Geography

Location: Caribbean, eastern two-thirds of the island of Hispaniola, between the Caribbean Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean, east of Haiti

Map references: Central America and the Caribbean

Area:

total area: 48,730 sq km land area: 48,380 sq km

comparative area: slightly more than twice the size of New Hampshire

Land boundaries: total 275 km, Haiti 275 km

Coastline: 1,288 km

Maritime claims:

contiguous zone: 24 nm

continental shelf: 200 nm or to the edge of the continental margin

exclusive economic zone: 200 nm

territorial sea: 6 nm

International disputes: none

Climate: tropical maritime; little seasonal temperature variation; seasonal

variation in rainfall

Terrain: rugged highlands and mountains with fertile valleys interspersed

Natural resources: nickel, bauxite, gold, silver

Land use:

arable land: 23% permanent crops: 7%

meadows and pastures: 43% forest and woodland: 13%

other: 14%

Irrigated land: 2,250 sq km (1989)

Environment:

current issues: water shortages; soil eroding into the sea damages coral

reefs; deforestation

natural hazards: occasional hurricanes (July to October)

international agreements: party to - Endangered Species, Marine

Dumping, Marine Life Conservation, Nuclear Test Ban, Ozone Layer Protection; signed, but not ratified - Biodiversity, Climate

Change, Law of the Sea

Note: shares island of Hispaniola with Haiti (eastern two-thirds is the

Dominican Republic, western one-third is Haiti)