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# Chapter 1

## 95

### 1.1 95.guide

Texified version of data for Grenada.

Texified using wfact from

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Grenada

### 1.2 95.guide/Grenada

Grenada

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Geography (Grenada)

People (Grenada)

Government (Grenada)

Government (Grenada 2. usage)

Economy (Grenada)

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Communications (Grenada)

Defense Forces (Grenada)

### 1.3 95.guide/Geography (Grenada)

Geography (Grenada)

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Location:

in the eastern Caribbean Sea, about 150 im north of Trinidad and Tobago

Map references:

Central America and the Caribbean, South America, Standard Time Zones of ←  
the  
World

Area:

total area:

340 km<sup>2</sup>

land area:

340 km<sup>2</sup>

comparative area:

slightly less than twice the size of Washington, DC

Land boundaries:

0 km

Coastline:

121 km

Maritime claims:

exclusive economic zone:

200 nm

territorial sea:

12 nm

International disputes:

none

Climate:

tropical; tempered by northeast trade winds

Terrain:

volcanic in origin with central mountains

Natural resources:

timber, tropical fruit, deepwater harbors

Land use:

arable land:

15%

permanent crops:

26%

meadows and pastures:

3%

forest and woodland:

9%

other:

47%

Irrigated land:

NA km<sup>2</sup>

## Environment:

lies on edge of hurricane belt; hurricane season lasts from June to ←  
November

## Note:

islands of the Grenadines group are divided politically with Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

## 1.4 95.guide/People (Grenada)

### People (Grenada)

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## Population:

93,830 (July 1993 est.)

## Population growth rate:

0.24% (1993 est.)

## Birth rate:

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

## Death rate:

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

## Net migration rate:

-21.95 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1993 est.)

## Infant mortality rate:

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

## Life expectancy at birth:

total population:

70.15 years

male:

67.79 years

female:

72.54 years (1993 est.)

## Total fertility rate:

4 children born/woman (1993 est.)

## Nationality:

noun:

Grenadian(s)

adjective:

Grenadian

## Ethnic divisions:

black African

## Religions:

Roman Catholic, Anglican, other Protestant sects

## Languages: English (official), French patois

## Literacy:

age 15 and over having ever attended school (1970)

total population:

98%

male:

98%

female:

98%

## Labor force:

36,000

by occupation:  
 services 31%, agriculture 24%, construction 8%, manufacturing 5%, other 32%  
 (1985)

## 1.5 95.guide/Government (Grenada)

Government (Grenada)

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Names:

conventional long form:

none

conventional short form:

Grenada

Digraph:

GJ

Type:

parliamentary democracy

Capital:

Saint George's

Administrative divisions:

6 parishes and 1 dependency\*; Carriacou and Petit Martinique\*, Saint Andrew ←

,, Saint David, Saint

George, Saint John, Saint Mark, Saint Patrick

Independence:

7 February 1974 (from UK)

Constitution:

19 December 1973

Legal system:

based on English common law

National holiday:

Independence Day, 7 February (1974)

Political parties and leaders:

National Democratic Congress (NDC), Nicholas BRATHWAITE; Grenada United

Labor Party (GULP), Sir Eric GAIRY; The National Party (TNP), Ben JONES; ←

New

National Party (NNP), Keith MITCHELL; Maurice Bishop Patriotic Movement

(MBPM), Terrence MARRYSHOW; New Jewel Movement (NJM), Bernard COARD

Suffrage:

18 years of age; universal

Elections:

House of Representatives:

last held on 13 March 1990 (next to be held by NA March 1996); results -

percent of vote by party NA; seats - (15 total) NDC 8, GULP 3, TNP 2, NNP 2

Executive branch:

British monarch, governor general, prime minister, Ministers of Government

(cabinet)

Legislative branch: bicameral Parliament consists of an upper house or ←

Senate and a lower house

or House of Representatives

Judicial branch:

Supreme Court

Leaders:

## Chief of State:

Queen ELIZABETH II (since 6 February 1952), represented by Governor General Reginald Oswald PALMER (since 6 August 1992)

## Head of Government:

Prime Minister Nicholas BRATHWAITE (since 13 March 1990)

## Member of:

ACP, C, CARICOM, CDB, ECLAC, FAO, G-77, IBRD, ICAO, ICFTU, IDA, IFAD, IFC, ILO, IMF, INTERPOL, IOC, ITU, LAES, LORCS, NAM, OAS, OECS, OPANAL, UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNIDO, UPU, WCL, WHO, WTO

## Diplomatic representation in US:

## chief of mission:

Ambassador Denneth MODESTE

## chancery:

1701 New Hampshire Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20009

## telephone:

(202) 265-2561

## 1.6 95.guide/Government (Grenada 2. usage)

### Government (Grenada 2. usage)

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## consulate general:

New York

## US diplomatic representation:

## chief of mission:

Charge d'Affaires Annette T. VELER

## embassy:

Ross Point Inn, Saint George's

## mailing address:

P. O. Box 54, Saint George's

## telephone:

(809) 444-1173 through 1178

## FAX:

(809) 444-4820

## Flag:

a rectangle divided diagonally into yellow triangles (top and bottom) and green triangles (hoist side and outer side) with a red border around the flag; there are seven yellow five-pointed stars with three centered in the top red border, three centered in the bottom red border, and one on a red disk superimposed at the center of the flag; there is also a symbolic ↔ nutmeg

pod on the hoist-side triangle (Grenada is the world's second-largest producer of nutmeg, after Indonesia); the seven stars represent the seven administrative divisions

## 1.7 95.guide/Economy (Grenada)

## Economy (Grenada)

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## Overview:

The economy is essentially agricultural and centers on the traditional production of spices and tropical plants. Agriculture accounts for about 16% of GDP and 80% of exports and employs 24% of the labor force. Tourism is the leading foreign exchange earner, followed by agricultural exports. Manufacturing remains relatively undeveloped, but is expected to grow, given a more favorable private investment climate since 1983. The economy achieved an impressive average annual growth rate of 5.5% in 1986-91 but stalled in 1992. Unemployment remains high at about 25%.

## National product:

GDP - purchasing power equivalent - \$250 million (1992 est.)

## National product real growth rate:

-0.4% (1992 est.)

## National product per capita:

\$3,000 (1992 est.)

## Inflation rate (consumer prices):

2.6% (1991 est.)

## Unemployment rate:

25% (1992 est.)

## Budget:

revenues \$78 million; expenditures \$51 million, including capital expenditures of \$22 million (1991 est.)

## Exports:

\$30 million (f.o.b., 1991 est.)

## commodities:

nutmeg 36%, cocoa beans 9%, bananas 14%, mace 8%, textiles 5%

## partners:

US 12%, UK, FRG, Netherlands, Trinidad and Tobago (1989)

## Imports:

\$110 million (f.o.b., 1991 est.)

## commodities:

food 25%, manufactured goods 22%, machinery 20%, chemicals 10%, fuel 6% (1989)

## partners:

US 29%, UK, Trinidad and Tobago, Japan, Canada (1989)

## External debt:

\$104 million (1990 est.)

## Industrial production:

growth rate 5.8% (1989 est.); accounts for 9% of GDP

## Electricity:

12,500 kW capacity; 26 million kWh produced, 310 kWh per capita (1992)

## Industries:

food and beverage, textile, light assembly operations, tourism, construction

## Agriculture:

accounts for 16% of GDP and 80% of exports; bananas, cocoa, nutmeg, and mace

account for two-thirds of total crop production; world's second-largest

producer and fourth-largest exporter of nutmeg and mace; small-size farms predominate, growing a variety of citrus fruits, avocados, root crops, sugarcane, corn, and vegetables

Economic aid:

US commitments, including Ex-Im (FY84-89), \$60 million; Western (non-US) countries, ODA and OOF bilateral commitments (1970-89), \$70 million; Communist countries (1970-89), \$32 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:

calendar year

## 1.8 95.guide/Communications (Grenada)

### Communications (Grenada)

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Highways:

1,000 km total; 600 km paved, 300 km otherwise improved; 100 km unimproved

Ports:

Saint George's

Airports:

total:

3

usable:

3

with permanent-surface runways:

2

with runways over 3,659 m:

0

with runways 2,440-3,659 m:

1

with runways 1,220-2,439 m:

1

Telecommunications:

automatic, islandwide telephone system with 5,650 telephones; new SHF radio links to Trinidad and Tobago and Saint Vincent; VHF and UHF radio links to Trinidad and Carriacou; broadcast stations - 1 AM, no FM, 1 TV

## 1.9 95.guide/Defense Forces (Grenada)

### Defense Forces (Grenada)

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Branches:

Royal Grenada Police Force, Coast Guard

Manpower availability:

NA

Defense expenditures:

\$NA, NA% of GDP