

UGANDA

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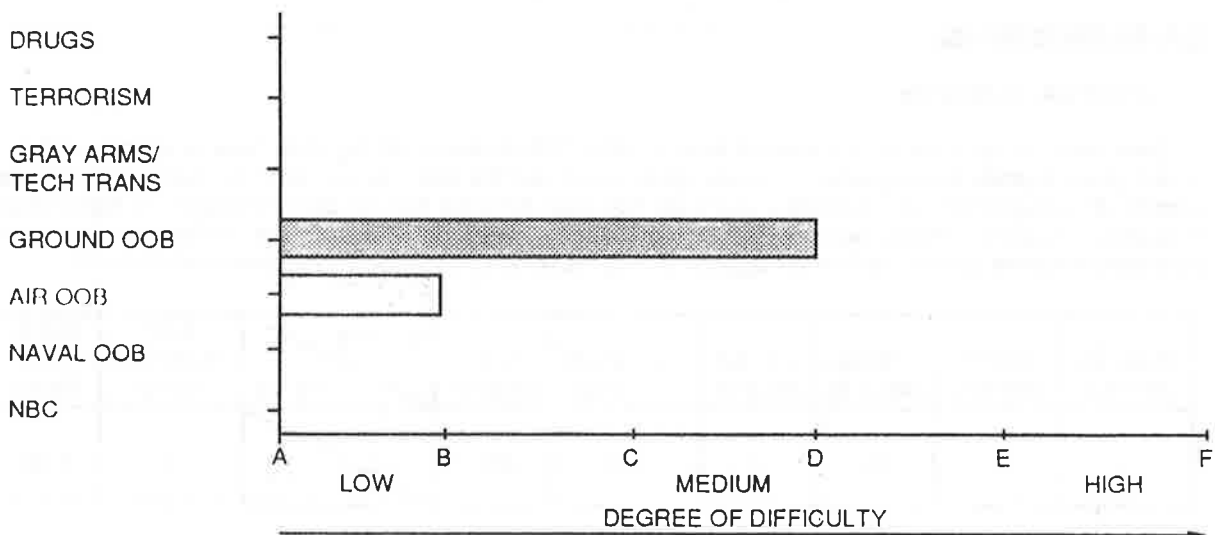


SUMMARY

Uganda lies astride the equator in the center of **Africa**, bounded by **Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Zaire, and Sudan**. Since the removal of **Idi Amin** in 1978, **U.S.** relations with **Uganda** have remained cordial. In recent years, **Uganda** has improved its human rights record, and the **U.S.** has provided modest humanitarian aid. Despite **Uganda's** many natural resources and great potential for development, chronic political and economic instability have combined to produce a continuing economic decline that has left the country among the world's poorest. **Uganda** has a small army of about 20,000 troops and an air force that is practically negligible. It is an inland country with no navy. Discipline and training in the armed forces are poor and deserters provide recruits for insurgent groups. At various times **Cuba, North Korea, Libya, and the Soviet Union** have all provided military aid to **Uganda**.

Uganda's population is predominately rural, and its density is highest in the southern regions. With **English** widely spoken and a predominate Christian faith, the culture of **Uganda** is not greatly different from that of the **U.S.** **Uganda** has a moderate climate which is pleasant most of the year. A large part of **Uganda** is plateau ranging from about 3,000 to 6,000 feet above sea level, and thick jungles frequently prevail. Approximately 18 percent of the country is covered by water, swamp, and mountains. Much of northern **Uganda** is well suited for tracked movement. The average standoff distance for engagement by line of sight weapons (intervisibility) is limited to less than 1,000 meters in all but parts of the northern region. A shortfall to combat operations in **Uganda** is the absence of 1:50,000 scale map coverage. There are three airfields available which can receive C-141B aircraft. The **Pacific ARG** with its embarked MEU would require between four to six days to reach **Kenya** and then need to move overland more than 500 miles to enter **Uganda**. Total deployment is estimated at more than six days. Likewise, with about 400 potential evacuees, and a distance of about 521 nautical miles from the coast off **Kenya** to **Kampala**, the probable evacuation site, NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions would be very difficult.

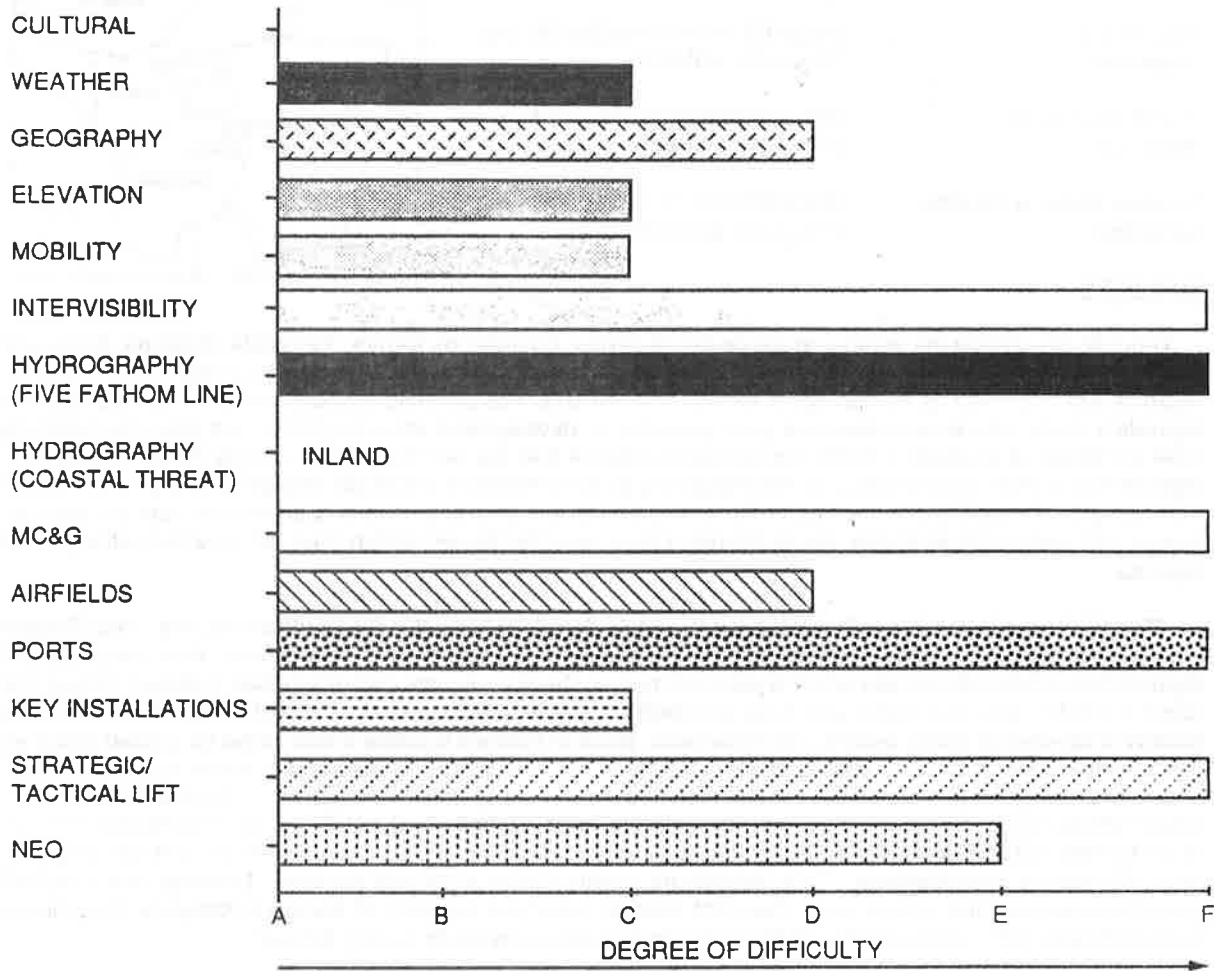
UGANDA - THREAT SUMMARY



Uganda - 1

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UGANDA - TERRAIN AND LOGISTICS SUMMARY



U.S. Equities in Uganda

- Overall U.S. equity is low.

Since the removal of the corrupt ruler Idi Amin in 1978, U.S. relations with Uganda have remained cordial. In recent years, Uganda has improved its human rights record, and the U.S. has provided the country with a modest amount of humanitarian aid. Uganda's economy has great potential through development of its many natural resources. However, chronic political instability and economic mismanagement have combined to produce a persistent economic decline that has left Uganda among the world's poorest and least-developed countries.

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
-	-	95	15	110	400	1 / 1	2	Low

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Public Release Approved
2021 Dated Information

General Ground OOB

Infantry	Tank OOB	Artillery	Army Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Reg/Exp	T-54	Bloc	20	2	132	D

Ground OOB consists of 20,000 troops which are volunteers. Overall discipline and training are both very poor. Deserters provide recruits to the insurgent groups. **Cuba, U.S.S.R, Libya, and North Korea** have at various times provided training. Tanks: T-34, T-54, T-55; Artillery: 76 mm, 120 mm, 122 mm.

General Air OOB

Air OOB	Close Air	AAW (IAD)	Air Force Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Props	None	Bloc	Negligible	2	62	B

Fighter Aircraft: none; Close Air: none; Air Defense: SA-7 SAMs and AA guns.

General Naval OOB

Naval OOB	S/S Missiles	Patrol Craft	Navy Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
None	None	None	0	0	0	A

Ships: none; SSM: none; Patrol Craft: none.

Culture (Language and Religion)

Primary language - English (Luganda, Swahili)
Primary religion - Christian

The culture of **Uganda**, based on the primary language and religion, is not greatly different from that of the U.S.

Weather

Average Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)	Average Relative Humidity (Percent)	Average Annual Rainfall (Inches)	Rating
63-80	64	27-64	Mixed

Despite its equatorial location; **Uganda** has a moderate climate which is pleasant for most of the year. Rainfall varies and is less in the semiarid northeast than in the south and west. The dry seasons are usually from December to February and in June and July; the rest of the year is wet.

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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			

Most of **Uganda** is a plateau ranging from about 3,000 to 6,000 feet above sea level. Approximately 18 percent of the country is covered by water and swamp. The largest body of water is **Lake Victoria**, the source of the **White Nile River**. Mountains form part of the **Ugandan** border with **Zaire**. **Uganda** has three national parks inhabited by a wide variety of jungle wildlife.

General Cross-Country Mobility

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

Much of the northern part of **Uganda** is well suited for tracked movement. The southern plains, however, have generally poor conditions for tracked movement due to extensive marshes, lakes, and periods (from March to May and August to November) of flooding and soft soil.

Intervisibility (Line of Sight)

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

Uganda is characterized by mountains along the western border with **Zaire** and the dissected terrain of the **Rift Valley**, which runs from north to south through the country. In southern **Uganda** there are many cultivated plots and scattered patches of thick forest and elephant grass. The western highlands contain long grass and forest. In the north, short grasses appear and there are areas of open woodland. The broken terrain and vegetation would restrict line of sight distances to less than 1,000 meters in all but parts of the northern region.

Hydrography (Five Fathom Line)

- **Uganda** is an inland country. NGF support is not feasible.

DMA Chart #	5 Fathom Line from Shore (Meters)	NFG Rating
		Unsatisfactory

Hydrography (Coastal Threat)

- **Uganda** is an inland country and does not have a requirement for coastal defense.

Maximum Capability Coastal Defense Weapon	Maximum Range of Weapon (Meters)	Rating (Compared with 5"/54-cal)
N/A	N/A	N/A

MC&G Shortfalls

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

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
3	3 C-141B	2/1	2-4/C-130

Airfields	Type Aircraft	Comments
Entebbe Gulu Soroti	C-141B, C-130 C-141B, C-130 C-141B, C-130	- Daylight/VFR only. -

Ports

- **Uganda** is an inland country with no ports to receive strategic sealift.

Key Installations

During the civil strife of the late 1970s and 1980s much of the country's infrastructure was damaged or destroyed. The country has about 26,000 kilometers of road, of which some 6,400 kilometers are paved. A railroad originating at **Mombassa, Kenya** connects with **Kampala** and several other cities in **Uganda**.

U.S. Embassy	Communications	Highways	Railroads	Major Ports	Primary Airfields	Pipeline	Oil Field	NBC
Kampala	- Fair telecomm - 9 Radio stations - 9 TV stations - 1 Satellite system	26,200 km	1,300 km	0	3	None	None	None

Strategic and Tactical Lift

The Pacific ARG with its embarked MEU would require between four to six days to reach Kenya and then need to move over 500 miles by tactical lift to arrive at the inland country of Uganda. This deployment is expected to require in excess of six days.

NEO

- With about 400 potential evacuees, and a distance of 521 nautical miles from the coast to Kampala, the probable evacuation site, NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions in Uganda would very difficult.

Embassy Staff	Evacuees	Inland Objective (nm)	Rating
28	400	521 (Kampala)	E

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

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