



The local government system in Grenada



Key facts

POPULATION (Census 2001)¹: 102,632
AREA²: 344 sq km
CAPITAL: St George's
LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION TO GDP: -
CURRENCY: East Caribbean dollar (XCD)
HEAD OF STATE: HM Queen Elizabeth II
GOVERNOR-GENERAL: Sir Carlyle Glean
HEAD OF GOVERNMENT:
 Prime Minister Tillman Thomas
FORM OF GOVERNMENT: constitutional monarchy
PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM:
 bicameral parliamentary democracy
STATE STRUCTURE: unitary
LANGUAGES: English (official)
NATIONAL ELECTIONS: last: July 2008;
 turnout: 80.3%; next: 2013
LOCAL ELECTIONS: There is no elected local government in Grenada.

References and useful websites

1. Statistics Department, Ministry of Finance www.gov.gd/ministries/finance.html
2. UN statistics <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2008/Table03.pdf>
3. IMF statistics www.imf.org/external/data.htm
4. Grenada national government www.gov.gd
5. The Ministry of Carriacou and Petite Martinique Affairs www.gov.gd/ministries/carriacou_pm_affairs.html
6. UNDP Human Development Report 2010 <http://hdr.undp.org>
7. Constitution of Grenada www.gov.gd/egov/docs/legislations/constitution/grenada_constitution_order_1973.pdf

Table 1. Distribution of councils and population

Parish	No. of constituencies	Population (Census 2001)	% rural
Carriacou and Petite Martinique	1	6,081	n/a
Saint Andrew	4	24,749	n/a
Saint David	1	11,486	n/a
Saint George	5	37,057	n/a
Saint John	1	8,591	n/a
Saint Mark	1	3,994	n/a
Saint Patrick	2	10,674	n/a
TOTAL	15	102,632	59

Source, Statistics Department, Ministry of Finance

Sections 4. - 10: Not applicable due to there being no formal system of local government

SUMMARY

Grenada is a constitutional monarchy and parliamentary democracy with no local government. The constitution does not make any general provision for local government; however it does state that there should be a local government council on the two-island dependency of Carriacou and Petite Martinique.

1. CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Grenada is a constitutional monarchy and parliamentary democracy. The head of state is HM Queen Elizabeth II represented by a

governor-general. The governor-general appoints the prime minister, usually the leader of the majority party, and a cabinet on the advice of the prime minister. The parliament is bicameral, comprising a House of Representatives and a Senate. The House of Representatives has 15 members directly elected by universal suffrage, each serving a five-year term. The Senate has 13 members appointed by the governor-general, ten in consultation with the prime minister and three in consultation with the leader of the opposition.

2. LEGAL BASIS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

2.1 Constitutional provisions:

There is no general constitutional provision for local government; however section 107 of the constitution does state in regard to Carriacou and Petite Martinique 'that there shall be a council for Carriacou and Petite Martinique which shall be the principal organ of local government'.

2.2 Main legislative texts:

There is no legislation relating to local government in Grenada.

3. STRUCTURE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

3.1 Local government within the state:

There is no local government in Grenada. However, the government is looking at how it can fulfil the constitutional rights of the people of Carriacou and Petite Martinique by the setting up of a council.

3.2 Ministerial oversight:

There is no ministry with oversight responsibility for local government; however there is a Ministry of Carriacou and Petite Martinique Affairs.