

## GHANA

### PROFILE

<i>Official Name :</i>	<i>Republic of Ghana</i>
<i>Independence :</i>	<i>March 6, 1957</i>
<i>Capital :</i>	<i>Accra (population 1.5 million)</i>
<i>Area :</i>	<i>238 537 km<sup>2</sup> (two-thirds the size of Newfoundland and Labrador)</i>
<i>Population :</i>	<i>15.4 million (1991), growth 3.2%</i>
<i>Leaders :</i>	<i>President Jerry J. Rawlings Vice-President Kow N. Arkaah Foreign Secretary Dr. Obed Asamoah Finance Minister Dr. Kwesi Botchwey</i>
<i>Political System :</i>	<i>Republic after military rule Referendum on new constitution passed 28 Apr 92 Elections residential, November 3, 1992; parliamentary December 29, 1992</i>
<i>Languages :</i>	<i>English (official), Ashanti, Fante, Ewe, Twi</i>
<i>Ethnic groups :</i>	<i>Ashanti (44%), Mole-Dagbani (16%), Ewe (13%)</i>
<i>Religions :</i>	<i>Tribal (45%), Christianity (43%), Islam (12%)</i>
<i>Currency :</i>	<i>Cedi: C\$ 1.00 = 400 cedis (Dec 1992 approx)</i>

### COMPARATIVE DATA

	GHANA	CANADA
<i>Area</i>	<i>238.537 km<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>9 976 000 km<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>Population (1990)</i>	<i>15.4 million</i>	<i>27.5 million</i>
<i>Forecast for 2000</i>	<i>19 million</i>	<i>29 million</i>
<i>Population density</i>	<i>64.5 pers/km<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>2.6 pers/km<sup>2</sup></i>