

COLLABORATORS

	<i>TITLE :</i> 217		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
WRITTEN BY		August 25, 2022	

REVISION HISTORY

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

1	217	1
1.1	217.guide	1
1.2	217.guide/Solomon Islands	1
1.3	217.guide/Geography (Solomon Islands)	2
1.4	217.guide/People (Solomon Islands)	3
1.5	217.guide/Government (Solomon Islands)	4
1.6	217.guide/Government (Solomon Islands 2. usage)	5
1.7	217.guide/Economy (Solomon Islands)	5
1.8	217.guide/Communications (Solomon Islands)	7
1.9	217.guide/Defense Forces (Solomon Islands)	7

Chapter 1

217

1.1 217.guide

Texified version of data for Solomon Islands.

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

Solomon Islands

1.2 217.guide/Solomon Islands

Solomon Islands

Geography (Solomon Islands)

People (Solomon Islands)

Government (Solomon Islands)

Government (Solomon Islands 2. usage)

Economy (Solomon Islands)

Communications (Solomon Islands)

Defense Forces (Solomon Islands)

1.3 217.guide/Geography (Solomon Islands)

Geography (Solomon Islands)

=====

Location:

Oceania, just east of Papua New Guinea in the South Pacific Ocean

Map references:

Oceania, Standard Time Zones of the World

Area:

total area:

28,450 km²

land area:

27,540 km²

comparative area:

slightly larger than Maryland

Land boundaries:

0 km

Coastline:

5,313 km

Maritime claims:

measured from claimed archipelagic baselines

exclusive economic zone:

200 nm

territorial sea:

12 nm

International disputes:

none

Climate:

tropical monsoon; few extremes of temperature and weather

Terrain:

mostly rugged mountains with some low coral atolls

Natural resources:

fish, forests, gold, bauxite, phosphates

Land use:

arable land:

1%

permanent crops:

1%

meadows and pastures:

1%

forest and woodland:

93%

other:

4%

Irrigated land:

NA km²

Environment:

subject to typhoons, which are rarely destructive; geologically active region with frequent earth tremors

Note:

located just east of Papua New Guinea in the South Pacific Ocean

1.4 217.guide/People (Solomon Islands)

People (Solomon Islands)

=====

Population:

372,746 (July 1993 est.)

Population growth rate:

3.46% (1993 est.)

Birth rate:

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

Death rate:

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

Net migration rate:

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

Infant mortality rate:

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

Life expectancy at birth:

total population:

70.13 years

male:

67.73 years

female:

72.65 years (1993 est.)

Total fertility rate:

5.88 children born/woman (1993 est.)

Nationality:

noun:

Solomon Islander(s)

adjective:

Solomon Islander

Ethnic divisions:

Melanesian 93%, Polynesian 4%, Micronesian 1.5%, European 0.8%, Chinese 0.3%, other 0.4%

Religions:

Anglican 34%, Roman Catholic 19%, Baptist 17%, United

(Methodist/Presbyterian) 11%, Seventh-Day Adventist 10%, other Protestant 5% ←

Languages:

Melanesian pidgin in much of the country is lingua franca, English spoken ←
by

1-2% of population

note:

120 indigenous languages

Literacy:

total population:

NA%

male:

NA%
 female:
 NA%
 Labor force:
 23,448 economically active
 by occupation:
 agriculture, forestry, and fishing 32.4%, services 25%, construction,
 manufacturing, and mining 7.0%, commerce, transport, and finance 4.7% ←
 (1984)

1.5 217.guide/Government (Solomon Islands)

Government (Solomon Islands)

=====

Names:
 conventional long form:
 none
 conventional short form:
 Solomon Islands
 former:
 British Solomon Islands
 Digraph:
 BP
 Type:
 parliamentary democracy
 Capital:
 Honiara
 Administrative divisions:
 7 provinces and 1 town*; Central, Guadalcanal, Honiara*, Isabel, Makira,, ←
 Malaita, Temotu,
 Western
 Independence:
 7 July 1978 (from UK)
 Constitution:
 7 July 1978
 Legal system:
 common law
 National holiday:
 Independence Day, 7 July (1978)
 Political parties and leaders:
 People's Alliance Party (PAP); United Party (UP), leader NA; Solomon ←
 Islands
 Liberal Party (SILP), Bartholemew ULUFA'ALU; Nationalist Front for Progress
 (NFP), Andrew NORI; Labor Party (LP), Joses TUHANUKU
 Suffrage:
 21 years of age; universal
 Elections:
 National Parliament:
 last held 22 February 1989 (next to be held 26 May 1993); results - percent
 of vote by party NA; seats - (38 total) PAP 13, UP 6, NFP 4, SILP 4, LP 2,
 independents 9
 Executive branch:

British monarch, governor general, prime minister, Cabinet
 Legislative branch:
 unicameral National Parliament
 Judicial branch:
 High Court
 Leaders:
 Chief of State:
 Queen ELIZABETH II (since 6 February 1952), represented by Governor General
 Sir George LEPPING (since 27 June 1989, previously acted as governor ↔
 general
 since 7 July 1988)
 Head of Government:
 Prime Minister Solomon MAMALONI (since 28 March 1989); Deputy Prime ↔
 Minister
 Sir Baddeley DEVESI (since NA October 1990)
 Member of:
 ACP, AsDB, C, ESCAP, FAO, G-77, IBRD, ICAO, IDA, IFAD, IFC, ILO, IMF, IMO,
 IOC, ITU, SPARTECA, SPC, SPF, UN, UNCTAD, UPU, WFTU, WHO, WMO
 Diplomatic representation in US: chief of mission:
 (vacant); ambassador traditionally resides in Honiara (Solomon Islands)
 US diplomatic representation:
 Ambassador Robert W. FARRAND
 embassy:
 Mud Alley, Honiara

1.6 217.guide/Government (Solomon Islands 2. usage)

Government (Solomon Islands 2. usage)

=====

mailing address:
 American Embassy, P. O. Box 561, Honiara
 telephone:
 (677) 23890
 FAX:
 (677) 23488
 Flag:
 divided diagonally by a thin yellow stripe from the lower hoist-side corner ↔
 ;
 the upper triangle (hoist side) is blue with five white five-pointed stars
 arranged in an X pattern; the lower triangle is green

1.7 217.guide/Economy (Solomon Islands)

Economy (Solomon Islands)

=====

Overview:

About 90% of the population depend on subsistence agriculture, fishing, and forestry for at least part of their livelihood. Agriculture, fishing, and forestry contribute about 70% to GDP, with the fishing and forestry sectors being important export earners. The service sector contributes about 25% to GDP. Most manufactured goods and petroleum products must be imported. The islands are rich in undeveloped mineral resources such as lead, zinc, nickel, and gold. The economy suffered from a severe cyclone in mid-1986 that caused widespread damage to the infrastructure.

National product:

GDP - exchange rate conversion - \$200 million (1990 est.)

National product real growth rate:

6% (1990 est.)

National product per capita:

\$600 (1990 est.)

Inflation rate (consumer prices):

14.3% (1991)

Unemployment rate:

NA%

Budget:

revenues \$48 million; expenditures \$107 million, including capital expenditures of \$45 million (1991 est.)

Exports:

\$74.2 million (f.o.b., 1991 est.)

commodities:

fish 46%, timber 31%, copra 5%, palm oil 5%

partners:

Japan 51%, UK 12%, Thailand 9%, Netherlands 8%, Australia 2%, US 2% (1985)

Imports:

\$87.1 million (c.i.f., 1991 est.)

commodities:

plant and machinery 30%, fuel 19%, food 16%

partners:

Japan 36%, US 23%, Singapore 9%, UK 9%, NZ 9%, Australia 4%, Hong Kong 4%, China 3% (1985)

External debt:

\$128 million (1988 est.)

Industrial production:

growth rate 0% (1987); accounts for 5% of GDP

Electricity:

21,000 kW capacity; 39 million kWh produced, 115 kWh per capita (1990)

Industries:

copra, fish (tuna)

Agriculture:

including fishing and forestry, accounts for about 70% of GDP; mostly subsistence farming; cash crops - cocoa, beans, coconuts, palm kernels, timber; other products - rice, potatoes, vegetables, fruit, cattle, pigs; not self-sufficient in food grains; 90% of the total fish catch of 44,500 metric tons was exported (1988)

Economic aid:

Western (non-US) countries, ODA and OOF bilateral commitments (1980-89), \$250 million

Currency:

1 Solomon Islands dollar (SI\$) = 100 cents

Exchange rates:

Solomon Islands dollars (SI\$) per US\$1 - 3.1211 (January 1993), 2.9281 (1992), 2.7148 (1991), 2.5288 (1990), 2.2932 (1989), 2.0825 (1988)

Fiscal year:

calendar year

1.8 217.guide/Communications (Solomon Islands)

Communications (Solomon Islands)

=====

Highways:

about 2,100 km total (1982); 30 km paved, 290 km gravel, 980 km earth, 800 private logging and plantation roads of varied construction

Ports:

Honiara, Ringi Cove

Airports:

total:

30

usable:

29

with permanent-surface runways:

2

with runways over 3,659 m:

0

with runways 2,440-3,659 m:

0

with runways 1,220-2,439 m:

3

Telecommunications:

3,000 telephones; broadcast stations - 4 AM, no FM, no TV; 1 Pacific Ocean INTELSAT earth station

1.9 217.guide/Defense Forces (Solomon Islands)

Defense Forces (Solomon Islands)

=====

Branches:

Police Force

Manpower availability:

NA

Defense expenditures:

exchange rate conversion - \$NA, NA% of GDP