GUINEA-BISSAU

GOVERNMENT
Chief of State
President Umaro Cissoko EMBALO
Head of Government
Prime Minister Nuno NABIAM
Government Type
semi-presidential republic
Capital
Bissau
Legislature
unicameral National People’s Assembly or Assembleia Nacional Popular (102 seats)
Judiciary
Supreme Court or Supremo Tribunal de Justica (consists of 9 judges)
Ambassador to US
Guinea-Bissau does not have official representation in Washington, DC
US Ambassador
US Embassy suspended operations on 14 June 1998; the US Ambassador to Senegal is accredited to Guinea-Bissau: Ambassador Tulinabo S. MUSHINGI

ECONOMY
Economic Overview
highly dependent on subsistence agriculture, cashew nut exports, and foreign assistance; Illegal logging and trafficking in narcotics play significant roles; potential for development of mineral resources, including phosphates, bauxite, and mineral sands; offshore oil and gas exploration has begun
GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)
$3.17 billion (2017 est.)
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity)
$1,900 (2017 est.)
Exports
$328.1 million (2017 est.)
partners: India 67.1%, Vietnam 21.1% (2017)
Imports
$283.5 million (2017 est.)
partners: Portugal 47.8%, Senegal 12.1%, China 10.4%, Netherlands 8.1%, Pakistan 5.4% (2017)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY
Population
1.93 million (July 2020 est.)
Population Growth
2.51% (2020 est.)
Ethnicity
Fulani 28.5%, Balanta 22.5%, Mandinga 14.7%, Papel 9.1%, Manjaco 8.3%, Beafada 3.5%, Mancanha 3.1%, Bijago 2.1%, Felupe 1.7%, Mansoanca 1.4%, Balanta Mane 1%, other 1.8%, none 2.2% (2008 est.)
Language
Crioulo (lingua franca), Portuguese (official; largely used as a second or third language), Pular (a Fula language), Mandingo
Religion
Muslim 45.1%, Christian 22.1%, animist 14.9%, none 2%, unspecified 15.9% (2008 est.)
Urbanization
urban population: 44.2% of total population (2020)
rate of urbanization: 3.41% annual rate of change (2015-20 est.)
Literacy
59.9% (2015)

as of April 2020