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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

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Geography (Antigua and Barbuda)

People (Antigua and Barbuda)

Government (Antigua and Barbuda)

Government (Antigua and Barbuda 2. usage)

Economy (Antigua and Barbuda)

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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 km<sup>2</sup>

land area:

440 km<sup>2</sup>

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)

=====

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)

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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:

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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)

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