

Guyana

> Capital: Georgetown (30°37'N, 97°40'W)

> International airport(s): Cheddi Jagan International

> Official language(s): English

> Currency: Guyana Dollar

> Time: UTC -4

> Region: Caribbean



2.1%

Arable land



Coastline length





neighbour

Nearest

1 154km

140 369km²

349km

GEOGRAPHY

Guyana is located on the northern shores of South America, sharing borders with Brazil, Suriname and Venezuela. Only 25 per cent of Guyana's 2 933 km frontier is coastline. With an area of around 197 000 km², Guyana is one of the smallest countries in South America. The low coastal plains, which account for about 5 per cent of the land area accommodates about 90 per cent of the population and lies between 1 m and 1.5 m below sea level at high tide. The shoreline is protected by a complex set of seawalls and sluices, much of it built by the Dutch in the 19th century. Further inland, a sand belt supports dense virgin, hardwood rainforest and is where Guyana's reserves of bauxite, gold and diamonds are principally found. Further inland, the mountainous grasslands support only grazing.

Known as the 'land of many waters,' Guyana claims the world's widest and longest single-drop waterfall - the Kaieteur Falls – which at 251 m are four times higher than Niagara, with an average flow rate of 663 cubic meters per second. Reputedly, Guyana was also home to the famed El Dorado – the lost city of gold.

CLIMATE

Guyana enjoys a humid, tropical climate, relieved by northeast trade winds. There are two rainy seasons (May to mid-August and November to January), during which, more than half over half of the average 2 300 mm of rain per year falls in the capital Georgetown. The average monthly temperatures in Guyana range between 25°C in February and 27°C in October. Guyana lies south of the Caribbean hurricane pathway (World Bank, 2020). According to the United Nations University (2020) World Risk Index, Guyana ranks 6th in the list of world's most at-risk country for natural hazards.

ECONOMY

Agriculture, fishing together with mining are among Guyana's most important economic activities, with sugar, rum, rice and gold production accounting for 70 to 75 per cent of export earnings. The share of agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing in GDP has been gradually declining over the years and was just below 20 per cent in 2019, while industry accounts for almost one third and services nearly half of GDP. (UNCTAD, 2021)

In 2019, 17 per cent of the labor force was engaged in agriculture, 23 per cent in industry, and 60 per cent in the services sector (ILO, 2020a). Over 80 per cent of employed women were engaged in service jobs. Despite this high employment share in services, in 2019, inbound tourism expenditure accounted for only 0.6 per cent of GDP (UNWTO, 2021). In 2019, top destinations for exports included Germany, Canada, and Trinidad and Tobago (UNCTAD, 2021).

CULTURE

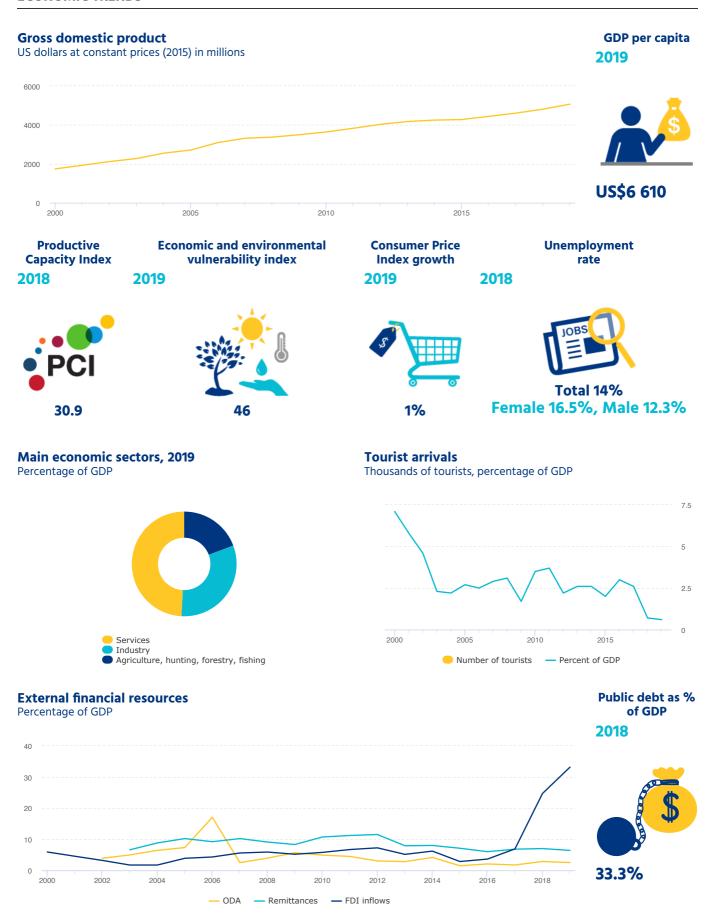
Guyana boasts six ethnic groups, several religions, with influences from both mainland South America and the Caribbean, and it is the only English-speaking country in South America. At 43.5 m, Saint George's Cathedral, built in 1892, in Georgetown, was once the tallest wooden church in the world.

The cuisine embodies the ethnic makeup of the country and reflects its history, comprising Amerindian, European, African, East Indian, Portuguese and Chinese dishes. 'Seven curry' is a popular dish that is the most important ritual food too. It is served with rice or roti, mashed pumpkin cooked with curry powder and brown sugar, chickpeas, potatoes, curried mangoes and *dhal*.

Sports is an integral part of Guyanese culture. Cricket, softball, soccer, field hockey, rounders, netball, lawn tennis, table tennis, basketball, squash, boxing, horse racing and rugby are all popular sports. Guyana has produced its share of colourfully named, internationally recognized, athletes, such as, Andrew "Sixhead" Lewis, Wayne "Big Truck" Braithwaite and "Vicious" Vivian Harris, all of whom are world title boxers, and the female boxer Gwendolyn "Stealth Bomber" O'Neil.

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ECONOMIC TRENDS



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MARITIME TRANSPORT

Fleet size Number of ships

Ship type	2011	2019
Total fleet	1 407	1 407
Oil tankers	264	266
Bulk carriers	311	333
General cargo	161	77
Container ships	52	49
Other types of ships	619	682

Port performance

0.25

Ranked by 2019 data within SIDS group

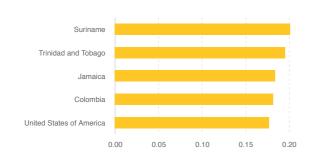
Indicators	2019	SIDS Ranking
Number of port calls	1 273	14
Median time in port (days)	1	8
Average age of vessels	16	19
Average size (GT) of vessels	7 288	28

Container port throuput

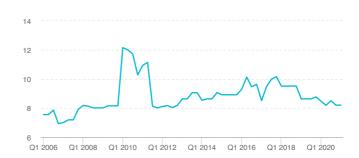
2019



Bilateral connectivity index, 2019 Top 5 partners



Liner shipping connectivity index Maximum China Q1 2006=100

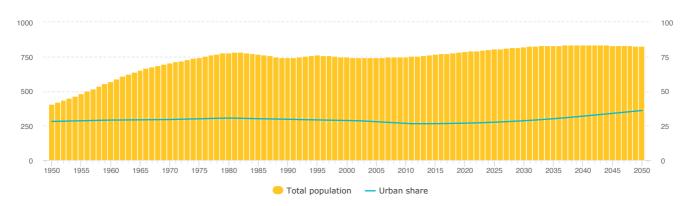


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POPULATION

Total population

Thousands of people, share of urban population



Population development indicators

Indicators	Period	Value	
Poverty headcount (% of population)		-	
Human development index	2018	0.7	
Human assets index	2020	89	
Adult literacy rate (15+ years, both sexes %)			
Gender inequality index	2019	0.5	

Life expectancy at birth

2019



Dependency ratio

2019



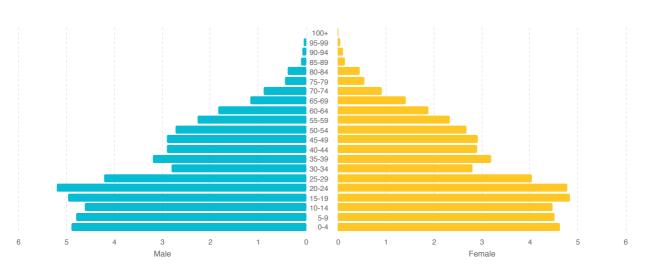
70 years

4 persons per km²



Age structure by gender, 2019

Percentage of total population



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INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Merchandise and services trade

US dollars in millions

Indicators	2005	2010	2015	2019	2019 (% of GDP)
Merchandise exports	553	880	1 151	1 567	30.3
Merchandise imports	788	1397	1 492	3 019	58.4
Services exports	148	248	145	0	0
Services imports	201	344	423	0	0

Trade openness Goods and services

2018

Export concentration index

2019

Food import dependency Average 2015-2019



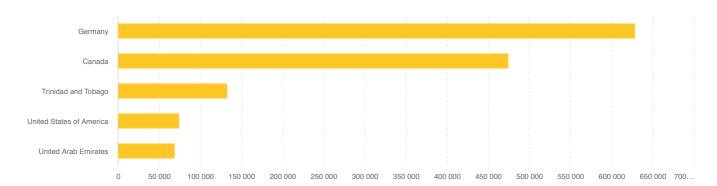
61% of GDP





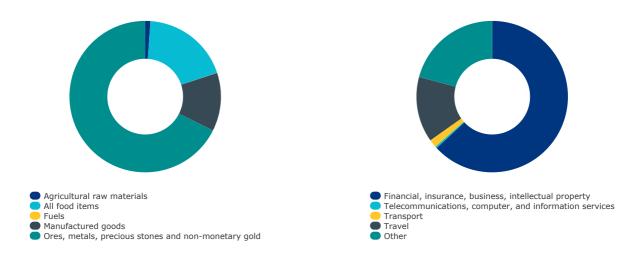
-5.82

Top 5 partners in merchandise trade, 2019 Exports in millions US dollars



Merchandise exports by product group, 2019

Services exports by category, 2019

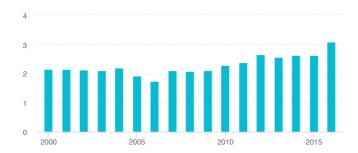


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ENVIRONMENT

CO₂ emissions per capita

Kg per capita



Renewable energy share in total energy

Percentage of total energy consumption

CO₂ emissions per GDP Kg per 2010 US\$ of GDP



footprint per capita 2016

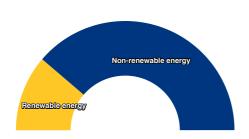
Material

Terrestrial protected area

2018

Marine protected area

2018









Disasters indicators

consumption, 2017

Data not available

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Trade in ICT goods

2019



Exports: 0.2% Imports: 0.9% **Trade in ICT** services

2018



Exports: 0.4% Imports: 0.7%

Share of internet users 2017

37%

Fixed broadband vs Mobile broadband subscriptions Number of subscriptions per 100 people

Fixed Mobile

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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
- CO₂ emissions per capita: World Bank (2021) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.PC
- CO₂ emissions per GDP: World Bank (2021) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.KD.GD
- Distance to nearest neighbour: [NO_PRINTED_FORM] (Package "cshapes," 2016) https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/cshapes/index.html
- 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 https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx (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) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ER.MRN.PTMR.ZS
- Material footprint: UNEP (2021) https://environmentlive.unep.org/indicator/index/12_2_1
- Number of people affected by disasters: United Nations (2021) https://www.sdg.org/datasets/1beb260e9ca14674b391b815e4874990_0
- 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) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.DDAY
- 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 https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx (accessed 28 May 2020).
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- Tourism: UNWTO (2020) Compendium of Tourism Statistics dataset [Electronic], UNWTO, Madrid, data updated on 21/09/2020.
- Unemployment rate, total/female/male: ILO (2020b) https://www.ilo.org/shinyapps/bulkexplorer2/?lang=en&segment=indicator&id=SDG_0852_SEX_AGE_RT_A
- World risk index: Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft (2020): https://weltrisikobericht.de/download/1386/



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