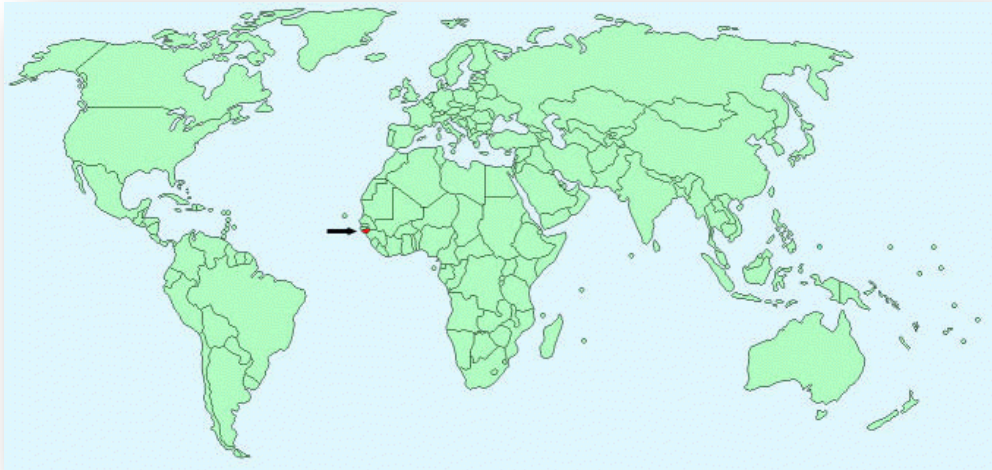


Country profile:

**Republic of Guinea-Bissau**  
República da Guiné-Bissau



**Guinea-Bissau at a Glance**

Capital:	Bissau
Official language:	Portuguese
Population:	(2010estimate) 1,647,00
Government:	Republic
Independence from Portugal:	24 September 1973
National or Regional Currency:	West African CFA franc (XOF)
Area:	Total: 36,125 sq km Land: 28,120 sq km Water: 8,005 sq km

**Location:** Western Africa, bordering the North Atlantic Ocean, between Guinea and Senegal

**Geographic coordinates:** 12 00 N, 15 00 W

**Map references:** Africa

**Area: total:** 36,125 sq km land: 28,120 sq km water: 8,005 sq km

**Terrain:** mostly low coastal plain rising to savanna in east

**Land boundaries:** total: 724 km border countries: Guinea 386 km, Senegal 338 km

**Coastline:** 350 km

**Maritime claims:** territorial sea: 12 nm exclusive economic zone: 200 nm

**Geography - note:** this small country is swampy along its western coast and low-lying inland<sup>1</sup>



## History

### European arrival & colonization

Portuguese navigators first reached what is now Guinea-Bissau around 1450. They found navigable rivers that facilitated trade with the interior, and were soon extracting gold, ivory, pepper and especially slaves. For centuries the Portuguese presence was limited to coastal trading stations, but with the end of the slave trade in the 19th century, the Portuguese had to win control of the interior to continue to extract wealth. To do so, they allied themselves with Muslim ethnicities, including the Fula and Mandinko, to subdue animist tribes. When right-wing dictator António Salazar came to power in Portugal in 1926, he imposed direct Portuguese rule, forcing peasants to plant groundnuts (peanuts) for export, like it or not.

### War of liberation

By the early 1960s African colonies were rapidly winning independence, but Salazar refused to relinquish those under his control. The result: one of Africa's longest, bloodiest wars of liberation. The father of independence was Amílcar Cabral, who in 1956 helped found the Partido Africano da Independência da Guiné e Cabo Verde (PAIGC). In 1961 the PAIGC started arming and mobilising peasants, and controlled half the country within five years. The PAIGC built schools, provided medical services and encouraged widespread political participation. Cabral was assassinated in 1973, but freedom was inevitable. When Salazar's regime fell in 1974, the new Portuguese government quickly recognized the fledgling nation.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> - <http://www.economywatch.com/economic-statistics/Guinea-Bissau/Geography/>

<sup>2</sup> - <http://www.lonelyplanet.com/guinea-bissau/history>

## Government

Country name:	conventional long form: Republic of Guinea-Bissau local long form: Republica da Guine-Bissau former: Portuguese Guinea
Government type:	republic, multiparty since mid-1991
Capital:	Bissau
Administrative divisions:	9 regions (regioes, singular - regio); Bafata, Biombo, Bissau, Bolama, Cacheu, Gabu, Oio, Quinara, Tombali; note - Bolama may have been renamed Bolama/Bijagos
Independence:	24 September 1973 (unilaterally declared by Guinea-Bissau); 10 September 1974 (recognized by Portugal)
National holiday:	Independence Day, 24 September (1973)
Constitution:	16 May 1984, amended 4 May 1991, 4 December 1991, 26 February 1993, 9 June 1993, and 1996
Legal system:	accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction
Executive branch:	chief of state: President head of government: Prime Minister elections: president elected by popular vote for a five-year term (no term limits); prime minister appointed by the president after consultation with party leaders in the legislature.
Legislative branch:	unicameral National People's Assembly or Assembleia Nacional Popular (100 seats; members are elected by popular vote to serve a maximum of four years).
Judicial branch:	Supreme Court or Supremo Tribunal da Justica (consists of nine justices appointed by the president and serve at his pleasure; final court of appeals in criminal and civil cases); Regional Courts (one in each of nine regions; first court of appeals for Sectoral Court decisions; hear all felony cases and civil cases valued at over \$1,000); 24 Sectoral Courts (judges are not necessarily trained lawyers; they hear civil cases under \$1,000 and misdemeanor criminal cases) <sup>3</sup>

## International Human Development Indicators<sup>4</sup>

### Human Development Index

Ranking: 176

Year	Guinea-Bissau	Low human development	Sub-Saharan Africa	World
2012	0.364	0.466	0.475	0.694
2011	0.364	0.464	0.472	0.692
2010	0.361	0.461	0.468	0.690
2009	0.358	0.455	0.463	0.685
2008	0.356	0.448	0.456	0.683
2007	0.355	0.442	0.449	0.678

<sup>3</sup> - <http://worldfacts.us/Guinea-Bissau.htm>

<sup>4</sup> - <http://hdrstats.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/GNB.html>

<b>2006</b>	0.352	0.432	0.440	0.672
<b>2005</b>	0.348	0.424	0.432	0.666

## Health

Indicator	Value
<b>Expenditure on health, public (% of GDP) (%)</b>	0.9
<b>Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)</b>	150
<b>Life expectancy at birth (years)</b>	48.6
<b>Health index</b>	0.450

## Education

Indicator	Value
<b>Public expenditure on education (% of GDP) (%)</b>	n.a.
<b>Primary school teachers trained to teach (%)</b>	38.9
<b>Primary school dropout rates (% of primary school cohort)</b>	88.5
<b>Expected Years of Schooling (of children) (years)</b>	9.5
<b>Adult literacy rate, both sexes (% aged 15 and above)</b>	54.2
<b>Mean years of schooling (of adults) (years)</b>	2.3
<b>Education index</b>	0.309
<b>Combined gross enrolment in education (both sexes) (%)</b>	65.0

## Income

Indicator	Value
<b>GNI per capita in PPP terms (constant 2005 international \$) (Constant 2005 international \$)</b>	1,042

## Overview of Economy

### Overview of Economy

- The economy shrank by an estimated 1.5% in 2012 (after expanding by 5.3% in 2011) due to lower production and world prices of cashew nuts and problems after the April 2012 coup d'état. Growth is expected to be 4.2% in 2013 and 3.5% in 2014.
- The budget showed a deficit equal to 2.3% of GDP in 2012 (down from a 0.7% surplus in 2011), but deficits are expected to contract to only 0.8% in 2013 and 1.0% in 2014, assuming there is an improvement in economic activity.
- Potentially substantial bauxite and phosphate reserves were discovered in the 1970s but have never been mined for lack of infrastructure.

The country's macroeconomic situation was affected by a coup d'état on 12 April 2012, and the economy is estimated to have contracted by 1.5% of gross domestic product (GDP) that year after having grown by 5.3% in 2011. The slowdown was mainly due to lower production and world prices of cashew nuts, which account for some 30% of the added value

in the primary sector. The average price of cashew nuts fell from USD 1 350 (US dollars) a tonne in 2011 to USD 1 081 in 2012. Real GDP growth is expected to recover to 4.2% in 2013 and 3.5% in 2014. Inflation, which was 5.0% in 2011 due to higher import prices, should ease, thanks to expected macroeconomic evolutions; to 2.1% in 2012 (with 3.3% in 2013 and 2.5% in 2014) as the economy slowly recovers and domestic markets are adequately supplied.

The budget showed a deficit of 2.3% of GDP in 2012 after a 0.7% surplus in 2011. Thanks to budgetary discipline and better revenue collection, it is expected to shrink to a deficit of 0.8% in 2013 and of 1.0% in 2014. The current-account deficit worsened to 6.3% of GDP in 2012 but should improve to a deficit of 4.7% of GDP in 2013 and of 4.3% in 2014. Food imports should decline with an expected 5% increase in production and export of cashew nuts in 2013 and a satisfactory 2012/13 crop season.

The social situation is still precarious. Guinea-Bissau has a very low score (0.364) on the worldwide Human Development Index (HDI) and ranks 176th out of 185 countries surveyed in the 2013 report. Per capita GDP was USD 614 in 2010, and more than two-thirds of the population was living on less than USD 2 a day and 33% on less than one dollar a day. The country showed an HDI average annual growth between 2000 and 2010 of 0.9%, compared with 2.1% for sub-Saharan Africa and 1.68% for very low-ranking countries.





This bad score was due to widespread poverty, very low incomes because of lack of jobs and a life expectancy of only 48.6 years aggravated by difficult access to good healthcare.

Mineral and oil resources have not been developed, except for some quarrying an small alluvial gold mining operations. Concessions have however been granted in recent years to mine bauxite (2007) and phosphates (1997). Several offshore oil discoveries have been made but their commercial viability is uncertain.<sup>5</sup>

## Guinea Bissau | Economic Indicators

<b>DP</b>	Last	Previous	Average	Trend	Unit	Reference	
GDP	0.89	0.97	0.30		USD Billion	2012-12-31	Yearly
GDP ANNUAL GROWTH RATE	-1.50	5.30	2.43		percent	2012-12-31	Yearly
GDP PER CAPITA	423.38	440.24	443.82		USD	2012-12-31	Yearly
GDP PER CAPITA PPP	1027.70	1068.62	1096.61		USD	2012-12-31	Yearly
<b>Labor</b>	Last	Previous	Average	Trend	Unit	Reference	
POPULATION	1.66	1.62	1.01		million	2012-12-31	Yearly
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	7.60	3.20	6.98		percent	2002-12-31	Yearly
<b>Prices</b>	Last	Previous	Average	Trend	Unit	Reference	
INFLATION RATE	1.70	1.00	13.99		percent	2013-07-31	Monthly
<b>Money</b>	Last	Previous	Average	Trend	Unit	Reference	
INTEREST RATE	3.50	3.75	4.07		percent	2013-09-04	Monthly
<b>Trade</b>	Last	Previous	Average	Trend	Unit	Reference	
BALANCE OF TRADE	-34.65	-38.10	-14.06		billion CFA Franc	2010-12-31	Yearly
CURRENT ACCOUNT	-35.05	-22.42	-9.16		billion CFA Franc	2010-12-31	Yearly
CURRENT ACCOUNT TO GDP	-6.70	-8.50	-20.35		Percent	2011-12-31	Yearly

<sup>5</sup> - <http://www.afdb.org/en/countries/west-africa/guinea-bissau/guinea-bissau-economic-outlook/>

EXPORTS	62.70	57.40	26.85		billion CFA Franc	2010-12-31	Yearly
IMPORTS	97.35	95.50	40.84		billion CFA Franc	2010-12-31	Yearly
<b>Government</b>	Last	Previous	Average	Trend	Unit	Reference	
GOVERNMENT DEBT TO GDP	17.70	18.90	134.47		percent	2011-12-31	Yearly
GOVERNMENT BUDGET	-1.60	-0.20	-3.11		Percent of GDP	2011-12-31	Yearly
CREDIT RATING	15.00						Monthly

Source: <http://www.tradingeconomics.com/guinea-bissau/indicators>

## GDP<sup>6</sup>

### GDP Annual Growth Rate<sup>7</sup>

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Guinea Bissau contracted 1.50 percent in 2012 from the previous year. Guinea Bissau GDP Annual Growth Rate averaged 2.43 percent from 1971 until 2012, reaching an all time high of 18.17 percent in December of 1981 and a record low of -28.10 percent in December of 1998. Guinea Bissau is one of the poorest countries in the world. The export of cashew nuts, which account for over 90 percent of total exports, is the backbone of the country's economy.



### GDP per Capita<sup>8</sup>

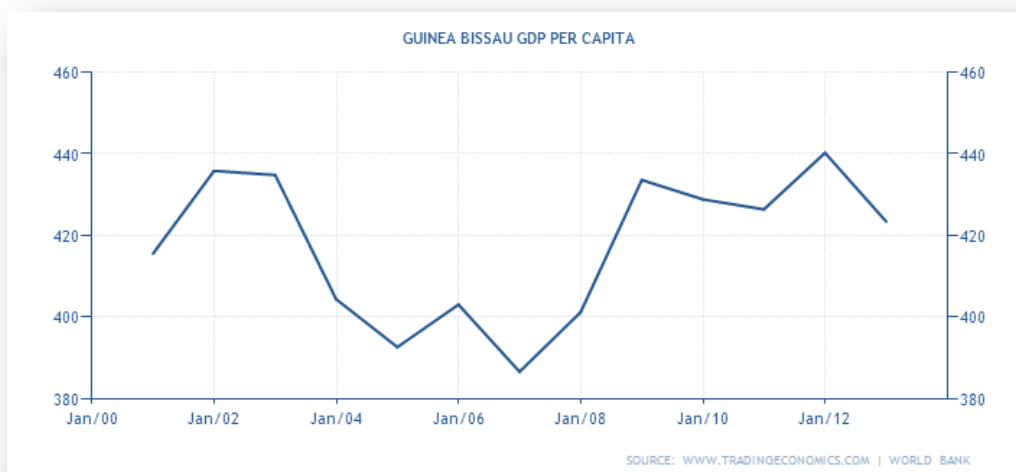
The Gross Domestic Product per capita in Guinea Bissau was last recorded at 423.38 US dollars in 2012. The GDP per Capita in Guinea Bissau is equivalent to 3 percent of the world's average. GDP per capita in Guinea Bissau is reported by the World Bank. Guinea Bissau GDP per capita averaged 443.82 USD from 1970 until 2012, reaching an all time high of 589.77 USD in December of 1997 and a record low of 380.45 USD in December of 1980. The GDP per capita is obtained by dividing the country's gross domestic product, adjusted by inflation, by the total population.

<sup>6</sup> - <http://www.tradingeconomics.com/guinea-bissau/indicators>

<sup>7</sup> - GDP Annual Growth Rate | Notes

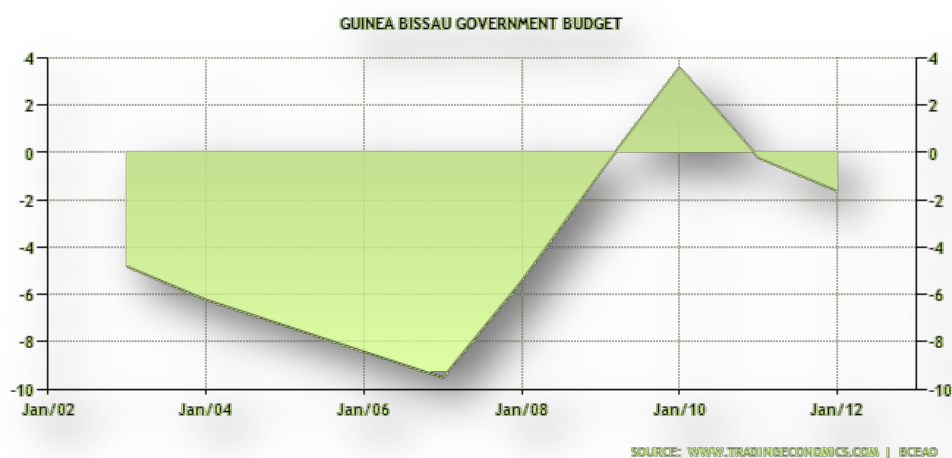
The annual growth rate in Gross Domestic Product measures the increase in value of the goods and services produced by an economy over the period of a year. Therefore, unlike the commonly used quarterly GDP growth rate the annual GDP growth rate takes into account a full year of economic activity, thus avoiding the need to make any type of seasonal adjustment.

<sup>8</sup> -



## Government Budget<sup>9</sup>

Guinea Bissau recorded a Government Budget deficit equal to 1.60 percent of the country's Gross Domestic Product in 2011. From 2002 until 2011, Guinea Bissau Government Budget averaged -3.1 Percent of GDP reaching an all time high of 3.6 Percent of GDP in December of 2009 and a record low of -9.5 Percent of GDP in December of 2006. Government Budget is an itemized accounting of the payments received by government (taxes and other fees) and the payments made by government (purchases and transfer payments). A budget deficit occurs when an government spends more money than it takes in.



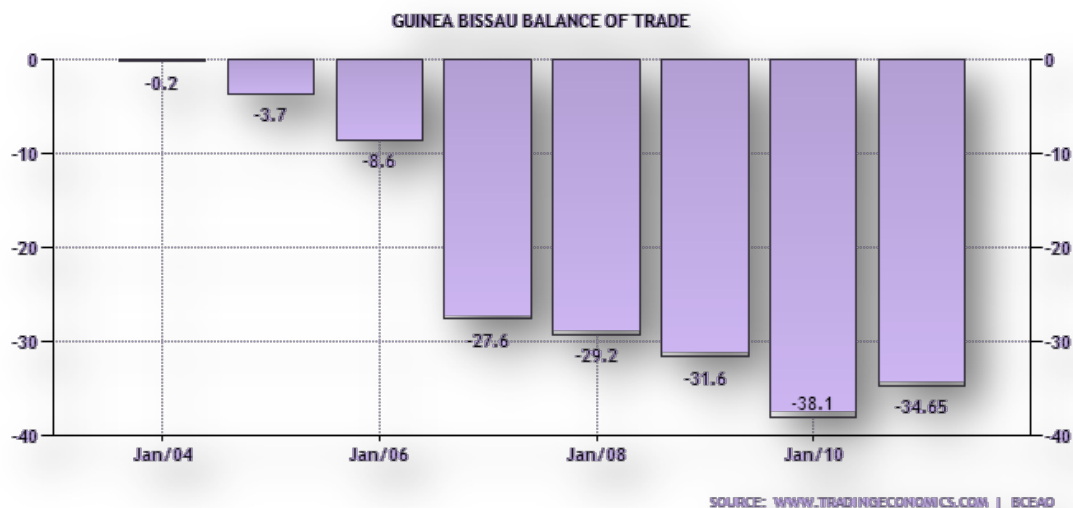
## Foreign Trade Evaluation

Trade	Last	Previous	Highest	Lowest	Forecast	Unit	Trend		
<b>BALANCE OF TRADE</b>	- 34.65	2010-12-31	-38.10	9.30	-38.10	-34.63	2011-12-31	billion CFA Franc	
<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>	- 35.05	2010-12-31	-22.42	9.44	-35.05	-36.02	2011-12-31	billion CFA Franc	
<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT TO GDP</b>	-6.70	2011-12-31	-8.50	2.65	-52.69	-6.67	2012-12-31	Percent	
<b>EXPORTS</b>	62.70	2010-12-31	57.40	62.70	1.70	62.90	2011-12-31	billion CFA Franc	
<b>IMPORTS</b>	97.35	2010-12-31	95.50	97.35	12.40	97.65	2011-12-31	billion CFA Franc	

<sup>9</sup> - <http://www.tradingeconomics.com/guinea-bissau/government-budget>

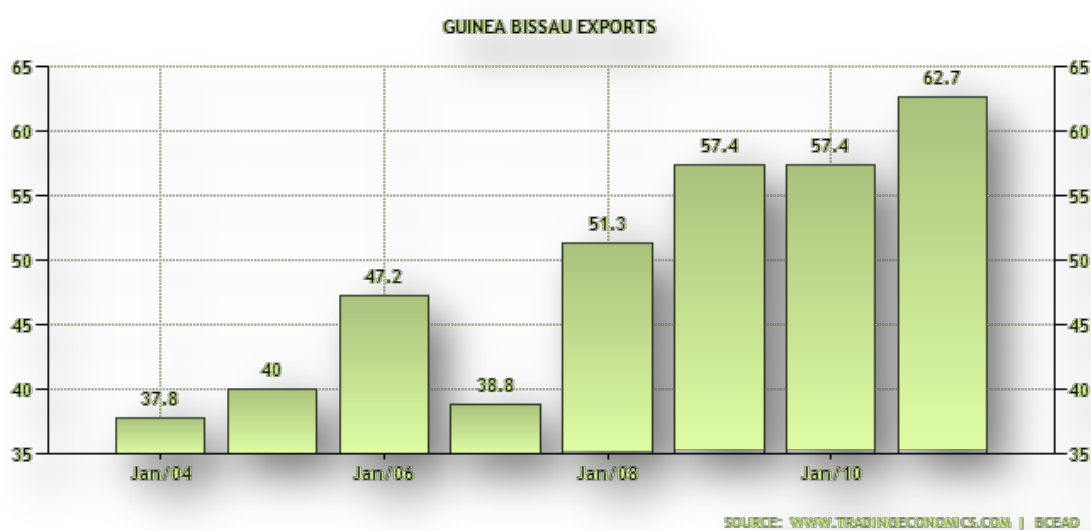
## Balance of Trade<sup>10</sup>

Guinea Bissau recorded a trade deficit of 34.65 billion CFA Franc in 2010. Balance of Trade in Guinea Bissau is reported by the BCEAO. Guinea Bissau Balance of Trade averaged a deficit equivalent to 14.06 billion CFA Franc from 1986 until 2010, reaching the best surplus at 9.30 billion CFA Franc in December of 2000 and the worst deficit at 38.10 billion CFA Franc in December of 2009. Guinea Bissau has a systemic trade deficit as the result of the country's need to import fuel and foodstuff. Guinea Bissau is a net exporter of cashew nuts (90 percent of total exports), fish and shrimp. Main trading partners are Portugal and China.



## Exports and Imports<sup>11</sup>

**Exports** in Guinea Bissau increased to 62.70 billion CFA Franc in 2010 from 57.40 billion CFA Franc in 2009. Exports in Guinea Bissau is reported by the BCEAO. From 1986 until 2010, Guinea Bissau Exports averaged 26.9 billion CFA Franc reaching an all time high of 62.7 billion CFA Franc in December of 2010 and a record low of 1.7 billion CFA Franc in December of 1992. Guinea Bissau main export is cashew nuts (90 percent of total exports) followed by fish and shrimp. Main export partners are: India, Singapore, Portugal and Nigeria.

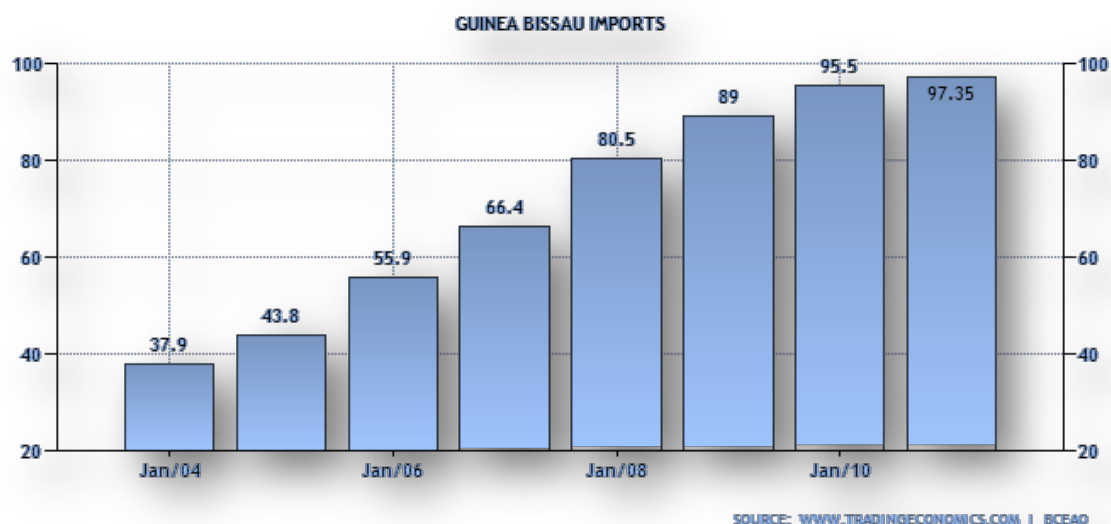


<sup>10</sup> - <http://www.tradingeconomics.com/guinea-bissau/balance-of-trade>

<sup>11</sup> - <http://www.tradingeconomics.com/guinea-bissau/indicators>



**Imports** in Guinea Bissau increased to 97.35 billion CFA Franc in 2010 from 95.50 billion CFA Franc in 2009. Imports in Guinea Bissau is reported by the BCEAO. From 1986 until 2010, Guinea Bissau Imports averaged 40.8 billion CFA Franc reaching an all time high of 97.4 billion CFA Franc in December of 2010 and a record low of 12.4 billion CFA Franc in December of 1992. Guinea Bissau main imports are: fuel, foodstuff and machinery. Main import partners are: Portugal, China, Senegal, India and Gambia.



## Tariffs and imports: Summary and duty ranges

### Guinea Bissau

#### Part A.1

#### Tariffs and imports: Summary and duty ranges

Summary		Total	Ag	Non-Ag	WTO member since	1995
Simple average final bound	2011	48.7	40.1	50.0	Binding coverage:	Total 97.7
Simple average MFN applied		11.9	14.6	11.5		Non-Ag 97.4
Trade weighted average					Ag: Tariff quotas (in %)	0
Imports in billion US\$					Ag: Special safeguards (in %)	0

Frequency distribution		Duty-free	0 <= 5	5 <= 10	10 <= 15	15 <= 25	25 <= 50	50 <= 100	> 100	NAV in %
		Tariff lines and import values (in %)								
Agricultural products										
Final bound		0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0
MFN applied	2011	0	26.2	15.2	0	58.6	0	0	0	0
Imports										
Non-agricultural products										
Final bound		0	0	0	0	0	97.4	0	0	0
MFN applied	2011	1.9	40.1	20.9	0	37.2	0	0	0	0
Imports										

**Part A.2**
**Tariffs and imports by product groups**

Product groups	Final bound duties				MFN applied duties			Imports	
	AVG	Duty-free in %	Max	Binding in %	AVG	Duty-free in %	Max	Share in %	Duty-free in %
Animal products	40.0	0	40	100	19.0	0	20		
Dairy products	40.0	0	40	100	16.3	0	20		
Fruit, vegetables, plants	40.0	0	40	100	17.4	0	20		
Coffee, tea	40.0	0	40	100	15.6	0	20		
Cereals & preparations	40.0	0	40	100	13.2	0	20		
Oilseeds, fats & oils	40.1	0	50	100	10.7	0	20		
Sugars and confectionery	40.0	0	40	100	11.3	0	20		
Beverages & tobacco	40.0	0	40	100	18.6	0	20		
Cotton	40.0	0	40	100	5.0	0	5		
Other agricultural products	40.3	0	50	100	9.1	0	20		
Fish & fish products	49.8	0	50	100	14.4	0	20		
Minerals & metals	50.0	0	50	96.1	11.7	1.5	20		
Petroleum	-	-	-	0	7.2	22.9	10		
Chemicals	50.0	0	50	99.9	7.2	4.5	20		
Wood, paper, etc.	50.0	0	50	100	11.2	5.1	20		
Textiles	50.0	0	50	99.8	16.4	0.3	20		
Clothing	50.0	0	50	100	20.0	0	20		
Leather, footwear, etc.	50.0	0	50	100	13.0	1.3	20		
Non-electrical machinery	50.0	0	50	99.4	7.0	0	20		
Electrical machinery	50.0	0	50	100	11.2	0.4	20		
Transport equipment	50.0	0	50	43.1	8.7	2.5	20		
Manufactures, n.e.s.	50.0	0	50	99.5	14.4	2.1	20		

**Part B**
**Exports to major trading partners and duties faced**

Major markets	Bilateral imports		Diversification		MFN AVG of		Pref. margin	Duty-free imports	
	in million US\$		95% trade in no. of		traded TL			TL	Value
			HS 2-digit	HS 6-digit	Simple	Weighted	Weighted	in %	in %
Agricultural products									
1. India	2010	59	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
2. Viet Nam	2009	7	1	1	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. European Union	2010	1	4	6	7.5	2.0	2.0	100.0	100.0
4. Gambia	2010	0	5	9	15.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
5. Cape Verde	2010	0	4	5	15.0	2.3	0.0	28.6	88.6
Non-agricultural products									
1. Togo	2010	14	1	1	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0	100.0
2. European Union	2010	7	2	2	3.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	100.0
3. China	2010	4	1	1	5.2	0.0	0.0	80.0	99.7
4. Cameroon	2010	2	1	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
5. India	2010	2	4	4	7.5	2.2	0.0	20.0	77.7

Source: WTO, ITC, UNCTAD, "World Tariff Profiles 2012", Printed in Switzerland, Page: 86.

## Trade Profile 2012

### Guinea-Bissau

#### BASIC INDICATORS

Population (thousands, 2011)	1 547	<b>Rank in world trade, 2011</b>	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>
GDP (million current US\$, 2011)	973	Merchandise	174	190
GDP (million current PPP US\$, 2011)	1 936	excluding intra-EU trade	148	164
Current account balance (million US\$, 2009)	- 48	Commercial services	184	178
Trade per capita (US\$, 2008-2010)	306	excluding intra-EU trade	158	152
Trade to GDP ratio (2008-2010)	54.1			

	Annual percentage change			
	2011	2005-2011	2010	2011
Real GDP (2005=100)	122	3	3	5
Exports of goods and services (volume, 2005=100)	...	...	...	...
Imports of goods and services (volume, 2005=100)	...	...	...	...

#### TRADE POLICY

<b>WTO accession</b>	31 May 1995	<b>Contribution to WTO budget (%) (2012)</b>	0.015
<b>Trade Policy Review</b>	2, 4 July 2012	<b>Import duties collected</b>	
<b>GPA accession</b>	-	in total tax revenue	...
<b>Tariffs and duty free imports</b>		to total imports	...
Tariff binding coverage (%)	97.7	<b>Number of notifications to WTO and measures in force</b>	
<b>MFN tariffs</b>	<u>Final bound</u>	<u>Applied 2011</u>	
Simple average of import duties			<b>Outstanding notifications in WTO Central Registry</b>
All goods	48.7	11.9	Goods RTAs - services EIAs notified to WTO
Agricultural goods (AOA)	40.1	14.6	Anti-dumping (30 June 2011)
Non-agricultural goods	50.0	11.5	Countervailing duties (30 June 2011)
Non <i>ad-valorem</i> duties (% total tariff lines)	0.0	0.0	Safeguards (26 October 2011)
<b>MFN duty free imports (% (2008))</b>			<b>Number of disputes (complainant - defendant)</b>
in agricultural goods (AOA)		0.0	Requests for consultation
in non-agricultural goods		1.4	Original panel / Appellate Body (AB) reports
<b>Services sectors with GATS commitments</b>	2		Compliance panel / AB reports (Article 21.5 DSU)
			Arbitration awards (Article 22.6 DSU)

#### MERCHANDISE TRADE

	Value		Annual percentage change	
	2011	2005-2011	2010	2011
Merchandise exports, f.o.b. (million US\$)	230	17	-1	92
Merchandise imports, f.o.b. (million US\$)	300	19	-4	36
	<u>2011 a</u>			<u>2011 a</u>
<b>Share in world total exports</b>	0.00			0.00
<b>Breakdown in economy's total exports</b>				<b>Breakdown in economy's total imports</b>
By main commodity group (ITS)				By main commodity group (ITS)
Agricultural products	...			Agricultural products
Fuels and mining products	...			Fuels and mining products
Manufactures	...			Manufactures
By main destination				By main origin
1. India	86.6			1. European Union (27)
2. Singapore	12.1			2. Senegal
3. European Union (27)	0.8			3. Thailand
4. Panama	0.2			4. China
5. Korea, Dem. People's Rep. of	0.2			5. Gambia

COMMERCIAL SERVICES TRADE	Value		Annual percentage change	
	2010	2005-2010	2009	2010
Commercial services exports (million US\$)	42	56	-27	32
Commercial services imports (million US\$)	101	19	-1	19
	2010			2010
Share in world total exports	0.00	Share in world total imports		0.00
Breakdown in economy's total exports		Breakdown in economy's total imports		
By principal services item		By principal services item		
Transportation	0.0	Transportation		27.8
Travel	31.5	Travel		29.3
Other commercial services	68.5	Other commercial services		42.9

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY			Trademark registrations by office, 2007			
Patent grants by patent office			Direct residents	Direct non-residents	Madrid	Total
Residents	Non-residents	Total				
...	...	...	2	...	...	2

a Breakdowns by destination/origin refer to 2005.

Extracted from: World Trade Organization (WTO), "Trade Profiles 2012", page 77.

## Guinea-Bissau - Foreign direct investment<sup>12</sup>

### Foreign direct investment, net outflows (% of GDP)

Foreign direct investment, net outflows (% of GDP) in Guinea-Bissau was -3.14 as of 2010. Its highest value over the past 5 years was 0.12 in 2005, while its lowest value was -3.14 in 2010.

### Foreign direct investment, net (BoP, current US\$)

The latest value for Foreign direct investment, net (BoP, current US\$) in Guinea-Bissau was (\$27,709,750.00) as of 2010. Over the past 5 years, the value for this indicator has fluctuated between (\$5,969,113.00) in 2008 and (\$27,709,750.00) in 2010.

### Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, current US\$)

The latest value for Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, current US\$) in Guinea-Bissau was \$19,366,090.00 as of 2011. Over the past 36 years, the value for this indicator has fluctuated between \$19,366,090.00 in 2011 and (\$1,346,926.00) in 2009.

### Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of GDP)

Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of GDP) in Guinea-Bissau was 2.00 as of 2011. Its highest value over the past 36 years was 4.27 in 1997, while its lowest value was -0.16 in 2009.

## Guinea Bissau Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture

Camara do Comercio Industria e Agricultura da Guini Bissau

Dr. Saliu Ba: Secretary General  
 AVenida Pansau Na Isna, C.P. 88, Bissau  
 Guinee Bissau

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[serifojaquite@hotmail.com](mailto:serifojaquite@hotmail.com)

<sup>12</sup> - <http://www.indexmundi.com/facts/guinea-bissau/foreign-direct-investment>

## Exchange Offices & Transfers of Funds

### SOFIB WESTERN UNION

🏠 CP. 660 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 43 40

## Importation & Export

### A. LOPES

🏠 BAIRRO LUANDA - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 22 11 60

### ALBA

🏠 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 25 12 51

### ANCAR

🏠 CP. 314 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 21 18 65  
☎ (245) 21 18 65

### ANCORA GUINEE

🏠 CP. 674 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 21 57  
☎ (245) 20 21 53

### ATLANTICO CI & SL

🏠 CP. 822 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 43 40  
☎ (245) 20 43 39

### BACASSA IRMAOS & IRMAOS

🏠 CP. 1015 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 22 22 77  
☎ (245) 20 14 65

### BEMBA DJAU

🏠 CP. 100161 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 56 06  
☎ (245) 20 55 82

### BOCHE CANDE & FILHOS

🏠 CP. 536 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 11 09  
☎ (245) 20 48 01

### C. IMPORT

🏠 CP. 623 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 21 14 45

☎ (245) 20 30 00

### CARTUR

🏠 CP. 703 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 21 19 43

☎ (245) 20 50 69

### CASA BELINCA

🏠 CP. 145 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 32 42

☎ (245) 20 18 29

### CASA CARLOS GOMES & FILHOS

🏠 CP. 299 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 21 24 71

☎ (245) 20 11 80

### COGUEGUI

🏠 AVE DO BRASIL - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 36 35

☎ (245) 20 36 34

### ELKA TRADING

🏠 CP. 383 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 12 54  
☎ (245) 21 38 35

### ETS SYB IDA

🏠 BP. 636 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 720 03 85  
✉ [socisyb@yahoo.fr](mailto:socisyb@yahoo.fr)

### FELISBERTO FODE SANHA

🏠 SAFIM - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 40 64

### GENERAL TRADING

🏠 RUA C. SO - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 22 30 57  
☎ (245) 22 30 57

### GETA BISSAU

🏠 AVENIDA 14 DE NOVEMBRO - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 25 12 45

### GLOBO TRADING

🏠 CP. 770 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 38 03  
☎ (245) 20 38 04

## GOMES & GOMES

🏠 CP. 50 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 21 42 45  
📠 (245) 20 32 28

## International Transport

### BOM SERVICOS

🏠 CP. 1208 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 25 12 38  
📠 (245) 25 10 75  
✉ bomser@sol.g.telecom.gw

## Transit & Consignment

### ADT

🏠 CP. 441 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 33 26

### AFRICARGO BISSAU

🏠 RUA 4 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 21 29 86  
📠 (245) 20 16 82

### AGENAVEG

🏠 CP. 954 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 21 49 43  
📠 (245) 21 49 43

### BOM SERVICOS

🏠 CP. 1208 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 25 12 38  
📠 (245) 25 10 75  
✉ bomser@sol.g.telecom.gw

### GUITRANS BISSAU

🏠 RUA 12 SETEMBRO - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 11 36  
📠 (245) 20 11 36

### S. TRANS

🏠 CP. 908 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 21 77  
📠 (245) 20 21 77

### SANTOS & SANTOS

🏠 CP. 1394 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 21 34 36  
📠 (245) 21 36 40

### SD

🏠 CP. 401 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 47 63  
📠 (245) 20 24 78

### SEDETRANS

🏠 CP. 1361 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 50 26  
📠 (245) 20 50 27

### SIGMAR

🏠 CP. 573 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 19 45  
📠 (245) 20 19 45

### TRANVVAZ

🏠 CP. 290 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 24 23  
📠 (245) 20 24 23

### TRANZEN

🏠 CP. 97 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 45 59

### WEST AFRICA TRADING

🏠 CP. 11021 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 21 12 72  
📠 (245) 20 10 23

## Customs, Agencies

### BOM SERVICOS

🏠 CP. 1208 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 25 12 38  
📠 (245) 25 10 75  
✉ bomser@sol.g.telecom.gw

### SIGMAR

🏠 CP. 573 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 19 45  
📠 (245) 20 19 45

## Maritime Transport

### AGEMAR

🏠 CP. 1103 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 20 29 60  
📠 (245) 20 29 62  
✉ agemar.bissau@sol.gtelecom.gw

### WEST AFRICA TRADING

🏠 CP. 11021 - BISSAU - GUINEA-BISSAU  
☎ (245) 21 12 72  
📠 (245) 20 10 23