



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 Umaro 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

