

# AFRICA CONTEXT INDICATORS

A datasheet on Economic Development, Trade, Agriculture, Environment, Natural Resources, and Energy

## GUINEA

NOVEMBER 2018

Region <sup>1</sup>	Sub-Saharan Africa
Subregion	West Africa
Income Group	Low income

★ = Self-Reliance Indicator



### Economic Development

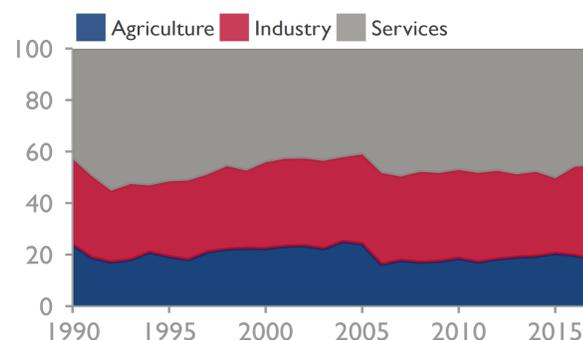
	Guinea	SSA	Year
★ GDP per capita (PPP) <sup>2</sup>	\$2,285	\$4,724	(2017)
★ Poverty rate (\$5/day) <sup>3</sup>	90.0%	81.2%	(2012)
Real GDP growth (annual %) <sup>2</sup>	12.7%	3.7%	(2017)
Inflation, end of period consumer prices (%) <sup>4</sup>	8.0%	9.8%	(2018)
Real interest rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	n/a		
Personal remittances received, per capita <sup>5</sup>	\$4	\$29	(2017)
Gross capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>2</sup>	43.1%	24.7%	(2017)
Household consumption (% of GDP) <sup>2</sup>	73.2%	69.8%	(2017)
Government expenditure (% of GDP) <sup>2</sup>	14.3%	17.4%	(2017)
Net exports (% of GDP) <sup>5</sup>	-68.0%	-12.3%	(2017)
★ Economic Gender Gap (0-1, 1=equality) <sup>6</sup>	0.81	0.70	(2017)
Labor force participation rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	64.2%	68.3%	(2017)
Male <sup>2</sup>	65.4%	74.3%	(2017)
Female <sup>2</sup>	63.0%	62.4%	(2017)



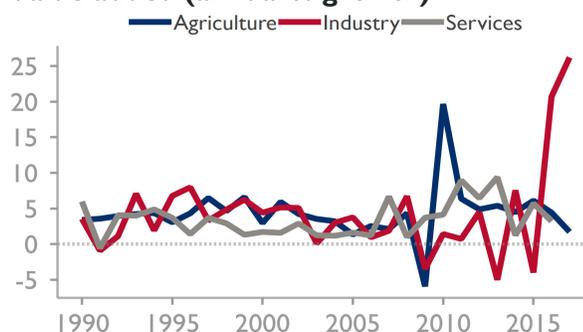
### Trade

★ Trade freedom (0-100, least to greatest freedom) <sup>7</sup>	61	67	(2018)
Tariff rate for imports (%) <sup>8</sup>	n/a		
Tariffs faced by exports (%) <sup>8</sup>	n/a		
Complexity of tariffs index (1-7, higher is better) <sup>8</sup>	n/a		
Border compliance (hrs) - time to export <sup>2</sup>	72	105	(2017)
- time to import <sup>2</sup>	91	146	(2017)
Documentary compliance (hrs) - time to export <sup>2</sup>	139	97	(2017)
- time to import <sup>2</sup>	156	116	(2017)
★ Export diversification (0-1, lower is better) <sup>9</sup>	0.45	0.45	(2016)
Trade (% GDP) <sup>2</sup>	140.1%	72.1%	(2017)
Top 3 export categories to US by value <sup>6</sup>	Gold, Non-Monetary, Excluding Ores and Concentrates; Fish, Dried or Smoked; Tools for Use in the Hand or in Machines		(2017)
Top 3 import categories from US by value <sup>6</sup>	Rice; Motor Cars & Other Motor Vehicles; Civil Engineering and Contractors' Plant and Equipment		(2017)

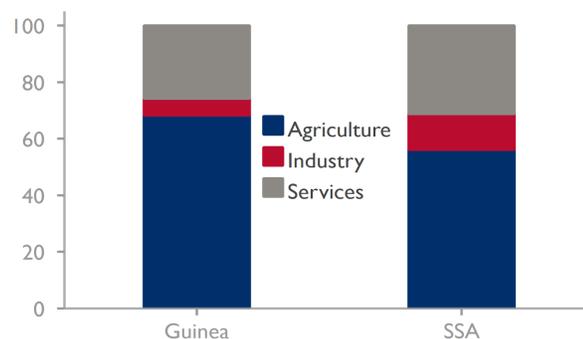
### Value added (% of GDP)<sup>2</sup>



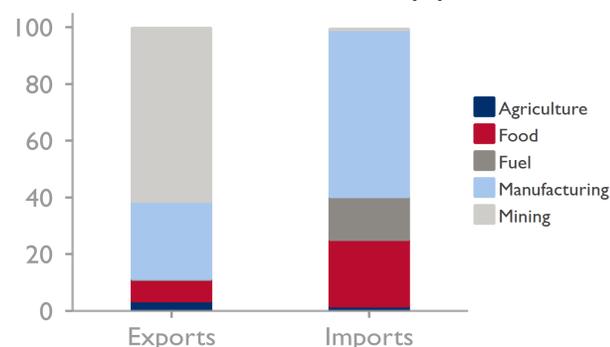
### Value added (annual % growth)<sup>2</sup>



### Employment by sector (%), 2017<sup>2</sup>



### Shares of merchandise trade (%), 2015<sup>2</sup>





**Agriculture**

	Guinea	SSA	Year
Arable land (% of agricultural area) <sup>11</sup>	21.4%	28.5%	(2015)
Permanent crops (% of agricultural area) <sup>11</sup>	4.8%	5.1%	(2015)
Permanent meadows & pastures (% of ag area) <sup>11</sup>	73.8%	66.4%	(2015)
Irrigated land (% of agricultural area) <sup>2</sup>	0.7%	0.7%	(2003)
Agricultural policy costs (1-7, higher is better) <sup>12</sup>	3.17	3.56	(2017)
Fertilizer consumption (kg/ha of arable land) <sup>2</sup>	2.7	18.1	(2015)
Cereal yield (kg/ha) <sup>2</sup>	1,180	1,407	(2016)
Agriculture value added/worker (\$US) <sup>2</sup>	\$551	\$1,772	(2017)
Prevalence of undernourishment (% of pop.) <sup>2</sup>	17.5%	23.2%	(2015)
Children under 5 stunted (%) <sup>2</sup>	32.4%	35.5%	(2016)
underweight (%) <sup>2</sup>	18.3%	20.2%	(2016)
wasted (%) <sup>2</sup>	8.1%	6.9%	(2016)



**Environment and Natural Resources**

★ Biodiversity and Habitat Protections (0-100) <sup>13</sup>	83.3	70.2	(2018)
Tree Cover Loss Index (0-100, higher is better) <sup>13</sup>	0.0	16.3	(2018)
ND-GAIN Vulnerability (0-1, higher is worse) <sup>14</sup>	0.54	0.55	(2016)
ND-GAIN Readiness (0-1, higher is better) <sup>14</sup>	0.28	0.27	(2016)
Water dependency ratio (%) <sup>16</sup>	0.0%	32.1%	(2014)
Freshwater withdrawals (% of total agriculture) <sup>2</sup>	52.9%	58.8%	(2001)
industry <sup>2</sup>	9.4%	9.4%	(2001)
domestic <sup>2</sup>	37.7%	31.8%	(2001)
★ Child Health (0-100, higher is better) <sup>17</sup>	44	48	(2017)
People with improved sources of drinking water urban (% of urban population) <sup>18</sup>	95.1%	92.1%	(2012)
rural (% of rural population) <sup>18</sup>	66.5%	66.6%	(2012)
Population using improved sanitation facilities urban (% urban population) <sup>19</sup>	34.3%	43.2%	(2015)
rural (% rural population) <sup>19</sup>	14.7%	22.3%	(2015)
Population practicing open defecation (%) <sup>2</sup>	15.4%	25.4%	(2015)
Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) <sup>2</sup>	n/a		



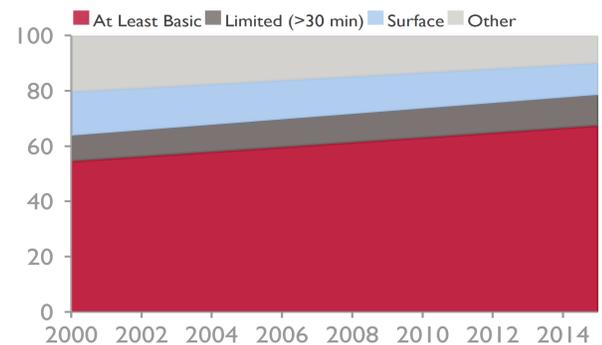
**Energy**

★ Electricity production (kWh per capita) <sup>20</sup>	83.5	461.0	(2016)
Renewable electricity output (% of total) <sup>2</sup>	79%	50%	(2015)
CO2 emissions (MT per capita) <sup>2</sup>	0.2	0.8	(2014)
★ Business Environment (0-100, higher is better) <sup>21</sup>	43	47	(2017)
Firms: Electricity is a major constraint (%) <sup>22</sup>	32.1%	41.8%	(2016)
Firms: Number of power outages/month <sup>22</sup>	4.5	7.1	(2016)

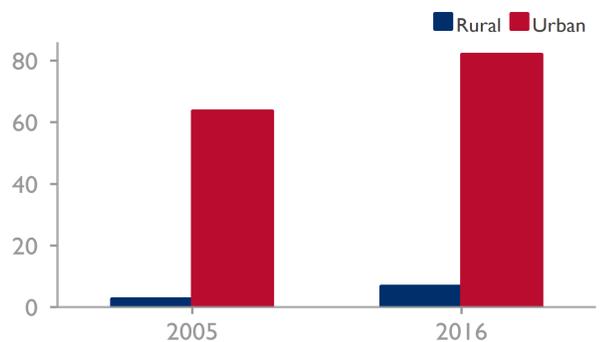
Enabling the Business of Agriculture 2017: Distance to Frontier Score (0-100, higher is better), by Category<sup>23</sup>



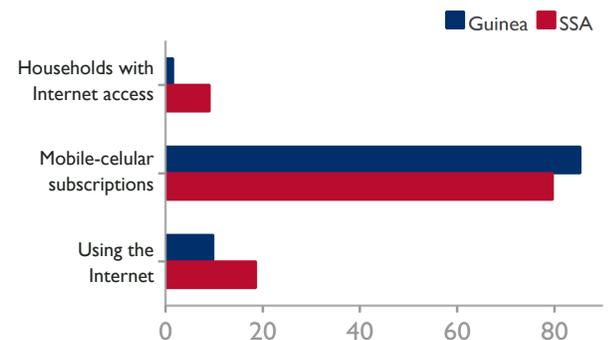
Water Source by type (%)<sup>19</sup>



Access to Electricity (%)<sup>2</sup>



★ Select Components of the ICT Use Self-Reliance Indicator (per 100 inhabitants), 2016<sup>24</sup>



★ ICT Use (1-7, higher is better)<sup>20</sup>

Guinea 1.4 | SSA 1.83

Sources: 1. Regions based on USAID classifications; 2. World Bank, World Development Indicators (WDI); 3. World Bank, PovcalNet; 4. International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Economic Outlook Database (WEO); 5. Calculated by Data Services, based on World Bank, World Development Indicators; 6. World Economic Forum (WEF), Global Gender Gap Report; 7. Heritage Foundation, Index of Economic Freedom; 8. World Economic Forum (WEF), Enabling Trade Index; 9. UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), UNCTADstat; 10. U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC), Trade DataWeb; 11. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), FAOSTAT Land and Fertilizer Data; 12. World Economic Forum (WEF), Global Competitiveness Index; 13. CIESIN and Yale, Environmental Performance Index (EPI); 14. Notre Dame Climate Adaptation Initiative (ND-GAIN) Country Index; 16. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), AQUASTAT; 17. CIESIN, Natural Resource Management Index (NRMI); 18. Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), STATcompiler; 19. WHO/UNICEF, Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene; 20. World Economic Forum (WEF), Networked Readiness Index; 21. Legatum Institute, Legatum Prosperity Index; 22. World Bank, Enterprise Surveys; 23. World Bank, Enabling the Business of Agriculture; 24. International Telecommunication Union (ITU), World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database.