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Chapter 1

207

1.1 207.guide

Texified version of data for San Marino.

Texified using wfact from

Gerhard Leibrock
Neuhäuselerstr. 12
D-66459 Kirkel
Germany

Tel.: 06849 / 6134
INTERNET: leibrock@fsinfo.cs.uni-sb.de
fach5@cipsol.cs.uni-sb.de

Project Gutenberg

P. O. Box 2782

Champaign, IL 61825

When all other email fails try our Michael S. Hart, Executive Director:

hart@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu (internet) hart@uiucvmd (bitnet)

We would prefer to send you this information by email (Internet, Bitnet, Compuserve, ATTMAIL or MCI mail).

San Marino

1.2 207.guide/San Marino

San Marino

Geography (San Marino)
People (San Marino)
Government (San Marino)
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Economy (San Marino)
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1.3 207.guide/Geography (San Marino)

Geography (San Marino)

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Location:

Southern Europe, an enclave in central Italy

Map references:

Europe, Standard Time Zones of the World

Area:

total area:

60 km²

land area:

60 km²

comparative area:

about 0.3 times the size of Washington, DC

Land boundaries:

total 39 km, Italy 39 km

Coastline:

0 km (landlocked)

Maritime claims:

none; landlocked

International disputes:

none

Climate:

Mediterranean; mild to cool winters; warm, sunny summers

Terrain:

rugged mountains

Natural resources:

building stone

Land use:

arable land:

17%

permanent crops:

0%

meadows and pastures:

0%

forest and woodland:

0%

other:

83%

Irrigated land:

NA

Environment:

dominated by the Appenines

Note:

landlocked; smallest independent state in Europe after the Holy See and Monaco

1.4 207.guide/People (San Marino)

People (San Marino)

=====

Population:

23,855 (July 1993 est.)

Population growth rate:

1.01% (1993 est.)

Birth rate:

11.32 births/1,000 population (1993 est.)

Death rate:

7.25 deaths/1,000 population (1993 est.)

Net migration rate:

6.08 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1993 est.)

Infant mortality rate:

5.7 deaths/1,000 live births (1993 est.)

Life expectancy at birth:

total population:

81.18 years

male:

77.09 years

female:

85.27 years (1993 est.)

Total fertility rate:

1.54 children born/woman (1993 est.)

Nationality:

noun:

Sammarinese (singular and plural)

adjective:

Sammarinese

Ethnic divisions:

Sammarinese, Italian

Religions:

Roman Catholic

Languages:

Italian

Literacy:

age 14 and over can read and write (1976)

total population:

96%

male:

96%

female:

95%

Labor force:

4,300 (est.)

by occupation:
NA

1.5 207.guide/Government (San Marino)

Government (San Marino)
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Names:

conventional long form:

Republic of San Marino

conventional short form:

San Marino

local long form:

Repubblica di San Marino

local short form:

San Marino

Digraph:

SM

Type:

republic

Capital:

San Marino

Administrative divisions:

9 municipalities (castelli, singular - castello); Acquaviva, Borgo Maggiore ←

Chiesanuova, Domagnano, Faetano, Fiorentino, Monte Giardino, San Marino, Serravalle

Independence:

301 AD (by tradition)

Constitution:

8 October 1600; electoral law of 1926 serves some of the functions of a constitution

Legal system:

based on civil law system with Italian law influences; has not accepted compulsory ICJ jurisdiction

National holiday: Anniversary of the Foundation of the Republic, 3 ←
September

Political parties and leaders:

Christian Democratic Party (DCS), Piermarino MENICUCCI; San Marino Democratic Progressive Party (PPDS) formerly San Marino Communist Party (PCS), Gilberto GHIOTTI; San Marino Socialist Party (PSS), Remy GIACOMINI; Unitary Socialist Party (PSU); Democratic Movement (MD), Emilio Della BALDA; San Marino Social Democratic Party (PSDS), Augusto CASALI; San Marino Republican Party (PRS), Cristoforo BUSCARINI

Suffrage:

18 years of age; universal

Elections:

Great and General Council:

last held 29 May 1988 (next to be held by NA May 1993); results - percent ←
of

vote by party NA; seats - (60 total) DCS 27, PCS 18, PSU 8, PSS 7

Executive branch:

two captains regent, Congress of State (cabinet); real executive power is wielded by the secretary of state for foreign affairs and the secretary of state for internal affairs

Legislative branch:

unicameral Great and General Council (Consiglio Grande e Generale)

Judicial branch:

Council of Twelve (Consiglio dei XII)

Leaders:

Co-Chiefs of State:

Captain Regent Patricia BUSIGNANI and Captain Regent Salvatore TONELLI (for the period 1 April - 30 September 1993)

Head of Government:

Secretary of State Gabriele GATTI (since July 1986)

Member of:

CE, CSCE, ECE, ICAO, ICFTU, ILO, IMF, IOC, IOM (observer), ITU, LORCS, NAM (guest), UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UPU, WHO, WIPO, WTO

1.6 207.guide/Government (San Marino 2. usage)

Government (San Marino 2. usage)

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Diplomatic representation in US:

honorary consulates general:

Washington and New York

honorary consulate:

Detroit

US diplomatic representation:

no mission in San Marino, but the Consul General in Florence (Italy) is accredited to San Marino

Flag:

two equal horizontal bands of white (top) and light blue with the national coat of arms superimposed in the center; the coat of arms has a shield (featuring three towers on three peaks) flanked by a wreath, below a crown and above a scroll bearing the word LIBERTAS (Liberty)

1.7 207.guide/Economy (San Marino)

Economy (San Marino)

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Overview:

The tourist industry contributes over 50% of GDP. In 1991 over 3.1 million tourists visited San Marino, 2.7 million of whom were Italians. The key industries are wearing apparel, electronics, and ceramics. Main ← agricultural

products are wine and cheeses. The per capita level of output and standard of living are comparable to northern Italy.

National product:

GDP - purchasing power equivalent - \$465 million (1992 est.)

National product real growth rate:

NA%

National product per capita:

\$20,000 (1992 est.)

Inflation rate (consumer prices):

5% (1992 est.)

Unemployment rate:

3% (1991)

Budget:

revenues \$NA; expenditures \$300 million, including capital expenditures of \$NA (1991)

Exports:

trade data are included with the statistics for Italy; commodity trade consists primarily of exchanging building stone, lime, wood, chestnuts, wheat, wine, baked goods, hides, and ceramics for a wide variety of ←
consumer manufactures

Imports:

see exports

External debt:

\$NA

Industrial production:

growth rate NA%; accounts for 42% of workforce

Electricity:

supplied by Italy

Industries:

wine, olive oil, cement, leather, textile, tourism

Agriculture:

employs 3% of labor force; products - wheat, grapes, maize, olives, meat, cheese, hides; small numbers of cattle, pigs, horses; depends on Italy for food imports

Economic aid:

NA

Currency:

Italian currency is used; note - also mints its own coins

Exchange rates:

Italian lire (Lit) per US\$1 - 1,482.5 (January 1993), 1,232.4 (1992), 1,240.6 (1991), 1,198.1 (1990), 1,372.1 (1989), 1,301.6 (1988)

Fiscal year:

calendar year

1.8 207.guide/Communications (San Marino)

Communications (San Marino)

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Highways:

104 km

Telecommunications:

automatic telephone system completely integrated into Italian system; ←
11,700

telephones; broadcast services from Italy; microwave and cable links into Italian networks; no communication satellite facilities

1.9 207.guide/Defense Forces (San Marino)

Defense Forces (San Marino)

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Branches:

public security or police force

Manpower availability:

all fit men ages 16-60 constitute a militia that can serve as an army

Defense expenditures:

\$NA, NA% of GDP