

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PERU

MEF G-2:
Telephone:

CG I MEF//G-2//
STU-III AV 365-9103

Theater J-2:
Telephone:

USCINCSO QUARRY HEIGHTS PM//J-2//
STU-III AV 282-3209

DIA DB Desk Code:
Telephone:

DIA WASHINGTON DC//DB-3C//
STU-III AV 243-3096

Embassy Defense Attache:
Telephone:

USDAO LIMA PE//DATT//
DIRECT: 51-14-31-6595
EMB: 51-14-33-8000

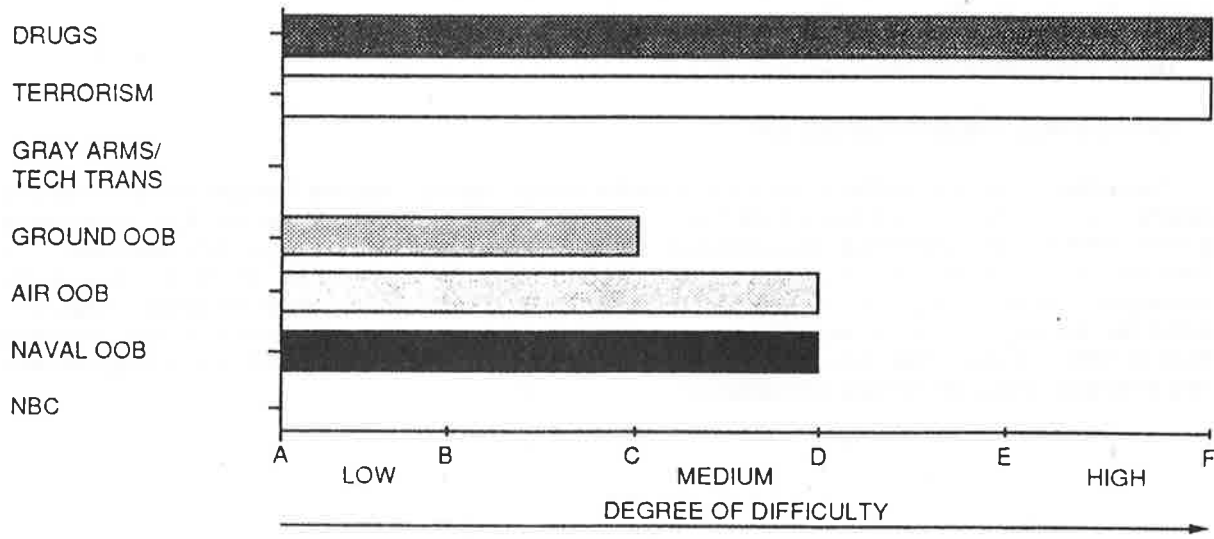


SUMMARY

In **Peru**, the main sources of conflict are the insurgent groups, drug production and trafficking, foreign debt, and extensive poverty. Although the **Peruvian** Government has indicated support for democracy, reduced drug trafficking, and control of terrorism, progress in these areas remains slow. Overall **U.S.** equity in **Peru** is high. The **U.S.** is **Peru's** largest trading partner with recent exchange totaling about \$1.6 billion. Over 7,000 **U.S.** citizens live in **Peru**. It is the world's largest producer of coca with up to 124,000 metric tons in 1988, and provides the main supply of coca paste for **Colombian** cocaine refineries. The Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) is the primary insurgent group in **Peru**. This organization is believed to be allied with drug traffickers and uses terrorist tactics to spread disorder and accomplish its goals. **Peru** constitutes a serious concern because of its involvement in narco-terrorism. **Peru** has moderate size armed forces and has embarked on an arms modernization program. It has acquired tanks, artillery, surface to air missile systems, and helicopters from the **Soviet Union**. These acquisitions have made **Peru** a formidable force in **South America**, causing **Chile** and **Ecuador** some concern.

Peru is generally unsuited for cross-country movement of tracked vehicles due to the rugged **Andes Mountains** and thick jungle forests in the eastern lowlands. The average standoff distance for engagement by line of sight weapons (intervisibility) is generally limited to less than 1,000 meters due to terrain and weather conditions. While **NGF** platforms can provide adequate support for operations ashore, they would be out-gunned by **Peruvian** coastal defense weapons. Coverage of **Peru** by 1:50,000 scale maps is generally lacking except for spotted areas along the coast. Airfields and ports are available to accommodate entry by strategic lift. Key installations include oil fields on the northern coast and the northern **Salva** area. It is expected that it would take in excess of six days for a **MEU** on the **U.S.** east or west coasts to reach **Peru**. Due to over 7,000 potential evacuees, **NEO** conducted by a **MEU** would be very difficult.

PERU - THREAT SUMMARY

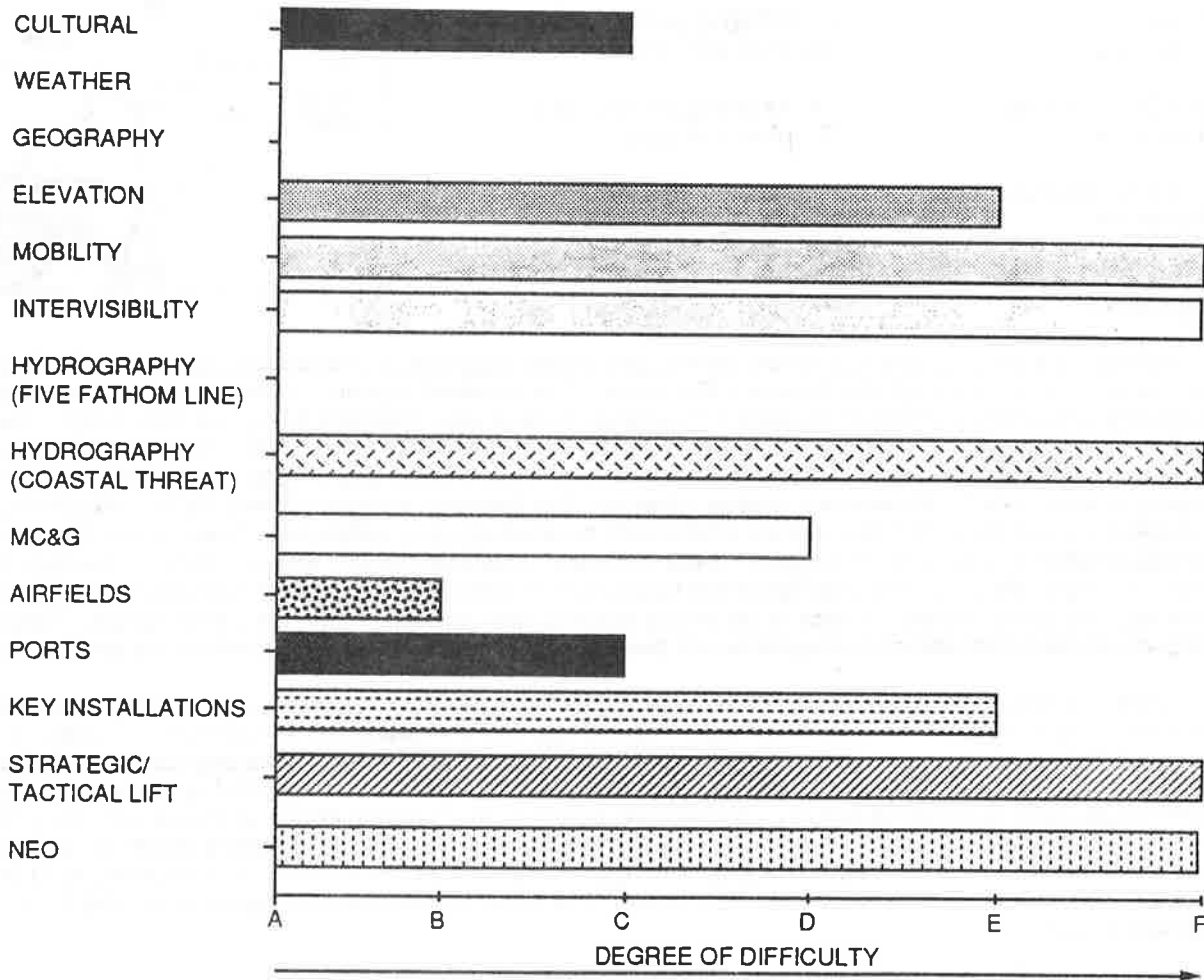


Peru - 1

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PERU - TERRAIN AND LOGISTICS SUMMARY



Existing Ongoing Conflicts

- Maoist Shining Path terrorists battle Government.
- Extensive drug production and terrorism.

The primary sources of conflict in this country are the insurgent groups, cocaine, foreign debt, and extensive poverty. The primary insurgent group is Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path), with Maoist ideology, whose brutal activities have included kidnapping, assassinations, and attacks on Government buildings and police posts. The atrocities committed by this group have been compared with those carried out by the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia. Peru's problems with coca growers in the Upper Huallaga Valley continue to pose major difficulties for Peruvian authorities. Although much of the overall operations are thought to be run by Colombia's cocaine lords, profits from the drug trade have filled Lima banks and corrupted many officials. There is also the possibility that drug traffickers have allied themselves with Shining Path terrorists.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

U.S. Equities in Peru

- The **Peruvian** Government has indicated support for democracy, reduced drug trafficking, and control of terrorism.
- Overall **U.S.** equity in **Peru** is high.

The **U.S.** and **Peru** share the goals of supporting democracy, curbing the narcotics trade, and controlling terrorism. Cooperation in these areas as well as substantial **U.S.** development assistance to **Peru** have allowed the two nations to retain a working relationship. The **U.S.** is **Peru's** largest trading partner. **Peru** receives about 29 percent of its imports from the **U.S.**, while the **U.S.** in turn receives about 35 percent of **Peru's** exports. Total trade in recent years between the **U.S.** and **Peru** has equaled about \$1.6 billion. Current book value of **U.S.** investment in the country is about \$3 billion. The largest single **U.S.** investors are Occidental Petroleum and Southern Peru Copper Corporation.

| 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 |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 3,000 | 696 | 875 | 62 | 4,633 | 7,265 | 4 5 | 9 | High |

Drug Threat

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

- World's largest producer of coca.
 - 1988 produced 97,000 - 124,000 metric tons
 - 1987 produced 98,000 - 121,000 metric tons
 - 1986 produced 95,000 - 120,000 metric tons
 - 1985 produced 95,200 metric tons
- Major supplier of coca paste for **Colombian** cocaine refiners.

Peru remains the largest cultivator of coca, at more than 115,630 hectares, but is primarily a supplier of coca paste for **Colombian** cocaine refiners. Enforcement in the **Upper Huallaga Valley**, the major growing zone, remains quite hazardous.

Terrorism

- Shining Path fanatical guerrilla movement.

The Sendero Liminoso or Shining Path is a highly active and violent terrorist/insurgent group that claims a neo-Marxist orientation. Particularly gruesome assassinations are the hallmark of the Shining Path. Victims are often ritually mutilated and the corpses left on public display. The principal targets of Shining Path assassination teams are civilian technicians of government-sponsored civic action projects and local political leaders.

Consolidated Threat

Within the **Western Hemisphere**, **Peru** constitutes a major concern because of its involvement in drugs and terrorism.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

General Ground OOB

| Infantry | Tank OOB | Artillery | Army Size (Thousands) | Quality | Total Capability Value | Rating |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------------------|---------|------------------------|--------|
| Draft/TR | T-54 | Howitzers | 80 | 4 | 124 | C |

Ground OOB consists of 80,000 troops of which 55,000 are conscripts. **Peru** has a formidable armored force composed primarily of **Soviet** tanks. Officers receive extensive training at an army academy and a joint service war college. Tanks: AMX-13, T-54, T-55; Artillery: D-30, M-46, M-56, M-101, M-114.

General Air OOB

| Air OOB | Close Air | AAW (IAD) | Air Force Size (Thousands) | Quality | Total Capability Value | Rating |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------------------------|---------|------------------------|--------|
| Early Radar | Early Smart | Bloc | 15 | 4 | 129 | D |

Fighter Aircraft: Mirage 5, Mirage 2000; Close Air: Camberra, Cessna A-37B, Su-22 Fitter, MB 339; Air Defense: SA-7 SAMs and **Soviet**, **U.S.**, and **Swedish** AA guns.

General Naval OOB

| Naval OOB | S/S Missiles | Patrol Craft | Navy Size (Thousands) | Quality | Total Capability Value | Rating |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------|------------------------|--------|
| ASUW/Air/ASW | HE | ASUW/Antiair | 25 | 4 | 109 | D |

Ships: 2 Cruisers with SSMs and SAMs; 6 Destroyers; 4 Frigates; SSM: Exocet, Otomat; Patrol Craft: 6 Fast Attack Craft-Missiles with Exocet SSMs, guns, fire control, and radars; 4 River Gun Boats; 4 River Patrol Craft; 3 Lake Patrol Craft.

Culture (Language and Religion)

Primary language - Spanish (Quechua)
Primary religion - Catholic

There is a relatively small cultural difference between **Peru** and the **U.S.**

Weather

| Average Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit) | Average Relative Humidity (Percent) | Average Annual Rainfall (Inches) | Rating |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|
| 40-75 | 29-75 | 1-32 | Dry/Warm |

The climate of **Peru** ranges from arid and mild along the coast, temperate to frigid in the **Andes Mountains**, and tropically warm and humid in the eastern lowlands.

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 topography of **Peru** consists of western coastal plains, the central rugged **Andes Mountains**, and eastern lowlands with tropical jungle forests. The population is mainly centered in urban areas.

General Cross-Country Mobility

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

Conditions are unsuited for cross-country tracked movement at all times in about 90 percent of **Peru** due to steep slopes, deep gorges, heavy forest, and generally rough terrain.

Intervisibility (Line of Sight)

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

The eastern jungle (the selva) accounts for more than half of **Peru's** land area. The **Andes Mountains** (the sierra) occupy an additional 27 percent. A low-hanging fog is prevalent particularly in the vicinity of **Lima** during the months of May to November. These conditions would limit line of sight distances to well under 1,000 meters during most of the year.

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 |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| 22170/22172 | 2,415 | Good |

Hydrography (Coastal Threat)

- Significant coastal threat.

| Maximum Capability Coastal Defense Weapon | Maximum Range of Weapon (Meters) | Rating (Compared with 5"/54-cal) |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 130 mm M-46 | 27,000 | Threat Advantage |

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

MC&G Shortfalls

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

1:50,000 scale map coverage is absent for most of **Peru** except for spotted areas along the coast. Coverage is not available for **Lima**.

Airfields

- Accessible by air, with 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 |
|---------------------|---|--|--------|
| 14 | 1 C-5 11 C-141B 2 None | 5/9 | 1/C-5 |

| Airfields | Type Aircraft | Comments |
|--|--------------------|--|
| Capitan J. A. Quinones Gonzales | C-141B, C-130 | - |
| Capitan Carlos Martinez | C-141B, C-130 | - |
| Capitan Concha | C-141B, C-130 | - |
| Capitan Montes | C-141B, C-130 | Daylight/VFR only. |
| Collique | None | - |
| Coronel Fap Carlos Civian | C-141B, C-130 | Daylight/VFR only. |
| Coronel Francisco Secada | C-141B, C-130 | - |
| Ilo | None | - |
| Jorge Chavez International (Lima Callao) | C-141B, C-130 | Narrow taxiway for C-5. Suitable for C-5 only as emergency alternate airfield. |
| Las Palmas (Lima) | C-141B, C-130 | Daylight/VFR only. |
| Pisco | C-5, C-141B, C-130 | - |
| Rodriguez Ballon-Chachani | C-141B, C-130 | Daylight/VFR only. |
| Ten Fap J. A. Mont Morales | C-141B, C-130 | Runway less than 6,000 feet. |
| Valazco Asteti | C-141B, C-130 | Daylight/VFR only. Low runway WBC. |

Ports

- Two ports with capabilities to accommodate strategic sealift.

| Major Ports | Harbor Size | Channel/Anchorage Depths (Feet) | Cargo Pier Depth (Feet) | Cranes |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| Matarani | Small | 41-45/over 76 | 46-50 | - |
| Callao | Medium | 36-40/26-30 | 36-40 | Yes |

Key Installations

Oil fields are located at **Talara** (north coast) and the northern **Salva** area. Recent oil discoveries have been made in the eastern jungle and on the northern part of the continental shelf. Communications and land transportation facilities are fairly adequate. A railroad connects **Lima** with the central highlands of the **Peruvian Andes**. A more extensive railroad in the south links **Mollendo** on the coast with the inland cities of **Arequipa**, **Cusco**, and **Puno**.

| U.S. Embassy | Communications | Highways | Railroads | Major Ports | Primary Airfields | Pipeline | Oil Field | NBC |
|--------------|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------|
| Lima | - Fairly adequate telecomm - 417 Radio stations - 140 TV stations 2 Satellite stations | 56,645 km | 1,876 km | 2 | 14 | - Crude oil - Natural gas | Yes | None |

Strategic and Tactical Lift

The time required for a MEU on the **U.S.** east and west coasts to embark on amphibious ships and sail to **Peru** is in excess of six days. The AAF/ACB can arrive within 24 hours but these elements do not possess a forcible entry capability.

NEO

- NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions in **Peru** would be very difficult due to the large number of potential evacuees (7,265).

| Embassy Staff | Evacuees | Inland Objective (nm) | Rating |
|---------------|----------|-----------------------|--------|
| 742 | 7,265 | 0 (Lima) | F |

Note: In **Peru** the following factors are of little significance:

- Gray Arms/Technology Transfer
- NBC

7/12/84

