Acknowledgement of AI

I acknowledge the use of ChatGPT (https://chat.openai.com) to improve my writing and grammar of the final version of this atlas, using the prompt "please correct grammar and make it more succinct".

For example, one part in the introduction was changed using the above prompt:

- Original: "According to 'Sri Lanka's Killing Fields', a documentary by Channel 4 (2012), the Sri Lankan army had knowingly deprived civilians of food and medical resources in no-fire zones and LTTE used these civilians as a human shield to protect themselves both extreme war crimes. The UN believes that 80-100,000 civilians died during the conflict (BBC, 2021), yet Amnesty International (2017) informs that between 60-100,000 civilians were missing in 1999, the UN reported Sri Lanka as having the second highest number of disappeared people globally (BBC, 1999)."
- ChatGPT: "In 'Sri Lanka's Killing Fields' (2012) by Channel 4, it's exposed that the Sri Lankan army deprived civilians of food and medical aid in no-fire zones, while the LTTE used them as human shields, both war crimes. The UN states 80,000 to 100,000 civilians died (BBC, 2021). Amnesty International (2017) reports 60,000 to 100,000 missing. In 1999, Sri Lanka ranked second globally for disappearances (BBC, 1999)."

Reference List

Amnesty International (2017). *SRI LANKA: REFUSING TO DISAPPEAR TENS OF THOUSANDS MISSING: FAMILIES DEMAND ANSWERS*. [online] Available at: https://www.amnesty.org/en/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/ASA3754972017ENGLISH.pdf.

Anandakugan, N. (2020). *The Sri Lankan Civil War and Its History, Revisited in 2020*. [online] Harvard International Review. Available at: https://hir.harvard.edu/sri-lankan-civil-war/.

BBC (1999). *BBC News* | *South Asia* | *Sri Lanka's disappeared thousands*. [online] news.bbc.co.uk. Available at: http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south_asia/306447.stm.

BBC (2019). Sri Lanka country profile. *BBC News*. [online] 18 Nov. Available at: https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-11999611.

BBC (2021). UN to collect evidence of alleged Sri Lanka war crimes. *BBC News*. [online] 23 Mar. Available at: https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-56502221.

Benden, P. (2022). Global Shipping Lanes. *Zenodo (CERN European Organization for Nuclear Research*). doi:https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6361763.

Britannica (1998). *Sinhala Only Bill* | *1956, Sri Lanka*. [online] Encyclopedia Britannica. Available at: https://www.britannica.com/event/Sinhala-Only-Bill.

Britannica (2019). Sri Lanka - Independent Ceylon (1948–71) | Britannica. In: Encyclopædia Britannica. [online] Available at:

https://www.britannica.com/place/Sri-Lanka/Independent-Ceylon-1948-71.

Chamberlain, G. (2009a). *Sri Lanka death toll 'unacceptably high', says UN*. [online] the Guardian. Available at:

https://www.theguardian.com/world/2009/may/29/sri-lanka-casualties-united-nations.

Chamberlain, G. (2009b). Tamil civilians slaughtered as army shells 'no-fire zone'. *The Observer*. [online] 18 Apr. Available at:

https://www.theguardian.com/world/2009/apr/19/tamil-tigers-sri-lanka.

Channel 4 (2012). *Sri Lanka's Killing Fields - Series 2: Episode 1 | Channel 4.* [online] www.channel4.com. Available at:

https://www.channel4.com/programmes/sri-lankas-killing-fields/on-demand/52949-001.

CNN (2001). CNN.com - Sri Lanka, Tamil Tigers agree to truce - December 21, 2001. [online] edition.cnn.com. Available at:

https://edition.cnn.com/2001/WORLD/asiapcf/south/12/21/slanka.truce/index.html?related.

De Silva, D. and Perera, N. (2022). *Eighth Sri Lankan dies after waiting in line for fuel*. [online] EconomyNext. Available at:

https://economynext.com/eighth-sri-lankan-dies-after-waiting-in-line-for-fuel-93673/.

Department of Census and Statistics (2001). *Census of Population and Housing* 2001 | *Number and percentage of population by district and ethnic group.* [online] Statistics.gov.lk. Available at: http://www.statistics.gov.lk/Population/p9p8Ethnicity.

Department of Census and Statistics (2012). *Census of Population and Housing - 2012*. [online] Statistics.gov.lk. Available at:

http://www.statistics.gov.lk/PopHouSat/CPH2012Visualization/htdocs/index.php?usecase=indicator&action=Data&indId=10.

Department of Census and Statistics (2019). *Household Income and Expenditure Survey – 2019*. [online] www.statistics.gov.lk. Available at:

http://www.statistics.gov.lk/Resource/en/IncomeAndExpenditure/HouseholdIncomeandExpenditureSurvey2019FinalResults.pdf.

Ethirajan, A. (2023). Sri Lanka: The fate of a protest that toppled a president. *BBC News*. [online] 8 Jul. Available at: https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-66129947.

Haviland, C. (2011). Seven years on: Sri Lanka's tsunami recovery. *BBC News*. [online] 22 Mar. Available at: https://www.bbc.com/news/world-south-asia-12806874.

Home Office (2021). *Proscribed terrorist groups or organisations*. [online] GOV.UK. Available at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/proscribed-terror-groups-or-organisations--2/proscribed-terrorist-groups-or-organisations-accessible-version#list-of-proscribed-international-terrorist-groups.

Jayawardena, P. (2020). Sri Lankan Out-Migration: Five Key Waves Since Independence. *University of Colombo Review*, 1(1), p.101. doi:https://doi.org/10.4038/ucr.v1i1.32.

Kavirathna, C.A., Hanaoka, S., Kawasaki, T. and Shimada, T. (2020). Port development and competition between the Colombo and Hambantota ports in Sri Lanka. *Case Studies on Transport Policy*. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cstp.2020.12.003.

Numbeo (2024). *Food Prices in Sri Lanka*. [online] www.numbeo.com. Available at: https://www.numbeo.com/food-prices/country_result.jsp?country=Sri+Lanka&displayCurrenc y=LKR [Accessed 26 Apr. 2024].

OBOReurope (2021). *Sri Lanka government must strategize plans for Colombo Port City*. [online] OBOReurope. Available at: https://www.oboreurope.com/en/sri-lanka-colombo-port-city/.

Omanthai and Vavuniya (2007). *The northern front*. [online] The Economist. Available at: https://www.economist.com/asia/2007/10/04/the-northern-front.

OpenTopography (n.d.). *OpenTopography - Shuttle Radar Topography Mission* (SRTM GL1) Global 30m. [online] portal.opentopography.org. Available at: https://portal.opentopography.org/raster?opentopolD=OTSRTM.082015.4326.1.

Perera, A. (2022). Sri Lanka: Why is the country in an economic crisis? *BBC News*. [online] 20 May. Available at: https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-61028138.

Port Economics Management (2019). *Main Maritime Shipping Routes* | *Port Economics, Management and Policy*. [online] Port Economics, Management and Policy.

Available at:

https://porteconomicsmanagement.org/pemp/contents/part1/interoceanic-passages/main-maritime-shipping-routes/.

Pound Sterling Live (2022). *British Pound-Sri Lankan Rupee History: 2022*. [online] www.poundsterlinglive.com. Available at:

https://www.poundsterlinglive.com/history/GBP-LKR-2022.

Ruwanpura, K.N., Rowe, P. and Chan, L. (2020). Of bombs and belts: Exploring potential ruptures within China's Belt and Road Initiative in Sri Lanka. *The Geographical Journal*, 186(3), pp.339–345. doi:https://doi.org/10.1111/geoj.12344.

Sentinel Hub (n.d.). *EO Browser*. [online] www.sentinel-hub.com. Available at: https://www.sentinel-hub.com/explore/eobrowser/.

Silva, K. (2007). *Draft Paper Politics of Ethnicity and Population Censuses in Sri Lanka*. [online] Available at: http://www.cigss.umontreal.ca/Docs/SSDE/pdf/Silva.pdf.

Sri Lanka Ports Authority (n.d.). *Sri Lanka Ports Authority - Sri Lanka Ports Authority*. [online] www.slpa.lk. Available at: https://www.slpa.lk/.

Statistics Times (2024). *Srilanka demographics 2021 - StatisticsTimes.com*. [online] statisticstimes.com. Available at:

https://statisticstimes.com/demographics/country/sri-lanka-demographics.php.

The Humanitarian Data Exchange (2024a). *Airports in Sri Lanka - Humanitarian Data Exchange*. [online] data.humdata.org. Available at: https://data.humdata.org/dataset/ourairports-lka.

The Humanitarian Data Exchange (2024b). *Sri Lanka - Data on Conflict Events - Humanitarian Data Exchange*. [online] data.humdata.org. Available at: https://data.humdata.org/dataset/ucdp-data-for-sri-lanka.

The Humanitarian Data Exchange (2024c). *Sri Lanka - Data on forcibly displaced populations and stateless persons - Humanitarian Data Exchange*. [online] data.humdata.org. Available at:

https://data.humdata.org/dataset/unhcr-population-data-for-lka.

The World Bank (2022a). *Mortality rate, adult, female (per 1,000 female adults) - Sri Lanka.* [online] World Bank Open Data. Available at:

https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.AMRT.FE?locations=LK.

The World Bank (2022b). *Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) - Sri Lanka*. [online] World Bank Open Data. Available at: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.AMRT.MA?locations=LK.

The World Bank (2023). *Net migration - Sri Lanka* | *Data*. [online] data.worldbank.org. Available at: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SM.POP.NETM?locations=LK.

UNHCR (1992). *Sri Lanka: Chronology of Events: February 1988 - August 1992.* [online] Refworld. Available at:

https://www.refworld.org/reference/countryrep/irbc/1992/en/93648.

Velamati, M. (2009). Sri Lankan Tamil Migration and Settlement: Time for Reconsideration. *India Quarterly*, [online] 65(3), pp.271–294. Available at: https://www.jstor.org/stable/45072946.

Wijerathna-Yapa, A. (2020). Ceylon | Sri Lanka — Pearl of Indian ocean. [online] Medium. Available at:

https://amw-yapa.medium.com/ceylon-sri-lanka-pearl-of-indian-ocean-a87a11862018.