



<b>COLLABORATORS</b>
----------------------

	<i>TITLE :</i> 208		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
WRITTEN BY		August 10, 2024	

<b>REVISION HISTORY</b>
-------------------------

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	208.guide . . . . .	1
1.2	208.guide/Sao Tome and Principe . . . . .	1
1.3	208.guide/Geography (Sao Tome and Principe) . . . . .	2
1.4	208.guide/People (Sao Tome and Principe) . . . . .	3
1.5	208.guide/Government (Sao Tome and Principe) . . . . .	4
1.6	208.guide/Government (Sao Tome and Principe 2. usage) . . . . .	5
1.7	208.guide/Economy (Sao Tome and Principe) . . . . .	5
1.8	208.guide/Economy (Sao Tome and Principe 2. usage) . . . . .	7
1.9	208.guide/Communications (Sao Tome and Principe) . . . . .	7
1.10	208.guide/Defense Forces (Sao Tome and Principe) . . . . .	8

# Chapter 1

## 208

### 1.1 208.guide

Texified version of data for Sao Tome and Principe.

Texified using wfact from

Gerhard Leibrock  
Neuhäuselerstr. 12  
D-66459 Kirdel  
Germany

Tel.: 06849 / 6134  
INTERNET: leibrock@fsinfo.cs.uni-sb.de  
fach5@cipsol.cs.uni-sb.de

Project Gutenberg

P. O. Box 2782

Champaign, IL 61825

When all other email fails try our Michael S. Hart, Executive  
Director:

hart@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu (internet) hart@uiucvmd (bitnet)

We would prefer to send you this information by email (Internet,  
Bitnet, Compuserve, ATTMAIL or MCImail).

Sao Tome and Principe

### 1.2 208.guide/Sao Tome and Principe

Sao Tome and Principe

\*\*\*\*\*

---

Geography (Sao Tome and Principe)  
People (Sao Tome and Principe)  
Government (Sao Tome and Principe)  
Government (Sao Tome and Principe 2. usage)  
Economy (Sao Tome and Principe)  
Economy (Sao Tome and Principe 2. usage)  
Communications (Sao Tome and Principe)  
Defense Forces (Sao Tome and Principe)

### 1.3 208.guide/Geography (Sao Tome and Principe)

Geography (Sao Tome and Principe)

=====

Location:

Western Africa, in the Atlantic Ocean, 340 km off the coast of Gabon  
straddling the equator

Map references:

Africa, Standard Time Zones of the World

Area:

total area:

960 km<sup>2</sup>

land area:

960 km<sup>2</sup>

comparative area:

slightly less than 5.5 times the size of Washington, DC

Land boundaries:

0 km

Coastline:

209 km

Maritime claims:

measured from claimed archipelagic baselines

exclusive economic zone:

200 nm

territorial sea:

12 nm

International disputes:

none

Climate:

tropical; hot, humid; one rainy season (October to May)

Terrain:

volcanic, mountainous

Natural resources:

fish

Land use:

arable land:

1%

permanent crops:

20%

meadows and pastures:

1%

forest and woodland:  
 75%  
 other: 3%  
 Irrigated land:  
 NA km2  
 Environment:  
 deforestation; soil erosion

## 1.4 208.guide/People (Sao Tome and Principe)

People (Sao Tome and Principe)

=====

Population:  
 133,225 (July 1993 est.)  
 Population growth rate:  
 2.63% (1993 est.)  
 Birth rate:  
 35.39 births/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Death rate:  
 9.06 deaths/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Net migration rate:  
 0 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Infant mortality rate:  
 64.9 deaths/1,000 live births (1993 est.)  
 Life expectancy at birth:  
 total population:  
 63.02 years  
 male:  
 61.19 years  
 female:  
 64.9 years (1993 est.)  
 Total fertility rate:  
 4.6 children born/woman (1993 est.)  
 Nationality:  
 noun:  
 Sao Tomean(s)  
 adjective:  
 Sao Tomean  
 Ethnic divisions:  
 mestico, angolares (descendents of Angolan slaves), forros (descendents of freed slaves), servicais (contract laborers from Angola, Mozambique, and Cape Verde), tongas (children of servicais born on the islands), Europeans (primarily Portuguese)  
 Religions:  
 Roman Catholic, Evangelical Protestant, Seventh-Day Adventist  
 Languages:  
 Portuguese (official)  
 Literacy:  
 age 15 and over can read and write (1981)  
 total population:  
 57%  
 male:

73%  
 female:  
 42%  
 Labor force:  
 21,096 (1981); most of population engaged in subsistence agriculture and fishing; labor shortages on plantations and of skilled workers; 56% of population of working age (1983)

## 1.5 208.guide/Government (Sao Tome and Principe)

Government (Sao Tome and Principe)

=====

Names:  
 conventional long form:  
 Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe  
 conventional short form:  
 Sao Tome and Principe  
 local long form:  
 Republica Democratica de Sao Tome e Principe  
 local short form:  
 Sao Tome e Principe  
 Digraph:  
 TP  
 Type:  
 republic  
 Capital:  
 Sao Tome  
 Administrative divisions:  
 2 districts (concelhos, singular - concelho); Principe, Sao Tome  
 Independence:  
 12 July 1975 (from Portugal)  
 Constitution:  
 5 November 1975, approved 15 December 1982  
 Legal system:  
 based on Portuguese law system and customary law; has not accepted compulsory ICJ jurisdiction  
 National holiday:  
 Independence Day, 12 July (1975)  
 Political parties and leaders:  
 Party for Democratic Convergence-Reflection Group (PCD-GR), Daniel Lima Dos Santos DAIO, secretary general; Movement for the Liberation of Sao Tome and Principe (MLSTP), Carlos da GRACA; Christian Democratic Front (FDC), Alphonse Dos SANTOS; Democratic Opposition Coalition (CODO), leader NA; other small parties  
 Suffrage:  
 18 years of age; universal  
 Elections:  
 President:  
 last held 3 March 1991 (next to be held NA March 1996); results - Miguel TROVOADA was elected without opposition in Sao Tome's first multiparty presidential election  
 National People's Assembly:

last held 20 January 1991 (next to be held NA January 1996); results - PCD-GR 54.4%, MLSTP 30.5%, CODO 5.2%, FDC 1.5%, other 8.4%; seats - (55 total) PCD-GR 33, MLSTP 21, CODO 1; note - this was the first multiparty election in Sao Tome and Principe

Executive branch:

president, prime minister, Council of Ministers (cabinet)

Legislative branch:

unicameral National People's Assembly (Assembleia Popular Nacional)

Judicial branch:

Supreme Court

Leaders:

Chief of State:

President Miguel TROVOADA (since 4 April 1991)

Head of Government:

Prime Minister Noberto Jose D'Alva COSTA ALEGRE (since 16 May 1992)

Member of:

ACP, AfDB, CEEAC, ECA, FAO, G-77, IBRD, ICAO, IDA, IFAD, ILO, IMF, IMO, INTERPOL, IOM (observer), ITU, LORCS, NAM, OAU, UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNIDO, UPU, WHO, WMO, WTO

## 1.6 208.guide/Government (Sao Tome and Principe 2. usage)

Government (Sao Tome and Principe 2. usage)

=====

Diplomatic representation in US:

chief of mission:

Ambassador Joaquim Rafael BRANCO

chancery:

(temporary) 801 Second Avenue, Suite 603, New York, NY 10017

telephone:

(212) 697-4211

US diplomatic representation:

ambassador to Gabon is accredited to Sao Tome and Principe on a nonresident basis and makes periodic visits to the islands

Flag:

three horizontal bands of green (top), yellow (double width), and green ↔  
with

two black five-pointed stars placed side by side in the center of the ↔  
yellow

band and a red isosceles triangle based on the hoist side; uses the popular pan-African colors of Ethiopia

## 1.7 208.guide/Economy (Sao Tome and Principe)

Economy (Sao Tome and Principe)

=====



#### Overview:

The economy has remained dependent on cocoa since the country gained independence nearly 15 years ago. Since then, however, cocoa production has gradually deteriorated because of drought and mismanagement, so that by 1987

output had fallen to less than 50% of its former levels. As a result, a shortage of cocoa for export has created a serious balance-of-payments problem. Production of less important crops, such as coffee, copra, and palm

kernels, has also declined. The value of imports generally exceeds that of exports by a ratio of 4:1. The emphasis on cocoa production at the expense of other food crops has meant that Sao Tome has to import 90% of food needs

It also has to import all fuels and most manufactured goods. Over the years

Sao Tome has been unable to service its external debt, which amounts to roughly 80% of export earnings. Considerable potential exists for development of a tourist industry, and the government has taken steps to expand facilities in recent years. The government also implemented a Five-Year Plan covering 1986-90 to restructure the economy and reschedule external debt service payments in cooperation with the International Development Association and Western lenders.

#### National product:

GDP - exchange rate conversion - \$41.4 million (1992 est.)

#### National product real growth rate:

1.5% (1992 est.)

#### National product per capita:

\$315 (1992 est.)

#### Inflation rate (consumer prices):

27% (1992 est.)

#### Unemployment rate:

NA%

#### Budget:

revenues \$10.2 million; expenditures \$36.8 million, including capital expenditures of \$22.5 million (1989)

#### Exports:

\$5.5 million (f.o.b., 1991 est.)

#### commodities:

cocoa 85%, copra, coffee, palm oil

#### partners:

Germany, Netherlands, China

#### Imports:

\$24.5 million (f.o.b., 1991)

#### commodities:

machinery and electrical equipment 54%, food products 23%, other 23%

#### partners:

Portugal, Germany, Angola, China

#### External debt:

\$163.6 million (1992)

#### Industrial production:

growth rate 7.1% (1986)

#### Electricity:

5,000 kW capacity; 10 million kWh produced, 80 kWh per capita (1991)

#### Industries:

light construction, shirts, soap, beer, fisheries, shrimp processing

#### Agriculture:

dominant sector of economy, primary source of exports; cash crops - cocoa

(85%), coconuts, palm kernels, coffee; food products - bananas, papaya, beans, poultry, fish; not self-sufficient in food grain and meat

Economic aid:  
 US commitments, including Ex-Im (FY70-89), \$8 million; Western (non-US) countries, ODA and OOF bilateral commitments (1970-89), \$89 million

## 1.8 208.guide/Economy (Sao Tome and Principe 2. usage)

Economy (Sao Tome and Principe 2. usage)

=====

Currency:  
 1 dobra (Db) = 100 centimos

Exchange rates:  
 dobras (Db) per US\$1 - 230 (1992), 260.0 (November 1991), 122.48 (December 1988), 72.827 (1987), 36.993 (1986)

Fiscal year:  
 calendar year

## 1.9 208.guide/Communications (Sao Tome and Principe)

Communications (Sao Tome and Principe)

=====

Highways:  
 300 km (two-thirds are paved); roads on Principe are mostly unpaved and in need of repair

Ports:  
 Sao Tome, Santo Antonio

Merchant marine:  
 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,096 GRT/1,105 DWT

Airports:  
 total:  
 2  
 usable:  
 2  
 with permanent-surface runways :  
 2  
 with runways over 3,659 m:  
 0  
 with runways 2,440-3,659 m:  
 0  
 with runways 1,220-2,439 m:  
 2

Telecommunications:  
 minimal system; broadcast stations - 1 AM, 2 FM, no TV; 1 Atlantic Ocean INTELSAT earth station

1.10 208.guide/Defense Forces (Sao Tome and Principe)

Defense Forces (Sao Tome and Principe)  
=====

Branches:  
    Army, Navy, National Police  
Manpower availability:  
    males age 15-49 31,326; fit for military service 16,507 (1993 est.)  
Defense expenditures:  
    exchange rate conversion - \$NA, NA% of GDP