

**250**

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# Chapter 1

## 250

### 1.1 250.guide

Texified version of data for Uruguay.

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Uruguay

### 1.2 250.guide/Uruguay

Uruguay

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Geography (Uruguay)

People (Uruguay)

Government (Uruguay)

Government (Uruguay 2. usage)

Economy (Uruguay)

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Economy (Uruguay 2. usage)

Communications (Uruguay)

Defense Forces (Uruguay)

### 1.3 250.guide/Geography (Uruguay)

Geography (Uruguay)

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Location:

Eastern South America, bordering the South Atlantic Ocean between Argentina and Brazil

Map references:

South America, Standard Time Zones of the World

Area:

total area:

176,220 km<sup>2</sup>

land area:

173,620 km<sup>2</sup> comparative area:

slightly smaller than Washington State

Land boundaries:

total 1,564 km, Argentina 579 km, Brazil 985 km

Coastline:

660 km

Maritime claims:

continental shelf:

200 m depth or to depth of exploitation

territorial sea:

200 nm; overflight and navigation permitted beyond 12 nm

International disputes:

short section of boundary with Argentina is in dispute; two short sections of the boundary with Brazil are in dispute - Arroyo de la Invernada (Arroyo Invernada) area of the Rio Quarai and the islands at the confluence of the Rio Cuareim (Rio Quarai) and the Uruguay

Climate:

warm temperate; freezing temperatures almost unknown

Terrain:

mostly rolling plains and low hills; fertile coastal lowland

Natural resources:

soil, hydropower potential, minor minerals

Land use:

arable land:

8%

permanent crops:

0%

meadows and pastures:

78%

forest and woodland:

4%

other:

10%  
 Irrigated land:  
 1,100 km<sup>2</sup> (1989 est.)  
 Environment:  
 subject to seasonally high winds, droughts, floods

## 1.4 250.guide/People (Uruguay)

People (Uruguay)

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Population:  
 3,175,050 (July 1993 est.)  
 Population growth rate:  
 0.75% (1993 est.)  
 Birth rate:  
 17.82 births/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Death rate:  
 9.52 deaths/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Net migration rate:  
 -0.79 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Infant mortality rate:  
 18 deaths/1,000 live births (1993 est.)  
 Life expectancy at birth:  
 total population: 73.74 years  
 male:  
 70.52 years  
 female:  
 77.11 years (1993 est.)  
 Total fertility rate:  
 2.46 children born/woman (1993 est.)  
 Nationality:  
 noun:  
 Uruguayan(s)  
 adjective:  
 Uruguayan  
 Ethnic divisions:  
 white 88%, mestizo 8%, black 4%  
 Religions:  
 Roman Catholic 66% (less than half adult population attends church  
 regularly), Protestant 2%, Jewish 2%, nonprofessing or other 30%  
 Languages:  
 Spanish  
 Literacy:  
 age 15 and over can read and write (1990)  
 total population:  
 96%  
 male:  
 97%  
 female:  
 96%  
 Labor force:  
 1.355 million (1991 est.)

by occupation:

government 25%, manufacturing 19%, agriculture 11%, commerce 12%, utilities ←  
,  
construction, transport, and communications 12%, other services 21% (1988  
est.)

## 1.5 250.guide/Government (Uruguay)

Government (Uruguay)

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Names:

conventional long form:

Oriental Republic of Uruguay

conventional short form:

Uruguay

local long form:

Republica Oriental del Uruguay

local short form:

Uruguay

Digraph:

UY

Type:

republic

Capital:

Montevideo

Administrative divisions:

19 departments (departamentos, singular - departamento); Artigas, Canelones ←

,  
Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Flores, Florida, Lavalleja, Maldonado,  
Montevideo, Paysandu, Rio Negro, Rivera, Rocha, Salto, San Jose, Soriano,  
Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres

Independence:

25 August 1828 (from Brazil)

Constitution:

27 November 1966, effective February 1967, suspended 27 June 1973, new  
constitution rejected by referendum 30 November 1980

Legal system:

based on Spanish civil law system; accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction

National holiday:

Independence Day, 25 August (1828)

Political parties and leaders:

National (Blanco) Party, Carlos CAT; Colorado Party, Secretary General  
(vacant); Broad Front Coalition, Liber SEREGNI Mosquera - includes PSU, PCU ←

,  
MLN, MRO, PVP; Uruguayan Socialist Party (PSU), Jose Pedro CARDOSO, and;  
Communist Party (PCU), Marina ARISMENDI; National Liberation Movement (MLN)  
or Tupamaros, Eleuterio FERNANDEZ Huidobro; Oriental Rvolutionary Movement  
(MRO), Walter ARTOLA; Party for the Victory of the Poor (PVP), Hugo CORES;  
New Space Coalition consists of PGP, PDC, and Civic Union, Hugo BATALLA;  
People's Government Party (PGP), Hugo BATALLA, secretary general; Christian  
Democratic Party (PDC), Carlos VASSALLO, secretary general; Civic Union,  
Humberto CIGANDA

## Suffrage:

18 years of age; universal and compulsory

## Elections:

## President:

last held 26 November 1989 (next to be held NA November 1994); results - Luis Alberto LACALLE Herrera (Blanco) 37%, Jorge BATLLE Ibanez (Colorado) 29%, Liber SEREGNI Mosquera (Broad Front) 20%

## Chamber of Senators:

last held 26 November 1989 (next to be held NA November 1994); results - Blanco 40%, Colorado 30%, Broad Front 23% New Space 7%; seats - (30 total) Blanco 12, Colorado 9, Broad Front 7, New Space 2

## Chamber of Representatives:

last held NA November 1989 (next to be held NA November 1994); results - Blanco 39%, Colorado 30%, Broad Front 22%, New Space 8%, other 1%; seats - (99 total) number of seats by party NA

## Executive branch:

president, vice president, Council of Ministers (cabinet)

## 1.6 250.guide/Government (Uruguay 2. usage)

### Government (Uruguay 2. usage)

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## Legislative branch:

bicameral General Assembly (Asamblea General) consists of an upper chamber or Chamber of Senators (Camara de Senadores) and a lower chamber or Chamber of Representatives (Camera de Representantes)

## Judicial branch:

Supreme Court

## Leaders:

## Chief of State and Head of Government:

President Luis Alberto LACALLE (since 1 March 1990); Vice President Gonzalo AGUIRRE Ramirez (since 1 March 1990)

## Member of:

AG (observer), CCC, ECLAC, FAO, G-11, G-77, GATT, IADB, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, ICC, IFAD, IFC, ILO, IMF, IMO, INTELSTAT, INTERPOL, IOC, IOM, ISO (correspondent), ITU, LAES, LAIA, LORCS, MERCOSUR, NAM (observer), OAS, OPANAL, PCA, RG, UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNIDO, UNIKOM, UNMOGIP, UNOMOZ, UNTAC, UPU, WCL, WFTU, WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO

## Diplomatic representation in US:

## chief of mission:

Ambassador Eduardo MACGILLYCUDDY

## chancery:

1918 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20006

## telephone:

telephone (202) 331-1313 through 1316

## consulates general:

Los Angeles, Miami, and New York,

## consulate:

New Orleans

## US diplomatic representation:

## chief of mission:

Ambassador Richard C. BROWN



## embassy:

Lauro Muller 1776, Montevideo

## mailing address:

APO AA 34035

## telephone:

[598] (2) 23-60-61 or 48-77-77

## FAX:

[598] (2) 48-86-11

## Flag:

nine equal horizontal stripes of white (top and bottom) alternating with blue; there is a white square in the upper hoist-side corner with a yellow sun bearing a human face known as the Sun of May and 16 rays alternately triangular and wavy

## 1.7 250.guide/Economy (Uruguay)

### Economy (Uruguay)

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## Overview:

Uruguay is a small economy with favorable climate, good soils, and solid hydropower potential. Economic development has been held back by excessive government regulation of economic detail and 50% to 130% inflation. After several years of sluggish growth, real GDP jumped by about 8% in 1992. The rise is attributable mainly to an increase in Argentine demand for ←

Uruguayan

exports, particularly agricultural products and electricity. In a major ← step

toward greater regional economic cooperation, Uruguay in 1991 had joined Brazil, Argentina, and Paraguay in forming the Southern Cone Common Market (Mercosur). A referendum in December 1992 overturned key portions of landmark privatization legislation, dealing a serious blow to President LACALLE's broad economic reform plan.

## National product:

GDP - exchange rate conversion - \$9.8 billion (1992 est.)

## National product real growth rate:

8% (1992 est.)

## National product per capita:

\$3,100 (1992 est.)

## Inflation rate (consumer prices):

58% (1992 est.)

## Unemployment rate:

9% (1992 est.)

## Budget:

revenues \$2.9 billion; expenditures \$3.0 billion, including capital expenditures of \$388 million (1991)

## Exports:

\$1.7 billion (f.o.b., 1992 est.)

## commodities:

hides and leather goods 17%, beef 10%, wool 9%, fish 7%, rice 4%

## partners:

Argentina, Brazil, US, Germany

## Imports:

\$1.7 billion (f.o.b., 1992 est.)  
 commodities:  
 crude oil, fuels, and lubricants, metals, machinery, transportation  
 equipment, industrial chemicals  
 partners:  
 Brazil 23%, Argentina 17%, US 10%, EC 27.1% (1990)  
 External debt:  
 \$4.1 billion (1991)  
 Industrial production:  
 growth rate -1.4% (1990), accounts for almost 25% of GDP  
 Electricity:  
 2,168,000 kW capacity; 5,960 million kWh produced, 1,900 kWh per capita  
 (1992)  
 Industries:  
 meat processing, wool and hides, sugar, textiles, footwear, leather apparel ←  
 ,  
 tires, cement, fishing, petroleum refining, wine  
 Agriculture:  
 large areas devoted to livestock grazing; wheat, rice, corn, sorghum;  
 self-sufficient in most basic foodstuffs  
 Economic aid:  
 US commitments, including Ex-Im (FY70-88), \$105 million; Western (non-US)  
 countries, ODA and OOF bilateral commitments (1970-89), \$420 million;  
 Communist countries (1970-89), \$69 million  
 Currency:  
 1 new Uruguayan peso (N\$Ur) = 100 centesimos

## 1.8 250.guide/Economy (Uruguay 2. usage)

Economy (Uruguay 2. usage)

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Exchange rates:  
 new Uruguayan pesos (N\$Ur) per US\$1 - 3,457.5 (December 1992), 3,026.9  
 (1992), 2,489 (1991), 1,594 (1990), 805 (1989), 451 (1988), 281 (1987)  
 Fiscal year:  
 calendar year

## 1.9 250.guide/Communications (Uruguay)

Communications (Uruguay)

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Railroads:  
 3,000 km, all 1.435-meter (standard) gauge and government owned  
 Highways:  
 49,900 km total; 6,700 km paved, 3,000 km gravel, 40,200 km earth  
 Inland waterways:

1,600 km; used by coastal and shallow-draft river craft  
Ports:  
Montevideo, Punta del Este, Colonia  
Merchant marine:  
4 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 84,797 GRT/132,296 DWT; includes 1 cargo, 2 container, 1 oil tanker  
Airports:  
total:  
88  
usable:  
81  
with permanent-surface runways:  
16  
with runways over 3,659 m:  
0  
with runways 2,440-3,659 m:  
2  
with runways 1,220-2,439 m:  
14  
Telecommunications:  
most modern facilities concentrated in Montevideo; new nationwide microwave network; 337,000 telephones; broadcast stations - 99 AM, no FM, 26 TV, 9 shortwave; 2 Atlantic Ocean INTELSAT earth stations

## 1.10 250.guide/Defense Forces (Uruguay)

Defense Forces (Uruguay)  
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Branches:

Army, Navy (including Naval Air Arm, Coast Guard, Marines), Air Force, Grenadier Guards, Police

Manpower availability:

males age 15-49 755,667; fit for military service 613,585 (1993 est.); no conscription

Defense expenditures:

exchange rate conversion - \$216 million, 2.3% of GDP (1991 est.)