

St. Lucia

Also known as:

“Helen of the West”

Motto:

“The Land, The People, The Light”

Location:

Saint Lucia is located in the eastern Caribbean Sea on the boundary with the Atlantic Ocean. Part of the Lesser Antilles, it is located north of the islands of St. Vincent and the Grenadines and south of Martinique.

History:

Amerindians were the first inhabitants. French colonisation began in 1650 and the struggle for possession between the French and English ended in 1815 with the island becoming an English colony. It gained independence in 1979.

Head of State:

**H.E. Dame Perlette Louisy, GCMG, PhD,
Governor General**



Head of Government:

**Dr. The Honourable Kenny D. Anthony
Prime Minister**

Date of Birth: 8 January 1951

Marital Status: Married

Education:

1976: B.Sc. Government and History (1st Class Hons.) -
University of the West Indies

1983: LL.B. (1st Class Hons.) - University of the West
Indies

1986: LL.M., University of the West Indies

1988: Ph.D., University of Birmingham, England

Professional/Political Life:

1978-1979: Part-time Tutor, Faculty of Social Sciences, St. Augustine, UWI
1979: Special Advisor, Ministry of Education and Culture, Saint Lucia
1980: Minister of Education
1981: Part-time Tutor, Temporary Assistant Lecturer and Lecturer in the Teaching Department of Law, Cave Hill, UWI
1983: Head of the Teaching Department of Law, Cave Hill, UWI
1993-1996: General Counsel, Caribbean Community Secretariat
1996: Elected Political Leader of the Saint Lucia Labour Party; served as Consultant to draft an education ordinance for Anguilla; Advisor to the Regional Constituent Assembly of the Windward Islands; OECS Consultant to draft a model Education Bill for the OECS States; UNDP Consultant to draft a Public Service Employment Bill for the Government of St. Kitts and Nevis.
1997: Elected Prime Minister
2001: Re-elected Prime Minister
2006: Leader of the Opposition
2011: Re-elected Prime Minister

Economic Summary:

Generally, the economy is diversified with Tourism being the main source of foreign exchange. Pleasant climate and sandy beaches are among the natural features supporting the development of this sector.

In the agriculture sector bananas are the leading crop but world market price continues to decline. There is also some export production of flowers and foliage plants. The Manufacturing Sector spans a range of activities. These include paper products, food processing, beverage production, clothing and assembly of electronic components. There is also a small offshore financial sector with much potential to attract good-quality business. Initiatives are also being directed at developments in informatics.

Economic activities are supported by strategic infrastructure such as the ports in Castries and Vieux Fort which have container trans-shipment terminal facilities catering for banana exports. At Cul de Sac, south of Castries, there is an oil trans-shipment terminal.

Airports: Hewanorra International (Vieux Fort)
George F. L Charles International (Vigie)

Status: Independent – 22 February 1979

Capital: Castries

Population: 172,034 (2009)

Currency: Eastern Caribbean Dollar (EC\$)

National Anthem: Sons and Daughters of St. Lucia
Love the Land that gave you birth
Land of beaches, hills and valleys
Fairest Isle of all the earth
Wheresoever you may roam
Love, oh Love your island home

Gone the time when nations battled
for this "Helen of the West"!
Gone the days when strife and discord
Dimmed her Children's toil and rest
Dawns at last a brighter day

Stretches out a glad, new way.
May the Good Lord Bless our Island
Guard her Sons from woe and harm!
May our People live united
Strong in soul and strong in arm
Justice, Truth and Charity
Our ideal forever be!

Highest National Award: Grand Cross of St. Lucia

National Dish: Green fig and salt – fish

National Symbols:



Coat of Arms



National Flower



National Flag