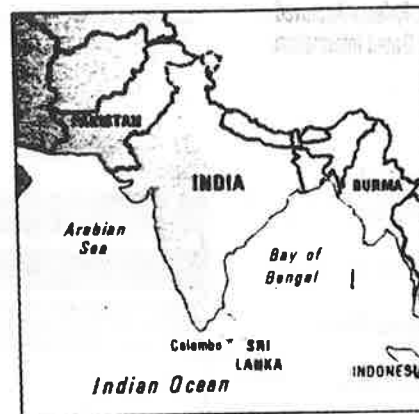


SRI LANKA

MEF G-2: Telephone:	CG III MEF//G-2// STU-III AV 635-6910
Theater J-2: Telephone:	USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI//J-2// STU-III AV 477-7323
DIA DB Desk Code: Telephone:	DIA WASHINGTON DC//DB-2C// STU-III AV 243-2491
Embassy Defense Attache: Telephone:	USDAO COLOMBO CE//DATT// 548007, EXT 216/240/241

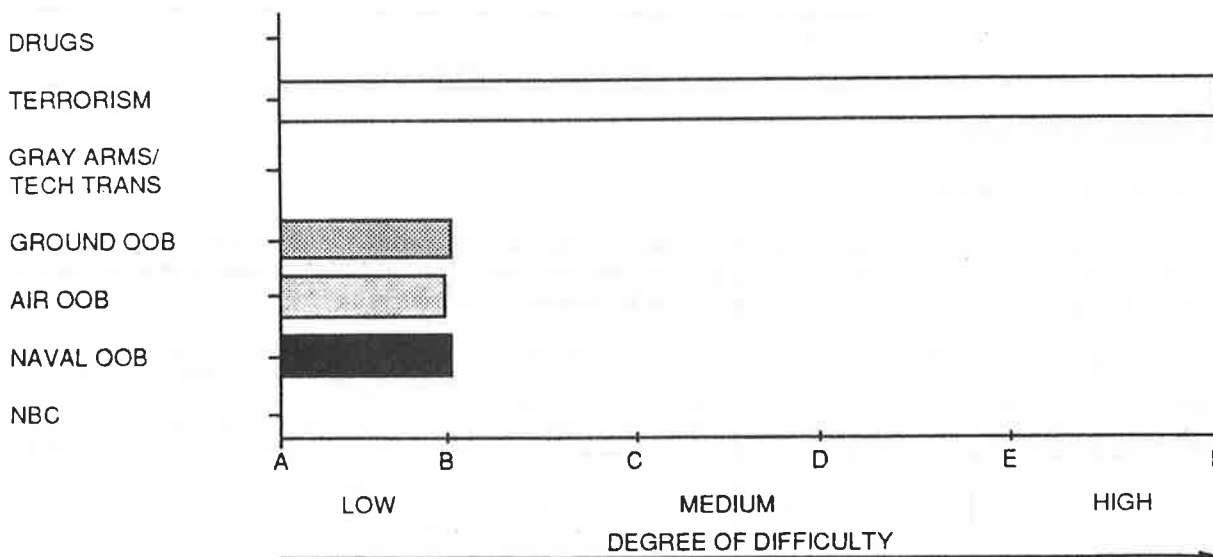


SUMMARY

Recent conflict in **Sri Lanka** has occurred as a result of grievances and aspirations of the Tamil community. Militant Tamils have sought to create a separate state in **Sri Lanka's** Northern and Eastern Provinces where Tamils predominate. The **U.S.** enjoys a cordial relationship with **Sri Lanka**. While **U.S.** equity in this country is low, the **U.S.** provides developmental aid and serves as **Sri Lanka's** largest export market. Almost 700 **U.S.** citizens reside there. Tamil separatists use terrorist tactics, including assassinations of officials in pursuit of their objectives. They have also demonstrated a growing capability to mount quasi-military operations against targets such as police stations and government facilities. **Sri Lanka** has a modest ground OOB and a small air force and navy. These forces' primary mission is internal security but have been somewhat ineffective in dealing with the Tamil insurgents.

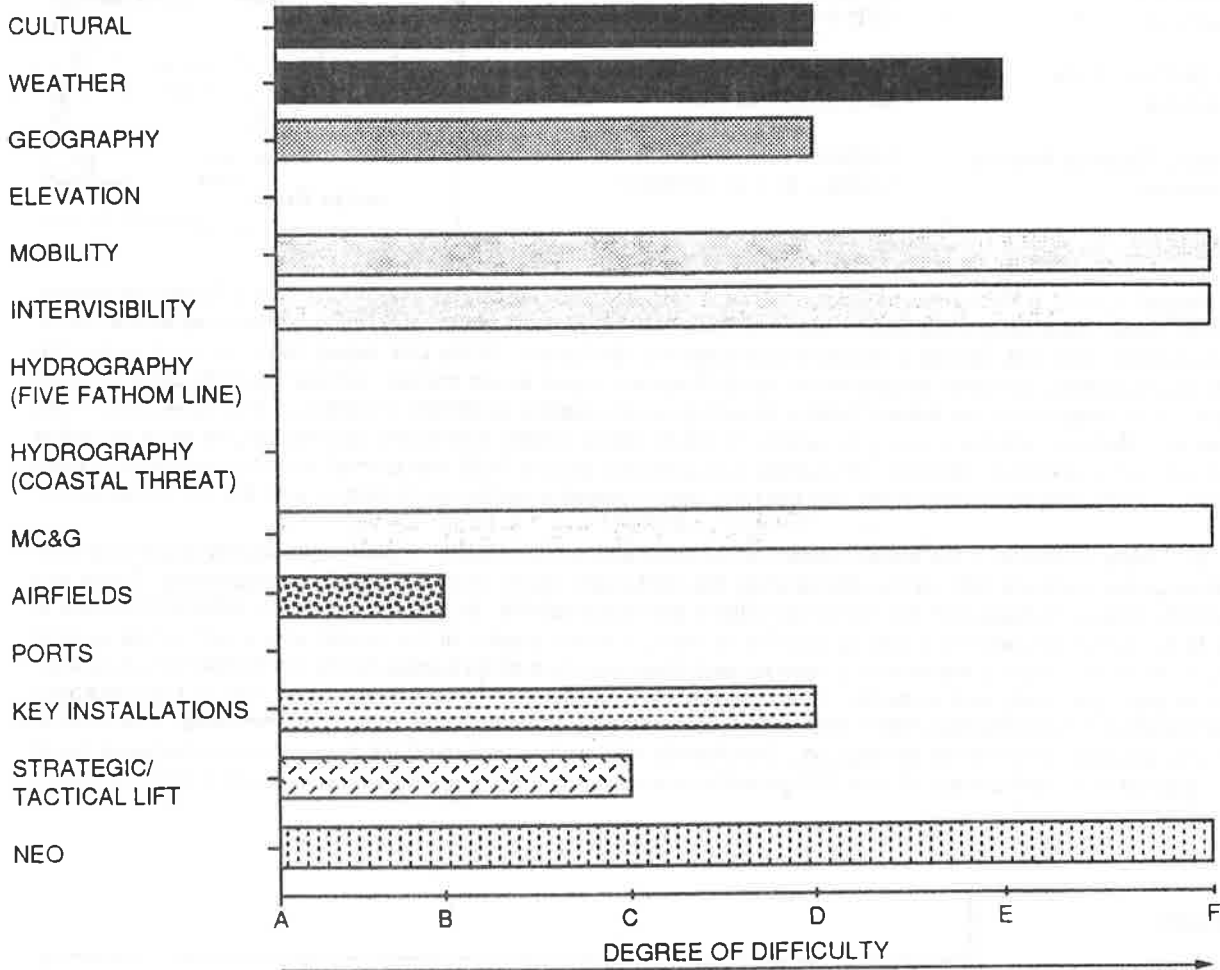
Sri Lanka is located in the **Indian Ocean** off the southeast coast of **India**. A plain, only slightly above sea level, makes up the northern half of the island while the center and south consist of hills and mountains. There is a uniformly tropical climate, with hot, humid conditions and heavy rainfall. **Sri Lanka's** culture is different from that of the **U.S.** About 50 percent of the people live in the southwest quarter of the island where agriculture is most favorable. Cross-country movement is severely restricted over most of **Sri Lanka** due to the broken terrain, forests, plantations, rice fields, and streams. The average standoff distance for engagement by line of sight weapons (intervisibility) is limited to less than 1,000 meters. Coverage by 1:50,000 scale maps is not available. The ports and airfields can effectively handle strategic lift. The **Pacific ARG** with its embarked MEU would require between two to four days to reach **Sri Lanka**. Due to 700 potential evacuees, NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions would be quite difficult.

SRI LANKA - THREAT SUMMARY



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SRI LANKA - TERRAIN AND LOGISTICS SUMMARY



U.S. Equities in Sri Lanka

- Overall U.S. equity is low.

The U.S. enjoys warm cordial relations with Sri Lanka. In addition to being one of the country's major aid donors, the U.S. is also its largest export market, mostly for garments, tea, and rubber. Sri Lanka recently emerged as the world's 11th largest foreign supplier of garments to the U.S. Almost 700 U.S. citizens live in this country.

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
-	164	280	36	480	695	1 2	3	Low

Terrorism

- Tamil separatists use terrorist tactics as a widespread, often indiscriminate means to accomplish their goals.

The Tamil separatist insurgents of **Sri Lanka** use terrorism as a widespread, often indiscriminate tactic. Lacking the rigid military organization of the other groups, the Tamils use terror in an uncalculated, crude, and often ineffective manner. Bombings, assassinations, and assaults against civilian targets are common, and the general population is increasingly at risk. The Tamils have conducted operations against foreigners infrequently, as in the May 1986 jetliner bombing in **Colombo**, which killed several **Europeans**.

General Ground OOB

Infantry	Tank OOB	Artillery	Army Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Reg/TR	None	Howitzers	14	3	77	B

Ground OOB consists mainly of 14,000 volunteers. Training of soldiers is accomplished at the Army Training Center in-country. Officers are trained at **British, Indian, and Pakistani** academies. There are some specialist schools available together with on-the-job training. Tanks: none; Artillery: **Yugoslavia M-48**, other howitzers.

General Air OOB

Air OOB	Close Air	AAW (IAD)	Air Force Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Props	None	Early AAA	3	3	26	B

Fighter Aircraft: none; Close Air: none; Air Defense: AA guns.

General Naval OOB

Naval OOB	S/S Missiles	Patrol Craft	Navy Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Small Surface	None	Lg Gun Boats	5	3	48	B

Ships: 3 Surveillance Command Ships (unarmed former Ro-Ro ships used for command and control of patrol craft); SSMS: none; Patrol Craft: 2 Offshore Patrol Vessels; 18 Fast Attack Craft-Gun (6-Ex-**Chinese**); 21 Small Coastal Patrol Craft; 9 Small Inshore Patrol Craft.

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Culture (Language and Religion)

Primary language - Sinhalese (English, Tamil)

Primary religion - Buddhist

There is a significant cultural difference between **Sri Lanka** and the **U.S.**

Weather

Average Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)	Average Relative Humidity (Percent)	Average Annual Rainfall (Inches)	Rating
80	76	50-200	Wet/Hot

Sri Lanka has a generally uniform tropical climate with hot, humid conditions. Average annual rainfall ranges from about 50 inches in the northeast to 200 inches in the southwest. This distribution is influenced by two separate monsoon seasons and the island's topographical features.

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					

Sri Lanka is a pear shaped island in the **Indian Ocean** off the southeast coast of **India**. A plain, only slightly above sea level, makes up the entire northern half of the island and continues around the coast of the southern half. The south and central regions are hilly and mountainous.

General Cross-Country Mobility

- **Sri Lanka** is generally unsuited to cross-country movement of tracked vehicles.

Cross-country movement is severely limited over most of **Sri Lanka** due to year-round and/or seasonal obstacles. These obstacles include forests, coconut plantations, rice fields, and streams. Foot movement is feasible throughout most of **Sri Lanka** but may become difficult in areas of dense undergrowth and interrupted by precipitous slopes and deep streams.

Intervisibility (Line of Sight)

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

The coastal areas and northern half of **Sri Lanka** are flat while the south and central sections are hilly and mountainous. Line of sight distances are restricted to less than 1,000 meters over most of the country however, due mainly to the forests, coconut plantations, dense tropical ground cover, and heavy rainfall.

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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
63233	1,830	Good

Hydrography (Coastal Threat)

- Limited coastal threat.

Maximum Capability Coastal Defense Weapon	Maximum Range of Weapon (Meters)	Rating (Compared with 5"/54-cal)
85 mm D-44	9,000	U.S. NGF Advantage

MC&G Shortfalls

- 1:50,000 scale map coverage for Sri Lanka is not available.

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

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
2	1 C-5 1 C-141B	1/1	1/C-5

Airfields	Type Aircraft	Comments
Colombo/Katunmayake International Colombo/Ratmalana	C-5, C-141B, C-130 C-141B, C-130	- Low runway WBC.

Sri Lanka - 5

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Ports

- Two major ports with excellent capabilities to receive strategic sealift.

Major Ports	Harbor Size	Channel/Anchorage Depths (Feet)	Cargo Pier Depth (Feet)	Cranes
Colombo	Large	36-40/36-40	31-35	Yes
Trincomalee	Medium	Over 76/Over 76	41-45	Yes

Key Installations

Sri Lanka has several development programs ongoing to improve its industrial facilities. Communications and ground transportation services are adequate.

U.S. Embassy	Communications	Highways	Railroads	Major Ports	Primary Airfields	Pipeline	Oil Field	NBC
Colombo	- Good telecomm - 17 Radio stations - 1 TV station - 1 Satellite station	66,176 km	1,868 km	2	2	- Crude oil - Refined products	None (oil refining)	None

Strategic and Tactical Lift

The Pacific ARG with its embarked MEU would require between two to four days to reach Sri Lanka. 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 (about 700), NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions would be very difficult.

Embassy Staff	Evacuees	Inland Objective (nm)	Rating
76	695	2 (Colombo)	F

Note: In Sri Lanka, the following factors are of little significance:

Drugs
Gray Arms/Technology Transfer
NBC