibility (Line of Sight)

- Poor, with line of sight distances normally limited to less than 1,000 meters.

About 80 percent of Greece is mountainous or broken terrain with a moderate amount of vegetation. While interior basins and northeastern coastal regions offer some open terrain, the majority of this country would present line of sight distances of less than 1,000 meters.

Hydrography (Five Fathom Line)

- NGF platforms are able to approach the coast to provide satisfactory support for operations ashore.

DMA Chart #	5 Fathom Line from Shore (Meters)	NFG Rating
54340/54343	3,220	Good

Hydrography (Coastal Threat)

- Significant coastal threat.

Maximum Capability Coastal Defense Weapon	Maximum Range of Weapon (Meters)	Rating (Compared with 5"/54-cal)
175 mm M-107	32,700	Threat Advantage

MC&G Shortfalls

- 1:50,000 scale map coverage of Greece is not available.

1:50 New	1:50 Old	Some 1:50	MSI Avail	1:250 New	None
			X		

Airfields

- Highly accessible by air, with more than one airfield that can handle C-5 aircraft.

Number of Airfields	Type Aircraft (C-5, C-141B, C-130) Accommodated	Airfield Utility (Unconstrained/Constrained)	Rating
26	3 C-5 16 C-141B 7 C-130	11/15	>1/C-5

Airfields	Type Aircraft	Comments
Agrinion New	C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Alexandroupolis	C-141B, C-130	-
Almiros	C-130	Low runway WBC.
Andravida	C-141B, C-130	-
Araxos	C-141B, C-130	-
Athinai	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Elefsis	C-130	Low runway WBC.
Ioannina	C-141B, C-130	Daylight only.
Kalamata	C-141B, C-130	-
Kavala/Amigdhaleon	C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Kavala/Khrisoupolis	C-141B, C-130	-
Kerkira	C-141B, C-130	-
Komotini	C-130	Daylight/VFR only. Low runway WBC.
Kos	C-141B, C-130	-
Kozani	C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Larisa	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Lemnos	C-141B, C-130	-
Mitilini	C-141B, C-130	Low runway WBC.
Preveza	C-141B, C-130	-
Rodos/Maritsa	C-141B, C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Samos	C-141B, C-130	Daylight/VFR only. Low runway WBC.
Santorini	C-141B, C-130	Daylight only.
Sedes	C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Skyros	C-141B, C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Tanagra	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Runway only for C-5s. Taxiway narrow for C-5s/C-141Bs. Airfield has obstacles. Suitable for C-5 only as emergency alternate airfield.
Thessaloniki	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-

Ports

- Greece has several major ports with good capabilities to accommodate strategic sealift.

Major Ports	Harbor Size	Channel/Anchorage Depths (Feet)	Cargo Pier Depth (Feet)	Cranes
Piraeus	Large	Over 76/36-40	31-35	Yes
Volos	Small	31-35/31-35	36-40	Yes
Thessaloniki	Medium	31-35/31-35	31-35	Yes
Limin Sirou	Small	46-50/Over 76	26-30	Yes
Iraklion	Medium	36-40/51-55	31-35	Yes

Key Installations

Oil is being extracted at **Prinos** and the **South Kavala** fields east of the island of **Thasos** in the **Aegean Sea**. Oil has also been found in the **Gulf of Thessaloniki**. The **U.S.** has 4 major and 12 secondary defense installations in **Greece**. The primary facilities are the Hellenikon Air Base in **Athens**, the Nea Makri Communications Station at **Marathon**, and the Souda Air Base and Iraklion Communications Station on the island of **Crete**.

U.S. Embassy	Communications	Highways	Railroads	Major Ports	Primary Airfields	Pipeline	Oil Field	NBC
Athens (U.S. has 4 major and 12 secondary military installations in Greece)	- Adequate, modern telecomm - 66 Radio stations - 361 TV stations - 2 Satellite stations	38,938 km	2,476 km	5	26	- Crude oil - Refined products	Offshore oil in Aegean Sea	None

Strategic and Tactical Lift

The **Atlantic ARG** with its embarked **MEU** which normally operates in the **Mediterranean Sea** could reach **Greece** in less than two days. The **AAF/ACB** can arrive within 24 hours but these elements do not possess a forcible entry capability.

NEO

- Due to the large number of potential evacuees (over 50,000), **NEO** conducted by a **MEU** under normal conditions in **Greece** would be very difficult.

Embassy Staff	Evacuees	Inland Objective (nm)	Rating
250	50,385	2 (Athens)	F

Note: In **Greece**, the **NBC** factor is of little significance.

ITALY

MEF G-2: Telephone:	CG II MEF//G-2// STU-III AV 484-8095
Theater J-2: Telephone:	USCINCEUR VAHINGEN GE//J-2// STU-III AV 430-8003
DIA DB Desk Code: Telephone:	DIA WASHINGTON DC//DB-3B// STU-III AV 243-3125
Embassy Defense Attache: Telephone:	USDAO ROME IT//DATT// 011-396-46742, EXT 502/339/524 (AUTOVON 621-9612)

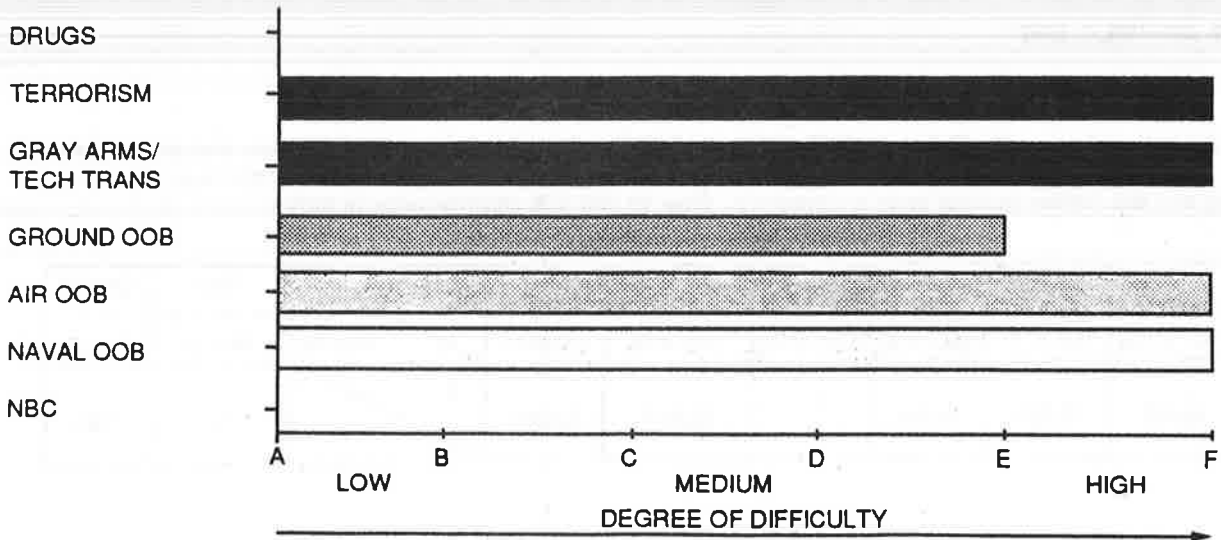


SUMMARY

Italy's position on the main routes between Europe, Africa, and the Near and Far East gives it great political, economic, and strategic importance. The U.S. and Italy have cordial relations and overall U.S. equity in the country is high. The two countries conduct substantial bilateral trade and numerous U.S. firms have investments in Italy. Over 92,000 U.S. citizens reside there. The Italian Red Brigades is one of the most lethal of the European terrorist groups. During the Iran-Iraq War, Italian firms were suspected of providing illegal weapons and explosives to Iran. Due to its association with terrorism and the gray/arms trade, Italy warrants the attention of military planners. Italy has a ground OOB consisting of about 50,000 regular troops and 215,000 conscripts. The air and naval OOBs are also of substantial size. Much of the military training is modeled after that of the U.S. Italy has shown a willingness to work closely with the U.S. and others on issues such as Middle East peacekeeping and combatting terrorism.

With the Italian language and Catholic religion, Italy's culture is not greatly different from that of the U.S. The climate is generally mild and Mediterranean, but there are wide variations between the north and south. Italy occupies a boot-shaped peninsula, extending southeast from the Alps into the Mediterranean Sea, with the islands of Sicily and Sardinia offshore. The terrain is primarily rugged and mountainous. About 75 percent of Italy is unsuitable for cross-country vehicular movement. The average standoff distance for engagement by line of sight weapons (intervisibility) is normally less than 1,000 meters. While hydrographic conditions do not prevent NGF platforms from approaching the coast, these platforms would be out-gunned by Italian coastal defense weapons. Coverage by 1:50,000 scale maps is limited to the northeast, the southeast and the island of Sicily. Ports and airfields are quite satisfactory. Key installations include nuclear powered reactors and numerous industrial, communications, and transportation facilities. The Atlantic ARG which operates in the Mediterranean could reach Italy in less than two days. NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions would be very difficult due to over 92,000 potential evacuees.

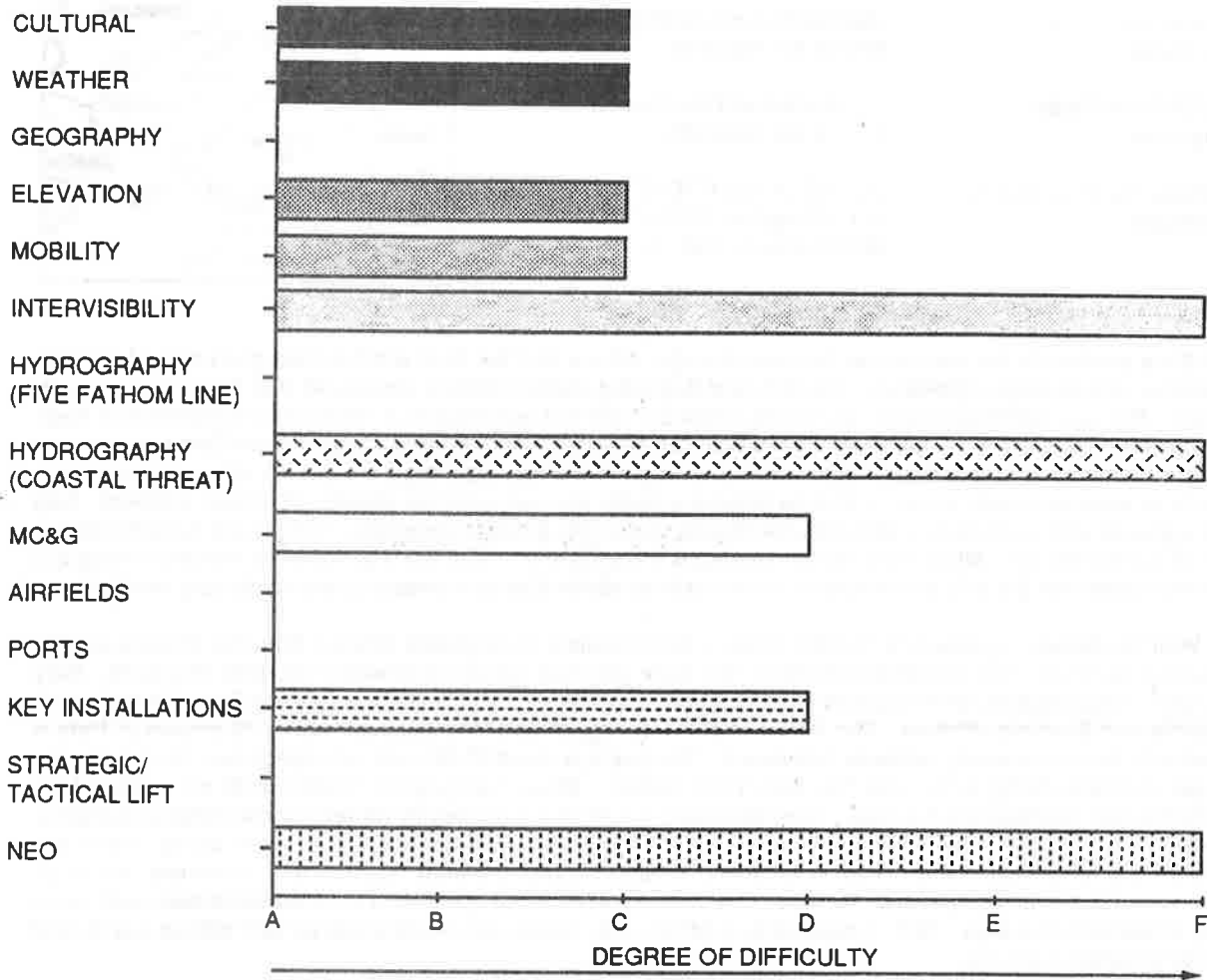
ITALY - THREAT SUMMARY



Italy - 1

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ITALY - TERRAIN AND LOGISTICS SUMMARY



U.S. Equities in Italy

- Overall U.S. equity is high.

The U.S. maintains warm and friendly relations with Italy. The two countries are NATO allies and work closely on other issues such as Middle East peacekeeping and combatting terrorism. Numerous U.S. firms have investments in Italy and U.S.-Italian bilateral trade is substantial. Over 92,000 U.S. citizens reside in Italy.

Direct Inv (Mil of \$)	Exports (Mil of \$)	Imports (Mil of \$)	U.S. Aid (Mil of \$)	Total Equity (Mil of \$)	U.S. Citizens	\$ Rating Rating	Total Numerical Rating	Overall U.S. Equity
8,449	5,530	11,698	-	25,677	92,269	6 6	12	High

Terrorism

- Red Brigades terrorist group is highly structured and attacks the U.S. and NATO.

The Red Brigades or Brigade Rosse has been one of the most lethal of the major European terrorist groups. It has conducted an extensive number of attacks involving murder, "kneecapping," and kidnapping as its favored terrorist tactics. Preferred targets are members of the Italian establishment, NATO, and U.S. interests. Attacks have been characterized by precise planning and execution.

Gray Arms/Technology Transfer

During the Iran-Iraq War, Italian firms reportedly provided Iran with weapons and large quantities of explosives.

Consolidated Threat

Italy rates special attention by military planners due to its involvement in both terrorism and gray arms trade.

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General Ground OOB

Infantry	Tank OOB	Artillery	Army Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Draft/TR	M-60	Howitzers/SP	265	21	336	E

Ground OOB consists of about 50,000 regulars and 215,000 conscripts. Recruits attend a two-month basic course, with aspects modeled after U.S. Army Ranger training, followed by four months of company-level training, and, if necessary, further specialist training at respective schools. Regular officers attend a military academy for two years before going to a branch school for another two years. Tanks: Leopard, M-47, M-60A1; Artillery: FH-70, M-44, M-56 pack howitzer, M-59, M-107, M-109B, M-109L, M-110A2, M-114, M-115.

General Air OOB

Air OOB	Close Air	AAW (IAD)	Air Force Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
3d Gen Radar	Std-off PGM	EW Radar	71	21	202	F

Fighter Aircraft: AMX, F-104G/S; Close Air: G-91, Tornado; Air Defense: HAWK, Mistral, Nike Hercules (to be replaced by Patriot), Selenia Spada, and Stinger SAMs.

General Naval OOB

Naval OOB	S/S Missiles	Patrol Craft	Navy Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
F/W Carrier	HE	ASUW/Anti-air	50	21	161	F

Ships: 2 Light Aircraft Carriers (1 can accommodate VSTOL and helicopters and 1 can handle helicopters only), 2 Cruisers, 6 Destroyers, 16 Frigates, and 19 Corvettes with SSMs, SAMs, guns, torpedoes, countermeasures, fire control, and radars; SSM: Otomat; Patrol Craft: 1 Fast Attack Craft-Missile with SSMs, guns, countermeasures, fire control, and radars; 7 Hydrofoils-Missile; 2 Commando Support Craft.

Culture (Language and Religion)

Primary language - Italian
Primary religion - Catholic

Italy has the fifth highest population density in Europe. Minority groups include the Germans of Bolzano Province, the Slovenes around Trieste, and Albanian, Greek, Ladino, and French communities. The Italian culture is moderately different from that of the U.S.

Weather

Average Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)	Average Relative Humidity (Percent)	Average Annual Rainfall (Inches)	Rating
52-66	64	20-80	Mixed

The climate of Italy is generally mild and **Mediterranean**, but there are wide variations. **Sicily** and the south are comparable to southern **California**, though warmer. The **Alps** and northern **Dolomites** have a climate similar to **Colorado**, but more humid.

General Geographic Conditions

URBAN	DESERT	JUNGLE	MOUNTAINOUS
X			

Operational Elevation

<2,000 FT	<4,000 FT	<6,000 FT	>6,000 FT	>9,000 FT	>12,000 FT
		X			

Italy occupies a long boot-shaped peninsula, extending southeast from the **Alps** into the **Mediterranean Sea**, with the islands of **Sicily** and **Sardinia** offshore. The alluvial **Po Valley** drains most of the north. The rest of the country is rugged and mountainous, except for intermittent coastal plains like the **Campagna** south of **Rome**. The **Appenine Mountains** run down through the center of the peninsula.

General Cross-Country Mobility

- Portions of Italy are suitable for cross-country vehicular movement.

Approximately three-fourths of Italy is unsuitable for cross-country vehicular movement due to an extensive mountain range and a dense network of ditches and canals throughout the plain regions. Tracked movement is feasible throughout much of the latitudinal **Po Plain** in the north and in a belt of foothills along most of the east coast. Movement is also favorable in the southern portion of the peninsula.

Intervisibility (Line of Sight)

- Poor, with line of sight distances normally limited to less than 1,000 meters.

Except for the **Po Valley** region in the north, the southern "heel of the boot", and small coastal areas, Italy is rugged and mountainous. Line of sight distances would be generally less than 1,000 meters in about 70 percent of the country.

Hydrography (Five Fathom Line)

- NGF platforms are able to approach the coast to provide satisfactory support for operations ashore.

DMA Chart #	5 Fathom Line from Shore (Meters)	NFG Rating
53161	1,373	Good

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Hydrography (Coastal Threat)

- Significant coastal threat.

Maximum Capability Coastal Defense Weapon	Maximum Range of Weapon (Meters)	Rating (Compared with 5"/54-cal)
LANCE SSM	130,000	Threat Advantage

MC&G Shortfalls

- Limited map coverage.

1:50 New	1:50 Old	Some 1:50	MSI Avail	1:250 New	None
		X			

1:50,000 map coverage exists for northeast Italy, the southeast (heel of the boot) and the island of Sicily.

Airfields

- Highly accessible by air, with more than one airfield that can handle C-5 aircraft.

Number of Airfields	Type Aircraft (C-5, C-141B, C-130) Accommodated	Airfield Utility (Unconstrained/Constrained)	Rating
42	25 C-5 11 C-141B 6 C-130	25/17	>1/C-5

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Airfields	Type Aircraft	Comments
Alghero	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Amendola	C-130	Daylight/VFR only. Low runway WBC.
Aviano Air Base	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Bergamo/Orio Al Serio	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Cagliari/Elmas	C-141B, C-130	-
Cameri Air Base	C-130	-
Capodinchino	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Casale	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Runway only for C-5s.
Catania/Fontanarossa	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Taxiway narrow for C-5s.
Clampino	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Crotone	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Decimomannu	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Taxiway narrow for C-5s.
Falcnara	C-141B, C-130	Runway only for C-141Bs.
Forli	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Genova/Sestri	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Ghedi	C-141B, C-130	-
Giora Del Colle Air Base	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Runway only for C-5s.
Grazzanise	C-130	-
Grosseto	C-141B, C-130	Low runway WBC.
Istrana	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Runway only for C-5s and C-141Bs.
Lamezia Terme	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Lampedusa	C-141B, C-130	Runway only for C-141B. Runway less than 6,000 feet.
Lecce	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Runway only for C-5s/C-141Bs. Daylight/VFR only. Low runway WBC.
Linate	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Malpensa	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Montichiari	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Runway only for C-5s. Narrow runway for C-5s. Daylight/VFR only.
Olbia/Costa Smeralda	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Palermo	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Piacenze/San Damiano	C-130	Daylight/VFR only. Low runway WBC.
Pisa/San Giusto	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Reggio Calabria	C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Rimini	C-141B, C-130	-
Rivolto	C-141B, C-130	-
Roma/Fiumicino	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Ronchi Del Leffonary	C-141B, C-130	-
Sigonella	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Taxiway narrow for C-5s.
Torino	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Trapani-Birgi	C-141B, C-130	Daylight only. Low runway WBC.
Treviso	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Emergency only for C-5s. Airfield has obstacles.
Venezia/Tessera	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Vicenza	C-130	Daylight only.
Villfranca	C-141B, C-130	-

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Ports

- Several major ports are available and able to accommodate strategic sealift.

Major Ports	Harbor Size	Channel/Anchorage Depths (Feet)	Cargo Pier Depth (Feet)	Cranes
Savona	Medium	31-35/36-40	26-30	Yes
Genova	Large	56-60/31-35	31-35	Yes
Livorno	Medium	41-45/26-30	41-45	Yes
Civitavecchia	Medium	26-30/Over 76	26-30	Yes
Gaeta	Small	Over 76/26-30	26-30	-
Napoli	Large	Over 76/51-55	41-45	Yes
Messina	Medium	Over 76/36-40	Over 76	Yes
Palermo	Large	Over 76/Over 76	41-45	Yes
Brindisi	Medium	31-35/31-35	31-35	Yes
Bari	Medium	36-40/31-35	31-35	Yes
Ancona	Medium	31-35/31-35	31-35	Yes
Lido	Large	31-35/41-45	31-35	Yes
Trieste	Large	56-60/Over 76	36-40	Yes

Key Installations

Italy has two nuclear powered reactors in operation and three under construction.

U.S. Embassy	Communications	Highways	Railroads	Major Ports	Primary Airfields	Pipeline	Oil Field	NBC
Rome (Po Valley in the north, and south "heel of the boot" are major industrial centers)	- Excellent telecomm - 2,177 Radio stations - 1,500 TV stations - 2 Satellite stations	294,410 km	20,011 km	3	42	- Crude oil - Refined products - Natural gas	None	None

Strategic and Tactical Lift

The Atlantic ARG with its embarked MEU which normally operates in the Mediterranean Sea could reach Italy in less than two days. The AAF/ACB can arrive within 24 hours but these elements do not possess a forcible entry capability.

NEO

- Due to the large number of potential evacuees (over 92,000) in Italy, NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions would be very difficult.

Embassy Staff	Evacuees	Inland Objective (nm)	Rating
350	92,269	18 (Rome)	F

Note: In Italy, the following factors are of little significance:

Drugs
NBC

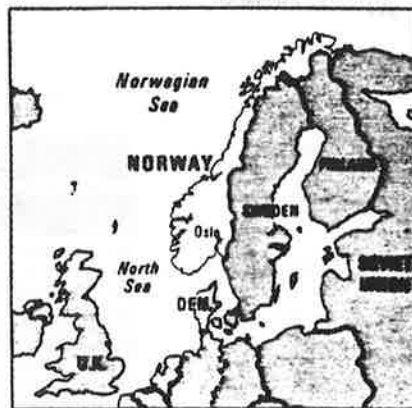
NORWAY

MEF G-2: CG II MEF//G-2//
Telephone: STU-III AV 484-8095

Theater J-2: USCINCEUR VAHINGEN GE//J-2//
Telephone: STU-III AV 430-8003

DIA DB Desk Code: DIA WASHINGTON DC//DB-3B//
Telephone: STU-III AV 243-3125

Embassy Defense Attache: USDAO OSLO NO//DATT//
Telephone: 7-011-47-244-8550, EXT 2281

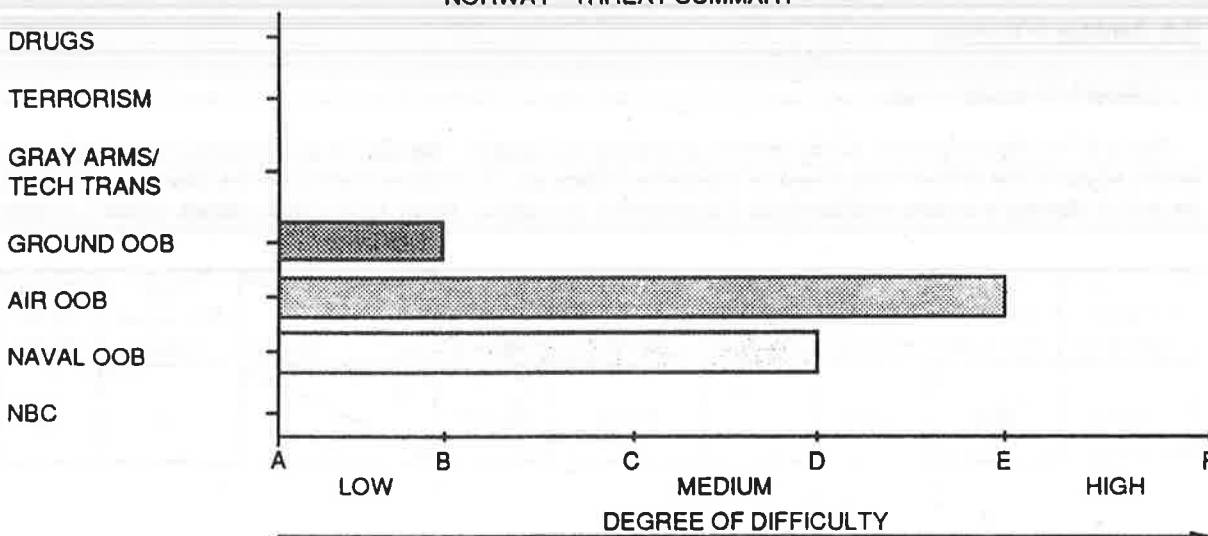


SUMMARY

Norway occupies a strategic position in northwestern Europe, close to Soviet bases on the Kola Peninsula and adjacent to the sea lanes of communication between Europe and the U.S. The U.S. and Norway enjoy friendly relations and overall U.S. equity in this country is high. The two countries are active trading partners and a number of American firms participate in Norway's petroleum sector. About 13,500 U.S. citizens reside in the country. The factors of drugs, terrorism, gray arms/technology transfer, and NBC are of little significance there. The Norwegian army is a highly motivated, infantry heavy mobilization force composed of about 19,000 troops. The air force and navy are technically sophisticated organizations manned by a core of professionals. Norway is a staunch supporter of NATO but does not allow the stocking of nuclear weapons on its territory in peacetime or the stationing of foreign forces on its soil unless threatened with attack. However, in recent years military exercises including U.S. forces have been conducted in Norway and the Marine Corps maintains prepositioned equipment there.

The Norwegian language and Protestant religion predominate in the country and the Norwegian culture can be characterized as being moderately different from that of the U.S. The climate of Norway is cold and wet and is the most difficult of all the expeditionary environment countries. The winter weather tends to be less severe along the coast than it is inland. Norway's high plateaus and rugged mountains are broken by frequent valleys and numerous lakes. About 25 percent of the land is forested. Most of the terrain is unsuited for cross-country vehicular movement and the average standoff distance for engagement by line of sight weapons (intervisibility) is normally limited to less than 1,000 meters. While hydrographic conditions generally permit NGF ships to approach the coast, they are apt to be out-gunned by Norwegian coastal defense weapons. The country has complete coverage by old 1:50,000 scale maps, but some of these maps may be outdated. Airfields and ports in Norway are highly satisfactory. Key installations include offshore oil facilities. The Atlantic ARG which normally operates in the Mediterranean would require in excess of six days to reach Norway. NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions in Norway would be very difficult due to the over 13,000 potential evacuees.

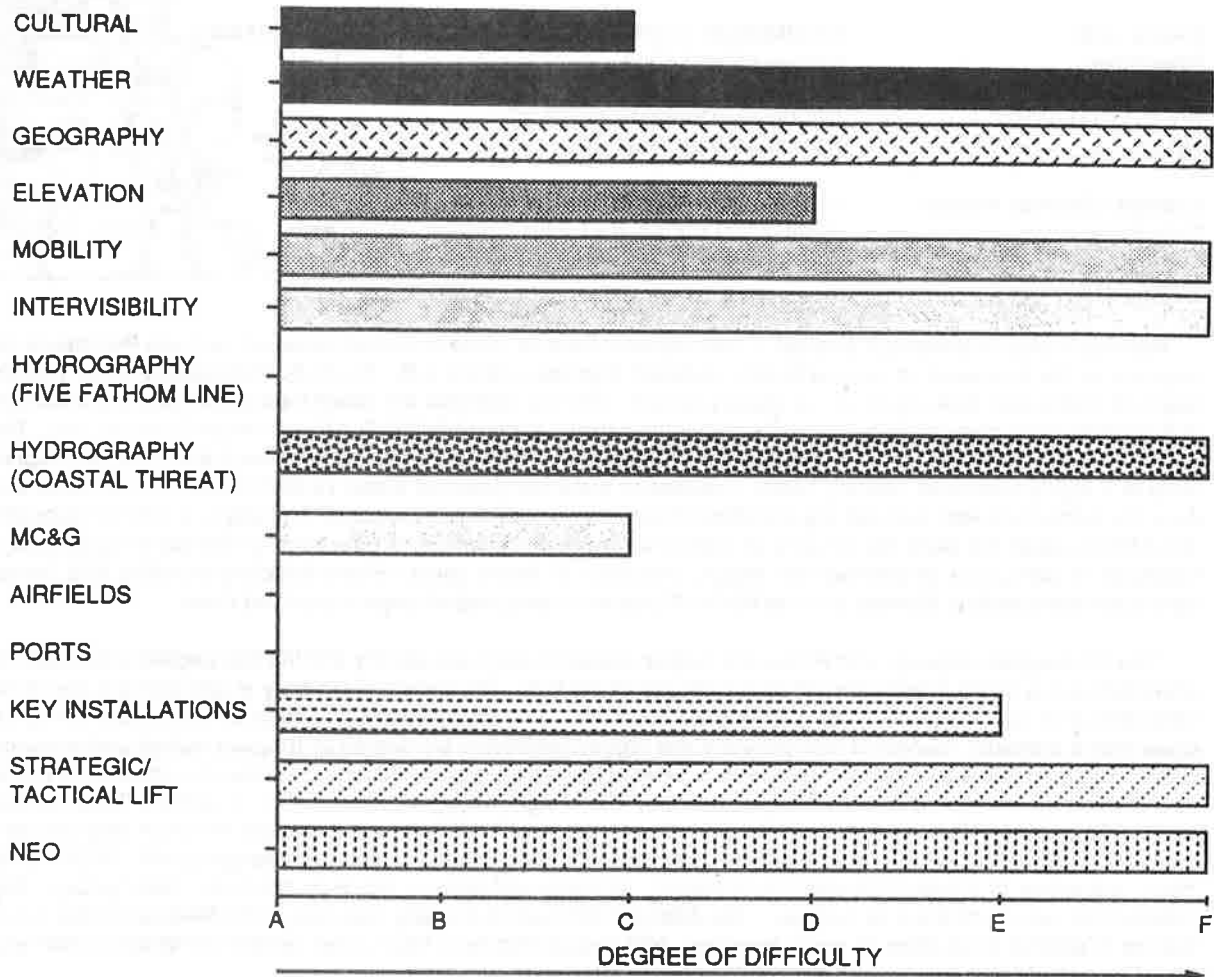
NORWAY - THREAT SUMMARY



Norway - 1

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NORWAY - TERRAIN AND LOGISTICS SUMMARY



U.S. Equities in Norway

- Overall U.S. equity is high.

The U.S. and Norway enjoy a long tradition of friendly association. Norway is an active member of NATO and readily supports the United Nations and its specialized agencies. As bilateral trade partners, the U.S. receives 5.1 percent of Norway's exports and furnishes 7.2 percent of its imports. About 13,500 U.S. citizens reside in Norway.

Direct Inv (Mil of \$)	Exports (Mil of \$)	Imports (Mil of \$)	U.S. Aid (Mil of \$)	Total Equity (Mil of \$)	U.S. Citizens	\$ Rating Rating	Total Numerical Rating	Overall U.S. Equity
4,142	842	1,514	-	6,498	13,500	5 6	11	High

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General Ground OOB

Infantry	Tank OOB	Artillery	Army Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Draft/TR	M-48	Howitzers/SP	19	14	73	B

Ground OOB has a strength of 19,000 of which 13,000 are conscripts. Recruit training lasts from three to eight months depending on the branch of service and specialty. Recruits are then sent to their units. There are also officer candidate and NCO training schools. **Norwegian** training emphasizes winter warfare. Regular officers attend a military academy at **Oslo**. Tanks: Leopard, M-48A5; Artillery: M-101, M-109G, M-114.

General Air OOB

Air OOB	Close Air	AAW (IAD)	Air Force Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
3d Gen Radar	Std-off PGM	3d Gen SAMs	9	14	143	E

Fighter Aircraft: F-5A/B, F-16A/B; Close Air: F-5A/B, F-16A/B; Air Defense: HAWK NOAH, Nike Hercules, and RBS-170 (with Giraffe radar) SAMs and AA guns. The **Norwegian** air control facilities are integrated into NADGE. **Norway** maintains 3-dimensional air surveillance radars on mountain tops to enhance air defense coverage. Other advanced radar systems are being added to the HAWK configuration and the RBS-70 SAM system.

General Naval OOB

Naval OOB	S/S Missiles	Patrol Craft	Navy Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
ASUW/Air/ASW	Flex Trajectory	ASUW/Anti-air	9	14	123	D

Ships: 5 Frigates and 2 Corvettes with SSMS, SAMs (Sea Sparrow), guns, torpedoes, antisubmarine mortars, mines, countermeasures, and radars; SSMS: Penguin Mk 2, Penguin Mk 3; Patrol Craft: 28 Fast Attack Craft-Missile and SSMS, guns, torpedoes, fire control, and radars; 8 Fast Attack Craft-Torpedo; 2 Coastal Patrol Craft.

Culture (Language and Religion)

Primary language - Norwegian (Bokmal, Nynorsk Dialects)
Primary religion - Protestant

Ethnically, **Norwegians** are predominately Germanic, although in the far north there are communities of Lapps who came to **Norway** more than 10,000 years ago, probably from central **Asia**. The Evangelical Lutheran Church is the main religious affiliation. There is a moderate cultural difference between **Norway** and the **U.S.**

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Weather

Average Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)	Average Relative Humidity (Percent)	Average Annual Rainfall (Inches)	Rating
23-63	73	12-130	Wet/Cold

With wet and cold conditions, **Norway** presents the most difficult climate of all expeditionary environment countries. The influence of the North Atlantic current, warmed by the Gulf Stream, results in relatively milder winters along the coasts; however, winter temperatures in the interior are extremely low. Spring and summer are moderately warm.

General Geographic Conditions

URBAN	DESERT	JUNGLE	MOUNTAINOUS
			X

Operational Elevation

<2,000 FT	<4,000 FT	<6,000 FT	>6,000 FT	>9,000 FT	>12,000 FT
			X		

Norway's high plateaus and rugged mountains are broken by verdant valleys, and there are many lakes. About 25 percent of the land is forested, and only 3 percent is arable. **Norway** has the lowest mean population density in Europe. About 65 percent of the people live in the south and along the coast.

General Cross-Country Mobility

- **Norway** is generally unsuited for cross-country vehicular movement.

Approximately 90 percent of **Norway** consists of rugged terrain, dense forests, or deep snow, which preclude the cross-country movement of tracked and wheeled vehicles year round. Cross-country movement is feasible over the remaining 10 percent of the country but only during late spring, summer, and autumn periods.

Intervisibility (Line of Sight)

- Poor, with line of sight distances normally limited to less than 1,000 meters.

The terrain of **Norway** consists of high plateaus and mountains broken by valleys and numerous lakes. About 25 percent of the land is covered with forest. Due to the heavily dissected terrain, frequent winter snowfall, and occasional coastal fog, line of sight distances in about 90 percent of the country would be limited to less than 1,000 meters.

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Hydrography (Five Fathom Line)

- NGF platforms are able to approach the coast to provide satisfactory support for operations ashore.

DMA Chart #	5 Fathom Line from Shore (Meters)	NFG Rating
43125	400	Good

Hydrography (Coastal Threat)

- Limited coastal threat.

Maximum Capability Coastal Defense Weapon	Maximum Range of Weapon (Meters)	Rating (Compared with 5"/54-cal)
Penguin SSM	27,000	Threat Advantage

MC&G Shortfalls

- Complete coverage with old 1:50,000 scale maps.

1:50 New	1:50 Old	Some 1:50	MSI Avail	1:250 New	None
	X				

Airfields

- Highly accessible by air, with more than one airfield that can handle C-5 aircraft.

Number of Airfields	Type Aircraft (C-5, C-141B, C-130) Accommodated	Airfield Utility (Unconstrained/Constrained)	Rating
32	13 C-5 8 C-141B 7 C-130 4 None	11/21	>1/C-5

Norway - 5

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Airfields	Type Aircraft	Comments
Alesund/Vlgra	C-141B, C-130	-
Alta	C-141B, C-130	Runway is less than 6,000 feet.
Andoya	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Airfield has obstacles.
Aro	C-141B, C-130	Runway is less than 6,000 feet.
Banak	C-130	-
Bardufoss	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Taxiway narrow for C-5s.
Bergen/Flesland	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Bobo	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Taxiway narrow for C-5s.
Evenes	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Folldal/Grimsmoen	None	-
Fyresdal	C-130	Daylight/VFR only. Low runway WBC.
Haugesund/Karmoy	C-141B, C-130	Runway is less than 6,000 feet.
Kauloekino	None	-
Kirkenes/Hoybuktnoen	C-130	-
Kjeller	C-130	Daylight/VFR only. Low runway WBC.
Kristiansand/Kjevik	C-141B, C-130	-
Kristiansund/Kvernberget	C-141B, C-130	Runway is less than 6,000 feet.
Lista	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Notodden	C-130	-
Orland	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Taxiway narrow for C-5s.
Oslo/Fornebu	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Oslo/Gardermoen	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Taxiway narrow for C-5s.
Roros	C-141B, C-130	Runway is less than 6,000 feet.
Rygge	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Low runway WBC.
Skien/Geiteryggen	C-130	Low runway WBC.
Stafsberg	None	-
Stavanger/Sola	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Taxiway narrow for C-5s.
Svartnes	None	-
Torp	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Tromso/Langnes	C-141B, C-130	-
Trondheim/Vaernes	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Taxiway narrow for C-5s. Airfield has obstacles. Daylight only.
Voss/Bomoen	C-130	Daylight/VFR only. Low runway WBC.

Ports

- Norway has several major ports with excellent capabilities to accommodate strategic sealift.

Major Ports	Harbor Size	Channel/Anchorage Depths (Feet)	Cargo Pier Depth (Feet)	Cranes
Kirkenes	Small	Over 76/36-40	51-55	Yes
Hammerfest	Small	56-60/26-30	26-30	Yes
Tromso	Small	26-30/36-40	26-30	Yes
Narvik	Small	Over 76/56-60	46-50	Yes
Bodo	Small	71-75/41-45	36-40	Yes
Mo	Small	Over 76/Over 76	36-40	Yes
Trondheim	Medium	Over 76/71-75	36-40	Yes
Mongstad	Medium	-/Over 76	Over 76	-
Bergen	Medium	Over 76/26-30	31-35	Yes
Agotnes	Small	Over 76/Over 76	56-60	Yes
Stavanger	Medium	Over 76/26-30	51-55	Yes
Oslo	Large	46-50/46-50	31-35	Yes

Key Installations

Norway has offshore oil facilities. There are numerous industrial facilities in the vicinity of Oslo. Communications and transportation facilities are well developed.

U.S. Embassy	Communications	Highways	Railroads	Major Ports	Primary Airfields	Pipeline	Oil Field	NBC
Oslo (Norway is a major oil and gas producer)	- Excellent telecomm - 1,020 Radio stations - 1,938 TV stations - Well-developed satellite ground stations	79,540 km	4,242 km	12	32	- Refined products	Offshore oil	None

Strategic and Tactical Lift

The Atlantic ARG with its embarked MEU which normally operates in the Mediterranean Sea would require in excess of six days to reach Norway. The AAF/ACB can arrive within 24 hours but these elements do not possess a forcible entry capability.

NEO

- Due to the large number of potential evacuees (over 13,000) in Norway, NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions would be very difficult.

Embassy Staff	Evacuees	Inland Objective (nm)	Rating
100	13,500	4 (Oslo)	F

Note: In Norway, the following factors are of little significance:

- Drugs
- Terrorism
- Gray Arms/Technology Transfer
- NBC

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TURKEY

MEF G-2: Telephone:	CG II MEF//G-2// STU-III AV 484-8095
Theater J-2: Telephone:	USCINCEUR VAIHINGEN GE//J-2// STU-III AV 430-8003
DIA DB Desk Code: Telephone:	DIA WASHINGTON DC//DB-3B// STU-III AV 243-3125
Embassy Defense Attache: Telephone:	USDAO ANKARA TU//DATT// 126-54-70, EXT 300/305/309

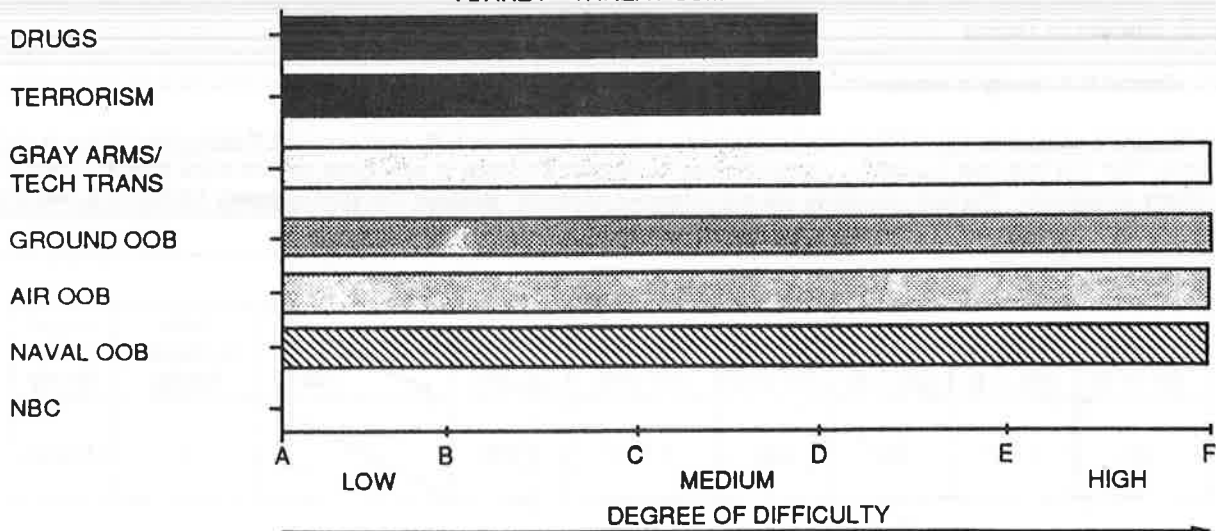


SUMMARY

With a common border with the **Soviet Union**, **Iran**, and **Iraq**, and control of the straits leading from the **Black Sea** to the **Mediterranean**, **Turkey** occupies a position of strategic importance. Since 1947, the **U.S.** has loaned or granted **Turkey**, about \$4 billion in economic aid and more than \$9 billion in military assistance. Besides the 10,000 military personnel stationed at installations in **Turkey**, almost 5,000 **U.S.** citizens live there. **Turkey** provides an important route for **Asian** drug traffickers to move heroin and hashish to **U.S.** and **European** markets. Terrorist groups such as the **Kurdish Worker's Party** and **Armenian separatists** operate in **Turkey** and attack political and economic targets. Because of its involvement with drugs, terrorism, and gray arms/technology transfer, **Turkey** deserves special attention by military planners. With total personnel of more than 626,000, **Turkey's** armed forces are the second largest in **NATO**. Two **NATO** headquarters, Land South East and Sixth Tactical Air Force are located in **Izmir**. Major **U.S.** military organizations in **Turkey** are the Joint **U.S.** Military Mission for Aid to **Turkey** and the **U.S.** Logistical Group.

With the **Turkish** language and Islamic religion, **Turkey's** culture is significantly different from that of the **U.S.** The interior of the country has wide plateaus with high mountains surrounding them on all sides except the west. There are rolling plains in the west and fertile coastal plains in the southwest. About half of the **Turkish** people live in urban areas. Only parts of **Turkey**, in the inland areas, are suitable for cross-country movement of tracked vehicles. The average standoff distance for engagement by line of sight weapons (intervisibility) is generally limited to less than 1,000 meters due to the rough terrain and ground cover. Hydrographic conditions permit **NGF** platforms to approach the coast within range of targets ashore, but would be out-gunned by coastal defense weapons. A shortfall for operations in **Turkey** is the lack of 1:50,000 scale maps. Airfields and ports are satisfactory to accommodate strategic lift. The **Atlantic ARG** which normally operates in the **Mediterranean** would require less than two days to reach **Turkey**. **NEO** conducted by a **MEU** in **Turkey** would be very difficult due to the almost 5,000 potential evacuees and the 212 nautical miles distance from the coast to **Ankara**, the probable evacuation site.

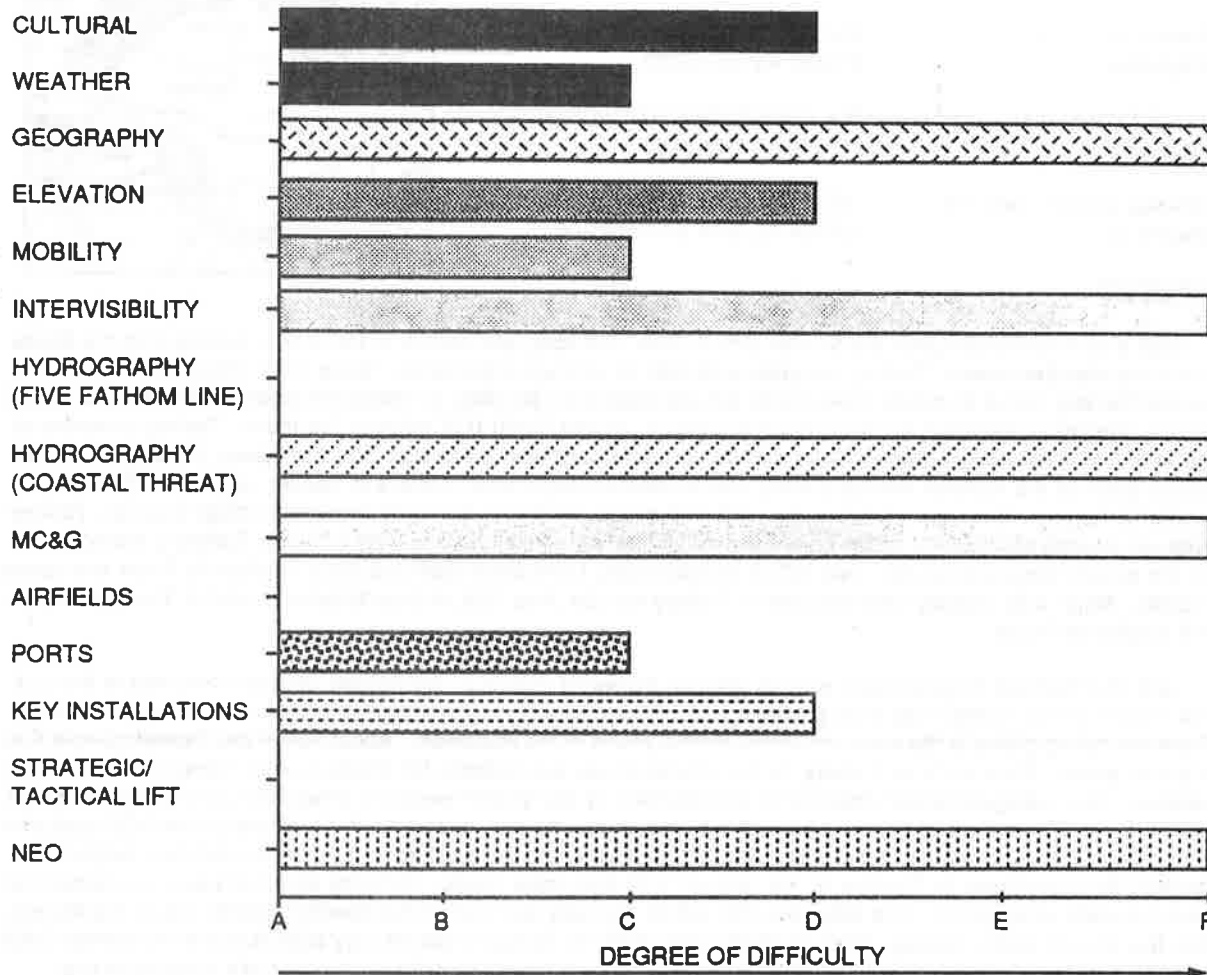
TURKEY - THREAT SUMMARY



Turkey - 1

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TURKEY - TERRAIN AND LOGISTICS SUMMARY



U.S. Equities in Turkey

- Overall U.S. equity is moderate.

Despite a setback in the 1970s over **Turkish** intervention in **Cyprus**, **U.S.** relations with **Turkey** have been good. Since 1947, the **U.S.** has loaned or granted **Turkey** more than \$4 billion in economic aid and more than \$9 billion in military assistance. The two countries are major trading partners. Besides the approximately 10,000 **U.S.** military personnel stationed at installations in **Turkey**, almost 5,000 **U.S.** citizens live there.

Direct Inv (Mil of \$)	Exports (Mil of \$)	Imports (Mil of \$)	U.S. Aid (Mil of \$)	Total Equity (Mil of \$)	U.S. Citizens	\$ Rating Rating	Total Numerical Rating	Overall U.S. Equity
241	1,483	897	450	3,071	4,972	4 4	8	Medium

Drug Threat

- Important route between **Asian** drug producers and **U.S./European** consumers.

Drug Production	Drug Processing	Precursor Chemicals	Money Laundering	Transit Point
	X			X

Traffickers take advantage of this land bridge between **Asian** producers and **European/U.S.** consumers to smuggle heroin and hashish. Some heroin is also refined in **Turkey**. There are reports of increased heroin/morphine smuggling across the **Iranian** frontier into **Turkey**.

Terrorism

- Intermittent terrorist attacks are conducted by the **Kurdish Workers's Party (PKK)** and other radical groups.

In 1988, the **PKK** was responsible for numerous attacks against **Turkish** Government officials, police, and soldiers. The group also continued to attack civilian and economic targets, particularly in the villages in southeastern **Turkey**. Large-scale arrests of radical leftists by **Turkish** security authorities in 1981 have hindered the activities of domestic groups such as **Dev Sol** and **Dev Yol**, but they may be attempting to rebuild. During 1988, the groups engaged in numerous low-level bombings to protest the trials of accused terrorists. **Turkish** ethnic separatist groups such as the **Armenians** also employ terrorist tactics. They almost always target representatives of the **Turkish** Government and the Government's interests outside **Turkey**.

Gray Arms/Technology Transfer

- **Turkey** offered to sell **Pakistan** F-16 jet fighters belonging to **General Dynamics Corporation**.

In 1987, when the **U.S.** was about to cut off military aid to **Pakistan** unless democracy was restored, **Turkey** offered to sell the **Pakistan** Government F-16 jet fighters built under a license agreement with **General Dynamic Corporation**.

Consolidated Threat

Due to its involvement in the drug trade, terrorism, gray arms/technology transfer, **Turkey** deserves special consideration by military planners.

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General Ground OOB

Infantry	Tank OOB	Artillery	Army Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Draft/TR	M-48	Howitzers/SP	523	19	582	F

Ground OOB has a strength of 523,000 personnel of which 26,000 are conscripts. Army recruits receive about eight weeks of basic training and are then assigned to a unit. Some may receive further training at a branch school. Career NCOs are recruited upon graduation from secondary school and enter the Army on long-term enlistment. Regular officers are trained at a military academy at Ankara for three years. A general staff college in Istanbul trains senior officers for important, upper-echelon positions. Tanks: Leopard, M-47, M-48A1, M-48A2, M-48A5, M-48T1; Artillery: M-44A1, M-52A, M-101A1, M-102, M-108, M-109A1, M-110A2, M-114, M-115.

General Air OOB

Air OOB	Close Air	AAW (IAD)	Air Force Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
3d Gen Radar	Std-off PGM	EW Radar	53	19	183	F

Fighter Aircraft: F-4E, F-5A/B, F-16C/D, F-104G/S; Close Air: F-4E, F-100; Air Defense: Rapier, Redeye, and Stinger SAMs and AA guns. Turkey's air defense system is somewhat outdated but improvements are planned. Radar systems are being replaced or upgraded and some 3-dimensional radars added.

General Naval OOB

Naval OOB	S/S Missiles	Patrol Craft	Navy Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
ASUW/Air/ASW	Counter-measures	ASUW/Anti-air	50	19	179	F

Ships: 12 Destroyers and 8 Frigates with SSMs, SAMs (Sea Sparrow Mk 29), guns, torpedoes, antisubmarine mortars, depth charges, countermeasures, fire control, and radars; SSMs: Harpoon, Penguin; Patrol Craft: 16 Fast Attack Craft-Missile with SSMs, guns, torpedoes, mines, and radars; 1 Fast Attack Craft-Gun; 4 Fast Attack Craft-Torpedo; 23 Large Patrol Craft.

Culture (Language and Religion)

Primary language - Turkish (Kurdish)
Primary religion - Islam

Non-Islamic minorities in Turkey include mainly Greeks, Armenians, and Jews. The Kurds constitute an ethnic and linguistic, but not religious, minority. The culture of Turkey differs significantly from that of the U.S.

Weather

Average Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)	Average Relative Humidity (Percent)	Average Annual Rainfall (Inches)	Rating
39-68	44	12-98	Mixed

The climate of **Turkey** is moderate in the coastal areas with lower temperatures inland. Central **Turkey** generally has hot, dry summers and cold winters.

General Geographic Conditions

URBAN	DESERT	JUNGLE	MOUNTAINOUS
			X

Operational Elevation

<2,000 FT	<4,000 FT	<6,000 FT	>6,000 FT	>9,000 FT	>12,000 FT
			X		

The central part of **Turkey** has wide plateaus. High mountains ring the interior on all sides but the west, with more than 20 peaks over 10,000 feet. Rolling plains are in the west with mild, fertile coastal plains in the southwest. About half of **Turkey's** population live in urban areas.

General Cross-Country Mobility

- Parts of **Turkey** are suitable for cross-country vehicular movement.

Cross-country movement for tracked and wheeled vehicles is drastically limited throughout 60 percent of the country due to mountains and precipitous slopes that dominate the area. Tracked movement throughout the remaining 40 percent of **Turkey** is restricted to low-lying area basins located mainly in the interior. Even these areas may become impassable between the months of November and April due to severe flooding and deep snow.

Intervisibility (Line of Sight)

- Poor, with line of sight distances normally limited to less than 1,000 meters.

Central **Turkey** consists of plateaus surrounded by high mountains in all direction except the west. Rolling plains are found in the west and along the southern coast. Line of sight distances in over half of the country would be less than 1,000 meters due to the mountains and rough terrain conditions. In the west and southern regions visibilities beyond 1,000 meters are feasible.

Hydrography (Five Fathom Line)

- NGF platforms are able to approach the coast to provide satisfactory support for operations ashore.

DMA Chart #	5 Fathom Line from Shore (Meters)	NFG Rating
54387	6,000	Good

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Hydrography (Coastal Threat)

- Significant coastal threat.

Maximum Capability Coastal Defense Weapon	Maximum Range of Weapon (Meters)	Rating (Compared with 5"/54-cal)
HONEST JOHN SSM	37,000	Threat Advantage

MC&G Shortfalls

- 1:50,000 scale map coverage of **Turkey** is not available.

1:50 New	1:50 Old	Some 1:50	MSI Avail	1:250 New	None
			X		

Airfields

- Highly accessible by air, with more than one airfield that can handle C-5 aircraft.

Number of Airfields	Type Aircraft (C-5, C-141B, C-130) Accommodated	Airfield Utility (Unconstrained/Constrained)	Rating
31	8 C-5 9 C-141B 13 C-130 1 Emergency Only.	8/23	>1/C-5

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Airfields	Type Aircraft	Comments
Adnan Menderes	C-141B, C-130	-
Afyon	C-141B, C-130	Daylight only. Low runway WBC.
Akhisar Air Base	C-130	Daylight only.
Antalya	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Ataturk	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Balikesir	C-141B, C-130	Airfield has obstacles. Daylight only.
Bandirma	C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Batman	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Cardok	C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Cigli	C-130	-
Corlu	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Dalaman	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Diyarbakir	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Airfield has obstacles. Daylight only.
Elazig	C-130	Low runway WBC.
Erhac	C-141B, C-130	Daylight only. Low runway WBC.
Erzurum	C-130	Daylight only. Low runway WBC.
Esenboga	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Emergency only for C-5s.
Eskisehir Air Base	C-141B, C-130	Airfield has obstacles.
Incirlik	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Kesan	C-130	Emergency only for C-130s.
Konya	C-130	Low runway WBC.
Molatya	C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Murted	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Airfield has obstacles. Daylight only.
Sakirpasa	C-141B, C-130	-
Sinop	C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Sivas	C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Sivrihisar	C-141B, C-130	Airfield has obstacles. Daylight only.
Topal	C-130	Daylight/VFR only.
Van	C-141B, C-130	-
Yalova	C-130	Daylight only.
Yenisehir	C-130	Daylight only.

Ports

- Turkey has three major ports with good capabilities to accommodate strategic sealift.

Major Ports	Harbor Size	Channel/Anchorage Depths (Feet)	Cargo Pler Depth (Feet)	Cranes
Izmir	Medium	31-35/Over 76	31-35	Yes
Mersin	Small	41-45/31-35	31-35	-
Iskenderum	Small	Over 76/41-45	31-35	Yes

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Key Installations

There are two NATO headquarters, a major air base at **Inclirik** (near **Adana**), several communications and electronics facilities, and a number of smaller **U.S.** installations in **Turkey**. Roads are fairly good around the urban centers but marginal elsewhere.

U.S. Embassy	Communications	Highways	Railroads	Major Ports	Primary Airfields	Pipeline	Oil Field	NBC
Ankara (Two NATO headquarters are located at Izmir. About 10,000 U.S. military personnel and dependants are at installations in Turkey)	- Fair telecomm - 137 Radio stations - 492 TV stations - 2 Satellite ground stations	49,615 km	8,193 km	3	31	- Crude oil - Refined products - Natural gas	None	None

Strategic and Tactical Lift

The **Atlantic ARG** with its embarked **MEU** which normally operates in the **Mediterranean Sea** could reach **Turkey** in less than two days. The **AAF/ACB** can arrive within 24 hours but these elements do not possess a forcible entry capability.

NEO

- Due to the almost 5,000 potential evacuees, and the 212 nautical miles distance from the coast to the city of **Ankara**, the probable evacuation site, **NEO** conducted by a **MEU** under normal conditions would be very difficult. -

Embassy Staff	Evacuees	Inland Objective (nm)	Rating
300	4,972	212 (Ankara)	F

Note: In **Turkey**, the factor of **NBC** is of little significance.

YUGOSLAVIA

MEF G-2: CG II MEF//G-2//
Telephone: STU-III AV 484-8095

Theater J-2: USCINCEUR VAHINGEN GE//J-2//
Telephone: STU-III AV 430-8003

DIA DB Desk Code: DIA WASHINGTON DC//DB-3B//
Telephone: STU-III AV 243-3125

Embassy Defense Attache: USDAO BELGRADE YO//DATT//
Telephone: 0038-11-645-655, EXT 130

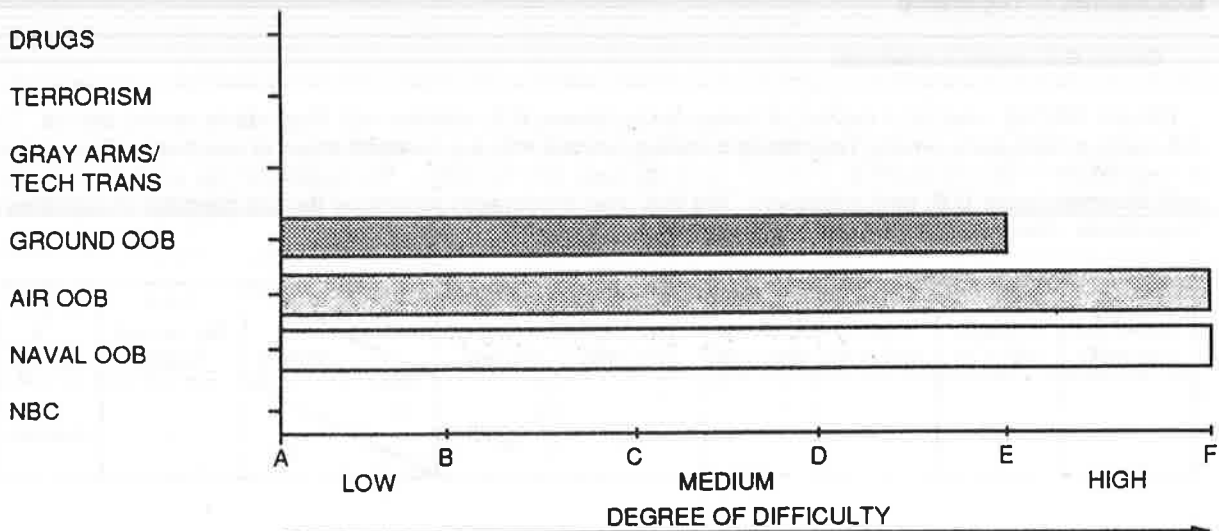


SUMMARY

Yugoslavia geographically controls the land routes from Central and Western Europe to the Aegean Sea and Turkish straits. U.S. relations with Yugoslavia remain cordial. Overall U.S. equity in Yugoslavia is moderate. The U.S. ranks sixth among Yugoslavia's trading partners with a 4.7 percent share of total trade. Almost 4,000 U.S. citizens live there. Yugoslavia has a ground OOB consisting of 140,000 troops, of whom 95,000 are conscripts. The air OOB is composed of 37,000 personnel, MiG-29 aircraft, and an inventory of modern surface-to-air missiles. The naval OOB numbers 13,000 personnel. Yugoslav citizens have some military liability and receive various amounts of training. Recruits must serve for a period of 15 months.

Yugoslavia's population has the greatest ethnic and religious diversity in all of Eastern Europe. Besides the principal South Slavic groups, there are an additional 17 minorities. The special interests and concerns of these various factors have caused some problems for the Yugoslav Government. There is a significant difference in culture between Yugoslavia and the U.S. Much of the interior of the country is composed of lowland hills and plains. The remaining terrain is mainly mountainous. The Dinaric Alps runs parallel to the Adriatic coast. The climate along the coast is milder than in the interior. Due to the broken terrain, Yugoslavia is generally unsuited for cross-country vehicular movement. The average standoff distance for engagement by line of sight weapons (intervisibility) is normally limited to less than 1,000 meters. Hydrographic conditions allow NGF ships to approach the coast, but their 5-inch guns would be out-ranged by coastal defense weapons. There is complete coverage of the country by old 1:50,000 scale maps. Port facilities are satisfactory for strategic sealift but airfields cannot accommodate C-5 aircraft. The Atlantic ARG which normally operates in the Mediterranean would require less than two days to reach Yugoslavia. NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions in Yugoslavia would be very difficult due to over 4,000 potential evacuees and the 161 nautical miles distance from the coast to Belgrade, the probable evacuation site.

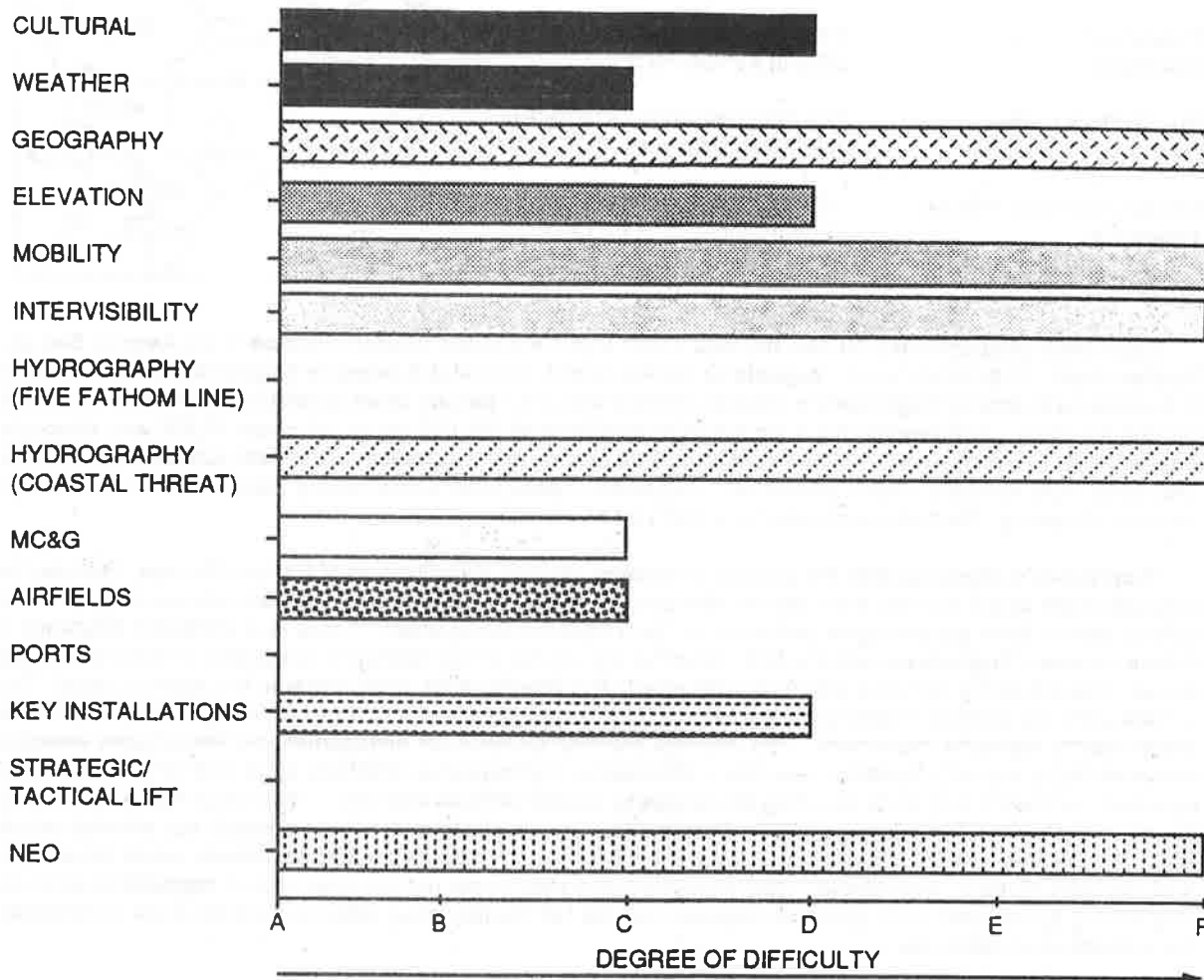
YUGOSLAVIA - THREAT SUMMARY



Yugoslavia - 1

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YUGOSLAVIA - TERRAIN AND LOGISTICS SUMMARY



U.S. Equities in Yugoslavia

- Overall U.S. equity is moderate.

Despite differing views on a number of foreign policy issues, U.S. relations with Yugoslavia remain cordial. The U.S. ranks in sixth place among Yugoslavia's trading partners with a 4.7 percent share of total trade. Total volume of trade between the two countries in recent years has been over \$1 billion. Yugoslavia enjoys most-favored-nation tariff treatment under U.S. tariff schedules. The U.S. also encourages American firms to consider investments in Yugoslavia. About 4,000 U.S. citizens reside there.

Direct Inv (Mil of \$)	Exports (Mil of \$)	Imports (Mil of \$)	U.S. Aid (Mil of \$)	Total Equity (Mil of \$)	U.S. Citizens	\$ Rating Rating	Total Numerical Rating	Overall U.S. Equity
1	461	871	-	1,333	3,922	3 4	7	Medium

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General Ground OOB

Infantry	Tank OOB	Artillery	Army Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Draft/TR	M-72	Bloc	140	18	258	E

Ground OOB consists of 140,000 troops of which 95,000 are conscripts. All **Yugoslav** citizens have some military liability and receive various amounts of training. Recruits are drawn from all parts of the country and serve a term of 15 months. Most training is accomplished at the unit level. Tanks: M-47, T-54, T-55, T-72; Artillery: 2S1, D-20, D-30, M-7, M-18, M-46, M-56, M-59, M-101, M-114, M-1931, M-1937, SSC-3/SSC-4 SSM.

General Air OOB

Air OOB	Close Air	AAW (IAD)	Air Force Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Bloc	Early Smart	Bloc	37	18	185	F

Fighter Aircraft: MiG-21, MiG-29; Close Air: Jastreb, Orao; Air Defense: SA-2, SA-3, SA-6, SA-7, SA-8, SA-9, and SA-11 SAMS and AA guns.

General Naval OOB

Naval OOB	S/S Missiles	Patrol Craft	Navy Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
ASUW/Air/ASW	Bloc	Bloc	13	18	161	F

Ships: 4 Frigates and 3 Corvettes with SSMs, SAMs (SA-N-4), guns, torpedoes, antisubmarine mortars, mines, countermeasures, and radars; SSMs: SS-N-2C, SS-N-2B, SS-N-2A; Patrol Craft: 16 Fast Attack Craft-Missile (10 Ex-Soviet) with SSMs, guns, fire control, and radars; 15 Fast Attack Craft-Torpedo (Ex-Soviet); 11 Fast Attack Craft-Patrol; 11 Large Patrol Craft; 11 River Patrol Craft.

Culture (Language and Religion)

Primary language - Serbo-Croatian (Slovenian, Macedonian, Hungarian, Albanian)

Primary religion - Eastern Orthodox

Yugoslavia's population has the greatest ethnic and religious diversity in Eastern Europe. Besides the principal South Slavic groups, there are an additional 17 minorities. About 7 million people are of the Eastern Orthodox faith, 5 million are Roman Catholic, and 2 million are Muslims. There is a significant difference between the culture of **Yugoslavia** and that of the **U.S.**

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Weather

Average Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)	Average Relative Humidity (Percent)	Average Annual Rainfall (Inches)	Rating
28-73	59	25	Mixed

Along the **Adriatic** coast the climate is hot in summer and mild and rainy in winter. In the interior, the climate is moderate with seasonal variations, comparable to that of the U.S. east coast between **Virginia** and **Rhode Island**.

General Geographic Conditions

URBAN	DESERT	JUNGLE	MOUNTAINOUS
			X

Operational Elevation

<2,000 FT	<4,000 FT	<6,000 FT	>6,000 FT	>9,000 FT	>12,000 FT
			X		

Lowland hills and plains cover about one-third of the area from **Zagreb** in the northwest to **Nis** in the east. A few minor mountain ranges interrupt these lowlands. The rest of the country is mountainous except in the northeast. The **Dinaric Alps** run parallel to the **Adriatic** coast. The **Danube River**, the most important water route from Central and Western **Europe** to the **Black Sea**, flows through northeastern **Yugoslavia**.

General Cross-Country Mobility

- **Yugoslavia** is generally unsuited for cross-country movement of tracked vehicles.

Approximately three-fourths of **Yugoslavia** is considered impassable to tracked and wheeled vehicles due to the extensive mountain areas, steep hills, and rough karst areas. The remaining one-fourth is dispersed throughout the northern plains, valleys, and dissected hills in the east. Cross-country movement in these areas is feasible through most of the year.

Intervisibility (Line of Sight)

- Poor, with line of sight distances normally limited to less than 1,000 meters.

Most of **Yugoslavia** is mountainous, with scattered lowland hills and plains. Line of sight distances of less than 1,000 meters can be expected in about 70 percent of the country. Direct visibilities greater than 1,000 meters are feasible in the roughly oval lowland areas that extend from **Zagreb** in the northwest to **Nis** in the east.

Hydrography (Five Fathom Line)

- NGF platforms are able to approach the coast to provide satisfactory support for operations ashore.

DMA Chart #	5 Fathom Line from Shore (Meters)	NFG Rating
54201	800	Good

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Hydrography (Coastal Threat)

- Significant coastal threat.

Maximum Capability Coastal Defense Weapon	Maximum Range of Weapon (Meters)	Rating (Compared with 5"/54-cal)
SSC-3/SSC-4 SSM	85,000	Threat Advantage

MC&G Shortfalls

- Complete coverage of Yugoslavia by old 1:50,000 scale maps.

1:50 New	1:50 Old	Some 1:50	MSI Avail	1:250 New	None
	X				

Airfields

- Accessible by air, with more than one airfield that can handle C-141B aircraft.

Number of Airfields	Type Aircraft (C-5, C-141B, C-130) Accommodated	Airfield Utility (Unconstrained/Constrained)	Rating
5	4 C-141B 1 C-130	5/0	>5/C-130

Airfields	Type Aircraft	Comments
Belgrade	C-141B, C-130	-
Ohrid	C-130	-
Pristina	C-141B, C-130	-
Skopje	C-141B, C-130	-
Titograd International	C-141B, C-130	-

Ports

- Yugoslavia has several major ports with excellent capabilities to accommodate strategic sealift.

Major Ports	Harbor Size	Channel/Anchorage Depths (Feet)	Cargo Pier Depth (Feet)	Cranes
Rijeka	Large	56-60/Over 76	31-35	Yes
Sibenik	Medium	71-75/46-50	31-35	-
Split	Medium	26-30/31-35	26-30	-
Gruz	Medium	Over 76/56-60	21-25	-

Yugoslavia - 5

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Key Installations

Yugoslavia has one nuclear power reactor in operation.

U.S. Embassy	Communications	Highways	Railroads	Major Ports	Primary Airfields	Pipeline	Oil Field	NBC
Belgrade (U.S. Embassy Zagreb (U.S. Consulate) (U.S. Information Centers are at Ljubljana, Skopje, Sarajevo, and Tlograd)	- Fair telecomm - 286 Radio stations - 50 TV stations - 2 Satellite ground stations	116,602 km	9,279 km	4	5	- Crude oil - Refined products - Natural gas	None	None

Strategic and Tactical Lift

The Atlantic ARG with its embarked MEU which normally operates in the **Mediterranean Sea** could reach **Yugoslavia** in less than two days. The AAF/ACB can arrive within 24 hours but these elements do not possess a forcible entry capability.

NEO

- Due to the almost 4,000 potential evacuees, and the 161 nautical miles distance from the coast to the city of **Belgrade**, the probable evacuation site, NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions would be very difficult.

Embassy Staff	Evacuees	Inland Objective (nm)	Rating
150	3,922	161 (Belgrade)	F

Note: In **Yugoslavia**, the following factors are of little significance:

- Drugs
- Terrorism
- Gray Arms/Technology Transfer
- NBC