SAINT LUCIA

GOVERNMENT
Chief of State
Queen ELIZABETH II
represented by Governor General Neville CENAC
Head of Government
Prime Minister Allen CHASTANET
Government Type
parliamentary democracy (Parliament) under a constitutional monarchy; a Commonwealth realm
Capital
Castries
Legislature
bicameral Parliament consists of the Senate (11 seats) and the House of Assembly (17 seats)
Judiciary
the Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court (ECSC), headquartered on St. Lucia, is the superior court of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
Ambassador to US
Ambassador Anton Edsel EDMUNDS
US Ambassador
the US does not have an embassy in Saint Lucia, US Ambassador to Barbados Linda S. TAGLIALATELA is accredited to Saint Lucia

ECONOMY
Economic Overview
tourism is Saint Lucia’s main source of jobs and income - accounting for 65% of GDP - and its main source of foreign exchange; the island is vulnerable to a variety of external shocks, including volatile tourism receipts, natural disasters, and dependence on foreign oil
GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)
$2.536 billion (2017 est.)
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity)
$14,400 (2017 est.)
Exports
$204.2 million (2017 est.)
partners: US 67.6%, UK 5.9%, Trinidad and Tobago 5.5% (2017)
Imports
$403.6 million (2017 est.)
partners: US 53.3%, Trinidad and Tobago 10.8% (2017)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY
Population
165,000 (July 2017 est.)

Ethnicity
black/African descent 85.3%, mixed 10.9%,
East Indian 2.2%, other 1.6%, unspecified 0.1% (2010 est.)
Language
English (official); French patois
Religion
Roman Catholic 61.5%, Protestant 25.5%, other Christian 3.4%,
Rastafarian 1.9%, other 0.4%, none 5.9%, unspecified 1.4% (2010 est.)
Urbanization
urban population: 18.7% of total population (2018)
rate of urbanization: 0.8% annual rate of change (2015-20 est.)
as of September 2018

GEOGRAPHY
Area
Total: 616 sq km
Land: 606 sq km
Water: 10 sq km
Climate
tropical, moderated by northeast trade winds; dry season January to April, rainy season May to August
Natural Resources
forests, sandy beaches, minerals (pumice), mineral springs, geothermal potential

as of September 2018