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Chapter 1

8

1.1 8.guide

Texified version of data for Antigua and Barbuda.

Texified using wfact from

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Antigua and Barbuda

1.2 8.guide/Antigua and Barbuda

Antigua and Barbuda

Geography (Antigua and Barbuda)
 People (Antigua and Barbuda)
 Government (Antigua and Barbuda)
 Government (Antigua and Barbuda 2. usage)
 Economy (Antigua and Barbuda)
 Communications (Antigua and Barbuda)
 Defense Forces (Antigua and Barbuda)

1.3 8.guide/Geography (Antigua and Barbuda)

Geography (Antigua and Barbuda)

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Location:
 in the eastern Caribbean Sea, about 420 km east-southeast of Puerto Rico
 Map references:
 Central America and the Caribbean, Standard Time Zones of the World
 Area:
 total area:
 440 km²
 land area:
 440 km²
 comparative area:
 slightly less than 2.5 times the size of Washington, DC
 note:
 includes Redonda
 Land boundaries:
 0 km
 Coastline:
 153 km
 Maritime claims:
 contiguous zone:
 24 nm
 exclusive economic zone:
 200 nm
 territorial sea:
 12 nm
 International disputes:
 none
 Climate:
 tropical marine; little seasonal temperature variation
 Terrain:
 mostly low-lying limestone and coral islands with some higher volcanic areas ↩
 Natural resources:
 negligible; pleasant climate fosters tourism
 Land use:
 arable land:
 18% permanent crops:
 0%
 meadows and pastures:

7%
 forest and woodland:
 16%
 other:
 59%
 Irrigated land:
 NA km2
 Environment:
 subject to hurricanes and tropical storms (July to October); insufficient
 freshwater resources; deeply indented coastline provides many natural
 harbors

1.4 8.guide/People (Antigua and Barbuda)

People (Antigua and Barbuda)

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Population:
 64,406 (July 1993 est.)
 Population growth rate:
 0.51% (1993 est.)
 Birth rate:
 17.51 births/1,000 population (1993 est.)
 Death rate:
 5.5 deaths/1,000 population (1993 est.)
 Net migration rate:
 -6.96 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1993 est.)
 Infant mortality rate:
 19.2 deaths/1,000 live births (1993 est.)
 Life expectancy at birth:
 total population:
 72.83 years
 male:
 70.81 years
 female:
 74.95 years (1993 est.)
 Total fertility rate:
 1.67 children born/woman (1993 est.)
 Nationality:
 noun:
 Antiguan(s), Barbudan(s)
 adjective:
 Antiguan, Barbudan
 Ethnic divisions:
 black African, British, Portuguese, Lebanese, Syrian
 Religions:
 Anglican (predominant), other Protestant sects, some Roman Catholic
 Languages:
 English (official), local dialects
 Literacy:
 age 15 and over having completed 5 or more years of schooling (1960)
 total population:
 89%

male: 90%
 female:
 88%
 Labor force:
 30,000
 by occupation:
 commerce and services 82%, agriculture 11%, industry 7% (1983)

1.5 8.guide/Government (Antigua and Barbuda)

Government (Antigua and Barbuda)

=====

Names:
 conventional long form:
 none
 conventional short form:
 Antigua and Barbuda
 Digraph:
 AC
 Type:
 parliamentary democracy
 Capital:
 Saint John's
 Administrative divisions:
 6 parishes and 2 dependencies*; Barbuda*, Redonda*, Saint George, Saint, ←
 John, Saint Mary, Saint
 Paul, Saint Peter, Saint Philip
 Independence:
 1 November 1981 (from UK)
 Constitution:
 1 November 1981
 Legal system:
 based on English common law
 National holiday:
 Independence Day, 1 November (1981)
 Political parties and leaders:
 Antigua Labor Party (ALP), Vere Cornwall BIRD, Sr., Lester BIRD; United
 Progressive Party (UPP), Baldwin SPENCER
 Other political or pressure groups:
 United Progressive Party (UPP), headed by Baldwin SPENCER, a coalition of
 three opposition political parties - the United National Democratic Party
 (UNDP); the Antigua Caribbean Liberation Movement (ACLM); and the
 Progressive Labor Movement (PLM); Antigua Trades and Labor Union (ATLU),
 headed by Noel THOMAS
 Suffrage:
 18 years of age; universal
 Elections:
 House of Representatives:
 last held 9 March 1989 (next to be held NA 1994); results - percent of vote
 by party NA; seats - (17 total) ALP 15, UPP 1, independent 1
 Executive branch:
 British monarch, governor general, prime minister, Cabinet

Legislative branch:

bicameral Parliament consists of an upper house or Senate and a lower house or House of Representatives

Judicial branch:

Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court

Leaders:

Chief of State:

Queen ELIZABETH II (since 6 February 1952), represented by Governor General Sir Wilfred Ebenezer JACOBS (since 1 November 1981, previously Governor since 1976)

Head of Government:

Prime Minister Vere Cornwall BIRD, Sr. (since NA 1976); Deputy Prime Minister Lester BIRD (since NA)

Member of:

ACP, C, CARICOM, CDB, ECLAC, FAO, G-77, GATT, IBRD, ICAO, ICFTU, IFAD, IFC, ILO, IMF, IMO, INTERPOL, IOC, ITU, NAM (observer), OAS, OECS, OPANAL, UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, WCL, WHO, WMO

Diplomatic representation in US:

chief of mission:

Ambassador Patrick Albert LEWIS

1.6 8.guide/Government (Antigua and Barbuda 2. usage)

Government (Antigua and Barbuda 2. usage)

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chancery:

Suite 2H, 3400 International Drive NW, Washington, DC 20008

telephone:

(202) 362-5211 or 5166, 5122, 5225

consulate:

Miami

US diplomatic representation:

chief of mission:

the US Ambassador to Barbados is accredited to Antigua and Barbuda, and, in his absence, the Embassy is headed by Charge d'Affaires Bryant J. SALTER

embassy:

Queen Elizabeth Highway, Saint John's

mailing address:

FPO AA 34054-0001

telephone:

(809) 462-3505 or 3506

FAX:

(809) 462-3516

Flag:

red with an inverted isosceles triangle based on the top edge of the flag; the triangle contains three horizontal bands of black (top), light blue, ↔ and white with a yellow rising sun in the black band

1.7 8.guide/Economy (Antigua and Barbuda)

Economy (Antigua and Barbuda)

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Overview:

The economy is primarily service oriented, with tourism the most important determinant of economic performance. During the period 1987-90, real GDP expanded at an annual average rate of about 6%. Tourism makes a direct contribution to GDP of about 13% and also affects growth in other sectors - particularly in construction, communications, and public utilities. ←

Although

Antigua and Barbuda is one of the few areas in the Caribbean experiencing a labor shortage in some sectors of the economy, it has been hurt in 1991-92 by a downturn in tourism caused by the Persian Gulf war and the US recession.

National product:

GDP - exchange rate conversion - \$424 million (1991 est.)

National product real growth rate:

1.4% (1991 est.)

National product per capita:

\$6,600 (1991 est.)

Inflation rate (consumer prices):

6.5% (1991 est.)

Unemployment rate:

5% (1988 est.)

Budget:

revenues \$105 million; expenditures \$161 million, including capital expenditures of \$56 million (1992)

Exports:

\$32 million (f.o.b., 1991)

commodities:

petroleum products 48%, manufactures 23%, food and live animals 4%, machinery and transport equipment 17%

partners:

OECS 26%, Barbados 15%, Guyana 4%, Trinidad and Tobago 2%, US 0.3%

Imports:

\$317.5 million (c.i.f., 1991)

commodities:

food and live animals, machinery and transport equipment, manufactures, chemicals, oil

partners:

US 27%, UK 16%, Canada 4%, OECS 3%, other 50%

External debt:

\$250 million (1990 est.)

Industrial production:

growth rate 3% (1989 est.); accounts for 5% of GDP

Electricity:

52,100 kW capacity; 95 million kWh produced, 1,482 kWh per capita (1992)

Industries:

tourism, construction, light manufacturing (clothing, alcohol, household appliances)

Agriculture:

accounts for 4% of GDP; expanding output of cotton, fruits, vegetables, and livestock; other crops - bananas, coconuts, cucumbers, mangoes, sugarcane;

not self-sufficient in food

Economic aid:
 US commitments, \$10 million (1985-88); Western (non-US) countries, ODA and
 OOF bilateral commitments (1970-89), \$50 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:
 1 April - 31 March

1.8 8.guide/Communications (Antigua and Barbuda)

Communications (Antigua and Barbuda)

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Railroads: 64 km 0.760-meter narrow gauge and 13 km 0.610-meter gauge used ←
 almost
 exclusively for handling sugarcane

Highways:
 240 km

Ports:
 Saint John's

Merchant marine:
 149 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 529,202 GRT/778,506 DWT; includes 96
 cargo, 3 refrigerated cargo, 21 container, 5 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 1
 multifunction large-load carrier, 2 oil tanker, 19 chemical tanker, 2 bulk;
 note - a flag of convenience registry

Airports:
 total:
 3
 usable:
 3
 with permanent-surface runways:
 2
 with runways 3,659 m:
 0
 with runways 2,440-3,659 m:
 1
 with runways 1,220-2,439 m:
 0

Telecommunications:
 good automatic telephone system; 6,700 telephones; tropospheric scatter
 links with Saba and Guadeloupe; broadcast stations - 4 AM, 2 FM, 2 TV, 2
 shortwave; 1 coaxial submarine cable; 1 Atlantic Ocean INTELSAT earth
 station

1.9 8.guide/Defense Forces (Antigua and Barbuda)

Defense Forces (Antigua and Barbuda)

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Branches:

Royal Antigua and Barbuda Defense Force, Royal Antigua and Barbuda Police Force (including the Coast Guard)

Manpower availability:

NA

Defense expenditures:

exchange rate conversion - \$1.4 million, 1% of GDP (FY90/91)