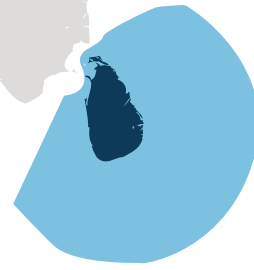


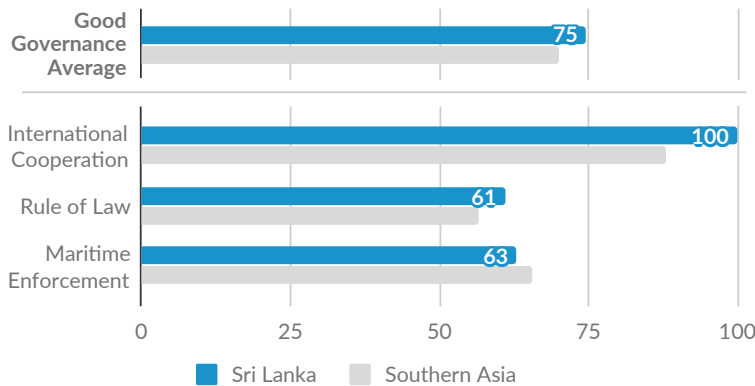
SRI LANKA | 2019 MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

Sri Lanka is a small island nation in the Bay of Bengal, and is located close to southern India. The metropolitan area of the capital city, Colombo, in western Sri Lanka has a population of approximately 5.6 million people. As an island nation, Sri Lanka has a substantial coastline of over 1,300 kilometers and shares maritime boundaries with India and the Maldives. Sri Lanka's largest port is the Port of Colombo in the west, while the other major ports of Hambantota and Oluvil are located in the south and east, respectively.



GOOD GOVERNANCE SCORES

Higher Scores Indicate Stronger Governance

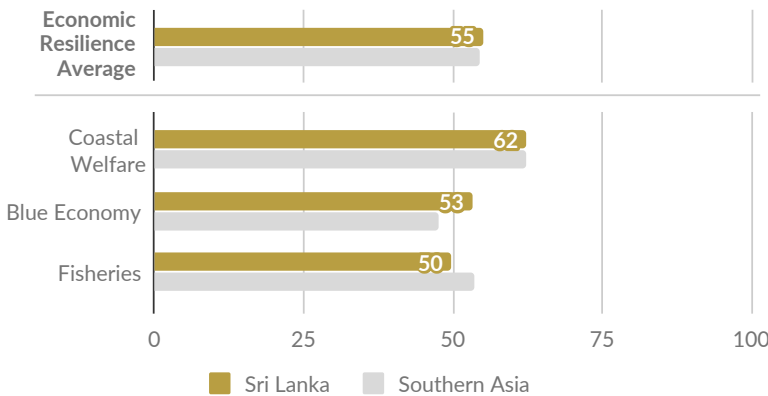


GOOD GOVERNANCE:

Sri Lanka has an **EXCELLENT RANKING IN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**. Having finalized its maritime boundaries with India and the Maldives in 1976, the country has no maritime disputes. Sri Lanka has also ratified all eight international maritime agreements designed to facilitate cooperation and communication between regional entities. Sri Lanka would, however, benefit from the implementation of more anti-corruption measures to increase its Rule of Law score.

ECONOMIC RESILIENCE SCORES

Higher Scores Indicate More Resilient Economies

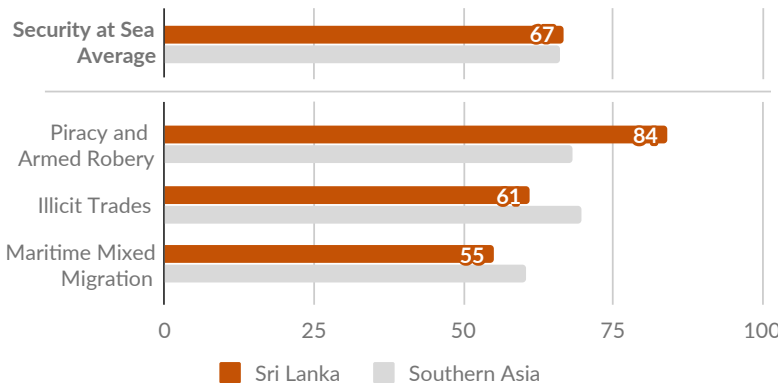


ECONOMIC RESILIENCE:

Coastal Welfare remains an area where Sri Lanka could improve. **FREQUENT INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE CONTRIBUTE TO LOW SCORES FOR PHYSICAL SECURITY**. Sri Lanka also has a large homeless population, which detracts from the country's Coastal Welfare score. In response, the government has initiated a housing plan to provide living accommodations for all homeless persons by the year 2025, but the situation requires an accelerated timeframe to reinforce the country's economic resilience.

SECURITY AT SEA SCORES

Higher Scores Indicate More Secure Waters



SECURITY AT SEA:

Sri Lanka ranks **BELOW AVERAGE FOR ILLICIT TRADE, INCLUDING TRADE IN GOLD AND COUNTERFEIT AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS**. Since the end of the Sri Lankan Civil War in 2009, the government has been careful to maintain an adequate maritime presence. As the *Bay of Bengal* report highlights, allowing illicit actors to have free rein in the maritime domain can have serious implications for Security at Sea.