

**250**

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# Chapter 1

## 250

### 1.1 250.guide

Texified version of data for Uruguay.

Texified using wfact from

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Uruguay

### 1.2 250.guide/Uruguay

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

### 1.3 250.guide/Geography (Uruguay)

Geography (Uruguay)

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Location:

Eastern South America, bordering the South Atlantic Ocean between Argentina and Brazil

Map references:

South America, Standard Time Zones of the World

Area:

total area:

176,220 km<sup>2</sup>

land area:

173,620 km<sup>2</sup> comparative area:

slightly smaller than Washington State

Land boundaries:

total 1,564 km, Argentina 579 km, Brazil 985 km

Coastline:

660 km

Maritime claims:

continental shelf:

200 m depth or to depth of exploitation

territorial sea:

200 nm; overflight and navigation permitted beyond 12 nm

International disputes:

short section of boundary with Argentina is in dispute; two short sections of the boundary with Brazil are in dispute - Arroyo de la Invernada (Arroyo Invernada) area of the Rio Quarai and the islands at the confluence of the Rio Cuareim (Rio Quarai) and the Uruguay

Climate:

warm temperate; freezing temperatures almost unknown

Terrain:

mostly rolling plains and low hills; fertile coastal lowland

Natural resources:

soil, hydropower potential, minor minerals

Land use:

arable land:

8%

permanent crops:

0%

meadows and pastures:

78%  
 forest and woodland:  
 4%  
 other:  
 10%  
 Irrigated land:  
 1,100 km2 (1989 est.)  
 Environment:  
 subject to seasonally high winds, droughts, floods

## 1.4 250.guide/People (Uruguay)

People (Uruguay)

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Population:  
 3,175,050 (July 1993 est.)  
 Population growth rate:  
 0.75% (1993 est.)  
 Birth rate:  
 17.82 births/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Death rate:  
 9.52 deaths/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Net migration rate:  
 -0.79 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Infant mortality rate:  
 18 deaths/1,000 live births (1993 est.)  
 Life expectancy at birth:  
 total population: 73.74 years  
 male:  
 70.52 years  
 female:  
 77.11 years (1993 est.)  
 Total fertility rate:  
 2.46 children born/woman (1993 est.)  
 Nationality:  
 noun:  
 Uruguayan(s)  
 adjective:  
 Uruguayan  
 Ethnic divisions:  
 white 88%, mestizo 8%, black 4%  
 Religions:  
 Roman Catholic 66% (less than half adult population attends church  
 regularly), Protestant 2%, Jewish 2%, nonprofessing or other 30%  
 Languages:  
 Spanish  
 Literacy:  
 age 15 and over can read and write (1990)  
 total population:  
 96%  
 male:  
 97%

female:  
 96%

Labor force:  
 1.355 million (1991 est.)

by occupation:  
 government 25%, manufacturing 19%, agriculture 11%, commerce 12%, utilities ←  
 ,  
 construction, transport, and communications 12%, other services 21% (1988  
 est.)

## 1.5 250.guide/Government (Uruguay)

Government (Uruguay)

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Names:  
 conventional long form:  
 Oriental Republic of Uruguay  
 conventional short form:  
 Uruguay  
 local long form:  
 Republica Oriental del Uruguay  
 local short form:  
 Uruguay

Digraph:  
 UY

Type:  
 republic

Capital:  
 Montevideo

Administrative divisions:  
 19 departments (departamentos, singular - departamento); Artigas, Canelones ←  
 ,  
 Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Flores, Florida, Lavalleja, Maldonado,  
 Montevideo, Paysandu, Rio Negro, Rivera, Rocha, Salto, San Jose, Soriano,  
 Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres

Independence:  
 25 August 1828 (from Brazil)

Constitution:  
 27 November 1966, effective February 1967, suspended 27 June 1973, new  
 constitution rejected by referendum 30 November 1980

Legal system:  
 based on Spanish civil law system; accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction

National holiday:  
 Independence Day, 25 August (1828)

Political parties and leaders:  
 National (Blanco) Party, Carlos CAT; Colorado Party, Secretary General  
 (vacant); Broad Front Coalition, Liber SEREGNI Mosquera - includes PSU, PCU ←  
 ,  
 MLN, MRO, PVP; Uruguayan Socialist Party (PSU), Jose Pedro CARDOSO, and;  
 Communist Party (PCU), Marina ARISMENDI; National Liberation Movement (MLN)  
 or Tupamaros, Eleuterio FERNANDEZ Huidobro; Oriental Rvolutionary Movement  
 (MRO), Walter ARTOLA; Party for the Victory of the Poor (PVP), Hugo CORES;

New Space Coalition consists of PGP, PDC, and Civic Union, Hugo BATALLA; People's Government Party (PGP), Hugo BATALLA, secretary general; Christian Democratic Party (PDC), Carlos VASSALLO, secretary general; Civic Union, Humberto CIGANDA

Suffrage:

18 years of age; universal and compulsory

Elections:

President:

last held 26 November 1989 (next to be held NA November 1994); results - Luis Alberto LACALLE Herrera (Blanco) 37%, Jorge BATLLE Ibanez (Colorado) 29%, Liber SEREGNI Mosquera (Broad Front) 20%

Chamber of Senators:

last held 26 November 1989 (next to be held NA November 1994); results - Blanco 40%, Colorado 30%, Broad Front 23% New Space 7%; seats - (30 total) Blanco 12, Colorado 9, Broad Front 7, New Space 2

Chamber of Representatives:

last held NA November 1989 (next to be held NA November 1994); results - Blanco 39%, Colorado 30%, Broad Front 22%, New Space 8%, other 1%; seats - (99 total) number of seats by party NA

Executive branch:

president, vice president, Council of Ministers (cabinet)

## 1.6 250.guide/Government (Uruguay 2. usage)

Government (Uruguay 2. usage)

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Legislative branch:

bicameral General Assembly (Asamblea General) consists of an upper chamber or Chamber of Senators (Camara de Senadores) and a lower chamber or Chamber of Representatives (Camera de Representantes)

Judicial branch:

Supreme Court

Leaders:

Chief of State and Head of Government:

President Luis Alberto LACALLE (since 1 March 1990); Vice President Gonzalo AGUIRRE Ramirez (since 1 March 1990)

Member of:

AG (observer), CCC, ECLAC, FAO, G-11, G-77, GATT, IADB, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, ICC, IFAD, IFC, ILO, IMF, IMO, INTELSTAT, INTERPOL, IOC, IOM, ISO (correspondent), ITU, LAES, LAIA, LORCS, MERCOSUR, NAM (observer), OAS, OPANAL, PCA, RG, UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNIDO, UNIKOM, UNMOGIP, UNOMOZ, UNTAC, UPU, WCL, WFTU, WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO

Diplomatic representation in US:

chief of mission:

Ambassador Eduardo MACGILLYCUDDY

chancery:

1918 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20006

telephone:

telephone (202) 331-1313 through 1316

consulates general:

Los Angeles, Miami, and New York,

consulate:

New Orleans  
 US diplomatic representation:  
 chief of mission:  
 Ambassador Richard C. BROWN  
 embassy:  
 Lauro Muller 1776, Montevideo  
 mailing address:  
 APO AA 34035  
 telephone:  
 [598] (2) 23-60-61 or 48-77-77  
 FAX:  
 [598] (2) 48-86-11  
 Flag:  
 nine equal horizontal stripes of white (top and bottom) alternating with blue; there is a white square in the upper hoist-side corner with a yellow sun bearing a human face known as the Sun of May and 16 rays alternately triangular and wavy

## 1.7 250.guide/Economy (Uruguay)

### Economy (Uruguay)

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#### Overview:

Uruguay is a small economy with favorable climate, good soils, and solid hydropower potential. Economic development has been held back by excessive government regulation of economic detail and 50% to 130% inflation. After several years of sluggish growth, real GDP jumped by about 8% in 1992. The rise is attributable mainly to an increase in Argentine demand for ←

Uruguayan exports, particularly agricultural products and electricity. In a major ← step

toward greater regional economic cooperation, Uruguay in 1991 had joined Brazil, Argentina, and Paraguay in forming the Southern Cone Common Market (Mercosur). A referendum in December 1992 overturned key portions of landmark privatization legislation, dealing a serious blow to President LACALLE's broad economic reform plan.

#### National product:

GDP - exchange rate conversion - \$9.8 billion (1992 est.)

#### National product real growth rate:

8% (1992 est.)

#### National product per capita:

\$3,100 (1992 est.)

#### Inflation rate (consumer prices):

58% (1992 est.)

#### Unemployment rate:

9% (1992 est.)

#### Budget:

revenues \$2.9 billion; expenditures \$3.0 billion, including capital expenditures of \$388 million (1991)

#### Exports:

\$1.7 billion (f.o.b., 1992 est.)

commodities:

hides and leather goods 17%, beef 10%, wool 9%, fish 7%, rice 4%

partners:  
Argentina, Brazil, US, Germany

Imports:  
\$1.7 billion (f.o.b., 1992 est.)

commodities:  
crude oil, fuels, and lubricants, metals, machinery, transportation  
equipment, industrial chemicals

partners:  
Brazil 23%, Argentina 17%, US 10%, EC 27.1% (1990)

External debt:  
\$4.1 billion (1991)

Industrial production:  
growth rate -1.4% (1990), accounts for almost 25% of GDP

Electricity:  
2,168,000 kW capacity; 5,960 million kWh produced, 1,900 kWh per capita  
(1992)

Industries:  
meat processing, wool and hides, sugar, textiles, footwear, leather apparel ←  
,  
tires, cement, fishing, petroleum refining, wine

Agriculture:  
large areas devoted to livestock grazing; wheat, rice, corn, sorghum;  
self-sufficient in most basic foodstuffs

Economic aid:  
US commitments, including Ex-Im (FY70-88), \$105 million; Western (non-US)  
countries, ODA and OOF bilateral commitments (1970-89), \$420 million;  
Communist countries (1970-89), \$69 million

Currency:  
1 new Uruguayan peso (N\$Ur) = 100 centesimos

## 1.8 250.guide/Economy (Uruguay 2. usage)

Economy (Uruguay 2. usage)

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Exchange rates:  
new Uruguayan pesos (N\$Ur) per US\$1 - 3,457.5 (December 1992), 3,026.9  
(1992), 2,489 (1991), 1,594 (1990), 805 (1989), 451 (1988), 281 (1987)

Fiscal year:  
calendar year

## 1.9 250.guide/Communications (Uruguay)

Communications (Uruguay)

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Railroads:

3,000 km, all 1.435-meter (standard) gauge and government owned

Highways:  
49,900 km total; 6,700 km paved, 3,000 km gravel, 40,200 km earth

Inland waterways:  
1,600 km; used by coastal and shallow-draft river craft

Ports:  
Montevideo, Punta del Este, Colonia

Merchant marine:  
4 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 84,797 GRT/132,296 DWT; includes 1 cargo, 2 container, 1 oil tanker

Airports:  
total:  
88  
usable:  
81  
with permanent-surface runways:  
16  
with runways over 3,659 m:  
0  
with runways 2,440-3,659 m:  
2  
with runways 1,220-2,439 m:  
14

Telecommunications:  
most modern facilities concentrated in Montevideo; new nationwide microwave network; 337,000 telephones; broadcast stations - 99 AM, no FM, 26 TV, 9 shortwave; 2 Atlantic Ocean INTELSAT earth stations

## 1.10 250.guide/Defense Forces (Uruguay)

Defense Forces (Uruguay)

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Branches:

Army, Navy (including Naval Air Arm, Coast Guard, Marines), Air Force, Grenadier Guards, Police

Manpower availability:

males age 15-49 755,667; fit for military service 613,585 (1993 est.); no conscription

Defense expenditures:

exchange rate conversion - \$216 million, 2.3% of GDP (1991 est.)