



Guinea-Bissau



Background Since independence from Portugal in 1974, Guinea-Bissau has experienced considerable political and military upheaval. Guinea-Bissau's history of political instability, a civil war, and several coups (the latest in 2012) have resulted in a fragile state with a weak economy, high unemployment, rampant corruption, and widespread poverty.

Capital name: Bissau

Government type semi-presidential republic

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

Climate tropical; generally hot and humid; monsoonal-type rainy season (June to November) with southwesterly winds; dry season (December to May) with northeasterly harmattan winds

Natural resources fish, timber, phosphates, bauxite, clay, granite, limestone, unexploited deposits of petroleum

Population total: 2,132,325 (2024 est.)

Population growth rate 2.54% (2024 est.)

Ethnic groups Balanta 30%, Fulani 30%, Manjaco 14%, Mandinga 13%, Papel 7%, unspecified smaller ethnic groups 6% (2015 est.)

Religions Muslim 46.1%, folk religions 30.6%, Christian 18.9%, other or unaffiliated 4.4% (2020 est.)

Languages Portuguese-based Creole, Portuguese (official; largely used as a second or third language), Pular (a Fula language), Mandingo

Executive branch chief of state: President Umara Sissoco EMBALO (since 27 February 2020)
head of government: Prime Minister Braima CAMARA (since 7 August 2025)

Diplomatic representation in the US chief of mission: Ambassador Maria Da Conceição NOBRE CABRAL (since 18 September 2024)

Diplomatic representation from the US chief of mission: Ambassador Michael RAYNOR (since 20 April 2022)

Economic overview extremely poor West African economy; ethnically diverse labor force; increasing government expenditures; slight inflation due to food supply disruptions; major cashew exporter; systemic banking instabilities and corruption; vulnerable to oil price shocks

Real GDP (purchasing power parity) \$5.912 billion (2024 est.)
\$5.64 billion (2023 est.)
\$5.399 billion (2022 est.)

Real GDP per capita \$2,700 (2024 est.)
\$2,600 (2023 est.)
\$2,600 (2022 est.)

Exports	\$284.5 million (2023 est.) \$280.065 million (2022 est.) \$334.904 million (2021 est.)
Exports - partners	India 66%, Chile 9%, Cote d'Ivoire 5%, Ghana 4%, Netherlands 3% (2023)
Exports - commodities	coconuts/brazil nuts/cashews, fish, fish oil, processed crustaceans, malt extract (2023)
Imports	\$592.095 million (2023 est.) \$577.899 million (2022 est.) \$518.162 million (2021 est.)
Imports - partners	Senegal 28%, Portugal 24%, China 11%, Gambia, The 10%, Pakistan 4% (2023)
Imports - commodities	refined petroleum, iron bars, rice, plastics, flavored water (2023)

Population Pyramid

