



**COLLABORATORS**

|               |                      |                 |                  |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
|               | <i>TITLE :</i><br>47 |                 |                  |
| <i>ACTION</i> | <i>NAME</i>          | <i>DATE</i>     | <i>SIGNATURE</i> |
| WRITTEN BY    |                      | August 25, 2022 |                  |

**REVISION HISTORY**

| NUMBER | DATE | DESCRIPTION | NAME |
|--------|------|-------------|------|
|        |      |             |      |

# Contents

|          |   |          |
|----------|---|----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>47</b>   | <b>1</b> |
| 1.1      | 47.guide . . . . .  | 1        |
| 1.2      | 47.guide/Central African Republic . . . . .                       | 1        |
| 1.3      | 47.guide/Geography (Central African Republic) . . . . .           | 2        |
| 1.4      | 47.guide/People (Central African Republic) . . . . .              | 3        |
| 1.5      | 47.guide/Government (Central African Republic) . . . . .          | 4        |
| 1.6      | 47.guide/Government (Central African Republic 2. usage) . . . . . | 5        |
| 1.7      | 47.guide/Economy (Central African Republic) . . . . .             | 6        |
| 1.8      | 47.guide/Economy (Central African Republic 2. usage) . . . . .    | 7        |
| 1.9      | 47.guide/Communications (Central African Republic) . . . . .      | 7        |
| 1.10     | 47.guide/Defense Forces (Central African Republic) . . . . .      | 8        |

---

# Chapter 1

## 47

### 1.1 47.guide

Texified version of data for Central African Republic.

Texified using wfact from

Gerhard Leibrock  
Neuhäuselerstr. 12  
D-66459 Kirkel  
Germany

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

Central African Republic

### 1.2 47.guide/Central African Republic

Central African Republic

\*\*\*\*\*

Geography (Central African Republic)

People (Central African Republic)

Government (Central African Republic)

Government (Central African Republic 2. usage)

Economy (Central African Republic)

---

Economy (Central African Republic 2. usage)

Communications (Central African Republic)

Defense Forces (Central African Republic)

### 1.3 47.guide/Geography (Central African Republic)

Geography (Central African Republic)

=====

Location:

Central Africa, between Chad and Zaire

Map references:

Africa, Standard Time Zones of the World

Area:

total area:

622,980 km<sup>2</sup>

land area:

622,980 km<sup>2</sup>

comparative area:

slightly smaller than Texas

Land boundaries:

total 5,203 km, Cameroon 797 km, Chad 1,197 km, Congo 467 km, Sudan 1,165 km, Zaire 1,577 km

Coastline:

0 km (landlocked)

Maritime claims:

none; landlocked

International disputes:

none

Climate:

tropical; hot, dry winters; mild to hot, wet summers

Terrain:

vast, flat to rolling, monotonous plateau; scattered hills in northeast and southwest

Natural resources:

diamonds, uranium, timber, gold, oil

Land use:

arable land:

3%

permanent crops:

0%

meadows and pastures:

5%

forest and woodland:

64%

other:

28%

Irrigated land:

NA km<sup>2</sup>

Environment:

hot, dry, dusty harmattan winds affect northern areas; poaching has diminished reputation as one of last great wildlife refuges; ↔ desertification

Note:

landlocked; almost the precise center of Africa

## 1.4 47.guide/People (Central African Republic)

People (Central African Republic)

=====

Population:

3,073,979 (July 1993 est.)

Population growth rate:

2.23% (1993 est.)

Birth rate:

42.77 births/1,000 population (1993 est.)

Death rate:

20.49 deaths/1,000 population (1993 est.)

Net migration rate:

0 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1993 est.)

Infant mortality rate:

138.7 deaths/1,000 live births (1993 est.)

Life expectancy at birth:

total population:

42.94 years

male:

41.46 years

female:

44.45 years (1993 est.)

Total fertility rate:

5.47 children born/woman (1993 est.)

Nationality:

noun:

Central African(s)

adjective:

Central African

Ethnic divisions:

Baya 34%, Banda 27%, Sara 10%, Mandjia 21%, Mboum 4%, M'Baka 4%, Europeans 6,500 (including 3,600 French)

Religions:

indigenous beliefs 24%, Protestant 25%, Roman Catholic 25%, Muslim 15%, other 11%

note:

animistic beliefs and practices strongly influence the Christian majority

Languages:

French (official), Sangho (lingua franca and national language), Arabic, Hunsu, Swahili

Literacy:

age 15 and over can read and write (1990)

total population:

27%

male:

33%  
 female:  
 15%  
 Labor force:  
 775,413 (1986 est.)  
 by occupation:  
 agriculture 85%, commerce and services 9%, industry 3%, government 3%  
 note:  
 about 64,000 salaried workers; 55% of population of working age (1985)

## 1.5 47.guide/Government (Central African Republic)

Government (Central African Republic)

=====

### Names:

conventional long form:  
 Central African Republic  
 conventional short form:  
 none  
 local long form:  
 Republique Centrafricaine  
 local short form:  
 none

### former:

Central African Empire

### Abbreviation:

CAR

### Digraph:

CT

### Type:

republic; one-party presidential regime since 1986

### Capital:

Bangui

### Administrative divisions:

14 prefectures (prefectures, singular - prefecture), 2 economic prefectures ←  
 \*, (prefectures  
 economiques, singular - prefecture economique), and 1  
 commune\*\*; Bamingui-Bangoran, Bangui\*\* Basse-Kotto, Gribingui\*, Haute-Kotto ←  
 ,, Haute-Sangha,  
 Haut-Mbomou, Kemo-Gribingui, Lobaye, Mbomou, Nana-Mambere,  
 Ombella-Mpoko, Ouaka, Ouham, Ouham-Pende, Sangha\*, Vakaga, Independence:  
 13 August 1960 (from France)

### Constitution:

21 November 1986

### Legal system:

based on French law

### National holiday:

National Day, 1 December (1958) (proclamation of the republic)

### Political parties and leaders:

Central African Democratic Party (RDC), the government party, Laurent  
 GOMINA-PAMPALI; Council of Moderates Coalition includes; Union of the ←  
 People

for Economic and Social Development (UPDS), Katossy SIMANI; Liberal Republican Party (PARELI), Augustin M'BOE; Central African Socialist Movement (MSCA), Michel BENGUE; Concerted Democratic Forces (CFD), a coalition of 13 parties, including; Alliance for Democracy and Progress (ADP), Francois PEHOUA; Central African Republican party (PRC), Ruth ROLLAND; Social Democratic Party (PSD), Enoch DERANT-LAKOUE; Civic Forum (FC), Gen. Timothee MALENDOMA; Liberal Democratic Party (PLD), Nestor KOMBOT-NAGUEMON

Suffrage:

21 years of age; universal

Elections:

President:

last held 25 October 1992; widespread irregularities at some polls led to dismissal of results by Supreme Court; elections are rescheduled for 17 October 1993

National Assembly: last held 25 October 1992; widespread irregularities at some polls led to

dismissal of results by Supreme Court; elections are rescheduled for 17 October 1993

Executive branch:

president, prime minister, Council of Ministers (cabinet)

## 1.6 47.guide/Government (Central African Republic 2. usage)

Government (Central African Republic 2. usage)

=====

Legislative branch:

unicameral National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale) advised by the Economic and Regional Council (Conseil Economique et Regional); when they sit together this is known as the Congress (Congres)

Judicial branch:

Supreme Court (Cour Supreme)

Leaders:

Chief of State:

President Andre-Dieudonne KOLINGBA (since 1 September 1981)

Head of Government:

Prime Minister Enoch DERANT-LAKOUE (since 2 March 1993)

Member of:

ACCT, ACP, AfDB, BDEAC, CCC, CEEAC, ECA, FAO, FZ, G-77, GATT, IBRD, ICAO, ICFTU, IDA, IFAD, IFC, ILO, IMF, INTELSAT, INTERPOL, IOC, ITU, LORCS, NAM, OAU, UDEAC, UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNIDO, UPU, WCL, WHO, WIPO, WMO

Diplomatic representation in US:

chief of mission:

Ambassador Jean-Pierre SOHAHONG-KOMBET

chancery:

1618 22nd Street NW, Washington, DC 20008

telephone:

(202) 483-7800 or 7801

US diplomatic representation:

chief of mission:

Ambassador Robert E. GRIBBIN

embassy:



Avenue David Dacko, Bangui

mailing address:

B. P. 924, Bangui

telephone:

[236] 61-02-00, 61-25-78, 61-43-33, 61-02-10

FAX:

[236] 61-44-94

Flag:

four equal horizontal bands of blue (top), white, green, and yellow with a vertical red band in center; there is a yellow five-pointed star on the hoist side of the blue band

## 1.7 47.guide/Economy (Central African Republic)

Economy (Central African Republic)

=====

Overview:

Subsistence agriculture, including forestry, is the backbone of the CAR economy, with more than 70% of the population living in the countryside. In 1988 the agricultural sector generated about 40% of GDP. Agricultural products accounted for about 60% of export earnings and the diamond industry

for 30%. Important constraints to economic development include the CAR's landlocked position, a poor transportation system, and a weak human resource

base. Multilateral and bilateral development assistance, particularly from France, plays a major role in providing capital for new investment.

National product:

GDP - exchange rate conversion - \$1.3 billion (1990 est.)

National product real growth rate:

-3% (1990 est.)

National product per capita:

\$440 (1990 est.)

Inflation rate (consumer prices):

-3% (1990 est.)

Unemployment rate:

30% (1988 est.) in Bangui

Budget:

revenues \$175 million; expenditures \$312 million, including capital expenditures of \$122 million (1991 est.)

Exports:

\$138 million (1991 est.)

commodities:

diamonds, cotton, coffee, timber, tobacco

partners:

France, Belgium, Italy, Japan, US

Imports:

\$205 million (1991 est.)

commodities:

food, textiles, petroleum products, machinery, electrical equipment, motor vehicles, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, consumer goods, industrial products

partners:

France, other EC countries, Japan, Algeria

External debt:  
\$859 million (1991)

Industrial production:  
growth rate 4% (1990 est.); accounts for 14% of GDP

Electricity:  
40,000 kW capacity; 95 million kWh produced, 30 kWh per capita (1991)

Industries:  
diamond mining, sawmills, breweries, textiles, footwear, assembly of bicycles and motorcycles

Agriculture:  
accounts for 40% of GDP; self-sufficient in food production except for grain; commercial crops - cotton, coffee, tobacco, timber; food crops - manioc, yams, millet, corn, bananas

Economic aid:  
US commitments, including Ex-Im (FY70-90), \$52 million; Western (non-US) countries, ODA and OOF bilateral commitments (1970-90), \$1.6 billion; OPEC bilateral aid (1979-89), \$6 million; Communist countries (1970-89), \$38 million

Currency:  
1 CFA franc (CFAF) = 100 centimes

Exchange rates:  
Communaute Financiere Africaine francs (CFAF) per US\$1 - 274.06 (January 1993), 264.69 (1992), 282.11 (1991), 272.26 (1990), 319.01 (1989), 297.85 (1988)

## 1.8 47.guide/Economy (Central African Republic 2. usage)

Economy (Central African Republic 2. usage)

=====

Fiscal year:  
calendar year

## 1.9 47.guide/Communications (Central African Republic)

Communications (Central African Republic)

=====

Highways:  
22,000 km total; 458 km bituminous, 10,542 km improved earth, 11,000 unimproved earth

Inland waterways:  
800 km; traditional trade carried on by means of shallow-draft dugouts; Oubangui is the most important river

Airports:  
total:  
66

usable:

51

with permanent-surface runways:

3

with runways over 3,659 m:

0

with runways 2,440-3,659 m:

2

with runways 1,220-2,439 m:

20

Telecommunications:

fair system; network relies primarily on radio relay links, with low-capacity, low-powered radiocommunication also used; broadcast stations ↔

1 AM, 1 FM, 1 TV; 1 Atlantic Ocean INTELSAT earth station

## 1.10 47.guide/Defense Forces (Central African Republic)

Defense Forces (Central African Republic)

=====

Branches:

Central African Army (including Republican Guard), Air Force, National Gendarmerie, Police Force

Manpower availability:

males age 15-49 685,575; fit for military service 358,836 (1993 est.)

Defense expenditures:

exchange rate conversion - \$23 million, 1.8% of GDP (1989 est.)