

# **Antigua and Barbuda**

- Capital: Saint John's (Antigua) (1707'N, 61051'W)
- International airport(s): St. Johns, Antigua
- Official language(s): English
- Currency: Eastern Caribbean Dollar
- Time: UTC -4
- Region: Caribbean







Coastline length





107 939km<sup>2</sup>

87km

Nearest

neighbour

289km

#### **GEOGRAPHY**

Known as the 'Land of 365 Beaches', Antigua (pronounced An-tee'ga) and Barbuda is a twin-island country, located in the eastern Caribbean, at the southern end of the Leeward Islands chain. Antigua is about 23 km long and 18 km wide, encompassing 280 km², including the capital city, Saint John's. The highest point on Antigua is Mount Obama (402 m), known as Boggy Peak until 2009. Barbuda is a flat coral island with an area of only 161 km<sup>2</sup>. The nation also includes the small (1.6 km<sup>2</sup>) uninhabited island of Redonda, which is now a nature preserve.

#### **CLIMATE**

With a tropical maritime climate, there is little variation in seasonal temperatures, and steady south-easterly breezes. The hurricane season is from June to September. The islands receive a mean annual rainfall of some 2 500 mm, with October and November being the wettest months. With no rivers or springs, droughts are not uncommon. There is generally low humidity year around. Average monthly temperatures range between 25 to 27 °C. (World Bank, 2020) The country is fourth on the list of most at-risk countries according to the United Nations University (2020) World Risk Index.

#### **ECONOMY**

Agriculture, once the mainstay of the economy, has been largely supplanted by tourism. Sugarcane was once the dominant crop on Antiqua but is now insignificant. Today, fruit and vegetables, including citrus fruits, mangoes and eggplants are cultivated on the islands. Manufacturing plays a small role in the economy; most activity involves processing agricultural products and making clothing and textiles and concrete blocks. Manufactured exports mainly consist of iron, steel and shipping equipment. Shipping trade has also become important, and the country possesses one of the most important freight hubs in the Caribbean. Services account for almost three quarters of GDP. (UNCTAD, 2021) Tourism and financial services have turned the country into one of the more prosperous in the Caribbean. The contribution of travel and tourism to the economy is significant with over 1 million annual tourist arrivals each year from 2017 to 2019, and the inbound tourism expenditure reaching almost 45 per cent over GDP in 2019 (UNWTO, 2021).

### **CULTURE**

The national dish is fungie (pronounced 'foon-jee') made from cornmeal and pepper pot.

The nation's abundant coral reefs attract many snorkelers and scuba divers. Cricket is the favourite sport in Antiqua and Barbuda, which has produced some of the greatest names in cricket, like Sir Vivian Richards, Andy Roberts and Riche Richardson. Other popular sports on the island include sport fishing, windsurfing and kite-surfing. While English is the official language, many people speak Antiguan Creole.

The Antigua and Barbuda Carnival is often organised as a ten-day festival featuring colourful costumes, beauty pageants, talent shows, and music. Steel drum music is an important part of the Carnival, and Antigua and Barbuda is home to many Caribbean steel bands. Soca is another typical type of music featured that grafts the slower beat of soul music onto the fast tempo of calypso. Reggae is also very popular and has been part of the Antiqua and Barbudan music scene for a long time.

# **ECONOMIC TRENDS Gross domestic product GDP** per capita US dollars at constant prices (2015) in millions 2019 1500 1250 1000 **US\$17 113** 750 2000 2005 2010 2015 **Productive Economic and environmental Consumer Price** Unemployment vulnerability index **Capacity Index Index growth** rate 2001 2018 2019 2019 **Total 8.4%** Female 8.8%, Male 8% 0.0 **32** 1.1% Main economic sectors, 2019 **Tourist arrivals** Percentage of GDP Thousands of tourists, percentage of GDP 800 400 0 Services 2015 Industry Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing Number of tourists Percent of GDP Public debt as % **External financial resources** Percentage of GDP of GDP 2018 40 30 20

2004

2006

— ODA

2002

2000

2012

2014

2016

2018

2010

- Remittances - FDI inflows

89.5%

# **MARITIME TRANSPORT**

Fleet size Number of ships

Ship type	2011	2019
Total fleet	1 193	777
Oil tankers	3	2
Bulk carriers	35	32
General cargo	691	534
Container ships	391	150
Other types of ships	73	59

**Port performance** Ranked by 2019 data within SIDS group

Indicators	2019	SIDS Ranking
Number of port calls	839	1
Median time in port (days)	0.5	1
Average age of vessels	17	1
Average size (GT) of vessels	39 734	1

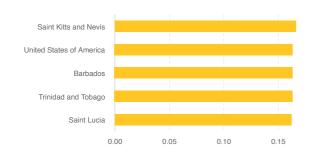
### **Container port** throuput

2019



# **Bilateral connectivity index, 2019**

Top 5 partners



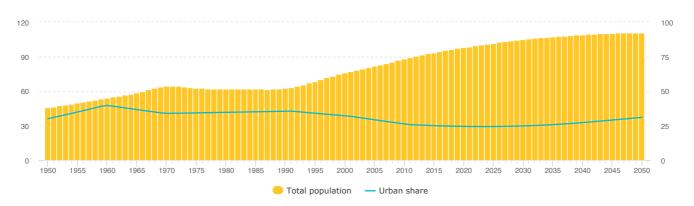
# **Liner shipping connectivity index** Maximum China Q1 2006=100



# **POPULATION**

### **Total population**

Thousands of people, share of urban population



# **Population development indicators**

Indicators	Period	Value	
Poverty headcount (% of population)		-	
Human development index	2018	0.8	
Human assets index	2020	96	
Adult literacy rate (15+ years, both sexes %)			
Gender inequality index			

Life expectancy at birth

2019

density 2019

**Population** 

Dependency ratio
2019

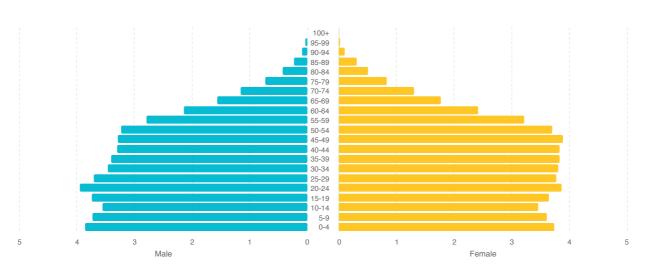


77 years 221 persons per km<sup>2</sup>



# Age structure by gender, 2019

Percentage of total population



### **INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

## Merchandise and services trade

US dollars in millions

Indicators	2005	2010	2015	2019	2019 (% of GDP)	
Merchandise exports	83	46	66	38	2.3	
Merchandise imports	506	501	449	701	42.2	
Services exports	463	478	949	1 157	69.6	
Services imports	227	225	426	529	31.8	

**Trade openness** Goods and services

2019

**Export** concentration index

2019

**Food import** dependency Average 2015-2019



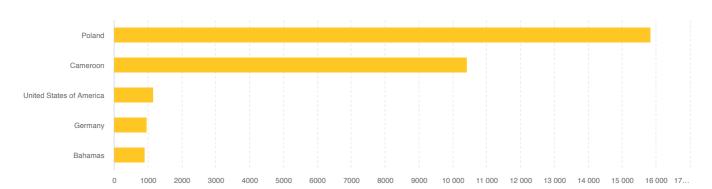
66% of GDP



10.40

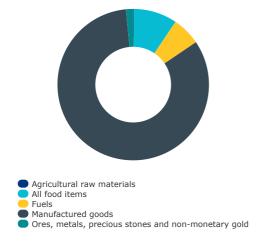
Top 5 partners in merchandise trade, 2019

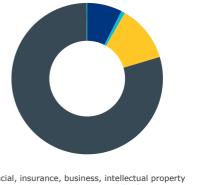
Exports in millions US dollars



# Merchandise exports by product group, 2019

# Services exports by category, 2019





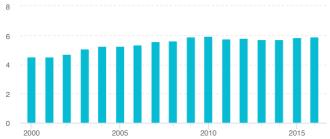
 Financial, insurance, business, intellectual property
 Telecommunications, computer, and information services Transport

Travel Other

### **ENVIRONMENT**

# CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita

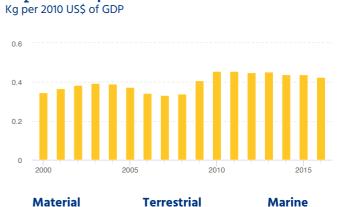
Kg per capita



# Renewable energy share in total energy

Percentage of total energy consumption

consumption, 2017



Material footprint per capita 2016

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per GDP

protected area

Marine protected area







**Disasters indicators** 

Data not available

### INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Non-renewable energy

Trade in ICT goods

2019



Exports: 0.7% Imports: 3.6%

Trade in ICT services



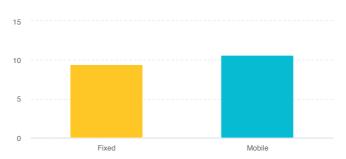
Exports: ..% Imports: ..%

Share of internet users 2017

76%

Fixed broadband vs Mobile broadband subscriptions

Number of subscriptions per 100 people





#### Sources

Source of data: UNCTAD (2021) except indicators listed below.

- Adult literacy rate: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (2021)
- Arable land: World Bank (2021) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/AG.LND.ARBL.ZS
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita: World Bank (2021) <a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.PC">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.PC</a>
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per GDP: World Bank (2021) <a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.KD.GD">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.KD.GD</a>
- Distance to nearest neighbour: [NO\_PRINTED\_FORM] (Package "cshapes," 2016) <a href="https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/cshapes/index.html">https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/cshapes/index.html</a>
- Economic losses due to disasters: United Nations (2021) https://www.sdg.org/datasets/e3adb2406c2e452b81c3654e276fc5ca\_0
- Exclusive economic zone: Sea Around Us (2016) http://www.seaaroundus.org/
- Fixed broadband/mobile subscriptions: ITU (2019). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database. Available at <a href="https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx">https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx</a> (accessed 28 May 2020).
- Forest area: World Bank (2021) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/AG.LND.FRST.ZS
- Gender inequality index: UNDP (2020). Gender inequality index (GII), http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/gender-inequality-index-gii
- Human assets index: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (2021) http://data.uis.unesco.org/
- Human development index: UNDP (2021) http://hdr.undp.org/en/data#
- Life expectancy at birth: World Bank (2021) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN
- Marine protected area: World Bank (2021) <a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ER.MRN.PTMR.ZS">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ER.MRN.PTMR.ZS</a>
- Material footprint: UNEP (2021) <a href="https://environmentlive.unep.org/indicator/index/12\_2\_1">https://environmentlive.unep.org/indicator/index/12\_2\_1</a>
- Number of people affected by disasters: United Nations (2021) <a href="https://www.sdg.org/datasets/1beb260e9ca14674b391b815e4874990\_0">https://www.sdg.org/datasets/1beb260e9ca14674b391b815e4874990\_0</a>
- ODA: OECD (2021) https://stats.oecd.org
- Percentage of population in low elevated coastal zones: World Bank (2021) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.POP.EL5M.ZS
- Poverty headcount ratio: World Bank (2021) <a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.DDAY">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.DDAY</a>
- Renewable energy share in total energy consumption: World Bank (2021) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.KD.GD
- Share of internet users: ITU (2019). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database. Available at <a href="https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx">https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx</a> (accessed 28 May 2020).
- Terrestrial protected area: World Bank (2021) <a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ER.LND.PTLD.ZS">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ER.LND.PTLD.ZS</a>
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- Unemployment rate, total/female/male: ILO (2020) <a href="https://www.ilo.org/shinyapps/bulkexplorer2/?lang=en&segment=indicator&id=SDG\_0852\_SEX\_AGE\_RT\_A">https://www.ilo.org/shinyapps/bulkexplorer2/?lang=en&segment=indicator&id=SDG\_0852\_SEX\_AGE\_RT\_A</a>
- World risk index: Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft (2020): https://weltrisikobericht.de/download/1386/



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- ITU (2019). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database. Available at <a href="https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx">https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx</a> (accessed 28 May 2020).
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