

EXPORT RÅDDET

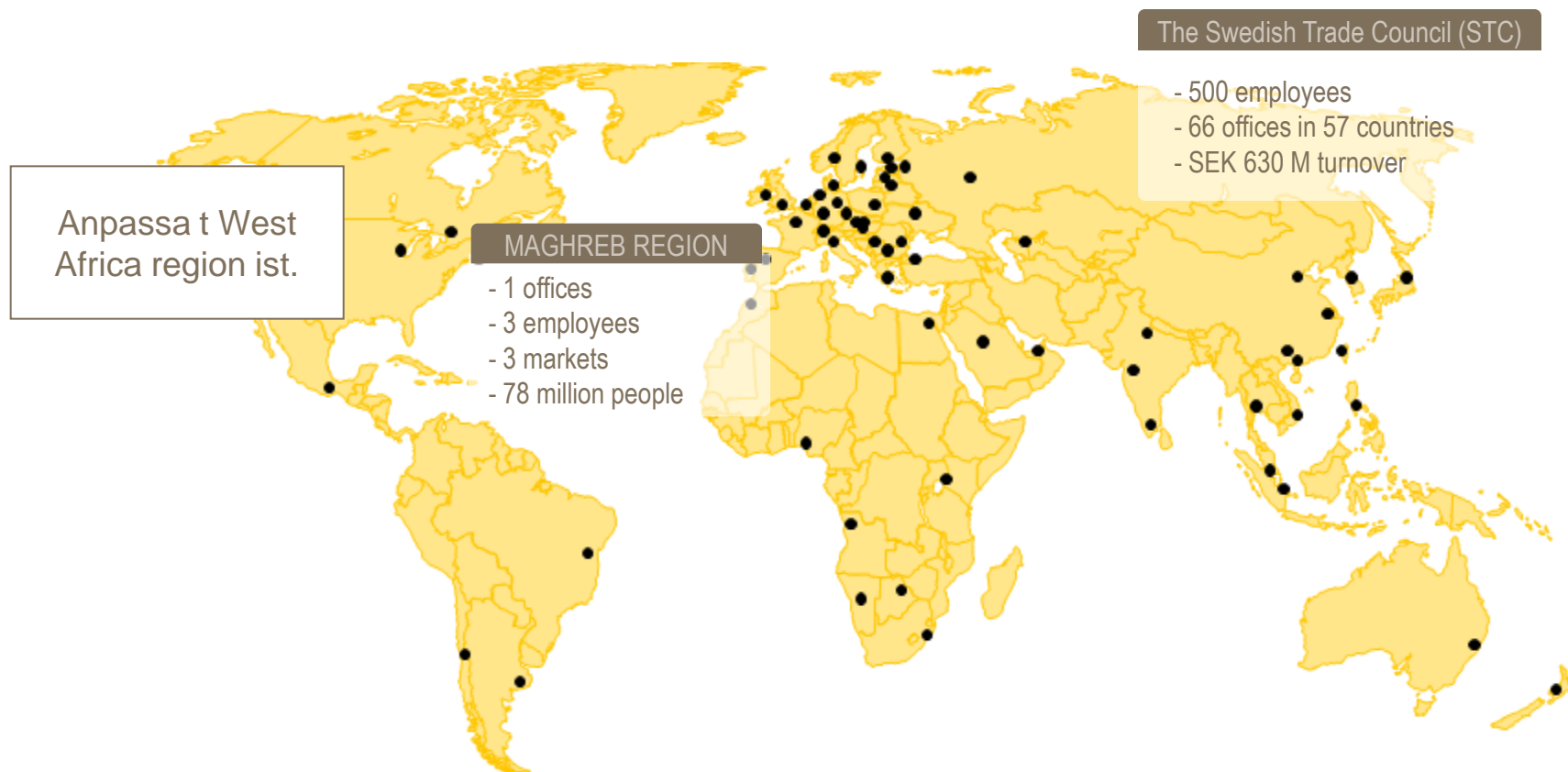
SWEDISH TRADE COUNCIL



WE MAKE IT EASIER FOR SWEDISH
COMPANIES TO GROW INTERNATIONALLY



WE ARE AT HOME ON YOUR FOREIGN MARKETS

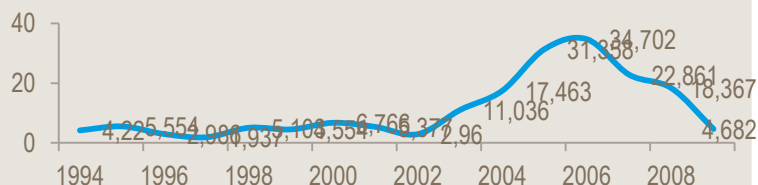


GUINEA KEY FACTS

Basic facts

Population:	10,9 million (2009)
Area:	245,857 sq. km
Capital:	Conakry
GDP:	4,4 Billion USD (2009)
GDP/Capita:	USD 414 (2009)
Inflation:	4,7 % (2009)
Currency:	Guinean francs
Religion:	Muslim 85%, Christian 8%, indigenous beliefs 7%
Languages:	French (official); note that each ethnic group has its own language
Head of state:	Gen Sekouba KONATE (interim president)
Exports:	Bauxite, alumina, gold, diamonds, coffee, fish, agricultural products
Imports:	Petroleum products, metals, machinery, transport equipment, textiles, grain and other foodstuffs

Inflation rate (%)



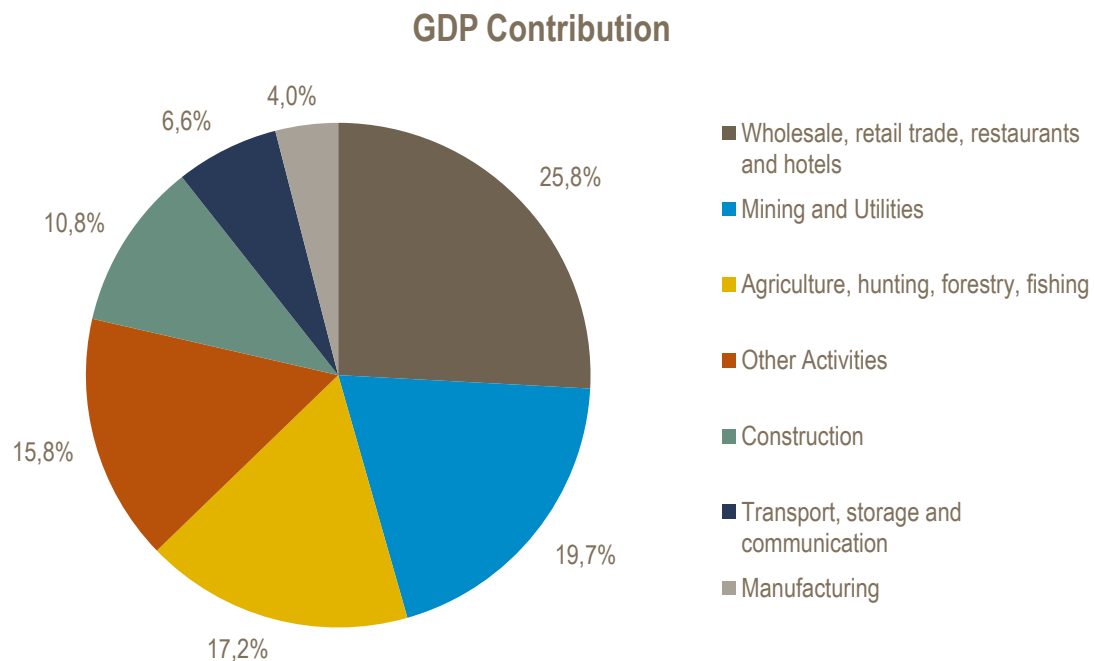
Guinea Conakry



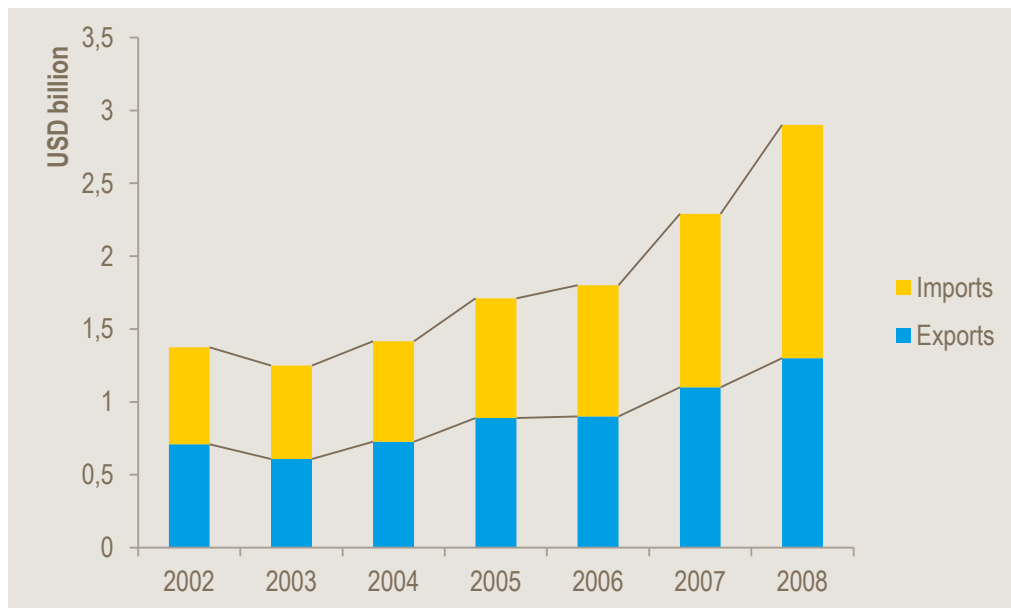
Real GDP growth (%)



MINING, TOURISM AND AGRICULTURE DRIVEN ECONOMY



STEADY INCREASE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE BUT IT REMAINS SMALL IN TERMS OF VALUE



2002-2008

CAGR Exports: 23,3%

CAGR Imports: 13,9%

Total growth Exports: 139,9%

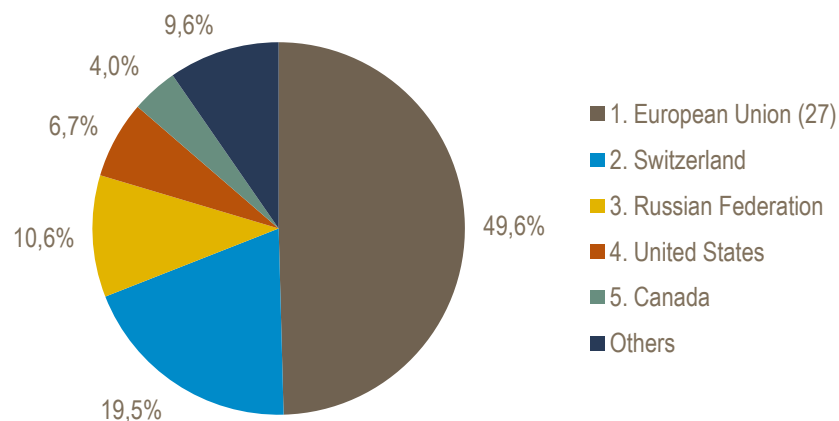
Total growth Imports: 83,5%

Total growth total trade: 110,8%

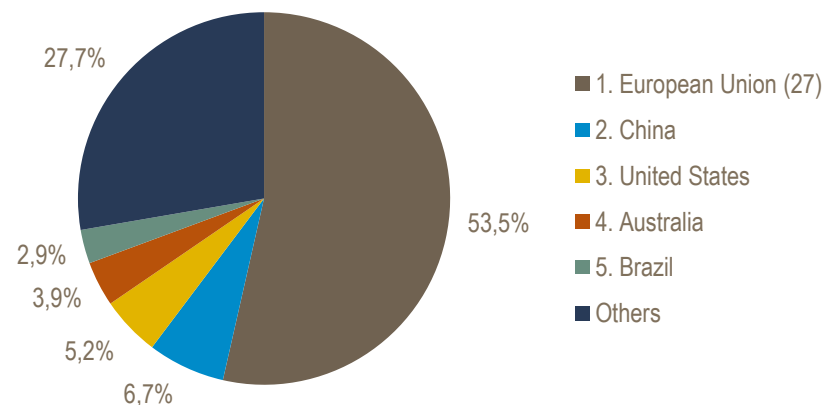
Positive trade balance development due to higher pace in export growth than import growth

FOREIGN TRADE WITH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES DOMINATES GUINEA'S TRADE RELATIONS AND STANDS FOR MORE THAN 50 % OF THE TOTAL TRADE

Exports by main destinations

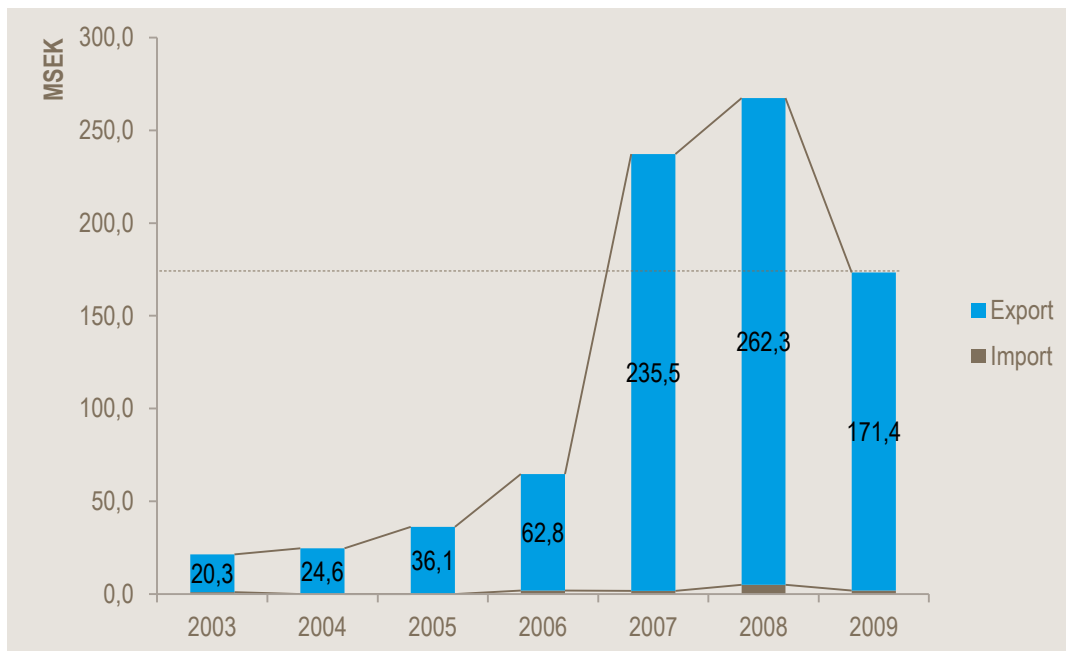


Imports by main origin



Spain, Germany, Ireland and France major European trade partners

SWEDISH GUINEAN TRADE REMAINS SMALL AND IS MAINLY DRIVEN BY SWEDISH EXPORTS OF TELECOM RELATED ENGINEERING PRODUCTS



2003-2009

CAGR Swe Export: **124,2%**

CAGR Swe Import: **13,6%**

Total growth Swe Exports: **745,5%**

Total growth Swe Imports: **81,8%**

Total growth total Maghreb Swe trade: **712,2%**

Trade increases in high pace but it is still very small

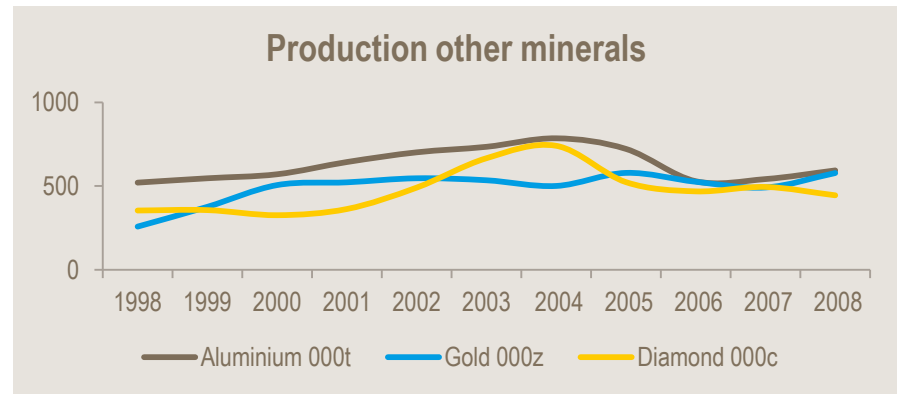
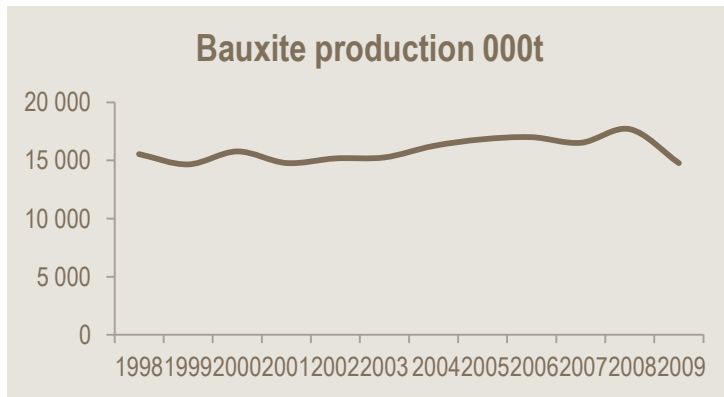
ONE OF THE WORLD'S POOREST COUNTRIES IN EVOLVEMENT AFTER RECENT ELECTION WHEN THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT IS TO LOOSE POWER

- Guinea has been lead by a military government who took the power when the former president (Lansana Conte) died. Democracy is to come back after recent election (june 2010) where no military representants where allowed to candidate.
- Increased Chinese activity in the mining sector. In March, **Rio Tinto** and Chinese metals group **K Chinalco** signed a US\$2.9bn project to jointly develop the Simandou iron ore mine. In April, **Vale** and **BSG Resources** signed a US\$2.5bn deal to build a iron ore mine that will annually extract 50mn tones by 2015.
- In BMI 's business environment ratings, the country scores 27.0 (out of 100.0), giving it the second worst rating in French West Africa, better only than Ivory Coast. The initiation of a campaign against corruption will however signal to investors the coming of a more favorable investment climate.
- Guinea is a resource rich country. In 2008, it exported 13.7mn tones of bauxite (an input into aluminum production) of which it holds a third of the world's reserves. Diamond reserves in the country are estimated at over 25mn carats. Guinea also has large reserves of gold, uranium and iron ore, among other minerals.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

- **Mining** – Guinea is a resource rich country and the mining sector is a key for developing the country
- **Infrastructure** – Will be a key to further develop the country and there are several ongoing projects of which many are AfDB financed
- **Agriculture** – Remains an important sector and employs a great majority of the people
- **Tourism** – The "Switzerland of Africa" offers diversified tourist opportunities

MINING SECTOR CONTRIBUTES TO 20 % OF GDP AND MORE THAN 50% OF EXPORTS



- Increased collaborations with China. Increase opportunity of fast money and Chinese activity has increased a lot in the country. E.g. newly set up Joint Venture between the two countries concerning direct shipping route between the two countries targeting half of Guinea's bauxite output.
- Guinea has major iron ore reserves and has the potential to become and host the biggest mine outside of Brazil and Australia.
- International mining companies operating: Alcoa, AngloGold Ashanti, BHP Biliton, Vale, Rio Tinto, Rusal, Societe Semafo, Crew Gold, Mitsubishi, Bellzone, Gold Fields, Chalco

Mining is the most established sector in Guinea with a great potential for growth

A KEY FOR DEVELOPING THE COUNTRY IS TO IMPROVE THE INFRASTRUCTURE AND THIS ALSO CREATES BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES



Infrastructure improvements in Conakry



Infrastructure improvements will be required to boost mining sector

Examples of AfDB infrastructure projects in Guinea:

- Improvement project **Tombo Gbessia route** which connects the capital, Conakry with the inner parts of the country as well as the Conakry Port. The project also encompasses a new bus central. AfDB finance 90% of the project and the Guinean government the rest.
- **Rehabilitation and Extension of Conakry Electricity Networks.** The project ultimately aims at improving the living conditions of populations by ensuring equitable access to the electricity services. It will make it possible to improve the availability, reliability, efficacy and quality of the Conakry electricity services and contribute to improving the environment. The electricity access rate is expected to rise from the current 18 % to 65 % by 2015 for the entire country.
- **Water sanitation project in 4 Guineans regions.** Objective to improve living conditions for the 500 000 people in the regions, Kankan, Kindia, Labé et N'Zérékorém by implementing new water infrastructure.

AGRICULTURE SECTOR IS STILL EMPLOYING VAST MAJORITY OF THE LABOR FORCE AND IS EXPANDING SLOWLY



- Agricultural products: rice, coffee, pineapples, palm kernels, cassava (tapioca), bananas, sweet potatoes; cattle, sheep, goats; timber.
- Agriculture accounts for 17% of GDP and engages 76% of the active population. The agricultural sector of the economy has stagnated since independence. Since 1985, however, the free market policies of the Second Republic have encouraged growth in agricultural production, with slow but steady increases in output. Guinea is a net food importer, however, importing some 30% of its food needs.
- Several ongoing agriculture related AfDB. E.g. Projet de pistes rurales / PNIR, Projet hydraulique rurale en haute Guinée, Projet pêche artisanale et pisciculture & Projet d'appui au développement rural de la haute Guinée.

“SWITZERLAND OF AFRICA” OFFERS MANY OPPORTUNITIES



- The tourism industry in Guinea is serviced by both local and international operators. The capital city is served by international airlines. Some airports also provide charter services allowing visitors to access remote parts of the country not serviced by scheduled airlines.
- Some of the large American and European hotel chains have a foothold in Guinea. Standards of establishments and service range from international six star ratings to quite simply and primitive alternatives. New tourism and leisure facilities are being developed.
- It is often dubbed the ‘Switzerland of Africa’ and offers visitors many opportunities to capture the spirit and flavor of the nation, its people, culture, history, colorful costumes and breathtaking scenery. Guinea is part of UNESCO’s designated historic ‘slave route’ and was the first African country to benefit from the programme of rebuilding several historic sites along the slave route

Great tourism potential but outlook affected by the political instability