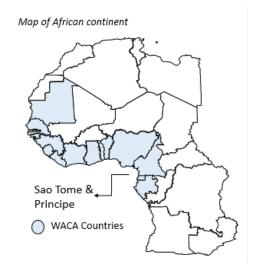
São Tomé and Príncipe



Indicator	Data
Population, 2019 (no.)	215,056
Population Density, 2018 (people per sq. km of land area)	219.82
Coastal Population, 2014 (no.)	163,740
Share of people living in urban areas, 2019 (%)	73.6%
Total MSW generated, 2014 (tons/year)	129,355

Socio-Economic Profile

São Tomé and Príncipe is a lower middle-income small island state 350 km off the coast of West Africa¹. It has a small agrarian economy highly dependent on the exportation of cocoa beans². São Tomé and Príncipe is divided into 6 administrative districts and runs a semi-presidential republic system³.

In 2019, Sao Tome and Principe's overall GDP (PPP) fell just above USD 891 million, with a GDP (PPP) per capita of USD 3,970 45 . With an area of 964 km², São Tomé and Príncipe has a population of 215,056 (2019) and a population density of 219.82 people per km² (2018)⁶. Majority of Sao Tome and Principe's population resides in urban areas - 73.6% in 2019⁷.

Plastic Industry and Ecosystem

In 2018 and 2019, São Tomé and Príncipe had no domestic resin production or conversion. São Tomé and Príncipe is a net importer of plastics. In 2019, 271,000⁸. Only 47,452 kg of plastics was exported from São Tomé and Príncipe that same year, all of which consisted of⁹.

¹ World Bank Group 2021. São Tomé and Príncipe – Overview. https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/saotome/overview

² CIA 2021. World Factbook – São Tomé and Príncipe. https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/sao-tome-and-principe/#economy

³ ibid.

⁴ GDP, PPP (constant 2017 international \$) and GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2017 international \$)

⁵ World Bank Group 2020. World Development Indicators. https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/dataset/world-development-indicators

⁶ ibid.

⁷ ibid.

⁸ UN Comtrade 2019.UN Comtrade Database. https://comtrade.un.org/

⁹ ibid.

Solid Waste Management

São Tomé and Príncipe generates 0.79 kg of municipal solid waste (MSW) per capita per day and this amounts to an overall daily MSW generation of 129,355 kg¹⁰. It should be noted, however, that about 81.1% of MSW generated in São Tomé and Príncipe is inadequately managed¹¹.

Plastic waste accounts for just below 13% of MSW arisings, with a daily generation rate of about 16,751 kg, of which 81% is inadequately managed¹². 335 kg/day of plastic waste leaks into the environment in São Tomé and Príncipe¹³.

Legislation, policies, and other initiatives

The government ministry responsible for municipal waste management in São Tomé and Príncipe is the Ministry of Infrastructure, Natural Resources and Environment¹⁴. Waste management in São Tomé and Príncipe is driven by the following law:

Environmental Law No. 10/99, 1999

This law highlights the basic principles for waste management, including prevention and precaution, and user-pays and polluter-pays principles, and also advocates for the reuse of waste¹⁵.

In 2013, the government in São Tomé and Príncipe introduced an extended producer responsibility law which was applicable to a set of priority products and articles¹⁶. Also, since 1993, Sao Tome and Principe's environmental policy law – Law No. 86/IV/93 – has advocated for the application of fiscal and financial instruments that encourage recycling and reuse of waste, as well as a levy – the Environmental Impact Fee – which was applied to all economic agents importing the set of priority products and articles¹⁷.

¹⁰ Jambeck et al 2014. Plastic waste inputs from land into the ocean. https://jambeck.engr.uga.edu/landplasticinput

¹¹ ibid.

¹² ibid.

¹³ ibid.

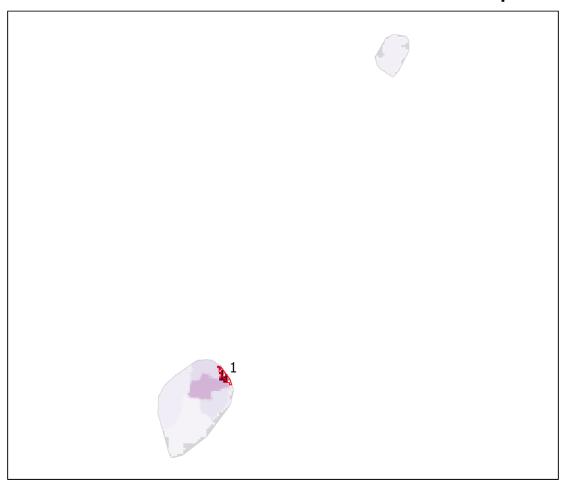
General Directorate of the Environment 2018. Minamata Initial Assessment Report: São Tomé and Príncipe. http://www.mercuryconvention.org/Portals/11/documents/MIAs/Sao-Tome-and-Principe-MIA-2018.pdf

¹⁵ Chatham House 2020. Policies. https://circulareconomy.earth/

¹⁶ ibid.

¹⁷ ibid.

Plastic Waste in São Tomé and Príncipe



Plastic Generation Hotspots

ID	Locale	Rank	Plastic Waste (kt)	Population	Area (km^2)
1	Sao Tome	60	0.6621	39,806	13.7

Total Annual National Plastic Waste Generation: 3.42 kt





Location in Region

West Africa Regional Gap Analysis: Plastics Circularity

World Bank Group