



Saint Pierre and Miquelon

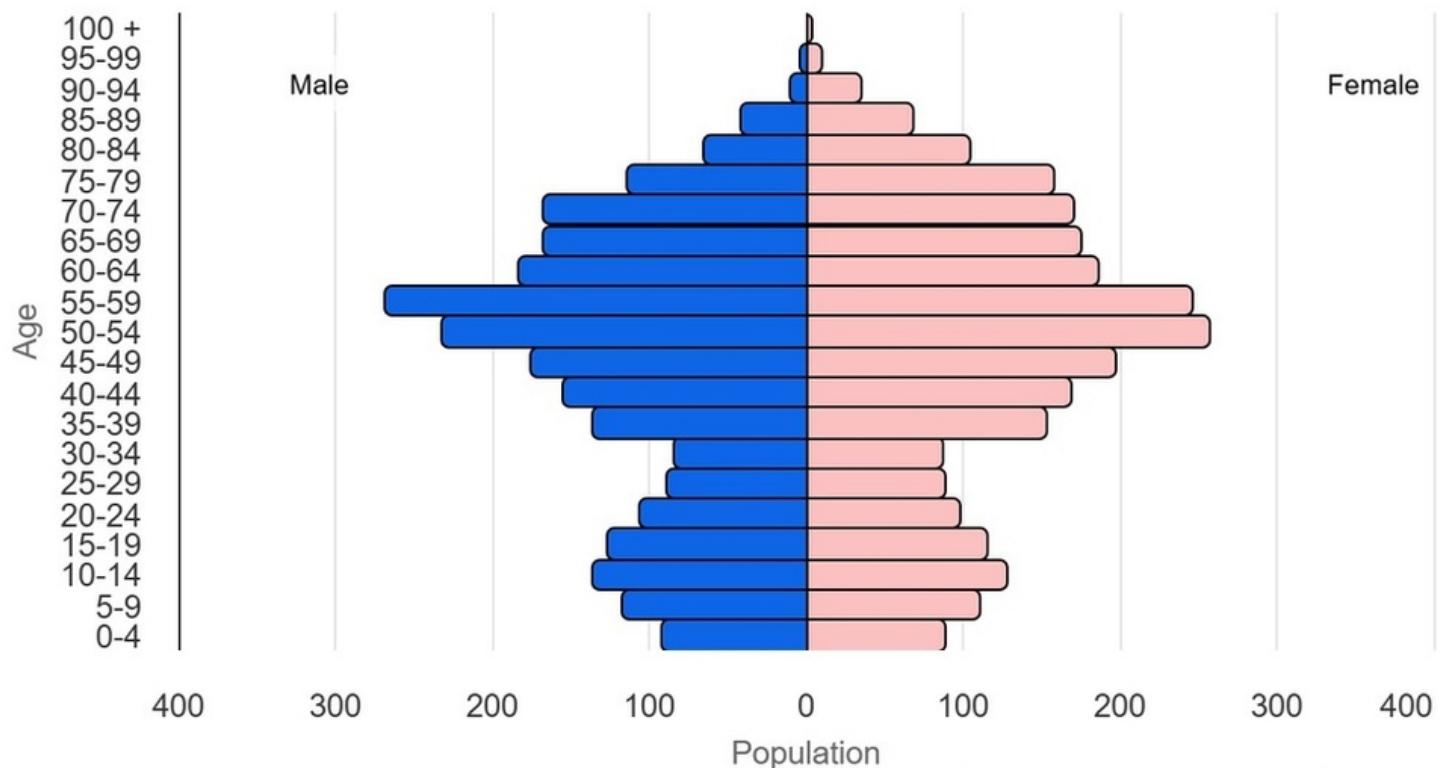


Background	First settled by the French in the early 17th century, Saint Pierre and Miquelon are the sole remaining vestige of France's once vast North American possessions. They attained the status of an overseas collectivity in 2003.
Capital	name: Saint-Pierre
Government type	parliamentary democracy (Territorial Council); overseas collectivity of France
Area	total : 242 sq km land: 242 sq km water: 0 sq km
Climate	cold and wet, with considerable mist and fog; spring and autumn are often windy
Natural resources	fish, deepwater ports
Population	total: 5,132 (2024 est.)
Population growth rate	-1.21% (2024 est.)
Ethnic groups	Basques and Bretons (French fishermen)
Religions	Roman Catholic 99%, other 1%
Languages	French (official)
Executive branch	chief of state: President Emmanuel MACRON (since 14 May 2017); represented by Prefect Bruno ANDRE (since September 2023) head of government: President of Territorial Council Bernard BRIAND (since 13 October 2020)
Legislative branch	legislature name: Territorial Council (Conseil Territorial)
Diplomatic representation from the US	embassy: none (territorial overseas collectivity of France)
Economic overview	high-income, French North American territorial economy; primarily fishing exports; substantial French Government support; highly seasonal labor force; euro user; increasing tourism and aquaculture investments
Real GDP (purchasing power parity)	\$261.3 million (2015 est.)

Exports - partners	Canada 78%, Ireland 5%, France 5%, Djibouti 4%, UK 2% (2023)
Exports - commodities	processed crustaceans, shellfish (2023)
Imports - partners	France 57%, Canada 37%, Netherlands 3%, Belgium 2%, Spain 0% (2023)
Imports - commodities	refined petroleum, packaged medicine, cars, plastic products, other foods (2023)

Population Pyramid

Saint Pierre and Miquelon (2024)



U.S. Census Bureau, International Database