

### Erasmus+ National Policy Reviews 2024 São Tomé and Príncipe







### São Tomé and Príncipe

#### Contributor

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This national policy review provides a detailed analysis of São Tomé and Príncipe's educational policies and their alignment with the Erasmus+ programme. It offers official, first-hand information into the country's engagement with Erasmus+ from 2021 to 2024, highlighting opportunities for improvement and identifying strategies to enhance integration and outcomes. Prepared and submitted by the Erasmus+ National Focal Point, this review contributes to ongoing efforts to strengthen international cooperation and to maximise the benefits of the Erasmus+ programme in São Tomé and Príncipe.

### Reviews of policies, initiatives, projects, and/or stakeholders

#### Educational policy letter (2019-2023)

The Educational Policy Letter focuses on increasing access to higher education in a regulated way, ensuring fair and equitable conditions for all. It also aims to improve the quality of higher education and align training programmes with the demands of both national and international job markets, as well as the broader development needs of the country.

# Legislative reforms and/or policies that have been put in place in the past three years or that are still being discussed

#### Legal Regime of Higher Education Institutions (Dr\_n\_2017\_31)

The Legal Regime of Higher Education Institutions" law outlines the legal framework for higher education institutions. It regulates their creation, powers, organisational structure, and the functioning of their governing bodies. The law also establishes the state's role in overseeing and supervising these institutions, while respecting their autonomy.

#### National Higher Education Assessment System (Dr\_nº 2- 2019)

Decree-Law No. 2-2019 establishes the National Higher Education Assessment System, regulating the evaluation procedures for Higher Education Institutions and their study programmes. It also addresses accreditation matters to ensure the quality and standards of higher education.

#### Basic Law of the Educational System (Law No. 4\_2018)

Law No. 4-2018, the Basic Law of the Educational System, defines the goals of university education, emphasising the promotion of research to foster knowledge creation. It aims to ensure that individuals receive strong scientific, technical, and cultural preparation, enabling them to develop skills in critical analysis, innovation, and professional practice in socioeconomic and cultural fields.

## Initiatives and/or programmes that have been launched in the past three years

#### **Procultura**

Procultura is an initiative under the Mobility Association of Portuguese Language Universities (AULP) that promotes artistic education and critical thinking among students from Portuguese-speaking African Countries and Timor-Leste (PALOP-TL). The programme supports the exchange of 94 students and teachers to foster collaboration and skill development across these regions.

https://proculturamais-aulp.org/o-que-e/

# Key players and networks (stakeholders) at the national level (or at the regional level with a national component)

#### University of Sao Tome and Principe (USTP)

The University of São Tomé and Príncipe (USTP) sees itself as a key player in advancing culture, science, and technology for the nation's sustainable development. According to its statutes, USTP is committed to fostering study and research, to promote human development. It functions as a hub for creating, disseminating, and promoting knowledge, thereby contributing to the country's strategic growth.

https://www.ustp-edu-st.com/men%C3%A7%C3%B5es-legais-estatutos-ustp