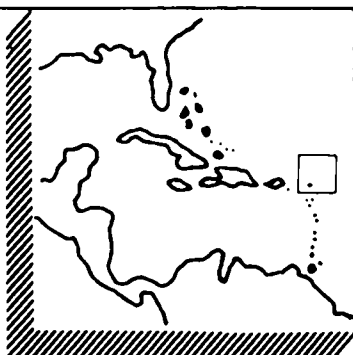


Part 2 Associated states and dependencies

Anguilla



Most northerly of Leeward island group of Lesser Antilles chain, in E Caribbean latitude 18°N longitude 63°W, lying 104.6 kms NW of St Kitts. A flat, dry coralline island with low shrub at widest point. **Neighbouring islands:** St Kitts-Nevis to S, Virgin Islands to W. **Land area:** 90.6 sq kms. **Time:** GMT-4. **Climate:** Sub-tropical. Average temperature 26°C. Lies in path of NE trade winds which bring cool breezes throughout year. Average rainfall 88.9 cms heaviest September-January. **Capital:** Valley. Other main settlements: South Hill, Quartar Stony Ground.

POLITICAL

Status: British dependency with full internal self-government. Governor: HE Mr Alastair T Baillie. Chief Minister: Hon Emile Gumbs. **Government:** Governor discharges executive authority on advice of Executive Council comprising Chief Minister and 3 other Ministers (from Legislative Assembly) and 2 official members. Legislative Assembly comprises 7 elected members, 2 nominated members and 2 official members. **Main Parties:** Anguilla National Alliance (majority), Anguilla People's Party. **Elections:** last held March 1984. **Flag:** The British flag.

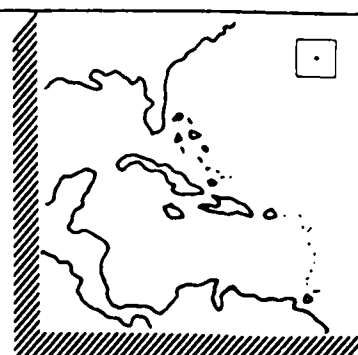
SOCIAL

Population: 6,500 (1982). **Main and official language:** English. **Main religion:** Christianity. **Indicators:** 260 people per hospital bed (1982). 280 motor vehicles per 1,000 people (1982). 90 telephones per 1,000 people (1982).

ECONOMIC

Currency: 1 Eastern Caribbean dollar (US\$0.37)=100 cents. **Exports:** EC\$ 1.6 m (1979): fish, lobsters, livestock, salt. **Imports:** EC\$ 8 m (1979): rice, flour, wood and timber, textiles. **Main industries:** salt production, fishing, livestock raising. **Main crops:** peas, corn, sweet potatoes. **Tourism:** 17,950 visitors (1982). **Transport:** Roads 92 kms (1982). 1,800 registered motor vehicles (1982 estimate). No railways. Airlines: Air Mello and Valley Air Service provide charter services. Main airport: Wallblake. Main seaports: Road Bay, Blowing Point.

Bermuda



About 150 islands and islets situated close together at latitude 32°N and longitude 65°W in W Atlantic Ocean off USA (N Carolina) coast. About 20 are inhabited. 7 main islands linked by causeways and bridges form distinctive fish-hook shaped chain. Landscape mainly rolling hills; highest Town Hill 79 m. Coast dotted with sandy bays, coves and craggy cliffs. No rivers or lakes. **Land area:** 53 sq kms. **Time:** GMT-4. **Climate:** Sub-tropical but generally humid. Mid-December to late March spring, average temperature 21°C. May to mid-November summer, temperatures rarely exceed 29°C. Average rainfall 146 cms. **Capital:** Hamilton, on Bermuda. Population 1,617 (1981). Other main town: St Georges 1,647.

POLITICAL

Status: British dependency with full internal self-government. Governor and Commander-in-Chief: HE Viscount Dunrossil CMG. Premier: The Hon J W Swan. **Government:** Bicameral legislature. House of Assembly with 40 elected members and Senate with 11 nominated members, 5 appointed by Governor on advice of Premier, 3 on advice of Opposition Leader and 3 at Governor's own discretion. **Main Parties:** United Bermuda Party (governing), Progressive Labour Party. **Elections:** 5-yearly, last held January 1982. **Flag:** The British Red Ensign with the badge of Bermuda in the fly.

SOCIAL

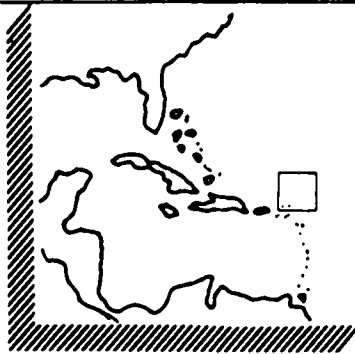
Population: 55,000 estimate (1982) increasing by 0.5% pa estimate (1982). 22% of population under 15 years of age (1982). Life expectancy 69 years (1966). Infant mortality 18.6 per 1,000 live births (1977). **Main and official language:** English. **Main religion:** Christianity. **Indicators:** 113 people per hospital bed (1980). 1,090 radio receivers per 1,000 people (1980). 550 TV sets per 1,000 people (1980). Distribution of daily newspapers 239 per 1,000 people (1979). 267.4 cars per 1,000 people (1981). 906.6 telephones per 1,000 people (1982).

ECONOMIC

GNP: \$560 m, \$9,440 per head (1979). Between 1970-78 GNP rose by 1.4% pa. **Currency:** 1 Bermuda dollar (B\$) (US\$1.00)=100 cents. **Exports:** B\$ 29.3 m (1981): petroleum products, drugs and medicines, aircraft supplies. **Imports:** B\$322.7 m (1981): petroleum and petro-products, electrical machinery, clothing, transport equipment, meat and meat preparations. **Main industries:** pharmaceutical manufacturing, construction, ship repairing and boat building. **Main crops:** bananas, citrus fruit. **Tourism:** 544,466 visitors (1982). **Transport:** Roads

400 kms (1981). No railways. 40,402 motor vehicles (1982). No national airline: served by British Airways and American and Canadian airlines. Main airport: Kindley Airfield (US Naval Air Station and civil airport) on St David's Island. Main seaports: Hamilton, St Georges (St Georges Island) Freeport (Ireland Island).

British Virgin Islands



Chain of about 40 islands, islets and cays, 16 inhabited, lying at E end of Greater Antilles chain, with Lesser Antilles chain to E and S, in Caribbean on latitude 18°N and longitude 64°W. Steep, thickly wooded hills, with coral reefs, coves and beaches. Highest point Sage Mountain, 540 m on Tortola. No rivers. **Neighbouring islands:** US Virgin Islands to W and S, Puerto Rico (USA) to W, Anguilla to E. **Land area:** 153 sq kms. **Time:** GMT-4. **Climate:** Sub-tropical rather than tropical. Trade winds moderate extremes of both heat and humidity. Temperature ranges: winter 17°-28°C; summer 26°-31°C. Night temperatures drop to 10°C. Erratic rainfall averaging 127 cms; occasional droughts. **Capital:** Road Town, on Tortola Island. Population 4,000 (1980). Other main town: East End Long Look.

POLITICAL

Status: British dependency. Governor: HE Mr D R Barwick CBE, QC. Chief Minister: Hon Cyril Romney. **Government:** Executive Council comprises Governor, 1 official member, Chief Minister and 3 other ministers. Legislative Council consists of 9 elected members, a Speaker, and 1 official member. Elections last held November 1983. **Main parties:** United Party (governing) Virgin Islands Party. **Flag:** British Blue Ensign with the arms of the colony in the fly.

SOCIAL

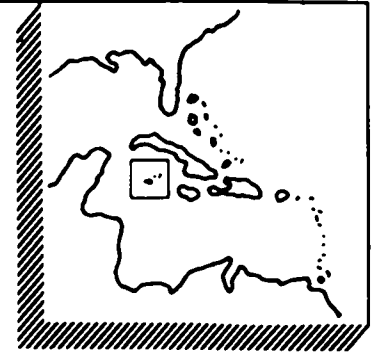
Population: 12,600 (1982 estimate) increasing by 2.2% pa (estimate). Infant mortality rate 33.2 per 1,000 live births (1979). **Language:** English. **Main religion:** Christianity. **Indicators:** 250 people per hospital bed (1982). Adult literacy 93% (1960). 820 radio receivers per 1,000 people (1980). 180 TV sets per 1,000 people (1980). 240 passenger cars per 1,000 people (1980). 248 telephones per 1,000 people (1979).

ECONOMIC

Currency: US dollar in use. **Exports:** \$1.2 m(1980): fish, rum, sand and gravel. **Imports:** \$40.5m (1980): machinery and equipment, foodstuffs, motor cars, beverages. **Main industries:** fishing, rum distilling. **Tourism:** the major

economic activity. 232,535 arrivals (1982). **Transport:** Roads 106.2 kms (1983). 3,000 licensed motor vehicles (1983). No railways. Steamship services to USA, UK and Holland. Daily launch service and flying-boat service (Antilles Airboats) to US Virgin Islands (St Thomas). Airlines: Served by AIR BVI, LIAT, Crownair, Prinair, (to US Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico and E Caribbean). Main airport: Beef Island Airport (for small aircraft). Main seaport: Road Town.

Cayman Islands



Three islands of Grand Cayman, Little Cayman and Cayman Brac lie in Caribbean Sea NW of Jamaica latitude 19°N and longitude 79°-82°W. Low-lying, hardly more than 18 m above sea level except in Cayman Brac where eastern end rises to 42 m (140'); rock-bound coasts protected by coral reefs enclosing a few fair anchorages. No rivers. **Nearest countries:** Cuba to N, Jamaica to E, Belize to W. **Land area:** 259 sq kms. **Climate:** Tropical tempered by trade winds. May-October temperature range 24°-32°C. Rest of year 16°-24°C. Average annual rainfall 142 cms. In hurricane belt. **Capital:** George Town. Population 7,617 (1982). **Other main town:** West Bay. Population 3,947 (1982).

POLITICAL

Status: British dependency. Governor: HE Mr G P Lloyd CMG, CVO. **Government:** Executive Council consisting of 3 official and 4 elected members, and Legislative Assembly comprising Governor, 3 official members and 12 elected members. No political parties. **Flag:** British Blue Ensign with the arms of the colony on a white disc in the fly.

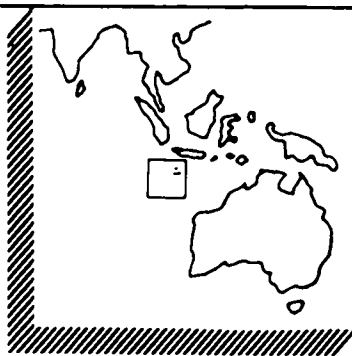
SOCIAL

Population: 18,285 (1982) increasing by 4.6% pa (1982). **Main and official language:** English. **Main religion:** Christianity. **Indicators:** 326 people per hospital bed (1982). 901 radio receivers per 1,000 people (1982). 291 telephones per 1,000 people (1982).

ECONOMIC

Currency: CI\$1 (US\$1.20)= 100 cents. **Exports:** CI\$2m (1982): turtle products including meat, soup, leather and shells. **Imports:** CI\$110m (1982): foodstuffs, textiles, building materials, petroleum products. **Main industries:** construction, tile making. Banking, insurance, financial services are important economic activities. **Tourism:** 279,500 visitors (1982). **Transport:** Roads 180 kms (1981). 8,600 motor vehicles (1982). Airlines: Served by Cayman Airways, Republic Airways, Air Jamaica. Main airport: George Town. Main seaport: George Town.

Christmas Island



Remote island, summit of submarine mountain in Indian Ocean, latitude 10°S longitude 106°E. 1,310 kms from Singapore, 1,408 kms to NW Cape of Australia. Central plateau of about 150–250 m rising to 361 m and descending to sea in steep slopes and terraces. Vegetation mostly tropical rain forest. **Nearest islands:** Cocos to SW, Java (Indonesia) to N. **Land area:** 135 sq kms. **Time:** GMT + 7. **Climate:** Sub-tropical. November–April, wet season. No significant temperature variation; monthly temperature averages 27°C. Average monthly rainfall 14 cms. **Capital:** Flying Fish Cove. Population: 1,400 (1978).

POLITICAL

Status: Australian External Territory. Administrator: T F Paterson. **Government:** Administrator is advised by Advisory Council. **Flag:** The Australian flag.

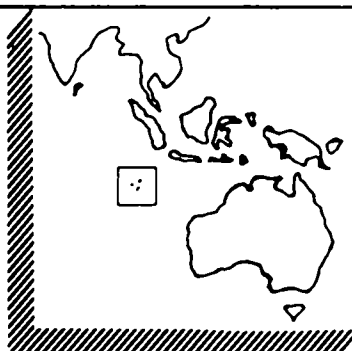
SOCIAL

Population: 3,018 (1982) increasing by 0% pa (1982). **Official language:** English. 621 primary and secondary pupils at the Christmas Island Area School (1983). 701 students at the technical school (1979). Free medical, dental and hospital services provided by British Phosphate Commission. 1,000 radio receivers per 1,000 people (1982). 136 telephones per 1,000 people (1982).

ECONOMIC

Currency: 1A\$ (US\$0.81)=100 cents. Sole economic activity: phosphate mining. **Exports:** (1982–1983) 1,017,000 tonnes phosphate to Australia and New Zealand; 184,000 tonnes phosphate to Singapore and Malaysia. **Transport:** Australian Government charter aircraft operate 3-weekly services from Perth (W Australia). Phosphate Mining Company conducts cargo-shipping service to Singapore and Malaysia. Airport: Christmas Island. Main anchorage: Flying Fish Cove.

Cocos Islands



Two separate atolls of 27 coral islands, the Cocos or Keeling Islands are remotely situated in Indian Ocean

latitude 12°S longitude 97°. Only West Island and Home Island are inhabited. Low-lying and flat, thickly covered by coconut palms; islands surround lagoon with difficult anchorage. **Nearest countries:** Christmas Island (Australian), Indonesia (Java) to NE, Australia to E. **Land area:** 14 sq kms. **Time:** GMT + 6½. **Climate:** Sub-tropical. Temperature range 19°–32°C. Average rainfall: 199 cms. Occasional violent storms. **Main settlement:** Home Island. Population: 320 (1983) Other settlement: West Island. Population 226.

POLITICAL

Status: Australian External Territory fully incorporated into Australia. Administrator: Dr K Chan. **Government:** Administrator is advised by Cocos Island Council, elected body of the Cocos Malay community. **Flag:** The Australian flag.

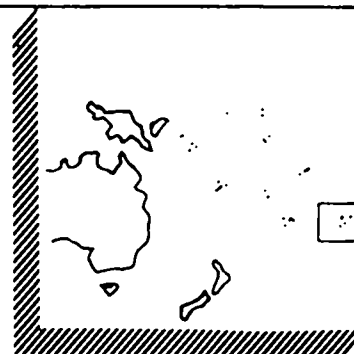
SOCIAL

Population: 546 (1983) decreasing by 1.1% pa (1982). **Main languages:** Malay, English. **Official language:** English. **Indicators:** 260 telephones (1981). 1,076 radio receivers per 1,000 people (1975).

ECONOMIC

Currency 1A\$ (US\$0.81)=100 cents. Main economic activity: production and export of copra. Exports controlled by Cocos Islands Co-operative Society Ltd. **Exports:** (1981/82): 190 tonnes of copra. **Main crops:** coconut, bananas, pawpaws. **Transport:** Fortnightly Australian Government charter aircraft service operated by Ansett and Trans-Australian Airlines. Airport: West Island. Cargo ships every few weeks.

Cook Islands



Two N and S groups of 14 inhabited islands and 1 uninhabited island. Extending over 2 million sq kms of ocean latitudes 8°–23°S, longitudes 156°–167°W. N Cooks are atolls and include Pukapuka, Rakahanga and Manihiki. S or Lower Cooks include Aitutaki, Atiu, Mangaia and Rarotonga (largest). N Cooks are tips of submerged, coral-encrusted mountains; S Cooks are volcanic and fertile, Rarotonga with steep peaks. **Land area:** 234 sq kms. **Nearest islands:** Western Samoa, American Samoa to NW, Tahiti (French Polynesia) to E. **Time:** GMT – 10. **Climate:** Tropical. December–March, warm and humid with possibility of serious storms; April–November, mild and equable. Mean annual temperature in Rarotonga 23.6°C. Average annual rainfall on Rarotonga 213.4 cms. **Capital:** Avarua, on Rarotonga.

POLITICAL

Status: Self-governing state in free association with New Zealand. Queen's Representative (designate): Hon

Tangaroa Tangaroa. Prime Minister: Hon Sir Thomas Davis KBE. **Government:** Legislative Council with 22 elected members. **Elections:** 4-yearly, last held August 1984. House of Arikis (hereditary chiefs) is consultative body on land and matters of island custom. Each main island has its own island council. **Main Parties:** Democratic Party, governing coalition with Cook Islands Party. **Flag:** 15 golden stars, representing the islands of the group, on a green background.

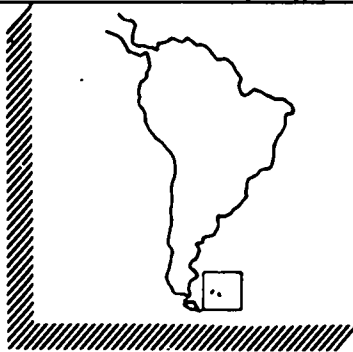
SOCIAL

Population: 17,400 (1982) decreasing by 1.5% pa. **Main languages:** Polynesian, English. **Official language:** English. **Main religion:** Christianity. **Indicators:** 150 people per hospital bed (1979). Adult literacy 92% (1970). Distribution of daily newspapers 86 per 1,000 people (1982). 460 radio receivers per 1,000 people (1981). 105 telephones per 1,000 people (1982). 64 passenger cars per 1,000 people (1981).

ECONOMIC

Currency: New Zealand and Cook Islands dollars. 1\$NZ or 1\$CI (US\$0.46)=100 cents. **Exports:** \$5m (1981): bananas, fruit juices, canned pineapple, copra, clothing, handicrafts. **Imports:** \$26.6m (1980): foodstuffs, drapery and piece-goods, motor vehicles, petrol, oil. **Main industries:** fruit canning, handicrafts. **Main crops:** cassava, sweet potatoes, coconut, citrus fruits. **Tourism:** 17,464 arrivals (1982): "controlled tourism", aimed at ensuring harmonious development. **Transport:** Roads 33 kms on Rarotonga. No railways. National airline: Cook Islands Airways (internal). Main airport: Rarotonga. Main seaports: Avatiu on Rarotonga, Avarau on Palmerston Atoll in N Cooks.

Falkland Islands



The Falkland Islands comprise two large islands, East Falkland and West Falkland, and some 200 smaller islands between latitudes 51° and 53°S and longitudes 61° and 57°W in S Atlantic, approximately 770 kms NE of Cape Horn. On main islands deeply indented coastlines afford good anchorages. Generally hilly with highest points Mt Osborne 701 m on E Falkland and Mt Adam 694 m on W Falkland. Landscape is mainly stony, treeless grassland with no large inland waters. Falkland Islands Dependencies are mountainous and glacial S Georgia 1,288 kms SE of Falklands, and uninhabited S Sandwich Group 757 kms SE of S Georgia. **Nearest countries to main Falkland islands:** Argentina to NW, British Antarctic Territory and Antarctica to S. **Land area:** 12,173 sq kms. **Time:** GMT-4. **Climate:** Gales in spring; generally windy. Low rainfall evenly distributed throughout year; frequent cloud cover. Frequent snow which quickly melts. Mean annual temperature 5.6°C. Mean annual rainfall

63.5 cms. **Capital:** Port Stanley, on E Falkland. Population 1,086 (1980). Other main settlement: Goose Green, also on E Falkland. Population 110 (1980).

POLITICAL

Status: British dependent territory. **Government:** Following British repossession of the islands from Argentine forces in June 1982, the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief was suspended. Administration conducted jointly by a Civil Commissioner Sir Rex Hunt KCMG, and a Military Commissioner, Maj-Gen. PE de la Billiere CBE, DSO, MC. Military Commissioner commands land forces and has responsibility for defence and internal security. With these exceptions, Civil Commissioner exercises functions of Governor. He is advised by Executive Council comprising 2 official members, 2 elected members of Legislative Council and 2 appointed members. Legislative Council consists of 6 elected and 2 official members. Military Commissioner may take part in proceedings of Executive Council and Legislative Council but may not vote. **Flag:** British Blue ensign with arms of the dependency on a white disc in the fly.

SOCIAL

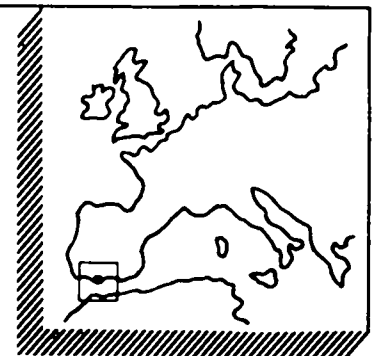
Population: 2,000 (1982) decreasing by 0.2% pa (1982). **Main and official language:** English. **Main religion:** Christianity. **Indicators:** A new 28-bed hospital due for completion early 1986. Routine and emergency flying doctor service. 440 radio receivers per 1,000 population (1978). 281 telephones per 1,000 people (1978).

ECONOMIC

Currency: Falkland £ at parity with £ sterling (US\$0.89). **Exports:** \$2.6m (1980): wool, hides and skins. **Imports:** £2.5m (1980): provisions, alcoholic beverages, timber, clothing, hardware. **Transport:** Roads 40 kms including passable tracks. 6,000 motor vehicles (1977). No railways. Main airport: Mt Pleasant, due for completion February 1986, replacing Port Stanley. Passenger/cargo ships link to Britain. Main seaport: Port Stanley.

Note: Population figures do not include British forces comprising the garrison installed subsequent to conflict with Argentina.

Gibraltar



Narrow rocky peninsula latitude 37°N longitude 7°W. Juts out steeply from adjoining low-lying coast of SW Spain, at E end of strait of Gibraltar, overlooking W entrance to Mediterranean. The Rock of Gibraltar is a long, high mountain with a sandy plain to N. Rock has 2.4-km knife-edge running from steep N escarpment, then a 1.6-km slope to S, ending in 30.5 m high vertical cliffs. Highest point 423 m. **Land area:** 5.8 sq kms. **Time:**

GMT + 1. **Climate:** Mild and temperate. Snow or frost extremely rare. Average temperature ranges winter 12°–18°C, summer 13°–29°C. Rainy season September–May, average annual rainfall 89 cms. **Capital:** Gibraltar.

POLITICAL

Status: British dependency. Britain responsible for defence, external affairs and internal security. Governor and Commander-in-Chief: HE Admiral Sir David Williams, GCB. Chief Minister: Sir Joshua Hassan CBE, MVO, QC. **Government:** House of Assembly, with 15 elected and 2 official members, and Gibraltar Council, with 5 members from House of Assembly appointed by Governor after consultation with Chief Minister and 4 official members. There is also a Council of Ministers. **Main Parties:** Gibraltar Labour Party and Association for the Advancement of Civil Rights (majority), Gibraltar Socialist Labour Party. Elections 4-yearly, last held January 1984. **Flag:** (proportioned two by one) bears the banner of the Gibraltar coat of arms (castle and key) on a background, the upper two-thirds of which are white and the lower third red.

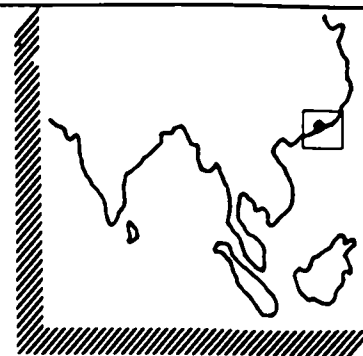
SOCIAL

Population: 31,000 (1982) increasing by 1.2% pa. Infant mortality 15 per 1,000 live births (1978). **Main languages:** English, Spanish. **Official language:** English. **Main religions:** Christianity, Islam. **Indicators:** 116 people per hospital bed (1980). Adult literacy 66% (1950). 1,100 radio receivers per 1,000 people (1980). 282 passenger cars per 1,000 people (1982). 270 TV sets per 1,000 people (1983). 320 telephones per 1,000 people (1981).

ECONOMIC

GNP: \$130m, \$4,320 per head (1979). Between 1970–78 GNP per head rose by 5.0% pa. **Currency:** Gibraltar government notes and UK coins at parity with British currency. Gibraltar pound (Gib £) (US\$0.89)=100 new pence. **Exports and re-exports:** £19.6m (1982): petroleum products, tobacco. **Imports:** £68.3m (1982): petroleum products, fuel, manufactured goods, food, wine, spirits, tobacco. **Main industries:** ship-repairing, beer and mineral water bottling. **Tourism:** 173,838 arrivals (1982). **Transport:** Roads 54.7 kms. 9,617 motor vehicles (1982). No railway. National airline: Gibraltar Airways. Main airport: North Front (Gibraltar) Main seaport: Port of Gibraltar.

Hong Kong



Situated on SE coast of China latitude 22°–23°N, 114°–115°E. Consists of 236 offshore islands and islets and small portion of mainland E of Pearl River estuary adjoining Guangdong Province of People's Republic of China. Mostly steep infertile hillside covered in parts with dense scrub. Highest peak Tai Mo Shan 957 m. Land surrounding harbour reclaimed from sea. **Neighbouring countries:** China adjoining to N, Taiwan across S China sea to NE. **Total land area:** 1,067 sq kms. **Time:** GMT+8. **Climate:** Sub-tropical and governed by monsoons. Cool dry winters. Hot humid summers. Average daily temperature range February 15°C–July 28°C. Average annual rainfall 222.5 cms mostly in summer between May and September, sometimes accompanied by tropical cyclones and typhoons. **Capital:** Victoria (usually called 'Hong Kong') on Hong Kong Island. Population 970,000 (1981). **Other main towns:** Kowloon including New Kowloon 2,450, Kwun Tong, Tsuen Wan.

POLITICAL

Status: British dependency. Governor and Commander in Chief: HE Sir Edward Youde GCMG, MBE. **Government:** Executive Council with 15 appointed members, Legislative Council with 44 appointed members. Administration conducted and laws enacted by Governor, aided by Executive Council with advice and consent of Legislative Council. **Flag:** The British Blue Ensign with the arms of the dependency on a white disc in the fly. Under an agreement between Britain and the People's Republic of China signed in December 1984, Hong Kong will cease to be a British dependency in 1997.

SOCIAL

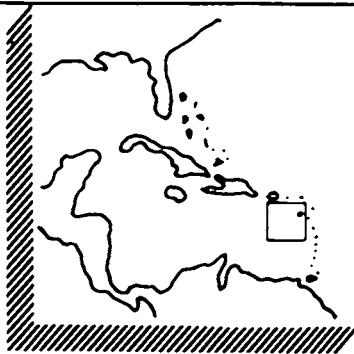
Population: 5,233,000 (1982) increasing by 2.3% pa (1982). 27.7% under 15 years of age (1982). Life expectancy 75.4 years (1982). Infant mortality 9.9 per 1,000 live births (1982). **Main languages:** Chinese, English. **Official languages:** Chinese, English. **Main religions:** Taoism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism. **Indicators:** 230 people per hospital bed (1978). Adult literacy male 90%, female 64% (1977). Calorie consumption 129% of requirement (1982). 506 radio receivers per 1,000 people (1982). 221 TV sets per 1,000 people (1982). 43 passenger cars per 1,000 people (1982). 368 telephones per 1,000 people (1982).

ECONOMIC

GNP: \$279.3m, \$5,340 per head (1982). Between 1970–79 GNP per head rose by 6.5% pa. GDP distribution (1980): agriculture 1%, industry 41% (manufacturing 26%), services 58%. **Currency:** HK\$1 (US\$0.12)=100 cents.

Exports HK\$ 83,032m (1982): clothing and fabrics, miscellaneous manufactured articles, electrical machinery, telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing equipment, photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks. **Imports:** HK\$142,893m (1982): foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco. **Main industries:** textiles, chemicals, transport equipment, manufacturing. Banking and financial services are important economic activities. **Tourism:** 1.28m arrivals (1983) with earnings of HK\$ 5,102m. **Transport:** Roads 1,206 kms. 307,000 motor vehicles (1982). Railways 34 kms of Kowloon-Canton (People's Republic of China) railway. Frequent Victoria to Kowloon cross-harbour ferries and Hong Kong-Macao jetfoil and ferry services. National airline: Cathay Pacific. Main airport: Kai Tak (Hong Kong Island). Main seaport: Victoria (one of world's finest natural harbours).

Montserrat



One of the Leeward islands in E Caribbean, latitude 17°N longitude 62°W. Volcanic in origin, very mountainous. Comprises 3 main mountain ranges in N, centre and S; still some limited volcanic activity in form of warm sulphur springs. Hills forested, and watered by many streams. Highest point Chances Peak 910 m. **Land area:** 102.3 sq kms. **Neighbouring islands:** Antigua to NE, Guadeloupe (French) to SE. **Time:** GMT-4. **Climate:** Tropical but windy. Average temperatures: maximum 30°C, minimum 23°C. September-November rainy, March-June dry. Average rainfall 152 cms. Lies in hurricane zone. **Capital:** Plymouth. Population 3,500 (1980).

POLITICAL

Status: British dependency. Governor: HE Mr A C Watson CMG. Chief Minister: Mr J Osborne. **Government:** Governor presides over Executive Council, comprising Chief Minister and 3 other Ministers from Legislative Council, and 2 official members. Legislative Council comprises 11 members, 7 elected, 2 nominated and 2 official. **Main Parties:** People's Liberation Movement, Progressive Democratic Party. **Elections:** last held November 1978. **Flag:** The British Blue Ensign with the shield of Montserrat in the fly.

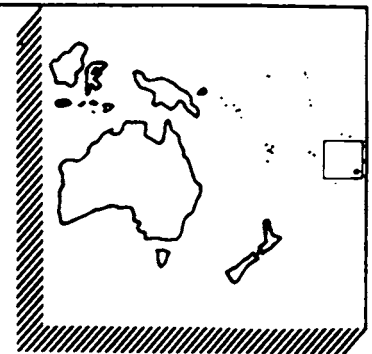
SOCIAL

Population: 11,675 (1982) increasing by 0.2% pa (1982). Infant mortality 11.5 per 1,000 live births (1978). **Main and official language:** English. **Main religion:** Christianity. **Indicators:** 133 people per hospital bed (1980 estimate). Adult literacy 80% (1960). 520 radio receivers per 1,000 people (1980). 120 passenger cars per 1,000 people (1981). 224 telephones per 1,000 people (1980).

ECONOMIC

Currency: 1 Eastern Caribbean dollar (EC\$) (US\$0.37)=100 cents. **Exports:** EC\$7m (1982): hot peppers, tomatoes and manufactured articles. **Imports:** EC\$55m (1982): food, beverages and tobacco, machinery and transport equipment, manufactured goods. **Main industry:** cotton ginning. **Main crops:** potatoes, cotton, limes, hot peppers, tomatoes. **Tourism:** 21,400 arrivals (1981). **Transport:** Roads 213 kms (1982). 1,800 motor vehicles (1981). No railways. National airline: Leeward Islands Air Transport (LIAT) jointly owned with other Commonwealth Eastern Caribbean countries. Main airport: Blackburne (Plymouth). Main seaport: Plymouth.

Niue



Coral island in S Pacific Ocean at latitude 19°S and longitude 170°W. Consists of 2 terraces, lower being 27 m above sea level, and a saucer-shaped plateau rising to 67 m. **Nearest islands:** Tonga, Cook Islands, Western Samoa. **Land area:** 259 sq kms. **Time:** GMT-11. **Climate:** sub-tropical, tempered by SE trade winds. Mean annual temperature 24.7°C. Average monthly rainfall 19.4 cms. On edge of hurricane belt. **Capital:** Alofi. Population 1,000 (1979).

POLITICAL

Status: Self-governing state in free association with New Zealand, which has responsibility for foreign affairs and defence. Premier: Hon Sir Robert R Rex KBE, CMG. New Zealand Representative: Mr J R Springford. **Government:** Cabinet with executive authority consists of Premier and 3 other ministers from Legislative Assembly. Legislative Assembly has 20 members, 14 elected from village constituencies and 6 from common roll. **Flag:** Yellow with the Union Flag in the top left quarter.

SOCIAL

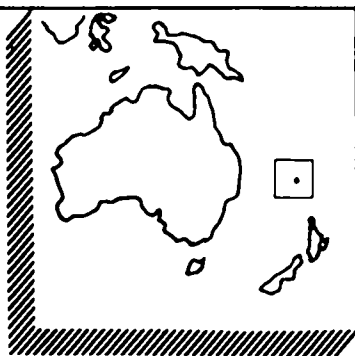
Population: 3,000 (1983) decreasing by 3.4% pa (1982). Population affected by emigration to New Zealand and a declining birth rate. **Main languages:** Niue dialect (Polynesian), English. **Main religion:** Christianity. **Indicators:** 110 people per hospital bed (1982). 300 radio receivers per 1,000 people (1981). 88 passenger cars per 1,000 people (1981). 120 telephones per 1,000 people (1982).

ECONOMIC

Currency: 1 New Zealand dollar (NZ\$) (US\$0.46)=100 cents. **Exports** NZ\$642,175 (1982): copra, honey, passion-

fruit and limes. **Imports:** NZ\$3.4m (1982): beverages and tobacco, machinery and transport equipment, manufactured goods, fuel. **Main crops:** coconut, passionfruit, limes. **Tourism:** 381 arrivals (1976). **Transport:** Roads 229 kms (1982). 374 registered motor vehicles (1981). No railways. Main airline: Polynesian Airlines weekly link to Tonga and Western Samoa. Main airport: Hanan. Main seaport: Alofi.

Norfolk Island



Situated in S Pacific Ocean latitude 29°S longitude 168°E, 1,676 kms NE of Sydney, Australia and 1,065 kms N of Auckland, New Zealand. Volcanic in origin with 32 kms coastline consisting chiefly of high cliffs. Land slopes down to sea at Sydney Bay in S. **Land area:** 35 sq kms. **Time:** GMT +11½. **Climate:** Sub-tropical. Average daily maximum temperature range 15.8°–26.5°C, minimum 11°–24°C. Average annual rainfall 135 cms fairly well distributed. Climate suitable for cultivating a variety of crops, and for grazing. **Capital:** Kingston.

POLITICAL

Status: Australian External Territory. Administrator: Air Vice-Marshall R E Trebilco AO, DFC. Chief Minister David E Buffet. **Government:** Legislative Assembly with executive and legislative authority in a wide range of island matters.

SOCIAL

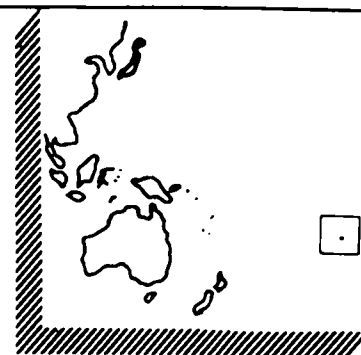
Population: 2,175 (1981) increasing by 2.8% pa (1982). **Main languages:** Norfolkese dialect, English. **Official language:** English. **Main religion:** Christianity. **Indicators:** 103 people per hospital bed (1981–82). Education free and compulsory for children between 6 and 15. 920 radio receivers per 1,000 people (1982). 200 TV sets per 1,000 people (1982). 540 passenger cars per 1,000 people (1979). 454 telephones per 1,000 people (1982).

ECONOMIC

Currency: 1 Australian dollar (A\$) (US\$0.81)=100 cents. **Exports:** A\$3.1m (1982–83): palm products, cereals, vegetables, fruit. Tourism-based economy; invisible exports such as cameras, radios and watches enter at low rate of customs duty and are sold to visitors returning to higher-duty areas. **Imports:** A\$15.1m (1982–83): motor vehicles, jewellery, beer, wines and spirits, liquid fuels, radio accessories. **Tourism:** 16,220 arrivals (1982–83). Most important revenue-earning activity, coupled with re-exportation of low-duty luxury goods. **Transport:** Roads 80 kms. 1,260 motor vehicles (1982). No railways. National airline:

Norfolk Island Airlines. Airport capable of taking medium jet aircraft. Main seaports: loading jetties at Kingston and Cascade.

Pitcairn Islands



Pitcairn is the only inhabited island of group which includes Henderson, Oeno and Ducie islands. Situated in Pacific Ocean latitude 25°S longitude 131°W. Volcanic in origin with rugged landscape rising to 333 m. Access from sea is difficult. Fertile soil supports luxuriant tropical and sub-tropical vegetation. Roughly mid-way between Panama 6,712 kms to E, and New Zealand 5,347 kms to W, with Tahiti (French Polynesia) 2,173 kms to NW. **Land area:** 5 sq kms. **Time:** GMT–9. **Climate:** Equable. Temperature range 19°C in August to 24°C in February. Average annual rainfall 203.2 cms spread throughout year. Mainly moderate easterly winds, with some short E to SE gales April–September. **Capital:** Adamstown.

POLITICAL

Status: British dependency. Governor: HE Mr T D O'Leary CMG. **Government:** Governor administers island in consultation with 10-member Island Council (4 members elected annually, 3 members nominated by elected members, 2 nominated by Governor, 1 official member), presided over by Island Magistrate elected triennially. **Flag:** The British flag.

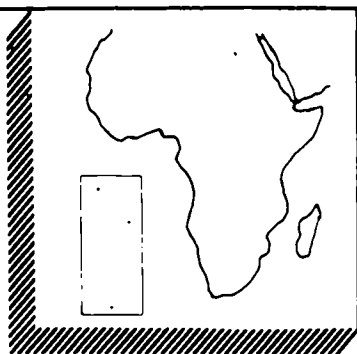
SOCIAL

Population: 61 (1983) decreasing by 4.5% pa (1982). **Main language:** local English dialect—a mixture of English and Tahitian. **Official language:** English. **Main religion:** Christianity. **Indicators:** Medical facilities: one trained nurse. Patients needing further attention transferred to hospital in New Zealand. Health care also sometimes provided by surgeons of passing ships. 24 telephones (1981).

ECONOMIC

Subsistence economy. **Currency:** 1 New Zealand dollar (NZ\$) (\$US0.46)=100 cents. Revenue (1982–3) NZ\$772,340: fruit, postage stamps, vegetables, handicrafts. Expenditure (1982–83) NZ\$773,680. **Imports:** building materials, clothing, food, fuel, machinery, medicines, motorcycles. **Main crops:** sweet potatoes, coconut, water melon, bananas. **Transport:** Roads 6 kms. 31 motor vehicles (1983). Pitcairn is on direct shipping line between Panama Canal and New Zealand. Shore-to-ship transport is by diesel launch.

St Helena



Incorporates islands of St. Helena latitude 16°S and 6°W, Ascension 8°S and 14°W and Tristan da Cunha 37°S and 12°W. Island of St Helena 1,131.8 kms SE of Ascension and 1,932 kms from SW coast of Africa; Tristan da Cunha, 2,415 kms SW of St Helena. Islands are volcanic, mountainous and barren. Highest point on St Helena Diana's Peak 819 m. Tristan da Cunha rises to a volcanic peak 2,050 m, last erupted 1961. **Land area:** St Helena 121.7 sq kms. Ascension 88 sq kms. Tristan da Cunha 98 sq kms. **Time:** GMT. **Climate:** St Helena: mild and varies little. Temperature range: summer 21.1°-29.4°C, winter 18.3°-23.8°C. Average rainfall varies from 95 cms on higher slopes to 103.7 cms on E. Ascension: tropical but dry. Temperature range 19.4°-32.8°C. Average rainfall varies from 15.2 cms to 72.3 cms. Tristan da Cunha: temperate and oceanic. High humidity, frequent strong winds. Rapid weather changes. Highest morning temperature 23.9°C. Average rainfall 167.6 cms **Capital:** Jamestown, on St Helena. Population 1,516 (1977).

POLITICAL

Status: British dependency. Governor: HE Mr F E Baker CBE. **Government:** Governor conducts administration with aid of Legislative Council, comprising 2 official members and 12 elected members, and Executive Council comprising 2 official members and Chairmen of 5 Legislative Council committees. **Elections:** 4-yearly, last held October 1984. No political parties. **Flag:** The British Blue Ensign with the shield of the colony in the fly. Ascension and Tristan da Cunha have Administrators. **Tristan da Cunha:** Administrator Mr R Perry, conducting administration through Island Council consisting of 3 appointed members and 8 elected members including 3 women. **Ascension:** Administrator Mr T M S Blick.

SOCIAL (St Helena only)

Population: 5,499 (1982) increasing by 9.6% pa. **Main and official language:** English. **Main religion:** Christianity. **Indicators:** 101.2 people per hospital bed (1982). Literacy rate 100%. 300 radio receivers per 1,000 people (1982). 62 telephones per 1,000 people (1982).

ECONOMIC (St Helena only)

Currency: One pound sterling £ (US\$0.89)=100 new pence. Subsistence economy. **Exports:** £32,700 (1981/82): fish and handicrafts. **Imports:** £2,485,800 (1981/82): motor vehicles, fuel, flour, meat, machinery and spare parts, liquor. **Main crops:** maize, potatoes, sweet potatoes. **Transport:** Total all-weather road surface 87kms. Additional 28kms of dry-weather roads. Motor vehicles 1,124 (1982). No airports or railways. St Helena Shipping Company operates a scheduled passenger/cargo service. Seaport: Jamestown.

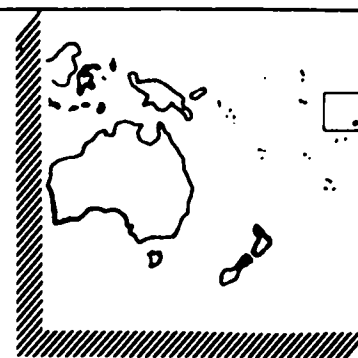
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC (Ascension only)

Population: 1,625 (1982). All inhabitants are employees of organisations using island or their families. Main organisations Cable and Wireless Ltd (telecommunications station), BBC Relay Station, US Base which operates airfield by agreement.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC (Tristan da Cunha only)

Population: 325 (1982). Subsistence economy. Modern hospital and school. **Main industry:** fishing and fish-freezing. Revenue also provided by sale of postage stamps. **Main crops:** potatoes, apples, peaches. **Transport:** No airfield, few visits by ships. A modern harbour has been constructed.

Tokelau



The Tokelau island group comprises 3 atolls—Atafu, Nukunonu, Fakaofu—located in Pacific ocean latitude 8°-10°S, longitude 171-173°W. Coral islets surround a central lagoon. Infertile soils; only vegetation coconut palms. **Nearest countries:** Western Samoa to S, Kiribati to N. **Land area:** 12.2 sq kms. **Time:** GMT-11. **Climate:** Tropical: hottest month May. Temperature range 27-31°C. Coolest month July. Temperature range 26-30°C. Driest month May 17.5 cms average rainfall; wettest month February 40.9 cms.

POLITICAL

Status: New Zealand Territory Overseas. Administrator: Mr H H Francis. Official Secretary of Office for Tokelau Affairs: Mr A P F Browne (based at Apia, Western Samoa). **Government:** Administrator assisted in atoll affairs by Village Councils which send delegates to joint island meetings ('Fono').

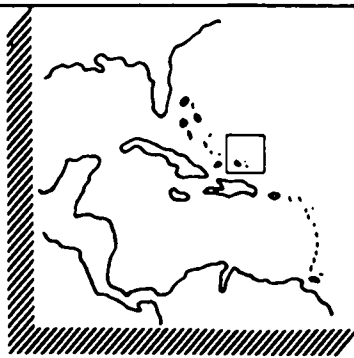
SOCIAL

Population: 1,572 (1981) decreasing by 0.5% pa (1982). **Main and official languages:** Tokelauan, English. **Main religion:** Christianity. **Indicators:** 39 hospital beds (1978). 39% radio receivers in 1977. International links are via HF radio from each atoll to Western Samoa.

ECONOMIC

Currency: 1NZ\$ (US\$0.46)=100 cents. Main economic activity production and export of copra. **Exports:** \$NZ 700,000 (1979): copra. **Imports:** \$NZ 1,000,000 (1979): foodstuffs, building materials, fuel. **Industries:** copra, fishing, handicrafts and woodwork products. **Main crops:** coconut, bananas, breadfruit, pawpaws. **Transport:** Visited 10 times yearly by charter vessels. Irregular sea-plane link with Western Samoa.

Turks and Caicos Islands



Two island groups, latitude 20°–22°N longitude 70°–73°W, SE of the Bahamas in N Atlantic Ocean. Turks group consists of 2 inhabited islands, Grand Turk and Salt Cay, and uninhabited islets, rocks and reef. Caicos group comprises main islands of S Caicos, E Caicos, Middle (or Grand) Caicos, N Caicos, Providenciales and W Caicos, and other islets. Flat, arid and stony. **Land area:** 500 sq kms. **Nearest countries:** Cuba to SW, Dominican Republic to S. **Time:** GMT–5. **Climate:** SE trade winds bring equable weather. Temperature range 15.6°–32°C. Variable rainfall, higher in Caicos islands; on Grand Turk averages 53.5 cms. In hurricane zone. **Capital:** Grand Turk. Population 3,146 (1980 estimate). Other main settlement Cockburn Harbour, on S Caicos. Population 1,392 (1980).

POLITICAL

Status: British dependency. Governor: HE Mr C J Turner OBE. Chief Minister: Hon Nathaniel Francis. **Government:** Executive Council comprises Governor, 3 official members, Chief Minister and 3 other Ministers from elected members of Legislative Council. Legislative Council comprises 11 elected members, 3 appointed members and 3 official members. **Main Parties:** Progressive National Party (majority), People's Democratic Movement. **Elections:** 3-yearly, last held May 1984. **Flag:** British Blue Ensign with the shield of the colony on the fly.

SOCIAL

Population: 7,800 (1982) increasing by 2.9% pa (1982). **Main and official language:** English. **Main religion:** Christianity. **Indicators:** 260 people per hospital bed (1982). 424 radio receivers per 1,000 people (1980). 123 telephones per 1,000 people (1980).

ECONOMIC

Currency: American dollars in use. US\$1 (£ sterling 0.89)=100 cents. **Exports:** US\$2.5 m (1982): crawfish, conch. **Imports:** US\$20.9m (1982): food, drink, tobacco, clothing. **Main industries:** crawfish and conch processing. **Tourism:** 13,342 arrivals (1982). **Transport:** Roads 200 kms (1982 estimate). 1,149 motor vehicles (1983). No railways. National airline: Turks and Caicos National Airlines. Main airports: Grand Turk, S Caicos, Providenciales (international airports). Main seaports: Grand Turk, Salt Cay, Providenciales, Cockburn Harbour on S Caicos.