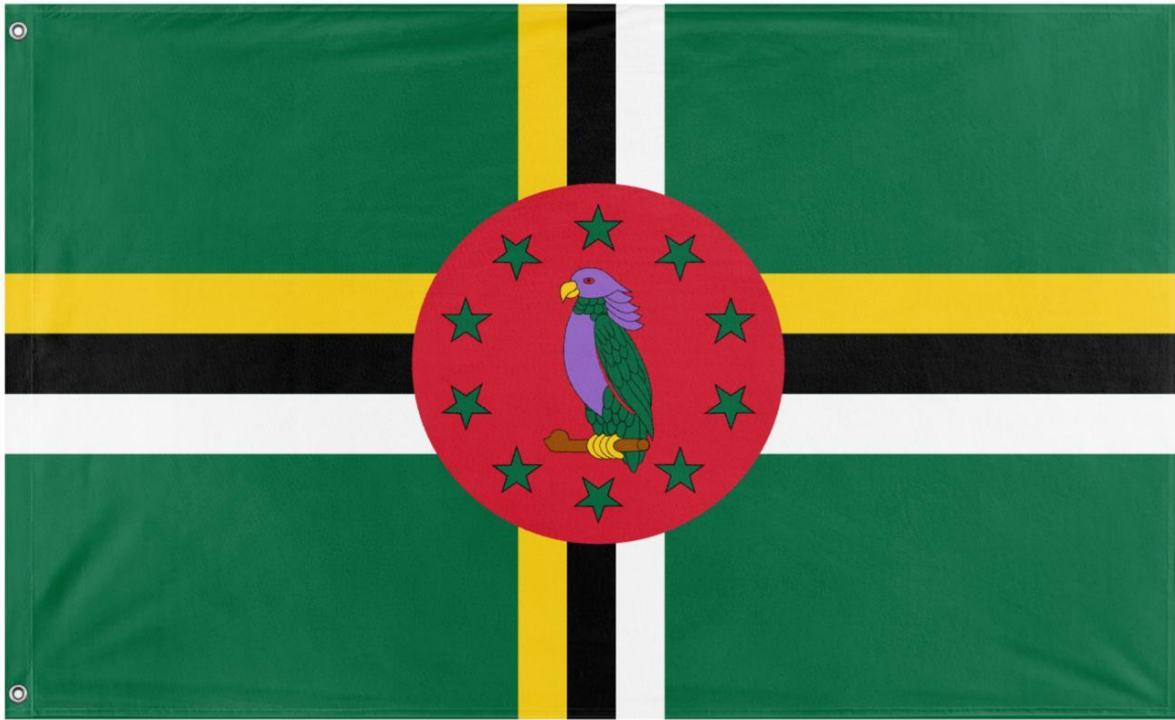


Commonwealth of Dominica

CIA World Factbook–Style Country Report (Expanded Intelligence Edition)



DOMINICA

PARISHES: PARISH of SAINT JOHN, PARISH of SAINT PETER, PARISH of SAINT JOSEPH, PARISH of SAINT DAVID, PARISH of SAINT PAUL, PARISH of SAINT GEORGE, PARISH of SAINT LUKE, PARISH of SAINT MARK, PARISH of SAINT PATRICK.

RESERVES: NORTHERN FOREST RESERVE, CENTRAL FOREST RESERVE.

NATIONAL PARKS: CABRITS NATIONAL PARK, MORNE TROIS PITONS NATIONAL PARK.

Towns and Villages: Portsmouth, Marigot, Roseau, Pate Michel, St. John's, St. Peter's, St. Joseph's, St. David's, St. Paul's, St. George's, St. Luke's, St. Mark's, St. Patrick's.

Geographical Features: Caribbean Sea, Martinique Channel, Morne Trois Pitons, Morne Diablotins, Morne Brandy Ridge, Morne Agout, Morne Couronne, Morne Trois Pitons, Morne Trois Pitons, Morne Trois Pitons.

ELEVATIONS: 4500' - 5000', 4000' - 4500', 3500' - 4000', 3000' - 3500', 2500' - 3000', 2000' - 2500', 1500' - 2000', 1000' - 1500', 500' - 1000', Sea Level - 500'.

Scale: 0 1 2 3 4 kilometres



A horizontal number line with tick marks at 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4. The text "kilometres" is written at the end of the line.



4

Commonwealth of Dominica

Conventional Long Name: Commonwealth of Dominica

Local Name: Commonwealth of Dominica

Former Status: British colony (until 1978)

Government Type: Parliamentary republic within the Commonwealth

Capital: Roseau

Largest City: Roseau

National Motto: *Après Bondie C'est La Ter* ("After God, the Earth")

National Anthem: *Isle of Beauty, Isle of Splendour*

Time Zone: UTC-4

Internet Country Code: .dm

Calling Code: +1-767

Flag

DM National Flag of Dominica

The flag features a green field representing the island's forests, a triple-colored cross symbolizing Christianity and the island's indigenous and African heritage, ten green stars representing the ten parishes, and the endemic **Sisserou Parrot**, one of the world's rarest parrots.

Map

Dominica lies in the **Eastern Caribbean**, between **Guadeloupe** and **Martinique** in the Lesser Antilles.

Unlike the Dominican Republic, Dominica is a small volcanic island nation known for rugged mountains, rain forests, waterfalls, and geothermal activity.

Geography

Area

- Total: approximately **751 sq km**

Terrain

- Steep volcanic mountains
- Dense tropical rainforest

- Numerous rivers
- Boiling Lake
- Hot springs
- Black sand beaches

Highest point:

- **Morne Diablotins** — 1,447 meters

Climate:

- Tropical marine
- Heavy rainfall
- Hurricane exposure (June-November)

Natural hazards:

- Hurricanes
- Tropical storms
- Flooding
- Landslides
- Volcanic activity
- Earthquakes

Population

Estimated population:

- Approximately **67,000**

Ethnic composition:

- African descent
- Mixed heritage
- Indigenous Kalinago people
- Small European and Asian minorities

Languages:

Official:

- English

Widely spoken:

- Dominican Creole French

Religion:

- Predominantly Christian (Roman Catholic majority)

Urbanization:

- Approximately 70%
-

Government

Executive:

President

- Ceremonial Head of State

Prime Minister

- Head of Government

Legislature:

- House of Assembly

Judiciary:

- Independent court system
- Member of the Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court

Political stability:

Generally stable parliamentary democracy.

Administrative Divisions

10 Parishes

Including:

- Saint George
- Saint Paul
- Saint Peter
- Saint Patrick
- Saint David
- Saint Andrew
- Saint Joseph
- Saint Luke
- Saint Mark
- Saint John

Economy

GDP (nominal):

Approximately **US\$700–800 million**

Currency:

Eastern Caribbean Dollar (XCD)

Primary sectors:

- Tourism
- Agriculture
- Citizenship by Investment Program
- Government services
- Construction
- Small manufacturing

Major exports:

- Bananas

- Essential oils
- Soap
- Fruit
- Vegetables

Major imports:

- Fuel
- Machinery
- Food products
- Manufactured goods

Primary trading partners:

- CARICOM
- United States
- European Union
- China

Infrastructure

Road network:

- Mountainous and winding
- Moderate quality

Ports:

- Roseau
- Portsmouth

Airports:

- Douglas–Charles Airport
- Canefield Airport

Electricity:

- Diesel generation
- Increasing geothermal investment

Internet:

- Growing broadband infrastructure
-

Energy

Current sources:

- Diesel
- Hydroelectric
- Solar
- Small renewable sector

Strategic objective:

Become one of the Caribbean's first nations powered largely by geothermal energy.

Natural Resources

- Timber
 - Fresh water
 - Fertile volcanic soils
 - Hydroelectric potential
 - Geothermal resources
 - Fisheries
-

Military and Security

Standing military:

No regular armed forces.

Defense responsibilities:

Police Force

Includes:

- Coast Guard
- Special Service Unit

External security:

Supported through regional security agreements and cooperation with:

- Regional Security System (RSS)
 - CARICOM
 - Commonwealth partners
-

Intelligence Assessment

National Security Overview

Dominica enjoys one of the lower threat environments in the Caribbean but remains vulnerable to **non-military risks**, including hurricanes, climate change, economic shocks, and transnational crime.

Primary security concerns include:

- Drug trafficking routes
 - Illegal fishing
 - Disaster response
 - Maritime surveillance
 - Cybersecurity
 - Financial integrity associated with its Citizenship by Investment (CBI) program
-

Maritime Assessment

Exclusive Economic Zone:

Large relative to land area.

Challenges:

- Illegal fishing
- Drug smuggling
- Human trafficking
- Limited patrol capability

Cooperation:

- Regional Security System
- U.S. Coast Guard
- French Caribbean territories

Economic Intelligence Assessment

Strengths:

- Political stability
- Eco-tourism
- Renewable energy potential
- Strong environmental reputation

Weaknesses:

- Small domestic market
- Heavy import dependence
- Hurricane vulnerability
- High public debt
- Limited industrial base

Opportunities:

- Geothermal exports
- Climate finance
- Luxury eco-tourism
- Digital services

Risks:

- Severe hurricanes
 - Global tourism downturns
 - Agricultural disease
 - Rising insurance costs
-

Disaster Risk Assessment

Dominica is among the Caribbean countries most exposed to natural disasters.

Primary threats:

★★★★★ Hurricanes

★★★★☆ Landslides

★★★★☆ Flooding

★★★☆☆ Earthquakes

★★☆☆☆ Volcanic hazards

Recovery from major storms remains a recurring national planning priority.

Foreign Relations

Member of:

- United Nations
- CARICOM
- Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)
- Commonwealth of Nations
- Organization of American States (OAS)
- Eastern Caribbean Currency Union

Maintains diplomatic relations with:

- United States
- United Kingdom
- France
- China

Intelligence Outlook (2026–2031)

Overall Stability: High

Category	Assessment
Political Stability	High
Military Threat	Very Low
Economic Resilience	Moderate
Natural Disaster Risk	Very High
Cyber Risk	Moderate
Organized Crime	Moderate
Border Security	Moderate
Infrastructure Resilience	Moderate
Climate Vulnerability	Very High

ATLAS Strategic Assessment

Dominica is **one of the Caribbean's most politically stable microstates**, with security challenges driven far more by geography and climate than by interstate conflict. Its lack of a standing military reflects a benign regional environment and reliance on cooperative security arrangements.

From an intelligence perspective, the country's greatest long-term strategic significance lies in its **geothermal energy potential**, stewardship of critical freshwater resources, and its role in Caribbean resilience initiatives. The most consequential risks over the coming decade are likely to stem from increasingly severe tropical weather, pressures on its

tourism-dependent economy, and the need to safeguard financial transparency within its Citizenship by Investment program while maintaining regional and international confidence.