INTRODUCTION
Greenland, the world's largest island, is about 80% ice-capped. Vikings reached the island in the 10th century from Iceland; Danish colonization began in the 18th century, and Greenland became an integral part of the Danish Realm in 1953.

GOVERNMENT
Chief of State
Queen MARGRETHE II of Denmark represented by High Commissioner Mikaela ENGELL
Head of Government
Premier Mute B. EGEDE
Government Type
parliamentary democracy (Parliament of Greenland or Inatsisartut)
Capital
Nuuk (Godthaab)
Legislature
unicameral Parliament or Inatsisartut (31 seats); Greenland elects 2 members to the Danish Parliament

ECONOMY
Economic Overview
large self-governing Danish territorial economy; preferential EU market access; high-income economy; dependent on Danish financial support, even for whaling and sealing industries; growing tourism; hydropower-fueled but environmentally fragile economy
GDP (Purchasing Power Parity) $2.413 billion (2015 est.)
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity) $41,800 (2015 est.)
Industries - fish processing (mainly shrimp and Greenland halibut), anorthosite and ruby mining, handicrafts, hides and skins, small shipyards
Agricultural products - sheep, cattle, reindeer, fish, shellfish
Exports $407.1 million (2015 est.)
fish, crustaceans, fishing ships (2019)
partners: Denmark 55%, China 22%, Japan 6% (2019)
Imports $783.5 million (2015 est.)
fishing ships, refined petroleum, construction vehicles, crustaceans, delivery trucks (2019)
partners: Denmark 51%, Spain 23%, Sweden 12%, Iceland 7% (2019)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY
Population
57,800 (July 2021 est.)
Population Growth
-0.01% (2021 est.)
Ethnicity
Greenlandic 89.7%, Danish 7.8%, other Nordic 1.1%, and other 1.4% (2018 est.)
Language
Greenlandic (West Greenlandic or Kalaallisut is the official language), Danish, English
Religion
Evangelical Lutheran, traditional Inuit spiritual beliefs
Urbanization
urban population: 87.5% of total population (2021)
rate of urbanization: 0.41% annual rate of change (2020-25 est.)
Literacy
100% (2015)