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Chapter 1

94

1.1 94.guide

Texified version of data for Greenland.

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Greenland

1.2 94.guide/Greenland

Greenland

Header (Greenland)
 Geography (Greenland)
 People (Greenland)
 Government (Greenland)
 Government (Greenland 2. usage)
 Economy (Greenland)
 Economy (Greenland 2. usage)
 Communications (Greenland)
 Defense Forces (Greenland)

1.3 94.guide/Header (Greenland)

Header (Greenland)
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Affiliation:
 (part of the Danish realm)

1.4 94.guide/Geography (Greenland)

Geography (Greenland)
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Location:
 in the North Atlantic Ocean, between Canada and Norway
 Map references:
 Arctic Region, North America, Standard Time Zones of the World
 Area:
 total area:
 2,175,600 km2
 land area:
 341,700 km2 (ice free)
 comparative area:
 slightly more than three times the size of Texas
 Land boundaries:
 0 km
 Coastline:
 44,087 km
 Maritime claims:
 exclusive fishing zone:
 200 nm
 territorial sea:
 3 nm
 International disputes:
 Denmark has challenged Norway's maritime claims between Greenland and Jan
 Mayen

Climate:
 arctic to subarctic; cool summers, cold winters

Terrain:
 flat to gradually sloping icecap covers all but a narrow, mountainous, barren, rocky coast

Natural resources:
 zinc, lead, iron ore, coal, molybdenum, cryolite, uranium, fish

Land use:
 arable land:
 0%
 permanent crops: 0%
 meadows and pastures:
 1%
 forest and woodland:
 0%
 other:
 99%

Irrigated land:
 NA km2

Environment:
 sparse population confined to small settlements along coast; continuous permafrost over northern two-thirds of the island

Note:
 dominates North Atlantic Ocean between North America and Europe

1.5 94.guide/People (Greenland)

People (Greenland)

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Population:
 56,533 (July 1993 est.)

Population growth rate:
 0.84% (1993 est.)

Birth rate:
 19.62 births/1,000 population (1993 est.)

Death rate:
 7.66 deaths/1,000 population (1993 est.)

Net migration rate:
 -3.54 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1993 est.)

Infant mortality rate:
 28.4 deaths/1,000 live births (1993 est.)

Life expectancy at birth:
 total population:
 66.19 years
 male:
 61.79 years
 female:
 70.6 years (1993 est.)

Total fertility rate:
 2.33 children born/woman (1993 est.)

Nationality:
 noun:

Greenlander(s)
 adjective:
 Greenlandic
 Ethnic divisions:
 Greenlander 86% (Eskimos and Greenland-born Caucasians), Danish 14%
 Religions:
 Evangelical Lutheran
 Languages:
 Eskimo dialects, Danish
 Literacy:
 total population:
 NA%
 male:
 NA% female:
 NA%
 Labor force:
 22,800
 by occupation:
 largely engaged in fishing, hunting, sheep breeding

1.6 94.guide/Government (Greenland)

Government (Greenland)

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Names:
 conventional long form:
 none
 conventional short form:
 Greenland
 local long form:
 none
 local short form:
 Kalaallit Nunaat
 Digraph:
 GL
 Type:
 part of the Danish realm; self-governing overseas administrative division
 Capital:
 Nuuk (Godthab)
 Administrative divisions:
 3 municipalities (kommuner, singular - kommun); Nordgronland, Ostgronland,
 Vestgronland
 Independence:
 none (part of the Danish realm; self-governing overseas administrative
 division)
 Constitution:
 Danish
 Legal system:
 Danish
 National holiday:
 Birthday of the Queen, 16 April (1940)
 Political parties and leaders:

two-party ruling coalition; Siumut (a moderate socialist party that advocates more distinct Greenlandic identity and greater autonomy from Denmark), Lars Emil JOHANSEN, chairman; Inuit Ataqatigiit (IA; a Marxist-Leninist party that favors complete independence from Denmark ← rather than home rule), Arqaluk LYNGE; Atassut Party (a more conservative party that favors continuing close relations with Denmark), leader NA; Polar ← Party (conservative-Greenland nationalist), Lars CHEMNITZ; Center Party (a new nonsocialist protest party), leader NA

Suffrage:
18 years of age; universal

Elections:
Danish Folketing:
last held on 12 December 1990 (next to be held by December 1994); Greenland elects two representatives to the Folketing; results - percent of vote by party NA; seats - (2 total) Siumut 1, Atassut 1

Landsting:
last held on 5 March 1991 (next to be held 5 March 1995); results - percent of vote by party NA; seats - (27 total) Siumut 11, Atassut Party 8, Inuit Ataqatigiit 5, Center Party 2, Polar Party 1

Executive branch:
Danish monarch, high commissioner, home rule chairman, prime minister, Cabinet (Landsstyre)

Legislative branch:
unicameral Parliament (Landsting)

Judicial branch:
High Court (Landsret)

Leaders:
Chief of State:
Queen MARGRETHE II (since 14 January 1972), represented by High ← Commissioner
Torben Hede PEDERSEN (since NA)

1.7 94.guide/Government (Greenland 2. usage)

Government (Greenland 2. usage)

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Head of Government:
Home Rule Chairman Lars Emil JOHANSEN (since 15 March 1991)

Diplomatic representation in US:
none (self-governing overseas administrative division of Denmark)

US diplomatic representation:
none (self-governing overseas administrative division of Denmark)

Flag:
two equal horizontal bands of white (top) and red with a large disk ← slightly to the hoist side of center - the top half of the disk is red, the bottom half is white

1.8 94.guide/Economy (Greenland)

Economy (Greenland)

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Overview:

Greenland's economic situation at present is difficult and unemployment increases. Prospects for economic growth in the immediate future are not bright. The Home Rule Government's economic restraint measures introduced ←
 in
 the late 1980s have assisted in shifting red figures into a balance in the public budget. Foreign trade produced a surplus in 1989 and 1990, but has now returned to a deficit. Following the closing of the Black Angel lead ←
 and
 zinc mine in 1989, Greenland today is fully dependent on fishing and fish processing, this sector accounting for 95% of exports. Prospects for fisheries are not bright, as the important shrimp catches will at best stabilize and cod catches have dropped. Resumption of mining and ←
 hydrocarbon
 activities is not around the corner, thus leaving only tourism with some potential for the near future. The public sector in Greenland, i.e. the HRG and its commercial entities and the municipalities, plays a dominant role ←
 in
 Greenland accounting for about two thirds of total employment. About half the government's revenues come from grants from the Danish Government.

National product:

GNP - purchasing power equivalent - \$500 million (1988)

National product real growth rate:

-10% (1990)

National product per capita:

\$9,000 (1988)

Inflation rate (consumer prices):

1.6% (1991)

Unemployment rate:

9% (1990 est.)

Budget:

revenues \$381 million; expenditures \$381 million, including capital expenditures of \$36 million (1989)

Exports:

\$340.6 million (f.o.b., 1991)

commodities:

fish and fish products 95%

partners:

Denmark 79%, Benelux 9%, Germany 5%

Imports:

\$403 million (c.i.f., 1991)

commodities:

manufactured goods 28%, machinery and transport equipment 24%, food and ←
 live

animals 12.4%, petroleum products 12%

partners:

Denmark 65%, Norway 8.8%, US 4.6%, Germany 3.8%, Japan 3.8%, Sweden 2.4%

External debt:

\$480 million (1990 est.)

Industrial production:

growth rate NA%

Electricity:

84,000 kW capacity; 176 million kWh produced, 3,060 kWh per capita (1992)

Industries:

fish processing (mainly shrimp), lead and zinc mining, handicrafts, some small shipyards, potential for platinum and gold mining

Agriculture:

sector dominated by fishing and sheep raising; crops limited to forage and small garden vegetables; 1988 fish catch of 133,500 metric tons

Economic aid:

none

Currency:

1 Danish krone (DKr) = 100 re

1.9 94.guide/Economy (Greenland 2. usage)

Economy (Greenland 2. usage)

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Exchange rates:

Danish kroner (DKr) per US\$1 - 6.236 (January 1993), 6.036 (1992), 6.396 (1991), 6.189 (1990), 7.310 (1989), 6.732 (1988)

Fiscal year:

calendar year

1.10 94.guide/Communications (Greenland)

Communications (Greenland)

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Highways:

80 km

Ports:

Kangerluarsoruseq (Faeringehavn), Paamiut (Frederikshaab), Nuuk (Godthaab), Sisimiut (Holsteinsborg), Julianehaab, Maarmorilik, North Star Bay

Airports: total:

11

usable:

8

with permanent-surface runways:

5

with runways over 3,659 m:

0

with runways 2,440-3,659 m:

2

with runways 1,220-2,439 m:

2

Telecommunications:

adequate domestic and international service provided by cables and ↔ microwave

radio relay; 17,900 telephones; broadcast stations - 5 AM, 7 (35 repeaters)
FM, 4 (9 repeaters) TV; 2 coaxial submarine cables; 1 Atlantic Ocean
INTELSAT earth station

1.11 94.guide/Defense Forces (Greenland)

Defense Forces (Greenland)

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Note:

defense is responsibility of Denmark