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# Chapter 1

## 95

### 1.1 95.guide

Texified version of data for Grenada.

Texified using wfact from

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Grenada

### 1.2 95.guide/Grenada

Grenada

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

### 1.3 95.guide/Geography (Grenada)

Geography (Grenada)

=====

Location:

in the eastern Caribbean Sea, about 150 im north of Trinidad and Tobago

Map references:

Central America and the Caribbean, South America, Standard Time Zones of ←  
 the  
 World

Area:

total area:

340 km2

land area:

340 km2

comparative area:

slightly less than twice the size of Washington, DC

Land boundaries:

0 km

Coastline:

121 km

Maritime claims:

exclusive economic zone:

200 nm

territorial sea:

12 nm

International disputes:

none

Climate:

tropical; tempered by northeast trade winds

Terrain:

volcanic in origin with central mountains

Natural resources:

timber, tropical fruit, deepwater harbors

Land use:

arable land:

15%

permanent crops:

26%

meadows and pastures:

3%

forest and woodland:

9%  
 other:  
 47%  
 Irrigated land:  
 NA km2  
 Environment:  
 lies on edge of hurricane belt; hurricane season lasts from June to ←  
 November  
 Note:  
 islands of the Grenadines group are divided politically with Saint Vincent  
 and the Grenadines

## 1.4 95.guide/People (Grenada)

People (Grenada)

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Population:  
 93,830 (July 1993 est.)  
 Population growth rate:  
 0.24% (1993 est.)  
 Birth rate:  
 30.85 births/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Death rate:  
 6.46 deaths/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Net migration rate:  
 -21.95 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Infant mortality rate:  
 12.7 deaths/1,000 live births (1993 est.)  
 Life expectancy at birth:  
 total population:  
 70.15 years  
 male:  
 67.79 years  
 female:  
 72.54 years (1993 est.)  
 Total fertility rate:  
 4 children born/woman (1993 est.)  
 Nationality:  
 noun:  
 Grenadian(s)  
 adjective:  
 Grenadian  
 Ethnic divisions:  
 black African  
 Religions:  
 Roman Catholic, Anglican, other Protestant sects  
 Languages: English (official), French patois  
 Literacy:  
 age 15 and over having ever attended school (1970)  
 total population:  
 98%  
 male:

98%  
 female:  
 98%  
 Labor force:  
 36,000  
 by occupation:  
 services 31%, agriculture 24%, construction 8%, manufacturing 5%, other 32%  
 (1985)

## 1.5 95.guide/Government (Grenada)

Government (Grenada)

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Names:  
 conventional long form:  
 none  
 conventional short form:  
 Grenada  
 Digraph:  
 GJ  
 Type:  
 parliamentary democracy  
 Capital:  
 Saint George's  
 Administrative divisions:  
 6 parishes and 1 dependency\*; Carriacou and Petit Martinique\*, Saint Andrew ↔  
 ,, Saint David, Saint  
 George, Saint John, Saint Mark, Saint Patrick  
 Independence:  
 7 February 1974 (from UK)  
 Constitution:  
 19 December 1973  
 Legal system:  
 based on English common law  
 National holiday:  
 Independence Day, 7 February (1974)  
 Political parties and leaders:  
 National Democratic Congress (NDC), Nicholas BRATHWAITE; Grenada United  
 Labor Party (GULP), Sir Eric GAIRY; The National Party (TNP), Ben JONES; ↔  
 New  
 National Party (NNP), Keith MITCHELL; Maurice Bishop Patriotic Movement  
 (MBPM), Terrence MARRYSHOW; New Jewel Movement (NJM), Bernard COARD  
 Suffrage:  
 18 years of age; universal  
 Elections:  
 House of Representatives:  
 last held on 13 March 1990 (next to be held by NA March 1996); results -  
 percent of vote by party NA; seats - (15 total) NDC 8, GULP 3, TNP 2, NNP 2  
 Executive branch:  
 British monarch, governor general, prime minister, Ministers of Government  
 (cabinet)

Legislative branch: bicameral Parliament consists of an upper house or ←  
 Senate and a lower house  
 or House of Representatives

Judicial branch:  
 Supreme Court

Leaders:  
 Chief of State:  
 Queen ELIZABETH II (since 6 February 1952), represented by Governor General  
 Reginald Oswald PALMER (since 6 August 1992)

Head of Government:  
 Prime Minister Nicholas BRATHWAITE (since 13 March 1990)

Member of:  
 ACP, C, CARICOM, CDB, ECLAC, FAO, G-77, IBRD, ICAO, ICFTU, IDA, IFAD, IFC,  
 ILO, IMF, INTERPOL, IOC, ITU, LAES, LORCS, NAM, OAS, OECS, OPANAL, UN,  
 UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNIDO, UPU, WCL, WHO, WTO

Diplomatic representation in US:  
 chief of mission:  
 Ambassador Denneth MODESTE

chancery:  
 1701 New Hampshire Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20009

telephone:  
 (202) 265-2561

## 1.6 95.guide/Government (Grenada 2. usage)

Government (Grenada 2. usage)

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consulate general:  
 New York

US diplomatic representation:  
 chief of mission:  
 Charge d'Affaires Annette T. VELER

embassy:  
 Ross Point Inn, Saint George's

mailing address:  
 P. O. Box 54, Saint George's

telephone:  
 (809) 444-1173 through 1178

FAX:  
 (809) 444-4820

Flag:  
 a rectangle divided diagonally into yellow triangles (top and bottom) and  
 green triangles (hoist side and outer side) with a red border around the  
 flag; there are seven yellow five-pointed stars with three centered in the  
 top red border, three centered in the bottom red border, and one on a red  
 disk superimposed at the center of the flag; there is also a symbolic ←  
 nutmeg  
 pod on the hoist-side triangle (Grenada is the world's second-largest  
 producer of nutmeg, after Indonesia); the seven stars represent the seven  
 administrative divisions

## 1.7 95.guide/Economy (Grenada)

### Economy (Grenada)

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#### Overview:

The economy is essentially agricultural and centers on the traditional production of spices and tropical plants. Agriculture accounts for about 16% of GDP and 80% of exports and employs 24% of the labor force. Tourism is the leading foreign exchange earner, followed by agricultural exports. Manufacturing remains relatively undeveloped, but is expected to grow, given a more favorable private investment climate since 1983. The economy achieved an impressive average annual growth rate of 5.5% in 1986-91 but stalled in 1992. Unemployment remains high at about 25%.

#### National product:

GDP - purchasing power equivalent - \$250 million (1992 est.)

#### National product real growth rate:

-0.4% (1992 est.)

#### National product per capita:

\$3,000 (1992 est.)

#### Inflation rate (consumer prices):

2.6% (1991 est.)

#### Unemployment rate:

25% (1992 est.)

#### Budget:

revenues \$78 million; expenditures \$51 million, including capital expenditures of \$22 million (1991 est.)

#### Exports:

\$30 million (f.o.b., 1991 est.)

#### commodities:

nutmeg 36%, cocoa beans 9%, bananas 14%, mace 8%, textiles 5%

#### partners:

US 12%, UK, FRG, Netherlands, Trinidad and Tobago (1989)

#### Imports:

\$110 million (f.o.b., 1991 est.)

#### commodities:

food 25%, manufactured goods 22%, machinery 20%, chemicals 10%, fuel 6% (1989)

#### partners:

US 29%, UK, Trinidad and Tobago, Japan, Canada (1989)

#### External debt:

\$104 million (1990 est.)

#### Industrial production:

growth rate 5.8% (1989 est.); accounts for 9% of GDP

#### Electricity:

12,500 kW capacity; 26 million kWh produced, 310 kWh per capita (1992)

#### Industries:

food and beverage, textile, light assembly operations, tourism, construction

#### Agriculture:

accounts for 16% of GDP and 80% of exports; bananas, cocoa, nutmeg, and mace ←

account for two-thirds of total crop production; world's second-largest producer and fourth-largest exporter of nutmeg and mace; small-size farms predominate, growing a variety of citrus fruits, avocados, root crops, sugarcane, corn, and vegetables

Economic aid:

US commitments, including Ex-Im (FY84-89), \$60 million; Western (non-US) countries, ODA and OOF bilateral commitments (1970-89), \$70 million; Communist countries (1970-89), \$32 million

Currency:

1 EC dollar (EC\$) = 100 cents

Exchange rates:

East Caribbean dollars (EC\$) per US\$1 - 2.70 (fixed rate since 1976)

Fiscal year:

calendar year

## 1.8 95.guide/Communications (Grenada)

### Communications (Grenada)

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Highways:

1,000 km total; 600 km paved, 300 km otherwise improved; 100 km unimproved

Ports:

Saint George's

Airports:

total:

3

usable:

3

with permanent-surface runways:

2

with runways over 3,659 m:

0

with runways 2,440-3,659 m:

1

with runways 1,220-2,439 m:

1

Telecommunications:

automatic, islandwide telephone system with 5,650 telephones; new SHF radio links to Trinidad and Tobago and Saint Vincent; VHF and UHF radio links to Trinidad and Carriacou; broadcast stations - 1 AM, no FM, 1 TV

## 1.9 95.guide/Defense Forces (Grenada)

### Defense Forces (Grenada)

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Branches:

Royal Grenada Police Force, Coast Guard

Manpower availability:

NA

Defense expenditures:

\$NA, NA% of GDP